

CATEGORY 7 - NAVIGATION AND AVIONICS

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

N.B.1: For automatic pilots for underwater vehicles, see Category 8. For radar, see Category 6.

7A001 Accelerometers as follows (see List of Items Controlled) and “specially designed” “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities that meet or exceed the parameters of 7A101.	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) See USML Category XII(e) for accelerometers subject to the ITAR. (2) See also ECCNs [7A101](#), [7A611](#), and [7A994](#). (3) For angular or rotational accelerometers, see ECCN

[7A001.b.](#) (4) MT controls do not apply to accelerometers that are “specially designed” and developed as Measurement While Drilling (MWD) sensors for use in downhole well service applications.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Linear accelerometers having any of the following:

a.1. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels less than or equal to 15 g and having any of the following:

a.1.a. A “bias” “stability” of less (better) than 130 micro g with respect to a fixed calibration value over a period of one year; *or*

a.1.b. A “scale factor” “stability” of less (better) than 130 ppm with respect to a fixed calibration value over a period of one year;

a.2. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 15 g but less than or equal to 100 g and having all of the following:

a.2.a. A “bias” “repeatability” of less (better) than 1,250 micro g over a period of one year; *and*

a.2.b. A “scale factor” “repeatability” of less (better) than 1,250 ppm over a period of one year; *or*

a.3. Designed for use in inertial navigation or guidance systems and specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 100 g;

Note: 7A001.a.1 and 7A001.a.2 do not apply to accelerometers limited to measurement of only vibration or shock.

b. Angular or rotational accelerometers,

specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 100 g.

7A002 Gyros or angular rate sensors, having any of the following (see List of Items Controlled) and “specially designed” “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities that meet or exceed the parameters of 7A102.	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

License Requirement Note: For the purpose of MT controls only, the term ‘stability’ is defined as a measure of the ability of a specific mechanism or performance coefficient to remain invariant when continuously exposed to a fixed operating condition. (This definition does not refer to dynamic or servo stability.) (IEEE STD 528-2001 paragraph 2.247)

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 USML Category XII(e) for gyros or angular rate sensors subject to the ITAR. (2) See also ECCNs [7A102](#), [7A611](#), and [7A994](#). (3) For angular or rotational accelerometers, see ECCN [7A001.b](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels less than or equal to 100 g and having any of the following:

a.1. A rate range of less than 500 degrees per second and having any of the following:

a.1.a. A “bias” “stability” of less (better) than 0.5 degree per hour, when measured in a 1 g environment over a period of one month, and with respect to a fixed calibration value; *or*

a.1.b. An “angle random walk” of less (better) than or equal to 0.0035 degree per square root hour; *or*

Note: 7A002.a.1.b does not control “spinning mass gyros”.

a.2. A rate range greater than or equal to 500 degrees per second and having any of the following:

a.2.a. A “bias” “stability” of less (better) than 4 degrees per hour, when measured in a 1 g environment over a period of three minutes, and with respect to a fixed calibration value; *or*

a.2.b. An “angle random walk” of less (better) than or equal to 0.1 degree per square root hour; *or*

Note: 7A002.a.2.b does not apply to “spinning mass gyros”.

b. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 100 g.

7A003 ‘Inertial measurement equipment or systems’, having any of the following (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities in 7A003.d that meet or exceed the parameters of 7A103	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) See also ECCNs [7A103](#), [7A611](#), and [7A994](#). (2) See USML Category XII(d) for guidance or navigation systems subject to the ITAR.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note 1: ‘Inertial measurement equipment or systems’ incorporate accelerometers or gyroscopes to measure changes in velocity and orientation in order to determine or maintain heading or position without requiring an external reference once aligned. ‘Inertial measurement equipment or systems’ include:

- Attitude and Heading Reference Systems (AHRSs);
- Gyrocompasses;
- Inertial Measurement Units (IMUs);
- Inertial Navigation Systems (INSs);
- Inertial Reference Systems (IRSSs);

- Inertial Reference Units (IRUs).

Note 2: 7A003 does not apply to ‘inertial measurement equipment or systems’ which are certified for use on “civil aircraft” by civil aviation authorities of one or more Wassenaar Arrangement Participating States, see Supplement No. 1 to part 743 of the EAR..

