

PART V.  
ASSESSMENT OF COSTS.

Costs payable to one party by another or out of a fund.

28. (1) This rule applies to costs which by or under these rules or any order or direction of the Court are to be paid to a party to any proceedings either by another party to those proceedings or out of any fund other than a fund which the party to whom the costs are to be paid holds as trustee or personal representative.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this rule, costs to which this rule applies shall be taxed on the party and party basis, and on a taxation on that basis there shall be allowed all such costs as were necessary or proper for the attainment of justice or for enforcing or defending the rights of the party whose costs are being taxed.

(3) The Court in awarding costs to which this rule applies may, in any case in which it thinks fit to do so, order or direct that the costs shall be taxed on the common fund basis.

(4) On a taxation on the common fund basis, being a more generous basis than that provided for by paragraph (2), there shall be allowed a reasonable amount in respect of all costs reasonably incurred, and paragraph (2) shall not apply, and accordingly in all cases where costs are to be taxed on the common fund basis the ordinary rules applicable on a taxation as between solicitor and client where the costs are to be paid out of a common fund in which the client and others are interested shall be applied, whether or not the costs are in fact to be so paid.

(5) The Court in awarding costs to which this rule applies to any person may if it thinks fit and if—

- (a) the costs are to be paid out of a fund; or
- (b) the person to whom the costs are to be paid is or was a party to the proceedings in the capacity of trustee or personal representative,

order or direct that the costs shall be taxed as if that person were a trustee of the fund or as if the costs were to be paid out of a fund held by that person, as the case may be, and where the Court so orders or directs paragraph (2) of rule 31 shall have effect in relation to the taxation in substitution for paragraph (2).

(22 of 1962). (6) The provisions of this rule shall be without prejudice to the powers of the Court under section 14 of the District Court (Civil Jurisdiction and Procedure) Ordinance 1962 (which empowers the Court in relation to an action commenced in the Court which could have been commenced in the District Court to make an order in certain circumstances allowing the costs on such one of the District Court scales and under such one of the columns in the scale as the order may direct).

29. (1) On the taxation of a solicitor's bill to his own client, except a bill with respect to non-contentious business, all costs shall be allowed except in so far as they are of an unreasonable amount or have been unreasonably incurred.

Costs payable to a solicitor by his own client.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), all costs incurred with the express or implied approval of the client shall, subject to paragraph (3), be conclusively presumed to have been reasonably incurred and, where the amount thereof has been expressly or impliedly approved by the client, to have been reasonable in amount.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (1), any costs which in the circumstances of the case are of an unusual nature and such that they would not be allowed on a taxation of costs in a case to which paragraph (2) of rule 28 applies shall, unless the solicitor expressly informed his client before they were incurred that they might not be so allowed, be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to have been unreasonably incurred.

(4) In paragraphs (2) and (3), the references to the client shall be construed—

- (a) if the client was at the material time a mentally disordered person and represented by a person acting as guardian *ad litem* or next friend, as references to that person acting, where necessary, with the authority of the Court;
- (b) if the client was at the material time an infant and represented by a person acting as guardian *ad litem* or next friend, as references to that person.

30. (1) This rule applies to—

- (a) any proceedings in which money is claimed or recovered by or on behalf of, or adjudged or ordered or agreed to be paid to, or for the benefit of, a person who is an infant or a mentally disordered person or in which money paid into court is accepted by or on behalf of such a person; and
- (b) any proceedings in which money is claimed under the Fatal Accidents Ordinance by or on behalf of the widow of the man whose death gave rise to the proceedings or in which money is recovered by or on behalf of, or adjudged or ordered or agreed to be paid to, or for the benefit of that widow in satisfaction of a claim under that Ordinance or in which money paid into court is accepted by her or on her behalf in satisfaction of such a claim; and
- (c) any proceedings in the Full Court on an application or appeal made in connexion with any such proceedings as are referred to in the provisions of this paragraph.

Costs payable to solicitor where money recovered by or on behalf of infant, etc.

(Cap. 22).

(2) The costs payable to his solicitor by any plaintiff in any such proceedings as are referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (1), being the costs of those proceedings or incident to the claim therein or consequent thereon shall be taxed under rule 29 and no costs shall be payable to the solicitor of any plaintiff in respect of those proceedings, except such amount of costs as may be certified on the taxation under rule 29 of the solicitor's bill to that plaintiff.

(3) On the taxation under rule 29 of a solicitor's bill to any plaintiff in any such proceedings as are referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) who is his own client, the taxing master shall also tax any costs payable to that plaintiff in those proceedings and shall certify—

- (a) the amount allowed in taxation under rule 29, the amount allowed on the taxation of any costs payable to the plaintiff in those proceedings and the amount, if any, by which the first mentioned amount exceeds the other; and
- (b) where necessary, the proportion of the amount of the excess payable respectively by, or out of money belonging to any party of the proceedings who is an infant or a mentally disordered person or the widow of a man whose death gave rise to the proceedings and any other party.

(4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply in relation to any such proceedings as are referred to in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) as if for references to a plaintiff there were substituted references to the party, whether appellant or respondent, who was the plaintiff in the proceedings which gave rise to the first-mentioned proceedings.

(5) Nothing in the provisions of this rule shall prejudice a solicitor's lien for costs.

(6) The provisions of this rule shall apply in relation to—

- (a) a counterclaim by or on behalf of a person who is an infant or a mentally disordered person and a counterclaim consisting of or including a claim under the Fatal Accidents Ordinance, by or on behalf of the widow of the man whose death gave rise to the claim; and
- (b) a claim made by or on behalf of a person who is an infant or a mentally disordered person in an action by any other person for relief under section 504 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 as amended by any subsequent enactment, and a claim consisting of or including a claim under the Fatal Accidents Ordinance, made by or on behalf of that widow in such an action,

as if for references to a plaintiff there were substituted references to a defendant.

(Cap. 22).

(57 & 58  
Vict. c. 60).

31. (1) This rule applies to every taxation of the costs which a person who is or has been a party to any proceedings in the capacity of trustee or personal representative is entitled to be paid out of any fund which he holds in that capacity.

Costs payable to a trustee out of the trust fund, etc.

(2) On any taxation to which this rule applies, no costs shall be disallowed except in so far as those costs or any part of their amount should not, in accordance with the duty of the trustee or personal representative as such, have been incurred or paid, or should for that or any other reason be borne by him personally.

32. (1) Subject as is hereinbefore provided and to the provisions of this rule, the scale of costs contained in the First Schedule, together with the notes and general provisions contained in that Schedule, shall apply to the taxation of all costs incurred in relation to contentious business done after the commencement of these rules.

Scales of costs.  
First Schedule.

(2) On a taxation in relation to which rule 29 or paragraph (2) of rule 31 has effect and in other special cases costs may at the discretion of the taxing master be allowed—

- (a) in relation to items not mentioned in the said scale; or
- (b) of an amount higher than that prescribed by the said scale.

(3) Where the amount of a solicitor's remuneration in respect of non-contentious business connected with sales, purchases, leases, mortgages and other matters of conveyancing or in respect of any other non-contentious business is regulated, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, by any rules for the time being in force under the Legal Practitioners Ordinance 1964, the amount of the costs to be allowed on taxation in respect of the like contentious business shall be the same, notwithstanding anything in the scale contained in the First Schedule.

(16 of 1964).

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), costs shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be allowed in the cases to which the Second Schedule applies in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule.

Second Schedule.

## PART VI.

### REVIEW.

33. (1) Any party to any taxation proceedings who is dissatisfied with the allowance or disallowance in whole or in part of any item by a taxing master, or with the amount allowed by a taxing master in respect of any item, may apply to the taxing master to review his decision in respect of that item.

Application to taxing master for review.

(2) An application under this rule for review of a taxing master's decision may be made at any time within fourteen days after that decision or such shorter period as may be fixed by the taxing master:

Provided that no application under this rule for review of a decision in respect of any item may be made after the signing of the taxing master's certificate dealing finally with that item.

(3) Every applicant for review under this rule shall at the time of making his application deliver to the taxing master objections in writing specifying by a list the items or parts of items the allowance or disallowance of which, or the amount allowed in respect of which, is objected to and stating concisely the nature and grounds of the objection in each case, and shall deliver a copy of the objections to each other party, if any, who attended on the taxation of those items or to whom the taxing officer directs that a copy of the objections shall be delivered.

(4) Any party to whom a copy of the objections is delivered under this rule may, within fourteen days after delivery of the copy to him or such shorter period as may be fixed by the taxing master, deliver to the taxing master answers in writing to the objections stating concisely the grounds on which he will oppose the objections, and shall at the same time deliver a copy of the answers to the party applying for review and to each other party, if any, to whom a copy of the objections has been delivered or to whom the taxing master directs that a copy of the answers shall be delivered.

(5) An application under this rule for review of the taxing master's decision in respect of any item shall not prejudice the power of the taxing master under rule 17 to issue an interim certificate in respect of items his decision as to which is not objected to.

Review by  
taxing master.

**34.** (1) A review under rule 33 shall be carried out by the taxing master to whom the taxation was originally assigned.

(2) On reviewing any decision in respect of any item, a taxing master may receive further evidence and may exercise all the powers which he might exercise on an original taxation in respect of that item, including the power to award costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him; and any costs awarded by him to any party may be taxed by him and may be added to or deducted from any other sum payable to or by that party in respect of costs.

(3) A taxing master who has reviewed a decision in respect of any item shall issue his certificate accordingly and, if requested to do so by any party to the proceedings before him, shall state in his certificate or otherwise in writing by reference to the objections to that decision the reasons for his decision on the review, and any special facts or circumstances relevant to it.

Review of  
taxing  
master's  
certificate by  
a judge.

**35.** (1) Any party who is dissatisfied with the decision of a taxing master to allow or to disallow any item in whole or in part on review under the two last foregoing rules, or with the amount allowed in respect of any item by a taxing master on any such review, may apply

to a Judge for an order to review the taxation as to that item or part of an item.

(2) An application under this rule for review of a taxing master's decision in respect of any item may be made at any time within fourteen days after the taxing master's certificate in respect of that item is signed, or such longer time as the taxing master at the time when he signs the certificate, or the Court at any time, may allow.

(3) An application under this rule shall be made by summons and shall, except where the Judge thinks fit to adjourn into court, be heard in chambers.

(4) Unless the Judge otherwise directs, no further evidence shall be received on the hearing of an application under this rule, and no ground of objection shall be raised which was not raised on the review by the taxing master but, save as aforesaid, on the hearing of any such application the Judge may exercise all such powers and discretion as are vested in the taxing master in relation to the subject matter of the application.

(5) If the Judge thinks fit to exercise in relation to an application under this rule the power of the Court to appoint assessors under section 29 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, the Judge shall appoint (Cap. 4). not less than two assessors, of whom one shall be a taxing master.

(6) On an application under this rule the Judge may make such order as the circumstances require, and in particular may order the taxing master's certificate to be amended or, except where the dispute as to the item under review is as to amount only, order the item to be remitted to the same or another taxing master for taxation.

(7) In this rule "Judge" means a judge in person.

**36.** (1) The following enactments are revoked—

- (a) the Taxation of Costs (O.J.) Rules;
- (b) the Costs (Increase) Rules; and
- (c) rules affecting further increase in costs appearing on page 3 of the Regulations of Hong Kong 1952.

(2) The Code is amended—

- (a) by the deletion, in rule 15 of Order II, of paragraph (2);
- (b) by the deletion of rule 41 of Order III;
- (c) by the deletion of rule 25 of Order VII and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Notice to  
admit  
documents.  
O. 32, r. 2.

**25.** Any party may call upon any other party to admit any documents, saving all just exception."

Revocation  
and  
amendment.  
(Vol. VII,  
p. 23).  
(Vol. VII,  
p. 31).  
(G.N.A.  
2/52).  
(Vol. VII,  
p. 134).

(d) by the deletion of rule 26 of Order VII and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Notice to admit fact.

26. Any party may, by notice in writing, at any time not later than seven days before the day on which a cause, matter or issue is to be tried or heard, call on any other party to admit, for the purposes of the cause, matter or issue only, any specific fact or facts mentioned in such notice:

Provided that any admission made in pursuance of such notice is to be deemed to be made only for the purposes of the particular cause, matter or issue, and not as an admission to be used against the party on any other occasion or in favour of any person other than the party giving the notice:

Provided also that the Court may at any time allow any party to amend or withdraw any admissions so made, on such terms as may be just.":

(e) by the deletion of rule 30 of Order VII;

(f) by the deletion of rules 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 10 of Order XVI;

(g) by the deletion, in rule 23 of Order XXX, of paragraph (2); and

(h) by the deletion of rule 41 of Order XXX.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

[rule 32.]

