

Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Comments:* None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Docket Number:* 96-131. Applicant: Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078. Instrument: Ti:Sapphire Laser, Model MBR-110. Manufacturer: Microlase Optical Systems Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 4032, January 28, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a tunable bandwidth between 700-1050nm, (2) single frequency output of 1W for 7W pump (at peak Ti:S gain) and (3) a scan length of 0-30 GHz at 800nm.

*Docket Number:* 96-132. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrometer, Model SX.18MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 4032, January 28, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a sequential stopped-flow drive with multimixing capability, (2) full anaerobic capability and (3) an integrated photodiode array detector.

*Docket Number:* 96-134. Applicant: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA 20192. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model Deltaplus. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 4032, January 28, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a 6-cup Farraday multicollector, (2) online carbonate preparation and elemental analyzer inlets and (3) an external precision of 0.006 per mil with 10 bar  $\mu$ l samples of CO<sub>2</sub>.

The capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purposes. We know of no instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*  
[FR Doc. 97-7248 Filed 3-20-97; 8:45 am]

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**State University of New York, Binghamton, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Comments:* None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Docket Number:* 96-121. Applicant: State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13902-6000. Instrument: Binocular Eye Tracking System, Model ET4. Manufacturer: AMTech, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 979, January 7, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) Precise measurement of oculomotor trajectories without artifacts due to shifting of liquid in the eyeball during eye rotation for study of movement contingent display changes and (2) computer software for examining binocular coordination. Advice received from: University of Pennsylvania, February 27, 1997.

*Docket Number:* 96-125. Applicant: Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20005. Instrument: Biological Cryostage, Model BCS 196. Manufacturer: Linkam Scientific Instruments Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 2133, January 15, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) Cooling of the cryostage down to -196°C using unpressurized liquid nitrogen, (2) a cooling rate of 0.01°C/min. to 100°C/min. and (3) program controlled supercooling. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, December 16, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-126. Applicant: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850. Instrument: IR Mass Spectrometer, Model Deltaplus. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 2133, January 15, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) An abundance sensitivity of 1500 molecules CO<sub>2</sub> per mass 44 ion at the collector, (2) mass range of 1-70 at 3 keV and (3) a viscous gas flow dual inlet system. Advice received from:

National Institutes of Health, December 16, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-128. Applicant: Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717-0352. Instrument: Real-time Microbial Analysis System, Model ChemScan. Manufacturer: Chemunex SA, France. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 2133, January 15, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) Discrimination of stained bacteria or other microbes (yeasts, molds, spores) from non-microbial particles and (2) concurrent identification and viability assessment of target species. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, December 16, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-136. Applicant: University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-5600. Instrument: (4 each) Broadband Seismometers, Model STS-2. Manufacturer: G. Streckeisen AG, Switzerland. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 4033, January 28, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) A flat velocity response and output (within 3 dB) over a range of 120 seconds to 50 Hz and (2) a high differential voltage range (40 volts peak to peak) for a large dynamic range. Advice received from: U.S. Geological Survey, February 24, 1997.

*Docket Number:* 96-137. Applicant: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model GEO 20-20. Manufacturer: Europa Scientific Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 4032, January 28, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) An abundance sensitivity of <10 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>-dual inlet mode, (2) analytical precision of 2S<sub>10</sub> for 10 changeovers at natural abundance and (3) a 120° extended geometry magnetic sector analyzer. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, January 13, 1997.

A private university research department, the U.S. Geological Survey and the National Institutes of Health advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*  
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