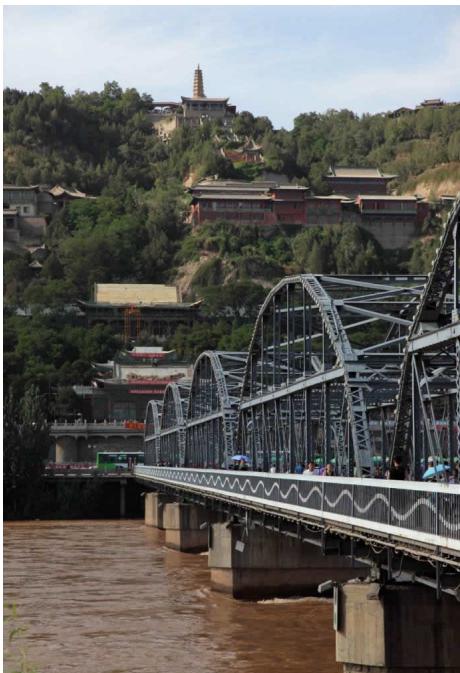


Trends and challenges in Radioactive Ion Beam processes

P. Delahaye, GANIL



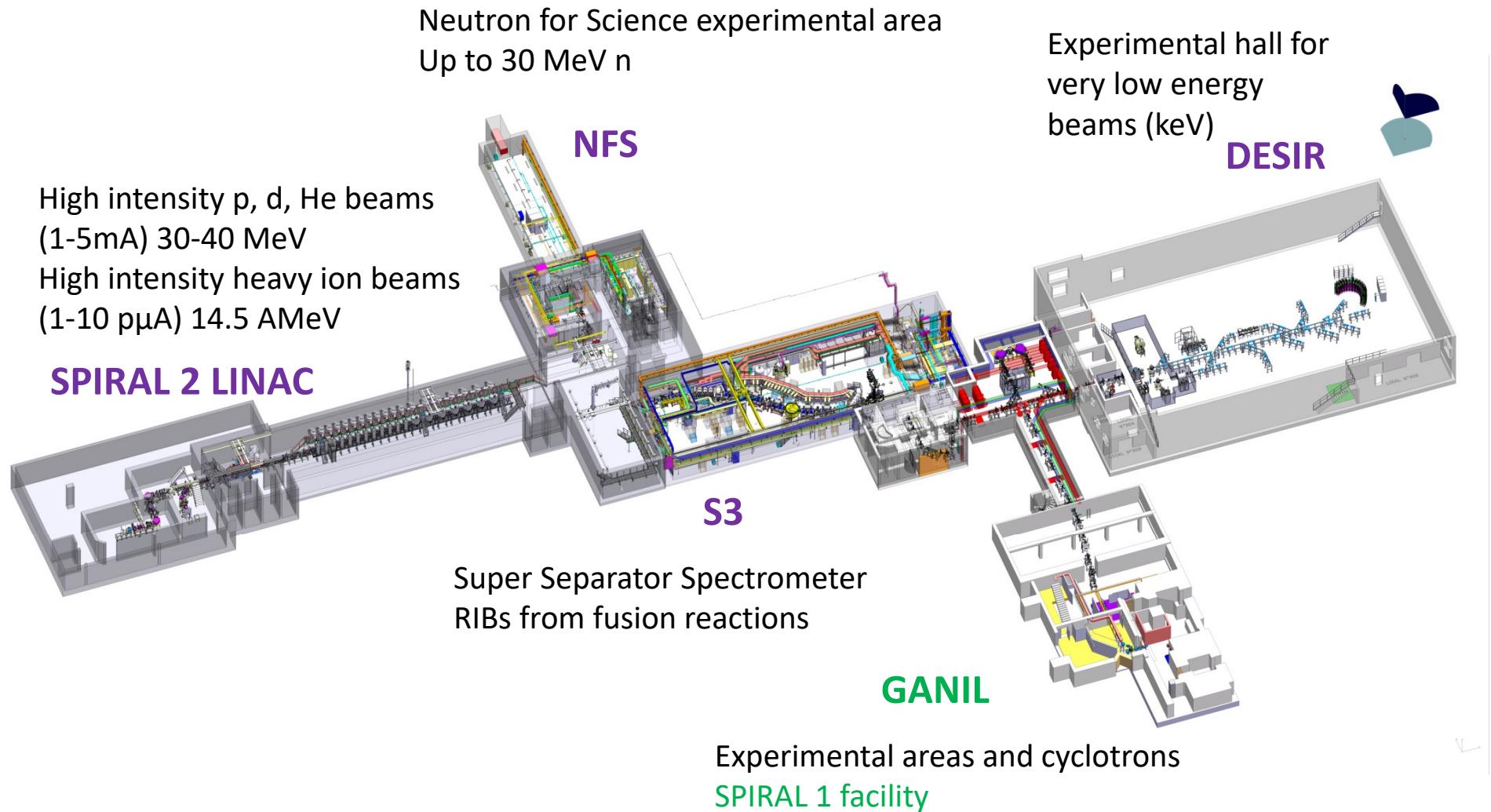
10/24/2018

P. Delahaye, HIAT conference, Lanzhou



1

GANIL – SPIRAL2 facility



RIB production mechanisms and processes

- Spectroscopy and reaction with exotic isotopes on both sides of the valley of stability
 - Multiple reaction mechanisms

Fission of actinide targets using

- Photons (ALTO et TRIUMF/Ariel)
- neutrons (SPIRAL 2 phase 2)
- Protons 1.4 GeV (ISOLDE)
- Protons 600 MeV (TRIUMF)
- Protons 70 MeV (SPES)

Fragmentation

- Heavy ions 70-95 MeV/A (GANIL-SPIRAL 1)

Fusion evaporation

- Heavy ions of a few MeV/A (SPIRAL 2-S3)

Spallation

- protons à 1.4 GeV à ISOLDE
- Protons à 600 MeV à TRIUMF

Transfer, Capture, Charge exchange reactions with light particules

- ALTO, SPIRAL 2 phase 2

Etc.

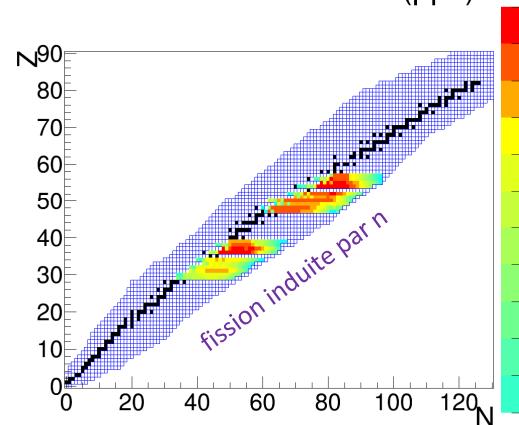
– Multiples processes

- Proton, deuton → neutrons, électrons → photons converters
- Multiple target materials: carbides, oxides, refractory metals, liquid targets...
- Gas cell technique (ex: S3-LEB)
- Multiples ionisation techniques: ECRIS, FEBIAD, surface ionisation, Laser resonant ionisation
- Multiples separation techniques: chemical, laser resonant ionisation, separators etc.

Exemples: estimations d'intensités 1+ pour SPIRAL 1 et 2

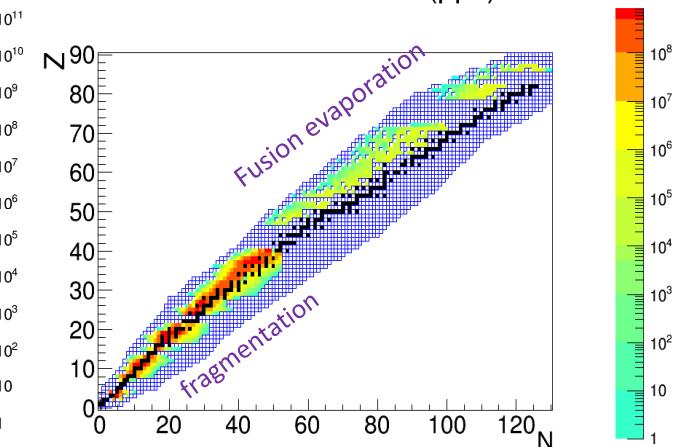
fission @ SPIRAL 2

1+ beam intensities (pps)



fragmentation d'ions lourds et fusion évaporation @ SPIRAL 1

1+ beam intensities (pps)



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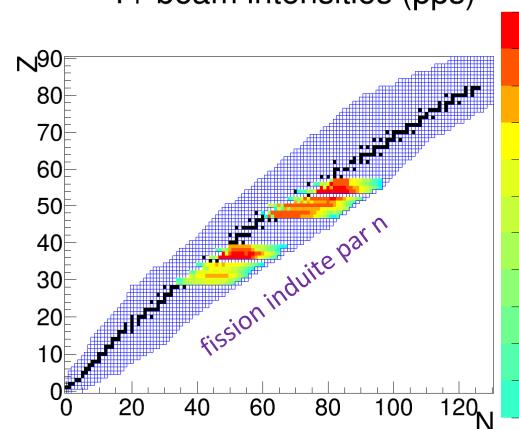
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Etc.

Exemples: estimations d'intensités 1+ pour SPIRAL 1 et 2

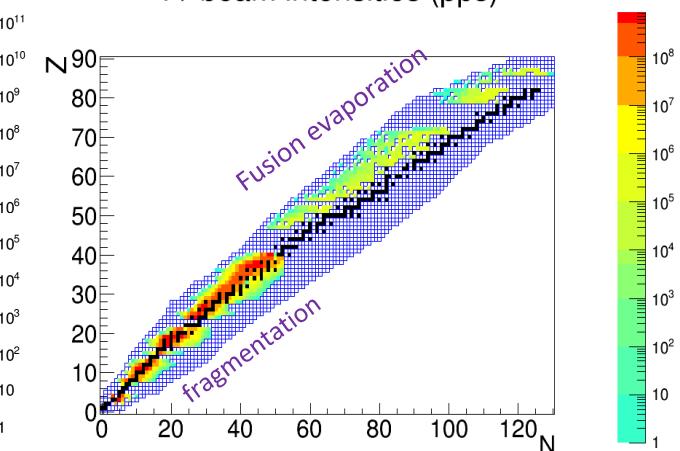
fission @ SPIRAL 2

1+ beam intensities (pps)



fragmentation d'ions lourds et fusion évaporation @ SPIRAL 1

1+ beam intensities (pps)

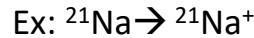


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Table of content: ISOL beam production and processes

Ex: 1.5 kW ^{36}Ar @ 95AMeV (GANIL)
1.4-2GeV p (ISOLDE)



- Enlarging the production at SPIRAL 1
- Gas cell and trap developments at S3
- Beam preparation and separation for experiments at DESIR

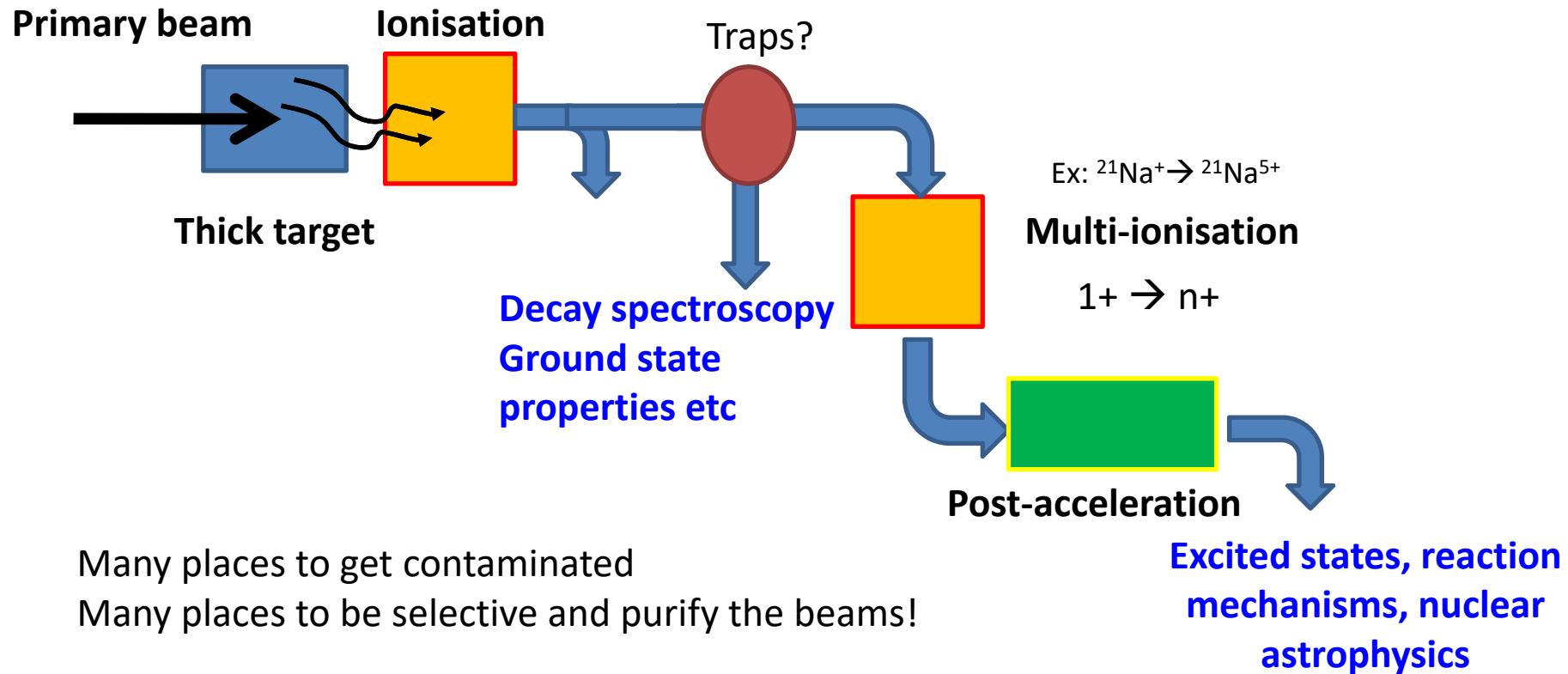
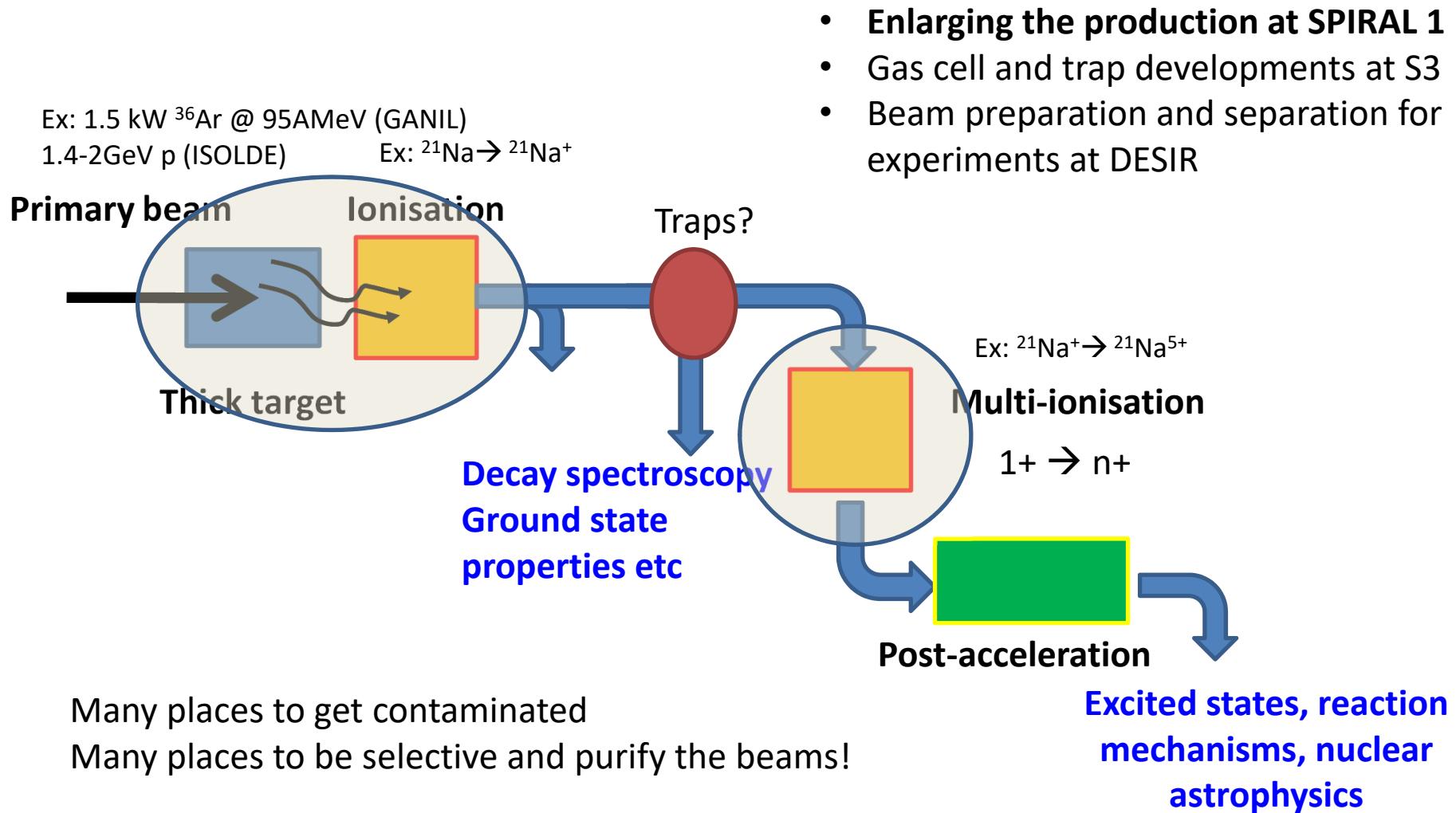


Table of content: ISOL beam production and processes

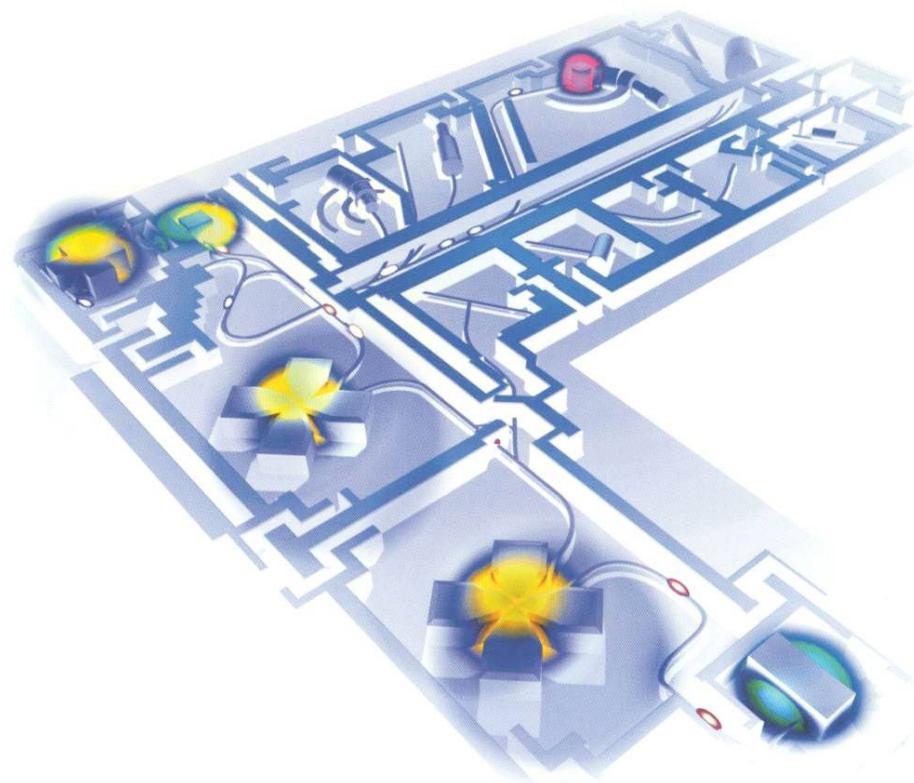


Reaccelerated radioactive ion beams at SPIRAL 1

Since 2001!

