

SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B29 WORKING OF PLASTICS; WORKING OF SUBSTANCES IN A PLASTIC STATE IN GENERAL

Note(s)

1. This class does not cover the working of plastics sheet material in a manner analogous to the working of paper, which is covered by class B31.
2. In this class, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "plastics" means macromolecular compounds or compositions based on such compounds.
3. In this class, the following rules apply:
 - a. The working of plastics is, as far as possible, classified primarily according to the particular shaping technique used, e.g. in subclass B29C.
 - b. Classification according to production of particular articles in subclass B29D is restricted to:
 - i. aspects which are characteristic for the production of a particular article, and not classifiable in subclass B29B or B29C;
 - ii. combined operations for making the particular article which are not fully classifiable in subclass B29C.
 - c. Products per se are not classified in this class. However, if a product is characterised by the way it is produced and not by its structure or composition, the production method should be classified in this class.
4. The codes of subclass B29K are only for use as indexing codes associated with subclasses B29B, B29C, or B29D so as to provide information concerning moulding materials or materials for reinforcements, fillers or preformed parts, e.g. inserts.
5. The codes of subclass B29L are only for use as indexing codes associated with subclass B29C, so as to provide information concerning the articles produced by the techniques classified in subclass B29C.

B29B PREPARATION OR PRETREATMENT OF THE MATERIAL TO BE SHAPED; MAKING GRANULES OR PREFORMS; RECOVERY OF PLASTICS OR OTHER CONSTITUENTS OF WASTE MATERIAL CONTAINING PLASTICS [4]

Note(s)

In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K.

Subclass index

PRETREATMENT

Mixing; kneading.....	7/00
Conditioning.....	13/00
Other pretreatment.....	15/00

MAKING GRANULES OR PREFORMS.....	9/00, 11/00
RECOVERY OF PLASTICS.....	17/00

7/00	Mixing; Kneading (in general B01F; combined with calendaring B29C 43/24, with injection B29C 45/46, with extrusion B29C 47/36) [4]	7/28	• • • for measuring, controlling or regulating, e.g. viscosity control [4]
7/02	• non-continuous, with mechanical mixing or kneading devices, i.e. batch type [4]	7/30	• continuous, with mechanical mixing or kneading devices [4]
7/04	• • with non-movable mixing or kneading devices [4]	7/32	• • with non-movable mixing or kneading devices [4]
7/06	• • with movable mixing or kneading devices [4]	7/34	• • with movable mixing or kneading devices [4]
7/08	• • • shaking, oscillating or vibrating [4]	7/36	• • • shaking, oscillating or vibrating [4]
7/10	• • • rotary [4]	7/38	• • • rotary (B29B 7/52 takes precedence) [4]
7/12	• • • • with single shaft [4]	7/40	• • • • with single shaft [4]
7/14	• • • • with screw or helix [4]	7/42	• • • • with screw or helix [4]
7/16	• • • • with paddles or arms [4]	7/44	• • • • with paddles or arms [4]
7/18	• • • • with more than one shaft [4]	7/46	• • • • with more than one shaft [4]
7/20	• • • • with intermeshing devices, e.g. screws [4]	7/48	• • • • with intermeshing devices, e.g. screws [4]
7/22	• • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]	7/50	• • • • with rotary casing [4]
7/24	• • • for feeding [4]	7/52	• • • with rollers or the like, e.g. calenders [4]
7/26	• • • for discharging, e.g. doors [4]	7/54	• • • • with a single roller co-operating with a stationary member [4]
		7/56	• • • • with co-operating rollers [4]

B29B

- 7/58 • • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 7/60 • • • for feeding, e.g. end guides for the incoming material [4]
- 7/62 • • • Rollers, e.g. with grooves [4]
- 7/64 • • • Stripping the material from the rollers [4]
- 7/66 • • • Recycling the material [4]
- 7/68 • • • Positioning of rollers [4]
- 7/70 • • • Conditioning of rollers, e.g. cleaning [4]
- 7/72 • • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]
- 7/74 • using other mixers or combinations of dissimilar mixers [4]
- 7/76 • • with stream impingement mixing head [4]
- 7/78 • • by gravity, e.g. falling particle mixers [4]
- 7/80 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations (B29B 7/22, B29B 7/58 take precedence) [4]
- 7/82 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 7/84 • • Venting or degassing [4]
- 7/86 • • for working at sub- or superatmospheric pressure [4]
- 7/88 • • Adding charges [4]
- 7/90 • • • Fillers or reinforcements [4]
- 7/92 • • • • Wood chips or wood fibres [4]
- 7/94 • • • Liquid charges [4]
- 9/00 Making granules** (in general B01J; chemical aspects C08J 3/12) [4]
- 9/02 • by dividing preformed material [4]
- 9/04 • • in the form of plates or sheets [4]
- 9/06 • • in the form of filamentary material, e.g. combined with extrusion [4]
- 9/08 • by agglomerating smaller particles [4]
- 9/10 • by moulding the material, i.e. treating it in the molten state [4]
- 9/12 • characterised by structure or composition [4]
- 9/14 • • fibre-reinforced [4]
- 9/16 • Auxiliary treatment of granules [4]
- 11/00 Making preforms** (B29C 61/06 takes precedence) [4]
- 11/02 • by dividing preformed material, e.g. sheets, rods [4]
- 11/04 • by assembling preformed material [4]
- 11/06 • by moulding the material [4]
- 11/08 • • Injection moulding [4]
- 11/10 • • Extrusion moulding [4]
- 11/12 • • Compression moulding [4]
- 11/14 • characterised by structure or composition [4]
- 11/16 • • comprising fillers or reinforcements [4]
- 13/00 Conditioning or physical treatment of the material to be shaped** (chemical aspects C08J 3/00) [4]
- 13/02 • by heating (B29B 13/06, B29B 13/08 take precedence) [4]
- 13/04 • by cooling [4]
- 13/06 • by drying (B29B 13/08 takes precedence) [4]
- 13/08 • by using wave energy or particle radiation [4]
- 13/10 • by grinding, e.g. by triturating; by sieving; by filtering [4]
- 15/00 Pretreatment of the material to be shaped, not covered by groups B29B 7/00-B29B 13/00** [4]
- 15/02 • of crude rubber, gutta-percha, or similar substances (tapping latex A01G; chemical aspects C08C) [4]
- 15/04 • • Coagulating devices [4]
- 15/06 • • Washing devices [4]
- 15/08 • of reinforcements or fillers (chemical aspects C08J, C08K) [4]
- 15/10 • • Coating or impregnating (applying liquids in general B05) [4]
- 15/12 • • • of reinforcements of indefinite length [4]
- 15/14 • • • • of filaments or wires [4]
- 17/00 Recovery of plastics or other constituents of waste material containing plastics** (chemical recovery C08J 11/00) [4]
- 17/02 • Separating plastics from other materials [4]
- 17/04 • Disintegrating plastics (B29B 9/02, B29B 11/02, B29B 13/10 take precedence) [2006.01]

B29C SHAPING OR JOINING OF PLASTICS; SHAPING OF SUBSTANCES IN A PLASTIC STATE, IN GENERAL; AFTER-TREATMENT OF THE SHAPED PRODUCTS, e.g. REPAIRING (working in the manner of metal B23; grinding, polishing B24; cutting B26D, B26F; making preforms B29B 11/00; making laminated products by combining previously unconnected layers which become one product whose layers will remain together B32B 37/00-B32B 41/00) [4]

Note(s)

1. Attention is drawn to Note (3) following the title of class B29.
2. In this subclass:
 - repairing of articles made from plastics or substances in a plastic state, e.g. of articles shaped or produced by using techniques covered by this subclass or subclass B29D, is classified in group B29C 73/00;
 - component parts, details, accessories or auxiliary operations which are applicable to more than one moulding technique are classified in groups B29C 31/00 - B29C 37/00;
 - component parts, details, accessories or auxiliary operations which are only applicable or only of use for one specific shaping technique are classified only in the relevant subgroups of groups B29C 39/00 - B29C 71/00.
3. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclasses B29K and B29L.

Subclass index

COMPONENT PARTS, DETAILS ACCESSORIES, AUXILIARY OPERATIONS

Moulds or cores.....	33/00
Heating, cooling, curing.....	35/00
Other features.....	31/00, 37/00

MOULDING

by casting, by coating a mould.....	39/00, 41/00
Compression moulding.....	43/00
by internal pressure.....	44/00

Injection moulding.....	45/00
Extrusion moulding.....	47/00
Blow-moulding.....	49/00
Thermoforming.....	51/00
OTHER SHAPING TECHNIQUES	
Bending, folding, twisting, straightening, flattening.....	53/00
Stretching.....	55/00
Liberation of internal stresses.....	61/00
Other techniques.....	67/00
JOINING	65/00
PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS	
Shaping tube ends.....	57/00
Surface shaping.....	59/00
Lining or sheathing.....	63/00
Shaping composites.....	70/00
COMBINATIONS OF SHAPING TECHNIQUES	69/00
AFTER-TREATMENT	71/00
REPAIRING	73/00

Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]

