1963 No. 640

EMERGENCY POWERS

The Strategic Goods (Control) (Amendment) Order 1963

Made - - - -	*27th March* 1963
Laid before Parliament	*3rd April* 1963
Coming into Operation	*19th April* 1963

The Board of Trade in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations 1939 as continued in force by the Emergency Laws (Repeal) Act 1959(a) hereby order as follows:—

1. The Strategic Goods (Control) Order 1961(b) shall have effect as if the First Schedule were amended in the manner specified in the Schedule hereto.

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Strategic Goods (Control) (Amendment) Order 1963 and shall come into operation on 19th April 1963.

27th March 1963.

David Price,
Parliamentary Secretary
to the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO THE FIRST SCHEDULE

In Group 2:—

delete the entry relating to mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers, and substitute:—

" Mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers, the following:—

All multi-focus types (including double focus, tandem and cycloidal);

Single focus types possessing a radius of curvature of 5 inches or more;

and sub-assemblies, components and parts specially designed therefor.":

delete the entry relating to tritium, and substitute:—

" Tritium and compounds containing tritium in which the ratio by number of tritium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1 to 1,000; and mixtures, preparations and solutions containing one or more of the foregoing.".

In Group 3:—

delete the entry relating to amplifiers, and substitute:—

" Amplifiers or oscillator devices, the following:—

(1) Amplifiers designed to operate at frequencies in excess of 500 megacycles per second.

(a) 7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 19. (b) S.I. 1961/2242 (1961 III, p. 3919).
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(2) Tuned amplifiers, having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 megacycles per second or 10 per cent. of the mean frequency, whichever is less, except those specially designed for use in community television distribution systems.

(3) Untuned amplifiers, having a bandwidth which exceeds 10 megacycles per second.

(4) Direct current amplifiers, amplifying by whatever means, having a noise level (referred to the input circuit) of 10_{-16} watts or less, or a zero-drift in one hour corresponding to a change in input of 10_{-16} watts or less, or both these characteristics.

(5) Parametric amplifiers with a noise figure of merit of 5 decibels or less measured at a temperature of 17° Centigrade.

(6) Paramagnetic amplifiers.

(7) Other amplifier or oscillator devices which amplify or oscillate by means of stimulated electro-magnetic radiation,

and specialised parts for the equipment mentioned in heads (5), (6) and (7) of this entry.

In this entry—

"bandwidth" means the band of frequencies over which the power amplification does not drop to less than one-half of its maximum value; and

"mean frequency" means the arithmetic mean between the frequencies at which the power amplification is one-half of its maximum value.":

delete the entry relating to communication, detection and tracking equipment, and substitute:—

"Communication, detection and tracking equipment of a kind using ultra-violet radiation, infra-red radiation or ultrasonic waves, and specialised parts therefor, other than—

(1) equipment of a kind using ultrasonic waves which operates in contact with a controlled material to be inspected; and

(2) equipment employing cells not specified in the entries relating to Photo-electric cells and Thermal detecting cells in Group 3 of this Order.":

in the entry relating to communication, navigation, direction finding and radar equipment, delete item (2) (*a*) relating to altimeters, and substitute:—

"(*a*) Altimeters—

(i) pulse modulated,

(ii) frequency modulated and having an accuracy better than ± 3 feet over the whole range between 0 to 100 feet or ± 3 per cent. above 100 feet,

(iii) frequency modulated and incorporating transistors.":

delete the entry relating to communication transmission equipment, and substitute:—

"Communication transmission equipment, the following:—

(1) Terminal and intermediate repeater or amplifier equipment designed to deliver, carry or receive frequencies higher than 108 kilocycles per second into, or in, a communication system, other than carrier communication terminals specially designed for power lines and operating within the range of frequencies from 35 to 500 kilocycles per second.

