SECTION E — FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS

E04 BUILDING

E04B GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS; WALLS, e.g. PARTITIONS; ROOFS; FLOORS; CEILINGS; INSULATION OR OTHER PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS (border constructions of openings in walls, floors, or ceilings E06B 1/00)

Note(s)

- This subclass <u>covers</u> working methods used in constructing new buildings and analogous working methods on existing buildings. Other working methods on existing buildings, except those for insulating, are classified in group E04G 23/00.
- 2. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "ceiling" includes all the finishing material concealing the underside of the load-carrying ceiling structure or roof structure.

1/34

- 1/00 Constructions in general; Structures which are not restricted either to walls, e.g. partitions, or floors or ceilings or roofs (scaffolds, shutterings E04G; structures specially adapted for buildings for special purposes, general layout of buildings, e.g. modular coordination, E04H; the particular parts of buildings, see the relevant groups for those parts)
- Structures consisting primarily of load-supporting, block-shaped or slab-shaped elements (E04B 1/32-E04B 1/36 take precedence)
- 1/04 the elements consisting of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or other stone-like material
- 1/06 • the elements being prestressed
- 1/08 • the elements consisting of metal
- 1/10 • the elements consisting of wood
- 1/12 • the elements consisting of other material
- 1/14 the elements being composed of two or more materials (of reinforced concrete E04B 1/04)
- Structures made from masses, e.g. concrete, cast or similarly formed <u>in situ</u> with or without making use of additional elements, such as permanent forms, substructures to be coated with load-bearing material (E04B 1/32-E04B 1/36 take precedence)
- Structures comprising elongated load-supporting parts, e.g. columns, girders, skeletons (E04B 1/32-E04B 1/36 take precedence; elongated loadsupporting parts as elements, trusses, truss-like structures E04C 3/00)
- 1/19 • Three-dimensional framework structures [2]

Note(s)

Group E04B 1/19 takes precedence over groups E04B 1/20-E04B 1/30.

- 1/20 the supporting parts consisting of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or other stone-like material
- 1/21 • Connections specially adapted therefor [2]
- 1/22 • with parts being prestressed
- 1/24 the supporting parts consisting of metal
- 1/26 • the supporting parts consisting of wood
- 1/28 • the supporting parts consisting of other material
- the supporting parts being composed of two or more materials; Composite steel and concrete constructions (of reinforced concrete E04B 1/20)
- Arched structures; Vaulted structures; Folded structures (vaulted roofs E04B 7/08)

- Extraordinary structures, e.g. with suspended or cantilever parts supported by masts or tower-like structures enclosing elevators or stairs; Features relating to the elastic stability (E04B 1/342, E04B 1/343, E04B 1/348 take precedence; for floors E04B 5/43; buildings for special purposes, e.g. withstanding earthquake, E04H)
- 1/342 Structures covering a large free area, whether opensided or not, e.g. hangars, halls (roof trusses E04C 3/00; non-structural features for specified purposes, <u>see</u> the relevant groups of E04H)
- 1/343 Structures characterised by movable, separable, or collapsible parts, e.g. for transport (movable roof parts E04B 7/16; floatable buildings B63B; small prefabricated buildings, transportable as a whole, E04H 1/12; small garages E04H 6/02; tents or canopies, in general E04H 15/00)
- 1/344 • with hinged parts
- 1/346 Rotary buildings; Buildings with rotary units, e.g. rooms
- Structures composed of units comprising at least considerable parts of two sides of a room, e.g. boxlike or cell-like units closed or in skeleton form (wall units locating conduits or the like E04C 2/52)
- Extraordinary methods of construction, e.g. lift-slab, jack-block (E04B 1/34 takes precedence; falsework, shuttering for shaping walls, floors, ceilings or roofs for structures of particular shape in situ E04G 11/04; conveying or assembling of building materials E04G 21/00; working measures on existing buildings E04G 23/00)
- Bearings or like supports allowing movement (for bridges E01D 19/04; buildings withstanding earthquake E04H 9/02)
- 1/38 Connections for building structures in general

Note(s)

Connections specially adapted for particular building parts or for particular building structures are classified in the groups for those parts or structures, e.g. in groups E04B 1/21, E04B 2/00, E04B 5/00, E04B 7/00 or E04B 9/00. Joints not specially adapted for building construction, or of more general application, are classified in the appropriate subclasses, e.g. F16B.

1/41 Connecting devices specially adapted for 1/84 Sound-absorbing elements embedding in concrete or masonry (spacers for 1/86 slab-shaped cavity walls E04B 2/30, E04B 2/44; connectors 1/88 Insulating elements for both heat and sound for reinforcing elements E04C 5/16; fastening 1/90 slab-shaped frames to the border of openings E06B 1/56) 1/92 Protection against other undesired influences or 1/48 Dowels, i.e. members adapted to penetrate the dangers (buildings providing protection against surfaces of two parts and to take the shear stresses external dangers E04H 9/00; shielding against 1/49 · with self-penetrating parts, e.g. claw dowels dangerous radiation G21F) 1/58 of bar-shaped building elements 1/94 against fire (fire-fighting A62C; impregnation 1/61 of slab-shaped building elements with each of wood or similar materials B27K; fireproof other [5] doors E06B 5/16) 1/62 • Insulation or other protection; Elements or use of 1/98 against vibrations or shocks (on foundations specified material therefor (chemical compositions E02D 31/08); against mechanical destruction, C01-C11; implements for applying insulation or e.g. by air-raids (against incendiary damage sealings E04F 21/00; buildings to withstand, or to only E04B 1/94; finishing work therefor E04F; provide protection against, external undesired buildings withstanding earthquake or the like, influences E04H 9/00; sealing pipes in walls or shelters, arrangements of splinter-catching partitions F16L 5/02; shielding against dangerous walls E04H 9/00) radiation G21F; constructions of particular parts of 1/99 Room acoustics, i.e. forms of, or arrangements in, buildings, see the relevant groups for those parts) rooms for influencing or directing sound (E04B 1/82 1/64 for making damp-proof; Protection against takes precedence; acoustics in general G10K 11/00; corrosion (sealings E04B 1/66) electric signal processing for producing a Sealings (additions of anti-leak properties to reverberation or echo sound G10K 15/08) 1/66 plaster C04B; bituminous sealing masses 2/00 C08L 95/00; sealings for hydraulic engineering Walls, e.g. partitions, for buildings; Wall construction with regard to insulation; Connections work in general E02B 3/16; against ground specially adapted to walls (connections for building humidity or ground water E02D 31/02; coverings structures in general E04B 1/38; insulation for building against rain or other precipitations of the atmosphere E04D; composition of material or in general E04B 1/62; building elements of relatively thin form for parts of buildings E04C 2/00) manufacture of sealing foils, see the relevant classes for these foils) 2/02 built-up from layers of building elements of joints, e.g. expansion joints (packing for 1/68 2/04 Walls having neither cavities between, nor in, the joints in roads or airfields E01C 11/02; solid elements expansion joints for bridges E01D 19/06; 2/06 using elements having specially-designed sealing joints between foundation piles means for stabilising the position E02D 5/14; joints in foundation structures 2/08 by interlocking of projections or inserts with E02D 29/16; devices for sealing the spaces or indentations, e.g. of tongues, grooves, joints between roof-covering elements dovetails E04D 1/36; sealing joints between roof-2/10 by filling material with or without covering elements E04D 3/38; construction of reinforcements in small channels in, or in joints for flooring or floor layers made of grooves between, the elements masses in situ E04F 15/14) 2/12 using elements having a general shape differing 1/682 formed in situ [5] from that of a parallelepiped 1/684 using preformed elastomeric elements [5] Walls having cavities in, but not between, the 2/14 1/686 comprising a plurality of hollow, elements, i.e. each cavity being enclosed by at deformable internal cells [5] least four sides forming part of one single element 1/70 Drying or keeping dry, e.g. by air vents (by 2/16 using elements having specially designed sealings E04B 1/66; during erection E04G 21/28) means for stabilising the position Pest control (by keeping dry E04B 1/70; 1/72 2/18 by interlocking of projections or inserts with impregnation of wood or like materials B27K) indentations, e.g. of tongues, grooves, Heat, sound or noise insulation, absorption, or 1/74 dovetails reflection (forms of, or arrangements in, rooms for 2/20 by filling material with or without influencing or directing sound E04B 1/99); Other reinforcements in small channels in, or in building methods affording favourable thermal or grooves between, the elements acoustical conditions, e.g. accumulating of heat 2/22 using elements having a general shape differing within walls (fire protection E04B 1/94; elements from that of a parallelepiped chiefly adapted for structural purposes E04C 1/00-2/24 the walls being characterised by fillings in E04C 3/00; chiefly adapted for surface coverings some of the cavities forming load-bearing E04F 13/00; as underlayers for floor coverings pillars or beams E04F 15/18; closures for wall or like openings the walls being characterised by fillings in all 2/26 E06B) cavities in order to form a wall construction 1/76 specifically with respect to heat only (heat 2/28 Walls having cavities between, but not in, the insulation in general F16L 59/00) elements; Walls of elements each consisting of • Heat insulating elements 1/78 two or more parts kept in distance by means of 1/80 · slab-shaped spacers, all parts being solid 1/82 specifically with respect to sound only (noise 2/30 using elements having specially designed

means for stabilising the position; Spacers for

cavity walls

damping in ducts or channels E04F 17/00;

noise damping in general G10K 11/16)

