SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B28 WORKING CEMENT, CLAY, OR STONE

B28B SHAPING CLAY OR OTHER CERAMIC COMPOSITIONS, SLAG OR MIXTURES CONTAINING CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL, e.g. PLASTER (foundry moulding B22C; working stone or stone-like material B28D; shaping of substances in a plastic state, in general B29C; making layered products not composed wholly of these substances B32B; shaping in situ, see the relevant classes of section E)

Note(s)

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "the material" means:
 - clay or other ceramic compositions; a.
 - b. slag;
 - mixtures with water-setting properties given by clay, cementitious material, or slag. c.

Subclass index

PRODUCING ARTICLES	
Shaping articles characterised by method of production, machines therefor	
Coating of surfaces	
APPARATUS OR PROCESSES FOR TREATING OR WORKING ARTICLES	
MOULDS; AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT	
GENERAL LAYOUT OF PLANT	
PRODUCTION OF TUBULAR OR REINFORCED ARTICLES	

1/00	Producing shaped articles from the material (using presses B28B 3/00; shaping on moving conveyers B28B 5/00; producing tubular articles B28B 21/00)	1/30	• by applying the material on to a core, or other moulding surface to form a layer thereon (to form a permanent layer B28B 19/00)
1/02 1/04	 by turning or jiggering by tamping or ramming (followed by pressing	1/32	 by projecting, e.g. spraying (spraying in general B05B, B05D)
	B28B 3/02)	1/34	• • • by centrifugal force
1/08	 by vibrating or jolting 	1/38	• • by dipping (in general B05C, B05D)
1/087	• • by means acting on the mould [6]	1/40	• • by wrapping, e.g. winding
1/093	• • by means directly acting on the material, e.g. by cores wholly or partly immersed in the material	1/42	• • using mixtures containing fibres, e.g. for making sheets by slitting the wound layer
	(internal vibrators for compacting concrete <u>in situ</u> E04G 21/08) [6]	1/44	 by forcing cores into filled moulds for forming hollow articles
1/10	 and applying pressure otherwise than by the use of presses 	1/48	• by removing material from solid section preforms for forming hollow articles, e.g. by punching or boring
1/14	 by simple casting, the material being neither forcibly fed nor positively compacted (for molten material B28B 1/54) 	1/50	 specially adapted for producing articles of expanded material, e.g. cellular concrete (chemical aspects C04B)
1/16	 for producing layered articles (coating B28B 11/04) 	1/52	 specially adapted for producing articles from mixtures containing fibres (by wrapping on to
1/20	 by centrifugal or rotational casting (slip-casting 		mandrels B28B 1/42)
	involving rotation of the mould B28B 1/28; for molten material B28B 1/54)	1/54	 specially adapted for producing articles from molten material, e.g. slag (chemical aspects C04B)
1/24	 by injection moulding 		
1/26	 by slip-casting, i.e. by casting a suspension or dispersion of the material in a liquid-absorbent or porous mould, the liquid being allowed to soak into or pass through the walls of the mould; Moulds 	3/00	Producing shaped articles from the material by using presses (shaping on moving conveyers B28B 5/00); Presses specially adapted therefor (presses in general B30B)
	therefor (B28B 1/52 takes precedence)	3/02	• wherein a ram exerts pressure on the material in a
1/28	 involving rotation of the mould 		moulding space; Ram heads of special form
1/29	 by profiling or strickling the material in open moulds or on moulding surfaces 	3/04	• • with one ram per mould (B28B 3/10 takes precedence)

