## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

#### E FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS

### **BUILDING**

#### E04 BUILDING

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

#### WARNING

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

1/00	Building elements of block or other shape for the construction of parts of buildings (of relatively thin form E04C 2/00; structural elongated elements designed for load-supporting E04C 3/00, e.g. columns or pillars E04C 3/30; manufacture or material of building bricks, stones, or the like B28, C03, C04; paving elements E01C; general building constructions E04B, e.g. walls E04B 2/00, floors E04B 5/00, roofs E04B 7/00, ceilings E04B 9/00; {roof coverings E04D; coverings for walls or ceilings E04F 13/00;	2/00	Building elements of relatively thin form for the construction of parts of buildings, e.g. sheet materials, slabs, or panels (materials or manufacture, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. B27N, D21J; made in situ E04B; specially designed for insulation or other protection E04B 1/62; load-carrying floor structures E04B 5/02, E04B 5/16; roofs consisting of self-supporting slabs E04B 7/20; roof or like covering elements E04D 3/00; for lining or finishing E04F 13/00)
	floorings <u>E04F 15/00;</u> } structural elements specially	2002/001	• {Mechanical features of panels}
	designed for built-in conduit shafts <u>E04F 17/00</u> ; {elements for buildings for particular purposes	2002/002	<ul> <li>• {Panels with integrated lifting means, e.g. with hoisting lugs}</li> </ul>
	E04H 7/00}; special elements for building ovens or furnaces F24B, F27D)	2002/004	<ul> <li>Panels with profiled edges, e.g. stepped, serrated}</li> </ul>
1/24	• {Elements for building-up floors, ceilings, roofs,	2002/005	• {Appearance of panels}
	arches, or beams ( <u>E04C 1/39</u> - <u>E04C 1/42</u> take	2002/007	• • {Panels with the appearance of a brick wall}
1/34	<ul><li>precedence; flooring <u>E04F 15/00</u>)}</li><li>. {designed for use as filling elements}</li></ul>	2002/008	• • {Panels with the appearance of a natural stone
1/34	<ul><li>. {designed for use as fitting elements}</li><li> {between joists or girders}</li></ul>		wall}
1/38	{in ribbed or cross-ribbed floors, ceilings, or	2/02	<ul> <li>characterised by specified materials (translucent <u>E04C 2/54</u>)</li> </ul>
1/39	roofs consisting of reinforced concrete } . characterised by special adaptations, e.g. serving for locating conduits, for forming soffits, cornices, or shelves, for fixing wall-plates or door-frames, for claustra	2/04	<ul> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material; of asbestos cement; {of cement and other mineral fibres}(E04C 2/26 takes precedence; material or manufacture B28, C04)</li> <li>{composed of a number of smaller elements,</li> </ul>
1/392	• • {for ventilating, heating or cooling}	2/041	e.g. bricks, also combined with a slab of
1/395	• • {for claustra, fences, planting walls, e.g. sound-absorbing (pots for vertical horticulture	2/042	hardenable material \}  • • • {Apparatus for handling the smaller
	<u>A01G 9/022</u> )}	2/042	elements or the hardenable material;
1/397	<ul> <li>{serving for locating conduits (<u>E04C 1/392</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>		bricklaying machines for prefabricated panels (bricklaying machines in general
1/40	• built-up from parts of different materials, e.g.		E04G 21/22)}
	composed of layers of different materials or stones	2/043	• • • {of plaster ( <u>E04C 2/049</u> takes precedence)}
1 / / 1	with filling material or with insulating inserts	2/044	• • • {of concrete ( <u>E04C 2/049</u> takes precedence)}
1/41	<ul> <li>composed of insulating material and load-bearing concrete, stone or stone-like material</li> </ul>	2002/045	• {with two parallel leaves connected by tie anchors}
1/42	• of glass or other transparent material {(panels made	2002/046	• • • • • {Flat anchors}
	of glass bricks <u>E04C 2/546</u> )}	2002/047	• {Pin or rod shaped anchors}
		2002/048	{Bent wire anchors}
		2/049	• • (completely or partially of insulating material, e.g. cellular concrete or foamed plaster)
		2/06	reinforced

