85.13 - Portable electric lamps designed to function by their own source of energy (for example, dry batteries, accumulators, magnetos), other than lighting equipment of heading 85.12.

8513.10 - Lamps

8513.90 - Parts

This heading covers portable electric lamps designed to function by means of a self-contained source of electricity (e.g., dry cell, accumulator or magneto).

They comprise two elements (i.e., the lamp proper and the source of electricity) which are usually mounted and directly connected together, often in a single case. In some types, however, these elements are separate and are connected by wires.

The term "portable lamps" refers **only** to those lamps (i.e., both the lamp and its electricity supply) which are designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person, or are designed to be attached to a portable article or object. They usually have a handle or a fastening device and may be recognised by their particular shapes and their light weight. The term therefore **excludes** lighting equipment for motor vehicles or cycles (**heading 85.12**), and lamps which are connected to a fixed installation (**heading 94.05**).

The lamps of this heading include:

- Pocket lamps. Some ("dynamo lamps") are operated by a magneto, hand driven by means of a spring-loaded lever.
- (2) Other hand lamps (including those with an adjustable beam). Hand lamps are often fitted with a simple device for hanging them temporarily on a wall, etc., while others are designed so that they can be placed on the ground.
- (3) Lamps, torches or flashlights in the shape of pens, often fitted with a clip for securing the lamp to the user's pocket when not in use.
- (4) Morse signalling lamps.
- (5) Miners' safety lamps; the lighting device is usually designed for fitting to the miners' helmet, while the source of electricity (accumulator) is usually hooked on to the belt.
- (6) Examination lamps for general use, fixed to a headband (which usually consists of a curved strip of metal). Such lamps are classified here only if they have their own source of current (dry battery in user's pocket, for example). The lamps of this heading are used by doctors, watchmakers, jewellers, etc. Specialised medical inspection lamps (e.g., for throat or ear inspection) are excluded (heading 90.18).
- (7) Fancy torches in the shape of pistols, lipsticks, etc. Composite articles composed of a lamp or torch and a pen, screwdriver, key ring, etc., remain classified here **only** if the principal function of the whole is the provision of light.
- (8) Reading lamps fitted with a clip or the like for attachment to a book or magazine.

PARTS

Subject to the general provisions regarding the classification of parts (see the General Explanatory Note to Section XVI), parts of the lamps of this heading are also classified here.

The heading excludes:

- (a) Photographic flash-light apparatus (heading 90.06).
- (b) Laser pointers incorporating a laser diode (heading 90.13).