##### PART I.

##### SCALE OF COSTS.

(Subject to the provisions of rule 32).

<i>Instructions.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>
1. To sue or defend .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$30.00.
2. To retain counsel in any action or proceedings ...	\$25.00.
3. Drawing and engrossing retainer and copy .....	\$ 6.00.
4. Attending counsel with retainer and fee .....	\$30.00.
5. For a statement of claim not indorsed on writ, petition, or special case .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$35.00.
6. For special indorsement or/writ when no other statement of claim .....	\$30.00 to \$50.00.
7. For statement of defence .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$50.00.
8. For counterclaim .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$50.00.
9. For reply .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$50.00.
10. For interrogatories for examination of any party or witness .....	\$35.00 to \$60.00.
11. To amend any pleadings .....	\$35.00 to \$60.00.

##### *Instructions.*

##### *Charges.*

12. For affidavit in answer to interrogatories or any other affidavit .....	\$20.00 to \$30.00.
13. To appeal against any order of court or judge and to appear thereon .....	\$30.00 to \$50.00.
14. For counsel to advise on evidence .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$30.00.
15. For counsel to make any application to a court or judge where no other brief .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$30.00.
16. For brief on motion for injunction .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$100.00.
17. For brief on the hearing of an action or appeal .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$100.00.
18. Any other necessary instructions .....	\$30.00 to \$100.00.

##### *Drawing pleadings and other documents including printed portion.*

19. Drawing writ of summons for commencement of action .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$30.00.
20. Special indorsement per folio (including particulars (if any)) .....	\$ 4.00.
21. <i>Subpoena ad testificandum or subpoena duces tecum</i> .....	\$25.00.
22. If more than four folios, for each folio beyond four .....	\$ 4.00.
23. Writ of execution to indorse any judgment or order or decree, prohibitory order, foreign attachment, <i>habeas corpus</i> , interim prohibitory order, injunction, Registrar's Certificate .....	\$25.00.
24. If more than four folios, for each folio beyond four .....	\$ 4.00.
25. Indorsing service on writ .....	\$10.00.
26. Summons to attend judge's chambers .....	\$20.00.
27. If more than four folios, for each folio beyond four .....	\$ 4.00.
28. Originating summons, per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
29. Drawing any pleading if not settled by counsel ...	\$125.00 to \$175.00.
30. Engrossing any pleading settled by counsel, per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
31. Drawing brief, particulars, instructions to counsel, bills of costs and any other necessary document per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
32. Marking any exhibit .....	\$ 8.00.

##### *Appearances.*

33. Drawing and engrossing appearance for one defendant per folio .....	\$ 6.00.
34. Attending entering appearance .....	\$20.00.
35. For every defendant beyond the first .....	\$ 5.00.
36. Attending receipt of notice of appearance .....	\$10.00.

<i>Appearances.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>
37. Informing client thereof .....	\$15.00.
38. Searching for appearance .....	\$20.00.
39. Drawing certificate of non-appearance, per folio	\$ 4.00.
40. Copy certificate of non-appearance, per folio ...	\$ 2.00.
41. Filing certificate (including obtaining signature) ...	\$20.00.
 <i>Services and notices.</i> 	
42. Service of any writ of summons, warrant, interrogatories, petition, order, or notice, or any other document, on a party, where no solicitor employed at time of service .....	\$20.00.
43. For service out of the jurisdiction, such allowance as the Registrar shall think proper .....	—
44. Serving writ or other document, requiring appearance, on solicitor and obtaining his undertaking to appear .....	\$25.00.
45. Attending being served with writ or other document requiring appearance, and giving undertaking to appear .....	\$25.00.
46. Service where appearance has been entered on the solicitor or party, where an address for service has been given .....	\$15.00.
47. As to writs and notice of writ, for each copy for service, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
48. As to summons to attend at judge's chambers, for each copy to serve .....	\$ 8.00.
49. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
50. For preparing notice to admit or produce documents .....	\$30.00.
51. Or per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
52. And for each copy, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
53. For drawing any notice to admit facts .....	\$30.00.
54. Or per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
55. And for each copy, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
56. For drawing notice of motion .....	\$30.00 to \$50.00.
57. Or per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
58. And for each copy, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
 <i>Engrossing.</i> 	
59. Of any Praecept .....	\$15.00.
60. Of pleading, briefs, and other documents, where no other provision is made, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
 <i>Perusals.</i> 	
61. Statement of claim, statement of defence, reply and other pleadings, by the solicitor of the party to whom the same are delivered .....	\$40.00.

<i>Perusals.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>
62. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
63. Of amendment of any such pleading in writing ...	\$25.00.
64. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
65. Of interrogatories to be answered by a party or by his solicitor .....	\$40.00.
66. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
67. Of special case, by solicitor of any party except the one by whom it is prepared .....	\$40.00.
68. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
69. Of copy of any order or interlocutory proceedings .....	\$ 8.00.
70. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
71. Of notice to produce or admit documents, by solicitor of a party served .....	\$25.00.
72. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
73. Of notice to admit facts .....	\$25.00.
74. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
75. Of any other document or writing, per folio ...	\$ 2.00.
 <i>Attendances.</i> 	
76. Bespeaking copy of any document including obtaining and paying for it .....	\$25.00.
77. To issue writ or other process .....	\$20.00.
78. Returning original to court after service .....	\$20.00.
79. To deliver or serve any pleading, or special case	\$20.00.
80. To inspect or produce for inspection documents, pursuant to notice to admit or order for discovery or referred to in any pleading or affidavit .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$35.00.
81. Or per hour .....	\$30.00.
82. To search .....	Discretionary with a minimum of \$35.00.
83. Attending being served with any document .....	\$15.00.
84. Attending receipt of and perusing necessary letter or notice not hereby otherwise provided for .....	\$10.00.
85. Or per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
86. Drawing Order, per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
87. Writing adverse party with draft order for approval .....	\$15.00.
88. Attending receipt of draft order for approval ...	\$10.00.
89. Perusing, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
90. Returning draft order approved .....	\$15.00.
91. Perusal of alteration in draft order, per folio (perusal of alterations only allowed unless perusal of context necessary) .....	\$ 2.00.
92. Subsequent necessary attendances on solicitor of adverse party each .....	\$20.00.

<i>Attendances.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>
93. Subsequent necessary letters .....	\$15.00.
94. Engrossing order, per folio .....	\$ 2.00.
95. Sealing and filing .....	\$20.00.
96. Serving .....	\$15.00.
97. Attending being served .....	\$15.00.
98. To obtain or give any necessary or proper consent .....	\$25.00.
99. On vouching accounts before the Registrar, per day .....	\$350.00.
100. On examination of witness before the Registrar, commissioner or other person, if without counsel, per day, not exceeding .....	\$350.00.
101. If with counsel, per day .....	\$300.00.
102. On deponent being sworn, or by a solicitor or his clerk to be sworn to any affidavit .....	\$20.00.
103. On deponent being sworn, or by a solicitor or his clerk to be sworn to any affidavit outside the Court .....	\$35.00.
104. On each necessary witness, for the purpose of taking his statement .....	\$30.00.
105. Or, if the attendance exceeds 1 hour, for every hour or part of hour .....	\$30.00.
<i>Attendances in chambers.</i>	
106. Attending judge's clerk to arrange for special appointment in chambers in exceptional cases ...	\$20.00.
107. Attending solicitor of adverse party to confirm appointment .....	\$20.00.
108. Writing judge's clerk confirming .....	\$15.00.
109. Attending in chambers with or without counsel on summons, motion or other proceedings—	
(a) Consent summons, or <i>ex parte</i> without discussion .....	\$30.00.
(b) When any argument or discussion takes place .....	\$50.00 to \$70.00.
(c) When the hearing occupies from half an hour to one hour .....	\$75.00.
(d) When the hearing occupies more than one hour, for each hour or portion of any hour including the first .....	\$50.00.
<i>Attendances, etc.</i>	
110. To file Registrar's certificate or affidavit, order or other document in court .....	\$20.00.
111. To inspect any premises or ship, with or without jury, or with or without solicitor of opposite party or attending sale .....	\$40.00 to \$150.00 per hour.
112. On counsel with brief or other papers .....	\$30.00.
113. Attending counsel to sign pleading .....	\$20.00.
114. On consultation or conference with counsel .....	\$35.00 to \$75.00.

<i>Attendances, etc.</i>	<i>Charges.</i>
115. Attending receipt of any document as result .....	\$10.00.
116. To get a day specially fixed for hearing of suit ...	\$20.00.
117. On hearing of any trial of any cause or matter or motion or petition or issue of fact, whether before a judge or before the Full Court or reference or on assessment of damages, per day .....	\$400.00.
118. To hear judgement when same reserved .....	\$75.00.
119. On taxation of bill of costs, per hour .....	\$50.00.
120. To obtain or give an undertaking to appear ...	\$25.00.
121. On printer to insert advertisement in any newspaper that may be necessary .....	\$25.00.
122. To issue execution .....	\$25.00.
123. Informing client of an order, judgment or other step in an action or proceeding, if necessary ...	\$15.00 to \$30.00.
124. Attending Registrar settling bond .....	\$30.00.
125. Attending on telephone .....	\$10.00.
126. Every other attendance not hereinbefore referred to and which shall, in the opinion of the Registrar, be necessary—such sum as the Registrar may think proper .....	—
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
127. Translating any documents or writing from any language into English, per folio .....	\$ 8.00.
128. Perusing and checking translation received from adverse party when the translation is agreed without being certified by the court translator, per folio .....	\$ 5.00.
129. Attending court translator to certify .....	\$15.00.
130. Writing any necessary letter .....	\$15.00.
131. Or according to circumstances, per folio .....	\$ 4.00.
132. The Registrar may allow such fee as he thinks proper in respect of every other matter or thing not hereinbefore specifically mentioned. Where no fee is specified in the Scale the Registrar shall be guided by principles of English practice except where such principles conflict with Hong Kong Scale .....	—

## PART II.

## GENERAL.

1. (1) Where in the scale of costs set out in Part I of this Schedule there is entered in the third column against any item specified in the second column either an upper and a lower sum of money or the word "Discretionary", the amount of costs to be allowed in respect of that item shall (subject to any order of the Court fixing the costs to be allowed) be in the discretion of the taxing master, within the limits of the sums so entered, if any. Discretionary costs.

(2) In exercising his discretion under this paragraph or under paragraph (2) of rule 32 in relation to any item, the taxing master shall have regard to all relevant circumstances, and in particular to—

- (a) the complexity of the item or of the cause or matter in which it arises and the difficulty or novelty of the questions involved;

- (b) the skill, specialized knowledge and responsibility required of, and the time and labour expended by, the solicitor or counsel;
- (c) the number and importance of the documents (however brief) prepared or perused;
- (d) the place and circumstances in which the business involved is transacted;
- (e) the importance of the cause or matter to the client;
- (f) where money or property is involved, its amount or value;
- (g) any other fees and allowances payable to the solicitor or counsel in respect of other items in the same cause or matter, but only where work done in relation to those items has reduced the work which would otherwise have been necessary in relation to the item in question.

Fees to  
counsel.

2. (1) Except in the case of taxations of fees payable by the Crown, no fee to counsel shall be allowed unless—

- (a) before taxation its amount has been agreed by the solicitor instructing counsel; and
- (b) before the taxing master issues his certificate a receipt for the fees signed by counsel is produced to him.

(2) No retaining fee to counsel shall be allowed on any taxation of costs in relation to which paragraph (2) of rule 28 has effect.

(3) No costs shall be allowed in respect of counsel attending before the Registrar in chambers or of more counsel than one attending before a Judge in chambers unless the Registrar or Judge, as the case may be, has certified the attendance as being proper in the circumstances of the case.

(4) When a trial or hearing at which counsel appears lasts more than five hours there may be allowed a refresher fee or fees the amount of which shall be in the discretion of the taxing officer.

(5) Every fee paid to counsel shall be allowed in full on taxation unless the taxing master is satisfied that the same is excessive and unreasonable, in which event the taxing master shall exercise his discretion having regard to all the relevant circumstances and in particular to the matters set out in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1.

Expert  
witnesses, etc.

3. (1) The costs of calling an expert witness with regard to any question as to which a Court expert or scientific adviser is appointed under rule 23 of Order XXX shall not be allowed on a taxation of costs in relation to which paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of rule 28 has effect unless the Court at the trial has certified that the calling of the witness was reasonable.

(12, 13 &  
14 Geo. 6,  
c. 87).