2/08	of metal, e.g. sheet metal (E04C 2/26 takes	2002/3438	• • • • • { with saddle-shaped dimples, e.g.
2/10	precedence)	2002/2444	eggcrate type spacer sheets}
2/10	<ul> <li>of wood, fibres, chips, vegetable stems, or the like; of plastics; of foamed products</li> </ul>		{Corrugated sheets}
	({E04C 2/049}, E04C 2/26 take precedence;	2002/345	(with triangular corrugations)
	{hydraulic cement and mineral fibres	2002/3455	(with trapezoidal corrugations)
	E04C 2/04})		(with rigger idel corrugations)
2/12	• • • of solid wood		{with sinusoidal corrugations}
2/14	reinforced	2002/3472	• • • {with multiple layers of profiled spacer
2/16	• • • of fibres, chips, vegetable stems, or the like	2002/2477	sheets} {spaced apart by tubular elements parallel to
2/18	• • • with binding wires, reinforcing bars, or the	2002/3477	the sheets
_, _,	like	2002/3483	• • • {spaced apart by spacers stamped from the
2/20	of plastics	2002/3463	sheets}
2/205	{of foamed plastics, or of plastics and	2002/3488	{spaced apart by frame like structures}
	foamed plastics, optionally reinforced}	2002/3494	{Apparatus for making profiled spacer sheets}
2/22	• • • reinforced {( <u>E04C 2/205</u> takes precedence)}	2/36	spaced apart by transversely-placed strip
2/24	laminated and composed of materials covered	2/30	material, e.g. honeycomb panels (honeycomb
	by two or more of groups <u>E04C 2/12</u> ,		or other core members for layered products
	E04C 2/16, E04C 2/20		<u>B32B</u> )
2/243	• • • { one at least of the material being insulating }	2/365	• • • {by honeycomb structures}
2/246	• • • {combinations of materials fully covered by	2/38	• with attached ribs, flanges, or the like, e.g. framed
	E04C 2/16 and E04C 2/20}		panels (concerned with attaching to other panels
2/26	<ul> <li>composed of materials covered by two or more</li> </ul>		or elements to form a structure, see the places for
	of groups <u>E04C 2/04</u> , <u>E04C 2/08</u> , <u>E04C 2/10</u> or		the relevant structure, e.g. <u>E04B 2/00</u> )
	of materials covered by one of these groups with	2/382	• • • { with a frame of concrete or other stone-like
	a material not specified in one of the groups {(of		substance}
0.100	cement and mineral fibres <u>E04C 2/04</u> )}	2/384	• • { with a metal frame }
2/28	• • • combinations of materials fully covered by	2/386	• • • { with a frame of unreconstituted or laminated
2/284	groups <u>E04C 2/04</u> and <u>E04C 2/08</u> at least one of the materials being insulating		wood}
2/284	composed of insulating material and	2/388	• • • { with a frame of other materials, e.g. fibres,
2/200	concrete, stone or stone-like material	2440	plastics}
2/2885	• • • • { with the insulating material being	2/40	composed of a number of smaller components
2/2003	completely surrounded by, or embedded		rigidly or movably connected together, e.g. interlocking, hingedly connected {of particular
	in, a stone-like material, e.g. the insulating		shape, e.g. not rectangular of variable shape
	material being discontinuous}		or size, e.g. flexible or telescopic panels
2/292	composed of insulating material and sheet		(E04C 2/041 takes precedence)}
	metal	2/405	• • {composed of two or more hingedly connected
2/296	composed of insulating material and non-		parts}
	metallic or unspecified sheet-material	2/42	Gratings; Grid-like panels (reinforcing elements
	(E04C 2/288 takes precedence)		E04C 5/00; built-in gratings E04F 19/10; gratings
2/30	<ul> <li>characterised by the shape or structure (translucent</li> </ul>		in general <u>F16S 3/00</u> )
	<u>E04C 2/54</u> )	2/421	• • • {made of bar-like elements, e.g. bars
2/32	formed of corrugated or otherwise indented sheet-		discontinuous in one direction}
	like material; composed of such layers with or	2/422	• • • { with continuous bars connecting at crossing
2/222	without layers of flat sheet-like material		points of the grid pattern}
2/322	• • • {with parallel corrugations}	2/423	• • • • {with notches}
2/324	{with incisions or reliefs in the surface	2/425	• • • • {made of perforated bars}
2/226	(E04C 2/326 takes precedence)} {with corrugations, incisions or reliefs in more	2/426	• • • { with continuous bars that remain
2/326	than one direction of the element		unconnected at crossing points of the grid
2/328	• • { slightly bowed or folded panels not otherwise	2/427	pattern, e.g. with undulating bars}
2/328	provided for}	2/427	• • {Expanded metal or other monolithic gratings}
2/34	composed of two or more spaced sheet-like parts	2/428	{Separate connecting means, e.g. connecting
2,3 !	(E04C 2/32 takes precedence; spacers for cavity	2/44	gratings to underlying structure}
	walls $\underline{E04B}$ 2/44)	2/44 2/46	<ul><li> {characterised by the purpose}</li><li> {specially adapted for making walls (<u>E04C 2/52</u>,</li></ul>
2/3405	• • {spaced apart by profiled spacer sheets}	∠/ <b>4</b> 0	E04C 2/54 take precedence; structure of slab-
2002/3411	{Dimpled spacer sheets}		shaped elements E04B 1/02; walls of elements of
2002/3416	• • • • {with cylindrical dimples}		relatively thin form <u>E04B 2/72</u> )}
2002/3422	• • • • { with polygonal dimples}	2/48	• {as high as or higher than the room, i.e. having
2002/3427	• • • • {with conical dimples}	•	provisions concerning the connection with at
2002/3433	• • • • { with dimples extending from both sides		least two floors (E04C 2/52 and E04C 2/54 take
	of the spacer sheet}		precedence)}

