

DUTY-FREE ENTRY OF MASS SPECTROMETER FOR INDIANA UNIVERSITY

JULY 31, 1967.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. LONG of Louisiana; from the Committee on Finance,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 4934]

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4934) to provide for the free entry of one mass spectrometer for the use of Indiana University, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 4934 is to provide for the free entry of one mass spectrometer for the use of Indiana University.

GENERAL STATEMENT

H.R. 4934 would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to admit, free of duty, one mass spectrometer for the use of Indiana University. The bill also provides that if liquidation of the entry has become final, the entry is to be reliquidated and appropriate refund of duty made.

A mass spectrometer is a scientific device used to provide chemical analyses, measurements, and other research features. Ordinarily, they are built to specifications to meet the particular requirements of the user. In the use of this instrument, the material to be studied is subjected to an ionizing process after which the ions formed are physically separated according to mass by electromagnetic means so that a mass spectrum is produced. The mass spectrometer purchased by Indiana University is a model MS9 mass spectrometer made in England by Associated Electronic Industries. The committee is advised that the British instrument could perform a number of research

functions that could not be duplicated by domestically produced mass spectrometers of this type.

In this connection, the Department of Commerce advised your committee as follows:

Therefore, within the context of the needs of Indiana University, this Department must conclude that, at the time the university purchased this instrument, no instrument of equivalent scientific value was available from domestic manufacturers.

Your committee is informed that the subject instrument was imported prior to February 1, 1967, and therefore Public Law 89-651, the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966, which became effective on that date would not be applicable.

In the circumstances, the Committee on Finance, like the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, is of the opinion that this legislation is meritorious and consistent with prior legislation of this nature, and recommends its enactment.