31/00 Handling, e.g. feeding of the material to be shaped (in general B65G) [4]	33/52	• • soluble or fusible [4]
31/02 • Dispensing from vessels, e.g. hoppers [4]	33/54	• • made of powdered or granular material [4]
31/04 • Feeding, e.g. into a mould cavity (to presses in general B30B 15/30) [4]	33/56	• Coatings; Releasing, lubricating or separating agents [4]
31/06 • • in measured doses (in general G01F) [4]	33/58	• • Applying the releasing agents [4]
31/08 • • of preforms [4]	33/60	• • Releasing, lubricating or separating agents [4]
31/10 • • of several materials [4]	33/62	• • • based on polymers or oligomers [4]
33/00 Moulds or cores; Details thereof or accessories therefor [4]	33/64	• • • • Silicone [4]
33/02 • with incorporated heating or cooling means [4]	33/66	• • • • Cellulose; Derivatives thereof [4]
33/04 • • using liquids, gas or steam [4]	33/68	• • Release sheets [4]
33/06 • • using radiation [4]	33/70	• Maintenance [4]
33/08 • • for dielectric heating [4]	33/72	• • Cleaning [4]
33/10 • with incorporated venting means [4]	33/74	• • Repairing [4]
33/12 • with incorporated means for positioning inserts, e.g. labels [4]	33/76	• Cores (B29C 33/02-B29C 33/70 take precedence) [4]
33/14 • • against the mould wall [4]	35/00 Heating, cooling or curing, e.g. crosslinking, vulcanising; Apparatus therefor (moulds with incorporated heating or cooling means B29C 33/02; curing devices for plastics dental prostheses A61C 13/14; before moulding B29B 13/00; chemical aspects C08J 3/00) [4]	
33/16 • • • using magnetic means [4]	35/02	• Heating or curing, e.g. crosslinking, vulcanising (cold vulcanisation B29C 35/18) [4]
33/18 • • • using vacuum [4]	35/04	• • using liquids, gas or steam [4]
33/20 • Opening, closing or clamping [4]	35/06	• • • for articles of indefinite length [4]
33/22 • • by rectilinear movement [4]	35/08	• • by wave energy or particle radiation [4]
33/24 • • • using hydraulic or pneumatic means [4]	35/10	• • • for articles of indefinite length [4]
33/26 • • by pivotal movement [4]	35/12	• • Dielectric heating [4]
33/28 • • • using hydraulic or pneumatic means [4]	35/14	• • • for articles of indefinite length [4]
33/30 • Mounting, exchanging or centering [4]	35/16	• Cooling [4]
33/32 • • using magnetic means [4]	35/18	• Cold vulcanisation [4]
33/34 • movable, e.g. to or from the moulding station [4]	37/00 Component parts, details, accessories or auxiliary operations, not covered by group B29C 33/00 or B29C 35/00 [4]	
33/36 • • continuously movable [4]	37/02	• Deburring or deflashing (by grinding or polishing B24B) [4]
33/38 • characterised by the material or the manufacturing process (B29C 33/44 takes precedence; manufacture of moulds or parts thereof from metal B22, B23) [4]	37/04	• • of welded articles, e.g. deburring or deflashing in combination with welding [4]
33/40 • • Plastics, e.g. foam, rubber [4]		
33/42 • characterised by the shape of the moulding surface, e.g. ribs, grooves [4]		
33/44 • with means for, or specially constructed to facilitate, the removal of articles, e.g. of undercut articles [4]		
33/46 • • using fluid pressure [4]		
33/48 • • with means for collapsing or disassembling [4]		
33/50 • • • elastic [4]		

Particular shaping techniques, e.g. moulding, joining; Apparatus therefor [4]**39/00 Shaping by casting, i.e. introducing the moulding material into a mould or between confining surfaces without significant moulding pressure; Apparatus therefor (B29C 41/00 takes precedence) [4]**

- 39/02 • for making articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [4]
- 39/04 • • using movable moulds (B29C 41/02 takes precedence) [4]
- 39/06 • • • continuously movable, e.g. along a production line [4]
- 39/08 • • • Introducing the material into the mould by centrifugal force [4]
- 39/10 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. casting around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 39/12 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 39/14 • for making articles of indefinite length [4]
- 39/16 • • between endless belts [4]
- 39/18 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. casting around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 39/20 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 39/22 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 39/24 • • Feeding the material into the mould [4]
- 39/26 • • Moulds or cores [4]
- 39/28 • • • with means to avoid flashes [4]
- 39/30 • • • with means for cutting the article [4]
- 39/32 • • • with joints or the like for making the mould impervious [4]
- 39/34 • • • for undercut articles [4]
- 39/36 • • Removing moulded articles [4]
- 39/38 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 39/40 • • Compensating volume change, e.g. retraction [4]
- 39/42 • • Casting under special conditions, e.g. vacuum [4]
- 39/44 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]

41/00 Shaping by coating a mould, core or other substrate, i.e. by depositing material and stripping-off the shaped article; Apparatus therefor (with compacting pressure B29C 43/00) [4]

- 41/02 • for making articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [4]
- 41/04 • • Rotational or centrifugal casting, i.e. coating the inside of a mould by rotating the mould [4]
- 41/06 • • • about two or more axes [4]
- 41/08 • • Coating a former, core or other substrate by spraying or fluidisation, e.g. spraying powder [4]
- 41/10 • • • by fluidisation [4]
- 41/12 • • Spreading-out the material on a substrate [4]
- 41/14 • • Dipping a core [4]
- 41/16 • • Slip casting, i.e. applying a slip or slurry on a perforated or porous or absorbent surface with the liquid being drained away [4]
- 41/18 • • Slush casting, i.e. pouring moulding material into a hollow mould with excess material being poured off [4]
- 41/20 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 41/22 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 41/24 • for making articles of indefinite length [4]
- 41/26 • • by depositing flowable material on a rotating drum [4]
- 41/28 • • by depositing flowable material on an endless belt [4]

- 41/30 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 41/32 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 41/34 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 41/36 • • Feeding the material on to the mould, core or other substrate [4]
- 41/38 • • Moulds, cores or other substrates [4]
- 41/40 • • • Cores [4]
- 41/42 • • Removing articles from moulds, cores or other substrates [4]
- 41/44 • • • Articles of indefinite length [4]
- 41/46 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 41/48 • • Compensating volume change, e.g. retraction [4]
- 41/50 • • Shaping under special conditions, e.g. vacuum [4]
- 41/52 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]

43/00 Compression moulding, i.e. applying external pressure to flow the moulding material; Apparatus therefor (shaping or impregnating by compression composites comprising reinforcements other than fibres of short length B29C 70/40; presses in general B30B) [4, 6]

- 43/02 • of articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [4]
- 43/04 • • using movable moulds [4]
- 43/06 • • • continuously movable [4]
- 43/08 • • • • with circular movement [4]
- 43/10 • • Isostatic pressing, i.e. using non-rigid pressure-exerting members against rigid parts or dies [4]
- 43/12 • • • using bags surrounding the moulding material [4]
- 43/14 • • in several steps [4]
- 43/16 • • Forging [4]
- 43/18 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. compression moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 43/20 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 43/22 • of articles of indefinite length [4]
- 43/24 • • Calendering [4]
- 43/26 • • in several steps (B29C 43/30 takes precedence) [4]
- 43/28 • • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. compression moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 43/30 • • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 43/32 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 43/34 • • Feeding the material to the mould or the compression means [4]
- 43/36 • • Moulds for making articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [4]
- 43/38 • • • with means to avoid flashes [4]
- 43/40 • • • with means for cutting the article [4]
- 43/42 • • • for undercut articles [4]
- 43/44 • • Compression means for making articles of indefinite length [4]
- 43/46 • • • Rollers [4]
- 43/48 • • • Endless belts [4]
- 43/50 • • Removing moulded articles [4]
- 43/52 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 43/54 • • Compensating volume change, e.g. retraction [4]
- 43/56 • • Compression moulding under special conditions, e.g. vacuum [4]
- 43/58 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]

44/00 Shaping by internal pressure generated in the material, e.g. swelling, foaming [6]