**Isotope Separation On Line
(ISOL) technique at GANIL**

Heavy ion fragmentation on graphite targets



Reaccelerated radioactive ion beams at SPIRAL 1

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Heavy ion sources

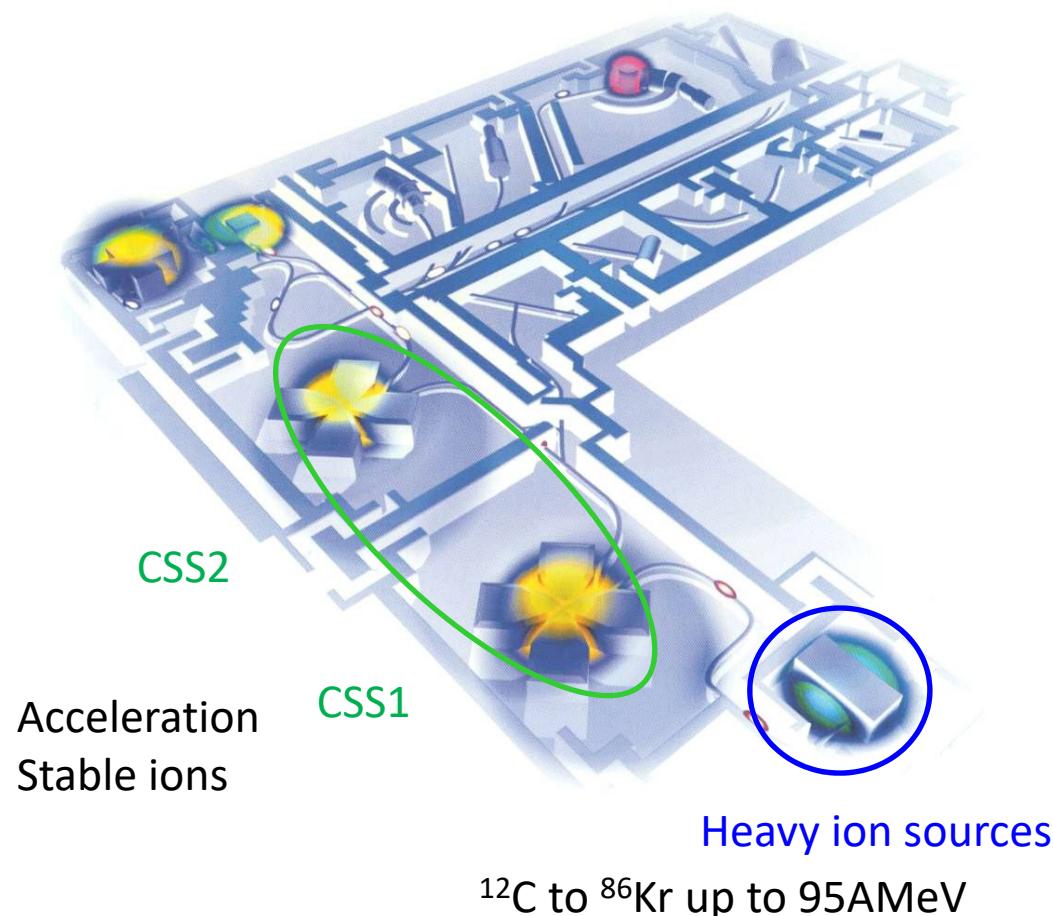
^{12}C to ^{86}Kr up to 95AMeV

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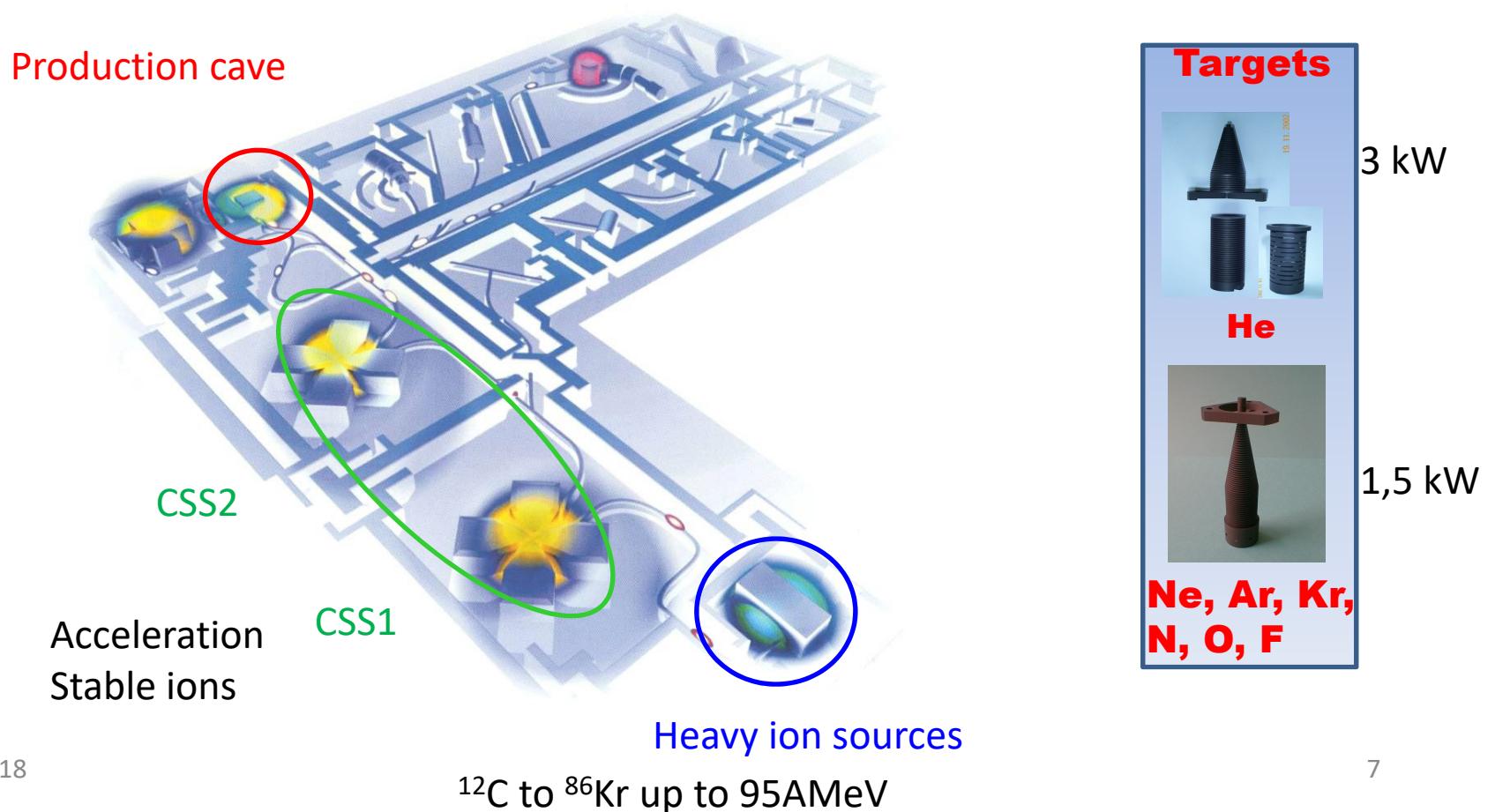


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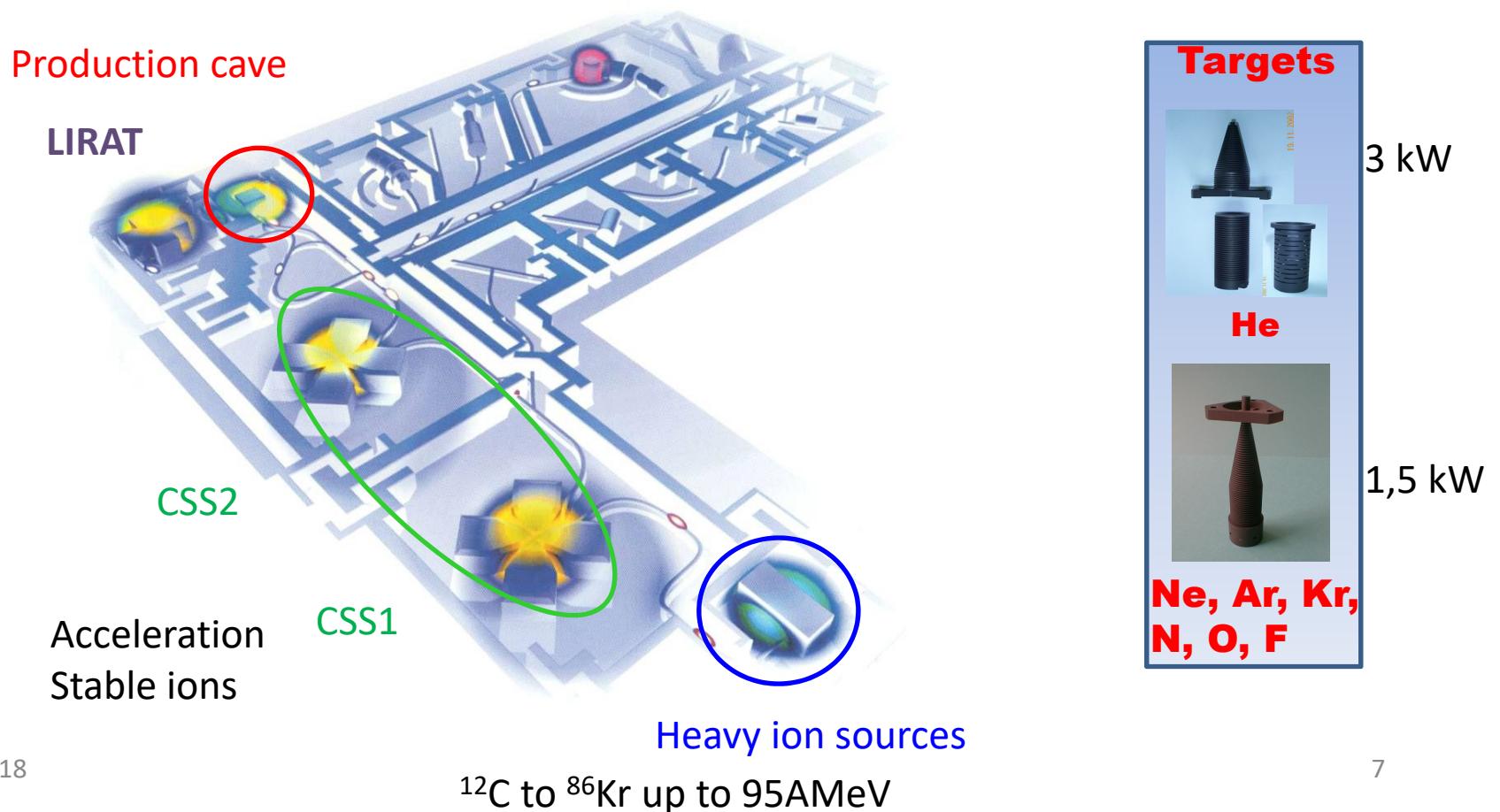


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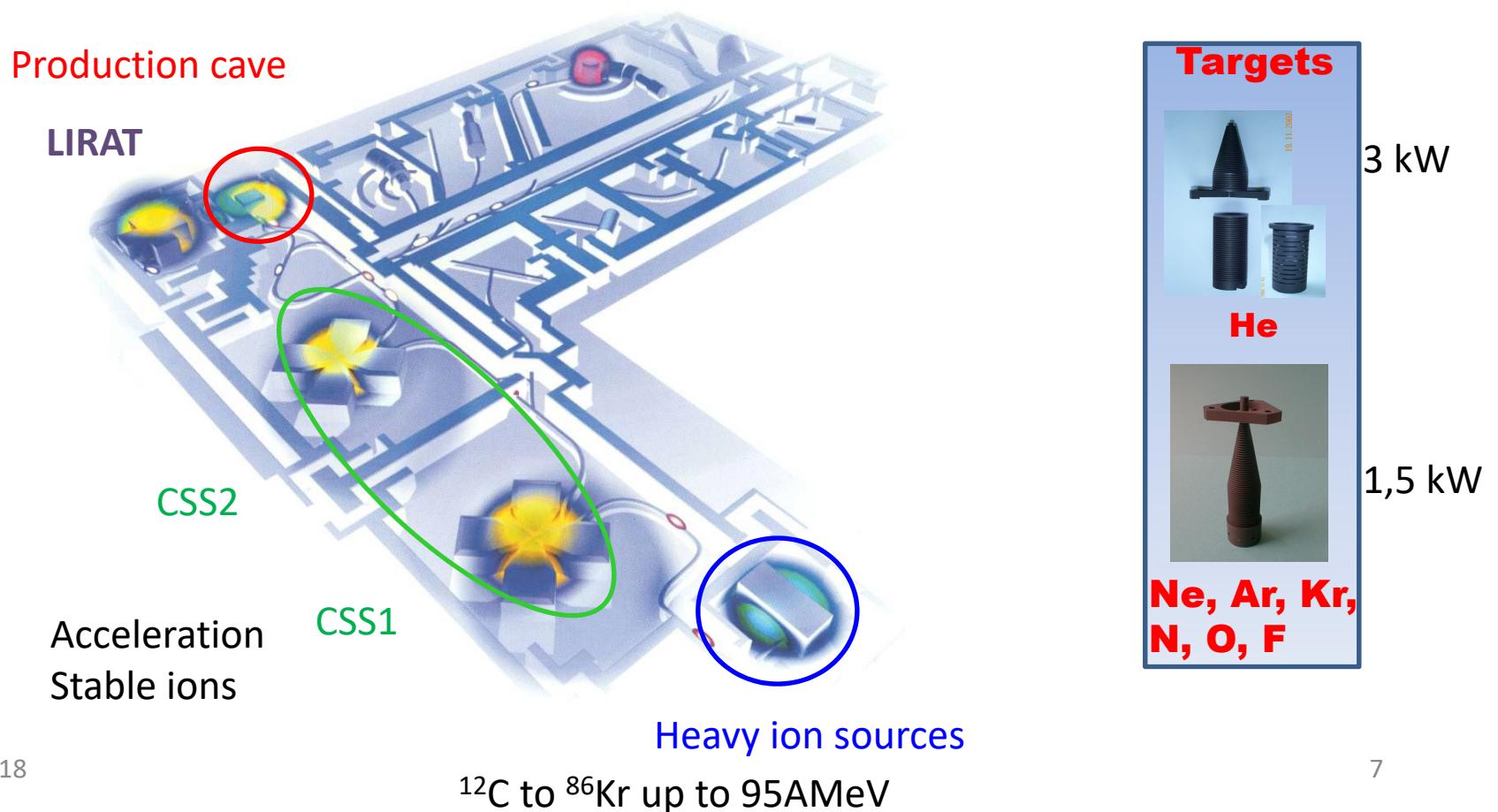


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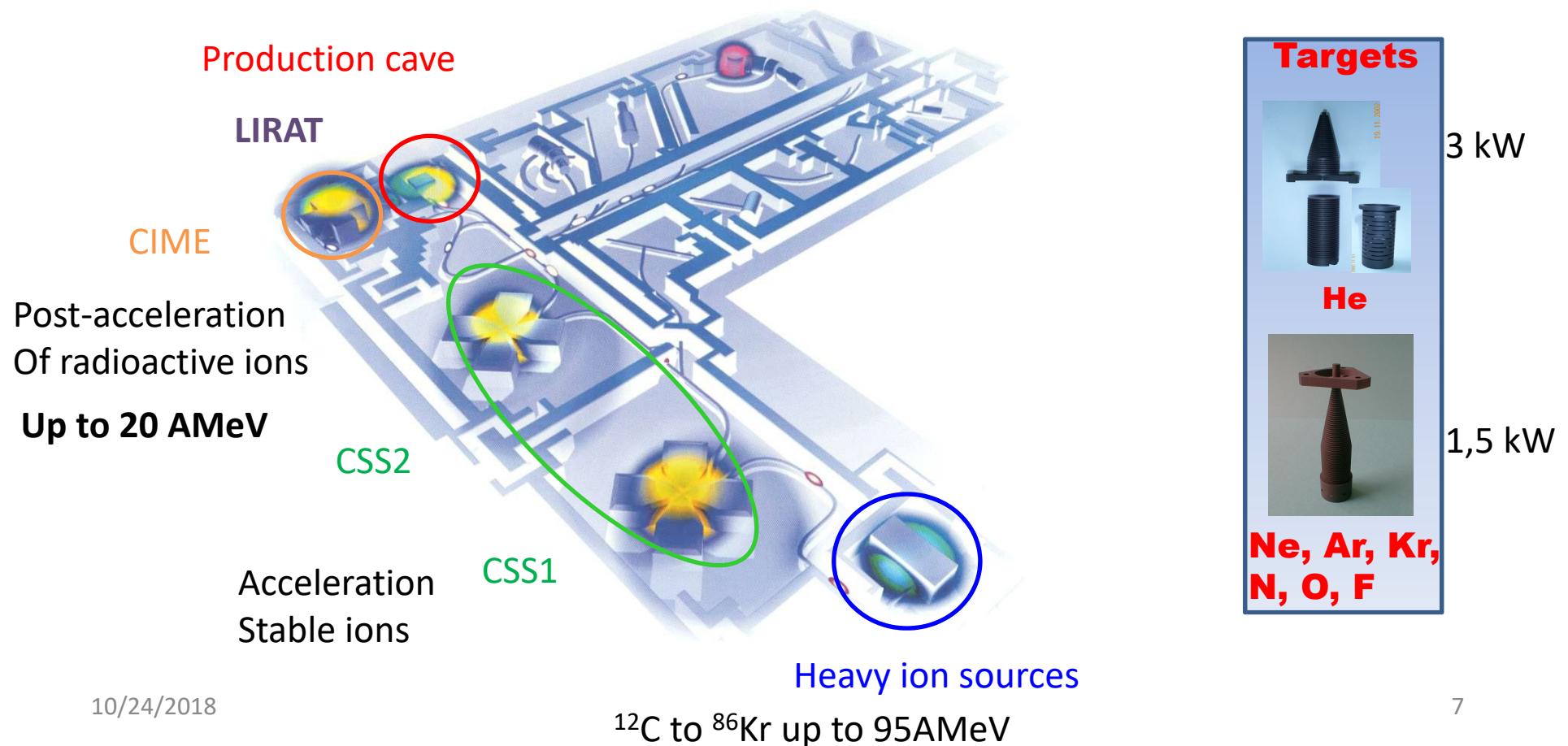


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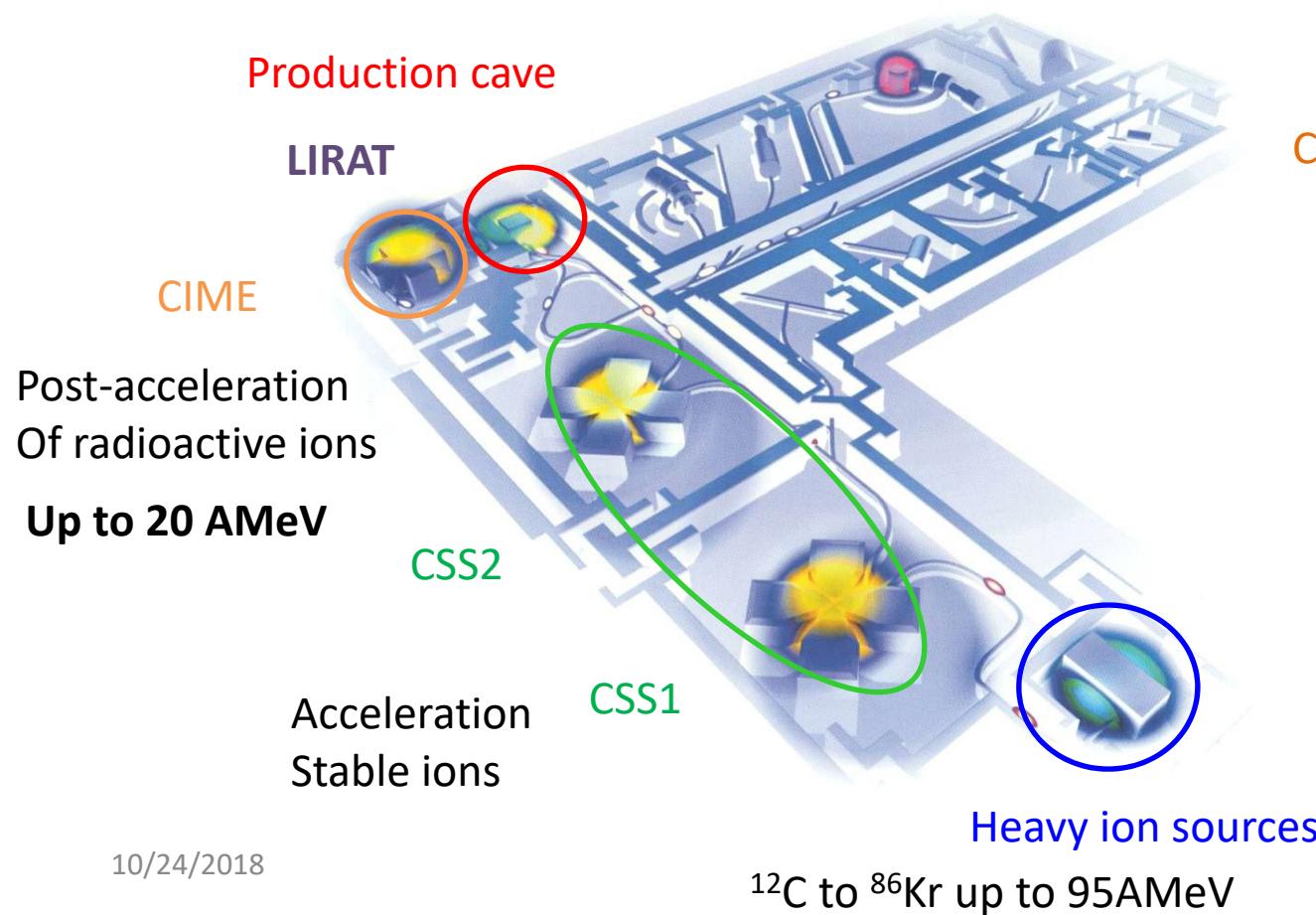