(2) Single and multi-channel telegraph terminal transmitting and receiving equipment other than the following types designed or rated for operation at a rate applicable to single channels or to each sub-channel in a multi-channel system in bits per second (bauds) not numerically in excess of 60 per cent. of the channel or sub-channel bandwidth in cycles per second—

(*a*) Types designed to International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) standards and having a bandwidth per channel of not more than 120 cycles per second and a rated speed of not more than 50 bauds (or 67 words per minute) per channel.

(*b*) Telemetering, telecommand and telesignalling equipment designed for industrial purposes and employing time division multiplex in which the total speed of operation is less than 375 bauds.

(*c*) Time-division multiplex systems up to 6 channels with a maximum aggregate speed of 300 bauds or 72 words per minute per channel not containing an automatic error detection and correction system using a multiple check.

(3) Specialised components, accessories and sub-assemblies for the foregoing.":

in the entry relating to compasses and gyroscopic apparatus, after item (6) relating to gyroscopes and accelerometers, insert:—

"(6A) Gyroscopes and gyro compasses with a minimum rated free directional drift rate of one degree per hour or less.":

delete the entry relating to computers, electronic, and substitute:—

"Computers, electronic, and specialised components, parts, sub-assemblies and accessories therefor.":

in the entry relating to control equipment, delete item (9), and substitute:—

"(9) Synchronous motors, the following:—

(*a*) Types of size 11 (1·1 inches in diameter) or smaller;

(*b*) Types in excess of size 11 (1·1 inches in diameter) but not exceeding size 30 (3·0 inches in diameter) having synchronous speeds in excess of 3,000 revolutions per minute;

(*c*) Types designed to operate from power sources of more than 400 cycles per second;

(*d*) Types designed to operate below −10° Centigrade or above 55° Centigrade.":

after the entry relating to electric-impulse generators, insert:—

"Electro-chemical, semi-conductor and radio-active devices for the direct conversion of chemical, solar or nuclear energy to electrical energy, the following:—

(1) Electro-chemical devices of the following types:—

(*a*) Fuel cells, including regenerative cells, which generate electric power from consumable components supplied from outside the cell.

(*b*) Electrically rechargeable cells, hermetically sealed, designed to have a leakage rate of 10^{-5} cubic centimetres per second of gas or less when tested under a pressure differential of two atmospheres.

(*c*) Primary cells having any of the following characteristics:—

(i) possessing a means of activation and having an open circuit storage life in the unactivated condition, at a temperature of 21° Centigrade, of ten years or more;

(ii) capable of operating at temperatures from below −25° Centigrade to above 55° Centigrade, including cells and cell assemblies, other than dry cells, possessing self-contained heaters.

(2) Photo-voltaic cells of the following types:—

(*a*) Types with a power output of 8 milliwatts or more per square centimetre under 100 milliwatts per square centimetre tungsten (2,800° Kelvin) illumination.

(*b*) Gallium arsenide type cells, other than those having a power output of less than 4 milliwatts per square centimetre under 100 milliwatts per square centimetre tungsten (2,800° Kelvin) illumination.

(3) Power sources, based on radioactive materials systems, having a power output of 0·5 watts or more, or a power weight ratio of not less than 0·5 watts per pound.

(4) Specialised parts, components and sub-assemblies of the devices mentioned in heads (1), (2) and (3).":

delete the entry relating to electromagnetic waveguides, and substitute:—

"Electromagnetic waveguides and components therefor, the following:—

(1) Rigid and flexible waveguides and components designed for use at frequencies in excess of 12,500 megacycles per second.

(2) Waveguides having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1·5:1.

(3) Pressurised waveguides and specialised components therefor.

(4) Electromagnetic waveguide components, the following:—

(*a*) Directional couplers having a bandwidth ratio greater than 1·5:1 and a directivity over the band of 15 decibels or more.

(*b*) Rotary joints capable of transmitting more than one isolated channel or having a bandwidth greater than 5 per cent. of the centre mean frequency.

(*c*) Magnetic, including gyro-magnetic, waveguide components.

(5) TEM mode devices using magnetic, including gyro-magnetic, properties.

