SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B21 MECHANICAL METAL-WORKING WITHOUT ESSENTIALLY REMOVING MATERIAL; PUNCHING METAL

<u>Note(s)</u>

- 1. This class <u>does not cover</u>:
 - combinations of operations covered by different subclasses of class B21, which are covered by subclass B23P;
 - combinations of operations covered by any particular subclass of class B21 with operations covered by other classes, e.g. with
 operations involving removal of material, which are also covered by subclass B23P, except that if the operations covered by the
 other classes are subsidiary to the operations properly covered by a single subclass of B21 the combination is classified in that
 subclass.
- 2. Processes of a kind covered by this class but applied to non-metallic materials are classified in this class if they are applicable to metal and cannot be classified fully in another class.
- **B21B ROLLING OF METAL** (auxiliary operations used in connection with metal-working operations covered in B21, see B21C; bending by rolling B21D; manufacture of particular objects, e.g. screws, wheels, rings, barrels, balls, by rolling B21H; pressure welding by means of a rolling mill B23K 20/04)

Note(s)

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- "rolling" means rolling operations in which plastic deformations occur;
 - "continuous process" means a process employing a mill train designed to have the workpiece enter one pair of rolls before leaving the preceding pair.

Subclass index

METAL ROLLING IN GENERAL General methods or apparatus Control or handling	
Safety, cooling, maintenance Details of rolling mills	
METAL ROLLING UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS	
AUXILIARY OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN CONNECTION WITH METAL ROLLING	
ROLLING SPECIAL ALLOYS	
ROLLING TO PRODUCE PARTICULAR SHAPES	
Tubes	
rolling methods	
mandrels, accessories	
Extending closed shapes	
SUBJECT MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF THIS SUBCLASS	

- 1/00 Metal rolling methods or mills for making semifinished products of solid or profiled cross-section (B21B 17/00-B21B 23/00 take precedence; with respect to composition of material to be rolled B21B 3/00; extending closed shapes of metal bands by simultaneous rolling at two or more zones B21B 5/00; metal-rolling stands as units B21B 13/00; continuous casting into moulds having walls formed by moving rolls B22D 11/06); Sequence of operations in milling trains; Layout of rolling-mill plant, e.g. grouping of stands; Succession of passes or of sectional pass alternations
- 1/02 for rolling heavy work, e.g. ingots, slabs, billets, in which the cross-sectional form is unimportant
- 1/04 • in a continuous process

- 1/06• • in a non-continuous process for rolling work of special cross-section, e.g. angle 1/08• steel (rolling metal of indefinite length in repetitive shapes specially designed for the manufacture of particular objects B21H 8/00) [1, 2006.01] Piling sections having lateral edges specially 1/082 • • adapted for interlocking with each other in order to build a wall [2006.01] 1/085 • • Rail sections [2006.01] 1/088 • • H- or I-sections [2006.01] • • L-sections [2006.01] 1/091/092 • • T-sections [2006.01] 1/095 • • U- or channel sections [2006.01]
 - 1/098 • Z-sections [2006.01]

B21B

1/10	• • in a single two-high or universal rolling mill
1/12	in a continuous process
1/14	• in a non-continuous process
1/16	• for rolling wire or material of like small cross-section
1/18 1/20	in a continuous process
1/20	 in a non-continuous process for rolling bands or sheets of indefinite length
1/22	(B21B 1/42 takes precedence)
1/24	in a continuous process
1/26	• • • by hot-rolling
1/28	• • • by cold-rolling
1/30	• • in a non-continuous process
1/32	• in reversing mills, e.g. with intermediate storage reels for accumulating work
1/34	• • • by hot-rolling
1/36	• • • by cold-rolling
1/38	 for rolling sheets of limited length, e.g. folded sheets, superimposed sheets (B21B 1/40 takes precedence; folding sheets before, or separating layers after, rolling B21B 47/00) [2]
1/40	 for rolling foils which present special problems, e.g. because of thinness
1/42	 for step-by-step or planetary rolling (making tubes by pilgrim-step rolling B21B 21/00)
1/46	• for rolling metal immediately subsequent to continuous casting (metal-rolling stands B21B 13/22; continuous casting B22D 11/00, e.g. into moulds with rolls B22D 11/06) [3]
3/00	Rolling materials of special alloys so far as the composition of the alloy requires or permits special rolling methods or sequences (altering special metallurgical properties of alloys, other than structure consolidation or mechanical properties resulting therefrom C21D, C22F)
3/02	Rolling special iron alloys
5/00	Extending closed shapes of metal bands by rolling (manufacture of circular shapes, e.g. wheel rims, B21H 1/06)
9/00	Measures for carrying out rolling operations under special conditions, e.g. in vacuum or inert atmosphere to prevent oxidation of work; Special measures for removing fumes from rolling mills
11/00	Subsidising the rolling processes by subjecting rollers or work to vibrations
13/00	Metal-rolling stands, i.e. an assembly composed of a stand frame, rolls, and accessories (B21B 17/00-B21B 23/00 take precedence; details, component parts, accessories, auxiliary means, procedures in connection with metal rolling, <u>see</u> the relevant groups)
13/02	 with axes of rolls arranged horizontally
13/04	• Three-high arrangement
13/06	• with axes of rolls arranged vertically
13/08	 with differently-directed roll axes, e.g. for the so- called "universal" rolling process
13/10	• • all axes being arranged in one plane
13/12	• • axes being arranged in different planes
13/14	 having counter-pressure devices acting on rolls to inhibit deflection of same under load (counter- pressure devices as such B21B 29/00)
13/16	with alternatively operative rolls
13/18	 for step-by-step or planetary rolling (methods B21B 1/42; making tubes by pilgrim-step rolling B21B 21/00)

13/20	•	•	for planetary rolling
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- 13/22 for rolling metal immediately subsequent to continuous casting (methods therefor B21B 1/46; continuous casting B22D 11/00, e.g. into moulds with rolls B22D 11/06)
- 15/00 Arrangements for performing additional metalworking operations specially combined with or arranged in, or specially adapted for use in connection with, metal-rolling mills
- 15/02 in which work is subjected to permanent internal twisting, e.g. for producing reinforcement bars for concrete

Rolling methods or mills specially designed for making or processing tubes

17/00	Tube-rolling by rollers of which the axes are arranged essentially perpendicular to the axis of the work, e.g. "axial" tube-rolling
17/02	• with mandrel (B21B 17/08 takes precedence) [2]
17/04	in a continuous process
17/06	• • in a discontinuous process
17/08	• with mandrel having one or more protrusions [2]
17/10	in a continuous process
17/12	• • in a discontinuous process
17/14	without mandrel
19/00	Tube-rolling by rollers arranged outside the work and having their axes not perpendicular to the axis of the work (straightening by rollers B21D)
19/02	• the axes of the rollers being arranged essentially diagonally to the axis of the work, e.g. "cross" tube-rolling
19/04	 Rolling basic material of solid, i.e. non-hollow, structure; Piercing
19/06	 Rolling hollow basic material (B21B 19/04 takes precedence; separating work from mandrel B21C 45/00)
19/08	• • Enlarging tube diameter
19/10	• • • Finishing, e.g. smoothing, sizing
19/12	 the axes of the rollers being arranged essentially parallel to the axis of the work
19/14	 Rolling tubes by means of additional rollers arranged inside the tubes
19/16	 Rolling tubes without additional rollers arranged inside the tubes
21/00	Pilgrim-step tube-rolling
21/02	Rollers therefor
21/04	• Pilgrim-step feeding mechanisms (B21B 21/06 takes precedence)
21/06	Devices for revolving work between the steps
23/00	Tube-rolling not restricted to methods provided for in only one of groups B21B 17/00-B21B 21/00, e.g. combined processes (B21B 25/00takes precedence)
25/00	Mandrels for metal tube rolling mills, e.g. mandrels of the types used in the methods covered by group B21B 17/00; Accessories or auxiliary means therefor
25/02	• Guides, supports, or abutments for mandrels, e.g. carriages; Adjusting devices for mandrels
25/04	• Cooling or lubricating mandrels during operation [2]
25/06	Interchanging mandrels

27/00	Rolls (shape of working surfaces required by special processes B21B 1/00); Lubricating, cooling or heating rolls while in use
27/02	 Shape or construction of rolls (for rolling metal of indefinite length in repetitive shapes specially designed for the manufacture of particular objects B21H 8/02)
27/03	Sleeved rolls [5]
27/05	• • • with deflectable sleeves [5]
27/06	Lubricating, cooling, or heating rolls
27/08	• • internally
27/10	• • externally
28/00	Maintaining rolls or rolling equipment in effective condition (lubricating, cooling or heating rolls while in use B21B 27/06) [2]
28/02	• Maintaining rolls in effective condition, e.g. reconditioning [2]
28/04	• • while in use, e.g. polishing [2]
29/00	Counter-pressure devices acting on rolls to inhibit deflection of same under load, e.g. backing rolls
31/00	Rolling stand structures; Mounting, adjusting, or interchanging rolls, roll mountings, or stand frames
31/02	Rolling stand frames; Roll mountings
31/04	• • with tie rods, e.g. prestressed tie rods
31/06	• Fastening stands or frames to foundation, e.g. to the sole plate (in general F16M)
31/07	 Adaptation of roll bearings (bearings in general F16C) [2]
31/08	• Interchanging rolls, roll mountings, or stand frames [2]
31/10	• by horizontally displacing
31/12	• by vertically displacing
31/14	• by pivotally displacing
31/16	 Adjusting rolls (control devices B21B 37/00)
31/18	 by moving rolls axially
31/20	 by moving rolls perpendicularly to roll axis
31/22	• • • mechanically
31/24	• • • by screws
31/26	• • • Adjusting eccentrically-mounted roll bearings
31/28	• • • by toggle-lever mechanisms
31/30	• • • by wedges or their equivalent
31/32	• • • by liquid pressure
33/00	Safety devices not otherwise provided for (safety devices in general F16P); Breaker blocks; Devices for freeing jammed rolls [2]
33/02	Preventing fracture of rolls [2]
35/00	Drives for metal-rolling mills
35/02	• for continuously-operating mills (B21B 35/10, B21B 35/12 take precedence)
35/04	• • each stand having its own motor or motors
35/06	 for non-continuously-operating mills or for single stands (B21B 35/10, B21B 35/12 take precedence)
35/08	for reversing rolling mills
35/10	• Driving arrangements for rolls which have only a low-power drive; Driving arrangements for rolls
35/12	which receive power from the shaft of another roll [2]Toothed-wheel gearings specially adapted for metal-
35/14	rolling mills; Housings or mountings thereforCouplings, driving spindles, or spindle carriers
557 14	specially adapted for or specially arranged in metal- rolling mills (couplings or shafts in general F16)

