

Class 14

Jewellery and imitation jewellery (regardless of material composition), as well as precious and semi-precious stones, are in Class 14. It should be taken into account, however, that certain goods, such as brooches and pins, are classified in [Class 26](#) when they are dressmakers' articles rather than jewellery. Another thing worth noting is that if jewellery is considered to be for medical purposes, such as anti-rheumatism bracelets, then it belongs in [Class 10](#) on the basis of function.

珠寶和人造珠寶（不管材料成分）以及寶石和半寶石是第 14 類。應考量一些商品；如胸針和別針，當作為裁縫師的用品，而不是首飾時，則歸屬於第 26 類。另值得注意的，首飾作為醫療用途時，例如抗風濕手鐲，基於商品的功能應屬於第 10 類。

Key rings, key chains and charms therefor also belong in Class 14 but it should be noted that any charms that are not for jewellery, key rings or key chains would belong in [Class 26](#). This is also the case for similar goods such as beads, other than those for making jewellery; it is the function of being for jewellery that leads to the classification of such goods in Class 14.

鑰匙圈、鑰匙鏈及其小飾品也屬於第 14 類，但應注意，任何非珠寶首飾、鑰匙圈或鑰匙鏈用的小飾品屬於第 26 類；類似商品如非人工製珠寶用的小珠，作為珠寶首飾功能時，歸屬於第 14 類。

Another category of goods in Class 14 is rosaries and other kinds of prayer beads. Although these goods have a practical function, rather than being simply for ornamental use, their similarity in form and construction to jewellery justifies their inclusion in Class 14.

第 14 類商品的另一種分類，是誦經用的念珠和其他性質的念珠。雖然這些商品具有實質上的功能，而非只是為了裝飾用。但在形式上和構造上類似珠寶首飾，而認為應歸屬於第 14 類。

Generally, watches, clocks, stopwatches and other horological and chronometric instruments are in Class 14 as well. Nonetheless, some chronometric instruments are in [Class 9](#) if their purpose is the measurement or recording of time, like in the case of time clocks. Smartwatches are also included in [Class 9](#) as it is considered that they have a significant number of features beyond time-keeping which justify classification in that Class.

一般而言，手錶、時鐘、碼錶和其他鐘錶及精密計時儀器也是第 14 類。然而，某些精密計時儀器，如果作為時間的測量或紀錄用，如打卡鐘，屬於第 9 類；智慧型手錶也屬於第 9 類，因計時以外，具有相當多的特點而屬於該類。

Class 14 is one of the classes that includes unworked or semi-worked materials, namely, precious metals and their alloys. It also includes finished goods that are classified according to material composition. In the Nice Classification, finished goods are in principle classified according to function or purpose. Goods that cannot be classified in this way are classified according to other criteria, like the material of which the goods are made (see [General Remark \(a\) for Goods](#)) and, if they are made of precious metals, they belong in Class 14. A typical example is figurines or statuettes. Because the function or purpose of these goods cannot be identified in any of the Class Headings or Explanatory Notes of the Classification, they are classified according to material composition in the different "materials classes", for example, in [Classes 6](#), [14](#), [16](#) or [19](#) if they are made, respectively, of common metals, precious metals, paper, or marble.

第 14 類是包含未加工或半加工材料的類別之一，如貴重金屬及其合金。本類亦包括依材料成分予以分類的成品。在尼斯分類中，成品原則是依功能或用途予以分類。不能依此方法分類的商品，則依其他準則予以分類；如依製成商品的材料分類(參照商品一般性說明(a))。商品由貴重金屬製成，應歸屬於第 14 類。典型的例子是小雕像；這種商品的功能或用途，沒有列在任何類別標題或說明注釋中，應依材料成分的「材料類別」加以分類；例如，由普通金屬、貴重金屬、紙或大理石製成的小雕像，分別歸屬於第 6、14、16 或 19 類。

Whilst the Explanatory Note mentions that "certain goods made of precious metals or coated therewith" belong in Class 14, goods in precious metals should not be classified in Class 14 if they can be classified in other appropriate classes regardless of material composition. For example, silver tea services should not be classified in Class 14 even though they are made of silver because there is an appropriate class in the Classification for these goods, namely, [Class 21](#), the class of household and kitchen utensils and containers.

雖然說明注釋中「貴重金屬製品或鍍有貴重金屬製品」是屬於第 14 類，但商品可以適當歸屬於其他類別時，則不管材料成分是貴重金屬，仍不屬於第 14 類；例如銀製茶具，儘管由銀製成，但可適當的歸屬於第 21 類「家庭和廚房用具和容器」類別，即不應歸屬於第 14 類。