2/50	• • {Self-supporting slabs specially adapted for making floors ceilings, or roofs, e.g. able to be loaded (E04C 2/52, E04C 2/54 take precedence;		{H- or I-shaped} {hollow flanged, i.e. "dogbone" metal beams}
	structures of slab-shaped elements <u>E04B 1/02</u> ; floor structures <u>E04B 5/00</u> ; roofs consisting of self-supporting slabs <u>E04B 7/20</u> ; ceilings	2003/0465	<ul><li>{L- or T-shaped}</li><li>{square- or rectangular-shaped}</li></ul>
	E04B 9/00; roof coverings E04D; floor coverings	2003/0469	{triangular-shaped}
	E04F 15/00)}	2003/0473	{U- or C-shaped}
2/52	• with special adaptations for auxiliary purposes,	2003/0478	{X-shaped}
	e.g. serving for locating conduits (E04C 2/54	2003/0482	{Z- or S-shaped}
	takes precedence; block-shaped elements therefor	2003/0486	{Truss like structures composed of separate truss elements}
	E04C 1/39; floor structures incorporating ducts	2003/0491	• • • { the truss elements being located in one
2/521	E04B 5/48)	2003/0471	single surface or in several parallel surfaces}
2/521	<ul> <li>{ serving for locating conduits; for ventilating, heating or cooling}</li> </ul>	2003/0495	{the truss elements being located in several
2/523	• • • • {for ventilating}		non-parallel surfaces}
2/525	{for heating or cooling (solar heat collectors	3/06	with substantially solid, i.e. unapertured,
	F24S 10/00; heat storage F28D 20/00)}  • • • {with adaptations not otherwise provided}		web ( <u>E04C 3/10</u> , <u>E04C 3/11</u> take precedence {honeycomb girders <u>E04C 3/083</u> })
2/526	for, for connecting, transport; for making	3/065	{with special adaptations for the passage of
	impervious or hermetic, e.g. sealings}		cables or conduits through the web}
2/528	• • • {Impervious or hermetic panels not	3/07	at least partly of bent or otherwise deformed
	otherwise provided for}		strip- or sheet-like material
2/54	Slab-like translucent elements (floors for	3/08	with apertured web, e.g. with a web consisting
	transmitting light E04B 5/46; translucent or open-		of bar-like components; Honeycomb girders
	work ceilings <u>E04B 9/32</u> , <u>E04B 9/34</u> ; translucent	3/083	(E04C 3/10, E04C 3/11 take precedence)
	roof coverings <u>E04D 3/06</u> , <u>E04D 3/28</u> )	3/083	• • • {Honeycomb girders; Girders with apertured solid web}
2/543	• • {Hollow multi-walled panels with integrated	3/086	• • • • {of the castellated type}
2/546	webs}	3/09	at least partly of bent or otherwise deformed
2/340	• • {made of glass bricks}	2, 0,	strip- or sheet-like material
3/00	Structural elongated elements designed for load-	3/10	prestressed
	supporting (as building aids <u>E04G</u> )	3/11	with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g.
3/005	• {Girders or columns that are rollable, collapsible or		roof trusses (arched girders, portal frames
	otherwise adjustable in length or height (girders as		E04C 3/38)
3/02	supporting members for forms <u>E04G 11/54</u> )}  Joists; Girders, trusses, or trusslike structures,	3/12	• of wood, e.g. with reinforcements, with
3/02	e.g. prefabricated; Lintels; Transoms;		tensioning members ( <u>E04C 3/292</u> takes precedence)
	{Braces}( <u>E04C 3/38</u> takes precedence; for	3/122	• • {Laminated}
	structures characterised by movable, separable,	3/125	• • {End caps therefor}
	or collapsible parts E04B 1/343; {braced purlins	3/123	• • {End caps therefor} • • • {with hollow cross section}
	<u>E04B 7/024</u> })	3/14	with substantially solid, i.e. unapertured, web
2003/023	• • {Lintels}	3/14	({E04C 3/127,} E04C 3/17, E04C 3/18 take
2003/026	• • {Braces}		precedence)
3/04	• of metal (E04C 3/29 takes precedence; as	3/145	• • • { with special adaptations for the passage
	reinforcing elements <u>E04C 5/06</u> ; manufacture		of cables or conduits through the web, e.g.
2002/0404	<ul><li>B21)</li><li>• • {beams, girders, or joists characterised by</li></ul>		reinforcements}