- 44/02 • for articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [6]
- 44/04 • • consisting of at least two parts of chemically or physically different materials, e.g. having different densities [6]
- 44/06 • • • Making multilayered articles [6]
- 44/08 • • • using several expanding steps [6]
- 44/10 • • • Applying counter-pressure during expanding [6]
- 44/12 • • • Incorporating or moulding on preformed parts, e.g. inserts, reinforcements [6]
- 44/14 • • • the preformed part being a lining [6]
- 44/16 • • • • shaped by the expansion of the material [6]
- 44/18 • • • Filling preformed cavities [6]
- 44/20 • for articles of indefinite length [6]
- 44/22 • • consisting of at least two parts of chemically or physically different materials, e.g. having different densities [6]
- 44/24 • • • Making multilayered articles [6]
- 44/26 • • • using several expanding steps [6]
- 44/28 • • • Expanding the moulding material on continuous moving surfaces [6]
- 44/30 • • • Expanding the moulding material between endless belts or rollers [6]
- 44/32 • • • Incorporating or moulding on preformed parts, e.g. linings, inserts, reinforcements [6]
- 44/34 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [6]
- 44/36 • • Feeding the material to be shaped [6]
- 44/38 • • • into a closed space, i.e. to make articles of definite length [6]
- 44/40 • • • • by gravity, e.g. by casting [6]
- 44/42 • • • • using pressure difference, e.g. by injection, by vacuum [6]
- 44/44 • • • • in the form of expandable particles or beads [6]
- 44/46 • • • • into an open space or onto moving surfaces, i.e. to make articles of indefinite length [6]
- 44/48 • • • • by gravity, e.g. casting onto, or between, moving surfaces [6]
- 44/50 • • • • using pressure difference, e.g. by extrusion, by spraying [6]
- 44/52 • • • • • between moving surfaces [6]
- 44/54 • • • • • in the form of expandable particles or beads [6]
- 44/56 • • After-treatment of articles, e.g. for altering the shape [6]
- 44/58 • • Moulds [6]
- 44/60 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [6]
- 45/00 Injection moulding, i.e. forcing the required volume of moulding material through a nozzle into a closed mould; Apparatus therefor** (injection blow-moulding B29C 49/06) [4]
- 45/02 • Transfer moulding, i.e. transferring the required volume of moulding material by a plunger from a "shot" cavity into a mould cavity [4]
- 45/03 • Injection moulding apparatus (transfer moulding B29C 45/02) [4]
- 45/04 • • using movable moulds (B29C 45/08 takes precedence) [4]
- 45/06 • • • on a turntable [4]
- 45/07 • • • using movable injection units [4]
- 45/08 • • • moving with the mould during the injection operation [4]
- 45/10 • • using moulds or injection units usable in different arrangements or combinations to each other [4]
- 45/12 • • using two or more fixed moulds, e.g. in tandem [4]
- 45/13 • • using two or more injection units co-operating with a single mould [4]
- 45/14 • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. injection moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 45/16 • Making multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 45/17 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 45/18 • • Feeding the material into the injection moulding apparatus [4]
- 45/20 • • Injection nozzles [4]
- 45/22 • • • Multiple nozzle systems [4]
- 45/23 • • • Feed stopping equipment [4]
- 45/24 • • • Cleaning equipment [4]
- 45/26 • • Moulds [4]
- 45/27 • • • Sprue channels [4]
- 45/28 • • • • Closure devices therefor [4]
- 45/30 • • • • Flow control means disposed within the sprue channel, e.g. "torpedo" construction [4]
- 45/32 • • • having several axially spaced mould cavities [4]
- 45/33 • • • having transversely, e.g. radially, movable mould parts [4]
- 45/34 • • • having venting means [4]
- 45/36 • • • having means for locating or centering cores [4]
- 45/37 • • • Mould cavity walls [4]
- 45/38 • • • Cutting-off equipment for sprues or ingates [4]
- 45/40 • • • Removing or ejecting moulded articles [4]
- 45/42 • • • • using means movable from outside the mould between mould parts [4]
- 45/43 • • • • using fluid under pressure [4]
- 45/44 • • • • for undercut articles [4]
- 45/46 • • Means for plasticising or homogenising the moulding material or forcing it into the mould [4]
- 45/47 • • • using screws (B29C 45/54 takes precedence) [4]
- 45/48 • • • • Plasticising screw and injection screw [4]
- 45/50 • • • • Axially movable screw [4]
- 45/52 • • • • • Non-return devices [4]
- 45/53 • • • • using injection ram or piston [4]
- 45/54 • • • • • and plasticising screw [4]
- 45/56 • • • • using mould parts movable during or after injection, e.g. injection-compression moulding [4]
- 45/57 • • • • Exerting after-pressure on the moulding material [4]
- 45/58 • • • • Details [4]
- 45/60 • • • • • Screws [4]
- 45/62 • • • • • Barrels or cylinders [4]
- 45/63 • • • • • Venting or degassing means [4]
- 45/64 • • • • Mould opening, closing or clamping devices [4]
- 45/66 • • • • mechanical [4]
- 45/67 • • • • hydraulic [4]
- 45/68 • • • • hydro-mechanical [4]
- 45/70 • • Means for plasticising or homogenising the moulding material or forcing it into the mould, combined with mould opening, closing or clamping devices [4]
- 45/72 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 45/73 • • • of the mould [4]
- 45/74 • • • of the injection unit [4]
- 45/76 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]
- 45/77 • • • of velocity or pressure of moulding material [4]
- 45/78 • • • of temperature [4]
- 45/80 • • • of relative position of mould parts [4]

- 45/82 • • • Hydraulic circuits [4]
- 45/83 • • Lubricating means [4]
- 45/84 • • Safety devices [4]
- 47/00 Extrusion moulding, i.e. expressing the moulding material through a die or nozzle which imparts the desired form; Apparatus therefor** (extrusion blow-moulding B29C 49/04; extrusion presses in general B30B 11/22) [4]
- 47/02 • incorporating preformed parts or layers, e.g. extrusion moulding around inserts or for coating articles [4]
- 47/04 • of multilayered or multicoloured articles [4]
- 47/06 • • Multilayered articles [4]
- 47/08 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 47/10 • • Feeding the material to the extruder [4]
- 47/12 • • Extrusion nozzles or dies [4]
- 47/14 • • • with broad opening, e.g. for sheets [4]
- 47/16 • • • • adjustable [4]
- 47/18 • • • • with die parts oscillating relative to each other [4]
- 47/20 • • • with annular opening, e.g. for tubular articles [4]
- 47/22 • • • • adjustable [4]
- 47/24 • • • • with die parts rotatable relative to each other [4]
- 47/26 • • • • Multiple annular extrusion nozzles [4]
- 47/28 • • • • Cross-head annular extrusion nozzles [4]
- 47/30 • • • • Multi-port extrusion nozzles [4]
- 47/32 • • • • Roller-extrusion nozzles [4]
- 47/34 • • Conveyors for extruded material [4]
- 47/36 • • Means for plasticising or homogenising the moulding material or forcing it through the nozzle or die [4]
- 47/38 • • • using screws [4]
- 47/40 • • • • using at least two intermeshing screws [4]
- 47/42 • • • • • using sub-screws, e.g. planetary screws [4]
- 47/44 • • • • • using axially movable screws [4]
- 47/46 • • • • • using screws extruding in opposite directions [4]
- 47/48 • • • • • using screws arranged coaxially, one within the other [4]
- 47/50 • • • • • using at least two screws, one after the other, e.g. multi-stage plasticisers [4]
- 47/52 • • • • using rollers or discs [4]
- 47/54 • • • • using press rams or pistons [4]
- 47/56 • • • • using more than one extruder to feed one die [4]
- 47/58 • • • Details [4]
- 47/60 • • • • Screws [4]
- 47/62 • • • • • having more than one screw-thread [4]
- 47/64 • • • • • having incorporated mixing devices [4]
- 47/66 • • • • • Barrels or cylinders [4]
- 47/68 • • • • • Filters [4]
- 47/70 • • • • • Flow dividers [4]
- 47/72 • • • • • Feedback means [4]
- 47/74 • • • • • By-pass means [4]
- 47/76 • • • • • Venting or degassing means [4]
- 47/78 • • Heating or cooling the material to be extruded or the stream of extruded material [4]
- 47/80 • • • at plasticising zone [4]
- 47/82 • • • • Heating the cylinders [4]
- 47/84 • • • • Heating the screws [4]
- 47/86 • • • • at nozzle zone [4]
- 47/88 • • • • Heating or cooling the stream of extruded material [4]
- 47/90 • • • • • with calibration or sizing [4]
- 47/92 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]
- 47/94 • • Lubricating [4]
- 47/96 • • Safety devices [4]
- 49/00 Blow-moulding, i.e. blowing a preform or parison to a desired shape within a mould; Apparatus therefor** [4]
- 49/02 • Combined blow-moulding and manufacture of the preform or the parison [4]
- 49/04 • • Extrusion blow-moulding [4]
- 49/06 • • Injection blow-moulding [4]
- 49/08 • Biaxial stretching during blow-moulding [4]
- 49/10 • • using mechanical means [4]
- 49/12 • • • Stretching rods [4]
- 49/14 • • • Clamps [4]
- 49/16 • • using pressure difference, e.g. pre-blowing [4]
- 49/18 • using several blowing steps (B29C 49/16 takes precedence) [4]
- 49/20 • of articles having inserts or reinforcements [4]
- 49/22 • using multilayered preforms or parisons [4]
- 49/24 • Lining or labelling [4]
- 49/26 • • inner lining of tubes [4]
- 49/28 • Blow-moulding apparatus [4]
- 49/30 • • having movable moulds or mould parts [4]
- 49/32 • • • moving "to and fro" [4]
- 49/34 • • • • the mould parts moving "hand-over-hand" [4]
- 49/36 • • • rotatable about one axis [4]
- 49/38 • • • mounted on movable endless supports [4]
- 49/40 • • • • on co-operating drums [4]
- 49/42 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 49/44 • • for applying pressure through the walls of an inflated bag [4]
- 49/46 • • characterised by using particular environment or blow fluids other than air [4]
- 49/48 • • Moulds [4]
- 49/50 • • • having cutting or deflashing means [4]
- 49/52 • • • having decorating or printing means [4]
- 49/54 • • • for undercut articles [4]
- 49/56 • • Opening, closing or clamping means [4]
- 49/58 • • Blowing means [4]
- 49/60 • • • Blow-needles [4]
- 49/62 • • Venting means [4]
- 49/64 • • Heating or cooling preforms, parisons or blown articles [4]
- 49/66 • • • Cooling by refrigerant introduced into the blown article [4]
- 49/68 • • • Ovens specially adapted for heating preforms or parisons [4]
- 49/70 • • Removing or ejecting blown articles from the mould [4]
- 49/72 • • Deflashing outside the mould [4]
- 49/74 • • • Deflashing the neck portion [4]
- 49/76 • • Neck calibration [4]
- 49/78 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]
- 49/80 • • • Testing, e.g. for leaks [4]
- 51/00 Shaping by thermoforming, e.g. shaping sheets in matched moulds or by deep-drawing; Apparatus therefor** [4]

