CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2199 of 17 October 2019 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items

(Official Journal of the European Union L 338, 30 December 2019)

On page 163, points 6A002.b to 6A002.f are replaced with the following:

"b. "Monospectral imaging sensors" and "multispectral imaging sensors", designed for remote sensing applications and having any of the following:

1. An Instantaneous-Field-Of-View (IFOV) of less than 200 μrad (microradians); or

2. Specified for operation in the wavelength range exceeding 400 nm but not exceeding 30 000 nm and having all the following;

a. Providing output imaging data in digital format; and

b. Having any of the following characteristics:

1. "Space-qualified"; or

2. Designed for airborne operation, using other than silicon detectors, and having an IFOV of less than 2,5 mrad (milliradians);

Note: *6A002.b.1. does not control "monospectral imaging sensors" with a peak response in the wavelength range exceeding 300 nm but not exceeding 900 nm and only incorporating any of the following non–"space-qualified" detectors or non–"space-qualified" "focal plane arrays":*

1. *Charge Coupled Devices (CCD) not designed or modified to achieve 'charge multiplication'; or*

2. *Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) devices not designed or modified to achieve 'charge multiplication'.*

c. 'Direct view' imaging equipment incorporating any of the following:

1. Image intensifier tubes specified in 6A002.a.2.a. or 6A002.a.2.b.;

2. "Focal plane arrays" specified in 6A002.a.3.; or

3. Solid state detectors specified in 6A002.a.1.;

Technical Note:

'Direct view' refers to imaging equipment that presents a visual image to a human observer without converting the image into an electronic signal for television display, and that cannot record or store the image photographically, electronically or by any other means.

Note: *6A002.c. does not control equipment as follows, when incorporating other than GaAs or GaInAs photocathodes:*

a. *Industrial or civilian intrusion alarm, traffic or industrial movement control or counting systems;*

b. *Medical equipment;*

c. *Industrial equipment used for inspection, sorting or analysis of the properties of materials;*

d. *Flame detectors for industrial furnaces;*

e. *Equipment specially designed for laboratory use.*

d. Special support components for optical sensors, as follows:

1. "Space-qualified" cryocoolers;

2. Non-"space-qualified" cryocoolers having a cooling source temperature below 218 K (-55°C), as follows:

a. Closed cycle type with a specified Mean-Time-To-Failure (MTTF) or Mean-Time-Between-Failures (MTBF), exceeding 2 500 hours;

b. Joule-Thomson (JT) self-regulating minicoolers having bore (outside) diameters of less than 8 mm;

3. Optical sensing fibres specially fabricated either compositionally or structurally, or modified by coating, to be acoustically, thermally, inertially, electromagnetically or nuclear radiation sensitive;

Note: *6A002.d.3. does not control encapsulated optical sensing fibres specially designed for bore hole sensing applications.*

e. Not used.

f. 'Read-out integrated circuits' ('ROIC') specially designed for "focal plane arrays" specified in 6A002.a.3.

Note: *6A002.f. does not control 'read-out integrated circuits' specially designed for civil automotive applications.*

Technical Note:

A 'Read-Out Integrated Circuit' ('ROIC') is an integrated circuit designed to underlie or be bonded to a "focal plane array" ("FPA") and used to read-out (i.e., extract and register) signals produced by the detector elements. At a minimum the 'ROIC' reads the charge from the detector elements by extracting the charge and applying a multiplexing function in a manner that retains the relative spatial position and orientation information of the detector elements for processing inside or outside the 'ROIC'."