B28B

3/06	• • • with two or more ram and mould sets
3/08	 with two or more rams per mould
3/10	each charge of material being compressed against previously formed body
3/12	 wherein one or more rollers exert pressure on the material
3/14	 with co-operating pocketed rollers
3/14	 with co-operating profiled rollers
3/18	 Roller-and-ring machines, i.e. with roller disposed
5/10	within a ring and co-operating with the inner surface of the ring
3/20	 wherein the material is extruded
3/22	by screw or worm
3/24	• by reciprocating plunger
3/26	• • Extrusion dies
5/00	Producing shaped articles from the material in moulds or on moulding surfaces, carried or formed by, in, or on conveyers irrespective of the manner of shaping (shaping aspects, <u>see</u> the relevant groups)
5/02	 on conveyers of the endless-belt or chain type (in combination with pressing rollers B28B 3/12)
5/04	 in moulds moved in succession past one or more shaping stations (on turntables B28B 5/06)
5/06	• in moulds on a turntable
5/08	intermittently rotated
5/10	 in moulds carried on the circumference of a rotating drum
5/12	• • intermittently rotated
7/00	Moulds; Cores; Mandrels (specially adapted for the production of tubular articles B28B 21/00)
7/02	 Moulds with adjustable parts
7/04	• • one or more of the parts being pivotally mounted
7/06	 Moulds with flexible parts
7/08	 Moulds provided with means for tilting or inverting
7/10	 Moulds with means incorporated therein, or carried thereby, for ejecting the moulded article (devices, not forming part of the mould, for ejecting the moulded article B28B 13/06)
7/12	by fluid pressure
7/14	• Moulds with means incorporated therein, or carried thereby, for cutting the moulded article into parts (cutting means independent of the mould B28B 11/14)
7/16	 Moulds for making shaped articles with cavities or holes open to the surface
7/18	 the holes passing completely through the article
7/20	 Moulds for making shaped articles with undercut recesses, e.g. dovetails
7/22	 Moulds for making units for prefabricated buildings; Moulds for making prefabricated stair units
7/24	Unitary mould structures with a plurality of moulding spaces
7/26	Assemblies of separate moulds
7/28	Cores; Mandrels
7/30	• • adjustable, collapsible, or expanding
7/32	• • inflatable (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)
7/34	• Moulds, cores, or mandrels of special material, e.g. destructible materials (for slip-casting B28B 1/26)
7/36	• Linings or coatings (lubricating surfaces of moulds, cores, or mandrels B28B 7/38)
7/38	• Treating surfaces of moulds, cores, or mandrels to prevent sticking

- 7/40 characterised by means for modifying the properties of the moulding material **[5]**
- 7/42 • for heating or cooling, e.g. steam jackets [5]
- 7/44 for treating with gases or degassing, e.g. for deaerating [5]
- 7/46 for humidifying or dehumidifying [5]

15/00 General arrangement or layout of plant

B28B 7/10)

- 17/00 Details of, or accessories for, apparatus for shaping the material; Auxiliary measures taken in connection with such shaping (moulds B28B 7/00; after-treatment B28B 11/00; feeding or discharging B28B 13/00; arrangements for embedding elements in the material B28B 23/00; details, accessories, or auxiliary measures special to any one type of shaping, machine or method of shaping, <u>see</u> the relevant groups for such machines or methods)
- 17/02 Conditioning the material prior to shaping
- 17/04 Exhausting or laying dust
- **19/00** Machines or methods for applying the material to surfaces to form a permanent layer thereon (making shaped articles on mandrels B28B 1/30; applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general B05C; glazing or engobing C04B; applying the material to walls or other fixed structures, <u>see</u> the relevant classes of section E)

^{11/00} Apparatus or processes for treating or working the shaped articles (specially adapted for tubular articles B28B 21/92; decoration or surface treatment in general B05, B44; compacting concrete in situ in connection with building E04G 21/06; drying F26) 11/02· for attaching appendages, e.g. handles, spouts • for coating (glazing, engobing C04B) 11/0411/06• • with powdered or granular material 11/08· for reshaping the surface, e.g. smoothing, roughening, corrugating, making screw-threads 11/10by using presses • • 11/12 for removing parts of the articles by cutting 11/14 for dividing shaped articles by cutting 11/16 • • for extrusion 11/18 for removing burr 11/22 • for cleaning 11/24for curing, setting or hardening (processes for influencing or modifying the setting or hardening ability of mortars, concrete or artificial stone compositions, in general C04B 40/00) [6] 13/00 Feeding the unshaped material to moulds or apparatus for producing shaped articles; Discharging shaped articles from such moulds or apparatus (feeding or discharging devices incorporated in, or operatively associated with, a particular type of shaping apparatus, or specially designed to supply materials to a particular type of shaping apparatus, see the relevant groups for the apparatus) 13/02 Feeding the unshaped material to moulds or apparatus for producing shaped articles 13/04Discharging the shaped articles (conveying systems for ceramic mouldings B65G 49/08) 13/06 Removing the shaped articles from moulds (by means incorporated in, or carried by, the moulds

