D07B

ROPEs OR CABLEs IN GENERAL (joining ropes or cables to one another or to other objects B65H 69/00, F16G 11/00; mountaineering ropes A63B 29/02; mechanical finishing or dressing of ropes D02J; braiding D04C; decorative ropes or cords D04D; suspension cables for bridges E01D 19/16; specially adapted for driving, or for being driven by, pulleys or other gearing elements F16G 9/00; electric cables or joints insofar as electrical aspects are essential H01B, H01R)

Definition statement

This place covers:

Ropes and cables and the associated machines and methods for their manufacturing. The main focus of ropes and cables must be to bear tensile loads.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>CPC classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoe laces</td>
<td>A43C 1/00, A43C 9/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belts</td>
<td>B66B 7/062, F16G 1/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundsling</td>
<td>B66C 1/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarns and threads</td>
<td>D02G 3/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables for bridge construction filled with concrete</td>
<td>E01D 19/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoses</td>
<td>F16L 11/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical cables for electricity transport (except if several wires do not serve to conduct electricity but are designed to cope with tensile load D07B 1/147)</td>
<td>H01B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbilicals</td>
<td>H01B 7/046, H01B 7/0072, F16L 9/00, F16L 11/00, E21B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The use of cables and ropes (e.g. Cable fixed in a special manner to an elevator cage B66B 7/00, the lying of cables or ropes in a tire B60C 9/00).

Special rules of classification

This classification scheme is principally subdivided in four parts, each part having a distinct function:

• the invention information (i.e. inventive concept and problem to be solved) as it is described in the application is classified in D07B 1/00 - D07B 9/00;
• additional information or sub-inventions, which could be relevant for search purposes, are classified with the Indexing Codes D07B 1/00 - D07B 9/00;
• additional information completing the invention information, for which no specific (sub-)group is foreseen in the indexing range D07B 1/00 - D07B 9/00, is classified with the Indexing Codes D07B 2201/00 - D07B 2501/00 and lower hierarchy, if applicable;
• linked Indexing Codes D07B 2801/00 - D07B 2801/90 to specify the structural function (i.e. wire, filament, fibre or yarn; strand; core; filler etc.), to distinguish between devices and methods or to indicate general knowledge. For example, materials used in cables or ropes are classified in D07B 2205/00. The linked Indexing Code D07B 2801/10 in combination with D07B 2205/00 or lower hierarchy indicates that the specific material is used in the smallest filamentary entity of the
rope or cable (i.e. wire, filament, fibre or yarn). The linked Indexing Code D07B 2801/18 indicates that the specific material is used as coating. Further details can be found in the indexing scheme relating to ropes or cables in general.

Documents not classified in the subclass D07B can be allocated the Indexing Codes D07B 1/00 - D07B 9/00 and/or D07B 2201/00 - D07B 2501/00 to identify aspects which can be used for ropes or cables.

Examples:

The invention is directed to a rope wherein a liquid lubricant is used to reduce the internal wear. In order to avoid that the liquid disappears during use, the rope is covered with a jacket. This is claimed in the independent claim. The description and dependent claims further mention that the rope comprises a wire for conducting electricity without defining special constructions. Aramid filaments are preferred as the load bearing entity. HMPE can also be used. The embodiments relate to braided ropes used for fishing nets. To be classified in D07B 1/162, D07B 1/142, D07B 1/025, D07B 1/147, D07B 2201/1096, D07B 2205/205 linked with D07B 2801/10, D07B 2205/2014 linked with D07B 2801/10, D07B 2401/207, D07B 2501/2038.

The invention is directed to an aramid rope wherein a special (i.e. regarding the chemical composition) liquid lubricant is used to reduce the internal wear. The description mentions that the rope is covered with a jacket. It is however clear from the description that the inventive concept relates to the chemical composition of the lubricant which is specially adapted for aramid ropes. To be classified in D07B 1/142, D07B 1/025, D07B 1/162, D07B 2205/205 linked with D07B 2801/10, D07B 2205/50, D07B 2205/502.

