### CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

### B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

### **SHAPING**

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

(NOTES omitted)

# **PRODUCING PARTICULAR ARTICLES FROM PLASTICS OR FROM SUBSTANCES IN A PLASTIC STATE** (making granules <u>B29B 9/00</u>; making preforms <u>B29B 11/00</u>)

#### WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

<b>1/00</b> 1/005	Producing articles with screw-threads . {fibre reinforced}	11/00125 • • • {Auxiliary operations, e.g. removing oxygen from the mould, conveying moulds from a storage to the production line in an inert
5/00	Producing elements of slide fasteners; Combined making and attaching of elements of slide fasteners	atmosphere}
5/02	the fasteners having separate interlocking members	11/00134 {Curing of the contact lens material} 11/00144 {wherein the lens material is not
5/04	<ul> <li>the interlocking members being formed by continuous meander of filamentary material</li> </ul>	fully polymerized, e.g. by leaving an unpolymerized volume}
5/06	<ul> <li>the interlocking members being formed by continuous helix</li> </ul>	11/00153 {Differential curing, e.g. by differential radiation}
5/08	<ul> <li>the interlocking members being formed by profiled or castellated edge of a stringer</li> </ul>	11/00163 {Movable masks or shutters, e.g. to vary the exposure}
5/10	• the interlocking members being formed by	11/00173 {Conveying moulds}
	continuous profiled strip	11/00182 {using carrier plates}
7/00	Producing flat articles, e.g. films or sheets (B29D 24/00 takes precedence)	11/00192 {Demoulding, e.g. separating lenses from mould halves}
7/01	• Films or sheets	11/00201 {using cooling means}
11/00	Producing optical elements, e.g. lenses or prisms	11/00211 {using heating means}
11/00	(grinding or polishing of optical elements <u>B24B</u> ;	11/00221 {using prying means}
	constructional form of optical elements <u>G02B</u> ;	11/0023 {Transferring contact lenses}
	{optical parts of spectacles G02C 7/00})	11/0024 {using a vacuum suction gripper}
11/00009	• {Production of simple or compound lenses}	11/0025 • • • {Removing impurities from contact lenses, e.g. leaching}
11/00019	• • {with non-spherical faces, e.g. toric faces}	11/00259 • • • {Plants for the production of contact lenses}
11/00028	• • {Bifocal lenses; Multifocal lenses}	11/00259 • • • {Frames for the production of contact fenses}
11/00038	• • {Production of contact lenses}	11/00278 •• {Lenticular sheets (B29D 11/00269 takes
11/00048	• • • {composed of parts with dissimilar	precedence)}
	composition (B29D 11/00057 takes	11/00288 • • • {made by a rotating cylinder}
	precedence)}	11/00298 {Producing lens arrays}
11/00057	• • {characterised by the shape or surface	11/00307 {Producing lens wafers}
	condition of the edge, e.g. flashless, burrless,	11/00317 • • • {Producting lens waters}  11/00317 • • {Production of lenses with markings or patterns}
	smooth}	11/00326 {having particular surface properties, e.g. a
11/00067	• • • {Hydrating contact lenses}	micropattern}
11/000/6	• • • {enabling passage of fluids, e.g. oxygen, tears, between the area under the lens and the lens	11/00336 {by making depressions in the lens surfaces}
	exterior }	11/00346 {having nanosize structures or features, e.g.
11/00086	• • • {methods for matching the anterior surface of	fillers}
11/00000	the contact lens to the shape of an eyeball}	11/00355 • • { with a refractive index gradient}
11/00096	• • • {for delivering compositions, e.g. drugs to the	11/00365 • • {Production of microlenses (lenticular sheets
11/00070	eye}	B29D 11/00278)}
11/00105	• • • {covering a large part of the cornea}	11/00375 {by moulding lenses in holes through a
	• • {made by rotational casting}	substrate}

