## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

### B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

#### **TRANSPORTING**

#### **B60** VEHICLES IN GENERAL

(NOTE omitted)

# B60C VEHICLE TYRES; TYRE INFLATION; TYRE CHANGING; CONNECTING VALVES TO INFLATABLE ELASTIC BODIES IN GENERAL; DEVICES OR ARRANGEMENTS RELATED TO TYRES

#### **NOTES**

- 1. In this subclass, the term "tyre" is to be understood as a separate ground-engaging, continuous element outside the periphery of the wheel rim and includes the tyre casing, cover, or jacket and any insert, e.g. inner tube. In the groups relating to repair or connection of valves, the term "tyre" is to be understood to include also inflatable elastic bodies other than tyres or inner tubes
- 2. Attention is drawn to the note following the title of class <u>B60</u>.

#### **WARNINGS**

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

B60C 11/113 covered by B60C 11/0311 B60C 11/117 covered by B60C 11/032

2. {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.}

1/00	Tyres characterised by the chemical composition or the physical arrangement or mixture of the composition	5/00	Inflatable pneumatic tyres or inner tubes (B60C 1/00, B60C 9/00 - B60C 17/00 take precedence)
	•	5/001	• {filled with gas other than air}
	NOTE	5/002	• {filled at least partially with foam material}
	Tyres characterised by compositions only, i.e. having no significant tyre structure, are classified only with the compositions, e.g. <u>C08K</u> , <u>C08L</u>	5/004	• {filled at least partially with liquid (B60C 19/12 takes precedence)}
	only with the compositions, e.g. <u>coort</u> , <u>coort</u>	5/005	• • {Ballast tyres}
1/0008	• {Compositions of the inner liner}	5/007	• {made from other material than rubber}
1/0016	• {Compositions of the tread}	5/008	• {Low pressure tyres, e.g. for all terrain vehicles}
1/0025	• {Compositions of the sidewalls}	5/01	<ul> <li>without substantial cord reinforcement, e.g. cordless</li> </ul>
2001/0033	• {Compositions of the sidewall inserts, e.g. for runflat}	5/02	tyres, cast tyres <ul><li>having separate inflatable inserts, e.g. with inner</li></ul>
1/0041 2001/005	<ul> <li>{Compositions of the carcass layers}</li> <li>{Compositions of the bead portions, e.g. clinch or chafer rubber or cushion rubber}</li> </ul>		tubes; Means for lubricating, venting, preventing relative movement between tyre and inner tube (B60C 5/20 takes precedence)
2001/0058	• • {Compositions of the bead apexes}	5/025	• • {separated by a part of the tyre (inflatable inserts with several inflatable chambers <u>B60C 5/20</u> )}
2001/0066 2001/0075	<ul><li>{Compositions of the belt layers}</li><li>{Compositions of belt cushioning layers}</li></ul>	5/04	Shape or construction of inflatable inserts  (B60C 5/10 takes precedence)
2001/0083	• {Compositions of the cap ply layers}	5/08	• • • having reinforcing means
2001/0091	• {Compositions of non-inflatable or solid tyres}	5/10	formed as a single discontinuous ring with
3/00	Tyres characterised by the transverse section	3/10	contiguous ends which may be connected together
2003/005	. {Twin tyres}	5/12	• without separate inflatable inserts, e.g. tubeless tyres
3/02	• Closed, e.g. toroidal, tyres	0/12	with transverse section open to the rim ( $\underline{B60C\ 5/20}$
3/04	<ul> <li>chosed, e.g. toroidal, tyres</li> <li>characterised by the relative dimensions of</li> </ul>		takes precedence)
3/04	the section, e.g. low profile ( <u>B60C 3/06</u> takes precedence)	5/14	• • with impervious liner or coating on the inner wall of the tyre
3/06	• asymmetric	5/142	• • • {provided partially, i.e. not covering the whole
3/08	<ul> <li>collapsible into storage or non-use condition, e.g.</li> </ul>		inner wall}
	space-saving spare tyres	2005/145	• • • {made of laminated layers}
		2005/147	• • • {characterised by the joint or splice}

9/0042

• {Reinforcements made of synthetic materials}

5/16	Sealing means between beads and rims, e.g. bands	9/005			Reinforcements made of different materials, e.g. brid or composite cords}
5/18	Sectional casings, e.g. comprising replaceable arcuate parts	9/0057		{F	Reinforcements comprising preshaped elements, g. undulated or zig-zag filaments}
5/20	having multiple separate inflatable chambers	9/0064			deinforcements comprising monofilaments }
	the chambers being annular				haracterised by special physical properties of the
5/22		2009/0071			
5/24	• the walls of the chambers extending transversely	2000/0070			inforcements }
	of the tyre	2009/0078			{Modulus}
7/00	Non-inflatable or solid tyres ( <u>B60C 1/00</u> takes	2009/0085			{Tensile strength}
	precedence)	2009/0092			{Twist structure}
2007/005	• {made by casting, e.g. of polyurethane}	9/02	-		urcasses
7/02	• made from ropes or bristles	9/0207	•		{Carcasses comprising an interrupted ply, i.e.
7/04	• made of wood or leather				where the carcass ply does not continuously
7/06	• made of metal				extend from bead to bead but is interrupted, e.g.
7/08	built-up from a plurality of arcuate parts				at the belt area, into two or more portions of the
7/10	<ul> <li>characterised by means for increasing resiliency</li> </ul>	2000/0217			same ply}
7/101	Tyre casings enclosing a distinct core, e.g. foam	2009/0215	٠		{Partial carcass reinforcing plies, i.e. the plies
//101	(enclosed chambers defined by a distinct core				neither crossing the equatorial plane nor folded
	B60C 7/121)}	2000/0222			around the bead core}
7/1015	• • {using foam material}	2009/0223	٠		{comprising a cushion layer between adjacent
	{ Using roam material }     {Tyres built-up with separate rubber parts }	0.0022			carcass plies}
7/102 7/105	<ul> <li>. {Tyres built-up with separate rubber parts}</li> <li>. {using foam material (<u>B60C 7/1015</u> takes</li> </ul>	9/023	•		{built up from narrow strips, individual cords or
//103	precedence)}	0./0220			filaments, e.g. using filament winding}
7/107		9/0238	•		{characterised by special physical properties of
7/107	• (comprising lateral openings)	2000/0246			the carcass ply}
7/12	. using enclosed chambers, e.g. gas-filled	2009/0246			• {Modulus of the ply}
7/121	• {enclosed chambers defined by a distinct core}	2009/0253			• • {being different between adjacent plies}
7/125	• • {enclosed chambers defined between rim and	2009/0261			• • {being different within the same ply}
7/14	tread}	2009/0269	٠		{Physical properties or dimensions of the carcass
7/14	. using springs	2000/0276			coating rubber}
7/143	<ul> <li>• {having a lateral extension disposed in a plane parallel to the wheel axis}</li> </ul>	2009/0276	٠	•	• {Modulus; Hardness; Loss modulus or "tangens delta"}
7/146	• • {extending substantially radially, e.g. like	2009/0284			• {Thickness}
	spokes}	9/0292			{Carcass ply curvature (sidewall curvature
7/16	of helical or flat coil form	3, 0 <b>2</b> 32	•		B60C 13/003)}
7/18	disposed radially relative to wheel axis	9/04			the reinforcing cords of each carcass ply arranged
7/20	disposed circumferentially relative to wheel				in a substantially parallel relationship
	axis	2009/0408			• {Carcass joints or splices}
7/22	<ul> <li>having inlays other than for increasing resiliency,</li> </ul>	2009/0416			• {Physical properties or dimensions of the
	e.g. for armouring				carcass cords}
7/24	. characterised by means for securing tyres on rim or	2009/0425			• • {Diameters of the cords; Linear density
	wheel body				thereof}
7/26	• using bolts	2009/0433			• • {Modulus}
7/28	• using straps or the like, e.g. vulcanised into the	2009/0441			• • {Density in width direction}
	tyre	2009/045			• • {Tensile strength}
9/00	Reinforcements or ply arrangement of pneumatic	2009/0458			• • {Elongation of the reinforcements at break
2,00	tyres (inserts having reinforcing means <u>B60C 5/08</u> ;				point}
	bead structure, e.g. turnup or overlap construction,	2009/0466			• • {Twist structures}
	B60C 15/00)	2009/0475			• {Particular materials of the carcass cords}
	······································	2009/0483			• {Different cords in the same layer}
	NOTE	2009/0491			• {with special path of the carcass cords, e.g.
	When classifying in this group, classification is				sinusoidal}
	also made in subclass <u>B32B</u> insofar as any layered	9/06	•	•	<ul> <li>the cords extend diagonally from bead to</li> </ul>
	product is concerned				bead and run in opposite directions in each
9/0007	• {Reinforcements made of metallic elements, e.g.				successive carcass ply, i.e. bias angle ply
2,0001	cords, yarns, filaments or fibres made from metal}	0./05			( <u>B60C 9/07</u> , <u>B60C 9/09</u> take precedence)
2009/0014	{Surface treatments of steel cords}	9/07	•	•	the cords curve from bead to bead in plural
2009/0021	• {Coating rubbers for steel cords}	0/09			planes, e.g. S-shaped cords
9/0028	• {Reinforcements comprising mineral fibres, e.g.	9/08	•	•	the cords extend transversely from bead to bead, i.e. radial ply ( <u>B60C 9/07</u> takes
	glass or carbon fibres}				precedence)
2009/0035	• {Reinforcements made of organic materials, e.g.				procedure,
	rayon, cotton or silk}				
0/0042	(Dainforcements made of synthetic metarials)				

