CATEGORY 2 - MATERIALS PROCESSING

Note: For quiet running bearings, see the U.S. Munitions List.

A. “END ITEMS,” “EQUIPMENT,” “ACCESSORIES,” “ATTACHMENTS,” “PARTS,” “COMPONENTS,” AND “SYSTEMS”

2A001 Anti-friction bearings and bearing systems, as follows, (see List of Items Controlled) and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Control:</th>
<th>NS, MT, AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control(s)</td>
<td>Country Chart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NS applies to entire entry NS Column 2

MT applies to radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9, or other national equivalents) or better and having all the following characteristics: an inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm; an outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; and a width between 10 and 20 mm.

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: $3000, N/A for MT
GBS: Yes, for 2A001.a, N/A for MT
CIV: Yes, for 2A001.a, N/A for MT

Related Controls: (1) See also 2A991. (2) Quiet running bearings are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130.)

Related Definitions: Annular Bearing Engineers Committee (ABEC).

List of Items Controlled

Note 1: 2A001.a includes ball bearing and roller elements “specially designed” for the items specified therein.

Note 2: 2A001 does not control balls with tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 3290 as grade 5 or worse.

a. Ball bearings and solid roller bearings, having all tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 4 (or national equivalents), or better, and having both rings and rolling elements (ISO 5593), made from monel or beryllium;

Note: 2A001.a does not control tapered roller bearings.

b. [RESERVED]

c. Active magnetic bearing systems using any of the following:

   c.1. Materials with flux densities of 2.0 T or greater and yield strengths greater than 414 MPa;
   
   c.2. All-electromagnetic 3D homopolar bias designs for actuators; or
c.3. High temperature (450 K (177°C) and above) position sensors.

2A101 Radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9 or other national equivalents), or better and having all the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

Control(s) Country chart
MT applies to entire entry (See Supp. No. I to part 738).
AT applies to entire entry

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN 2A001.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. An inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm;

b. An outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; and

c. A width between 10 and 20 mm.

2A225 Crucibles made of materials resistant to liquid actinide metals (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. A volume of between 150 cm³ (150 ml) and 8,000 cm³ (8 liters); and

a.2. Made of, or coated with, any of the following materials, or combination of the following materials, having an overall impurity level of 2% or less by weight:

a.2.a. Calcium fluoride (CaF₂);
a.2.b. Calcium zirconate (metazirconate) (CaZrO$_3$);

a.2.c. Cerium sulphide (Ce$_2$S$_3$);

a.2.d. Erbium oxide (erbia) (Er$_2$O$_3$);

a.2.e. Hafnium oxide (hafnia) (HfO$_2$);

a.2.f. Magnesium oxide (MgO);

a.2.g. Nitrided niobium-titanium-tungsten alloy (approximately 50% Nb, 30% Ti, 20% W);

a.2.h. Yttrium oxide (yttria) (Y$_2$O$_3$); or

a.2.i. Zirconium oxide (zirconia) (ZrO$_2$);

b. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics:

   b.1. A volume of between 50 cm$^3$ and 2,000 cm$^3$ (2 liters); and

   b.2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 99.9% or greater by weight;

c. Crucibles having all of the following characteristics:

   c.1. A volume of between 50 cm$^3$ and 2,000 cm$^3$ (2 liters);

   c.2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 98% or greater by weight; and

   c.3. Coated with tantalum carbide, nitride, boride, or any combination thereof.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, CB, AT

Control(s)

Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry

NP Column 1

CB applies to valves that also meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B350.g

CB Column 2

AT applies to entire entry

AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs 2A292, 2B350.g and 2B999. (3) Valves “specially designed” or prepared for certain nuclear uses are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: For valves with different inlet and outlet diameters, the “nominal size” in 2A226 refers to the smallest diameter.

Items:

a. A “nominal size” of 5 mm or greater;
b. Having a bellows seal; and

c. Wholly made of or lined with aluminum, aluminum alloy, nickel, or nickel alloy containing more than 60% nickel by weight.

2A290 Generators and other equipment “specially designed,” prepared, or intended for use with nuclear plants.

License Requirements

\[\text{Reason for Control: } \text{NP, AT}\]

\[\text{Control(s)} \quad \text{Country Chart} \quad (\text{See Supp. No. 1 to part 738}).\]

NP applies to entire entry \quad NP Column 2

AT applies to entire entry \quad AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

\[\begin{align*}
\text{LVS:} & \quad \text{N/A} \\
\text{GBS:} & \quad \text{N/A} \\
\text{CIV:} & \quad \text{N/A}
\end{align*}\]

List of Items Controlled

\[\text{Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D290 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 ("development"), 2E002 ("production"), and 2E290 ("use") for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCN 2A291. (4) Certain nuclear equipment "specially designed" or prepared for use in nuclear plants is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110). Related Definitions: N/A Items:}

a. Generators, turbine-generator sets, steam turbines, heat exchangers, and heat exchanger type condensers designed or intended for use in a nuclear reactor;

b. Process control systems intended for use with the equipment controlled by 2A290.a.

2A291 Equipment, except items controlled by 2A290, related to nuclear material handling and processing and to nuclear reactors, and “parts” and “components” and “accessories” therefor.

License Requirements

\[\text{Reason for Control: } \text{NP, AT}\]

\[\text{Control(s)} \quad \text{Country Chart} \quad (\text{See Supp. No. 1 to part 738}).\]

NP applies to entire entry \quad NP Column 2

AT applies to entire entry \quad AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

\[\begin{align*}
\text{LVS:} & \quad \text{N/A} \\
\text{GBS:} & \quad \text{N/A} \\
\text{CIV:} & \quad \text{N/A}
\end{align*}\]

List of Items Controlled

\[\text{Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D290 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001}

Export Administration Regulations \quad Bureau of Industry and Security \quad December 29, 2014
(“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E290 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCN 2A290. (4) Certain equipment “specially designed” or prepared for use in a nuclear reactor or in nuclear material handling is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110). (5) Nuclear radiation detection and measurement devices “specially designed” or modified for military purposes are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR Parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:


b. Simulators “specially designed” for “nuclear reactors”.

c. Casks that are “specially designed” for transportation of high-level radioactive material and that weigh more than 1,000 kg.

d. Commodities, “parts,” “components” and “accessories” “specially designed” or prepared for use with nuclear plants (e.g., snubbers, airlocks, pumps, reactor fuel charging and discharging equipment, containment equipment such as hydrogen recombiner and penetration seals, and reactor and fuel inspection equipment, including ultrasonic or eddy current test equipment).

e. Radiation detectors and monitors “specially designed” for detecting or measuring “special nuclear material” (as defined in 10 CFR Part 110) or for nuclear reactors.

Technical Notes:

1. 2A291.e does not control neutron flux detectors and monitors. These are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, pursuant to 10 CFR Part 110.

2. 2A291.e does not control general purpose radiation detection equipment, such as geiger counters and dosimeters. These items are controlled by ECCN 1A999.

2A292 Piping, fittings and valves made of, or lined with, stainless steel, copper-nickel alloy or other alloy steel containing 10% or more nickel and/or chromium.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, CB, AT

Control(s)                        Country Chart
                                      (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry         NP Column 2

CB applies to valves that meet or exceed the technical parameters described in

2B350.g

AT applies to entire entry         AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS:  N/A

GBS:  N/A

CIV:  N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D290 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and

Export Administration Regulations  Bureau of Industry and Security  December 29, 2014
2E290 ("use") for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2A226, 2B350 and 2B999. (4) Piping, fittings, and valves “specially designed” or prepared for certain nuclear uses are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

a. Pressure tube, pipe, and fittings of 200 mm (8 in.) or more inside diameter, and suitable for operation at pressures of 3.4 MPa (500 psi) or greater;

b. Pipe valves having all of the following characteristics:

   b.1. A pipe size connection of 200 mm (8 in.) or more inside diameter; and

   b.2. Rated at 10.3 MPa (1,500 psi) or more.

2A293 Pumps designed to move molten metals by electromagnetic forces.

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** NP, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NP applies to entire entry</td>
<td>NP Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>AT Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Controls:** (1) See ECCN 2D290 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E290 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Pumps for use in liquid-metal-cooled reactors are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2A983 Explosives or detonator detection equipment, both bulk and trace based, consisting of an automated device, or combination of devices for automated decision making to detect the presence of different types of explosives, explosive residue, or detonators; and “parts” and “components,” n.e.s.

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** RS, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>RS Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>AT Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVS</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GBS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see 1A004 and 1A995.

Related Definitions: 1) For the purpose of this entry, automated decision making is the ability of the equipment to detect explosives or detonators at the design or operator-selected level of sensitivity and provide an automated alarm when explosives or detonators at or above the sensitivity level are detected. This entry does not control equipment that depends on operator interpretation of indicators such as inorganic/organic color mapping of the items(s) being scanned. 2) Explosives and detonators include commercial charges and devices controlled by 1C018 and 1C992 and energetic materials controlled by ECCNs 1C011, 1C111, 1C239 and 22 CFR 121.1 Category V.

Note: Explosives or detonation detection equipment in 2A983 includes equipment for screening people, documents, baggage, other personal effects, cargo and/or mail.

a. Explosives detection equipment for automated decision making to detect and identify bulk explosives utilizing, but not limited to, x-ray (e.g., computed tomography, dual energy, or coherent scattering), nuclear (e.g., thermal neutron analysis, pulse fast neutron analysis, pulse fast neutron transmission spectroscopy, and gamma resonance absorption), or electromagnetic techniques (e.g., quadropole resonance and dielectrometry).

b. [RESERVED]

c. Detonator detection equipment for automated decision making to detect and identify initiation devices (e.g. detonators, blasting caps) utilizing, but not limited to, x-ray (e.g. dual energy or computed tomography) or electromagnetic techniques.

2A984 Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution of 0.5 milliradian up to and including 1 milliradian at a standoff distance of 100 meters; and “parts” and “components,” n.e.s.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
RS applies to entire entry RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVS:</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GBS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIV:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through
130). (2) Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs 2D984 and 2E984 for related software and technology controls.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

Note: Concealed object detection equipment includes but is not limited to equipment for screening people, documents, baggage, other personal effects, cargo and/or mail.

Technical Note: The range of frequencies span what is generally considered as the millimeter-wave, submillimeter-wave and terahertz frequency regions.

2A991 Bearings and bearing systems not controlled by 2A001 (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) This entry does not control balls with tolerance specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 3290 as grade 5 or worse. (2) Quiet running bearings are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: (1) (a) DN is the product of the bearing bore diameter in mm and the bearing rotational velocity in rpm. (b) Operating temperatures include those temperatures obtained when a gas turbine engine has stopped after operation. (2) Annular Bearing Engineers Committee (ABEC); American National Standards Institute (ANSI); Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association (AFBMA)

Items:

a. Ball bearings or Solid ball bearings, having tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ABEC 7, ABEC 7P, or ABEC 7T or ISO Standard Class 4 or better (or equivalents) and having any of the following characteristics.

a.1. Manufactured for use at operating temperatures above 573 K (300 °C) either by using special materials or by special heat treatment; or

a.2. With lubricating elements or “part” or “component” modifications that, according to the manufacturer's specifications, are “specially designed” to enable the bearings to operate at speeds exceeding 2.3 million DN.
b. Solid tapered roller bearings, having tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ANSI/AFBMA Class 00 (inch) or Class A (metric) or better (or equivalents) and having either of the following characteristics.

   b.1. With lubricating elements or “part” or “component” modifications that, according to the manufacturer’s specifications, are “specially designed” to enable the bearings to operate at speeds exceeding 2.3 million DN; or

   b.2. Manufactured for use at operating temperatures below 219 K (-54 °C) or above 423 K (150 °C).

c. Gas-lubricated foil bearing manufactured for use at operating temperatures of 561 K (288 °C) or higher and a unit load capacity exceeding 1 MPa.

d. Active magnetic bearing systems.

e. Fabric-lined self-aligning or fabric-lined journal sliding bearings manufactured for use at operating temperatures below 219 K (-54 °C) or above 423 K (150 °C).

2A994 Portable electric generators and “specially designed” “parts” and components.

License Requirements

   Reason for Control: AT

   Control(s)   Country Chart
   (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Cuba, Iran and North Korea. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Cuba and Iran. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

   LVS: N/A
   GBS: N/A
   CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

   Related Controls: See also 2D994 and 2E994

   Related Definitions: ‘Portable electric generators’ – The generators that are in 2A994 are portable – 5,000 lbs. or less on wheels or transportable in a 2½ ton truck without a “special set up requirement.

   Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2A999 Specific processing equipment, n.e.s., as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

   Reason for Control: AT

   Control(s)   Country Chart
   (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine AT
licensing requirements for this entry. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information.