11/00384	• • • {Local shaping by heating, e.g. local irradiation	11/0073	• {Optical laminates}
11/00204	causing expansion}		NOTE
	{Producing solid immersion lenses [SIL]}		Classification in this group must be
11/00403	<ul><li>. {Producing compound lenses}</li><li>. {made by moulding between two mould</li></ul>		supplemented, in so far as any product is
11/00415	parts which are not in direct contact with one		concerned, by classification in B32B
	another, e.g. comprising a seal between or on	11/0054	
	the edges (B29D 11/00019 - B29D 11/00355,	11/0074	• {Production of other optical elements not provided
	B29D 11/00423, B29D 11/00432 take	11/0075	for in <u>B29D 11/00009</u> - <u>B29D 11/0073</u> }
	precedence)}	11/0075	<ul><li>. {Connectors for light guides}</li><li>. {Branching elements for light guides}</li></ul>
11/00423	• • {Plants for the production of simple or compound	11/00759	<ul><li> {Branching elements for light guides}</li><li> {Producing diffraction gratings}</li></ul>
	lenses ( <u>B29D 11/00259</u> takes precedence)}		<ul><li>• {Producing diffraction gratings}</li><li>• {Producing hyperlenses, superlenses or "perfect"</li></ul>
11/00432	• • {Auxiliary operations, e.g. machines for filling	11/00//0	lenses}
	the moulds ( <u>B29D 11/00125</u> takes precedence)}	11/00788	• {Producing optical films}
	{Curing the lens material}		• {Producing diffusers}
	{Changing a shape by remelting}		• {Producing lenses combined with electronics, e.g.
11/00461	• • • {Adjusting the refractive index, e.g. after		chips}
11/00471	implanting }  • {made by rotational casting (B29D 11/00115)	11/00817	• • • {Producing electro-active lenses or lenses with
11/004/1	takes precedence)}		energy receptors, e.g. batteries or antennas}
11/0048	• {Moulds for lenses (moulds for plastic articles in }	11/00826	• • • { with energy receptors for wireless energy
11/0040	general B29C 33/00)}		transmission}
11/0049	• • {Double sided moulds}		• • {Producing non-circular, e.g. elliptic lenses}
11/005	• • • {having means for aligning the front and back	11/00846	• • {Producing zero power lenses}
	moulds}	11/00855	• • {Producing cylindrical lenses}
11/00509	• • • {to make toric lenses}	11/00865	• {Applying coatings; tinting; colouring (printing,
11/00519	{Reusable moulds}		marking or copying processes <u>B41M</u> ; identification
11/00528	{Consisting of two mould halves joined by an		in general <u>G09F 3/00</u> ; producing decorative effects in general <u>B44C</u> ; positioning or marking of lenses
	annular gasket}		B24B 13/0055)}
	• • {Feeding arrangements}	11/00875	• {on light guides}
	• • • {with surfaces formed by films}	11/00884	
11/00557	• • • { with deformable mould walls, e.g. to make	11/00894	
11/00565	lenses with different shapes}	11/00903	
11/00567	<ul> <li>• { wherein the mould forms part of the final package for lenses}</li> </ul>	11/00913	• • • {full body; edge-to-edge}
11/00576	• • • { with means to engage flash, e.g. HEMA ring }	11/00923	• • {on lens surfaces for colouring or tinting (printing
	{and removing the flash or HEMA ring}		or marking in general <u>B41M</u> )}
	• {Mirrors}		• {Combined cutting and grinding thereof}
	• {Production of reflex reflectors}	11/00942	• • {where the lens material is mounted in a support
	• • {moulded by partially embedding reflective		for mounting onto a cutting device, e.g. a lathe,
	elements, e.g. glass beads, into the surface of a		and where the support is of machinable material,
	support, e.g. to make prefabricated road markings	11/00051	e.g. plastics}
	(dispensing reflective beads on road markings in	11/00951 11/00961	<ul><li> {Measuring, controlling or regulating}</li><li> {using microprocessors or computers}</li></ul>
	<u>situ</u> <u>E01C 23/163</u> )}	11/00901	• {using CNC machining to make mould}
11/00625	• • {Moulds for reflex reflectors (moulds for plastic	11/009/1	surfaces}
11/00/21	articles in general <u>B29C 33/00</u> )}	11/0098	• • {Inspecting lenses}
	• {Production of filters}	11/0099	• • {while still attached to the mould}
	• · {polarizing}	11/02	Artificial eyes from organic plastic material
	• {photochromic}		{(implantable eye parts, artificial eyes A61F 2/14)}
	• {Production of light guides}	11/023	• • {Implants for natural eyes}
	• {Supports for light guides}	11/026	{Comprising more than one lens}
	• • {with a refractive index gradient}	12/00	
	<ul><li>. {combined with lenses}</li><li>. {having an intermediate layer between core and</li></ul>	12/00	Producing frames  Spectacle frames (constructional form G02C)
11/00/01	cladding }	12/02	• Spectacle frames (constructional form <u>G02C</u> )
11/00711	• {by shrinking the sleeve or cladding onto the }	15/00	Producing gear wheels or similar articles with
11,00711	core}		grooves or projections, e.g. control knobs
11/00721	• • {involving preforms for the manufacture of light	16/00	Producing articles with corrugations (B29D 23/18
	guides}		takes precedence)

