CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

(NOTES omitted)

SHAPING

B31 MAKING ARTICLES OF PAPER, CARDBOARD OR MATERIAL WORKED IN A MANNER ANALOGOUS TO PAPER; WORKING PAPER, CARDBOARD OR MATERIAL WORKED IN A MANNER ANALOGOUS TO PAPER (NOTES omitted)

B31B MAKING CONTAINERS OF PAPER, CARDBOARD OR MATERIAL WORKED IN A MANNER ANALOGOUS TO PAPER (making wound articles, e.g. wound tubes, <u>B31C</u>; combined making and filling <u>B65B</u>)

NOTE

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

- "rigid or semi-rigid containers" includes:
 - containers not deformed by, or not taking-up the shape of, their contents;
 - containers adapted to be temporarily deformed to expel their contents;
 - pallets;
 - trays;
- "flexible containers" includes:
 - containers deformed by, or taking-up the shape of, their contents;
 - containers adapted to be permanently deformed to expel their contents.

50/00	Making rigid or semi-rigid containers, e.g. boxes or cartons	50/07 50/10	 by air pressure or suction Feeding or positioning webs
	NOTE	50/102	• • • {using rolls, belts or chains}
		50/104	• • {involving aligning}
	In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups <u>B31B 2100/00</u> – <u>B31B 2120/00</u> .	50/106	• • • {involving changing orientation or changing direction of transport}
50/002	• {Prebreaking}	50/12	by air pressure or suction
50/003	• {Straightening the side walls of boxes; Squaring collapsed folded box blanks; Deforming boxes}	50/14	• Cutting, e.g. perforating, punching, slitting or trimming (cutting window openings <u>B31B 50/83</u>)
50/004	• {Closing boxes}	50/142	• • {using presses or dies}
50/0042	• • {the boxes having their opening facing in	50/144	• • {using tools mounted on belts or chains}
	horizontal direction}	50/146	• • {using tools mounted on a drum}
50/0044	• • {the boxes having their opening facing upwardly}	50/16	• Cutting webs
50/0045	• • {the boxes being cylindrical}	50/18	longitudinally
50/005	• {involving a particular layout of the machinery or	50/20	 Cutting sheets or blanks
	relative arrangement of its subunits}	50/22	Notching; Trimming edges of flaps
50/006	• {Controlling; Regulating; Measuring; Improving	50/25	Surface scoring
	safety}	50/252	• • {using presses or dies}
50/02	 Feeding or positioning sheets, blanks or webs 	50/254	• • {using tools mounted on belts or chains}
50/022	• • {Holders for feeding or positioning blanks or	50/256	• • {using tools mounted on a drum}
	webs}	50/26	 Folding sheets, blanks or webs
50/024	• • • {Rotating holders, e.g. star wheels, drums}	50/262	• • {involving folding, leading, or trailing flaps of
50/04	• • Feeding sheets or blanks	7 0/ 3 0	blanks}
50/042	• • {using rolls, belts or chains}	50/28	• around mandrels, e.g. for forming bottoms
50/044	• • {involving aligning}	50/282	• • • {involving stripping-off formed boxes from
50/046	 • {involving changing orientation or changing direction of transport} 	50/30	mandrels}
50/06	• • • from stacks		the mandrels moving
50/062		50/32	in circular paths
50/062	 {from the underside of a magazine} {by being moved in the plane they are	50/322	• • • • {the mandrels extending radially from the periphery of a drum}
30/004	lying in	50/324	• • • • {the mandrels being parallel to the axis of
50/066	· · · · {from above a magazine}	30/324	a drum