(2) If any action or counterclaim for the infringement of a patent or any petition for revocation of a patent under section 32 of the Patents Act 1949, or any counterclaim for the revocation of a patent under section 61 of that Act, proceeds to trial, no costs shall be allowed to the parties delivering any particulars of breaches or particulars of objection in respect of any issues raised in those particulars and relating to that patent except in so far as those issues or particulars have been certified by the Court to have been proven or to have been reasonable and proper.

Attendances in  
Chambers—  
equity  
jurisdiction.

4. (1) The provisions of this paragraph apply in relation to every hearing in chambers in the equity jurisdiction of the Court.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), on a taxation of costs in relation to which paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of rule 28 has effect, no costs shall be allowed for attending any such hearing as aforesaid except in so far as the costs, if any, to be allowed have been fixed by the Court at the hearing; and in fixing the costs to be allowed for attending any such hearing as aforesaid the Court shall have regard to all relevant circumstances, including in particular the matters mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1, in so far as those circumstances affect the hearing, but not in so far as they may be taken into account in assessing any costs to be allowed in respect of preparation for the hearing.

(3) Where on any such hearing as aforesaid the Court certifies that the speedy and satisfactory disposal of the proceedings required and received from the solicitor engaged in them exceptional skill and labour in the preparation for the hearing, the taxing master in taxing the costs to be allowed for instructions in relation to the summons or application shall take the certificate into account.

5. On any attendance before the Registrar for the purpose of settling the terms of and passing any judgment or order or settling any schedule of evidence, if it appears to the Registrar that the attendance is of a special nature or of unusual length or difficulty, he may, if requested to do so by any party, issue a certificate to that effect, and the taxing master in fixing the costs to be allowed for the attendance shall take the certificate into account.

Attendances  
before  
Registrar—  
equity  
jurisdiction.

6. (1) There shall be allowed for printing copies of any document the amount properly paid to the printer, and where any part of a document is properly printed in a foreign language or as a facsimile or in any unusual or special manner, or where any alteration becomes necessary after the first proof of the document, there shall be allowed such an amount as the taxing master thinks reasonable, such amount to include any attendances on the printer.

Copies of  
documents.

(2) The solicitor for a party entitled to take printed copies of any document shall be allowed the amount he pays for such number of copies as he necessarily or properly takes.

(3) The allowance for printed copies of documents under item 60 of Part I shall be made in addition to the allowances under sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), and shall, subject to sub-paragraph (4), be made for such printed copies as may be necessary or proper—

- (a) of any pleading, for delivery to the opposite party or filing in default of appearance;
- (b) of any special case, for filing;
- (c) of any pleading or special case, for the use of the Court;
- (d) of any affidavit, for attestation in print;
- (e) of any pleading, special case or evidence for the use of counsel in court; or
- (f) of any other document necessarily and properly copied and not otherwise provided for.

(4) The allowance under item 60 of Part I shall not be made in relation to printed copies of documents for the use of the Court or of counsel where written copies have been made before printing and shall not be made more than once in the same cause or matter.

(5) The allowances under Part I for drawing any writ, pleading, summons, affidavit or other document shall be taken to include an allowance for preparing any necessary copies made for the use of the solicitor, his agent and his client or for counsel to settle or, in the case of a writ, pleading or summons, for service.

7. In this Schedule "folio" means 72 words, each figure being counted as one word. Interpretation.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

[rule 32.]

### FIXED COSTS.

For the purposes of this Schedule there shall be five Scales, namely—

Scale Applicable.	Sum of Money.
Scale I	Exceeding \$ 50 but not exceeding \$ 200
Scale II	" \$ 200 " " " \$ 500
Scale III	" \$ 500 " " " \$2,000

<i>Scale Applicable.</i>	<i>Sum of Money.</i>
Scale IV	Exceeding \$2,000 but not exceeding \$5,000
Scale V	" \$5,000

The Scale of Costs in garnishee proceedings shall be determined—

- (a) as regards the costs of the judgment creditor, by the amount recovered against the garnishee; and
- (b) as regards the costs of the garnishee or the judgment debtor, by the amount claimed by the judgment creditor in the garnishee proceedings.

**PART I.**

**COSTS ON JUDGMENT WITHOUT TRIAL FOR A LIQUIDATED SUM.**

1. The scale of costs set out in Part II which includes the scale prescribed pursuant to section 48 of the District Court (Civil Jurisdiction and Procedure) Ordinance 1962 shall apply in relation to the following cases if the writ of summons therein was issued after the 1st day of January, 1966, and was indorsed in accordance with rule 13 of Order II, with a claim for a debt or liquidated demand only, that is to say—

- (a) cases in which the defendant pays the amount claimed within the time and in the manner required by the indorsement of the writ;
- (b) cases in which the plaintiff obtains judgment in default of appearance under rule 17 of Order II or judgment in default of defence under rule 56A of Order V;
- (c) cases in which the plaintiff obtains judgment under rule 18 of Order II, either unconditionally or unless that sum is paid into court or to the plaintiff's solicitors.

2. Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 1 or in the said scale, no costs shall be allowed in any case to which the said paragraph 1 applies unless—

- (a) the Court orders costs to be allowed; or
- (b) in a case to which sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 applies, judgment or an order for judgment, as the case may be, is obtained within twenty-eight days after the service of the writ or within such further time as the Court may allow.

3. In every case to which the said scale applies there shall be added to the basic costs set out in the said scale the fee which would have been payable on the issue of a writ for the amount recovered.

**PART II.**  
**SCALE OF COSTS.**

<i>Item.</i>	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Basic Costs.</i>					
To be allowed in cases under—					
sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1	15	35	50	60	350
sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1	30	55	80	100	400
sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1	50	85	110	140	450

<i>Item.</i>	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Additional Costs.</i>					
1. For each additional defendant after the first	10	10	10	10	50
2. Where substituted service is ordered and effected, for each defendant served	25	50	85	100	250
3. Where service out of the jurisdiction is ordered and effected	Such sum as may be assessed by the Registrar, not exceeding				
	10	20	30	50	100
4. In the case of judgment in default of defence or judgment under rule 18 of Order II, where notice of appearance is not given on the day on which appearance is entered and the plaintiff makes an affidavit of service for the purpose of judgment in default of appearance (the allowance to include the search fee)	15	20	30	40	100
5. In the case of judgment under rule 18 of Order II where an affidavit of service of summons is required	15	20	30	40	100
6. In the case of judgment under rule 18 of Order II for each adjournment of the summons	5	10	15	20	30
7. In the case of judgment in default of appearance on all application by notice under rule 17 of Order II (which applies to money-lenders' actions)—					
(a) where judgment is given for interest at a rate exceeding 48 per cent per annum on production of an affidavit justifying the rate	15	20	30	40	100
(b) in any other case	10	15	20	30	50
(c) for each additional defendant after the first	10	10	10	10	25

**PART III.**  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**

<i>Item.</i>	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Where a plaintiff or defendant signs judgment for costs under rule 11, there shall be allowed—					
Cost of the judgment	15	20	30	40	100

<i>Item.</i>	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Where upon the application of any person who has obtained a judgment or order against a debtor for the recovery or payment of money a garnishee order is made under rule 43 of Order XVII against a garnishee attaching debts owing or accruing from him to the debtor, the following costs shall be allowed—					
(a) to the garnishee, to be deducted by him from any debt owing by him as aforesaid before payments to the applicant—					
(i) If no affidavit used	5	10	15	20	30
(ii) If affidavit used	10	20	30	40	60
(b) to the applicant, to be retained, unless the Court otherwise orders, out of the money recovered by him under the garnishee order and in priority to the amount of the debt owing to him under the judgment or order—					
Basic costs	15	20	30	40	100
Additional costs					
Where the garnishee fails to attend the hearing of the application and an affidavit of service is required	5	10	15	20	30
3. Where a charging order is made—					
(a) in respect of any stock, funds, annuities or shares, or any dividends or interest thereon or produce thereof, under rule 33 of Order XVII; or					
(b) in respect of any partnership property or profits, under section 25 of the Partnership Ordinance;					
there shall be allowed—					
Basic costs	15	35	50	60	350
Additional costs where an affidavit of service is required	10	10	10	10	25

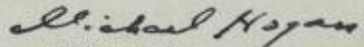
(Cap. 38).

<i>Item.</i>	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. Where a writ of execution within the meaning of rule 8 of Order 42 of the Rules of the Supreme Court is issued against any party, there shall be allowed—					
Cost of issuing execution	15	25	40	70	140

Dated the 22nd day of October, 1965.

MICHAEL HOGAN,  
*Chief Justice.*IVO RIGBY,  
*Senior Puisne Judge.*A. D. SCHOLLES,  
*Puisne Judge.*W. A. BLAIR-KERR,  
*Puisne Judge.*ALAN HUGGINS,  
*Puisne Judge.*OSWALD CHEUNG,  
*Member.*R. Y. G. DENNIS,  
*Member.*

Pursuant to section 37(6)(d) of the Supreme Court Ordinance I hereby certify that the foregoing rules have been made by requisite quorum of the Rules Committee under and by virtue of section 37(6) of that Ordinance.



*Michael Hogan*  
*Chief Justice.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

**No. 10 of 1965.**

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 735 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) that the legislature of the Colony may by Ordinance, confirmed by Her Majesty in Council, repeal, wholly or in part, any provisions of the Act (other than those of the Third Part thereof which relate to emigrant ships) relating to ships registered in the Colony:

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by the said subsection that any such Ordinance shall not take effect until the approval of Her Majesty has been proclaimed in the Colony, or until such time thereafter as may be fixed by the Ordinance for the purpose:

AND WHEREAS the legislature of the Colony has by the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Ordinance 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance) repealed certain provisions of the Act (not being provisions of the Third Part thereof which relate to emigrant ships) relating to small craft licensed in the Colony under Part XIV of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1953:

AND WHEREAS by section 1 of the Ordinance it is provided that the Ordinance, subject to the provisions of section 68 thereof, shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Gazette*:

AND WHEREAS by section 68 of the Ordinance it is provided that the Ordinance shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the Colony by notification in the *Gazette*:

AND WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping (Confirmation of Legislation) (Hong Kong) Order 1965 Her Majesty in Council has confirmed the Ordinance:

NOW, THEREFORE, I DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, do hereby NOTIFY and PROCLAIM that it is Her Majesty's pleasure to approve the Ordinance and I do further PROCLAIM that the Ordinance shall come into operation on the 12th day of November, 1965.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Hong Kong this 4th day of November, 1965.



*Handwritten signature of the Governor.*

Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

(Secretariat GR17/3231/53II)

PRISONS ORDINANCE 1954.

(No. 17 of 1954).

**TONG FUK PRISON ORDER 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Prisons Ordinance 1954, the following Order is made—

1. This Order may be cited as the Tong Fuk Prison Order 1965. Citation.

2. The site and buildings situated at Tong Fuk on the island of Lantau, New Territories, and hitherto known as Tong Fuk Open Prison Site is set apart for the purpose of a prison which shall be known as the Tong Fuk Prison. Designation of Tong Fuk Prison.



*Handwritten signature of the Governor.*

Governor.

16th November, 1965.

(Secretariat GR48/2961/46II)



NEW TERRITORIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 97).

**CROWN RENT (N.T.) (REVOCAION) REGULATIONS 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the New Territories Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Crown Rent (N.T.) Citation. (Revocation) Regulations 1965.
- 2. The Crown Rent (N.T.) Regulations are revoked.

Revocation.  
(Vol. IX,  
p. 70).

*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
*16th November, 1965.*

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

These regulations revoke the Crown Rent (N.T.) Regulations, which deal with the collection of rent in the New Territories.

(Secretariat GR10/3231/52 TC123/65)



PENICILLIN ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 137).

**PENICILLIN (AND OTHER SUBSTANCES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Penicillin Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Penicillin (and other Substances) (Amendment) Regulations 1965. Citation.
- 2. The Schedule to the Penicillin (and other Substances) Regulations 1957 is amended by the addition of the following items— Amendment of Schedule. (G.N.A. 66/57).
  - "24. Actinomycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from various species of Streptomyces.
  - 25. Amphotericin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces nodosus.
  - 26. Chromomycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces griseus.
  - 27. Colistin            An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Bacillus colistinus.
  - 28. Fumagillin        An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Aspergillus fumigatus.
  - 29. Fusidic Acid      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Fusidium coccineum.
  - 30. Lincomycin        An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces lincolnensis.
  - 31. Mitomycin         An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces caespitosus.
  - 32. Rifamycin         An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces mediterranei."

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
23rd November, 1965.  
(Secretariat GR52/3231/47)

TALLYCLERKS (LICENSING) ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 85).