17/00	Producing carriers of records containing fine	24/008	(the etweeture having hellow ridges ribs or cores)
17/00	grooves or impressions, e.g. disc records for needle		• {the structure having hollow ridges, ribs or cores}
	playback, cylinder records (recording sound or other	25/00	Producing frameless domes
	information using formed grooves or the equivalent G11B); <b>Producing record discs from master</b>	28/00	Producing nets or the like, {e.g. meshes, lattices}(by knotting D04G)
17/002	stencils • {Producing phonograph records}	28/005	• {Reticulated structure comprising reinforcements of substantial or continuous length}
17/005	<ul> <li>{Producing optically read record carriers, e.g. optical discs}</li> </ul>	29/00	Producing belts or bands
17/007	• • {Forming the relief pattern on a support larger	29/06	· Conveyor belts
177007	than the record}	29/08	Toothed driving belts
19/00	Duraduraina huttana an assai finish ad manta af	29/085	• • {Double-toothed driving belts}
19/00	Producing buttons or semi-finished parts of buttons	29/10	• Driving belts having wedge-shaped cross-section
19/04	by cutting, milling, turning, stamping, or perforating moulded parts; Surface treatment of buttons	29/103 29/106	<ul><li> {Multi-ribbed driving belts}</li><li> {Cogged driving belts}</li></ul>
19/06	Devices for feeding semi-finished parts to the processing machines	30/00	Producing pneumatic or solid tyres or parts thereof (producing inner tubes <u>B29D 23/24</u> ;
19/08	Making holes in buttons or in semi-finished parts thereof		constructional form of tyres or parts thereof <u>B60C</u> ; connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies
21/00			B60C 29/00; testing of tyres G01M 17/02)
21/00	Producing hair combs or similar toothed or slotted articles	30/0005	• {Pretreatment of tyres or parts thereof, e.g.
21/04	<ul> <li>by sawing, milling, cutting, or similar operations</li> </ul>	2020/0011	preheating, irradiation, precuring}
21/06	• Polishing	2030/0011	• { Surface activation of tyres or parts thereof, e.g. by plasma treatment }
22/00	Producing hollow articles (tubular articles B29D 23/00; pneumatic tyres B29D 30/00)	30/0016	• {Handling tyres or parts thereof, e.g. supplying, storing, conveying (B29D 30/2607 takes
22/003	• {Containers for packaging, storing or transporting, e.g. bottles, jars, cans, barrels, tanks}		precedence; loading and unloading vulcanizing presses <u>B29D 30/0603</u> )}
22/006	• • {Hot water bottles}	2030/0022	• • {Handling green tyres, e.g. transferring or storing
22/02	Inflatable articles	2020/0027	between tyre manufacturing steps}
22/023	• • {Air springs; Air bellows (construction of fluid springs <u>F16F 9/00</u> )}		• {Handling cured tyres, e.g. transferring or storing after vulcanizing}
22/026	• • {Ring shaped inner tubes with ends (endless inner tubes <u>B29D 23/24</u> )}	2030/0033	• {Rotating tyres or their components, e.g. carcasses, belt-tread packages, beads and the like, around their axis, i.e. for preventing deformation}
22/04	<ul> <li>Spherical articles, e.g. balls (<u>B29D 22/02</u> takes precedence)</li> </ul>	2030/0038	
23/00	Producing tubular articles (B29D 24/00 takes		transferring ( <u>B29D 2030/0044</u> takes precedence)}
	precedence)	2030/0044	{Handling tyre beads, e.g., storing, transporting,
23/001	• {Pipes; Pipe joints (pleated hoses <u>B29D 23/18</u> )}		transferring and supplying to the toroidal support
23/003	• • {Pipe joints, e.g. straight joints}	20/007	or to the drum}
23/005	• • • {provided with electrical wiring}	30/005	<ul> <li>{General arrangement or lay-out of plants for the processing of tyres or parts thereof (round cores or</li> </ul>
23/006	{Elbows}		cylindrical drums arranged for a single sequence of
23/008 23/14	<ul><li> {T-joints}</li><li>. Cigar or cigarette holders</li></ul>		tire building operations <u>B29D 30/10</u> , <u>B29D 30/20</u> ;
23/14	Pleated {or corrugated} hoses		vulcanization presses <u>B29D 30/0601</u> )}
23/20	Flexible squeeze tubes, e.g. for cosmetics	2030/0055	• • {Optimization of the cycle times of the tyre
23/24	• Endless tubes, e.g. inner tubes for pneumatic tyres		manufacturing process, e.g. adaptation of the tyre
	{(producing ring shaped inner tubes with ends	30/0061	building process to the vulcanization process}  • {Accessories, details or auxiliary operations not
	B29D 22/026; inflatable inner tubes for tyres	30/0001	otherwise provided for
	<u>B60C 5/00</u> )}	2030/0066	{Tyre quality control during manufacturing}
24/00	Producing articles with hollow walls {(B29D 99/0028 takes precedence)}		• • {Attaching fasteners to tyres, e.g. patches, in order to connect devices to tyres}
24/001	• {formed of hollow ridges or ribs, e.g. separate ridges; continuous corrugated structure		• • {Directly attaching monitoring devices to tyres before or after vulcanization, e.g. microchips}
24/002	(B29D 24/008 takes precedence)}	2030/0083	{Attaching monitoring devices to tyres before or
24/002	• {formed with structures, e.g. cores placed between two plates or sheets, e.g. partially filled (totally filled B29D 99/0021)}	2020/0000	after vulcanization by inserting them inside tyre cavities}
24/004	• • {the structure having vertical or oblique ribs}	2030/0088	• {Adaptive tyres, i.e. the properties of the tyres, e.g. the stiffness, being changeable during use}
24/004	• • {the structure having joined ribs, e.g.	2030/0094	{Tyres been capable of generating, e.g.
	honeycomb}		recovering, energy}
24/007	• • { and a chamfered edge }	30/02	• Solid tyres {; Moulds therefor}

