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MINISTERIO
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Universidad del País Vasco
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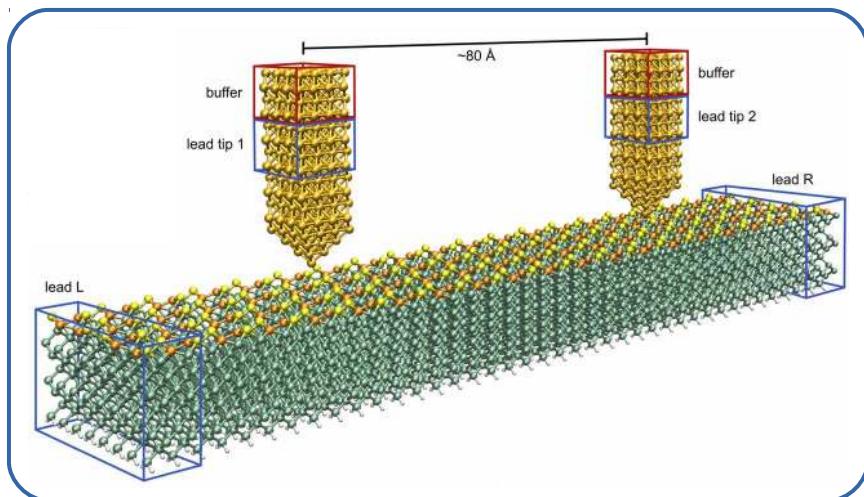


Electron quantum optics with graphene-based nanostructures

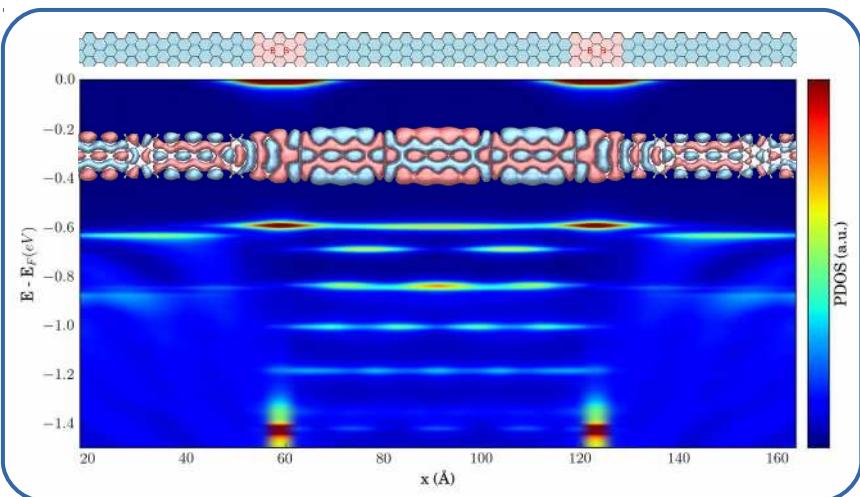
Pedro Brandimarte

Donostia International Physics Center
San Sebastián, Spain

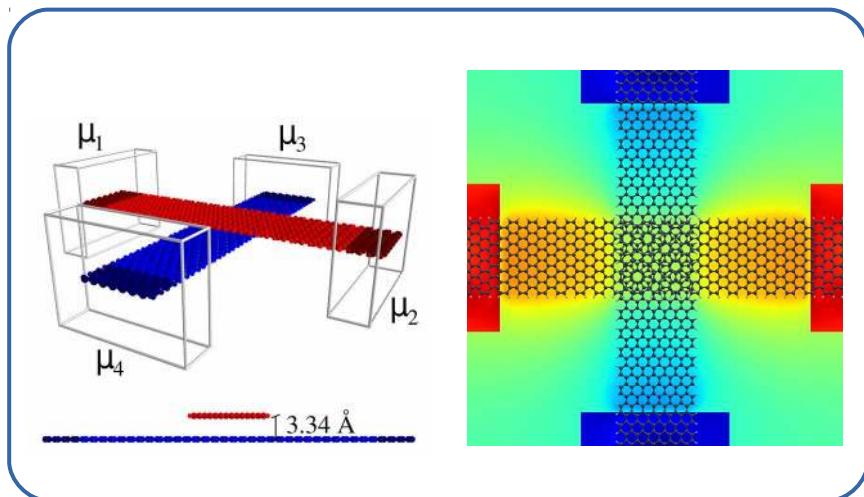
May 2018



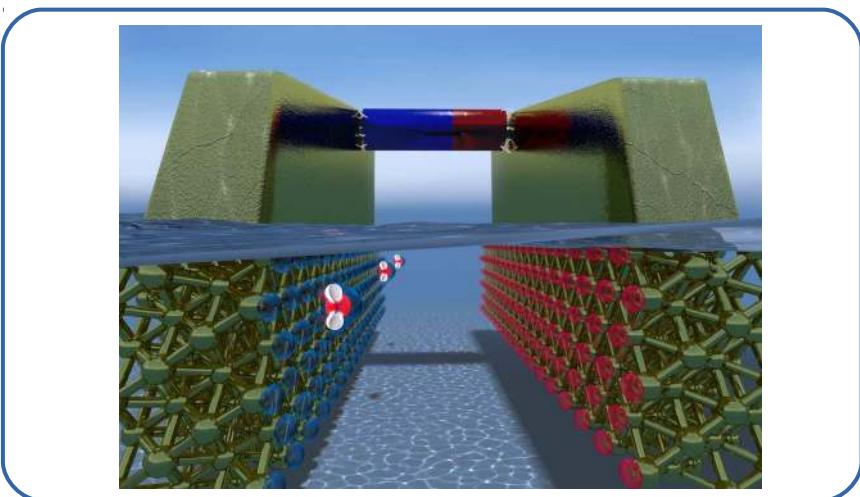
M. Kolmer, P. Brandimarte et al. *In preparation!*



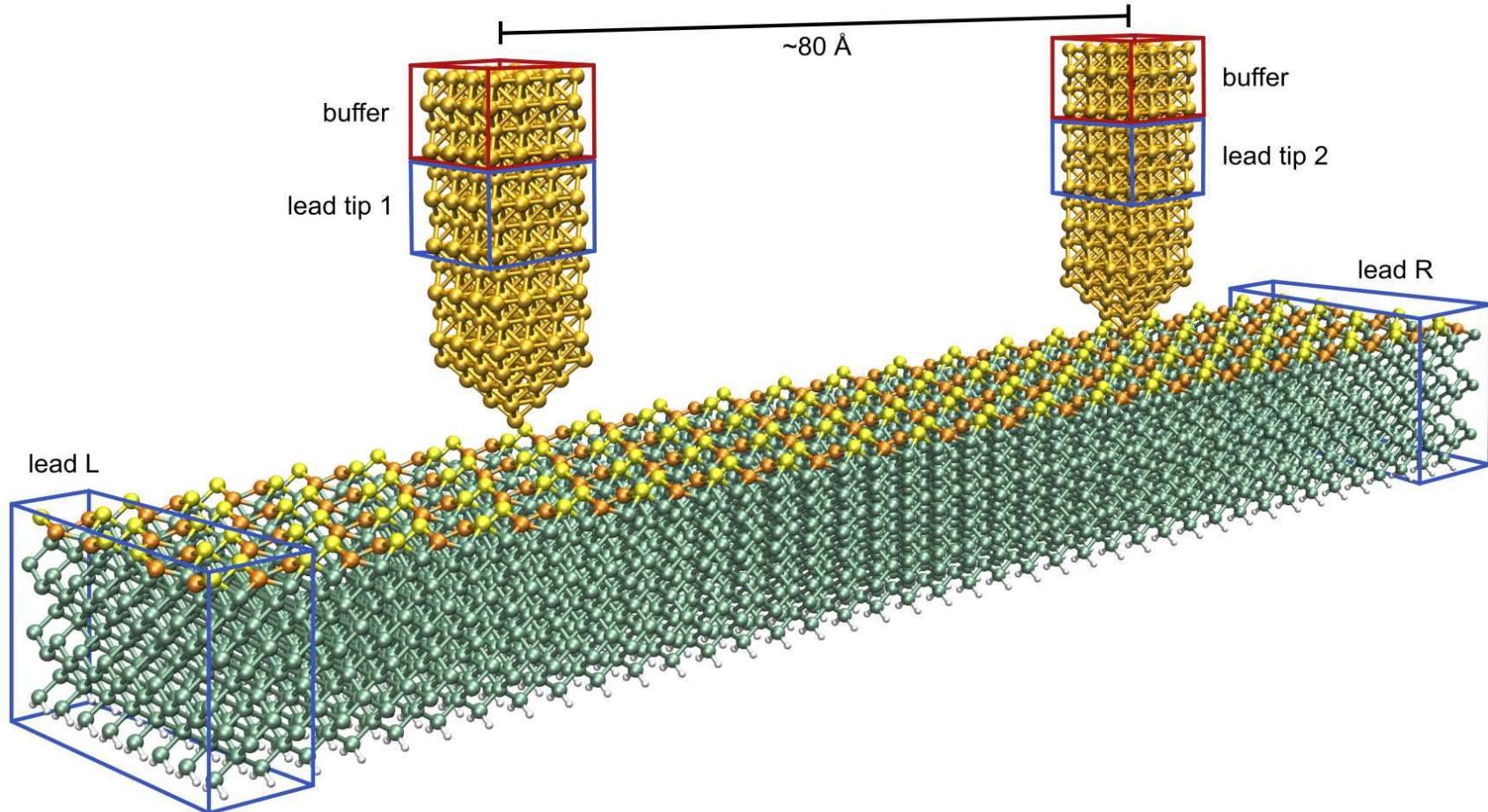
E. Cabonell-Sanromà, P. Brandimarte et al. *Nano Letters* **17**, 50 (2017).



P. Brandimarte et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* **146**, 092318 (2017).



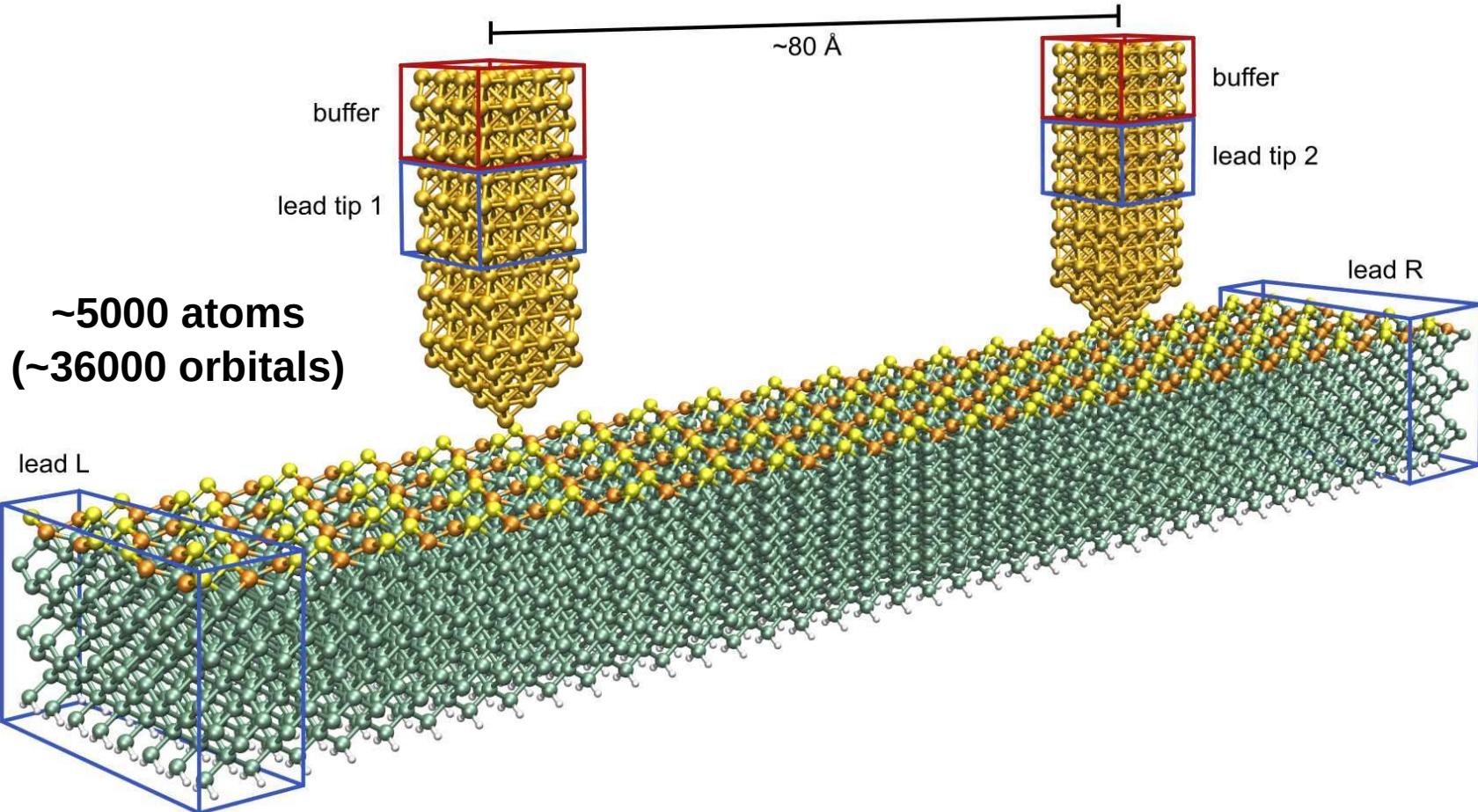
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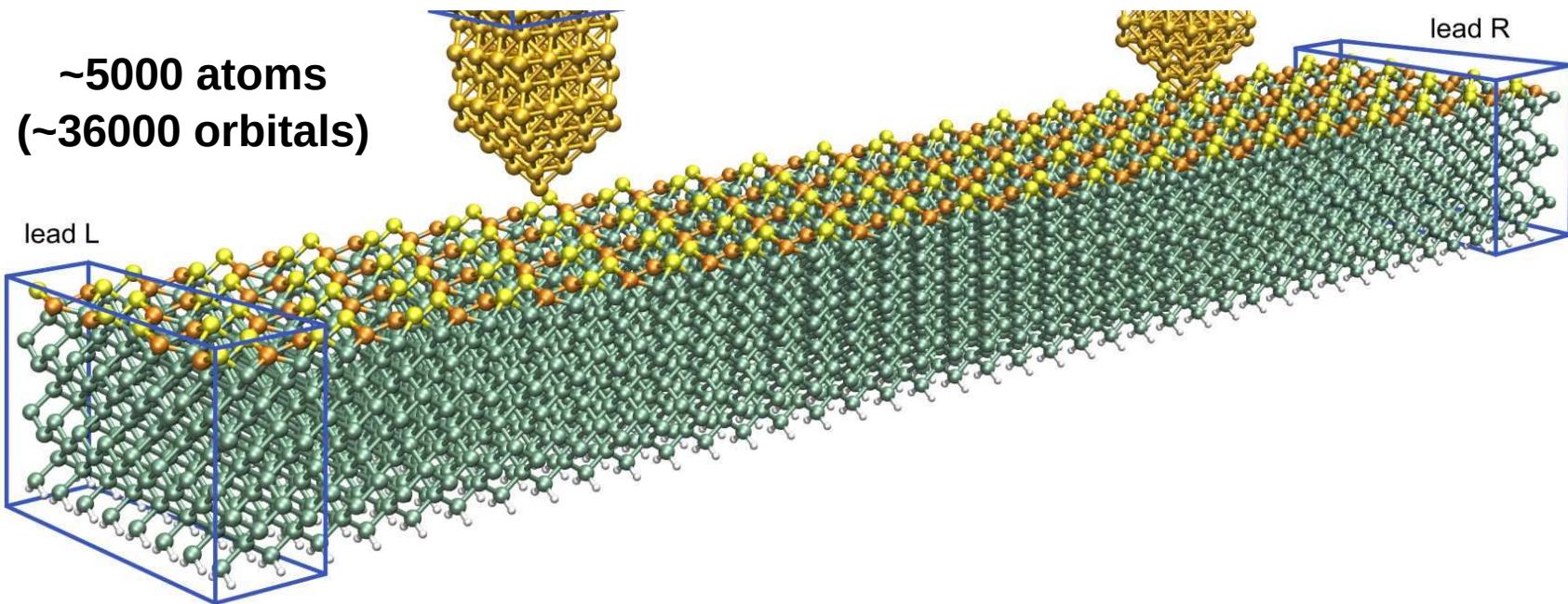
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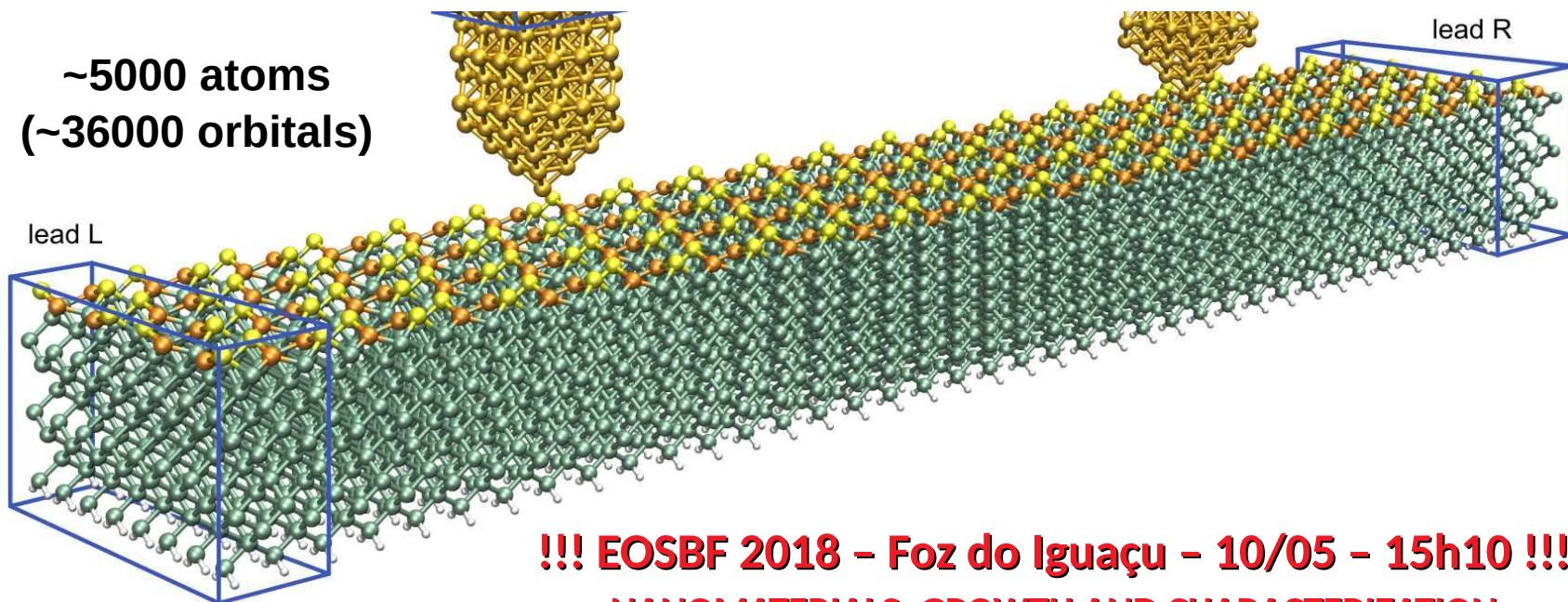
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~5000 atoms
(~36000 orbitals)

M. Kolmer, P. Brandimarte *et al.* *In preparation!*P. Brandimarte *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* **146**, 092318 (2017).L. Pedroza, P. Brandimarte *et al.* *Chemical Science* **9**, 62 (2018).

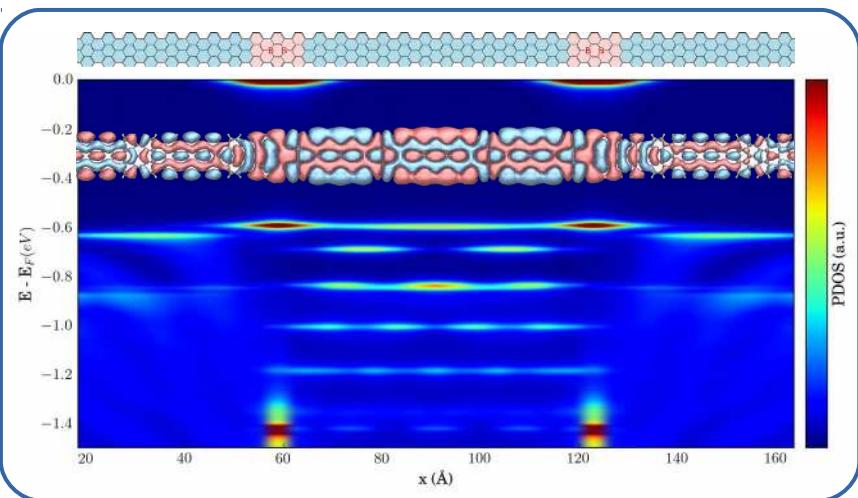
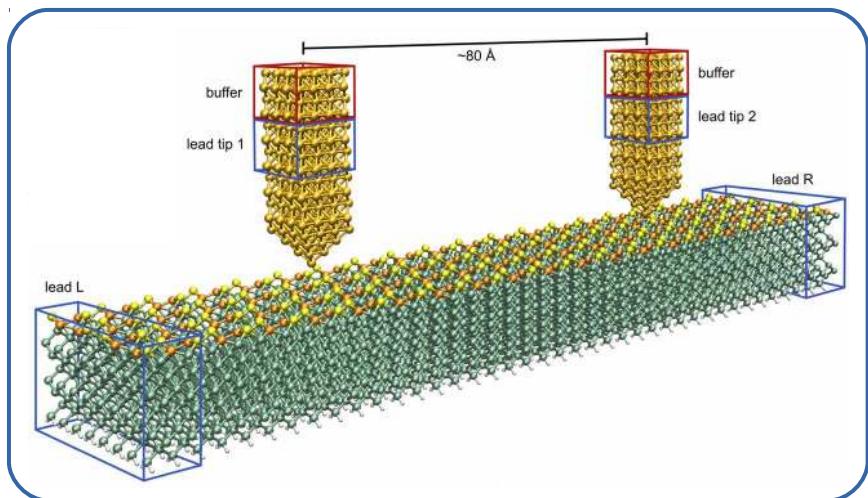
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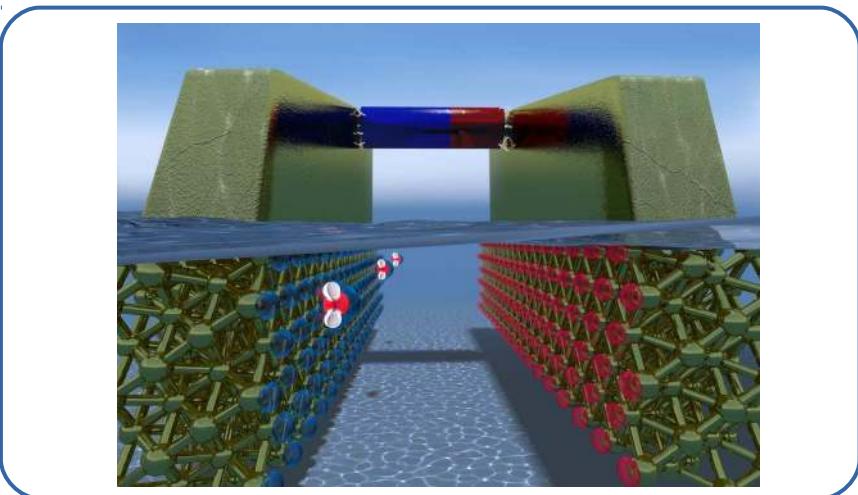
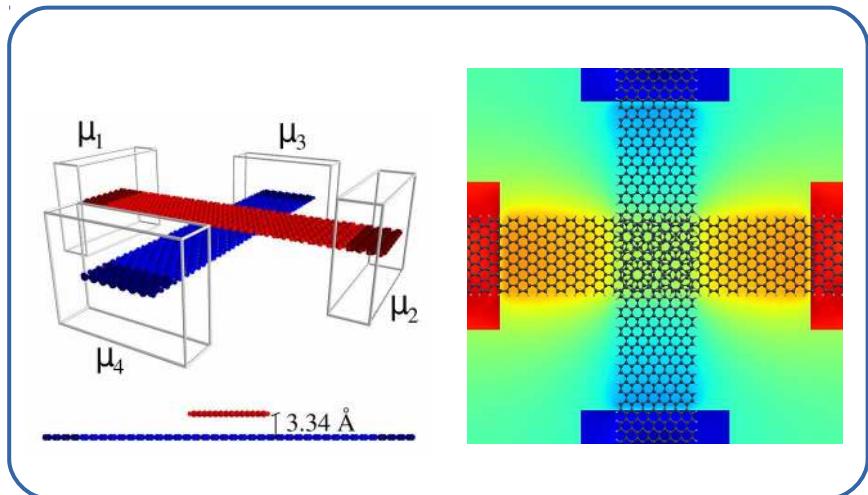


!!! EOSBF 2018 - Foz do Iguaçu - 10/05 - 15h10 !!!
NANOMATERIALS: GROWTH AND CHARACTERIZATION

M. Kolmer, P. Brandimarte *et al.* *In preparation!*



E. Cabonell-Sanromà, P. Brandimarte et al. *Nano Letters* **17**, 50 (2017).



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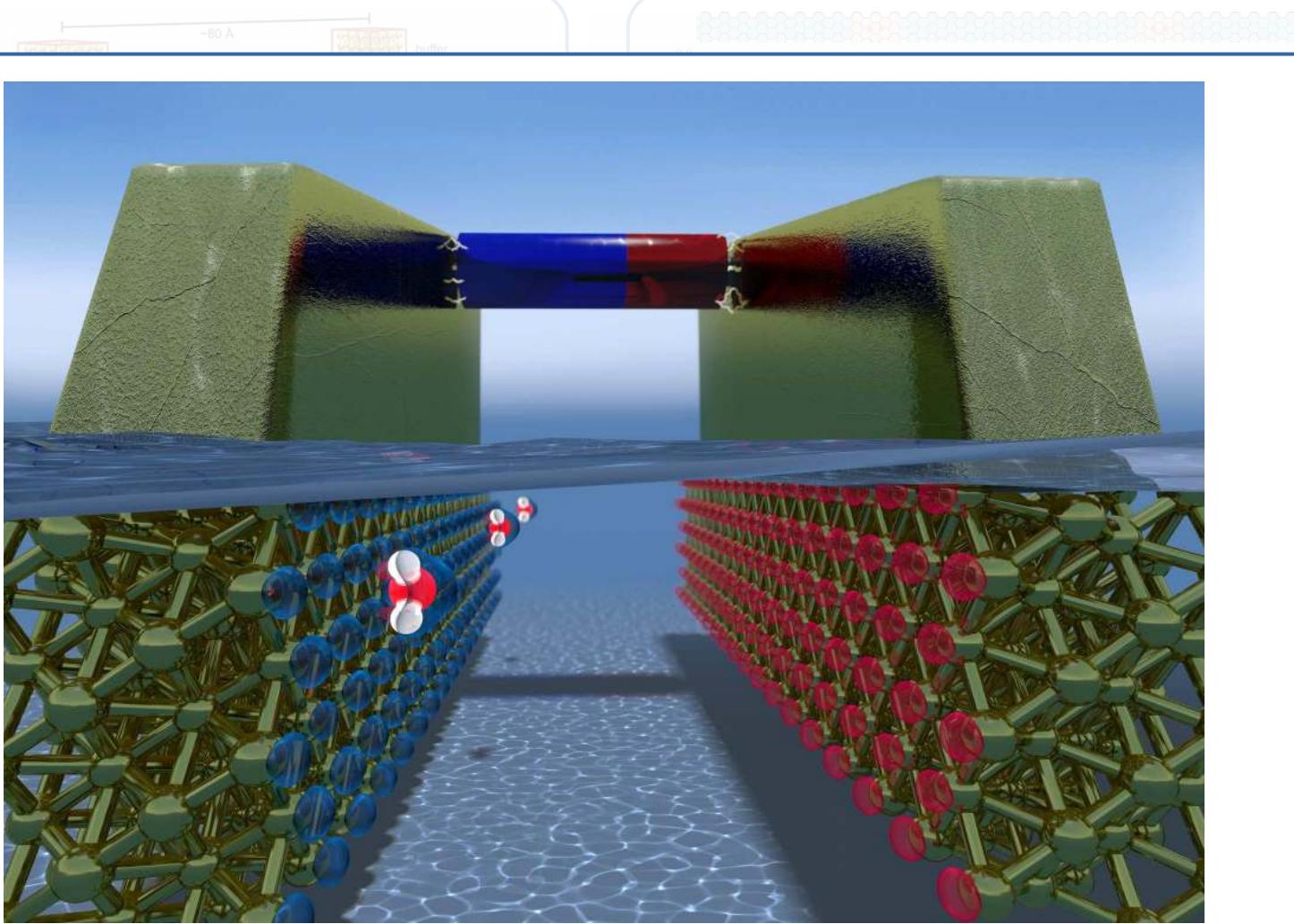
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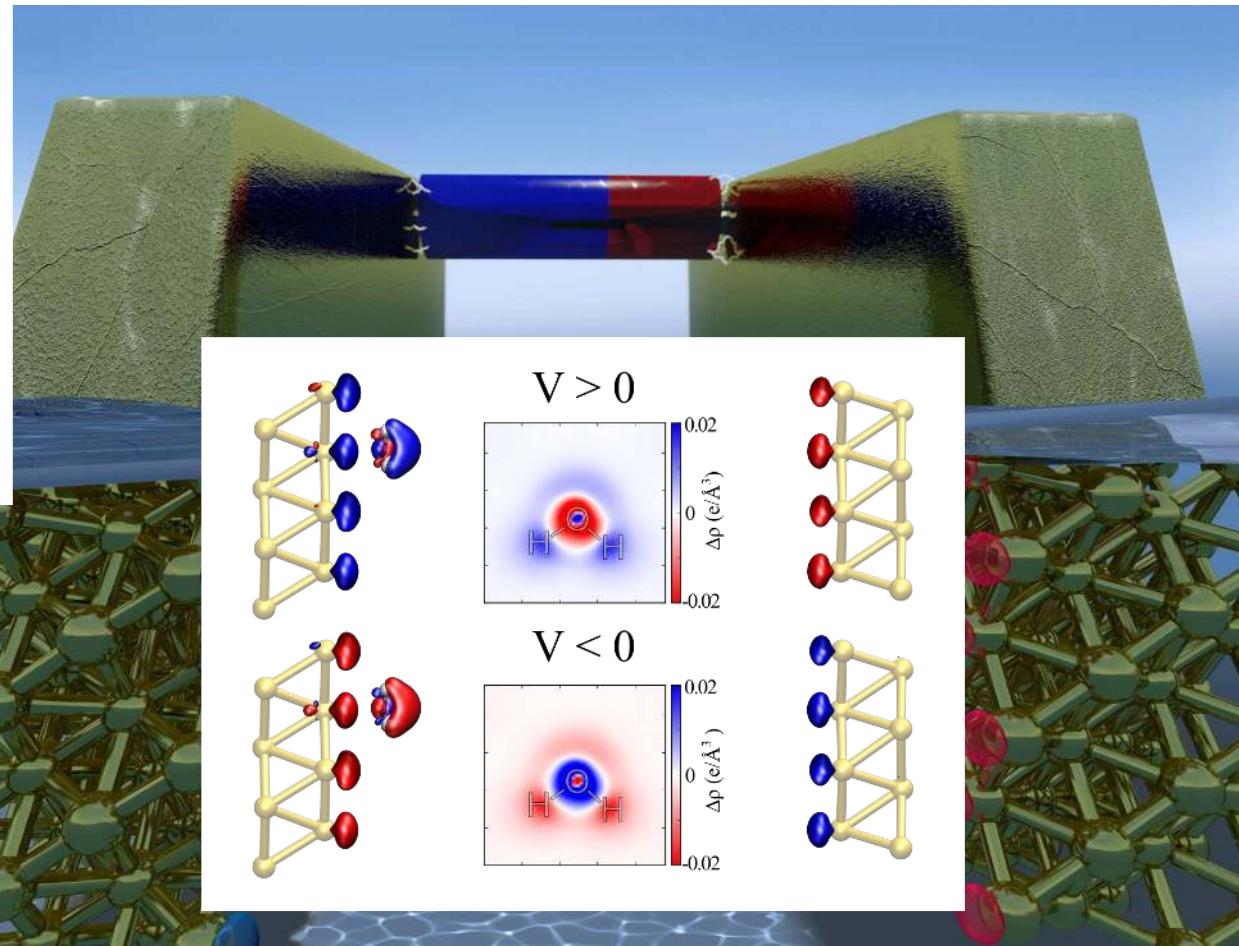
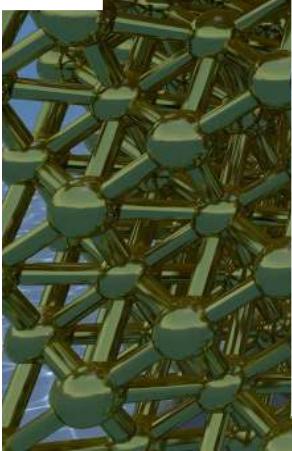


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CFM CFM CFM CFM

DIPC



UFABC
unesp
IFT
Stony Brook
University



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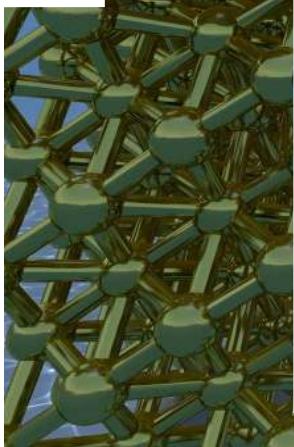
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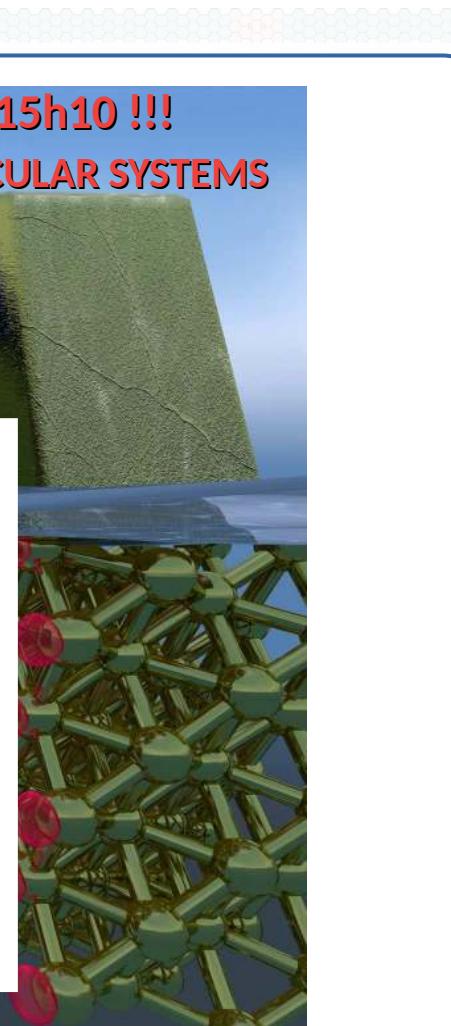
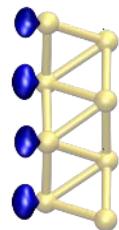
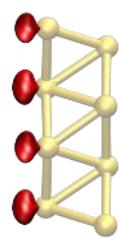
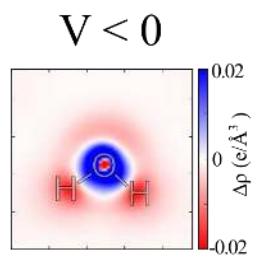
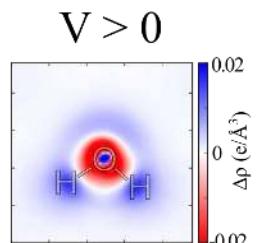
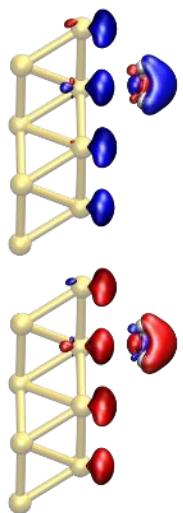
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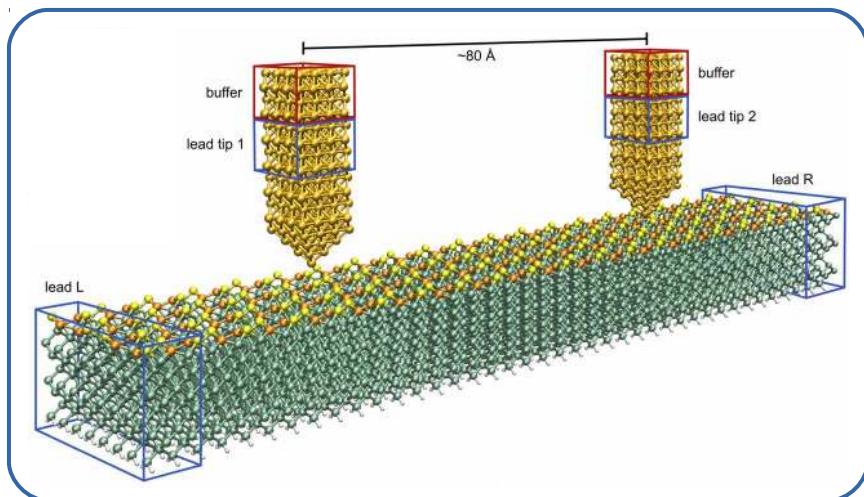
Stony Brook
University



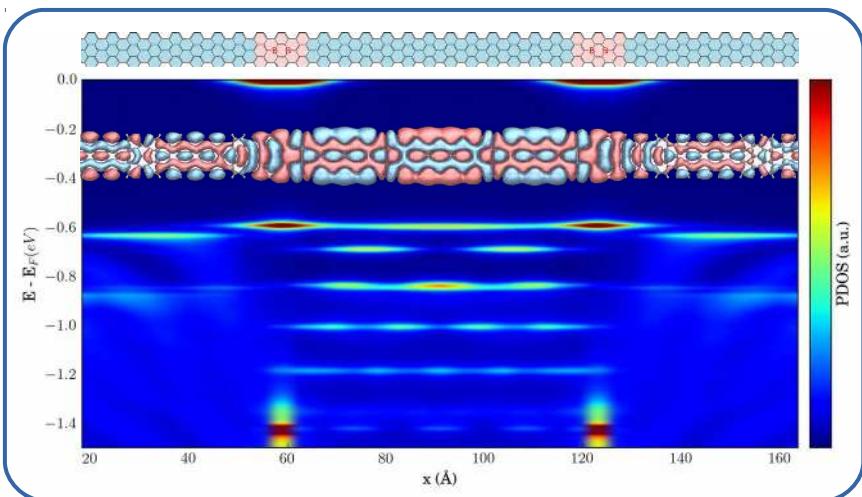
!!! EOSBF 2018 - Foz do Iguaçu - 10/05 - 15h10 !!!

ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS OF MOLECULAR SYSTEMS

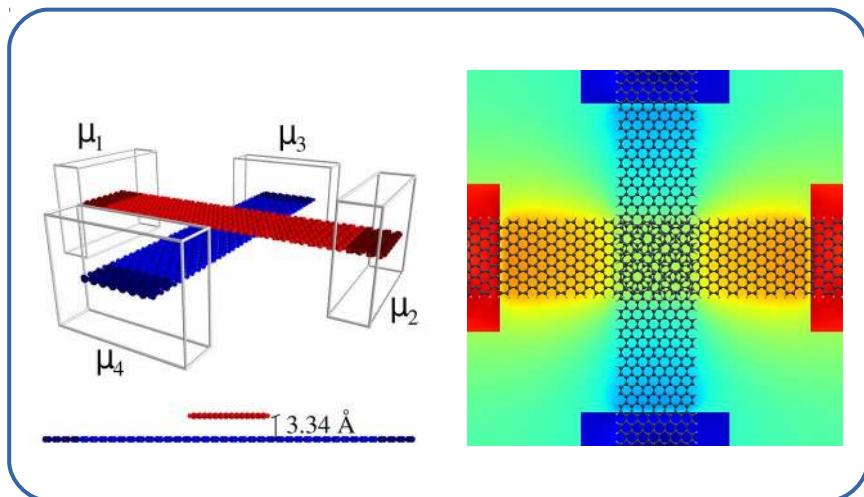




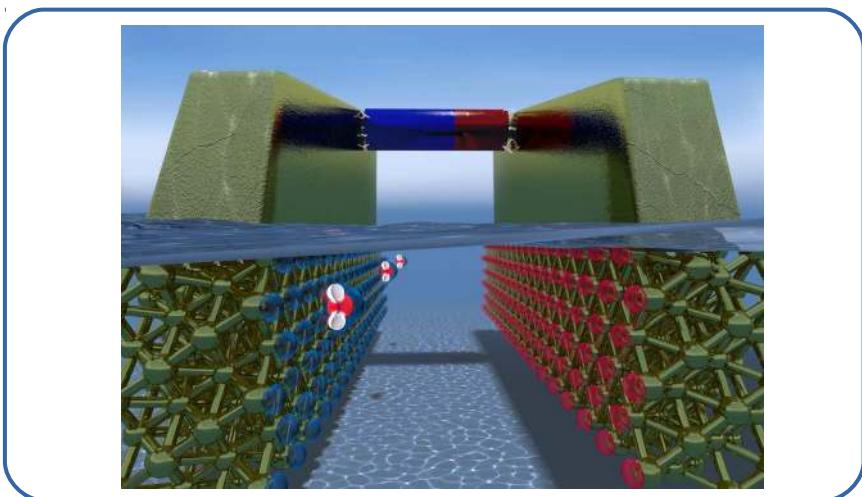
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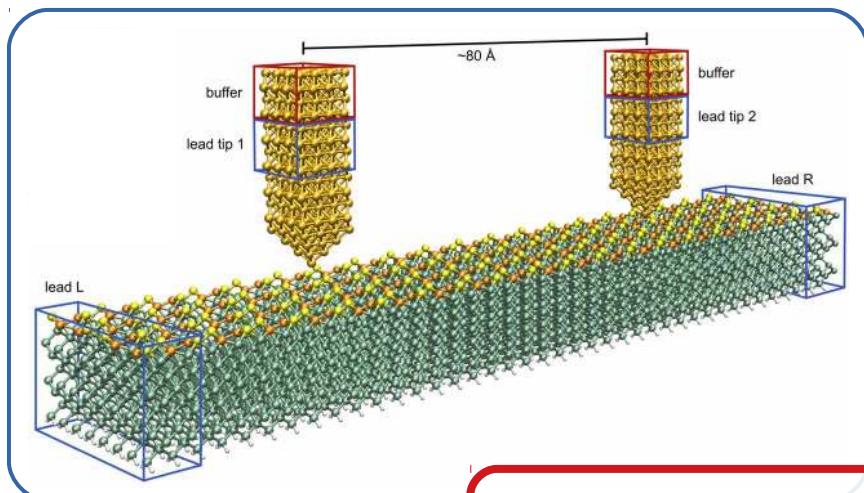
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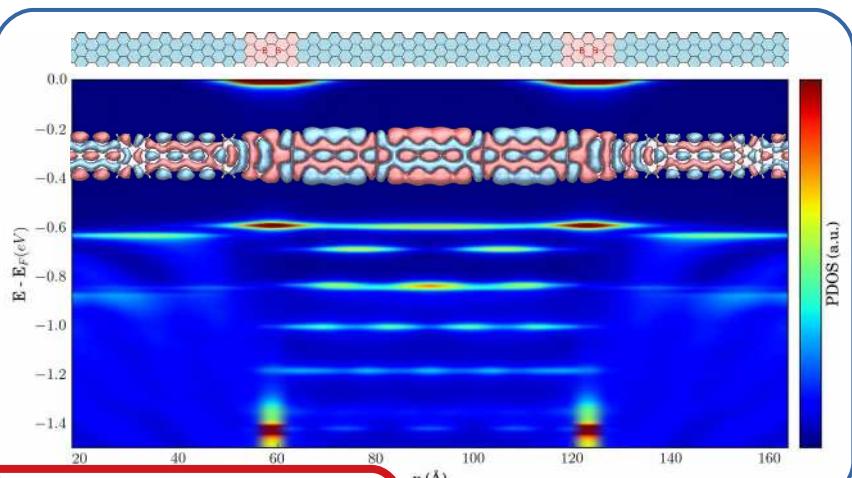
P. Brandimarte et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* **146**, 092318 (2017).



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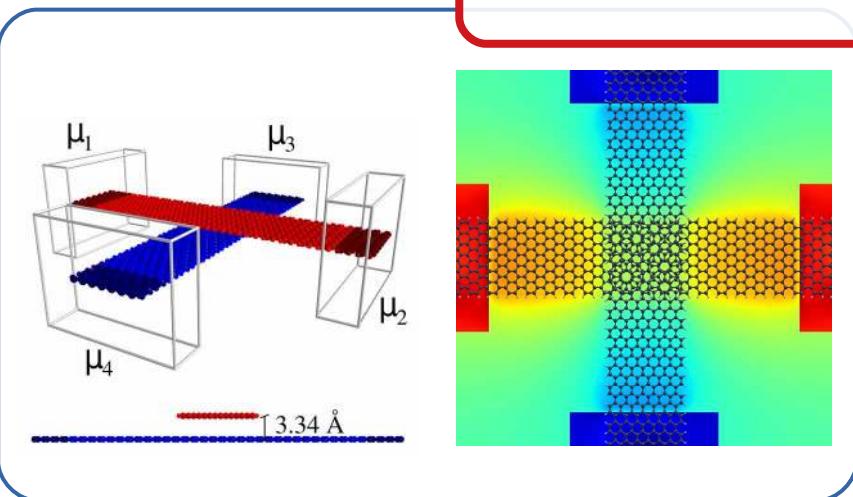


M. Kolmer, P. Brandimarte et al. *In preparation!*

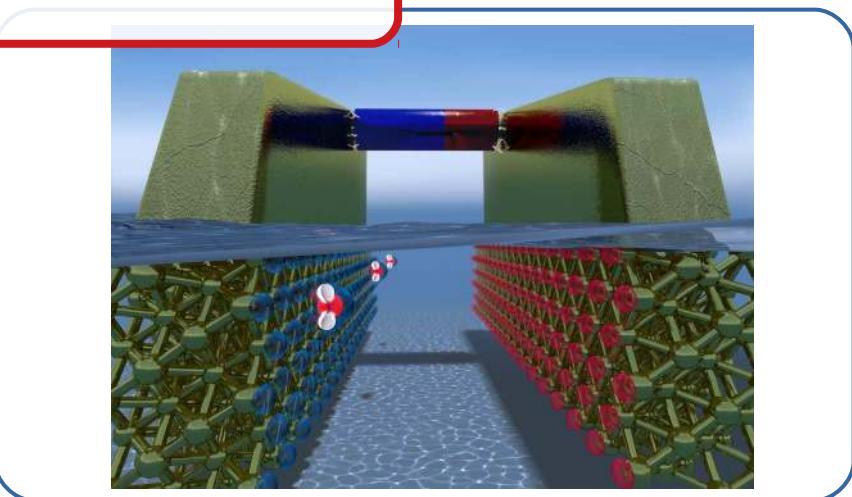


F. Cabonell-Sapromà, P. Brandimarte et al. *Nano Letters* **17**, 50 (2017).

OPEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS



P. Brandimarte et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* **146**, 092318 (2017).



L. Pedroza, P. Brandimarte et al. *Chemical Science* **9**, 62 (2018).



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**Centro Joxe
Mari Korta**



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Acknowledgments

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Daniel Sánchez-Portal



Thomas Frederiksen



Aran Garcia-Lekue



Mads Engelund



Sofia Sanz



Geza Giedke

DTU (Denmark)

Nick Papior



CIC nanoGune/CFM

Jose Ignacio Pascual



Eduard Carbonel-Sanromà



Martina Corso



Outline

- Motivation
- 1-Dimension quantum well states on doped GNRs
- Tunable electronic beam splitter with crossed GNRs
- Summary

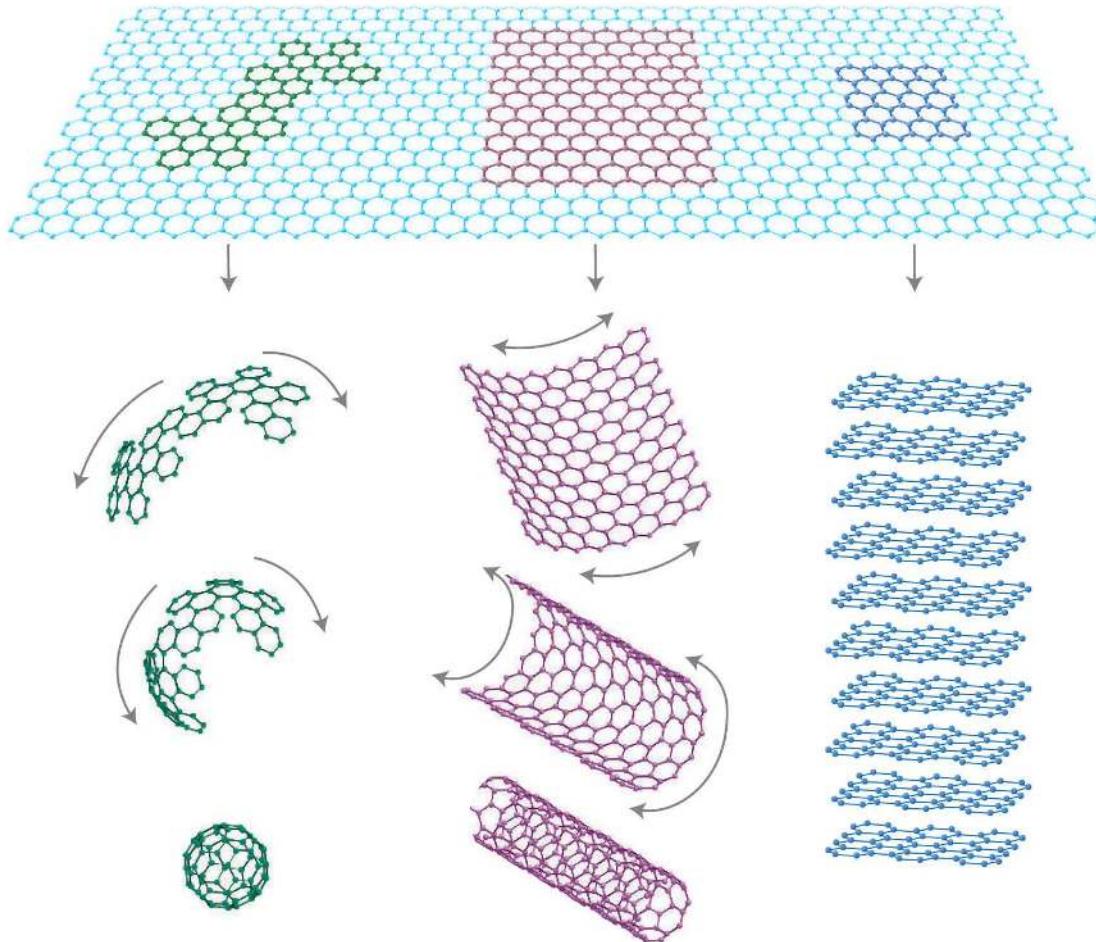
What is GNR?

What is GNR?



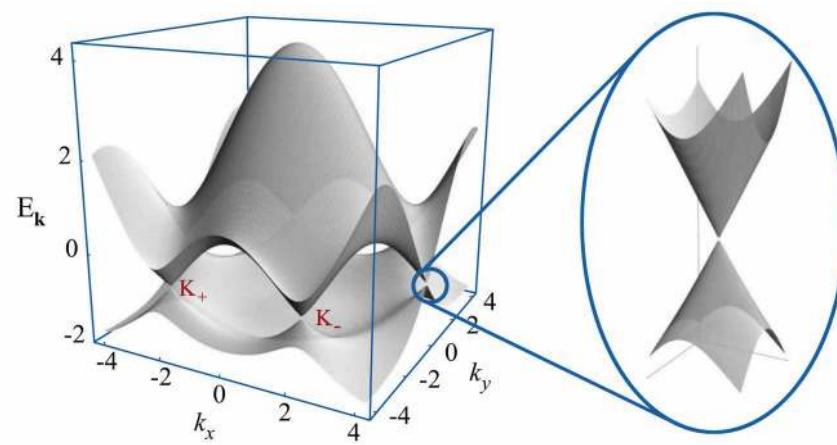
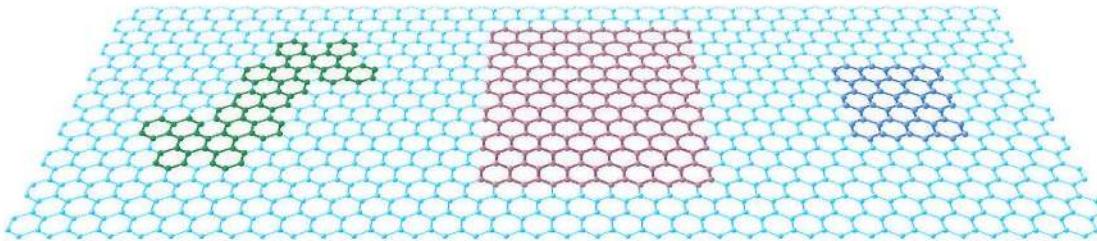
What is GNR?

Graphene



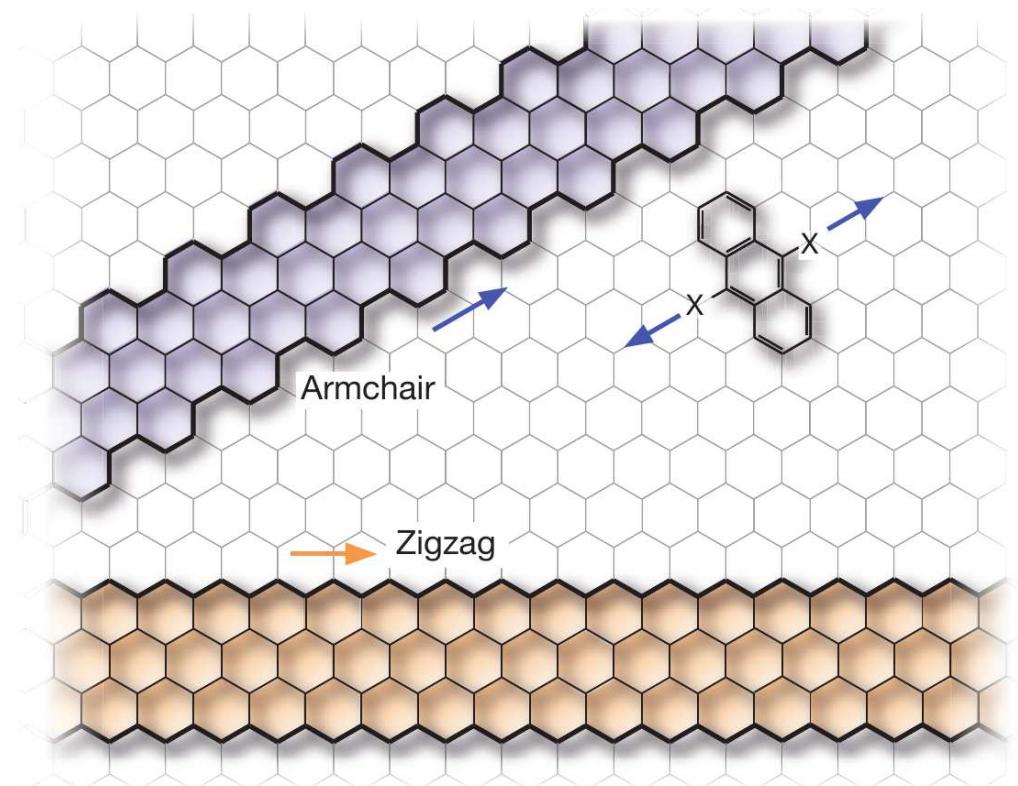
What is GNR?

Graphene



What is GNR?

Graphene NanoRibbon (GNR)



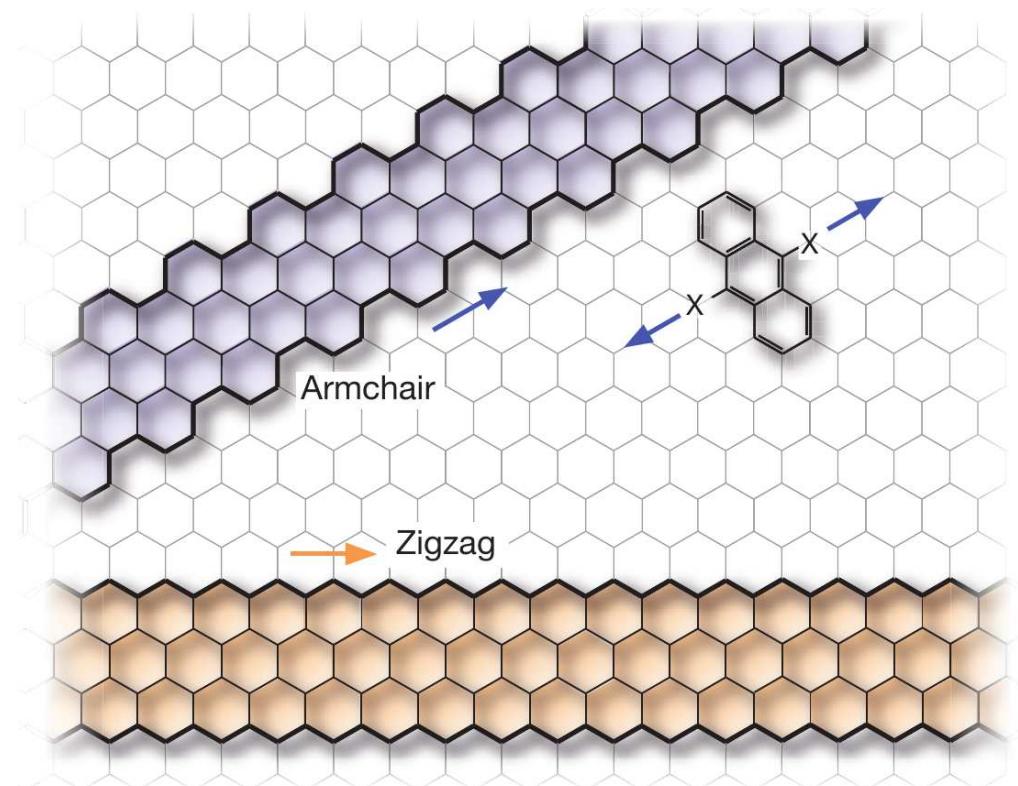
What is GNR?

Armchair Graphene NanoRibbon

AGNR



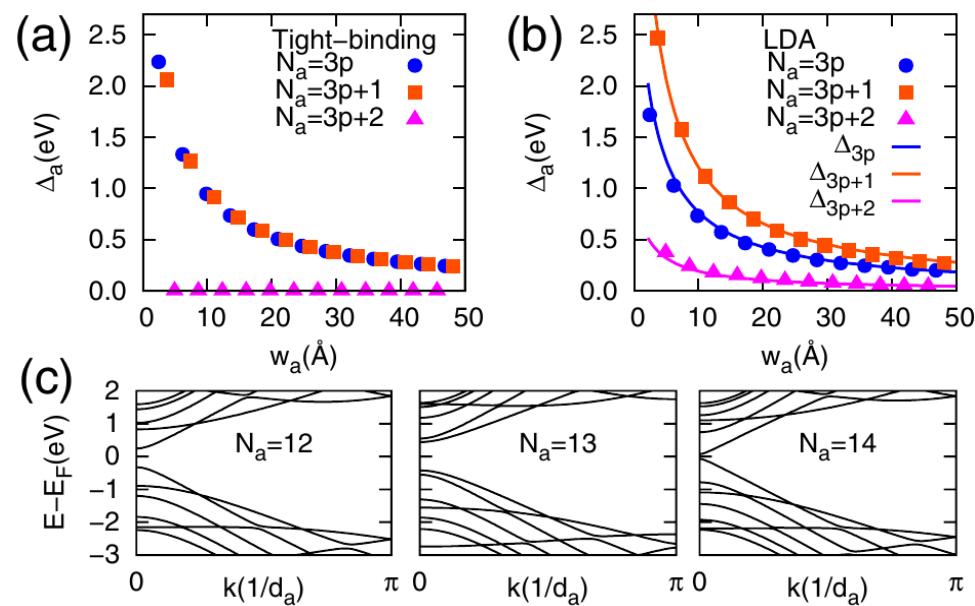
Graphene NanoRibbon (GNR)



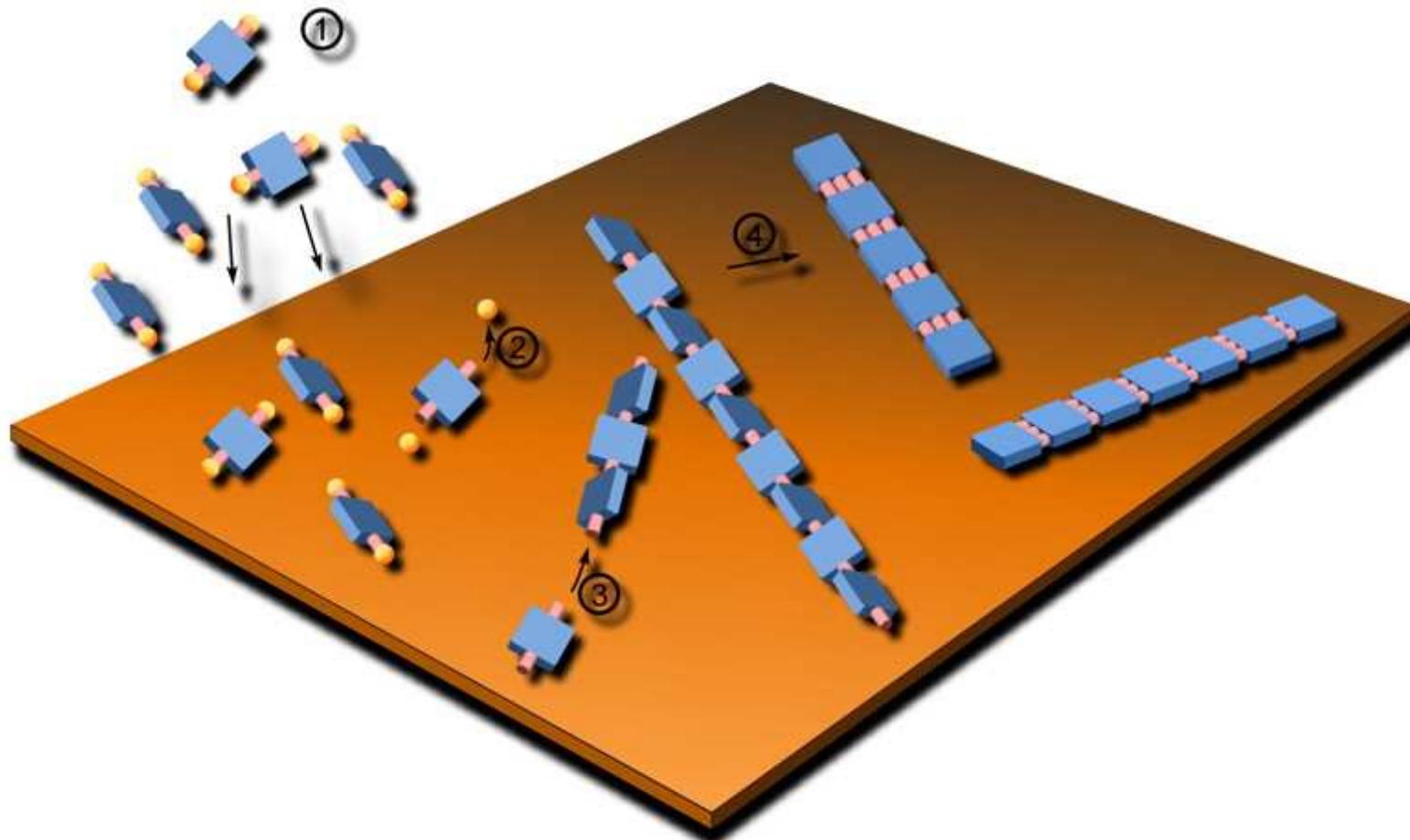
What is GNR?

Armchair Graphene NanoRibbon

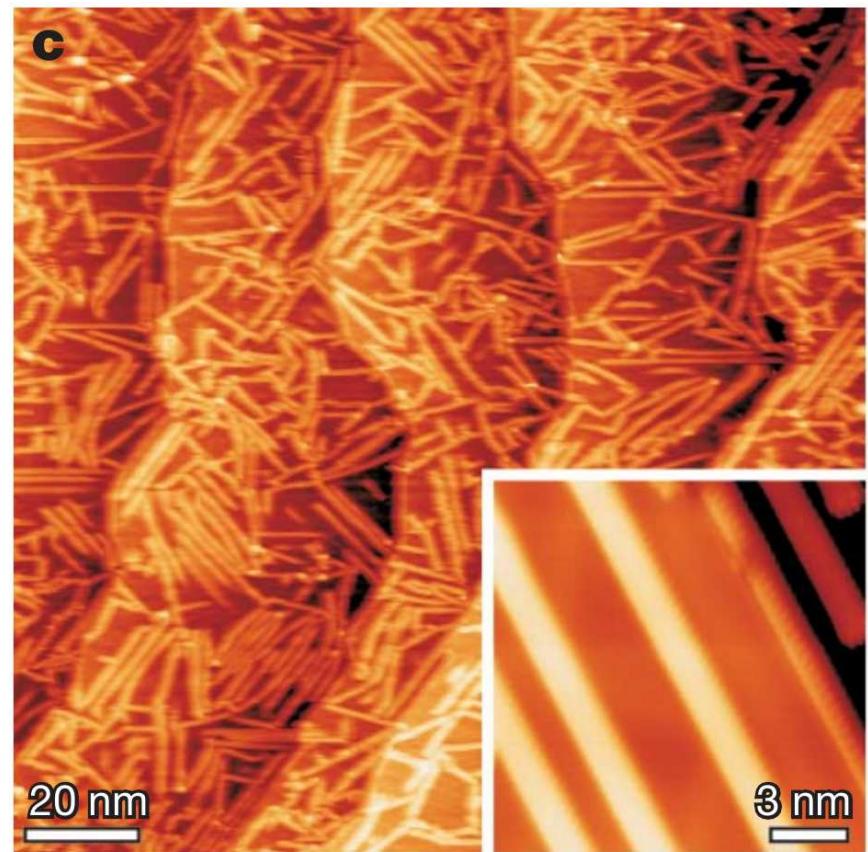
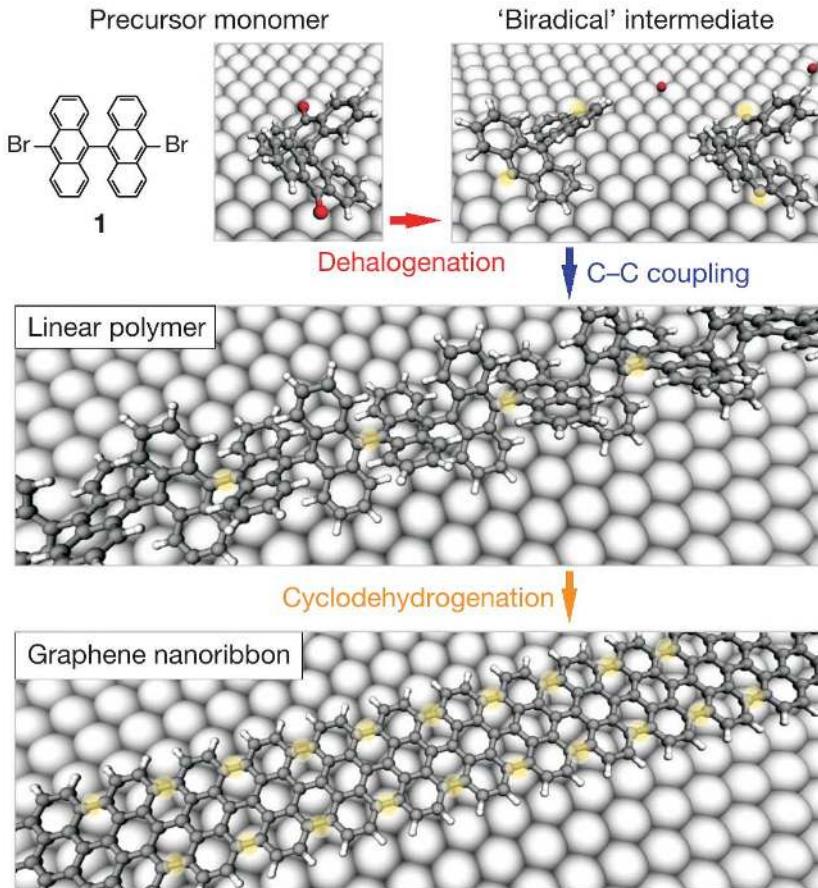
AGNR



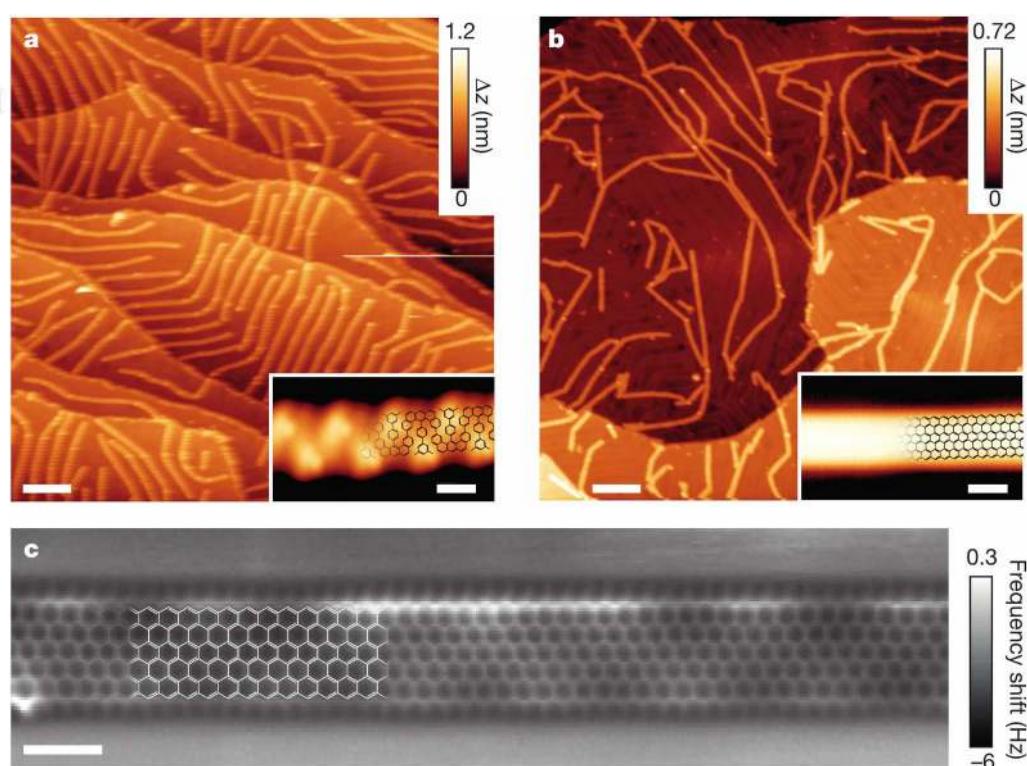
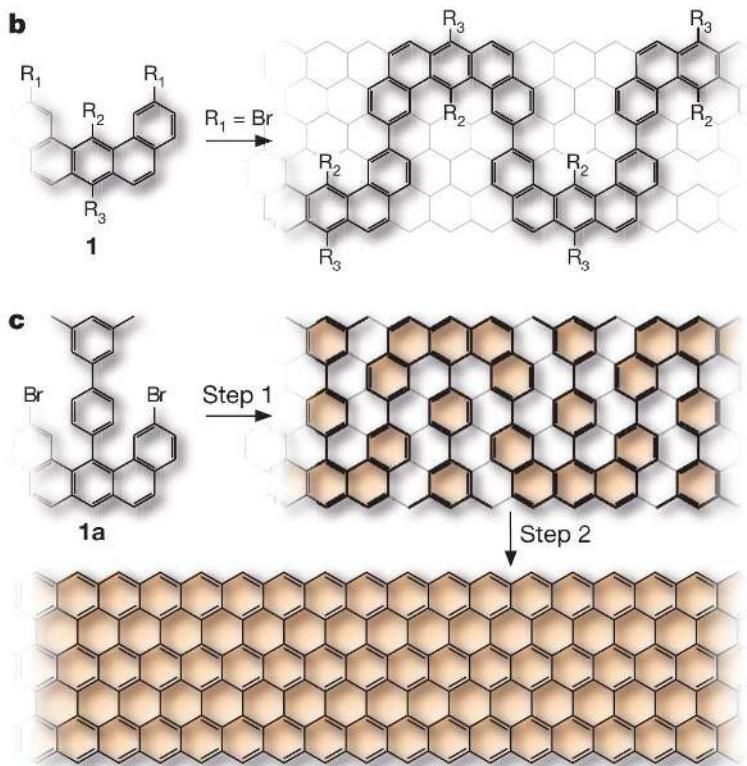
GNR on-surface synthesis



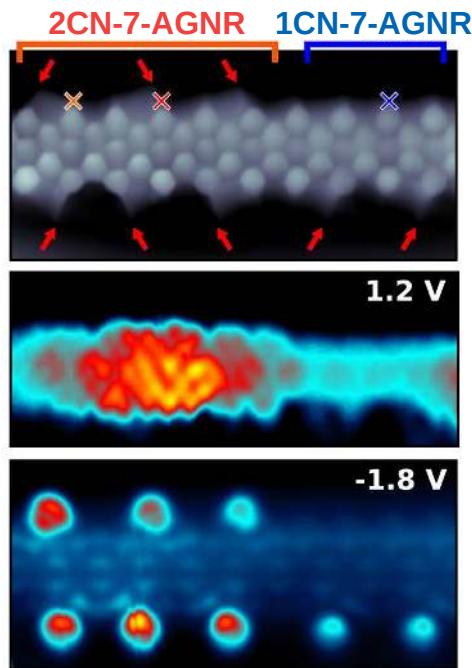
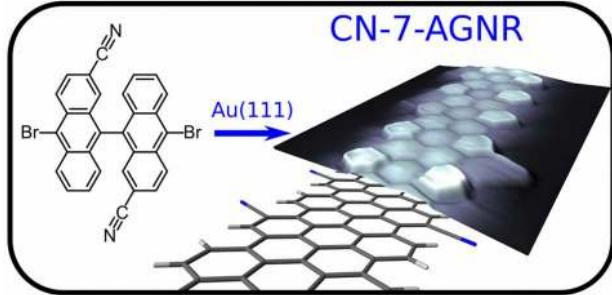
GNR on-surface synthesis



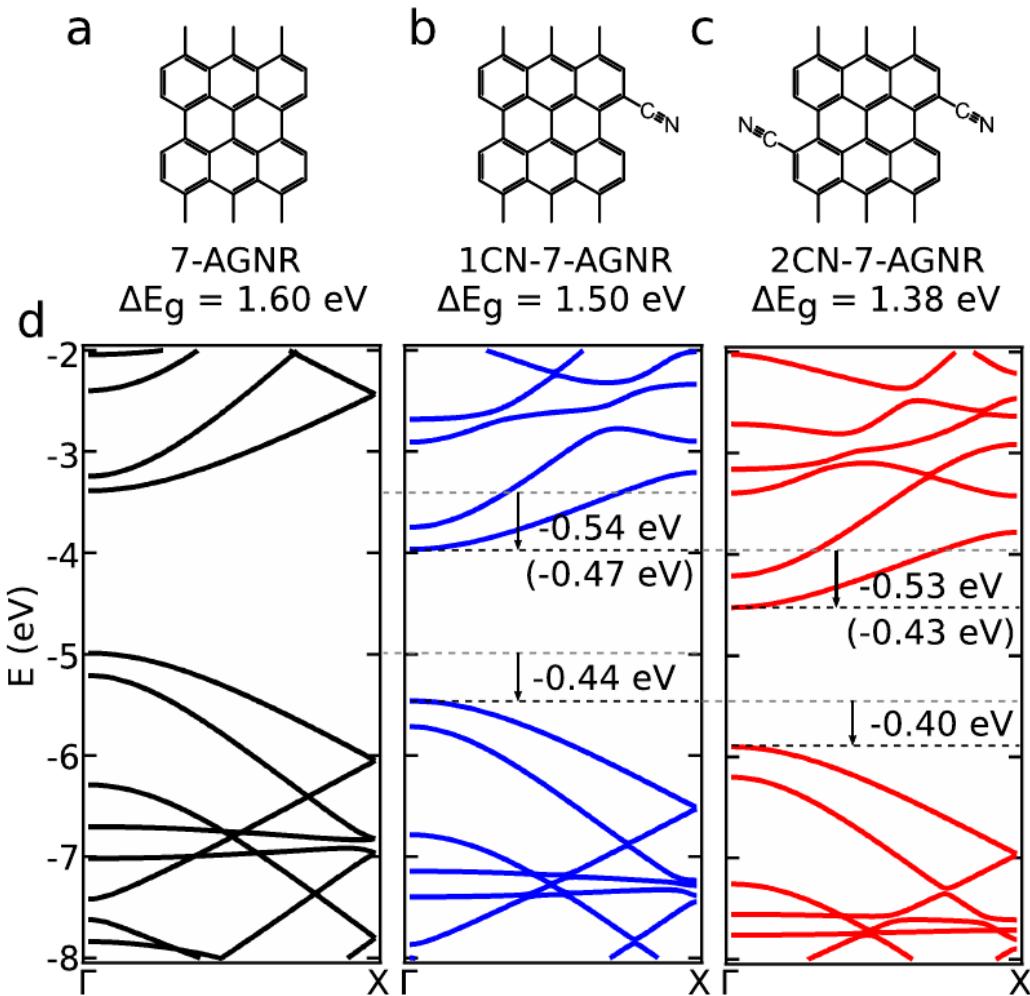
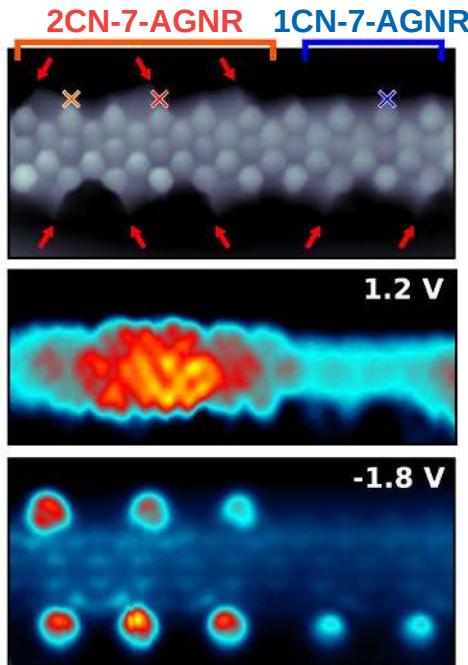
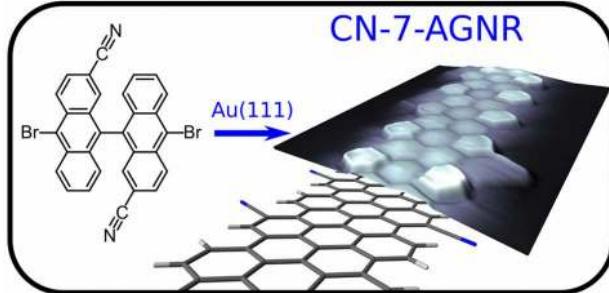
GNR on-surface synthesis



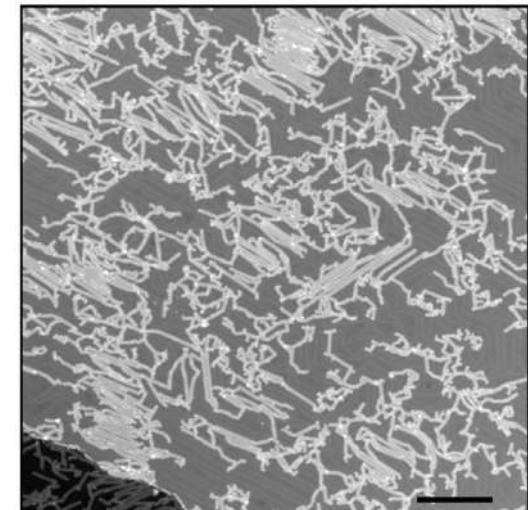
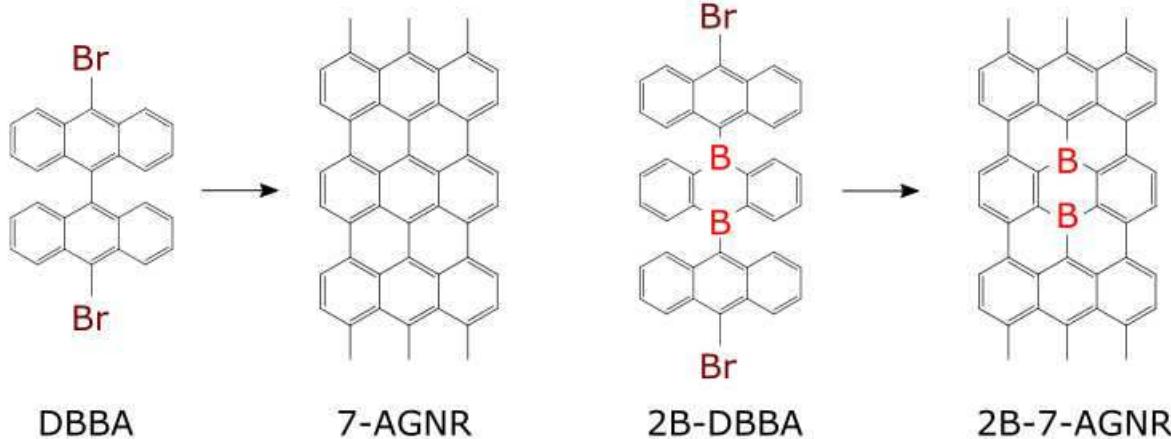
Chemical functionalization of GNR



Chemical functionalization of GNR



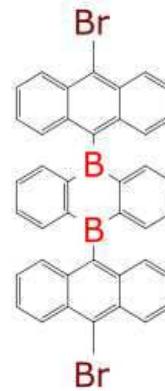
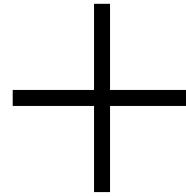
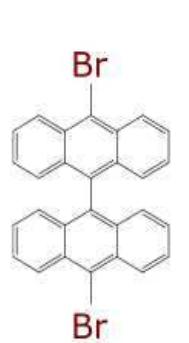
Chemical functionalization of GNR



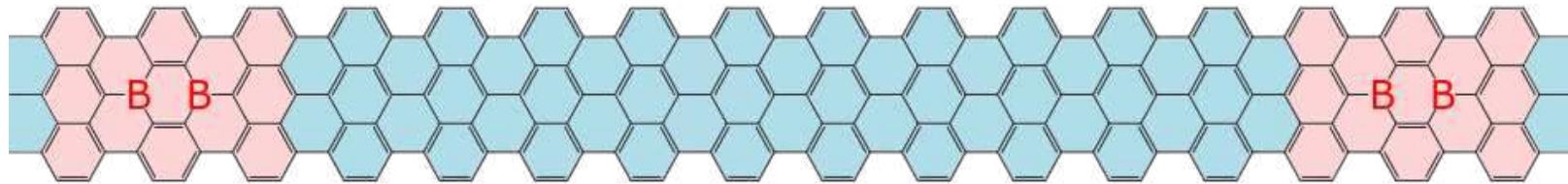
S. Kawai *et al.* *Nature Comm.* **6**, 8098 (2015).

R. R. Cloke *et al.* *J. A. Chem. Soc.* **137**, 8872 (2015).

Hybrid 7-AGNR



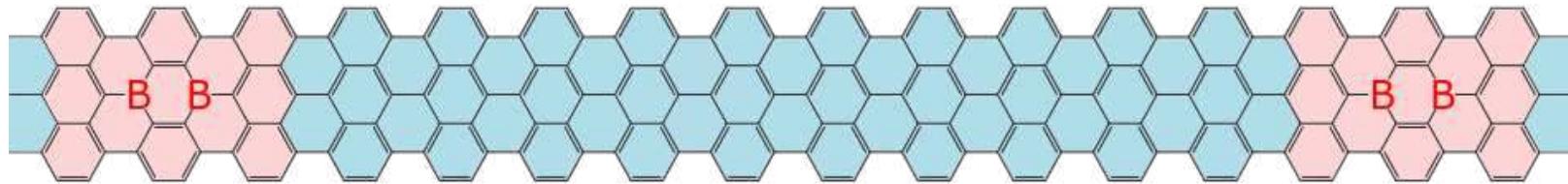
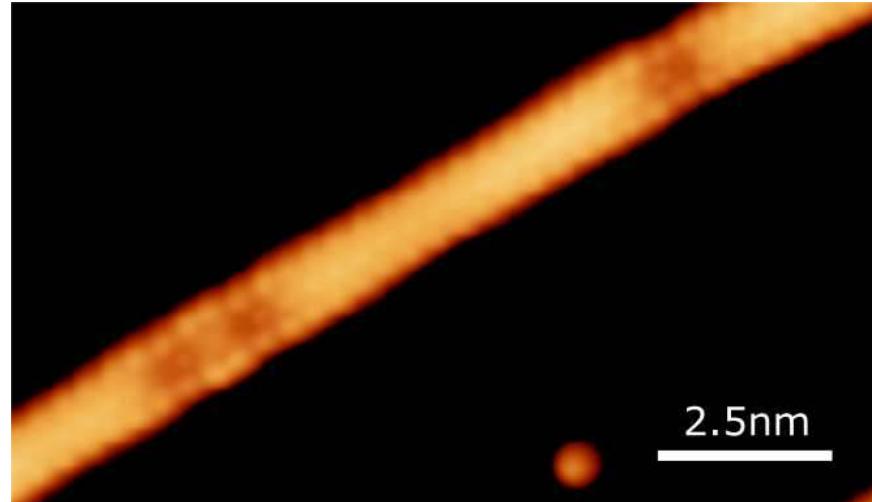
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Hybrid 7-AGNR

■ Borylated sections
■ Pristine sections

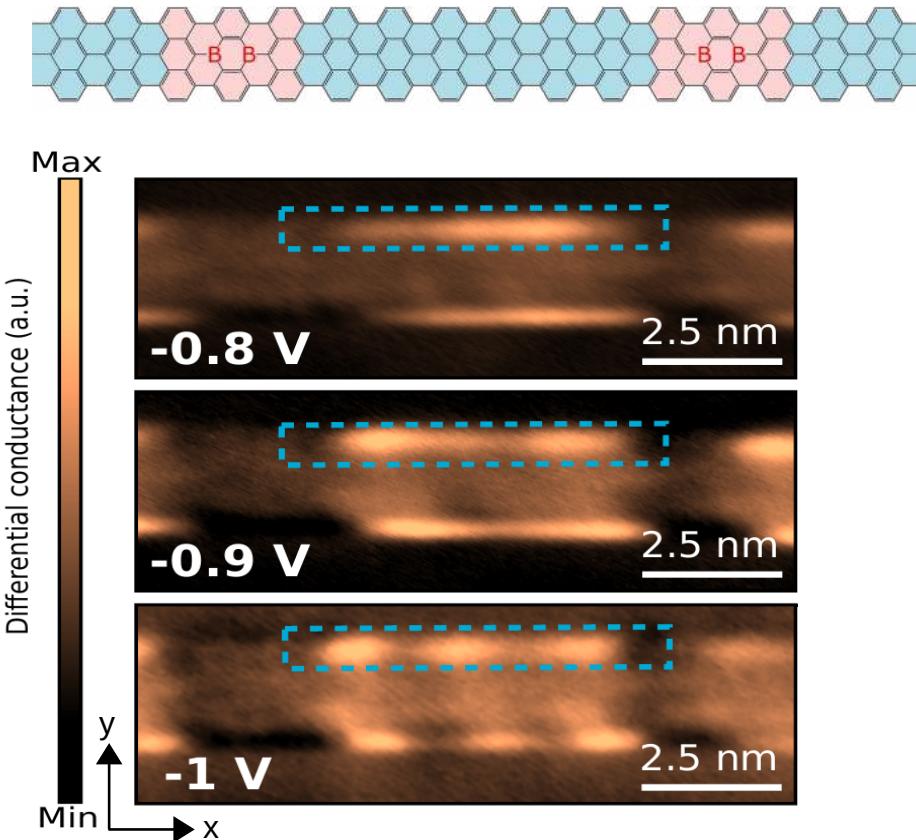
Hybrid 7-AGNR



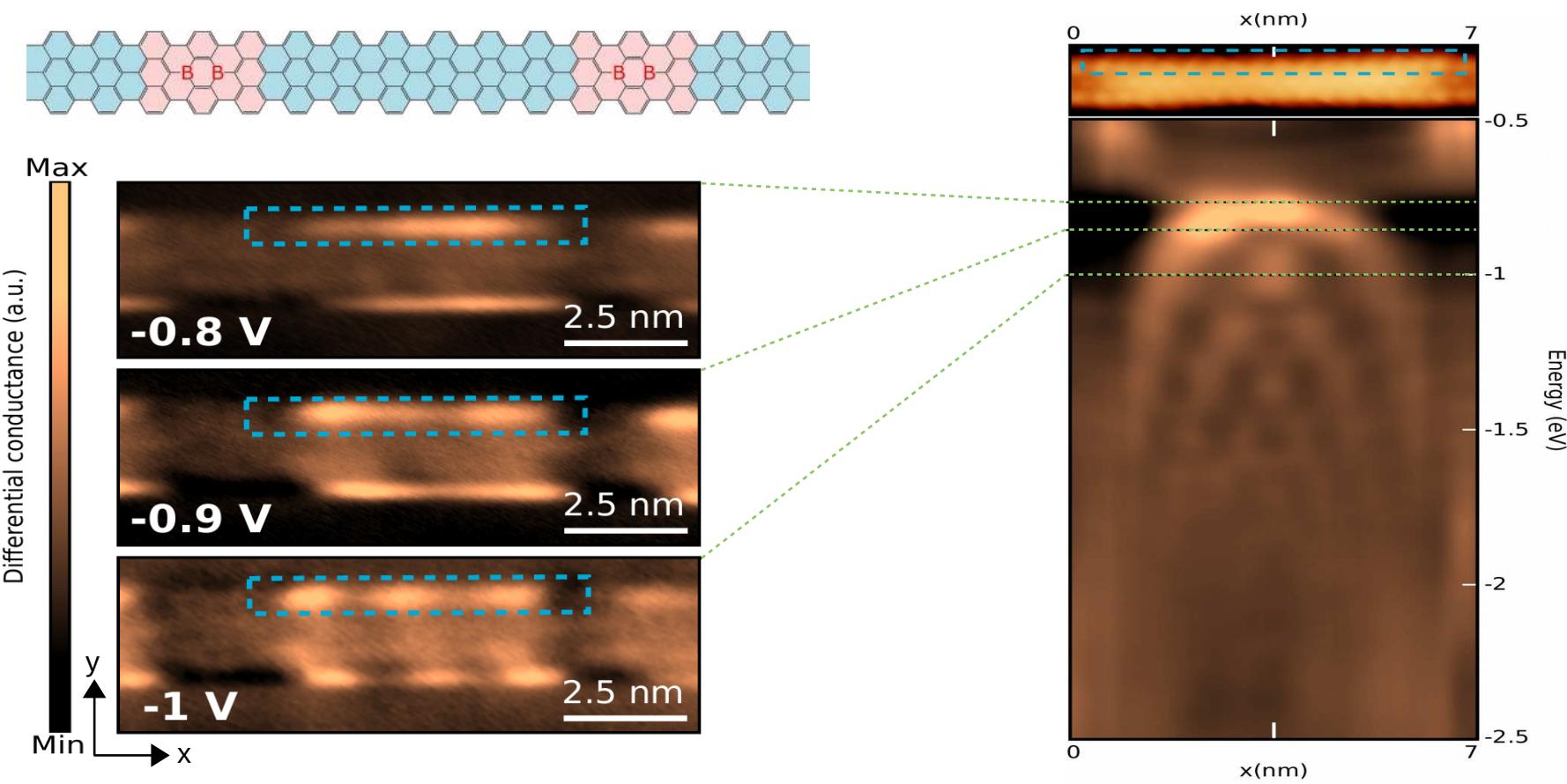
Hybrid 7-AGNR

Borylated sections
 Pristine sections

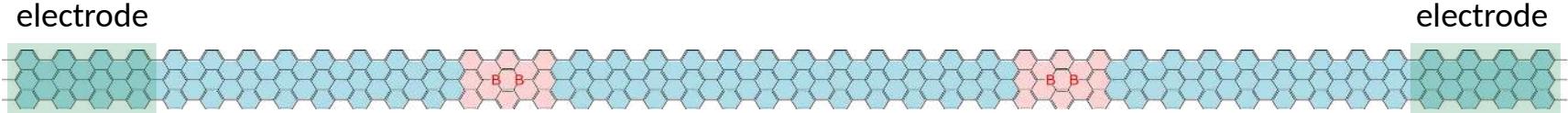
Hybrid 7-AGNR



Hybrid 7-AGNR



Transport simulation setup



Density-Functional Theory (DFT)

+

Non-Equilibrium Green's Function (NEGF)

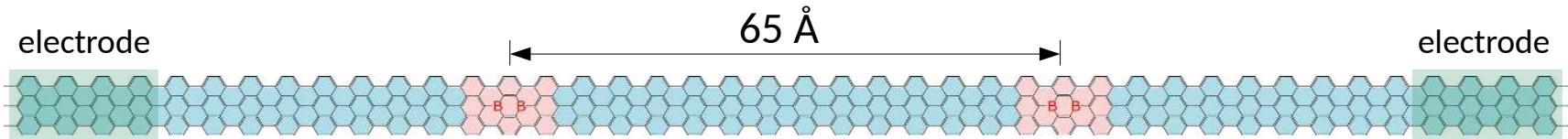
TranSIESTA

J. M. Soler *et al.* *J. Phys. Condens. Matter.* **14**, 2745 (2002).

M. Brandbyge *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B* **65**, 165401 (2002).

N. Papior *et al.* *Comp. Phys. Commun.* **212**, 8 (2017).

Transport simulation setup



Density-Functional Theory (DFT)

+

Non-Equilibrium Green's Function (NEGF)

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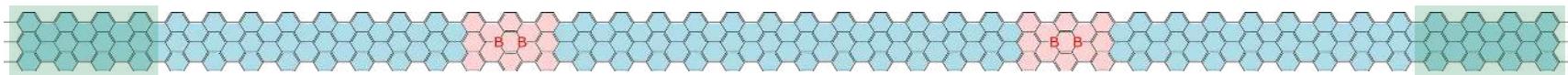
N. Papior *et al.* *Comp. Phys. Commun.* **212**, 8 (2017).

Simulation characteristics:

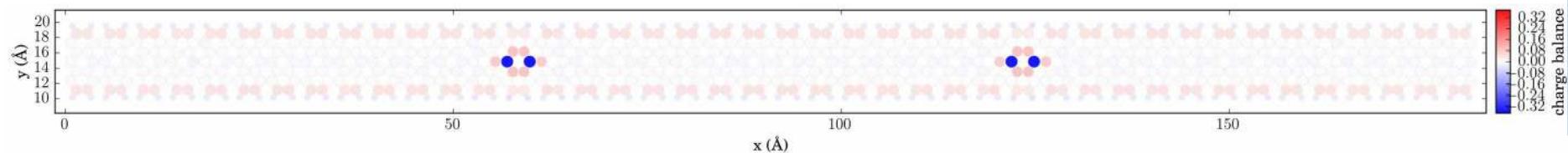
- 756 atoms;
- double- ζ (5040 orbitals);
- vdW (optB88);
- real space grid cutoff: 250 Ry;
- forces < 10 meV/Å.

Mulliken population

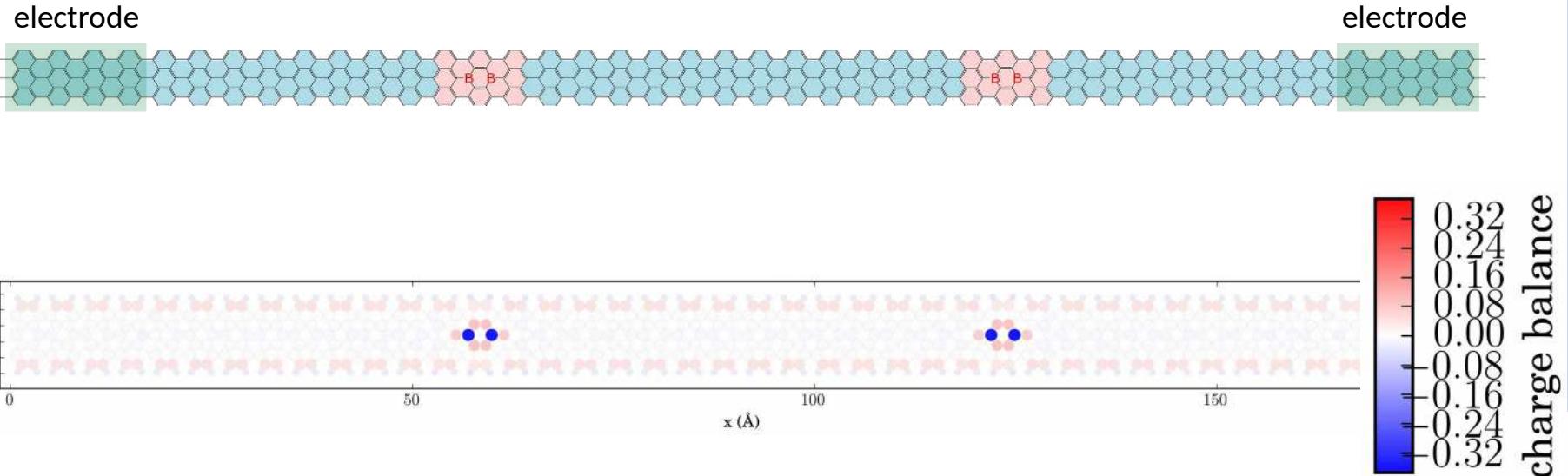
electrode



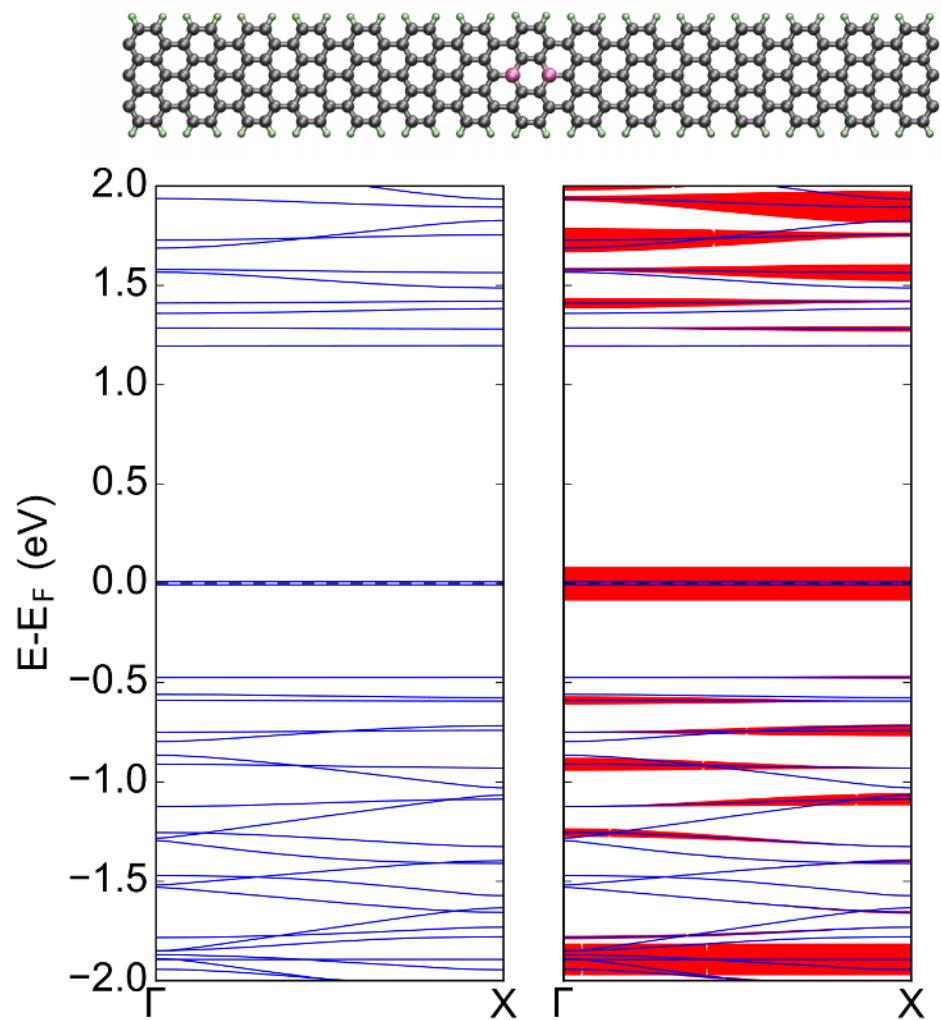
electrode



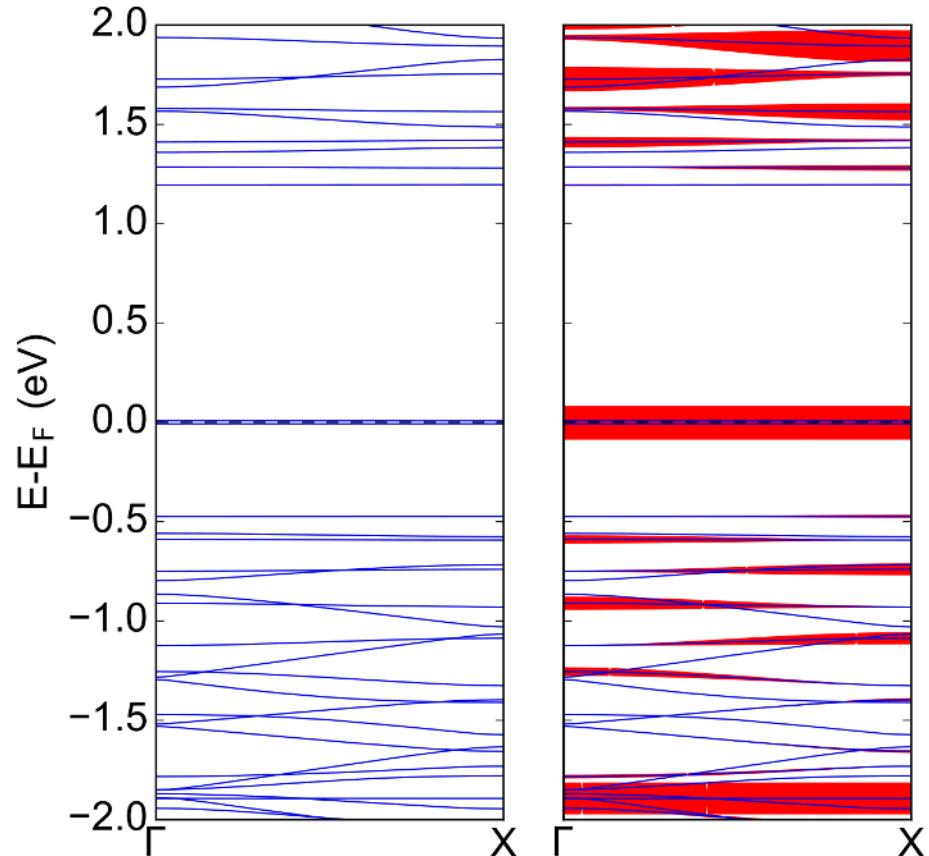
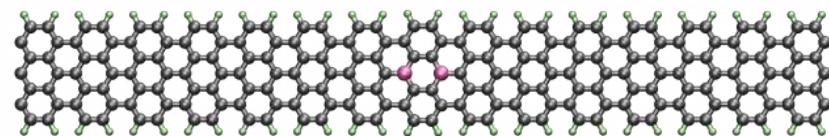
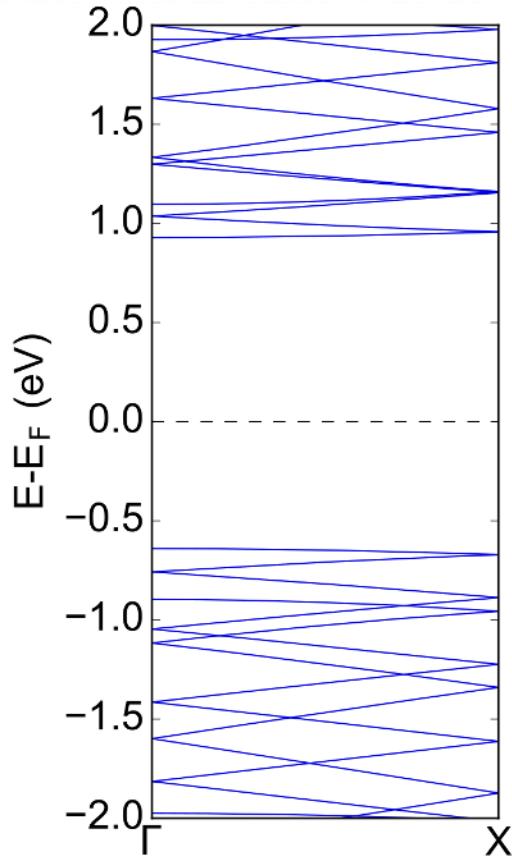
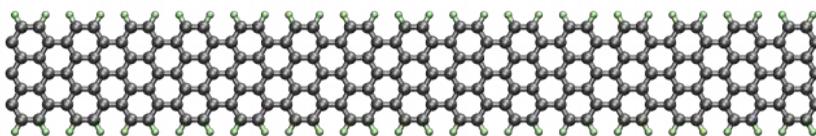
Mulliken population



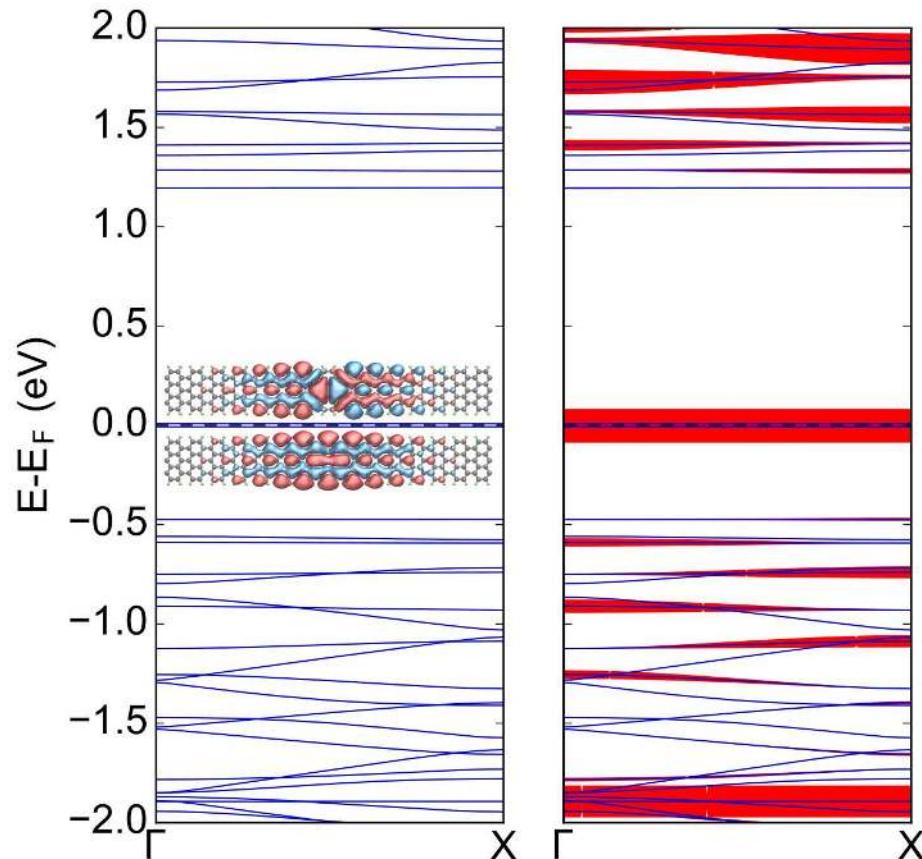
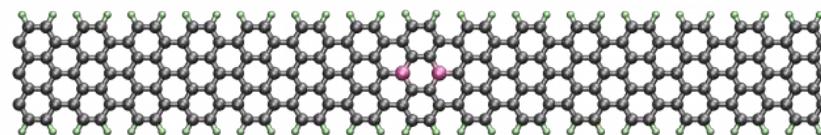
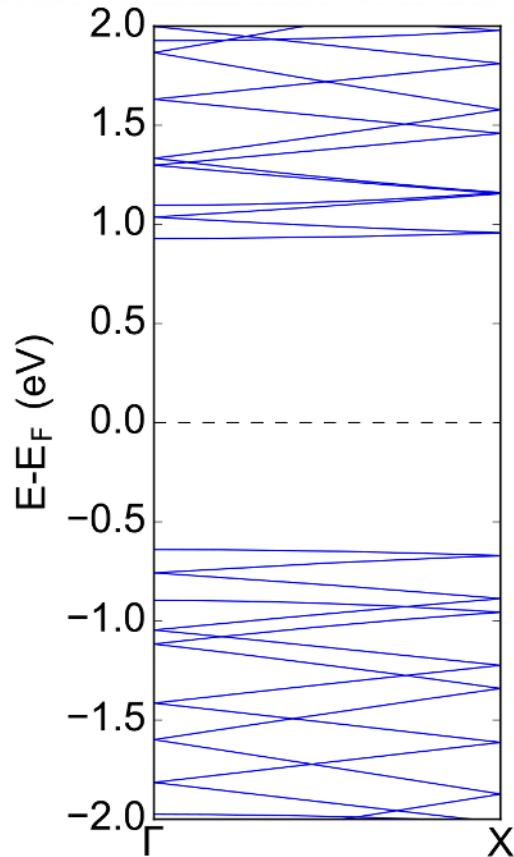
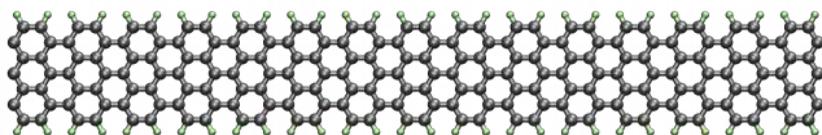
Periodic calculation



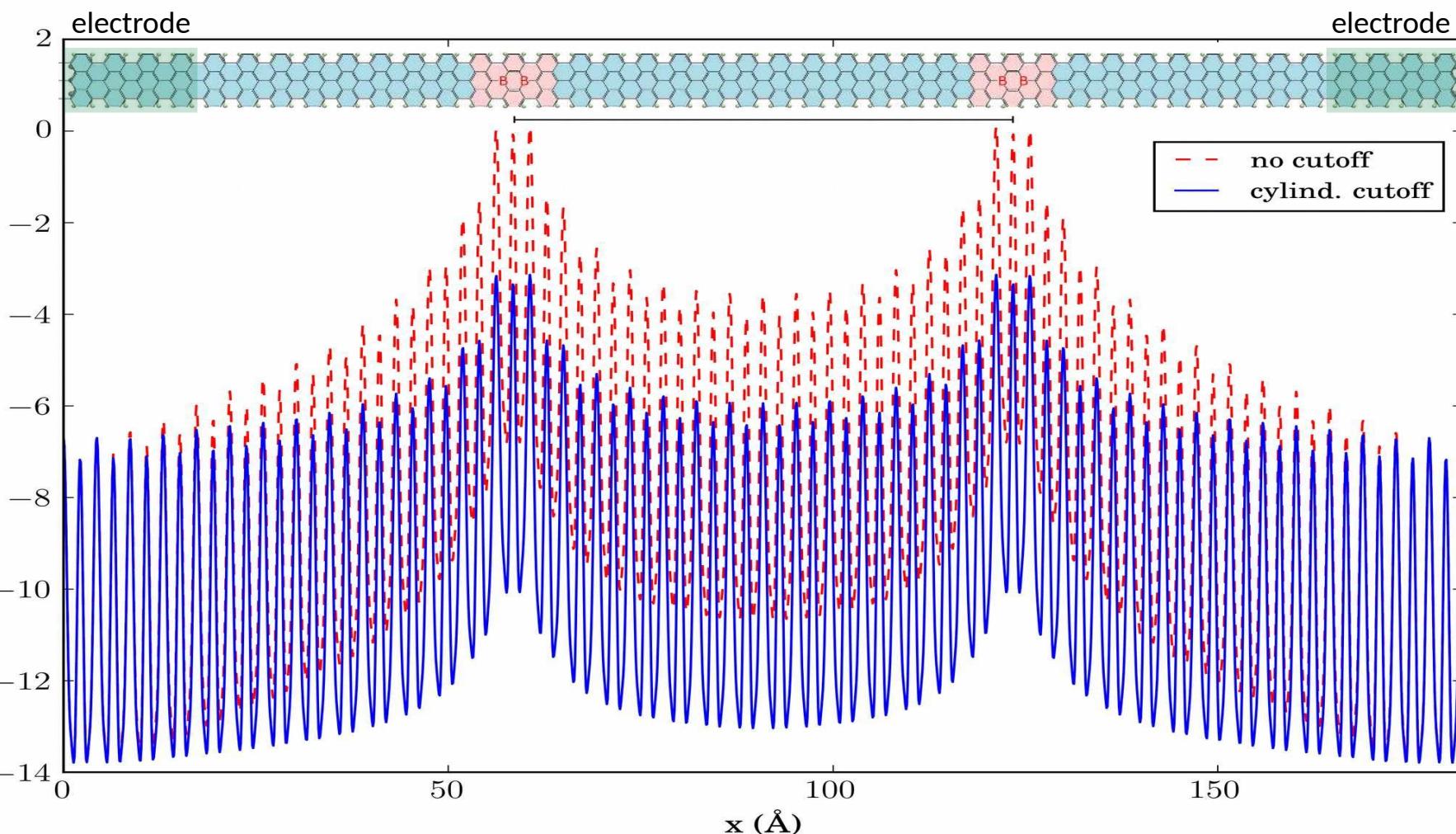
Periodic calculation



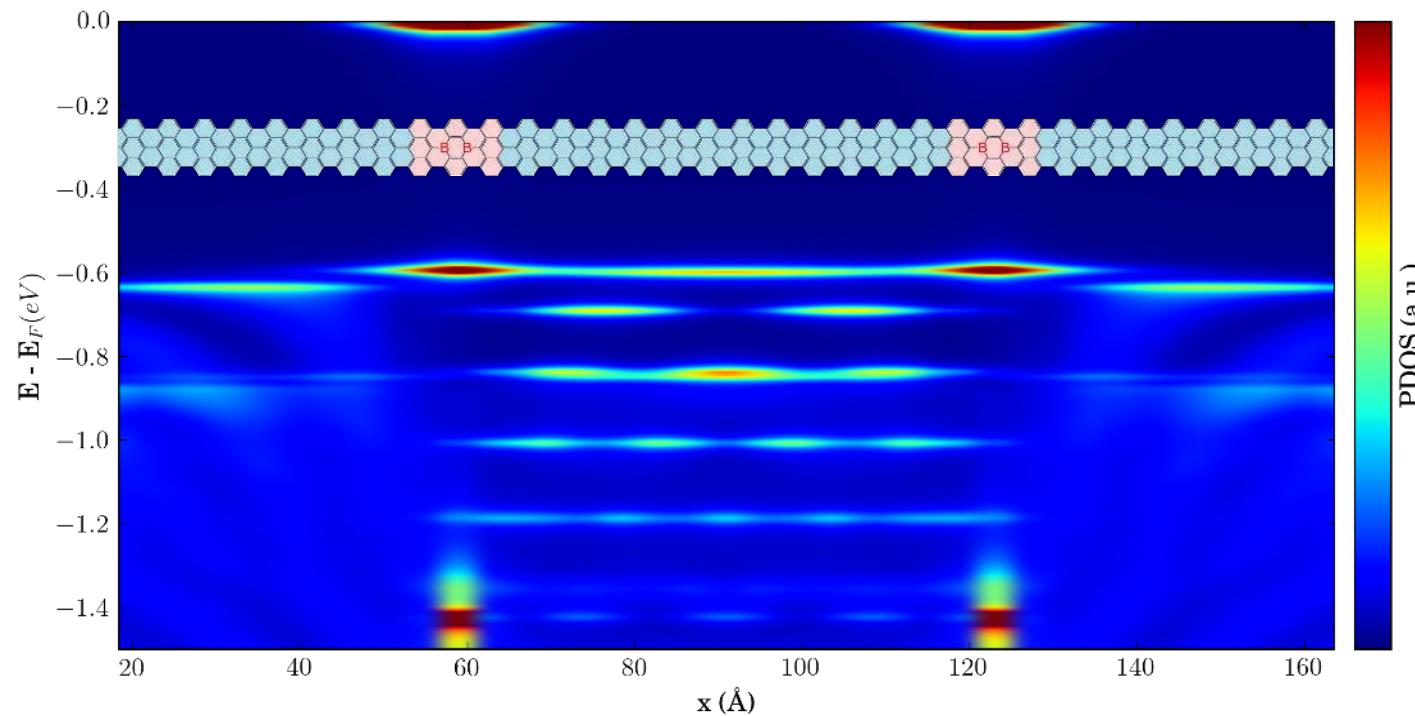
Periodic calculation



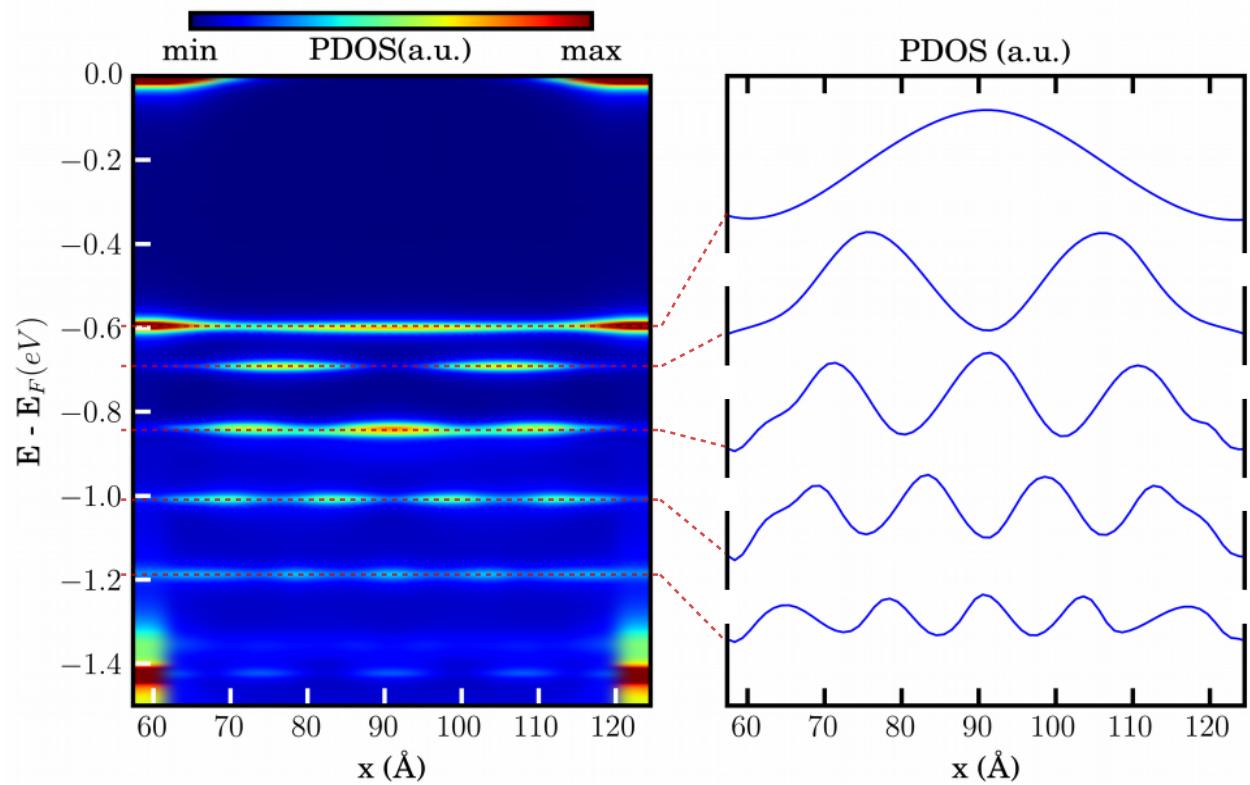
Electrostatic potential



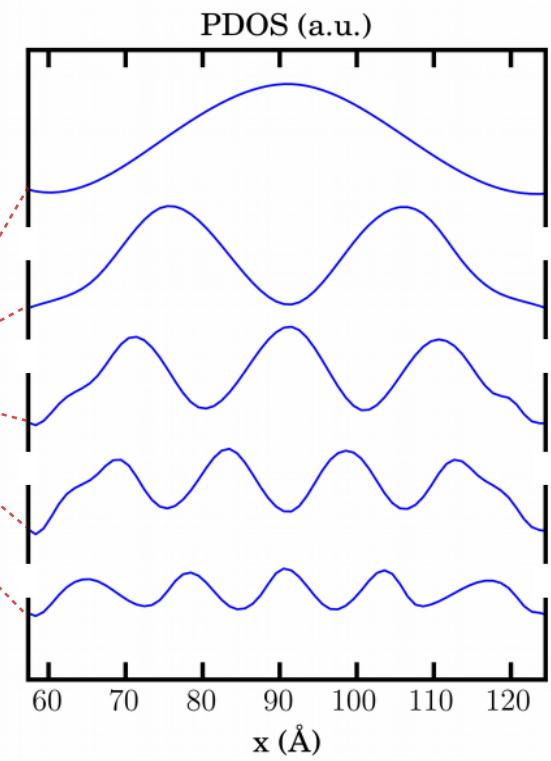
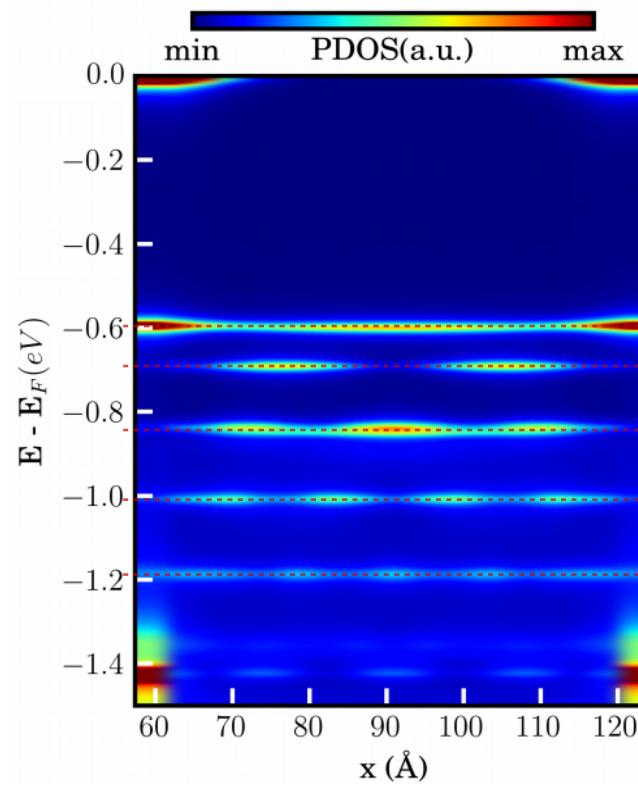
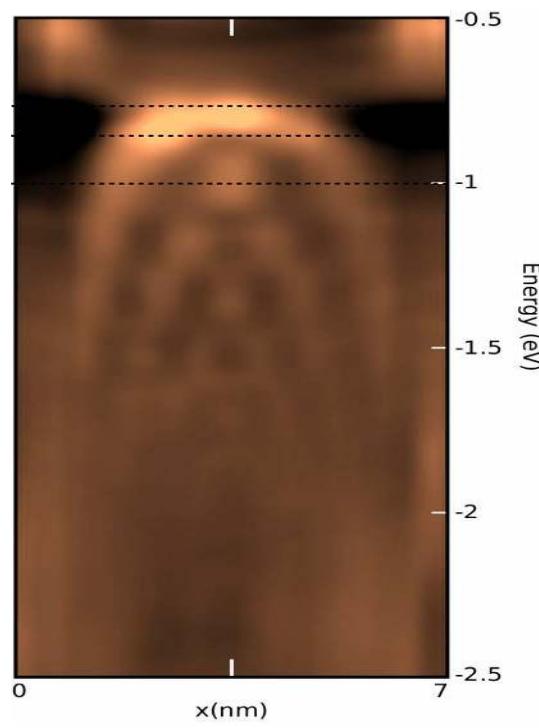
DOS projected on each GNR “row”



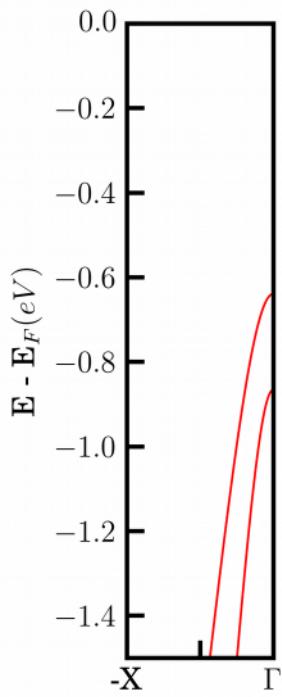
DOS projected on each GNR “row”



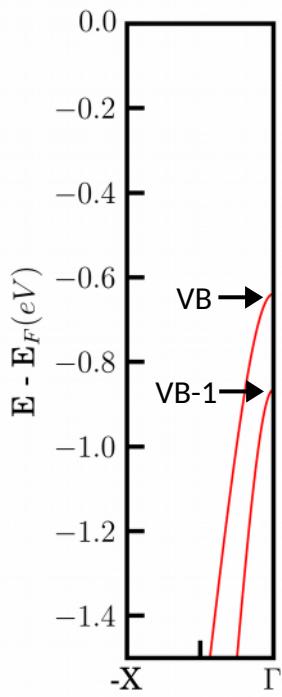
DOS projected on each GNR “row”



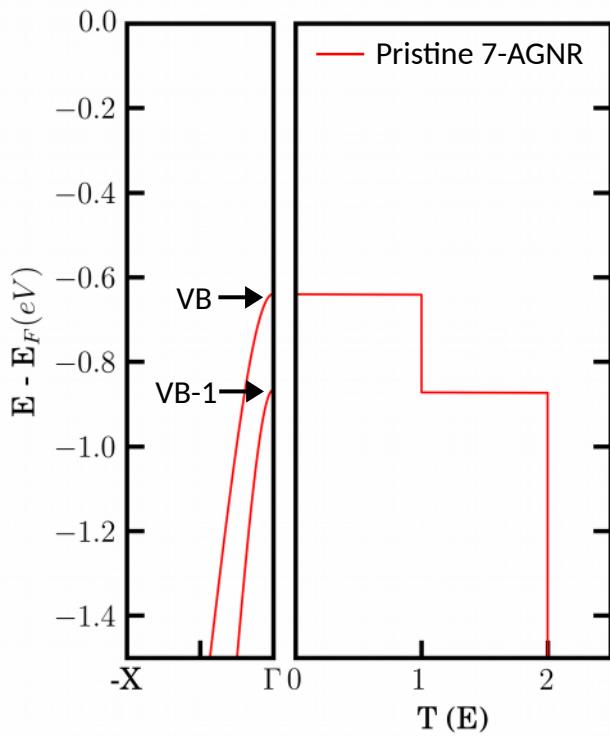
Zero bias transmission



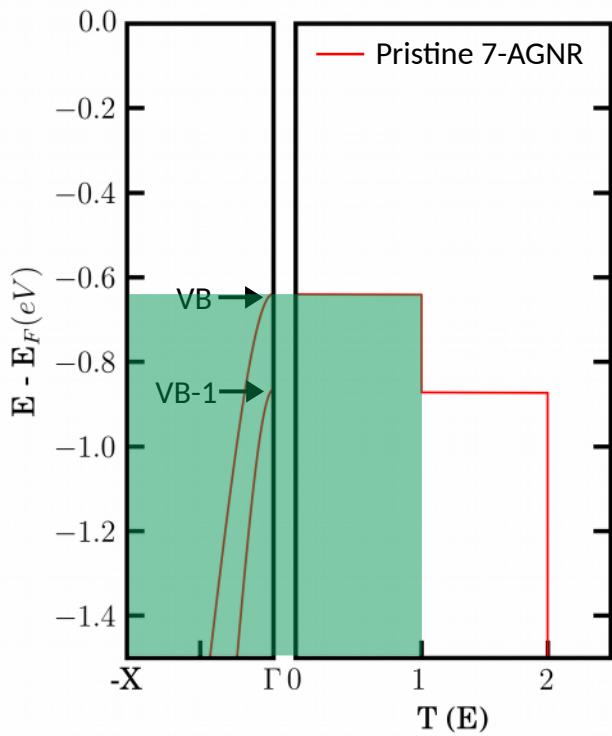
Zero bias transmission



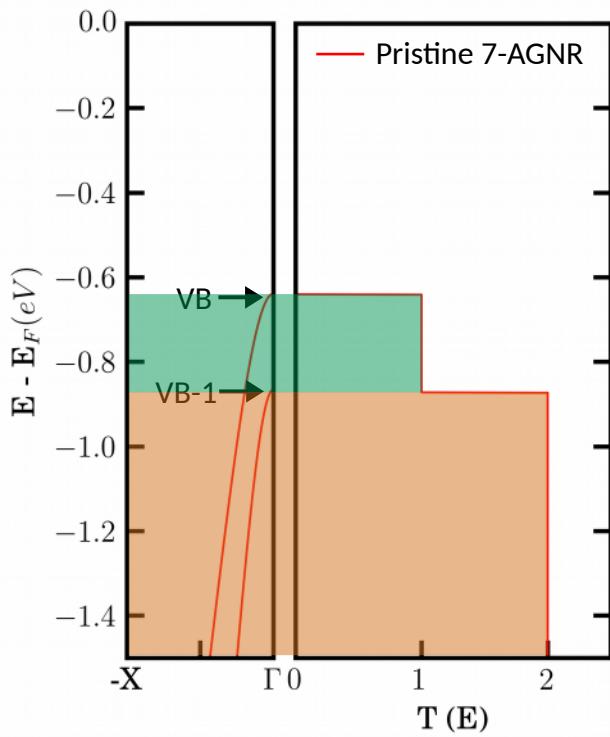
Zero bias transmission



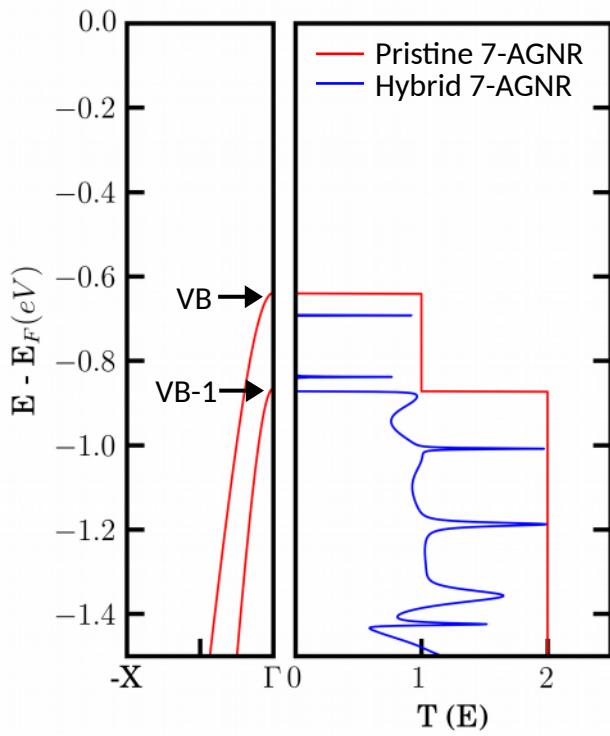
Zero bias transmission



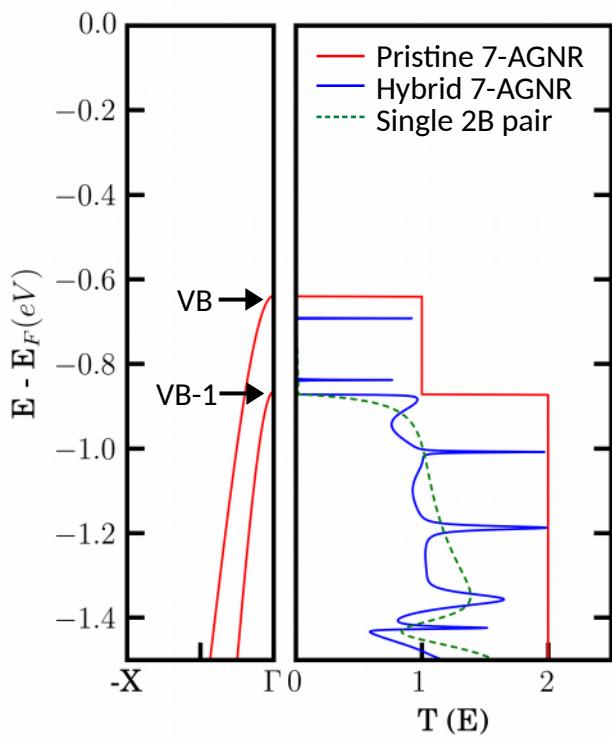
Zero bias transmission



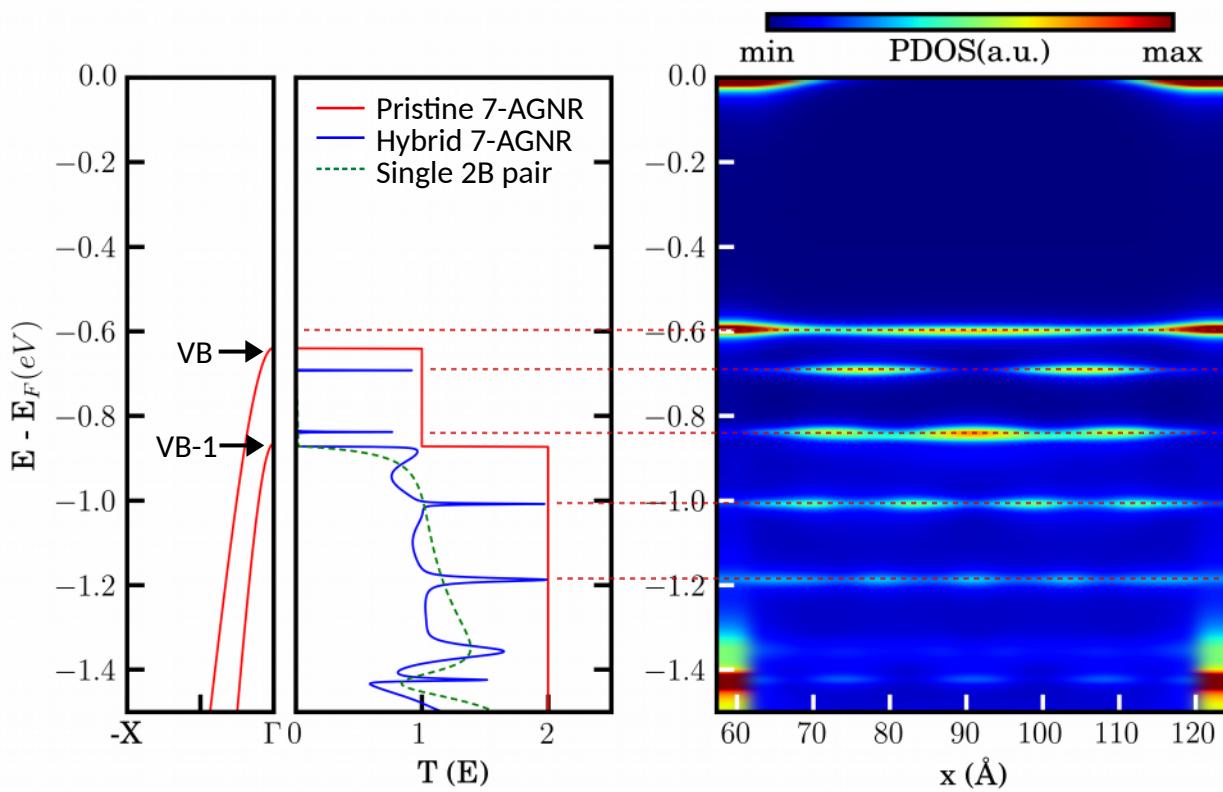
Zero bias transmission



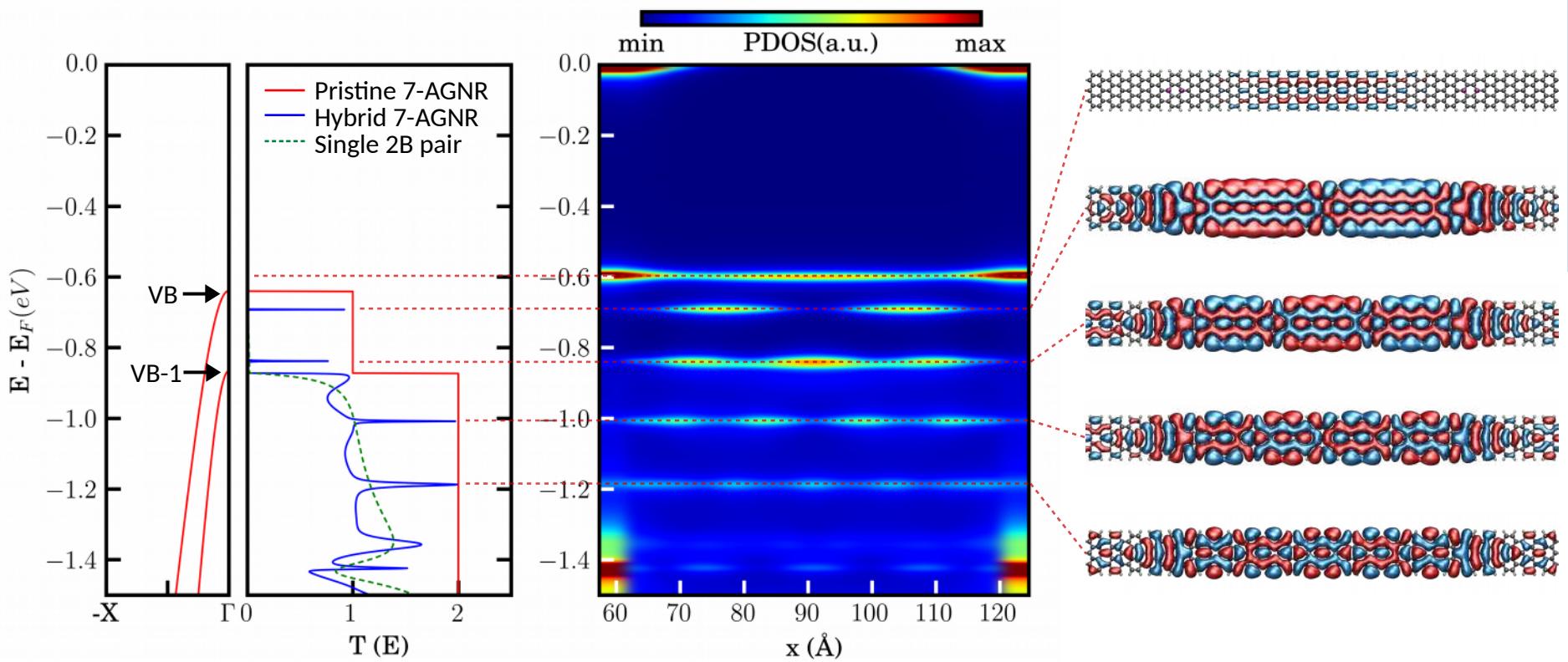
Zero bias transmission



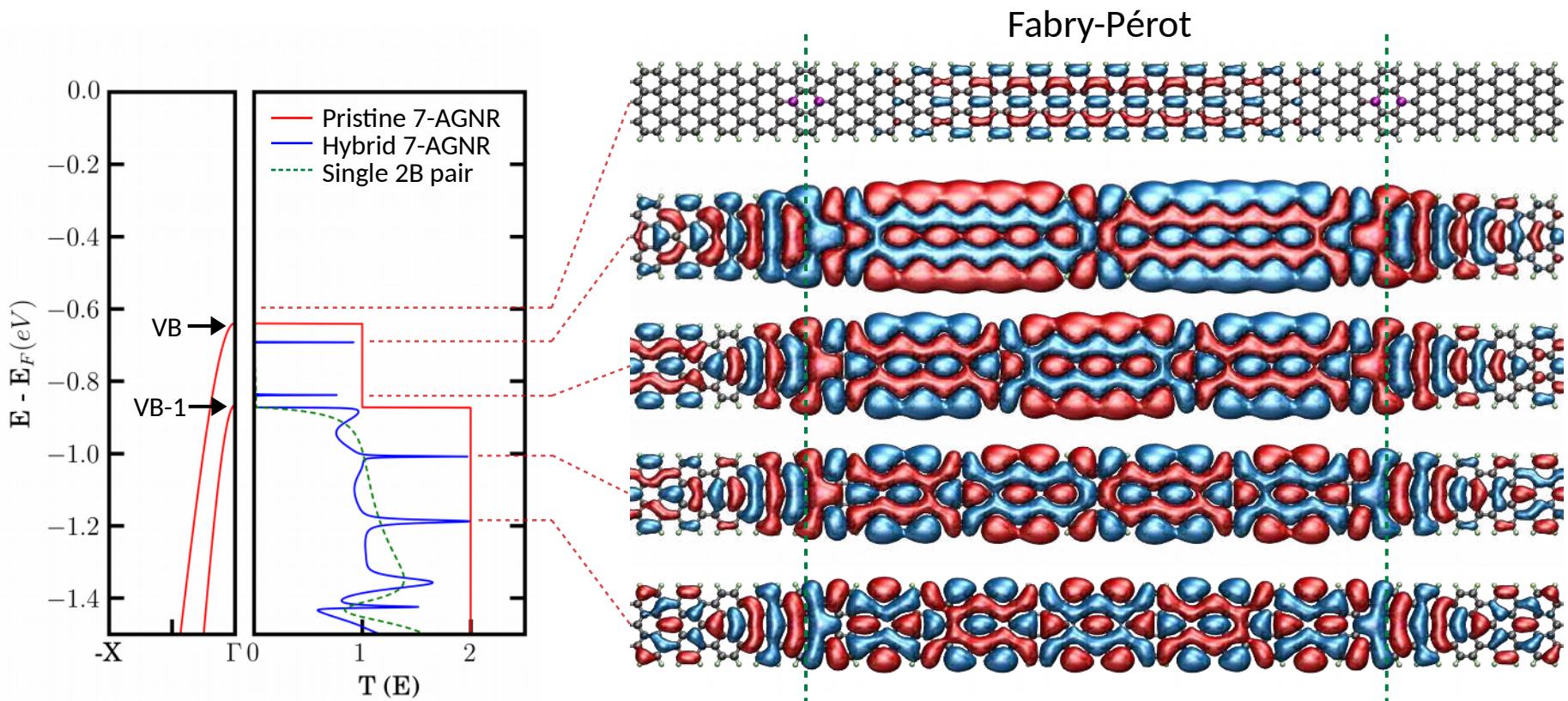
Zero bias transmission



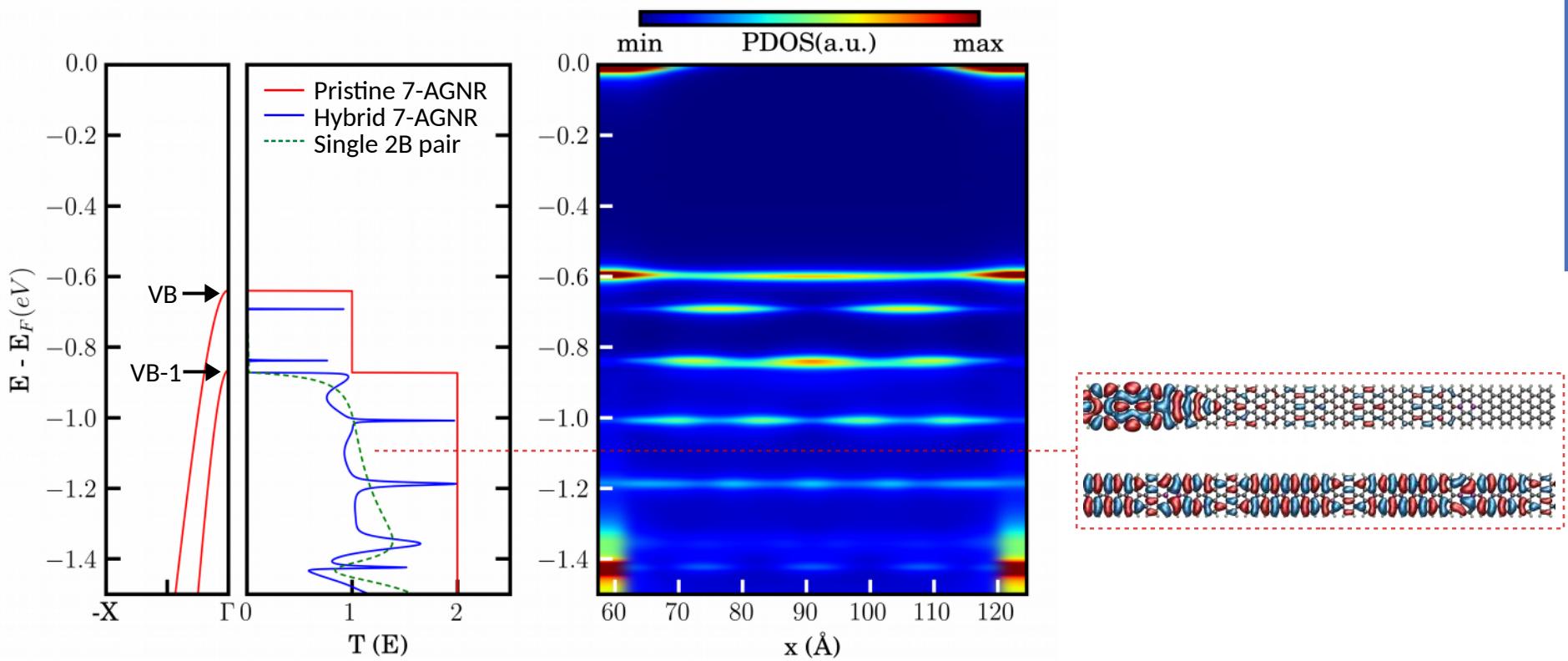
Scattering states



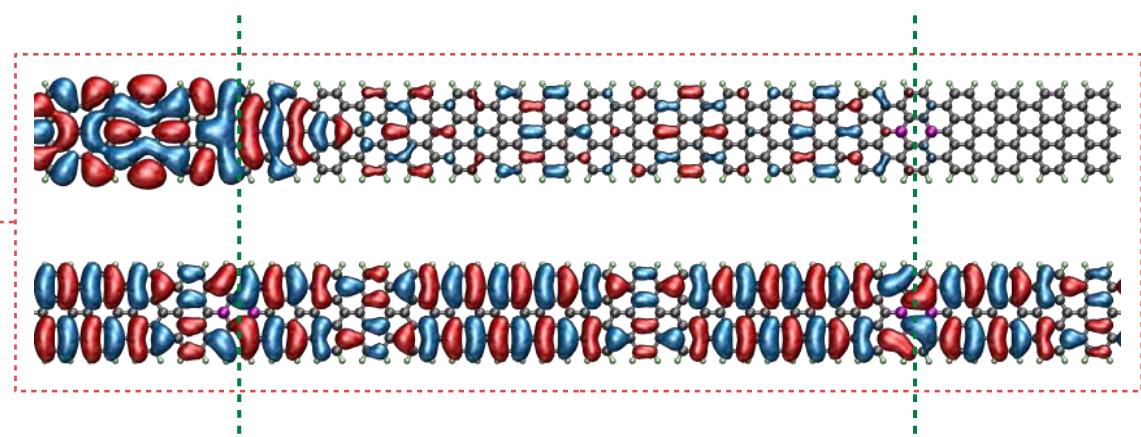
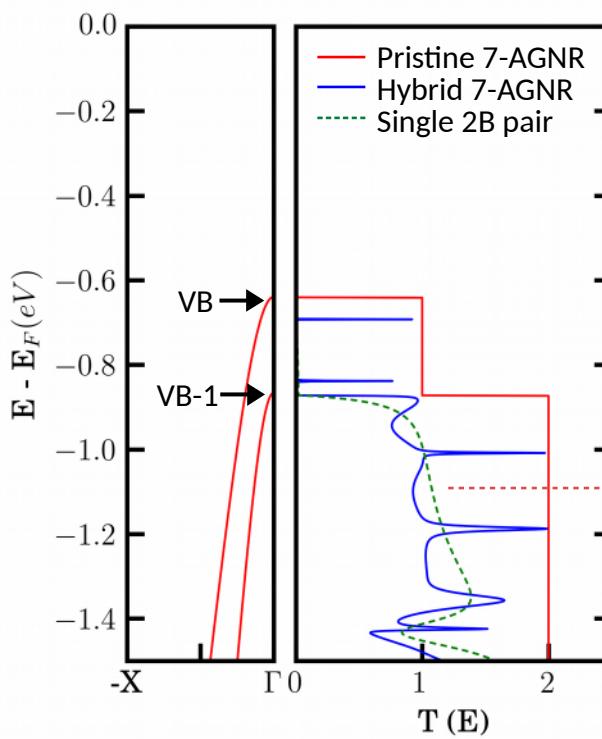
Scattering states



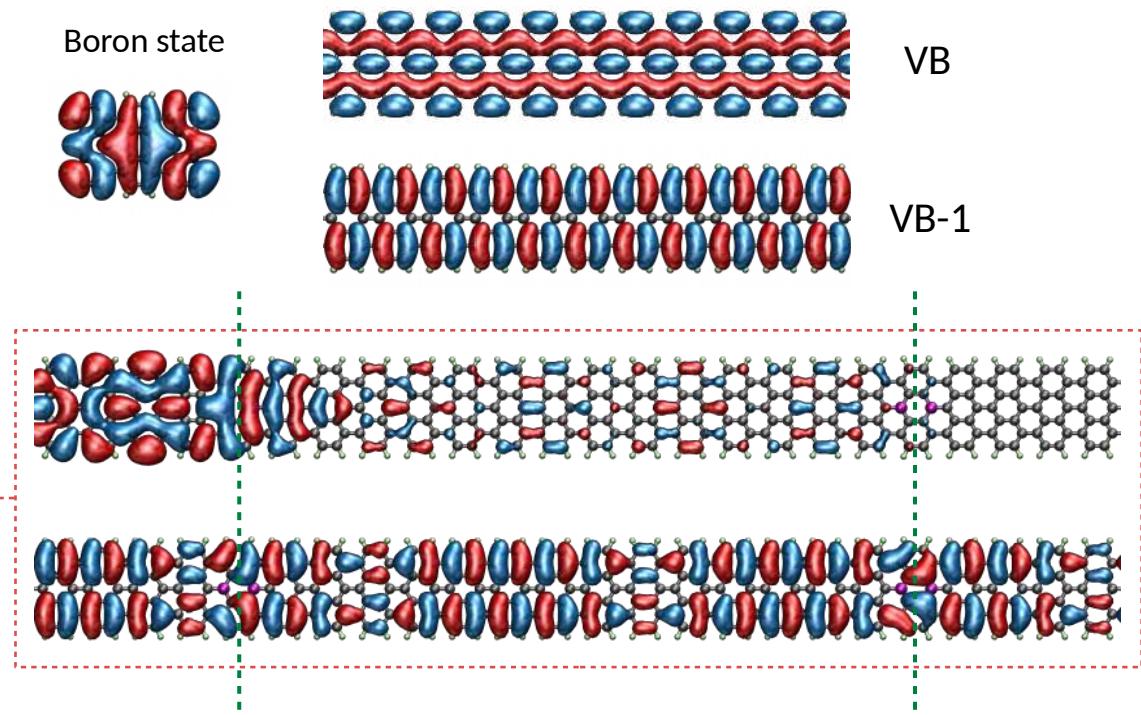
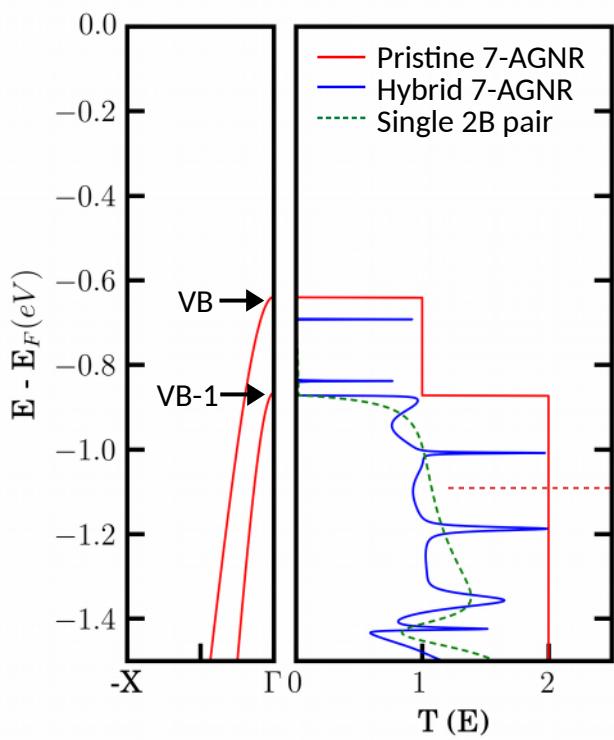
Scattering states



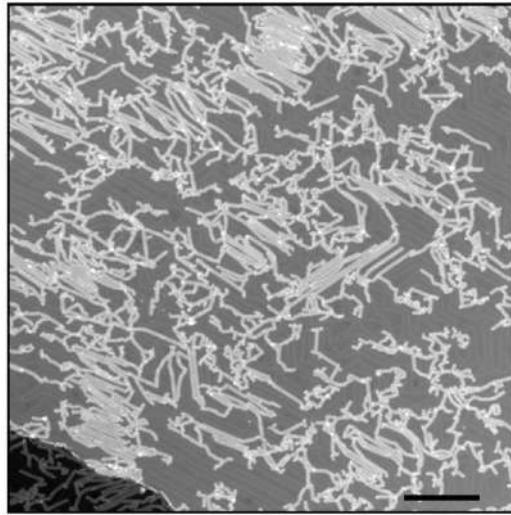
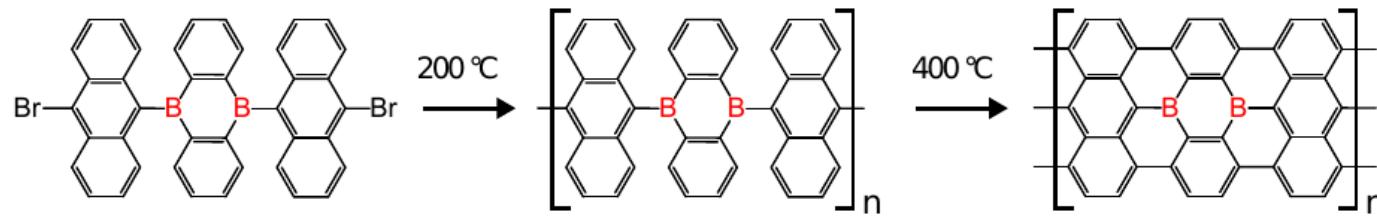
Band selectivity



Band selectivity



Fully borylated GNR

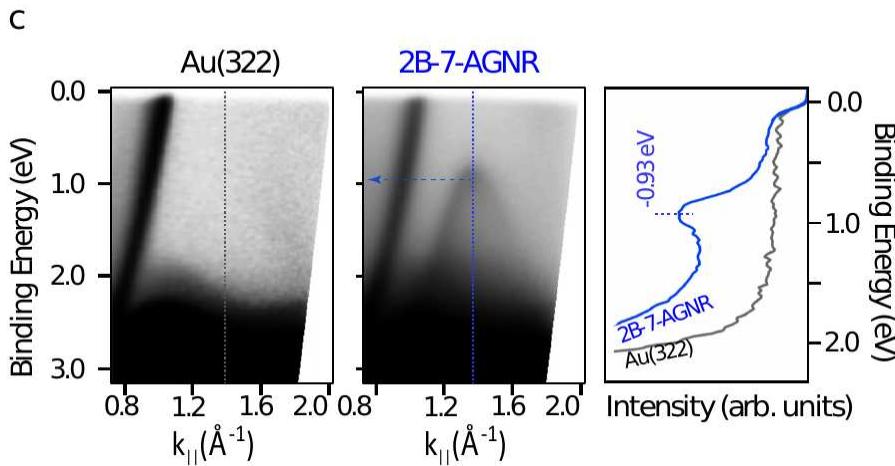
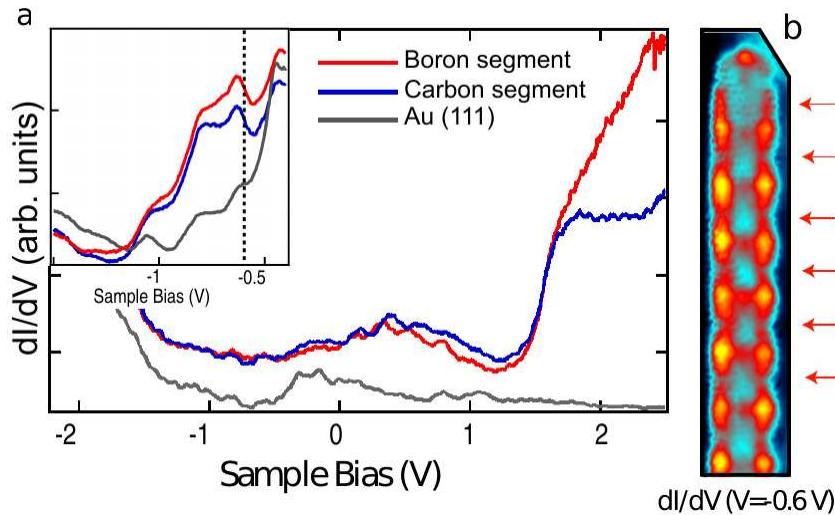


S. Kawai *et al.* *Nature Comm.* **6**, 8098 (2015).

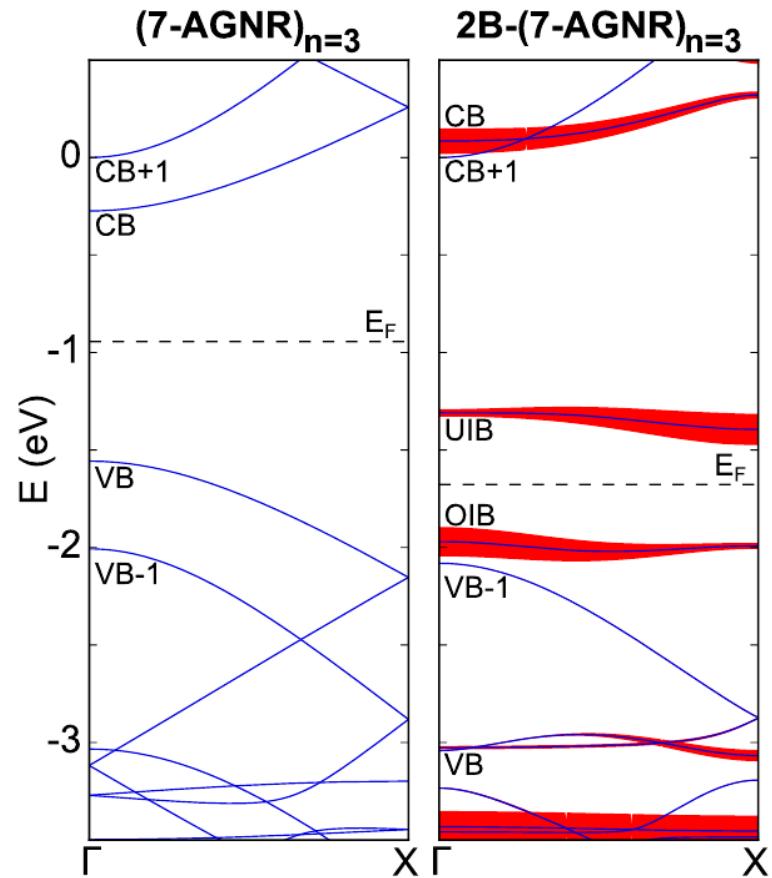
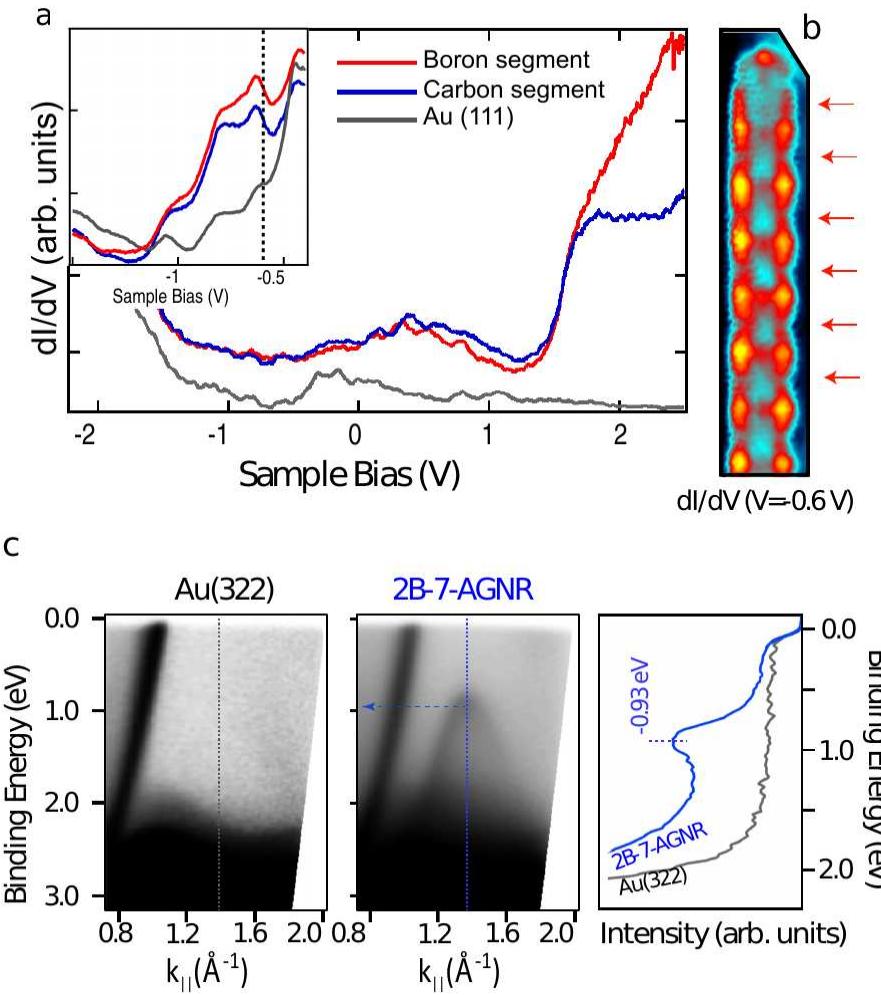
R. R. Cloke *et al.* *J. A. Chem. Soc.* **137**, 8872 (2015).

E. Carbonell-Sanromà, ..., P. Brandimarte *et al.* **Submitted!**

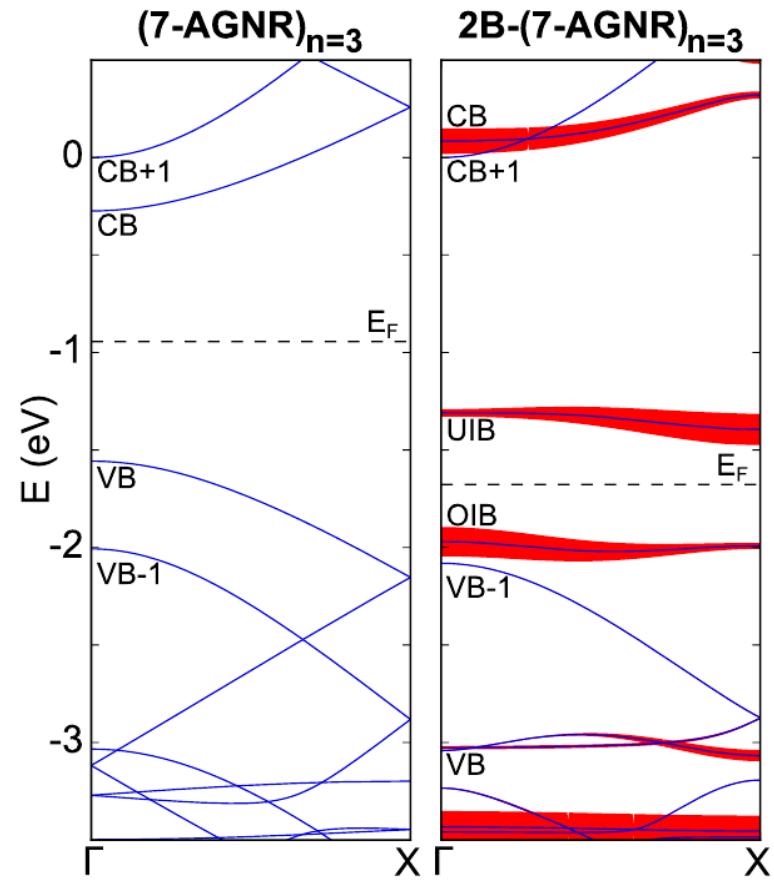
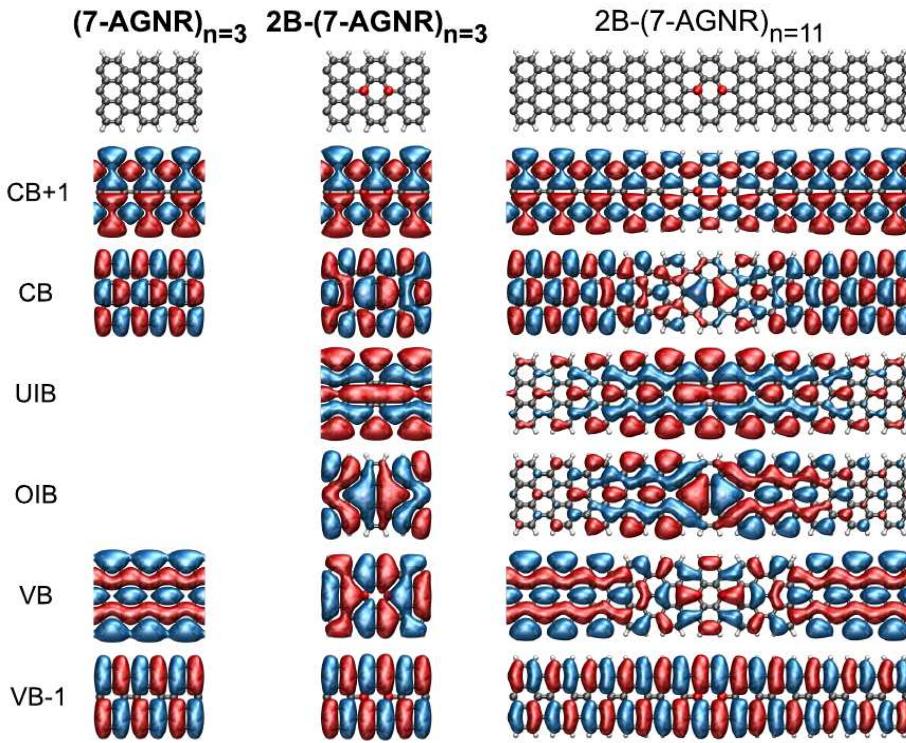
Fully borylated GNR



Fully borylated GNR

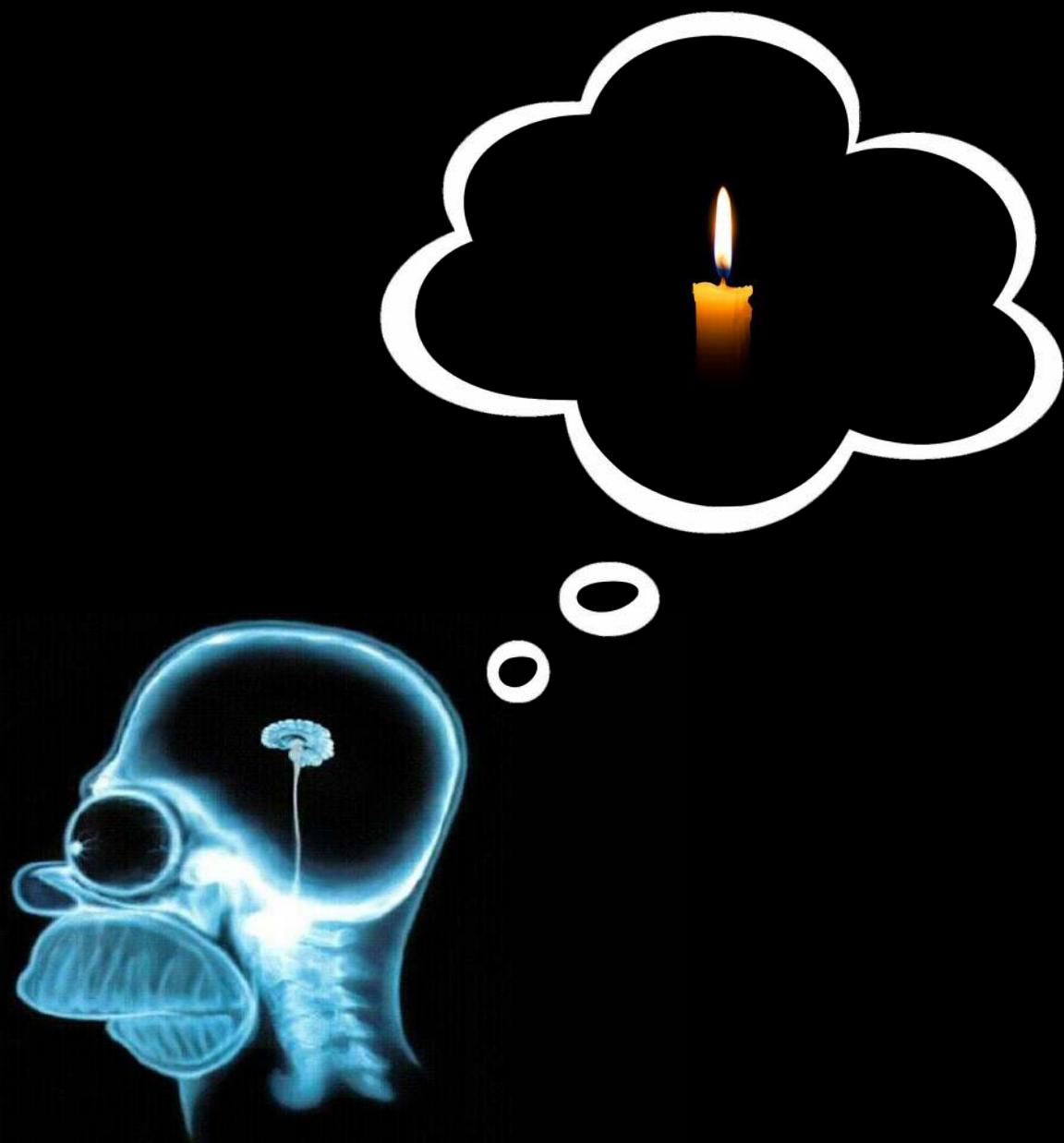


Fully borylated GNR

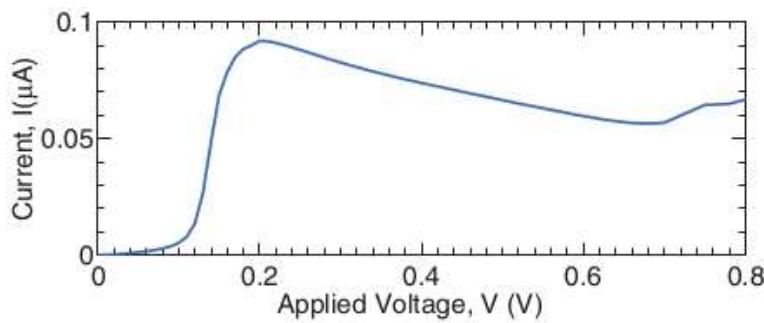
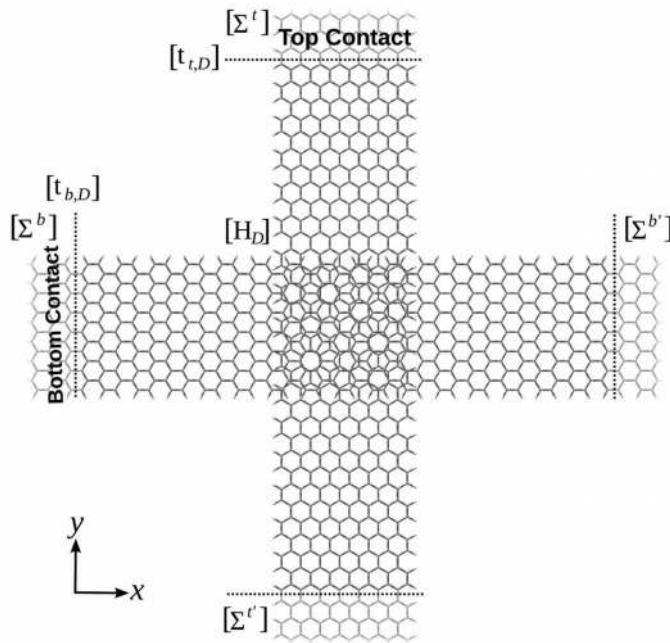


Conclusions

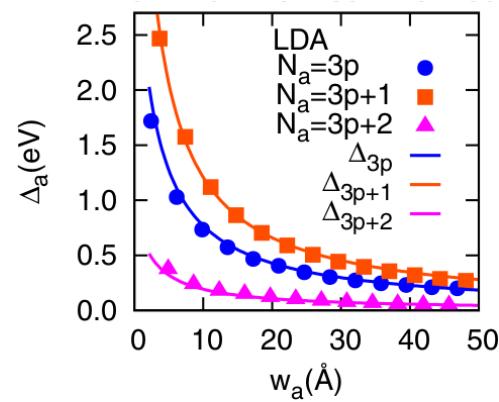
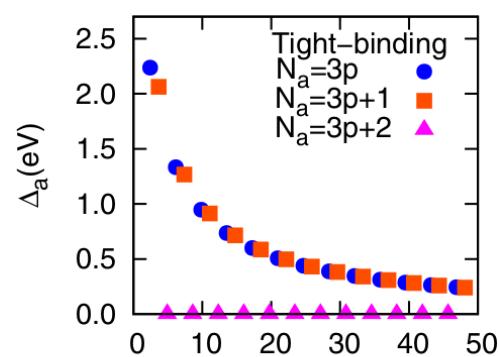
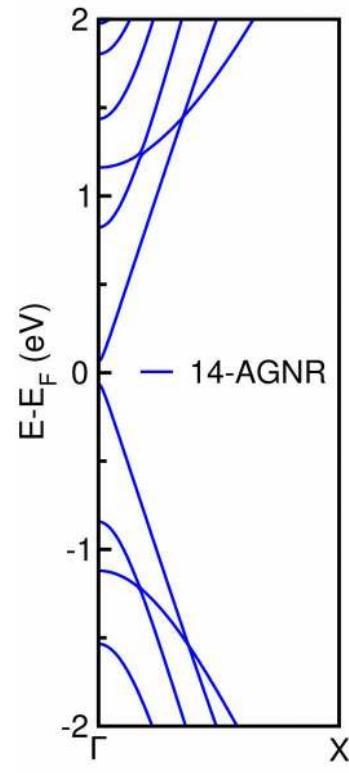
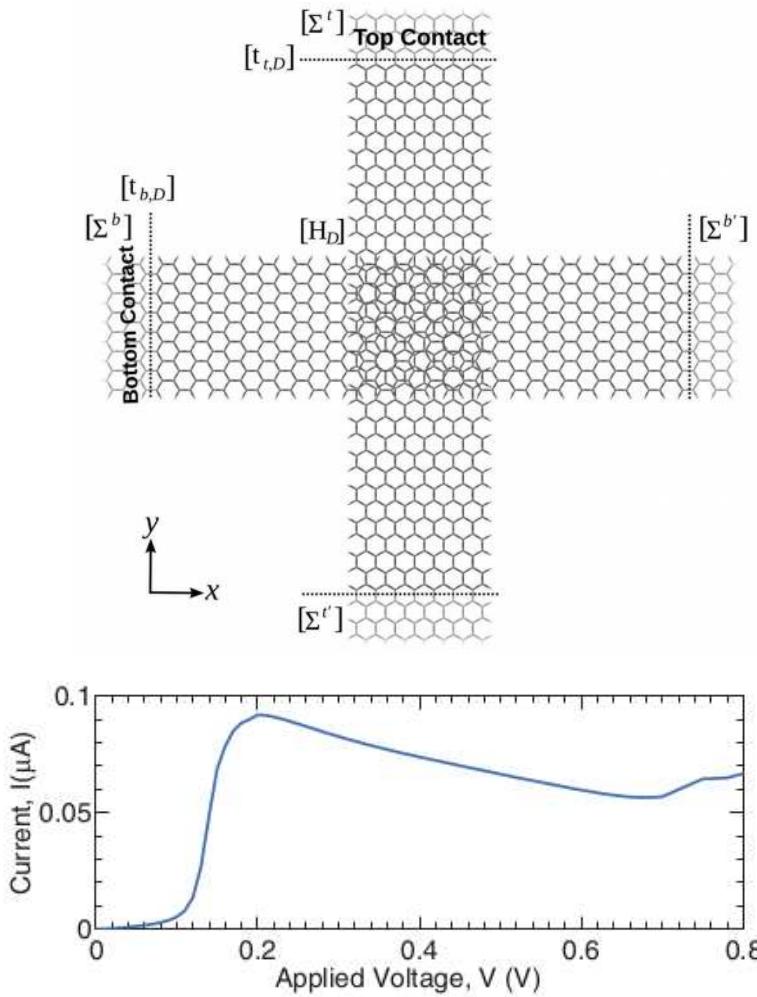
- Transport simulations can **reproduce** observed quantum well states
- The theoretical analysis **reveals a band selectivity** mechanism
- **Fabry-Pérot** analogue for **electrons**



Crossed 14-AGNR device



Crossed 14-AGNR device



Transport simulation setup

Density-Functional Theory (DFT)

+

Non-Equilibrium Green's Function (NEGF)

TranSIESTA

J. M. Soler *et al.* *J. Phys. Condens. Matter.* **14**, 2745 (2002).

M. Brandbyge *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B* **65**, 165401 (2002).

N. Papior *et al.* *Comp. Phys. Commun.* **212**, 8 (2017).

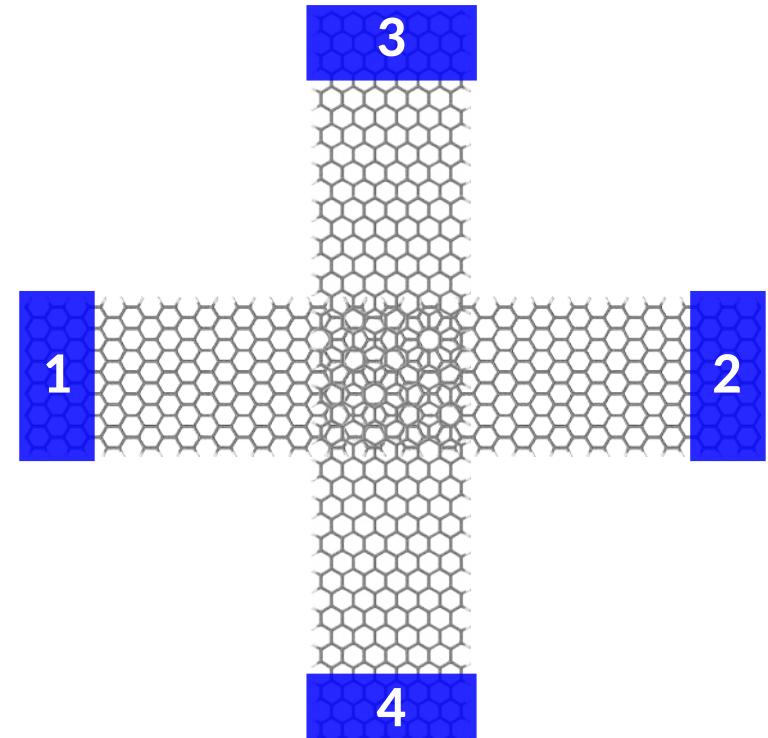
Transport simulation setup

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!!! multi-terminal !!!

Transport simulation setup

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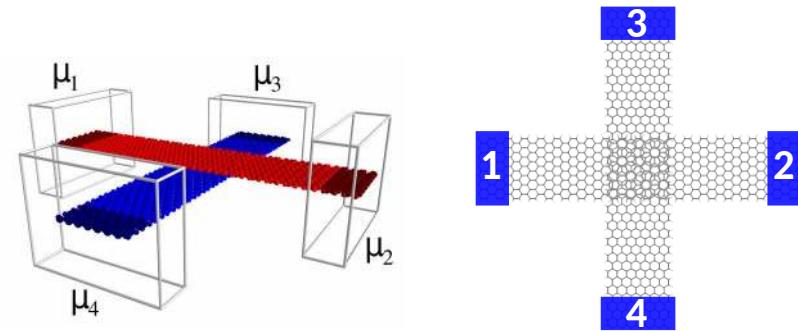
TranSIESTA

J. M. Soler *et al.* *J. Phys. Condens. Matter.* **14**, 2745 (2002).

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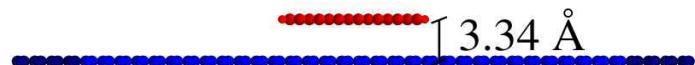
N. Papior *et al.* *Comp. Phys. Commun.* **212**, 8 (2017).

!!! multi-terminal !!!

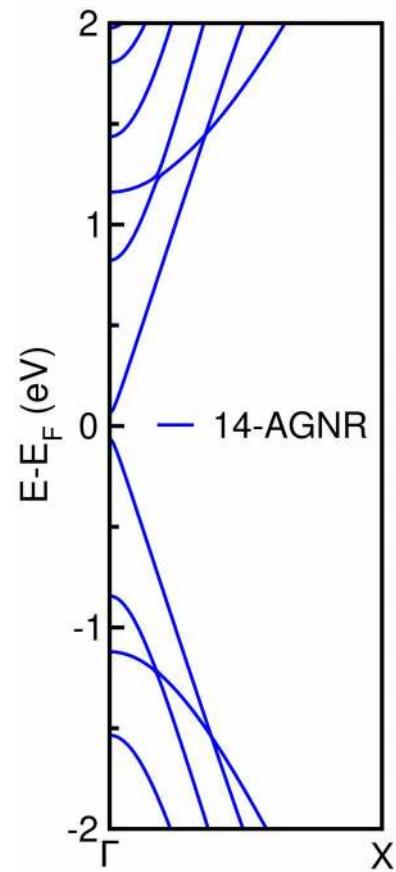
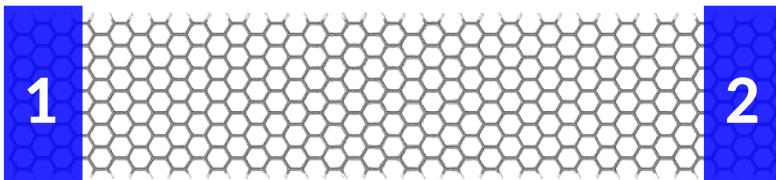


Simulation characteristics:

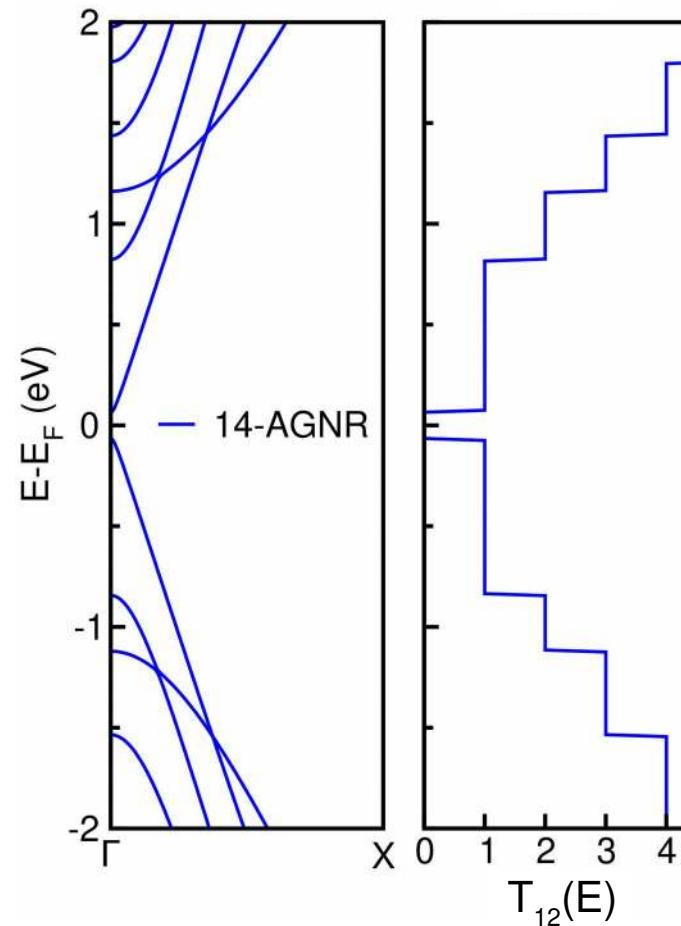
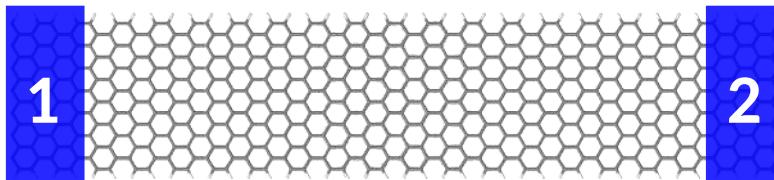
- 1280 atoms;
- double- ζ (9280 orbitals);
- vdW (optB88);
- real space grid cutoff: 350 Ry;
- forces < 5 meV/ \AA .



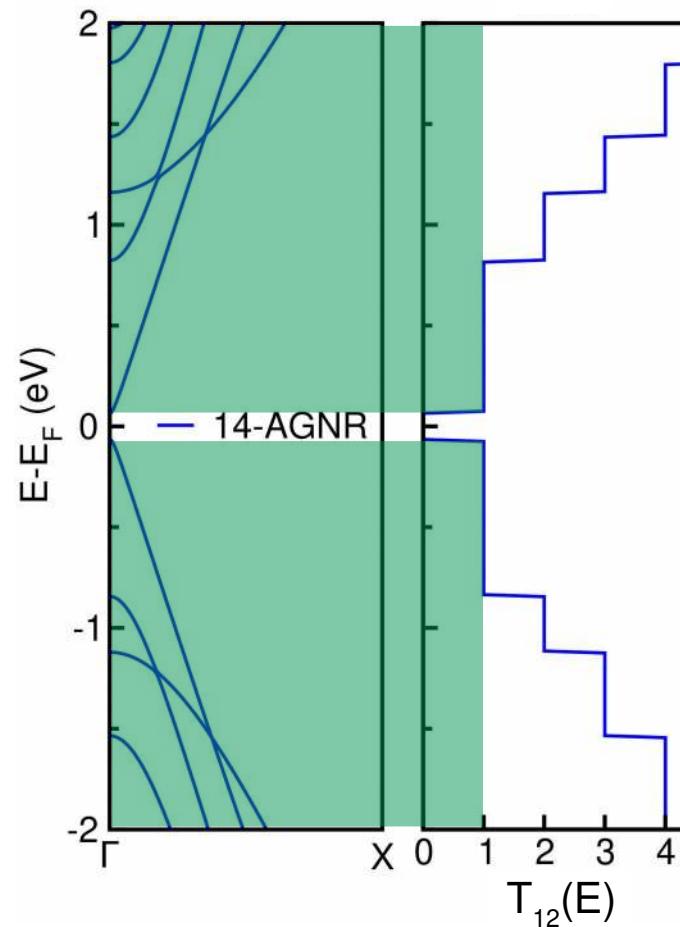
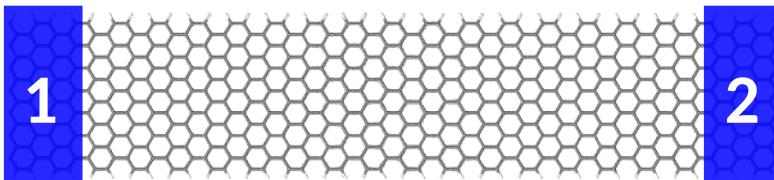
Pristine 14-AGNR



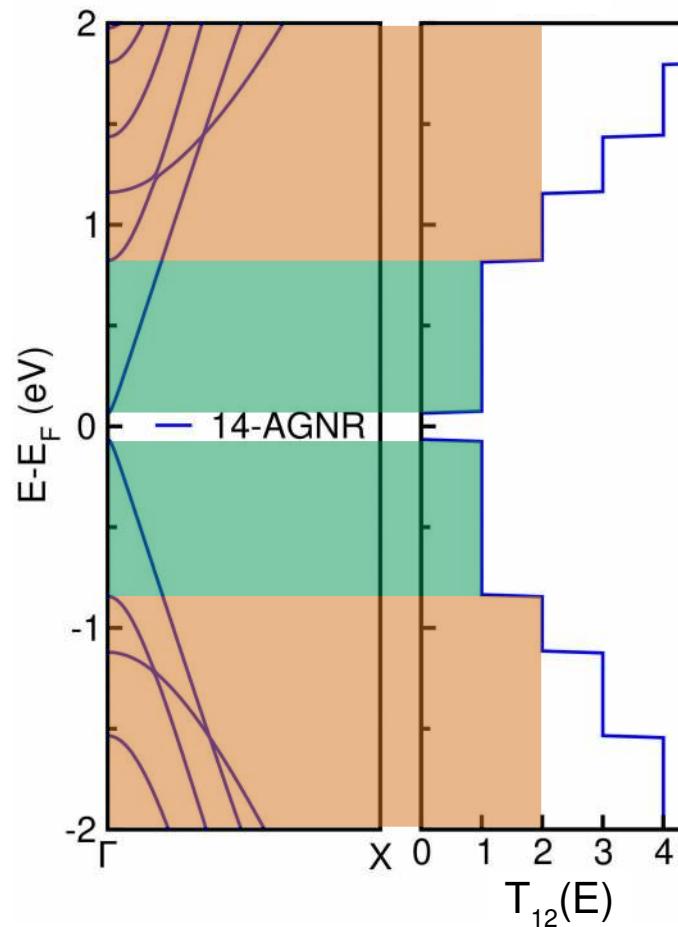
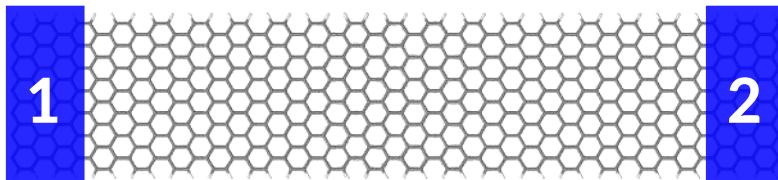
Pristine 14-AGNR



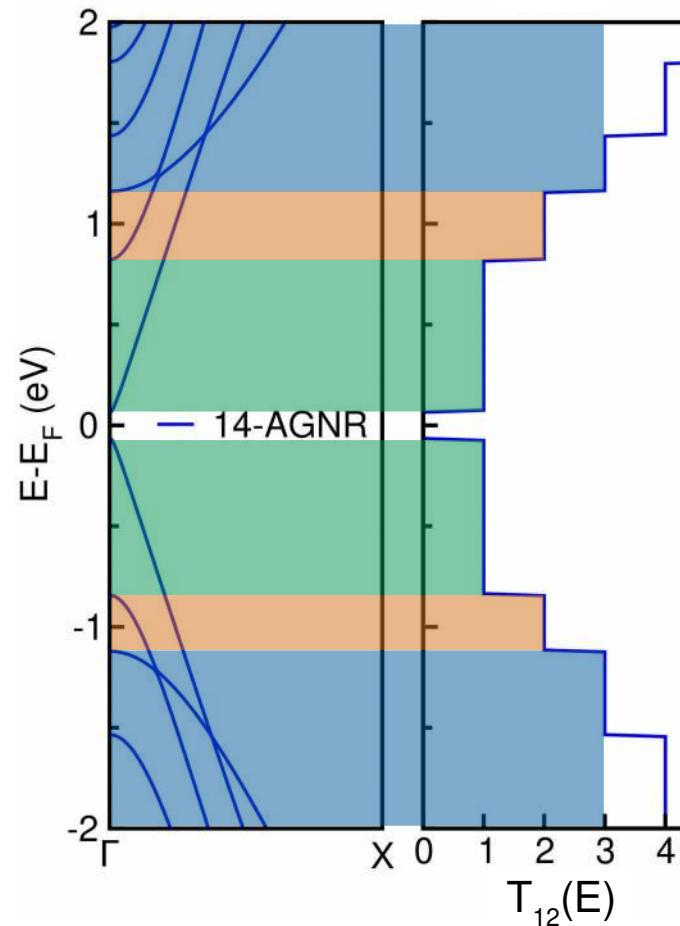
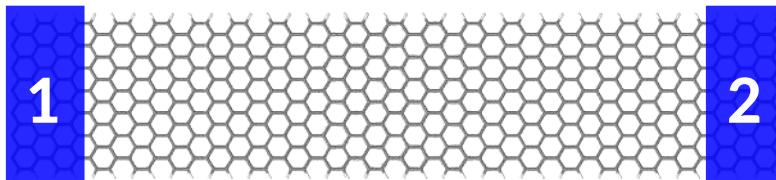
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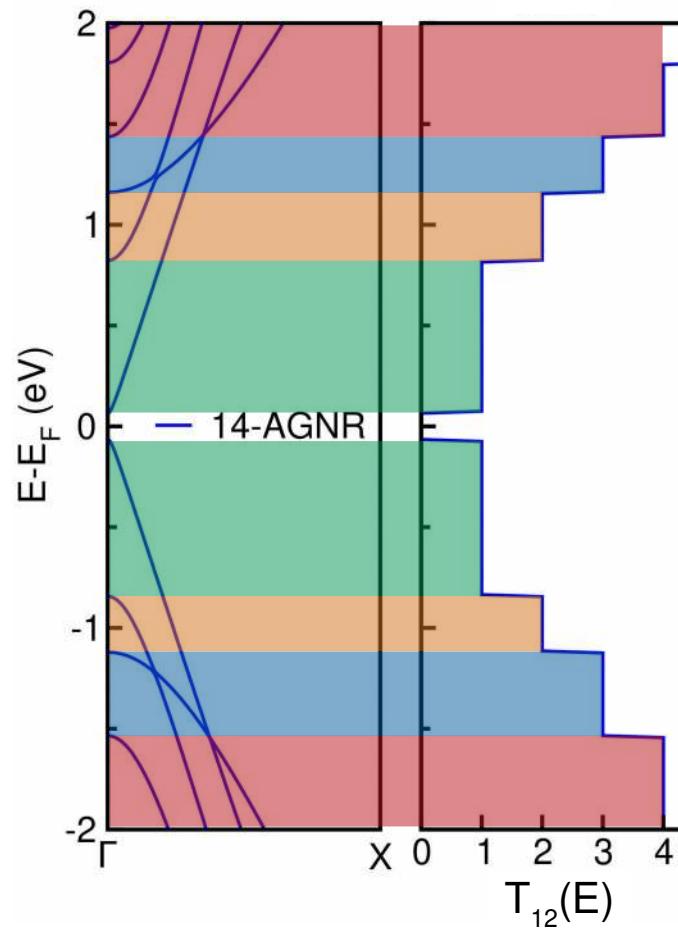
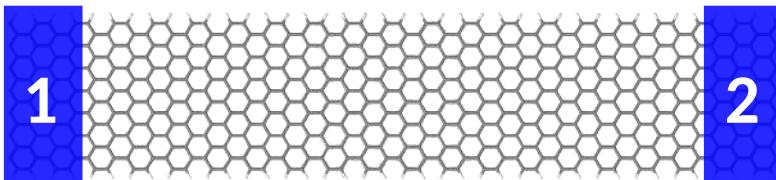
Pristine 14-AGNR



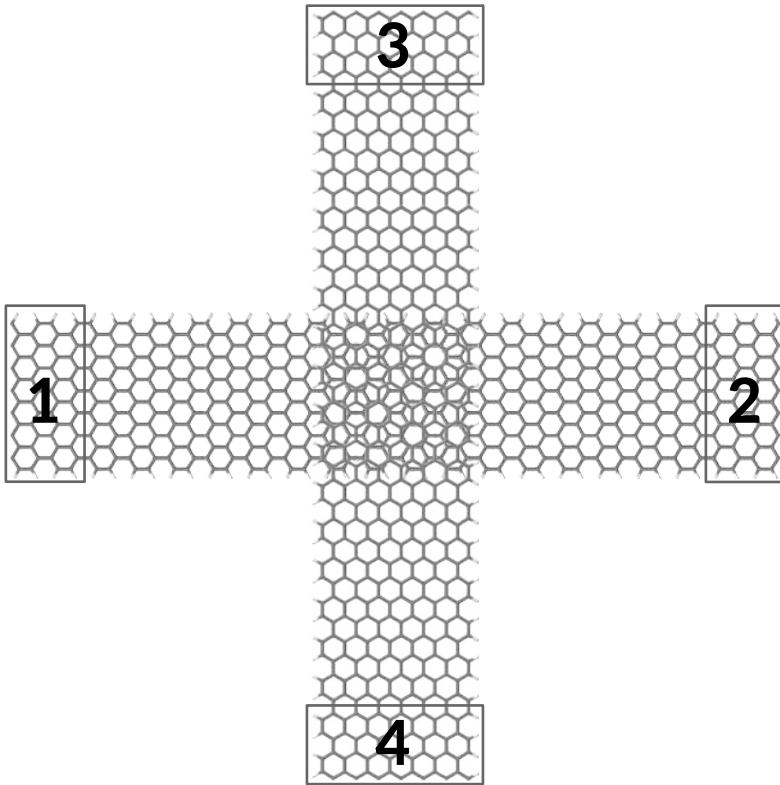
Pristine 14-AGNR



Pristine 14-AGNR

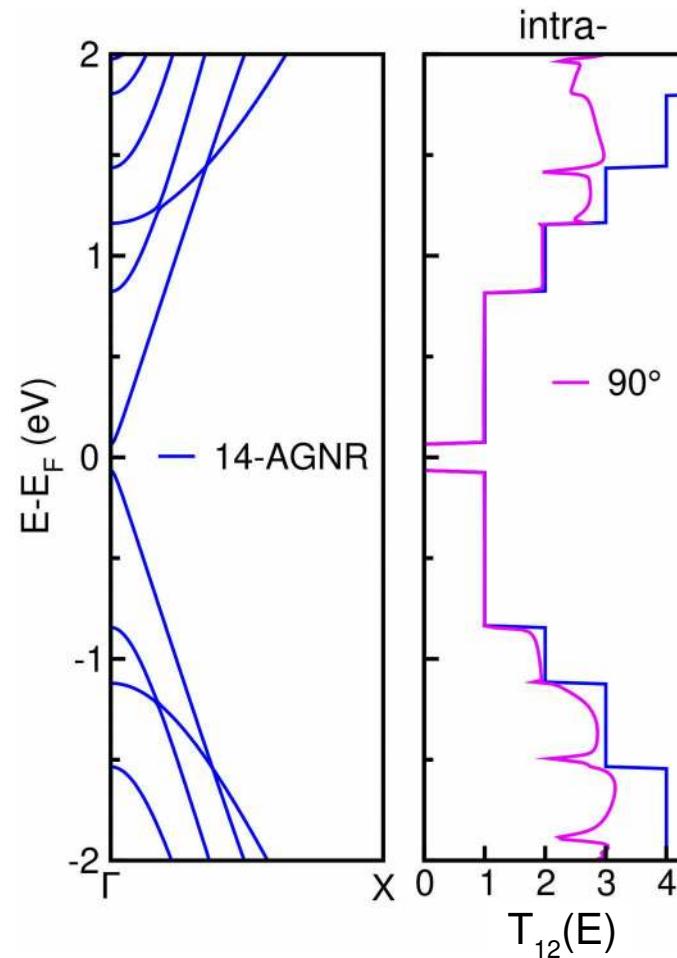
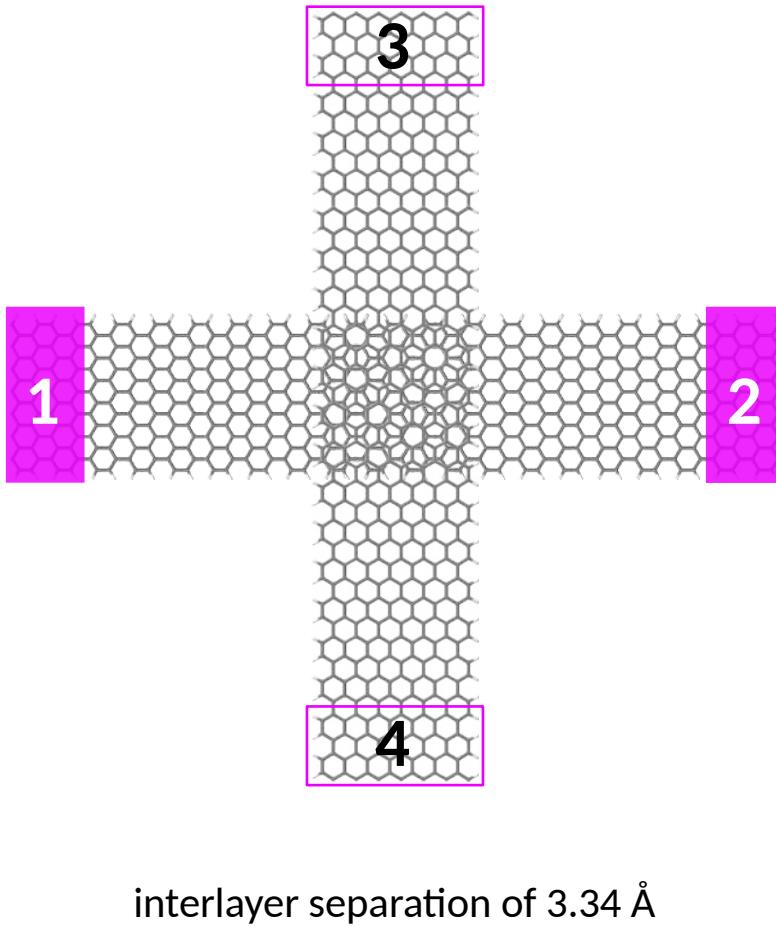


Crossed 14-AGNR

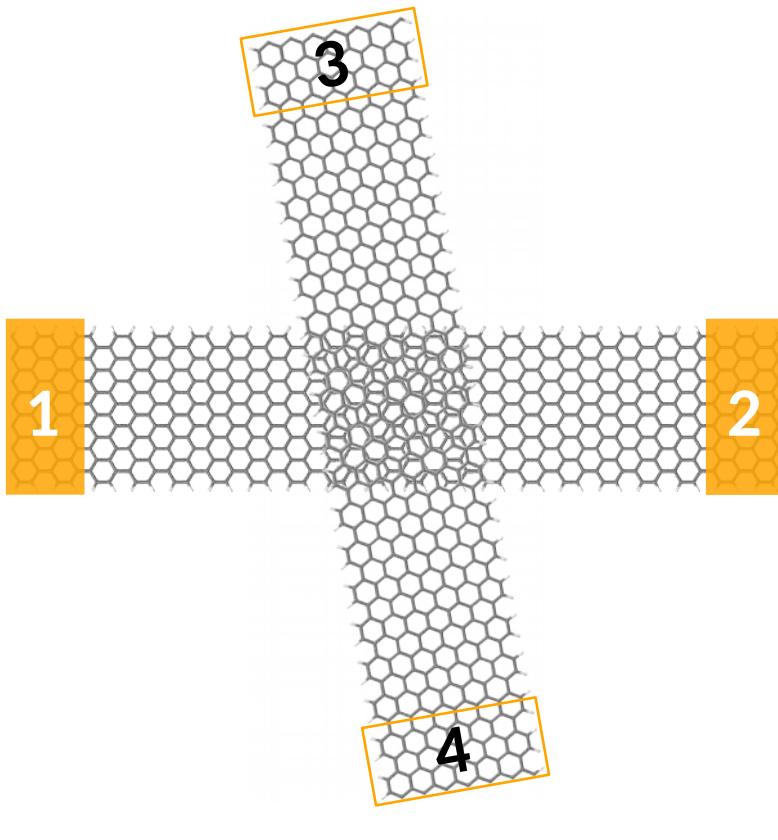


interlayer separation of 3.34 Å

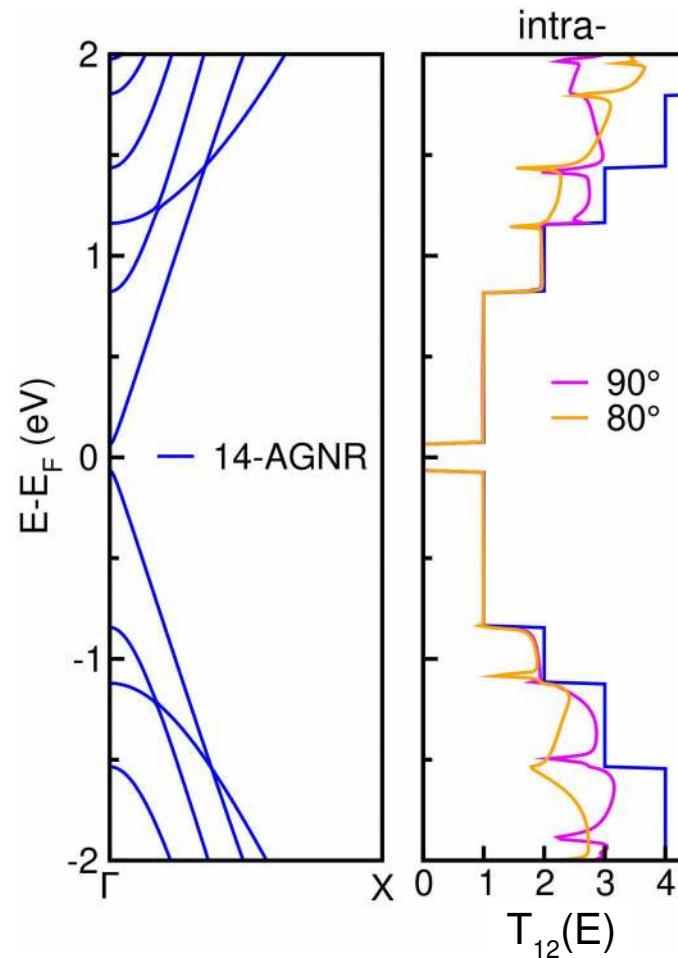
Intra-GNR transmission at V=0



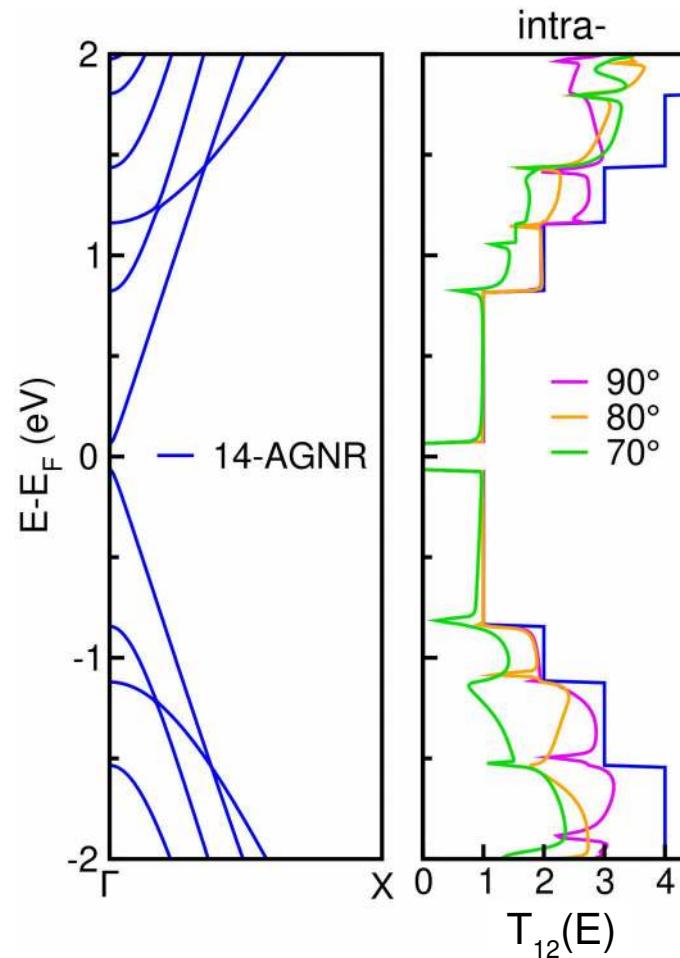
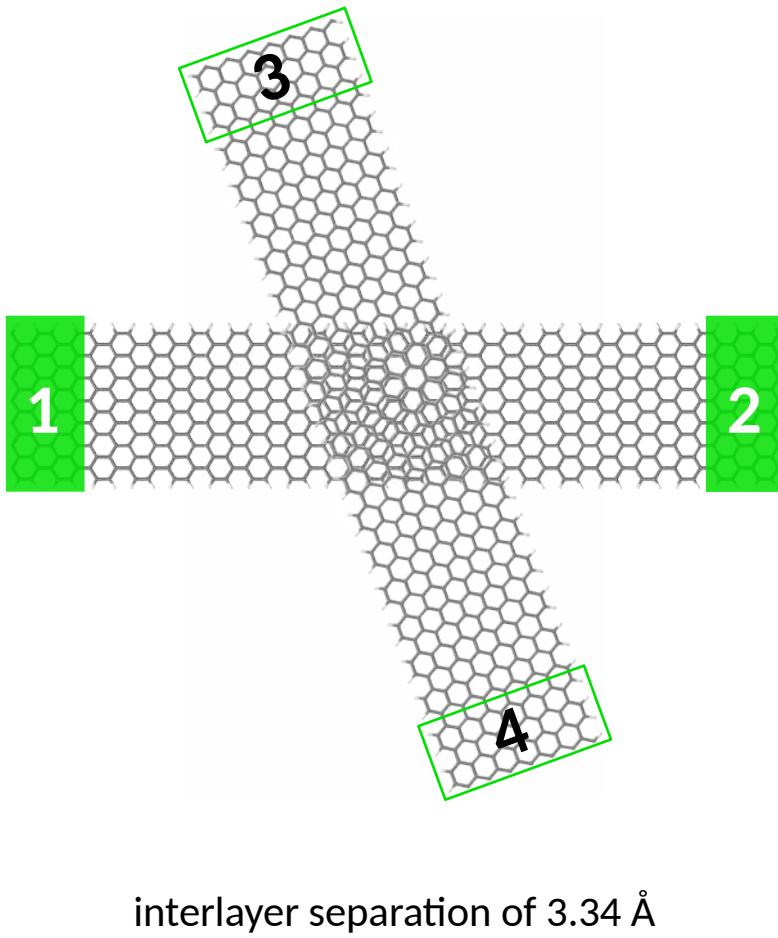
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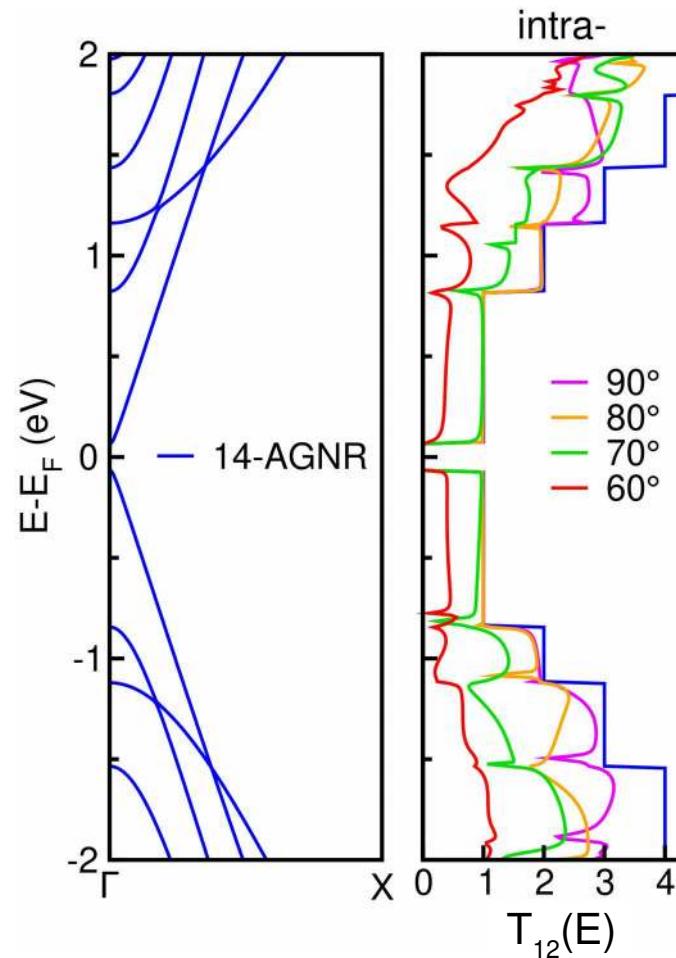
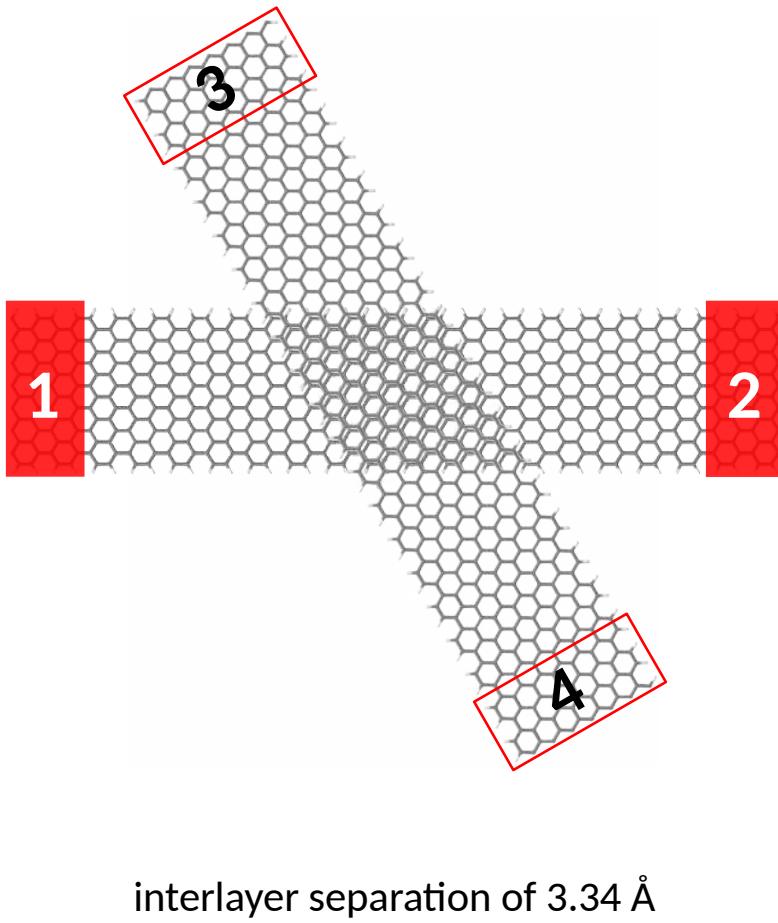
interlayer separation of 3.34 \AA



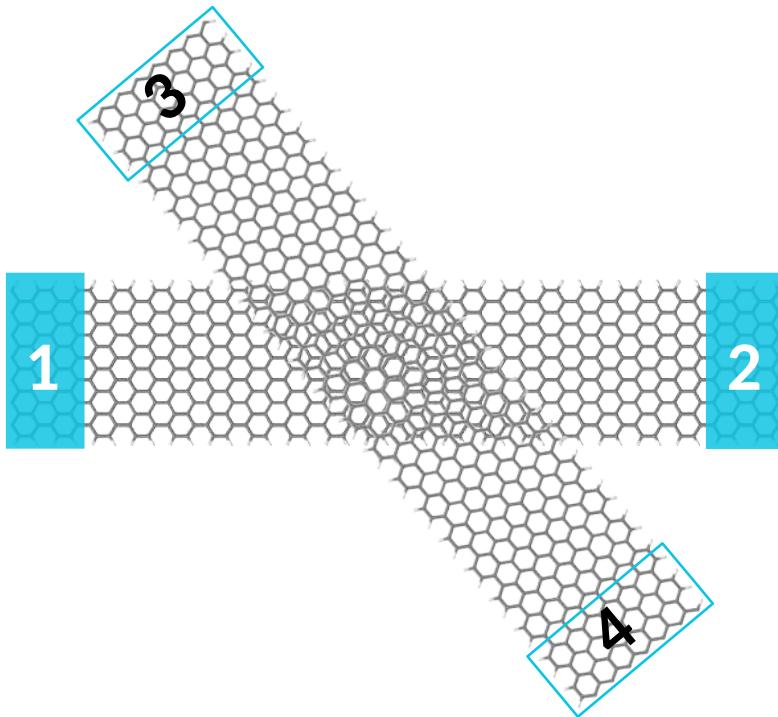
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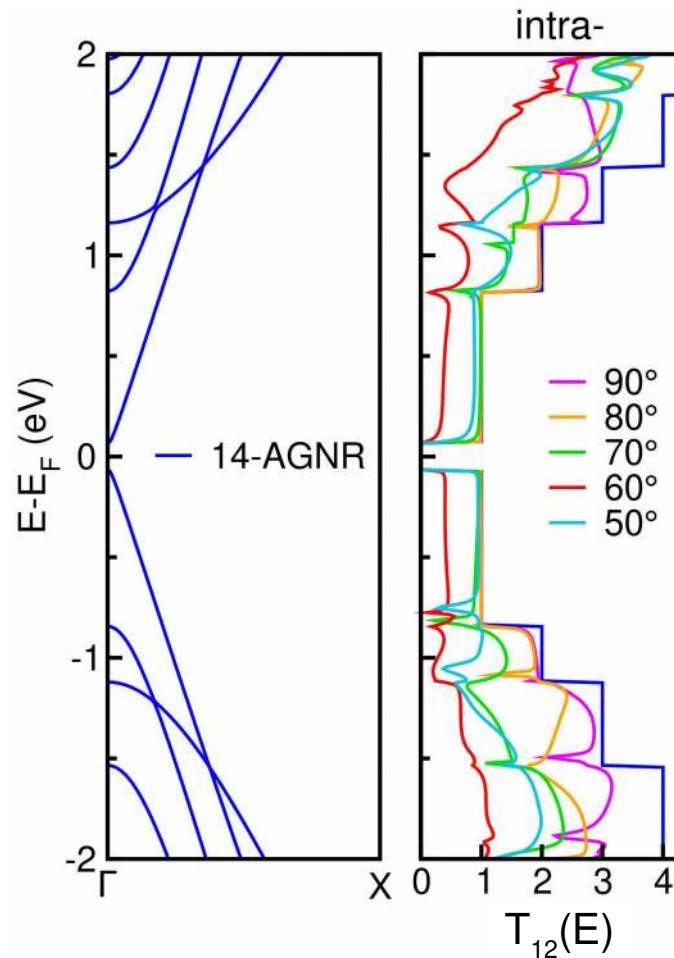
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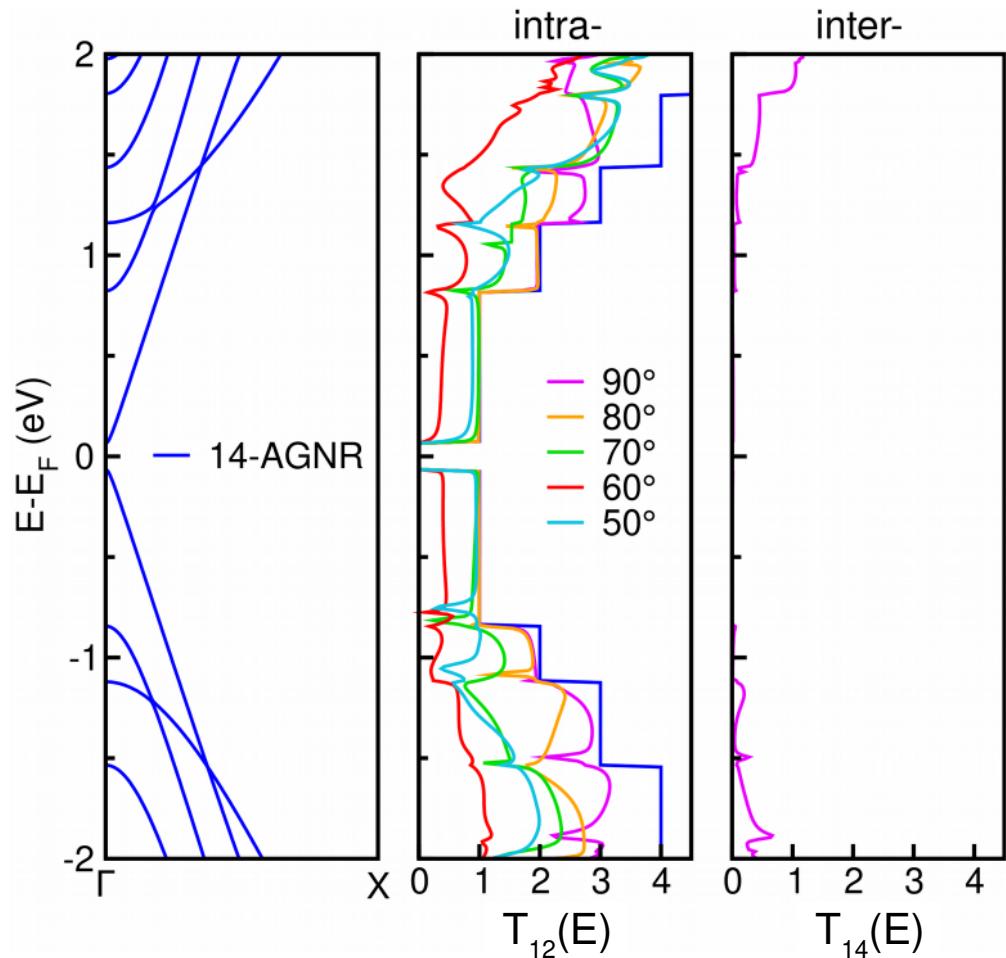
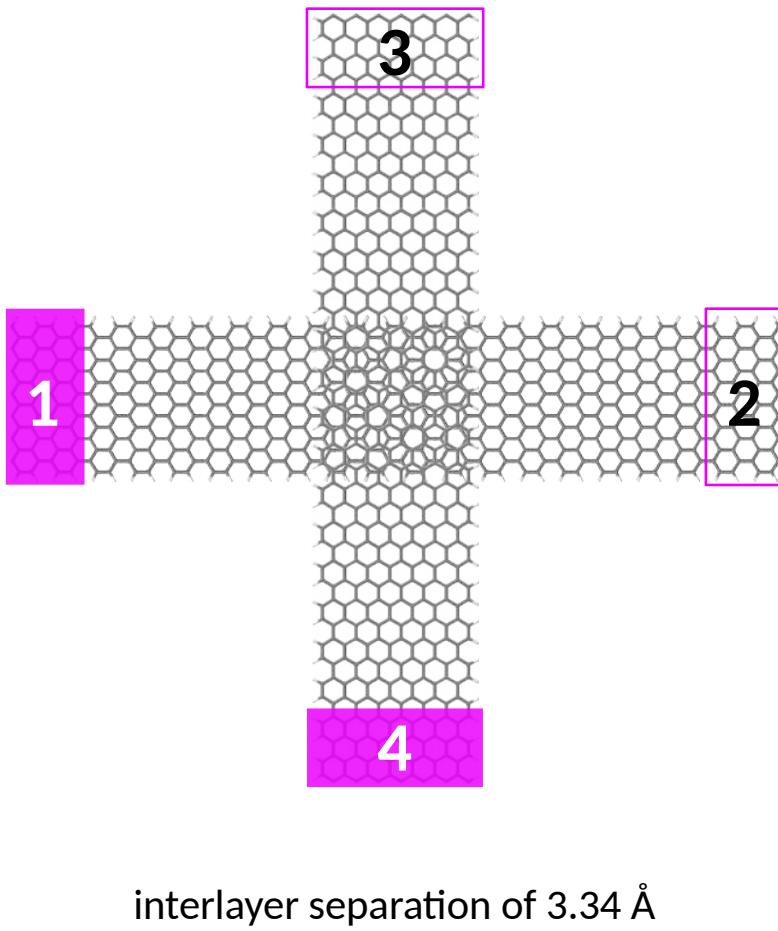
Intra-GNR transmission at V=0



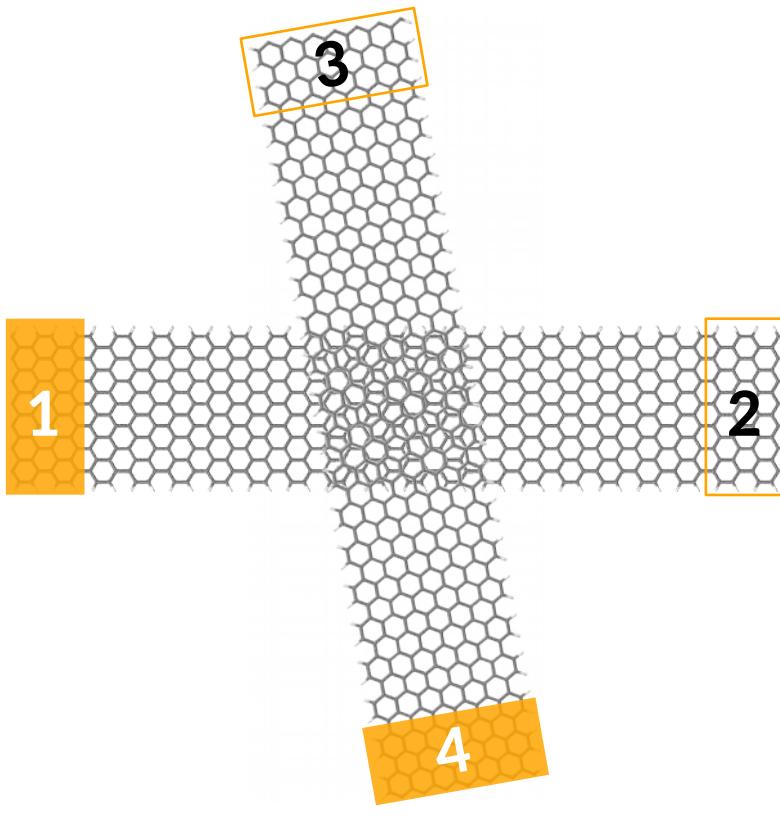
interlayer separation of 3.34 \AA



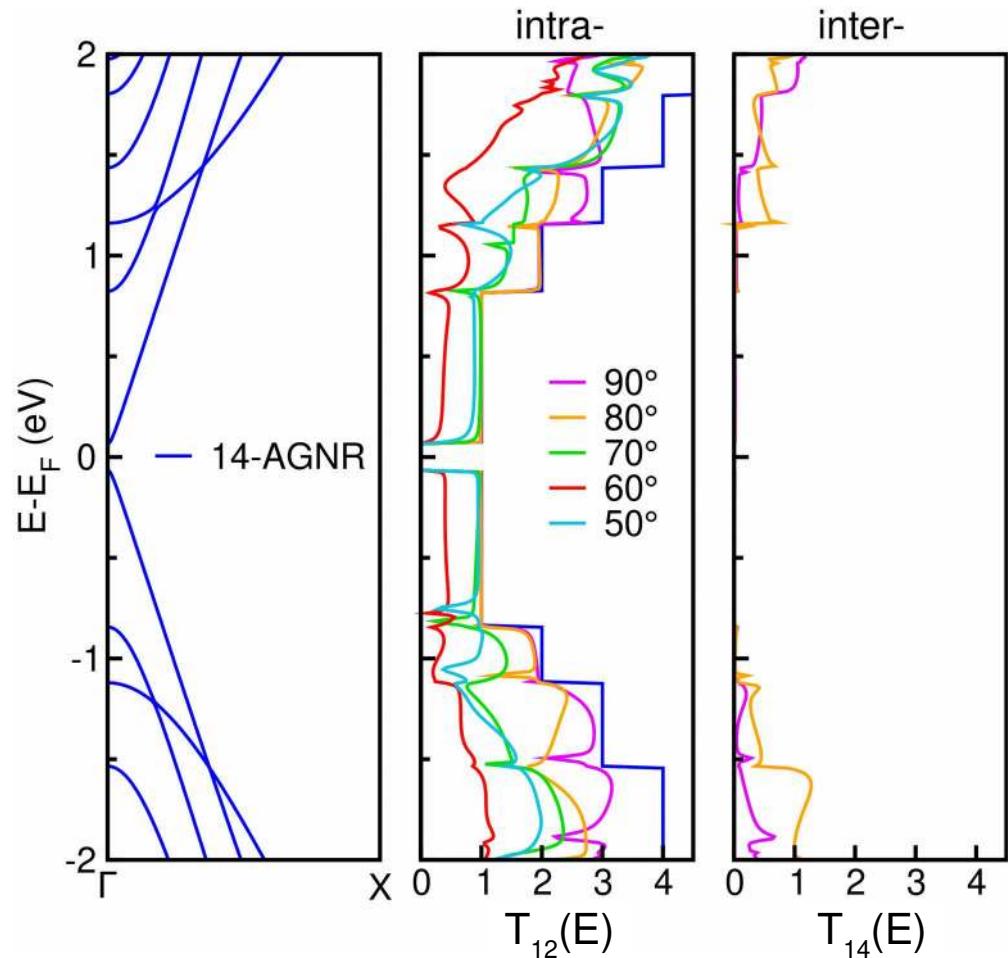
Inter-GNR transmission at V=0



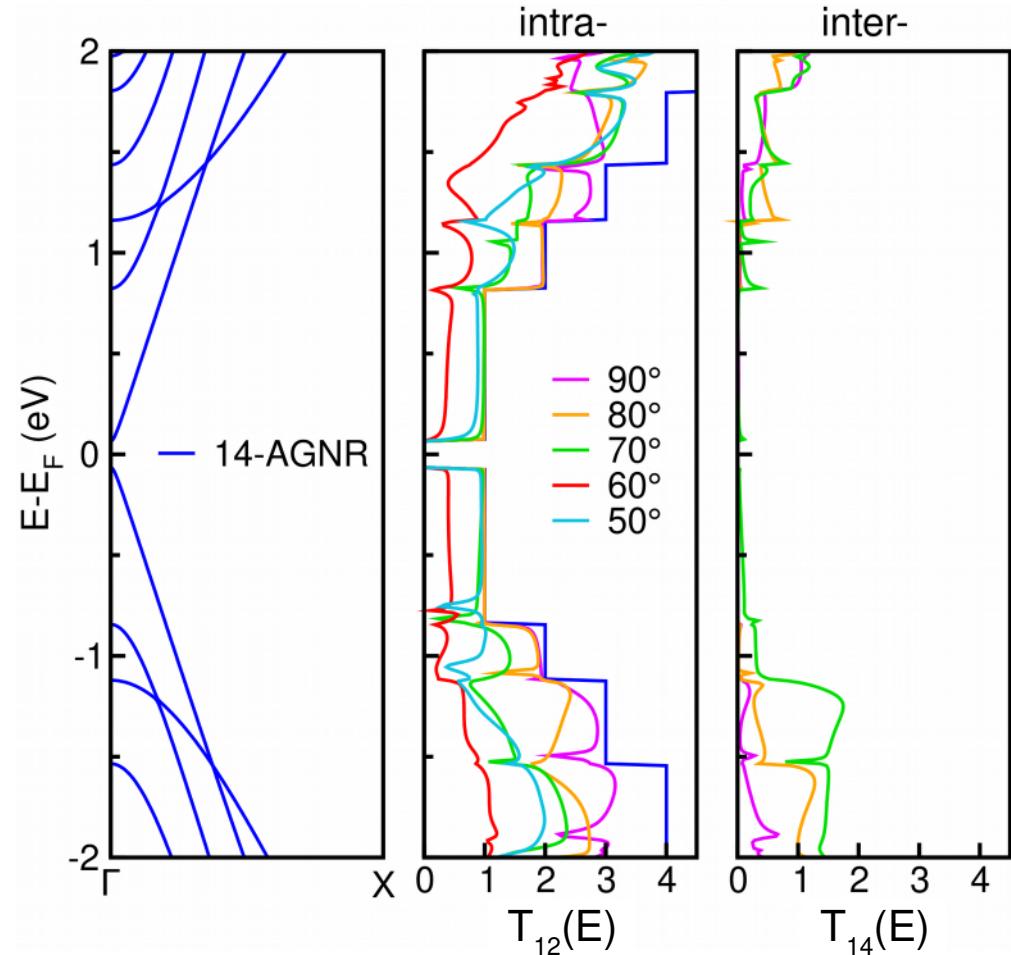
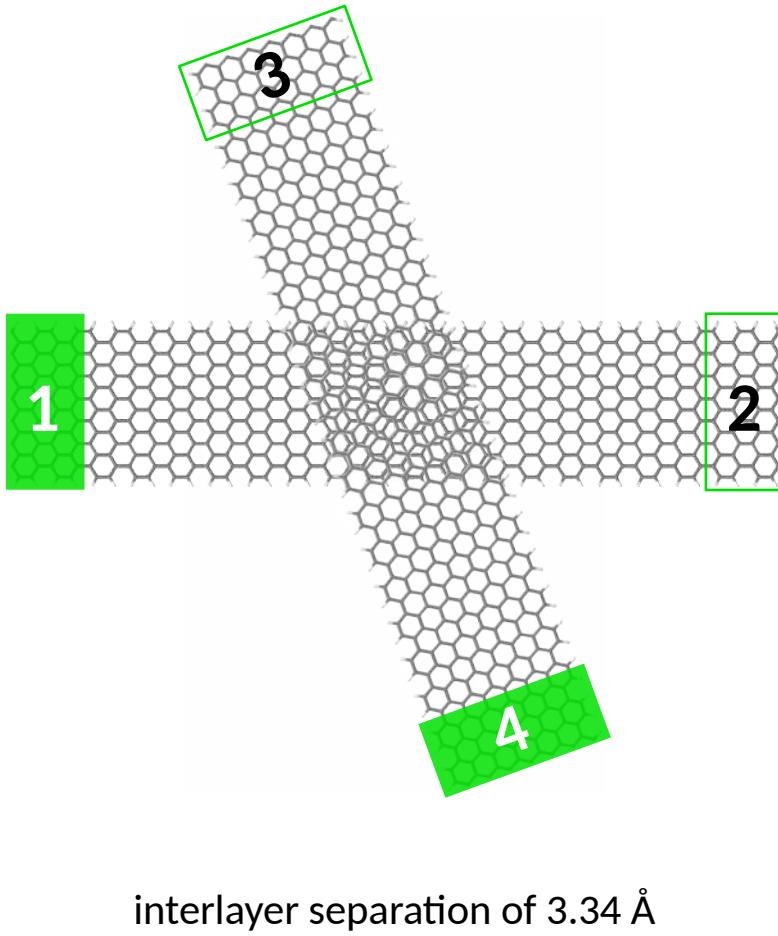
Inter-GNR transmission at V=0



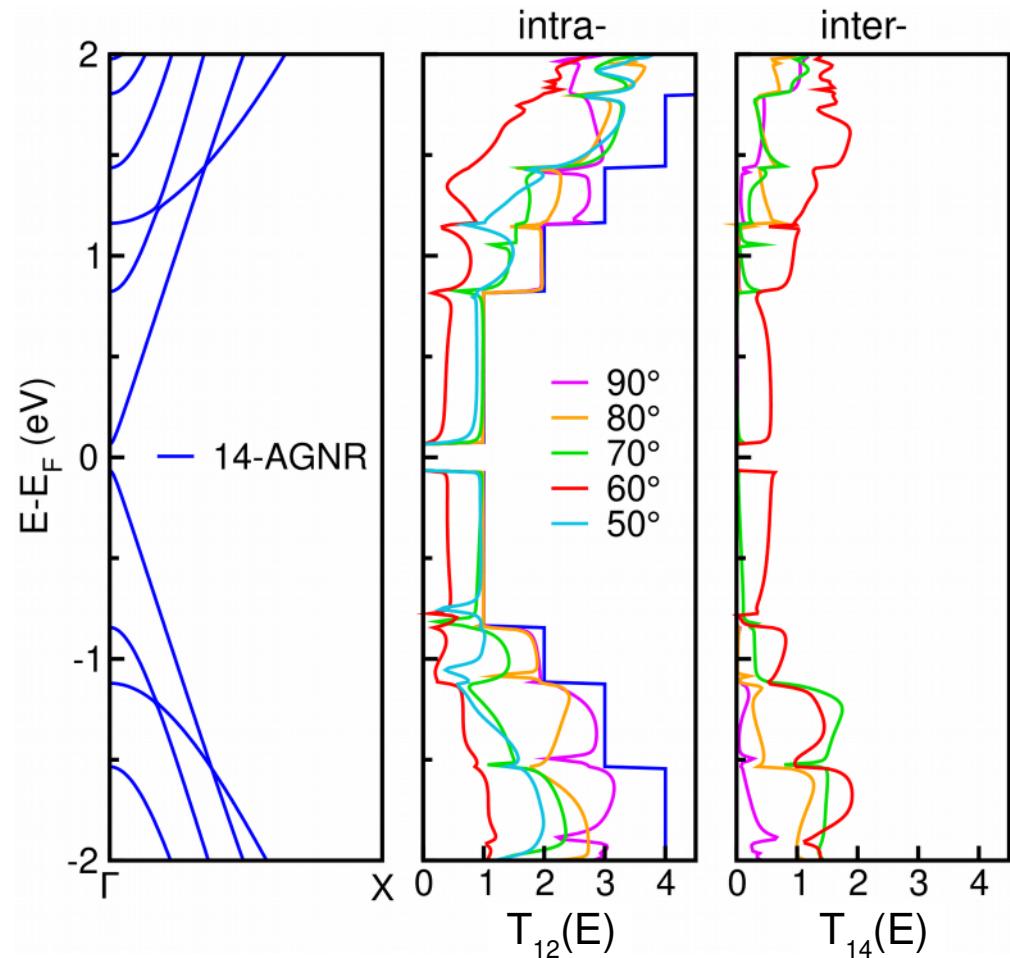
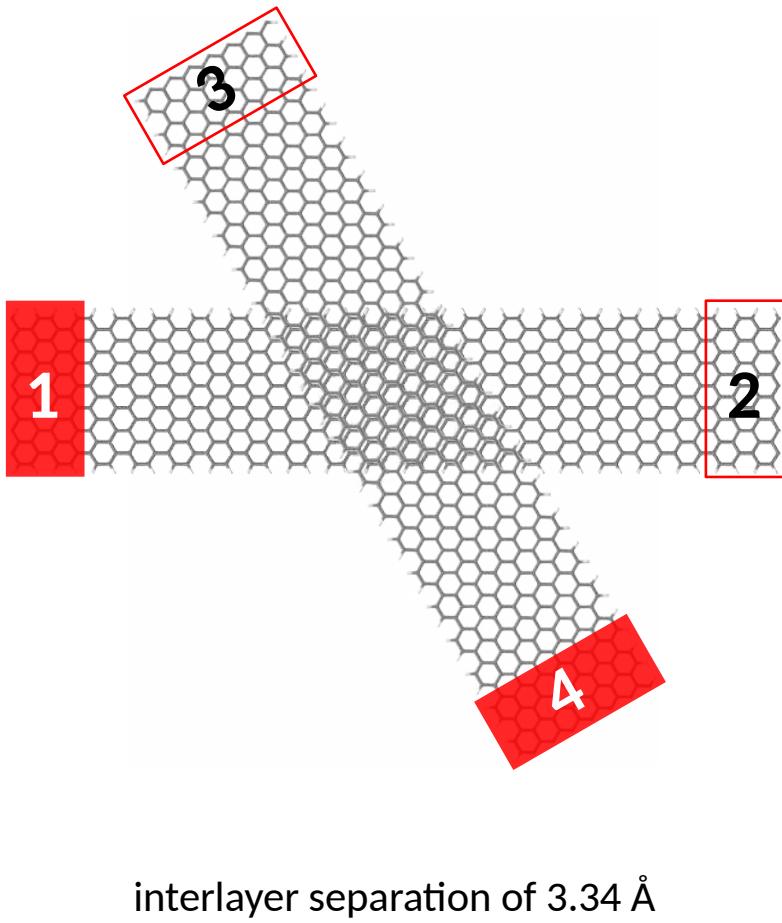
interlayer separation of 3.34 \AA



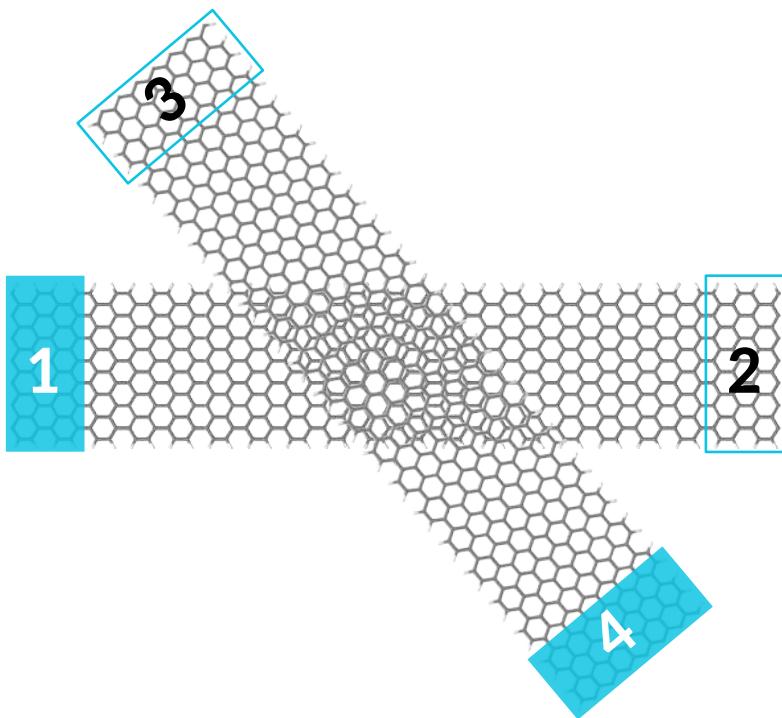
Inter-GNR transmission at V=0



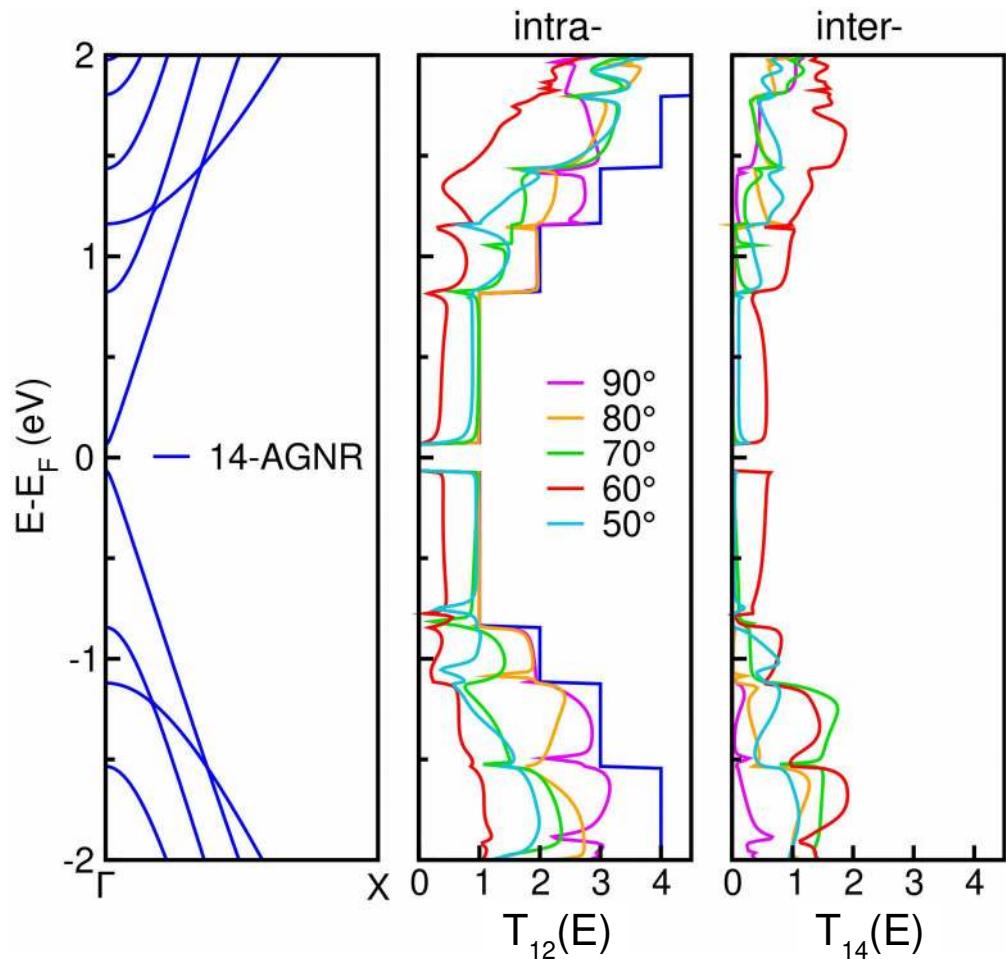
Inter-GNR transmission at V=0



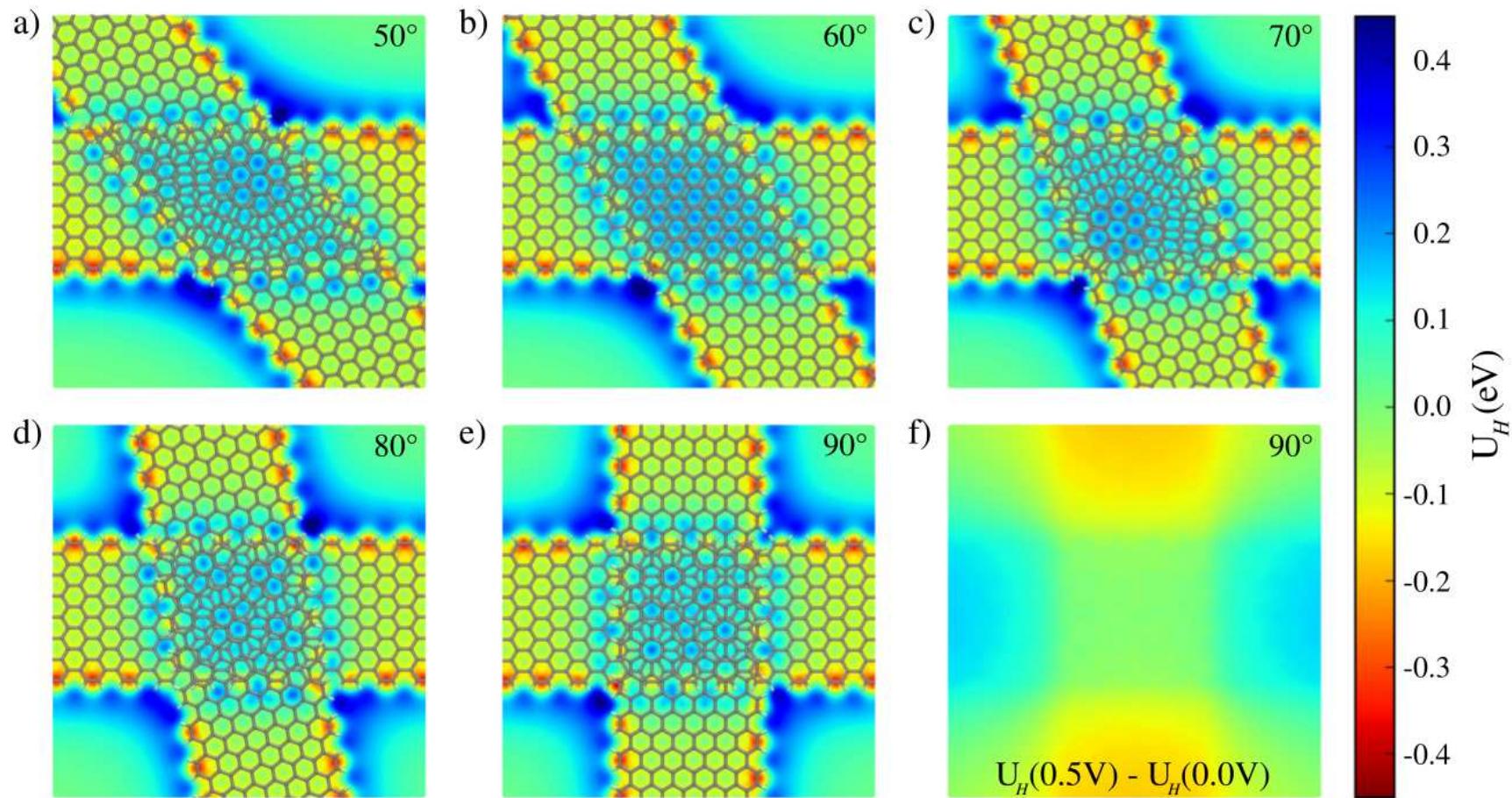
Inter-GNR transmission at V=0



interlayer separation of 3.34 \AA



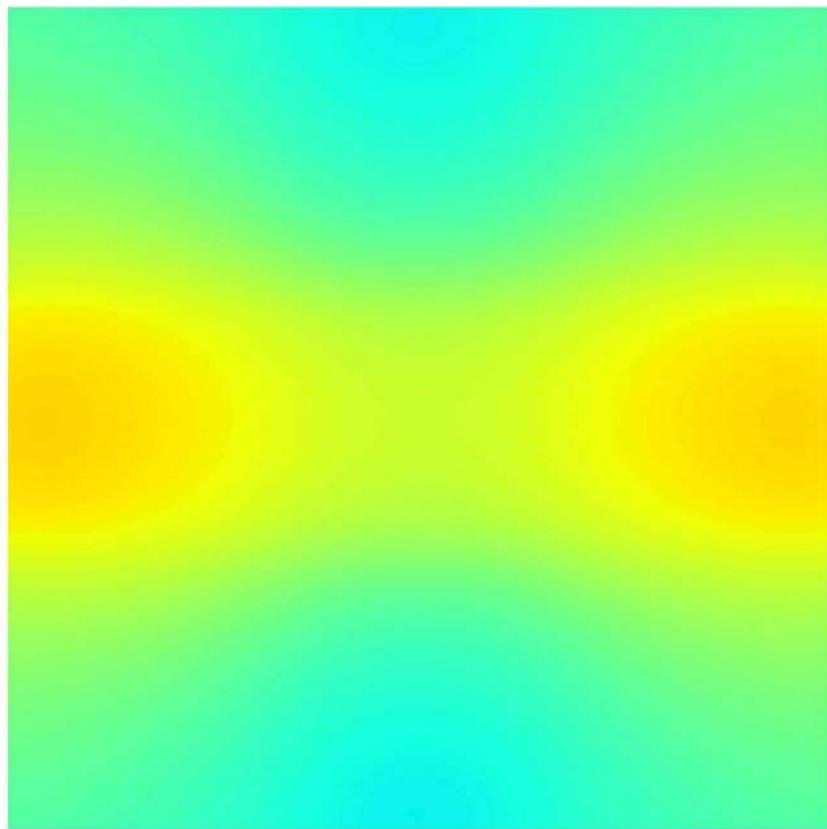
Electrostatic potential at V=0.5V



Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



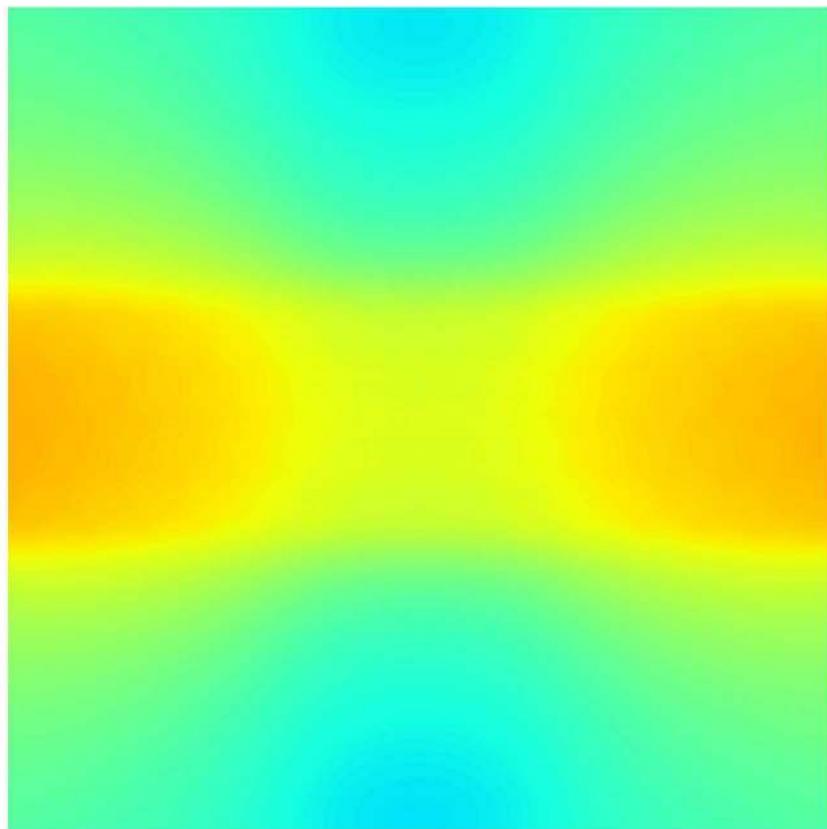
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



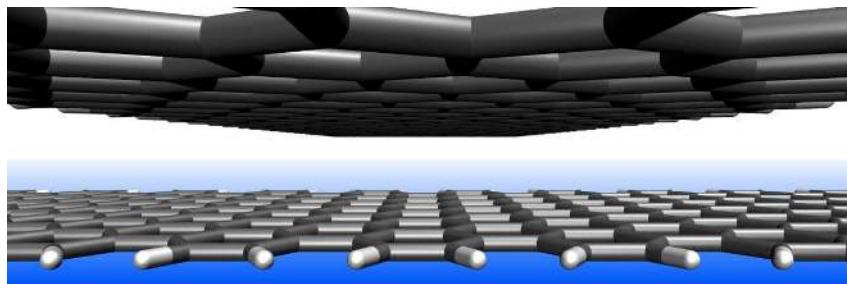
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



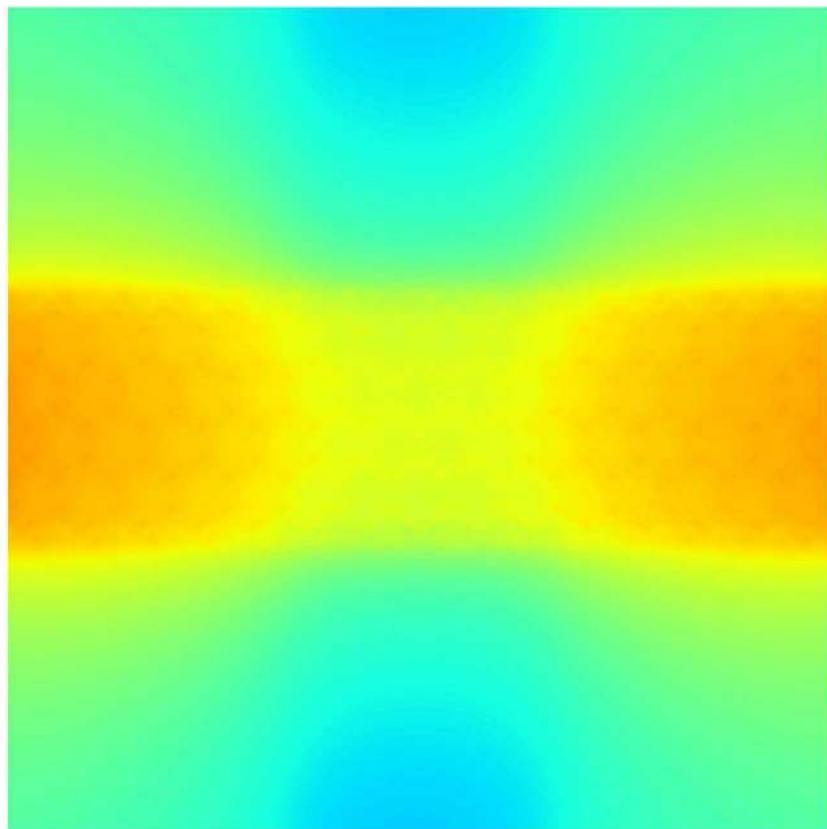
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



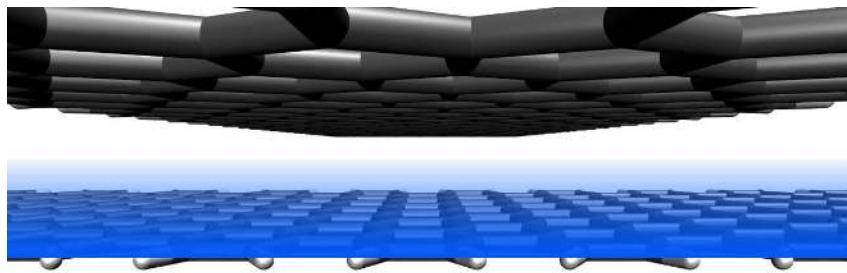
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



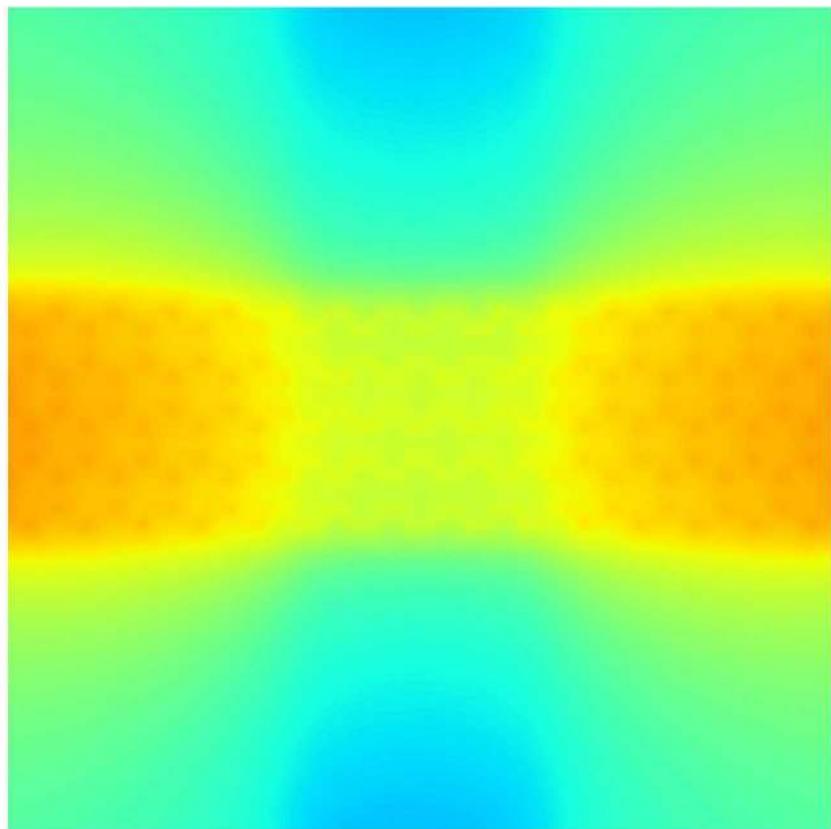
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



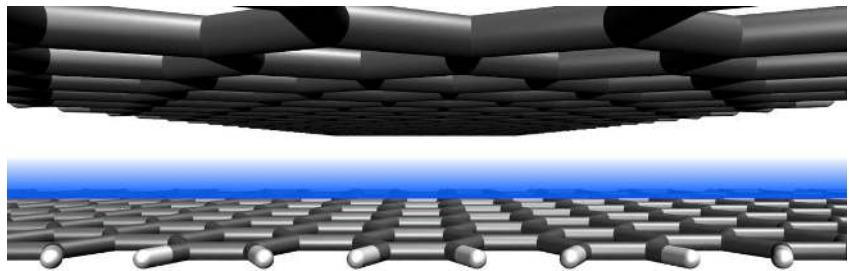
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



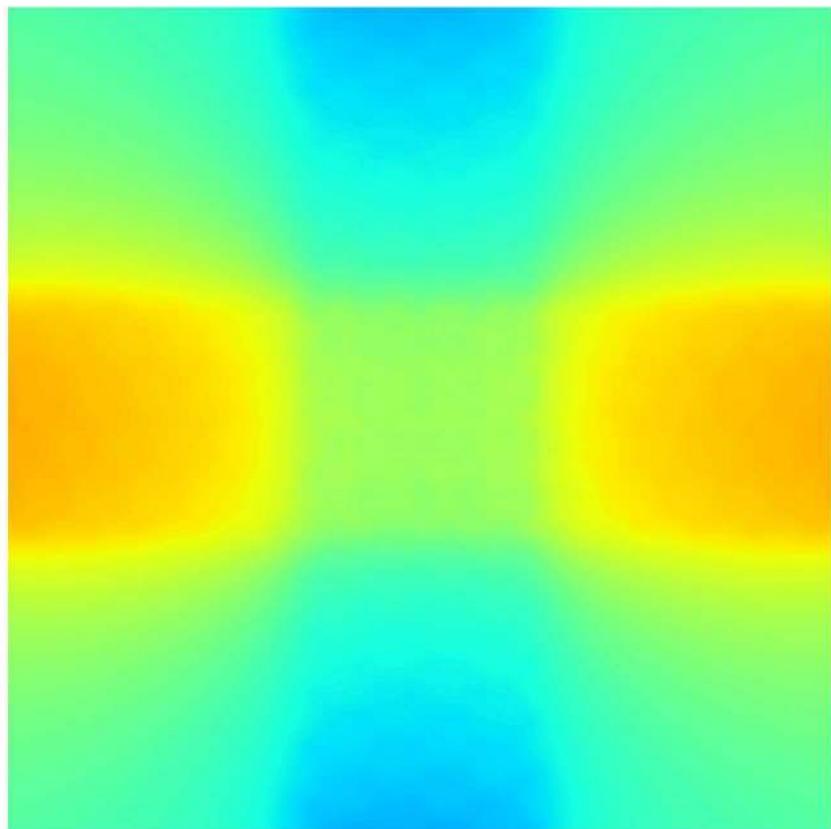
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



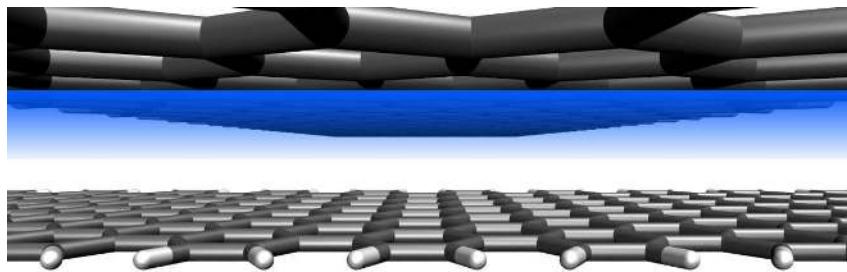
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



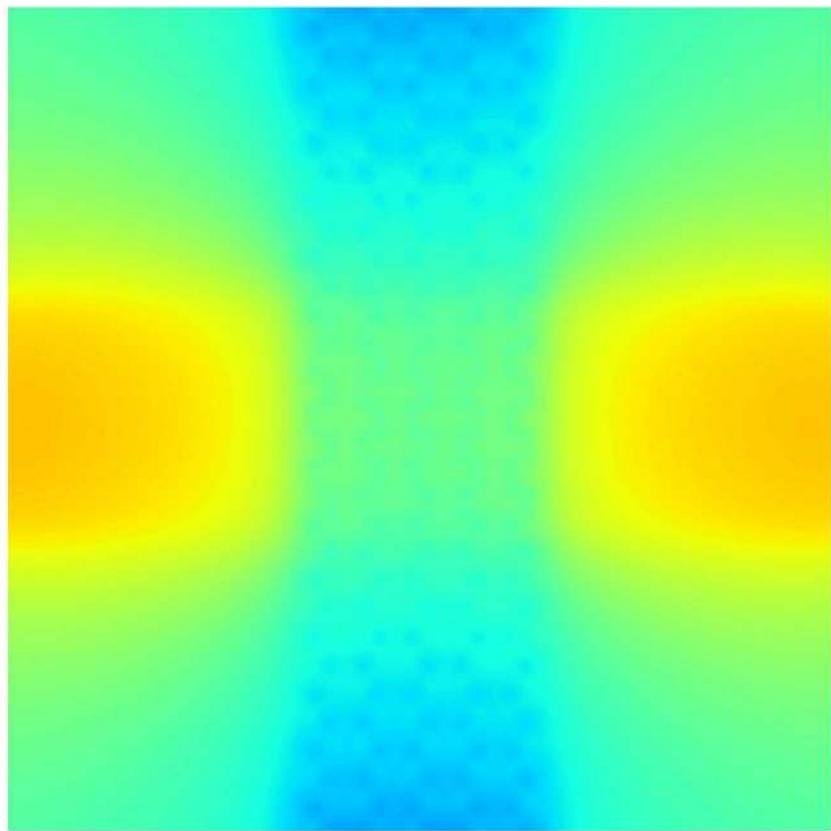
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



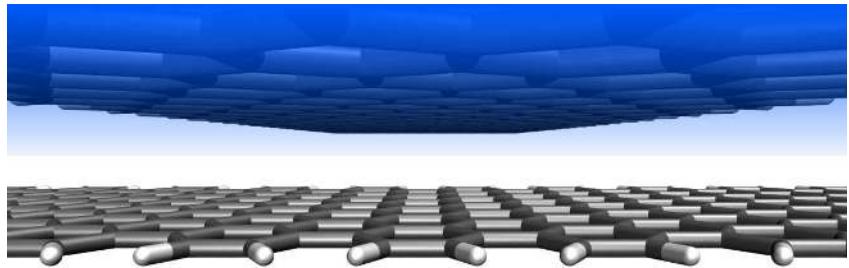
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



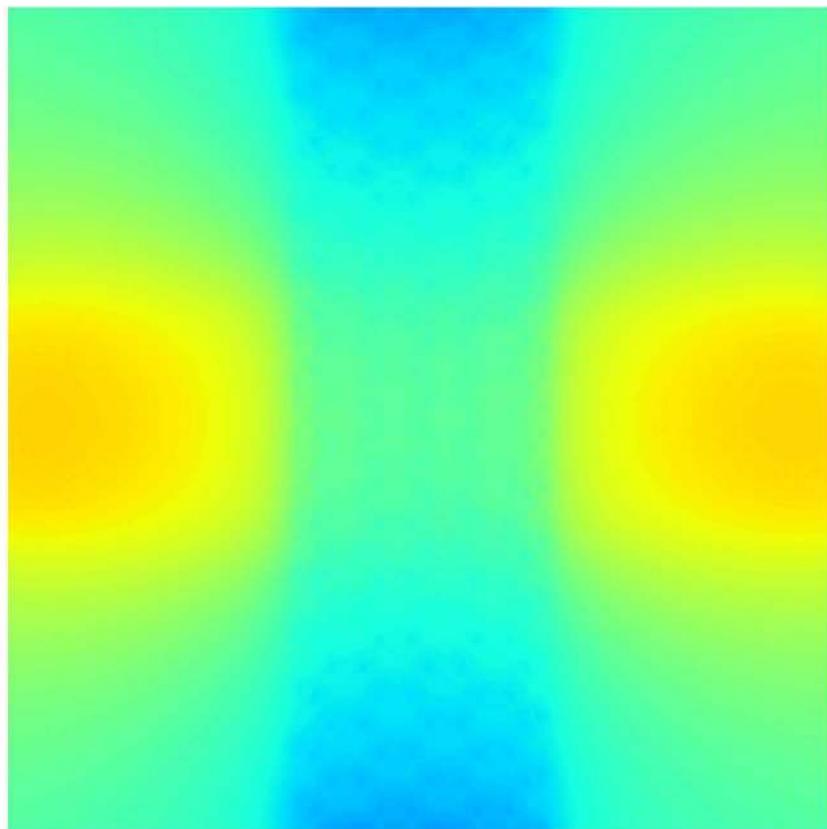
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



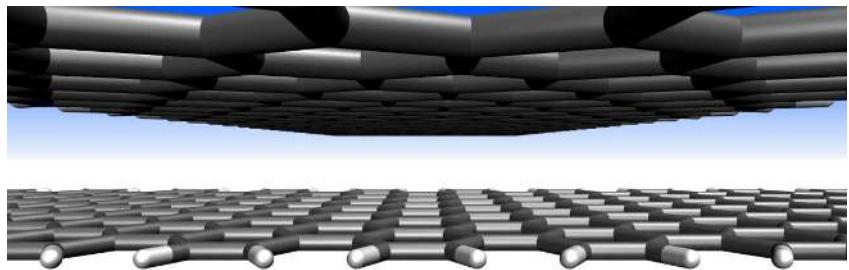
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



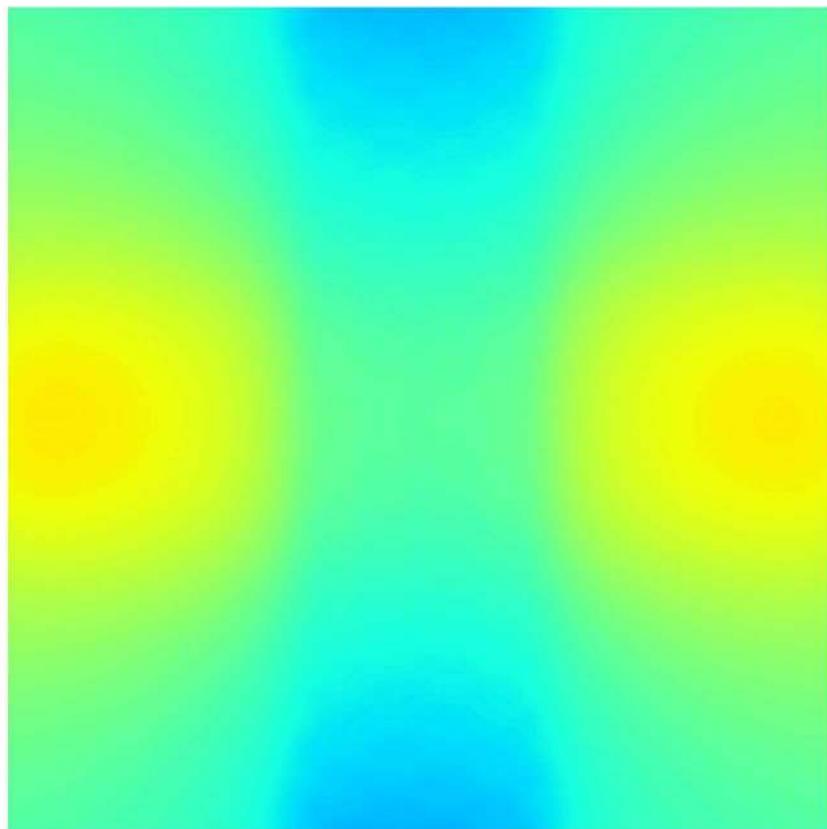
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



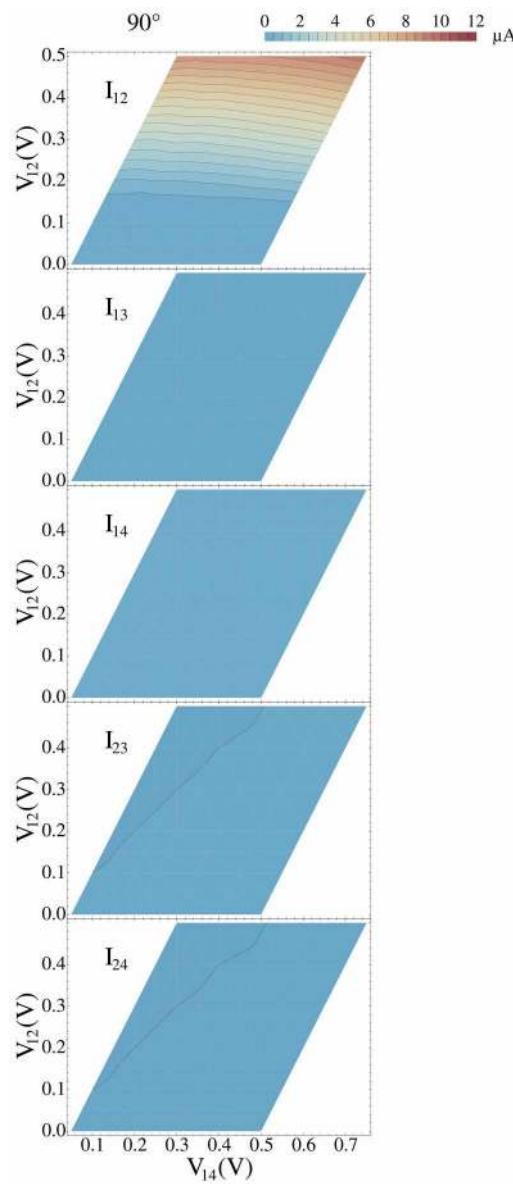
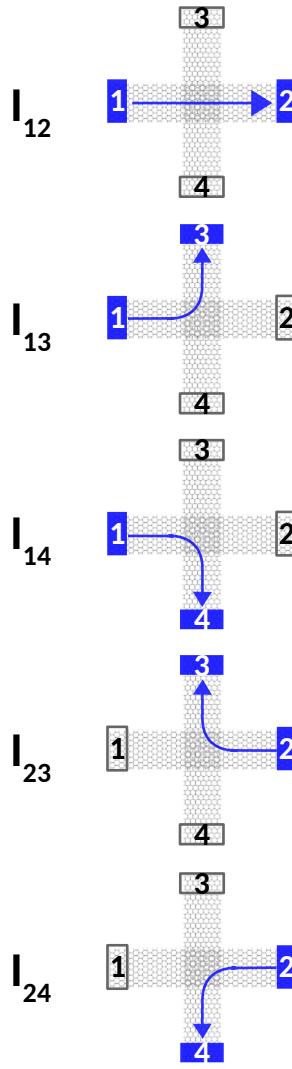
Electrostatic potential profile at V=0.5V



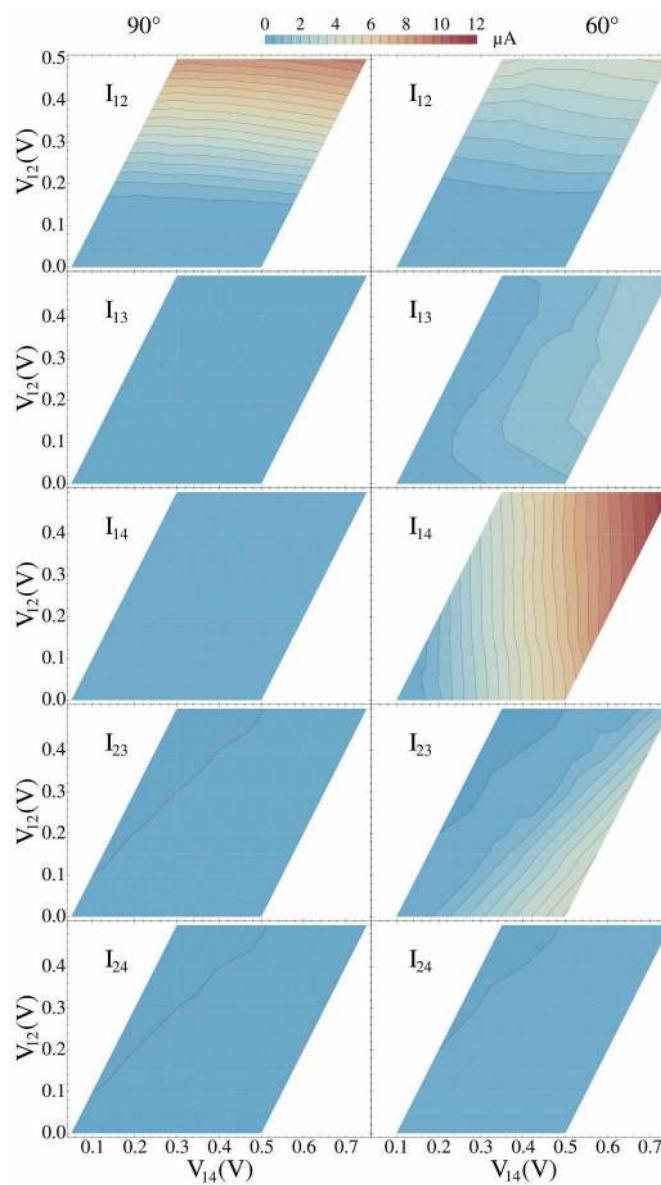
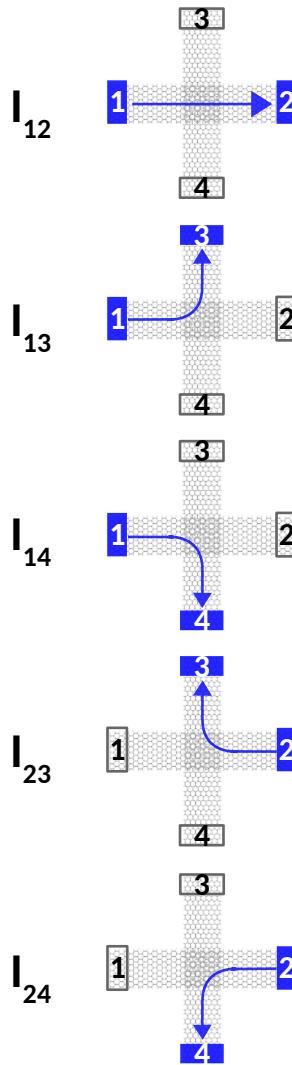
$U_H(V=0.5V) - U_H(V=0.0V)$ (eV)



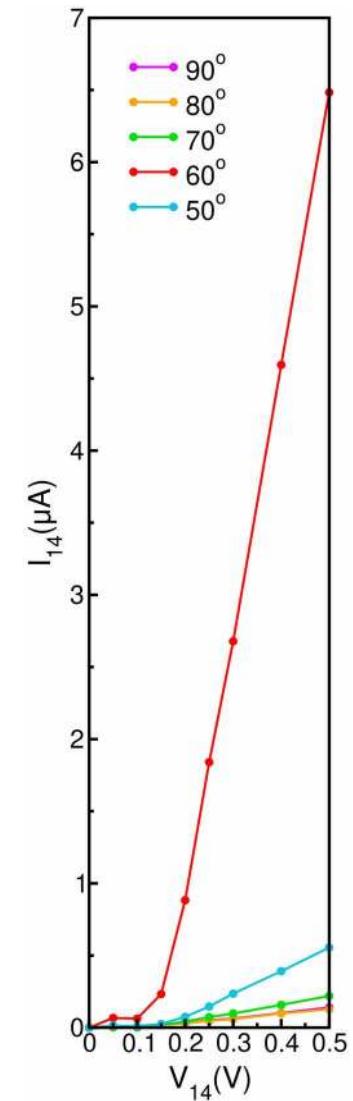
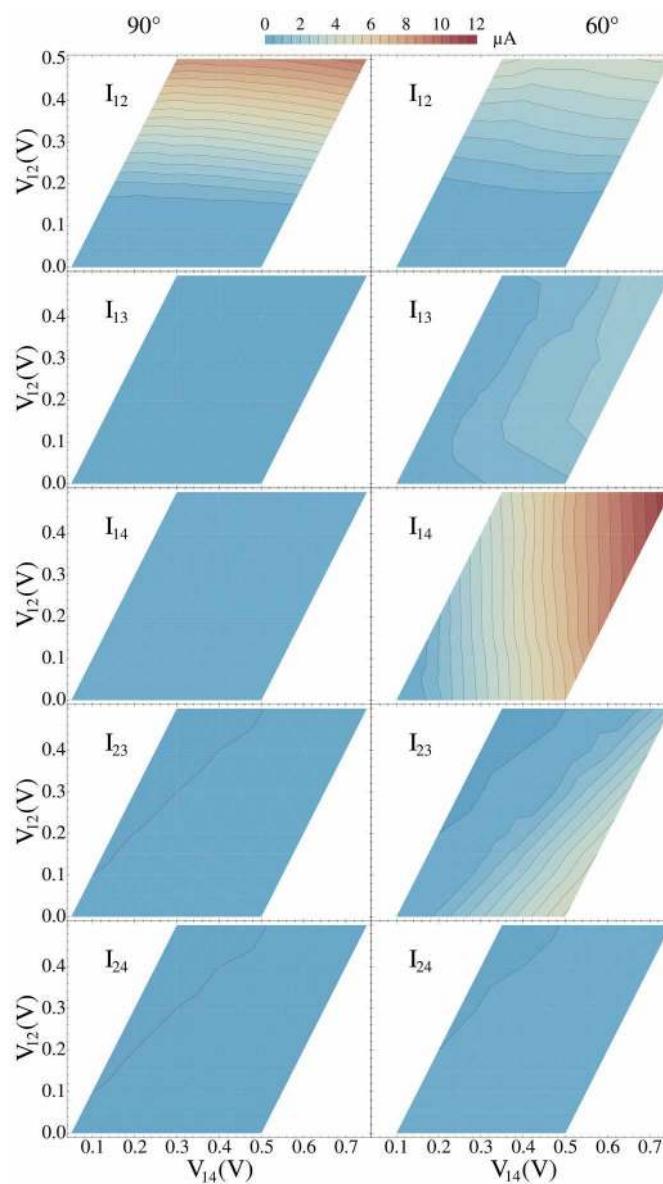
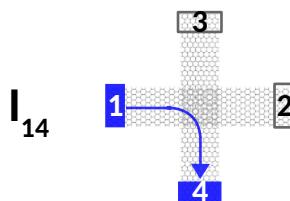
Finite bias effects



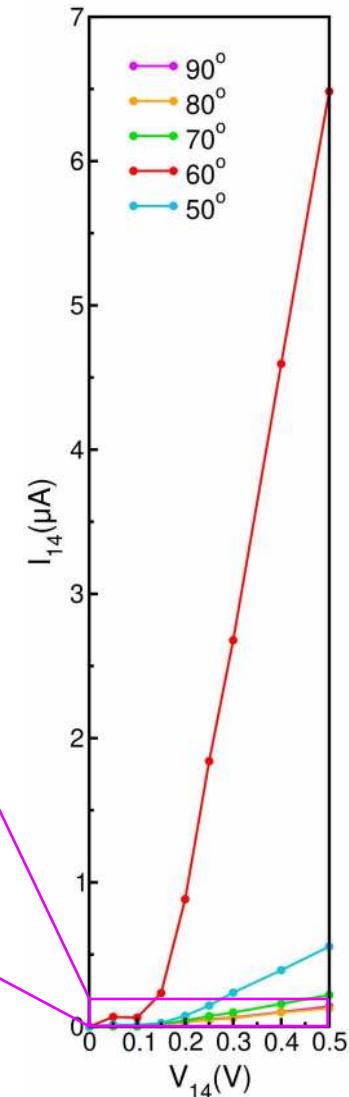
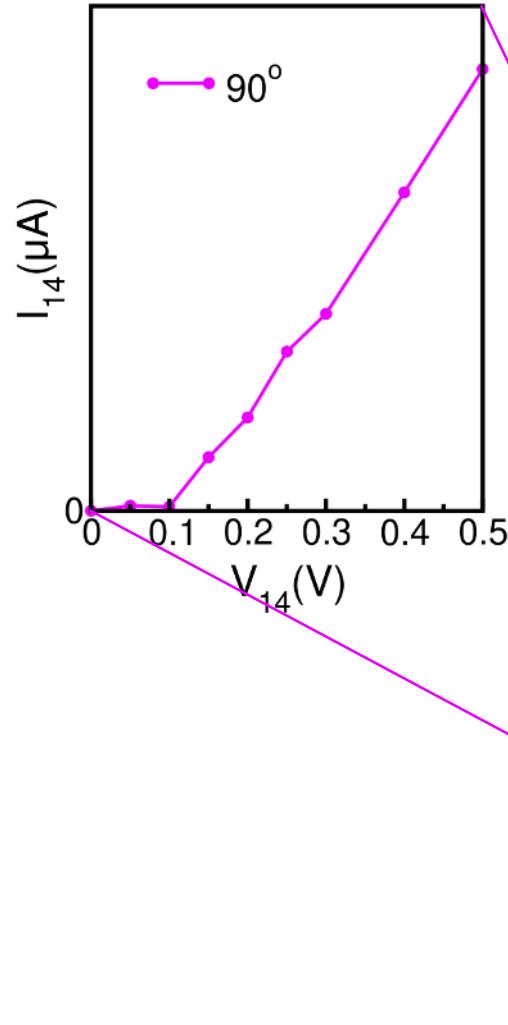
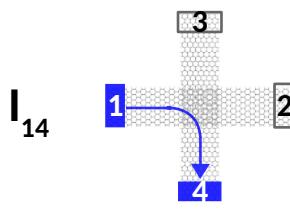
Finite bias effects



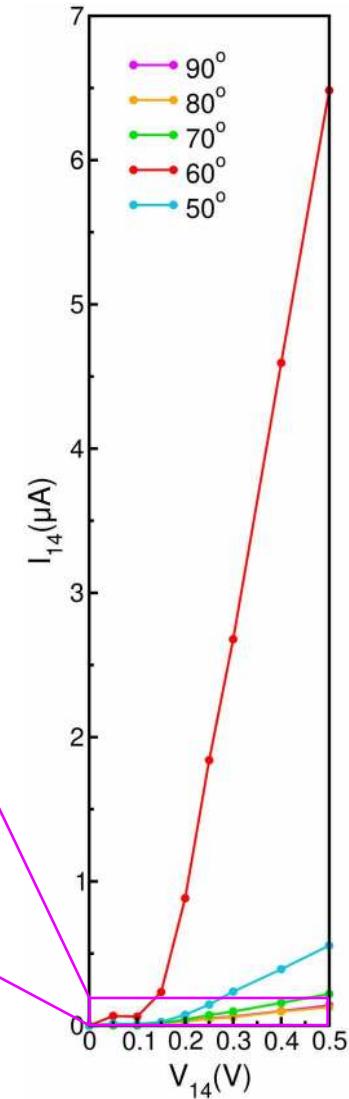
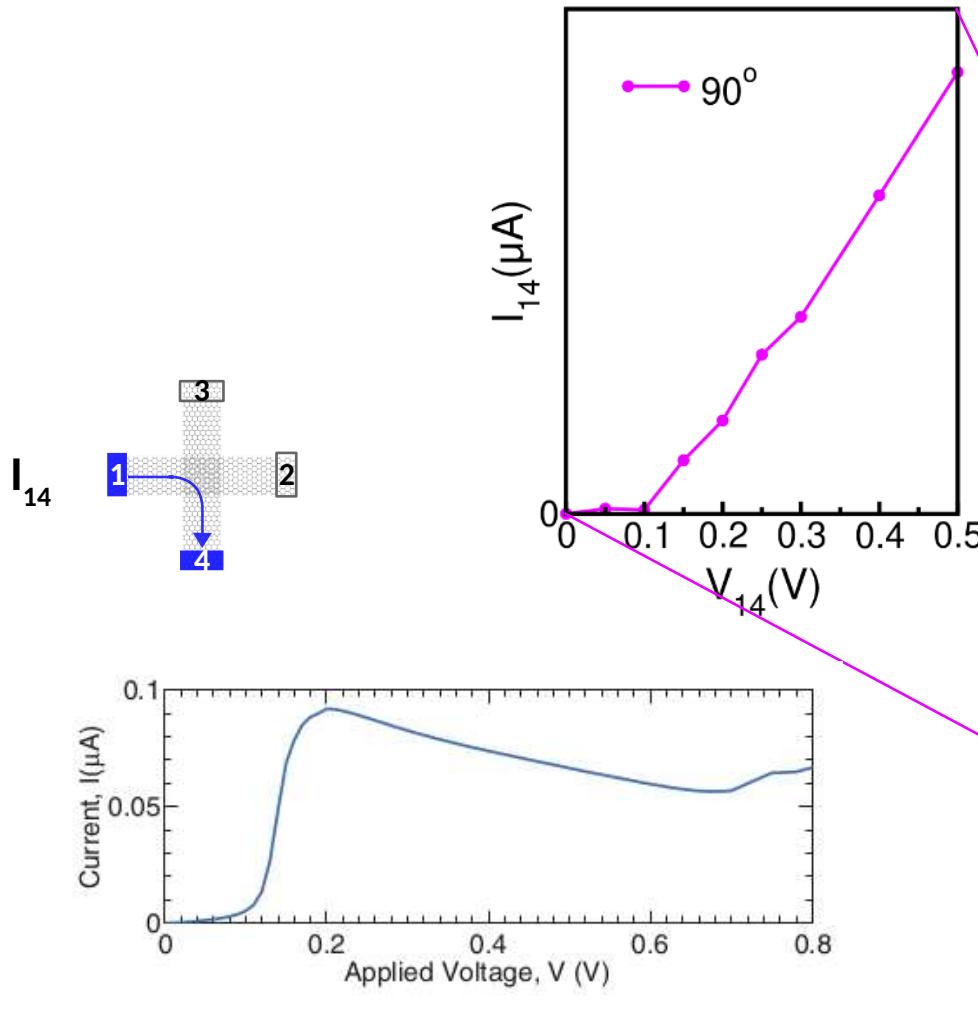
Finite bias effects



Finite bias effects



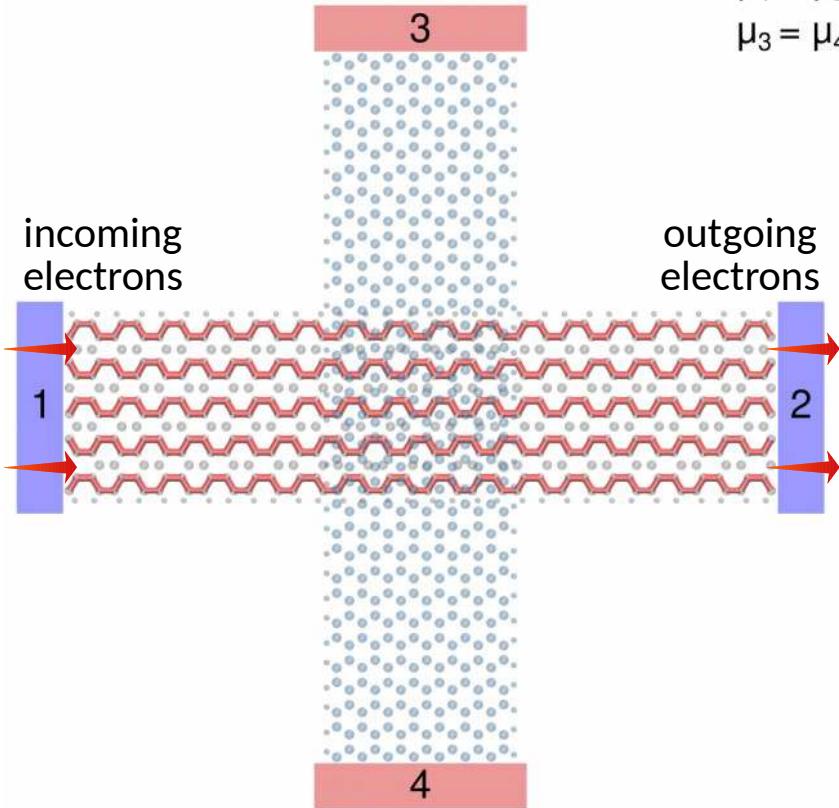
Finite bias effects



Bond currents

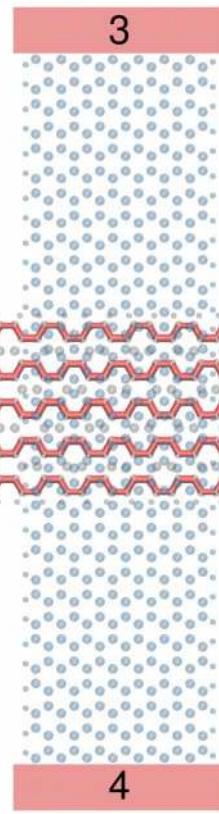
Weak tunneling effect
at 90° intersection

$$\begin{aligned}V &= 0.5 \text{ V} \\ \mu_1 &= \mu_2 = +eV/2 \\ \mu_3 &= \mu_4 = -eV/2\end{aligned}$$



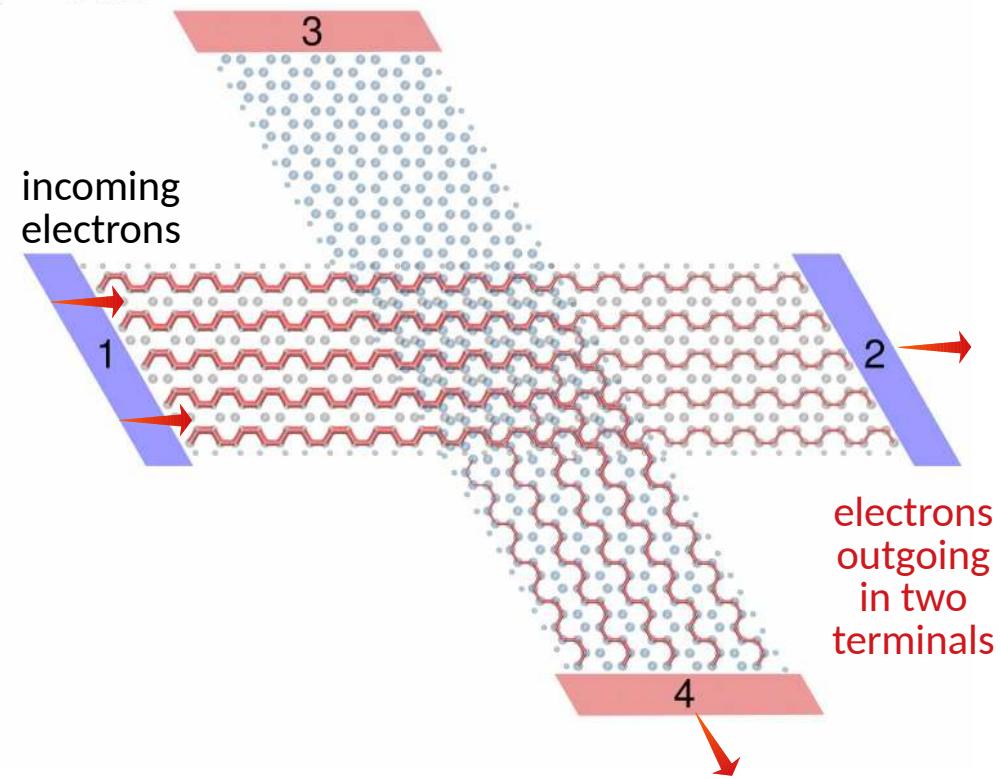
Bond currents

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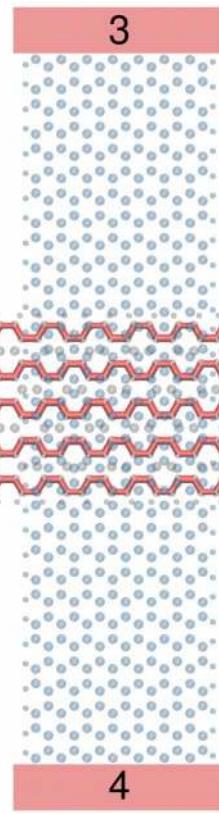
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Electron beam splitting
at 60° intersection



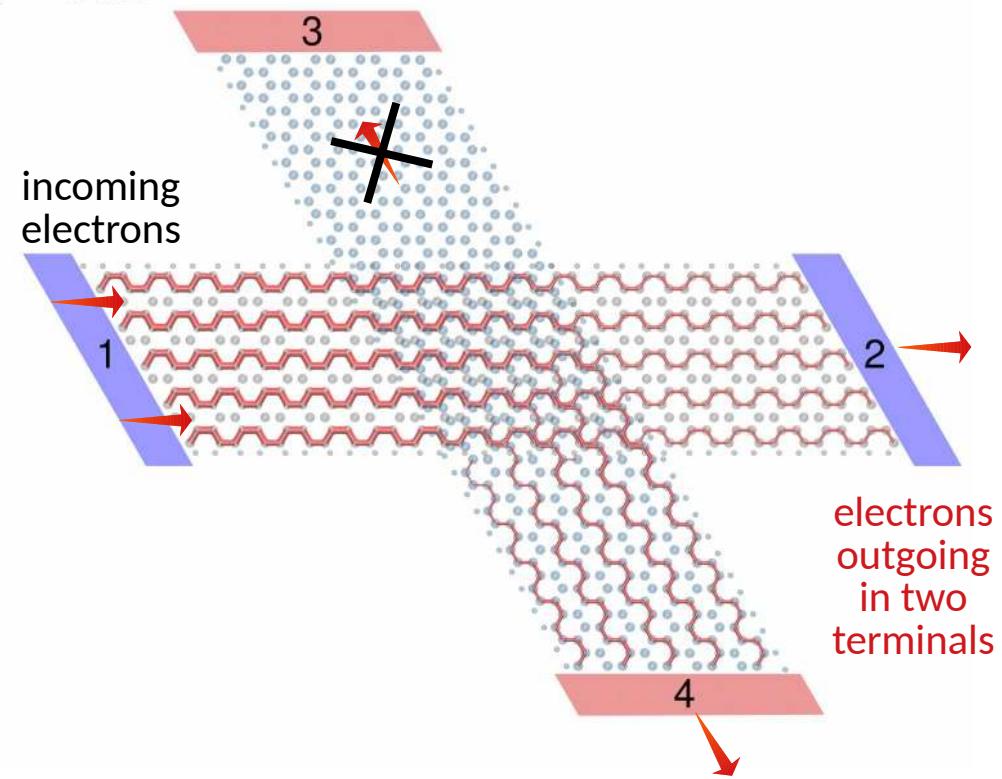
Bond currents

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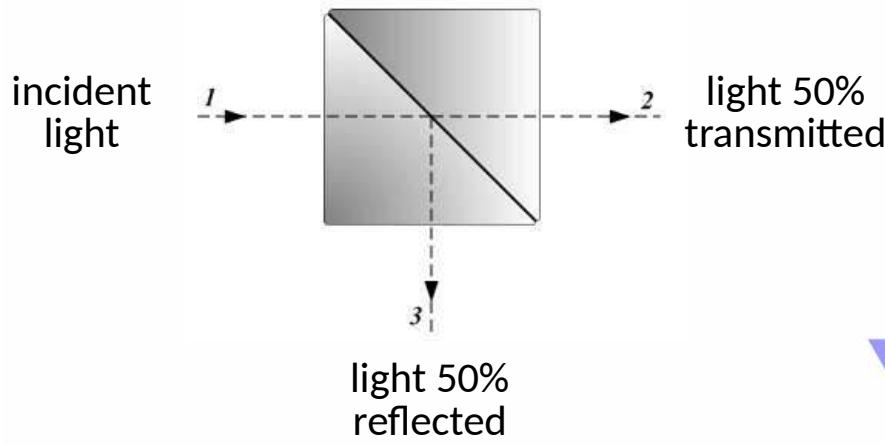
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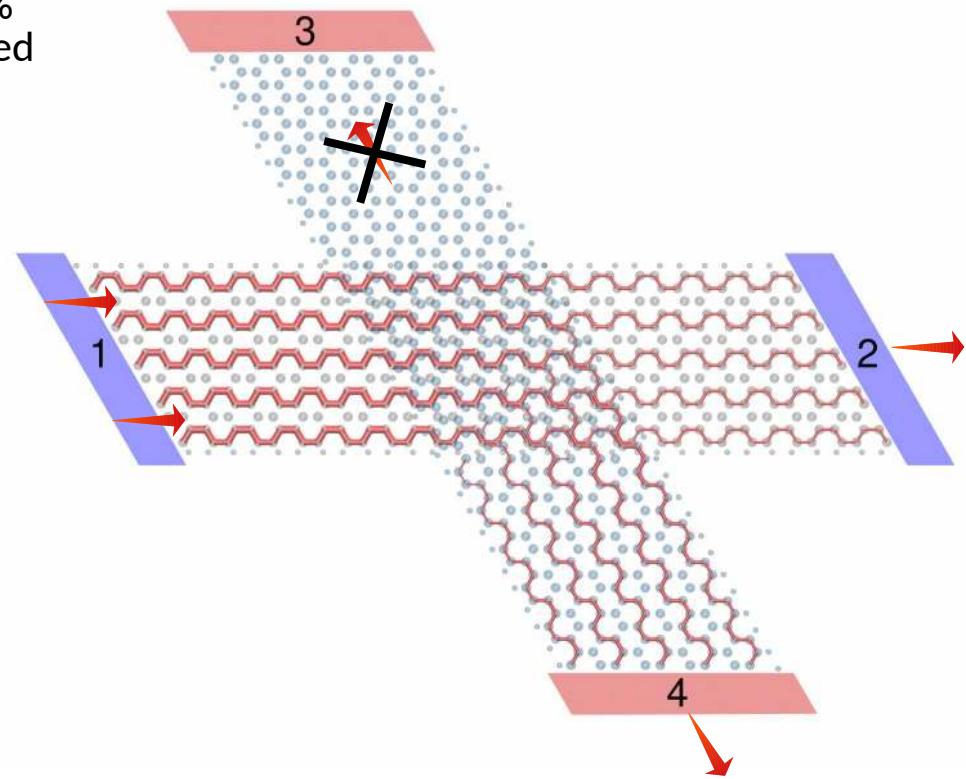


Bond currents

Beam splitter in optics

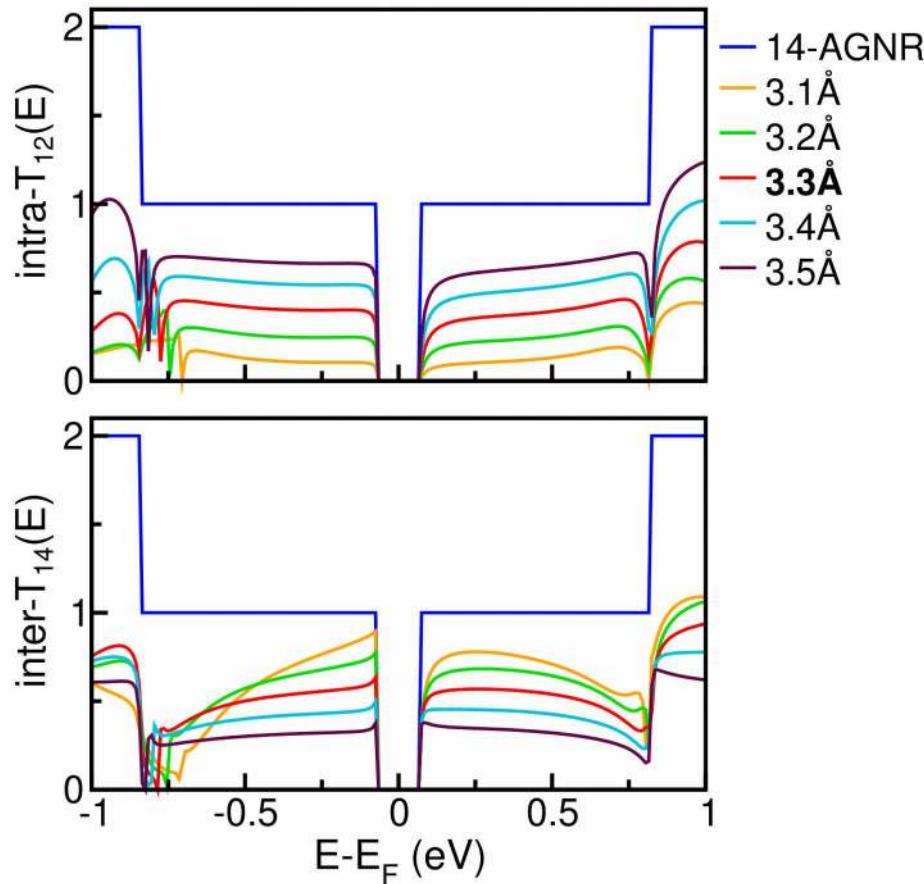
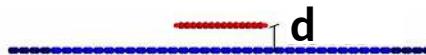


Electron beam splitting
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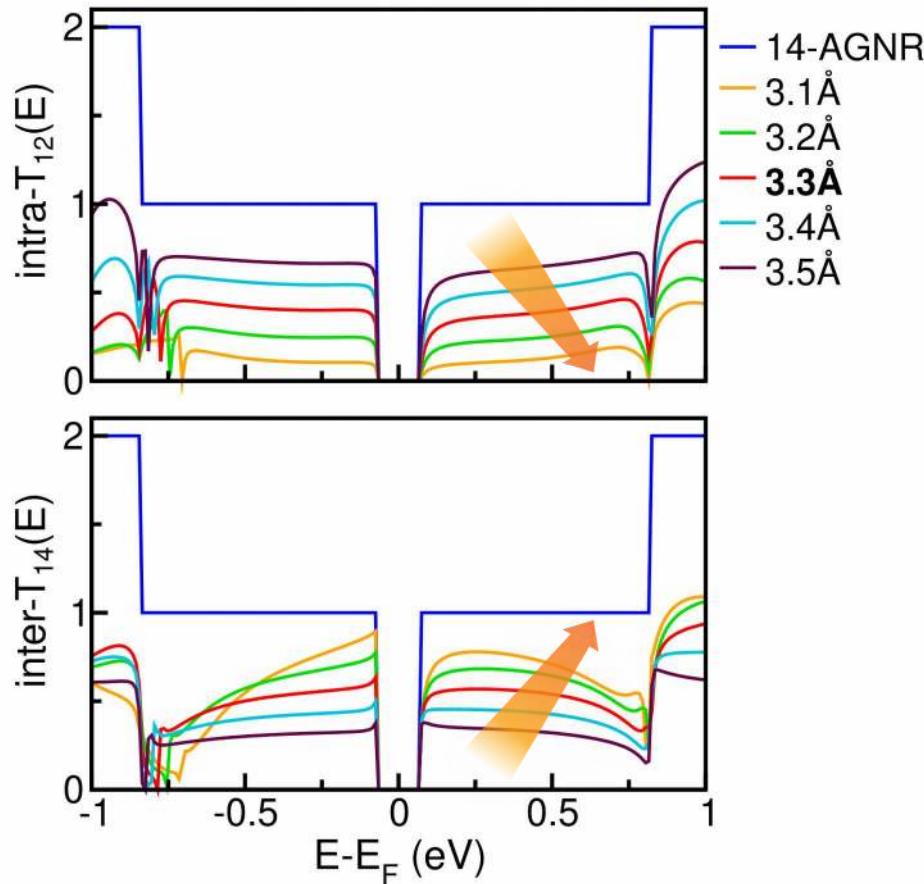
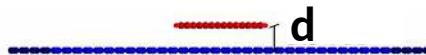
A tunable electron beam splitter at $\theta=60^\circ$

GNR separation:



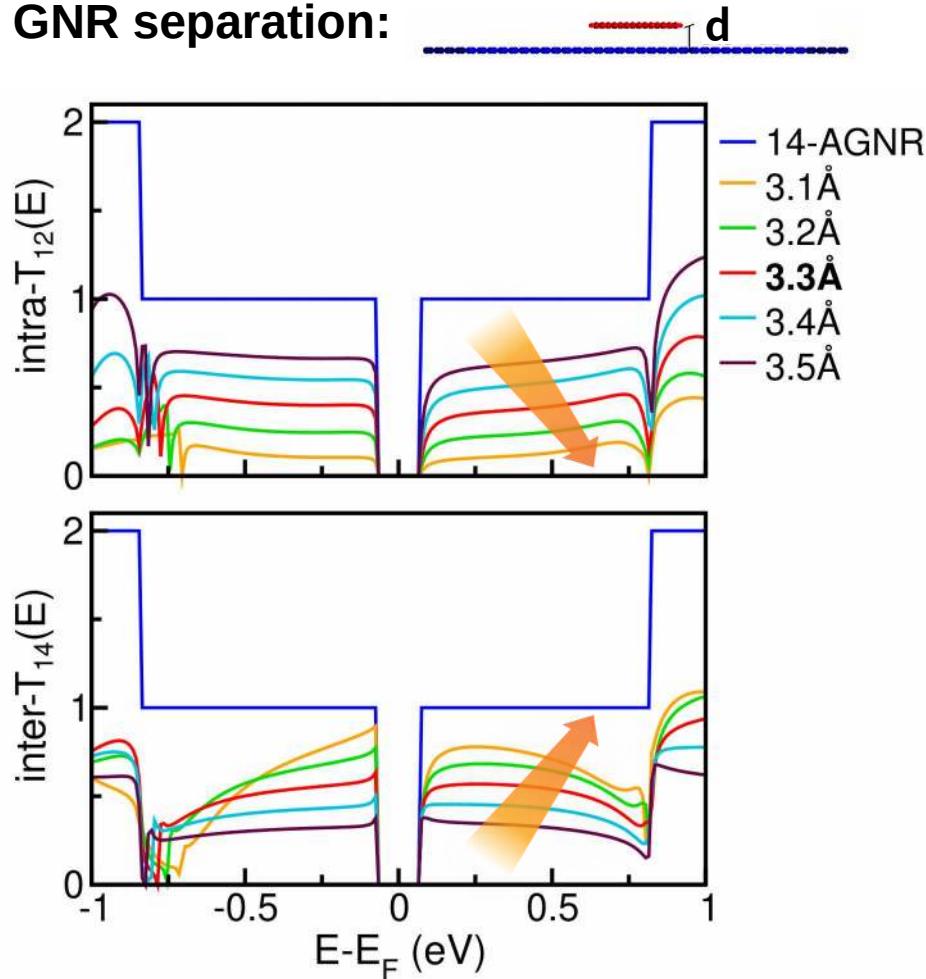
A tunable electron beam splitter at $\theta=60^\circ$

GNR separation:

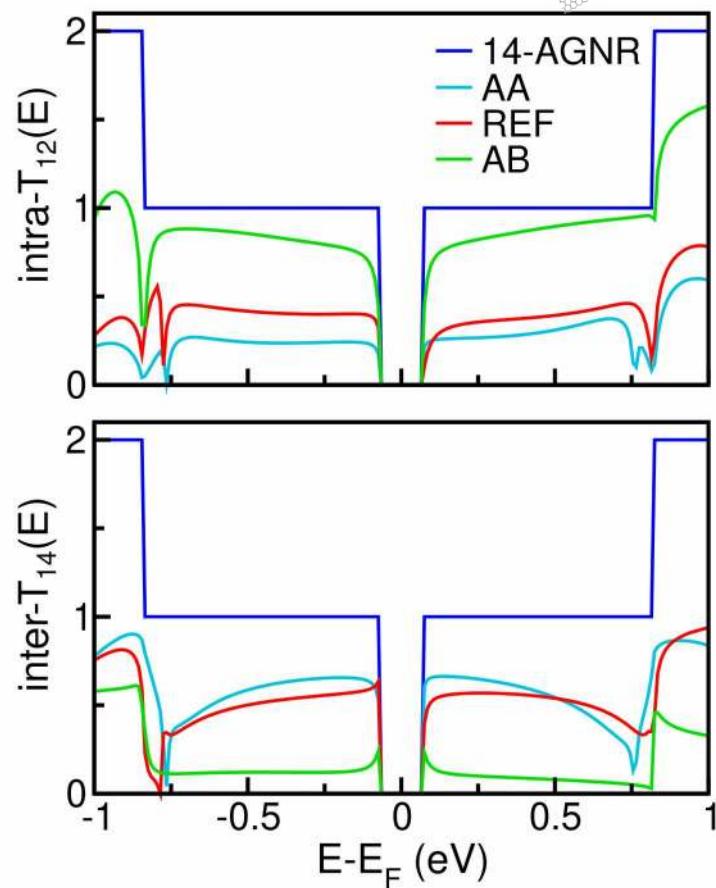


A tunable electron beam splitter at $\theta=60^\circ$

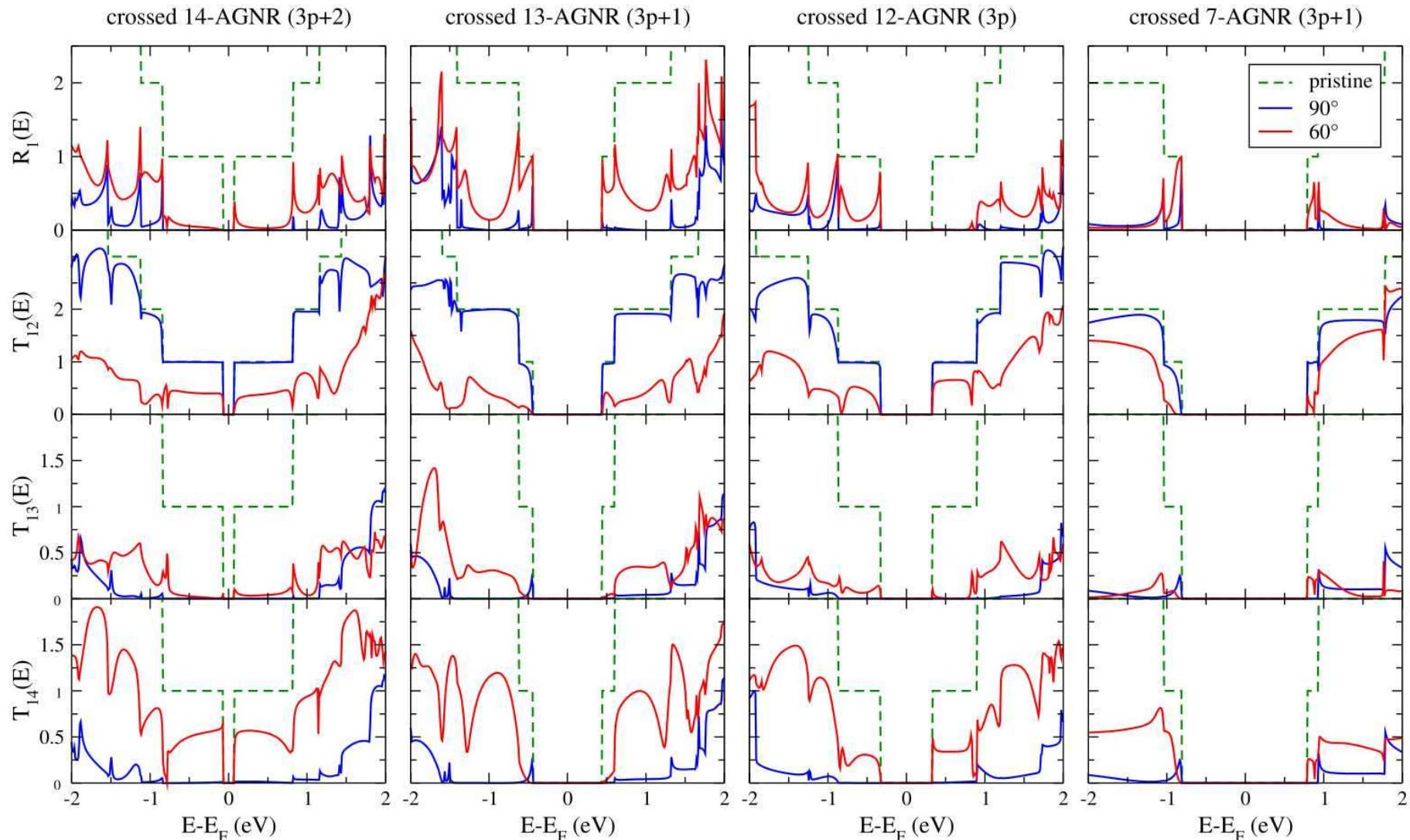
GNR separation:



GNR stacking:



Role of GNR width



Simple picture for the angle effect

Tunneling probability in perturbation theory:

$$T_{\text{inter}} \propto |\langle \Psi_{\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_{\parallel}, \tilde{\mathbf{k}}_{\perp}} | \Psi_{\mathbf{k}_{\parallel}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp}} \rangle|^2$$

J. Bardeen. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **6**, 57 (1961).

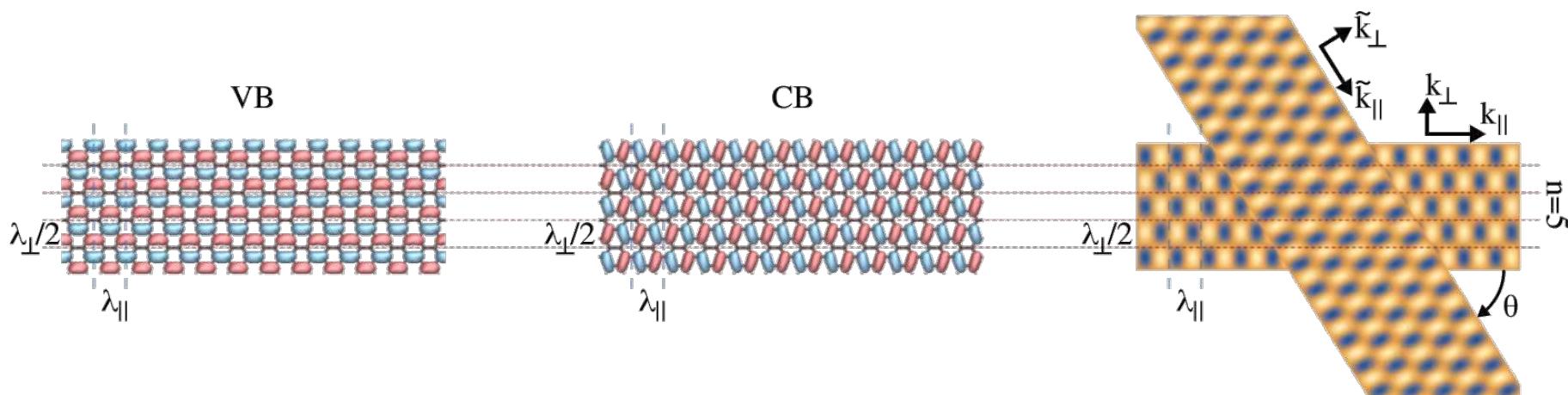
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J. Bardeen. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **6**, 57 (1961).

$$\langle \mathbf{r} | \Psi_{\mathbf{k}_{||}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp}} \rangle = \begin{cases} e^{-i\mathbf{k}_{||} \cdot \mathbf{r}} (e^{-i\mathbf{k}_{\perp} \cdot \mathbf{r}} - e^{i\mathbf{k}_{\perp} \cdot \mathbf{r}}), & \mathbf{r} \in \text{GNR} \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$



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$$\mathbf{k}_{\parallel} + \mathbf{k}_{\perp} = \tilde{\mathbf{k}}_{\parallel} \pm \tilde{\mathbf{k}}_{\perp} \longrightarrow \cos \theta^* = \frac{k_{\parallel} \tilde{k}_{\parallel} - k_{\perp} \tilde{k}_{\perp}}{k_{\parallel}^2 + k_{\perp}^2}$$

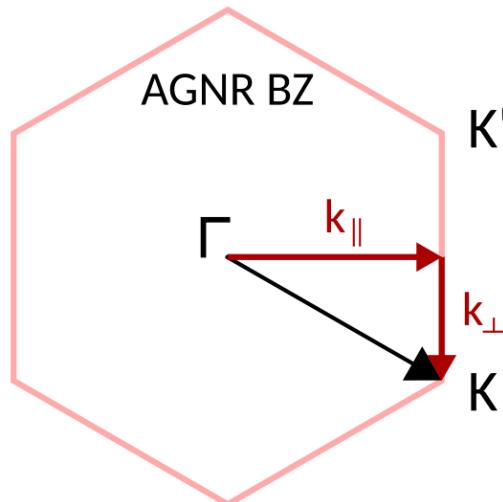
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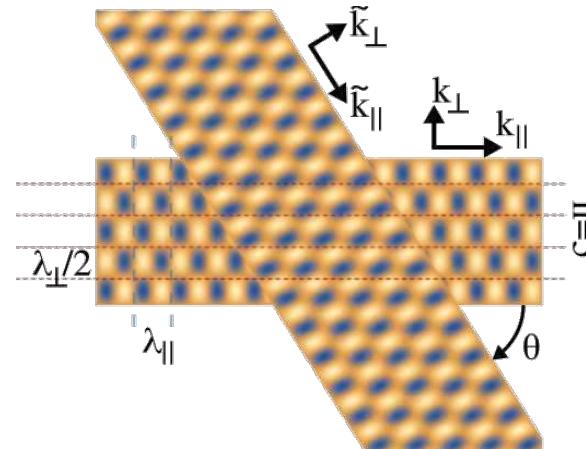
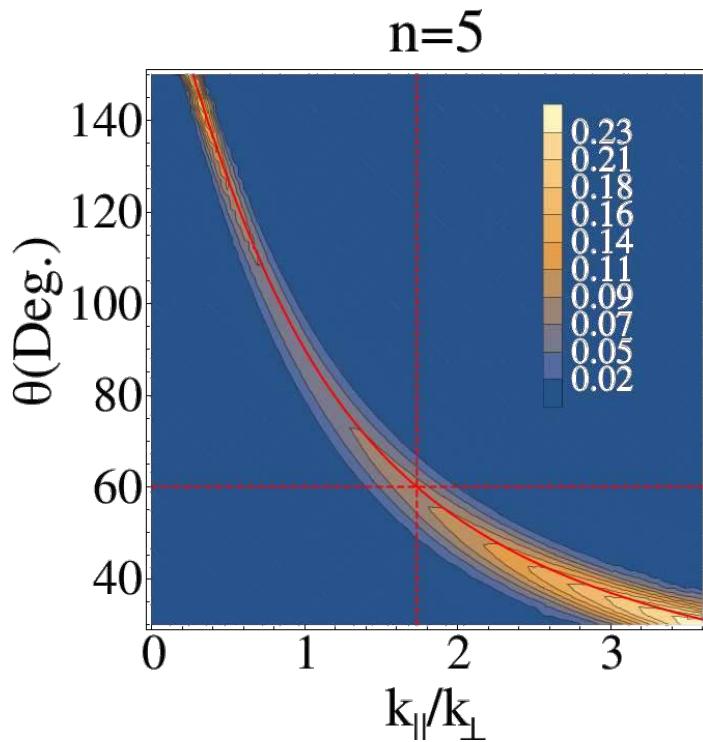
$$\frac{k_{\parallel}}{k_{\perp}} = \sqrt{3} \longrightarrow \theta^* = 60^\circ$$

Simple picture for the angle effect

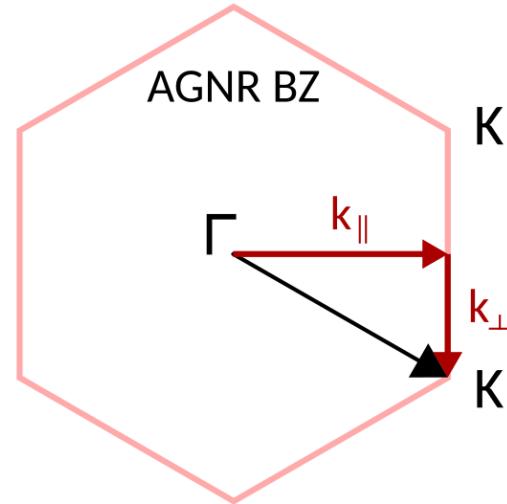
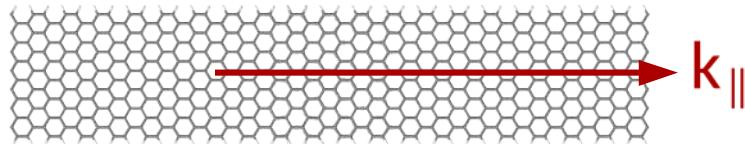
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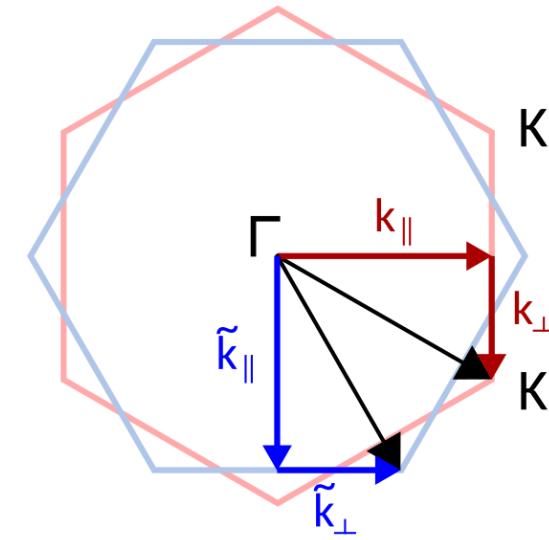
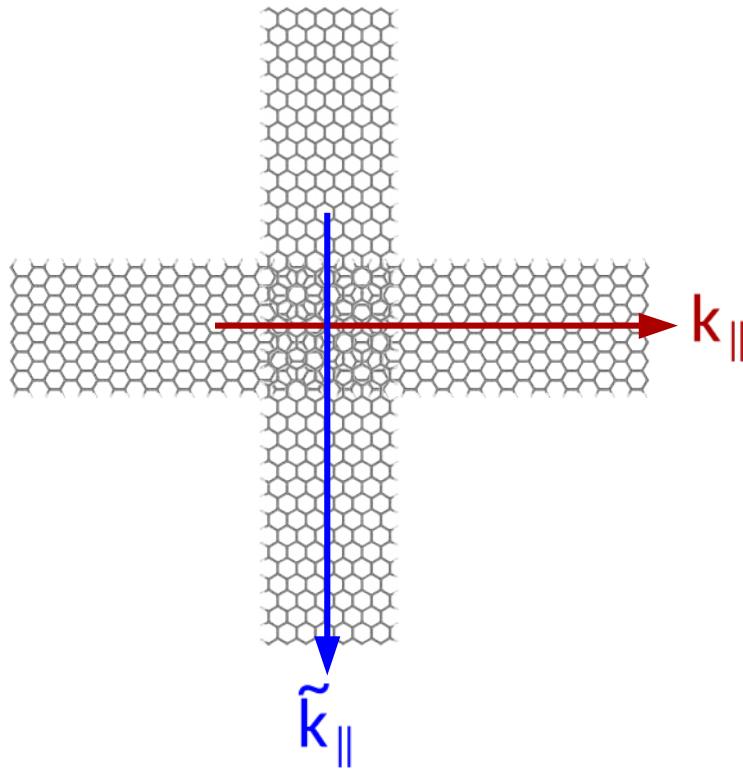
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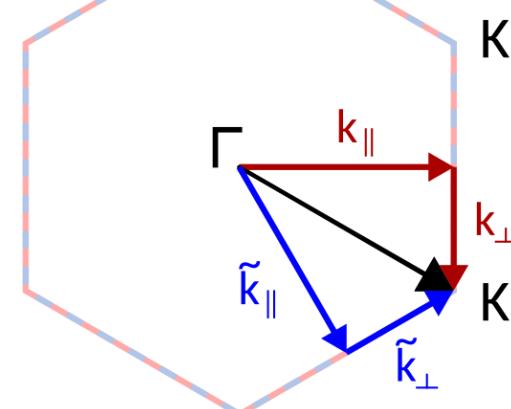
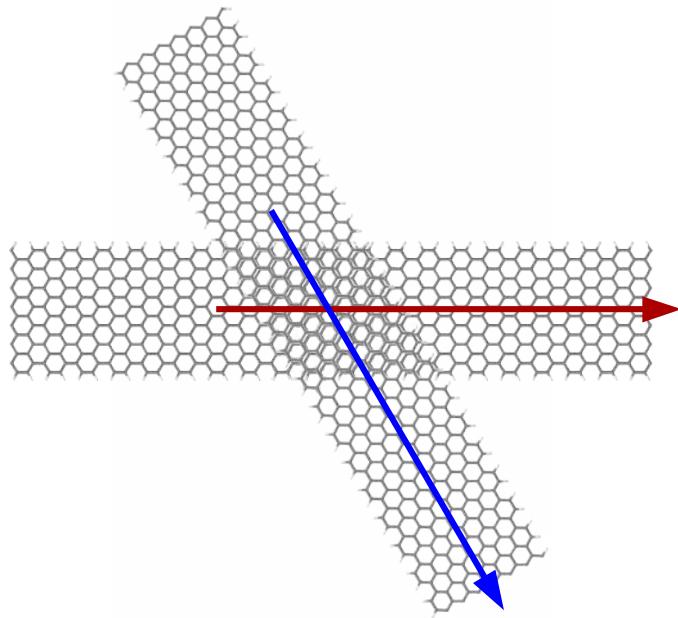
Simple picture for the angle effect



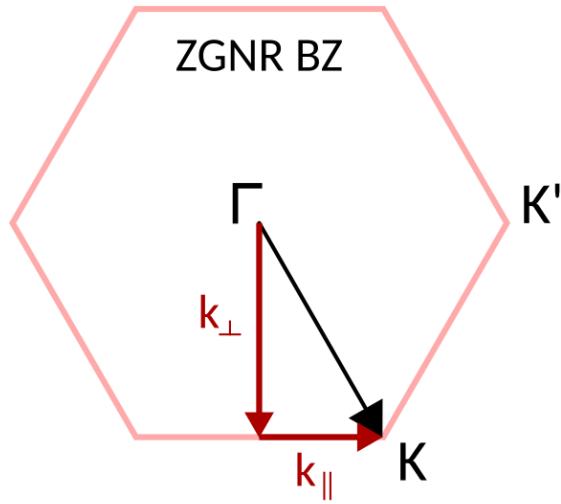
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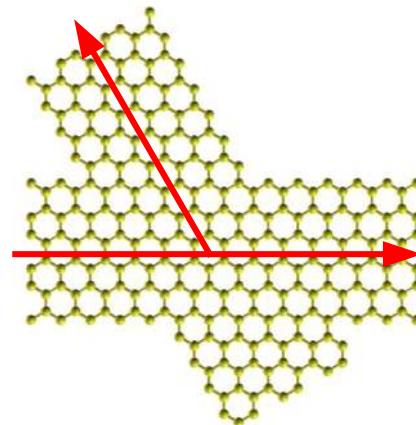
Simple picture for the angle effect



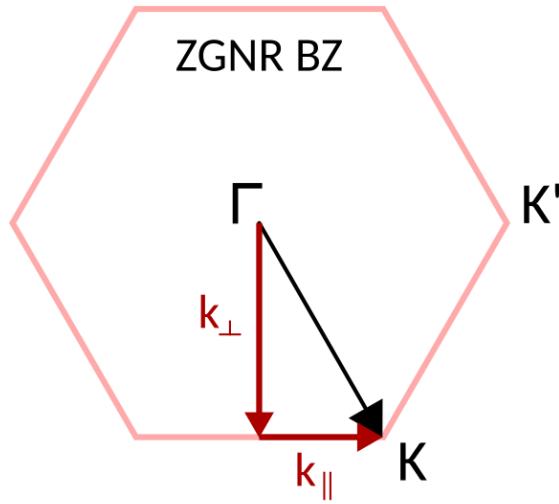
Does this applies to Zigzag GNRs?



$$\frac{k_{\parallel}}{k_{\perp}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \longrightarrow \theta^* = 120^\circ$$

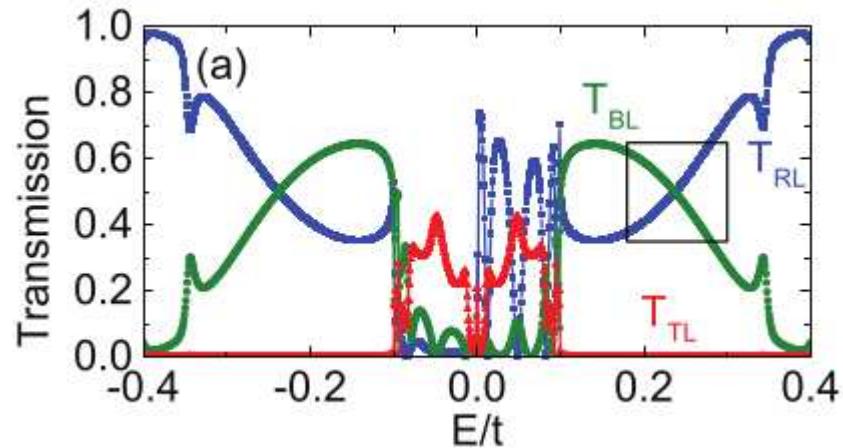


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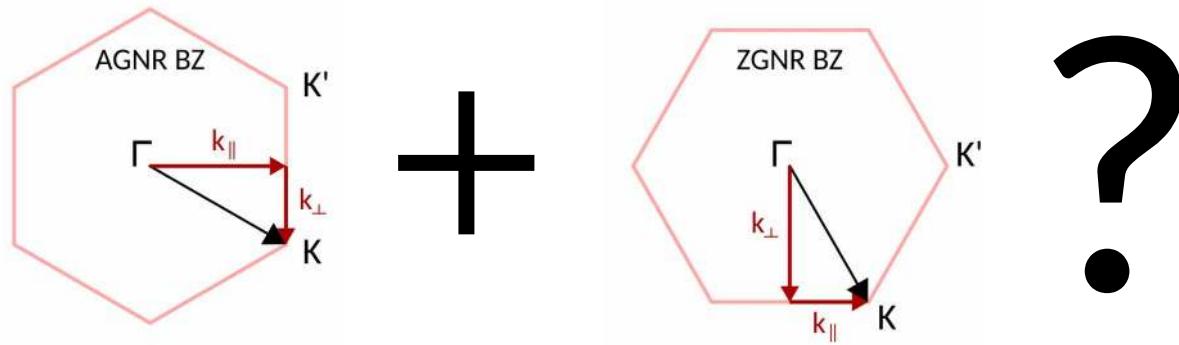


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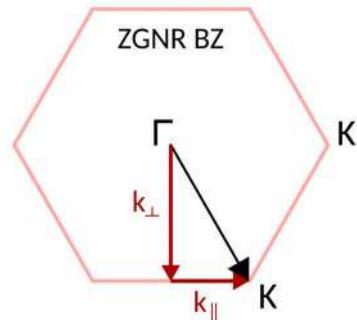
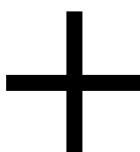
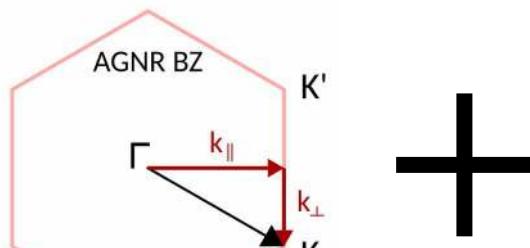
In agreement with results based on a π tight-binding model by L. Lima *et al.*
J. Phys.: Cond. Matter **28**, 505303 (2016).



Now a homework!

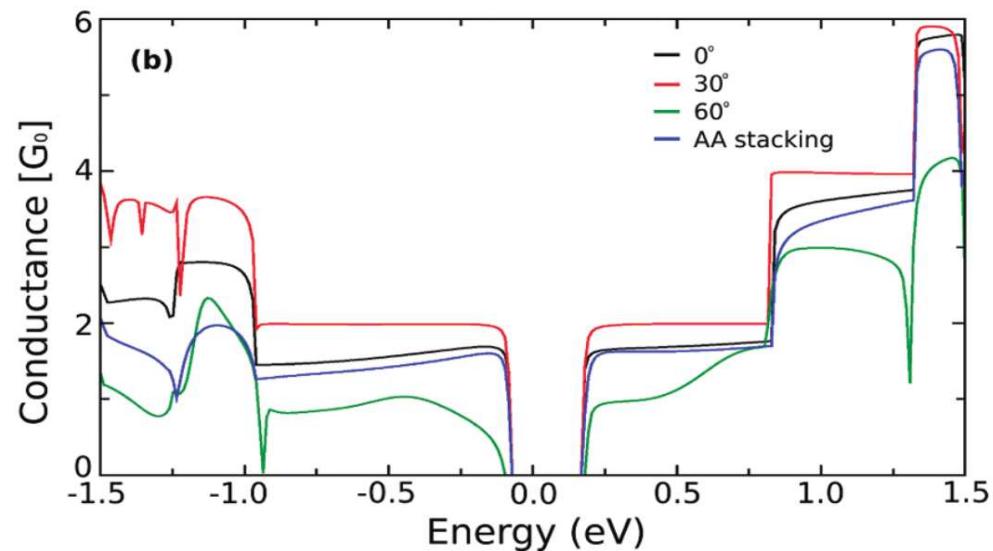


Now a homework!



!! 30° and 90° !!

In agreement with results from
A. Botello-Méndez *et al.*
Nano Lett. **11**, 3058 (2011).



Tight-binding model

Can we capture the beam splitting effect with two parameters?

$$H = t_0 \sum_{\text{n.n.}} (c_i^\dagger c_j + \text{h.c.}) + t_\perp \sum_{\text{n.n.}} (c_{H,i}^\dagger c_{V,j} + \text{h.c.})$$

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sisl

[build](#) passing [DOI](#) [10.5281/zenodo.597181](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.597181) [License](#) [LGPL v3](#) [chat](#) [on gitter](#)

[pypi package](#) [0.9.2](#) [Anaconda Cloud](#) [0.9.2](#) [codecov](#) [85%](#) [codacy](#) [A](#) [Donate](#) [Paypal](#)

The [API documentation](#) can be found [here](#).

The sisl toolbox provides a simple API for manipulating, constructing and creating tight-binding matrices in a standard and uniform way.

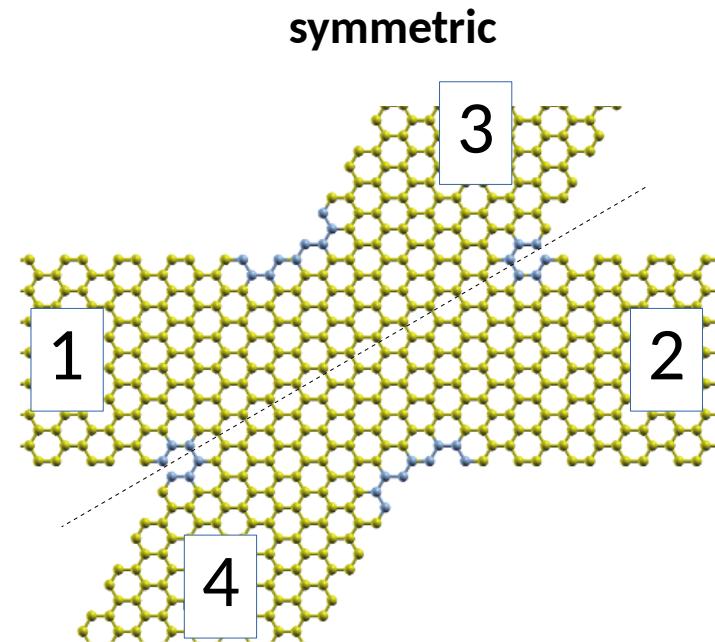
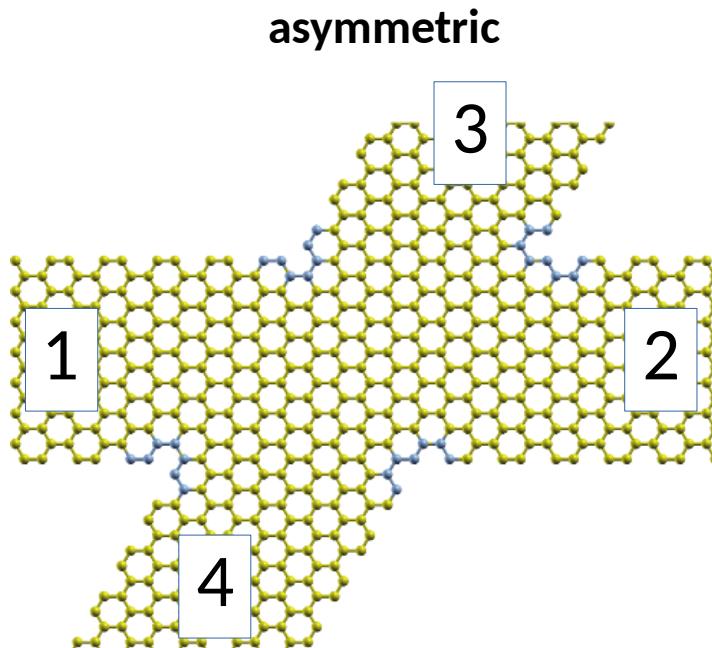
Secondly, it provides easy interfaces for creating and calculating band-structures of simple tight-binding models as well as interfacing to more advanced DFT utilities.

sisl may also be used together with the [ASE](#) environment.

sisl provides an interface to [TBtrans](#) and enables the calculation of transport using the non-equilibrium Green function method and easily allows calculation of tight-binding systems of millions of atoms.

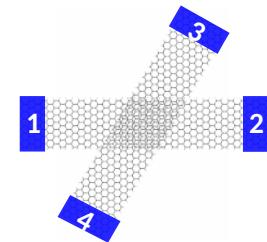
Tight-binding model

Two AA stackings:

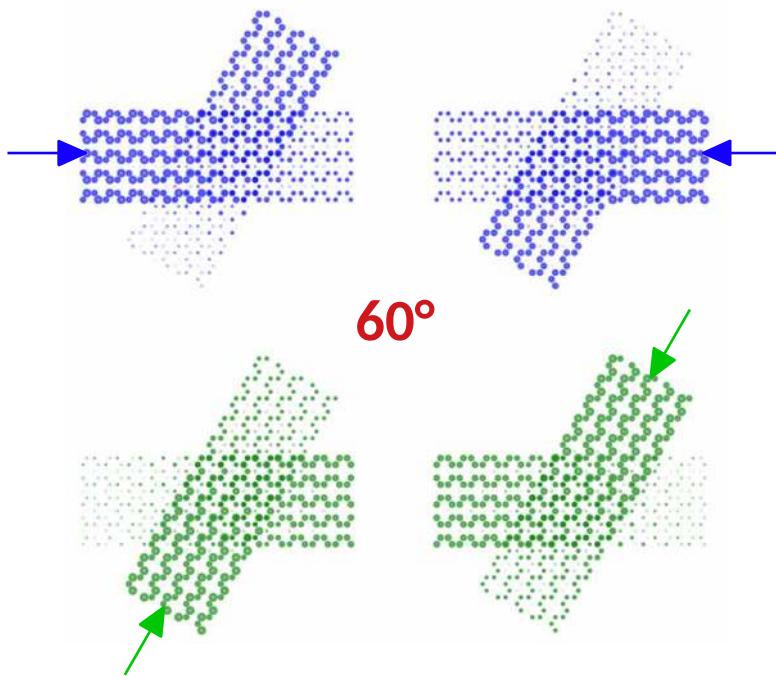


Tight-binding model

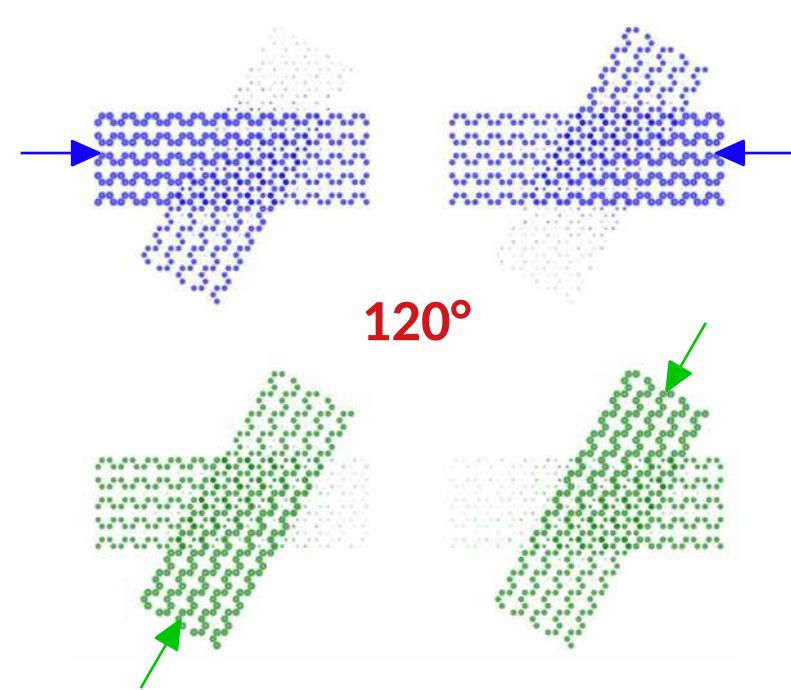
Spatially resolved electrode-induced DOS: $A_i = \mathbf{G}\Gamma_i\mathbf{G}^\dagger$



asymmetric



symmetric



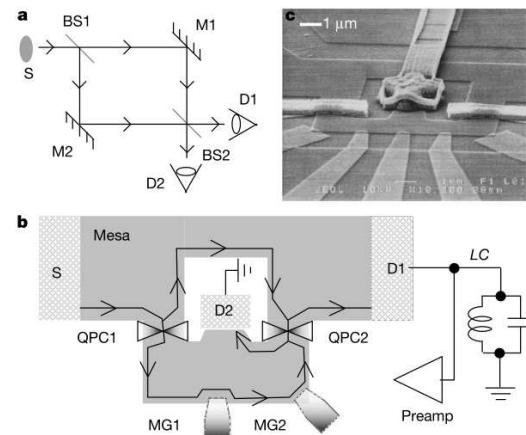
Conclusions

- Crossing GNRs can act as **electron beam splitter**
 - ✗ 50-50 splitting of incident waves to outgoing terminals
 - ✗ negligible back-reflection
 - ✗ tunable devices (pressure/translation)
 - ✗ similar effects with **other GNRs**

What's next?

An electronic Mach–Zehnder interferometer

Yang Ji, Yunchul Chung, D. Sprinzak, M. Heiblum, D. Mahalu & Hadas Shtrikman

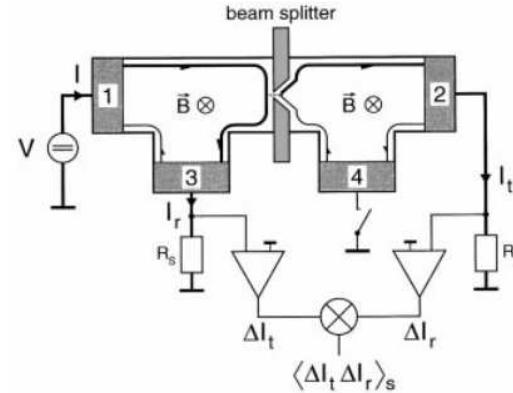


J. Yang et al. *Nature* **422**, 415 (2003).

The Fermionic Hanbury Brown and Twiss Experiment

M. Henny,¹ S. Oberholzer,¹ C. Strunk,¹ T. Heinzel,² K. Ensslin,² M. Holland,³ C. Schönenberger^{1*}

A Hanbury Brown and Twiss experiment for a beam of electrons has been realized in a two-dimensional electron gas in the quantum Hall regime. A metallic split gate serves as a tunable beam splitter to partition the incident beam into transmitted and reflected partial beams. In the nonequilibrium case the fluctuations in the partial beams are shown to be fully anticorrelated, include each other. In equilibrium, the cross-
at two different contacts is also found to ha



M. Henny et al. *Science* **284**, 296 (1999).



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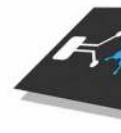


eran ta zabal zazu
Universidad del País Vasco
Universitatea

DIPC
CFM
CFMD



Thank you!

 PAMS



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