9/09	combined with other carcass plies having cords extending diagonally from bead to	2009/2048 {characterised by special physical properties of the belt plies}
	bead, i.e. combined radial ply and bias angle	2009/2051 {Modulus of the ply}
	ply	2009/2054 {being different within the same ply}
9/10	• the reinforcing cords within each carcass ply	2009/2058 {being different between adjacent plies}
	arranged in a crossing relationship	2009/2061 {Physical properties or dimensions of the belt
9/11	Woven, braided, or knitted plies	coating rubber}
9/12	<ul> <li>built-up with rubberised layers of discrete fibres or filaments</li> </ul>	2009/2064 {Modulus; Hardness; Loss modulus or "tangens delta"}
9/13	• • • with two or more differing cord materials	2009/2067 {Thickness}
9/14	<ul> <li>built-up with sheets, webs, or films of homogeneous material, e.g. synthetics, sheet</li> </ul>	2009/207 {Double layers, e.g. using different rubbers in the same belt ply}
	metal, rubber	2009/2074 • • • {Physical properties or dimension of the belt
2009/145	• {at the inner side of the carcass structure}	cord}
9/16	built-up with metallic reinforcing inlays	2009/2077 {Diameters of the cords; Linear density
9/17	asymmetric to the midcircumferential plane of the	thereof}
0.440	tyre	2009/208 {Modulus of the cords}
9/18	• Structure or arrangement of belts or breakers,	2009/2083 {Density in width direction}
0.44.00=	crown-reinforcing or cushioning layers	2009/2087 {with variable density in the same layer}
9/1807	• • {comprising fabric reinforcements}	2009/209 • • • • {Tensile strength}
2009/1814	• • · {square woven}	2009/2093 {Elongation of the reinforcements at break
9/1821	• • {comprising discrete fibres or filaments}	point}
2009/1828	• • {characterised by special physical properties of	2009/2096 • • • • {Twist structures}
	the belt ply}	9/22 the plies being arranged with all cords disposed
9/1835	• • {Rubber strips or cushions at the belt edges}	along the circumference of the tyre
2009/1842	• • • {Width or thickness of the strips or cushions}	9/2204 • • • • {obtained by circumferentially narrow strip
9/185	• • • {between adjacent or radially below the belt	winding}
	plies}	2009/2209 {characterised by tension of the cord
2009/1857	• • • {radially above the belt plies}	during winding}
2009/1864	• • • {wrapped around the edges of the belt}	2009/2214 {characterised by the materials of the zero
2009/1871	• • {with flat cushions or shear layers between belt	degree ply cords}
	layers}	2009/2219 { with a partial zero degree ply at the belt
2009/1878	• • {with flat cushions or shear layers between the	edges - edge band}
	carcass and the belt}	2009/2223 { with an interrupted zero degree ply, e.g.
2009/1885	• • {with belt ply between adjacent carcass plies}	using two or more portions for the same ply}
2009/1892	• • {with belt ply radial inside the carcass structure}	2009/2228 {characterised by special physical properties
9/20	• built-up from rubberised plies each having all	of the zero degree plies}
0/2002	cords arranged substantially parallel	2009/2233 {Modulus of the zero degree ply}
9/2003	• • • {characterised by the materials of the belt cords}	2009/2238 {Physical properties or dimensions of the ply coating rubber}
9/2006	• • • {consisting of steel cord plies only}	2009/2242 {Modulus; Hardness; Loss modulus or
9/2009	• • • {comprising plies of different materials}	"tangens delta"}
2009/2012	• • • {with particular configuration of the belt cords	2009/2247 {Thickness}
	in the respective belt layers}	2009/2252 {Physical properties or dimension of the zero
2009/2016	• {comprising cords at an angle of 10 to 30	degree ply cords}
	degrees to the circumferential direction}	2009/2257 {Diameters of the cords; Linear density
2009/2019	• {comprising cords at an angle of 30 to 60	thereof}
2000/2022	degrees to the circumferential direction}	2009/2261 {Modulus of the cords}
2009/2022	{comprising cords at an angle of 60 to 90	2009/2266 {Density of the cords in width direction}
2000/2025	degrees to the circumferential direction}	2009/2271 {with variable density}
2009/2025	• • • { with angle different or variable in the same	2009/2276 {Tensile strength}
2000/2020	layer}	2009/228 {Elongation of the reinforcements at break
2009/2029	• • • { with different cords in the same layer, i.e.	point}
2000/2022	cords with different materials or dimensions}	2009/2285 {Twist structures}
2009/2032	• • • {characterised by the course of the belt cords, e.g. undulated or sinusoidal}	2009/229 {characterised by the course of the cords,
2009/2035	{built-up by narrow strips}	e.g. undulated or sinusoidal}
		2009/2295 {with different cords in the same layer}
2009/2038	• • {using lateral belt strips at belt edges, e.g. edge bands}	9/24 • built-up of arcuate parts
2000/2041	• • { with an interrupted belt ply, e.g. using two or	9/26 . Folded plies
2009/2041	more portions of the same ply}	9/263 {further characterised by an endless zigzag
2009/2045	{with belt joints or splices}	configuration in at least one belt ply, i.e. no cut
2007/2043	• • • (with och joints of spinces)	edge being present}
		2009/266 {combined with non folded cut-belt plies}