2

2/32	 • • • by interlocking of projections or inserts v indentations, e.g. of tongues, grooves, dovetails 	vith
2/34	 • • • by filling material with or without reinforcements in small channels in, or in 	Į
2/36	grooves between, the elements using elements having a general shape different that of a parallelepined	ring
2/38	 from that of a parallelepiped the walls being characterised by fillings in some of the cavities forming load-bearing 	
	pillars or beams	
2/40	 the walls being characterised by fillings in a cavities in order to form a wall construction 	11
2/42	 Walls having cavities between, as well as in, the elements; Walls of elements each consisting of two or more parts, kept in distance by means of spacers, at least one of the parts having cavities 	f
2/44	 using elements having specially designed means for stabilising the position; Spacers for cavity walls 	
2/46	 • • • by interlocking of projections or inserts v indentations, e.g. of tongues, grooves, dovetails 	vith
2/48	 • • • by filling material with or without reinforcements in small channels in, or in grooves between, the elements 	l
2/50	 using elements having a general shape differ from that of a parallelepiped 	ring
2/52	 the walls being characterised by fillings in some of the cavities forming load-bearing pillars or beams 	
2/54	 the walls being characterised by fillings in a cavities in order to form a wall construction 	
2/56	 Walls of framework or pillarwork; Walls incorporating load-bearing elongated members (E04B 2/74, E04B 2/88 take precedence; pillars E04C 3/30) 	
2/58	 with elongated members of metal 	
2/60	 characterised by special cross-section of the elongated members 	
2/62	 the members being formed of two or mor elements in side-by-side relationship 	e
2/64	with elongated members of concrete	
2/66	 characterised by special cross-section of the elongated members 	
2/68	 made by filling-up wall cavities (E04B 2/24 E04B 2/38, E04B 2/52 take precedence) 	,
2/70	 with elongated members of wood 	
2/72	 Walls of elements of relatively thin form (E04B 2. E04B 2/74, E04B 2/88 take precedence; with join fillings acting as framework or pillars E04B 2/68; elements E04C 2/00) 	t
2/74	 Removable non-load-bearing partitions; Partitions with a free upper edge (framed panels E04C 2/38) 	
2/76	 with framework or posts of metal 	
2/78	 characterised by special cross-section of the frame members 	
2/80	with framework or posts of wood	
2/82	 characterised by the manner in which edges are connected to the building; Means therefor; Spe details of easily-removable partitions 	cial
2/84	 Walls made by casting, pouring, or tamping in situ (E04B 2/02, E04B 2/56 take precedence; forms therefor E04G 11/06; working of concrete or simi masses able to be cast or poured in situ E04G 21/0 	lar

masses able to be cast or poured in situ E04G 21/02)

made in permanent forms

- 2/90 • comprising panels directly attached to the structure [4]
- 2/92 • Sandwich-type panels [4]
- 2/94 • Concrete panels (E04B 2/92 takes precedence) [4]
- comprising panels attached to the structure through mullions or transoms [4]
- 5/00 Floors; Floor construction with regard to insulation; Connections specially adapted therefor (elements for floors, e.g. bricks, stones, filling bodies, girders, E04C; flooring as finishing work, insulation of flooring, sectional false floors, e.g. for computers, E04F 15/00) [5]
- Load-carrying floor structures formed substantially of prefabricated units (E04B 5/43-E04B 5/48 take precedence)
- 5/04 with beams of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. asbestos cement (E04B 5/08, E04B 5/14 take precedence)
- 5/06 • placed against one another
- 5/08
 assembled of block-shaped elements, e.g. hollow stones (E04B 5/14 takes precedence; floors composed of reinforced brickwork E04B 5/44)
- 5/10 with metal beams or girders, e.g. with steel lattice girders (E04B 5/14 takes precedence)
- 5/12 with wooden beams (E04B 5/14 takes precedence)
- 5/14 with beams or girders laid in two directions
- Load-carrying floor structures wholly or partly cast or similarly formed in situ (E04B 5/43-E04B 5/48 take precedence; floors merely characterised by the prefabricated elements E04C)
- 5/17 • Floor structures partly formed in situ
- 5/18 • with stiffening ribs or other beam-like formations wholly cast between filling members
- 5/19 • the filling members acting as self-supporting permanent forms (E04B 5/21 takes precedence)
- 5/21 • Cross-ribbed floors
- 5/23 • with stiffening ribs or other beam-like formations wholly or partly prefabricated (with all load-carrying parts substantially consisting of prefabricated units E04B 5/02)
- 5/26 • with filling members between the beams (E04B 5/28 takes precedence)
- 5/28 • Cross-ribbed floors
- 5/29 • • the prefabricated parts of the beams consisting wholly of metal (E04B 5/28 takes precedence)
- 5/32 Floor structures wholly cast <u>in situ</u> with or without form units or reinforcements
- 5/36 • with form units as part of the floor
- 5/38 • with slab-shaped form units acting simultaneously as reinforcement; Form slabs with reinforcements extending laterally outside the element
- 5/40 • • with metal form slabs
- Floor structures of extraordinary design; Features relating to the elastic stability; Floor structures specially designed for resting on columns only, e.g. mushroom floors (extraordinary constructions in general E04B 1/34)
- Floors composed of stones, mortar, and reinforcing elements (with inserts of glass E04B 5/46)

2/88 • Curtain walls

2/86

- Special adaptation of floors for transmission of light, e.g. by inserts of glass (of ceilings E04B 9/32; blockshaped elements E04C 1/42; slab- or sheet-shaped elements E04C 2/54; for roof covering E04D 3/06) [5]
 Special adaptations of floors for incorporating ducts,
- Special adaptations of floors for incorporating ducts e.g. for heating or ventilating (in block-shaped elements E04C 1/39; in slab- or sheet-shaped elements E04C 2/52)
- 7/00 Roofs; Roof construction with regard to insulation (structures for roofs as well as for floors E04B 5/00; ceilings E04B 9/00; greenhouses A01G 9/14; large containers having floating covers B65D 88/34; roof trusses, truss-like structures, joists E04C 3/02; roof coverings E04D) [5]
- 7/02 with plane sloping surfaces, e.g. saddle roofs (E04B 7/12 takes precedence)
- 7/04 supported by horizontal beams or the equivalent resting on the walls (E04B 7/06 takes precedence)
- 7/06 • Constructions of roof intersections or hopped ends
- Vaulted roofs (E04B 7/14 takes precedence; vaulted structures in general E04B 1/32; inflatable tents or canopies, in general E04H 15/20; inflatable forms for shaping in situ E04G 11/04)
- 5 Shell structures, e.g. of hyperbolic-parabolic shape; Grid-like formations acting as shell structures; Folded structures
- formed in bays, e.g. sawtooth roofs (E04B 7/10 takes precedence)
- 5 Suspended roofs (suspended tents or canopies, in general E04H 15/04)
- 7/16 Roof structures with movable roof parts (buildings for special purposes E04H)
- Special structures in or on roofs, e.g. dormer windows (in connection with roof coverings E04D 13/00, especially domes E04D 13/03)
- Roofs consisting of self-supporting slabs, e.g. able to be loaded [5]
- 7/22 the slabs having insulating properties, e.g. being laminated with layers of insulating material (E04B 7/24 takes precedence) [6]
- 7/24 the slabs being collapsible, e.g. for transport [6]

- 9/00 Ceilings; Construction of ceilings, e.g. false ceilings; Ceiling construction with regard to insulation (ceilings used as forms for making floors E04B 5/00; coverings or linings for ceilings E04F 13/00) [5]
- 9/02 having means for ventilation or vapour discharge [5]
- 9/04 comprising slabs, sheets or the like (E04B 9/06-E04B 9/34 take precedence; slabs, sheets or the like per se E04C 2/00) [5]
- 9/06 characterised by constructional features of the supporting construction [5]
- 9/08 • having the capability of expansion [5]
- 9/10 Connections between parallel members of the supporting construction (E04B 9/08 takes precedence) [5]
- 9/12 Connections between non-parallel members of the supporting construction (E04B 9/08 takes precedence) [5]
- 9/14 • all the members being discontinuous and lying at least partly in the same plane [5]
- 9/16 • the members lying in different planes [5]
- 9/18 Means for suspending the supporting construction [5]
- 9/20 • adjustable **[5]**
- 9/22 Connection of slabs, sheets or the like to the supporting construction [5]
- 9/24 with the slabs, sheets or the like positioned on, or held against, horizontal flanges of the supporting construction [5]
- 9/26 • by means of snap action of elastically deformable elements [5]
- 9/28 with the slabs, sheets or the like having grooves engaging with horizontal flanges of the supporting construction or accessory means connected thereto [5]
- 9/30 characterised by edge details of the ceiling, e.g. securing to an adjacent wall [5]
- 9/32 Translucent ceilings, i.e. permitting both the transmission and diffusion of light (E04B 9/34 takes precedence; lighting F21) [5]
- 9/34 Open-work ceilings, e.g. lattice type (E04B 9/30 takes precedence) [5]
- 9/36 • consisting of parallel slats [5]

E04C STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS; BUILDING MATERIALS (for bridges E01D; specially designed for insulation or other protection E04B; elements used as building aids E04G; for mining E21; for tunnels E21D; structural elements with broader range of application than for building engineering F16, particularly F16S)