- 51/02 • Combined thermoforming and manufacture of the preform [4]
- 51/04 • Combined thermoforming and prestretching, e.g. biaxial stretching [4]
- 51/06 • • using pressure difference [4]
- 51/08 • Deep-drawing or matched-mould forming, i.e. using mechanical means only [4]
- 51/10 • Forming by pressure difference, e.g. vacuum [4]
- 51/12 • of articles having inserts or reinforcements [4]
- 51/14 • using multilayered preforms or sheets [4]
- 51/16 • Lining or labelling [4]
- 51/18 • Thermoforming apparatus [4]
- 51/20 • • having movable moulds or mould parts [4]
- 51/22 • • • rotatable about an axis [4]
- 51/24 • • • mounted on movable endless supports [4]
- 51/26 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 51/28 • • for applying pressure through the wall of an inflated bag or diaphragm [4]
- 51/30 • • Moulds [4]
- 51/32 • • • having cutting means [4]
- 51/34 • • • for undercut articles [4]
- 51/36 • • • specially adapted for vacuum forming [4]
- 51/38 • • • Opening, closing or clamping means [4]
- 51/40 • • • Venting means [4]
- 51/42 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 51/44 • • Removing or ejecting moulded articles [4]
- 51/46 • • Measuring, controlling or regulating [4]
- 53/00 Shaping by bending, folding, twisting, straightening or flattening; Apparatus therefor** (B29C 61/10 takes precedence) [4]
- 53/02 • Bending or folding (B29C 53/22, B29C 53/34, B29C 53/36, B29C 53/56 take precedence) [4]
- 53/04 • • of plates or sheets [4]
- 53/06 • • • Forming folding lines by pressing or scoring [4]
- 53/08 • • of tubes [4]
- 53/10 • • of blown tubular films, e.g. gusseting [4]
- 53/12 • • helically, e.g. for making springs [4]
- 53/14 • Twisting [4]
- 53/16 • Straightening or flattening [4]
- 53/18 • • of plates or sheets [4]
- 53/20 • • of tubes [4]
- 53/22 • Corrugating [4]
- 53/24 • • of plates or sheets [4]
- 53/26 • • • parallel with direction of feed [4]
- 53/28 • • • transverse to direction of feed [4]
- 53/30 • • of tubes (by blow-moulding B29C 49/00) [4]
- 53/32 • Coiling (B29C 53/56 takes precedence) [4]
- 53/34 • Rim rolling (of tube ends B29C 57/12) [4]
- 53/36 • Bending and joining, e.g. for making hollow articles (B29C 53/56 takes precedence; from paper B31C) [4]
- 53/38 • • by bending sheets or strips at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the article being formed and joining the edges [4]
- 53/40 • • • for articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [4]
- 53/42 • • • • using internal forming surfaces, e.g. mandrels [4]
- 53/44 • • • • • rotatable about the axis of the article [4]
- 53/46 • • • • using external forming surfaces, e.g. sleeves [4]
- 53/48 • • • for articles of indefinite length, i.e. bending a strip progressively [4]
- 53/50 • • • • using internal forming surfaces, e.g. mandrels [4]
- 53/52 • • • • using external forming surfaces, e.g. sleeves [4]
- 53/54 • • • • Guiding, aligning or shaping edges [4]
- 53/56 • Winding and joining, e.g. winding spirally [4]
- 53/58 • • helically [4]
- 53/60 • • • using internal forming surfaces, e.g. mandrels [4]
- 53/62 • • • • rotatable about the winding axis [4]
- 53/64 • • • • • and moving axially [4]
- 53/66 • • • • • with axially movable winding feed member [4]
- 53/68 • • • • • with rotatable winding feed member [4]
- 53/70 • • • • • and moving axially [4]
- 53/72 • • • using external forming surfaces [4]
- 53/74 • • • using a forming surface in the shape of an endless belt which is recycled after the forming operation [4]
- 53/76 • • • about more than one axis [4]
- 53/78 • • • using profiled sheets or strips [4]
- 53/80 • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [4]
- 53/82 • • Cores or mandrels [4]
- 53/84 • • Heating or cooling [4]
- 55/00 Shaping by stretching, e.g. drawing through a die; Apparatus therefor** (B29C 61/08 takes precedence) [4]
- 55/02 • of plates or sheets [4]
- 55/04 • • uniaxial, e.g. oblique [4]
- 55/06 • • • parallel with the direction of feed [4]
- 55/08 • • • transverse to the direction of feed [4]
- 55/10 • • multiaxial [4]
- 55/12 • • • biaxial [4]
- 55/14 • • • • successively [4]
- 55/16 • • • • simultaneously [4]
- 55/18 • • by squeezing between surfaces, e.g. rollers [4]
- 55/20 • • Edge clamps [4]
- 55/22 • of tubes [4]
- 55/24 • • radial [4]
- 55/26 • • biaxial [4]
- 55/28 • of blown tubular films, e.g. by inflation [4]
- 55/30 • Drawing through a die [4]
- 57/00 Shaping of tube ends, e.g. flanging, belling, closing; Apparatus therefor** [4]
- 57/02 • Belling or enlarging, e.g. combined with forming a groove [4]
- 57/04 • • using mechanical means [4]
- 57/06 • • • elastically deformable [4]
- 57/08 • • using pressure difference [4]
- 57/10 • Closing [4]
- 57/12 • Rim rolling [4]
- 59/00 Surface shaping, e.g. embossing; Apparatus therefor** [4]
- 59/02 • by mechanical means, e.g. pressing [4]
- 59/04 • • using rollers or endless belts [4]
- 59/06 • • using vacuum drums [4]
- 59/08 • by flame treatment [4]
- 59/10 • by electric discharge treatment (electrodes H01T) [4]
- 59/12 • • in an environment other than air [4]
- 59/14 • by plasma treatment (in general H05H) [4]
- 59/16 • by wave energy or particle radiation [4]

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- 59/18 • by liberation of internal stresses, e.g. plastic memory [4]
- 61/00 Shaping by liberation of internal stresses; Making preforms having internal stresses; Apparatus therefor** (for surface shaping B29C 59/18; for lining articles B29C 63/38; for joining preformed parts B29C 65/66) [4]
- 61/02 • Thermal shrinking [4]
- 61/04 • Thermal expansion [4]
- 61/06 • Making preforms having internal stresses, e.g. plastic memory [4]
- 61/08 • • by stretching tubes [4]
- 61/10 • • by bending plates or sheets [4]
- 63/00 Lining or sheathing, i.e. applying preformed layers or sheathings of plastics; Apparatus therefor** (B29C 73/00 takes precedence; by blowing B29C 49/00; by thermoforming B29C 51/00) [4, 5]
- 63/02 • using sheet or web-like material (B29C 63/26 takes precedence) [4]
- 63/04 • • by folding, winding, bending or the like [4]
- 63/06 • • • around tubular articles [4]
- 63/08 • • • by winding helically [4]
- 63/10 • • • • around tubular articles [4]
- 63/12 • • • by winding spirally [4]
- 63/14 • • • • around tubular articles [4]
- 63/16 • • applied by "rubber" bag or diaphragm [4]
- 63/18 • using tubular layers or sheathings (B29C 63/26 takes precedence) [4]
- 63/20 • • using pressure difference, e.g. vacuum [4]
- 63/22 • using layers or sheathings having a shape adapted to the shape of the article (B29C 63/26 takes precedence) [4]
- 63/24 • using threads [4]
- 63/26 • Lining or sheathing of internal surfaces (B29C 63/38 takes precedence) [4]
- 63/28 • • applied by "rubber" bag or diaphragm [4]
- 63/30 • • using sheet or web-like material [4]
- 63/32 • • • by winding helically [4]
- 63/34 • • using tubular layer or sheathings [4]
- 63/36 • • • being turned inside out [4]
- 63/38 • by liberation of internal stresses [4]
- 63/40 • • using sheet or web-like material [4]
- 63/42 • • using tubular layers or sheathings [4]
- 63/44 • • the shape of the layers or sheathings being adapted to the shape of the articles [4]
- 63/46 • • of internal surfaces [4]
- 63/48 • Preparation of the surfaces [4]
- 65/00 Joining of preformed parts; Apparatus therefor** (for making boxes, cartons, envelopes or bags B31B; for sealing or securing package folds or closures B65B 51/00; joining constructional elements, in general F16B; splicing of light guides G02B 6/255) [4, 5]
- 65/02 • by heating, with or without pressure [4]
- 65/04 • • Dielectric heating, e.g. high-frequency welding [4]
- 65/06 • • using friction, e.g. spin welding [4]
- 65/08 • • using ultrasonic vibrations [4]
- 65/10 • • using hot gases [4]
- 65/12 • • • and welding bar [4]
- 65/14 • • using wave energy or particle radiation [4]
- 65/16 • • • Laser beam [4]
- 65/18 • • using heated tool [4]
- 65/20 • • • with direct contact, e.g. using "mirror" [4]
- 65/22 • • • Heated wire [4]
- 65/24 • • • characterised by the means for heating the tool [4]
- Note(s)**
Classification is made in this group only if the details or adaptations of the heating means are of interest.
- 65/26 • • • • Hot fluid [4]
- 65/28 • • • • Flame or combustible material [4]
- 65/30 • • • • Electrical means [4]
- 65/32 • • • • Induction [4]
- 65/34 • • using heated elements which remain in the joint, e.g. "verlorenes Schweisselement" [4]
- 65/36 • • heated by induction [4]
- 65/38 • • Impulse heating [4]
- 65/40 • • Applying molten plastics, e.g. hot melt (using welding bar B29C 65/12; by moulding B29C 65/70) [4]
- 65/42 • • • between pre-assembled parts [4]
- 65/44 • • Joining a heated non-plastics element to a plastics element [4]
- 65/46 • • • heated by induction [4]
- 65/48 • using adhesives (heat-activated B29C 65/02; hot melts B29C 65/40; non-mechanical parts of adhesive processes, in general C09J 5/00) [4]
- 65/50 • • using adhesive tape [4]
- 65/52 • • Applying the adhesive [4]
- 65/54 • • • between pre-assembled parts [4]
- 65/56 • using mechanical means [4]
- 65/58 • • Snap connection [4]
- 65/60 • • Riveting [4]
- 65/62 • • Stitching [4]
- 65/64 • • Joining a non-plastics element to a plastics element, e.g. by force (B29C 65/44 takes precedence) [4]
- 65/66 • by liberation of internal stresses, e.g. shrinking of one of the parts to be joined [4]
- 65/68 • • using auxiliary shrinkable element [4]
- 65/70 • by moulding (using a particular moulding technique, see the relevant place for that technique) [4]
- 65/72 • by combined operations, e.g. welding and stitching [4]
- 65/74 • by welding and severing [4]
- 65/76 • Making non-permanent or releasable joints [4]
- 65/78 • Means for handling the parts to be joined, e.g. for making containers or hollow articles [4]
- 65/80 • • Rotatable transfer means [4]
- 65/82 • Testing the joint [4]
- 67/00 Shaping techniques not covered by groups B29C 39/00-B29C 65/00, B29C 70/00 or B29C 73/00 [4, 6]**
- 67/02 • Moulding by agglomerating [4]
- 67/04 • • Sintering (combined with compression B29C 43/00) [4]
- 67/06 • • Coagulating [4]
- 67/08 • Screen moulding, e.g. forcing the moulding material through a perforated screen on to a moulding surface [4]
- 67/20 • for porous or cellular articles, e.g. of foam plastics, coarse-pored [4]
- 67/24 • characterised by the choice of material [4]
- 69/00 Combinations of shaping techniques not provided for in a single one of main groups B29C 39/00-B29C 67/00, e.g. associations of moulding and joining techniques; Apparatus therefor [4]**