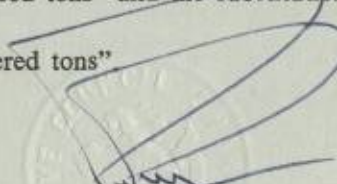
**TALLYCLERKS (LICENSING) (AMENDMENT)  
REGULATIONS 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Tallyclerks (Licensing) Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Tallyclerks (Licensing) (Amendment) Regulations 1965. Citation.

2. The Schedule to the Tallyclerks (Licensing) Regulations 1955 is amended by the deletion of "60 registered tons" and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment of Schedule. (G.N.A. 4/55).

"three hundred registered tons"



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
30th November, 1965.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Ordinance 1965 amends the Tallyclerks (Licensing) Ordinance so that a licence under the latter Ordinance is not required in respect of the tallying of cargo in or out of a ship of three hundred registered tons or less. These regulations make a consequential amendment to the form of the tallyclerk's licence in the Schedule to the Tallyclerks (Licensing) Regulations 1955.

(Secretariat GR36/2961/46)



149

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE 1960.

(No. 30 of 1960).

**IMPORTED MEAT AND POULTRY (AMENDMENT)  
REGULATIONS 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance 1960, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Imported Meat and Poultry (Amendment) Regulations 1965 and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Gazette*.

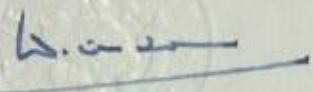
Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 2 of the Imported Meat and Poultry Regulations 1962 is amended by the deletion of the definition "poultry" and the substitution thereof of the following—

Amendment of regulation 2. (G.N.A. 23/62).

"poultry" means—

- (a) the fresh or frozen carcass of a domestic fowl, duck, goose or turkey;
- (b) the fresh or frozen part of any such carcass; or
- (c) any fresh or frozen part of any bird mentioned in paragraph (a), other than a part mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b), which is edible or which is used in the preparation of food;"



Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

14th December, 1965.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The object of the amendment contained in these regulations is to widen the scope of the definition of poultry so as to include in that definition any part of a domestic fowl, duck, goose or turkey which is edible or which is used in the preparation of food for human consumption and thereby enable control to be exercised in relation to the import of any such part.

(Secretariat GR3/3231/60 L/M B 1689/65)

150

IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 50).

**IMPORTATION (SOUTHERN RHODESIA TOBACCO)  
REGULATIONS 1965.**


In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Importation (Southern Rhodesia Tobacco) Regulations 1965. Citation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.  
“unmanufactured tobacco” means tobacco which has undergone no process of manufacture except curing, stripping or drying.

3. (1) Save under and in accordance with a licence granted by or on behalf of the Director, no person shall import any unmanufactured tobacco which was grown in Southern Rhodesia. Restriction on import of Southern Rhodesia tobacco.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for twelve months.

  
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
14th December, 1965.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

These regulations prohibit the import into Hong Kong of unmanufactured tobacco grown in Southern Rhodesia, except under and in accordance with a licence.

(Secretariat SCR87/65)



IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 50).

IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION (STRATEGIC  
COMMODITIES) REGULATIONS 1965.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Importation and Exportation (Strategic Commodities) Regulations 1965. Citation.
- 2. No person shall import or export any article specified in the Schedule except under and in accordance with an import or export licence granted by the Director. Prohibition of importation or exportation of articles in Schedule except under licence. Schedule.
- 3. Any person who contravenes regulation 2 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for one year. Offences and penalty.
- 4. The Director may by order amend the Schedule. Power to amend Schedule.
- 5. The Importation (Prohibition) (Strategic Commodities) Regulations 1959 and the Exportation (Prohibition) (Strategic Commodities) Regulations 1959 are revoked. Revocation. (G.N.A. 71/59). (G.N.A. 72/59).

SCHEDULE. [reg. 2.]

STRATEGIC COMMODITIES.

GROUP A.

METAL WORKING MACHINERY.

The following, including spare parts and components therefor—

- 1. Grinding heads and spindle assemblies (consisting of spindles and bearings as a minimal assembly) designed or rated for operation at speeds in excess of 120,000 r.p.m., and machines specially designed for the utilization of such grinding heads.

2. Spin forming machines.
3. Presses and specialized controls, accessories and parts therefor, as follows—
  - (a) Presses (stabilized equipment using rams) for applying high impact energy work forces through use of explosives or compressed gases including air;
  - (b) Presses specially designed or re-designed for the working or forming of metals, alloys or other materials with a melting point exceeding 1,900°C.;
  - (c) Presses, mechanical and hydraulic, not elsewhere specified, with total rated forces of over 10,000 tons;
  - (d) Control equipment, accessories and parts which are specially designed for the above presses.
4. Machines and equipment specially designed for making or measuring gas turbine blades, including but not limited to the following—
  - (a) Blade belt grinding machines;
  - (b) Blade edge radiusing machines;
  - (c) Blade aerofoil milling and/or grinding machines;
  - (d) Blade fillet radiusing and/or platform forming machines or equipment;
  - (e) Blade root milling machines;
  - (f) Blade blank pre-forming machines;
  - (g) Blade rolling machines;
  - (h) Blade aerofoil shaping machines;
  - (i) Blade root grinding machines;
  - (j) Blade aerofoil scribing equipment;
  - (k) Blade aerofoil and/or root automatic measuring equipment.
5. Machinery for use in the manufacture of aircraft, as follows—
  - (a) Machinery specially designed for the working or forming of aircraft sheet, plate or extrusion;
  - (b) Machinery specially designed for the milling of aircraft skin.
6. Machines specially designed for the manufacture of jet engines, the following—
  - (a) Jet engine compressor case boring machines;
  - (b) Jet engine compressor or turbine disc turning machines;
  - (c) Jet engine rotor grinders.
7. Gear making and/or finishing machinery, as follows—
  - (a) Gear grinding machines, generating type, of 36 inches work diameter or more;
  - (b) Capable of the production of gears of a module finer than 0.5 mm. (diametral pitch finer than 48).
8. Metal rolling mills, all types.

9. Electronic closed loop feed back systems capable of controlling, and of continuously correcting, continuous path metal cutting and/or metal forming contour operations; and metal-working machine tools designed for or equipped with such controls.

## GROUP B.

CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL PLANT, FURNACES,  
PUMPS, VALVES, ETC.

The following, including spare parts and components therefor—

1. Counter current solvent extractors, such as pulsed columns and mixer-settlers made of stainless steel, specially designed for extracting radioactive substances.
2. Gas liquefying equipment.
3. Equipment for production and/or concentration of deuterium oxide.
4. Equipment for the production of military explosives and solid propellants, as follows—
  - (a) Complete installations;
  - (b) Specialized components, including—
    - (i) Dehydration presses;
    - (ii) Extrusion presses for the extrusion of small arms, cannon and rocket propellants;
    - (iii) Cutting machines for the sizing of extruded propellants;
    - (iv) Sweetie barrels (tumblers) 6 feet and over in diameter and having over 500 pounds product capacity;
    - (v) Continuous mixers for solid propellants;
  - (c) Nitratators: continuous types.
5. Pumps (except vacuum pumps) delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases and having any of the following characteristics—
  - (a) Designed to move molten metals by electromagnetic forces;
  - (b) Specially designed for operation at temperatures below -274°F. (-170°C.) except pumps with a flow rate of 100 gallons (379 litres) per minute or less which are not designed for operation at temperatures below -328°F. (-200°C.);
  - (c) Having all flow contact surfaces made of any of the following materials—
    - (i) 90% or more tantalum, titanium or zirconium, either separately or combined;
    - (ii) 50% or more cobalt or molybdenum, either separately or combined;
    - (iii) Polytetrafluoroethylene, polytrifluorochloroethylene.
6. Vacuum pumps, as follows—
  - (a) Ion vacuum pumps (that is, those using the principle of ionization) except those having pumping speeds of less than 800 litres of hydrogen per second at a pressure of  $10^{-6}$  mm. of mercury or more (that is,  $10^{-5}$ ,  $10^{-4}$ , etc.);

- (b) Turbo-molecular pumps having a higher capacity than 2,000 litres of nitrogen per second;
  - (c) Diffusion pumps rated for un baffled pumping speeds of more than 50,000 litres of nitrogen per second at pressures of  $10^{-4}$  mm. of mercury or less;
  - (d) Cryopump systems, not elsewhere specified, (that is, systems in which the circulation of liquefied gas is used to achieve a vacuum (static or dynamic) by lowering the temperature of the environment);
  - (e) Specially designed parts, controls and accessories for the above pumps.
7. Pipe and tubing made of or lined with polytetrafluoroethylene or polytrifluorochloroethylene.
  8. Containers, jacketed only, for the storage or transportation of liquefied gases.
  9. Valves, cocks and pressure regulators, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
    - (a) Specially designed to operate at temperatures below  $-274^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-170^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ); or
    - (b) Having all flow contact surfaces made of any of the following materials—
      - (i) 90% or more tantalum, titanium or zirconium, either separately or combined;
      - (ii) 50% or more cobalt or molybdenum, either separately or combined;
      - (iii) Polytetrafluoroethylene, polytrifluorochloroethylene; or
    - (c) Valves less than three centimetres in diameter, with bellows seal, wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, either manually or automatically operated, and with other than metal to metal seats.

#### GROUP C.

##### ELECTRICAL AND POWER GENERATING EQUIPMENT.

1. Diesel engines, 50 h.p. and over.
2. Electric vacuum furnaces, as follows—
  - (a) Consumable electrode vacuum arc furnaces with a capacity in excess of 5 tons, not elsewhere specified;
  - (b) Skull type vacuum arc furnaces;
  - (c) Electron beam vacuum furnaces;
  - (d) Induction vacuum furnaces, as follows—
    - (i) Cold crucible vacuum induction furnaces designed to operate at pressures lower than 0.1 mm. of mercury and at temperatures higher than  $2,012^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $1,100^{\circ}\text{C.}$ );
    - (ii) Other vacuum induction furnaces designed to operate at temperatures higher than  $3,002^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $1,650^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ), excluding furnaces with a work piece space of not more than 13,000 c.c. and designed to operate not higher than  $3,452^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $1,900^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ), and furnaces with a work piece space of not more than 3,200 c.c. with no single dimension (length, width, height or diameter) of that space in excess of 10 inches, and designed to operate at temperatures not higher than  $4,172^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $2,300^{\circ}\text{C.}$ );

- (e) Resistance vacuum furnaces designed to operate at temperatures higher than  $3,002^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $1,650^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ); *excluding* furnaces up to 12 in.  $\times$  12 in.  $\times$  12 in. (28,320 c.c.) designed for heat treatment, or 3,200 c.c. designed for melting temperatures not higher than  $4,172^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $2,300^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ) for both types;
  - (f) Specialized parts and controls for the above furnaces.
3. Electron beam equipment, as follows—
    - (a) Welding and/or machining equipment;
    - (b) Equipment for the deposition of thin film, the coating of thin film, or the working thereof;
    - (c) Specialized parts for the above equipment.
  4. Electro-chemical, semi-conductor and radioactive devices, not elsewhere specified, for the direct conversion of chemical, solar or nuclear energy to electrical energy, as follows—
    - (a) Electro-chemical devices, as follows—
      - (i) Fuel cells, including regenerative cells, i.e. cells for generating electric power, to which all the consumable components are supplied from outside the cell;
      - (ii) Electrically rechargeable cells, hermetically sealed, designed to have a leakage rate of  $10^{-5}$  c.c. per second of gas or less when tested under a pressure differential of 2 atmospheres;
      - (iii) Primary cells having any of the following characteristics—
        - (1) Possessing a means of activation and having an open circuit storage life in the unactivated condition, at a temperature of  $70^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $21^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ), of 10 years or more;
        - (2) Capable of operating at temperatures from below  $-13^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-25^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ) to above  $131^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $55^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ), including cells and cell assemblies (other than dry cells) possessing self-contained heaters;
    - (b) Photo-voltaic cells, not elsewhere specified, with a power output of 8 milliwatts or more per square centimetre under 100 milliwatts per square centimetre tungsten (2,800 K) illumination; all gallium arsenide photo-voltaic cells, excluding those having a power output of less than 4 milliwatts measured by the above technique;
    - (c) Power sources other than nuclear reactors based on radioactive materials systems, excluding those having a power output of less than 0.5 Watt in which the ratio of output (in Watts) to weight (in pounds) is less than 1 to 2;
    - (d) Specialized parts, components and sub-assemblies of the above devices.
  5. Electric arc devices, not elsewhere specified, for generating a flow of ionized gas in which the arc column is constricted (except devices wherein the flow of gas is for isolation purposes only); equipment incorporating such devices; specially designed parts, accessories and control or test equipment, not elsewhere specified, for such devices.