Technical Note: ‘Positional aiding references’ independently provide position, and include:

a. Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS);

b. “Data-Based Referenced Navigation” (“DBRN”).

a. Designed for “aircraft”, land vehicles or vessels, providing position without the use of ‘positional aiding references’, and having any of the following “accuracies” subsequent to normal alignment:

a.1. 0.8 nautical miles per hour (nm/hr) “Circular Error Probable” (“CEP”) rate or less (better);

a.2. 0.5% distanced travelled “CEP” or less (better); *or*

a.3. Total drift of 1 nautical mile “CEP” or less (better) in a 24 hr period;

Technical Note: The performance parameters in 7A003.a.1, 7A003.a.2 and 7A003.a.3 typically apply to ‘inertia measurement equipment or systems’ designed for “aircraft”, vehicles and vessels, respectively. These parameters result from the utilization of specialized non-positional aiding references (e.g., altimeter, odometer, velocity log). As a consequence, the specified performance values cannot be readily converted between these parameters. Equipment designed for multiple platforms are evaluated against each applicable entry

7A003.a.1, 7A003.a.2, or 7A003.a.3.

b. Designed for “aircraft”, land vehicles or vessels, with an embedded ‘positional aiding reference’ and providing position after loss of all ‘positional aiding references’ for a period of up to 4 minutes, having an “accuracy” of less (better) than 10 meters “CEP”;

Technical Note: 7A003.b refers to systems in which ‘inertial measurement equipment or systems’ and other independent ‘positional aiding references’ are built into a single unit (i.e., embedded) in order to achieve improved performance.

c. Designed for “aircraft”, land vehicles or vessels, providing heading or True North determination and having any of the following:

c.1. A maximum operating angular rate less (lower) than 500 deg/s and a heading “accuracy” without the use of ‘positional aiding references’ equal to or less (better) than 0.07 deg sec (Lat) (equivalent to 6 arc minutes rms at 45 degrees latitude); or

c.2. A maximum operating angular rate equal to or greater (higher) than 500 deg/s and a heading “accuracy” without the use of ‘positional aiding references’ equal to or less (better) than 0.2 deg sec (Lat) (equivalent to 17 arc minutes rms at 45 degrees latitude);

d. Providing acceleration measurements or angular rate measurements, in more than one dimension, and having any of the following:

d.1. Performance specified by 7A001 or 7A002 along any axis, without the use of any aiding references; or

d.2. Being “space-qualified” and providing angular rate measurements having an “angle random walk” along any axis of less (better) than or equal to 0.1 degree per square root hour.

Note: 7A003.d.2 does not apply to ‘inertial measurement equipment or systems’ that contain “spinning mass gyros” as the only type of gyro.

7A004 ‘Star trackers’ and “components” therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

Control(s)	Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
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) See USML Category XV for certain ‘star trackers’ that are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) See also 7A104 and 7A994.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. ‘Star trackers’ with a specified azimuth “accuracy” of equal to or less (better) than 20 seconds of arc throughout the specified lifetime of the equipment;

b. “Components” “specially designed” for equipment specified in 7A004.a as follows:

- b.1. Optical heads or baffles;
- b.2. Data processing units.

Technical Note: ‘Star trackers’ are also referred to as stellar attitude sensors or gyro-astro compasses.

7A005 Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receiving equipment having any of the following (see List of Items Controlled) and “specially designed” “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT and AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to 7A005.b	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities in 7A005.b that meet or exceed the parameters of 7A105.	MT Column 1
AT applies to 7A005.b	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 also ECCNs 7A105, 7A611 and 7A994. Commercially available GNSS receivers do not typically employ decryption or adaptive antennae and are classified as 7A994. (2) See USML Category XII(d) for GNSS receiving equipment subject to the ITAR and USML Category XI(c)(10) for antennae that are subject to the ITAR. (3)

Items that otherwise would be covered by ECCN 7A005.a are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Employing a decryption algorithm “specially designed” or modified for government use to access the ranging code for position and time; or
- b. Employing ‘adaptive antenna systems’.

Note: 7A005.b does not apply to GNSS receiving equipment that only uses “components” designed to filter, switch, or combine signals from multiple omni-directional antennas that do not implement adaptive antenna techniques.

Technical Note: For the purposes of 7A005.b ‘adaptive antenna systems’ dynamically generate one or more spatial nulls in an antenna array pattern by signal processing in the time domain or frequency domain.