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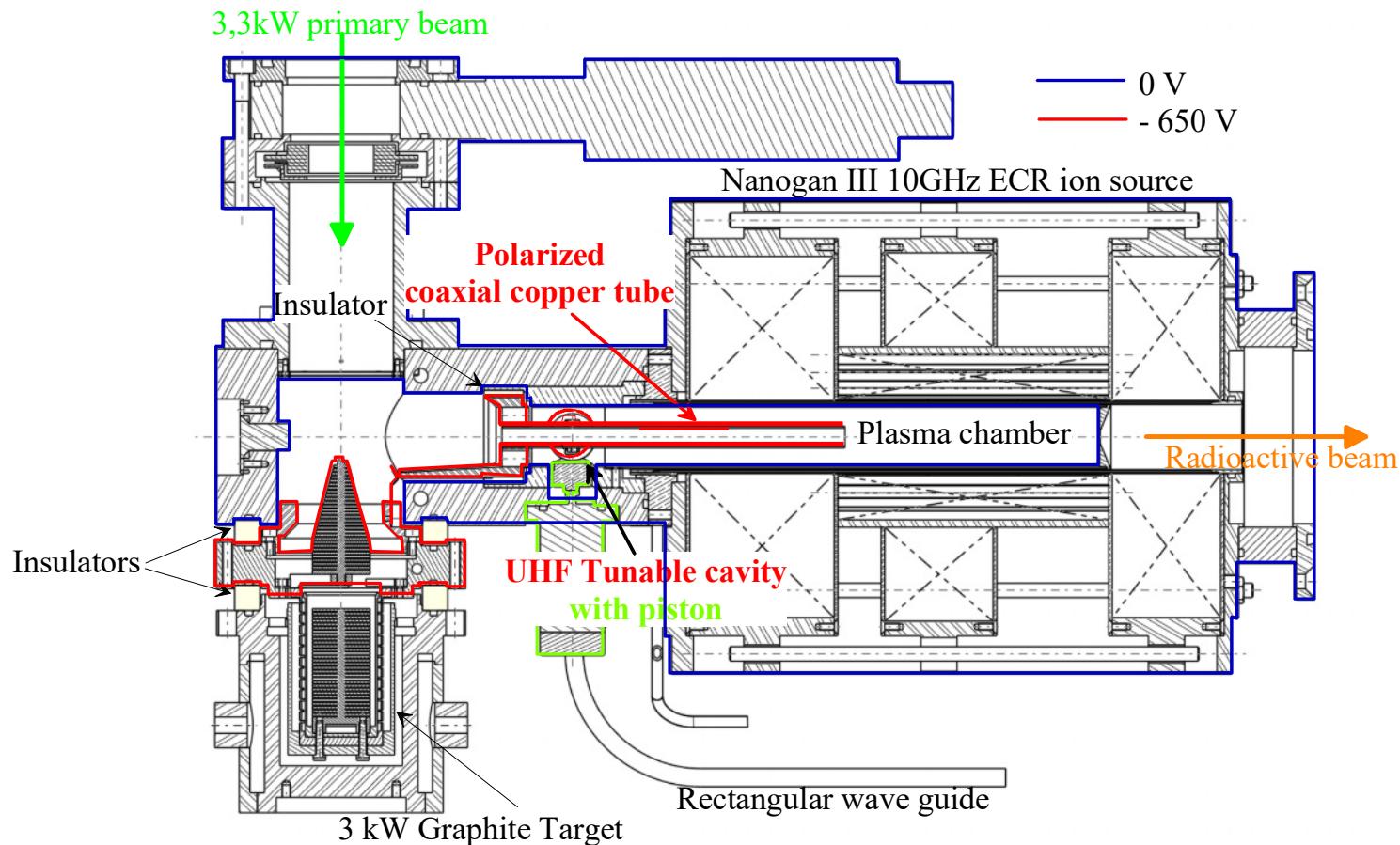


CIME:

« Cyclotron d'ions de moyenne énergie »

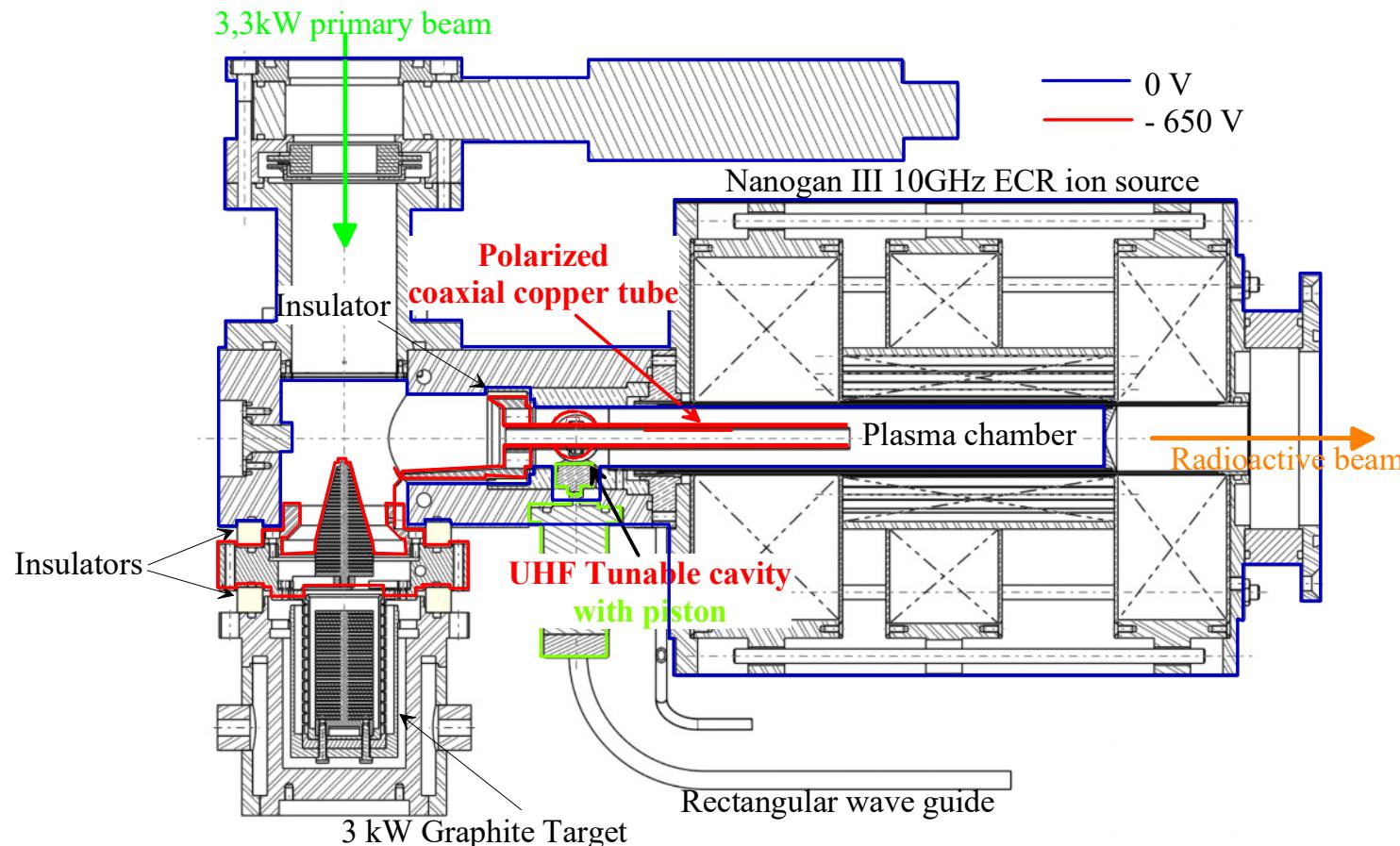


Multi-ionisation of radioactive ion beams



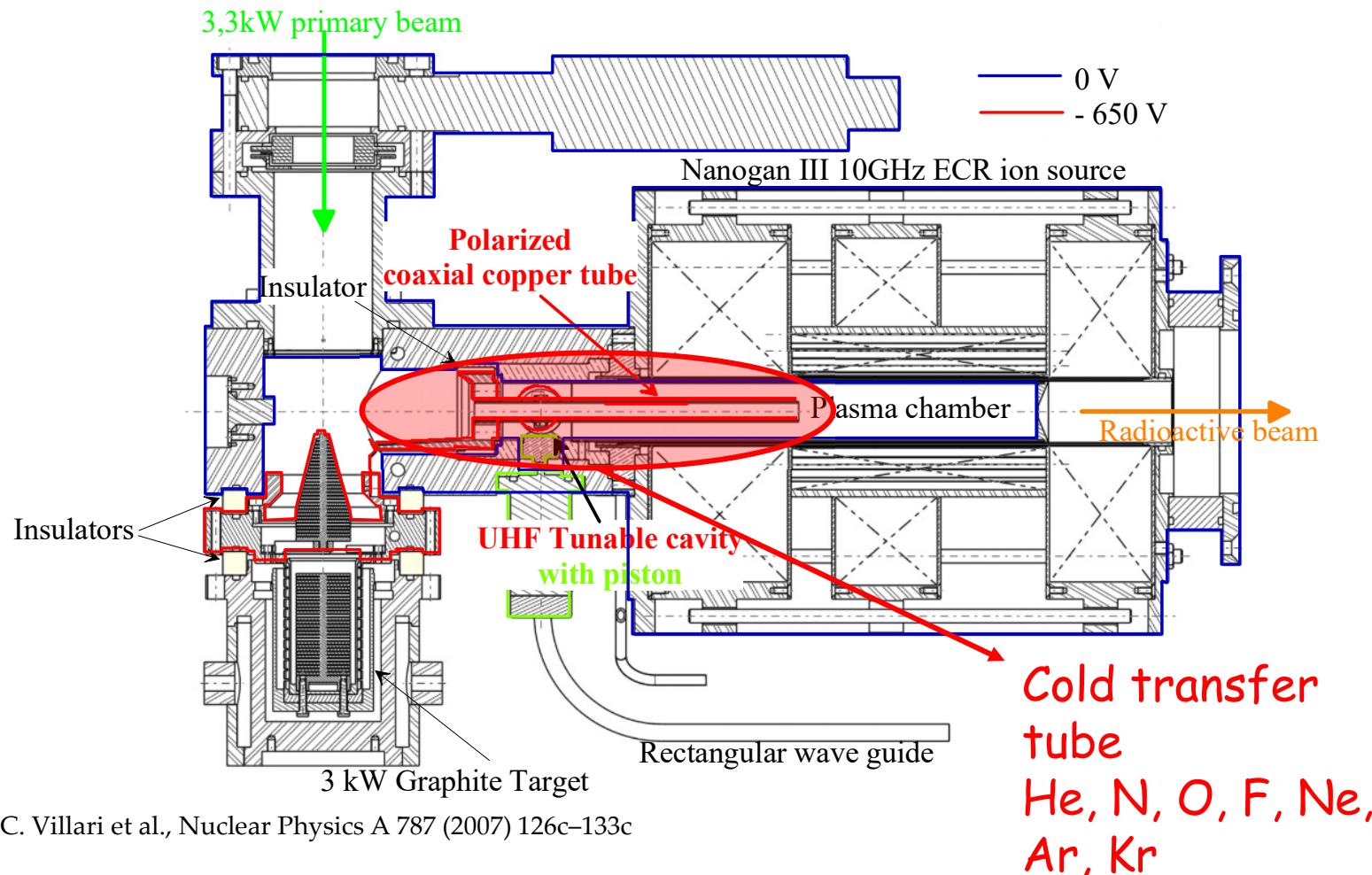
Multi-ionisation of radioactive ion beams

- Best ionisation efficiencies for gases!



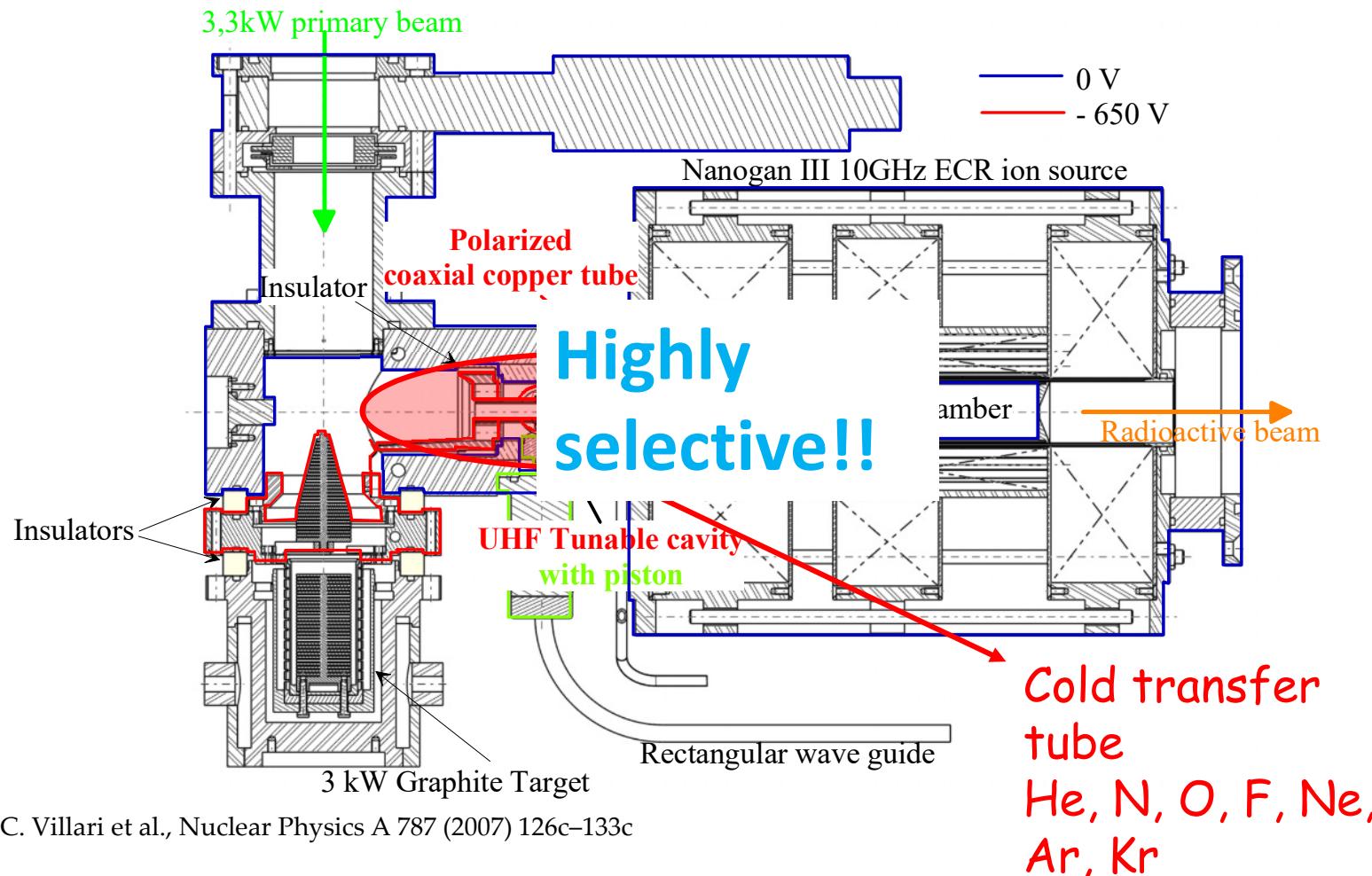
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Multi-ionisation of radioactive ion beams

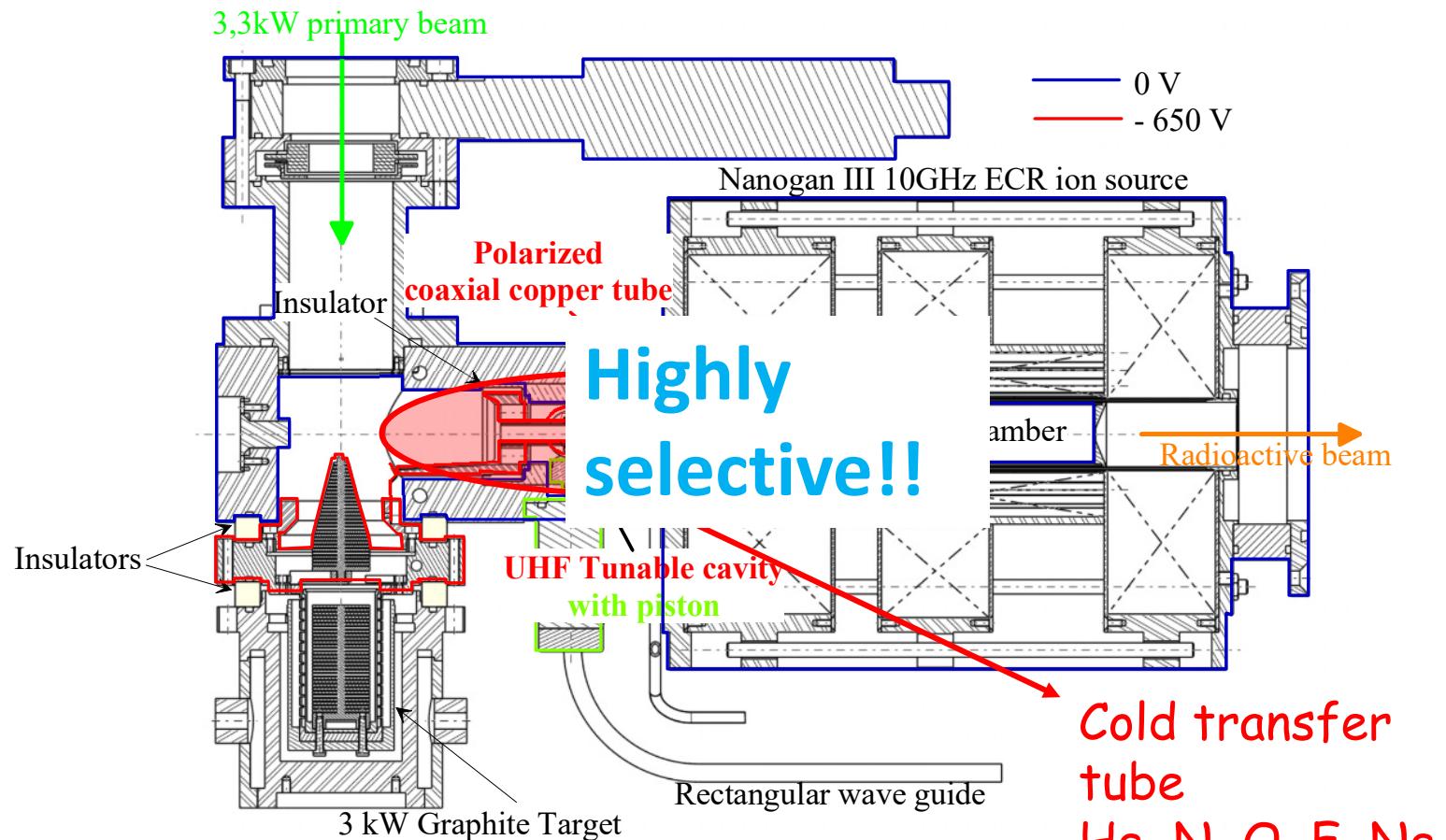
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A. C. Villari et al., Nuclear Physics A 787 (2007) 126c–133c