#### GROUP D.

##### GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

The following, including spare parts and components therefor—

1. Cable-making machinery specially designed for making multipair and/or coaxial electric cables.

2. Machinery, equipment and test gear specially designed for the manufacture, automatic assembly or semi-automatic assembly of electronic valves, transistors, crystal diodes, including components and sub-assemblies therefor.
3. Equipment for the manufacture of semi-conductor materials, as follows—
  - (a) Equipment specially designed for the production or processing of dendritic forms of any semi-conductor material, or combination thereof, suitable for use in diodes or transistors;
 

For the purposes of this Schedule—

"Dendritic" means a ribbon-like product which may be drawn in various widths, thicknesses and lengths and which may represent processing stages from a relatively pure form of the material through advanced stages of treatment;
  - (b) Equipment (including specialized controls, parts and accessories therefor), not elsewhere specified, specially designed or modified to be capable of purifying or processing one or more semi-conductor materials, except equipment specially designed for the zone purification of germanium.
4. Compressors and blowers.
5. Diamonds suitable for industrial use, including splints and borts.
6. Diamond wire drawing dies.
7. Diamond grinding wheels, sticks, hones and laps.
8. Machinery for the working of synthetic film used as a dielectric (condenser tissue) or as magnetic recording tape, as follows—
  - (a) Stenters (tinters) specially designed for stretching film of the kind used for recording media appearing under item 37, Group F of this Schedule;
  - (b) Stenters (tinters) specially designed for stretching film of the kind used in the dielectric (condenser tissue) appearing under item 1, Group J of this Schedule;
  - (c) Vacuum metallizing machinery specially designed for the continuous coating with metallized sheathing of polyester dielectric film for condensers; and specially designed parts therefor;
  - (d) Equipment specially designed for the continuous coating of polyester base magnetic tape intended for the equipment appearing under item 37, Group F of this Schedule.

#### GROUP E.

##### TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.

The following, including spare parts and components therefor—

1. Ships, the following—
  - (a) Fishing vessels and hulls therefor designed for speeds of 17 knots or over when in full load (design) condition;
  - (b) Hydrofoil vessels, not elsewhere specified;
  - (c) Sea-going vessels including coasters and hulls therefor, not elsewhere specified, designed for speeds of over 21 knots when in full load (design) condition, or, in the case of passenger-carrying liners having at least 4

- decks and whose specifications, as far as hull construction is concerned, correspond to the International Conventions for the Safety of Life at Sea in force at the time of their construction, designed for speeds of—
- (i) over 23 knots where the liners have accommodation for between 100 and 1,000 passengers, or
  - (ii) over 25 knots where the liners have accommodation for more than 1,000 passengers, when in full load (design) condition;
- (d) Vessels with hulls and propulsion machinery made wholly or primarily of non-magnetic materials;
  - (e) New ships with decks and platforms specially designed or strengthened to receive weapons;
  - (f) Vessels incorporating any of the items specified in this Schedule or arrangements for the degaussing of the vessel;
  - (g) Tankers designed for speeds of more than 18 knots when in full load (design) condition;
  - (h) Warships (whether or not converted to non-military use and regardless of current state of repair or operating condition) and hulls, or parts of hulls, for such ships;
  - (i) Vessels suitable for use in amphibious military operations or designed or adapted for such use.
2. Automotive vehicles, tractors, lift trucks, not elsewhere specified, possessing or built to current military specifications differing materially from their normal commercial specifications.
  3. Aircraft, helicopters and aero engines, all types, including ground and air-borne equipment, not elsewhere specified, developed solely or used mainly for aircraft and helicopters.
  4. Compasses and gyroscopic equipment and specially designed parts and components therefor, as follows—
    - (a) Gyro compasses;
    - (b) Pressure proof ship's course indicators;
    - (c) Transmitting magnetic compasses;
    - (d) Gyro magnetic compasses;
    - (e) Gyro stabilizers;
    - (f) Automatic pilots;
    - (g) Gyroscopic steering controls of all types;
    - (h) Integrated flight instrument systems for aircraft;
    - (i) Gyro-astro compasses;
    - (j) Gyroscopes and accelerometers.

#### GROUP F.

##### ELECTRONICS AND PRECISION INSTRUMENTS.

1. Communication, navigational aids not elsewhere specified, direction finding and radar equipment of all kinds, and specialized parts therefor.

2. Communication, detection or tracking equipment of a kind using ultraviolet radiation, infra-red radiation or ultrasonic waves; and specialized parts therefor.
3. Communication equipment employing tropospheric, ionospheric or meteoric scatter phenomena and specially designed sub-assemblies, parts and test equipment therefor.
4. "Jamming" apparatus (*i.e.* apparatus specially designed to jam or otherwise interfere with radio reception); and specialized parts therefor.
5. Location apparatus, underwater; apparatus for detecting or locating objects under water by magnetic or acoustic or ultrasonic methods, and specialized components of such apparatus, except—
  - (a) Marine depth sounders of a kind used solely for measuring the depth of water or the distance of submerged objects vertically below the apparatus;
  - (b) Specific types of horizontally operated fish and/or whale finding equipment.
6. Pulse modulators capable of providing electric impulses of peak power exceeding 200 KW or of a duration of less than 0.1 microsecond, or with a duty cycle in excess of 0.002; and pulse transformer, pulse-forming equipment or delay lines being specialized parts of such modulators.
7. Radio receivers, panoramic (being receivers which search automatically a part of the radio-frequency spectrum and indicate the signals received); and specialized parts therefor.
8. Radio transmitters and components.
9. Telemetry and telecontrol equipment suitable for use with aircraft (piloted or pilotless), space vehicles or weapons (guided or unguided), and test equipment specially designed for such equipment.
10. Telegraph equipment, as follows—
  - (a) Equipment (machines), mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic, used to translate the information contained in written or printed text into electrical waveforms suitable for transmission over communication circuits at any speed greater than 500 words per minute or 375 bauds, whichever is the less;
  - (b) Equipment designed to accept such electrical waveforms within the limits laid down in sub-item (a) and display the information from them in visible form;
  - (c) Terminal equipment, not elsewhere specified, capable of transmitting and/or receiving digital data at a rate in excess of 2,000 bits per second (bauds) or at a rate (applicable to single channels or to each sub-channel in a multi-channel system) in bits per second (bauds) numerically in excess of 75% of the channel (or sub-channel) bandwidth in cycles per second;
  - (d) Specialized component parts and accessories for such equipment.
11. Radio relay communications equipment designed for use at frequencies in excess of 300 Mc/s and specialized components and sub-assemblies therefor, other than short-range and low-power links for transmission between the camera or studio and the television transmitter.
12. Amplifiers, oscillators and related equipment, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
  - (a) Amplifiers designed to operate at frequencies in excess of 500 Mc/s;
  - (b) Tuned amplifiers having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 Mc/s or 10% of the mean frequency, whichever is less, except those specially designed for use in community television distribution systems;

- (c) Untuned amplifiers having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 Mc/s;
  - (d) D.C. amplifiers, amplifying by whatever means, having a noise level (referred to the input circuit) of  $10^{-16}$  Watts or less and/or a zero drift in 1 hour corresponding to a change in input power of  $10^{-16}$  Watts or less;
  - (e) Parametric amplifiers with a noise figure of merit of 5 decibels or less measured at a temperature of 17°C.; paramagnetic amplifiers; other amplifier or oscillator devices which amplify or oscillate by means of stimulated electromagnetic radiation (including but not limited to MASERS, LASERS and ERASERS), specially designed parts therefor; and any equipment containing such amplifiers, oscillators or devices.
13. Communication transmission equipment, as follows—
    - (a) Terminal and intermediate repeater or amplifier equipment designed to deliver, carry or receive frequencies higher than 150 Kc/s into, or in, a communications system, excluding carrier communication terminals specially designed for power lines and operating at frequencies below 1,500 Kc/s;
    - (b) Single and multi-channel telegraph terminal transmitting and receiving equipment, excluding—
      - (i) Equipment with a bandwidth per channel of not more than 240 c/s and with a rated speed of not more than 100 bauds (or 134 words per minute) per channel designed to C.C.I.T. standards;
      - (ii) Equipment used with telemetering, telecommand and telesignalling equipment designed for industrial purposes, in which the operational aggregate speed of the telegraph equipment is less than 1,200 bits per second (bauds);
      - (iii) Time-division multiplex systems up to 6 channels with a maximum aggregate speed of 300 bauds and/or 72 words per minute per channel, provided that they do not contain an automatic error detection and correction system using a multiple check;
    - (c) Specialized components, accessories, and sub-assemblies for the above equipment.
  14. Coaxial-type communications cable as follows—
    - (a) Containing substances covered by item 9, Group H;
    - (b) Using a mineral insulator dielectric;
    - (c) Using a dielectric aired by discs, beads, spiral, screw or any other means;
    - (d) Designed for pressurization or use with a gas dielectric;
    - (e) Intended for submarine laying.
  15. Communication cable, including submarine cable, containing more than one pair of conductors of which any one of the conductors, single or stranded, has a diameter exceeding 0.9 mm.
  16. Cipher machines and associated equipment such as key generators and tape mixers designed to provide a secrecy capability for analogue or digital transmissions or a combination of the two.
  17. Electronic measuring, testing or calibrating instruments, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
    - (a) Those designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 Mc/s, except radio spectrum analysers;
    - (b) Testing instruments rated to maintain their specified operating data when operating over a range of ambient temperatures extending from below  $-25^{\circ}\text{C.}$  to above  $+55^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ;
    - (c) Radio testing equipment, not elsewhere specified.

18. Apparatus for automatically sorting electronic components in respect of their electrical characteristics.
19. Radio spectrum analysers (being apparatus capable of indicating the single-frequency components of multi-frequency oscillations) as follows—
  - (a) Designed to operate at frequencies over 1,000 Mc/s;
  - (b) Designed to operate at frequencies over 300 Mc/s and using interchangeable heads (i.e., R.F. tuning units) and incorporating integral sweep facilities;
  - (c) Having a display bandwidth in excess of 12 Mc/s;
  - (d) Specialized components, accessories and parts.
20. Electromagnetic waveguides and components therefor, as follows—
  - (a) Rigid and flexible waveguides and components designed for use at frequencies in excess of 12,500 Mc/s;
  - (b) Waveguides having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1.5:1;
  - (c) Waveguide components, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
    - (i) Directional couplers having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1.5:1 and directivity over the band of 15 decibels or more;
    - (ii) Rotary joints capable of transmitting more than one isolated channel or having a bandwidth greater than 5% of the centre mean frequency;
    - (iii) Magnetic including gyro-magnetic waveguide components;
  - (d) Pressurized waveguides and specialized components therefor;
  - (e) TEM mode devices using magnetic including gyro-magnetic properties;
  - (f) TR and anti-TR tubes and components therefor, except those designed for use in waveguides operating at a peak power not exceeding 100 KW and in frequency bands between 1,300 and 1,660 Mc/s, between 2,700 and 3,900 Mc/s or between 8,500 and 10,000 Mc/s, provided these tubes do not include a control electrode, permitting the control of the ionization by means of an external voltage.
21. Cathode-ray tubes, as follows—
  - (a) With a resolving power of 500 lines or more per inch (20 lines per mm.), using the shrinking raster method of measurement;
  - (b) With writing speeds of more than 3,000 km/s;
  - (c) With 3 or more electron guns, except 3-gun colour television tubes designed for entertainment use;
  - (d) Alpha-numeric and similar data or information display tubes, display being obtained either by scanning or other means excluding those tubes in which the display position of each character is fixed.
22. Semi-conductor diodes, including rectifier diodes and switching diodes, but excluding photodiodes, as follows—
  - (a) Any semi-conductor diode in which the bulk material is other than silicon, germanium, selenium or copper-oxide;
  - (b) Signal diodes in which the bulk material is silicon or germanium (including mixer, frequency-changing, and switching diodes)—
    - (i) Point-contact type diodes designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 Mc/s;
    - (ii) Junction type diodes designed for use at input frequencies greater than 300 Mc/s or which are designed for switching rates (repetition frequency) higher than 1 Mc/s;