50/326	• • • • {the mandrels extending tangentially to the periphery of a drum}	50/73	• • by mechanically interlocking integral parts, e.g. by tongues and slots (interconnecting side
50/34	about their own axes		walls during folding by plungers moving through
50/36	by continuously feeding the sheets, blanks or		folding dies <u>B31B 50/46</u>)
	webs to stationary members, e.g. plates, ploughs	50/732	• • • {by folding or tucking-in locking flaps}
	or cores	50/734	• • • {interengaging tongues and slots}
50/38	the members being forming-tubes	50/74	Auxiliary operations
50/40	acting internally	50/741	{Moistening; Drying; Cooling; Heating;
50/42	acting externally		Sterilizing}
50/44	by plungers moving through folding dies	50/742	• • {Coating; Impregnating; Waterproofing;
50/442	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Decoating}
30/112	fitted on a rotating table or on moving chains}	50/743	{Coating or impregnating edges or corners}
50/444	• • • {having several plungers moving in a closed	50/745	• • • {Coating or impregnating formed boxes}
30/444	path and cooperating with stationary folding	50/747	• • • (Coating or impregnating blanks or webs)
	dies}	50/75	 {by immersing in a bath}
50/46	and interconnecting side walls	50/753	• • {by spraying}
50/48	by folding or tucking in locking flaps		
50/50	by interengaging tongues and slots	50/756	• • • (only the interior of the boxes)
		50/76	Opening and distending flattened articles
50/52	by reciprocating or oscillating members, e.g.	50/78	Mechanically
	fingers (by plungers moving through folding dies B31B 50/44)	50/782	• • • • {by pushing the opposite ends of collapsed blanks towards each other}
50/54	operating on moving material	50/784	• • • • {for setting up boxes having their opening
50/56	by rotary members co-operating with blades		facing upwardly}
50/58	• • by moving endless belts {or chains}	50/786	• • • {by introducing opening fingers in the
50/585	• • by air jets		collapsed blanks}
50/59	 Shaping sheet material under pressure (by folding B31B 50/26; embossing B31B 50/88) 	50/787	• • • • • {Rotating fingers; Two or more fingers moving relatively to each other}
50/592	• {using punches or dies}	50/788	• • • {by introducing the blanks into
50/594	• • {Modifying the shape of tubular boxes or of paper		undeformable holders, e.g. on a drum or on
	bottle necks}		chains}
50/60	• Uniting opposed surfaces or edges; Taping	50/80	Pneumatically
50/61	• • {Uniting opposed edges by injecting	50/802	• • • { for setting-up boxes having their opening
50/01	thermoplastic material}		facing upwardly}
50/62	• • by adhesives	50/804	• • • • {using two or more suction devices on a
50/622	{Applying glue on already formed boxes}	2 0, 0 0	rotating element}
50/624	{Applying glue on blanks}	50/81	Forming or attaching accessories, e.g. opening
50/626	• Arphysing give on branks?• Arrangements for permitting the glue to set}		devices, closures or tear strings
	, , ,	50/811	• • • {Applying strips, strings, laces or ornamental
50/64	• • by applying heat or pressure, e.g. by welding (to unite areas where adhesives are applied	20,000	edgings to formed boxes}
	B31B 50/62)	50/812	• • • {Applying tabs, patches, strips or strings on
50/642		30,012	blanks or webs}
50/642	• • • {using sealing jaws or sealing dies}	50/8121	• • • • {Applying tabs on corners of box blanks}
50/644	• • • {Making seals parallel to the direction of	50/8122	{Applying patches}
50/545	movement, i.e. longitudinal sealing}	50/8123	• • • {Applying patients} • • • • {the blanks remaining stationary during
50/645	• • • {Making seals transversally to the direction of	30/8123	application of the patches}
50/540	movement}	50/8124	
50/648	• • • {using tools mounted on belts or chains}	30/8124	{the patches being taken out of a magazine}
50/649	• • • {using tools mounted on a drum}	50/9125	
50/66	• • • by high-frequency electric heating	50/8125	• • • {Applying strips or strings, e.g. tear strips or
50/68	• • by stitching, stapling or riveting	50/8126	strings}
50/682	• • • {for closing the bottom flaps of boxes, or for	30/8120	• • • • { parallel to the direction of movement of the webs or the blanks}
- 0	securing bottoms or caps to box bodies}	50/8127	• • • • { perpendicular to the direction of
50/684	• • • {for joining the overlapping edges of collapsed	30/0127	movement of the webs or the blanks}
	blanks to form tubular blanks}	50/9129	
50/686	• • • {for attaching hinged covers to boxes}	50/8128	during application of the strips or strings
50/70	• • • by corner stapling	50/8129	
50/72	 by applying and securing strips or sheets 	50/0129	application of the strips or strings
50/722	• • • {on already formed boxes}	50/813	
50/724	{Applying tapes on the corners of set-up	30/013	the webs or blanks or in an irregular path
	boxes, e.g. involving setting-up}	50/014	
50/726	• • • {for uniting meeting edges of collapsed boxes}	50/814	 {Applying closure elements to blanks, webs or boxes}
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50/8142	{Applying button-and-string or washer like
		JU/0142	closure elements}