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **LVS:** N/A
- **GBS:** N/A
- **CIV:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

*Related Controls:* See also 2A226, 2B350

*Related Definitions:* N/A

**Items:**

a. Bellows sealed valves;

b. [RESERVED].

**B. TEST, Inspection and “PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT”**

**Technical Notes for 2B001 to 2B009, 2B201, 2B290 and 2B991 to 2B999:**

1. Secondary parallel contouring axes, (e.g., the w-axis on horizontal boring mills or a secondary rotary axis the center line of which is parallel to the primary rotary axis) are not counted in the total number of contouring axes. Rotary axes need not rotate over 360°. A rotary axis can be driven by a linear device (e.g., a screw or a rack-and-pinion).

2. The number of axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” is the number of axes along or around which, during processing of the workpiece, simultaneous and interrelated motions are performed between the workpiece and a tool. This does not include any additional axes along or around which other relative motions within the machine are performed, such as:

   - 2.a. Wheel-dressing systems in grinding machines;

   - 2.b. Parallel rotary axes designed for mounting of separate workpieces;

   - 2.c. Co-linear rotary axes designed for manipulating the same workpiece by holding it in a chuck from different ends.

3. Axis nomenclature shall be in accordance with International Standard ISO 841, “Numerical Control Machines - Axis and Motion Nomenclature”.

4. A “tilting spindle” is counted as a rotary axis.

5. ‘Stated positioning accuracy’ derived from measurements made according to ISO 230/2 (2006) may be used for each specific machine model as an alternative to individual machine tests. ‘Stated positioning accuracy’ means the accuracy value provided to BIS as representative of the accuracy of a specific machine model.

   **Note to paragraph 5: Determination of ‘Stated Positioning Accuracy’:**

   a. Select five machines of a model to be evaluated;

   b. Measure the linear axis accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006);

   c. Determine the A-values for each axis of each machine. The method of calculating the A-value is described in the ISO standard;

   d. Determine the mean value of the A-value of each axis. This mean value A becomes the stated value for the model (Āx Āy...);
e. Since the Category 2 list refers to each linear axis there will be as many stated values as there are linear axes;

f. If any axis of a machine model not controlled by 2B001.a to 2B001.c. has a stated accuracy \( \Delta \) equal to or less than the specified positioning accuracy of each machine tool model plus 2 \( \mu \)m, the builder should be required to reaffirm the accuracy level once every eighteen months.


2B001 Machine tools and any combination thereof, for removing (or cutting) metals, ceramics or “composites”, which, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for “numerical control”; as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Control:</th>
<th>NS, NP, AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Control(s)

Country Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>NS Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP applies to 2B001.a, .b, .c, and .d, EXCEPT: (1) turning machines under 2B001.a with a capacity no greater than 35 mm diameter; (2) bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed through, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. (Machines may have drilling and/or milling capabilities for machining “parts” or “components” with diameters less than 42 mm); or (3) milling machines under 2B001.b with x-axis travel greater than two meters and overall positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) on the x-axis more (worse) than 22.5 ( \mu )m.</td>
<td>NP Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- LVS: N/A
- GBS: N/A
- CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2B002 for optical finishing machines. (2) See ECCNs 2D001 and 2D002 for software for items controlled under this entry. (3) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (4) Also see ECCNs 2B201, 2B290, and 2B991.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note 1: 2B001 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of gears. For such machines, see 2B003.
**Note 2:** 2B001 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of any of the following:

- a. Crank shafts or cam shafts;
- b. Tools or cutters;
- c. Extruder worms;
- d. Engraved or faceted jewelry parts;
- or
- e. Dental prostheses.

**Note 3:** A machine tool having at least two of the three turning, milling or grinding capabilities (e.g., a turning machine with milling capability), must be evaluated against each applicable entry 2B001.a., b. or c.

a. Machine tools for turning having all of the following:

- a.1. Positioning accuracy with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 3.0 µm according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis; and
- a.2. Two or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”;

**Note:** 2B001.a does not control turning machines “specially designed” for producing contact lenses, having all of the following:

- a. Machine controller limited to using ophthalmic based software for part programming data input; and
- b. No vacuum chucking.

b. Machine tools for milling having any of the following:

- b.1. Having all of the following:
  - b.1.a. Positioning accuracy with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 3 µm according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis; and
- b.1.b. Three linear axes plus one rotary axis which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”;

- b.2. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” having any of the following:

  **Note:** ‘Parallel mechanism machine tools' are specified by 2B001.b.2.d.

- b.2.a. Positioning accuracy with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 3.0 µm according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis with a travel length less than 1 m;
- b.2.b. Positioning accuracy with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 4.5 µm according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 1 m and less than 2 m;
- b.2.c. Positioning accuracy with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 4.5 + 7x(L-2) µm (L is the travel length in meters) according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 2 m; or
- b.2.d. Being a ‘parallel mechanism machine tool’;
**Technical Note:** A ‘parallel mechanism machine tool’ is a machine tool having multiple rods which are linked with a platform and actuators; each of the actuators operates the respective rod simultaneously and independently.

b.3. A positioning accuracy for jig boring machines, with “all compensations available”, equal to or less (better) than 3.0 μm according to ISO 230/2 (2006) or national equivalents along one or more linear axis; or

b.4. Fly cutting machines having all of the following:

b.4.a. Spindle “run-out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm TIR; and

b.4.b. Angular deviation of slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over 300 mm of travel;

c. Machine tools for grinding having any of the following:

c.1. Having all of the following:

  c.1.a. Positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” of less (better) than 3.0 μm along one or more linear axis; and

  c.1.b. Three or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; or

  c.2. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”;

**Notes:** 2B001.c does not control grinding machines as follows:

- Cylindrical external, internal, and external-internal grinding machines, having all of the following:
  
  a.1. Limited to cylindrical grinding; and

  a.2. Limited to a maximum workpiece capacity of 150 mm outside diameter or length.

b. Machines designed specifically as jig grinders that do not have a z-axis or w-axis, with a positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” less (better) than 3 μm.

c. Surface grinders.

d. Electrical discharge machines (EDM) of the non-wire type which have two or more rotary axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”;

e. Machine tools for removing metals, ceramics or “composites”, having all of the following:

  e.1. Removing material by means of any of the following:

    e.1.a. Water or other liquid jets, including those employing abrasive additives;

    e.1.b. Electron beam; or

    e.1.c. “Laser” beam; and

  e.2. At least two rotary axes having all of the following:

    e.2.a. Can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; and

    e.2.b. A positioning accuracy of less (better) than 0.003°;
f. Deep-hole-drilling machines and turning machines modified for deep-hole-drilling, having a maximum depth-of-bore capability exceeding 5 m.

is a process that uses a pressurized membrane that deforms to contact the workpiece over a small area. 'Fluid jet finishing' makes use of a fluid stream for material removal.

**Items:**

a. Finishing the form to less (better) than 1.0 μm;

b. Finishing to a roughness less (better) than 100 nm rms;

c. Four or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; and

d. Using any of the following processes;

d.1. ‘Magnetorheological finishing (MRF)’;

d.2. ‘Electrorheological finishing (ERF)’;

d.3. ‘Energetic particle beam finishing’;

d.4. 'Inflatable membrane tool finishing'; or

d.5. 'Fluid jet finishing’.

2B002 **Numerically controlled optical finishing machine tools equipped for selective material removal to produce non-spherical optical surfaces having all of the following characteristics (See List of Items Controlled).**

License Requirements

*Reason for Control:* NS, AT

*Control(s)*

*Country Chart*

(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NS applies to entire entry NS Column 2

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

*LVS:* N/A

*GBS:* N/A

*CIV:* N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

*Related Controls:* See also 2B001.

*Related Definitions:* For the purposes of 2B002, ‘MRF’ is a material removal process using an abrasive magnetic fluid whose viscosity is controlled by a magnetic field. ‘ERF’ is a removal process using an abrasive fluid whose viscosity is controlled by an electric field. ‘Energetic particle beam finishing’ uses Reactive Atom Plasmas (RAP) or ion-beams to selectively remove material. 'Inflatable membrane tool finishing' is a process that uses a pressurized membrane that deforms to contact the workpiece over a small area. 'Fluid jet finishing' makes use of a fluid stream for material removal.

**2B003**

“Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools, and “specially designed” “components,” controls and “accessories” therefor, “specially designed” for the shaving, finishing, grinding or honing of hardened ($R_c = 40$ or more) spur, helical and double-helical gears with a pitch diameter exceeding 1,250 mm and a face width of 15% of pitch diameter or larger finished to a quality of AGMA 14 or better (equivalent to ISO 1328 class 3).

License Requirements

*Reason for Control:* NS, AT

*Control(s)*

*Country Chart*

(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).
NS applies to entire entry   NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry   AT Column 1

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, Special Comprehensive Licenses, and Validated End-User authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

| LVS  | $5000 |
| GBS  | N/A   |
| CIV  | N/A   |

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also 2B993
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B004 Hot “isostatic presses” having all of the characteristics described in the List of Items Controlled, and “specially designed” “components” and “accessories” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control:   NS, MT NP, AT
Control(s)   Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

| LVS  | N/A |
| GBS  | N/A |
| CIV  | N/A |

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls:   (1) See ECCN 2D001 for software for items controlled under this entry.  (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.  (3) For “specially designed” dies, molds and tooling, see ECCNs 1B003, 2B018, 9B004, and 9B009.  (4) For additional controls on dies, molds and tooling, see ECCNs 1B101.d, 2B104 and 2B204.  (5) Also see ECCNs 2B117 and 2B999.a.
Related Definitions:   N/A
Items:

a. A controlled thermal environment within the closed cavity and possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 406 mm or more; and
b. Having any of the following:
b.1. A maximum working pressure exceeding 207 MPa;

b.2. A controlled thermal environment exceeding 1,773 K (1,500 °C); or

b.3. A facility for hydrocarbon impregnation and removal of resultant gaseous degradation products.

**Technical Note:** The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and the working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated furnace chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.

### 2B005 Equipment “specially designed” for the deposition, processing and in-process control of inorganic overlays, coatings and surface modifications, as follows, for non-electronic substrates, by processes shown in the Table and associated Notes following 2E003.f (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” automated handling, positioning, manipulation and control “components” therefor.

### License Requirements

**Reason for Control:** NS, AT

Control(s) | Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NS applies to entire entry</th>
<th>AT Column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>NS Column 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVS</th>
<th>$1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GBS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIV</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of Items Controlled

**Related Controls:** (1) This entry does not control chemical vapor deposition, cathodic arc, sputter deposition, ion plating or ion implantation equipment, “specially designed” for cutting or machining tools. (2) Vapor deposition equipment for the production of filamentary materials are controlled by 1B001 or 1B101. (3) Chemical Vapor Deposition furnaces designed or modified for densification of carbon-carbon composites are controlled by 2B105. (4) See also 2B999.i.

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

a. Chemical vapor deposition (CVD) production equipment having all of the following:

a.1. A process modified for one of the following:

a.1.a. Pulsating CVD;

a.1.b. Controlled nucleation thermal deposition (CNTD); or

a.1.c. Plasma enhanced or plasma assisted CVD; and

a.2. Having any of the following:

a.2.a. Incorporating high vacuum (equal to or less than 0.01 Pa) rotating seals; or
a.2.b. Incorporating in situ coating thickness control;

b. Ion implantation production equipment having beam currents of 5 mA or more;

c. Electron beam physical vapor deposition (EB-PVD) production equipment incorporating power systems rated for over 80 kW and having any of the following:

c.1. A liquid pool level “laser” control system which regulates precisely the ingots feed rate; or

c.2. A computer controlled rate monitor operating on the principle of photo-luminescence of the ionized atoms in the evaporant stream to control the deposition rate of a coating containing two or more elements;

d. Plasma spraying production equipment having any of the following:

d.1. Operating at reduced pressure controlled atmosphere (equal or less than 10 kPa measured above and within 300 mm of the gun nozzle exit) in a vacuum chamber capable of evacuation down to 0.01 Pa prior to the spraying process; or

d.2. Incorporating in situ coating thickness control;

e. Sputter deposition production equipment capable of current densities of 0.1 mA/mm² or higher at a deposition rate 15 µm/h or more;

f. Cathodic arc deposition production equipment incorporating a grid of electromagnets for steering control of the arc spot on the cathode;

g. Ion plating production equipment capable of in situ measurement of any of the following:

g.1. Coating thickness on the substrate and rate control; or

g.2. Optical characteristics.