9/28	characterised by the belt or breaker dimensions	2011/0355 {characterised by depth}
3, <b>2</b> 0	or curvature relative to carcass ( <u>B60C 9/30</u> takes	2011/0358 {Lateral grooves, i.e. having an angle of 45
	precedence)	to 90 degees to the equatorial plane}
2009/283	• • {characterised by belt curvature}	2011/036 {Narrow grooves, i.e. having a width of
2009/286	• {being substantially flat}	less than 3 mm}
9/30	• asymmetric to the midcircumferential plane of the tyre	2011/0362 {Shallow grooves, i.e. having a depth of less than 50% of other grooves}
11/00	Tyre tread bands; Tread patterns; Anti-skid	2011/0365 {characterised by width}
22/00	inserts	2011/0367 {characterised by depth}
11/0008	• {characterised by the tread rubber}	2011/0369 {with varying depth of the groove}
2011/0016	• • {Physical properties or dimensions}	2011/0372 {with particular inclination angles}
2011/0025	{Modulus or tan delta}	2011/0374 {Slant grooves, i.e. having an angle of about
2011/0033	{Thickness of the tread}	5 to 35 degrees to the equatorial plane}
11/0041	• {comprising different tread rubber layers}	2011/0376 {characterised by width} 2011/0379 {characterised by depth}
11/005	• • {with cap and base layers}	
11/0058	• • • {with different cap rubber layers in the axial	2011/0381 {Blind or isolated grooves} 2011/0383 {at the centre of the tread}
	direction}	2011/0386 { Continuous ribs }
11/0066	• • • {having an asymmetric arrangement}	2011/0388 {Continuous rios}  2011/0388 {provided at the equatorial plane}
11/0075	• • • { with different base rubber layers in the axial	2011/039 {provided at the equatorial plane}
	direction}	2011/0393 {provided at the shoulder portion}  2011/0393 {Narrow ribs, i.e. having a rib width of less
11/0083	• {characterised by the curvature of the tyre tread}	than 8 mm}
2011/0091	• {built-up by narrow strip winding}	2011/0395 {for linking shoulder blocks}
11/01	. Shape of the shoulders between tread and sidewall,	2011/0397 {Sacrificial ribs, i.e. ribs recessed from outer
2011/012	e.g. rounded, stepped or cantilevered	tread contour}
2011/013	• • {provided with a recessed portion}	11/04 in which the raised area of the pattern consists
2011/016	{different rubber for tread wings}	only of continuous circumferential ribs, e.g. zig-
11/02	Replaceable treads	zag ( <u>B60C 11/12</u> , <u>B60C 11/13</u> take precedence)
11/03	• Tread patterns	11/042 {further characterised by the groove cross-
11/0302	• • {directional pattern, i.e. with main rolling	section}
11/0304	direction} {Asymmetric patterns}	11/045 {the groove walls having a three-dimensional
11/0304	. (Asymmetric patterns)     . (Patterns comprising block rows or discontinuous)	shape}
11/0300	ribs}	11/047 {the groove bottom comprising stone
11/0309	• • • {further characterised by the groove cross-	trapping protection elements, e.g. ribs}
11/030)	section}	11/11 in which the raised area of the pattern
11/0311	• • {Patterns comprising tread lugs arranged parallel	consists only of isolated elements, e.g. blocks (B60C 11/12, B60C 11/13 take precedence)
	or oblique to the axis of rotation}	11/12 •• characterised by the use of narrow slits or
2011/0313	{directional type}	incisions, e.g. sipes
11/0316	{further characterised by the groove cross-	11/1204 {with special shape of the sipe}
	section}	2011/1209 {straight at the tread surface}
11/0318	{irregular patterns with particular pitch sequence}	2011/1213 {sinusoidal or zigzag at the tread surface}
11/032	• • {Patterns comprising isolated recesses}	11/1218 {Three-dimensional shape with regard to
11/0323	• • • {tread comprising channels under the tread	depth and extending direction}
44/000	surface, e.g. for draining water}	11/1222 {Twisted or warped shape in the sipe plane}
11/0327	• • {characterised by special properties of the tread	2011/1227 • • • • {having different shape within the pattern}
11/033	<ul><li>pattern}</li><li>• {by the void or net-to-gross ratios of the</li></ul>	2011/1231 • • • • {being shallow, i.e. sipe depth of less than 3
11/033	patterns}	mm}
11/0332	• • {by the footprint-ground contacting area of the	11/1236 • • • {with special arrangements in the tread pattern}
11/0332	tyre tread}	11/124 {inclined with regard to a plane normal to the
2011/0334	{Stiffness}	tread surface}
	• • {characterised by particular design features of the	2011/1245 {being arranged in crossing relation, e.g. sipe
	pattern}	mesh}
2011/0339	{Grooves}	11/125 {arranged at the groove bottom} 2011/1254 {with closed sipe, i.e. not extending to a
2011/0341	{Circumferential grooves}	2011/1254 • • • { with closed sipe, i.e. not extending to a groove}
2011/0344	{provided at the equatorial plane}	11/1259 {Depth of the sipe}
2011/0346	{with zigzag shape}	11/1263 {different within the same sipe}
2011/0348	{Narrow grooves, i.e. having a width of	2011/1268 {being different from sipe to sipe}
	less than 4 mm}	11/1272 {Width of the sipe}
2011/0351	• • • • {Shallow grooves, i.e. having a depth of	2011/1277 {being narrow, i.e. less than 0.3 mm}
	less than 50% of other grooves}	(comp mater), not took than one many
2011/0353	{characterised by width}	