Multi-ionisation of radioactive ion beams

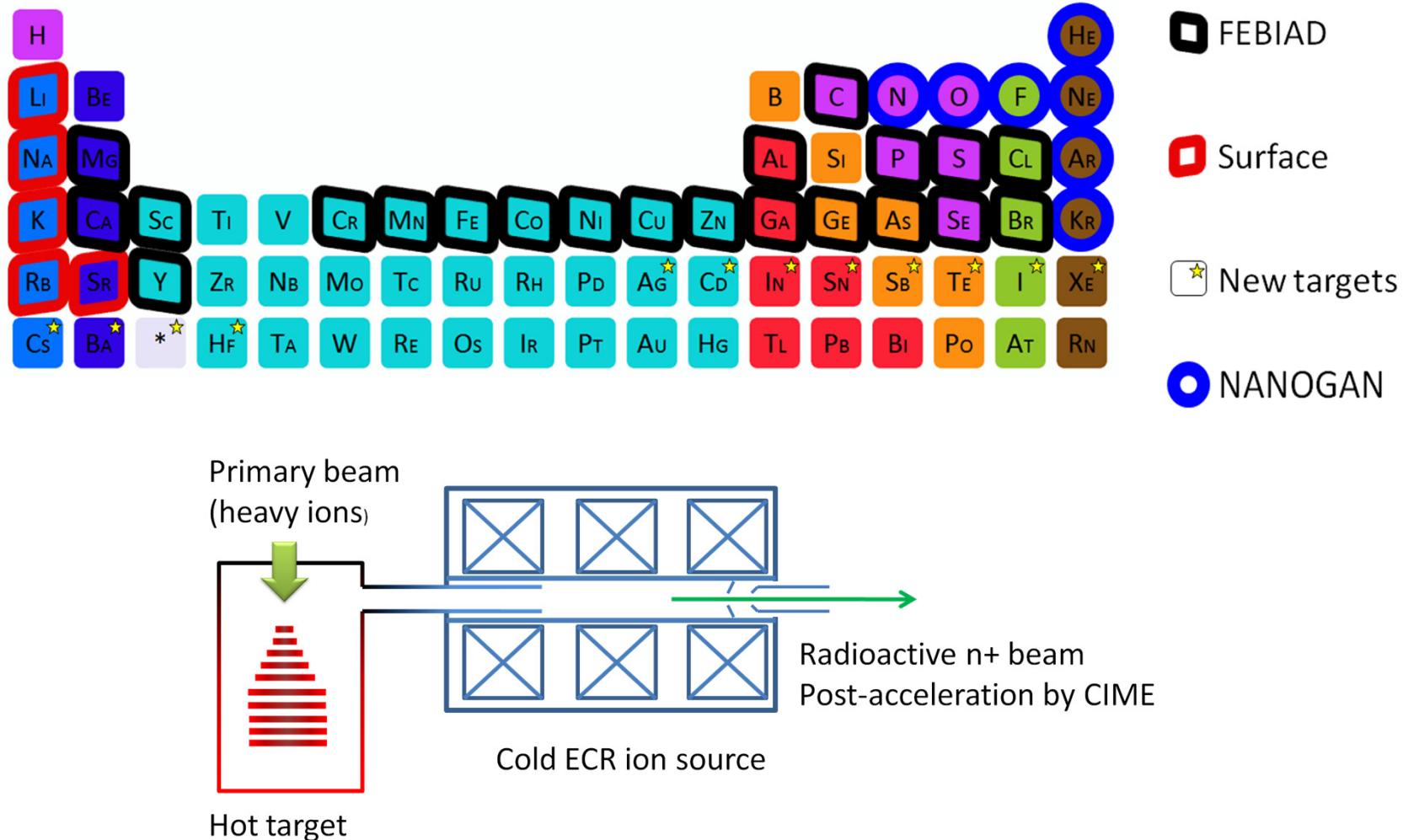
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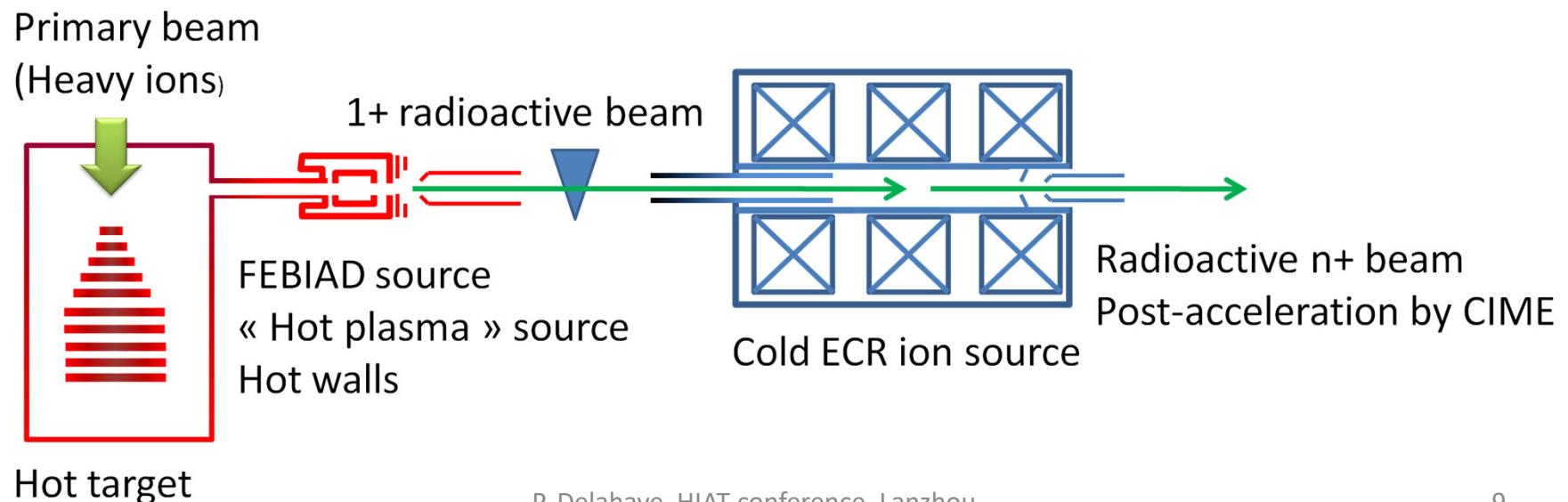
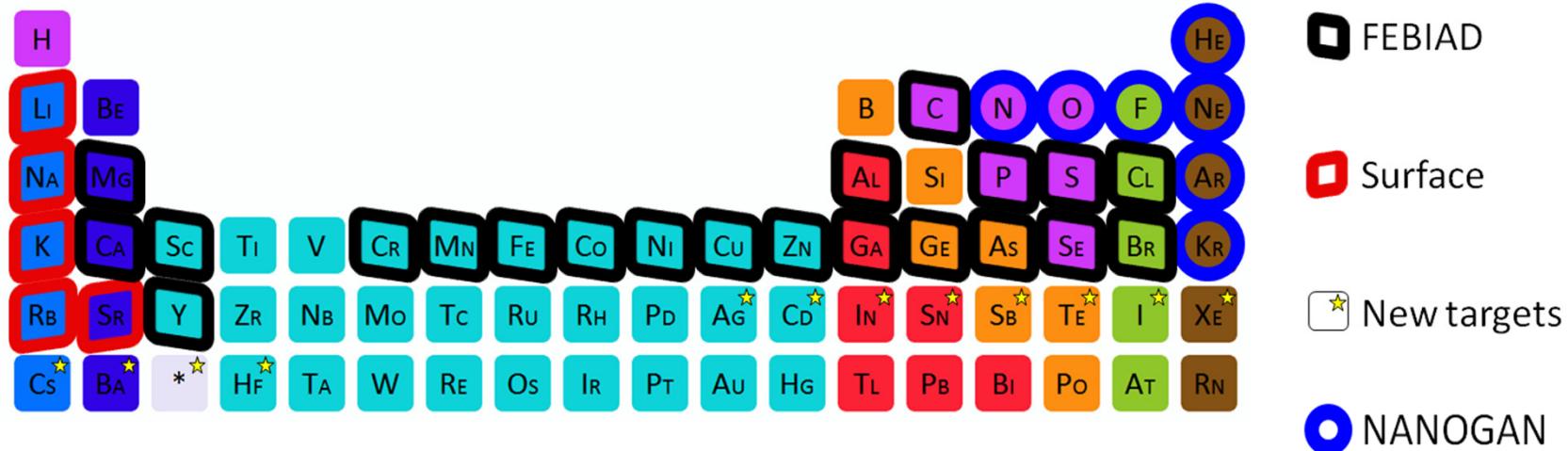
SPIRAL 1 upgrade

Extending the number of elements produced by the ISOL method at SPIRAL



SPIRAL 1 upgrade

Extending the number of elements produced by the ISOL method at SPIRAL



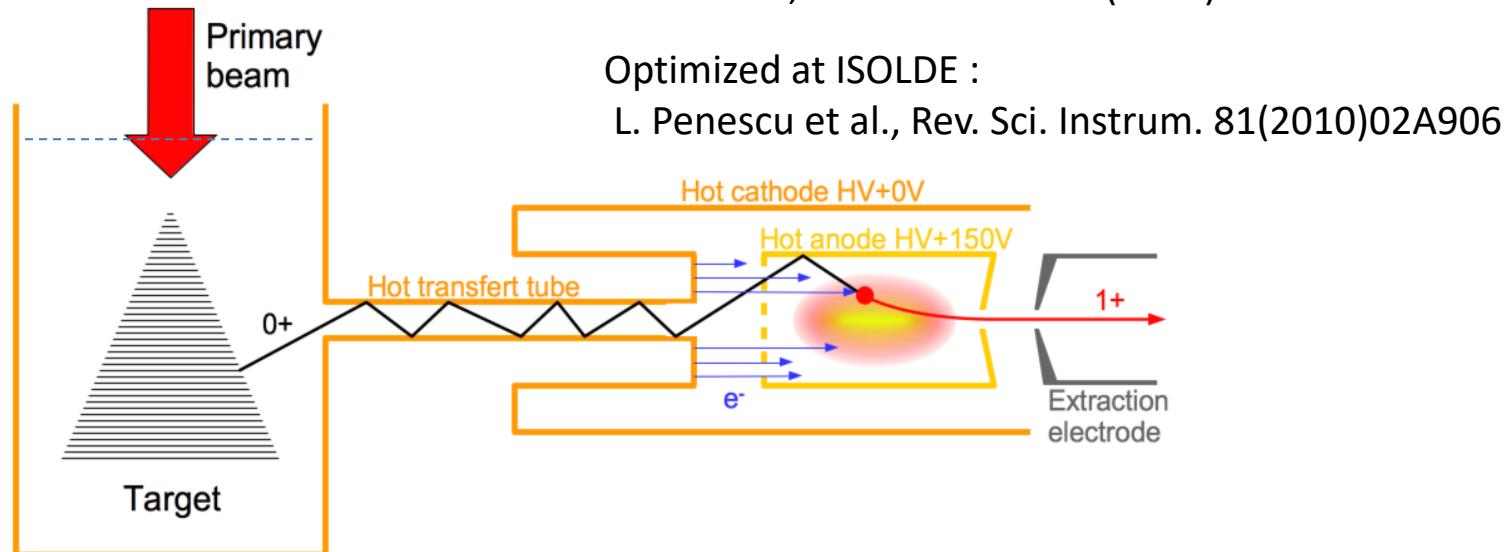
Forced Electron Beam Ion Arc Discharge (FEBIAD) source

Developed in the late 1970's at GSI

R. Kirchner, Rev. Sci. Instr. 67 (1996) 928

Optimized at ISOLDE :

L. Penescu et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 81(2010)02A906



- Heated Ta cathode emits electrons
 - Richardson- Dushman law $J_e = A_G T^2 e^{-W/kT}$
- Ionisation via electron impact
 - Target container, transfert tube and cathode temperature $>2000^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow$ ionisation of non refractory elements with melting point $<2000^\circ\text{C}$

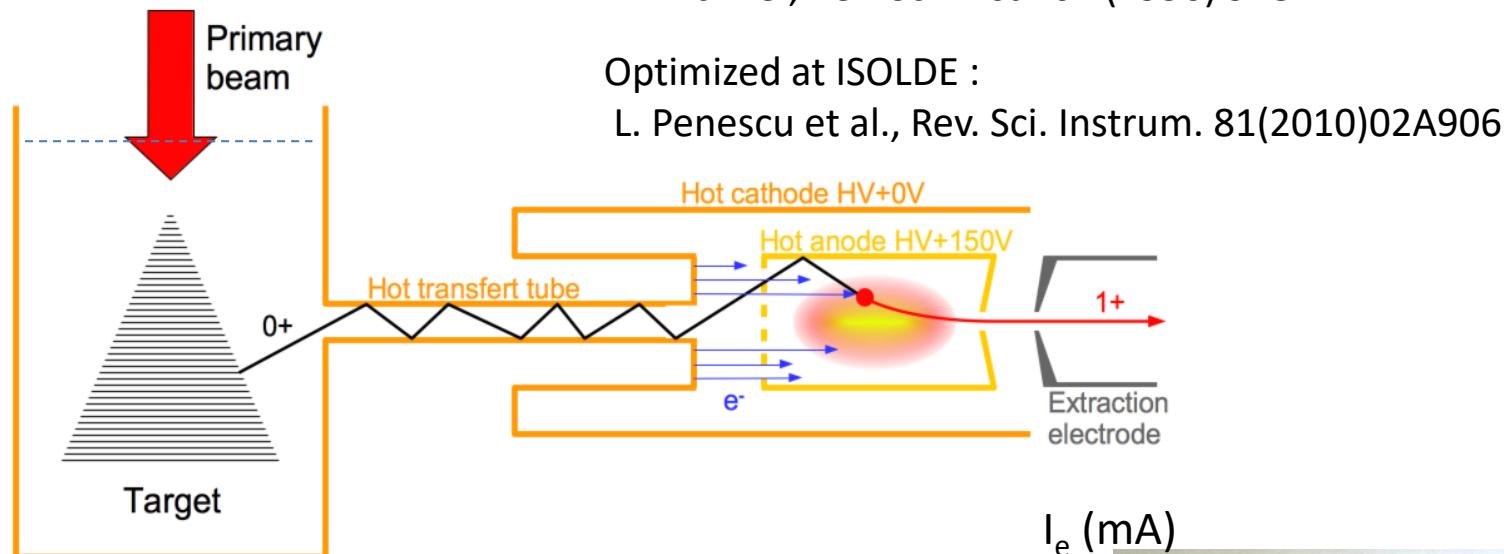
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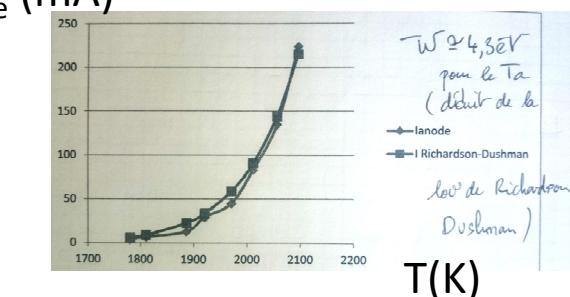
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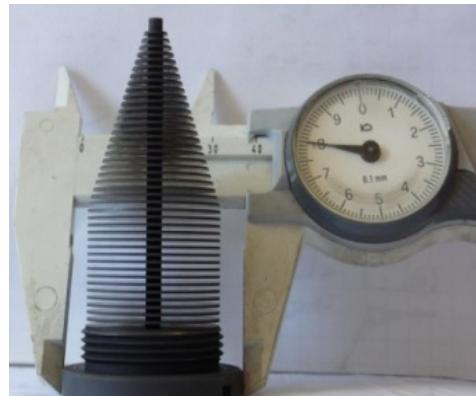
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- Heated Ta cathode emits electrons
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 - Target container, transfert tube and cathode temperature >2000°C → ionisation of non refractory elements with melting point <2000°C



A FEBIAD Target Ion Source system

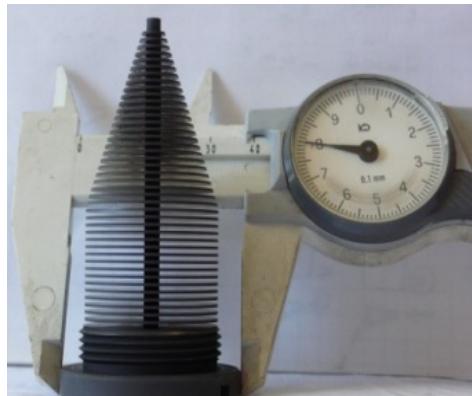


+



ISOLDE VADIS

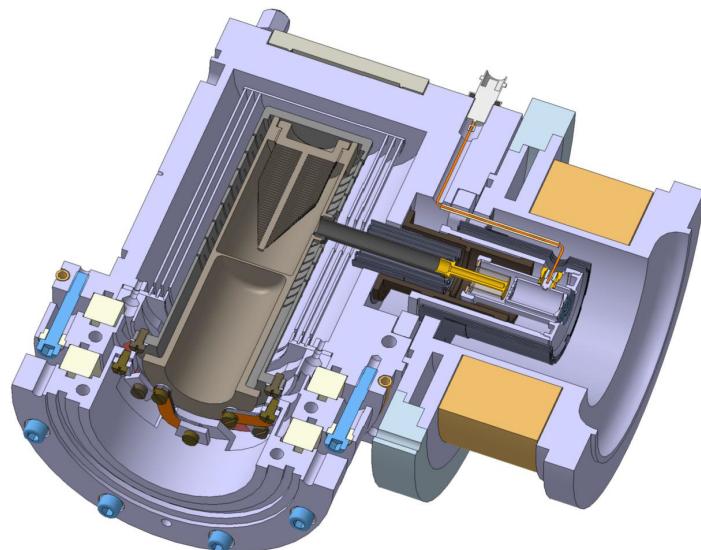
A FEBIAD Target Ion Source system



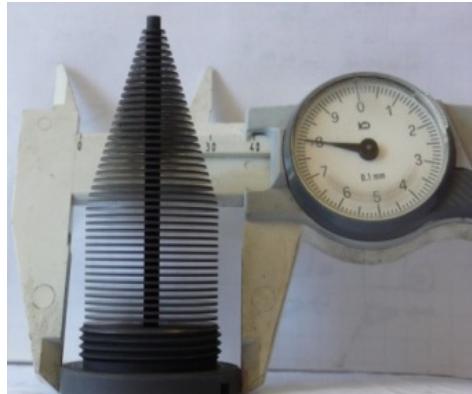
+



iOOLDE VADIS



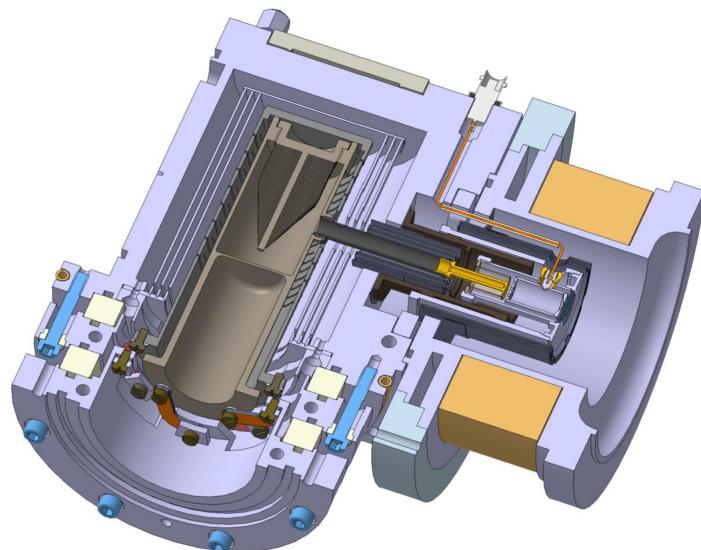
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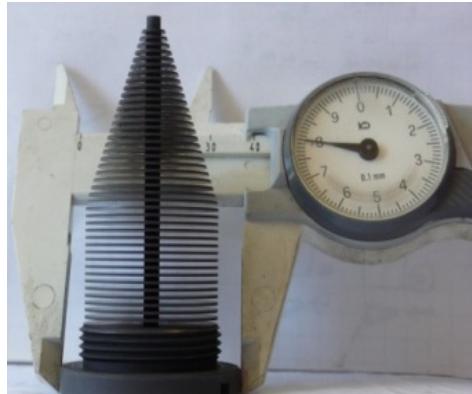
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iOOLDE VADIS



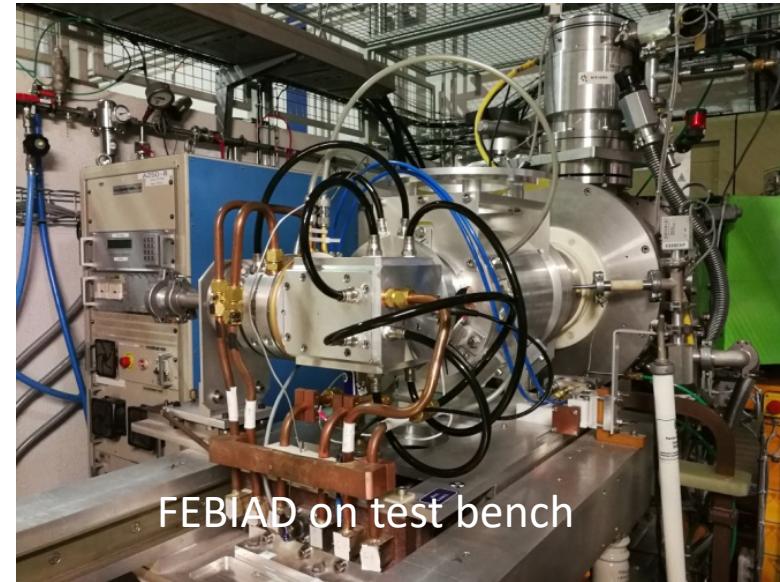
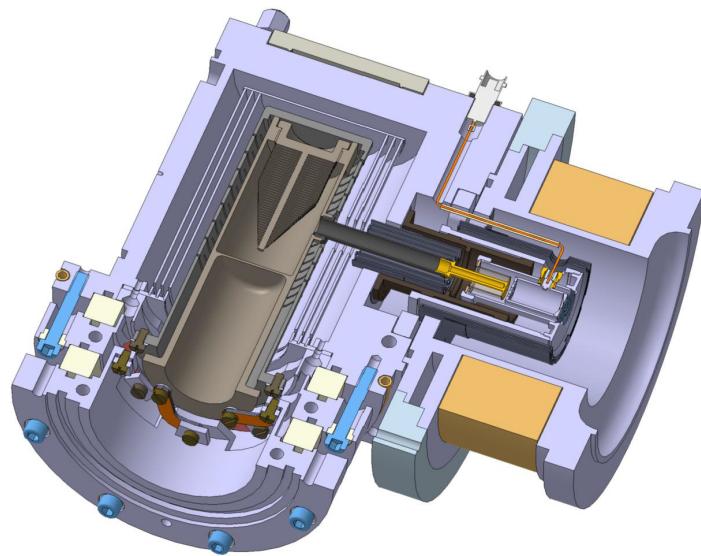
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+