50/0144	(A	70/29	(
50/8144 50/82	 {Applying hook-and-loop-type fasteners} Forming or attaching windows	70/28 70/30	. {around mandrels} {Moving mandrels}
50/82	Cutting window openings	70/36	• • {Woving manurers}• • by continuously feeding them to stationary
50/84	Forming or attaching means for filling or	70/30	members, e.g. plates, ploughs or cores
30/04	dispensing contents, e.g. valves or spouts	70/44	• {by plungers moving through folding dies}
50/85	Applying patches or flexible valve inserts, e.g. applying film-like valves	70/52	by reciprocating or oscillating members other than plungers and dies, e.g. by fingers
50/86	Forming integral handles; Attaching separate	70/56	 • {by rotary members co-operating with blades}
30/00	handles	70/58	 {by noving belts or chains}
50/87	• • • • (Fitting separate handles on boxes, e.g. on	70/60	 Uniting opposed surfaces or edges; Taping
	drinking cups}	70/61	 • (by applying or securing strips or tape)
50/88	• • Printing; Embossing	70/62	 by adhesives
50/92	Delivering	70/626	• • {Arrangements for permitting the glue to set}
50/94	singly or in succession	70/628	• • {Applying glue on moving webs to form
50/96	in an overlapping arrangement		tubular webs}
50/98	in stacks or bundles	70/64	by applying heat or pressure (to unite areas where
50/99	 using hand tools 		adhesives are applied B31B 70/62)
70/00	Making flexible containers, e.g. envelopes or bags	70/642	• • { using sealing jaws or sealing dies}
. 0, 00		70/643	• • • {on piled sheets, e.g. sealing bags arranged in a
	NOTES	50/644	pile}
	1. Processes or apparatus for making both flexible	70/644	 • • {Making seals parallel to the direction of movement, i.e. longitudinal sealing}
	containers and rigid or semi-rigid containers are	70/645	• • • {Making seals transversally to the direction of
	classified in group B31B 50/00.	70/043	movement}
	2. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of groups <u>B31B 2150/00</u> - <u>B31B 2170/00</u> .	70/648	• • { using tools mounted on belts or chains}
	codes of groups <u>B31B 2130/00</u> - <u>B31B 2170/00</u> .	70/649	• • {using tools mounted on a drum}
70/001	• {Shaping, other than by folding, sheet material	70/66	 by high-frequency electric heating
	under pressure}	70/68	• by stitching, stapling or riveting
70/002	• • {using punches or dies}	70/74	• Auxiliary operations
70/003	• {Opening or distending bags}	70/76	{Moistening; Drying; Cooling; Heating}
70/004	• {Closing bags}	70/79	• • {Coating; Impregnating; Waterproofing;
70/005	• {involving a particular layout of the machinery or		Decoating}
=0.400.4	relative arrangement of its subunits}	70/81	Forming or attaching accessories, e.g. opening
70/006	• {Controlling; Regulating; Measuring; Safety		devices, closures or tear strings
70/008	measures} • {Stiffening or reinforcing (B31B 70/876 takes	70/812	• • • {Applying patches, strips or strings on sheets or
70/000	precedence)}	70/9122	webs}
70/02	Feeding or positioning sheets, blanks or webs	70/8122 70/8123	{Applying patches}
70/022	• • {Holders for feeding or positioning sheets or	70/8123	{Applying strips}
	webs}	70/813	 {Applying closures} {Making bags having interengaging closure
70/024	• • • {Rotating holders, e.g. star wheels, drums}	70/8131	elements}
70/04	Feeding sheets or blanks	70/8132	• • • • {Applying the closure elements in the
70/10	Feeding or positioning webs	70,0132	machine direction}
70/14	 Cutting, e.g. perforating, punching, slitting or 	70/8133	• • • • {Applying the closure elements in the
	trimming (cutting window openings <u>B31B 70/83</u>)		cross direction}
70/142	• • {using presses or dies}	70/8134	• • • • {Applying strings; Making string-closed
70/144	• • {using tools mounted on belts or chains}		bags}
70/146	• • {using tools mounted on a drum}	70/8135	{the strings being applied in the machine
70/148	 {Cutting-out portions from the sides of webs or sheets} 	70/9126	direction}
70/16	• Cutting webs	70/8136	• • • • { the strings being applied in the cross direction }
70/18	longitudinally	70/8137	• • • • {the ends of the strings being attached to
70/20	Cutting sheets or blanks	70/0137	the side edges of the bags}
70/25	• {Surface scoring}	70/82	Forming or attaching windows
70/252	• {using presses or dies}	70/822	• • • {by making paper transparent or translucent;
70/254	 {using presses of dies} {using tools mounted on belts or chains}		by applying transparent melt}
70/256	• • {using tools mounted on a drum}	70/826	{involving applying window patches}
70/26	• Folding sheets, blanks or webs	70/83	Cutting window openings
70/261	• • {involving transversely folding, i.e. along a line	70/84	Forming or attaching means for filling or
	perpendicular to the direction of movement}		dispensing contents, e.g. valves or spouts
70/262	• • {involving longitudinally folding, i.e. along a line	70/844	• • • {Applying rigid valves, spouts, or filling
	parallel to the direction of movement}		tubes }
70/266	• • • {involving gusset-forming}		