(6) TR and anti-TR tubes and components therefor, except those designed for use in waveguides operating at a peak power not exceeding 100 kilowatts and in frequency bands between 1,300 and 1,660 megacycles per second, between 2,700 and 3,900 megacycles per second or between 8,500 and 10,000 megacycles per second provided those tubes do not include a control electrode permitting the control of the ionization by means of an external voltage.":

delete the entry relating to electronic and precision instruments, and substitute:—

"Electronic and precision instruments and apparatus, the following:—

(1) Electronic measuring, testing or calibrating instruments having one or more of the following characteristics:—

(*a*) designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 megacycles per second, other than the radio spectrum analysers specified elsewhere in this Group;

(*b*) testing instruments rated to maintain their specified operating data when operating over a range of ambient temperatures extending from below —25° Centigrade to above 55° Centigrade.

(2) Cathode-ray oscilloscopes and specialised parts and accessories therefor, the following:—

(*a*) Cathode-ray oscilloscopes of the kinds having any of the following characteristics:—

(i) an amplifier bandwith greater than 15 megacycles per second for DC-coupled scopes or greater than 20 megacycles per second for AC-coupled scopes;

(ii) a time base shorter than 40 nanoseconds per centimetre, including calibrated magnified sweep factor;

(iii) employing accelerating potentials in excess of 5 kilovolts;

(iv) incorporating, or designed to use, one or more cathode-ray tubes having three or more electron guns;

(v) incorporating, or designed to use, cathode-ray memory tubes;

(vi) incorporating, or designed to use, cathode-ray tubes with travelling wave or distributed deflection structure, or incorporating other techniques to minimise mismatch of fast phenomena signals to the deflection structure;

(vii) ruggedised to meet a military specification;

(viii) being rated for operation over an ambient temperature range of from below −25° Centigrade to above 55° Centigrade;

(ix) incorporating a calibrated variable sweep delay with an incremental accuracy measured at the 90 per cent. delay point of better than 3 per cent.;

other than oscilloscopes affected only by the characteristics described in (ii) or (iii) above, provided that—

(A) the oscilloscope sensitivity in millivolts per centimetre divided by the bandwidth in megacycles per second results in a figure of not less than 3 for DC oscilloscopes and not less than 2 for AC oscilloscopes, except that in no case shall the rated sensitivity be less than 10 millivolts per centimetre for DC oscilloscopes or less than 5 millivolts per centimetre for AC oscilloscopes;

(B) the unit does not have a time base, including calibrated magnified sweep factor, shorter than 20 nanoseconds per centimetre or a time base accuracy of better than 3 per cent.;

(C) the unit does not utilise an accelerating potential greater than 10 kilovolts.

(*b*) Plug-in units and external amplifiers and pre-amplifiers which are specialised accessories or sub-assemblies of cathode-ray oscilloscopes as specified in (*a*) (i) above, or have an oscilloscope sensitivity in millivolts per centimetre which, when divided by bandwidth (in megacycles per second), results in a figure of less than 3 for DC oscilloscopes and less than 2 for AC oscilloscopes.

(*c*) Electronic devices (sampling devices) for stroboscopic analysis of a signal, whether sub-assemblies or separate units, designed to be used in conjunction with cathode-ray oscilloscopes to permit the analysis of recurring phenomena, which increase the capabilities of a cathode-ray oscilloscope to permit measurements within the limits of the apparatus mentioned under item (2) (*a*) (i) of this entry, or to achieve its operation within the limits of item (2) (*a*) (ii) of this entry.

In this entry "bandwidth" means the band of frequencies over which the deflection on the cathode-ray tube does not fall below 70·7 per cent. of that at the maximum point, measured with a constant input voltage to the amplifier.":

in the entry relating to electronic cathode-ray tubes, delete items (9) and (10), and substitute:—

"(9) Valves, the following:—

(*a*) Klystrons, travelling wave tubes and magnetrons other than fixed frequency pulsed magnetrons designed to operate at a frequency of $9{\cdot}375 \pm 0{\cdot}03$ kilomegacycles per second with a maximum peak output power not greater than 25 kilowatts;

(*b*) All other valves of the kind in which the velocity of the electrons is utilised as one of the functional parameters other than diodes, diode-triodes, heptodes, hexodes, pentodes, tetrodes, triodes and triode-pentodes;

and specialised parts therefor.

