

Class 7

Class 7 encompasses primarily power-driven machines and machine tools, parts of those machines, motors and engines and parts of motors and engines. To understand the contents of this class it is important to consider it together with [Classes 8](#) and [12](#).

第 7 類主要包含電力驅動的機器和機械工具，以及該機器的零件；馬達和引擎，以及馬達和引擎的零件。要瞭解本類的內容，同時考慮第 8 類和第 12 類的分類是重要的。

The classification of tools depends on their mode of operation. In principle, power-operated tools are in Class 7 while hand-operated hand tools are in [Class 8](#). For example, "hammers [hand tools]" are in [Class 8](#), while "electric hammers" are in Class 7. However, there are certain hand tools or implements, like depilation appliances, nail clippers and razors, that are in [Class 8](#) even if they are electric. They are not in Class 7 because they do not fit in the concept of machines or machine tools. The machines and machine tools in Class 7 are usually industrial or household machines that use mechanical or electrical power to perform a task such as cleaning, cutting, shaping, welding, drilling, pumping, assembling or loading/unloading.

工具的分類在於操作的模式。原則上電動工具是第 7 類，手動手工具是第 8 類。例如：「鐵鎚〔手工具〕」是在第 8 類；「電鎚」是在第 7 類。然而，有些手工具或器具，如脫毛器具、指甲刀和剃刀，即使是電動的，屬於第 8 類，不屬於第 7 類，是因為不符合機器和機械工具的概念。第 7 類的機器和機械工具通常是工業或家庭用機器，使用機械動力或電力來完成如清潔、切割、成形、焊接、鑽孔、泵送、裝配或裝載/卸載工作。

Parts of machines are also classified in Class 7. Goods that normally belong in other classes, such as hammers in [Class 8](#) and brushes in [Class 21](#), are classified in Class 7 when they are specified as being "parts of machines".

機器的零件也在第 7 類。通常屬於其他類別的商品，當明確作為「機器的零件」時，例如「鐵槌」(第 8 類)和「刷子」(第 21 類)，則分在第 7 類。

Motors and engines, whether for machines or for vehicles, are classified in Class 7, except for land vehicle motors which are in [Class 12](#). Parts of all kinds of motors, including parts of land vehicle motors, are in Class 7. The logic behind the classification of these goods is that motors for land vehicles are usually assembled by the vehicle manufacturer and should thus be in the same class as land vehicles, namely, [Class 12](#). Motor components, however, are usually made by a different manufacturer regardless of the kind of motor and therefore do not need to be classified in [Class 12](#) when they are for land vehicle motors.

無論機器或車輛用馬達和引擎是屬於第 7 類，除陸上交通工具用馬達第 12 類之外，所有種類馬達的零件，包括陸上交通工具馬達的零件，都屬於第 7 類。這些商品的分類邏輯是，陸上交通工具馬達通常是由該交通工具製造商裝配，因此應該和陸上交通工具歸屬同一類，即第 12 類。但不管馬達的種類，馬達零件通常是由不同的製造商產製，即使為陸上交通工具馬達用，仍不必要歸屬於第 12 類。

It should be noted that machine coupling and transmission components are classified in the same way as motors and engines, i.e., they are all in Class 7, except for couplings and transmission components for land vehicles, which belong in [Class 12](#).

應注意，機器用聯結器及傳動零件的分類，與馬達和引擎分類方式相同；除陸上交通工具用聯結器及傳動零件屬於第 12 類外，都是歸屬於第 7 類。