The invention is directed to a strand like tire cord having a (m+n) structure, wherein m may be 2 to 5. The outer wires of the strands are coated with an adhesion promoting agent made of a special brass composition. Moreover, it is indicated in the description that such strands may be twisted in a rope like structure to obtain an open structure. To be classified in D07B 1/062, D07B 1/066, D07B 1/0626, D07B 1/0613, D07B 2201/1076, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2401/2095, D07B 2501/2046.

The invention is directed to a wire being coated with a special brass usable for tire cord manufacturing. No information is given to the purpose of this coating. In the embodiment the wire is used to manufacture a 3+8 strand. Alternatively to coating the wire, the entire strand may be coated. The latter is only mentioned as an obvious alternative. To be classified in D07B 1/066, D07B 1/0626, D07B 2201/2011, D07B 2201/2043, D07B 2205/3089 linked with D07B 2801/18, D07B 2501/2046.

**Glossary of terms**

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

| Ropes and cables | Flexible elongate entities manufactured respectively from fibres/filaments and wires. They can only cope with tensile loads. They cannot bear shear, compressive or torsion forces. Cables may be strand like or rope like. A cable has normally the following structure: wire - strand - rope/cable. Fibrous ropes are always rope like. A fibrous rope has normally the following structure: filament / textile yarn / rope yarn - strand - rope. Fibrous ropes often have a construction different from a laid rope, e.g. a parallel yarn rope, a Kernmantle rope or a braided rope. |
D07B 1/00
Constructional features of ropes or cables

Definition statement
This place covers:
constructional features of ropes and cables.

D07B 1/005
{Composite ropes, i.e. ropes built-up from fibrous or filamentary material and metal wires}

Definition statement
This place covers:
ropes built-up from fibrous or filamentary material and metal in which both have a tensile strength functionality.

References
Limiting references
This place does not cover:

| Ropes built-up from fibrous or filamentary material and metal in which only one of them has a tensile strength functionality | D07B 1/0686 |

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

| Reinforcing cords having a rope configuration and a special fibrous core design to carry loads | D07B 1/0613 |

Glossary of terms
In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

| Built-up | the material providing tensile strength, normally within a strand |

D07B 1/02
Ropes built-up from fibrous or filamentary material, e.g. of vegetable origin, of animal origin, regenerated cellulose, plastics

Definition statement
This place covers:
only artificial filamentary material including treated natural materials (e.g. viscose).
References

Informative references

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishing lines</th>
<th>A01K 91/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain guy-ropes or accessories</td>
<td>A63B 29/02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special rules of classification

Ropes or cables made respectively from natural fibres and natural staple fibres are classified in D07B 5/02 and D07B 5/06.

Glossary of terms

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

| Fibrous material | considered to have a limited length whereas filamentary material has an indefinite length. |

D07B 1/025

{comprising high modulus, or high tenacity, polymer filaments or fibres, e.g. liquid-crystal polymers}

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ropes built-up from glass fibres</th>
<th>D07B 1/02 with the additional Indexing Code D07B 2205/3003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opes built-up from carbon fibres</td>
<td>D07B 1/02 with the additional Indexing Code D07B 2205/3007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special rules of classification

High modulus or high tenacity polymer filaments include for example para-aramid, high modulus polyethylene, high modulus polyester, polybenzazole or PIPD.

D07B 1/0606

{Reinforcing cords for rubber or plastic articles}

References

Informative references

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reinforcements or ply arrangement of pneumatic tyres</th>
<th>B60C 9/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Textile tyre cords</td>
<td>D02G 3/48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving belts with metal reinforcement bonded by the rubber</td>
<td>F16G 1/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Tyre cords**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>D07B1/06&amp;A (Japanese FI-class)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Special rules of classification**

Hybrid cords (i.e. comprising wires and filaments within the same rope or strand) have to be classified in both **D02G 3/48** and **D07B 1/0606** or lower hierarchy.

**D07B 1/062**

{the reinforcing cords being characterised by the strand configuration}

**Special rules of classification**

Strands comprising preformed wires are classified only in **D07B 1/0646** and lower hierarchy. However, strands normally classified in **D07B 1/0626** or **D07B 1/0633** should be given the respective class in combination with **D07B 1/0646** and lower hierarchy.