37/00	Control devices or methods specially adapted for		
	metal-rolling mills or the work produced thereby (methods or devices for measuring specially adapted for		
	metal-rolling mills B21B 38/00)		
37/16	• Control of thickness, width, diameter or other		
	transverse dimensions (B21B 37/58 takes		
	precedence) [6]		
37/18	• • Automatic gauge control [6]		
37/20	• • • in tandem mills [6]		
37/22	• Lateral spread control; Width control, e.g. by edge rolling [6]		
37/24	 Automatic variation of thickness according to a 		
	predetermined programme [6]		
37/26	• • • for obtaining one strip having successive		
	lengths of different constant thickness [6]		
37/28	• Control of flatness or profile during rolling of strip,		
37/30	sheets or plates [6]using roll camber control [6]		
37/30	 • • by cooling, heating or lubricating the rolls [6] 		
37/34	 • • by hydraulic expansion of the rolls [6] 		
37/36	 • • by radial displacement of the roll sleeve on a 		
07700	stationary roll beam by means of hydraulic		
	supports [6]		
37/38	 using roll bending (B21B 37/42 takes 		
0	precedence) [6]		
37/40	• • using axial shifting of the rolls (B21B 37/42 takes precedence) [6]		
37/42	 using a combination of roll bending and axial 		
57742	shifting of the rolls [6]		
37/44	• • using heating, lubricating or water-spray cooling		
	of the product [6]		
37/46	• Roll speed or drive motor control (B21B 37/52,		
	B21B 37/60 take precedence) [6]		
37/48	Tension control; Compression control [6]		
37/50	• • by looper control [6]		
37/52 37/54	 by drive motor control [6] including coiler drive control, e.g. reversing 		
57754	mills [6]		
37/56	Elongation control [6]		
37/58	Roll-force control; Roll-gap control [6]		
37/60	• • by control of a motor which drives an adjusting		
	screw [6]		
37/62	• • by control of a hydraulic adjusting device [6]		
37/64	• Mill spring or roll spring compensation systems,		
27/66	e.g. control of prestressed mill stands [6]		
37/66 37/68	Roll eccentricity compensation systems [6]Camber or steering control for strip, sheets or plates,		
57700	e.g. preventing meandering [6]		
37/70	• Length control (B21B 37/56 takes precedence) [6]		
37/72	• Rear end control; Front end control [6]		
37/74	• Temperature control, e.g. by cooling or heating the		
	rolls or the product (B21B 37/32, B21B 37/44 take		
	precedence) [6]		
37/76	• Cooling control on the run-out table [6]		
37/78	Control of tube rolling [6]		
38/00	Methods or devices for measuring specially adapted		
	for metal-rolling mills, e.g. position detection,		
20/02	inspection of the product [6]		
38/02	 for measuring flatness or profile of strips [6] for measuring thickness width diameter or other 		
38/04	• for measuring thickness, width, diameter or other transverse dimensions of the product [6]		
38/06	 for measuring tension or compression [6] 		
38/08	 for measuring roll-force [6] 		
38/10	 for measuring roll-gap, e.g. pass indicators [6] 		
38/12	 for measuring roll camber [6] 		

IPC (2011.01), Section B

39/00	Arrangements for moving, supporting, or positioning work, or controlling its movement, combined with or arranged in, or specially adapted for use in	
	connection with, metal-rolling mills (guiding,	
	conveying, or accumulating easily-flexible work in	
	loops or curves B21B 41/00; specially associated with cooling-beds B21B 43/00; conveying or transporting in	
20/02	general B65G)	
39/02	 Feeding or supporting work; Braking or tensioning arrangements 	
39/04	 Lifting or lowering work for conveying purposes, e.g. tilting tables arranged immediately in front of or behind the pass (turn-over or like manipulating means as such B21B 39/20) 	
39/06	Pushing or forcing work into pass	
39/08	Braking or tensioning arrangements	
39/10	Arrangement or installation of feeding rollers in rolling stands	
39/12	• • Arrangement or installation of roller tables in relation to a roll stand	
39/14	 Guiding, positioning or aligning work (B21B 43/12 takes precedence; guides in which work is subjected to permanent internal twisting B21B 15/02) 	
39/16	 immediately before entering or after leaving the pass 	
39/18	Switches for directing work in metal-rolling mills or trains	
39/20	 Revolving, turning-over, or like manipulation of work (guides in which work is subjected to permanent internal twisting B21B 15/02) 	
39/22	 by tipping, e.g. by lifting one side by levers or wedges (B21B 39/26, B21B 39/28 take precedence) 	
39/24	 by tongs or grippers 	
39/26	 by members, e.g. grooved, engaging opposite sides of the work and moved relatively to each other to revolve the work 	
39/28	 by means of guide members shaped to revolve the work during its passage 	•
39/30	 by lodging it in a rotating ring manipulator or ring segment manipulator 	
39/32	 Devices specially adapted for turning sheets 	
39/34	Arrangements or constructional combinations	
	specifically designed to perform functions covered by	
	more than one of groups B21B 39/02, B21B 39/14,	
	B21B 39/20	ļ

41/00	Guiding, conveying, or accumulating easily-flexible		
	work, e.g. wire, sheet metal bands, in loops or curves;		
	Loop lifters		
41/02	 Returning work to repeat the pass or passes 		
41/04	• • above or underneath the rolling stand or rolls		
41/06	 in which the direction of movement of the work is turned through approximately 180° 		
41/08	 without overall change in the general direction of movement of the work 		
41/10	Loop deflectors		
41/12	• Arrangements of interest only with respect to provision for indicating or controlling operations		
43/00	Cooling beds, whether stationary or moving; Means		
	specially associated with cooling beds, e.g. for		
	braking work or for transferring it to or from the		
	bed (conveying means in general B65G)		
43/02	 Cooling beds comprising rakes or bars (B21B 43/10 takes precedence) [2] 		
43/04	 Cooling beds comprising rolls or worms 		

- 43/06 Cooling beds comprising carriages (B21B 43/08 takes precedence)
- 43/08 Cooling beds comprising revolving drums or recycling chains
- 43/10 Cooling beds with other work-shifting elements projecting through the bed
- 43/12 Devices for positioning workpieces "flushed", i.e. with all their axial ends arranged in line on cooling beds or on co-operating conveyers [2]

45/00	Devices for surface treatment of work, specially
	combined with or arranged in, or specially adapted
	for use in connection with, metal-rolling mills
	(B21B 15/00 takes precedence; technical features of
	scaling-off devices B21C 43/00)
4E /02	• for lubricating cooling or cleaning

- 45/02 for lubricating, cooling, or cleaning
- 45/04 for de-scaling
- 45/06 • of strip material (B21B 45/08 takes precedence)
- 45/08 • hydraulically
- 47/00 Auxiliary arrangements, devices or methods in connection with rolling of multi-layer sheets of metal (soaking pits C21D 9/70) [2]
- 47/02 for folding sheets before rolling
- 47/04 for separating layers after rolling
- 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2006.01]

B21C MANUFACTURE OF METAL SHEETS, WIRE, RODS, TUBES, PROFILES OR LIKE SEMI-MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS OTHERWISE THAN BY ROLLING; AUXILIARY OPERATIONS USED IN CONNECTION WITH METAL-WORKING WITHOUT ESSENTIALLY REMOVING MATERIAL

Subclass index

METAL DRAWING General methods	
Auxiliary operations	
Equipment	
METAL EXTRUDING	
General methods	
Auxiliary operations	
Equipment	
Control	
DETAILS COMMON TO DRAWING AND EXTRUDING OF METAL	
MANUFACTURING NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR	

AUXILIARY OPERATIONS USED IN CONNECTION WITH METAL-WORKING WITHOUT ESSENTIALLY REMOVING MATERIAL

Reeling	47/00
Other auxiliary operations	45/00, 51/00
Auxiliary equipment	19/00, 49/00