2003/0404			
		3/16	• • with apertured web, e.g. trusses ( <u>E04C 3/17</u> ,
2003/0408	cross-sectional aspects}		E04C 3/18 take precedence)
2003/0408		3/16 3/17	<ul><li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li><li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g.</li></ul>
	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-	3/17	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> </ul>
2003/0413	<ul><li>cross-sectional aspects}</li><li> {characterised by assembly or the cross-section}</li></ul>		<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417	<ul><li>cross-sectional aspects}</li><li> {characterised by assembly or the cross-section}</li><li> {being built up from several parts}</li></ul>	3/17 3/18	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable}	3/17 3/18 3/185	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section}	3/17 3/18	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at	3/17 3/18 3/185	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g.</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity}	3/17 3/18 3/185	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043 2003/0434	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed cavities}	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205 3/22	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> <li>built-up by elements jointed in line</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043 2003/0434	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed cavities} {the cross-section comprising open parts	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> <li>built-up by elements jointed in line</li> <li>prestressed (E04C 3/22, E04C 3/29 take</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043 2003/0434 2003/0439	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed cavities} {the cross-section comprising open parts and hollow parts}	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205 3/22 3/26	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> <li>built-up by elements jointed in line</li> <li>prestressed (E04C 3/22, E04C 3/29 take precedence; prestressing members E04C 5/08)</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043 2003/0434 2003/0439	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed cavities} {the cross-section comprising open parts and hollow parts} {characterised by substantial shape of the	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205 3/22	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> <li>built-up by elements jointed in line</li> <li>prestressed (E04C 3/22, E04C 3/29 take precedence; prestressing members E04C 5/08)</li> <li>of materials not covered by groups</li> </ul>
2003/0413 2003/0417 2003/0421 2003/0426 2003/043 2003/0434 2003/0439 2003/0443	cross-sectional aspects} {characterised by assembly or the cross-section} {being built up from several parts} {demountable} {comprising one single unitary part} {characterised by material distribution in cross section} {the hollow cross-section comprising at least one enclosed cavity} {the open cross-section free of enclosed cavities} {the cross-section comprising open parts and hollow parts}	3/17 3/18 3/185 3/20 3/205 3/22 3/26	<ul> <li>E04C 3/18 take precedence)</li> <li>with non-parallel upper and lower edges, e.g. roof trusses</li> <li>with metal {or other} reinforcements or tensioning members</li> <li>{Synthetic reinforcements}</li> <li>of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g. with reinforcements or tensioning members (reinforcing elements E04C 5/00)</li> <li>{with apertured web, e.g. frameworks, trusses (E04C 3/26 takes precedence)}</li> <li>built-up by elements jointed in line</li> <li>prestressed (E04C 3/22, E04C 3/29 take precedence; prestressing members E04C 5/08)</li> </ul>