**D07B 1/0646**

{comprising longitudinally preformed wires}

**Special rules of classification**

If a strand like cord is claimed with preformed wires, then **D07B 1/0646** or lower hierarchy is given and not additionally **D07B 1/062**. However, **D07B 1/0626** or **D07B 1/0633** may be given.

If a preformed wire is used in the context of a rope like cord, then the document has to be classified in both **D07B 1/0646** or lower hierarchy and **D07B 1/0613**.

**D07B 1/0666**

{the wires being characterised by an anti-corrosive or adhesion promoting coating}

**References**

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacture of coated wire or bars</th>
<th>B21C 37/042</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Layered products with all layers being exclusively metallic</td>
<td>B32B 15/01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alloys based on copper with zinc as the next major constituent</td>
<td>C22C 9/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electroplating baths containing more than 50% by weight zinc</td>
<td>C25D 3/565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electroplating baths containing more than 50% by weight copper</td>
<td>C25D 3/58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D07B 1/068
{characterised by the strand design}

References

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

| Pre-stressed concrete (PC) steel strands for concrete reinforcement | E04C |

D07B 1/141
{comprising liquid, pasty or powder agents, e.g. lubricants or anti-corrosive oils or greases}

References

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

| Ropes or cables with an enveloping sheathing or inlays of rubber or plastics | D07B 1/16 |

D07B 1/142
{for ropes or rope components built-up from fibrous or filamentary material}

Special rules of classification
Lubricants are classified according to the destination of the lubricant, e.g. a wire rope having the lubricant in a hemp core to lubricate the wires is classified in D07B 1/144, whereas a wire rope having the lubricant in an aramid core to lubricate the aramid is classified in D07B 1/142.

D07B 1/144
{for cables or cable components built-up from metal wires}

Special rules of classification
Lubricants are classified according to the destination of the lubricant, e.g. a wire rope having the lubricant in a hemp core to lubricate the wires is classified in D07B 1/144, whereas a wire rope having the lubricant in an aramid core to lubricate the aramid is classified in D07B 1/142.

D07B 1/145
{comprising elements for indicating or detecting the rope or cable status}

Definition statement
This place covers:

- e.g. elements for indicating or detecting wear or elongation by raising temperature.
References

Informative references

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

| Apparatus or methods for measuring tension in ropes, cables, wires, threads, belts, bands or like flexible members | G01L 5/04 |

Special rules of classification

Additionally to be classified in D07B 1/148 when the indicating or detecting element is a mark or luminous element.

D07B 1/147

{comprising electric conductors or elements for information transfer
(D07B 1/145 takes precedence)}

Definition statement

This place covers:

electric conductors or elements for signal and information transfer in general from one end to the other end.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

| ropes or cables comprising elements for indicating or detecting the rope or cable status e.g. electric wire to detect breakage within the rope | D07B 1/145 |

Informative references

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

| Insulated conductors or cables with protection against damage caused by wear, mechanical forces or pressure | H01B 7/18 |

Glossary of terms

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

| Tether | a connection rope in the field of renewable wind-energy |

D07B 1/148

{comprising marks or luminous elements}

References

Informative references

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

| Marking devices | B21C 51/005 |
Special rules of classification

Additionally to be classified in D07B 1/145 when the marks or luminous elements are used for indicating or detecting the rope or cable status.

D07B 1/16

Ropes or cables with an enveloping sheathing or inlays of rubber or plastics (D07B 1/04, D07B 1/10 take precedence)

References

Informative references

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

| Making ropes or cables from natural or artificial staple fibres agglutinated by adhesives | D07B 5/08 |

Special rules of classification

Documents directed to ropes or cables comprising two layers, one acting as a filler and one extending beyond the perimeter of the rope or cable, are classified in D07B 1/165 or lower hierarchy and D07B 1/162 and not in D07B 1/16.

Documents directed to ropes or cables comprising a single rubber or plastic material, acting as a filler (=penetrating nearly to the centre) and extending beyond the perimeter of the rope or cable, are classified in D07B 1/16 only.

Documents directed to belts or elevator belts comprising an extruded jacket in general without any specific emphasis on the jacket are, in addition to their relevant classes in other fields, classified in Indexing Code D07B 2201/2087. These documents are not classified in D07B 1/16 or lower hierarchy.

Coated or filled strands, even in ropes or cables, are classified respectively in the indexing scheme D07B 2201/2042 and D07B 2201/2046 and not in D07B 1/16 or lower hierarchy.

D07B 1/162

{characterised by a plastic or rubber enveloping sheathing}

Definition statement

This place covers:

sheathings extending beyond the perimeter of the tension members of the rope or cable.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used with the meaning indicated:

"coating" "sheathing the rope or cable".
**D07B 1/165**

{characterised by a plastic or rubber inlay}

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

inlays situated inside the perimeter of the tension members of the rope or cable.

**Synonyms and Keywords**

*In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used with the meaning indicated:*

| "filler" | "plastic or rubber inlay of the cable or rope" |

**D07B 1/18**

Grommets {(slings B66C 1/12)}

**References**

**Limiting references**

*This place does not cover:*

| Roundslings | B66C 1/12 |

**Informative references**

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

| Methods of forming roundslings or grommets | D07B 7/027 |
| Splicing in general | B65H 69/06 |

**Glossary of terms**

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

| Grommet | a sling with an eye |

**D07B 1/20**

Buoyant ropes, e.g. with air-filled cellular cores; Accessories therefor

**References**

**Informative references**

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

| Ropes for fishing nets | A01K 75/00 |
| Life saving ropes | A62B 1/16 |
**D07B 1/22**

Flat or flat-sided ropes; Sets of ropes consisting of a series of parallel ropes

**References**

**Informative references**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production of belts</th>
<th>B29D 29/00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elevator belts</td>
<td>B66B 7/062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belts with metal reinforcement in rubber</td>
<td>F16G 1/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special rules of classification**

Belts having a flat surface, a "high" aspect ratio and are commonly covered over the entire length by an extruded jacket are classified in the Indexing Code D07B 1/22 if they are of interest and the relevant classes in the other fields.

Elevator belts are additionally classified in the Indexing Code D07B 2501/2007.

**D07B 3/00**

General-purpose machines or apparatus for producing twisted ropes or cables from component strands of the same or different material

**Definition statement**

This place covers:

general purpose machines and methods for producing twisted ropes or cables from component strands of the same or different material.

**D07B 3/10**

with provision for imparting more than one complete twist to the ropes or cables for each revolution of the take-up reel {or of the guide member}

**References**

**Informative references**

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

| Spinning or twisting machines for imparting multiple twist, e.g. two-for-one twisting | D01H 1/10 |
| Two-twist systems                                                                 | 3B153/DD10 (Japanese F-term) |
D07B 3/103

{characterised by the bow construction}

References

Informative references

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

| Flyers | 3B153/DD37 (Japanese F-term) |

D07B 5/00

Making ropes or cables from special materials or of particular form

Definition statement

This place covers:
ropes or cables (i.e. products) from special materials or of a particular form.

D07B 5/002

{Making parallel wire strands}

References

Informative references

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

| Suspension cables, cable clamps for suspension cables | E01D 19/16 |

D07B 5/005

{characterised by their outer shape or surface properties}

References

Informative references

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

| Fairings in marine applications | B63B 21/663 |
| Sheaths comprising grooves as protection against damage caused by wear, mechanical force or pressure in insulated conductors or cables | H01B 7/184 |

D07B 5/007

{comprising postformed and thereby radially plastically deformed elements}

Special rules of classification

Postformed strands are additionally classified in Indexing Code D07B 2201/2019.
Glossary of terms

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

| Postformed                      | radial plastic deformation via compression |

**D07B 5/02**

from straw or like vegetable material

**Definition statement**

This place covers:

all types of natural fibres and filaments e.g. cotton, hemp, paper, animal hair or silk.