- 1/00 Building elements of block or other shape for the construction of parts of buildings (of relatively thin form E04C 2/00; structural elongated elements designed for load-supporting E04C 3/00, e.g. columns or pillars E04C 3/30; manufacture or material of building bricks, stones, or the like B28, C03, C04; paving elements E01C; general building constructions E04B, e.g. walls E04B 2/00, floors E04B 5/00, roofs E04B 7/00, ceilings E04B 9/00; structural elements specially designed for built-in conduit shafts E04F; special elements for building ovens or furnaces F24B, F27D) [5]
- characterised by special adaptations, e.g. serving for locating conduits, for forming soffits, cornices, or shelves, for fixing wall-plates or door-frames, for claustra
- built-up from parts of different materials, e.g. composed of layers of different materials or stones with filling material or with insulating inserts

- 1/41 composed of insulating material and load-bearing concrete, stone or stone-like material [6]
- 1/42 of glass or other transparent material
- 2/00 Building elements of relatively thin form for the construction of parts of buildings, e.g. sheet materials, slabs, or panels (materials or manufacture, see the relevant places, e.g. B27N, B29, D21J; made in situ E04B; specially designed for insulation or other protection E04B 1/62; load-carrying floor structures E04B 5/02, E04B 5/16; roofs consisting of self-supporting slabs E04B 7/20; roof- or like covering elements E04D 3/00; for lining or finishing E04F 13/00)
- 2/02 characterised by specified materials (translucent E04C 2/54)
- of concrete or other stone-like material; of asbestos cement (E04C 2/26 takes precedence; material or manufacture B28, C04)
- 2/06 • reinforced

2/08	 of metal, e.g. sheet metal (E04C 2/26 takes precedence) 	3/04 • • of metal (E04C 3/29 takes precedence; as reinforcing elements E04C 5/06; manufacture
2/10	• • of wood, fibres, chips, vegetable stems, or the like; of plastics; of foamed products (E04C 2/26 takes	B21) 3/06 • • with substantially solid, i.e. unapertured, web
2/12	precedence) • • • of solid wood	(E04C 3/10, E04C 3/11 take precedence) 3/07 • • • at least partly of bent or otherwise deformed
2/14	· • • reinforced	strip- or sheet-like material
2/16	• • • of fibres, chips, vegetable stems, or the like	3/08 • • • with apertured web, e.g. with a web consisting
2/18	• • • with binding wires, reinforcing bars, or the like	of bar-like components; Honeycomb girders (E04C 3/10, E04C 3/11 take precedence)
2/20	• • • of plastics	3/09 • • • at least partly of bent or otherwise deformed strip- or sheet-like material
2/22	• • • reinforced	3/10 • • • prestressed
2/24	 • laminated and composed of materials covered by two or more of groups E04C 2/12, E04C 2/16, E04C 2/20 	3/11 • • • with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses (arched girders, portal frames
2/26	 composed of materials covered by two or more of groups E04C 2/04, E04C 2/08, E04C 2/10, or of 	E04C 3/38) 3/12 • of wood, e.g. with reinforcements, with tensioning
	materials covered by one of these groups with a	members (E04C 3/292 takes precedence) 3/14 • • with substantially solid, i.e. unapertured, web
2/28	material not specified in one of these groupscombinations of materials fully covered by	(E04C 3/17, E04C 3/18 take precedence)
2/284	groups E04C 2/04 and E04C 2/08 • • at least one of the materials being insulating [6]	3/16 • • • with apertured web, e.g. trusses (E04C 3/17, E04C 3/18 take precedence)
2/288	• • • composed of insulating material and	3/17 • • with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g.
2/292	concrete, stone or stone-like material [6]composed of insulating material and sheet	roof trusses 3/18 • • • with metal reinforcements or tensioning
	metal [6]	members 3/20 • of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with
2/296	• • • composed of insulating material and non- metallic or unspecified sheet-material	reinforcements or tensioning members
	(E04C 2/288 takes precedence) [6]	(reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)
2/30	 characterised by the shape or structure (translucent 	3/22 • • • built-up by elements joined in line
0.400	E04C 2/54)	3/26 • • • prestressed (E04C 3/22, E04C 3/29 take precedence; prestressing members E04C 5/08)
2/32	 formed of corrugated or otherwise indented sheet- like material; composed of such layers with or 	3/28 • of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/04-
	without layers of flat sheet-like material	E04C 3/20
2/34	composed of two or more spaced sheet-like parts	3/29 • • built-up from parts of different materials
	(E04C 2/32 takes precedence; spacers for cavity	3/292 • • • the materials being wood and metal
2 /26	walls E04B 2/44)	3/293 • • • the materials being steel and concrete (concrete
2/36	 spaced apart by transversely-placed strip material, e.g. honeycomb panels (honeycomb 	with internal reinforcements or tensioning members E04C 3/20)
	or other core members for layered products	3/294 • • • of concrete combined with a girder-like
	B32B)	structure extending laterally outside the
2/38	• • with attached ribs, flanges, or the like, e.g. framed	element (light-weight girders used as
	panels (concerned with attaching to other panels or elements to form a structure, <u>see</u> the places for the	reinforcement E04C 5/065; as part of a floor structure E04B 5/23)
	relevant structure, e.g. E04B 2/00)	3/30 • Columns; Pillars; Struts (not designed for end loading
2/40	 composed of a number of smaller components 	E04C 3/02; posts, masts, as independent structures
	rigidly or movably connected together, e.g.	E04H 12/00)
2/42	interlocking, hingedly connected	3/32 • • of metal (E04C 3/36 takes precedence)
2/42	• • Gratings; Grid-like panels (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00; built-in gratings E04F 19/10; gratings	3/34 • • of concrete or other stone-like material, with or without permanent form elements, with or without
	in general F16S 3/00)	internal or external reinforcement, e.g. metal
2/52	 with special adaptations for auxiliary purposes, e.g. serving for locating conduits (E04C 2/54 takes 	coverings (E04C 3/36 takes precedence)
	precedence; block-shaped elements therefor	3/36 • • of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/32 or E04C 3/34; of a combination of two or more
	E04C 1/39; floor structures incorporating ducts	materials
	E04B 5/48)	3/38 • Arched girders or portal frames (straight girders able
2/54	Slab-like translucent elements (floors for transmitting TO AP 5/46 and a least transmitting	to be bent E04C 3/02; inflatable tents or canopies, in
	light E04B 5/46; translucent or open-work ceilings E04B 9/32, E04B 9/34; translucent roof coverings	general E04H 15/20)
	E04D 3/06, E04D 3/28)	3/40 • of metal (E04C 3/46 takes precedence)
		3/42 • • of wood, e.g. units for rafter roofs (E04C 3/46 takes precedence)
3/00	Structural elongated elements designed for load-	3/44 • of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with
3 /02	supporting (as building aids E04G)Joists; Girders, trusses, or truss-like structures, e.g.	reinforcements or tensioning members (E04C 3/46
3/02	• Joists; Girders, trusses, or truss-like structures, e.g. prefabricated; Lintels; Transoms (E04C 3/38 takes	takes precedence)
	F	3/46 • • of materials not covered by groups F04C 3/40-

3/46

materials

of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/40-

E04C 3/44; of a combination of two or more

separable, or collapsible parts E04B 1/343)

precedence; for structures characterised by movable,

material other than metal, or not exclusively made of th non-structural coatings
ed to be used in prestressed
or methods for tensioning
rcements, e.g. connectors,
or connecting reinforcing
lly of metal
metal or with only e.g. concrete or plastics ding wires
ter walls by plaster or other
r l

Note(s)

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

· · of plastics, fibrous materials, or wood

E04D 1/14-E04D 1/20

(E04D 1/28 takes precedence)

shingles

of specified materials, or of combinations of

materials, not covered by any one of groups

Strip-shaped roofing elements appearing as a row of

· Roofing elements with cavities, e.g. hollow tiles

"roof coverings" includes any similar kind of watertight covering against rain, snow, hail, or the like, for other parts of buildings.

Subclass index

1/20

1/22

1/24

1/26

6

ROOF COVERINGS	
Tiles or slates; slabs or stiff sheets; flexible materials	1/00, 3/00, 5/00, 11/00
Bulk materials, straw or thatch	7/00, 9/00, 11/00
Other materials	11/00
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH ROOF COVERINGS	12/00, 13/00
APPARATUS OR TOOLS FOR ROOF WORKING	15/00

1/00	Roof covering by making use of tiles, slates, shingles, or other small roofing elements (roofing supports E04D 12/00)	1/30	 Special roof-covering elements, e.g. ridge tiles, gutter tiles, gable tiles, ventilation tiles (E04D 3/40 takes precedence; roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices E04D 13/18)
1/02	 Grooved or vaulted roofing elements (E04D 1/28, E04D 1/30 take precedence) 	1/34	Fastenings for attaching roof-covering elements to
1/04	of ceramics, glass or concrete, with or without	1/34	the supporting elements
1704	reinforcement	1/36	 Devices for sealing the spaces or joints between roof-
1/06	• • of metal		covering elements (sealing joints not restricted to
1/08	 of plastics; of fibrous materials 		roof covering elements E04B 1/68)
1/10	 of specified materials, or of combinations of materials, not covered by any one of groups E04D 1/04-E04D 1/08 	3/00	Roof covering by making use of flat or curved slabs or stiff sheets (E04D 1/00 takes precedence; built-up roofs E04D 11/02)
1/12	• Roofing elements shaped as plain tiles or shingles, i.e. with flat outer surface (E04D 1/28, E04D 1/30	3/02	• of plane slabs, slates, or sheets, or in which the cross- section is unimportant (E04D 3/35 takes precedence)
1/14	take precedence)of slate material, with or without fastening means	3/04	• • of concrete or ceramics (of asbestos cement E04D 3/18)
1/16	 of ceramics, glass or concrete, with or without reinforcement 	3/06	of glass or other translucent material; Fixing
1/18	• • of metal		means therefor (fixing glass panes by means applicable to windows E06B 3/54)
4 /00			applicable to williaows E00D 3/34)

