

## B27G

**ACCESSORY MACHINES OR APPARATUS; TOOLS; SAFETY DEVICES e.g. THOSE FOR SAWS (clamping devices for mitre joints, presses for producing frames, press frames, or cages equipped with clamping devices B25B; woodworkers' benches B25H)**

### Definition statement

*This subclass/group covers:*

Accessory machines for working wood and similar materials such as plastic and "soft" metals (i.e. aluminium)

Machines or devices for removing knots or other irregularities or for filling up holes

Devices for removing bark-zones, chips, wood waste or dust specially designed or adapted for wood working machines or in wood-working plants

Machines or devices for making mitre joints with even abutting ends (a mitre joint, sometimes shortened to mitre, is a joint made by beveling each of two parts to be joined, often at a 45° angle, to form a corner, usually a 90° angle). The mitre joints can be made by sawing, planing, shearing or milling

Applying glue for joining wooden parts

Cutter blocks or other rotary cutting tools

Boring, turning or drilling tools; Augers (Wood augers are drills that have a screw to pull them into the wood, as a gimlet has, and a cutting lip that slices out the bottom of the hole. The auger bit also has cutting spurs to cut a clean circle deeper than where the lips scrape out the wood)

Manually operated tools for working wood, e.g. hand planes, scrapers, rasps

Safety guards or devices specially designed or adapted for wood saws

Safety guards or devices specially designed or adapted for other wood working machines

Auxiliary devices for facilitating proper operation of wood saws or other wood working machines

Gauging means specially adapted or designed for adjusting tools or guides for wood working machines, e.g. adjusting cutting blades in cutter blocks

Accessories or tools for applying, preparing or warming up glue, e.g. glue guns

Accessories for keeping open a saw kerf, e.g. riving knives, wedge plates

Measures preventing splintering of sawn portions of wood

Accessory machines include ground based or supported

### Relationship between large subject matter areas

Grinding and sanding of wood is classified in [B24B](#)

Sawing of wood is classified in [B27B](#)

Removing wood chips from a cutting zone is classified in [B23Q 11/00](#).

Wood adhesives are classified in [C09J](#)

### References relevant to classification in this subclass

*This subclass/group does not cover:*

Sawing tools	<a href="#">B27B 33/00</a>
Grinding tools	<a href="#">B24B</a>
Machines or devices for working mitre joints with tenon or like connections	<a href="#">B27F</a>

Examples of places where the subject matter of this subclass/group is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Gauging means for guides of sawing machines	<a href="#">B27B 27/00</a>
Tools for slotting or mortising machines	<a href="#">B27F 5/00</a>
Tools for the manufacture of wood shavings, chips, powder, or the like	<a href="#">B27L 11/00</a>

### Informative references

*Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:*

Clamping devices for mitre joints, presses for producing frames, press frames, or cages equipped with clamping devices	<a href="#">B25B</a>
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Woodworkers' benches	<a href="#">B25H</a>
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## Glossary of terms

*In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:*

Auger	Wood augers are wood drills that have a screw to pull them into the wood, as a gimlet has, and a cutting lip that slices out the bottom of the hole. The auger bit (or drill) also has cutting spurs to cut a clean circle deeper than where the lips scrape out the wood
Gimlet	Hand tool for drilling small holes without splitting the wood
Cutter block	Block for mounting cutters
Mitre	Angled cut, commonly 45 degrees
Shearing	Cutting
Spokeshave	Tool used to shape and smooth wooden rods and shafts such as wheel spokes and chair legs by shaving off small amounts of wood
Kerf	The groove or slit created by cutting a workpiece; an incision; the width of the groove made while cutting
Apparatus	A category of subject matter which is a machine or device, described in terms of its functional capabilities or features, that is used to make a product, or to carry out a non-manufacturing process or activity.

**Machines or devices for removing knots or other irregularities or for filling-up holes [N: filling up cracks or holes in a veneer cutting block B27L5/00; caulking decks B63B5/065 ]**

### **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Apparatus for repairing or restoring wooden work pieces, wherein the article being restored comprises either (a) several sheets of wood glued or cemented together, (b) a thin sheet of wood, (c) a piece of finished dressed lumber, or (d) any other wooden work piece.

## **B27G 3/00**

**Arrangements for removing bark-zones, chips, waste, or dust, specially designed for use in connection with wood-working machine or in wood-working plants [N: B23Q11/0042 takes precedence]**

### **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Devices for catching and confining the flying shavings or dust from a cutting-machine and for conveying them away from the machine. However, rarely used: see or search subgroup: [B23Q 11/0042](#) and lower (Devices for removing chips) and [B23D 59/006](#) (removing or collecting chips in sawing machines).

## **B27G 5/00**

**Machines or devices for working mitre joints with even abutting ends (with tenon or like connections B27F) [N: making mitre joints with uneven abutting ends B27F1/005 ]**

### **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Device having a work support which holds the work in relation to the surface described by movement of the cutting edge so that the tool cuts the work to provide a surface at an oblique angle to some other surface of the work.

## **B27G 11/00**

**Applying adhesives or glue to surfaces of wood to be joined (applying liquids, e.g. liquid adhesives, to surfaces in general B05C, B05D; adhesive processes C09J5/00; associated with particular wood-working, see the relevant subclasses)**

## **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Apparatus having means contacting a wooden work piece with a fluent material which material causes the work pieces to be bonded together. See also [B05C](#) (Apparatus in which liquid or other fluent material is projected, poured or allowed to flow on to the surface of the work )

## **B27G 13/00**

**Cutter blocks; Other rotary cutting tools (B27G15/00, B27G17/00 take precedence)**

## **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Device directed to a cutter-head for wood adapted to turn about an axis during operation

## **B27G 15/00**

**Boring or turning tools; Augers**

## **B27G 17/00**

**Manually-operated tools**

## **Definition statement**

*This subclass/group covers:*

Hand planes (equipped with power-driven cutter blocks [B27C 1/10](#)); Spokeshaves; Scrapers; Rasps.

## **B27G 19/00**

**Safety guards or devices specially designed for wood saws (in general F16P); Auxiliary devices facilitating proper operation of wood saws**

## **B27G 21/00**

**Safety guards or devices specially designed for other wood-working machines [N: auxiliary devices facilitating proper operation of said wood-working machines]**

## **B27G 23/00**

**Gauging means specially designed for adjusting of tools or guides, e.g. adjusting cutting blades in cutter blocks ([N: B23Q17/22 takes precedence; boring templates B23B49/02]; for guides of sawing machines B27B27/00 )**