69/02 • of moulding techniques only [4]

70/00 Shaping composites, i.e. plastics material comprising reinforcements, fillers or preformed parts, e.g. inserts (chemical aspects C08, e.g. C08J 5/00) [6]

Note(s)

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

- "reinforcement" means a structure in the form of fibres, wires, rods, bars, sections, plates or blocks, which improves the strength of an article;
- "filler" means a relatively inert substance in the form of particles, powder, beads, flakes or spheres, which improves the physical properties or increases the bulk or weight of an article;
- "preformed part" means a part made of any material, being completely shaped to have a determined form and which is not used as a reinforcement, e.g. wires or nets forced only into the surface of an article;
- "insert" means a preformed part incorporated in an article during moulding.

70/02 • comprising combinations of reinforcements and fillers incorporated in matrix material, forming one or more layers, with or without non-reinforced or non-filled layers [6]

70/04 • comprising reinforcements only, e.g. self-reinforcing plastics [6]

70/06 • • Fibrous reinforcements only [6]

70/08 • • • comprising combinations of different forms of fibrous reinforcements incorporated in matrix material, forming one or more layers, with or without non-reinforced layers [6]

70/10 • • • characterised by the structure of fibrous reinforcements [6]

70/12 • • • • using fibres of short length, e.g. in the form of a mat [6]

70/14 • • • • • oriented (oriented filler material B29C 70/62) [6]

70/16 • • • • • using fibres of substantial or continuous length [6]

70/18 • • • • • in the form of a mat, e.g. sheet moulding compound (SMC) [6]

70/20 • • • • • oriented in a single direction, e.g. roving or other parallel fibres [6]

70/22 • • • • • oriented in at least two directions forming a two dimensional structure [6]

70/24 • • • • • oriented in at least three directions forming a three dimensional structure [6]

70/26 • • Non-fibrous reinforcements only [6]

70/28 • • Shaping operations therefor [6]

Note(s)

1. This group covers:
 - the shaping of coherent fibrous reinforcements which are pre-impregnated or without binder, or of non-coherent reinforcements of fibres placed in a mould or on a support;
 - the impregnation or introduction of a plastics matrix in reinforcements during shaping.
2. This group does not cover:

- the moulding by a single technique of plastics matrix material mixed with and containing reinforcing fibres of short length, which is covered by the appropriate place for that technique;

- the pretreatment, e.g. impregnation, of reinforcements per se, i.e. independently of their shaping, which is covered by group B29B 15/08.

70/30 • • • Shaping by lay-up, i.e. applying fibres, tape or broadsheet on a mould, former or core; Shaping by spray-up, i.e. spraying of fibres on a mould, former or core [6]

70/32 • • • • on a rotating mould, former or core [6]

70/34 • • • • and shaping or impregnating by compression [6]

70/36 • • • • and impregnating by casting, e.g. vacuum casting [6]

70/38 • • • • Automated lay-up, e.g. using robots, laying filaments according to predetermined patterns [6]

70/40 • • • • Shaping or impregnating by compression (B29C 70/34 takes precedence) [6]

70/42 • • • • for producing articles of definite length, i.e. discrete articles [6]

70/44 • • • • • using isostatic pressure, e.g. pressure difference-, vacuum bag-, autoclave- or expanding rubber-moulding [6]

70/46 • • • • • using matched moulds, e.g. for deforming sheet moulding compounds (SMC), prepregs [6]

70/48 • • • • • and impregnating the reinforcements in the closed mould, e.g. resin transfer moulding (RTM) [6]

70/50 • • • • • for producing articles of indefinite length, e.g. prepregs, sheet moulding compounds (SMC), cross moulding compounds (XMC) [6]

70/52 • • • • • Pultrusion, i.e. forming and compressing by continuously pulling through a die [6]

70/54 • • • • Component parts, details or accessories; Auxiliary operations [6]

70/56 • • • • • Tensioning reinforcements before or during shaping [6]

70/58 • comprising fillers only [6]

Note(s)

Moulding of plastics matrix material mixed with fillers by a single technique is classified in the appropriate place for that technique.

70/60 • • comprising a combination of distinct filler types incorporated in matrix material, forming one or more layers, and with or without non-filled layers [6]

70/62 • • the filler being oriented during moulding (for fibres of short length B29C 70/14) [6]

70/64 • • the filler influencing the surface characteristics of the material, e.g. by concentrating near the surface or by incorporation into the surface by force [6]

70/66 • • the filler comprising hollow constituents, e.g. syntactic foam [6]

70/68 • by incorporating or moulding on preformed parts, e.g. inserts, layers [6]

Note(s)

This group does not cover:

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- incorporating, or moulding on, preformed parts by a single technique, which is covered by the appropriate place for that technique;
 - pretreatment of preformed parts *per se*, i.e. independently of their shaping, which is covered by group B29B 15/00.
- 70/70 • • Completely encapsulating inserts [6]
- 70/72 • • Encapsulating inserts having non-encapsulated projections, e.g. extremities, terminal portions of electrical components [6]
- 70/74 • • Moulding material on a relatively small portion of the preformed part, e.g. outsert moulding [6]
- 70/76 • • • Moulding on edges or extremities of the preformed part [6]
- 70/78 • • Moulding material on one side only of the preformed part [6]
- 70/80 • • • Moulding sealing material into closure members [6]
- 70/82 • • Forcing wires, nets or the like partially or completely into the surface of an article, e.g. by cutting and pressing (pressing beads or the like into a surface B29C 70/64) [6]
- 70/84 • • Moulding material on preformed parts to be joined [6]
- 70/86 • • Incorporating in coherent impregnated reinforcing layers [6]
- 70/88 • characterised primarily by possessing specific properties, e.g. electrically conductive, locally reinforced [6]
- 71/00 After-treatment of articles without altering their shape; Apparatus therefor** (B29C 44/56, B29C 73/00 take precedence; surface shaping B29C 59/00; chemical aspects C08J 7/00) [4, 5, 6]
- 71/02 • Thermal after-treatment [4]
- 71/04 • by wave energy or particle radiation [4]
- 73/00 Repairing of articles made from plastics or substances in a plastic state, e.g. of articles shaped or produced by using techniques covered by this subclass or subclass B29D** (retreading tyres B29D 30/54; devices for covering leaks in pipes or hoses F16L 55/16) [5]
- 73/02 • using liquid or paste-like material (B29C 73/16 takes precedence) [5]
- 73/04 • using preformed elements [5]
- 73/06 • • using plugs sealing in the hole [5]
- 73/08 • • • Apparatus therefor, e.g. for inserting [5]
- 73/10 • • using patches sealing on the surface of the article (B29C 73/14 takes precedence) [5]
- 73/12 • • • Apparatus therefor, e.g. for applying (B29C 73/30 takes precedence) [5]
- 73/14 • • using elements composed of two parts joined together after having been placed one on each side of the article [5]
- 73/16 • Auto-repairing or self-sealing arrangements or agents (sealing compositions, *see* Section C, e.g. C09K 3/10) [5]
- 73/18 • • the article material itself being self-sealing, e.g. by compression [5]
- 73/20 • • • the article material only consisting in part of a deformable sealing material [5]
- 73/22 • • the article containing elements including a sealing composition, e.g. powder being liberated when the article is damaged [5]
- 73/24 • Apparatus or accessories not otherwise provided for [5]
- 73/26 • • for mechanical pretreatment [5]
- 73/28 • • for clamping and stretching flexible material, e.g. inner tubes [5]
- 73/30 • • for local pressing or local heating [5]
- 73/32 • • • using an elastic element, e.g. inflatable bag [5]
- 73/34 • • • for local heating [5]

B29D PRODUCING PARTICULAR ARTICLES FROM PLASTICS OR FROM SUBSTANCES IN A PLASTIC STATE (making granules B29B 9/00; making preforms B29B 11/00) [4]**Note(s)**

1. Attention is drawn to Note (3) following the title of class B29.
2. In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclass B29K.

- 1/00 Producing articles provided with screw threads**
- 5/00 Producing elements of slide fasteners; Combined making and attaching of elements of slide fasteners** [4]
- 5/02 • the fasteners having separate interlocking members [4]
- 5/04 • the interlocking members being formed by continuous meander of filamentary material [4]
- 5/06 • the interlocking members being formed by continuous helix [4]
- 5/08 • the interlocking members being formed by profiled or castellated edge of a stringer [4]
- 5/10 • the interlocking members being formed by continuous profiled strip [4]
- 7/00 Producing flat articles, e.g. films or sheets** (B29D 24/00 takes precedence) [4]
- 7/01 • Films or sheets [4]
- 11/00 Producing optical elements, e.g. lenses or prisms** [4]
- 11/02 • Artificial eyes from organic plastic material
- 12/00 Producing frames**
- 12/02 • Spectacle frames
- 15/00 Producing gear wheels or similar articles with grooves or projections, e.g. control knobs**
- 16/00 Producing articles with corrugations** (B29D 23/18 takes precedence) [4]
- 17/00 Producing carriers of records containing fine grooves or impressions, e.g. disc records for needle playback or cylinder records; Producing record discs from master stencils** [4, 6]
- 19/00 Producing buttons or semi-finished parts of buttons**
- 19/04 • by cutting, milling, turning, stamping, or perforating moulded parts; Surface treatment of buttons

- 19/06 • • Devices for feeding semi-finished parts to the processing machines
- 19/08 • • Making holes in buttons or in semi-finished parts thereof
- 21/00 Producing hair combs or similar toothed or slotted articles**
- 21/04 • by sawing, milling, cutting, or similar operations
- 21/06 • Polishing
- 22/00 Producing hollow articles** (tubular articles B29D 23/00; pneumatic tyres B29D 30/00) [4]
- 22/02 • Inflatable articles [7]
- 22/04 • Spherical articles, e.g. balls (B29D 22/02 takes precedence) [7]
- 23/00 Producing tubular articles** (B29D 24/00 takes precedence) [4]
- 23/14 • Cigar or cigarette holders [4]
- 23/18 • Pleated hoses [4]
- 23/20 • Flexible squeeze tubes, e.g. for cosmetics [4]
- 23/24 • Endless tubes, e.g. inner tubes for pneumatic tyres [6]
- 24/00 Producing articles with hollow walls** [4]
- 25/00 Producing frameless domes**
- 28/00 Producing nets or the like** [4]
- 29/00 Producing belts or bands** [4]
- 29/06 • Conveyor belts [4]
- 29/08 • Toothed driving belts [4]
- 29/10 • Driving belts having wedge-shaped cross-section [4]
- 30/00 Producing pneumatic or solid tyres or parts thereof** (producing inner tubes B29D 23/24; connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [4]
- 30/02 • Solid tyres [4]
- 30/04 • Resilient fillings for rubber tyres; Filling tyres therewith [4]
- 30/06 • Pneumatic tyres or parts thereof [4]
- 30/08 • • Building tyres [4]
- 30/10 • • • on round cores, i.e. the shape of the core is approximately identical with the shape of the completed tyre [4]
- 30/12 • • • • Cores [4]
- 30/14 • • • • Rolling-down or pressing-down the layers in the building process [4]
- 30/16 • • • • Applying the layers; Guiding or stretching the layers during application [4]
- 30/18 • • • • Fitting the bead-rings or bead-cores; Folding the textile layers around the rings or cores [4]
- 30/20 • • • by the flat-tyre method, i.e. building on cylindrical drums [4]
- 30/22 • • • • Breaker plies being applied in the unexpanded state [4]
- 30/24 • • • • Drums [4]
- 30/26 • • • • Accessories or details, e.g. membranes or transfer rings [4]
- 30/28 • • • • Rolling-down or pressing-down the layers in the building process [4]
- 30/30 • • • • Applying the layers; Guiding or stretching the layers during application [4]
- 30/32 • • • • Fitting the bead-rings or bead-cores; Folding the textile layers around the rings or cores [4]
- 30/34 • • • by jointly covering two bead-rings, located parallel to each other at a distance apart, with fabric or cord layers [4]
- 30/36 • • Expansion of tyres in a flat form, e.g. of tyres built by the flat-tyre method or by jointly covering two bead-rings [4]
- 30/38 • • Textile inserts, e.g. cord or canvas layers, for tyres; Treatment of inserts prior to building the tyre (manufacture of layers comprising fibrous parallel reinforcements of substantial or continuous length B29C 70/20) [4]
- 30/40 • • • Chemical pretreatment of textile inserts before building the tyre [4]
- 30/42 • • • Endless textile bands without bead-rings [4]
- 30/44 • • • Stretching or treating the layers before application on the drum [4]
- 30/46 • • • Cutting textile inserts to required shape [4]
- 30/48 • • Bead-rings or bead-cores; Treatment thereof prior to building the tyre [4]
- 30/50 • • • Covering, e.g. by winding, the separate bead-rings or bead-cores with textile material, e.g. with flipper strips [4]
- 30/52 • • Unvulcanised treads, e.g. on used tyres; Retreading [4, 5]
- 30/54 • • • Retreading [4]
- 30/56 • • • • Retreading with prevulcanised tread [4]
- 30/58 • • • Applying bands of rubber treads, i.e. applying camel backs [4]
- 30/60 • • • • by winding narrow strips [4]
- 30/62 • • • • by extrusion or injection of the tread on carcass [4]
- 30/64 • • • Tyre spreaders [4]
- 30/66 • • • Moulding treads on to tyre casings, e.g. non-skid treads with spikes [4]
- 30/68 • • • Cutting profiles into the treads of tyres [4]
- 30/70 • • Annular breakers [4]
- 30/72 • • Side-walls [4]
- 33/00 Producing bushes for bearings** [2010.01]
- 35/00 Producing footwear** [2010.01]
- Note(s) [2010.01]**
1. Classification is made in this group if the moulding technique is of interest.
 2. The assembling of individual parts by mechanical joining is classified in subclass A43D, e.g. by gluing shoe parts A43D 25/00.
- 35/02 • made in one piece using a moulding technique, e.g. by injection moulding or casting [2010.01]
- 35/04 • • having multilayered parts [2010.01]
- 35/06 • having soles or heels formed and joined on to preformed uppers using a moulding technique, e.g. by injection moulding, pressing and vulcanising [2010.01]
- 35/08 • • having multilayered parts [2010.01]
- 35/10 • having preformed soles or heels joined on to preformed uppers using a moulding technique, e.g. by feeding or injecting plastics material between the parts to be joined [2010.01]
- 35/12 • Producing parts thereof, e.g. soles, heels or uppers, by a moulding technique [2010.01]
- 35/14 • • Multilayered parts [2010.01]
- 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass** [2010.01]

B29K INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASSES B29B, B29C OR B29D, RELATING TO MOULDING MATERIALS OR TO MATERIALS FOR REINFORCEMENTS, FILLERS OR PREFORMED PARTS, e.g. INSERTS [4]

Note(s)

1. This subclass constitutes an indexing scheme associated with subclasses B29B, B29C or B29D.
2. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "rubber" covers:
 - a. natural or conjugated diene rubbers;
 - b. rubber in general (for a specific rubber, other than a natural rubber or a conjugated diene rubber, see the group provided for such macromolecular compounds).

Subclass index

COMPOSITIONS FOR MOULDING MATERIALS; CONDITION, FORM OR STATE OF MOULDED MATERIAL.....	1/00-105/00
COMPOSITIONS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.....	201/00-311/00
COMPOSITIONS FOR FILLERS.....	401/00-511/00
COMPOSITIONS FOR PREFORMED PARTS.....	601/00-711/00

Compositions for moulding materials; Condition, form or state of moulded material [6]

1/00	Use of cellulose, modified cellulose or cellulose derivatives, e.g. viscose, as moulding material [4]	45/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic groups in a side-chain, e.g. coumarone-indene resins, as moulding material [4]
7/00	Use of natural rubber as moulding material [4]	55/00	Use of specific polymers obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 23/00-B29K 45/00, as moulding material [4]
9/00	Use of rubber derived from conjugated dienes, as moulding material [4]	55/02	• ABS polymers, i.e. acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene polymers [4]
9/06	• SB polymers, i.e. butadiene-styrene polymers [4]	59/00	Use of polyacetals as moulding material [4]
19/00	Use of rubber not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 7/00-B29K 9/00, as moulding material [4]	61/00	Use of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones, as moulding material [4]
21/00	Use of unspecified rubbers as moulding material [4]	61/04	• Phenoplasts [4]
23/00	Use of polyalkenes as moulding material [4]	61/20	• Aminoplasts [4]
25/00	Use of polymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds as moulding material [4]	63/00	Use of epoxy resins as moulding material [4]
27/00	Use of polyvinylhalogenides as moulding material [4]	67/00	Use of polyesters as moulding material [4]
27/06	• PVC, i.e. polyvinylchloride [4]	69/00	Use of polycarbonates as moulding material [4]
27/12	• containing fluorine [4]	71/00	Use of polyethers as moulding material [4]
27/18	• • PTFE, i.e. polytetrafluorethene [4]	73/00	Use of other polymers having oxygen as the only hetero atom in the main chain, as moulding material [4]
29/00	Use of polyvinylalcohols, polyvinylethers, polyvinylaldehydes, polyvinylketones or polyvinylketals as moulding material [4]	75/00	Use of polyureas or polyurethanes as moulding material [4]
31/00	Use of polyvinylesters as moulding material [4]	77/00	Use of polyamides, e.g. polyesteramides, as moulding material [4]
33/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated acids or derivatives thereof, as moulding material (B29K 35/00 takes precedence) [4]	79/00	Use of other polymers having nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as moulding material [4]
33/04	• Polymers of esters [4]	81/00	Use of polymers having sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as moulding material [4]
33/18	• Polymers of nitriles [4]		
33/20	• • PAN, i.e. polyacrylonitrile [4]		
35/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids as moulding material [4]		