3/08

3/14

3/16

3/18

3/24

with metal glazing bars

of metal

with glazing bars of other material, e.g. of glass

of specified materials, or of combinations of

• with special cross-section, e.g. with corrugations on

materials, not covered by any of groups

E04D 3/04, E04D 3/06 or E04D 3/16

both sides, with ribs, flanges, or the like (E04D 3/35 1/28 Roofing elements comprising two or more layers, e.g. takes precedence) for insulation 3/26 of concrete or ceramics

2./20			
3/28 3/30	•	•	of glass of metal
3/30	•	•	of plastics, fibrous materials, or asbestos cement
3/34	•	•	of specified materials, or of combinations of materials, not covered by any one of groups E04D 3/26-E04D 3/32
3/35	•		poofing slabs or stiff sheets comprising two or more yers, e.g. for insulation
3/36	•		onnecting; Fastening
	N	ote	<u>e(s)</u>
	fa	iste	oups E04D 3/361-E04D 3/368, additional small ming elements, e.g. nails, screws, are not to be
3/361	CC	ons	idered to be separate connecting elements. by specially-profiled marginal portions of the
3/301	•	٠	slabs or sheets
3/362	•	•	• by locking the edge of one slab or sheet within the profiled marginal portion of the adjacent slab or sheet, e.g. using separate connecting elements
3/363	•	•	• with snap action [4]
3/3645	•	•	• by interference fitting [4]
3/365	•	•	by simple overlapping of the marginal portions with use of separate connecting elements, e.g. hooks or bolts for corrugated sheets
3/366	•	•	by closing the space between the slabs or sheets by gutters, bulges, or bridging elements, e.g. strips
3/367	•	•	by permanent deformation of the marginal portions of adjacent slabs or sheets, e.g. by folding the edges [4]
3/368	•	•	by forcing together the marginal portions of adjacent slabs or sheets
3/369	•	•	by welding of the marginal portions of adjacent slabs or sheets
3/38	•	co se	evices for sealing spaces or joints between roof- overing elements (E04D 3/36 takes precedence; aling joints not restricted to roof covering elements 04B 1/68)
3/40	•	Sl	abs or sheets locally modified for auxiliary urposes, e.g. for resting on walls, for serving as
		gu	ittering; Elements for particular purposes, e.g. ridge
		W	ements, specially designed for use in conjunction ith slabs or sheets (roof covering aspects of energy ollecting devices E04D 13/18)
5/00	D	aaf	covering by making use of flexible material, e.g.
3/00	su	ıpp	lied in roll form (using stiff sheets E04D 3/00; elling of flat roofs E04D 7/00; built-up roofs
) 11/02)
	N	ote	<u>e(s)</u>
		04I	up E04D 5/12 takes precedence over groups D 5/02-E04D 5/08.
5/02	•	ro	materials impregnated with sealing substances, e.g. ofing felt
5/04	•		making use of metal foils
5/06	•	-	making use of other materials
5/08 5/10		-	making use of other materials
3/10	•	m	making use of compounded or laminated aterials, e.g. metal foils or plastic films coated with tumen (E04D 5/12 takes precedence)
5/12	•		ecially modified, e.g. perforated, with granulated rface, with attached pads
- 14 4		-	

5/14

7/00

Fastening means therefor

Gravelling of flat roofs

Roof covering by sealing masses applied in situ;

9/00 Roof covering by using straw, thatch, or like materials (impregnation against incendiary damage B27K)

11/00 Roof covering, as far as not restricted to features covered by only one of groups E04D 1/00-E04D 9/00; Roof covering in ways not provided for by groups E04D 1/00-E04D 9/00

 Built-up roofs, i.e. consisting of two or more layers bonded together <u>in situ</u>, at least one of the layers being of watertight composition (gravelling of flat roofs E04D 7/00; venting or ventilation E04D 13/17)

12/00 Non-structural supports for roofing materials, e.g. battens, boards (E04D 11/02 takes precedence)

13/00 Special arrangements or devices in connection with roof coverings; Roof drainage (ventilation tiles E04D 1/30; ventilation slabs E04D 3/40; internal channels E04F 17/00; roofing elements therefor, see the relevant groups)

13/02 • Roof-covering aspects of dormer windows (E04D 13/14 takes precedence; structures therefor E04B 7/18)

13/03 • Sky-lights; Domes; Ventilating sky-lights (E04D 13/14 takes precedence; structures therefor E04B 7/18)

13/035 • • characterised by having movable parts

 13/04 • Roof drainage; Drainage fittings in flat roofs (gutter tiles E04D 1/30; gutter slabs E04D 3/40; street gullies E03F 5/04)

13/064 • • Gutters [6]

13/068 • • • Means for fastening gutter parts together [6]

13/072 • • Hanging means (in combination with means for fastening gutter parts together E04D 13/068) [6]

13/076 • Devices or arrangements for removing snow, ice or debris from gutters or for preventing accumulation thereof [6]

13/08 • • Down pipes; Special clamping means therefor (clamping pipes in general F16B, F16L)

13/10 • Snow traps

13/12 • Devices or arrangements allowing walking on the roof or in the gutter

 13/14 • Junctions of roof sheathings to chimneys or other parts extending above the roof

13/143 • • with ventilating means [6]

13/147 • • specially adapted for inclined roofs [6]

13/15 • Trimming strips; Edge strips; Fascias (E04D 13/14 takes precedence) [6]

13/152 • • with ventilating means [6]

13/155 • retaining the roof sheathing **[6]**

13/158 • • covering the overhang at the eave side, e.g. soffits, or the verge of saddle roofs **[6]**

Insulating devices or arrangements in so far as the roof covering is concerned (methods for keeping dry building structures in general E04B 1/70; buildings for extreme climates E04H 9/16) [6]

13/17 • Ventilation of roof coverings not otherwise provided for (ventilation of rooms or spaces F24F) [6]

 13/18 • Roof covering aspects of energy collecting devices, e.g. including solar panels (supporting structures of photovoltaic modules specially adapted for roof structures H02S 20/23) [4, 2014.01]

15/00 Apparatus or tools for roof working

for roof coverings comprising tiles, shingles, or like roofing elements

• for roof coverings comprising slabs, sheets or flexible material

 $15/06 \quad \bullet \quad \text{for handling roofing or sealing material in roll form}$

15/07 • for handling roofing or sealing material in bulk form

E04F FINISHING WORK ON BUILDINGS, e.g. STAIRS, FLOORS (windows, doors E06B)

Subclass index

SUNSHADES, AWNINGS	10/00
STAIRWAYS	11/00
COVERING OR FINISHING WALLS, CEILINGS, OR FLOORS	13/00, 15/00, 19/00
DUCTS OR CHANNELS	17/00
IMPLEMENTS	21/00
OTHER FINISHING DETAILS.	19/00

10/00	Sunshades; Awnings (baldachins A45B, A45F, E04H;
	trailer awnings E04H 15/08; for tents E04H 15/58)

- 10/02 of flexible canopy materials, e.g. canvas
- 10/04 • with material fixed on sections of a collapsible
- 10/06 comprising a roller-blind with means for holding the end away from a building
- of a plurality of similar rigid parts, e.g. slabs, lamellae (rigidly-arranged sunshade roofs with coherent surfaces E04B 7/00)
- 10/10 • collapsible

11/00 Stairways, ramps, or like structures (mounting or marking-off stairways E04F 21/26; of temporary construction E04G 27/00); Balustrades; Handrails (ladders permanently attached to fixed structures E06C 9/00)

- 11/02 Stairways; Layouts thereof
- 11/022 characterised by the supporting structure **[6]**
- 11/025 • Stairways having stringers [6]
- 11/028 • having a central stringer [6]
- 11/032 • Spiral stairways supported by a central column [6]
- 11/035 • Stairways consisting of a plurality of assembled modular parts without further support [6]
- 11/038 • each modular part having a load-bearing balustrade part [6]
- • Movable stairways, e.g. of loft ladders which may or may not be concealable or extensible (ship ladders B63B; stairs for aircraft B64F; escalators or moving walkways B66B)
- 11/06 • collapsible, e.g. folding, telescopic
- 11/09 • Tread-and-riser units [6]
- 11/104 • Treads (E04F 11/09 takes precedence) [6]
- 11/108 • of wood **[6]**
- 11/112 • of metal **[6]**
- 11/116 • of stone, concrete or like material **[6]**
- 11/16 • Surfaces thereof; Protecting means for the edges or corners thereof (floor fabrics, fastenings therefor A47G 27/00)
- 11/17 • • Surfaces [6]
- Balustrades; Handrails (guard-rails on ships B63B; for bridges E01D 19/10; for roads E01F 13/00, E01F 15/00; fences E04H 17/00)