11/1281	• • • {different within the same sipe, i.e. enlarged	11/246	• • {Tread wear monitoring systems}
	width portion at sipe bottom or along its length}	13/00	Tyre sidewalls; Protecting, decorating, marking, or
2011/1286	• • • {being different from sipe to sipe}		the like, thereof (B60C 17/08 takes precedence; tyre
2011/129	• • • {Sipe density, i.e. the distance between the		shoulders <u>B60C 11/01</u> ; removable tyre sidewall trim rings <u>B60B 7/01</u> )
	sipes within the pattern}	13/001	• {Decorating, marking or the like}
2011/1295	· · · {variable}	13/001	• {Protection against exterior elements}
11/13	characterised by the groove cross-section, e.g. for	13/002	{characterised by sidewall curvature}
	buttressing or preventing stone-trapping	13/003	<ul><li>. {characterised by sidewan curvature}</li><li>. {of the internal side of the tyre}</li></ul>
11/1307	• • { with special features of the groove walls }		• •
11/1315	• • • {having variable inclination angles, e.g.	2013/005	• {Physical properties of the sidewall rubber}
	warped groove walls}	2013/006	{Modulus; Hardness; Loss modulus or "tangens delta"}
11/1323	• • • {asymmetric}	2013/007	{Thickness}
2011/133	• • • {comprising recesses}	2013/007	• {Timekness}  • {built-up by narrow strip winding}
	• • • {comprising protrusions}	13/009	• {comprising additional bead cores in the sidewall}
11/1346	• • • {covered by a rubber different from the tread	13/009	• {comprising additional bead cores in the sidewan}     • Arrangement of grooves or ribs
	rubber}	13/02	<ul><li>Arrangement of grooves of ribs</li><li>• {preventing watersplash}</li></ul>
11/1353	• • • {with special features of the groove bottom}	2013/026	<ul><li>. {preventing watersplash}</li><li>. {provided at the interior side only}</li></ul>
2011/1361	• {with protrusions extending from the groove	13/04	<ul> <li>. {provided at the interior side only}</li> <li>. having annular inlays or covers, e.g. white sidewalls</li> </ul>
4440	bottom}	2013/045	
11/1369	• • • {Tie bars for linking block elements and	2013/043	• • {comprising different sidewall rubber layers}
11/105	bridging the groove}	15/00	Tyre beads, e.g. ply turn-up or overlap
11/1376	{Three dimensional block surfaces departing	15/0009	• {features of the carcass terminal portion}
11/1204	from the enveloping tread contour}	15/0018	• • {not folded around the bead core, e.g. floating or
11/1384	• • • {with chamfered block corners}		down ply}
11/1392	• • • {with chamfered block edges}	15/0027	• • { with low ply turn-up, i.e. folded around the bead
11/14	• Anti-skid inserts, e.g. vulcanised into the tread band		core and terminating at the bead core}
2011/142	• • {Granular particles, e.g. hard granules}	15/0036	• • {with high ply turn-up, i.e. folded around the
2011/145	{Discontinuous fibres}		bead core and terminating radially above the point
2011/147	• • {Foamed rubber or sponge rubber on the tread		of maximum section width}
11/16	band}	15/0045	• • • {with ply turn-up up to the belt edges, i.e.
11/16	of plug form, e.g. made from metal, textile		folded around the bead core and extending to
11/1606	<ul><li> {retractable plug}</li><li> {actuated by fluid, e.g. using fluid pressure</li></ul>	15/0054	the belt edges}
11/1612	difference}	15/0054	<ul> <li>{with ply turn-up portion parallel and adjacent to carcass main portion}</li> </ul>
11/1618	• • • • {actuated by temperature, e.g. by means of temperature sensitive elements}	15/0063	• • { with ply turn-up portion diverging from carcass
11/1625	• • • {Arrangements thereof in the tread patterns,	15/0072	main portion}  • {with ply reverse folding, i.e. carcass layer folded
11/1023	e.g. irregular}	13/0072	around the bead core from the outside to the
11/1631	• • { inclined with regard to the radial direction}		inside}
11/1637	• • {Attachment of the plugs into the tread, e.g.	15/0081	• • { the carcass plies folded around or between more
11/105/	screwed}	13/0001	than one bead core}
11/1643	• • • { with special shape of the plug-body portion,	2015/009	• • {Height of the carcass terminal portion defined in
	i.e. not cylindrical}		terms of a numerical value or ratio in proportion
11/165	· · · · {conical}		to section height}
11/1656	{concave or convex, e.g. barrel-shaped}	15/02	<ul> <li>Seating or securing beads on rims (sealing</li> </ul>
11/1662	{helical-shaped}		means between beads and rims of tubeless tyres
11/1668	• • • • {with an additional collar}		B60C 5/16; means for securing solid tyres on rims
11/1675	• • { with special shape of the plug- tip }		<u>B60C 7/24</u> )
11/1681	{Spherical top portions}	15/0203	• • {using axially extending bead seating, i.e. the
11/1687	{Multiple tips}		bead and the lower sidewall portion extend in the
11/1693	• • • {Attachment of the plug-tip within the plug-	15/0206	axial direction ( <u>B60C 15/0206</u> takes precedence)}
	body}	15/0206	<ul> <li>{using inside rim bead seating, i.e. the bead being seated at a radially inner side of the rim}</li> </ul>
11/18	of strip form, e.g. metallic combs, rubber strips	15/0200	
	of different wear resistance (B60C 11/20 takes	15/0209	<ul><li>. {Supplementary means for securing the bead}</li><li> {the bead being clamped by rings, cables, rim</li></ul>
	precedence)	15/0213	flanges or other parts of the rim
11/185	• • • {of metal comb form, lamellar shaped or blade-	15/0216	{the bead being pierced by bolts, rivets, clips or
	like}	15/0210	other elements
11/20	in coiled form	15/022	• • • {the bead being secured by turned-in rim
11/22	Tread rings between dual tyres	13,022	flanges, e.g. rim of the clincher type}
11/24	Wear-indicating arrangements	15/0223	• • • {the bead being secured by clip-hook elements
11/243	• • {Tread wear sensors, e.g. electronic sensors}		not forming part of the rim flange}