2B006 Dimensional inspection or measuring systems, equipment, and “electronic assemblies”, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>NS Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP applies to those items in 2B006.a that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B206.a and to all items in 2B006.b, except those in 2B006.b.1.d</td>
<td>NP Column 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>AT Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs 2D001 and 2D002 for “software” for items
controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 ("development"), 2E002 ("production"), and 2E201 ("use") for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B206 and 2B996.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” Coordinate Measuring Machines (CMM), having a three dimensional length (volumetric) maximum permissible error of length measurement ($E_{0,MPE}$) at any point within the operating range of the machine (i.e., within the length of axes) equal to or less (better) than $(1.7 + L/1,000) \mu m$ ($L$ is the measured length in mm) according to ISO 10360-2 (2009);

Technical Note: The $E_{0,MPE}$ of the most accurate configuration of the CMM specified by the manufacturer (e.g., best of the following: Probe, stylus length, motion parameters, environment) and with “all compensations available” shall be compared to the $1.7 + L/1,000 \mu m$ threshold.

b. Linear and angular displacement measuring instruments, as follows:

b.1. ‘Linear displacement’ measuring instruments having any of the following:

Note: Displacement measuring “laser” interferometers are only specified by 2B006.b.1.c.

Technical Note: For the purpose of 2B006.b.1 ‘linear displacement’ means the change of distance between the measuring probe and the measured object.

b.1.a. Non-contact type measuring systems with a “resolution” equal to or less (better) than 0.2 \mu m within a measuring range up to 0.2 mm;

b.1.b. Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) systems having all of the following:

b.1.b.1. “Having any of the following:

b.1.b.1.a. “Linearity” equal to or less (better) than 0.1% measured from 0 to the ‘full operating range’, for LVDTs with a ‘full operating range’ up to and including ± 5 mm; or

b.1.b.1.b. “Linearity” equal to or less (better) than 0.1% measured from 0 to 5 mm for LVDTs with a ‘full operating range’ greater than ± 5 mm; and

b.1.b.2. Drift equal to or less (better) than 0.1% per day at a standard ambient test room temperature ± 1 K;

Technical Note: For the purposes of 2B006.b.1.b, ‘full operating range’ is half of the total possible linear displacement of the LVDT. For example, LVDTs with a ‘full operating range’ up to and including ± 5 mm can measure a total possible linear displacement of 10 mm.

b.1.c. Measuring systems having all of the following:

b.1.c.1. Containing a “laser”; and

b.1.c.2. Maintaining, for at least 12 hours, at a temperature of $20 \pm 1^\circ C$, all of the following:

b.1.c.2.a. A “resolution” over their full scale of 0.1 \mu m or less (better); and

b.1.c.2.b. Capable of achieving a “measurement uncertainty” equal to or less (better) than $(0.2 + L/2,000) \mu m$ ($L$ is the
measured length in mm) at any point within a measuring range, when compensated for the refractive index of air; or

b.1.d. “Electronic assemblies” “specially designed” to provide feedback capability in systems controlled by 2B006.b.1.c;

Note: 2B006.b.1 does not control measuring interferometer systems, with an automatic control system that is designed to use no feedback techniques, containing a “laser” to measure slide movement errors of machine-tools, dimensional inspection machines or similar equipment.

b.2. Angular displacement measuring instruments having an angular position “accuracy” equal to or less (better) than 0.00025°;

Note: 2B006.b.2 does not control optical instruments, such as autocollimators, using collimated light (e.g., laser light) to detect angular displacement of a mirror.

c. Equipment for measuring surface roughness (including surface defects), by measuring optical scatter with a sensitivity of 0.5 nm or less (better).

Note: 2B006 includes machine tools, other than those specified by 2B001, that can be used as measuring machines, if they meet or exceed the criteria specified for the measuring machine function.

2B007 “Robots” having any of the following characteristics described in the List of Items Controlled and “specially designed” controllers and “end-effectors” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT
b. “Specially designed” to comply with national safety standards applicable to potentially explosive munitions environments;

   Note: 2B007.b does not apply to “robots” “specially designed” for paint-spraying booths.

c. “Specially designed” or rated as radiation-hardened to withstand a total radiation dose greater than $5 \times 10^3$ Gy (silicon) without operational degradation; or

   Technical Note: The term Gy (silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionizing radiation.

d. “Specially designed” to operate at altitudes exceeding 30,000 m.

2B008 Assemblies or units, “specially designed” for machine tools, or dimensional inspection or measuring systems and equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

Control(s)  
Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NS applies to entire entry  NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

a. Linear position feedback units having an overall “accuracy” less (better) than $(800 + (600 \times L \times 10^{-3}))$ nm (L equals the effective length in mm);

   N.B.: For “laser” systems see also 2B006.b.1.c and d.

b. Rotary position feedback units having an “accuracy” less (better) than 0.00025°;

   N.B.: For “laser” systems see also 2B006.b.2.

   Note: 2B008.a and 2B008.b apply to units, which are designed to determine the positioning information for feedback control, such as inductive type devices, graduated scales, infrared systems or “laser” systems.

c. “Compound rotary tables” and “tilting spindles”, capable of upgrading, according to the manufacturer's specifications, machine tools to or above the levels controlled by 2B001 to 2B009.

2B009 Spin-forming machines and flow-forming machines, which, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with “numerical control” units or a computer control and having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, AT
Control(s)  

a. Three or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; and 
b. A roller force more than 60 kN.

Technical Note: For the purpose of 2B009, machines combining the function of spin-forming and flow-forming are regarded as flow-forming machines.

2B018 Equipment on the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, RS, AT, UN

Control(s)

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D001 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B109 and 2B209 for additional flow-forming machines for MT and NP reasons.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

RS applies to entire entry  RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1
UN applies to entire entry  See § 746.1(b) for UN controls.

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

*LVS:* $3000
*GBS:* Yes, as follows, except N/A for MT-controlled items or destinations for which a license is required for RS reasons: Equipment used to determine the safety data of explosives as required by the International Convention on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (C.I.M.) Articles 3 and 4 in Annex 1 RID, provided that such equipment will be used only by the railway authorities of current C.I.M. members, or by the Government-accredited testing facilities in those countries, for the testing of explosives to transport safety standards, of the following description:

a. Equipment for determining the ignition and deflagration temperatures;
b. Equipment for steel-shell tests;
c. Drophammers not exceeding 20 kg in weight for determining the sensitivity of explosives to shock;
d. Equipment for determining the friction sensitivity of explosives when exposed to charges not exceed 36 kg in weight.

*Related Controls:* N/A
*Related Definitions:* N/A

*Items:* Specialized machinery, equipment, gear, and “specially designed” parts and “accessories” therefor, including but not limited to the following, that are “specially designed” for the examination, manufacture, testing, and checking of arms, appliances, machines, and implements of war:

a. Armor plate drilling machines, other than radial drilling machines;
b. Armor plate planing machines;
c. Armor plate quenching presses;
d. Centrifugal casting machines capable of casting tubes 6 feet (183 cm) or more in length, with a wall thickness of 2 inches (5 cm) and over;
e. Gun barrel rifling and broaching machines, and tools therefor;
f. Gun barrel rifling machines;
g. Gun barrel trepanning machines;
h. Gun boring and turning machines;
i. Gun honing machines of 6 feet (183 cm) stroke or more;
j. Gun jump screw lathes;
k. Gun rifling machines;
l. Gun straightening presses;
m. Induction hardening machines for tank turret rings and sprockets;

*CIV:* N/A

**List of Items Controlled**
n. Jigs and fixtures and other metal-working implements or “accessories” of the kinds exclusively designed for use in the manufacture of firearms, ordnance, and other stores and appliances for land, sea, or aerial warfare;

o. Small arms chambering machines;

p. Small arms deep hole drilling machines and drills therefor;

q. Small arms rifling machines;

r. Small arms spill boring machines;

s. Tank turret bearing grinding machines.

2B104 “Isostatic presses”, other than those controlled by 2B004, having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
See Supp. No. 1 to part 738.

MT applies to entire entry MT Column 1

NP applies to entire entry NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D101 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B004, 2B204, and 2B117.

Related Definitions: The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and the working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.

Items:

a. Maximum working pressure equal to or greater than 69 MPa;

b. Designed to achieve and maintain a controlled thermal environment of 873 K (600 °C) or greater; and

c. Possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 254 mm or greater.

2B105 Chemical vapor deposition (CVD) furnaces, other than those controlled by 2B005.a, designed or modified for the densification of carbon-carbon composites.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
See Supp. No. 1
List of Items Controlled

*Related Controls:* (1) See ECCN 2D101 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B005, 2B117, 2B226, and 2B227.

*Related Definitions:* N/A

*Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B109 Flow-forming machines, other than those controlled by 2B009, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” thereof.

License Requirements

*Reason for Control:* MT, NP, AT

*Control(s) Country Chart* (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

MT applies to entire entry MT Column 1

NP applies to items controlled by this entry that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B209

NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

AT Column 1

List of Items Controlled

*Related Controls:* (1) See ECCN 2D101 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B009 and 2B209.

*Related Definitions:* N/A

*Items:*

a. Flow-forming machines having all of the following:

a.1. According to the manufacturer’s technical specification, can be equipped with “numerical control” units or a computer control, even when not equipped with such units at delivery; and

a.2. Have more than two axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control.”

**Technical Notes:**

1. Machines combining the function of spin-forming and flow-forming are for the purpose of 2B109 regarded as flow-forming machines.

2. 2B109 does not control machines that are not usable in the “production” of propulsion “parts,” “components” and equipment (e.g., motor cases) for systems in 9A005, 9A007.a, or 9A105.a.

2B116 Vibration test systems and equipment, usable for rockets, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of achieving a “range” equal to or greater than 300 km and their subsystems, and “parts” and “components” therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** MT, NP, AT

**Control(s)** | **Country Chart**  
--- | ---  
MT applies to entire entry | MT Column 1  
NP applies to electrodynamic vibration test systems in 2B116.a and to all items in 2B116.b, .c, and .d | NP Column 1  
AT applies to entire entry | AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **LVS:** N/A  
- **GBS:** N/A  
- **CIV:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

**Related Controls:** (1) See ECCN 2D101 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 9B106 and 9B990.

**Related Definitions:** Vibration test systems incorporating a digital controller are those systems, the functions of which are, partly or entirely, automatically controlled by stored and digitally coded electrical signals.

**Items:**

a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz to 2,000 Hz while imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN (11,250 lbs.), measured ‘bare table’;

b. Digital controllers, combined with “specially designed” vibration test “software”, with a ‘real-time control bandwidth’ greater than 5 kHz and designed for use with vibration test systems described in 2B116.a;

c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN (11,250 lbs.), measured ‘bare table’, and usable in vibration test systems described in 2B116.a;
d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units into a complete shaker system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured ‘bare table’, and usable in vibration test systems described in 2B116.a.

Technical Notes:

(1) ‘Bare table’ means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fitting.

(2) ‘Real-time control bandwidth’ is defined as the maximum rate at which a controller can execute complete cycles of sampling, processing data and transmitting control signals.

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D101 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E101 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B004, 2B005, 2B104, 2B105, and 2B204.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled in contained in the ECCN heading.

2B117 Equipment and process controls, other than those controlled by 2B004, 2B005.a, 2B104 or 2B105, designed or modified for the densification and pyrolysis of structural composite rocket nozzles and reentry vehicle nose tips.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

Control(s) Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

MT applies to entire entry MT Column 1

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: See also 7B101.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Balancing machines having all the following characteristics:
  - a.1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg;
  - a.2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12,500 rpm;
  - a.3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and
  - a.4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0.2 g mm per kg of rotor mass.

  Note: 2B119.a. does not control balancing machines designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment.

- b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in 2B119.a.

  Note: Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.

2B120 Motion simulators or rate tables (equipment capable of simulating motion), having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements:

- Reason for Control: MT, AT
- Control(s): Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).
- MT applies to entire entry MT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- LVS: N/A
- GBS: N/A
- CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: (1) Rate tables not controlled by 2B120 and providing the characteristics of a positioning table are to be evaluated according to 2B121. (2) Equipment that has the characteristics specified in 2B121, which also meets the characteristics of 2B120 will be treated as equipment specified in 2B120. (3) See also 2B008, 2B121, 7B101 and 7B994.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Two axes or more;
- b. Designed or modified to incorporate sliprings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both; and
- c. Having any of the following characteristics:
  - c.1. For any single axis having all of the following:
    - c.1.a. Capable of rates of rotation of 400 degrees/s or more, or 30 degrees/s or less, and
    - c.1.b. A rate resolution equal to or less than 6 degrees/s and an accuracy equal to or less than 0.6 degrees/s; or
c.2. Having a worst-case rate stability equal to or better (less) than plus or minus 0.05% averaged over 10 degrees or more; or

c.3. A positioning “accuracy” equal to or better than 5 arc-second.

Note: 2B120 does not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment. For controls on machine tool rotary tables see 2B008.

2B121 Positioning tables (equipment capable of precise rotary position in any axis), other than those controlled in 2B120, having all the following characteristics (See List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

MT applies to entire entry
MT Column 1

AT applies to entire entry
AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: (1) Equipment that has the characteristics specified in 2B121, which also meets the characteristics of 2B120 will be treated as equipment specified in 2B120.
(2) See also 2B008, 2B120, 7B101 and 7B994.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Two axes or more; and

b. A positioning “accuracy” equal to or better than 5 arc-second.