- 13/00 Coverings or linings, e.g. for walls or ceilings (flooring E04F 15/00; decoration of surfaces, mosaic work B44, e.g. paper-hanging B44C 7/00; made of webs, e.g. of fabrics or wallpaper, D03D, D04G, D04H, D06N, D21H; construction of ceilings E04B 9/00; roofings or similar water-tight coverings against precipitation E04D) [3]
- of plastic materials hardening after applying, e.g. plaster (surface treatment in painting technique B44D; inorganic or bituminous masses C04B; organic plastics C08L)
- 13/04 • Bases for plaster (sub-ceilings with plaster-carrying means E04B 9/06)
- 13/06 • Edge-protecting borders
- 13/07 composed of covering or lining elements; Substructures therefor; Fastening means therefor [2006.01]
- 13/072 • composed of specially adapted, structured or shaped covering or lining elements [2006.01]
- 13/073 • for particular building parts, e.g. corners or columns [2006.01]
- 13/074 • for accommodating service installations or utility lines, e.g. heating conduits, electrical lines, lighting devices or service outlets [2006.01]
- 13/075 • for insulation or surface protection, e.g. against noise or impact [2006.01]
- 13/076 • characterised by the joints between neighbouring elements, e.g. with joint fillings or with tongue and groove connections [2006.01]
- 13/077 • composed of several layers, e.g. sandwich panels (E04F 13/075 takes precedence) [2006.01]
- 13/078 • Stretched foil- or web-like elements attached with edge gripping devices [2006.01]
- 13/08 • composed of a plurality of similar covering or lining elements (E04F 13/072 takes precedence; borders, skirtings E04F 19/02) [1, 2006.01]
- 13/09 • of elements attached to a common web, support plate or grid [2006.01]

Note(s) [2006.01]

Group E04F 13/09 takes precedence over groups E04F 13/10-E04F 13/18.

- 13/10 • of wood [1, 2006.01]
- 13/12 • of metal [1, 2006.01]
- 13/14 • of stone or stone-like materials, e.g. ceramics; of glass [1, 2006.01]

13/15	• • • characterised by the use of glass elements [2006.01]	17/02	• for carrying away waste gases, e.g. flue gases (free-standing chimneys E04H 12/28; connections between
13/16	• • of fibres or chips, e.g. bonded with synthetic resins [1, 2006.01]		fireplace and chimney, chimney fittings, covers for cleaning holes of chimneys F23J; chimney tops
13/18	 of organic plastics with or without 		F23L); Building elements specially designed therefor,
	reinforcements or filling materials (of plastic-	17/04	e.g. shaped bricks or sets thereofAir-ducts or air channels
10/01	bound fibres or chips E04F 13/16) [1, 2006.01]	17/04 17/06	Light shafts, e.g. for cellars
13/21	Fastening means specially adapted for covering or lining elements [2006 01].	17/08	-
12/22	lining elements [2006.01]	1//00	 for receiving utility lines, e.g. cables, pipes (covers giving access to the ducts or channels, covers of
13/22 13/23	 • Anchors, support angles or consoles [2006.01] • • adjustable [2006.01]		inspection holes E04F 19/08) [6]
13/23	Hidden fastening means on the rear of the	17/10	Arrangements in buildings for the disposal of refuse
13/24	covering or lining elements (E04F 13/30 takes		(refuse bins, gathering or removal of refuse B65F)
	precedence) [2006.01]	17/12	• • Chutes
13/25	• • • • adjustable [2006.01]		
13/26	• • Edge engaging fastening means, e.g. clamps,	19/00	Other details or constructional parts for finishing
	clips or border profiles [2006.01]		work on buildings (ladders, e.g. climbing irons, E06C 9/04)
13/28	• • • adjustable [2006.01]	19/02	Borders; Finishing strips, e.g. beadings; Light coves
13/30	• • • Magnetic fastening means [2006.01]		(for protecting edges of plaster E04F 13/06)
15/00	Flooring (stair treads E04F 11/104; coverings not specially adapted for floors E04F 13/00; borders,	19/04	 for use between floor or ceiling and wall, e.g. skirtings
	skirtings E04F 19/02; gratings for cleaning soles of	19/06	specially designed for securing panels
	footwear A47L 23/24; of similar materials to roads E01C; basic or rough floors E04B 5/00) [6]	19/08	Built-in cupboards; Masks of niches; Covers of holes enabling access to installations (clean-out doors of
15/02	 Flooring or floor layers composed of a number of 	10/10	chimneys F23J)
. =	similar elements (of webs E04F 15/16)	19/10	Built-in gratings, e.g. foot-scrapers
15/022	Flooring consisting of parquetry tiles on a non-rollable sub-layer of other material, e.g. board,	21/00	Implements for finishing work on buildings (for working or treating building elements of stone or stone-
15/024	concrete, cork [2]		like material B28D; designed specifically for special
15/024	Sectional false floors, e.g. computer floors		details provided for in the other groups of this subclass,
15/04	 only of wood, e.g. with wooden connecting members (rollable parquet E04F 15/16) 		see the relevant groups for the details)
15/06	• of metal, whether or not in combination with other	21/02	for applying plasticised masses to surfaces, e.g.
	material (gratings as building elements		plastering walls (specially for laying flooring E04F 21/20; applying liquids or other fluent materials
	E04C 2/42)		to surfaces, in general B05; decorative arts B44)
15/08	• • only of stone or stone-like material, e.g. concrete;	21/04	 Patterns or templates; Jointing rulers
15/10	of glass	21/05	 • • Supports for jointing rulers
15/10	of other materials, e.g. fibrous or chipped materials, organic plastics, magnesite, hardboard	21/06	• • Implements for applying plaster, insulating material, or the like
15/12	 Flooring or floor layers made of masses in situ, e.g. seamless magnesite floors, terrazzo (inorganic or 	21/08	 Mechanical implements (E04F 21/14 takes
	bituminous masses C04B; organic plastic masses		precedence; spraying apparatus in general
	C08L)		B05B; sand-blasting B24C)
15/14	Construction of joints, e.g. dividing strips (sealing)	21/10	• • • centrifugally acting
	joints not restricted to flooring E04B 1/68)	21/12	• • • acting by gas pressure, e.g. steam pressure
15/16	 Flooring, e.g. parquet on flexible web, laid as flexible 	21/14	• • • in shafts, e.g. chimneys
	webs; Webs specially adapted for use as flooring	21/16	• • Implements for after-treatment of plaster or the
	(resiliently-mounted floors, e.g. sprung floors,	21/105	like, e.g. smoothing tools, profile trowels
	E04F 15/22; linoleum D06N; webs in general,	21/165	• for finishing joints, e.g. implements for raking or filling joints, jointers (bricklayers' tools E04G 21/16;
15/18	manufacturing of webs, <u>see</u> the relevant classes) • Separately-laid insulating layers; Other additional		repairing, e.g. filling cracks, E04G 23/02) [3]
15/10	insulating measures; Floating floors (insulating of	21/18	 for setting wall or ceiling slabs or plates (tools for
	buildings in general E04B 1/62)	_1,10	mosaic work B44C)
15/20	 for sound insulation 	21/20	 for laying flooring (made of similar material to roads
15/22	Resiliently-mounted floors, e.g. sprung floors (laid as		or pavements E01C)
	webs E04F 15/16) [2]	21/22	 of single elements, e.g. flooring cramps
45/00	Westerland and Cherry land of the Land of the Land	21/24	• of masses made <u>in situ</u> , e.g. smoothing tools
17/00	Vertical ducts; Channels, e.g. for drainage (pipes in	21/26	 for mounting staircases, e.g. tools for marking steps
	general F16L; pipe-line systems F17D)	21/28	 for glazing (glass cutters C03B 33/10)
		21/30	Putty squeezers or guns
		21/32	 Putty knives; Putty removers

E04G SCAFFOLDING; FORMS; SHUTTERING; BUILDING IMPLEMENTS OR OTHER BUILDING AIDS, OR THEIR USE; HANDLING BUILDING MATERIALS ON THE SITE; REPAIRING, BREAKING-UP OR OTHER WORK ON **EXISTING BUILDINGS**

Note(s)

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

"scaffolding" includes other supports for like purposes.

