

D06C

FINISHING, DRESSING, TENTERING OR STRETCHING TEXTILE FABRICS (chemical matters, see D06L to D06Q; drying F26B)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Apparatuses and methods for finishing, dressing, tentering or stretching of textile fabrics

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Treating textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours | D06B |
| Chemical bleaching, dry-cleaning or washing fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics | D06L |
| Dyeing or printing textiles | D06P |
| Decorating textiles | D06Q |
| Machines and apparatus for drying fabrics, fibres, yarns, or other materials in long lengths, with progressive movement | F26B 13/00 |

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Registering, tensioning, smoothing or guiding webs in general (e.g. paper or plastic webs) | B65H 23/00 |
| Treatment, not provided for elsewhere in class D06, of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers or fibrous goods made from such materials | D06M |

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Textile fabrics | include yarns in warp or sheet form and nonwovens |
|-----------------|---|

D06C 3/00

Stretching, tentering, or spreading textile fabrics; Producing elasticity in textile fabrics (shaping or stretching tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames D06C5/00; removing skew or disorientation of weft threads in woven fabrics D06H3/12)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Apparatuses and methods for stretching, tentering or spreading textile fabrics.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Tentering | sets the warp and weft of woven fabrics at right angles to each other, and stretches and sets the fabric to its final dimensions. The fabric is stretched by the use of a tenter frame, consisting of chains fitted with pins or clips to hold the selvages of the fabric, and travelling on tracks. As the fabric passes through a heated chamber, creases and wrinkles are removed, the weave is straightened, and the fabric is dried to its final size. |
|-----------|---|

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the expressions/words "tentering", "crabbing" (i.e. tentering wool) or "heat-setting" (i.e. tentering synthetic materials) are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expressions/word "spreading", "stretching", "expanding", "widening" or "enlarging" are often used as synonyms.

D06C 3/06

by rotary disc, roller, or like apparatus

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

E.g. spreading rollers with spiral patterns to spread the fabric or stretching rollers with reliefs on the roller surface to obtain fabric stretching.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rollers specially adapted for treatment of textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours | D06B 23/02 |
| Rollers in general | F16C 13/00 |
| Registering, tensioning, smoothing or guiding webs (e.g. paper or plastic webs) transversely by rollers | B65H 23/025 , B65H 23/038 |
| Mechanical treatment, e.g. notching, twisting, compressing, shaping, of absorbent pads | A61F 13/15707 |

D06C 3/067

[N: by curved rollers]

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bowed or curved rolls in general | F16C 13/003 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

D06C 5/00

Shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics upon cores or internal

frames (supports simply for drying D06F59/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames.

D06C 5/005

[N: of articles, e.g. stockings]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Apparatuses and methods for the shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics in article form, e.g. apparatuses for loading stockings, pantihose (panty hoses) or socks on boards of fixing/hot-setting machines.

D06C 7/00

Heating or cooling textile fabrics (during operations provided for elsewhere, see the relevant groups for such operations; hosiery boarding D06C5/00; singeing D06C9/00; treating with liquids, gases or vapours D06B)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Method and apparatuses for heating or cooling textile fabrics.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Machines and apparatuses for drying fabrics, fibres, yarns or other materials in long lengths, with progressive movement | F26B 13/00 |
| Shaping by thermoforming textile or other fibrous material made from plastics fibres | B29C 51/004 |
| Heating during singeing | D06C 9/00 |
| Heating or cooling stockings (e.g. hosiery boarding) | D06C 5/005 |

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Heating or cooling of yarn, thread, cord, rope or the like | D02J 13/00 . |
|--|------------------------------|

D06C 7/02

Setting

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Storing of textile materials (e.g. yarns) in helical form in association with the treatment by liquids, gases or vapours (e.g. setting of yarns) | D06B 17/005 |
|--|-----------------------------|

D06C 9/00

Singeing (for making patterns or designs D06C23/02)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and apparatuses for singeing textile fabrics.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|----------|---|
| Singeing | Is a process of burning off protruding fibres from fabrics to give the fabrics a smooth surface |
|----------|---|

Synonyms and Keywords

In the patent documents the following words "singeing" and "gassing" are

often used as synonyms

D06C 11/00

Teasing, napping, or otherwise roughening or raising pile of textile fabrics (for making patterns or designs D06C23/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and apparatuses for teasing, napping or otherwise roughening or raising pile of textile fabrics.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| modifying the surface of filaments, yarns or threads by abrading, scraping, scuffing, cutting or nicking | D02J 3/02 |
|--|---------------------------|

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|---------|---|
| Napping | is a finishing process that raises the surface fibres of a fabric by means of passage over rapidly revolving cylinders covered with metal points or teasel burrs. Outing, flannel and wool broadcloth derive their downy appearance from this finishing process. Napping is also used for certain knit goods, blankets and other fabrics with raised surface. |
| Teasing | is a similar treatment which raises the nap of fabric |

D06C 13/00

Shearing, clipping, or cropping surfaces of textile fabrics; Pile cutting; Trimming seamed edges (for making patterns or

designs D06C23/00; cutting or severing fabrics D06H)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and apparatuses for shearing, clipping or cropping surfaces of textile fabrics, pile cutting or trimming edges.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Apparatus or processes for cutting, or otherwise severing of textile materials (e.g. cutting through the fabric longitudinally or transversally) | D06H 7/00 |
|--|---------------------------|

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|----------|---|
| Cropping | is the process of cutting pile on a fabric to uniform height or cutting loose fibres from the surface of a cloth after weaving. |
|----------|---|