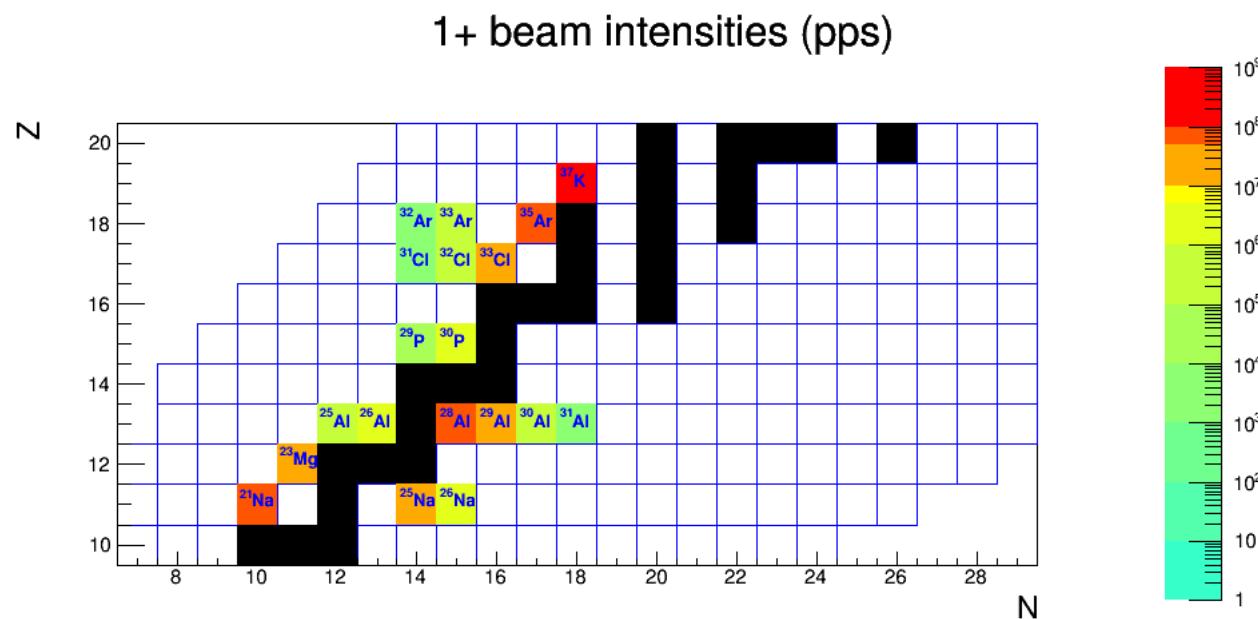


IOOLDE VADIS



Yield measurements @ SPIRAL 1

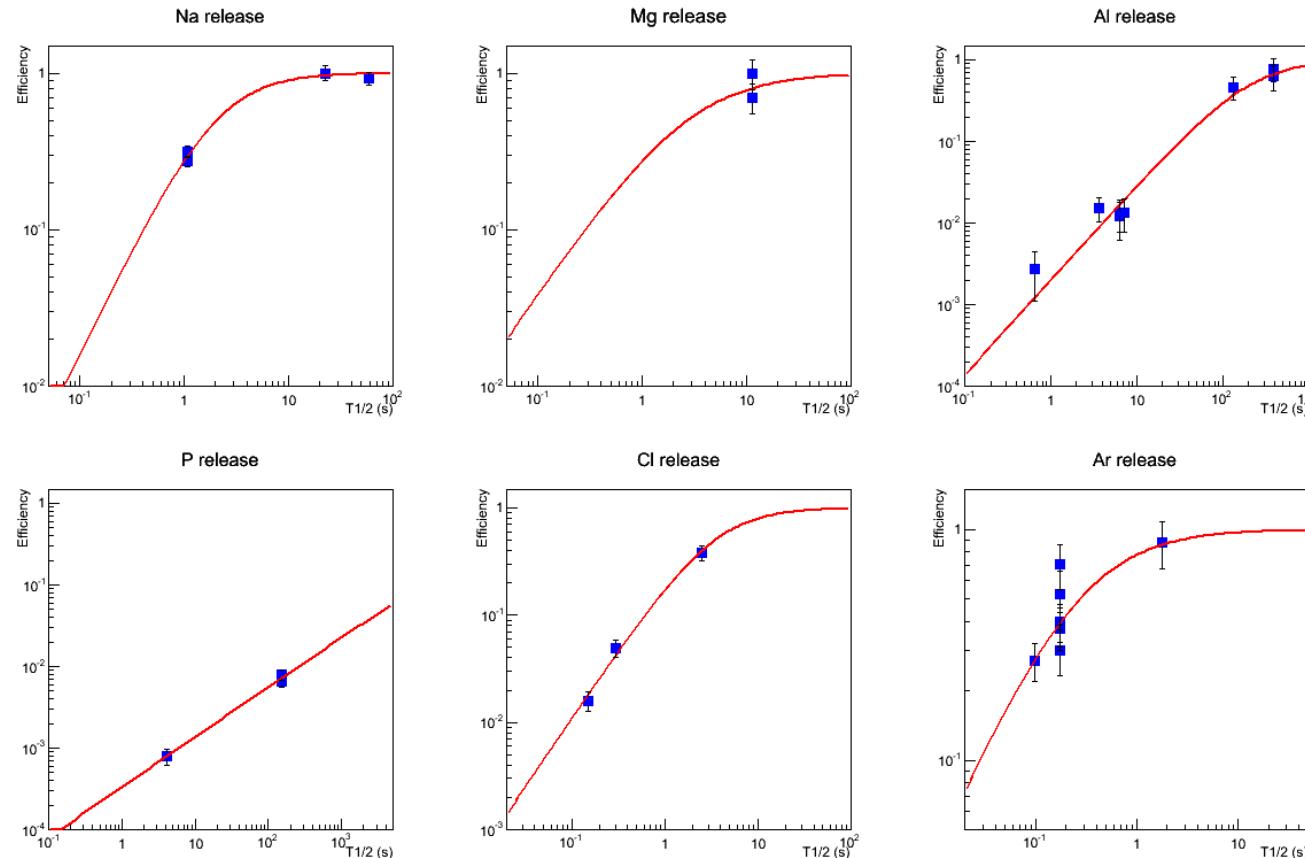
- ^{36}Ar @ 95 MeV/n, up to 1300W



Release efficiencies

- Fit of the data with the function

$$\frac{1}{1 + (t_0/T_{1/2})^\alpha}$$

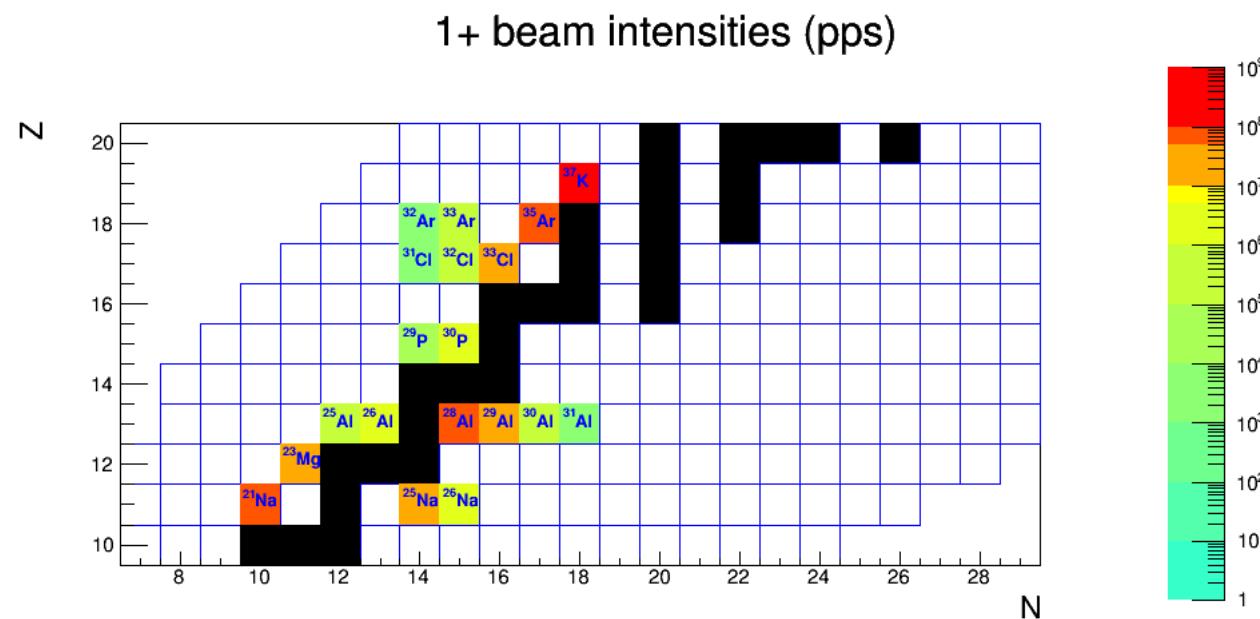


S. Lukic et al., NIM A
565(2006)784

Element	t0 (s)	alpha
Na	2.06	1.36
Mg	2.76	0.97
Al	152	1.16
P	470000	0.61
Cl	3.5	1.27
Ar	0.277	0.97
BeF	9.17	1.50

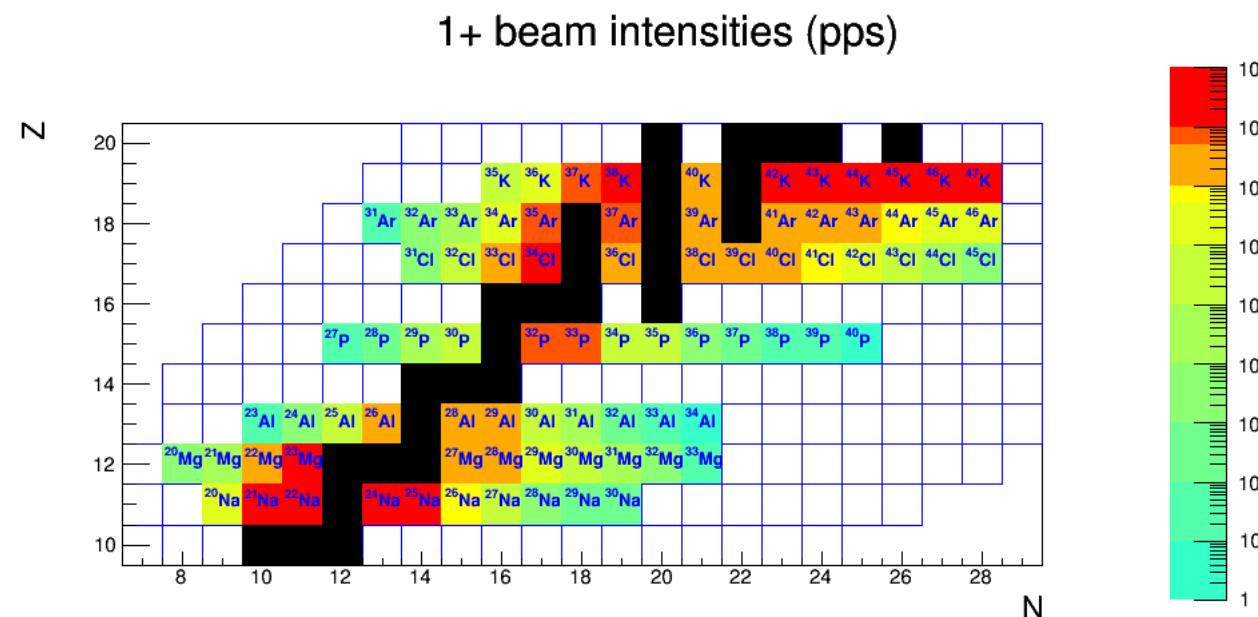
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Yield measurements @ SPIRAL 1

- « Safe » predictions for projectile fragmentation



Fragmentation of $^{24,26}\text{Mg}$, ^{36}S , ^{36}Ar , $^{40,48}\text{Ca}$ at nominal intensities (up to 1.5kW)

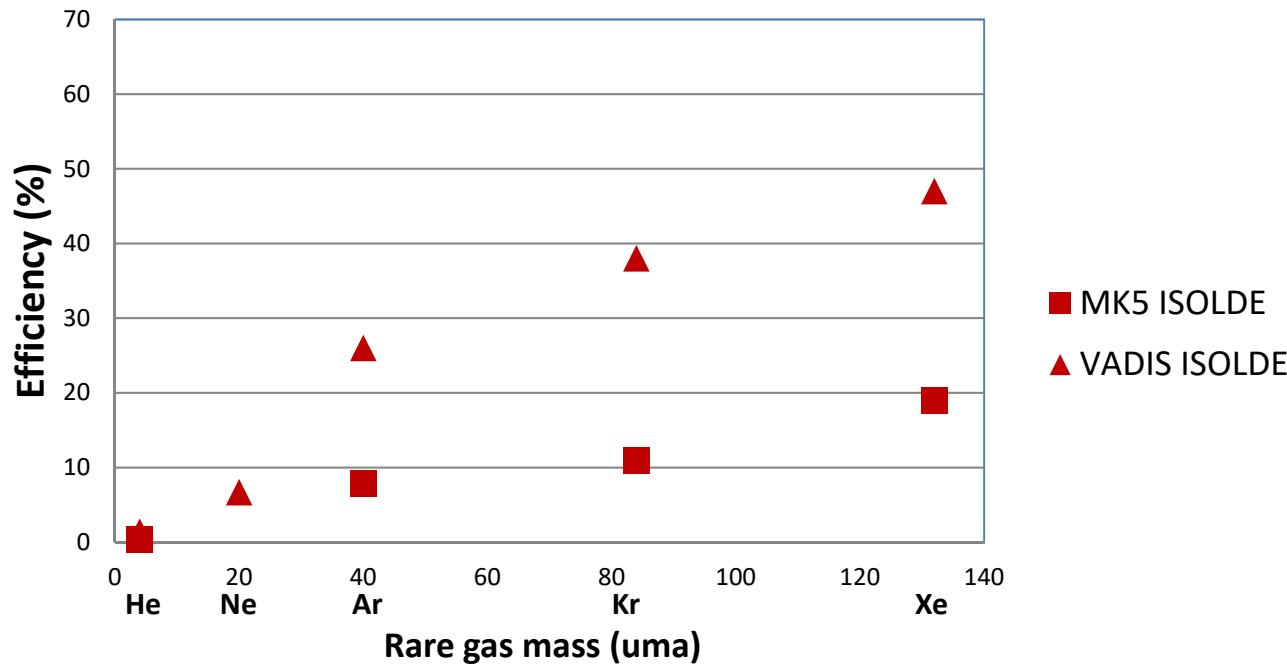
Day 1 beams discussed with the community

FEBIAD source latest investigations



Ionisation efficiency measurements

Efficiencies of MK5 - VADIS



Ref: L. Penescu et al, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 81, P. Chauveau et al, NIM B 376, S. Essabaa et al NIM A 317

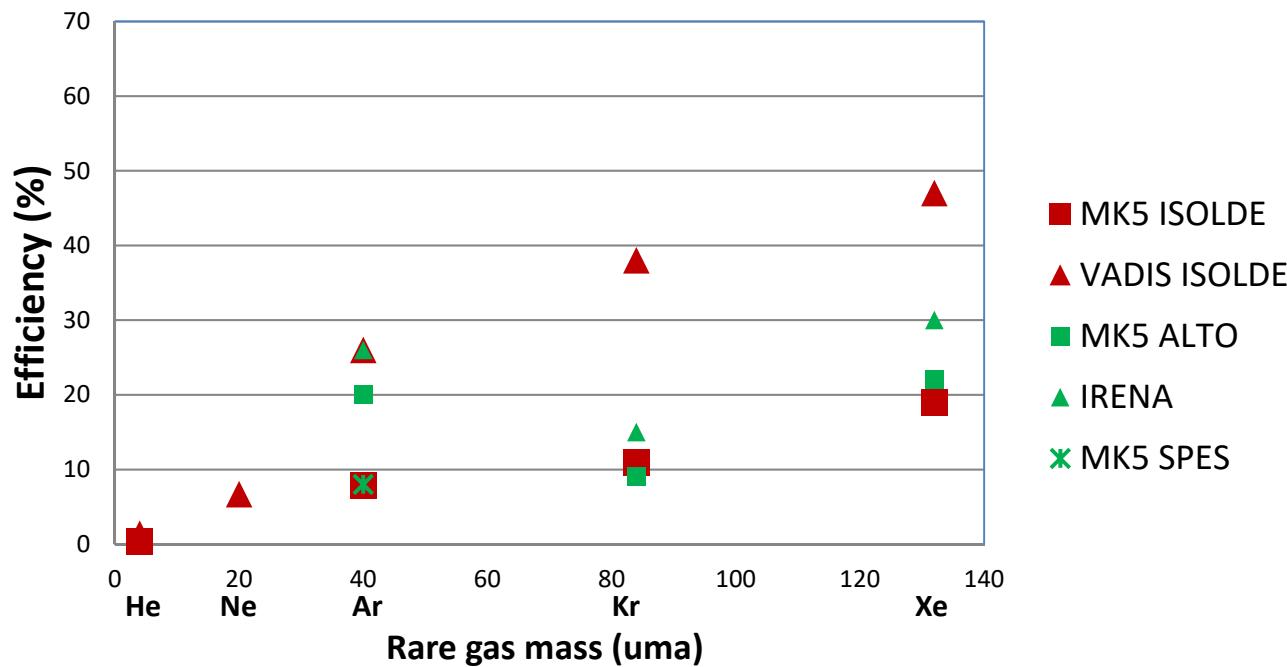
Using a calibrated leak with gas injection: $\eta = I_1 + / I_{\text{gaz}}$