- (c) (i) Power diodes in which the rated peak inverse voltage taken as a recurrent voltage exceeds 1,000 volts per junction at 25°C. under any conditions of cooling;
    - (ii) Controlled diodes, i.e. semi-conductor multiple-junction devices for applications similar to those of gridcontrolled gasfilled tubes, designed for use at switching rates (repetition frequency) higher than 100 Kc/s;
  - (d) Tunnel diodes, not elsewhere specified.
23. Transistors and related devices (or related semi-conductor amplifying devices such as fieldistors, spacistors and technetrons) and specialized parts therefor, as follows—
    - (a) Of any type using any semi-conductor material having 4 or more active junctions within any single block of semi-conductor material;
    - (b) Of any type using a bulk semi-conductor material other than germanium;
    - (c) Using germanium as the bulk semi-conductor material and having any of the following characteristics—
      - (i) An average  $f$  alpha of 50 to 150 Mc/s and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 150 mW;
      - (ii) An average  $f$  alpha greater than 150 Mc/s.
  24. Photo cells, as follows—
    - (a) Photoelectric cells, photo-conductive cells (including photo-transistors and similar cells) with a peak sensitivity at a wavelength longer than 12,000 Angström units or shorter than 3,000 Angström units;
    - (b) Photo-transistors (photo-conductive cells including photodiodes) with a response time constant of 1 millisecond or less measured at the operating temperature of the cell for which the time constant reaches a minimum.
  25. Photomultiplier tubes of all types for which the maximum sensitivity occurs at wavelengths longer than 7,500 Angström units or shorter than 3,000 Angström units.
  26. Flash-discharge type X-ray tubes.
  27. Image intensifiers, image converters and electronic storage tubes including memory transformers of radar pictures and ruggedized vidicon type tubes (excluding commercial standard television broadcasting camera tubes and commercial standard X-ray amplifier tubes).
  28. Valves (tubes) electronic, and specialized parts, as follows—
    - (a) (i) Valves rated for CW operation over the frequency range 300—1,000 Mc/s and for which (at any part of this frequency range and under any condition of cooling) the product of frequency of operation in Mc/s squared and the power output in Watts from the anode(s) of a single envelope at this frequency exceeds  $10^8$ , when the valve is operating in Class C telegraphy key down conditions or in Class C FM telephony conditions, or, if performance under these conditions is not known, the product of declared maximum frequency of full ratings in Mc/s squared and the maximum rated anode dissipation per valve in Watts exceeds  $5 \times 10^7$ ;
      - (ii) Valves rated for operation above 1,000 Mc/s;
      - (iii) Valves rated for pulse operation above 300 Mc/s;
      - (iv) Valves constructed with ceramic envelopes and rated for operation above 300 Mc/s;
    - (b) Valves, other than conventional types such as diodes, triodes, tetrodes, pentodes, etc., in which the velocity of the electrons is utilized as one of the functional parameters, including but not limited to klystrons,

travelling wave tubes and magnetrons; *except* fixed frequency pulsed magnetrons designed to operate at a frequency of  $9.375 \text{ kMc/s} \pm 0.03 \text{ kMc/s}$  with a maximum peak output power not greater than 25 KW;

- (c) Indirectly heated valves of a kind that can be passed through a circular hole of 7.2 mm. in diameter;
  - (d) Valves designed to withstand an acceleration of short duration (shock) greater than 1,000 g;
  - (e) Valves constructed with beryllium oxide ceramic;
  - (f) Valves designed for operation in ambient temperatures exceeding  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .;
  - (g) Vacuum tubes specially designed for use as pulse modulators for radar or for similar applications, having a peak anode voltage rating of 100 kV or more; or rated for a peak pulse power of 2 MW or more.
29. Thyatron and modulator gas-discharge tubes, as follows—
- (a) Those rated for continuous operation with peak current and peak voltage exceeding 100 amperes and 9,000 volts at a pulse repetition frequency of 200 or more pulses per second;
  - (b) Hydrogen thyratrons of any rating, except types 4 C 35, 3 C 45 and direct replacements and equivalent types which vary only as regards heater voltage and/or basing.
- Note*—A thyatron is any hot cathode gas-filled tube containing 3 or more electrodes in which anode current flow is initiated by a control electrode.
30. Components and parts used as resistive, inductive and capacitive elements in electronic circuits, not elsewhere specified, designed for and/or capable of reliable performance in relation to their electrical and mechanical characteristics and maintaining their design service lifetime while operating—
- (a) Over the whole range of ambient temperatures from below  $-45^\circ\text{C}$ . to above  $+100^\circ\text{C}$ .; or
  - (b) At ambient temperatures of  $200^\circ\text{C}$ . or higher.
31. Materials designed and manufactured for use as absorbers of electromagnetic waves having frequencies greater than  $2 \times 10^8 \text{ c/s}$  and less than  $3 \times 10^{12} \text{ c/s}$ .
32. Tantalum and niobium electrolytic capacitors, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
- (a) All types designed to operate permanently at temperatures exceeding  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .;
  - (b) Sintered electrolytic capacitors;
  - (c) Electrolytic capacitors constructed with foils.
33. Electronic computers and related equipment, not elsewhere specified, (except business-type machines, accounting machines and statistical calculating machines).
34. Equipment specially designed to produce electronic assemblies, as follows—
- (a) By depositing or printing on insulating panels (including plates and wafers), or otherwise forming, *in situ*, component parts other than basic wiring; or
  - (b) By automatically inserting and/or soldering components on insulating panels (including plates and wafers), to which wiring is applied by printing or other means;
  - (c) By automatically or semi-automatically assembling, wiring and/or packaging mounted modular insulated panels (including wafers) referred to in (a) and (b) above.

35. All electronic control equipment.
36. Magnetometers, and specialized parts therefor, as follows—
- (a) Fluxgate;
  - (b) Electron beam sensing;
  - (c) Paramagnetic;
  - (d) Nucleonic;
  - (e) Hall effect, except magnetometers which use general purpose Hall-field probes to measure magnetic fields greater than 1 Oersted (Oe) using control current between 100 and 400 mA.
37. Recording and/or reproducing equipment, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
- (a) Those using magnetic techniques (*except* those specifically designed for voice or music);
  - (b) Those using electrothermal and/or electrostatic recording techniques employing electron beams, operating in a vacuum and/or employing other means to provide a charge pattern directly on the recording surface; and specialized equipment for the read-out of material so recorded;
  - (c) Specialized parts, components and recording media for use with equipment described in (a) and (b) above.
38. Centrifugal testing apparatus or equipment possessing any of the following characteristics—
- (a) Driven by a motor or motors having a total rated horsepower greater than 400 h.p.;
  - (b) Capable of carrying a payload of 250 lbs. or more;
  - (c) Capable of exerting a centrifugal acceleration of 8 or more "g" on a payload of 200 lbs. or more.
39. Ion microscopes having a resolving power better than 10 Angström units.
40. Oscilloscopes and specialized parts therefor, as follows—
- (a) Cathode ray oscilloscopes possessing any of the following characteristics—
    - (i) An amplifier bandwidth greater than 20 Mc/s for DC-coupled scopes or greater than 30 Mc/s for AC-coupled scopes (defined as the band of frequencies over which the deflection on the cathode ray tube does not fall below 70.7% of that at maximum point measured with a constant input voltage to the amplifier);
    - (ii) A time base shorter than 40 nanoseconds per centimetre, including calibrated magnified sweep factor;
    - (iii) Employing accelerating potentials in excess of 5,000 volts;
    - (iv) Containing or designed for the use of a cathode ray tube with three or more electron guns;
    - (v) Containing or designed for the use of—
      - (1) Cathode ray memory tubes;
      - (2) Cathode ray tubes with travelling wave or distributed deflection structure or incorporating other techniques to minimize mismatch of fast phenomena signals to the deflection structure;
    - (vi) Ruggedized to meet a military specification;
    - (vii) Rated for operation over an ambient temperature range of from below  $-25^\circ\text{C}$ . to above  $+55^\circ\text{C}$ .;
    - (viii) Incorporating a calibrated variable sweep delay with an incremental accuracy (measured at the 90% delay point) of better than 3%;
    - (ix) A rise time of less than 12 nanoseconds;

- (b) Specialized parts and accessories as follows: oscilloscope plug-in units and external amplifiers and pre-amplifiers which have a bandwidth greater than that defined in (a)(i) above;
  - (c) Electronic devices for stroboscopic analysis of a signal (*i.e.* sampling devices) whether sub-assemblies or separate units, designed to be used in conjunction with an oscilloscope to permit the analysis of recurring phenomena, which increase the capabilities of an oscilloscope to permit measurements within the limits of equipment embargoed under (a)(i) above and/or to permit the achieving in an oscilloscope of a timebase shorter than 40 nanoseconds per centimetre.
41. Photographic equipment, as follows—
- (a) High-speed cinema recording cameras employing—
    - (i) Film widths 35 mm. or narrower and recording at rates exceeding 3,000 frames per second in the case of equipment using as the lighting source a steady light flow and 10,000 frames per second in the case of equipment using as the lighting source flash equipment connected to the unwinding system;
    - (ii) Film widths greater than 35 mm. and recording at rates exceeding 64 frames per second;
  - (b) Other high-speed cameras capable of recording at rates in excess of 250,000 frames per second;
  - (c) Photographic micro-flash equipment capable of giving a flash of 1/100,000 second or shorter duration, at a minimum recurrence frequency of 200 flashes per second;
  - (d) Photographic systems specially designed for use in space vehicles;
  - (e) Streak cameras having writing speeds of 8 mm./microsecond and above capable of recording events which are not initiated by the camera mechanism.
42. Quartz crystals (worked or unworked) and plates, radio grade only.
43. Measuring, calibrating, counting, and time interval measuring equipment whether or not incorporating frequency standards, having one or more of the following characteristics—
- (a)
    - (i) Consisting of, or containing, frequency measuring equipment or frequency standards designed for other than ground laboratory use with an accuracy better than 1 part in  $10^7$ ;
    - (ii) Consisting of, or containing, ground laboratory frequency standards or frequency measuring equipment incorporating frequency standards with a stability over 24 hours of 1 part in  $10^9$  or better;
  - (b) Designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 Mc/s.;
  - (c) Designed to provide a multiplicity of alternative output frequencies controlled by a lesser number of piezo-electric crystals or an internal or external frequency standard, *except* equipment in which the output frequency is selected only by manual operation either on the equipment or on a remote control unit and—
    - (i) Those forming multiples of a common control frequency, or
    - (ii) Those in which the output frequency is a multiple of a common frequency which is not less than 1:1,000 part of the oscillator frequency and is in steps of 1 kc/s or greater;
  - (d) Counting equipment capable of resolving at normal input levels successive input signals with less than 0.1 microsecond time difference;
  - (e) Time interval measuring equipment containing counting equipment as specified in part (d) above.
44. Dendritic produced forms of any semi-conductor material, or combination thereof, suitable for use in diodes or transistors.

45. Thermal detecting cells, *i.e.* bolometers and thermocoupler detectors, radiant energy types only, with a response time constant of less than 10 milliseconds measured at the operating temperature of the cell for which the time constant reaches a minimum.
46. Electronic equipment and components, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
- (a) Assemblies and sub-assemblies constituting one or more functional circuits with a component density greater than 75 parts per cubic inch (4.575 parts per cubic centimetre), and equipment containing such assembly or sub-assembly;
  - (b) Modular insulator panels (including wafers) mounting single or multiple electronic elements and specialized parts therefor.
47. Cold cathode tubes and switches, as follows—
- (a) Triggered spark-gaps, having an anode delay time of 15 microseconds or less and rated for a peak current of 3,000 amperes or more; specially designed parts therefor, and equipment incorporating such devices;
  - (b) Cold cathode, gas-filled, arc-discharge tubes, containing three or more electrodes and having all of the following characteristics—
    - (i) Rated for an anode peak voltage of 2,500 volts or more;
    - (ii) Rated for peak currents of 300 amperes or more;
    - (iii) An anode delay time of 10 microseconds or less; and
    - (iv) An envelope diameter of less than 1 inch (25.4 mm.).
48. Thermoelectric materials and devices, as follows—
- (a) Thermoelectric materials with a maximum product of the figure of merit ( $Z$ ) and the temperature ( $T$  in °K) in excess of 0.75;
  - (b) Junctions and combinations of junctions using any of the materials in (a) above;
  - (c) Heat absorbing and/or electrical power generating devices containing any of the junctions in (b) above;
  - (d) Other power generating devices which generate in excess of 10 Watts per pound or 500 Watts per cubic foot of the device's basic thermoelectric components;
  - (e) Specialized parts, components and sub-assemblies, not elsewhere specified, for the above devices.
49. Materials composed of crystals having spinel, hexagonal or garnet crystal structures; thin film devices; assemblies of the foregoing; and devices containing them; not elsewhere specified, as follows—
- (a) Monocrystals of ferrites and garnets, synthetic only;
  - (b) Single aperture forms possessing any of the following characteristics—
    - (i) Switching speed of 0.5 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40°C.;
    - (ii) A maximum dimension less than 45 mils (1.14 mm.);
  - (c) Multi-aperture forms with fewer than 10 apertures possessing any of the following characteristics—
    - (i) Switching speed of 1 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40°C.;
    - (ii) A maximum dimension less than 100 mils (2.54 mm.);
  - (d) Multi-aperture forms having 10 or more apertures;
  - (e) Thin film memory storage or switching devices;
  - (f) Electrical filters in which the coupling element makes use of the electro-mechanical properties of ferrites;

- (g) Materials suitable for application in electromagnetic devices making use of the gyromagnetic resonance phenomenon.
50. Gravity meters (gravimeters) and specialized parts therefor, designed or modified for airborne or marine use.

