WAC 296-17A-5106 Classification 5106.

5106-08 Blacksmithing; vehicle spring or auto bumper: Manufacturing

Applies to establishments engaged in blacksmithing, or in manufacturing leaf springs or bumpers for vehicles. Blacksmithing is the hammering of metal heated in a forge to shape either with hand tools or with a steam or air hammer. The force of the blow is controlled by the operator and the desired size or shape is produced between flat dies like a hammer and anvil. Incidental welding, grinding, tempering and sharpening may also be involved. Spring manufacturing contemplated by this classification are known as leaf springs and are used in vehicles. To make leaf springs or bumpers, steel is rolled, sheared or stamped to size, bent to shape and then tempered to produce the required degree of elasticity.

This classification excludes the manufacture of wire springs, such as for wire mattresses or bed springs, which is to be reported separately in classification 3402.

5106-09 Tool forging: Hot forming or stamping

Applies to establishments engaged in the manufacture of products such as, but not limited to, forging tools, hand tools such as wrenches or levels, and small machine tools such as twist drills, chisel bits, dies, or jigs, by hot forming or stamping. Tool forging by hot forming or stamping involves heating metal in a furnace or hearth, then beating or hammering the heated metal into desired shapes with large drop hammers or rams. After forging is completed, goods are finished with typical machine shop equipment. Finishing processes may involve cutting, turning, shaping, heat-treating, drilling, milling, grinding, tapping and finishing by assembling, polishing, buffing, painting or plating.

This classification excludes establishments engaged in the manufacture of tools by machining operations which are to be reported separately in the applicable machining classification.

5106-10 Forging works: drop or machine

Applies to establishments engaged in the manufacture of products such as, but not limited to, engine parts, hooks, and chains by drop or machine forging. Forgings are produced by drop or trip hammers or forming presses. Drop or machine forging differs from blacksmithing or hammer forging in that closed impression dies are used. The forgings are produced by impact or pressure which forces the metal to conform to the shape or the die, one half of which is carried by the ram while the other half if held stationary on the anvil block. Trimming is done by the trimmer dies in a separate press which removes the surplus metal that squeezes out between the two sections of the forging die.

[WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-5106, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-666, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-666, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-666, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; Order 73-22, § 296-17-666, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]