FEBIAD source latest investigations



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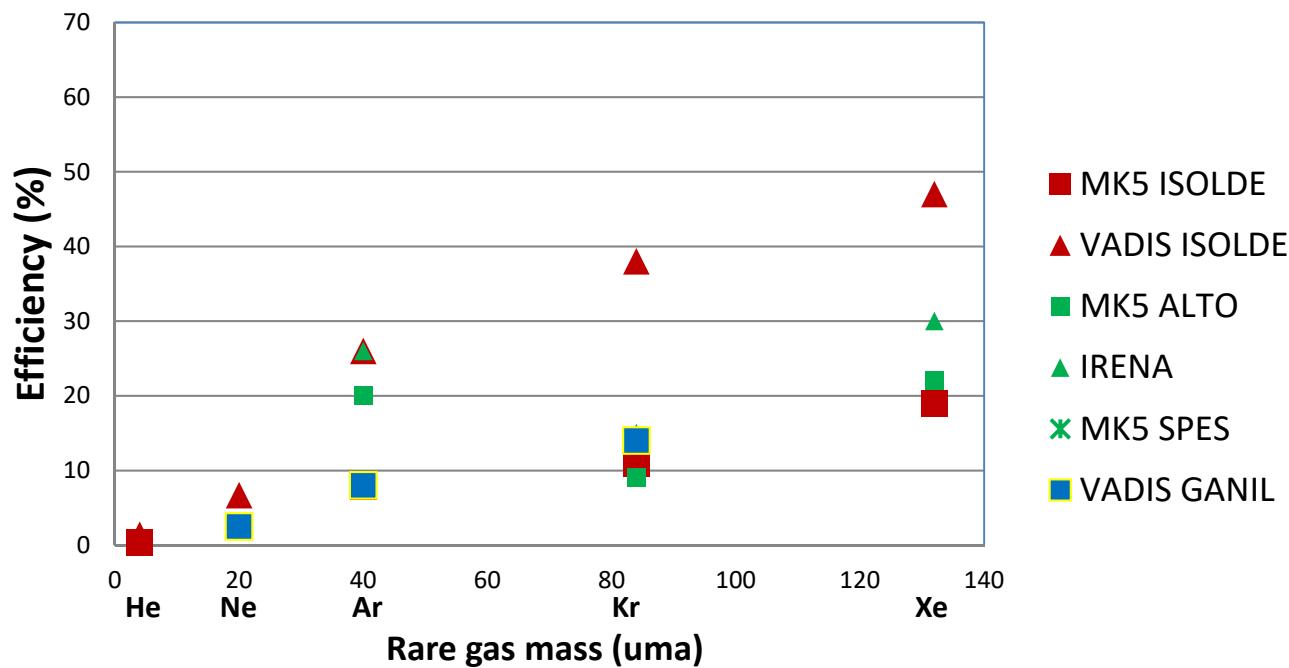
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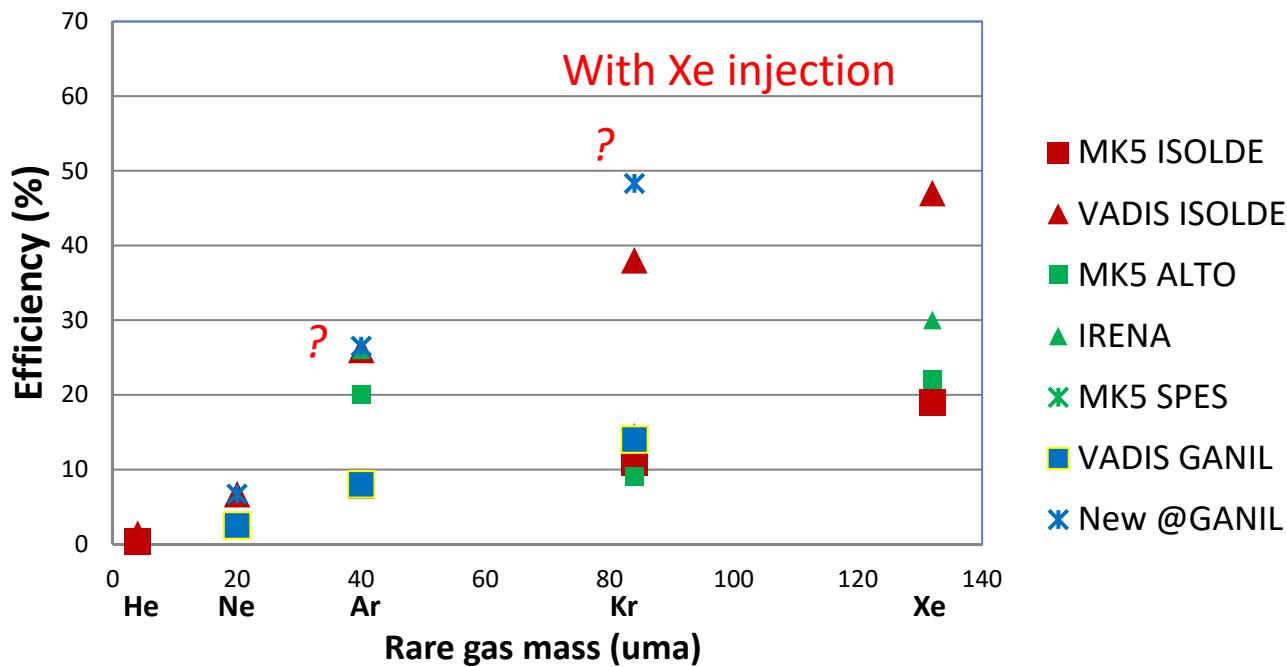
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Using a calibrated leak with gas injection: $\eta = I_1 + Igaz$

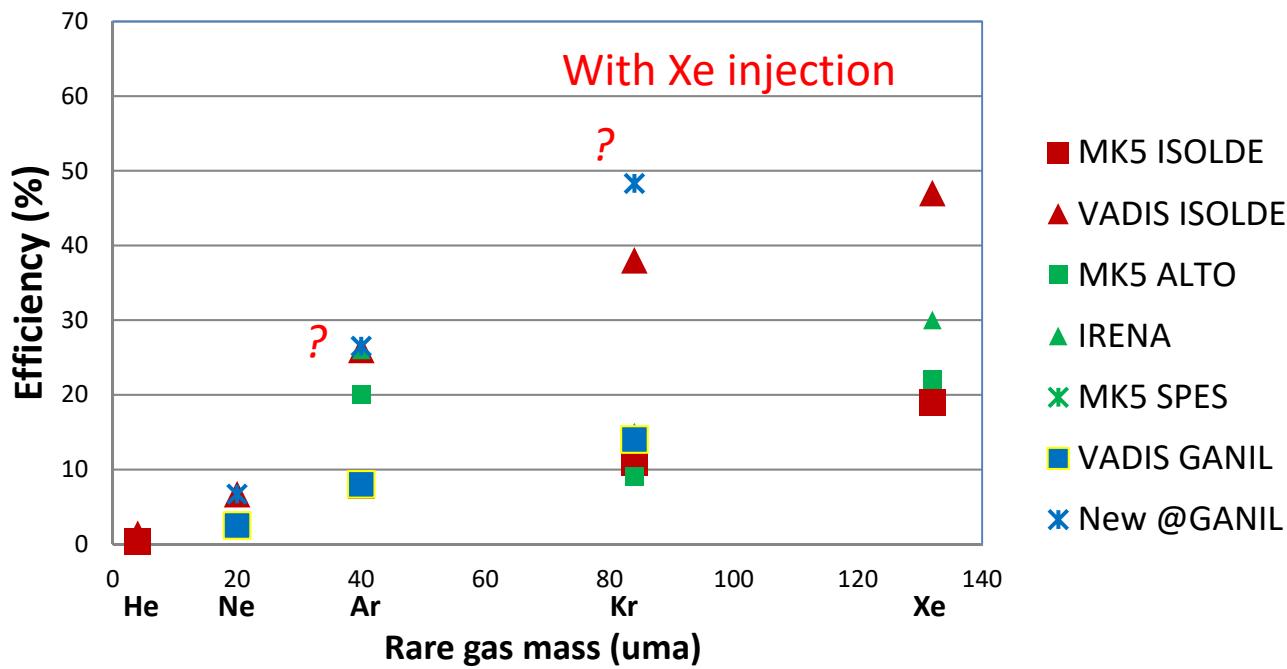
Intensity increase only obtained for a couple of hours

FEBIAD source latest investigations



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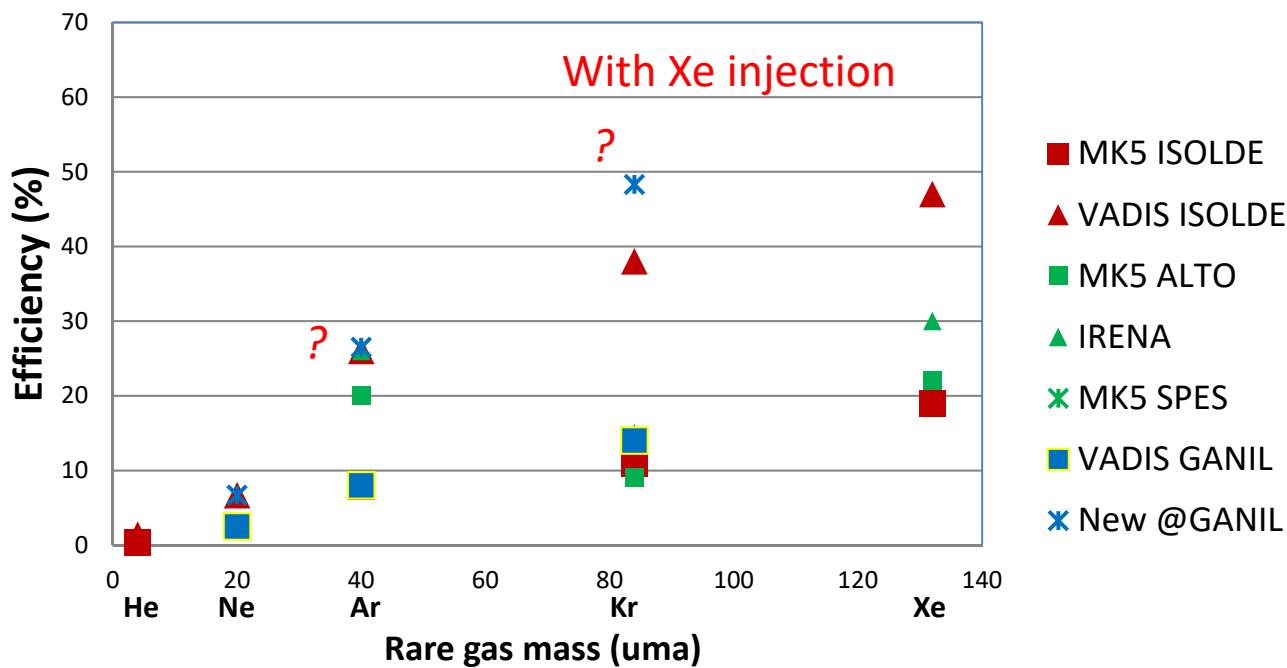
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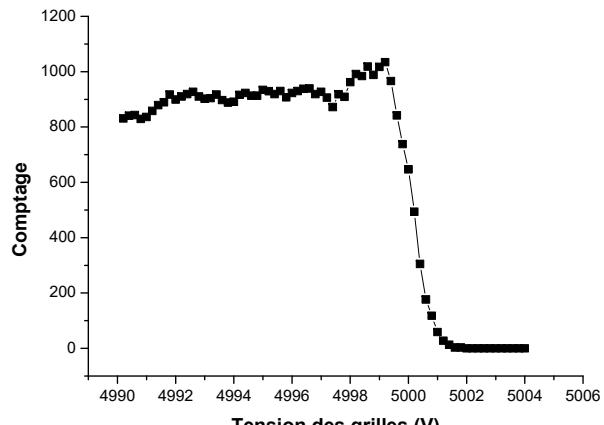
Investigations are being pursued

FEBIAD source latest investigations



EURISOL JRA

Energy profile measurement

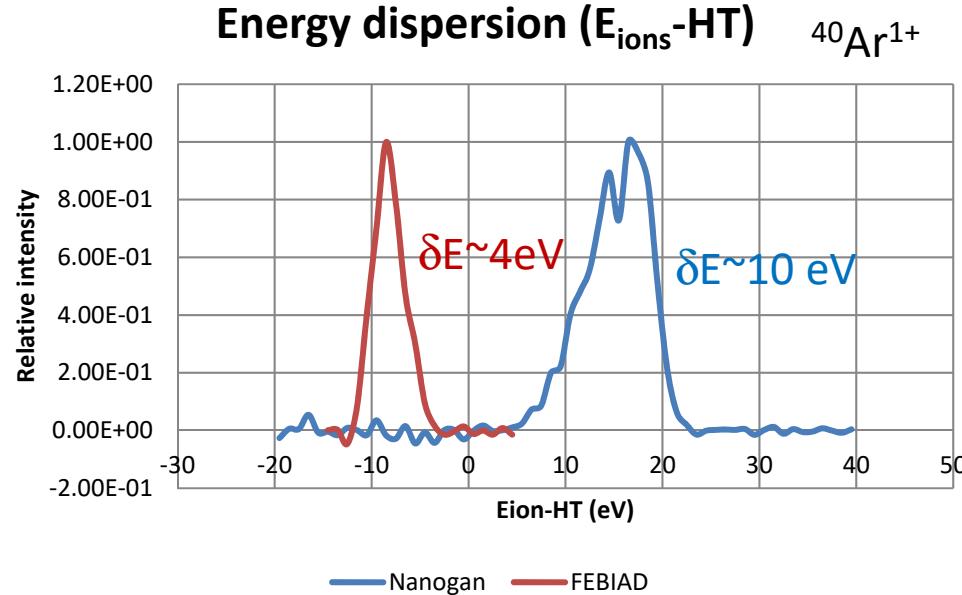


Simulations: M. Herbane, LPC Caen



Charge breeding efficiency depends on δE

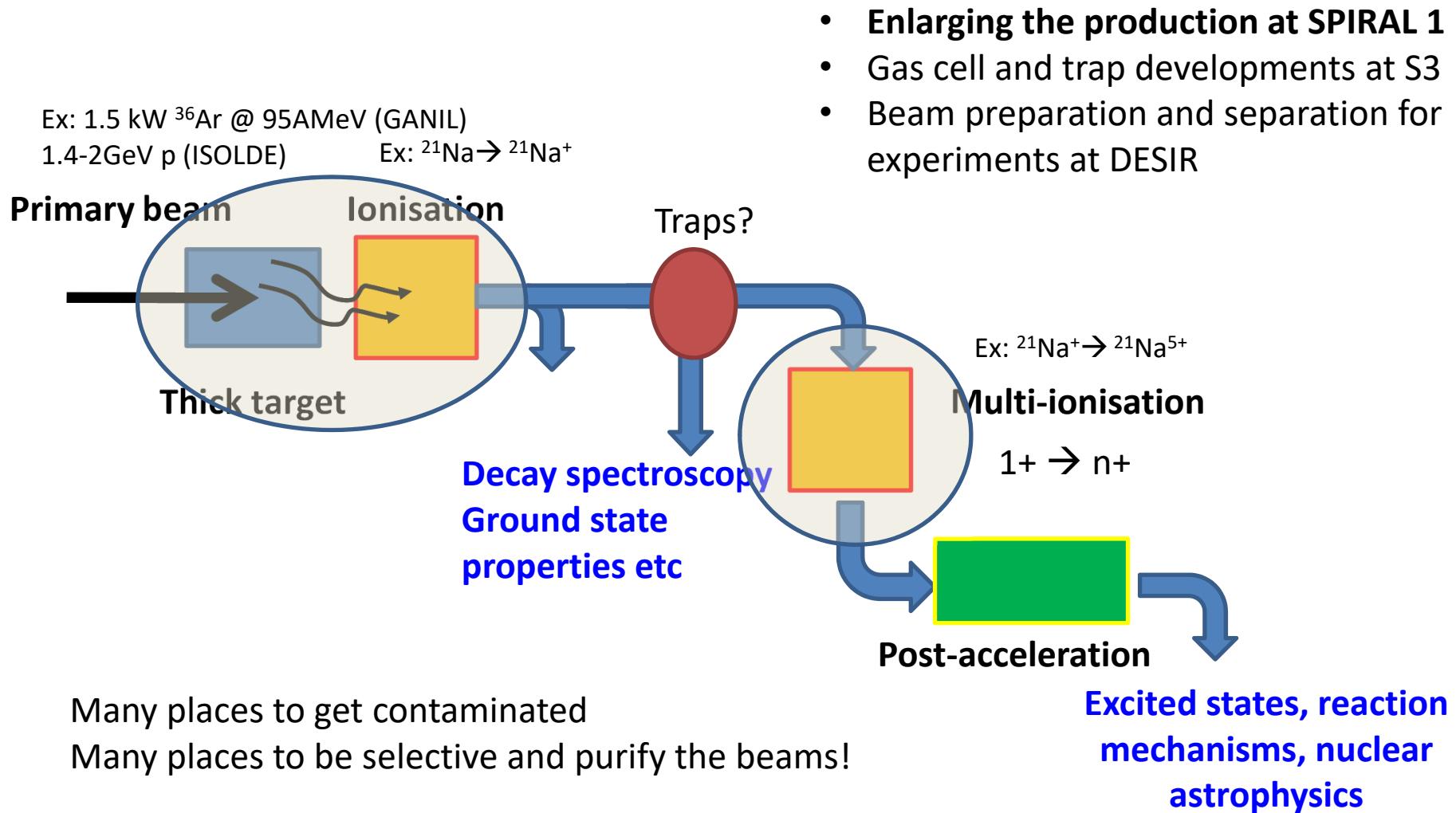
$$\sigma_E \sim 1.5 \text{ eV}$$



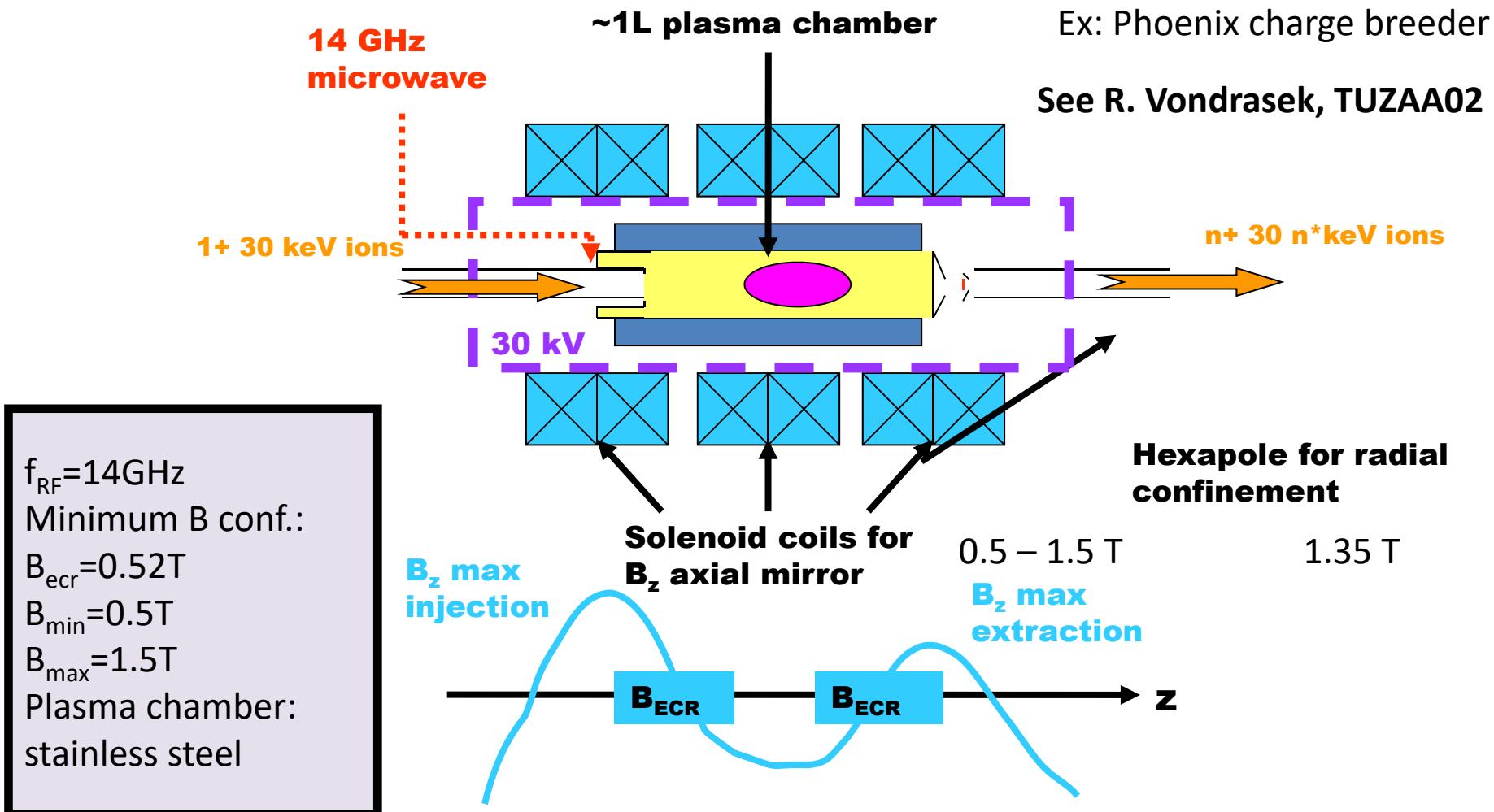
- approximate value HT is taking into account the anode potential

- Plasma sources have a plasma potential that matters for the charge breeding

Table of content: ISOL beam production and processes



ECRIS charge breeder principle



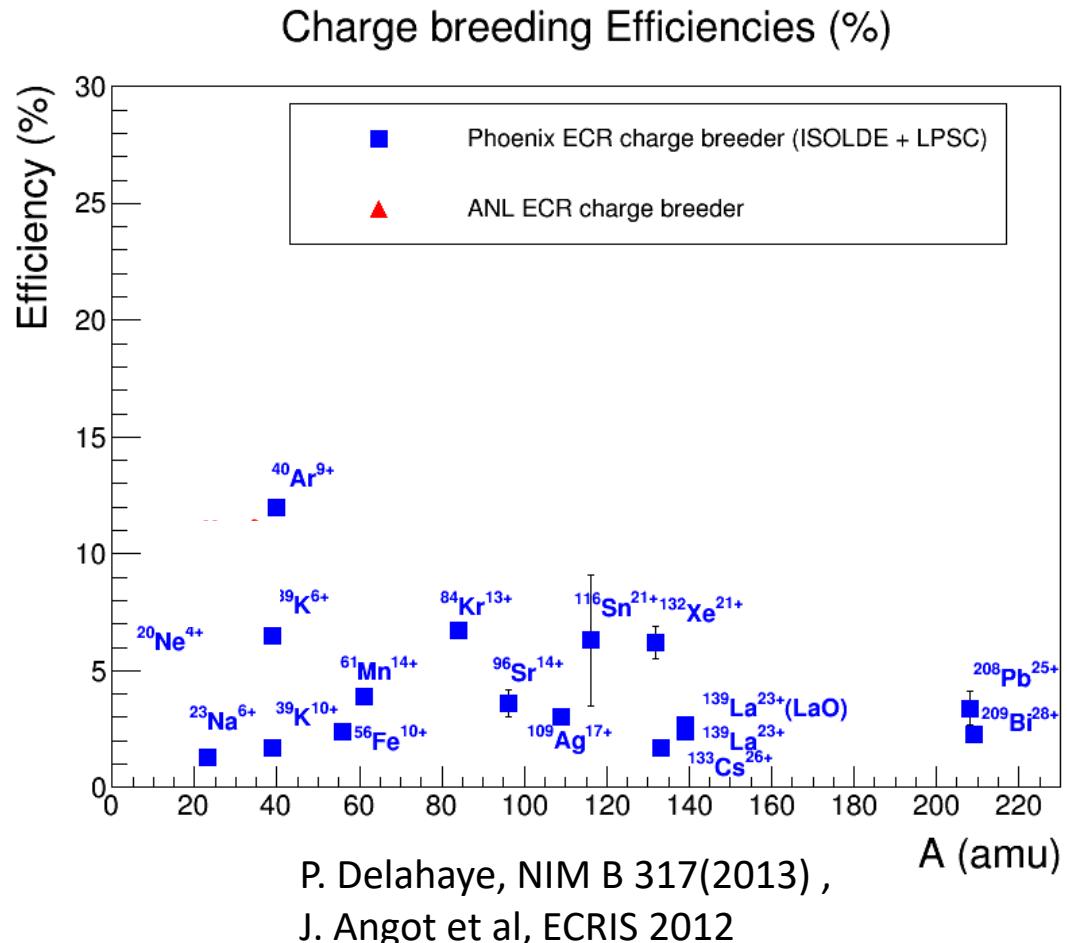
Performances: P. Delahaye et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 77, 03B105 (2006), P. Delahaye and M. Marie-Jeanne, NIM B 266 (2008) 4429