3/29	<ul> <li>built-up from parts of different material, {i.e. composite structures}</li> </ul>	5/03	• • with indentations, projections, ribs, or the like, for augmenting the adherence to the concrete
3/291	• • • {with apertured web}	5/04	• • • Mats ({combined with reinforcing elements
3/292	the materials being wood and metal		protruding out of the plane of the mat
3/293	the materials being steel and concrete (concrete		E04C 5/0627; three-dimensional mats
3/2/3	with internal reinforcements or tensioning		E04C 5/0636}; bases for plaster E04F 13/04)
	members E04C 3/20)	5/06	of high bending resistance, i.e. of essentially
3/294	• • • of concrete combined with a girder-like	2,00	three-dimensional extent, e.g. lattice girders
3/294	structure extending laterally outside the		{(anchorage devices specially adapted for
	element (light weight girders used as		balconies <u>E04B 1/0038</u> ; supporting devices for
	reinforcement E04C 5/065; as part of a floor		connector reinforcing rods for concrete walls
	structure E04B 5/23)		E04G 21/125)}
3/30	Columns; Pillars; Struts (not designed for end)	5/0604	• • • {Prismatic or cylindrical reinforcement cages
3/30	loading <u>E04C 3/02</u> ; posts, masts, as independent	2,000.	composed of longitudinal bars and open
	structures E04H 12/00)		or closed stirrup rods (E04C 5/0631 takes
3/32	• of metal (E04C 3/36 takes precedence)		precedence)}
3/34	• of concrete other stone-like material, with or	5/0609	{Closed cages composed of two or more
3/34	without permanent form elements, with or		coacting cage parts, e.g. transversally hinged
	without internal or external reinforcement, e.g.		or nested parts}
	metal coverings ( <u>E04C 3/36</u> takes precedence)	5/0613	{Closed cages made of one single bent
3/36	• • of materials not covered by groups E04C 3/32		reinforcement mat}
3/30	or E04C 3/34; of a combination of two or more	5/0618	• • • {Closed cages with spiral- or coil-shaped
	materials		stirrup rod}
3/38	Arched girders or portal frames (straight girders)	5/0622	• • • {Open cages, e.g. connecting stirrup baskets
0,00	able to be bent <u>E04C 3/02</u> ; inflatable <u>E04H 15/20</u> )		(E04C 5/0609  takes precedence)
3/40	• of metal (E04C 3/46 takes precedence)	5/0627	• • • {Three-dimensional reinforcements composed
3/42	• of wood, e.g. units for rafter roofs (E04C 3/46)		of a prefabricated reinforcing mat combined
3/ 12	takes precedence)		with reinforcing elements protruding out
3/44	• • of concrete or other stone-like material, e.g.		of the plane of the mat (E04C 5/0645 takes
-,	with reinforcements or tensioning members		precedence)}
	(E04C 3/46 takes precedence)	5/0631	• • • • {Reinforcing mats combined with separate
3/46	of materials not covered by groups		prefabricated reinforcement cages or girders
	<u>E04C 3/40</u> - <u>E04C 3/44</u> ; of a combination of two		$(\underline{E04C 5/064} \text{ takes precedence})$
	or more materials	5/0636	• • • {Three-dimensional reinforcing mats composed
<i>51</i> 00	Determine the second of the se		of reinforcing elements laying in two or
5/00	Reinforcing elements, e.g. for concrete; Auxiliary		more parallel planes and connected by
	<b>elements therefor</b> ({methods or devices for making reinforcing materials <u>B21D</u> ;} material composition		separate reinforcing parts ( <u>E04C 5/0645</u> takes precedence)}
	{C04B,} C21, C22)	5/064	
		3/004	• • • { the reinforcing elements in each plane being formed by, or forming a, mat of longitunal
	<u>NOTES</u>		and transverse bars}
	1. In this group, the following terms or expressions	5/0645	{Shear reinforcements, e.g. shearheads for floor
	are used with the meanings indicated:	3/0043	slabs}
	<ul> <li>"reinforcing" means increasing any physical</li> </ul>	5/065	Light-weight girders, e.g. with precast parts
	strength characteristic of the end product, e.g.	3/003	(light-weight girders in general <u>E04C 3/08</u> ,
	compressive or flexural strength;		E04C 3/294)
	<ul> <li>"elements" includes relatively large bodies, e.g.</li> </ul>	5/0653	• • • { with precast parts }
	steel bars, as well as relatively small discrete	5/0656	{with lost formwork}
	bodies of any form, e.g. glass fibres.	5/07	Reinforcing elements of material other than metal,
	2. Discrete reinforcing elements, which are small	3/07	e.g. of glass, of plastics, or not exclusively made of
	compared with the reinforced building element,		metal (metal elements with non-structural coatings
	only characterised by their composition are		E04C 5/01)
	classified in <u>C04B</u> , e.g. steel fibres <u>C04B 14/48</u> ,	5/073	• • {Discrete reinforcing elements, e.g. fibres}
	plastic elements with a shape other than granular	5/076	• • • {Specially adapted packagings therefor, e.g. for
	or fibrous <u>C04B 16/12</u>		dosing}
5/01	. Reinforcing elements of metal, e.g. with non-	5/08	• Members specially adapted to be used in prestressed
	structural coatings {( <u>E04C 5/08</u> takes precedence)}		constructions {(production of reinforced objects
5/012	• • {Discrete reinforcing elements, e.g. fibres}		in general <u>B28B 23/00</u> ; prestressed structures
5/015	• • {Anti-corrosion coatings or treating		produced in situ E04G 21/12)}
	compositions, e.g. containing waterglass or based	5/085	• • {Tensile members made of fiber reinforced
	on another metal (coating of discrete reinforcing		plastics}
د شد س	elements <u>C04B 20/10</u> )}	5/10	Ducts
5/017	• • • {Anti-corrosion coatings or treating	5/12	• Anchoring devices (tools or methods for
F 10.5	compositions containing cement}		tensioning {in situ} E04G 21/12)
5/02	• of low bending resistance		