15/0226	• • • {the bead being secured by protrusions of the rim extending from the bead seat, e.g. hump or	15/0653	• • • { with particular configuration of the cords in the respective bead reinforcing layer }
15/023	serrations} {the bead being secured by bead extensions	2015/0657	degrees to the circumferential direction
	which extend over and wrap around the rim flange}	2015/066	comprising cords at an angle of 10 to 30 degrees to the circumferential direction
15/0233	• • {Securing tyres without beads; Securing closed torus or tubular tyres}	2015/0664	• • • {comprising cords at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to the circumferential direction}
15/0236	• • {Asymmetric bead seats, e.g. different bead diameter or inclination angle (asymmetric	2015/0667	degrees to the circumferential direction
15/024	transverse section <u>B60C 3/06</u> )}  Bead contour, e.g. lips, grooves, or ribs	2015/0671	• {the cord angle being different or variable within the same layer}
15/0242	• • • { with bead extensions located radially outside the rim flange position, e.g. rim flange	2015/0675	• • • {characterised by the course of the cords, e.g. undulated or sinusoidal}
2015/0245	protectors }  • • • {Bead lips at the bead toe portion, i.e. the	2015/0678	• • • {Physical properties of the bead reinforcing layer, e.g. modulus of the ply}
15/0247	<ul><li>axially and radially inner end of the bead}</li><li>• • { with reverse bead seat inclination, i.e. the</li></ul>		• • • {Physical properties or dimensions of the coating rubber}
	axially inner diameter of the bead seat is bigger than the axially outer diameter thereof}	2015/0685	• • • {Physical properties or dimensions of the cords, e.g. modulus of the cords}
15/028	Spacers between beads (emergency load- supporting means <u>B60C 17/00</u> )	2015/0689 2015/0692	<ul><li> {Cord density in width direction}</li><li> {characterised by particular materials of the</li></ul>
15/032	<ul><li>inflatable</li><li>Tyres permanently fixed to the rim, e.g. by</li></ul>	2017/0303	cords}
15/036 15/04	adhesive, by vulcanisation  Bead cores	2015/0696	• • {Asymmetric bead reinforcement, e.g. arrangement of bead reinforcing layer or apex}
2015/042	{characterised by the material of the core, e.g.}	17/00	Tyres characterised by means enabling restricted
	alloy}		operation in damaged or deflated condition;
2015/044	• • {characterised by a wrapping layer}	17/0009	Accessories therefor  • {comprising sidewall rubber inserts, e.g. crescent
2015/046	• • {Cable cores, i.e. cores made-up of twisted wires}	17/0007	shaped inserts}
2015/048	• • {Polygonal cores characterised by the winding sequence}	17/0018 17/0027	<ul><li> {two or more inserts in each sidewall portion}</li><li> {comprising portions of different rubbers in a</li></ul>
15/05	multiple, i.e. with two or more cores in each bead	1770027	single insert}
15/06	<ul> <li>Flipper strips, fillers, or chafing strips {and reinforcing layers for the construction of the bead}</li> </ul>	17/0036	• • {comprising additional reinforcements}
15/0603	{characterised by features of the bead filler or apex}	17/0045	• • {comprising grooves or ribs, e.g. at the inner side of the insert}
15/0607	• • {comprising several parts, e.g. made of	2017/0054	• • {Physical properties or dimensions of the inserts}
2015/061	different rubbers}  • • Dimensions of the bead filler in terms of	2017/0063	• • • {Modulus; Hardness; Loss modulus or "tangens delta"}
2013/001	numerical values or ratio in proportion to	2017/0072	{Thickness}
2015/0614	section height}  • Characterised by features of the chafer or clinch	2017/0081	• {comprising special reinforcing means in the crown area}
	portion, i.e. the part of the bead contacting the rim}	17/009	<ul> <li>{comprising annular protrusions projecting into the tyre cavity}</li> </ul>
2015/0617	• . {comprising a cushion rubber other than the chafer or clinch rubber}	17/01	utilising additional inflatable supports which become load-supporting in emergency
2015/0621	• • {adjacent to the carcass turnup portion}	17/02	• inflated or expanded in emergency only
2015/0625	• • • {provided at the terminal edge portion of a carcass or reinforcing layer}	17/04	<ul> <li>utilising additional non-inflatable supports which become load-supporting in emergency</li> </ul>
15/0628	• • {comprising a bead reinforcing layer}	17/041	• • {characterised by coupling or locking means
15/0632	• • • {using flippers in contact with and wrapped around the bead core and, at least partially, in	17/042	<ul><li>between rim and support}</li><li>• {preventing sliding or rotation between support and rim}</li></ul>
15/0/25	contact with the bead filler}	17/043	• • {made-up of an annular metallic shell}
15/0635	<ul> <li>. • {using chippers between the carcass layer and chafer rubber wrapped around the bead}</li> </ul>	17/043	{Expandable supports}
2015/0639	• • {between carcass main portion and bead filler	17/045	• {Rotatable supports relative to the rim}
	not wrapped around the bead core}	17/046	• • {by means of ball bearings}
2015/0642	{between carcass turn-up and bead filler not	17/047	• • {comprising circumferential ribs}
	wrapped around the bead core}	17/048	• • {comprising transverse ribs}
2015/0646	at the axially inner side of the carcass main	17/06	• resilient
2015/065	portion not wrapped around the bead core}	17/061	{comprising lateral openings}
2015/065	• • • {at the axially outer side of the carcass turn-up portion not wrapped around the bead core}	2017/063	• • • {comprising circumferentially extending reinforcements}