30/04	• Resilient fillings for rubber tyres; Filling tyres therewith	30/0633	<ul> <li> {After-treatment specially adapted for vulcanising tyres}</li> </ul>
30/06	• Pneumatic tyres or parts thereof {(e.g. produced by casting, moulding, compression moulding, injection	2030/0634	uniformity, e.g. correcting RFV}
30/0601 30/0602	<ul><li>moulding, centrifugal casting)}</li><li>• {Vulcanising tyres; Vulcanising presses for tyres}</li><li>• {the vulcanising medium being in direct</li></ul>	2030/0635	• • • • {Measuring and calculating tyre uniformity, e.g. using mathematical methods}
	contact with the tyre}	2030/0637	• • • • {Correcting by adding material}
30/0603	• • • {Loading or unloading the presses}	2030/0638	• • • • {Correcting by removing material, e.g. by
30/0605	• • • {Vulcanising presses characterised by moulds		grinding}
	integral with the presses having radially	2030/0639	`
30/0606	movable sectors} {Vulcanising moulds not integral with	2030/0641	{Correcting by restraining tyre deformation}
30/0000	vulcanising moulds not integral with vulcanising presses (for solid tyres	2030/0642	{Correcting by stretching}
	B29D 30/02)}	30/0643	{Cooling during post cure inflation; Post
2030/0607	{Constructional features of the moulds	20,00.2	cure inflators used therefor}
	(moulds or cores in general <u>B29C 33/00</u> )}	30/0645	• • • {Devices for inserting vulcanising cores, i.e.
2030/0609	• • • • {the moulds being made of a plurality of laminations, e.g. thin plates, adjacent		bladders, into the tyres; Closing the press in combination herewith}
	one another, so as to create the moulding cavity}	2030/0646	• • • • {Attaching to, or removing the vulcanizing
2030/061	{Means for forming passages under		cores or bladders from the center mechanisms}
	the tread surface, e.g. undercuts, holes,	2030/0647	{Supporting or transferring tyres using an
	channels, grooves}		assembly of a bladder and side rings}
2030/0612	{Means for forming recesses or protrusions in the tyres, e.g. grooves	30/0649	• • • {Devices for removing vulcanising cores, i.e.
	or ribs, to create the tread or sidewalls		bladders, from the tyres; Opening the press in combination herewith}
	patterns}	30/065	{Tyre-vulcanising presses with two or more
2030/0613	, , ,	30/003	moulds, e.g. stacked upon each other}
	for forming narrow recesses in the tyres,	2030/0651	• • • { the moulds being arranged side by side, or
2030/0614	e.g. cuts or incisions for winter tyres}  • • • • {porous moulds, e.g. sintered}		in a circle}
2030/0014	materials (porous moulds in general	2030/0653	Exchanging moulds in the presses
	B29C 33/3814)}	30/0654	• • • {Flexible cores therefor, e.g. bladders, bags, membranes, diaphragms (elastic cores or
2030/0616			mandrels for shaping of plastics <u>B29C 33/505</u> ;
	roughness, arrangement of slits, grooves or		bags for isostatic pressing in compression
2020/0617	channels}		moulding <u>B29C 43/12</u> , <u>B29C 43/3642</u> )}
2030/0617	• • • • {Venting devices, e.g. vent plugs or inserts}	2030/0655	• • • {Constructional or chemical features of the flexible cores}
2030/0618	{Annular elements, e.g. rings, for	2030/0657	{Removing the vulcanizing media from the
	moulding the tyre shoulder areas}		flexible cores, e.g. draining or evacuating}
2030/062	{Means for sealing the tyre against the	2030/0658	• • • • {Venting devices for the flexible cores}
2030/0621	mould in the bead areas}  {to seal the bead portions against the	2030/0659	• • • • {Details or accessories for the flexible cores
2030/0021	mould i.e. by using pressing devices}	20/0661	not otherwise provided for}
2030/0622	{the pressing devices being	30/0661	• • • {Rigid cores therefor, e.g. annular or substantially toroidal cores (cores for building
	collapsable, e.g. annular elements		tyres <u>B29D 30/12</u> ; drums for building tyres
	consisting of a plurality of sectors}		<u>B29D 30/24)</u> }
2030/0623	the pressing devices being flexible,	30/0662	• • • {Accessories, details or auxiliary operations}
	e.g. annular elements being relatively elastic and deformable}	2030/0663	• • • • {Mould maintenance, e.g. cleaning, washing,
2030/0625	{the pressing devices being	2020/0555	repairing}
2030/0023	substantially rigid}	2030/0665	{Measuring, calculating and correcting tyre uniformity before vulcanization}
2030/0626	• • • • • • { the pressing devices being one-piece	2030/0666	{Heating by using fluids (heating, cooling
	devices}		or curing using liquids, gas or steam
2030/0627	the pressing devices being ring-shaped}		B29C 35/04)}
30/0629	• • • { with radially movable sectors }	2030/0667	
2030/063	{the moulds being split in upper and lower		and removing them into and from the moulds; devices therefor}
	halves}	2030/0669	• • • • { the fluids being circulated by a turbine
2030/0631	`		type pump associated with the mould,
	away one from another, e.g. using springs		e.g. positioned in the mould}
	or the like, to create repulsive forces}	2030/067	• • • • • (the vulcanizing fluids being gases or
			vapours}