(10) Valves—

(*a*) rated for CW operation over the frequency range of 300 to 1,000 megacycles per second and for which (at any part of this frequency range and under any condition of cooling) the product of frequency of operation in megacycles per second squared and the power output in watts from the anode or anodes of a single envelope at this frequency exceeds $2{\cdot}5 \times 10^7$ when the valve is operating in Class C telegraphy key down conditions or in Class C FM telephony conditions or, if performance under those conditions is not known, the product of declared maximum frequency of full ratings in megacycles per second squared and the maximum rated anode dissipation per valve in watts exceeds $1{\cdot}25 \times 10^7$;

(*b*) rated for operation above 1,000 megacycles per second;

(*c*) rated for pulse operation above 300 megacycles per second;

(*d*) having external anode or anodes rated for operation above 300 megacycles per second;

and specialised parts therefor.":

in the entry relating to electronic equipment and components, delete item (2), and substitute:—

"(2) Modular insulating panels (including plates and wafers) mounting single or multiple electronic elements, and specialised parts therefor, other than panels the following:—

(*a*) constructed of paper base phenolics, glass cloth melamine, glass cloth epoxy resin, or

(*b*) constructed of any other insulating materials with an operating temperature not exceeding 180° Centigrade,

which do not contain any components specified in Group 3 of this Order or which do not have any of the characteristics described in sub-head (1) above.":

delete the entry relating to equipment designed to provide secrecy facilities, and substitute:—

"Equipment designed to provide secrecy facilities on either voice or telegraph, line or radio communication circuits other than those systems for voice transmission making use of fixed frequency inversions or fixed band scrambling techniques in which the transposition changes occur not more frequently than once every 10 seconds.":

after the entry relating to equipment designed to provide secrecy facilities on either voice or telegraph, insert:—

"Gravity meters (gravimeters) designed or modified for airborne or marine use and specialised parts therefor.":

delete the entry relating to ferritic materials:

in the entry relating to magnetometers, after item (4), insert:—

"(5) Hall effect, other than magnetometers which use general purpose Hall field probes to measure magnetic fields greater than one oersted using control current between 100 and 400 milliamperes.":

after the entry relating to magnetometers, insert:—

"Materials composed of crystals having spinel, hexagonal or garnet crystal structures, and thin film devices, the following:—

(1) Monocrystals of ferrites and garnets (synthetic only).

(2) Single aperture forms possessing any of the following characteristics:—

(*a*) switching speed of 0·5 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40° Centigrade:

(*b*) a maximum dimension less than 45 mils (1·14 millimetres).

(3) Multi-aperture forms with fewer than 10 apertures possessing any of the following characteristics:—

(*a*) switching speed of 1 microsecond or less at the minimum field strength required for switching at 40° Centigrade;

(*b*) a maximum dimension less than 100 mils (2·54 millimetres).

(4) Multi-aperture forms having 10 or more apertures.

(5) Thin film memory storage or switching devices.

(6) Electrical filters in which the coupling element makes use of the electromechanical properties of ferrites.

(7) Materials suitable for application in electromagnetic devices making use of the gyro-magnetic resonance phenomenon.