17/065		22/0020	
17/065	• • • {made-up of foam inserts (tyres filled with foam <u>B60C 5/002</u> )}	23/0039	• • { specially adapted for driven wheels }
17/066	• • {made-up of plural spherical elements provided	23/004	• • {the control being done on the wheel, e.g. using a wheel-mounted reservoir}
17/000	in the tyre chamber}	23/005	• {Devices specially adapted for special wheel
2017/068	• • • {comprising springs, e.g. helical springs}	23/003	arrangements}
17/08	Means facilitating folding of sidewalls, e.g. run-flat		
17700	sidewalls		<u>NOTE</u>
17/10	Internal lubrication		B60C 23/001, B60C 23/02, B60C 23/04,
17/103	• • {by means of surface coating, e.g. PTFE}		<u>B60C 23/06</u> or <u>B60C 23/08</u>
17/106	• • {Composition of the lubricant}	23/006	• • {having two wheels only}
10/00	Tours months on constructions and all coming amounted.	23/007	<ul> <li>• {having two wheels only}</li> <li>• {having multiple wheels arranged side by side}</li> </ul>
19/00	Tyre parts or constructions not otherwise provided for	23/008	• • {having metable wheels arranged side by side} • • {having wheels on more than two axles}
19/001	• {Tyres requiring an asymmetric or a special	23/009	• • {having wheels on a trailer}
19/001	mounting}	23/02	• Signalling devices actuated by tyre pressure {(hand-
19/002	• {Noise damping elements provided in the tyre		held tyre pressure gauges <u>G01L 17/00</u> )}
	structure or attached thereto, e.g. in the tyre	23/04	mounted on the wheel or tyre
	interior}	23/0401	• • { characterised by the type of alarm}
19/003	• {Balancing means attached to the tyre}	23/0403	• • • • {Mechanically generated audible signals, e.g.
2019/004	• {Tyre sensors other than for detecting tyre pressure}		by buzzer or whistle signals}
2019/005	• {Magnets integrated within the tyre structure}	23/0405	{Mechanically generated visible signals, e.g.
2019/006	• {Warning devices, e.g. devices generating noise due	<b>65</b> (0.15)	by using a gauge needle}
2010/05	to flat or worn tyres}	23/0406	{ Alarms noticeable from outside the
2019/007	• {triggered by sensors}		vehicle, e.g. indication in side mirror, front light or audible alarms (B60C 23/0403,
2019/008	• {Venting means, e.g. for expelling entrapped air}		B60C 23/0405 take precedence)}
19/04	Tyre with openings closeable by means other than the rim; Closing means therefor	23/0408	• • • {transmitting the signals by non-mechanical
19/08	Electric-charge-dissipating arrangements		means from the wheel or tyre to a vehicle body
19/08	{comprising a conductive tread insert}		mounted receiver}
19/084	{using conductive carcasses}	23/041	• • • • {Means for supplying power to the signal-
19/086	<ul><li>• {using conductive careasses}</li><li>• {using conductive sidewalls}</li></ul>		transmitting means on the wheel}
19/088	• • {using conductive beads}	23/0411	· · · · · {Piezoelectric generators}
19/12	Puncture preventing arrangements	23/0413	• • • • • (Wireless charging of active radio
19/122	• • {disposed inside of the inner liner}	23/0415	frequency circuits} {Automatically identifying wheel mounted
19/125	• • {disposed removably on the tyre}	23/0413	units, e.g. after replacement or exchange of
19/127	• • {for inner tubes}		wheels}
23/00	Devices for measuring, signalling, controlling,	23/0416	• • • • {allocating a corresponding wheel position
	or distributing tyre pressure or temperature,		on vehicle, e.g. front/left or rear/right}
	specially adapted for mounting on vehicles;	23/0418	• • • • {Sharing hardware components like housing,
	Arrangement of tyre inflating devices on		antenna, receiver or signal transmission line
	vehicles, e.g. of pumps or of tanks; Tyre cooling		with other vehicle systems like keyless entry or brake control units}
22/001	arrangements	23/042	{cooperating with wheel hub mounted
23/001	<ul> <li>{Devices for manually or automatically controlling or distributing tyre pressure whilst the vehicle is</li> </ul>	23/042	speed sensors}
	moving }	23/0422	{characterised by the type of signal
23/002	• • {by monitoring conditions other than tyre		transmission means}
	pressure or deformation}	23/0423	• • • • {Photo-electric, infrared or visible light
23/003	• • {comprising rotational joints between vehicle-		means}
	mounted pressure sources and the tyres}	23/0425	{Means comprising permanent magnets,
23/00305	• • • {Wheel circumventing supply lines, e.g. not	22/0427	e.g. Hall-effect or Reed-switches}
22/00200	through or about the axles}	23/0427	• • • • {Near field transmission with inductive or capacitive coupling means}
23/00309	• • • {characterised by the location of the components, e.g. valves, sealings, conduits or	23/0428	{using passive wheel mounted
	sensors}	23/0420	resonance circuits}
23/00318	• • • {on the wheels or the hubs}	23/043	• • • • • {using transformer type signal
	• • • {integrally with the hub caps}		transducers, e.g. rotary transformers}
	• • • {on the axles}	23/0432	• • • • • {using vehicle structural parts as signal
23/00345	• • { Details of the rotational joints}		path, e.g. chassis, axle or fender}
	• • • {comprising two or more feedthrough}	23/0433	{Radio signals}
	• • {Details of valves}	23/0435	• • • • • {Vehicle body mounted circuits, e.g.
	• • {Details of sealings}		transceiver or antenna fixed to central console, door, roof, mirror or fender}
	• • • {characterised by fluid diagrams}		console, door, roor, mirror or relider)
23/00381	• • { specially adapted for steerable wheels }		

23/0437	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23/0476 {Temperature compensation of measured pressure values}
	signal transmission <u>per se</u> , e.g. strength, direction, propagation or	23/0477 {Evaluating waveform of pressure readings}
	masking}	23/0479 {Communicating with external units
23/0438	• • • • • {comprising signal transmission means, e.g. for a bidirectional	being not part of the vehicle, e.g. tools for diagnostic, mobile phones, electronic keys or
	communication with a corresponding	service stations}
	wheel mounted receiver}	23/0481 {System diagnostic, e.g. monitoring battery
23/044	• • • • • • • { Near field triggers, e.g. magnets or triggers with 125 KHz}	voltage, detecting hardware detachments or identifying wireless transmission failures}
23/0442	• • • • • • { the transmitted signal comprises further information, e.g. instruction	23/0483 {Wireless routers between wheel mounted transmitters and chassis mounted receivers}
	codes, sensor characteristics or	23/0484 {Detecting an ongoing tyre inflation}
	identification data}	23/0486 {comprising additional sensors in the wheel
23/0444	• • • • • • {Antenna structures, control or	or tyre mounted monitoring device, e.g.
	arrangements thereof, e.g. for	movement sensors, microphones or earth
	directional antennas, diversity	magnetic field sensors}
	antenna, antenna multiplexing or antennas integrated in fenders}	23/0488 {Movement sensor, e.g. for sensing angular speed, acceleration or centripetal force}
23/0445	• • • • • • {Means for changing operating mode,	23/0489 { for detecting the actual angular position
	e.g. sleep mode, factory mode or energy saving mode}	of the monitoring device while the wheel is turning}
23/0447	• • • • • {Wheel or tyre mounted circuits}	23/0491 {Constructional details of means for attaching
23/0449	• • • • • • {Passive transducers, e.g. using	the control device}
	surface acoustic waves, backscatter	23/0493 { for attachment on the tyre}
	technology or pressure sensitive	23/0494 {Valve stem attachments positioned inside
	resonators (near field passive	the tyre chamber}
22/045	transducers <u>B60C 23/0428</u> )}	23/0496 {Valve stem attachments positioned outside
23/045	{Means for detecting electromagnetic	of the tyre chamber}
	field changes being not part of the	23/0498 { for rim attachments ( <u>B60C 23/0494</u> ,
	signal transmission <u>per se</u> , e.g.	B60C 23/0496 take precedence)}
	strength, direction, propagation or masking }	23/04985 {using straps surrounding the rims}
23/0452	{Antenna structure, control or	23/06 • Signalling devices actuated by deformation of the
23/0432	arrangement (vehicle tyre mounted	tyre {, e.g. tyre mounted deformation sensors or
	antennas H01Q 1/2241)}	indirect determination of tyre deformation based
23/0454	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	on wheel speed, wheel-centre to ground distance or
25/0151	e.g. sleep mode, factory mode or	inclination of wheel axle}
	energy save mode}	23/061 {by monitoring wheel speed (measuring
23/0455	• • • • • • {Transmission control of wireless	distance traversed on the ground by vehicles
	signals}	<u>G01C 22/00</u> )}
23/0457	{self triggered by timer}	23/062 {Frequency spectrum analysis of wheel speed
23/0459	• • • • • • { self triggered by motion sensor }	signals, e.g. using Fourier transformation}
23/0461	• • • • • • • • {externally triggered, e.g. by	23/063 • Generating directly an audible signal by
	wireless request signal, magnet or	deformation of the tyre (by touching the ground
	manual switch}	B60C 23/085)}
23/0462	{Structure of transmission	<ul> <li>23/064 • {comprising tyre mounted deformation sensors,</li> <li>e.g. to determine road contact area}</li> </ul>
	protocol}	23/065 • {by monitoring vibrations in tyres or suspensions
23/0464	• • • • • • {to avoid signal interference}	(B60C 23/062 takes precedence)
23/0466	• • • • • • • { with signals sent by transmitters	23/066 • {by monitoring wheel-centre to ground distance}
	mounted on adjacent vehicles}	23/067 • {by monitoring wheel-centre to ground distance}
23/0467	{Electric contact means, e.g. slip-rings,	23/068 • {by monitoring chassis to ground distance}
	rollers, brushes}	
23/0469	• • • • {Transmission by sound, e.g. ultra-sound}	
23/0471	• • • {System initialisation, e.g. upload or	23/085 {putting directly into action an audible signal} 23/10 . Arrangement of tyre-inflating pumps mounted on
	calibration of operating parameters}	23/10 • Arrangement of tyre-inflating pumps mounted on vehicles
23/0472	• • • • {to manually allocate ID codes or	
	mounting positions, e.g. by service	23/105 • {the pump being mounted in the saddle-pillar of a bicycle}
	technicians}	23/12 • operated by a running wheel
23/0474	• • • • {Measurement control, e.g. setting	23/12 {the pumps being mounted on the tyres}
	measurement rate or calibrating of sensors;	23/121 {the pumps being mounted on the tyres} 23/123 {Elongate peristaltic pumps}
	Further processing of measured values, e.g.	23/123 {Elongate peristante pumps} 23/124 {Bladders}
	tiltaring companenting or clone monitoring	2.7/1.24 • • • • 1 DIAGGETS )
	filtering, compensating or slope monitoring}	23/126 • • • {the pumps being mounted on the wheel rims}