Subclass index

SCAFFOLDING	
Scaffolds resting on the ground; supported by the building	1/00, 3/00
Component parts or accessories; coupling elements	5/00, 7/00
FALSEWORK, FORMS OR SHUTTERINGS	
For general use	9/00
For particular use	11/00, 13/00, 15/00
Connecting members, auxiliary members	17/00
Auxiliary treatment	19/00
OTHER IMPLEMENTS OR ACCESSORIES	
Temporary arrangements for access	27/00
Preparing or conveying materials	21/00
Shores	25/00
WORKING MEASURES ON EXISTING BUILDINGS	23/00

Wor	kmen	<u>'s</u>	or	<u>safety</u>	scaffo	<u>lds</u>

1/17

1/18

1/20

1/22

rkme	n's or safety scaffolds
L/ 00	Scaffolds primarily resting on the ground
1/02	 composed essentially of members elongated in one dimension only, e.g. poles, lattice masts, with or without end portions of special form, connected together by any means
1/04	 the members being exclusively poles, rods, beams, or other members of similar form and simple cross-section
1/06	 comprising members with rod-like or tubular portions fitting together end to end, with or without separate connecting pieces
1/08	• • secured together by bolts or the like penetrating the members
1/10	 • • • Timber-work constructions
1/12	 comprising members of special, e.g. composite, cross-section, or with lugs or the like or lateral apertures for supporting or attaching other members
1/14	 Comprising essentially pre-assembled two- dimensional frame-like elements, e.g. of rods in L- or H-shape, with or without bracing (E04G 1/15 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
1/15	 essentially comprising special means for supporting or forming platforms (E04G 1/20 takes precedence); Platforms (boards or planks therefor E04G 5/08) [1, 2006.01]

Comprising essentially pre-assembled three-

adjustable in height

mechanism

dimensional elements, e.g. cubic elements [2006.01]

Scaffolds comprising upright members and

provision for supporting cross-members or

platforms at different positions therealong

Scaffolds having a platform on an extensible sub-

structure, e.g. of telescopic type or with lazy-tongs

- 1/24 comprising essentially special base constructions; comprising essentially special ground-engaging parts, e.g. inclined struts, wheels (component parts E04G 5/00)
- 1/28 · designed to provide support only at a low height
- 1/30 · Ladder scaffolds
- Other free-standing supports, e.g. using trestles 1/32 (stands or trestles in general F16M 11/00)
- Scaffold constructions able to be folded in prismatic 1/34 or flat parts or able to be turned down
- Scaffolds for particular parts of buildings or buildings 1/36 of particular shape, e.g. for stairs, cupolas, domes
- 1/38 Scaffolds partly supported by the building (ladders attachable to structures E06C 1/34) [2006.01]
- 3/00 Scaffolds essentially supported by building constructions, e.g. adjustable in height (E04G 1/00 takes precedence)
- 3/18 supported by cantilevers or other provisions mounted in openings in the building, e.g. window openings (E04G 3/28 takes precedence) [2006.01]
- supported by walls (E04G 3/28 takes precedence; 3/20 wall-anchors for supporting scaffolds E04G 5/04; consoles E04G 5/06) [2006.01]
- supported by roofs or ceilings (E04G 3/28 takes 3/22 precedence) [2006.01]
- 3/24 specially adapted for particular parts of buildings or for buildings of particular shape, e.g. chimney stacks or pylons (E04G 3/28 takes precedence) [2006.01]
- 3/26 • specially adapted for working on roofs [2006.01]
- 3/28 Mobile scaffolds; Scaffolds with mobile platforms [2006.01]
- 3/30 suspended by flexible supporting elements, e.g. cables [2006.01]
- 3/32 Hoisting devices; Safety devices [2006.01]
- 3/34 characterised by supporting structures provided on the roofs [2006.01]

5/00	Component parts or accessories for scaffolds	11/04	 for structures of spherical, spheroid or similar shape,
5700	(connections E04G 7/00) [1, 2006.01]	11704	or for cupola structures of circular or polygonal
5/02	 Scaffold feet, e.g. with arrangements for adjustment 		horizontal or vertical section; Inflatable forms
5/04	Means for fastening, supporting, or bracing scaffolds an examinet building constructions (fastenings in		(connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00)
	on or against building constructions (fastenings in general F16B)	11/06	• for walls, e.g. curved (E04G 11/04 takes precedence)
5/06	• Consoles; Brackets	11/08	Forms which are completely dismantled after
5/08	Scaffold boards or planks		setting of the concrete and re-built for the next
5/10	 Steps or ladders specially adapted for scaffolds [2006.01] 		pouring (connecting or supporting means for forms E04G 17/00)
5/12	• Canopies [2006.01]	11/10	• • of elements without beams (E04G 11/18 takes
5/14	• Railings [2006.01]	11/12	precedence)of elements and beams (E04G 11/18 takes
5/16	• Struts or stiffening rods, e.g. diagonal rods [2006.01]	11/12	precedence)
7/00	Connections between parts of the scaffold (for	11/14	• • • with beams arranged in alignment with, and
	building structures in general E04B 1/38; connections in		between the, elements
	general F16B)	11/16	• • • with beams placed within the wall
7/02	with separate coupling elements	11/18	• • • for double walls
7/04	 Flexible elements, with or without brackets, e.g. ropes, cables, chains (in general F16G) 	11/20	Movable forms; Movable forms for moulding cylindrical, conical, or hyperbolical structures; Translates associate of forms for a science blocks.
7/06	 Stiff scaffolding clamps for connecting scaffold members of common shape 		Templates serving as forms for positioning blocks or the like (E04G 11/04 takes precedence)
7/08	Clamps for parallely-arranged members	11/22	• • Sliding forms raised continuously or step-by-
7/10	• • • Self-tightening clamps, e.g. stirrups		step and being in contact with the poured
7/12	Clamps or clips for crossing members		concrete during raising; Arrangements of lifting means therefor
	(E04G 7/22 takes precedence)	11/24	Construction of lifting jacks or climbing
7/14	• • • • for clamping the members independently		rods for sliding forms (climbing-type
7/16	• • • • of which the clamping parts for the different members are rotatable with		hoisting units in general B66F)
	respect to one another	11/26	• • • the sheathing of which consists of ribbons, endless aprons, or the like, guided by driven
7/18	• • • • for clamping the members against one		rollers
	another or against a separate cushioning	11/28	• • • Climbing forms, i.e. forms which are not in
7/20	piece between them • • • for ends of members only, e.g. for connecting		contact with the poured concrete during lifting
7720	members in end-to-end relation	11/20	from layer to layer
7/22	• • • for scaffold members in end-to-side relation	11/30	 • • which are lifted from layer to layer by turning, tilting, or similar moving upwards
7/24	 Couplings involving arrangements covered by 		about a horizontal axis
	more than one of the groups E04G 7/08, E04G 7/12, E04G 7/20, E04G 7/22	11/32	• • Tiltable forms or tilting tables for making walls as a whole or in parts in situ
7/26	for use with specially-shaped scaffold members	11/34	Horizontally-travelling moulds for making
7/28	 Clips or connections for securing boards (brackets E04G 5/06) 		walls blockwise or sectionwise (E04G 11/26 takes precedence)
7/30	 Scaffolding bars or members with non-detachably fixed coupling elements 	11/36	for floors, ceilings, or roofs of plane or curved
7/32	 with coupling elements using wedges [2006.01] 	11/38	surfacesfor plane ceilings of concrete
7/34	with coupling elements using positive	11/40	for coffered or ribbed ceilings
	engagement, e.g. hooks or pins [2006.01]	11/42	• • with beams of metal or prefabricated concrete
		11/44	• • • with supporting beams for the shuttering used
	k, forms or shutterings for shaping of building parts in		simultaneously as permanent reinforcement of the ribs
<u>situ [5]</u>		11/46	• • of hat-like or trough-like shape encasing a rib
9/00	Forming or shuttering elements for general use		or the section between two ribs or encasing one rib and its adjacent flat floor or ceiling section
9/02	• Forming boards or similar elements (E04G 9/08,	11/48	Supporting structures for shutterings or frames for
9/04	E04G 9/10 take precedence)the form surface being of wood [2]	11, 40	floors or roofs (struts E04G 25/00)
9/05	the form surface being of wood [2] the form surface being of plastics [2]	11/50	 Girders, beams, or the like as supporting
9/06	 the form surface being of metal [2] 		members for forms (members, e.g. consoles, for
9/08	Forming boards or similar elements, which are		attachment to the wall E04G 17/16; girders intended to form part of the construction
	collapsible, foldable, or able to be rolled up		E04C 3/02)
9/10	with additional peculiarities such as surface shaping, insulating or heating, permeability to victor or air.	11/52	• • • of several units arranged one after another
	insulating or heating, permeability to water or air	11/54	• • • of extensible type, with or without adjustable
11/00	Forms, shutterings, or falsework for making walls, floors, ceilings, or roofs	11/56	supporting shoes, fishplates, or the like • • • of telescopic type