2030/0671 {the vulcanizing fluids being liquids} 2030/0673 {the vulcanizing fluids being combinations of different kinds of	30/10 on round cores, i.e. the shape of approximately identical with the completed tyre	
fluids, e.g. steam and nitrogen}	2030/105 {the cores being movable}	
2030/0674 {Heating by using non-fluid means, e.g.	30/12 Cores	
electrical heating}	30/14 Rolling-down or pressing-down	n the layers in
2030/0675 {Controlling the vulcanization processes}	the building process	
2030/0677 {Controlling temperature differences}	30/16 Applying the layers; Guiding	or stretching
30/0678 • • {Injection moulding specially adapted for tyres or parts thereof (injection moulding in general B29C 45/00)}	the layers during application { bands to carcasses B29D 30/5 B29D 30/54)}	(applying tread
30/0679 {Centrifugal casting specially adapted for tyres	30/1607 {by feeding a sheet perpend	licular to the
or parts thereof (centrifugal casting in general B29C 39/08) 30/0681 • Parts of pneumatic tyres; accessories, auxiliary	core axis and joining the en an annular element (bendin joining the edges <u>B29C 53/</u>	g sheets and
operations}	30/1614 {by sliding a preformed tub	
2030/0682 {Inner liners (tubeless tyres with impervious	the core}	unur my er e ver
liner or coating on the tyre <u>B60C 5/14</u> )}	30/1621 {by feeding a continuous ba	and and
2030/0683 • • • {Additional internal supports to be positioned	winding it spirally, i.e. the l	
inside the tyre, as emergency supports for run-	without relative movement	
	core axis, to form an annula	
flat tyres}	(winding and joining, spiral	
30/0685 {Incorporating auto-repairing or self-sealing	B29C 53/562)}	i) iii generai
arrangements or agents on or into tyres (auto- repairing or self-sealing arrangements or agents	30/1628 {by feeding a continuous ba	and and
B29C 73/16; puncture preventing arrangements	winding it helically, i.e. the	
B60C 19/12)}	while being advanced along	
2030/0686 {Incorporating sealants on or into tyres not	to form an annular element	
otherwise provided for; auxiliary operations	joining, helically in general	B29C 53/58)}
therefore, e.g. preparation of the tyre}	30/1635 {by feeding a continuous ba	
2030/0687 {by incorporating the sealant into one	it back and forth (zig-zag) t	o form an
chamber, e.g. bag, cell, tube or closed	annular element}	
cavity}	30/1642 {by feeding cut-to-length p	
2030/0689 {by incorporating the sealant into a	direction perpendicular to the	
plurality of chambers, e.g. bags, cells,	and in a plane parallel to the	
tubes or closed cavities}	placing the pieces side-by-s	ide to form an
2030/069 {through the use of a cylindrical support,	annular element}	
e.g. a drum}	30/165 {by feeding cut-to-length p	
2030/0691 {through the use of a toroidal support, e.g.	direction parallel to the core placing the pieces side-by-s	
a core, a part of the tyre or an inner tube}	annular element	ide to form an
2030/0693 {the sealant being in the form of discrete	30/1657 {by feeding cut-to-length page 1.	ieces in a
particles, e.g. spheres or balls, filled with	direction inclined with resp	
sealant}	axis and placing the pieces	
2030/0694 {the sealant being in the form of one	form an annular element	nac of side to
or more narrow strips, e.g. applied by	2030/1664 {Details, accessories or aux	iliary
winding into the interior of the tyre}	operations not provided for	
2030/0695 {the sealant being in the form of one wide	subgroups of <u>B29D 30/00</u> }	
strip, e.g. a patch}	2030/1671 {Venting air inclusions d	uring the layer
2030/0697 {the sealant being in liquid form, e.g. applied by spraying}	applications, e.g. by crea	ing grooves,
2030/0698 {the sealant being applied by injection,	channels, passages, holes	
e.g. introducing the sealant through a hole	like tire component to be	applied}
30/08 • Building tyres	2030/1678 {the layers being applied	
2030/082 {Optimizing the deposition of the layers	substantially continuous,	
on the tyre building support, e.g. by using	cut before the application	
mathematical methods}	2030/1685 {the layers being applied	
2030/084 • • • {Placing two side portions of the tyre into the	cut to the appropriate len	gth, before the
mould and introducing, e.g. by extrusion or	application step}	6.1 1
injection moulding, the tread material to create	2030/1692 {Changing the orientation	of the layers,
the toroidal tyre}	e.g. plies, to be applied}	T 1"
2030/086 {Building the tyre carcass by combining two or	30/18 Fitting the bead-rings or bead	
more sub-assemblies, e.g. two half-carcasses}	the textile layers around the ri	-
2030/088 {by using a seamless tubular component, e.g.	30/20 by the flat-tyre method, i.e. build	ung on
an inner liner, a carcass structure or a belt/	cylindrical drums  (Manufacturing run flat tyras	1
breaker during tyre manufacturing on a core or	2030/201 {Manufacturing run-flat tyres	ì
a building drum}		

