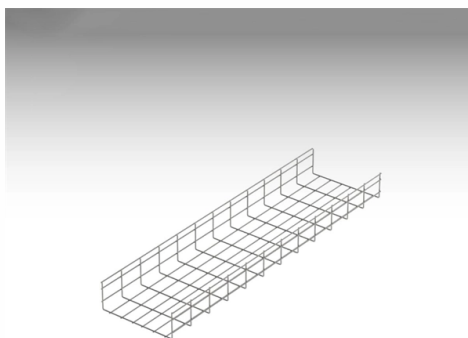


Export of active optical equipment DML



Grid Cable for
marine and offshore
applications

Overview

AN013 Export Control of AOS Hardware The components, parts, accessories, attachments and associated equipment include, but are not limited to adaptive opti.

Key Takeaways

Exporting active optical equipment classified under DML requires compliance with U. S. export controls, DEMIL requirements, and licensing regulations based on the equipment's sensitivity and end-use. U.

S.

Export Control Considerations

Active optical systems, such as high-end wavefront sensors, are often subject to U. S. export controls under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) due to national security (NS) and anti-terrorism (AT) concerns. Items exceeding certain technical thresholds, such as frame rates above 1,000 Hz, are controlled and cannot be exported without a license.

Exceptions like LVS (items under \$3,000), GBS (Group B countries), or CIV (civilian use) may apply, but high-end equipment typically exceeds these thresholds, requiring formal licensing from the U. S. Department of Commerce for export to most destinations.



DEMI

L (Demilitarization) Requirements For equipment classified under DML (Demilitarization), the Department of Defense mandates that sensitive components be demilitarized to prevent restoration or reuse. Key points (KP) such as designed parts, alignment points, or attachment fittings must either be removed or destroyed.

DEMI

L codes indicate the level of destruction required: Code D: Key points must be demilitarized to prevent restoration. Code B or Q: Residual components processed to a minimum standard. Items sold with DEMIL as a condition of sale must be controlled and witnessed by U.

S. Government representatives unless otherwise authorized.

International Export Compliance

When exporting outside the U. S., dual-use and military items are subject to additional controls.

The E

U and other jurisdictions require licensing for items that could be used for military purposes, WMD programs, or sensitive security applications. Exporters must verify the end-use, destination country, and buyer qualifications to ensure compliance with both U. S. and international regulations.

Practical Steps for Export

Classify the Equipment: Determine if the optical equipment falls under EAR, USML, or DEMIL codes. Assess Licensing Requirements: Check if the destination country requires a license and whether any exceptions apply. Demilitarize Sensitive Components: Remove or destroy key points according to DEMIL instructions.

Document Compliance: Maintain records of DEMIL actions, licensing approvals, and end-use certifications.

Verify Buyer and End-

Use: Ensure the importer is qualified and the equipment will not be used in prohibited applications.

Key Takeaways

Exporting active optical equipment under DML is highly regulated. Compliance requires understanding U. S. export controls, DEMIL procedures, and international licensing requirements.

Proper classification, demilitarization, and documentation are essential to legally export these sensitive items while mitigating national security and legal risks.

Article Content

AN013 Export Control of AOS Hardware

The components, parts, accessories, attachments and associated equipment include, but are not limited to adaptive optics and phase conjugators components, space-qualified accelerator components,

AN013 Export Control of AOS Hardware

Export is transmission of information or product to a non-permanent US resident (green-card holders are permanent US residents). Export can happen inside the US.

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744, Title 15 -

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the official legal print publication containing the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by t

Chinese Catalogue of Technologies Prohibited or Restricted from

This is a translation of China's catalog of prohibited and restricted exports, as updated in July 2025. This catalog, along with China's two dual-use export control lists, is one of three major

Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance: Export list updated | AWB

The Export List, which entered into force on July 23, 2024, as Annex AL to the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance, determines the scope of national licensing requirements for military

EU Export Controls

Such items are not subject to export controls except if they are intended to be exported for a prohibited end-use or if their export is prohibited by sanctions on the end-user or destination country.

China Tax Alert

The Export Control Law, governing the export control of dual-use items and the technology management system for prohibiting export restrictions mentioned earlier, constitutes a complete system of China's

U.S. Department of Commerce Strengthens Export Controls on

In response to these measures, China issued a rule that (1) imposes new controls on exports to the United States of gallium, germanium, antimony and certain superhard dual-use items,

Export Policy and Export Restrictions Information

We request that you (the "Customer") read and familiarize yourself with the following regarding certain applicable export regulations.

Export Compliance

Export, reexport, retransfer, or temporary import of, and technical data and defense services directly related to, defense articles intended to be integrated remain subject to the ITAR.

BIS Strengthens Export Controls on Advanced Computing Items ...

On October 17, 2023, the US Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (" BIS ") released two interim final rules (collectively, the " October 2023 IFRs " available [here](#) and [here](#))

Streamlining Medical Device & Optical Equipment Exports

The export of optical and medical equipment is vital to the global healthcare industry, enabling critical technologies and supplies to reach patients and practitioners worldwide. However,

The Role of Directly Modulated Lasers in Industrial Automation

Among various types of lasers, directly modulated lasers (DML lasers) stand out due to their simplicity, cost-effectiveness, high modulation bandwidth, and reliability. These features have

DML Transmitters: Everything You Need to Know

In the realm of optical communications, transmitters play a pivotal role in converting electrical signals into optical signals, enabling the transmission of data over optical fiber networks.

Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations ...

Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Control of Fire Control, Range Finder, Optical, and Guidance and Control Equipment the President Determines No Longer Warrant

What are the Differences between EML and DML Laser?

Both EML (Electro-Absorption-Modulated Laser) and DML (Directly Modulated Laser) lasers play important roles in optical transceiver and are used in optical communications and other

Malaysia Exports: Value: Optical and Scientific Equipment

Malaysia Exports: Value: Optical and Scientific Equipment data remains active status in CEIC and is reported by CEIC Data. The data is categorized under Global Database's Malaysia –

Export controls: military goods, software and technology

Guide to licensing requirements and restrictions for trade control and the export of controlled military goods, software and technology.

Contact Us

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Website: <https://metramarket.es>

Technical inquiry: <https://metramarket.es/contact.html>

This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