Metal drawing

1/00	Manufacture of metal sheets, wire, rods, tubesor like semi-manufactured productsby drawing
1/02	• Drawing metal wire or like flexible metallic material
	by drawing machines or apparatus in which the
	drawing action is effected by drums
1/04	 with two or more dies operating in series
1/06	• • • in which the material slips on the drums
1/08	• • • in which the material does not slip on the drums
1/10	• • • with accumulation of material between
1/17	consecutively-arranged dies
1/12	 Regulating or controlling speed of drawing drums, e.g. to influence tension; Drives; Stop or relief mechanisms (couplings for drums B21C 1/14; design or construction of electrical equipment, <u>see</u> the relevant classes)
1/14	• Drums, e.g. capstans (capstans or winches in general B66D); Connection of grippers thereto;
	Grippers specially adapted for drawing machines or apparatus of the drum type; Couplings specially adapted for these drums
1/16	• Metal drawing by machines or apparatus in which the
	drawing action is effected by means other than
	drums, e.g. by a longitudinally-moved carriage
	pulling or pushing the work or stock for making metal sheets, rodsor tubes
1/18	 from stock of limited length (B21C 1/22 takes
	precedence)
1/20	 from stock of essentially unlimited length (B21C 1/22 takes precedence)
1/22	• • specially adapted for making tubular articles
	(bending sheet metal into tubular form by drawing B21D 5/10)
1/24	• • • by means of mandrels (mandrels B21C 3/16)
1/26	• • • Push-bench drawing
1/27	Carriages; Drives
1/28	• • Carriages; Connections of grippers thereto; Grippers (for drawing machines of the drum type B21C 1/14)
1/30	• • • Drives, e.g. carriage-traversing mechanisms;
	Driving elements, e.g. drawing chains; Controlling the drive
1/32	Feeding or discharging the material or mandrels
1/34	• • Guiding or supporting the material or mandrels
3/00	Profiling tools for metal drawing; Combinations of dies and mandrels for metal drawing
3/02	• Dies; Selection of material therefor; Cleaning thereof
3/04	• • with non-adjustable section (B21C 3/08 takes precedence)
3/06	 with adjustable section (B21C 3/08 takes precedence)
3/08	 with section defined by rollers, balls, or the like
3/10	• • with hydraulic forces acting immediately on work
3/12	• • Die holders; Rotating dies

- 3/14 • Die holders combined with devices for guiding the drawing material or combined with devices for cooling, heating, or lubricating
- 3/16 Mandrels (separating mandrels from work B21C 45/00); Mounting or adjusting same
- 3/18 Making tools by operations not covered by a single other subclass; Repairing
- 5/00 Pointing or push-pointing drawn work or drawing material
- **9/00 Cooling, heating or lubricating drawing material** (B21C 3/14 takes precedence)
- 9/02 Selection of compositions therefor
- 19/00 Devices for straightening wire or like work combined with or specially adapted for use in connection with drawing or winding machines or apparatus

Metal extruding

23/00	Extruding metal; Impact extrusion				
23/01	• starting from material of particular form or shape,				
	e.g. mechanically pre-treated (B21C 23/22 takes				
	precedence; heat treatment or combinations thereof				
	with mechanical treatments, <u>see</u> appropriate classes)				
23/02	 Making uncoated products 				
23/03	• by both direct and backward extrusion				
23/04	• by direct extrusion				
23/06	 • • Making sheets 				
23/08	 Making wire, rods or tubes 				
23/10	• • • • Making finned tubes				
23/12	• • • • Extruding bent tubes or rods				
23/14	 Making other products 				
23/16	 • • • Making turbo blades or propellers 				
23/18	• • by impact extrusion [2]				
23/20	• by backward extrusion				
23/21	 Presses specially adapted for extruding metal 				
	(extrusion presses in general B30B 11/22)				
23/22	 Making metal-coated products; Making products 				
	from two or more metals				
23/24	• • Covering indefinite lengths of metal or non-metal				
	material with a metal coating				
23/26	• • • Applying metal coats to cables, e.g. to insulated				
22 (22	electric cables				
23/28	• • • on intermittently-operating extrusion presses				
23/30	• • • on continuously-operating extrusion presses				
23/32	• Lubrication of metal being extruded or of dies, or the				
	like, e.g. physical state of lubricant, location where lubricant is applied (chemical composition, <u>see</u>				
	appropriate classes)				
appropriate classes)					
25/00	Profiling tools for metal extruding				
25/02	• Dies				
25/04	Mandrels				

B21C

25/06	Press heads, dies, or mandrels for coating work					
25/08	• Dies or mandrels with section variable during					
	extruding, e. g for making tapered work; Controlling					
	variation					
25/10	Making tools by operations not covered by a single					
	other subclass					
26/00	Rams or plungers for metal extruding; Discs					
	therefor [2]					
27/00	Containers for metal to be extruded (B21C 29/02					
	takes precedence)					
27/02	 for making coated work 					
27/04	Venting metal-container chamber					
29/00	Cooling or heating extruded work or parts of the					
25700	extrusion press					
29/02	• of containers for metal to be extruded					
29/04	• of press heads, dies, or mandrels					
31/00	Control devices for model antereding to a for					
51/00	Control devices for metal extruding, e.g. for regulating the pressing speed or temperature of					
	metal (B21C 25/08 takes precedence); Measuring					
	devices, e.g. for temperature of metal, combined with					
	or specially adapted for use in connection with					
	extrusion presses (measuring devices of more general interest within subclass B21C, <u>see</u> group B21C 51/00)					
	interest within subclass B21C, see group B21C 51/00)					
33/00	Feeding extrusion presses with metal to be extruded					
33/02	 the metal being in liquid form 					
35/00	Removing work or waste from extruding presses.					
557 00	Removing work or waste from extruding presses; Drawing-off extruded work (in connection with the					
	extruding of bent tubes or rods B21C 23/12); Cleaning					
	dies, ducts, containers, or mandrels for metal					
25/02	extruding [2]					
35/02 35/03	Removing or drawing-off workStraightening the work (metal straightening in					
35/03	general B21D)					
35/04	Cutting-off or removing waste					
35/06	 Cleaning dies, ducts, containers or mandrels [2] 					
37/00	Manufacture of metal sheets, rods, wire, tubes,					
	profilesor like semi-manufactured products, not					
	otherwise provided for (by rolling B21B; by working					
	or processing semi-finished sheet metal, profiles, tubes,					
	or wire B21D, B21F; by casting B22; by material- removing machine tools B23; by welding, e.g. cladding					
	or plating, B23K; by grinding or polishing B24; by					
	electroforming C25D 1/00); Manufacture of tubes of					
	special shape [2]					
37/02	• of sheets					
37/04	• of rods or wire					
37/06	• of tubes or metal hoses; Combined procedures for					
	making tubes, e.g. for making multi-wall tubes (bending sheets for making tubes B21D 5/00;					
	seaming by folding B21D 39/02)					

- Making tubes with welded or soldered seams (involving only a soldering or welding operation B23K)
- 37/083 • Supply, or operations combined with supply, of strip material
- 37/087
 •
 •
 using rods or strips of soldering material

 37/09
 •
 •
 of coated strip material

 27/10
 •
 •
 •
- 37/10 • Making tubes with riveted seams
- 37/12 • Making tubes or metal hoses with helically arranged seams

37/14	Making tubes from doubled flat material
37/15	• • Making tubes of special shape; Making the fittings
37/16	• • Making tubes with varying diameter in longitudinal direction
37/18	• • • • conical tubes
37/20	 Making helical or similar guides in or on tubes without removing material, e.g. by drawing same over mandrels, by pushing same through dies
37/22	 Making finned or ribbed tubes by fixing strip or like material to tubes (making heat exchangers B21D 53/02)
37/24	• • • • annularly-ribbed tubes
37/26	• • • helically-ribbed tubes
37/28	• • • Making tube fittings for connecting pipes, e.g. U-pieces
37/29	• • • • Making branched pieces, e.g. T-pieces
37/30	• • Finishing tubes, e.g. sizing, burnishing
43/00	Devices for cleaning metal products combined with or specially adapted for use with machines or apparatus provided for in this subclass
43/02	 combined with or specially adapted for use in connection with drawing or winding machines or apparatus
10 /0 /	

- 43/04 • Devices for de-scaling wire or like flexible work
- Auxiliary operations used in connection with metal working_ without essentially removing material

45/00	Separating mandrels from work or <u>vice versa</u>				
47/00	Winding-up, coiling or winding-off metal wire, metal band or other flexible metal material characterised by features relevant to metal processing only (coiling wire into particular forms B21F 3/00; hot coilers in connection with heat-treatment apparatus C21D 9/68)				
47/02	Winding-up or coiling				
47/04	 on or in reels or drums, without using a moving guide (reels or drums B21C 47/28) 				
47/06	• • with loaded rollers, bolts, or equivalent means holding the material on the reel or drum				
47/08	• • without making use of a reel or drum, the first turn being formed by a stationary guide				
47/10	 by means of a moving guide 				
47/12	• • • the guide moving parallel to the axis of the coil (B21C 47/14 takes precedence)				
47/14	• • • by means of a rotating guide, e.g. laying the material around a stationary reel or drum				
47/16	Unwinding or uncoiling				
47/18	from reels or drums				
47/20	 the unreeled material moving transversely to the tangent line of the drum, e.g. axially, radially 				
47/22	Unwinding coils without reels or drums				
47/24	• Transferring coils to or from winding apparatus or to or from operative position therein; Preventing uncoiling during transfer				
47/26	• Special arrangements with regard to simultaneous or subsequent treatment of the material				
47/28	 Drums or other coil-holders (gripping means B21C 47/32) 				
47/30	expansible or contractible				
47/32	Tongs or gripping means specially adapted for reeling operations				

- 47/34 Feeding or guiding devices not specially adapted to a particular type of apparatus
- 49/00 Devices for temporarily accumulating material
- 51/00 Measuring, gauging, indicating, counting, or marking devices specially adapted for use in the production or manipulation of material in accordance with subclasses B21B-B21F
- **B21D** WORKING OR PROCESSING OF SHEET METAL OR METAL TUBES, RODS OR PROFILES WITHOUT ESSENTIALLY REMOVING MATERIAL; PUNCHING (operations of the kind involved in the manufacture of such products B21B, B21C; working or processing of wire B21F; cutting or severing devices or machines in general B26; presses in general B30B)

99/00

Note(s)

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> cutting or perforating of sheet metal or other stock material.
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> the working of metal foils in a manner analogous to the working of paper, which is covered by classes B26, B31.