83/00	Use of polymers having silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as moulding material [4]	219/00	Use of rubber not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 207/00-B29K 209/00, as reinforcement [6]
85/00	Use of polymers having elements other than silicon, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as moulding material [4]	221/00	Use of unspecified rubbers as reinforcement [6]
86/00	Use of specific polymers obtained by polycondensation or polyaddition, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 59/00-B29K 85/00, as moulding material [4]	223/00	Use of polyalkenes as reinforcement [6]
91/00	Use of waxes as moulding material [4]	225/00	Use of polymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds as reinforcement [6]
95/00	Use of bituminous materials as moulding material [4]	227/00	Use of polyvinylhalogenides as reinforcement [6]
96/00	Use of specified macromolecular materials not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 1/00-B29K 95/00, as moulding material [4]	227/06	• PVC, i.e. polyvinylchloride [6]
96/02	• Graft polymers [4]	227/12	• containing fluorine [6]
96/04	• Block polymers [4]	227/18	• • PTFE, i.e. polytetrafluoroethene [6]
101/00	Use of unspecified macromolecular compounds as moulding material (use of unspecified rubbers B29K 21/00) [4]	229/00	Use of polyvinylalcohols, polyvinylethers, polyvinylaldehydes, polyvinylketones or polyvinylketals as reinforcement [6]
101/10	• Thermosetting resins [4]	231/00	Use of polyvinylesters as reinforcement [6]
101/12	• Thermoplastic materials [6]	233/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated acids or derivatives thereof, as reinforcement (B29K 235/00 takes precedence) [6]
103/00	Use of resin-bonded materials as moulding material [4]	233/04	• Polymers of esters [6]
103/04	• Inorganic materials [4]	233/18	• Polymers of nitriles [6]
103/06	• • Metal powders, metal carbides or the like [4]	233/20	• • PAN, i.e. polyacrylonitrile [6]
103/08	• • Mineral aggregates, e.g. sand, clay or the like [4]	235/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids as reinforcement [6]
105/00	Condition, form or state of moulded material [4]	245/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic groups in a side-chain, e.g. coumarone-indene resins, as reinforcement [6]
105/02	• heat-shrinkable [4]	255/00	Use of specific polymers obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 223/00-B29K 245/00, as reinforcement [6]
105/04	• cellular or porous [4]	255/02	• ABS polymers, i.e. acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene polymers [6]
105/06	• containing reinforcements, fillers or inserts [4]	259/00	Use of polyacetals as reinforcement [6]
105/08	• • of continuous length, e.g. cords, rovings, mats, fabrics, strands or yarns [4]	261/00	Use of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones, as reinforcement [6]
105/10	• • • oriented [4]	261/04	• Phenoplasts [6]
105/12	• • of short lengths, e.g. chopped filaments, staple fibres or bristles [4]	261/20	• Aminoplasts [6]
105/14	• • • oriented [4]	263/00	Use of epoxy resins as reinforcement [6]
105/16	• • Fillers [4]	267/00	Use of polyesters as reinforcement [6]
105/18	• • • oriented [4]	269/00	Use of polycarbonates as reinforcement [6]
105/20	• • Inserts [4]	271/00	Use of polyethers as reinforcement [6]
105/22	• • • metallic [4]	273/00	Use of other polymers having oxygen as the only hetero atom in the main chain, as reinforcement [6]
105/24	• cross-linked or vulcanised [4]	275/00	Use of polyureas or polyurethanes as reinforcement [6]
105/26	• Scrap [4]	277/00	Use of polyamides, e.g. polyesteramides, as reinforcement [6]
105/28	• opaque [4]	279/00	Use of other polymers having nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as reinforcement [6]
105/30	• reflecting [4]		
105/32	• transparent [4]		
105/34	• insulating [4]		
Compositions for reinforcements [6]			
201/00	Use of cellulose, modified cellulose or cellulose derivatives, e.g. viscose, as reinforcement [6]		
207/00	Use of natural rubber as reinforcement [6]		
209/00	Use of rubber derived from conjugated dienes, as reinforcement [6]		
209/06	• SB polymers, i.e. butadiene-styrene polymers [6]		

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- 281/00** Use of polymers having sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as reinforcement [6]
- 283/00** Use of polymers having silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as reinforcement [6]
- 285/00** Use of polymers having elements other than silicon, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as reinforcement [6]
- 286/00** Use of specific polymers obtained by polycondensation or polyaddition, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 259/00-B29K 285/00, as reinforcement [6]
- 295/00** Use of bituminous materials as reinforcement [6]
- 296/00** Use of specific macromolecular materials not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 201/00-B29K 295/00, as reinforcement [6]
- 296/02 • Graft polymers [6]
- 296/04 • Block polymers [6]
- 301/00** Use of unspecified macromolecular compounds as reinforcement (use of unspecified rubbers B29K 221/00) [6]
- 301/10 • Thermosetting resins [6]
- 301/12 • Thermoplastic materials [6]
- 303/00** Use of resin-bonded materials as reinforcement [6]
- 303/04 • Inorganic materials [6]
- 303/06 • • Metal powders, metal carbides or the like [6]
- 303/08 • • Mineral aggregates, e.g. sand, clay or the like [6]
- 305/00** Use of metals, their alloys or their compounds, as reinforcement [6]
- Note(s)**
Alloys or compounds of specified metals are indexed with the same code as the specified metals.
- 305/02 • Aluminium [6]
- 305/04 • Lead [6]
- 305/06 • Tin [6]
- 305/08 • Transition metals [6]
- 305/10 • • Copper [6]
- 305/12 • • Iron [6]
- 307/00** Use of elements other than metals as reinforcement [6]
- 307/02 • Boron [6]
- 307/04 • Carbon [6]
- 309/00** Use of inorganic materials not provided for in groups B29K 303/00-B29K 307/00, as reinforcement [6]
- 309/02 • Ceramics [6]
- 309/04 • • Carbides; Nitrides [6]
- 309/06 • Concrete [6]
- 309/08 • Glass [6]
- 309/10 • Mica [6]
- 309/12 • Asbestos [6]
- 311/00** Use of natural products or their composites, not provided for in groups B29K 201/00-B29K 309/00, as reinforcement [6]
- 311/02 • Cork [6]
- 311/04 • Linoleum [6]
- 311/06 • Bone, horn or ivory [6]

- 311/08 • Leather [6]
- 311/10 • Natural fibres, e.g. wool, cotton [6]
- 311/12 • Paper, e.g. cardboard [6]
- 311/14 • Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard [6]

Compositions for fillers [6]

- 401/00** Use of cellulose, modified cellulose or cellulose derivatives, e.g. viscose, as filler [6]
- 407/00** Use of natural rubber as filler [6]
- 409/00** Use of rubber derived from conjugated dienes, as filler [6]
- 409/06 • SB polymers, i.e. butadiene-styrene polymers [6]
- 419/00** Use of rubber not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 407/00-B29K 409/00, as filler [6]
- 421/00** Use of unspecified rubbers as filler [6]
- 423/00** Use of polyalkenes as filler [6]
- 425/00** Use of polymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds as filler [6]
- 427/00** Use of polyvinylhalogenides as filler [6]
- 427/06 • PVC, i.e. polyvinylchloride [6]
- 427/12 • containing fluorine [6]
- 427/18 • • PTFE, i.e. polytetrafluoroethene [6]
- 429/00** Use of polyvinylalcohols, polyvinylethers, polyvinylaldehydes, polyvinylketones or polyvinylketals as filler [6]
- 431/00** Use of polyvinylesters as filler [6]
- 433/00** Use of polymers of unsaturated acids or derivatives thereof, as filler (B29K 435/00 takes precedence) [6]
- 433/04 • Polymers of esters [6]
- 433/18 • Polymers of nitriles [6]
- 433/20 • • PAN, i.e. polyacrylonitrile [6]
- 435/00** Use of polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids as filler [6]
- 445/00** Use of polymers of unsaturated cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic groups in a side-chain, e.g. coumarone-indene resins, as filler [6]
- 455/00** Use of specific polymers obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 423/00-B29K 445/00, as filler [6]
- 455/02 • ABS polymers, i.e. acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene polymers [6]
- 459/00** Use of polyacetals as filler [6]
- 461/00** Use of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones, as filler [6]
- 461/04 • Phenoplasts [6]
- 461/20 • Aminoplasts [6]
- 463/00** Use of epoxy resins as filler [6]
- 467/00** Use of polyesters as filler [6]
- 469/00** Use of polycarbonates as filler [6]