Note: 2B121 does not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment. For controls on machine tool rotary tables see 2B008.

2B122 Centrifuges capable of imparting accelerations above 100 g and designed or modified to incorporate sliprings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both.

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

MT applies to entire entry
MT Column 1

AT applies to entire entry
AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also 7B101.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B201 Machine tools, and any combination thereof, other than those controlled by 2B001, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or “composites,” which, according to manufacturer’s technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
NP Column 1 (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry
AT applies to entire entry

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs 2D002 and 2D202 for “software” for items controlled by this entry. “Numerical control” units are controlled by their associated “software”. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B001, 2B290, and 2B991.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note: 2B201 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of any of the following parts:

a. Gears;
b. Crank shafts or cam shafts;
c. Tools or cutters;
d. Extruder worms;

Technical Note: The identified positioning accuracy values in this entry are based on ISO 230/2(2006), which equates to the values based on ISO 230/2 (1988) that are used by the Nuclear Suppliers’ Group (NSG). In 2B201.a and .b.1, this results in a change from 6 µm to 4.5 µm. In paragraph .b of the Note to 2B201.b, the resulting change is from 30 µm to 22.5 µm. In 2B201.c, the resulting change is from 4 µm to 3 µm.

a. Machine tools for turning, that have positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with all compensations available better (less) than 4.5 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning) for machines capable of machining diameters greater than 35 mm;

Note to 2B201.a: 2B201.a. does not control bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed thru, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. Machines may have drilling and/or milling capabilities for machining “parts” with diameters less than 42 mm.

b. Machine tools for milling, having any of the following characteristics:
b.1. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 4.5 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning);

b.2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or

b.3. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control.”

Note to 2B201.b: 2B201.b does not control milling machines having the following characteristics:

a. X-axis travel greater than 2 m; and

b. Overall positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) on the x-axis more (worse) than 22.5 µm.

c. Machine tools for grinding, having any of the following characteristics:

c.1. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 3 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning);

   and

2. Axes limited to x, z and c.

b. Jig grinders that do not have a z-axis or a w-axis with an overall positioning accuracy less (better) than 3 microns. Positioning accuracy is according to ISO 230/2 (2006).

Technical Note: 2B201.b.3 and c.3 include machines based on a parallel linear kinematic design (e.g. hexapods) that have 5 or more axes none of which are rotary axes.

2B204 “Isostatic presses”, other than those controlled by 2B004 or 2B104, and related equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s)  Country Chart
            (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and
2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B004 and 2B104.

Related Definitions: The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.

Items:

a. “Isostatic presses” having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Capable of achieving a maximum working pressure of 69 MPa or greater; and

a.2. A chamber cavity with an inside diameter in excess of 152 mm;

b. Dies, molds and controls, “specially designed” for “isostatic presses” controlled by 2B204.a.

2B206 Dimensional inspection machines, instruments or systems, other than those described in 2B006, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs 2D002 and 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B006 and 2B996.

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: (1) Machine tools that can be used as measuring machines are controlled by this entry if they meet or exceed the criteria specified for the machine tool function or the measuring machine function. (2) A machine described in this entry is controlled if it exceeds the control threshold anywhere within its operating range.

Items:

a. Computer controlled or numerically controlled coordinate measuring machines (CMM) with either of the following characteristics:

a.1. Having only two axes with a maximum permissible error of length measurement along any axis (one dimension), identified as any combination of $E_{\text{MPE}}$ for $E_{\text{MPE}}$, $E_{\text{MPE}}$, or $E_{\text{MPE}}$, equal to or less (better) than $(1.25+L/1000)$ µm (where $L$ is the measured length in mm) at any point within
the operating range of the machine (i.e., within the length of the axis), according to ISO 10360-2 (2009); or

a.2. Having three or more axes with a three dimensional (volumetric) maximum permissible error of length measurement, identified as $E_{0\text{, MPE}}$, equal to or less (better) than $(1.7 + L/800) \, \mu m$ (where $L$ is the measured length in mm) at any point within the operating range of the machine (i.e., within the length of the axis), according to ISO 10360-2 (2009).

**Technical Note:** The $E_{0\text{, MPE}}$ of the most accurate configuration of the CMM specified according to ISO 10360-2 (2009) by the manufacturer (e.g., best of the following: probe, stylus length, motion parameters, environment) and with all compensations available shall be compared to the $1.7 + 1/800 \, \mu m$ threshold.

b. Systems for simultaneously linear angular inspection of hemishells, having both of the following characteristics:

b.1. “Measurement uncertainty” along any linear axis equal to or less (better) than $3.5 \, \mu m$ per $5 \, mm$; and

b.2. “Angular position deviation” equal to or less than $0.02^\circ$.

**Technical Note:** All parameters of measurement values in this entry represent plus/minus, i.e., not total band.

**ECCN 2B206 Control Notes:** 1. Machine tools that can be used as measuring machines are controlled by ECCN 2B206 if they meet or exceed the control parameters specified in this entry for the measuring machine function. 2. The machines described in ECCN 2B206 are controlled by this entry if they exceed the specified control threshold anywhere in their operating range.

2B207 “Robots,” “end-effectors” and control units, other than those controlled by 2B007, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

**License Requirements**

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NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions**

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<td>N/A</td>
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**List of Items Controlled**

**Related Controls:** (1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 ("development"), 2E002 ("production"), and 2E201 ("use") for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B007, 2B225, and 2B997.

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**ECCN Controls:** This entry does not control “robots” “specially designed” for non-nuclear industrial applications, such as automobile paint-spraying booths.

**Items:**

a. “Robots” or “end-effectors” “specially designed” to comply with national safety standards applicable to handling high explosives
(for example, meeting electrical code ratings for high explosives);

b. Control units “specially designed” for any of the “robots” or “end-effectors” controlled by 2B207.a.

2B209 Flow forming machines, spin forming machines capable of flow forming functions, other than those controlled by 2B009 or 2B109, and mandrels, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

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NP applies to entire entry
AT applies to entire entry

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B009 and 2B109.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Machines having both of the following characteristics:
   a.1. Three or more rollers (active or guiding); and
   a.2. According to the manufacturer’s technical specifications, can be equipped with “numerical control” units or a computer control;

   Note: 2B209.a includes machines that have only a single roller designed to deform metal, plus two auxiliary rollers that support the mandrel, but do not participate directly in the deformation process.

b. Rotor-forming mandrels designed to form cylindrical rotors of inside diameter between 75 mm and 400 mm.

2B225 Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, having either of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

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NP applies to entire entry
AT applies to entire entry

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B009 and 2B109.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
List of Items Controlled

Related Controls:  (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.  (2) Also see ECCNs 2B007 and 2B207.  (3) Remote manipulators “specially designed” or prepared for use in fuel reprocessing or for use in a reactor are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. A capability of penetrating 0.6 m or more of hot cell wall (through-the-wall operation); or

b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0.6 m or more (over-the-wall operation).

Technical Note: Remote manipulators provide translation of human operator actions to a remote operating arm and terminal fixture. They may be of “master/slave” type or operated by joystick or keypad.

2B226 Controlled atmosphere (vacuum or inert gas) induction furnaces, and power supplies therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s)  Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls:  (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.  (2) Also see ECCN 2B227 and Category 3B.

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: 2B226.a does not control furnaces designed for the processing of semiconductor wafers.

Items:

a. Furnaces having all of the following characteristics:

   a.1. Capable of operation above 1,123 K (850°C);

   a.2. Induction coils 600 mm or less in diameter; and

   a.3. Designed for power inputs of 5 kW or more;

b. Power supplies, with a specified power output of 5 kW or more, “specially designed” for furnaces controlled by 2B226.a.

2B227 Vacuum or other controlled atmosphere metallurgical melting and casting furnaces and related equipment, as follows
(see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s)  
Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions  
(See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

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List of Items Controlled

Related Controls:  
(1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry.  
(2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.  
(2) Also see ECCN 2B226.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Arc remelt and casting furnaces having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Consumable electrode capabilities between 1,000 cm$^3$ and 20,000 cm$^3$; and

a.2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1,973 K (1,700 °C);

b. Electron beam melting furnaces and plasma atomization and melting furnaces, having both of the following characteristics:

b.1. A power of 50 kW or greater; and

b.2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1,473 K (1,200 °C);

c. Computer control and monitoring systems specially configured for any of the furnaces controlled by 2B227.a or .b.

2B228  
Rotor fabrication and assembly equipment, rotor straightening equipment, bellows-forming mandrels and dies, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s)  
Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions  
(See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

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List of Items Controlled

Related Controls:  
See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

a. Rotor assembly equipment for assembly of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections, baffles, and end-caps;

   Note: 2B228.a includes precision mandrels, clamps, and shrink fit machines.

b. Rotor straightening equipment for alignment of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections to a common axis;

   Technical Note: The rotor straightening equipment in 2B228.b normally consists of precision measuring probes linked to a computer that subsequently controls the action of, for example, pneumatic rams used for aligning the rotor tube sections.


   Technical Note: In 2B228.c, the bellows have all of the following characteristics:

   1. Inside diameter between 75 mm and 400 mm;

   2. Length equal to or greater than 12.7 mm;

   3. Single convolution depth greater than 2 mm; and

   4. Made of high-strength aluminum alloys, maraging steel or high strength “fibrous or filamentary materials”.

License Requirements

   Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
   NP applies to entire entry (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).
   AT applies to entire entry NP Column 1
   AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

   LVS: N/A
   GBS: N/A
   CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

   Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D201 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

   Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing flexible rotors having a length of 600 mm or more and having all of the following characteristics:

   a.1. Swing or journal diameter greater than 75 mm;

   a.2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg; and

   a.3. Capable of balancing speed of revolution greater than 5,000 r.p.m.;
b. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing hollow cylindrical rotor “parts” or “components” and having all of the following characteristics:

b.1. Journal diameter greater than 75 mm;

b.2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg;

b.3. Capable of balancing to a residual imbalance equal to or less than 0.01 kg x mm/kg per plane; and

b.4. Belt drive type.

2B230 All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pressures and having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: (1) For purposes of this entry, “pressure transducers” are devices that convert pressure measurements into a signal. (2) For purposes of this entry, “accuracy” includes non-linearity, hysteresis and repeatability at ambient temperature.

Items:

a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum oxide (alumina or sapphire), nickel, nickel alloy with more than 60% nickel by weight, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers;

b. Seals, if any, essential for sealing the pressure sensing element, and in direct contact with the process medium, made of or protected by aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum oxide (alumina or sapphire), nickel, nickel alloy with more than 60% nickel by weight, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers; and

c. Either of the following characteristics:

   c.1. A full scale of less 13 kPa and an “accuracy” of better than ± 1% of full scale; or

   c.2. A full scale of 13 kPa or greater and an “accuracy” of better than ± 130 Pa when measuring at 13 kPa.

2B231 Vacuum pumps having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).
NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **LVS**: N/A
- **GBS**: N/A
- **CIV**: N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

**Related Controls**: (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see bellows-sealed scroll-type compressors and bellows-sealed scroll-type vacuum pumps controlled under ECCN 2B233. (3) Vacuum pumps “specially designed” or prepared for the separation of uranium isotopes are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

**Related Definitions**: (1) The pumping speed is determined at the measurement point with nitrogen gas or air. (2) The ultimate vacuum is determined at the input of the pump with the input of the pump blocked off.

**Items**:

- a. Input throat size equal to or greater than 380 mm;
- b. Pumping speed equal to or greater than 15 m³/s; and
- c. Capable of producing an ultimate vacuum better than 13.3 mPa.

**2B232 High-velocity gun systems** (propellant, gas, coil, electromagnetic, and electrothermal types, and other advanced systems) capable of accelerating projectiles to 1.5 km/s or greater.

**License Requirements**

- **Reason for Control**: NP, AT
- **Control(s)**: NP Column 1
- **Country Chart**: (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **LVS**: N/A
- **GBS**: N/A
- **CIV**: N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

**Related Controls**: See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

**Related Definitions**: N/A

**Items**:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**2B233 Bellows-sealed scroll-type compressors** and bellows-sealed scroll-type vacuum pumps having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).
License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

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List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see vacuum pumps controlled under ECCN 2B231. (3) Vacuum pumps “specially designed” or prepared for the separation of uranium isotopes are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Capable of an inlet volume flow rate of 50 m³/h or greater;

b. Capable of a pressure ratio of 2:1 or greater; and

c. Having all surfaces that come in contact with the process gas made from any of the following:

   c.1. Aluminum or aluminum alloy;

   c.2. Aluminum oxide;

   c.3. Stainless steel;

   c.4. Nickel or nickel alloy;

   c.5. Phosphor bronze; or

   c.6. Fluoropolymers.