Subclass index

TREATMENT CHARACTERISED BY FUNCTION SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SPECIFIED ARTICLES.......47/00-53/00

Straightening: Restoring form; Bending: Corrugating: Flanging

- 1/00 Straightening, restoring form or removing local distortions of sheet metal or specific articles made therefrom (B21D 3/00 takes precedence); Stretching sheet metal combined with rolling (working sheet metal of limited length by stretching B21D 25/00; by localised hammering B21D 31/06) [2]
- 1/02 by rollers (B21D 1/06 takes precedence)
- 1/05 Stretching combined with rolling [2]
- 1/06 Removing local distortions
- 1/08 of hollow bodies made from sheet metal (of substantially open bodies B21D 1/10)
- 1/10 of specific articles made from sheet metal, e.g. mudguards
- 1/12 Straightening vehicle body parts or bodies (B21D 1/14 takes precedence)
- 1/14 Straightening frame structures
- 3/00 Straightening or restoring form of metal rods, metal tubes, metal profiles, or specific articles made therefrom, whether or not in combination with sheet metal parts (straightening of well casings <u>in situ</u> E21B)

3/02 • by rollers

3/05

3/06

- 3/04 • arranged on axes skew to the path of the work
 - arranged on axes rectangular to the path of the work [2]
 - • arranged inclined to a revolving flier rolling frame

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of

this subclass [2009.01]

- 3/08 • which move in an orbit without rotating round the work
- 3/10 between rams and anvils or abutments
- by stretching with or without twisting (by twisting only B21D 11/14)
- 3/14 Recontouring
- of specific articles made from metal rods, tubes, or profiles, e.g. crankshafts, by specially-adapted methods or means
- 5/00 Bending sheet metal along straight lines, e.g. to form simple curves (B21D 11/06-B21D 11/18 take precedence; corrugating sheet metal B21D 13/00; as edge treatment B21D 19/00)
- 5/01 between rams and anvils or abutments
- 5/02 on press brakes without making use of clamping means

B21D

5/04	 on brakes making use of clamping means on one side of the work 				
5/06	• by drawing procedure making use of dies or forming- rollers, e.g. making profiles				
5/08	 making use of forming-rollers (B21D 5/12 takes precedence) 				
5/10					
5/10	• for making tubes				
5/12 5/14	 • making use of forming-rollers • by passing between rollers (B21D 5/06 takes 				
5/16	precedence)Folding; Pleating				
7/00	Bending rods, profiles, or tubes (B21D 11/02- B21D 11/18 take precedence; using mandrels or the like B21D 9/00)				
7/02	 over a stationary forming member; by use of a 				
//02	swinging forming member or abutment [2]				
7/022	 over a stationary forming member only [2] 				
7/024	 by a swinging forming member 				
7/024	 • and pulling or pushing the ends of the work 				
7/023					
//028	forming bumpers				
7/03	• • Apparatus with means to keep the profile in shape				
7/04	 over a movably-arranged forming member (B21D 7/02 takes precedence) 				
7/06	 in press brakes or between rams and anvils or abutments; Pliers with forming dies 				
7/08	• by passing between rollers or through a curved die				
7/10	 by abutting members and flexible bending means, e.g. with chains, ropes 				
7/12	with programme control				
7/14	 combined with measuring of bends or lengths 				
7/16	 Auxiliary equipment, e.g. for heating or cooling of 				
7710	bends				
9/00	Bending tubes using mandrels or the like (B21D 11/02-B21D 11/18 take precedence)				
9/01	• the mandrel being flexible and engaging the entire				
9/03	tube lengthand built-up from loose elements, e.g. series of				
	balls				
9/04	• the mandrel being rigid [2]				
9/05	• co-operating with forming members				
9/07	• • with one or more swinging forming members engaging tube ends only				
9/08	 in press brakes or between rams and anvils or abutments; Pliers with forming dies 				
9/10	 by passing between rollers 				
9/12	 by pushing over a curved mandrel; by pushing through a curved die 				
9/14	• Wrinkle-bending, i.e. bending by corrugating				
9/15	• using filling material of indefinite shape, e.g. sand,				
	plastic material (filling of tubes with such material B21D 9/16) [2]				
9/16	• Auxiliary equipment, e.g. machines for filling tubes with sand				
9/18	• • for heating or cooling of bends				
11/00	Bending not restricted to forms of material				
	mentioned in only one of groups B21D 5/00,				
	B21D 7/00, B21D 9/00; Bending not provided for in groups B21D 5/00-B21D 9/00 (corrugating or bending into wave form B21D 13/00, B21D 15/00; flanging				
	B21D 19/00); Twisting [2]				
11/02	• Bending by stretching or pulling over a die (working				

Bending by stretching or pulling over a die (working sheet metal of limited length by stretching B21D 25/00)

11/06	 Bending into helical or spiral form; Forming a succession of return bends, e.g. serpentine form (making helically seamed tubing B21C 37/12) 				
11/07	 Making hericarry seamed tubing B21C 37712) Making serpentine-shaped articles by bending essentially in one plane 				
11/08	 Bending by altering the thickness of part of the cross section of the work (B21D 11/06 takes precedence) 				
11/10	 Bending specially adapted to produce specific articles, e.g. leaf springs 				
11/12	• • the articles being reinforcements for concrete				
11/14	Twisting				
11/15	Reinforcing rods for concrete				
11/16	Crankshafts				
11/18	• Joggling				
11/20	Bending sheet metal, not otherwise provided for				
11/22	Auxiliary equipment, e.g. positioning devices				
13/00	Corrugating sheet metal, rods or profiles; Bending sheet metal, rods or profiles into wave form (tubes B21D 15/00)				
13/02	• by pressing				
13/04	by rolling				
13/06	by drawing				
13/08	 by combined methods 				
13/10	into a peculiar profiling shape				
15/00	Corrugating tubes (wrinkle-bending using mandrels or the like B21D 9/14) [2]				
15/02	longitudinally				
15/03	• • by applying fluid pressure				
15/04	 transversely, e.g. helically 				
15/06	• • annularly				
15/10	• by applying fluid pressure				
15/12	Bending tubes into wave form				
17/00	Forming single grooves in sheet metal or tubular or hollow articles				
17/02	• by pressing (grooving or notching of bolts, studs, or the like B21K 1/54)				
17/04	• by rolling				
19/00	Flanging or other edge treatment, e.g. of tubes (connecting by making use of folds B21D 39/00; flaring out tube ends B21D 41/02)				
19/02	 by continuously-acting tools moving along the edge (edge-curling B21D 19/12) 				
19/04	shaped as rollers				
19/06	• • • working inwardly				
19/08	• by single or successive action of pressing tools, e.g. vice jaws				
19/10	 working inwardly 				
19/12	Edge-curling				
19/14	 Reinforcing edges, e.g. armouring same 				
19/16	Reverse flanging of tube ends				
21/00	Combined processes according to methods covered by groups B21D 1/00-B21D 19/00				
Stamping	: Spinning: Deep-drawing: Working sheet metal of				

limited length by stretching; Punching

22/00	Shaping without cutting, by stamping, spinning, or
	deep-drawing (otherwise than using rigid devices or
	tools or yieldable or resilient pads B21D 26/00)

22/02 • Stamping using rigid devices or tools

22/04	 for dimpling (combined with perforating B21D 28/24) 	26/04
22/06	having relatively-movable die parts	26/04
22/08	• • with die parts on rotating carriers	
22/10	Stamping using yieldable or resilient pads	26/04
22/12	• • using enclosed flexible chambers	26/04
22/14	Spinning	
22/16	• • over shaping mandrels or formers	26/04
22/18	• • using tools guided to produce the required profile	
22/20	Deep-drawing (special deep-drawing arrangements	26/05
	in, or in connection with, presses B21D 24/00)	26/05
22/21	• • without fixing the border of the blank [2]	26/05
22/22	• with devices for holding the edge of the blanks	20/03
	(B21D 22/24-B21D 22/30 take precedence; shaping over a die without external former	26/05
	B21D 11/02)	26/05
22/24	 involving two drawing operations having effects 	26/06
,	in opposite directions with respect to the blank	26/08
22/26	• for making peculiarly, e.g. irregularly, shaped	
	articles	26/10
22/28	 of cylindrical articles using consecutive dies 	
22/30	 to finish articles formed by deep-drawing 	26/12
24/00		26/14
24/00	Special deep-drawing arrangements in, or in connection with, presses	28/00
24/02	Die-cushions	28/02
24/02	 Blank holders; Mounting means therefor 	20/02
24/04	 Mechanically spring-loaded blank holders 	
24/08	 Pneumatically or hydraulically loaded blank 	28/04
,	holders	28/06
24/10	 Devices controlling or operating blank holders 	
	independently, or in conjunction with dies	28/08
24/12	mechanically	28/10
24/14	 pneumatically or hydraulically 	20/42
24/16	 Additional equipment in association with the tools, 	28/12
	e.g. for shearing, for trimming	28/14
25/00	Working sheet metal of limited length by stretching,	28/16
25/02	e.g. for straightening [2]	28/18
25/02	• by pulling over a die [2]	28/20
25/04	Clamping arrangements [2]	28/22
26/00	Shaping without cutting otherwise than using rigid	20/24
	devices or tools or yieldable or resilient pads, i.e.	28/24 28/26
	applying fluid pressure or magnetic forces (stamping	28/28
26 (02	using resilient pads B21D 22/10)	28/30
26/02	• by applying fluid pressure [2, 2011.01]	28/32
26/021	• Deforming sheet bodies [2011.01]	28/34
26/023	• • including an additional treatment performed by fluid pressure, e.g. perforating [2011.01]	28/36
26/025	 Means for controlling the clamping or opening 	
	of the moulds [2011.01]	
26/027	• • • Means for controlling fluid parameters, e.g.	31/00
	pressure or temperature [2011.01]	31/00
26/029	• • • Closing or sealing means [2011.01]	
26/031	• • • Mould construction (B21D 26/025- B21D 26/029 take precedence) [2011.01]	
26/033	 Deforming tubular bodies (corrugating tubes by 	D4 /65
20/000	applying fluid pressure B21D 15/03,	31/02
	B21D 15/10) [2011.01]	
26/035	• • • including an additional treatment performed by	31/04
	fluid pressure, e.g. perforating [2011.01]	51/04
26/037	• • • Forming branched tubes [2011.01]	
26/039	• • Means for controlling the clamping or opening	
	of the moulds [2011.01]	

