3. Having angular pointing errors equal to or	less c. "Transfer lasers":
than 200 microradians; or b. 1. Exceeding 1 m in diameter or major	1. Oxygen Iodine (O <sub>2</sub> -I) "lasers";       axis       2. Deuterium Fluoride-Carbon dioxide (DF-CO;
length;	"lasers";
2. Capable of angular accelerations excee 0.5 radian/s <sup>2</sup> ; and	ding 1061. 5. a. 6. Gas discharge and ion "lasers", i.e., krypton ion of argon ion "lasers", having either:
<ol> <li>Having angular pointing errors equal to or than 200 microradians;</li> </ol>	less a. An output energy exceeding 1.5 J per pulse an
4. Specially designed to maintain the alignment	
of phased array or phased segment mi systems consisting of mirrors with a segr	rror 1061. 5. a. 7. Other gas "lasers", except nitrogen "lasers", havin
diameter or major axis length of 1 m or m	
1061. 4. f. "Fluoride fibre" cable, or optical fibres therefor, has an attenuation of less than 4 dB/km in the waveler	1. An output energy exceeding 50 mJ per puls
range exceeding 1,000 nm but not exceeding 3,000 n	
<ul><li>1061. 5. LASERS</li><li>1061. 5. "Lasers", components and optical equipment, as follows</li></ul>	1 W;
NOTES:	exceeding 800 nm and:
<ol> <li>Pulsed "lasers" include those that run in a continu wave (CW) mode with pulses superimposed.</li> </ol>	1. In output chergy exceeding 1.5 J per puis
2. Pulse-excited "lasers" include those that run i	and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 30 W or
continuously excited mode with pulse excita superimposed.	- The areauge of Car output power exceeding
3. The embargo status of Raman "lasers" is determi	ned c. An output wavelength exceeding 800 nm but no
by the parameters of the pumping source "lasers".	The exceeding 1,400 nm and:
pumping source "lasers" can be any of the "las described below.	and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 10 V
1061. 5. a. Gas "lasers", as follows:	or
1061. 5. a. 1. Excimer "lasers" having any of the following: a. An output wavelength not exceeding 150 nm a	nd: 2. An average or CW output power exceedin 10 W; or
1. An output energy exceeding 50 mJ per pu	lse; d. An output wavelength exceeding 1,400 nm and a
or 2. An average or CW output power exceed	average or CW output power exceeding 1 W; ing 1061. 5. b. Semiconductor "lasers", as follows:
1 W;	Technical Note:
b. An output wavelength exceeding 150 nm but exceeding 190 nm and:	not Semiconductor "lasers" are commonly called "laser diodes.
1. An output energy exceeding 1.5 J per pu	lse; NOTE:
or 2. An average or CW output power exceed	ing The embargo status of semiconductor "lasers" speciall designed for other equipment is determined by the
120 W;	embargo status of the other equipment.
c. An output wavelength exceeding 190 nm but exceeding 360 nm and:	not 1061. 5. b. 1. Individual, single-transverse mode semiconducto "lasers" having:
1. An output energy exceeding 10 J per pulse	or a. An average output power exceeding 100 mW; o
<ol> <li>An average or CW output power exceed 500 W; or</li> </ol>	b. A wavelength exceeding 1,050 nm; 1061. 5. b. 2. Individual, multiple-transverse mode semiconductor
d. An output wavelength exceeding 360 nm and	"lasers", or arrays of individual semiconductor
1. An output energy exceeding 1.5 J per pu or	se; "lasers", having: a. An output energy exceeding 500 microjoules pe
2. An average or CW output power exceed	ing pulse and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 10 W
30 W; 1061. 5. a. 2. Metal vapour "lasers", as follows:	b. An average or CW output power exceeding 10 W or
a. Copper (Cu) "lasers" with an average or (	CW c. A wavelength exceeding 1,050 nm;
output power exceeding 20 W; b. Gold (Au) "lasers" with an average or CW out	1061. 5. c. Solid state "lasers", as follows:
power exceeding 5 W;	NOTE:
c. Sodium (Na) "lasers" with an output por exceeding 5 W:	
d. Barium (Ba) "lasers" with an average or (	thulium - YAG (Tm: YAG), thulium-YSGG (Tm YSGG), alexandrite (Cr: BeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) and colour centr
output power exceeding 2 W; 1061. 5. a. 3. Carbon monoxide (CO) "lasers" having either:	"lasers".
a. An output energy exceeding 2 J per pulse an	a. An output wavelength less than 600 nm and: 1. An output energy exceeding 50 mJ per puls
pulsed "peak power" exceeding 5 kW; or b. An average or CW output power exceeding 5 k	and a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 1 W; c
1061. 5. a. 4. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) "lasers" having any of	the 1 W;
following: a. A CW output power exceeding 10 kW;	b. An output wavelength of 600 nm or more but no
b. A pulsed output with a "pulse duration" exceed	ing exceeding 1,400 nm and: 1. An output energy exceeding 1 J per pulse an
10 microseconds and: 1. An average output power exceeding 10 k	a pulsed "peak power" exceeding 20 W; or
Or	20 W: or
<ol> <li>A pulsed "peak power" exceeding 100 kW;</li> <li>A pulsed output with a "pulse duration" equal</li> </ol>	or c. An output wavelength exceeding 1,400 nm and:
or less than 10 microseconds and:	and a pulsed "peak nower" exceeding 1 W: c
<ol> <li>A pulse energy exceeding 5 J per pulse a "peak power" exceeding 2.5 kW; or</li> </ol>	2. An average or CW output power exceedin
2. An average output power exceeding 2.5 k	1 W; N; 1061. 5. c. 2. Non-"tunable" "lasers", as follows:
1061. 5. a. 5. "Chemical lasers", as follows:	NOTE:
a. Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) "lasers";	1061.5.c.2. includes atomic transition solid state "la