

Dagangan:

17. Melting Element

Kod Tarif (Perintah Duti Kastam 2007) :

8516.80.000

Keterangan :

Dagangan adalah aluminium alloy wire bersaiz 0.8mm diameter berbentuk bengkok dan dikedua-dua hujung dipateri dengan 2 butir skrew. Kedua-dua skrew kemudiannya dipasang pada *Sulzer weaving machine*. Wire ini dilalukan arus elektrik dengan kepanasan suhu 400°C dan akan memotong kain mengikut saiz selepas kain ditenun. Proses ini merupakan satu pemindahan *electric energy* kepada *heat energy (heating)*.

Heating element ini adalah *interchangable component* kepada *weaving machine* yang boleh dan sering ditukarganti akibat selalu digunakan dan mudah rosak (*wear and tear*). Screw hanya bertindak sebagai *holder* sahaja kepada *heating element* tersebut.

Mesyuarat Panel Penetapan Penjenisan (Bantahan) Bil.22/2010 memutuskan barangan ini sesuai diperjeniskan mengikut **GIR 1** di bawah kod tarif **8516.80 000** sebagai **electric heating resistor** berdasarkan alasan-alasan seperti berikut :-

- Barangan bukan *weaving machine part* (tidak tersenarai dalam *parts and accessories* di dalam HS 2007 Explanatory Notes mukasurat XVI-8448-3 hingga XVI-8448-5)
- Barangan mendapat liputan di dalam HS 2007 *Explanatory Notes* muka surat XVI-8516-5.

Section XVI > Chapter 85 > Heading 85.16 - ELECTRIC INSTANTANEOUS OR STORAGE WATER HEATERS AND IMMERSION HEATERS; ELECTRIC SPACE HEATING APPARATUS AND SOIL HEATING APPARATUS; ELECTRO-THERMIC HAIR-DRESSING APPARATUS (FOR EXAMPLE, HAIR DRYERS, HAIR CURLERS, CURLING TONG HEATERS) AND HAND DRYERS; ELECTRIC SMOOTHING IRONS; OTHER ELECTRO-THERMIC APPLIANCES OF A KIND USED FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES; ELECTRIC HEATING RESISTORS, OTHER THAN THOSE OF HEADING 85.45.

F) ELECTRIC HEATING RESISTORS

With the **exception** of those of carbon (**heading 85.45**), all electrical heating resistors are classified here, irrespective of the classification of the apparatus or equipment in which they are to be used.

They consist of bars, rods, plates, etc., or lengths of wire (usually coiled), of special material which becomes very hot when current is passed through it. The material used varies (special alloys, compositions based on silicon carbide, etc.). They may be obtained in the form of individual components by a printing process.

Wire resistors are usually mounted on insulating formers (e.g., of ceramics, steatite, mica or plastics) or on soft insulating core (e.g., of glass fibres or asbestos). If not mounted, wire of this kind is classified here **only** if cut to length and coiled or otherwise formed to a shape identifying it as a heating resistor element. The same applies to bars, rods and plates which, to be classified here, **must** be cut to length or size ready for use.

Resistors remain classified here even if specialised for a particular machine or apparatus, but if assembled with parts other than a simple insulated former and electrical connections they are classified as parts of the machines or apparatus in question (e.g., base plates for smoothing irons and plates for electric cookers).

The heading also **excludes** defrosters and demisters. These consist of a resistance wire mounted in a frame for fitting to the windscreen (**heading 85.12**)

- Barangan yang seakan sama pernah diperjeniskan melalui surat perjenisan KE.HE(96)8516SB.102(7) bertarikh 13 Ogos 2001.

Gambar :



Melting Element