7A006 Airborne altimeters operating at frequencies other than 4.2 to 4.4 GHz inclusive and having any of the following (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities in this entry that meet or exceed the parameters of 7A106	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 [7A106](#), [7A994](#) and Category 6 for controls on radar.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. ‘Power management’; or

Technical Note: ‘Power management’ is changing the transmitted power of the altimeter signal so that received power at the “aircraft” altitude is always at the minimum necessary to determine the altitude.

b. Using phase shift key modulation.

7A008 Underwater sonar navigation systems using Doppler velocity or correlation velocity logs integrated with a heading source and having a positioning “accuracy” of equal to or less (better) than 3% of distance traveled “Circular Error Probable” (“CEP”) and “specially designed” “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
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: [7A008](#) does not control systems “specially designed” for installation on surface vessels or systems requiring acoustic beacons or buoys to provide positioning data. See 6A001.a for acoustic systems, and 6A001.b for correlation-velocity and Doppler-velocity sonar log equipment. See 8A002 for other marine systems.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

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

7A101 Accelerometers, other than those controlled by 7A001 (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
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) See USML Category

XII(e) for accelerometers subject to the ITAR. (2) See also ECCNs [7A101](#) and [7A611](#). (3) This entry does not control accelerometers that are “specially designed” and developed as MWD (Measurement While Drilling) sensors for use in downhole well service operations.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Linear accelerometers designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, usable in “missiles” having *all* of the following characteristics, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor:

- a.1. ‘Scale factor’ “repeatability” less (better) than 1250 ppm; and
- a.2. ‘Bias’ “repeatability” less (better) than 1250 micro g.

Note: The measurement of ‘bias’ and ‘scale factor’ refers to one sigma standard deviation with respect to a fixed calibration over a period of one year.

b. Accelerometers of any type, designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, specified to function at acceleration levels greater than 100 g.

Note to paragraph (b): This paragraph (b) does not include accelerometers that are designed to measure vibration or shock.

7A102 Gyros, other than those controlled by 7A002 (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

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) See USML Category XII(e) for gyros or angular rate sensors subject to the ITAR. (2) See also ECCNs [7A002](#), [7A611](#), and [7A994](#).

Related Definitions: 1.) Drift rate is defined as the time rate of output deviation from the desired output. It consists of random and systematic components and is expressed as an equivalent angular displacement per unit time with respect to inertial space. 2.) Stability is defined as standard deviation (1 sigma) of the variation of a particular parameter from its calibrated value measured under stable temperature conditions. This can be expressed as a function of time.

Items:

- a. All types of gyros, usable in rockets, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of achieving a “range” equal to or greater than 300 km, with a rated “drift rate” “stability” of less than 0.5 degrees (1 sigma or rms) per hour in a 1 g environment.
- b. Gyros of any type, designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, specified to function at

acceleration levels greater than 100 g.

Technical Note: In this entry, the term ‘stability’ is defined as a measure of the ability of a specific mechanism or performance coefficient to remain invariant when continuously exposed to a fixed operating condition. (This definition does not refer to dynamic or servo stability.) (IEEE STD 528-2001 paragraph 2.247)

7A103 Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those controlled by 7A003, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor, as follows (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) See ECCN 7A003 and 7A994. (2) Inertial navigation systems and inertial equipment, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor specifically designed, modified or configured for military use are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: ‘Inertial measurement

equipment or systems’ specified in 7A103.a. incorporate accelerometers or gyros to measure changes in velocity and orientation in order to determine or maintain heading or position without requiring an external reference once aligned.

Items:

- a. ‘Inertial measurement equipment or systems’ using accelerometers or gyros controlled by 7A001, 7A002, 7A101 or 7A102, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor;

Note 1: 7A103.a does not control equipment containing accelerometers “specially designed” and developed as MWD (Measurement While Drilling) sensors for use in down-hole well services operations.

Note 2: 7A103.a does not control inertial or other equipment using accelerometers or gyros controlled by 7A001 or 7A002 that are only NS controlled.

Note 3: 7A103.a. includes Attitude and Heading Reference Systems (AHRSs), gyrocompasses, Inertial Measurement Units (IMUs), Inertial Navigation Systems (INSs), Inertial Reference Systems (IRSs), and Inertial Reference Units (IRUs).

b. Integrated flight instrument systems, which include gyrostabilizers or automatic pilots, designed or modified for use in rockets, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of achieving a “range” equal to or greater than 300 km, and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

c. Integrated Navigation Systems, designed or modified for use in rockets, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of achieving a “range” equal to or greater than 300 km and capable of providing a navigational accuracy of 200m Circular Error Probable (CEP) or less.