D06C 13/04

Shearing lace or embroidery, e.g. cutting loose threads

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Shearing lace or embroidery, i.e. removing threads protruding from the surface.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Apparatuses and methods specially adapted for cutting lace or embroidery | D06H 7/16 |
|--|---------------------------|

D06C 15/00

Calendering, pressing, ironing, glossing or glazing textile fabrics (shrinking by compressing D06C21/00; for making patterns or designs D06C23/00; domestic, laundry, or like ironing or pressing D06F)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and apparatuses for calendering, pressing, ironing , glossing or glazing textile fabrics.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|--|---|
| Shrinking by compressing | D06C 21/00 |
| Making patterns or designs by pressing (e.g. by embossing) | D06C 23/00 |
| Ironing machines as domestic or laundry appliances | D06F 61/00 - D06F 71/00 |

D06C 15/08

Rollers therefor

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Rollers specially adapted for treating textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours | D06B 23/02 |
| Rollers in general | F16C 13/00 |
| Rolls in calenders | D21G 1/02 |

D06C 15/14

Beetling

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|----------|--|
| Beetling | Is a process in which round-thread linen or cotton fabric is pounded to give a flat effect. Beetled linen damask has an increased lustre and a leather-like texture. Beetling is also used to give a thready or linen-like appearance to cotton. |
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D06C 17/00

Fulling

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and apparatuses for fulling.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|---------|--|
| fulling | is a finishing process used usually in the manufacture of woolen and worsted fabrics. The cloth is subjected to moisture, heat friction, chemicals, and pressure which cause it to mat and shrink appreciably in both the warp and filling directions, resulting in a denser, more compact fabric. |
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D06C 19/00

Breaking or softening of fabrics (by stretching D06C3/00; by calendering, pressing, or beetling D06C15/00; by fulling D06C17/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Apparatuses and methods for breaking or softening of fabrics.

D06C 21/00

Shrinking by compressing

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Compressive devices and corresponding methods carrying out the shrinking action by transporting the fabric between a moving elastic belt and a rotating heated drum, whereby the elastic belt is partially wrapped around the heated drum (called also " sanforizing")

Devices for microcreping. Microcreping, sometimes called "dry microcreping", refers to longitudinal treatment of travelling fabric under substantially dry conditions in which a drive force is produced by pressing the fabric against a drive roll. This positively propels the material through a confined retarding passage, with microcreping action on the material occurring in the transition between driving and retarding regions. Because such microcreping does not depend upon adhesion of the material to the drive surface or a wet condition of the material, a particularly wide range of properties is obtainable. Note that the dry microcreping here must not be confused with wet creping or creping based on adhesion, performed for instance on a Yankee dryer.

Special rules of classification within this group

Wet creping or creping based on adhesion performed for instance on a Yankee dryer.

D06C 23/00

Making patterns or designs on fabrics (by printing B41F; decoration in general B44)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Decorating fabrics by mechanical means.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Decorating textiles by chemical means | D06Q 1/00 |
| Decorating by partial dyeing | D06B 11/00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing | D06P 5/12 |
| Printing textiles | B41F 16/02 , B41F 17/003 , B41F 17/38 |

D06C 23/04

By shrinking, embossing, moirèng, or crêping

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Making of patterns, designs or motifs obtained by shrinking, embossing, moirèng or crêping a fabric. In particular making of patterns obtained by shrinking include tie-dyed and shrunk garments or fabrics.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Shaping textile or other fibrous material made from plastics fibres by thermoforming | B29C 51/004 |
|--|-----------------------------|

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|---------|--|
| Moiré | is a wavy or watered effect on a textile fabric, especially a corded fabric of silk, rayon or a manufactured fibre. Moiré is produced by passing the fabric between engraved cylinders which press the design into the material, causing the crushed and uncrushed parts the reflect light differently |
| Crêping | is a treatment imparted by wrinkling or embossing a fabric to give crimped surface and greater fabric bulk |

D06C 25/00

Treating selvages or other edges, e.g. stiffening (trimming edges D06C13/12; forming selvages on the loom, e.g. by adhesive, D03D47/40)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Treatment for consolidating the edges of a fabric by several means, e.g. with a resin coating, a bonded tape etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Trimming hosiery or seamed edges of fabrics | D06C 13/12 |
| Forming selvages (on the loom) by adhesive | D03D 47/50 |

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Seaming textile materials | D06H 5/00 |
| Chemical treatment of borders of fabrics or knittings, thermal or chemical fixation of cuttings | D06M 23/18 |

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

| | |
|---------|---|
| Selvage | or selvage is the narrow edge of woven fabric that runs parallel to the warp. It is made with stronger yarns in a tighter construction than the body of the fabric to prevent ravelling. A fast selvage encloses all or part of the picks, and a selvage is not fast when the filling threads are cut at the fabric |
|---------|---|

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | edge after every pick. |
|--|------------------------|

D06C 27/00

Compound processes or apparatus, for finishing or dressing textile fabrics, not otherwise provided for

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Compound processes or apparatuses, i.e. involving two or more treatments in succession, for finishing or dressing textile fabrics, not otherwise provided for.

Special rules of classification within this group

The group covers compound processes with detailed or non-detailed single treatments. Details of single treatments are additionally classified in the relevant groups.

D06C 29/00

Finishing or dressing, of textile fabrics, not provided for in the preceding groups

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Finishing or dressing of textile fabrics, not provided for in the preceding groups.