(8) Assemblies of and devices incorporating any of the foregoing.":

in the entry relating to measuring, calibrating, counting and time interval measuring apparatus, delete item (2), and substitute:—

"(2) designed for use at frequencies in excess of 1,000 megacycles per second.":

in the entry relating to photo-electric cells, delete the first sub-item, and substitute:—

"Photo-electric cells, photo-conductive cells (including photo-transistors and similar cells) with a peak sensitivity at a wavelength longer than 12,000 ångström units or shorter than 3,000 ångström units.":

delete the entry relating to photomultiplier tubes, and substitute:—

"Photomultiplier tubes of all types for which the maximum sensitivity occurs at wavelengths longer than 7,500 ångström units or shorter than 3,000 ångström units.":

delete the entry relating to radio relay communications equipment, and substitute:—

"Radio relay communications equipment designed for use at frequencies in excess of 300 megacycles per second, and specialised components and sub-assemblies therefor, other than short-range and low power links for transmission between the camera or studio and the television transmitter.":

in the entry relating to radio spectrum analysers, delete item (*a*), and substitute:—

"(*a*) designed to operate at frequencies over 1,000 megacycles per second;":

in the entry relating to recording or reproducing equipment, delete item (2), and substitute:—

"(2) Equipment using electrothermal or electrostatic recording techniques employing electron beams or operating in a vacuum or employing other means to provide a charge pattern directly on to the recording surface, other than—

(*a*) document copying equipment which employs electrothermal or electrostatic techniques to reproduce documents on or by way of sensitized or sensitive media, with which the documents are in physical contact at the time of reproduction;

(*b*) document copying equipment which employs electrothermal or electrostatic techniques to reproduce documents by utilising a system wherein an image of the document is projected optically to modify the electrical charge distribution on a surface, whether this is the final copying material or an intermediate medium.":

delete the entry relating to semi-conductor diodes, and substitute:—

"Semi-conductor diodes, including rectifier diodes and switching diodes, but excluding photo-diodes, the following:—

(1) Any semi-conductor diode in which the bulk material is other than silicon, germanium, selenium or copper oxide.

(2) Signal diodes, including mixer diodes, frequency-changing diodes and switching diodes, the following:—

(*a*) Point-contact type diodes in which the bulk material is silicon or germanium and which are designed for use at input frequencies greater than 1,000 megacycles per second.

(*b*) Junction type diodes including switching type diodes, in which the bulk material is silicon or germanium and which are designed—

(i) for use at input frequencies greater than 300 megacycles per second, or

(ii) for switching rates (repetition frequency) greater than one megacycle per second.

(3) (*a*) Power diodes in which the rated peak inverse voltage taken as a recurrent voltage exceeds 1,000 volts per junction at 25° Centigrade under any conditions of cooling.

(*b*) Controlled diodes, the following:—

Semi-conductor multiple junction devices for applications similar to those of grid-controlled gas-filled tubes, designed for use at switching rates (repetition frequency) greater than 100 kilocycles per second.

(4) Tunnel diodes.":

after the entry relating to semi-conductor diodes, insert:—

Semi-conductor Hall field probes, the following:—

(1) Types made of indium-arsenide-phosphide.

(2) Types coated with ceramic or ferritic materials (including tangential field probes, multipliers, modulators and recorder probes).

(3) Types with an open circuit sensitivity greater than $\frac{0{\cdot}12 \text{ Volt}}{\text{Amperes} \times \text{Kilogauss}}$

In this entry—

"open circuit sensitivity" is calculated by dividing the open circuit Hall voltage by the product of the control current in amperes and the nominal value of the control field.":

delete the entry relating to telegraph apparatus, and substitute:—

"Telegraph apparatus, the following:—

(1) Apparatus designed for the transmission or reception of messages at a speed exceeding 500 words per minute or 375 bauds, whichever is the less, other than—

telemetering, telecommand and telesignalling equipment designed for industrial purposes and employing time division multiplexing in which the total speed of operation is less than 375 bauds.

(2) Terminal equipment capable of transmitting or receiving digital data at a rate in excess of 2,000 bits per second (bauds) or at a rate (applicable to single channels or to each sub-channel in a multi-channel system) in bits per second (bauds) numerically in excess of 75 per cent. of the channel (or sub-channel) bandwidth in cycles per second.