70/85	• • • Applying patches or flexible valve inserts, e.g. applying film-like valves	2105/0022	• • {Making boxes from tubular webs or blanks, e.g. with separate bottoms, including tube or bottom
70/853	• • • • {Applying valve inserts on tubular webs,		forming operations}
	e.g. from the inside}	2105/0024	• • {Making boxes having all side walls attached to
70/855	• • • Forming valves integral with the containers		the bottom}
70/857	• • • • {by deforming the bag, e.g. stretching}	2105/0025	• • {Making boxes by uniting two U-shaped blanks}
70/859	• • • • {involving turning the bags inside out}	2105/0027	• • {Making boxes from blanks consisting of side
70/86	 Forming integral handles or mounting separate handles 		wall panels integral with a bottom panel and additional side wall panels}
70/864	• • • {Mounting separate handles on bags, sheets or	2110/00	Shape of rigid or semi-rigid containers
	webs}	2110/10	 having a cross section of varying size or shape, e.g.
70/866	{Applying handles on a moving web		conical or pyramidal
70/070	followed by longitudinal folding}	2110/20	 having a curved cross section, e.g. circular
70/868	• • • {Applying handles on a moving web followed by transverse folding}	2110/30	 having a polygonal cross section
70/87		2110/35	rectangular, e.g. square
70/87	longitudinally folded web, e.g. after cutting a	2110/40	• without sidewalls
	tubular web longitudinally; Applying handles	2120/00	Construction of rigid or semi-rigid containers
	on both sides of a moving web and folding	2120/002	• {having contracted or rolled necks, having
	this web longitudinally afterwards}	2120/002	shoulders}
70/872	• • • {Forming integral handles on bags}	2120/004	• {the bottom of which includes a rim projecting at
70/874	• • • {involving punching or cutting}		the edges}
70/876	• • { involving application of reinforcement strips	2120/10	• provided with covers, e.g. lids
	or patches; involving reinforcements obtained	2120/102	• • {with a hinged cover}
	by folding}	2120/20	 provided with two or more compartments
70/88	Printing; Embossing	2120/25	formed by partitions or like inserts not integral
70/92	Delivering		with walls
70/94	singly or in succession	2120/30	collapsible; temporarily collapsed during
70/942	• • • {by winding up}		manufacturing
70/946	• • • {the bags being interconnected}	2120/302	• • {collapsible into a flat condition}
70/96	in an overlapping arrangement	2120/40	lined or internally reinforced
70/98	in stacks or bundles	2120/402	• • {by applying a liner to already made boxes, e.g.
70/982	• • • • {involving folding of the bags}		opening or distending of the liner or the box}
70/984	• • • • {Stacking bags on wicket pins}	2120/404	• • • {using vacuum or pressure means to force the
70/986	• • • {Stacking bags by means of a rotary stacking drum}	2120/406	liner against the wall} {the lining material being a plunger, a web, a
70/988	{Assembling or block-forming of bags; Loading bags on a mandrel}	2120/400	sheet or a bag to be forced into the box, e.g. by using heat}
70/99	• using hand tools	2120/407	{involving forming of the liner before inserting}
ndexing sch	neme associated with group B31B 50/00, relating to	2120/408	• • {by folding a sheet or blank around an inner
	gid or semi-rigid containers	2120, .00	tubular liner}
2100/00	Rigid or semi-rigid containers made by folding	2120/50	covered or externally reinforced
_100/00	single-piece sheets, blanks or webs	2120/501	• • {by applying wrapping material only on the side
2100/002	• {characterised by the shape of the blank from which		wall part of a box}
	. (2120/502	(1

