## 75.02 - Unwrought nickel.

7502.10 - Nickel, not alloyed

7502.20 - Nickel alloys

Unwrought nickel is usually in the form of ingots, pigs, pellets, flats, cubes, rondelles, briquettes, shots, cathodes or other electrodeposited shapes. These primary forms are mainly used as an additive in the manufacture of alloy steels and non-ferrous alloys and in the production of certain chemicals. Some of the forms are used in titanium baskets for nickel plating, or for the production of nickel powder.

Unrefined nickel is normally cast into anodes for refining by electrolysis. The anodes of this heading are usually in the form of slabs cast with two lugs for suspending them in the electrolytic refining tank. They should not be confused with anodes for electroplating described in the Explanatory Note to **heading 75.08**.

Cathodes are plates obtained by electrolytic deposition onto "starting sheets" of refined nickel to which two nickel loops have been attached for suspending them in the electrolytic refining tank. As the deposit of refined nickel builds up, the "starting sheets" become an integral and inseparable part of the cathodes.

Untrimmed cathodes are usually shipped without removing these loops, which often carry a growth of deposited nickel at the weld and should not be confused with the suspension hooks fitted to certain electroplating anodes. Untrimmed cathodes are also generally larger in size (approximately  $96 \times 71 \times 1.25$  cm) than electroplating anodes in sheet form which rarely exceed a width of 30.5 cm.

Cathodes which have been merely trimmed or cut into strips or small rectangular pieces remain classified in the heading irrespective of their size or the purpose for which they may be used. They can be distinguished from electroplating anodes of heading 75.08 by the fact that they are not fitted with suspension hooks or prepared (e.g., by piercing or tapping) for hooks.

This heading also excludes nickel powders and flakes (heading 75.04).