## GROUP G.

## METALS AND MINERAL MANUFACTURES.

1. Ball and roller bearings and parts therefor.
2. Magnetic metals of all types and of whatever form, *e.g.* powder, strip, sheets, castings, and blocks, possessing one or more of the following characteristics—
  - (a) Grain oriented sheet or strip of a thickness of 0.1 mm. (0.004 inches) or less;
  - (b) Initial permeability 50,000 or over;
  - (c) Remanence 98% or over of maximum flux for materials having magnetic permeability;
  - (d) A composition capable of an energy product greater than 6 times  $10^6$  gauss-oersteds.
3. Iron and steels, alloyed as follows—
  - (a) Containing 10% or more molybdenum (but more than 5% molybdenum in any alloys containing more than 14% chromium);
  - (b) Containing 1.5% or more niobium and/or tantalum;
  - (c) Nickel bearing stabilized steels, not elsewhere specified, having a total of 38% or more of alloying elements *except* such steels containing less than 0.4% titanium or less than 0.8% niobium-tantalum;
  - (d) Precipitation hardening steels containing 4% or more nickel.
4. Cobalt, as follows—
  - (a) Raw materials including ores, residue, concentrates, matte, regulus, dross, white alloys and red alloys;
  - (b) Ferro-cobalt and other cobalt melting base materials;
  - (c) Cobalt metal, except Cobalt 60;
  - (d) Cobalt-bearing alloys, as follows—
    - (i) Containing 50% or more cobalt; *or*
    - (ii) Containing 19% or more cobalt and 14% or more chromium;
  - (e) Scrap forms of the metals and alloys covered above.
5. Niobium (columbium), as follows—
  - (a) Raw materials including ores, residue, concentrates, matte, regulus and dross;
  - (b) Ferro-niobium and ferro-niobium-tantalum;
  - (c) Metal and niobium-based alloys containing 50% or more niobium or 60% or more niobium-tantalum in combination;
  - (d) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under (c) above.
6. Germanium, not elsewhere specified.
7. Magnesium base alloys having a content of 0.4% or more of zirconium, or 1.5% or more of thorium, or 1% or more of rare earth metals (cerium mischmetal), as follows—
  - (a) Crude and semi-fabricated forms;
  - (b) Scrap forms.

8. Molybdenum, as follows—
  - (a) Metal and molybdenum-based alloys containing 50% or more molybdenum;
  - (b) Molybdenum tubing and platinum-clad molybdenum tubing.
9. Nickel alloys, as follows—
  - (a) Nickel-chromium alloys containing at least 35% nickel, at least 12% chromium and at least 1.5% total titanium plus aluminium plus columbium, either separately or combined;
  - (b) Nickel-based alloys, not elsewhere specified.
10. Tungsten, as follows—
  - (a) Tungsten metal and tungsten-based alloys in crude and semi-fabricated forms, not elsewhere specified;
  - (b) Tungsten wire and filament, coated or uncoated, cut or uncut.
11. Tantalum, as follows—
  - (a) Raw materials including ores, residue, concentrates, matte, regulus and dross;
  - (b) Ferro-tantalum and ferro-tantalum-niobium;
  - (c) Metal and tantalum-based alloys containing 60% or more tantalum or 60% or more tantalum-niobium in combination;
  - (d) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under (c) above;
  - (e) seamless pipe and tubing.
12. Titanium, as follows—
  - (a) Metal and titanium-based alloys containing 70% or more titanium;
  - (b) Scrap forms of the metal and alloys covered under (a) above.
13. Artificial graphite having an apparent relative density of 1.90 or greater.

## GROUP H.

## CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

1. Primary explosives and priming compositions, as follows—
  - (a) Mercury fulminate, lead azide, lead styphnate, lead thiocyanate, lead dinitroresorcinate, barium styphnate, tetrazene and diazodinitrophenol; primary explosives or priming compositions (mixtures) containing one or more of these chemicals;
  - (b) Sodium azide.
2. Hydraulic fluids, as follows—
  - (a) Synthetic, having a viscosity of not more than 4,000 centistokes at  $-65^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-54^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ) and not less than 1.5 centistokes at  $+302^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $+150^{\circ}\text{C.}$ );
  - (b) Which are or which contain as the principal ingredients petroleum (mineral) oils and which have a pour point of  $-30^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-34^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ) or lower and which are thermally stable at  $+700^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $+371^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ).
3. Boron, as follows—
  - (a) Boron element, boron compounds and mixtures in which the boron-10 isotope comprises more than 20% of the total boron content;
  - (b) Boron element (metal) all forms;

- (c) Boron compounds and mixtures, excluding pharmaceutical specialties packaged for retail sale, the following—
- (i) Boron trichloride and its complexes; boron trifluoride and its complexes;
  - (ii) Fluoroboric acids; ammonium, potassium and sodium fluoroborates;
  - (iii) Boron carbide, hydrides and nitride;
  - (iv) Boric acid esters;
  - (v) Alloys, compounds and mixtures containing 5% or more of boron, free or combined, including—
    - (1) Boron minerals, including but not limited to Colemanite, Rasorite and Ulexite, crude or refined;
    - (2) Boric acids; ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium borates; boric oxides;
    - (3) Enamel and glass-making compositions or mixtures containing more than the equivalent of 30% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
4. Diethylene triamine.
  5. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate.
  6. Silicone fluids and greases, as follows—
    - (a) Halogenated silicone fluids;
    - (b) Lubricating greases capable of operating at temperatures of 356°F. (180°C.) or higher and having a drop point of 428°F. (220°C.) or higher.
  7. Compounds and metallic materials, as follows—
    - (a) Silicon of a purity of 99.99% or more, and all monocrystalline silicon;
    - (b) Monocrystalline gallium compounds in any form;
    - (c) Monocrystalline indium compounds in any form;
    - (d) Gallium metal, alloys and amalgams (except amalgams for dental or medical use).
  8. Tantalum, niobium (columbium), and tantalum-niobium compounds.
  9. Fluoro carbon compounds and manufactures, not elsewhere specified, as follows—
    - (a) Monomers, homopolymers and co-polymers as follows—
      - (i) Tetrafluoroethylene and polytetrafluoroethylene;
      - (ii) Chlorotrifluoroethylene and polychlorotrifluoroethylene;
      - (iii) Polyvinylfluoride;
      - (iv) Polyvinylidene fluoride;
      - (v) Polyperfluorobut-2-ene;
      - (vi) Polychloropentafluorobutadiene;
      - (vii) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene;
      - (viii) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene;
      - (ix) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylidene fluoride;
      - (x) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinyl fluoride;
      - (xi) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and chloropentafluorobutadiene;
      - (xii) Co-polymer of hexafluoropropylene and vinylidene fluoride;
      - (xiii) Polybromotrifluoroethylene;

- (xiv) Co-polymer of bromotrifluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene;
  - (xv) Dibromotetrafluoroethane;
  - (b) Manufactures made wholly of the materials in (a) above;
  - (c) Electric wire and cable coated with or insulated with any of the materials in (a) above.
10. Continuous yarns, rovings and tapes for filament wound structures, which after having been on a roll have all of the following characteristics when measured at a temperature of 68°F. (20°C.) and at 65% relative humidity—
    - (a) Consisting of monofilaments 12 microns or less in diameter;
    - (b) Modulus of elasticity greater than  $11 \times 10^6$  p.s.i. (7,700 hectobars);
    - (c) Tensile strength of density ratio,
 
$$\text{(Tensile strength)} \times \frac{2.55}{\text{specific gravity}}$$
 greater than 350,000 p.s.i. (245 hectobars).
  11. Plastics substances and manufactures thereof, as follows—
    - (a) Polypyromellitimide;
    - (b) Polybenzimidazole.

## GROUP I.

## PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

1. Any liquid fuel, including petroleum products, having a gross calorific value of not less than 13,000 calories/grammes (23,400 B. Th.U/lb.) which contains high energy components or compounds.
2. Tetra-ethyl-lead-fluid.
3. Synthetic rubber, all types.
4. Synthetic lubricating oils and greases which contain as the principal ingredient—
  - (a) Esters of saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohols containing more than six carbon atoms with adipic or azelaic or sebacic acids;
  - (b) Esters of trimethylol propane or trimethylol ethane or pentaerythritol with saturated monobasic acids containing more than six carbon atoms;
  - (c) All fluoro-alcohol esters;
  - (d) All polyphenyl ethers containing more than 3 phenyl groups.

## GROUP J.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Synthetic film for dielectric use (condenser tissue) of 0.0015 in. (0.038 mm.) or less in thickness.

## GROUP K.

ARMS, MUNITIONS, MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY  
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THEIR PRODUCTION.

1. Specialized machinery, equipment and gear specially designed for the examination, manufacture, testing and checking of the arms, ammunition, appliances and machines referred to in this Group.

2. Buoyant electric conducting cable suitable for sweeping magnetic mines.
3. Arms, missiles and munitions; and components and parts specially designed therefor.
4. Articles, including vehicles, not elsewhere specified, specially designed or adapted for military use, and all specifically designed components and parts therefor.
5. Toxicological agents, as follows—
  - (a) Biological, chemical and radioactive materials adapted for use in war to produce casualties in men or animals, or to damage crops;
  - (b) Equipment specifically designed and intended for the dissemination of the materials described in sub-item (a);
  - (c) Equipment specifically designed and intended for defence against the materials described in sub-item (a), and for their detection and identification;
  - (d) Components and parts specially designed for the items listed in (b) and (c) above.
6. Vessels of war, and special naval equipment, as follows—
  - (a) Combatant vessels or vessels designed for offensive or defensive action (surface or underwater);
  - (b) Electric motors specially designed for submarines, *i.e.* over 1,000 h.p. quick reversing type, liquid cooled and totally enclosed;
  - (c) Magnetic, pressure, and acoustic underwater detection devices specially designed for military purposes; controls and components thereof;
  - (d) Submarine and torpedo nets;
  - (e) Components, parts, accessories and attachments for the foregoing, such as turrets, naval gun mounts, submarine batteries and catapults.
7. Aircraft and helicopters, of piloted or pilotless types and aeroengines and aircraft equipment, associated equipment and components, specially designed for military purposes.
8. Electronic equipment specially designed for military use; and components and parts therefor.
9. Photographic equipment, as follows—
  - (a)
    - (i) Air reconnaissance cameras and associated equipment designed and used for military purposes;
    - (ii) Film processing and printing machines designed and used for military purposes;
  - (b) Other cameras and other devices recording on film specially designed and used for military purpose, and specialized equipment designed to make the recorded information militarily useful;
  - (c) All specially designed components and parts for the foregoing.
10. Munitions components and materials, as follows—
  - (a) Brass and bronze fabrications for primer anvils, fabrications for bullet cups (gilding metal clad steel), cartridge link, primer cap, shell rotating band;
  - (b) Copper rotating bands for shells, and other copper munitions components;
  - (c) Gilding metal clad steel;
  - (d) Rough steel forgings, steel and alloy castings for guns and for arms.

