

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B27K PROCESSES, APPARATUS OR SELECTION OF SUBSTANCES FOR IMPREGNATING, STAINING, DYEING, BLEACHING OF WOOD OR SIMILAR MATERIALS, OR TREATING OF WOOD OR SIMILAR MATERIALS WITH PERMEANT LIQUIDS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces in general B05; coating wood or similar material B44D); CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL TREATMENT OF CORK, CANE, REED, STRAW OR SIMILAR MATERIALS

1/00	Damping wood	3/15	. . Impregnating involving polymerisation {including use of polymer-containing impregnating agents (macromolecular compounds derived from lignocellulosic materials C08H; compositions of lignin-containing materials C08L 97/02)}
1/02	. Apparatus		
3/00	Impregnating wood, {e.g. impregnation pretreatment, for example puncturing; Wood impregnation aids not directly involved in the impregnation process} (dyeing, staining B27K 5/00)		
3/002	. {employing compositions comprising micro-organisms}		
3/005	. {employing compositions comprising microparticles}		
3/007	. {employing compositions comprising nanoparticles}		
3/02	. Processes; Apparatus		
3/0207	. . {Pretreatment of wood before impregnation}		
3/0214	. . . {Drying (drying in general F26B)}		
3/0221	. . . {Pore opening (B27K 3/0214 takes precedence)}		
3/0228	. . {Spraying apparatus, e.g. tunnels}	3/153	. . . {Without in-situ polymerisation, condensation, or cross-linking reactions}
3/0235	. . {Stationary devices on or in legs or poles}	3/156	. . . {Combined with grafting onto wood fibres}
3/0242	. . {using melt impregnation}	3/16	. Inorganic impregnating agents
3/025	. . {Controlling the process}	3/163	. . {Compounds of boron}
3/0257	. . {using rods or tablets, or ampoules, e.g. inserted in pre-drilled cavities}	3/166	. . {Compounds of phosphorus}
3/0264	. . {using staples or nails}	3/18	. . Compounds of alkaline earth metals
3/0271	. . {Vapour phase impregnation}	3/20	. . Compounds of alkali metals or ammonium
3/0278	. . {involving an additional treatment during or after impregnation}	3/22	. . Compounds of zinc or copper
3/0285	. . . {for improving the penetration of the impregnating fluid}	3/24	. . Compounds of mercury
3/0292	. . . {for improving fixation (B27K 3/0285 takes precedence)}	3/26	. . Compounds of iron, aluminium, or chromium
3/04	. . Impregnating in open tanks	3/28	. . Compounds of arsenic or antimony
3/06	. . Sap stream methods	3/30	. . Compounds of fluorine
3/08	. . Impregnating by pressure, {e.g. vacuum impregnation}	3/32	. . Mixtures of different inorganic impregnating agents
3/083	. . . {along the fibers, i.e. longitudinal impregnation}	3/34	. Organic impregnating agents {(polymers B27K 3/15)}
3/086	. . . {using supercritical or high pressure fluids}	3/343	. . {Heterocyclic compounds}
3/10	. . . Apparatus	3/346	. . {Grafting onto wood fibres (B27K 3/156 takes precedence; macromolecular compounds derived from lignocellulosic materials C08H)}
3/105 {Injection apparatus}	3/36	. . Aliphatic compounds
3/12	. . Impregnating by coating the surface of the wood with an impregnating paste	3/38	. . Aromatic compounds {(B27K 3/343 takes precedence)}
3/14	. . Bandage methods	3/40	. . . halogenated
		3/42	. . . nitrated, or nitrated and halogenated
		3/44	. . Tar; Mineral oil
		3/46	. . . Coal tar
		3/48	. . . Mineral oil
		3/50	. . Mixtures of different organic impregnating agents
		3/52	. Impregnating agents containing mixtures of inorganic and organic compounds

NOTES

1. When classifying in group B27K 3/15, classification is additionally made in the groups of subclass C08L for defining the chemical polymeric structure
2. In groups B27K 3/16 - B27K 3/50, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, impregnating agents are classified in the last appropriate place

5/00	Treating of wood not provided for in groups B27K 1/00, B27K 3/00	2240/90	. UV-protection
5/0005	. {Cryogenic treatment}		
5/001	. {Heating}		
5/0015	. {by electric means}		
5/002	. . {Electric discharges, plasma}		
5/0025	. {by magnetic fields}		
5/003	. {by using electromagnetic radiation or mechanical waves (infra-red heating of wood B27K 5/001)}		
5/0035	. . {Electron beam-radiation}		
5/004	. . {Gamma-radiation}		
5/0045	. . {X-rays}		
5/005	. . {Laser-light}		
5/0055	. . {Radio-waves, e.g. microwaves}		
5/006	. . {Vibrations}		
5/0065	. . {Ultrasonic treatment}		
5/007	. {using pressure (B27K 3/08 takes precedence)}		
5/0075	. . {Vacuum}		
5/008	. . {Supercritical or high pressure fluids}		
5/0085	. {Thermal treatments, i.e. involving chemical modification of wood at temperatures well over 100°C}		
5/009	. . {using a well-defined temperature schedule}		
5/0095	. {by employing wrappers}		
5/02	. Staining or dyeing wood ({ wood staining compositions C09D 15/00 }); Bleaching wood (bleaching wood pulp D21C 9/10)		
5/04	. Combined bleaching or impregnating and drying of wood		
5/06	. Softening or hardening of wood		
5/065	. . {Hardening}		
7/00	Chemical or physical treatment of cork (mechanical working of cork B27J 5/00)		
9/00	Chemical or physical treatment of reed, straw, or similar material (mechanical working of cane or the like B27J 1/00)		
9/002	. {Cane, bamboo}		
9/005	. {Reed}		
9/007	. {Straw}		
2200/00	Wooden materials to be treated		
2200/10	. Articles made of particles or fibres consisting of wood or other lignocellulosic material (wood composite materials made of particles or fibres B27N)		
2200/15	. Pretreated particles or fibres		
2200/30	. Multilayer articles comprising wood (multilayered products B32B)		
2240/00	Purpose of the treatment		
2240/10	. Extraction of components naturally occurring in wood, cork, straw, cane or reed (solvent extraction B01D 11/00)		
2240/15	. Decontamination of previously treated wood (decontamination in general A62D 3/00)		
2240/20	. Removing fungi, molds or insects (biocidal compositions A01N ; sterilization or disinfection of wood A61L)		
2240/30	. Fireproofing (fireproofing materials in general C09K 21/00)		
2240/50	. Ageing		
2240/60	. Improving the heat-storage capacity		
2240/70	. Hydrophobation treatment		