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2100/00	Rigid or semi-rigid containers made by folding
	single-piece sheets, blanks or webs
2100/002	• {characterised by the shape of the blank from which they are formed}
2100/0022	• • {made from tubular webs or blanks, including by tube or bottom forming operations}
2100/0024	• • {having all side walls attached to the bottom}
2100/0026	• • {having two opposite first side walls attached to the bottom and the other side walls being attached to the first side walls}
2100/0028	• • {made by first folding a sheet to a U-shape, constituting the bottom and two first side walls, after which the two other side walls are formed from these first side walls}
2105/00	Rigid or semi-rigid containers made by assembling
	separate sheets, blanks or webs
2105/001	• {made from laminated webs, e.g. including laminating the webs}
2105/002	• {Making boxes characterised by the shape of the blanks from which they are formed}

<u>Indexing scheme associated with group B31B 70/00, relating to making of flexible containers</u>

2120/502 • {having integral corner posts or reinforcements}

2120/60 • of drawer-and-shell type

2120/70 • having corrugated or pleated walls

2150/00	Flexible containers made from sheets or blanks, e.g. from flattened tubes
2150/001	• {with square or cross bottom}
2150/0012	• • {having their openings facing in the direction of movement}
2150/0014	• • {having their openings facing transversally to the direction of movement}
2150/0016	• • {made from already formed bags}
2150/002	• {by joining superimposed sheets, e.g. with separate bottom sheets}
2150/003	• {made from tubular sheets}

2150/10	• the longitudinal axes of the containers being parallel to the direction in which the sheets or blanks are fed
2150/20	 the longitudinal axes of the containers being perpendicular to the direction in which the sheets or blanks are fed
2155/00	Flexible containers made from webs
2155/001	• {by folding webs longitudinally}
2155/0012	• • {having their openings facing in the direction of movement}
2155/0014	• • {having their openings facing transversally to the direction of movement}
2155/002	• {by joining superimposed webs, e.g. with separate bottom webs}
2155/003	• {starting from tubular webs}
2160/00	Shape of flexible containers
2160/10	• rectangular and flat, i.e. without structural provision for thickness of contents
2160/102	• • {obtained from essentially rectangular sheets}
2160/104	• • {obtained from rhombus shaped sheets}
2160/106	• • {obtained from sheets cut from larger sheets or webs before finishing the bag forming operations}
2160/20	. with structural provision for thickness of contents
2160/30	• pointed or tapered
2170/00	Construction of flexible containers
2170/10	. interconnected
2170/20	• having multi-layered walls, e.g. laminated or lined
2170/202	• • {having liners applied in already made bags, e.g. including turning the bags inside out}
2170/204	• • {involving folding a web about an already tubular web}
2170/30	. having corrugated or pleated walls

2241/00	Making bags or boxes intended for a specific use
2241/001	Making bottle carriers
2241/002	Making egg cartons
2241/003	Making cigarette boxes
2241/005	Making paper bottles
2241/006	. Making envelopes holding bar-shaped objects, e.g.
	cigar holders
2241/007	 Making recording disc envelopes
2241/008	Making suction cleaner bags
2247/00	Manual operations for making bags or boxes