11/02 • for rooms as a whole, whole storeys, or whole

buildings

E04G 13/00 Compacting concrete, e.g. by application of Falsework, forms or shutterings for particular parts 21/06 of buildings, e.g. stairs, steps, cornices or balconies vacuum before hardening (for road building E01C 19/00; devices for compacting also soil (moulds for making units for prefabricated buildings or prefabricated stair units B28B 7/22) E02D 3/02) for columns or like pillars; Special tying or clamping 13/02 21/08 • • • Internal vibrators means therefor 21/10 • Devices for levelling, e.g. templates or boards 13/04 for lintels, beams, or transoms to be encased (smoothing tools E04F 21/16, E04F 21/24) separately; Special tying or clamping means therefor 21/12 · Mounting of reinforcing inserts; Prestressing (shell (members, e.g. consoles, for attachment to the wall tubes for prestressing members E04C 5/10; anchoring E04G 17/16) means E04C 5/12; connections of reinforcing 13/06 · for stairs, steps, cornices, balconies, or other parts elements and spacers E04C 5/16) corbelled out of the wall 21/14 Conveying or assembling building elements (roofing E04D; finishing work E04F) 15/00 Forms or shutterings for making openings, cavities, 21/16 · Tools or apparatus (devices for erecting fences **slits, or channels** (forming part of shuttering for walls E04H 17/26) E04G 11/06) 21/18 Adjusting tools; Templates 15/02 · for windows, doors, or the like 21/20 for applying mortar 15/04 · Cores for anchor holes or the like 21/22 for setting building elements with mortar, e.g. 15/06 · for cavities or channels in walls or floors, e.g. for brick-laying machines making chimneys 21/24 • Safety or protective measures preventing damage to building parts or finishing work during construction 17/00 Connecting or other auxiliary members for forms, (as auxiliary structures for scaffolds E04G 5/00) falsework structures, or shutterings Strutting means for wall parts; Supports or the 21/26 17/02 Connecting or fastening means for non-metallic like, e.g. for holding in position prefabricated forming or stiffening elements walls (E04G 25/00 takes precedence; on existing Connecting or fastening means for metallic forming 17/04 buildings E04G 23/04) or stiffening elements 21/28 against unfavourable weather influence 17/06 Tying means; Spacers against mechanical damage or dirt, e.g. guard 21/30 Tying means, the tensional elements of which are 17/065 covers of stairs threaded to enable their fastening or tensioning [5] · Safety or protective measures for persons during the 21/32 Tying means, the tensional elements of which are 17/07 construction of buildings (related to scaffolds fastened or tensioned by means of wedge-shaped E04G 5/00; ropes or belts for life-saving A62B 1/16, members [5] A62B 35/00; climbing tools, e.g. climbing irons for 17/075 • • Tying means, the tensional elements of which are masts, A63B 27/00) fastened or tensioned by other means [5] 17/12 • • with arms engaging the forms 23/00 Working measures on existing buildings (on • Bracing or strutting arrangements for formwalls; foundations E02D 35/00, E02D 37/00; in connection 17/14 Devices for aligning forms (E04G 25/00 takes with insulations E04B; subsequent or finishing work E04F) 17/16 · Members, e.g. consoles, for attachment to the wall to Note(s) support girders, beams, or the like carrying forms or moulds for floors, lintels, or transoms In addition to the subject matter referred out in this group, subject matter relating to working measures on 17/18 Devices for suspending or anchoring form elements to girders placed in ceilings, e.g. hangers 19/00 Auxiliary treatment of forms, e.g. dismantling; appropriate construction groups. Cleaning devices (lubricating compositions C10M) 23/02 Enlarging 23/03 23/04 21/00 Preparing, conveying, or working-up building materials or building elements in situ; Other devices (struts E04G 25/00) or measures for constructional work (working stone-23/06 like materials B28D; conveying in general B65G; lifting new sub-structure devices B66; measuring instruments G01) 23/08 21/02 Conveying or working-up concrete or similar masses

able to be heaped or cast (working concrete in general, e.g. mixing machines, B28C; composition of concrete C04B; construction and surfacing of floorings made of similar material to roads or pavements E01C; in connection with barrages E02B 7/00; in connection with foundations E02D 15/00; in connection with finishing work

21/04 Devices for both conveying and distributing (concrete pumps F04)

existing buildings which are analogous to those used in constructing new buildings, is classified in the · Repairing, e.g. filling cracks; Restoring; Altering; • specially adapted for roofs, e.g. to fit out attics [5] · Propping of endangered or damaged buildings or building parts, e.g. with respect to air-raid action Separating, lifting, removing of buildings; Making a Wrecking of buildings (dismantling bridges E01D 24/00) [1, 2006.01] 25/00 **Shores or struts** (specially designed for use in mines E21D 15/00); Chocks 25/02 · non-telescopic 25/04 telescopic 25/06 with parts held together by positive means 25/08 with parts held relatively to each other by friction or gripping

27/00 Temporary arrangements for giving access from one level to another for men or vehicles, e.g. steps, ramps (as parts or accessories for scaffolds E04G 5/00;

gangways B63; lifts B66; landing bridges E01D 15/24; permanent stairways or ramps E04F 11/00; ladders E06C)

BUILDINGS OR LIKE STRUCTURES FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES; SWIMMING OR SPLASH BATHS OR POOLS; MASTS; FENCING; TENTS OR CANOPIES, IN GENERAL (foundations E02D) [4]

Note(s)

- 1. This subclass covers
 - primarily the layout of buildings as a whole;
 - details which are peculiar to types of buildings, or buildings for special purposes, specified in the groups;
 - canopies in general and canopies similar in construction to tents.
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> canopies having special application, which are covered by the relevant place, e.g. protecting chairs against the weather A47C 7/66, bed canopies A47C 29/00, sun shades or awnings for buildings E04F 10/00.
- 3. In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "buildings" does not exclude engineering structures and other constructions;
 - "tent" means a tent or canopy having a supporting means, e.g. frame and a flexible cover.

Subclass index

BUILDINGS For dwelling or office purposes	1/00
For public purposes	
For industrial or agricultural purposes; for parking	
SWIMMING OR SPLASH BATHS OR POOLS	4/00
CONTAINERS	7/00
BUILDINGS AFFORDING SPECIAL PROTECTION	9/00
TOWERS, MASTS, CHIMNEY STACKS	
MONUMENTS, TOMBS	13/00
BUILDINGS FOR COMBINATIONS OF DIFFERENT PURPOSES, DRIVE-IN BUILDINGS	14/00
TENTS, CANOPIES	15/00
FENCING, ENCLOSURES, CORRALS	17/00

- 1/00 Buildings or groups of buildings for dwelling or office purposes; General layout, e.g. modular coordination, staggered storeys (E04H 3/00 takes precedence; buildings for two or more purposes, drive-in buildings E04H 14/00; building construction in general E04B 1/00)
- Dwelling houses; Buildings for temporary habitation (small erections for limited occupation E04H 1/12)
- 1/04 • Apartment houses arranged in two or more levels
- Office buildings; Banks (E04H 1/12 takes precedence; furniture or fittings for shops, storehouses, or the like A47F)
- Small buildings or other erections for limited occupation, erected in the open air or arranged in buildings, e.g. kiosks, waiting shelters for bus stops or for filling stations, roofs for railway platforms, watchmen's huts, dressing cubicles (movable screens as household equipment A47G 5/00)
- 1/14 • Telephone cabinets
- 3/00 Buildings or groups of buildings for public or similar purposes; Institutions, e.g. infirmaries, prisons (portions of buildings for individual occupation, e.g. cubicles, E04H 1/00; structures covering a large free area E04B 1/342)
- 4 Hotels; Motels; Coffee-houses; Restaurants; Shops; Department stores
- Restaurants or shops having arrangements for self-service (paying counters A47F 9/02; furniture or installations specially adapted for supermarkets A47F 10/00; transport aspects B65G; coin-freed apparatus G07F)

- 3/06 Museums; Library buildings
- Hospitals, infirmaries, or the like; Schools; Prisons
- 3/10 for meetings, entertainments, or sports
- 3/12 Tribunes, grandstands or terraces for spectators (auditoriums E04H 3/30; chairs, stools, benches A47C) [2]
- 3/14 Gymnasiums; Other sporting buildings (tribunes E04H 3/12)
- 3/16 • for swimming (swimming or splash baths or pools E04H 4/00) [5]
- Theatres; Concert halls; Studios for broadcasting, cinematography, television or similar purposes (drive-in buildings E04H 14/00; equipment for theatres or concert halls A63J) [2]
- 3/24 • Constructional features of stages
- 3/26 • Revolving stages; Stages able to be lowered (devices for raising or lowering persons A63J 5/12)
- 3/28 • • Shiftable or portable platforms
- 3/30 • Constructional features of auditoriums (chairs, stools, benches A47C; building details providing acoustical effects E04B 1/99)
- 4/00 Swimming or splash baths or pools (wave-producers for baths A47K 3/10; separation B01D; treatment of water C02F; wave-producing pumps F04D 35/00) [5]
- 4/02 formed <u>in situ</u> [5]
- 4/04 prefabricated or composed of prefabricated elements [5]
- 4/06 Safety devices; Coverings for baths [5]
- 4/08 • Coverings consisting of rigid elements **[5]**

• • Coverings of flexible material [5] 4/10 4/12 • Devices or arrangements for circulating water [5] Parts, details or accessories not otherwise provided 4/14 4/16 specially adapted for cleaning (cleaning devices peculiar to vessels B63B 59/00) [5] Buildings or groups of buildings for industrial or 5/00 agricultural purposes (building construction in general E04B 1/00) 5/02 Buildings or groups of buildings for industrial purposes, e.g. for power-plants, factories (buildings forming part of cooling plants E04H 5/10; building structures for parking vehicles E04H 6/00) 5/04 Transformer houses; Substations or switchgear houses [5] 5/06 Pits or building structures for inspection or services (manhole shafts or other inspection chambers in general E02D 29/12) 5/08 · Buildings or groups of buildings for agricultural purposes (silos E04H 7/22; manure storage places A01C 3/02; greenhouses A01G 9/14) 5/10 Buildings forming part of cooling plants 5/12 Cooling towers (towers in general E04H 12/00; cooling equipment F28) 6/00 Buildings for parking cars, rolling-stock, aircraft, vessels, or like vehicles, e.g. garages (tents for use as garages E04H 15/00; bicycle stands B62H; storing of vessels on land B63C 15/00; construction of groundsupported surfaces E01C; marking of parking areas on the ground E01F 9/00; building construction in general E04B 1/00) 6/02 · Small garages, e.g. for one or two cars (attached to, or supported by, the vehicle B62D; prefabricated and with undivided interior E04B 1/343) wheeled, hinged, foldable, telescopic, swinging, or 6/04 otherwise movable (transportable or collapsible buildings in general E04B 1/343) 6/06 • • with means for shifting or lifting vehicles 6/08 · Garages for many vehicles without mechanical means for shifting or lifting 6/10 vehicles, e.g. with helically-arranged fixed ramps, with movable ramps 6/12 with mechanical means for shifting or lifting vehicles 6/14 with endless conveyor chains having loadcarrying parts moving vertically, e.g. paternoster lifts Garages shaped as a wheel or drum rotatable 6/16 about a horizontal axis with means for transport in vertical direction 6/18 only or independently in vertical and horizontal directions (E04H 6/14 takes precedence) characterised by use of conveyor chains or 6/20 rotatable rollers for horizontal transport 6/22 characterised by use of movable platforms for horizontal transport 6/24 characterised by use of dollies for horizontal transport 6/26 characterised by use of tiltable floors or floor sections; characterised by use of movable