26/041	••	• Means for controlling fluid parameters, e.g. pressure or temperature [2011.01]				
26/043	••	• • • Means for controlling the axial pusher [2011.01]				
26/045		 Closing or sealing means [2011.01] 				
26/047		 Mould construction (B21D 26/037- 				
20/04/		B21D 26/045 take precedence) [2011.01]				
26/049	• •	Deforming bodies having a closed				
		end [2011.01]				
26/051	• •	Deforming double-walled bodies [2011.01]				
26/053	• •	characterised by the material of the				
		blanks [2011.01]				
26/055	• •	Blanks having super-plastic				
20/057		properties [2011.01]				
26/057	•••	• Tailored blanks [2011.01]				
26/059 26/06	•••	• Layered blanks [2011.01] by shock waves				
26/08		 generated by explosives, e.g. chemical 				
20/00	•••	explosives				
26/10	• •	 generated by evaporation, e.g. of wire, of 				
		liquids				
26/12	• •	 initiated by spark discharge [2] 				
26/14	• ap	plying magnetic forces				
20/00	Chan	ing by pross sutting. Devforating				
28/00 28/02		ing by press-cutting; Perforating nching blanks or articles with or without obtaining				
20/02						
	SCI	rap (cutting nails or pins from strips or sheet aterial B21G 3/26); Notching				
28/04	sci ma	rap (cutting nails or pins from strips or sheet aterial B21G 3/26); Notching Centering the work; Positioning the tools				
	sci ma	rap (cutting nails or pins from strips or sheet aterial B21G 3/26); Notching Centering the work; Positioning the tools Making more than one part out of the same blank; Scrapless working				
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28/04 28/06 28/08 28/10 28/12 28/14 28/16 28/18 28/20 28/22	sci ma • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 rap (cutting nails or pins from strips or sheet aterial B21G 3/26); Notching Centering the work; Positioning the tools Making more than one part out of the same blank; Scrapless working Zig-zag sequence working Incompletely punching in such a manner that the parts are still coherent with the work Punching using rotatable carriers Dies (ejecting or stripping-off devices arranged in punching machines or tools B21D 45/00) Shoulder or burr prevention Yieldable, e.g. rubber, punching pads Applications of drives Notching the peripheries of circular blanks, e.g. laminations for dynamo-electric machines rforating, i.e. punching holes in sheets or flat parts 				
28/04 28/06 28/08 28/10 28/12 28/14 28/16 28/18 28/20 28/22 28/24	sci ma · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 rap (cutting nails or pins from strips or sheet aterial B21G 3/26); Notching Centering the work; Positioning the tools Making more than one part out of the same blank; Scrapless working Zig-zag sequence working Incompletely punching in such a manner that the parts are still coherent with the work Punching using rotatable carriers Dies (ejecting or stripping-off devices arranged in punching machines or tools B21D 45/00) Shoulder or burr prevention Yieldable, e.g. rubber, punching pads Applications of drives Notching the peripheries of circular blanks, e.g. laminations for dynamo-electric machines rforating, i.e. punching holes in sheets or flat parts in tubes or other hollow bodies 				
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0 Other methods for working sheet metal, metal tubes, **metal profiles** (deforming one surface of tubes helically by rolling B21H 3/00; upsetting B21J 5/08; working metal by removing material therefrom B23; embossing B44B)

2 • Stabbing or piercing, e.g. for making sieves (dimpling B21D 22/04; perforating by punching B21D 28/24)

• Expanding other than provided for in groups 4 B21D 1/00-B21D 28/00, e.g. for making expanded metal (B21D 47/00 takes precedence; enlarging tube ends B21D 41/02) [2]

- Deforming sheet metal, tubes or profiles by sequential impacts, e.g. hammering, beating, peen forming (forging hammers B21J 7/00)
- **33/00** Special measures in connection with working metal foils, e.g. gold foils (cutting or perforating of metal foil analogous to paper B26)
- 35/00 Combined processes according to methods covered by groups B21D 1/00-B21D 31/00 (B21D 21/00 takes precedence)
- **37/00 Tools as parts of machines covered by this subclass** (forms or constructions of tools uniquely adapted for particular operations, <u>see</u> in the relevant groups for the operations)
- 37/01 Selection of materials [2]
- 37/02 Die constructions enabling assembly of the die parts in different ways (B21D 37/06 takes precedence)
- 37/04 Movable or exchangeable mountings for tools
- 37/06 Pivotally-arranged tools, e.g. disengageable (die sets with dies pivoted to one another B21D 37/12)
- 37/08 $\hspace{0.4cm} \bullet \hspace{0.4cm}$ Dies with different parts for several steps in a process
- 37/10 Die sets; Pillar guides
- 37/12 Particular guiding equipment; Special arrangements for interconnection or cooperation of
 - dies
- Particular arrangements for handling and holding in place complete dies
- 37/16 Heating or cooling
- 37/18 Lubricating
- Making tools by operations not covered a single other subclass
- **39/00** Application of procedures in order to connect objects or parts, e.g. coating with sheet metal otherwise than by plating (riveting B21J; uniting components by forging or pressing to form integral members B21K 25/00; welding B23K; press-fitting, force-fitting, or shrinking in general B23P 11/00, B23P 19/00; by adhesives F16B 11/00); **Tube expanders**
- of sheet metal by folding, e.g. connecting edges of a sheet to form a cylinder
- 39/03 of sheet metal otherwise than by folding [2]
- 39/04 of tubes with tubes; of tubes with rods
- 39/06 of tubes in openings, e.g. rolling-in
- 39/08 Tube expanders
- 39/10 • with rollers for expanding only
- 39/12 • with rollers for expanding and flanging
- 39/14 • with balls
- 39/16 • with torque limiting devices
- 39/18 • Rollers of special shape
- 39/20 • with mandrels, e.g. expandable [2]

41/00 Application of procedures in order to alter the diameter of tube ends (B21D 39/00 takes precedence)

- (02 Enlarging
- 41/02 Enlarging
- 41/04 Reducing; Closing
- 43/00 Feeding, positioning or storing devices combined with, or arranged in, or specially adapted for use in connection with, apparatus for working or processing sheet metal, metal tubes or metal profiles; Associations therewith of cutting devices (cutting devices associated with the tool, <u>see</u> the relevant group for the tool)
- 43/02 Advancing work in relation to the stroke of the die or tool

43/04	• • by means in mechanical engagement with the			
10/01	work			
43/05	• • • specially adapted for multi-stage presses			
43/06	 • by positive or negative engaging parts co- operating with corresponding parts of the sheet or the like to be processed, e.g. carrier bolts or grooved section in the carriers 			
43/08	• • • by rollers			
43/09	• • • by one or more pairs of rollers for feeding sheet or strip material [2]			
43/10	• • • by grippers			
43/11	• • • • for feeding sheet or strip material [2]			
43/12	• • • by chains or belts			
43/13	• • • by linearly moving tables [2]			
43/14	• • • by turning devices, e.g. turn-tables			
43/16	• • by gravity, e.g. chutes			
43/18	• • by means in pneumatic or magnetic engagement with the work			
43/20	 Storage arrangements; Piling or unpiling (in general B65G) 			
43/22	 Devices for piling sheets 			
43/24	• • Devices for removing sheets from a stack			
43/26	• Stops			
43/28	Associations of cutting devices therewith			
45/00	Ejecting or stripping-off devices arranged in machines or tools dealt with in this subclass			
45/02	Ejecting devices [2]			
45/04	• • interrelated with motion of tool [2]			
45/06	Stripping-off devices [2]			
45/08	• • interrelated with motion of tool [2]			
45/10	Combined ejecting and stripping-off devices [2]			

<u>Processing sheet metal or metal tubes, or processing metal</u> profiles according to any of groups B21D 1/00-B21D 45/00, in the manufacture of finished or semi-finished articles

- 47/00 Making rigid structural elements or units, e.g. honeycomb structures 47/01• beams or pillars [2] 47/02• • by expanding [2] 47/04• composite sheet metal profiles 49/00 Sheathing or stiffening objects (by winding wire or tape thereon B65H 54/00, B65H 81/00; specially adapted for manufacturing conductors or cables H01B 13/26) 51/00 Making hollow objects (from thick-walled or non-
- **51/00** Making hollow objects (from thick-walled or nonuniform tubes B21K 21/00)
- 51/02 characterised by the structure of the objects

Note(s) [2009.01]

Making hollow objects characterised both by their structure and by their use isclassified only in group B21D 51/16.