2030/202	• • • { the building drums being movable, i.e. not	2030/2614 {Bladders associated with the building
2030/203	permanently connected to a fixed frame} { the fixtures supporting the cylindrical	drum, e.g. bladders used for the toroidal expansion, bladders for turning-up the
2030/203	drums being non displaceable, i.e.	plies}
2030/204	substantially fixed to the floor}  { the fixtures supporting the cylindrical	2030/2621 {Means for clamping bladders on the drum shoulders}
2030/201	drums, e.g. turrets, being displaceable, e.g. movable along a path, rail or the like}	2030/2628 {Bladders for shaping the inner parts of the tyre beads or sidewalls}
2030/205	• • • {A single building drum being mounted on a fixture or supporting device, e.g. turret or turntable}	2030/2635 {Central bladder, e.g. elastic membrane, sleeve, envelope, diaphragm, which covers the central portion of the drum, e.g. covering the toroidally expandable
2030/206	• • • • {A plurality of building drums being mounted on a fixture or supporting device,	rigid segments}
2030/207	<ul><li>e.g. turret or turntable}</li><li> {the drum supporting device being rotatable}</li></ul>	2030/2642 {Adjusting the diameter of the drum, to match its circumference with the length
2030/207	around a horizontal axis}	of ply}
2030/208	• • • • {the drum supporting device being rotatable around a vertical axis}	2030/265 {Radially expandable and contractable drum comprising a set
2030/209	• • • { the drum supporting device being rotatable around an inclined axis}	of circumferentially arranged elastic, flexible elements, e.g. blades or laminas,
30/22	Breaker plies being applied in the unexpanded state	with or without expandable annular sleeve or bladder}
30/24	Drums	2030/2657 {Radially expandable and
2030/241	{Auxiliary drums used for temporary	contractable drum comprising a set of circumferentially arranged rigid
	storage of the layers before application to the building drums}	elements, e.g. fingers or arms}
30/242	• • • • {for manufacturing substantially cylindrical tyre components without cores or beads, e.g. treads or belts}	2030/2664 {the drum comprising at least two portions that are axially separable, e.g. the portions being supported by different
30/243	{ and with mechanisms for folding layers}	shafts, e.g. in order to facilitate the insertion of the beads}
30/244	{for manufacturing substantially	2030/2671 {Holding the layers, e.g. the webs or the
	cylindrical tyre components with cores	plies, in position onto the drum} 2030/2678 {by using magnets}
	or beads, e.g. carcasses (mechanisms for folding layers around cores or blads <u>per se</u> <u>B29D 30/32</u> )}	2030/2685 {by using mechanical means, e.g. jaws, grippers, pressing bars}
30/245	• • • • • {Drums for the single stage building	2030/2692 {by using suction means, e.g. vacuum
	process, i.e. the building-up of the cylindrical carcass and the toroidal	producing devices} 30/28 Rolling-down or pressing-down the layers in the building process
	expansion of it are realised on the same drum (expansion to a toroidal shape	30/30 Applying the layers; Guiding or stretching
30/246	B29D 30/36)} {Drums for the multiple stage building	the layers during application {(applying tread bands to carcasses <u>B29D 30/58</u> ; retreading
	process, i.e. the building-up of the	$\frac{\text{B29D 30/54}}{30/3007} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{ {by feeding a sheet perpendicular to the}}$
	cylindrical carcass is realised on one drum and the toroidal expansion is realised after transferring on another	drum axis and joining the ends to form an annular element (bending sheets and
	drum (expansion to a toroidal shape	joining the edges <u>B29C 53/42</u> )}
30/247	B29D 30/36)} {Arrangements for the first stage	30/3014 {by sliding a preformed tubular layer over the drum}
36/217	only, e.g. means for radially expanding the drum to lock the beads	30/3021 {by feeding a continuous band and winding it spirally, i.e. the band is fed
20/249	( <u>B29D 30/245</u> takes precedence)}	without relative movement along the
30/248	• • • • • {Drums of the undercut type without toroidal expansion, e.g. with provisions	drum axis, to form an annular element (winding and joining, spirally in general
	for folding down the plies, for positioning the beads under the surface	B29C 53/562)} 30/3028 {by feeding a continuous band and
	of the drum}	winding it helically, i.e. the band is fed
30/26	• • • • Accessories or details, e.g. membranes, transfer rings	while being advanced along the drum axis, to form an annular element (winding and
30/2607	{Devices for transferring annular tyre	joining, helically in general <u>B29C 53/58</u> )}
	components during the building-up stage, e.g. from the first stage to the second stage building drum}	30/3035 {by feeding a continuous band and moving it back and forth (zig-zag) to form an annular element}

30/3042 {by feeding cut-to-length pieces in a direction perpendicular to the drum axis and in a plane parallel to the drum axis, and placing the pieces side-by-side to form an annular element}  30/305 {by feeding cut-to-length pieces in a	30/38  • Textile inserts, e.g. cord or canvas layers, for tyres (making woven fabrics <u>D03D</u> ); Treatment of inserts prior to building the tyre (pretreatment of inserts <u>B29B 15/00</u> ; manufacture of layers comprising fibrous parallel reinforcements of substantial or continuous length <u>B29C 70/20</u> )
direction parallel to the drum axis and placing the pieces side-by-side to form an annular element	2030/381 {the inserts incorporating reinforcing parallel cords; manufacture thereof}
30/3057 {by feeding cut-to-length pieces in a direction inclined with respect to the drun axis and placing the pieces side-by-side to form an annular element}  2030/3064 {Details, accessories and auxiliary	
operations not otherwise provided for}	fabrics in general D06M 15/00)}
2030/3071 {Venting air inclusions during the layer applications, e.g. by creating grooves, channels, passages, holes in the bandlike tire component to be applied}	reinforced rubber band onto a mandrel, to obtain a tubular article as an intermediate element in the manufacture of the insert}
2030/3078 {the layers being applied being substantially continuous, i.e. not being	2030/386 {the tubular article being cut to obtain a flat, single-layer insert}
cut before the application step} 2030/3085 {the layers being applied being already	2030/388 { the tubular article being flattened to obtain a two-layer insert }
2030/3085 {the layers being applied being already cut to the appropriate length, before the application step}	·
2030/3092 {Changing the orientation of the layers	, 30/42 Endless textile bands without bead-rings
e.g. plies, to be applied} 30/32 Fitting the bead-rings or bead-cores; Folding	2030/421 {General aspects of the joining methods and devices for creating the bands (joining of
the textile layers around the rings or cores	preformed parts in general <u>B29C 65/00</u> )}
2030/3207 {Positioning the beads}	2030/422 {Butt joining (single butt to butt joints in
2030/3214 {Locking the beads on the drum; details of the drum in the bead locking areas, e.g drum shoulders}	general <u>B29C 66/1142</u> )} . 2030/423 {Joining by overlapping (single lap to lap joints in general <u>B29C 66/1122</u> ;
2030/3221 • • • • • {Folding over means, e.g. bladders or rigit arms}	
2030/3228 { using one bladder acting on each side of the drum}	2030/424 {the joining devices being angularly adjustable (joining devices characterized
2030/3235 { using two or more bladders acting on each side of the drum}	by the movement of the joining tools <u>B29C 66/83</u> )}
2030/3242 { and with means for pressing the bladder against the ply material, e.g. bladder guide shoes, cages, arms}	2030/425 {the joining devices being laterally adjustable (joining devices characterized by the movement of the joining tools
2030/325 {the means being radially expandable and contractible}	e B29C 66/83)} 2030/426 {the joining devices being longitudinally
2030/3257 {using pressing rollers} 2030/3264 {using radially expandable,	adjustable (joining devices characterized by the movement of the joining tools
contractible mechanical means, e.g.	B29C 66/83)} 2030/427 {Positioning the bands at the joining
circumferentially spaced arms, spring rollers, cages }  2030/3271 { using air blasts }	areas (positioning the parts to be joined in general B29C 65/7802)}
2030/3278 {Folding down the ends of the tubular	2030/428 • • • • • {Positioning the bands at the overlapping
tyre component, e.g. the carcass, over the drum shoulders}	joining areas (positioning the parts to be joined by setting the overlap in general B29C 65/7835)}
2030/3285 {Placing a cushioning element, e.g. a ring aside or around the beads}	30/44 Stretching or treating the layers before
2030/3292 {Interposing trap strips between beads an plies}	B29D 30/30)
30/34 by jointly covering two bead-rings, located	2030/4406 {Adjusting the positions of the layers} 2030/4412 {angularly}
parallel to each other at a distance apart, with fabric or cord layers	2030/4418 {laterally, e.g. sideways}
30/36 . Expansion of tyres in a flat form {, i.e. expansion	2030/4425 {longitudinally}
to a toroidal shape independently of their building-up process}, e.g. of tyres built by the	2030/4431 {by using gas flows, e.g. air jets blowing onto or underneath or sideways the layers}
flat-tyres method or by jointly covering two beac	
rings	