Technical Note: An ‘integrated navigation system’ typically incorporates the following “parts” and “components”:

1. An inertial measurement device (e.g., an attitude and heading reference system, inertial reference unit, or inertial navigation system);
2. One or more external sensors used to update the position and/or velocity, either periodically or continuously throughout the flight (e.g., satellite navigation receiver, radar altimeter, and/or Doppler radar); and
3. Integration hardware and software.

7A104 Gyro-astro compasses and other devices, other than those controlled by 7A004, which derive position or orientation by means of automatically tracking celestial bodies or satellites and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. I to part 738)</i>
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) See USML Categories IV and XV for certain ‘star

trackers’ that are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) This entry controls “specially designed” “parts” and “components” for gyro-astro compasses and other devices controlled by 7A004.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

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

7A105 Receiving equipment for ‘navigation satellite systems’, having any of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
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) See also 7A005, 7A611 and 7A994. (2) See USML Category XII(d) for GNSS receiving equipment subject to the ITAR and USML Category XI(c)(10) for antennae that are subject to the ITAR. (3) Items that otherwise would be covered by ECCN 7A105.b.2 are “subject to the

ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (4) See USML Category XII(d) for GPS receiving equipment in 7A105.a, b.1 and b.3 that are subject to the ITAR.

Related Definitions: ‘Navigation satellite systems’ include Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS; e.g. GPS, GLONASS, Galileo or BeiDou) and Regional Navigation Satellite Systems (RNSS; e.g. NavIC, QZSS).

Items:

a. Designed or modified for use in “missiles”; *or*

b. Designed or modified for airborne applications and having any of the following:

b.1. Capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s;

b.2. Employing decryption, designed or modified for military or governmental services, to gain access to a ‘navigation satellite system’ secure signal/data; *or*

b.3. Being “specially designed” to employ anti-jam features (e.g., null steering antenna or electronically steerable antenna) to function in an environment of active or passive countermeasures.

Note: 7A105.b.2 and 7A105.b.3 do not control equipment designed for commercial, civil or Safety of Life (e.g., data integrity, flight safety) ‘navigation satellite system’ services.

7A106 Altimeters, other than those controlled by 7A006, of radar or laser radar type, designed or modified for use in “missiles”. (These items are “subject to the ITAR”. See 22 CFR parts 120 through 130.)

7A107 Three axis magnetic heading sensors

having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor.

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: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Internal tilt compensation in pitch (+/-90 degrees) and roll (+/-180 degrees) axes;

b. Azimuthal accuracy better (less) than 0.5 degrees rms at latitudes of +/-80 degrees, referenced to local magnetic field; *and*

c. Designed or modified to be integrated with flight control and navigation systems.

Note: Flight control and navigation systems in 7A107 include gyrostabilizers, automatic pilots and inertial navigation systems.

7A115 Passive sensors for determining bearing to specific electromagnetic sources (direction finding equipment) or terrain

characteristics, designed or modified for use in “missiles”. (These items are “subject to the ITAR”. See 22 CFR parts 120 through 130.)

7A116 Flight control systems and “parts” and “components”, as follows (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) See 9A610.r and 9A610.s for items designed or modified for military UAVs. (2) See USML Category IV for items “specially designed” for use in rockets or missiles that are “subject to the ITAR.”

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Pneumatic, hydraulic, mechanical, electro-optical, or electromechanical flight control systems (including fly-by-wire and fly-by-light systems) designed or modified for UAVs capable of delivering at least 500 kilograms of payload to a range of at least 300 km, other than those controlled by either USML paragraph VIII(a) or ECCN 9A610.a;

b. Attitude control equipment designed or modified for UAVs capable of delivering at least 500 kilograms of payload to a range of at least 300 km, other than those controlled by either USML paragraph VIII(a) or ECCN 9A610.a;

c. Flight control servo valves designed or modified for the systems in 7A116.a or 7A116.b, and designed or modified to operate in a vibration environment greater than 10 g rms over the entire range between 20Hz and 2 kHz.

Note: This entry includes the systems, equipment and valves designed or modified to enable operation of manned aircraft as unmanned aerial vehicles.