characterised by use of turntables or rotary

with means for transport in horizontal direction

rings for horizontal transport

6/28

6/30

characterised by use of conveyor chains or 6/32 rotatable rollers 6/34 characterised by use of movable platforms 6/36 characterised by use of freely-movable 6/38 characterised by use of tiltable floors or floor 6/40 characterised by use of turntables or rotary 6/42 Devices or arrangements peculiar to garages, not covered elsewhere, e.g. securing devices, safety 6/44 for storing aircraft (structures covering a large free area E04B 1/342) 7/00 Construction or assembling of bulk storage containers employing civil engineering techniques in situ or off the site (tower aspects E04H 12/00; storage aspects, e.g. floating roofs, sealing means, filling or discharging means B65D, B65G, F17B, F17C; foundations E02D 27/38) [2] 7/02 Containers for fluids or gases; Supports therefor (arrangements or adaptations of tanks for water supply E03B 11/00) [2] 7/04 mainly of metal 7/06 with vertical axis ball-shaped 7/14 with horizontal axis 7/16 mainly of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or 7/18 other stone-like material 7/20 Prestressed constructions · Containers for fluent solids, e.g. silos or bunkers; 7/22 Supports therefor [2] 7/24 Constructions, with or without perforated walls, depending on the use of specified materials 7/26 mainly of concrete, e.g. reinforced concrete, or other stone-like material 7/28 composed of special building elements 7/30 mainly of metal 7/32 mainly of wood 9/00 Buildings, groups of buildings, or shelters, adapted to withstand or provide protection against, abnormal external influences, e.g. war-like action, earthquake, extreme climate (floating buildings B63B; foundation aspects E02D; building constructions in general E04B; bearings or like supports allowing movement E04B 1/36; special details regarding insulation or other protection E04B 1/62; supporting structures for endangered or damaged existing buildings or parts thereof E04G 23/04; doors, windows E06B 5/00; airconditioning, ventilation F24F; camouflage F41H 3/00; cells or rooms shielded against dangerous radiation G21F 7/00) 9/02 withstanding earthquake or sinking of ground (foundations E02D 27/34) 9/04 against air-raid or other war-like actions (respiratory apparatus A62B) 9/06 Structures arranged in, or forming part of, buildings 9/08 Structures arranged underneath buildings, e.g. air-raid shelters 9/10 Independent shelters; Arrangement of independent

splinter-proof walls

floods

entirely underneath the level of the ground, e.g.

air-raid galleries (tunnels, galleries E21D)

against other dangerous influences, e.g. tornadoes,

9/12

9/14

9/16	 against adverse conditions, e.g. extreme climate, pests 	15/20	• inflatable, e.g. shaped, strengthened, or supported by fluid pressure (connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00; inflatable forms for
12/00	Towers; Masts, poles; Chimney stacks; Water- towers; Methods of erecting such structures (cooling		making walls, floors, ceilings or roofs in situ E04G 11/04) [4]
	towers E04H 5/12; supports for road signs E01F 9/011;	15/22	• • supported by air pressure inside the tent [4]
	foundation piles E02D 5/22; foundations for masts,	15/24	• cone shaped, e.g. teepees [4]
	poles, or chimneys E02D 27/42; structural elongated	15/24	Center-pole supported tents (umbrella type
	members in general E04C 3/00; fixed climbing irons	13/20	E04H 15/28) [4]
	E06C 9/04; derricks for oil drilling E21B 15/00) [6]	15/28	Umbrella type tents [4]
12/02	 Structures made of specified materials (E04H 12/16, 		
	E04H 12/18 take precedence)	15/30	 convertible, e.g. from one type tent to another type tent, from tent to canopy, from tent cover into diverse
12/04	 of wood 		article (sacks or packs convertible into tents
12/06	Truss-like structures		A45F 4/04; coats or capes convertible into tent
12/08	• • of metal		coverings A45F 4/14) [4]
12/10	Truss-like structures	15/32	 Parts, components, construction details, accessories,
12/12	 of concrete or other stone-like material, with or 		interior equipment, specially adapted for tents, e.g.
	without internal or external reinforcement, e.g.		guy-line equipment, skirts, thresholds [4]
	with metal coverings, with permanent form	15/34	 Supporting means, e.g. frames [4]
	elements	15/36	• • • arch-shaped type (E04H 15/42 takes
12/14	 Truss-like structures 		precedence) [4]
12/16	 Prestressed structures 	15/38	• • • expansible, e.g. extensible [4]
12/18	 movable or with movable sections, e.g. rotatable, 	15/40	• • • • flexible [4]
	telescopic (rotary buildings E04B 1/346)	15/42	• • • external type, e.g. frame outside of cover [4]
12/20	 Side-supporting means therefor, e.g. using guy ropes, 	15/44	• • • collapsible, e.g. breakdown type (E04H 15/42
	struts (ground anchors E02D 5/80; fastening means	15/ 44	takes precedence; building structures having
	for cables or ropes F16G 11/00)		collapsible parts in general E04B 1/343) [4]
12/22	 Sockets or holders for poles or posts 	15/46	• • • telescoping and foldable [4]
12/24	 Cross-arms 	15/48	• • • • foldable, i.e. having pivoted or hinged means
12/26	 Winding towers for mines (elevators B66B) 	137 13	(E04H 15/46 takes precedence) [4]
12/28	 Chimney stacks, e.g. free-standing, or similar ducts 	15/50	• • • • lazy-tongs type [4]
	(foundations E02D 27/42; chimneys as part of	15/52	• • • • parallelogram type [4]
	buildings E04F 17/02; connections between furnace	15/54	Covers of tents or canopies (ventilated tent roofs
	and smoke stack, chimney equipment F23J)	13/54	E04H 15/16) [4]
12/30	 Water-towers (tanks B65D 88/00; use of high-level 	15/56	• • Floors [4]
	tanks E03B 11/12)	15/58	Closures; Awnings; Sunshades [4]
12/32	Flagpoles (flags, banners, mountings therefor	15/60	• • Poles [4]
	G09F 17/00)	15/62	• • Pegs, stakes or the like [4]
12/34	• Arrangements for erecting or lowering towers, masts,	15/64	 Tent or canopy cover fastenings [4]
	poles, chimney stacks, or the like [6]	13/04	Tent of europy cover fusterings [4]
13/00	Monuments; Tombs; Burial vaults; Columbaria	17/00	Fencing, e.g. fences, enclosures, corrals (features
	(sculpture or other artistic features B44)		peculiar to electrified fences A01K 3/00, H05C; means
			for allowing passage through fences, barriers, or the like
14/00	Buildings for combinations of different purposes not		E06B 11/00)
	covered by any single one of main groups E04H 1/00-	17/02	• Wire fencing, e.g. made of wire mesh (E04H 17/14
	E04H 13/00 of this subclass, e.g. for double purpose		takes precedence; working or processing of wire
	(E04H 3/02, E04H 9/06 take precedence); Buildings of	47/04	B21F, e.g. making wire nets B21F 27/00)
	the drive-in type	17/04	• • characterised by the use of specially adapted wire,
15/00	Tents or canopies, in general [4]	17/06	e.g. barbed wire [1, 7]
15/02	Tents combined or specially associated with other	17/06	• • Parts for wire fences
10, 02	devices [4]	17/08	Anchoring means therefor, e.g. specially-
15/04	suspended type, e.g. from trees, from cantilever		shaped parts entering the ground; Struts or the like (for towers or masts E04H 12/20; sockets
	supports (supporting frames E04H 15/34) [4]		for posts E04H 12/22)
15/06	Tents at least partially supported by vehicles [4]	17/10	 characterised by the way of connecting wire to the
15/08	• • • Trailer awnings or the like [4]	1//10	posts; Droppers
15/10	 Heating, lighting, or ventilating (for heating, 	17/12	 the wire being placed in slots, grooves, or the
	lighting, or ventilating devices <u>per se</u> , <u>see</u> the	1//14	like
	relevant classes, e.g. F21, F24) [4]	17/14	Fences constructed of rigid elements, e.g. with
15/12	• • • Heating [4]	2,, 1	additional wire fillings or with posts
15/14	• • • Ventilating [4]	17/16	 using prefabricated panel-like elements, e.g. wired
15/16	• • • • of tent roofs [4]	-	frames
15/18	Tents having plural sectional covers, e.g. pavilions,	17/18	• • Corrals, i.e. easily transportable or demountable
	vaulted tents, marquees, circus tents (inflatable		enclosures
	E04H 15/20); Plural tents, e.g. modular [4]	17/20	• • Posts therefor

E04H

- • Anchoring means therefor, e.g. specially-shaped parts entering the ground; Struts or the like (for towers or masts E04H 12/20; sockets for posts E04H 12/22)
- 17/24 • Connections for attaching additional wire to frames, posts or railings
- 17/26 Devices for erecting or removing fences