	a.	Rul 20	by "lasers" having an output energy exceeding J per pulse;	1. An output energy exceeding 0.5 J per pulse and a pulsed "peak power"
	b.	Ne	odymium glass "lasers", as follows:	exceeding 50 W; or
		1.	"Q-switched lasers" having:	2. An average output power exceeding:
			a. An output energy exceeding 20 J but not	a. 10 W for single-mode "lasers";
			exceeding 50 J per pulse and an average	b. 30 W for multimode "lasers";
			output power exceeding 10 W; or	b. Non-"Q-switched lasers" with:
		-	b. An output energy exceeding 50 J per pulse;	1. An output energy exceeding 2 J per
		2.	Non-"Q-switched lasers" having:	pulse and a pulsed "peak power"
			a. An output energy exceeding 50 J but not	exceeding 50 W; or 54
			exceeding 100 J per pulse and an average	2. An average or CW output power
			output power exceeding 20 W; or	exceeding 50 W; or
			b. An output energy exceeding 100 J per	4. A wavelength exceeding 1,400 nm and:
			pulse;	a. An output energy exceeding 100 mJ per
			c. Neodymium-doped (other than glass) "la-	pulse and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding
			sers", as follows, with an output wave-	1 W; or
			length exceeding 1,000 nm but not	b. An average or CW output power exceeding
			exceeding 1,100 nm:	1 W;
			(For Neodymium-doped (other than glass)	1061. 5. d. Dye and other liquid "lasers", having any of the
			lasers having an output wavelength not	following:
			exceeding 1,000 nm or exceeding 1,100 nm, $1061.5 \circ 2.4$	1. A wavelength less than 150 nm and:
			1 Dulas avoited mode leaked "O	a. An output energy exceeding 50 mJ per pulse and
			1. Puise excited, mode-locked, Q-	a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 1 W; or
			tion" of less than 1 ns and	b. An average or CW output power exceeding 1 W;
			a A "neak nower" exceeding 5 CW	2. A wavelength of 150 nm or more but not exceeding
			h An average output neuror average	800 nm and:
			ing 10 W: or	a. An output energy exceeding 1.5 J per pulse and
			A pulsed energy exceeding 0.1 It	a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 20 W;
		2	Pulse excited "O switched" losser with a	b. An average or CW output power exceeding 20 W;
	С.	2.	ruise-excited, Q-switched lasers, with a	or
			a A single-transverse mode output with	c. A pulsed single longitudinal mode oscillator with
			1 A "neak nower" exceeding 100 MW.	an average output power exceeding 1 W and a
			2 An average output power exceeding	repetition rate exceeding 1 kHz if the "pulse
			20 W: or	duration is less than 100 ns;
			3 A pulsed energy exceeding 2 J: or	3. A wavelength exceeding 800 nm but not exceeding
			h A multiple-transverse mode output with:	1,400 nm and:
			1 A "neak nower" exceeding 200 MW.	a. An output energy exceeding 0.5 J per pulse and
			2 An average output nower exceeding	a pulsed peak power exceeding 10 w, or
			50 W or	b. An average or Cw output power exceeding 10 w;
			3 A pulsed energy exceeding 2 J:	Or 1 A grouplaneth areaseding 1,400 nm and:
		3.	Pulse-excited, non-"O-switched lasers", hav-	4. A wavelength exceeding 1,400 ml per pulse and
			ing:	a. All output energy exceeding 100 hb per pulse and
			a. A single-transverse mode output with:	h An average or CW output nower exceeding 1 W.
			1. A "peak power" exceeding 500 kW; or	1061 5 a Free electron "lacers".
			2. An average output power exceeding	1061. 5. f. Components as follows:
			150 W; or	1 Mirrors cooled either by active cooling or by heat
			b. A multiple-transverse mode output with:	nine cooling.
			1. A "peak power" exceeding 1 MW; or	Technical Note:
			2. An average power exceeding 500 W;	Active cooling is a cooling technique for optical com-
		4.	Continuously excited "lasers" having:	ponents using flowing fluids within the subsurface
			a. A single-transverse mode output with:	(nominally less than 1 mm below the optical surface) of
			1. A "peak power" exceeding 500 kW; or	the optical component to remove heat from the optic.
			2. An average or CW output power	2. Optical mirrors or transmissive or partially transmis-
			exceeding 150 W; or	sive optical or electro-optical components specially
			b. A multiple-transverse mode output with:	designed for use with embargoed "lasers";
			1. A "peak power" exceeding 1 MW; or	1061. 5. g. Optical equipment, as follows:
			2. An average or CW output power	1. Dynamic wavefront (phase) measuring equipment
			exceeding 500 W;	capable of mapping at least 50 positions on a beam
	d.	Ot	her non-"tunable" "lasers", having any of the	wavefront with:
		fol	lowing:	a. Frame rates equal to or more than 100 Hz and
		1.	A wavelength less than 150 nm and:	phase discrimination of at least 5% of the beam's
			a. An output energy exceeding 50 mJ per	wavelength; or
			pulse and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding	b. Frame rates equal to or more than 1,000 Hz and
			1 W; or	phase discrimination of at least 20% of the beam's
			b. An average or CW output power exceeding	wavelength;
		-	1 W;	2. "Laser" diagnostic equipment capable of measuring
		2.	A wavelength of 150 nm or more but not	Super-High Power Laser" (SHPL) system angular
			exceeding 800 nm and:	beam steering errors of equal to or less than 10
			a. An output energy exceeding 1.5 J per pulse	2 Optical acquirment assemblies or components and
			30 W. or	cially designed for a phased-array SHPL system for
			h An overage of CW output nower exceeding	coherent beam combination to an accuracy of
				CONTRACTING COMMENTATION TO MAN HOUSENED OF
			30 W:	Lambda/10 at the designed wavelength, or 0.1
		3	30 W; A wavelength exceeding 800 nm but not	Lambda/10 at the designed wavelength, or 0.1 micrometre, whichever is the smaller;
		3.	30 W; A wavelength exceeding 800 nm but not exceeding 1,400 nm, as follows:	Lambda/10 at the designed wavelength, or 0.1 micrometre, whichever is the smaller; 4. Projection telescopes specially designed for use with