2030/4443 {Increasing the length of the layers, e.g. by stretching}	2030/546 {Measuring, detecting, monitoring, inspecting, controlling}
2030/445 {Shortening the layers, e.g. by acting on	2030/547 {Retreading solid tyres}
the lateral edges or on the thickness or by	2030/548 {Removing the worn out tread from the
cutting}	carcass, e.g. by pulling a continuous wire
2030/4456 {by using speed differences, e.g. between	embedded between tread and carcass}
conveyors or between conveyor and drum}	2030/549 {Means for holding the tyre on a support}
2030/4462 {by using grasping means}	30/56 Retreading with prevulcanised tread
2030/4468 {Holding the layers}	{(B29D 30/542 takes precedence)}
2030/4475 {by electrostatically charging the layers}	30/58 • • • Applying bands of rubber treads, i.e. applying
2030/4481 {by using magnetic forces, e.g. magnets}	camel backs
2030/4487 {by using mechanical means, e.g. grippers	2030/582 • • • • { Venting air inclusions, e.g. air trapped
or pressing bars}	between tread and carcass}
2030/4493 {by using suction means, e.g. vacuum}	2030/585 {Radially expanding annular treads to fit it
30/46 Cutting textile inserts to required shape	over carcasses}
2030/463 {Holding the textile inserts during cutting;	2030/587 {Using isostatic pressure, e.g. bags or
means therefor}	bladders, to press tread and carcass against
2030/466 {Cutting the textile inserts between cords}	each other}
30/48 • Bead-rings or bead-cores (from wire	30/60 by winding narrow strips
B21F 37/00); Treatment thereof prior to building	30/62 by extrusion or injection of the tread on
the tyre	carcass
2030/481 {Fillers or apexes}	30/64 Tyre spreaders
2030/482 {Applying fillers or apexes to bead cores}	30/66 Moulding treads on to tyre casings, e.g. non-
2030/483 {Treating the bead cores to increase rubber	skid treads with spikes
adhesion}	2030/662 {Treads with antiskid properties, i.e. with
2030/485 {the bead cores being made using a band	spikes}
containing a plurality of wires embedded in	2030/665 {Treads containing inserts other than spikes,
rubber}	e.g. fibers or hard granules, providing
2030/486 {Additional components for the tyre bead	antiskid properties}
areas, e.g. cushioning elements, chafers,	2030/667 {Treads with antiskid properties, e.g.
flippers}	having special patterns or special rubber
2030/487 {Forming devices for manufacturing the beads}	compositions}
2030/488 {Clamping the wires on the forming devices}	30/68 Cutting profiles into the treads of tyres
30/50 Covering, e.g. by winding, the separate bead-	2030/685 {before tread vulcanization}
rings or bead-cores with textile material,	30/70 Annular breakers
e.g. with flipper strips (folding textile layers	2030/705 {the breakers being obtained by cutting a
around bead-rings or bead-cores <u>B29D 30/18</u> ,	continuous reinforced strip into predefined
B29D 30/32; jointly covering bead-rings or	lengths and placing the cut strips side by side
bead cores <u>B29D 30/34</u> )	on a suitable support, e.g. a toroidal core or a
30/52 Unvulcanised treads, e.g. on used tyres;	carcass}
Retreading (apparatus for forming {treads by	30/72 Side-walls
extrusion <u>B29C 48/00</u> ; apparatus for} vulcanising treads <u>B29C 35/02</u> ; apparatus characterised by	2030/722 {Reinforcing the sidewalls, e.g. by using
the means for holding wheels or parts thereof	filaments, fibers or additional reinforcing layers}
B60B 30/00)	
2030/523 {Ring-shaped treads}	2030/724 {Stiffening the sidewalls, e.g. by using additional inserts, e.g. made of rubber, plastics
2030/526 {the tread comprising means for discharging	or other materials}
the electrostatic charge, e.g. conductive	2030/726 {Decorating or marking the sidewalls before
elements or portions having conductivity higher	tyre vulcanization (protecting, decorating,
than the tread rubber}	marking tyre sidewalls <u>B60C 13/00</u> )}
30/54 Retreading	2030/728 {Decorating or marking the sidewalls after tyre
2030/541 {Abrading the tyre, e.g. buffing, to remove	vulcanization (protecting, decorating, marking
tread and/or sidewalls rubber, to prepare it	tyre sidewalls <u>B60C 13/00</u> )}
for retreading}	22/00 D I 1 I I 6 I 1
30/542 {using envelopes or membranes provided	33/00 Producing bushes for bearings
with sealings for curing}	35/00 Producing footwear
2030/543 {Spreading the envelopes or membranes	
for inserting the tyre therein}	NOTES
2030/544 {Applying an intermediate adhesive layer,	1. Classification is made in this group if the moulding
e.g. cement or cushioning element between	technique is of interest.
carcass and tread}	2. The assembling of individual parts by mechanical
2030/545 {Using chambers to apply heat and pressure,	joining is classified in subclass A43D, e.g. by
e.g. autoclaves for curing the retreaded tyres}	gluing shoe parts A43D 25/00
	35/0009 • {by injection moulding; Apparatus therefor}
	C. J. D. Fr.