- 51/04 built-up objects, e.g. objects with rigidly-attached bottom or cover
- 51/06 folded objects
- 51/08 • ball-shaped objects
- 51/10 • conically or cylindrically shaped objects
- 51/12 • objects with corrugated walls
- 51/14 Flattening hollow objects for transport or storage; Re-forming same (making tubes from doubled flat material B21C 37/14)

51/16	 characterised by the use of the objects (making heat exchangers B21D 53/02) 	53/28	• • gear wheels
51/18	 vessels, e.g. tubs, vats, tanks, sinks, or the like 	53/30	• • wheel rims
51/10 51/20	 vessels, e.g. tubs, vats, talks, sliks, of the like barrels 	53/32	• • wheel covers
51/20 51/22	 • • pots, e.g. for cooking 	53/34	• • brake drums
51/22 51/24	 high-pressure containers, e.g. boilers, bottles 	53/36	 clips, clamps, or like fastening or attaching devices, a g for electric installation
51/24 51/26	 cans or tins; Closing same in a permanent manner 	53/38	e.g. for electric installation
51/20	(making outlet arrangements B21D 51/38; welding	53/30	locksmith's goods, e.g. handleshinges, e.g. door hinge plates
	or soldering B23K) [2]		
51/28	 Folding the longitudinal seam 	53/42 53/44	• • keys
51/30	 Folding the circumferential seam 	53/44	fancy goods, e.g. jewellery productshaberdashery, e.g. buckles, combs; pronged fasteners,
51/32	• • • by rolling	55/40	e.g. staples
51/34	• • • • by pressing	53/48	 • buttons, e.g. press-buttons, snap fasteners
51/36	 collapsible or like thin-walled tubes, e.g. for 	53/50	 metal slide-fastener parts
	toothpaste	53/52	 fastener elements; Attaching such elements so
51/38	 Making inlet or outlet arrangements of cans, tins, baths, bottles or other vessels; Making can ends; Making closures 		far as this procedure is combined with the process for making the elements
51/40	 Making closures Making outlet openings, e.g. bung holes 	53/54	• • • slides
51/40 51/42	 • • • Making or attaching spouts 	53/56	• • stops
51/42 51/44	 Making closures, e.g. caps (folded of thin metal 	53/58	end-pieces for laces or ropes
51/44	foils in the way of making paper caps	53/60	• cutlery wares; garden tools or the like
	B31D 5/00; making closures in conjunction	53/62	• spoons; table forks
	with applying same B67B)	53/64	• knives; scissors; cutting blades (B21D 53/72 takes
51/46	• • • Placing sealings or sealing material	FD/66	precedence; handle portions B21D 53/70)
51/48	• • • • Making crown caps	53/66	• spades; shovels (handle portions B21D 53/70)
51/50	• • • • Making screw caps	53/68	 rakes, garden forks, or the like (handle portions B21D 53/70)
51/52	• • boxes, cigarette cases, or the like	53/70	 handle portions (B21D 53/72 takes precedence)
51/54	• • cartridge cases, e.g. for ammunition, for letter	53/72	 sickles; scythes
	carriers in pneumatic-tube plants	53/74	 frames for openings, e.g. for windows, doors,
FD /00	Making ather particular acticles (making a time fabrics	55774	handbags
53/00	Making other particular articles (making wire fabrics B21F; making chains or chain parts B21L)	53/76	 writing or drawing instruments, e.g. writing pens, erasing pens
53/02	 heat exchangers, e.g. radiators, condensers (making finned on ribbed types by fining string metanical on the 	53/78	 propeller blades; turbine blades
	finned or ribbed tubes by fixing strip material or the like to tubes B21C 37/22) [2]	53/80	 dustproof covers; safety covers
53/04	 • of sheet metal 	53/82	 perforated music sheets; pattern sheets, e.g. for
53/04 53/06	 of metal tubes 	55762	control purposes, stencils
53/00 53/08	 of both metal tubes and sheet metal (connecting 	53/84	• other parts for engines, e.g. connecting-rods
55700	tubes in openings B21D 39/06)	53/86	 other parts for bicycles or motorcycles
53/10	 parts of bearings; sleeves; valve seats or the like 	53/88	• other parts for vehicles, e.g. cowlings, mudguards
53/12	 cages for bearings 	53/90	 • axle-housings
53/14	belts, e.g. machine-gun belts	53/92	other parts for aircraft
53/16	 rings, e.g. barrel hoops 		L
53/18	 of hollow or C-shaped cross-section, e.g. for 		
	curtains, for eyelets		
53/20	• • washers, e.g. for sealing	55/00	Safety devices protecting the machine or the
53/22	• • • with means for preventing rotation		operator, specially adapted for apparatus or machines dealt with in this subclass (for presses in
53/24	nuts or like thread-engaging members		general B30B; safety devices in general F16P)
53/26	• wheels or the like		<u> </u>
B21F	WORKING OR PROCESSING OF WIRE (rolling of m	notal B21B+ 1	by drawing auxiliary operations used in connection with

B21F WORKING OR PROCESSING OF WIRE (rolling of metal B21B; by drawing, auxiliary operations used in connection with metal-working without essentially removing material B21C; bundling articles B65B 13/00)

Subclass index

WIRE WORKING CHARACTERISED BY OPERATIONS PERFORMEDBending, straightening; coiling; twisting.1/00, 3/00, 7/00Upsetting, straining.5/00, 9/00Cutting, splitting, connecting.11/00, 13/00, 15/00Articles jacketed or reinforced with wire.17/00Coating of wire.19/00Other treatments.99/00Feeding wire into apparatus.23/00

B21F

Springs, rings	35/00, 37/00
other articles	39/00-45/00

<u>Wire wor</u>	king characterised by operations performed	27.
1/00	Bending wire other than coiling; Straightening wire	
1/02	• Straightening	27
1/04	Undulating	
1/06	Bending wire-eyes	27.
3/00	Coiling wire into particular forms	27.
3/02	helically	27
3/027	 with extended ends formed in a special shape, e.g. for clothes-pegs 	27.
3/04	• • externally on a mandrel or the like	27.
3/06	• • internally on a hollow form	
3/08	• to flat spiral	27.
3/10	 to spirals other than flat, e.g. conical 	27.
3/12	 of interconnected helical springs 	27
		27
5/00	Upsetting wire (in the manufacture of nails or pins B21G 3/12)	27.
7/00	Twisting wire; Twisting wire together (for connections of limited size B21F 15/04)	29
	,	29.
9/00	Straining wire (straining prestressing wires for concrete E04G 21/12; connections or attachments adapted for	31.
9/02	straining F16G 11/00)by tools adapted also for making connections	33.
11/00	Cutting wire (hand-held metal-shearing or metal-	33.
11,00	cutting devices B23D 29/00; hand cutting tools with two	33.
	jaws which come into abutting contact B26B 17/00)	35.
13/00	Splitting wire	35,
15/00	Connecting wire to wire or other metallic material or	55
	objects; Connecting parts by means of wire (tools for	35.
	both straining and connecting B21F 9/00; jacketing or	
	reinforcing B21F 17/00; manufacture of wire network	37.
	B21F 27/00; in making bands B21F 43/00)	
15/02	wire with wire	
15/04	 without additional connecting elements or 	37
	material, e.g. by twisting	37.
15/06	with additional connecting elements or material	39.
15/08	 making use of soldering or welding 	39
15/10	wire with sheet metal	41
17/00	Jacketing or reinforcing articles with wire (by winding B65H 54/00, B65H 81/00; by braiding D04C)	43.
10/00	Matellin and in a facine the entry line DO1C DO/D4 has	
19/00	Metallic coating of wire (by extruding B21C 23/24; by soldering or welding, e.g. cladding or plating, B23K; by	45.
	other non-mechanical means C23; electroplating C25D)	
DR (0-	—	45.
23/00	Feeding wire in wire-working machines or apparatus	45
	(applicable also to feeding rods or strips B21D 43/00)	45
		.0
<u>Wire wor</u>	king characterised by the particular articles produced	45.
		45.
25/00	Making barbed wire	45.
		4

27/00	Making wire network, i.e. wire nets (meshed-ring network B21F 31/00; in making bands B21F 43/00;
	using looms D03D)
27/02	• without additional connecting elements or material at crossings, e.g. connected by knitting
27/04	 Manufacturing on machines with rotating blades
	or formers
27/06	Manufacturing on twister-gear machines
27/08	• with additional connecting elements or material at crossings
27/10	 with soldered or welded crossings
27/12	Making special types or portions of network by methods or means specially adapted therefor
27/14	• • Specially bending or deforming free wire ends
27/16	for spring mattresses
27/18	• • of meshed work for filters or sieves
27/20	 of plaster-carrying network
27/22	• • of network for wire-reinforced glass or the like
29/00	Making fencing or like material made partly of wire (B21F 25/00, B21F 27/00 take precedence) [2]
29/02	comprising bars or the like connected by wires
31/00	Making meshed-ring network from wire
33/00	Tools or devices specially designed for handling or processing wire fabrics or the like
33/02	 Mounting of wire network on frames
33/04	Connecting ends of helical springs for mattresses
35/00	Making springs from wire (by coiling wire B21F 3/00; making resilient rings B21F 37/02)
35/02	• Bending or deforming ends of coil springs to special shape
35/04	Making flat springs, e.g. sinus springs
37/00	Manufacture of rings from wire (in chain making B21L; producing bead-rings or bead-cores for tyres B29D 30/48)
37/02	 or resilient rings, e.g. key-rings
37/04	• of washers (B21F 37/02 takes precedence)
39/00	Making wheel spokes from wire
41/00	Making umbrella frames or members from wire
43/00	Making bands, e.g. bracelets, or wire (making chains B21L; using looms D03D)
45/00	Wire-working in the manufacture of other particular articles (of pins, needles, nails, hairpins B21G; of chains B21L)
45/02	of clothes hangers
45/04	• of elements, e.g. levers or links, for bottle stoppers
45/06	• of flexible shafts or hollow conduits, e.g. for Bowden mechanisms
45/08	of loom heddles
45/10	 of cards for fabric-napping machines
45/12	 of fishing hooks

