Class 9

Class 9 is often described as the class of electronic equipment but, in fact, it includes a wide variety of goods. There are five general areas of goods: apparatus and instruments for scientific or research purposes, information technology and audiovisual equipment, apparatus and devices for controlling the distribution and use of electricity, optical apparatus and instruments, and safety equipment. Of course these groups of products are very general and do not comprise all goods in Class 9, which is, together with <u>Class 1</u>, one of the largest classes of the Nice Classification.

第9類常被稱為電器設備的類別,但事實上,本類包括廣泛而多樣, 共有5個廣義的商品領域:科學或研究目的用器具和儀器、資訊技術 和視聽設備、控制電力分配和使用的器具和裝置、光學器具和儀器以 及安全設備。當然,這些產品組群非常廣泛,並不組成第9類所有的 商品。本類與第1類都是尼斯分類最大的類別之一。

It is worth mentioning that safety equipment and protective clothing are classified in Class 9 based on the reference to "life-saving... apparatus" in the Class Heading. The inclusion of protective clothing in this class may seem strange at first, but it becomes more understandable if the term "life-saving" is interpreted in the sense of "preventing serious or fatal accidents", as well as in the sense of "saving human lives". Therefore, protective clothing belongs in Class 9 as much as goods such as breathing apparatus (except for artificial respiration), life belts, life jackets and bullet-proof waistcoats do. Examples of protective clothing in Class 9 are clothing and shoes for protection against accidents, irradiation and fire, clothing specially made for laboratories, protective helmets (including for sports), mouth guards and head guards for sports. However, it should be noted that protective

paddings used as parts of sports suits are classified in <u>Class 28</u> as sports articles. These goods are not considered to be "life-saving" since their function is to protect against bumps and bruises that are not usually fatal or physically incapacitating.

值得一提的是,安全設備和防護服裝是依類別標題中所載的「救生…器具」而歸屬於第9類。防護服裝屬於本類,剛開始會覺得很怪異,可是如果「救生」一詞,解釋為「預防嚴重的或致命的意外」以及「拯救生命」,就更能理解。因此防護服裝,如同呼吸裝置(人工呼吸以外)、救生帶、救生衣和防彈背心等商品,歸屬於第9類。第9類防護服裝的例子,有防事故、防輻射及防火用服裝和鞋;實驗室用特製服裝;護頭盔(包括運動用);運動用牙套和運動用護頭套。應注意,作為運動服配件使用的防護塞墊,則和運動用品同歸屬於第28類;這種商品的功能不是「救生」,而是用來保護非致命性或避免身體碰撞和擦傷造成行動的不便。

It should also be mentioned that certain apparatus in Class 9 may be classified in <u>Class 10</u> when used for medical purposes, for example, lasers, X-ray apparatus, respirators and testing apparatus.

特別提到的是,第9類某些器具作為醫療用途時可歸屬於第10類;例如:雷射、X光機、呼吸器和檢測儀器。

Digital goods such as music or electronic books which are intended to be downloaded onto an end user's electronic device are in Class 9. The provision of non-downloadable digital goods on-line is considered to be a service in <u>Class 41</u>.

音樂或電子書等數位商品可下載到終端使用者的電子設備,是屬於第 9類。線上提供不可下載的數位商品認為是第 41 類的一種服務。