- 471/00 Use of polyethers as filler [6]
- 473/00 Use of other polymers having oxygen as the only hetero atom in the main chain, as filler [6]
- 475/00 Use of polyureas or polyurethanes as filler [6]
- 477/00 Use of polyamides, e.g. polyesteramides, as filler [6]
- 479/00 Use of other polymers having nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as filler [6]
- 481/00 Use of polymers having sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as filler [6]
- 483/00 Use of polymers having silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as filler [6]
- 485/00 Use of polymers having elements other than silicon, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, as filler [6]
- 486/00 Use of specific polymers obtained by polycondensation or polyaddition, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 459/00-B29K 485/00, as filler [6]
- 491/00 Use of waxes as filler [6]
- 495/00 Use of bituminous materials as filler [6]
- 496/00 Use of specific macromolecular materials not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 401/00-B29K 495/00, as filler [6]
- 496/02 • Graft polymers [6]
- 496/04 • Block polymers [6]
- 501/00 Use of unspecified macromolecular compounds as filler (use of unspecified rubbers B29K 421/00) [6]
- 501/10 • Thermosetting resins [6]
- 501/12 • Thermoplastic materials [6]
- 503/00 Use of resin-bonded materials as filler [6]
- 503/04 • Inorganic materials [6]
- 503/06 • • Metal powders, metal carbides or the like [6]
- 503/08 • • Mineral aggregates, e.g. sand, clay or the like [6]
- 505/00 Use of metals, their alloys or their compounds, as filler [6]
- Note(s)**
Alloys or compounds of specified metals are indexed with the same code as the specified metals.
- 505/02 • Aluminium [6]
- 505/04 • Lead [6]
- 505/06 • Tin [6]
- 505/08 • Transition metals [6]
- 505/10 • • Copper [6]
- 505/12 • • Iron [6]
- 505/14 • • Noble metals, e.g. silver, gold or platinum [6]
- 507/00 Use of elements other than metals as filler [6]
- 507/02 • Boron [6]
- 507/04 • Carbon [6]
- 509/00 Use of inorganic materials not provided for in groups B29K 503/00-B29K 507/00, as filler [6]
- 509/02 • Ceramics [6]
- 509/04 • • Carbides; Nitrides [6]
- 509/06 • Concrete [6]
- 509/08 • Glass [6]
- 509/10 • Mica [6]
- 509/12 • Asbestos [6]
- 511/00 Use of natural products or their composites, not provided for in groups B29K 401/00-B29K 509/00, as filler [6]
- 511/02 • Cork [6]
- 511/04 • Linoleum [6]
- 511/06 • Bone, horn or ivory [6]
- 511/08 • Leather [6]
- 511/10 • Natural fibres, e.g. wool or cotton [6]
- 511/12 • Paper, e.g. cardboard [6]
- 511/14 • Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard [6]
- Compositions for preformed parts, e.g. inserts [6]**
- 601/00 Use of cellulose, modified cellulose or cellulose derivatives, e.g. viscose, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 607/00 Use of natural rubber for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 609/00 Use of rubber derived from conjugated dienes, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 609/06 • SB polymers, i.e. butadiene-styrene polymers [6]
- 619/00 Use of rubber not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 607/00-B29K 609/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 621/00 Use of unspecified rubbers for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 623/00 Use of polyalkenes for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 625/00 Use of polymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 627/00 Use of polyvinylhalogenides for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 627/06 • PVC, i.e. polyvinylchloride [6]
- 627/12 • containing fluorine [6]
- 627/18 • • PTFE, i.e. polytetrafluoroethene [6]
- 629/00 Use of polyvinylalcohols, polyvinylethers, polyvinylaldehydes, polyvinylketones or polyvinylketals for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 631/00 Use of polyvinylesters for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
- 633/00 Use of polymers of unsaturated acids or derivatives thereof, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts (B29K 635/00 takes precedence) [6]
- 633/04 • Polymers of esters [6]
- 633/18 • Polymers of nitriles [6]
- 633/20 • • PAN, i.e. polyacrylonitrile [6]
- 635/00 Use of polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]

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645/00	Use of polymers of unsaturated cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic groups in a side-chain, e.g. coumarone-indene resins, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	695/00	Use of bituminous materials for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
655/00	Use of specific polymers obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 623/00-B29K 645/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	696/00	Use of specific macromolecular materials not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 601/00-B29K 695/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
655/02	• ABS polymers, i.e. acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene polymers [6]	696/02	• Graft polymers [6]
659/00	Use of polyacetals for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	696/04	• Block polymers [6]
661/00	Use of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	701/00	Use of unspecified macromolecular compounds for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts (use of unspecified rubbers B29K 621/00) [6]
661/04	• Phenoplasts [6]	701/10	• Thermosetting resins [6]
661/20	• Aminoplasts [6]	701/12	• Thermoplastic materials [6]
663/00	Use of epoxy resins for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	703/00	Use of resin-bonded materials for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
667/00	Use of polyesters for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	703/04	• Inorganic materials [6]
669/00	Use of polycarbonates for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	703/06	• • Metal powders, metal carbides or the like [6]
671/00	Use of polyethers for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	703/08	• • Mineral aggregates, e.g. sand, clay or the like [6]
673/00	Use of other polymers having oxygen as the only hetero atom in the main chain, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/00	Use of metals, their alloys or their compounds, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
675/00	Use of polyureas or polyurethanes for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]		Note(s)
677/00	Use of polyamides, e.g. polyesteramides, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]		Alloys or compounds of specified metals are indexed with the same code as the specified metals.
679/00	Use of other polymers having nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/02	• Aluminium [6]
681/00	Use of polymers having sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/04	• Lead [6]
683/00	Use of polymers having silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/06	• Tin [6]
685/00	Use of polymers having elements other than silicon, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon only, in the main chain, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/08	• Transition metals [6]
686/00	Use of specific polymers obtained by polycondensation or polyaddition, not provided for in a single one of main groups B29K 659/00-B29K 685/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/10	• • Copper [6]
691/00	Use of waxes for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]	705/12	• • Iron [6]
		705/14	• • Noble metals, e.g. silver, gold or platinum [6]
		707/00	Use of elements other than metals for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
		707/02	• Boron [6]
		707/04	• Carbon [6]
		709/00	Use of inorganic materials not provided for in groups B29K 703/00-B29K 707/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
		709/02	• Ceramics [6]
		709/04	• • Carbides; Nitrides [6]
		709/06	• Concrete [6]
		709/08	• Glass [6]
		709/10	• Mica [6]
		709/12	• Asbestos [6]
		711/00	Use of natural products or their composites, not provided for in groups B29K 601/00-B29K 709/00, for preformed parts, e.g. for inserts [6]
		711/02	• Cork [6]
		711/04	• Linoleum [6]
		711/06	• Bone, horn or ivory [6]
		711/08	• Leather [6]
		711/10	• Natural fibres, e.g. wool or cotton [6]
		711/12	• Paper, e.g. cardboard [6]
		711/14	• Wood, e.g. woodboard or fibreboard [6]

B29L INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASS B29C, RELATING TO PARTICULAR ARTICLES [4]
Note(s)

This subclass constitutes an indexing scheme associated with subclass B29C.

1/00	Articles provided with screw threads [4]	30/00	Pneumatic or solid tyres or parts thereof (inner tubes B29L 23/24) [4]
5/00	Elements of slide fasteners [4]	31/00	Other particular articles [4]
7/00	Flat articles, e.g. films or sheets (B29L 24/00 takes precedence) [4]	31/04	• Bearings [4]
9/00	Layered products [4]	31/06	• Rods, e.g. connecting rods [4]
11/00	Optical elements, e.g. lenses, prisms [4]	31/08	• Blades for rotors, stators, fans, turbines or the like, e.g. screw propellers [4]
12/00	Frames [4]	31/10	• Building elements, e.g. bricks, blocks, tiles, panels, posts, beams [4]
15/00	Gear wheels or similar articles with grooves or projections, e.g. control knobs [4]	31/12	• Chains [4]
16/00	Articles with corrugations (B29L 23/18 takes precedence) [4]	31/14	• Filters, sieves or screens [4]
17/00	Carriers of records containing fine grooves or impressions, e.g. disc records for needle playback, cylinder records [4]	31/16	• Frictional elements, e.g. brake or clutch linings [4]
19/00	Buttons or semi-finished parts of buttons [4]	31/18	• Heat-exchangers or parts thereof [4]
21/00	Hair combs or similar toothed or slotted articles [4]	31/20	• Fuel-blocks, e.g. nuclear fuel elements [4]
22/00	Hollow articles (tubular articles B29L 23/00; pneumatic tyres B29L 30/00) [4]	31/22	• Hinges [4]
22/02	• Inflatable articles (balls B29L 31/54) [5]	31/24	• Pipe joints or couplings (B29L 31/26 takes precedence) [4]
23/00	Tubular articles (B29L 24/00 takes precedence) [4]	31/26	• Sealing devices, e.g. packaging for pistons or pipe joints [4]
23/14	• Cigar or cigarette holders [4]	31/28	• Tools, e.g. cutlery [4]
23/18	• Pleated hoses [4]	31/30	• Vehicles, e.g. ships or aircraft, or body parts thereof [4]
23/20	• Flexible squeeze tubes, e.g. for cosmetics [4]	31/32	• Wheels, pinions, pulleys, castors or rollers [4]
23/24	• Endless tubes, e.g. inner tubes for pneumatic tyres [6]	31/34	• Electrical apparatus, e.g. sparking plugs or parts thereof [4]
24/00	Articles with hollow walls [4]	31/36	• • Plugs, connectors, or parts thereof [4]
25/00	Frameless domes [4]	31/38	• Loudspeaker cones; Acoustic diaphragms [4]
28/00	Nets or the like [4]	31/40	• Test specimens [4]
29/00	Belts or bands [4]	31/42	• Brushes [4]
		31/44	• Furniture or parts thereof [4]
		31/46	• Knobs or handles [4]
		31/48	• Wearing apparel [4]
		31/50	• • Footwear, e.g. shoes or parts thereof [4]
		31/52	• Sports equipment; Toys (B29L 31/54 takes precedence) [4]
		31/54	• Balls [4]
		31/56	• Stoppers or lids for bottles, jars, or the like [4]
		31/58	• Upholstery or cushions, e.g. vehicle upholstery or interior padding [4]
		31/60	• Multitubular or multicompartmented articles, e.g. honeycomb [4]