- 5/12 of fishing hooks
- 45/14 of end-pieces for laces or ropes

45/16 45/18	 of devices for fastening or securing purposes of slide fastener elements 	45/28	• • • of "patent-fastener" or press-button type
45/20 45/22 45/24 45/26	 of spring hooks; of spring safety hooks of paper fasteners or clips (staples B21F 45/24) of staples; of belt-fastening elements of buttons 	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]
B21G	MAKING NEEDLES, PINS, OR NAILS		
1/00	Making needles used for performing operations	3/10	• of undulated nails or pins
	(forming heads on pin-like needles B21G 3/12; making U-shaped hairpins B21G 7/04)	3/12	Upsetting; Forming heads
	O-shaped halipins D21G 7/04)	3/14	• Reducing diameter of parts otherwise than by rolling
	<u>Note(s)</u>	3/16	Pointing, with or without cutting
	Group B21G 1/12 takes precedence over groups B21G 1/02-B21G 1/10.	3/18	 by operations not restricted to one of the groups B21G 3/12-B21G 3/16 (B21G 3/06-B21G 3/10 take precedence)
1/02	 of needles with eyes, e.g. sewing-needles, sewing- awls 	3/20	 from wire of indefinite length (by rolling B21G 3/30)
1/04	of needles specially adapted for use in machines or tools	3/22 3/24	 • in pairs arranged head to head • by simultaneously forming the head of one nail
1/06	 of needles with hook or barb, e.g. crochet hooks 	5/24	and the adjacent point of another
1/08	 of hollow needles or needles with hollow end, e.g. 	3/26	 by cutting from strip or sheet material
	hypodermic needles, larding-needles (B21G 1/10	3/28	 by forging or pressing
1/10	takes precedence)equipped with locking means for the material to be	3/30	• • by rolling
1/10	drawn through, e.g. for repairing tubeless tyres	3/32	 Feeding material to be worked to nail or pin making machines
1/12	 Securing, cleaning-off burrs, reconditioning, polishing, grinding 		
3/00	Making pins, nails, or the like (of pins with individual	5/00	Making pins or nails with attached caps or with coated heads
5,00	caps B21G 5/00; of U-like shape B21G 7/00; of split- pins B21G 7/08) [2]	5/02	• of drawing-pins or pins of drawing-pin type
3/02	 of pins of the kind used in the tailoring trade or the household 	7/00	Making pins of U-like shape or split-pins (of paper fasteners or staples B21D 53/46, B21F 45/16)
3/04	 with locking or shielding device for the pin point, 	7/02	of U-like shape
_ , • • •	e.g. safety-pins	7/04	• • of hairpins
3/06	• of nails with shoulders	7/06	• • of undulated hairpins
3/08	 of nails with head and two or more shanks or split shanks 	7/08	• of split-pins, e.g. cotter-pins
B21H	MAKING PARTICULAR METAL OBJECTS BY RO (essentially from sheet metal B21D)	LLING, e.g	. SCREWS, WHEELS, RINGS, BARRELS, BALLS

Note(s)

This subclass covers only rolling operations which are specially adapted for use in the manufacture of particular objects and which are not essentially combined with any different metal-working operation unless the latter is a subsidiary operation performed in the same machine.

1/00	Making articles shaped as bodies of revolution (rolling tubes B21B 17/00-B21B 25/00)	1/22	 characterised by use of rolls having circumferentially varying profile [2]
1/02 1/04 1/06 1/08 1/10 1/12 1/14 1/16 1/18	 discs; disc wheels with rim, e.g. railway wheels rings of restricted axial length (extending closed shapes of metal bands by simultaneous rolling at two or more zones B21B 5/00) railway wheel rims rims for pneumatic tyres rings for ball or roller bearings balls, rollers, cone rollers, or like bodies for bearings cylinders, e.g. rolled transversely 	3/00 3/02 3/04 3/06 3/08 3/10	 Warying profile [2] Making helical bodies or bodies having parts of helical shape (helical gears B21H 5/00; bending strip or the like helically B21D 11/06; forming tubes or tube walls into helical shape B21D 15/04) external screw-threads Making by means of profiled rolls Making by means of profiled members other than rolls, e.g. jaws, moved longitudinally or curvilinearly with respect to each other internal screw-threads twist-drills; screw-taps
1/20	rolled longitudinally	3/12	 articles with helicoidal surface

5/00 5/02 5/04	Making gear wheelswith cylindrical outlinebevel gears	-
7/00	Making articles not provided for in groups B21H 1/00-B21H 5/00, e.g. agricultural tools, dinner forks, knives, spoons (nails, pins B21G 3/30)	٤
7/02	• spades; shovels	
7/04	• hoes	8
7/06 7/08	 ploughshares; axes forks; rakes	ę
7/10 7/12	 knives; sickles; scythes horse-shoes; articles of like shape, e.g. wear-resisting 	,
	attachments for shoes	2
B21J	FORGING; HAMMERING; PRESSING; RIVETING; products by forging or pressing B21K; cladding or plating B	23K; fi

- 7/14 knurled articles
- 7/16 turbine blades; compressor blades; propeller blades
- 7/18 grooved pins; Rolling grooves, e.g. oil grooves, in articles
- 8/00 Rolling metal of indefinite length in repetitive shapes specially designed for the manufacture of particular objects
- 8/02 Rolls of special shape
- 9/00 Feeding arrangements for rolling machines or apparatus manufacturing articles dealt with in this subclass
- 9/02 for screw-rolling machines
- **B21J FORGING; HAMMERING; PRESSING; RIVETING; FORGE FURNACES** (rolling of metal B21B; making particular products by forging or pressing B21K; cladding or plating B23K; finishing surfaces by hammering B23P 9/04; compacting surfaces by blasting with particulate material B24C 1/10; general features of presses, presses for consolidating scrap B30B; furnaces in general F27)

Subclass index

PREPARING METAL STOCK	
FORGING; HAMMERING; PRESSING	
General methods, equipment therefor	
Machines, presses, hammers	
Lubrication	
Furnaces	
RIVETING	
OTHER BLACKSMITHS' REQUISITES	

1/00 Preparing metal stock

- Preliminary treatment of metal stock without particular shaping, e.g. salvaging segregated zones, forging or pressing in the rough (modifying the physical properties by deformation C21D 7/00, C22F 1/00)
- 1/04 Shaping in the rough solely by forging or pressing
- Heating or cooling methods or arrangements specially adapted for performing forging or pressing operations
- **3/00** Lubricating during forging or pressing (lubricating in general F16N)
- 5/00 Methods for forging, hammering, or pressing (for working sheet metal or metal tubes, rods, or profiles B21D; for working wire B21F); Special equipment or accessories therefor
- 5/02 Die forging; Trimming by making use of special dies
- 5/04 by directly applied fluid pressure or explosive action
- 5/06 for performing particular operations
- 5/08 • Upsetting
- 5/10 Piercing billets (in combination with extrusion B21C 23/00)
- 5/12 Forming profiles on internal or external surfaces (making screw-thread by forging, pressing, or hammering B21K)
- 7/00 Hammers; Forging machines with hammers or die jaws acting by impact (hand hammers B25D; electrical features section H)
- 7/02 Special design or construction
- 7/04 • Power hammers
- 7/06 • Drop hammers

 • • with rigidly-guided hammer
• • with both drive and hammer connected to a
fulcrumed lever, e.g. tail hammers
• • • the lever being a spring, i.e. spring hammers
Forging machines working with several hammers
• • • in rotary arrangements
 Forging machines working with die jaws, e.g.
pivoted, movable laterally of the forging or
pressing direction, e.g. for swaging
 Drives for hammers; Transmission means therefor
for power hammers
• • • operated by steam, air, or other gaseous
pressure
• • • • operated by internal combustion
 operated by hydraulic or liquid pressure
 operated by electro-magnets
• • • operated by rotary drive, e.g. electric motor
• • • operating both the hammer and the anvil, so- called counter-tup
• • for drop hammers
• • • driven by steam, air, or other gaseous pressure
• • • driven by hydraulic or liquid pressure
• • • operated by rotary drive, e.g. electric motors
• • • • equipped with belts, ropes, cables, chains
Control devices specially adapted to forging
hammers, not restricted to one of the preceding subgroups
Forging presses
Special design or construction

.

- 9/04 • Piercing presses
- 9/06 • Swawing presses; Upsetting presses

15/00Riveting

9/08

9/10

9/12

9/14

9/16

9/18

9/20

11/00

13/00

13/02

13/03

13/04

13/06

13/08

13/10

13/12

13/14

• •

• •

pressing

hammering

· Frames; Guides

subgroups

15/02	Riveting procedures
15/04	Riveting hollow rivets mechanically
15/06	• • Riveting hollow rivets by means of hydraulic,
	liquid, or gas pressure

- 15/08Riveting by applying heat to the end parts of the rivets to enable heads to be formed
- Riveting machines (electric heating elements H05B) 15/1015/12
- • with tools or tool parts having a movement additional to the feed movement, e.g. spin
- specially adapted for riveting specific articles, e.g. 15/14• • brake lining machines

19/02Hearths; Air supply arrangements specially adapted therefor

Devices for caulking rivets

Removing or cutting devices for rivets

Forge furnaces (furnaces for heat treatment C21D 9/00;

electrically heated (electric heating elements H05B)

Blacksmiths' requisites not otherwise provided for

19/04 Anvils; Associated items

furnaces in general F27)

B21K MAKING FORGED OR PRESSED PRODUCTS, e.g. HORSE-SHOES, RIVETS, BOLTS, WHEELS (making particular articles by working sheet metal without essentially removing material B21D; processing wire B21F; making pins, needles or nails B21G; making particular articles by rolling B21H; forging machines, pressing machines, hammering machines, in general B21J; making chains B21L; plating B23K)

15/48

15/50

17/00

17/02

19/00

Note(s)

This subclass <u>covers</u> only forging, pressing, or hammering operations which are specially adapted for use in the manufacture of particular objects and which are not essentially combined with any different metal-working operation unless the latter is a subsidiary operation performed in the same machine.

Subclass index

MAKING MACHINE ELEMENTS OR TOOLS	
MAKING RAILS	
MAKING LOCKSMITHS' OR BLACKSMITHS' GOODS	
MAKING OTHER ARTICLES	
UNITING OF COMPONENTS	
ACCESSORIES, AUXILIARY DEVICES	

B21J

B21K

Making particular articles by forging, pressing, or hammering; Equipment therefor

zquipine	
1/00	Making machine elements
1/02	 balls, rolls, or rollers, e.g. for bearings
1/04	 ball-races
1/05	cages for bearings [2]
1/06	• axles or shafts
1/08	crankshafts
1/10	of cylindrical form
1/12	 of specially-shaped cross-section
1/12	 fittings
1/14	 • parts of pipe or hose couplings
1/10	parts of pipe of nose couplingspistons or plungers
1/20	valve parts
1/20	• • poppet valves, e.g. for internal-combustion
1 /0.4	engines
1/24	valve bodies; valve seats
1/26	 housings or supporting parts, e.g. axle housings, engine mountings
1/28	wheels; discs
1/30	• • with gear-teeth
1/32	• • discs, e.g. disc wheels
1/34	 wheels with spokes
1/36	• • with blades
1/38	• • rims; tyres
1/40	• • hubs
1/42	 pulleys, e.g. cable pulleys
1/44	 bolts, studs, or the like (making screw-thread B21K 1/56; making U-bolts B21K 1/74)
1/46	• • with heads
1/48	• • • Machines working with hammers, e.g. beating in a radial direction, for forming heads
1/50	 Trimming or shearing formed heads, e.g. working with dies
1/52	 double-ended, e.g. with heads on both ends (forming heads B21K 1/46)
1/54	• • with grooves or notches
1/56	 screw-threaded elements [2]
1/58	• rivets
1/60	• hollow or semi-hollow rivets
1/62	• • special rivets, e.g. with electrical contacts
1/64	 nuts (making screw-thread B21K 1/56)
1/66	 • from strip bars
1/68	 from round or profiled bars
1/70	• • of special shape, e.g. self-locking nuts, wing nuts
1/72	 hooks, e.g. crane hooks, railway track spikes (making nails in general B21G)
1/74	 forked members or members with two or more limbs, e.g. U-bolts, anchors
1/76	 elements not mentioned in one of the preceding groups
3/00	Making engine or like machine parts not covered by
2/02	B21K 1/00; Making propellers or the like
3/02	 cylinder heads blades a g for turbings: Upgetting of blade roots
3/04	blades, e.g. for turbines; Upsetting of blade roots
5/00	Making tools or tool parts, e.g. pliers
5/02	drilling-tools or other tools for making or working on holes
5/04	• • twisting-tools, e.g. drills, reamers
5/06	Dressing, e.g. sharpening rock drills
5/08	drifting tools
5/10	Forming drill-bit shanks

5/12	•	other cutting tools	(cutlery wares	B21K	11/00)
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- 5/14 hand hammers
- 5/16 tools for turning nuts
- 5/18 handles or parts therefor
- 5/20 Making working faces of dies, either recessed or outstanding

7/00	Making railway appurtenances; Making vehicle
	parts

- 7/02 parts for permanent way (spikes B21K 1/72)
- 7/04 • switch tongues
- 7/06 • sleepers
- 7/08 • base plates for rails, e.g. chairs
- 7/10 • rail joints
- 7/12 parts for locomotives or vehicles, e.g. frames, underframes
- 7/14 • brake rigging or brake parts [2]
- 9/00 Reconditioning railroad accessories, e.g. rails
- 11/00 Making cutlery wares; Making garden tools or the like
- 11/02 knives
- 11/04 spoons; table forks
- 11/06 scissors
- 11/08 sickles; scythes
- 11/10 axes; picks
- 11/12 spades; shovels
- 11/14 rakes; garden forks

13/00 Making locksmiths' goods, e.g. handles for cases13/02 • hinges

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- 15/00 Making blacksmiths' goods
- 15/02 horse-shoes; accessories therefor
- 15/04 • caulks
- 15/06 metal attachments for footwear, e.g. wear-resisting plates
- 17/00 Making sport articles, e.g. skates

19/00 Making articles for agricultural machinery

- 19/02 plough blades; ploughshares
- 21/00 Making hollow articles not covered by any single one of groups B21K 1/00-B21K 19/00 (essentially from sheet-metal or uniform thin-walled tubes B21D, e.g. B21D 41/00, B21D 51/00)
- Producing blanks in the shape of discs or cups as semi-finished articles for making hollow articles, e.g. to be deep-drawn or extruded
- 21/04 Shaping thin-walled hollow articles, e.g. cartridges
- Shaping thick-walled hollow articles, e.g. projectiles
- 21/08 Shaping hollow articles with different cross-section in longitudinal direction, e.g. nozzles, spark-plugs
- 21/10 cone-shaped or bell-shaped articles, e.g. insulator caps
- 21/12 Shaping end portions of hollow articles
- 21/14 closed or substantially-closed ends, e.g. cartridge bottoms
- 21/16 Remodelling hollow bodies with respect to the shape of the cross-section (remodelling end portions only B21K 21/12)

23/00 Making other articles

23/02 • members of endless tracks, e.g. track guides, shoes (making from sheet-metal B21D)

- 23/04 flanged articles (B21K 1/28 takes precedence; flanging tubes B21D)
- 25/00 Uniting components to form integral members, e.g. turbine wheels and shafts, caulks with inserts, with or without shaping of the components (uniting by interference- or press-fitting B23P 11/02, B23P 19/02)

Accessories; Auxiliary devices

27/00 Handling devices, e.g. for feeding, aligning, discharging; Cutting-off means; Arrangement thereof

- Feeding devices for rods, wire, or strips
- 27/04 allowing successive working steps
- 27/06 Cutting-off means; Arrangement thereof

29/00 Arrangements for heating or cooling during processing (for preparing metal stock to be forged or pressed B21J 1/06; heating equipment in general, see the appropriate subclasses, e.g. H05B)

- 31/00 Control devices specially adapted for positioning tool carriers
- B21L MAKING CHAINS (making chains or chain links by casting B22D 25/02; chains in general F16G)

Subclass index

GENERAL METHODS OF WORKING	
Chains made from individual links	
Chains with integral links	.5/00
METHODS FOR MAKING SPECIAL CHAINS OR PARTS THEREOF	
TOOLS FOR MANUFACTURE OR REPAIR	.19/00, 21/00
FINISHING	.15/00
OTHER MANUFACTURE	.99/00

1/00	Making chains or chain links by bending workpieces	11/00	Making chains or chain links of special shape
	of rod, wire, or strip to form links of oval or other	11/02	• each link being formed of a single member of which
	simple shape (B21L 3/00, B21L 7/00 take precedence)		both ends are bent or shaped to engage the middle
1/02	 by bending the ends of the workpieces to abut 		portion of the next link
1/04	 by bending and interconnecting the ends of the 	11/04	• • the ends being pierced or punched to form eyes
	workpieces with or without separate jointing	11/06	• • • the workpiece being of thin strip metal
	members	11/08	• the ends being interengaged with other parts of the same link
3/00	Making chains or chain links by bending the chain links or link parts and subsequently welding or soldering the abutting ends (B21L 7/00 takes precedence)	11/10	 the chain links having opposed correspondingly shaped cylindrical and hook-like parts of which one part forms a hinge-like support for the adjacent link (B21L 11/02 takes precedence)
3/02	 Machines or devices for welding chain links 	11/12	 Forming bead chains
3/04	• • by making use of forge or pressure welding	11/14	 Making chain links with inserted or integrally-
		11/14	formed studs
5/00	Making chains or chain links by working the starting material in such a way that integral, i.e. jointless, chain links are formed	13/00	Making terminal or intermediate chain links of special shape; Making couplings for chains, e.g.
5/02	• in such a way that interconnected links are formed		swivels, shackles
7/00	Making chains or chain links by cutting single loops or loop-parts from coils, assembling the cut parts and subsequently subjecting same to twisting with or without welding	15/00	Finishing or dressing chains or chain links, e.g. removing burr material, calibrating (B21L 9/06 takes precedence)
	without weighting	15/02	 Twisting already closed links
9/00	Making chains or chain links, the links being composed of two or more different parts, e.g. drive chains (B21L 1/04, B21L 7/00, B21L 11/14,	19/00	Appurtenances for chain-making not restricted to any particular process
	B21L 13/00 take precedence)	21/00	Tools or implements for repairing chains using
9/02	 of roller-chain or other plate-link type 		metal-working operations, e.g. for detaching
9/04	 Punching or bending the different parts of the chain links 		deformed chain links
9/06	 Sorting, feeding, assembling, riveting, or finishing parts of chains 	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]
9/08	 Combining the chain links with auxiliary parts, e.g. welding-on wear-resistant parts 		