Technical Notes:

1. In a scroll compressor or vacuum pump, crescent-shaped pockets of gas are trapped between one or more pairs of intermeshed spiral vanes, or scrolls, one of which moves while the other remains stationary. The moving scroll orbits the stationary scroll; it does not rotate. As the moving scroll orbits the stationary scroll, the gas pockets diminish in size (i.e., they are compressed) as they move toward the outlet port of the machine.

2. In a bellows-sealed scroll compressor or vacuum pump, the process gas is totally isolated from the lubricated parts of the pump and from the external atmosphere by a metal bellows. One end of the bellows is attached to the moving scroll and the other end is attached to the stationary housing of the pump.

3. Fluoropolymers include, but are not limited to, the following materials:

   a. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

   b. Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene (FEP);

   c. Perfluoroalkoxy (PFA);

   d. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE); and
2B290 “Numerically controlled” machine tools not controlled by 2B001 or 2B201.

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to entire entry NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

License Requirements

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs 2D002 and 2D290 for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E290 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2B001, 2B201, and 2B991.

Related Definition: N/A

Items:

a. Turning machines or combination turning/milling machines that are capable of machining diameters greater than 2.5 meters.
Items:

a. Reaction vessels or reactors, with or without agitators, with total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m³ (100 liters) and less than 20 m³ (20,000 liters), where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

   a.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
   a.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
   a.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
   a.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coating or glass lining);
   a.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
   a.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
   a.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
   a.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

b. Agitators designed for use in reaction vessels or reactors described in 2B350.a, and impellers, blades or shafts designed for such agitators, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

   b.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
   b.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
   b.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
   b.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);
   b.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
   b.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
   b.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
   b.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

c. Storage tanks, containers or receivers with a total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m³ (100 liters) where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

   c.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
   c.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
   c.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
   c.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);
   c.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
   c.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
   c.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
   c.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.
d. Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area of less than 20 m², but greater than 0.15 m², and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

   d.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
   
   d.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
   
   d.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
   
   d.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);
   
   d.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
   
   d.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
   
   d.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
   
   d.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.
   
   d.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite;
   
   d.10. Silicon carbide; or
   
   d.11. Titanium carbide.

   e. Distillation or absorption columns of internal diameter greater than 0.1 m, and liquid distributors, vapor distributors or liquid collectors designed for such distillation or absorption columns, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

   e.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
   
   e.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
   
   e.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
   
   e.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);
   
   e.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
   
   e.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
   
   e.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
   
   e.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; or
   
   e.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite.

   f. Remotely operated filling equipment in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

   f.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickels and 20% chromium by weight; or
   
   f.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight.

   g. Valves with nominal sizes greater than 1.0 cm (3/8in.), and casings (valve bodies) or preformed casing liners designed for such valves, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from any of the following materials:
g.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
g.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
g.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
g.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coating or glass lining);
g.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;
g.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;
g.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
g.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; or

g.9. Ceramic materials, as follows:
   g.9.a. Silicon carbide with a purity of 80% or more by weight;
   g.9.b. Aluminum oxide (alumina) with a purity of 99.9% or more by weight; or
   g.9.c. Zirconium oxide (zirconia).

**Technical Note to 2B350.g:** The ‘nominal size’ is defined as the smaller of the inlet and outlet port diameters.

h. Multi-walled piping incorporating a leak detection port, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

h.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

h.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

h.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

h.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

h.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

h.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

h.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

h.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; or

h.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite.

i. Multiple-seal and seal-less pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0.6 m³/hour (600 liters/hour), or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m³/hour (5000 liters/hour) (under standard temperature (273 K (0 °C)) and pressure (101.3 kPa) conditions), and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

i.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

i.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

i.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);
i.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

i.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

i.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

i.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

i.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

i.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite;

i.10. Ceramics; or

i.11. Ferrosilicon (high silicon iron alloys).

j. Incinerators designed to destroy chemical warfare agents, chemical weapons precursors controlled by 1C350, or chemical munitions having “specially designed” waste supply systems, special handling facilities and an average combustion chamber temperature greater than 1000°C in which all surfaces in the waste supply system that come into direct contact with the waste products are made from or lined with any of the following materials:

j.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

j.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight; or

j.3. Ceramics.

**Technical Note 1:** Carbon-graphite is a composition consisting primarily of graphite and amorphous carbon, in which the graphite is 8 percent or more by weight of the composition.

**Technical Note 2:** For the items listed in 2B350, the term ‘alloy,’ when not accompanied by a specific elemental concentration, is understood as identifying those alloys where the identified metal is present in a higher percentage by weight than any other element.

**Technical Note 3:** The materials used for gaskets, packing, seals, screws or washers, or other materials performing a sealing function, do not determine the control status of the items in this ECCN, provided that such components are designed to be interchangeable.

**Note:** See Categories V and XIV of the United States Munitions List for all chemicals that are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

2B351 Toxic gas monitoring systems and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components” (i.e., detectors, sensor devices, and replaceable sensor cartridges), as follows, except those systems and detectors controlled by ECCN 1A004.c (see List of Items Controlled).

**License Requirements**

*Reason for Control:* CB, AT

**Control(s)**

Country Chart

(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

CB applies to entire entry  CB Column 2

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A
List of Items Controlled

**Related Controls:** See ECCN 2D351 for “software” for toxic gas monitoring systems and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components” controlled by this ECCN. Also see ECCN 1A004, which controls chemical detection systems and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor that are “specially designed” or modified for detection or identification of chemical warfare agents, but not “specially designed” for military use, and ECCN 1A995, which controls certain detection equipment, “parts” and “components” not controlled by ECCN 1A004 or by this ECCN.

**Related Definitions:** (1) For the purposes of this entry, the term “dedicated” means committed entirely to a single purpose or device. (2) For the purposes of this entry, the term “continuous operation” describes the capability of the equipment to operate online without human intervention. The intent of this entry is to control toxic gas monitoring systems capable of collection and detection of samples in environments such as chemical plants, rather than those used for batch-mode operation in laboratories.

**Items:**

a. Designed for continuous operation and usable for the detection of chemical warfare agents or chemicals controlled by 1C350 at concentrations of less than 0.3mg/m³; or  
b. Designed for the detection of cholinesterase-inhibiting activity.

**2B352 Equipment capable of use in handling biological materials, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).**

License Requirements

**Reason for Control:** CB, AT

**Control(s)**  
Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

CB applies to entire entry  
CB Column 2

AT applies to entire entry  
AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVS</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GBS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIV</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of Items Controlled

**Related Controls:** See ECCNs 1A004 and 1A995 for protective equipment that is not covered by this entry. Also see ECCN 9A120 for controls on certain “UAV” systems designed or modified to dispense an aerosol and capable of carrying elements of a payload in the form of a particulate or liquid, other than fuel “parts” or “components” of such vehicles, of a volume greater than 20 liters.

**Related Definitions:** (1) “Lighter than air vehicles” – balloons and airships that rely on hot air or on lighter-than-air gases, such as helium or hydrogen, for their lift. (2) “UAVs” – Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. (3) “VMD” – Volume Median Diameter.

**Items:**

a. Complete containment facilities at P3 or P4 containment level.

**Technical Note:** P3 or P4 (BL3, BL4, L3,
L4) containment levels are as specified in the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual (3rd edition, Geneva, 2004).

b. Fermenters and components as follows:

   b.1. Fermenters capable of cultivation of pathogenic micro-organisms or of live cells for the production of pathogenic viruses or toxins, without the propagation of aerosols, having a capacity of 20 liters or greater.

   b.2. Components designed for such fermenters, as follows:

      b.2.a. Cultivation chambers designed to be sterilized or disinfected in situ;

      b.2.b. Cultivation chamber holding devices; or

      b.2.c. Process control units capable of simultaneously monitoring and controlling two or more fermentation system parameters (e.g., temperature, pH, nutrients, agitation, dissolved oxygen, air flow, foam control).

   **Technical Note:** Fermenters include bioreactors (including single-use (disposable) bioreactors), chemostats and continuous-flow systems.

   c. Centrifugal separators capable of the continuous separation of pathogenic microorganisms, without the propagation of aerosols, and having all of the following characteristics:

      c.1. One or more sealing joints within the steam containment area;

      c.2. A flow rate greater than 100 liters per hour;

      c.3. “Parts” or “components” of polished stainless steel or titanium; and

      c.4. Capable of in-situ steam sterilization in a closed state.

   **Technical Note:** Centrifugal separators include decanters.

   d. Cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment and “accessories,” as follows:

      d.1. Cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment capable of separation of pathogenic microorganisms, viruses, toxins or cell cultures having all of the following characteristics:

          d.1.a. A total filtration area equal to or greater than 1 square meter (1 m²); and

          d.1.b. Having any of the following characteristics:

              d.1.b.1. Capable of being sterilized or disinfected in-situ; or

              d.1.b.2. Using disposable or single-use filtration “parts” or “components”.

   **N.B.:** 2B352.d.1 does not control reverse osmosis equipment, as specified by the manufacturer.

      d.2. Cross (tangential) flow filtration “parts” or “components” (e.g., modules, elements, cassettes, cartridges, units or plates) with filtration area equal to or greater than 0.2 square meters (0.2 m²) for each component and designed for use in cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment controlled by 2B352.d.1.

   **Technical Note:** In this ECCN, “sterilized” denotes the elimination of all viable microbes from the equipment through the use of either physical (e.g., steam) or chemical agents. “Disinfected” denotes the destruction of...
potential microbial infectivity in the equipment through the use of chemical agents with a germicidal effect. “Disinfection” and “sterilization” are distinct from “sanitization”, the latter referring to cleaning procedures designed to lower the microbial content of equipment without necessarily achieving elimination of all microbial infectivity or viability.

e. Steam sterilizable freeze-drying (lyophilization) equipment with a condenser capacity of 10 kgs of ice or greater in 24 hours (10 liters of water or greater in 24 hours), but less than 1,000 kgs of ice in 24 hours (less than 1,000 liters of water in 24 hours).

f. Spray-drying equipment capable of drying toxins or pathogenic microorganisms having all of the following characteristics:

- f.1. A water evaporation capacity of ≥ 0.4 kg/h and ≤ 400 kg/h;

- f.2. The ability to generate a typical mean product particle size of ≤ 10 micrometers with existing fittings or by minimal modification of the spray-dryer with atomization nozzles enabling generation of the required particle size; and

- f.3. Capable of being sterilized or disinfected in situ.

g. Protective and containment equipment, as follows:

- g.1. Protective full or half suits, or hoodsdependant upon a tethered external air supply and operating under positive pressure;

Technical Note: This entry does not control suits designed to be worn with self-contained breathing apparatus.

g.2. Class III biological safety cabinets or isolators with similar performance standards, e.g., flexible isolators, dry boxes, anaerobic chambers, glove boxes or laminar flow hoods (closed with vertical flow).

h. Chambers designed for aerosol challenge testing with microorganisms, viruses, or toxins and having a capacity of 1 m³ or greater.

i. Spraying or fogging systems and “parts” and “components” therefor, as follows:

- i.1. Complete spraying or fogging systems, “specially designed” or modified for fitting to aircraft, “lighter than air vehicles,” or “UAVs,” capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet “VMD” of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than 2 liters per minute;

- i.2. Spray booms or arrays of aerosol generating units, “specially designed” or modified for fitting to aircraft, “lighter than air vehicles,” or “UAVs,” capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet “VMD” of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than 2 liters per minute;

- i.3. Aerosol generating units “specially designed” for fitting to the systems specified in paragraphs i.1 and i.2 of this ECCN.

Technical Notes:

1. “Aerosol generating units” are devices “specially designed” or modified for fitting to aircraft and include nozzles, rotary drum atomizers and similar devices.

2. This ECCN does not control spraying or fogging systems, “parts” and “components,” as specified in 2B352.i, that are demonstrated not to be capable of delivering biological agents in the form of infectious aerosols.
3. Droplet size for spray equipment or nozzles “specially designed” for use on aircraft or “UAVs” should be measured using either of the following methods (pending the adoption of internationally accepted standards):

   a. Doppler laser method,
   b. Forward laser diffraction method.