		25/056	( ' 1 1 ' C )
23/127	• • • {the pumps being mounted on the hubs}	25/056	• • • { measuring speed, acceleration or forces }
23/129	• • • {the pumps being mounted on wheel spokes}	25/0563	• • • {Tools interacting with the tyre and moved in
23/131	<ul><li> {activated by force of gravity}</li></ul>		relation to the tyre during operation}
23/133	• • { activated by centrifugal force}	25/0566	• • • {rolling only}
23/135	• • {activated due to tyre deformation}	25/0569	• • • {gliding only}
23/137	{comprising cam driven pistons}	25/0572	· · · · {pressing only}
23/14	• operated by the prime mover of the vehicle	25/0575	{levering only}
23/16	<ul> <li>Arrangement of air tanks mounted on vehicles</li> </ul>	25/0578	• • • {hooking only}
23/18	• Tyre cooling arrangements {, e.g. heat shields	25/0581	• • • {Translational tool trajectory only}
	(wheels with cooling fins <u>B60B 19/10</u> )}	25/0584	• • • • {Predetermined tool path, e.g. coulisse,
23/19	for dissipating heat		multi-link}
		25/0587	• • • • {Programmed tool path, e.g. robot arm with
23/20	Devices for measuring or signalling tyre	23/0367	
	temperature {only}		multiple degrees of freedom}
25/00	Apparatus or tools adapted for mounting,	25/059	• • • • {Conjoint tool operations, i.e. at least two
23/00			tools cooperating simultaneously}
	removing or inspecting tyres (testing of tyres	25/0593	• • • • {Multi-functional tools for performing at
	<u>G01M 17/02</u> )		least two operations, e.g. bead breaking and
25/002	• {Inspecting tyres}		bead seeking}
	NOTE	25/0596	{Soaping devices}
	NOTE		
	When classifying in this group, classification	25/12	for only seating the beads
	is also made in the appropriate subgroups of	25/122	• • • acting on the tyre tread
	B60C 25/0548	25/125	for only breaking the beads
	<u>B00C 25/0540</u>	25/128	acting axially on the whole circumference of
25/005	• • {inside surface}	20,120	the bead or side wall
25/007	• • {outside surface (measuring profile depth	25/13	
23/007		23/13	acting axially on a part of the bead or side
25/01	G01B 11/22)}		wall only at localised regions of the bead or
25/01	<ul> <li>for removing tyres from or mounting tyres on</li> </ul>		side wall
	wheels	25/132	<ul> <li>for removing and mounting tyres (for only</li> </ul>
25/015	<ul><li>• {for only breaking the beads}</li></ul>		seating the beads <u>B60C 25/12</u> ; for only
25/02	. Tyre levers or the like, e.g. hand-held		breaking the beads <u>B60C 25/125</u> {; for locating
25/025	• • {with a jack}		provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against
25/04	pivotal about the wheel axis, or movable along		the sealing surfaces of the rims $\underline{B60C 25/145}$ )
23/04	-	25/135	having a tyre support or a tool, movable
	the rim edge, e.g. rollable	23/133	along wheel axis
25/05	Machines	25/129	
25/0503	• • • {for mounting only}	25/138	• • • • with rotary motion of tool or tyre support
25/0506	• • { for demounting only }	25/14	<ul> <li>Apparatus or tools for spreading {or locating} tyre</li> </ul>
25/0509	{for inserting additional parts, e.g. support		beads
	rings, sensors}	25/142	• • {Devices for tightening or expanding the felly,
25/0512		23/112	
23/0312	-	23/112	devices for spreading the tyres}
	• • • {Integrated systems performing multiple		devices for spreading the tyres} {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless
25/0515	• • • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}	25/145	• • {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless
25/0515	<ul><li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li><li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li></ul>		• • {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g.
25/0515 25/0518	• • • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}	25/145	• • {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}
	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> </ul>
25/0518	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> </ul>
25/0518	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e.</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e.</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li> {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li> {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li> {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b>	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li> {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li> {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• { Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools,</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536	<ul> <li> {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li> {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li> {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li> {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li> {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li> {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li> {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li> {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li> {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b>	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b>	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• { Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools,</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539	<ul> <li>• • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>• • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>• • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>• • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>• • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>• • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>• • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>• • • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>• • • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>• • • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b> 27/003	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b> 27/003 27/006	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539	<ul> <li>• • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>• • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>• • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>• • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>• • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>• • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>• • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>• • • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>• • • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>• • • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b> 27/003	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support,</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003 27/006  27/02	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542 25/0545	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> </ul>	25/145 25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20 <b>27/00</b> 27/003 27/006	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• {involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> <li>. • {equipped with sensing means, e.g. for</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003 27/006  27/02	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• {involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain links, chain connectors (chain couplings for, e.g.</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/0533 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542 25/0545 25/0548	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> <li>. • {equipped with sensing means, e.g. for positioning, measuring or controlling}</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003  27/006  27/02  27/0207	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• {involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain links, chain connectors (chain couplings for, e.g. hoisting F16G 15/00)}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542 25/0545 25/0548 25/0551	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> <li>. • {equipped with sensing means, e.g. for positioning, measuring or controlling}</li> <li>. • {mechanical}</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003 27/006  27/02	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• { involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain links, chain connectors (chain couplings for, e.g. hoisting F16G 15/00)}</li> <li>• • { Profiled links, e.g. cross-section other than</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542 25/0545 25/0548 25/0551 25/0554	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> <li>. • {equipped with sensing means, e.g. for positioning, measuring or controlling}</li> <li>. • {mechanical}</li> <li>. • {optical, e.g. cameras}</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003  27/006  27/02  27/0207	<ul> <li>• {for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• {Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• {Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• {Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• {involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain links, chain connectors (chain couplings for, e.g. hoisting F16G 15/00)}</li> </ul>
25/0518 25/0521 25/0524 25/0527 25/053 25/0533 25/0536 25/0539 25/0542 25/0545 25/0548 25/0551	<ul> <li>. • {Integrated systems performing multiple operations, e.g. assembly lines}</li> <li>. • {Automated devices, e.g. mounting robots}</li> <li>. • {Horizontal wheel axis in working position}</li> <li>. • {Handling of rim or tyre, e.g. lifting and positioning devices}</li> <li>. • {Separating tyres from rims, e.g. by destroying}</li> <li>. • {Adapting to different wheel diameters, i.e. distance between support and tool}</li> <li>. • {Support of wheel parts during machine operation}</li> <li>. • {Fixing the tyre only, e.g. gripping the tread portion for inserting the rim}</li> <li>. • {axially fixing the rim, e.g. pulling devices}</li> <li>. • {radially fixing the rim, e.g. with gripping claws}</li> <li>. • {with self-centering means, e.g. cones}</li> <li>. • {with rotary motion of tool or tyre support, e.g. turntables}</li> <li>. • {equipped with sensing means, e.g. for positioning, measuring or controlling}</li> <li>. • {mechanical}</li> </ul>	25/145  25/147 25/15 25/16 25/18 25/185 25/20  27/00  27/003  27/006  27/02  27/0207	<ul> <li>• { for locating provisionally the beads of tubeless tyres against the sealing surfaces of the rims, e.g. air filling bell}</li> <li>• { Safety cages for inflation}</li> <li>• with means for inverting the tyre</li> <li>• { Tools for repairing damaged tyres}</li> <li>• Tools for mounting or demounting air valves</li> <li>• { Automated devices, e.g. robots}</li> <li>• Tools for attaching metallic tyres, e.g. iron tyres upon wooden rims</li> <li>Non-skid devices temporarily attachable to resilient tyres or resiliently-tyred wheels</li> <li>• {Mounting aids, e.g. auxiliary tensioning tools, slotted ramps}</li> <li>• {provided with protective parts, e.g. rubber elements to protect the rim portion}</li> <li>• extending over restricted arcuate part of tread (B60C 27/20 takes precedence)</li> <li>• { involving lugs or rings taking up wear, e.g. chain links, chain connectors (chain couplings for, e.g. hoisting F16G 15/00)}</li> <li>• • { Profiled links, e.g. cross-section other than</li> </ul>