Methods, apparatus, or machines, specially adapted for the production of tubular or reinforced articles

production	on of tubular of remotecu articles	21/50	• Steel tubes
21/00	Methods or machines specially adapted for the	21/60	 prestressed reinforcements
21/00	production of tubular articles	21/62	• • • circumferential
21/02	 by casting into moulds 	21/64	• • • Winding arrangements
21/02	 by casing into inolicity by simple casting, the material being neither 	21/66	• • • Reinforcing mats
21/04	positively compacted nor forcibly fed	21/68	 and applying centrifugal forces
21/06	 into moulds having sliding parts (B28B 21/26 	21/70	 by building-up from preformed elements
21/00	takes precedence; forms, shutterings, or falsework	21/72	Producing multilayer tubes
	for making rooms as a whole, whole stories, or whole buildings <u>in situ</u> E04G 11/02)	21/74	 Producing pipe bends, sockets, sleeves; Moulds therefor (combined with extrusion presses P29P 21 (74)
21/08	• by slip-casting; Moulds therefor	21/76	B28B 21/54) • Moulds
21/10	using compacting means		
21/12	• • • tamping or ramming the material or the mould	21/78	• • with heating or cooling means, e.g. steam jackets
	elements	21/80	• adapted to centrifugal or rotational moulding
21/14	• • vibrating, e.g. the surface of the material	21/82	 built-up from several parts; Multiple moulds;
21/16	• • • one or more mould elements	21/04	Moulds with adjustable parts
21/18	• • • using expansible or retractable mould or core	21/84	• • Moulds with one or more pivotable parts
	elements	21/86	Cores (in general B28B 7/00)
21/20	• • • using inflatable cores, e.g. having a frame inside the inflatable part of the core	21/88	 adjustable, collapsible or expansible (using inflatable cores B28B 21/20)
	(connection of valves to inflatable elastic	21/90	 Methods or apparatus for discharging after shaping
	bodies B60C 29/00) [2]	21/92	 Methods or apparatus for treating or reshaping
21/22 21/24	 • using rotatable mould or core parts • using compacting heads, rollers, or the like 	21/94	for impregnating or coating by applying liquids or semi-liquids
21/26	• • • • • with a packer head serving as a sliding	21/96	• • for smoothing, roughening, corrugating or for
	mould or provided with guiding means for feeding the material	21/98	removing burrfor reshaping, e.g. by means of reshape moulds
21/28	• • • • • combined with vibration means	21/50	tor reshaping, e.g. by means of reshape mounds
21/30	• • • Centrifugal moulding	23/00	Arrangements specially adapted for the production
21/32	• • • • Feeding the material into the moulds		of shaped articles with elements wholly or partly
21/34	• • • • combined with vibrating or other		embedded in the moulding material (B28B 21/00
21/01	additional compacting means		takes precedence; in units for prefabricated buildings
21/36	• • • applying fluid pressure or vacuum to the		B28B 7/22)
-1/00	material (combined with slip-casting	23/02	 wherein the elements are reinforcing members
	B28B 21/08)	23/04	 the elements being stressed
21/38	• • • • introducing the material wholly or partly	23/06	• • • for the production of elongated articles
	under pressure	23/08	• • • • the articles being of tubular form
21/40	• • • by evacuating one or more of the mould parts	23/10	• • the shaping being effected by centrifugal or rotational moulding [2]
21/42	 by shaping on or against mandrels or like moulding surfaces 	23/12	to form prestressed circumferential reinforcements [2]
21/44	 by projecting, e.g. spraying 	23/14	• • • • by wrapping, e.g. winding apparatus [2]
21/46	 • by dipping 	23/16	• • • • Prestressed reinforcing nets [2]
21/48	 by wrapping, e.g. winding 	23/18	• • for the production of elongated articles
21/50	 Details of compression or compacting means 		(B28B 23/06 takes precedence) [2]
21/50	 by extruding 	23/20	• • the shaping being effected by centrifugal or
21/52	• • Mouthpieces for shaping sockets, bends, or like		rotational moulding (B28B 23/10 takes precedence) [2]
	peculiarly-shaped tubular articles	23/22	 • assembled from preformed parts [2]
		<i></i>	r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r

21/56

21/58

incorporating reinforcements

• • Steel tubes

B28C PREPARING CLAY; PRODUCING MIXTURES CONTAINING CLAY OR CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL, e.g. PLASTER (preparing material for foundry moulds B22C 5/00)

Note(s)

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

- "cement" or "mixtures of cement with other substances" includes plaster; •
- "clay" includes like ceramic compositions.
- Apparatus or methods for obtaining or processing 1/00 1/02• for producing or processing clay suspensions clay (filtration in general B01D; separation of solids (producing or processing suspensions in general B01) from solids B03, B07; chemical part C04B; by mining 1/04• • Producing suspensions, e.g. by blunging or quarrying E21C 41/16, E21C 41/26, E21C 47/10) 1/06Processing suspensions

B28C

1/08	•	•	•	Separating suspensions, e.g. for obtaining clay,
				for removing stones (filtration in general B01D;
				separation of solids from solids B03, B07)

- 1/10 for processing clay-containing substances in nonfluid condition (clay slurries B28C 1/02)
- 1/12 Storing and conditioning in storage; Specially adapted storage spaces or devices for their filling or emptying (feeding clay to shaping apparatus B28B 13/00)
- 1/14 specially adapted for homogenising, comminuting or conditioning clay in non-fluid condition or for separating undesired admixtures therefrom (processes involving conversion to a slurry B28C 1/02; conditioning in storage B28C 1/12; comminuting in general B02C; chemical features in eliminating iron or lime C04B)
- 1/16 • for homogenising, e.g. by mixing, kneading
- 1/18 • for comminuting
- 1/20 • for separating undesired admixed bodies
- 1/22 • combined with means for conditioning by heating, humidifying, or vacuum treatment

Mixing clay or cement with other material

<u>Note(s)</u>

In groups B28C 3/00-B28C 7/00, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "mixing" includes preliminary mixing, e.g. of some of the ingredients, final mixing, and agitating the mixture to prevent segregation thereof.
- **3/00** Apparatus or methods for mixing clay with other substances (producing clay suspensions B28C 1/02; general arrangement or layout of plant B28C 9/00)
- 5/00 Apparatus or methods for producing mixtures of cement with other substances, e.g. slurries, mortars, porous or fibrous compositions (controlling the mixing apparatus and supplying the ingredients B28C 7/00; general arrangement or layout of plant B28C 9/00)
- 5/02 without using driven mechanical means effecting the mixing (B28C 5/48 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/04 Gravitational mixing; Mixing by intermingling streams of ingredients (ingredients projected by fluid pressure B28C 5/06)
- 5/06 the mixing being effected by the action of a fluid (in combination with driven mechanical means B28C 5/38)
- 5/08 using driven mechanical means affecting the mixing (B28C 5/40, B28C 5/42, B28C 5/48 take precedence; in combination with the action of a fluid B28C 5/38) [5]
- 5/10 • Mixing in containers not actuated to effect the mixing
- 5/12 • with stirrers sweeping through the materials

5/14	• • • • the stirrers having motion about a horizontal or substantially horizontal axis
5/16	• • • the stirrers having motion about a vertical or steeply inclined axis
F /10	
5/18	• • Mixing in containers to which motion is imparted to effect the mixing
5/20	 rotating about a horizontal or substantially
	horizontal axis during mixing, e.g. without independent stirrers
5/22	• • • • with stirrers held stationary
5/24	• • • • with driven stirrers
5/24	
5/20	during the mixing
5/28	• • • • without independent stirrers
5/30	• • • • with stirrers held stationary
5/32	• • • • with driven stirrers
5/34	 Mixing on or by conveyers
5/36	• • • Endless-belt mixers
5/38	 wherein the mixing is effected both by the action of a
5750	fluid and by directly-acting driven mechanical means, e.g. stirring means
E / 40	
5/40	 Mixing specially adapted for preparing mixtures containing fibres
5/42	 Apparatus specially adapted for being mounted on
	vehicles with provision for mixing during transport
	(vehicle aspect B60P 3/16)
5/44	 Apparatus specially adapted for drive by muscle power
5/46	• Arrangements for applying super- or sub-atmospheric
	pressure during mixing; Arrangements for cooling or
	heating during mixing
5/48	• wherein the mixing is effected by vibrations (mixers
	with vibrating mechanisms in general
	B01F 11/00) [5]
7/00	Controlling the operation of apparatus for producing
	mixtures of clay or cement with other substances;
	Supplying or proportioning the ingredients for
	mixing clay or cement with other substances;
	Discharging the mixture
7/02	 Controlling the operation of the mixing
7/04	 Supplying or proportioning the ingredients
7/06	Supplying the solid ingredients, e.g. by means of endless conveyers or jigging conveyers
7/08	• • • by means of scrapers or skips
7/10	 • by means of rotary members
7/12	 Supplying or proportioning liquid ingredients
7/14	 Supply means incorporated in or mounted on mixers
7/16	 Discharge means
//10	

9/00 General arrangement or layout of plant [2]

- 9/02 for producing mixtures of clay or cement with other materials [2]
- 9/04 the plant being mobile (B28C 5/42 takes precedence) [2]

B28D WORKING STONE OR STONE-LIKE MATERIALS (machinery for, or methods of, mining or quarrying E21C)

1/00 Working stone or stone-like materials, e.g. brick, concrete, not provided for elsewhere; Machines, devices, tools therefor (fine working of gems, jewels, crystals B28D 5/00; working by grinding or polishing B24; devices or means for dressing or conditioning abrasive surfaces B24B 53/00)

1/02 • by sawing

1/04 • with circular saw blades or saw discs (B28D 1/10 takes precedence)

1/06	•	 with reciprocating saw blades (B28D 1/10 takes precedence)
1/08	•	• with saw blades of endless cutter-type, e.g. chain saws, strap saws (B28D 1/10 takes precedence)
1/10	•	 with provision for measuring
1/12	•	• Saw blades specially adapted for working stone
1/14	•	by boring or drilling (rotary drilling machines B23B;
		percussive tools B25D; earth or rock drilling
		E21B) [1, 7]
1/16	•	by turning
1/18	•	by milling, e.g. channelling by means of milling tools
1/20	•	by planing, e.g. channeling by means of planing tools
1/22	•	by cutting, e.g. incising
1/24	•	with cutting discs
1/26	•	by impact tools, e.g. by chisels or other tools having a cutting edge (portable percussive machines B25D)
1/28	•	without cutting edge
1/30	•	to form contours, i.e. curved surfaces, irrespective of the method of working used (for artistic purposes B44B)
1/32		Methods or apparatus specially adapted for working

 1/32 • Methods or apparatus specially adapted for working materials which can easily be split, e.g. mica, slate, schist

- **3/00 Dressing mill discs or rollers** (dressing the tools of sawing machines or sawing devices B23D 63/00; treating the cutting members of cutting machines to facilitate cutting B26D 7/08)
- 3/02 Machines
- 3/04 • for grooving rollers
- 5/00 Fine working of gems, jewels, crystals, e.g. of semiconductor material; Apparatus therefor (working by grinding or polishing B24; for artistic purposes B44B; by non-mechanical methods C04B 41/00; non-mechanical after-treatment of single crystals C30B 33/00) [3]
- 5/02 by rotary tools, e.g. drills
- 5/04 by tools other than of rotary type, e.g. reciprocating tools

7/00 Accessories specially adapted for use with machines or devices of the other groups of this subclass

- 7/02 for removing or laying dust, e.g. by spraying liquids; for cooling work
- 7/04 for supporting or holding work