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:

by slip-casting, i.e. by casting a suspension or

therefor (B28B 1/52 takes precedence)

involving rotation of the mould

or on moulding surfaces

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

• by profiling or strickling the material in open moulds

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

Subclass index

1/26

1/28

1/29

<u>Dubciuss</u>	mucx		
Shapii Coatir	ING ARTICLES ng articles characterised by method of production, machines the ng of surfaces TUS OR PROCESSES FOR TREATING OR WORKING ART		19/00
	S; AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT		
	L LAYOUT OF PLANT		
	TION OF TUBULAR OR REINFORCED ARTICLES		
TRODUC	——————————————————————————————————————		
1/00	Producing shaped articles from the material (using presses B28B 3/00; shaping on moving conveyors 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	by turning or jiggering	1/32	• • by projecting, e.g. spraying (spraying in general
1/04	 by tamping or ramming (followed by pressing 		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 involving rotation of the mould B28B 1/28; for molten material B28B 1/54) 	1/54	 mandrels B28B 1/42) specially adapted for producing articles from molten material, e.g. slag (chemical aspects C04B)
1/24	by injection moulding	2 / 2 2	

IPC (2014.01), Section B 1

3/00

3/02

3/04

Producing shaped articles from the material by using

Presses specially adapted therefor (presses in general

wherein a ram exerts pressure on the material in a

with one ram per mould (B28B 3/10 takes

moulding space; Ram heads of special form

precedence)

presses (shaping on moving conveyors B28B 5/00);

7/32

7/34

7/36

7/38

)20D	
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 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 serew of worm 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 conveyors irrespective of the manner of
	shaping
5/02	 on conveyors 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

//42	• • for heating of 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]
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 <u>in situ</u> in connection with building E04G 21/06; drying F26)
11/02	 for attaching appendages, e.g. handles, spouts
11/04	 for coating (glazing, engobing C04B)
11/06	 with powdered or granular material
11/08	 for reshaping the surface, e.g. smoothing, roughening, corrugating, making screw-threads
11/10	 • by 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
11/24	 for 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
13/04	 Discharging 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 B28B 7/10)
15/00	General arrangement or layout of plant
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

characterised by means for modifying the properties

for heating or cooling, e.g. steam jackets [5]

of the moulding material [5]

7/42

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, see the relevant classes of section E)

B28B 23/00; details, accessories, or auxiliary measures special to any one type of shaping, machine or method of shaping, see the relevant groups for such machines or

2

inflatable (connection of valves to inflatable

Moulds, cores, or mandrels of special material, e.g.

destructible materials (for slip-casting B28B 1/26)

Linings or coatings (lubricating surfaces of moulds,

Treating surfaces of moulds, cores, or mandrels to

elastic bodies B60C 29/00)

cores, or mandrels B28B 7/38)

prevent sticking

or

Methods, apparatus, or machines, specially adapted for the production of tubular or reinforced articles			incorporating reinforcements• Steel tubes
21/00	Methods or machines specially adapted for the production of tubular articles	21/60 21/62	 prestressed reinforcements circumferential
21/02	by casting into moulds	21/64	 • • • Winding arrangements
21/04	 by simple casting, the material being neither 	21/66	 Reinforcing mats
21/01	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
	takes precedence; forms, shutterings, or falsework	21/72	 Producing multilayer tubes
	for making rooms as a whole, whole stories, or	21/74	 Producing pipe bends, sockets, sleeves; Moulds
	whole buildings <u>in situ</u> E04G 11/02)		therefor (combined with extrusion presses
21/08	 by slip-casting; Moulds therefor 	04 /50	B28B 21/54)
21/10	 using compacting means 	21/76	• Moulds
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 21/16	vibrating, e.g. the surface of the materialone or more mould elements	21/82	 • built-up from several parts; Multiple moulds; 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 partsusing 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 mould or provided with guiding means	21/96	 for smoothing, roughening, corrugating or for removing burr
21/28	for feeding the material • • • • combined with vibration means	21/98	• • for reshaping, e.g. by means of reshape moulds
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
21/36	additional compacting means • • • applying fluid pressure or vacuum to the		takes precedence; in units for prefabricated buildings B28B 7/22)
21/30	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]
21/52	by extruding	23/20	 the shaping being effected by centrifugal or
21/54	 Mouthpieces for shaping sockets, bends, or like 		rotational moulding (B28B 23/10 takes
	peculiarly-shaped tubular articles	00 /00	precedence) [2]
		23/22	• • assembled from preformed parts [2]

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.

1/00	Apparatus or methods for obtaining or processing clay (filtration in general B01D; separation of solids	1/02	•	for producing or processing clay suspensions (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)	1/06	•	•	Processing suspensions	

IPC (2014.01), Section B 3

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

- for processing clay-containing substances in nonfluid condition (clay slurries B28C 1/02)
- Storing and conditioning in storage; Specially adapted storage spaces or devices for their filling or emptying (feeding clay to shaping apparatus B28B 13/00)
- 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

Note(s)

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)
- 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)
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 5/26 • rotating about a vertical or steeply inclined axis 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 conveyors
- 5/36 • Endless-belt mixers
- wherein the mixing is effected both by the action of a fluid and by directly-acting driven mechanical means, e.g. stirring means
- Mixing specially adapted for preparing mixtures containing fibres
- Apparatus specially adapted for being mounted on vehicles with provision for mixing during transport (vehicle aspect B60P 3/16)
- Apparatus specially adapted for drive by muscle power
- 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 conveyors or jigging conveyors
- 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

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]

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)

B28D

- 1/06 with reciprocating saw blades (B28D 1/10 takes precedence)
- 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
- 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
- by impact tools, e.g. by chisels or other tools having a cutting edge (portable percussive machines B25D)
- 1/28 • without cutting edge
- to form contours, i.e. curved surfaces, irrespective of the method of working used (for artistic purposes B44B)
- 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
- for removing or laying dust, e.g. by spraying liquids; for cooling work
- 7/04 for supporting or holding work

IPC (2014.01), Section B 5