located on the link or inserted into the link}  27/023 . {provided with radial arms for supporting the ground engaging parts on the wheel}  27/0238 . {provided with tensioning means}  27/0246 {Resilient pretension}  27/0253 {Centrifugal forces for tensioning while}  29/02 . Connection	
ground engaging parts on the wheel}  27/0238 . {provided with tensioning means}  27/0246 {Resilient pretension}  27/0253 {Centrifugal forces for tensioning while}  stem}  29/007 . {for tyres or chamber ty chamber ty chamber ty connections}	with segmental sections or for multi- yres } n to rims
27/0238 {provided with tensioning means}29/007. {for tyres of chamber type of ty	yres} n to rims
27/0253 {Centrifugal forces for tensioning while 29/02 . Connection	n to rims
27/0200 V V (Continugal forces for temploming white	
	n to tyres {or inner tubes}
driving \ 29/04 . Connection	if to tyres (or inner tabes)
27/0261 {provided with fastening means} 29/06 . Accessorie	es for tyre-inflating valves, e.g. housings,
27/0269 {acting on the wheel, e.g. on the rim or wheel guards, co	vers for valve caps, locks, not otherwise
bolts} provided for	or {( <u>B60C 23/0496</u> takes precedence;
	crewing and unscrewing valve caps 0057; pump connectors F04B 33/005)}
of the rim; extending axially through the 29/062 {for filling through the 29/062 {for filling through the 29/062 }	ing a tyre with particular materials, ids (B60C 5/004, B60C 5/005 take
27/0284 {acting on the tread portion, e.g. special fixing precedent	
	onnections for pneumatic tyres, e.g. to
27/0292 {acting on the sidewall of the tyre} spare where the spare where where the spare where the spare where the spare where the spare	
27/04 the ground-engaging part being rigid 29/066 {Valve of	caps}
	re relief devices, i.e. safety devices for
lugs <u>B60B 15/00</u> )}  27/06  • extending over the complete circumference of the	ssure}
tread, e.g. made of chains {or cables}(B60C 27/20) this subclass	ter not provided for in other groups of
takes precedence)  27/061 • {provided with radial arms for supporting the provided with radial arms for support	ting arrangements}
ground engaging parts on the tread}  99/006 • {Compute.	r aided tyre design or simulation}
27/062 • • {provided with fastening means} 2200/00 Tyres special	ally adapted for particular applications
27/063 {acting on the wheel, e.g. on the rim or wheel 2200/02 . for aircraft	
27/064 I the ough an artisma in the nime of factoring	ehicles, e.g. passenger cars
from one lateral side to the other lateral side of	-
the rim; extending axially through the rim}  2200/065  • for cons	truction vehicles
27/065 { acting on the tread portion, e.g. special fixing 2200/08	tural vehicles
agents, fastened in the groove of the tyre}  2200/10  • for motorc	cycles, scooters or the like
27/066 { acting on the sidewall of the tyre} 2200/12 . for bicycle	es
27/067 . (Special chain layout;, i.e. distribution of chain 2200/14 . for off-roa	d use
portions over the tread, e.g. arranged in polygon pattern}	
27/068 {the ground-engaging part being rigid}	
27/08 •• involving lugs or rings taking up wear {, e.g.	
chain links, chain connectors }	
27/083 {Profiled links, i.e. cross-section other than round, e.g. hexagonal}	
27/086 {Studded links, i.e. traction enhancing parts located on the link or inserted into the link}	
27/10 having tensioning means	
27/12 resilient {pretension}	
27/125 {Centrifugal forces for tensioning while driving}	
27/14 automatically attachable	
27/145 {the anti-skid device being wound around the wheel by its rotation from a point connected to	
the body frame of the vehicle}	
27/16 • formed of close material, e.g. leather {or synthetic mats}	
27/18 the material being fabric, e.g. woven wire {or textile}	
27/20 • having ground-engaging plate-like elements	
27/22 • for tandem tyres	
29/00 Arrangements of tyre-inflating valves to tyres or rims; Accessories for tyre-inflating valves, not otherwise provided for (tools for mounting or demounting valves B60C 25/18)	