7A117 “Guidance sets” capable of achieving system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the range (e.g., a “CEP” of 10 km or less at a range of 300 km). (These items are “subject to the ITAR”. See 22 CFR parts 120 through 130.)

7A611 Military fire control, laser, imaging, and guidance equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

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

Control(s)	Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
NS applies to entire entry except 7A611.y	NS Column 1
MT applies to commodities in 7A611.a that meet or exceed the parameters in 7A103.b or .c	MT Column 1
RS applies to entire entry except 7A611.y	RS Column 1

AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1
UN applies to entire entry except 7A611.y	See § 746.1(b) for UN controls

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

LVS: \$1500

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

Special Conditions for STA

STA: Paragraph (c)(2) of License Exception STA (§ 740.20(c)(2) of the EAR) may not be used for any item in 7A611.

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) Military fire control, laser, imaging, and guidance equipment that are enumerated in USML Category XII, and technical data (including software) directly related thereto, are subject to the ITAR. (2) See Related Controls in ECCNs 0A504, [2A984](#), [6A002](#), [6A003](#), [6A004](#), [6A005](#), [6A007](#), [6A008](#), [6A107](#), [7A001](#), [7A002](#), [7A003](#), [7A005](#), [7A101](#), [7A102](#), and [7A103](#). (3) See ECCN 3A611 and USML Category XI for controls on countermeasure equipment. (4) See ECCN [0A919](#) for foreign-made “military commodities” that incorporate more than a *de minimis* amount of U.S. origin “600 series” controlled content.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Guidance or navigation systems, not elsewhere specified on the USML, that are “specially designed” for a defense article on the USML or for a 600 series item.

b. to w. [Reserved]

x. “Parts,” “components,” “accessories,” and “attachments,” including accelerometers, gyros, angular rate sensors, gravity meters (gravimeters), and inertial measurement units (IMUs), that are “specially designed” for defense articles controlled by USML Category XII or items controlled by 7A611, and that are NOT:

1. Enumerated or controlled in the USML or elsewhere within ECCN 7A611;
 2. Described in ECCNs 6A007, 6A107, 7A001, 7A002, 7A003, 7A101, 7A102 or 7A103; or
 3. Elsewhere specified in ECCN 7A611.y or 3A611.y.
- y. Specific “parts,” “components,” “accessories,” and “attachments” “specially designed” for a commodity subject to control in this ECCN or a defense article in Category XII and not elsewhere specified on the USML or in the CCL, as follows, and “parts,” “components,” “accessories,” and “attachments” “specially designed” therefor:

y.1 [Reserved]

7A994 Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication equipment, all aircraft inertial navigation systems not controlled under 7A003 or 7A103, and other avionic equipment, including “parts” and “components,” n.e.s.

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

License Requirement Notes: Typically commercially available GPS do not employ decryption or adaptive antenna and are classified as 7A994.

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 [7A005](#) and [7A105](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

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

**B. TEST, INSPECTION AND
“PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT”**

7B001 Test, calibration or alignment equipment, “specially designed” for equipment controlled by 7A (except 7A994).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
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) See also [7B101](#), [7B102](#) and [7B994](#). (2) This entry does not control test, calibration or alignment equipment for ‘Maintenance level I’ or ‘Maintenance Level II’.

Related Definition: (1) ‘Maintenance Level I’: The failure of an inertial navigation unit is detected on the “aircraft” by indications from the Control and Display Unit (CDU) or by the status message from the corresponding sub-system. By following the manufacturer’s manual, the cause of the failure may be localized at the level of the malfunctioning Line Replaceable Unit (LRU). The operator then removes the LRU and replaces it with a spare. (2) ‘Maintenance Level II’: The defective LRU is sent to the maintenance workshop (the manufacturer’s or that of the operator responsible for level II maintenance). At the maintenance workshop, the malfunctioning LRU is tested by various appropriate means to verify and localize the defective Shop Replaceable Assembly (SRA) module responsible for the failure. This SRA is removed and replaced by an operative spare. The defective SRA (or possibly the complete LRU) is then shipped to the manufacturer. ‘Maintenance Level II’ does not include the disassembly or repair of controlled accelerometers or gyro sensors.

Items:

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

7B002 Equipment “specially designed” to characterize mirrors for ring “laser” gyros, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements