opportunity to request administrative review, and no domestic interested party objects to the Department's intent to revoke or terminate pursuant to this notice, we shall conclude that the antidumping duty orders, findings, and suspended investigations are no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation or termination.

## Opportunity to Object

Domestic interested parties, as defined in § 353.2(k)(3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations, may object to the Department's intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations by the last day of October 1995. Any submission to the Department must contain the name and case number of the proceeding and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under § 353.2(k) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: September 25, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95–24304 Filed 9–28–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## [A-588-813]

## Light Scattering Instruments and Parts Thereof from Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 16, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on light-scattering instruments and parts thereof from Japan (60 FR 42527). The review

covered one manufacturer/exporter, Otsuka Electronics Co., Ltd. (Otsuka), of the subject merchandise and the review period November 1, 1993, through October 31, 1994.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. We received no comments. The final results are unchanged from those presented in the preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leon McNeill or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 19, 1990, the Department published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on light-scattering instruments (LSIs) and parts thereof from Japan (55 FR 48144). On November 10, 1994, the Department published a notice in the Federal Register notifying interested parties of the opportunity to request an administrative review of light-scattering instruments and parts thereof from Japan (59 FR 56034). On November 2, 1994, petitioner, Wyatt Technology Corporation (Wyatt) requested, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a), that we conduct an administrative review of exports to the United States by Otsuka, for the period November 1, 1993, through October 31, 1994. We published a notice of initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review on December 15, 1994 (59 FR 64650). On August 16, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on light-scattering instruments and parts thereof from Japan (60 FR 42527). The Department has now completed that review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statutes and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this administrative review are lightscattering instruments and parts thereof from Japan. The Department defines such merchandise as LSIs and the parts thereof, specified below, that have classical measurement capabilities, whether or not also capable of dynamic measurement. Classical measurement (also known as static measurement) capability usually means the ability to measure absolutely (i.e., without reference to molecular standards) the weight and size of macromolecules and submicron particles in solution, as well as certain molecular interaction parameters, such as the so-called second viral coefficient. (An instrument that uses single-angle instead of multi-angle measurement can only measure molecular weight and the second viral coefficient.) Dynamic measurement (also known as quasi-elastic measurement) capability refers to the ability to measure the diffusion coefficient of molecules or particles in suspension and deduce therefrom features of their size and size distribution. LSIs subject to this review employ laser light and may use either a single-angle or multi-angle technique.

The following parts are included in the scope of this administrative review when they are manufactured according to specifications and operational requirements for use only in an LSI as defined in the preceding paragraph: scanning photomultiplier assemblies, immersion baths (to provide temperature stability and/or refractive index matching), sample-containing structures, electronic signal-processing boards, molecular characterization software, preamplifier/discriminator circuitry, and optical benches. LSIs subject to this review may be sold inclusive or exclusive of accessories such as personal computers, cathode ray tube displays, software, or printer. LSIs are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 9027.30.40. LSI parts are currently classifiable under HTS subheading 9027.90.40. HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service purposes. The written product description remains dispositive. Different items with the same name as subject parts may enter under subheading 9027.90.40. To avoid the unintended suspension of liquidation of non-subject parts, those items entered under subheading 9027.90.40 and generally known as scanning photomultiplier assemblies, immersion baths, sample-containing structures, electronic signal-processing boards, molecular characterization software, preamplifier/discriminator circuitry, and optical benches must be accompanied by an importer's