Essentially a CW device, but can be pulsed

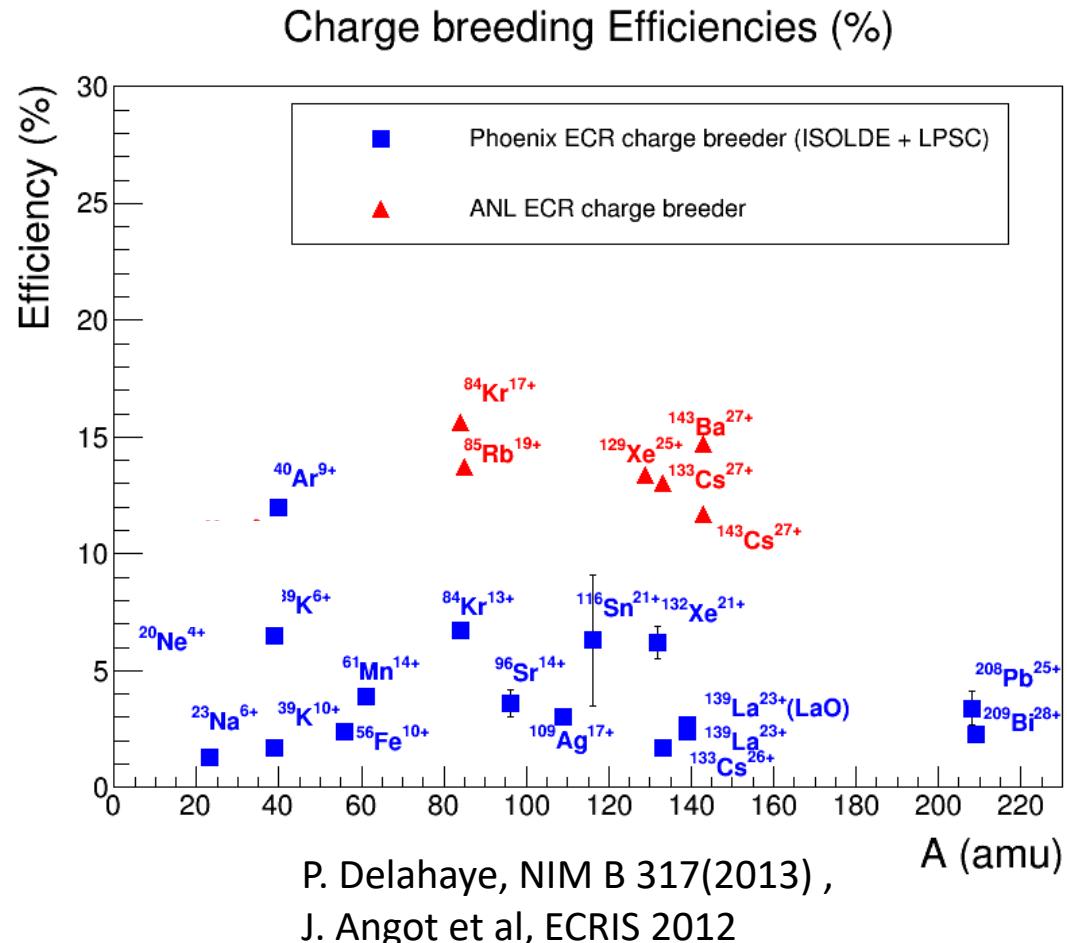


R&D within

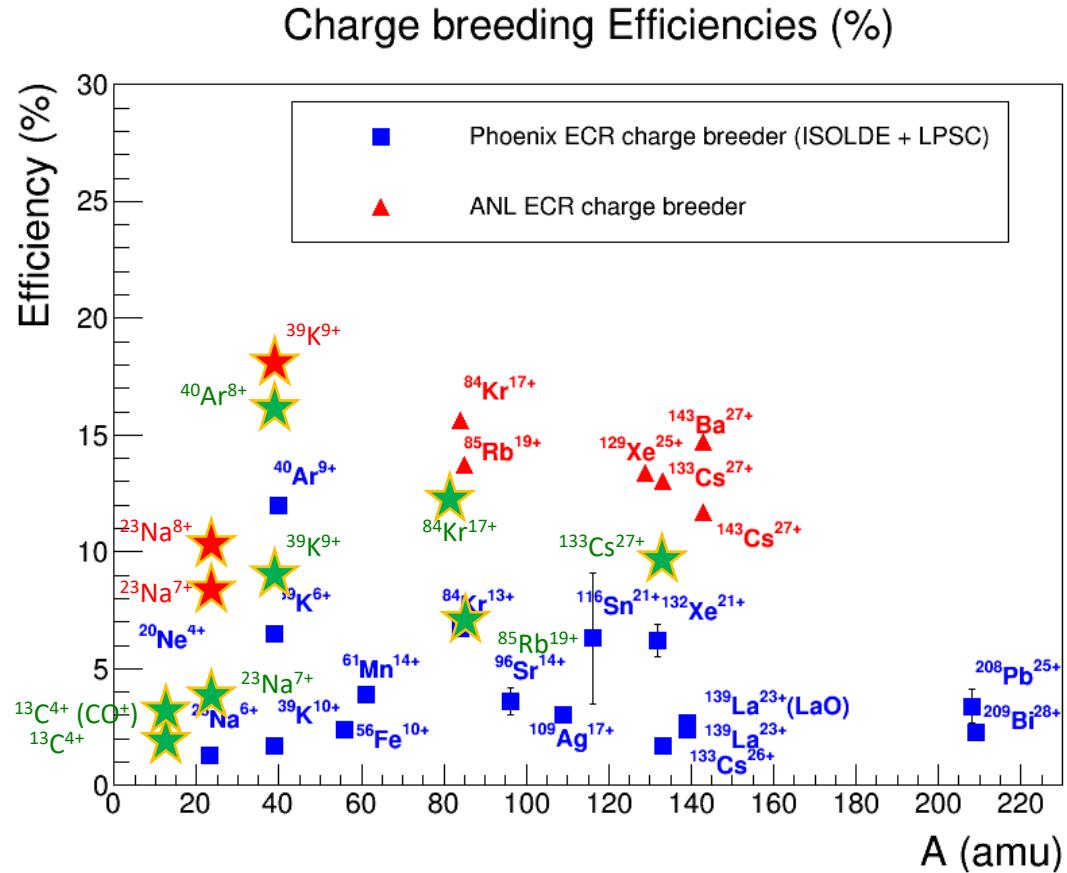
Improvement of charge breeding efficiencies



Improvement of charge breeding efficiencies



Improvement of charge breeding efficiencies



- 1) Injection of molecules
- 2) Vacuum improvement
 - Lower residual pressure
- 3) Magnetic field improvements:
 - symmetrization at injection
 - axial field optimization
- 4) Double frequency heating

EMILIE 2012-2014

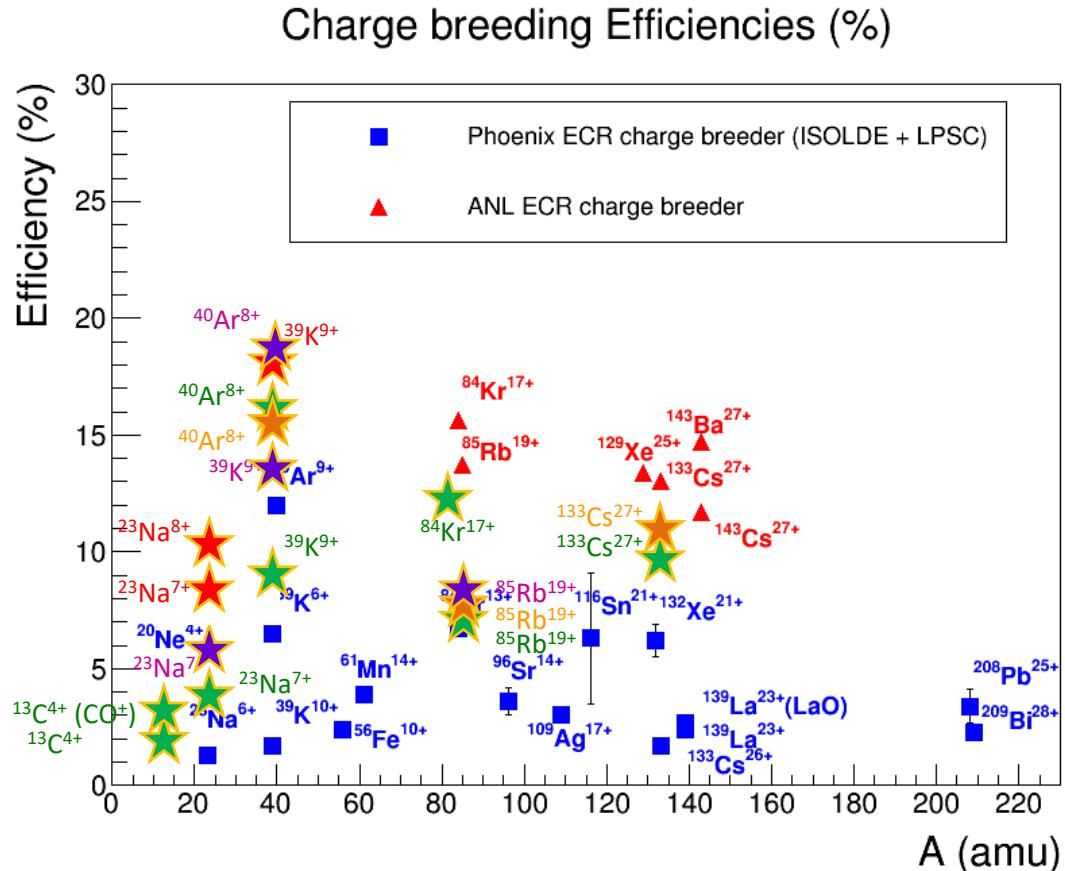
- ★ ANL charge breeder
- ★ LPSC charge breeder

H. Koivisto et al, RSI 85 (2014)

L. Maunoury et al, RSI 85 (2014)

T. Lamy et al, ECRIS 2014

Improvement of charge breeding efficiencies



H. Koivisto et al, RSI 85 (2014)

L. Maunoury et al, RSI 85 (2014)

T. Lamy et al., ECRIS 2014

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EMILIE 2012-2014

-  ANL charge breeder
-  LPSC charge breeder

EMILIE 2015

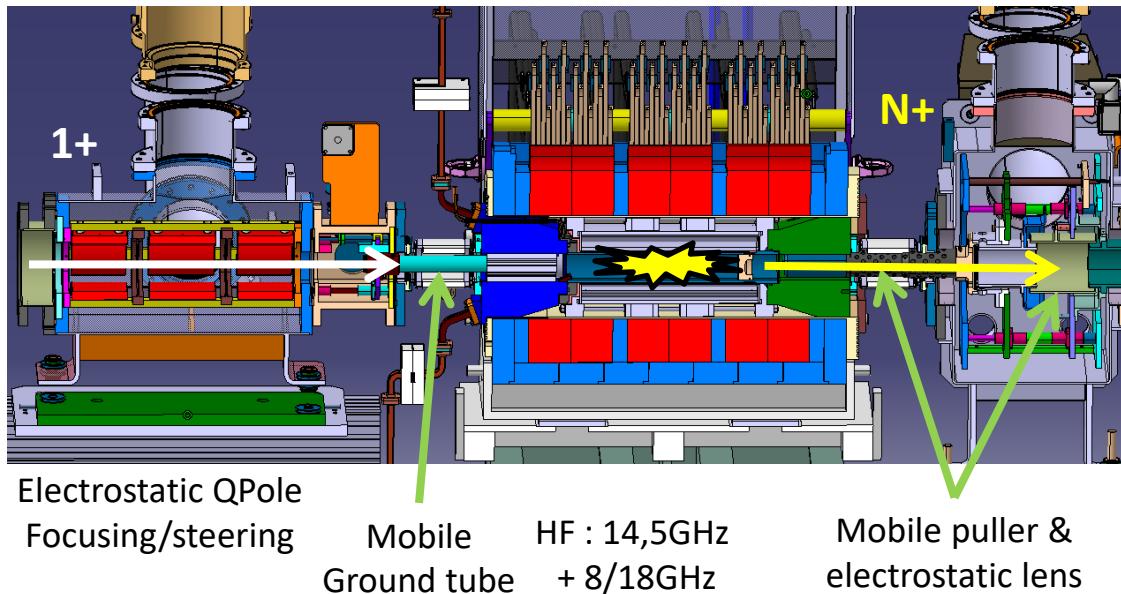
- ★ SPIRAL charge breeder
- ★ SPES charge breeder

L. Maunoury RSI 87 (2016)

A. Galatà RSI 87 (2016)

SPIRAL 1 charge breeder

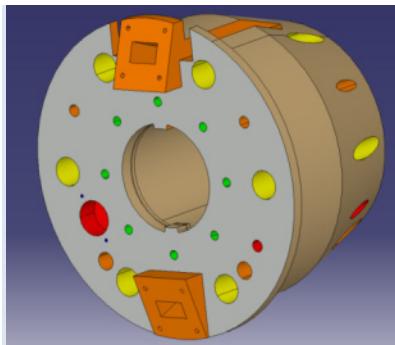
R&D in the frame of ENSAR and EMILIE



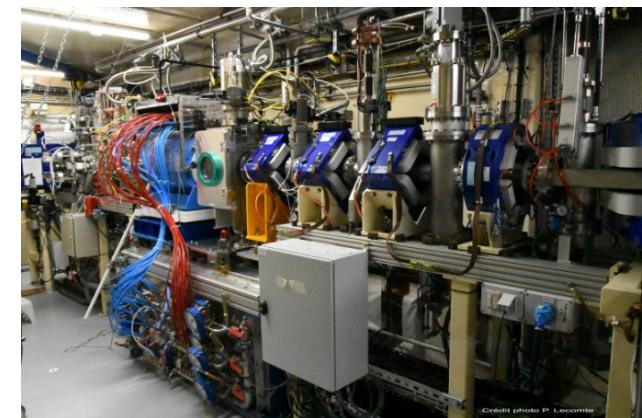
Several optimizations

Higher efficiencies & higher beam purity

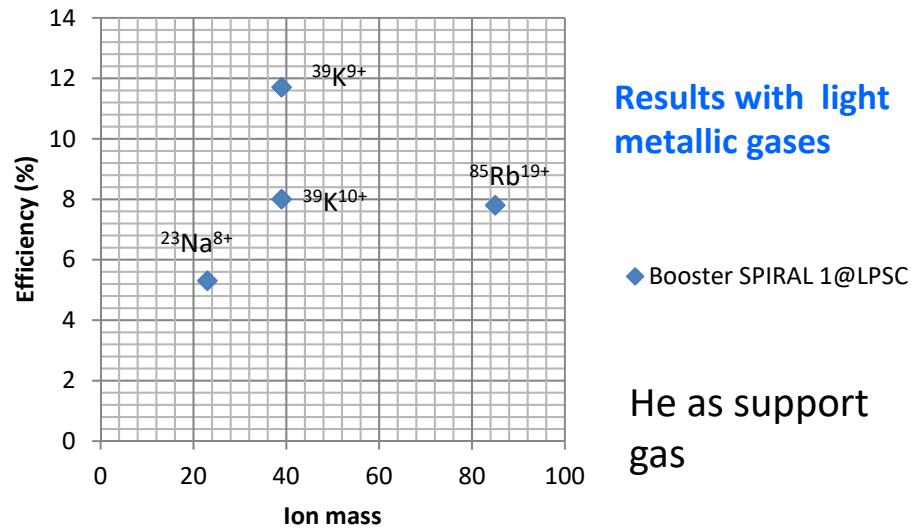
- Vacuum, materials
- Beam optics
- Gas injection
- 2 RF heating capability



- Design of the injection plug to get a axi-symmetric magnetic field
- Nickel coating on iron plug to reduce the outgassing



Off-line commissioning



Results with light
metallic gases

◆ Booster SPIRAL 1@LPSC

He as support
gas

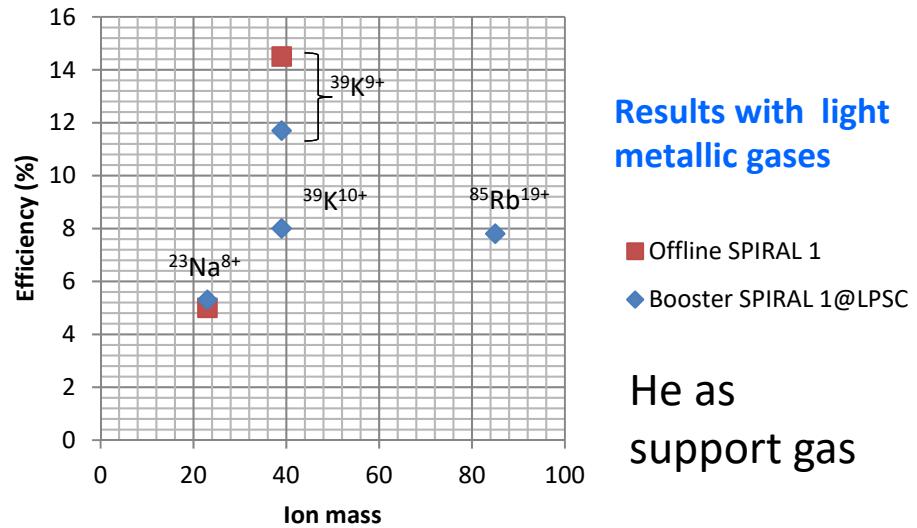
At LPSC



2015

L. Maunoury et al, Rev Sci Instrum.
87(2016)02B508

Off-line commissioning



Results with light metallic gases

■ Offline SPIRAL 1
◆ Booster SPIRAL 1@LPSC

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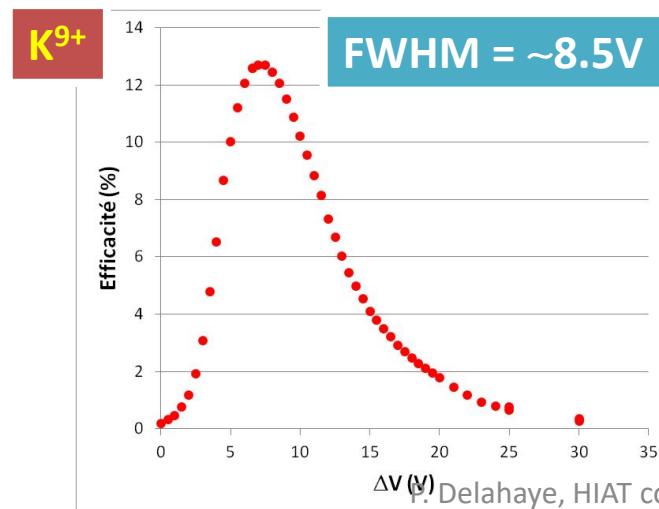
At LPSC