(3) Specialised parts and accessories for such apparatus.":

in the entry relating to transistors and related devices, delete item (3), and substitute:—

"(3) Any type using germanium as the bulk semi-conductor material and having either of the following characteristics:—

(*a*) an average f alpha of 50 to 150 megacycles per second and designed to have a maximum collector dissipation greater than 150 milliwatts;

(*b*) an average f alpha greater than 150 megacycles per second.";

delete item (4).

In Group 4:—

in the entry relating to boron compounds and mixtures, delete item (7), and substitute:—

"(7) Fluoroboric acid, ammonium fluoroborate, potassium fluoroborate and sodium fluoroborate.":

delete the entry relating to chlorotrifluoroethylene:

after the entry relating to fluorine, insert:—

"Gallium compounds, monocrystalline.":

after the entry relating to hydrogen peroxide, insert:—

"Indium compounds, monocrystalline.":

after the entry relating to methyl*asym*diphenylurea, insert:—

"Niobium (columbium) compounds.":

delete the entry relating to picric acid:

delete the entry relating to tetrafluoroethylene.

In Group 5:—

after the entry relating to cobalt, insert:—

"Gallium and alloys and amalgams containing any percentage of gallium in crude or semi-fabricated forms or in liquid form.":

in the entry relating to iron and steel, delete items (2) (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*), and substitute:—

"(*c*) 6 per cent. or more of cobalt (other than alloys developed for their magnetic properties, high speed tool steels containing up to 10 per cent. of cobalt, less than 5 per cent. of chromium and no nickel, and glass to metal sealing alloy steels containing 20 per cent. or less of cobalt);

(*d*) 1·5 per cent. or more, separately or combined, of niobium (columbium) or tantalum;

(*e*) 35 per cent. or more of alloying elements (other than iron) one of which is nickel, together with 0·4 per cent. or more of titanium or 0·8 per cent. or more, separately or combined, of niobium (columbium) or tantalum,":

in the entry relating to lithium, delete the second item, and substitute:—

"Lithium and alloys containing 50 per cent. or more of lithium, in crude or semi-fabricated forms.":

delete the entry relating to magnetic materials, and substitute:—

"Magnetic materials, the following:—

(1) Magnetic materials in all forms (including specialised forms such as core assemblies, laminations, stampings, tapes and wound cores) having any of the following characteristics:—

(*a*) initial permeability 50,000 or over;

(*b*) remanence 98 per cent. or over of maximum flux for materials having magnetic permeability;

(*c*) a composition capable of an energy product greater than 6 megagauss-oersteds.

(2) Grain oriented sheet or strip (and core assemblies, laminations, stampings, tapes and wound cores composed of such sheet or strip) having a thickness of 0·004 inch or less.":

in the entry relating to molybdenum, delete "ferro-molybdenum, whether briquetted or not.":

in the entry relating to nickel, delete the item "Raw materials"; and delete the item relating to nickel-based alloys, and substitute:—

"Nickel-based alloys containing 35 per cent. or more of nickel, together with 12 per cent. or more of chromium and 1·5 per cent. or more, separately or combined, of aluminium, niobium (columbium) or titanium, and in which nickel predominates by weight over each of the other metals, in crude or semi-fabricated forms or scrap.":

delete the entry relating to tungsten wire, and substitute:—

"Tungsten and alloys containing 50 per cent. or more of tungsten, in crude or semi-fabricated forms, including wire and filament whether or not coated or covered,

other than—

(1) Ferro-tungsten.

(2) Tungsten carbide.

(3) Tungsten powder.

(4) Press-sintered forms, other than sheet and strip, weighing less than 20 lbs.

(5) Press-sintered sheet and strip less than 12 inches in width.

(6) Wire and filament in the following forms:—

(*a*) cut coil filaments;

(*b*) wire, not coated or covered, of a diameter of 600 microns or less, the tensile strength of which is 35 grammes per milligramme per 200 millimetres (140 kilogrammes per square millimetre) or less when measured on the wire drawn down to a diameter of 180 microns after heating for a period of 10 minutes in a hydrogen atmosphere at 2,100° Centigrade;

(*c*) wire of a diameter of 50 microns or less and containing 1 per cent. or less thorium oxide;

(*d*) wire of a diameter of 1 millimetre or more and a length of 30 centimetres or less and containing 2 per cent. or less of thorium oxide".