2B991 Numerical control units for machine tools and “numerically controlled” machine tools, n.e.s. (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see ECCNs 2B001, 2B201, and 2B290.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Numerical control” units for machine tools:
   a.1. Having four interpolating axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; or
   a.2. Having two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” and a minimum programmable increment better (less) than 0.001 mm;
   a.3. “Numerical control” units for machine tools having two, three or four interpolating axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”, and capable of receiving directly (on-line) and processing computer-aided-design (CAD) data for internal preparation of machine instructions; or

b. “Motion control boards” “specially designed” for machine tools and having any of the following characteristics:
   b.1. Interpolation in more than four axes;
   b.2. Capable of “real time processing” of data to modify tool path, feed rate and spindle data, during the machining operation, by any of the following:
      b.2.a. Automatic calculation and modification of part program data for machining in two or more axes by means of measuring cycles and access to source data; or
      b.2.b. “Adaptive control” with more than one physical variable measured and processed by means of a computing model (strategy) to change one or more machining instructions to optimize the process.
   b.3. Capable of receiving and processing CAD data for internal preparation of machine instructions; or

   c. “Numerically controlled” machine tools that, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes and that have both of the
following characteristics:

c.1. Two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for contouring control; and

c.2. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006), with all compensations available:

c.2.a. Better than 15 \( \mu \text{m} \) along any linear axis (overall positioning) for grinding machines;

c.2.b. Better than 15 \( \mu \text{m} \) along any linear axis (overall positioning) for milling machines; or

c.2.c. Better than 15 \( \mu \text{m} \) along any linear axis (overall positioning) for turning machines; or

d. Machine tools, as follows, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or composites, that, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes:

d.1. Machine tools for turning, grinding, milling or any combination thereof, having two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” and having any of the following characteristics:

d.1.a. One or more contouring “tilting spindles”;

Note: \(2B991.d.1.a.\) applies to machine tools for grinding or milling only.

d.1.b. “Camming” (axial displacement) in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.0006 mm total indicator reading (TIR);

Note: \(2B991.d.1.b.\) applies to machine tools for turning only.

d.1.c. “Run out” (out-of-true running) in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.001° on any rotary axis;

Note: \(2B991.d.1.b.\) applies to machine tools for turning only.

d.2. Electrical discharge machines (EDM) of the wire feed type that have five or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”.

\(2B992\) Non-"numerically controlled" machine tools for generating optical quality surfaces, (see List of Items Controlled) and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:
a. Turning machines using a single point cutting tool and having all of the following characteristics:

   a.1. Slide positioning accuracy less (better) than 0.0005 mm per 300 mm of travel;
   a.2. Bidirectional slide positioning repeatability less (better) than 0.00025 mm per 300 mm of travel;
   a.3. Spindle “run out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm total indicator reading (TIR);
   a.4. Angular deviation of the slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over full travel; and
   a.5. Slide perpendicularity less (better) than 0.001 mm per 300 mm of travel;

   Technical Note: The bidirectional slide positioning repeatability (R) of an axis is the maximum value of the repeatability of positioning at any position along or around the axis determined using the procedure and under the conditions specified in part 2.11 of ISO 230/2: 1988.

b. Fly cutting machines having all of the following characteristics:

   b.1. Spindle “run out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm TIR; and
   b.2. Angular deviation of slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over full travel.

2B993 Gearmaking and/or finishing machinery not controlled by 2B003 capable of producing gears to a quality level of better than AGMA 11.

License Requirements

   Reason for Control: AT
   Control(s)   Country Chart
   AT Column 1 (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

   LVS: N/A
   GBS: N/A
   CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

   Related Controls: N/A
   Related Definitions: N/A
   Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B996 Dimensional inspection or measuring systems or equipment not controlled by 2B006 or 2B206, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

   Reason for Control: AT
   Control(s)   Country Chart
   AT Column 1 (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for
List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

a. Manual dimensional inspection machines, having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Two or more axes; and

a.2. A measurement uncertainty equal to or less (better) than \((3 + L/300)\) micrometer in any axes (L measured length in mm).

**2B997** “Robots” not controlled by **2B007** or **2B207** that are capable of employing feedback information in real-time processing from one or more sensors to generate or modify “programs” or to generate or modify numerical program data.

License Requirements

**Reason for Control:** AT

**Control(s)** Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

**LVS:** N/A
**GBS:** N/A
**CIV:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**2B998** Assemblies, circuit boards or inserts “specially designed” for machine tools controlled by **2B991**, or for equipment controlled by **2B993**, **2B996** or **2B997**.

License Requirements

**Reason for Control:** AT

**Control(s)** Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

**LVS:** N/A
**GBS:** N/A
**CIV:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

Related Controls: This entry does not control measuring interferometer systems, without closed or open loop feedback, containing a laser to measure slide movement errors of machine-tools, dimensional inspection machines or similar equipment.

**Related Definition:** N/A

**Items:**
a. Spindle assemblies, consisting of spindles and bearings as a minimal assembly, with radial ("run out") or axial ("camming") axis motion in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.0006 mm total indicator reading (TIR);

b. Single point diamond cutting tool inserts, having all of the following characteristics:

   b.1. Flawless and chip-free cutting edge when magnified 400 times in any direction;

   b.2. Cutting radius from 0.1 to 5 mm inclusive; and

   b.3. Cutting radius out-of-roundness less (better) than 0.002 mm TIR.

c. "Specially designed" printed circuit boards with mounted "parts" or "components" capable of upgrading, according to the manufacturer's specifications, "numerical control" units, machine tools or feed-back devices to or above the levels specified in ECCNs 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, or 2B998.

2B999 Specific processing equipment, n.e.s., as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

   Reason for Control:   AT

   Control(s)      Country Chart
   (See Supp. No. 1
to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine AT licensing requirements for this entry. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

   LVS:   N/A
   GBS:   N/A
   CIV:   N/A

List of Items Controlled

   Related Controls: (1) See also 1B233, 2A293, 2B001.f, 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B204, 2B209, 2B228, 2B229, 2B231, and 2B350. (2) Certain nuclear related processing equipment is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

   Related Definitions: N/A

   Items:

   a. Isostatic presses, n.e.s.;

   b. Bellows manufacturing equipment, including hydraulic forming equipment and bellows forming dies;

   c. Laser welding machines;

   d. MIG welders;

   e. E-beam welders;

   f. Monel equipment, including valves, piping, tanks and vessels;

   g. 304 and 316 stainless steel valves, piping, tanks and vessels;

   Note: Fittings are considered part of "piping" for purposes of 2B999.g.

   h. Mining and drilling equipment, as follows:
h.1. Large boring equipment capable of drilling holes greater than two feet in diameter;

h.2. Large earth-moving equipment used in the mining industry;

i. Electroplating equipment designed for coating parts with nickel or aluminum;

j. Pumps designed for industrial service and for use with an electrical motor of 5 HP or greater;

k. Vacuum valves, piping, flanges, gaskets and related equipment “specially designed” for use in high-vacuum service, n.e.s.;

l. Spin forming and flow forming machines, n.e.s.;

m. Centrifugal multiplane balancing machines, n.e.s.;

n. Austenitic stainless steel plate, valves, piping, tanks and vessels.

C. “MATERIALS” [RESERVED]

D. “SOFTWARE”

2D001 “Software”, other than that controlled by 2D002, as follows (See list of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Control</th>
<th>MT Column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS, MT, NP, AT</td>
<td>MT applies to “software” for equipment controlled by 2B004 and 2B009 for MT reasons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MT Column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT applies to “software” for equipment controlled by 2B004 and 2B009 for MT reasons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NP Column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NP applies to specially designed or modified “software” for equipment controlled by 2B001 for NP reasons, and to “specially designed” “software” for equipment controlled by 2B004, 2B006, 2B007, or 2B009 for NP reasons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT Column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, Special Comprehensive Licenses, and Validated End-User authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes, except N/A for MT

Special Conditions for STA

STA: License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “software”, other than that specified by ECCN 2D002, “specially designed” for the “development” or “production” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part...
List of Items Controlled

**Related Controls:** (1) See ECCNs 2E001 ("development") and 2E101 ("use") for technology for "software" controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs 2D101 and 2D201.

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

a. "Software" “specially designed” or modified for the “development” or “production” of equipment controlled by 2A001 or 2B001 to 2B009;

b. "Software" “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment specified by 2A001.c., 2B001, or 2B003 to 2B009.

**Note:** 2D001 does not apply to part programming “software” that generates “numerical control” codes for machining various parts.

**2D002** “Software” for electronic devices, even when residing in an electronic device or system, enabling such devices or systems to function as a “numerical control” unit, capable of coordinating simultaneously more than 4 axes for “contouring control”.

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** NS, NP, AT

**Control(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NP applies to entire entry  NP Column 1

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CIV:</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSR:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of Items Controlled

**Related Controls:** (1) See ECCNs 2E001 ("development") and 2E201 ("use") for technology for "software" controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCN 2D202.

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

**Note 1:** 2D002 does not control “software” “specially designed” or modified for the operation of items not specified by Category 2.

**Note 2:** 2D002 does not control “software” for items specified by 2B002. See 2D001 and 2D003 for “software” for items specified by 2B002.

**Note 3:** 2D002 does not apply to “software” that is exported with, and the minimum necessary for the operation of, items not specified by Category 2.

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**2D003** “Software”, designed or modified for the operation of equipment specified by 2B002, that converts optical design, workpiece measurements and material removal functions into “numerical control” commands to achieve the desired workpiece form.
License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>NS Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>AT Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: Yes

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN 2E001 (“development”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D018 “Software” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B018.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT applies to “software” for equipment controlled by 2B018 for MT reasons</td>
<td>MT Column 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>AT Column 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN applies to entire entry</td>
<td>See § 746.1(b) for UN controls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: Yes

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

2D101 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, or 2B119 to 2B122.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MT applies to entire entry</td>
<td>MT Column 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP applies to “software” “specially designed” for the “use” of items controlled by 2B104, 2B109, or 2B116 for NP reasons</td>
<td>NP Column 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**List of Items Controlled**

- **Related Controls**: (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”) and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs 9D004.

- **Related Definitions**: N/A

**Items**:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECCN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2D201</td>
<td>“Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B227, or 2B229.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D202</td>
<td>“Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B201.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**License Requirements**

- **Reason for Control**: NP, AT

- **Control(s)**
  - NP applies to entire entry
  - AT applies to entire entry

- **List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)
  - **CIV**: N/A

---

**List of Items Controlled**

- **Related Controls**: (1) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”) and 2E201 (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs 2D002 and 2D202.

- **Related Definitions**: N/A

**Items**:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECCN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2D201</td>
<td>“Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B227, or 2B229.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D202</td>
<td>“Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B201.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**License Requirements**

- **Reason for Control**: NP, AT

- **Control(s)**
  - NP applies to entire entry
  - AT applies to entire entry

- **List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)
  - **CIV**: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: ECCN 2D202 does not control part programming “software” that generates “numerical control” command codes, but does not allow direct use of equipment for machining various parts.

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D290 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of items controlled by 2A290, 2A291, 2A292, 2A293, or 2B290.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
NP applies to entire entry NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN 2E001 (“development”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D351 Dedicated “software” for toxic gas monitoring systems and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components” controlled by ECCN 2B351.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
CB applies to entire entry CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: (1) For the purposes of this entry, the term “dedicated” means committed entirely to a single purpose or device. (2) See Section 772.1 of the EAR for the definitions of “software,” “program,” and “microprogram.”
Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D983 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A983.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D984 “Software” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment controlled by 2A984.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) “Software” “required” for the “development,” “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) “Software” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs 2A984 and 2E984 for related commodity and technology controls.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D991 “Software” “specially designed” for the “development”, “production”, or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B991, 2B993, or 2B996, 2B997, and 2B998.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)  Country Chart
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

AT applies to entire entry  AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A  TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A  Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Software” to provide “adaptive control” and having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. For “flexible manufacturing units” (FMUs) which consist at least of equipment described in b.1 and b.2 of the definition of “flexible manufacturing unit” contained in part 772 of the EAR; and

a.2. Capable of generating or modifying, in “real time processing”, programs or data by using the signals obtained simultaneously by means of at least two detection techniques, such as:

a.2.a. Machine vision (optical ranging);

a.2.b. Infrared imaging;

a.2.c. Acoustical imaging (acoustical ranging);

a.2.d. Tactile measurement;

a.2.e. Inertial positioning;

a.2.f. Force measurement; and

a.2.g. Torque measurement.

Note: 2D992.a does not control “software”

Export Administration Regulations

Bureau of Industry and Security

December 29, 2014
which only provides rescheduling of functionally identical equipment within “flexible manufacturing units” using pre-stored part programs and a pre-stored strategy for the distribution of the part programs.

b. [RESERVED].

