

UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE (CN)

(Classification of goods)

(95/C 94/04)

Explanatory Notes made in accordance with Article 10 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3330/94⁽²⁾

The 'Explanatory Notes to the combined nomenclature of the European Communities'⁽³⁾ are amended as follows:

On page 345 the text for subheadings 8517 82 10 and 8517 82 90 is replaced by the following:

'8517 82 10 Facsimile machines

Facsimile machines (also known as telefax machines or telecopiers) are used for the transmission and automatic reception of texts or graphics over telephone lines. They consist essentially of a device for dot-by-dot scanning of the original document, a transmitter, a receiver, a printing device and usually have a built-in dialing system.

These machines may incorporate a modem for sending and receiving documents.

They may have a memory and a storage function for the numbers to be dialled.

They may also have additional functions such as a copying facility.

8517 82 90 Other

This subheading includes:

1. "De Hell" apparatus.
2. Telegraphy apparatus for the long distance transmission of messages in the form of light pulses using optical fibre cables.

Such apparatus covers:

- (a) transmitters which use light-emitting diodes to convert electrical signals into light pulses for onward transmission;
 - (b) receivers which receive the light pulses through optical fibre cables and convert them back into electrical signals by means of photo-diodes;
 - (c) transceivers whereby a transmitter of the abovementioned type and a receiver of the abovementioned type are combined in a single enclosure.
3. Weather map plotters. These are telegraphy receivers in which the modulated signals entering by cable are converted into electrical impulses to control the recording electrodes. As a result of these impulses, the electrodes burn lines of dots in metallized paper and in this way produce weather maps.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 350, 31. 12. 1994, p. 52.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 342, 5. 12. 1994.