IN GROUP 6:

in the entry relating to cables, add a third item:—

"(3) Cable and wire coated or insulated with any of the following:—

(*a*) Tetrafluoroethylene and polytetrafluoroethylene.

(*b*) Chlorotrifluoroethylene and polychlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*c*) Polyvinylfluoride.

(*d*) Polyvinylidenefluoride.

(*e*) Polyperfluorobut-2-ene.

(*f*) Polychloropentafluorobutadiene.

(*g*) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene.

(*h*) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*i*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylidenefluoride.

(*j*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylfluoride.

(*k*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and chloropentafluorobutadiene.

(*l*) Co-polymer of hexafluoropropylene and vinylidenefluoride.

(*m*) Polybromotrifluoroethylene.

(*n*) Co-polymer of bromotrifluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*o*) Dibromotetrafluoroethane.":

after the entry relating to counter-current solvent extractors, insert:—

"Electron beam welding and machining equipment and parts specially designed therefor.":

delete the entry relating to equipment for the working of silicon or germanium, and substitute:—

"Equipment, other than equipment for the zone purification of germanium, specially designed for the manufacture of semi-conductor materials of a kind used in the manufacture of transistors and similar devices, and capable of one or more of the following operations:—

(*a*) purifying beyond 99·9 per cent.;

(*b*) equalising distribution of residual impurities;

(*c*) achieving controlled introduction of impurities;

(*d*) producing monocrystalline material, including forming on substrates;

(*e*) producing or processing semi-conductor material in the form of ribbon two inches or more in length;

Specialised controls, parts and accessories for the above.":

delete the entry relating to gas liquefying equipment, and substitute:—

"Gas liquefying equipment, the following:—

(1) Equipment specially designed for the production of gases in liquid form, capable of operating at pressures of 300 lbs. per square inch gauge or over, or of liquefying air or hydrogen at pressures of 75 lbs. per square inch gauge or over by turbine expansion, and producing one ton or more per day of gas in liquid form, other than—

(*a*) plants not capable of producing more than 25 per cent. of their total daily product as extractable gas in liquid form;

(*b*) plants specially designed for liquefying chlorine and ammonia;

(*c*) stationary equipment for liquefying carbon dioxide;

(*d*) equipment for liquefying low molecular weight refinery gases.

(2) Liquid fluorine producing equipment.

(3) Equipment for the separation of helium from natural gas.":

in the entry relating to machines, metalworking, delete item (1) relating to forging hammers, item (3) (*b*) relating to jig grinding machines and item (4) relating to jig boring machines;

delete item (5), and substitute:—

"(5) Machines designed for or equipped with electronic closed loop feed back systems capable of controlling and of continuously correcting continuous path metal cutting and metal forming contour operations, including any such continuous path operations, straight or curved, whether in one or more planes.":

delete item 6 (*a*), and substitute:—

"(*a*) Presses (stabilised equipment using rams) for applying high impact energy work forces through use of explosives or compressed gases including air.":

in the entry relating to machine tool parts, accessories and associated apparatus, delete item (1), and substitute:—

"(1) Electronic closed loop feed back systems capable of controlling, and of continuously correcting, continuous path metal cutting and metal forming contour operations, including any such continuous path operations, straight or curved, whether in one or more planes.":

delete the entry relating to plant for the production of military explosives, and substitute:—

"Plant for the production of military explosives and solid propellants, and parts specially designed therefor, including nitrators, continuous types.":

after the entry relating to plant for the production of zirconium, insert:—

"Plasma arc equipment, the following:—

(1) Electric arc devices generating a flow of ionised gas in which the arc column is constricted.

(2) Accessories, parts and control or test equipment specially designed for arc devices as specified in (1) above.

(3) Cutting, profiling, welding and metal spraying equipment incorporating arc devices as specified in (1) above.".