35/0018	• • {Moulds}	99/0021	• • {provided with plain or filled structures, e.g.
35/0027	{Last constructions; Mountings therefor}		cores, placed between two or more plates or
35/0036	• • • {with displaceable sole plates}		sheets, e.g. in a matrix}
35/0045	{Sealing means for the mould cavity}	99/0025	• {Producing blades or the like, e.g. blades for
35/0054	• {by compression moulding, vulcanising or the like;		turbines, propellers, or wings}
	Apparatus therefor}	99/0028	• • {hollow blades}
35/0063	• • {Moulds}	99/0032	• {Producing rolling bodies, e.g. rollers, wheels,
35/0072	{Last constructions; Mountings therefor}		pulleys or pinions (bushes for bearings <u>B29D 33/00</u> ;
35/0072	<ul><li>. • {East constructions, Wouldings dicteror}</li><li>. • {with displaceable sole plates}</li></ul>		gear wheels <u>B29D 15/00</u> )}
		99/0035	• • {rollers or cylinders having an axial length of
35/009	• • • {Sealing means for the mould cavity}		several times the diameter, e.g. for embossing,
35/02	• made in one piece using a moulding technique, e.g.		pressing, or printing}
	by injection moulding or casting	99/0039	• {Producing countertops}
35/04	having multilayered parts	99/0042	• {Producing plain balls (hollow balls <u>B29D 22/04</u> )}
35/06	<ul> <li>having soles or heels formed and joined on to</li> </ul>	99/0046	• {Producing rods (connecting-rods formed from
	preformed uppers using a moulding technique, e.g.	<i>)</i>	fiber-reinforced resins <u>F16C 7/026</u> )}
	by injection moulding, pressing and vulcanising	99/005	• {Producing membranes}
35/061	• • {by injection moulding}	99/0053	The state of the s
35/062	• • • {using means to bond the moulding material to	99/0033	• {Producing sealings ( <u>B29D 99/0085</u> takes
	the preformed uppers}	00/0057	precedence)}
35/064	• • • {using particular materials for the preformed	99/0057	• {Producing floor coverings}
	uppers}	99/006	• {Producing casings, e.g. accumulator cases}
35/065	• • {by compression moulding, vulcanising or the	99/0064	• {Producing wearing apparel}
	like}	99/0067	• • {Gloves}
35/067	• • • {using means to bond the moulding material to	99/0071	• • {Masks, e.g. gas masks}
	the preformed uppers}	99/0075	• • {Bathing caps}
35/068	• • • {using particular materials for the preformed	99/0078	• {Producing filamentary materials}
	uppers}	99/0082	• {Producing articles in the form of closed loops, e.g.
35/08	having multilayered parts		rings (B29D 29/00 takes precedence)}
35/081	• • {by injection moulding}	99/0085	• • {for sealing purposes}
35/082	• • • {injection installing} • • • • {injecting first the outer sole part}	99/0089	• {Producing honeycomb structures (consisting of
35/084	• • • {using exchangeable mould elements}		porous ceramic ware <u>C04B 38/0006</u> )}
35/085	<ul> <li>• • • (using exchangeable module elements)</li> <li>• • • (by compression moulding, vulcanising or the</li> </ul>	99/0092	• {Producing upholstery articles, e.g. cushions, seats
33/063	like}	<i>3310032</i>	( <u>B29C 63/025</u> takes precedence)}
25/097	,	99/0096	• {Producing closure members for containers, e.g.
35/087	• • • {forming first the outer sole part}	77/0070	closure caps or stoppers}
35/088	• • • {using exchangeable mould elements}		crossure cups of stoppers;
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		
25/12	parts to be joined		
35/12	• Producing parts thereof, e.g. soles, heels, uppers, by		
25/122	a moulding technique		
35/122	· · {Soles}		
35/124	• • {Heels}		
35/126	{Uppers}		
35/128	• • {Moulds or apparatus therefor}		
35/14	Multilayered parts		
35/142	{Soles}		
35/144	{Heels}		
35/146	{Uppers}		
35/148	{Moulds or apparatus therefor}		
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of		
	this subclass		
99/0003	• {Producing profiled members, e.g. beams}		
99/0005	• • {Producing noodles, i.e. composite gap fillers,		
	characterised by their construction}		
99/0007	• • {having a variable cross-section}		
99/001	• {Producing wall or panel-like structures, e.g. for		
	hulls, fuselages, or buildings (articles with hollow		
	walls <u>B29D 24/00</u> )}		
99/0014	• • {provided with ridges or ribs, e.g. joined ribs}		
99/0017	• • {with filled hollow ridges}		