2D994 “Software” “specially designed” for the “development” or “production” of portable electric generators controlled by 2A994.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Cuba, Iran and North Korea for anti terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Cuba and Iran. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:
The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

E. “TECHNOLOGY”

2E001 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “development” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2A (except 2A983, 2A984, 2A991, or 2A994), 2B (except 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, 2B998, or 2B999), or 2D (except 2D983, 2D984, 2D991, 2D992, or 2D994).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, CB, AT

Control(s)

Country Chart

NS applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2A001, 2B001 to 2B009, 2D001 or 2D002

(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

MT applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B018, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, or 2D101 for MT reasons

NP applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2A225, 2A226, 2B001, 2B004, 2B006, 2B007, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B116, 2B201, 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B225 to 2B233, 2D001, 2D002, 2D101, 2D201 or 2D202 for NP reasons

NP applies to “technology” for items controlled by
2A290 to 2A293, 2B290, or 2D290 for NP reasons

CB applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B350 to 2B352, valves controlled by 2A226 or 2A292 having the characteristics of those controlled by 2B350.g, and software controlled by 2D351

AT applies to entire entry

**Reporting Requirements**

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, Special Comprehensive Licenses, and Validated End-User authorizations.

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **CIV:** N/A
- **TSR:** Yes, except N/A for MT

**Special Conditions for STA**

**STA:** License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “development” of “software” specified in the License Exception STA paragraph in the License Exception section of ECCN 2D001 or for the “development” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part 740 of the EAR).

**List of Items Controlled**

- **Related Controls:** See also 2E101, 2E201, and 2E301
- **Related Definitions:** N/A
- **Related Items:**

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**Note:** ECCN 2E001 includes “technology” for the integration of probe systems into coordinate measurement machines specified by 2B006.a.

**2E002 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “production” of equipment controlled by 2A (except 2A983, 2A984, 2A991, or 2A994), or 2B (except 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, 2B998, or 2B999).**

**License Requirements**

- **Reason for Control:** NS, MT, NP, CB, AT

**Control(s)**

- **NS** applying to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2A001, 2B001 to 2B009
- **MT** applying to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B018, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, or 2B119 to 2B122 for MT reasons
- **NP** applying to “technology” for equipment controlled by

**Country Chart**

(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2A290 to 2A293, 2B290 for NP reasons

CB applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B350 to 2B352 and for valves controlled by 2A226 or 2A292 having the characteristics of those controlled by 2B350.

AT applies to entire entry

**List of Items Controlled**

**Related Controls:** N/A  
**Related Definitions:** N/A  
**Items:**

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**2E003** Other “technology”, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** NS, AT

**Control(s)**  
**Country Chart**  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NS applies to entire entry  
NS Column 1

AT applies to entire entry  
AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

\[
\text{CIV: N/A } \\
\text{TSR: Yes, except N/A for MT }
\]

**Special Conditions for STA**

**STA:** License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “production” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part 740 of the EAR).

**Related Controls:** See 2E001, 2E002, and 2E101 for “development” and “use” technology for equipment that are designed or modified for densification of carbon-carbon composites, structural composite rocket nozzles and reentry vehicle
nose tips.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Technology” for the “development” of interactive graphics as an integrated part in “numerical control” units for preparation or modification of part programs;

b. “Technology” for metal-working manufacturing processes, as follows:

b.1. “Technology” for the design of tools, dies or fixtures “specially designed” for any of the following processes:

b.1.a. “Superplastic forming”;

b.1.b. “Diffusion bonding”; or

b.1.c. “Direct-acting hydraulic pressing”;

b.2. Technical data consisting of process methods or parameters as listed below used to control:

b.2.a. “Superplastic forming” of aluminum alloys, titanium alloys or “superalloys”:

b.2.a.1. Surface preparation;

b.2.a.2. Strain rate;

b.2.a.3. Temperature;

b.2.a.4. Pressure;

b.2.b. “Diffusion bonding” of “superalloys” or titanium alloys:

b.2.b.1. Surface preparation;

b.2.b.2. Temperature;

b.2.b.3. Pressure;

b.2.c. “Direct-acting hydraulic pressing” of aluminum alloys or titanium alloys:

b.2.c.1. Pressure;

b.2.c.2. Cycle time;

b.2.d. “Hot isostatic densification” of titanium alloys, aluminum alloys or “superalloys”:

b.2.d.1. Temperature;

b.2.d.2. Pressure;

b.2.d.3. Cycle time;

c. “Technology” for the “development” or “production” of hydraulic stretch-forming machines and dies therefor, for the manufacture of airframe structures;

d. “Technology” for the “development” of generators of machine tool instructions (e.g., part programs) from design data residing inside “numerical control” units;

e. “Technology” for the “development” of integration “software” for incorporation of expert systems for advanced decision support of shop floor operations into “numerical control” units;

f. “Technology” for the application of inorganic overlay coatings or inorganic surface modification coatings (specified in column 3 of the following table) to non-electronic substrates (specified in column 2 of the following table), by processes specified in column 1 of the following table and defined in the Technical Note.

N.B. This table should be read to control the technology of a particular ‘Coating Process’ only when the resultant coating in column 3 is in
a paragraph directly across from the relevant ‘Substrate’ under column 2. For example, Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) ‘coating process’ technical data are controlled for the application of ‘silicides’ to ‘Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites” substrates, but are not controlled for the application of ‘silicides’ to ‘Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)’ substrates. In the second case, the resultant coating is not listed in the paragraph under column 3 directly across from the paragraph under column 2 listing ‘Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)’.

### Category 2E - Materials Processing Table; Deposition Techniques

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD)</td>
<td>“Superalloys”</td>
<td>Aluminides for internal passages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses(14)</td>
<td>Silicides Carbides Dielectric layers (15) Diamond Diamond-like carbon (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon-carbon, Ceramic, and Metal “matrix” “composites”</td>
<td>Silicides Carbides Refractory metals Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Aluminides Alloyed aluminides (2) Boron nitride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)</td>
<td>Carbides Tungsten Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys</td>
<td>Dielectric layers (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beryllium and Beryllium alloys</td>
<td>Dielectric layers (15) Diamond Diamond-like carbon (17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The numbers in parenthesis refer to the Notes following this Table.
1. **Coating Process** (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. <strong>Substrate</strong></th>
<th>3. <strong>Resultant Coating</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor window materials (9)</td>
<td>Dielectric layers (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diamond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diamond-like carbon (17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. **Thermal-Evaporation Physical Vapor**

1. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): Deposition (TE-PVD) Electron-Beam (EB-PVD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Superalloys”</th>
<th>Alloyed silicides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alloyed aluminides (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MCrAlX (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Modified zirconia (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silicides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14)</th>
<th>Dielectric layers (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corrosion resistant steel (7)</th>
<th>MCrAlX (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Modified zirconia (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”</th>
<th>Silicides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tungsten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dielectric layers (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boron nitride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)</th>
<th>Carbides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tungsten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dielectric layers (15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys</th>
<th>Dielectric layers (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beryllium and Beryllium alloys</th>
<th>Dielectric layers (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Borides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beryllium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor window materials (9)</th>
<th>Dielectric layers (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coating Process (1)¹</td>
<td>Substrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium alloys (13)</td>
<td>Borides, Nitrides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Ion assisted resistive heating

**Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD)** (Ion Plating)

| Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14) | Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17) |
| Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites” | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Cemented tungsten carbide (16) Silicon carbide | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Beryllium and Beryllium alloys | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Sensor window materials (9) | Dielectric Layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17) |

### 3. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): “Laser” Vaporization

| Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14) | Silicides Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17) |
| Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites” | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide | Dielectric Layers (15) |
| Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Beryllium and Beryllium alloys | Dielectric layers (15) |
| Sensor window materials (9) | Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon |

### 4. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): Cathodic Arc Discharge

| “Superalloys” | Alloyed silicides Alloyed Aluminides (2) MCrA1X (5) |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Polymers (11) and Organic “matrix” “composites” | Borides, Carbides, Nitrides, Diamond-like carbon (17) |
| Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites” | Silicides, Carbides, Mixtures thereof (4) |
| Titanium alloys (13) | Silicides, Aluminides, Alloyed aluminides (2) |
| Refractory metals and alloys (8) | Silicides, Oxides |

C. Pack cementation (see A above for out-of-pack cementation) (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Superalloys”</td>
<td>MCrAlX (5), Modified zircons (12), Mixtures thereof (4), Abradable Nickel-Graphite, Abradable materials containing Ni-Cr-Al, Abradable Al-Si-Polyester Alloyed aluminides (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum alloys (6)</td>
<td>MCrAlX (5), Modified zirconia (12), Silicides, Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractory metals and alloys (8), Carbides, Corrosion resistant steel (7)</td>
<td>Aluminides, Silicides, MCrAlX (5), Modified zirconia (12), Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Plasma spraying (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium alloys (13)</td>
<td>Carbides, Aluminides, Silicides, Alloyed aluminides (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abradable Nickel Graphite</td>
<td>Abradable materials containing Ni-Cr-Al Abradable Al-Si-Polyester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Slurry Deposition</td>
<td>Refractory metals and alloys (8)</td>
<td>Fused silicides Fused aluminides except for resistance heating elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”</td>
<td>Silicides Carbides Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Sputter Deposition</td>
<td>“Superalloys”</td>
<td>Alloyed silicides Alloyed aluminides (2) Noble metal modified aluminides (3) MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Platinum Mixtures thereof (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramics and Low-expansion glasses (14)</td>
<td>Silicides Platinum Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium alloys (13)</td>
<td>Borides Nitrides Oxides Silicides Aluminides Alloyed aluminides (2) Carbides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Sputter Deposition (continued)</td>
<td>Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “Composites”</td>
<td>Silicides Carbides Refractory metals Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Boron nitride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Coating Process** (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium and Beryllium alloys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor window materials (9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractory metals and alloys (8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Ion Implantation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Substrate</th>
<th>3. Resultant Coating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High temperature bearing steels</td>
<td>Additions of Chromium, Tantalum, or Niobium (Columbium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium alloys (13)</td>
<td>Borides Nitrides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium and Beryllium alloys</td>
<td>Borides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemented tungsten carbide (16)</td>
<td>Carbides Nitrides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes to Table on Deposition Techniques:

1. The term “coating process” includes coating repair and refurbishing as well as original coating.

2. The term “alloyed aluminide coating” includes single or multiple-step coatings in which an element or elements are deposited prior to or during application of the aluminide coating, even if these elements are deposited by another coating process. It does not, however, include the multiple use of single-step pack cementation processes to achieve alloyed aluminides.

3. The term “noble metal modified aluminide” coating includes multiple-step coatings in which the noble metal or noble metals are laid down by some other coating process prior to application of the aluminide coating.

4. The term “mixtures thereof” includes
infiltrated material, graded compositions, co-deposits and multilayer deposits and are obtained by one or more of the coating processes specified in the Table.

5. MCrAlX refers to a coating alloy where M equals cobalt, iron, nickel or combinations thereof and X equals hafnium, yttrium, silicon, tantalum in any amount or other intentional additions over 0.01% by weight in various proportions and combinations, except:

a. CoCrAlY coatings which contain less than 22% by weight of chromium, less than 7% by weight of aluminum and less than 2% by weight of yttrium;

b. CoCrAlY coatings which contain 22 to 24% by weight of chromium, 10 to 12% by weight of aluminum and 0.5 to 0.7% by weight of yttrium; or

c. NiCrAlY coatings which contain 21 to 23% by weight of chromium, 10 to 12% by weight of aluminum and 0.9 to 1.1% by weight of yttrium.

6. The term “aluminum alloys” refers to alloys having an ultimate tensile strength of 190 MPa or more measured at 293 K (20 °C).

7. The term “corrosion resistant steel” refers to AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute) 300 series or equivalent national standard steels.

8. “Refractory metals and alloys” include the following metals and their alloys: niobium (columbium), molybdenum, tungsten and tantalum.

9. “Sensor window materials”, as follows: alumina, silicon, germanium, zinc sulphide, zinc selenide, gallium arsenide, diamond, gallium phosphide, sapphire and the following metal halides: sensor window materials of more than 40 mm diameter for zirconium fluoride and hafnium fluoride.

10. “Technology” for single-step pack cementation of solid airfoils is not controlled by Category 2.

11. “Polymers”, as follows: polyimide, polyester, polysulfide, polycarbonates and polyurethanes.

12. “Modified zirconia” refers to additions of other metal oxides, (e.g., calcia, magnesia, yttria, hafnia, rare earth oxides) to zirconia in order to stabilize certain crystallographic phases and phase compositions. Thermal barrier coatings made of zirconia, modified with calcia or magnesia by mixing or fusion, are not controlled.

13. “Titanium alloys” refers only to aerospace alloys having an ultimate tensile strength of 900 MPa or more measured at 293 K (20 °C).

14. “Low-expansion glasses” refers to glasses which have a coefficient of thermal expansion of $1 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{K}^{-1}$ or less measured at 293 K (20 °C).

15. “Dielectric layers” are coatings constructed of multi-layers of insulator materials in which the interference properties of a design composed of materials of various refractive indices are used to reflect, transmit or absorb various wavelength bands. Dielectric layers refer to more than four dielectric layers or dielectric/metal “composite” layers.