IN GROUP 8:—

delete the entry relating to dielectric materials, and substitute:—

"Dielectric materials (condenser tissue) coated or uncoated, other than paper, of a kind used in the manufacture of condensers capable of operating over the whole range of ambient temperatures extending from below −45° Centigrade to above 100° Centigrade, or at ambient temperatures of 200° Centigrade or higher, the following:—

(1) Polyester material of a thickness of ·001 inch or less,

(2) Other material of a thickness of ·0015 inch or less,

in the form of films, sheets or strips.":

after the entry relating to fluorinated silicone rubbers, insert:—

"Fluoro carbon compounds, the following:—

(1) Monomers, homopolymers and co-polymers, the following:—

(*a*) Tetrafluoroethylene and polytetrafluoroethylene.

(*b*) Chlorotrifluoroethylene and polychlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*c*) Polyvinylfluoride.

(*d*) Polyvinylidenefluoride.

(*e*) Polyperfluorobut-2-ene.

(*f*) Polychloropentafluorobutadiene.

(*g*) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene.

(*h*) Co-polymer of tetrafluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*i*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylidenefluoride.

(*j*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and vinylfluoride.

(*k*) Co-polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene and chloropentafluorobutadiene.

(*l*) Co-polymer of hexafluoropropylene and vinylidenefluoride.

(*m*) Polybromotrifluoroethylene.

(*n*) Co-polymer of bromotrifluoroethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene.

(*o*) Dibromotetrafluoroethane.

(2) Mixtures and manufactures wholly of one or more of the materials specified in sub-head (1).":

delete the entry relating to lubricating oils and greases, and substitute:—

"Lubricating oils and greases, synthetic, being wholly or mainly—

(1) esters of saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohols containing more than six carbon atoms with adipic or azeleic or sebacic acids; or

(2) esters of trimethylol propane or trimethylol ethane or pentaerythritol with saturated monobasic acids containing more than six carbon atoms; or

(3) fluoro-alcohol esters; or

(4) polyphenyl ethers containing more than 3 phenyl groups.":

delete the entry relating to polychlorotrifluoroethylene:

delete the entry relating to polytetrafluoroethylene.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order amends the Strategic Goods (Control) Order 1961. The main changes are as follows:—

1. Control is removed from certain types of picric acid, certain ferro-molybdenum, nickel raw materials, forging hammers, jig grinding machines and jig boring machines.

2. The scope of control is reduced in the case of synchronous motors, electronic measuring, testing and calibrating instruments, certain types of valves, modular insulating panels, measuring, calibrating, counting and time interval measuring apparatus, radio relay communications equipment, radio spectrum analysers, recording and reproducing equipment, certain semi-conductor diodes, telegraph apparatus, low frequency and switching type transistors, boron compounds and mixtures, certain iron and steel alloys, magnetic materials, nickel alloys and tungsten wire.

3. Control is imposed on certain lithium alloys, semi-conductor Hall field probes, certain electro-chemical semi-conductor and radio-active devices, certain gravity meters, gallium compounds, indium compounds, niobium (columbium) compounds, gallium and alloys and amalgams containing any percentage of gallium, certain forms of tungsten and tungsten alloys, plant for the production of solid propellants, electron beam welding and machining equipment and electric arc devices. The scope of control is extended in the case of tritium, altimeters, compasses and gyroscopes, magnetometers, photo-electric cells, photomultiplier tubes, tunnel diodes, cables, gas liquefying equipment, equipment designed for the manufacture of semi-conductor materials, presses and fluoro carbon compounds.

4. The descriptions of goods to which control applies have been amended in the case of mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers, amplifiers, communication, detection and tracking equipment, computers, electro-magnetic waveguides, cathode-ray oscilloscopes, equipment designed to provide secrecy facilities in communication circuits, ferritic materials, communications transmission equipment, electronic closed loop feed back controls and machines designed for such controls, dielectric materials and synthetic lubricating oils and greases.