**References**

**Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

| Making of ropes or cables from natural or artificial staple fibres | D07B 5/06 |

**Glossary of terms**

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

| Fibrous material | considered to have a limited length whereas filamentary material has an indefinite length |

**D07B 5/06**

from natural or artificial staple fibres

**References**

**Limiting references**

This place does not cover:

| making of ropes or cables from all types of natural fibres and filaments not in staple form | D07B 5/02 |

**D07B 5/10**

from strands of non-circular cross-section

**Special rules of classification**

Ropes or cables having strands of non-circular cross section obtained by postforming are additionally classified in **D07B 5/007**.
D07B 7/00
Details of, or auxiliary devices incorporated in, rope- or cable-making machines; Auxiliary apparatus associated with such machines

Definition statement
This place covers:
details of, or auxiliary devices incorporated in rope- or cable-making machines.

D07B 7/025
{Prefoming the wires or strands prior to closing}

Glossary of terms
In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prefoming</td>
<td>relates to the plastic deformation to deviate the central axis from being a straight line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D07B 7/027
{Postforming of ropes or strands}

Special rules of classification
In case the rope components have to be untwisted for splicing, additionally classification in D07B 7/18 is allocated. Ropes or cables are classified in D07B 5/007.

Glossary of terms
In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postforming</td>
<td>a radial plastic deformation via compression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D07B 7/10
Devices for taking-up or winding the finished rope or cable

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winding and traversing material on to reels, bobbins, tubes, or like package cores or formers</td>
<td>B65H 54/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices for guiding or positioning the winding material on the winding form</td>
<td>H01F 41/082</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**D07B 7/12**

for softening, lubricating or impregnating ropes, cables, or component strands thereof

**References**

**Informative references**

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

| Auxiliary devices incorporated in rope- or cable-making machines for coating or filling-up interstices in ropes, cables with rubber or plastic | D07B 7/145 |

**D07B 7/145**

{Coating or filling-up interstices}

**References**

**Informative references**

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

| Auxiliary devices incorporated in rope- or cable-making machines for lubricating ropes, cables or component strands thereof | D07B 7/12 |
| Simultaneous coating of more than one article in extrusion moulding | B29C 48/156 |
| Extrusion moulding for covering cores | B29C 48/34 |

**D07B 7/16**

**Auxiliary apparatus**

**Definition statement**

This place covers:

Apparatuses, i.e. entire functional entities, which are associated to general purpose machines of D07B 3/00 and lower hierarchy or special rope/cable making machines, which are not covered by the classes D07B 3/00 and lower hierarchy.

**Glossary of terms**

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

| Auxiliary apparatuses | include for example bobbin change over devices |

**D07B 7/165**

{for making slings}

**References**

**Informative references**

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

| Slings comprising ropes | B66C 1/12 |
Special rules of classification
Methods are classified in **B66C 1/12** with the additional Indexing Code **D07B 7/165**.

**D07B 7/167**
{for joining rope components}

**References**

*Informative references*

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

| Methods of, or devices for interconnecting successive lengths of material by splicing | B65H 69/06 |

Special rules of classification
Methods are classified in the Indexing Code **D07B 7/167**.

**D07B 7/169**
{for interconnecting two cable or rope ends, e.g. by splicing or sewing (fixation or holding of the ends prior to or during splicing **D07B 7/162**; joining the rope or cable components individually or joining the rope ends by permanent means such as welding, gluing or crimp sleeve **D07B 7/167**; preparing the splice by opening the ends **D07B 7/18**)}

**Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

Subject matter relating to interconnecting two ends of ropes or cables

**References**

*Limiting references*

*This place does not cover:*

| forming of grommet eyes, i.e. methods of connecting one cable or rope end to the same rope or cable | D07B 1/185 |
| vices or clamps for bending or holding the rope or cable during splicing | D07B 7/162 |
| joining the rope or cable components individually or joining the rope ends by permanent means such as welding, gluing or crimp sleeve | D07B 7/167 |
| preparing the splice by opening the ends | D07B 7/18 |

*Informative references*

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

| splicing of filamentary material in general, especially of yarns: | B65H 69/06 |
D07B 9/00
Binding or sealing ends, e.g. to prevent unravelling

Definition statement
This place covers:
methods and apparatuses for binding or sealing the ends of ropes or cables.