17. “Technology” “specially designed” to deposit diamond-like carbon on any of the following is not controlled: magnetic disk drives and heads, equipment for the manufacture of disposables, valves for faucets, acoustic diaphragms for speakers, engine parts for automobiles, cutting tools, punching-pressing dies, office automation equipment, microphones, medical devices or molds, for casting or molding of plastics, manufactured from alloys containing less than 5% beryllium.

18. “Silicon carbide” does not include cutting and forming tool materials.

19. Ceramic substrates, as used in this entry, does not include ceramic materials containing 5% by weight, or greater, clay or cement content, either as separate constituents or in combination.

Technical Note to Table on Deposition Techniques: Processes specified in Column 1 of the Table are defined as follows:

a. Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) is an overlay coating or surface modification coating process wherein a metal, alloy, “composite”, dielectric or ceramic is deposited upon a heated substrate. Gaseous reactants are decomposed or combined in the vicinity of a substrate resulting in the deposition of the desired elemental, alloy or compound material on the substrate. Energy for this decomposition or chemical reaction process may be provided by the heat of the substrate, a glow discharge plasma, or “laser” irradiation.

Note 1: CVD includes the following processes: directed gas flow out-of-pack deposition, pulsating CVD, controlled nucleation thermal decomposition (CNTD), plasma enhanced or plasma assisted CVD processes.

b. Thermal Evaporation-Physical Vapor Deposition (TE-PVD) is an overlay coating process conducted in a vacuum with a pressure less than 0.1 Pa wherein a source of thermal energy is used to vaporize the coating material. This process results in the condensation, or deposition, of the evaporated species onto appropriately positioned substrates. The addition of gases to the vacuum chamber during the coating process to synthesize compound coatings is an ordinary modification of the process. The use of ion or electron beams, or plasma, to activate or assist the coating’s deposition is also a common modification in this technique. The use of monitors to provide in-process measurement of optical characteristics and thickness of coatings can be a feature of these processes. Specific TE-PVD processes are as follows:

1. Electron Beam PVD uses an electron beam to heat and evaporate the material which forms the coating;

2. Ion Assisted Resistive Heating PVD employs electrically resistive heating sources in combination with impinging ion beam(s) to produce a controlled and uniform flux of evaporated coating species;

3. “Laser” Vaporization uses either pulsed or continuous wave “laser” beams to vaporize the material which forms the coating;

4. Cathodic Arc Deposition employs a
consumable cathode of the material which forms the coating and has an arc discharge established on the surface by a momentary contact of a ground trigger. Controlled motion of arcing erodes the cathode surface creating a highly ionized plasma. The anode can be either a cone attached to the periphery of the cathode, through an insulator, or the chamber. Substrate biasing is used for non line-of-sight deposition.

**Note:** This definition does not include random cathodic arc deposition with non-biased substrates.

5. Ion Plating is a special modification of a general TE-PVD process in which a plasma or an ion source is used to ionize the species to be deposited, and a negative bias is applied to the substrate in order to facilitate the extraction of the species from the plasma. The introduction of reactive species, evaporation of solids within the process chamber, and the use of monitors to provide in-process measurement of optical characteristics and thicknesses of coatings are ordinary modifications of the process.

c. Pack Cementation is a surface modification coating or overlay coating process wherein a substrate is immersed in a powder mixture (a pack), that consists of:

1. The metallic powders that are to be deposited (usually aluminum, chromium, silicon or combinations thereof);

2. An activator (normally a halide salt);

3. An inert powder, most frequently alumina.

**Note:** The substrate and powder mixture is contained within a retort which is heated to between 1,030 K (757 °C) to 1,375 K (1,102 °C) for sufficient time to deposit the coating.

d. Plasma Spraying is an overlay coating process wherein a gun (spray torch) which produces and controls a plasma accepts powder or wire coating materials, melts them and propels them towards a substrate, whereon an integrally bonded coating is formed. Plasma spraying constitutes either low pressure plasma spraying or high velocity plasma spraying.

**Note 1:** Low pressure means less than ambient atmospheric pressure.

**Note 2:** High velocity refers to nozzle-exit gas velocity exceeding 750 m/s calculated at 293 K (20 °C) at 0.1 MPa.

e. Slurry Deposition is a surface modification coating or overlay coating process wherein a metallic or ceramic powder with an organic binder is suspended in a liquid and is applied to a substrate by either spraying, dipping or painting, subsequent air or oven drying, and heat treatment to obtain the desired coating.

f. Sputter Deposition is an overlay coating process based on a momentum transfer phenomenon, wherein positive ions are accelerated by an electric field towards the surface of a target (coating material). The kinetic energy of the impacting ions is sufficient to cause target surface atoms to be released and deposited on an appropriately positioned substrate.

**Note 1:** The Table refers only to triode, magnetron or reactive sputter deposition which is used to increase adhesion of the coating and rate of deposition and to radio frequency (RF) augmented sputter deposition used to permit vaporization of non-metallic coating materials.

**Note 2:** Low-energy ion beams (less than 5 keV) can be used to activate the deposition.
g. Ion Implantation is a surface modification coating process in which the element to be alloyed is ionized, accelerated through a potential gradient and implanted into the surface region of the substrate. This includes processes in which ion implantation is performed simultaneously with electron beam physical vapor deposition or sputter deposition.

Accompanying Technical Information to Table on Deposition Techniques:

1. “Technology” for pretreatments of the substrates listed in the Table, as follows:
   a. Chemical stripping and cleaning bath cycle parameters, as follows:
      1. Bath composition;
         a. For the removal of old or defective coatings corrosion product or foreign deposits;
         b. For preparation of virgin substrates;
      2. Time in bath;
      3. Temperature of bath;
      4. Number and sequences of wash cycles;
   b. Visual and macroscopic criteria for acceptance of the cleaned part;
   c. Heat treatment cycle parameters, as follows:
      1. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:
         a. Composition of the atmosphere;
         b. Pressure of the atmosphere;
      2. Temperature for heat treatment;
      3. Time of heat treatment;
   d. Substrate surface preparation parameters, as follows:
      1. Grit blasting parameters, as follows:
         a. Grit composition;
         b. Grit size and shape;
         c. Grit velocity;
      2. Time and sequence of cleaning cycle after grit blast;
      3. Surface finish parameters;
      4. Application of binders to promote adhesion;
      e. Masking technique parameters, as follows:
         1. Material of mask;
         2. Location of mask;

2. “Technology” for in situ quality assurance techniques for evaluation of the coating processes listed in the Table, as follows:
   a. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:
      1. Composition of the atmosphere;
      2. Pressure of the atmosphere;
   b. Time parameters;
   c. Temperature parameters;
   d. Thickness parameters;
   e. Index of refraction parameters;
f. Control of composition;

3. “Technology” for post deposition treatments of the coated substrates listed in the Table, as follows:

a. Shot peening parameters, as follows:
   1. Shot composition;
   2. Shot size;
   3. Shot velocity;

b. Post shot peening cleaning parameters;

c. Heat treatment cycle parameters, as follows:
   1. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:
      a. Composition of the atmosphere;
      b. Pressure of the atmosphere;
   2. Time-temperature cycles;

d. Post heat treatment visual and macroscopic criteria for acceptance of the coated substrates;

4. “Technology” for quality assurance techniques for the evaluation of the coated substrates listed in the Table, as follows:

a. Statistical sampling criteria;

b. Microscopic criteria for:
   1. Magnification;
   2. Coating thickness, uniformity;
   3. Coating integrity;

   4. Coating composition;

   5. Coating and substrates bonding;

   6. Microstructural uniformity.

c. Criteria for optical properties assessment (measured as a function of wavelength):
   1. Reflectance;
   2. Transmission;
   3. Absorption;
   4. Scatter;

5. “Technology” and parameters related to specific coating and surface modification processes listed in the Table, as follows:

a. For Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD):
   1. Coating source composition and formulation;
   2. Carrier gas composition;
   3. Substrate temperature;
   4. Time-temperature-pressure cycles;
   5. Gas control and part manipulation;

b. For Thermal Evaporation-Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD):
   1. Ingot or coating material source composition;
   2. Substrate temperature;
   3. Reactive gas composition;
4. Ingot feed rate or material vaporization rate;

5. Time-temperature-pressure cycles;

6. Beam and part manipulation;

7. “Laser” parameters, as follows:
   a. Wavelength;
   b. Power density;
   c. Pulse length;
   d. Repetition ratio;
   e. Source;

c. For Pack Cementation:
   1. Pack composition and formulation;
   2. Carrier gas composition;
   3. Time-temperature-pressure cycles;

d. For Plasma Spraying:
   1. Powder composition, preparation and size distributions;
   2. Feed gas composition and parameters;
   3. Substrate temperature;
   4. Gun power parameters;
   5. Spray distance;
   6. Spray angle;
   7. Cover gas composition, pressure and flow rates;

8. Gun control and part manipulation;

e. For Sputter Deposition:
   1. Target composition and fabrication;
   2. Geometrical positioning of part and target;
   3. Reactive gas composition;
   4. Electrical bias;
   5. Time-temperature-pressure cycles;
   6. Triode power;
   7. Part manipulation;

f. For Ion Implantation:
   1. Beam control and part manipulation;
   2. Ion source design details;
   3. Control techniques for ion beam and deposition rate parameters;

g. For Ion Plating:
   1. Beam control and part manipulation;
   2. Ion source design details;
   3. Control techniques for ion beam and deposition rate parameters;
   4. Time-temperature-pressure cycles;
   5. Coating material feed rate and vaporization rate;
   6. Substrate temperature;
7. *Substrate bias parameters.*

2E018 “Technology” for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B018.

**License Requirements**

*Reason for Control:* NS, MT, AT, UN  
*Control(s):* Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

- **NS** applies to entire entry  
  NS Column 1
- **MT** applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B018 for MT reasons  
  MT Column 1
- **AT** applies to entire entry  
  AT Column 1
- **UN** applies to entire entry  
  See § 746.1(b) for UN controls.

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **CIV:** N/A  
- **TSR:** Yes.

**List of Items Controlled**

*Related Controls:* N/A  
*Related Definitions:* N/A  
*Items:* N/A

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E018 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, 2D002 or 2D101.

**License Requirements**

*Reason for Control:* MT, NP, AT  
*Control(s):* Country Chart  
(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

- **MT** applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, or 2D101 for MT reasons
- **NP** applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B116, 2D001, 2D002 or 2D101 for NP reasons
- **AT** applies to entire entry  
  AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **CIV:** N/A  
- **TSR:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

*Related Controls:* (1) This entry controls only “technology” for 2B009 and 2B109 for spin forming machines combining the functions of spin forming and flow forming, and flow forming machines. (2) Also see 2E201.
Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E201 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2A225, 2A226, 2B001, 2B006, 2B007.b, 2B007.c, 2B201, 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B225 to 2B233, 2D002, 2D201 or 2D202 for NP reasons.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, CB, AT

Control(s) Country Chart
NP applies to entire entry (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).

NP Column 2

CB applies to “technology” for valves controlled by 2A226 that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B350.g

CB Column 2

AT applies to entire entry

AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see 2E290 and 2E991.
Related Definitions: N/A

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.
### 2E301 “Technology” according to the “General Technology Note” for “use” of items controlled by 2B350, 2B351 and 2B352.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** CB, AT

**Control(s)**

- CB applies to entire entry  
  - CB Column 2
- AT applies to entire entry  
  - AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

- **CIV:** N/A
- **TSR:** N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

Related Controls: N/A  
Related Definitions: N/A

**Items:**

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

### 2E983 “Technology” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A983, or the “development” of software controlled by 2D983.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** RS, AT

**Control(s)**

- RS applies to entire entry  
  - RS Column 2
- AT applies to entire entry  
  - AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

**Related Controls:** N/A

**Related Definitions:** N/A

**Items:**

The lists of items controlled are contained in the ECCN headings.

### 2E984 “Technology” “required” for the “development, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A984 or “required” for the “development” of “software” controlled by 2D984.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control(s)</th>
<th>Country Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS applies to entire entry</td>
<td>(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**License Requirements**

**Reason for Control:** RS, AT

**Control(s)**

- RS applies to entire entry  
  - RS Column 2
- AT applies to entire entry  
  - AT Column 1

**List Based License Exceptions** (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)
List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) “Technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters or “required” for the “development” of “software” “required” for the “development,” “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) “Technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs 2A984 and 2D984 for related commodity and software controls.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

Country Chart

AT applies to entire entry

AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E991 “Technology” for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, or 2B997.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)
AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Cuba, Iran and North Korea for anti terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Cuba and Iran. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

**List Based License Exceptions** *(See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)*

CIV: N/A  
TSR: N/A

**List of Items Controlled**

*Related Controls: N/A  
Related Definitions: N/A  
Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

**EAR99** Items subject to the EAR that are *not* elsewhere specified in this CCL Category or in any other category in the CCL are designated by the number *EAR99*. 