5/122	• • • {the tensile members are anchored by wedge-action}
5/125	• • • {the tensile members are profiled to ensure the anchorage, e.g. when provided with screw-thread, bulges, corrugations}
5/127	• • • {The tensile members being made of fiber reinforced plastics}
5/16	<ul> <li>Auxiliary parts for reinforcements, e.g. connectors, spacers, stirrups ({E04C 5/06 takes precedence;} tools connecting reinforcing elements E04G 21/12)</li> </ul>
5/161	• • {Protective caps for the ends of reinforcing bars}
5/162	• • {Connectors or means for connecting parts for reinforcements (E04C 5/168 takes precedence)}
5/163	• • • {the reinforcements running in one single direction}
5/165	• • • {Coaxial connection by means of sleeves}
5/166	• • • {the reinforcements running in different directions}
5/167	• • • {Connection by means of clips or other resilient elements}
5/168	• • {Spacers connecting parts for reinforcements and spacing the reinforcements from the form}
5/18	• • {Spacers} of metal or substantially of metal {( <u>E04C 5/168</u> takes precedence)}
5/20	<ul> <li>of material other than metal or with only additional metal parts, e.g. concrete or plastics spacers with metal binding wires {(E04C 5/168 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
5/201	<ul> <li> {Spacer blocks with embedded separate holding wire or clips}</li> </ul>
5/203	• • • {Circular and spherical spacers}
5/205	{Ladder or strip spacers}
5/206	• • • {Spacers having means to adapt the spacing distance}
5/208	• • • {Spacers especially adapted for cylindrical reinforcing cages}