11. Miscellaneous equipment and materials, as follows—
  - (a) Tear gas and equipment for the dissemination thereof;
  - (b) Self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus, as follows—
    - (i) Closed and semi-closed circuit (rebreathing) apparatus;
    - (ii) Specially designed components for use in the conversion of open-circuit apparatus to military use;
    - (iii) Articles exclusively designed for military use with self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus;
  - (c) Bayonets;
  - (d) Fire arms silencers (mufflers);
  - (e) Power controlled searchlights and control units therefor, designed for military use;
  - (f) Construction equipment built to military specifications, specially designed for airborne transport.
12. Specialized military training equipment, components, parts, attachments and accessories specifically designed for such equipment.
13. Environmental chambers capable of simulating any of the following conditions over the whole range of altitudes from sea level to 75,000 feet or above; temperature, pressure, radiation, or humidity; and specially designed parts, controls and devices therefor.
14. Powders, explosives and propellants, as follows—
  - (a) Powders and liquid or solid propellants including, but not limited to, the following—
    - (i) Nitrocellulose with nitrogen content of over 12.20%;
    - (ii) Other solid propellant compositions including—
      - (1) Single base (nitrocellulose);
      - (2) Double base (nitrocellulose, nitroglycerin);
      - (3) Triple base (nitrocellulose, nitroglycerin, nitroguanidine);
      - (4) Composite (a mixture of a solid oxidizer, *e.g.* ammonium perchlorate, potassium perchlorate, or ammonium nitrate, with a fuel binder, such as polyurethane, or various synthetic rubbers);
    - (iii) Fuming nitric acid containing 3% or less of water by weight;
    - (iv) Black powder;
    - (v) Potassium nitrate powder;
    - (vi) Nitronium perchlorate, guanidine (guanidinium) perchlorate; nitroguanidine; guanidine nitrate;
    - (vii) Compounds, not elsewhere specified, composed only of fluorine and of one or more of the following: other halogens, oxygen, nitrogen;
    - (viii) Nitrogen tetroxide;
    - (ix) Hydrazine in concentrations of 70% or more; hydrazine nitrate; unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine; monomethyl hydrazine; and symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine;
    - (x) Hydrogen peroxide in concentrations of 66% or more;
    - (xi)
      - (1) 2, 2<sup>1</sup> dinitropropanol;
      - (2) bis (2, 2<sup>1</sup> dinitropropyl) formal and acetal;
      - (3) 3-Nitrazo-1, 5 pentane diisocyanate.
  - (b) Military high explosive including, but not limited to, one or more of the following materials or mixtures with various powdered metals—
    - (i) Ammonium picrate;
    - (ii) Ammonium perchlorate;


- (iii) Cyclotetramethylene-tetranitramine (HMX);
  - (iv) Ethylenedinitramine;
  - (v) Hexanitrodiphenylamine;
  - (vi) Nitroglycerin;
  - (vii) Nitrostarch;
  - (viii) Tetranitronaphthalene;
  - (ix) Trinitroanisole;
  - (x) Trinitronaphthalene;
  - (xi) Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine (tetryl);
  - (xii) Trinitrotoluene (TNT);
  - (xiii) Trinitroxylenes;
- (c) Stabilizers for the materials covered by sections (a) and (b) above, as follows—
- (i) Ethyl and methyl centralites;
  - (ii) NN-diphenylurea (unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
  - (iii) Methyl-NN-diphenylurea (methyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
  - (iv) Ethyl-NN-diphenylurea (ethyl unsymmetrical diphenylurea);
  - (v) Ethyl phenyl urethane;
  - (vi) Diphenyl urethane;
  - (vii) Diortho Tollyl-urethane;
  - (viii) 2-Nitrodiphenylamine;
  - (ix) p-Nitromethylaniline;
- (d) Chemical base high energy solid or liquid fuels specially formulated for military purposes.
15. Military infra-red equipment and specialized components therefor.
16. Cryogenic equipment, the following—
- (a) Equipment designed for maintaining an ambient temperature below  $-202^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-130^{\circ}\text{C.}$ )—
    - (i) Designed for use in marine, airborne or space applications, or
    - (ii) Ruggedized for mobile ground use, or
    - (iii) Designed to maintain operating temperatures for electrical, magnetic or electronic equipment or components;
  - (b) Electrical, magnetic or electronic equipment or components and electrical conductors specially designed for operation continuously or discontinuously at ambient temperatures below  $-202^{\circ}\text{F.}$  ( $-130^{\circ}\text{C.}$ );
  - (c) Specially designed accessories, sub-assemblies, parts or components for (a) and (b).
17. Instruments or devices capable of automatically measuring the speed of sound *in situ* in water, and rated for differential sensitivity measurements of 1 part in 5,000 parts or better; specialized parts therefor; equipment containing such instruments or devices.
18. Machinery and machine tools and apparatus specially designed or adapted for the production, testing, research into and development of any of the items specified in this Group.

## GROUP L.

## ATOMIC ENERGY MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES.

1. Source (fertile) and fissionable materials, including but not limited to the following eight items—
  - (a) Minerals, raw and treated (including residues and tailings) which contain either uranium or thorium or any combination thereof, exceeding 0.05% by weight, as follows—
    - (i) Ores containing uranium including pitchblende;
    - (ii) Monazite and monazite sands;
    - (iii) Ores containing thorium including urano-thorianite;
  - (b) Natural uranium, unwrought or wrought, including alloys and compounds of natural uranium, having an uranium content exceeding 0.05%, excepting medicinals;
  - (c) Uranium 233, alloys containing uranium 233 and compounds of uranium 233;
  - (d) Uranium enriched in the isotope 235, alloys containing uranium enriched in the isotope 235; and compounds of uranium enriched in the isotope 235;
  - (e) Irradiated uranium containing plutonium;
  - (f) Plutonium, alloys containing plutonium and compounds containing plutonium;
  - (g) Thorium, unwrought or wrought, and alloys and compounds containing thorium, excluding alloys containing less than 1.5% of thorium by weight, and except medicinals;
  - (h) Irradiated thorium containing uranium 233.
2. Deuterium and compounds, mixtures and solutions containing deuterium, including heavy water and heavy paraffins, in which the ratio of deuterium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5,000 by number.
3. Zirconium metal, alloys containing more than 50% zirconium by weight, and compounds, in which the ratio of hafnium content to zirconium content is less than one part to five hundred parts by weight; and manufactures wholly thereof.
4. Nickel powder with a particle size less than 200 microns.
5. Beryllium metal and manufactures wholly thereof (excluding beryllium windows for medical X-ray machines); beryl (excluding gem grade) and ores; alloys containing more than 50% beryllium by weight; oxides and other compounds.
6. Fluorine.
7. Chlorine trifluoride.
8. Fluorinated hydrocarbons, as follows—
  - (a) Trichlorotrifluoroethane;
  - (b) Dichlorotetrafluoroethane.
9. Equipment specifically designed for the separation of isotopes of uranium and/or lithium.
10. Personal radiation monitoring instruments enabling direct reading on a graduated scale—
  - (a) Dosimeters where more than one fourth of the total single exposure range falls between 15 and 500 roentgens;

- (b) Dose rate meters where more than one fourth of the total range falls between 1 and 80 roentgens per hour.
11. Mass spectrographs and spectrometers, as follows—
    - (a) All multi-focus types (including double focus, tandem and cycloidal);
    - (b) Single focus types possessing a radius of curvature of 5" (inches) or more;
    - (c) Specialized assemblies, specialized components, and specialized parts for the above.
  12. Valves, with bellows seal, wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, either manually or automatically operated.
  13. Gas centrifuges capable of the enrichment or separation of isotopes.
  14. Blowers and compressors, (turbo, centrifugal, and axial flow types) wholly made of or lined with aluminium, nickel, or alloy containing 60% or more nickel, and having a capacity of 60 cubic feet per minute (1,700 litres per minute) or greater.
  15. Electrolytic cells for the production of fluorine with a production capacity greater than 250 grams of fluorine per hour.
  16. Heat exchangers suitable for use in gaseous diffusion plants, *i.e.* heat exchangers made of aluminium, copper, nickel, or alloys containing more than 60% nickel, or combinations of these metals as clad tubes, designed to operate at sub-atmospheric pressure, with a leak rate of less than  $10^{-4}$  atmospheres per hour under a pressure differential of 1 atmosphere.
  17. Artificial graphite, in the form of blocks or rods from which a cube of 2 inches (5 cm.) side or greater can be cut, and having a boron content of less than, or equal to, 1 part for a million, the total thermal neutron absorption cross section being less than, or equal to, 5 millibarns per atom.
  18. Lithium metal, compounds, ores and concentrates.
  19. Nuclear reactors, major components designed or intended for use in a nuclear reactor and power generating and/or propulsion equipment, not elsewhere specified, specially designed for use with nuclear reactors.
  20. Hafnium metal, and alloys and compounds of hafnium containing more than 15% hafnium by weight.
  21. Calcium containing both less than one hundredth (0.01)% by weight of impurities other than magnesium and less than 10 parts per million of boron.
  22. Tritium, its compounds and their mixtures in which the ratio of tritium to hydrogen by atoms exceeds one part in 1,000.
  23. Neutron generator tubes designed for operation without an external vacuum system, and utilizing electrostatic acceleration to induce a tritium-deuterium nuclear reaction.
  24. Process control instrumentation, not elsewhere specified, specially designed or modified for monitoring or controlling the processing of irradiated fissionable or fertile materials and lithium.

  
 Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
 21st December, 1965.

### *Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The object of these regulations is to revise the list of strategic commodities which can be imported or exported only under a licence so as to bring it into line with the list now in force in the United Kingdom.

In view of the substantial number of changes, it is considered appropriate to revoke the former Importation (Prohibition) (Strategic Commodities) Regulations 1959 and the former Exportation (Prohibition) (Strategic Commodities) Regulations 1959 and replace them by new regulations. The former separate regulations providing for control of the import and export, respectively, of strategic commodities have been combined in a single set of regulations.

(Secretariat SCR5401/58IV)

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 114).

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCES (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) REGULATIONS 1965.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Miscellaneous Licences Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Miscellaneous Licences (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1965. Citation.

2. Regulation 69B of the Miscellaneous Licences Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is revoked and replaced by the following—

Revocation and replacement of regulation 69B. (Vol. IX, p. 365).

"Requirements as to seating."

69B. (1) The seating facilities in the premises shall, except as otherwise permitted in paragraph (2), be by means of separate chairs only (each such chair designed to accommodate one person only) and shall, at all times when the premises are open to the public for the purpose of dancing, so be arranged as to ensure that at least one-half of the dancing area can be seen from every chair.

(2) The seating facilities in the premises when the premises are open to the public for the purpose of dancing may consist of or include seats designed to accommodate more than one person but only if—

- (a) every such seat is in a position outward-facing against a wall; and
(b) at least one-half of the dancing area can be seen from every sitting place on every such seat; and
(c) no such seat is fitted with anything, other than arm-rests, calculated to or having the effect of segregating any person using that sofa or seat from any other person using the same or any other sofa or seat."

3. Regulation 78 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion from paragraph (c) of the words "the unobstructed dancing area which is available to persons resorting thereto for the purpose of dancing" and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment of regulation 78.

"the area available on the premises to the public".

Amendment  
of regulation  
129.

4. Regulation 129 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion from paragraph (3) of the words "unobstructed dancing".



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

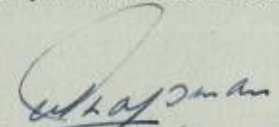
COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
21st December, 1965.  
(Secretariat GR3/5091/65)

**ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 61).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 8 of the Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs Ordinance, Chapter 61, on the 22nd day of December, 1965.

Resolved, pursuant to section 8 of the Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs Ordinance, Chapter 61, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January, 1966.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

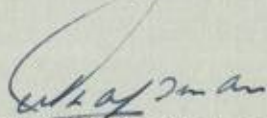
COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd December, 1965.  
(Secretariat TS29/3231/49)

**DEFENCE REGULATIONS (CONTINUATION)  
ORDINANCE 1958.**

**(No. 37 of 1958).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 6 of the Defence Regulations (Continuation) Ordinance 1958, on the 22nd day of December, 1965.

Resolved, pursuant to section 6 of the Defence Regulations (Continuation) Ordinance 1958, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January, 1966.

  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd December, 1965.  
(Secretariat SCR7568/45)

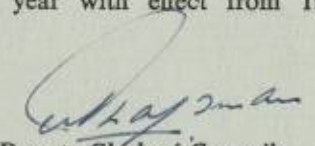
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**SOCIETIES ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 151).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 26 of the Societies Ordinance, Chapter 151, on the 22nd day of December, 1965.

Resolved, pursuant to section 26 of the Societies Ordinance, Chapter 151, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January, 1966.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

22nd December, 1965.

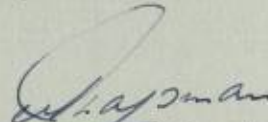
(Secretariat CR37/3231/47)

**COMPANIES (PREVENTION OF EVASION OF THE SOCIETIES ORDINANCE) ORDINANCE 1959.**

**(No. 23 of 1959).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 16 of the Companies (Prevention of Evasion of the Societies Ordinance) Ordinance 1959, on the 22nd day of December, 1965.

Resolved, pursuant to section 16 of the Companies (Prevention of Evasion of the Societies Ordinance) Ordinance 1959, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 1st January, 1966.

  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd December, 1965.

(Secretariat SCR7/3231/59)

PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE  
OF HONG KONG

H.K.R.S. No. **31**

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