2015



L. Maunoury et al, Rev Sci Instrum.
87(2016)02B508

About 10ms/charge state



In the SPIRAL 1 beam lines 2017-2018



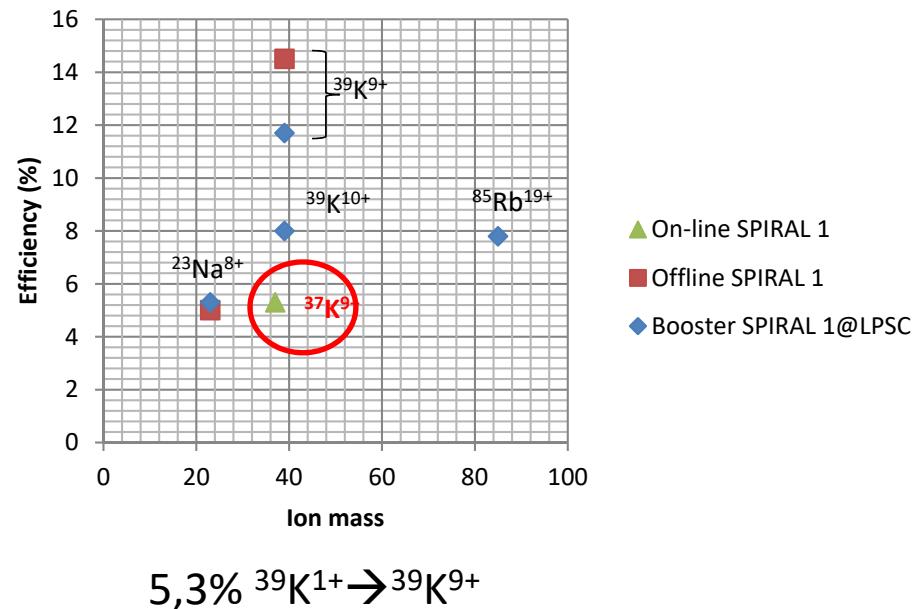
L. Maunoury et al, ECRIS 2018

First on-line charge breeding

$^{37}\text{K}^{9+}$ activity monitored on tape station

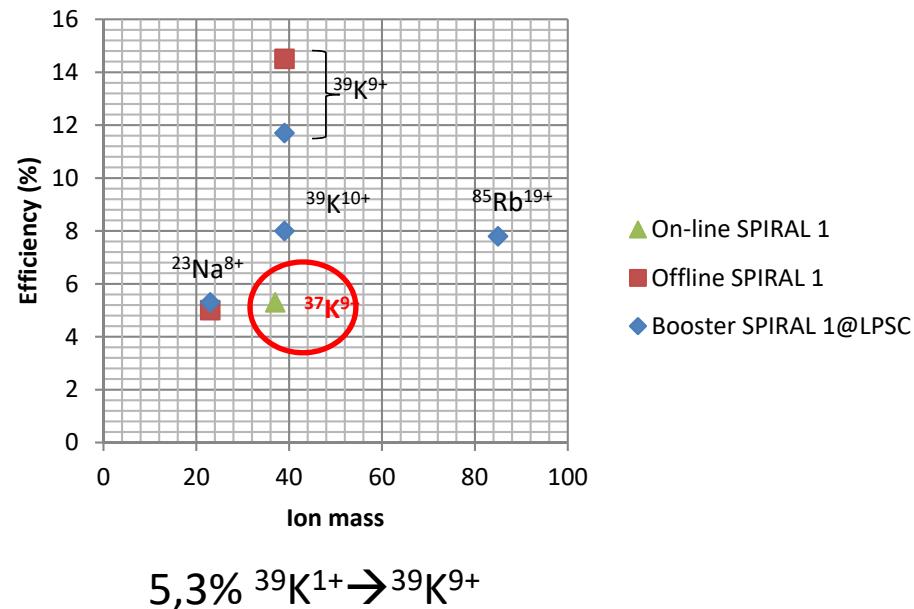
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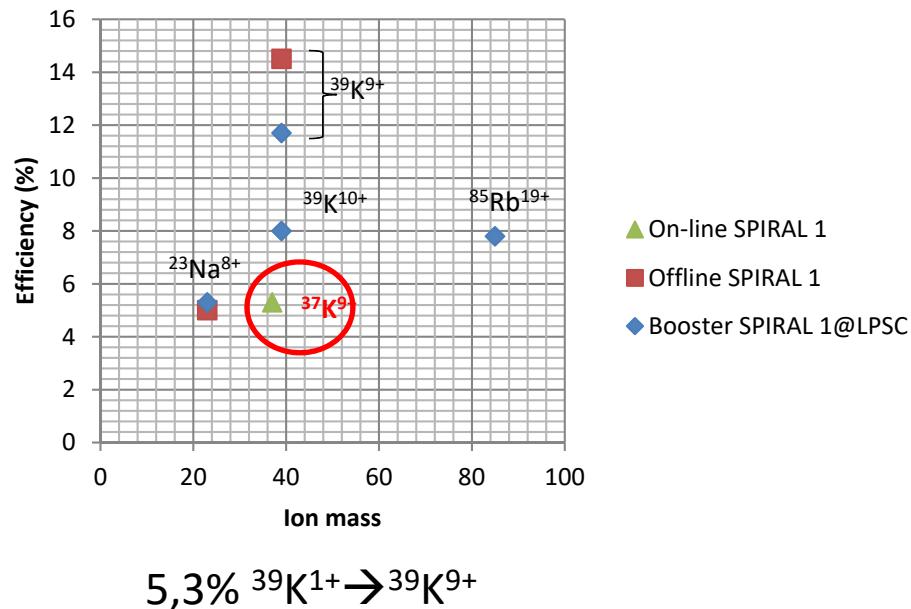


Very rapidly obtained! ~ 2 h

Preliminary number, a factor of 2 within reach

First on-line charge breeding

$^{37}\text{K}^{9+}$ activity monitored on tape station



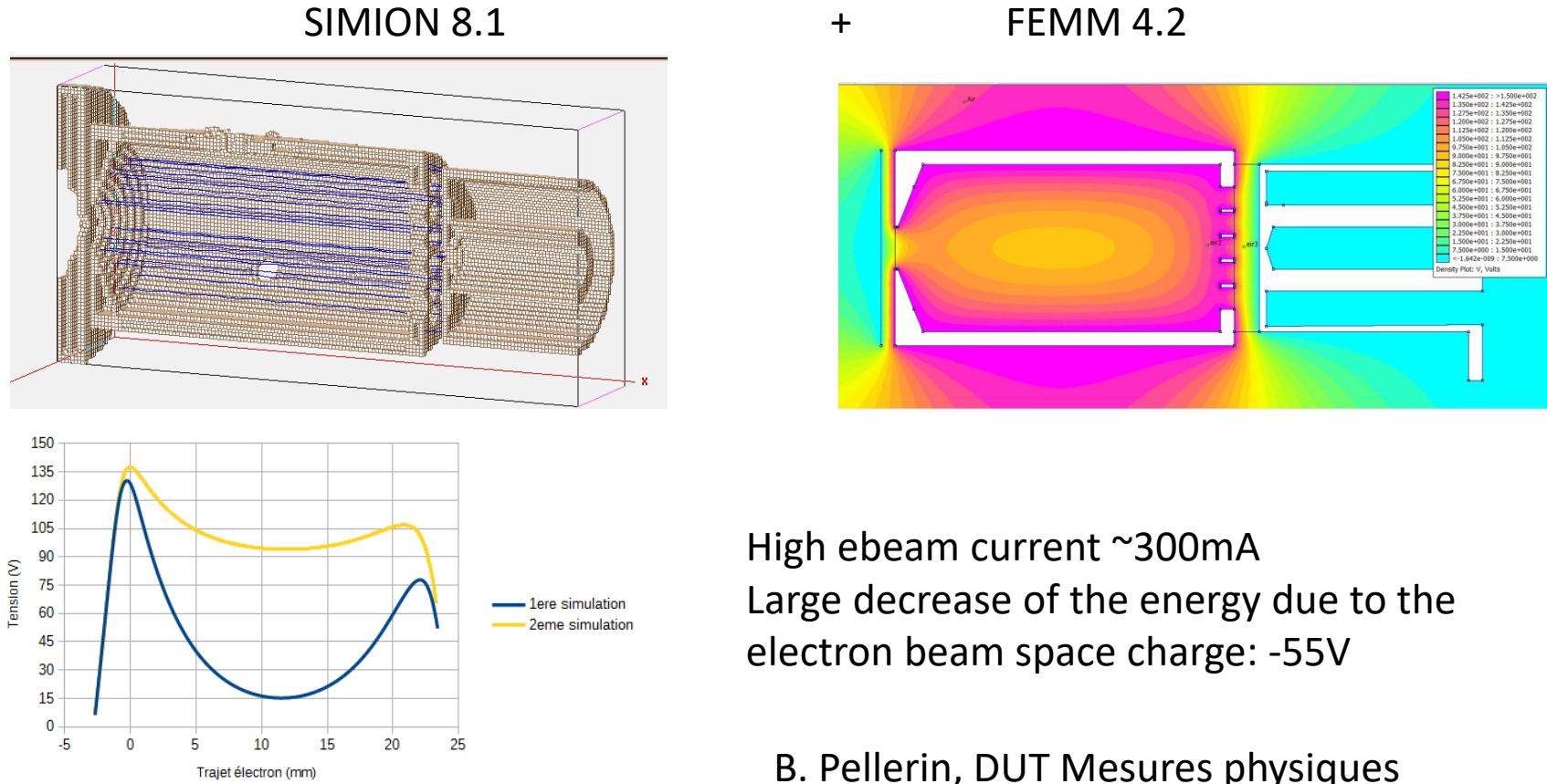
Very rapidly obtained! ~2 h

Preliminary number, a factor of 2 within reach

Large ΔV measured :-77V

High ebeam current ~300mA
Large decrease of the energy due to the electron beam space charge?

FEBIAD source - investigations after experiments



High ebeam current ~300mA
Large decrease of the energy due to the electron beam space charge: -55V

B. Pellerin, DUT Mesures physiques

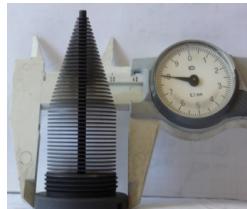
Explaining qualitatively the large energy shift observed on-line with the charge breeder:



Vplasma ~-70V (exp) compared to ~-55V (theor.) **Work in progress**

Beam and target R&D

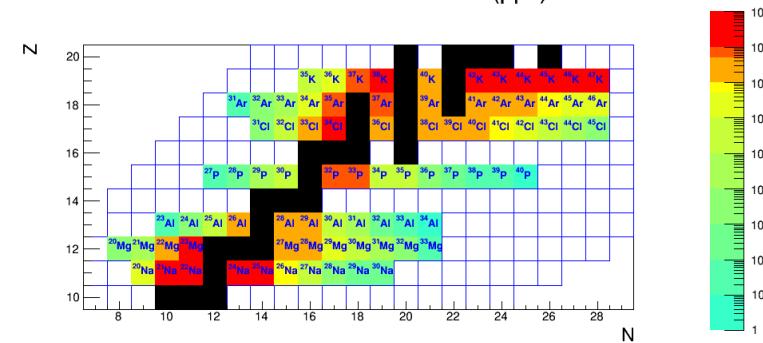
From day 1 beams...



ISOLDE FEBIAD + Graphite targets

2019-

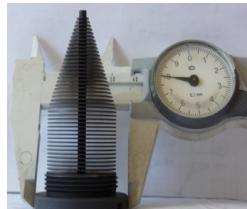
1+ beam intensities (pps)



To longer term: 2020-...

Beam and target R&D

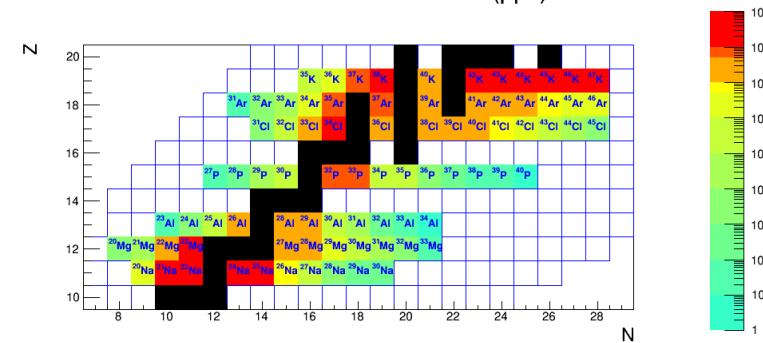
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2019-

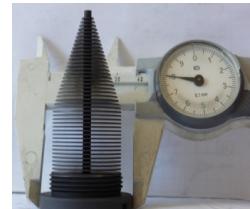
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To longer term: 2020-...

Beam and target R&D

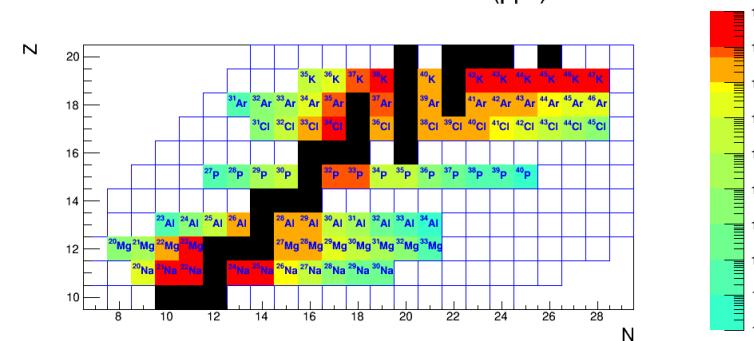
From day 1 beams...



ISOLDE FEBIAD + Graphite targets

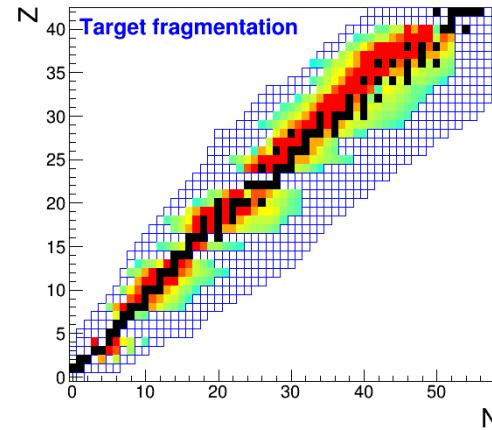
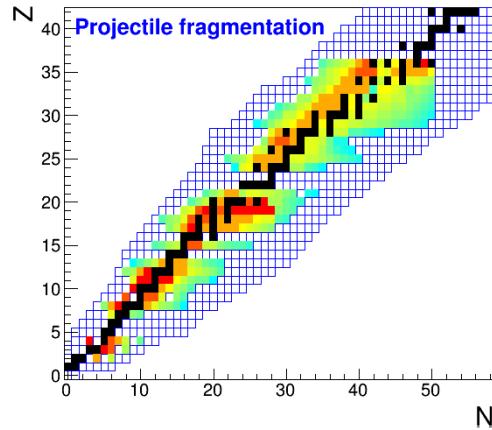
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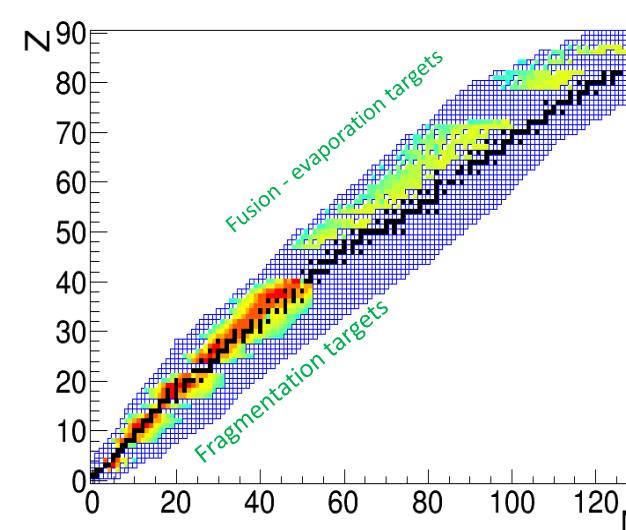


To longer term: 2020-...

1+ beam intensities (pps)

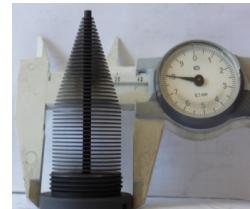


1+ beam intensities (pps)



Beam and target R&D

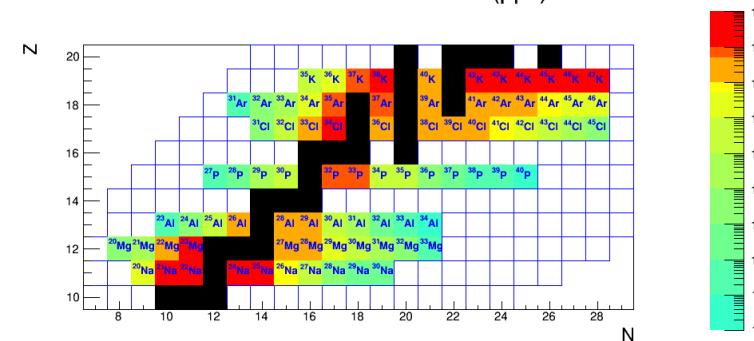
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ISOLDE FEBIAD + Graphite targets

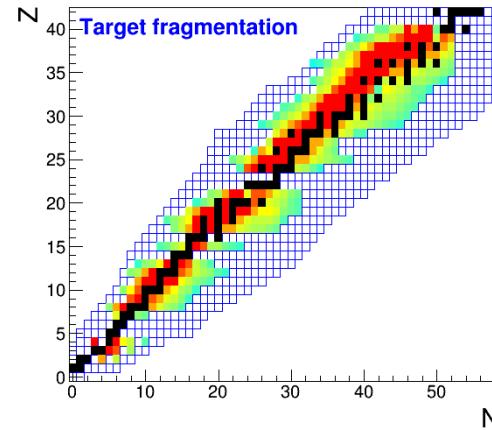
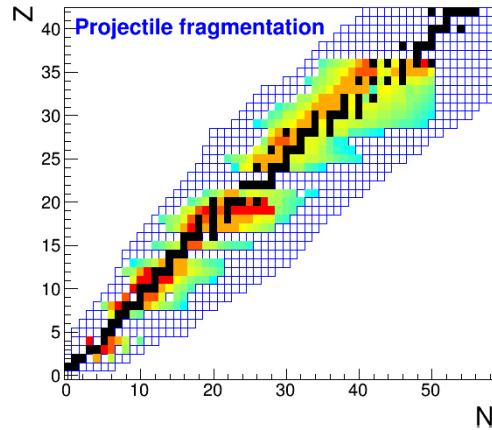
2019-

1+ beam intensities (pps)

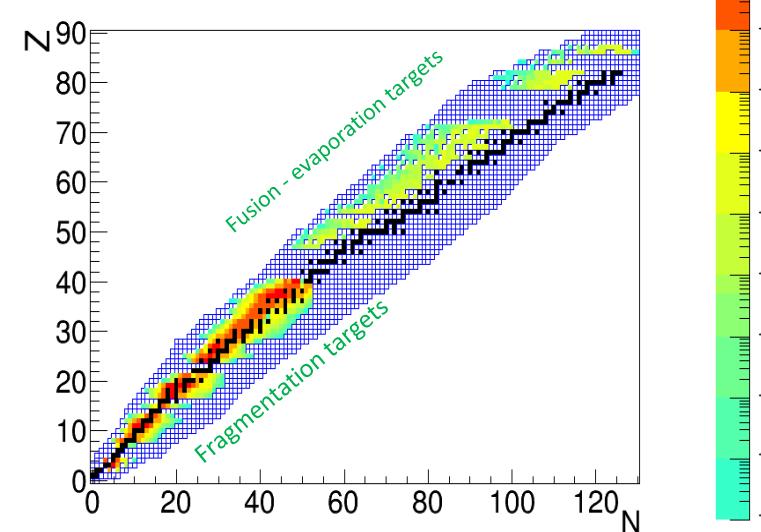


To longer term: 2020-...

1+ beam intensities (pps)

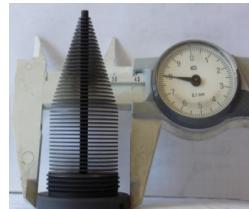


1+ beam intensities (pps)



Beam and target R&D

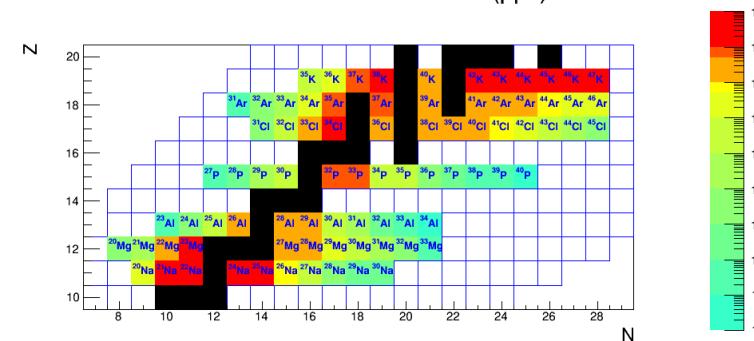
From day 1 beams...



ISOLDE FEBIAD + Graphite targets

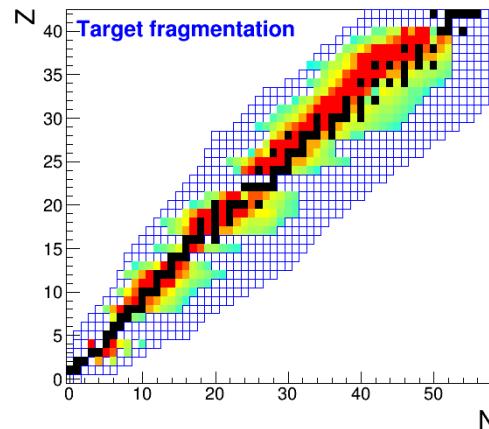
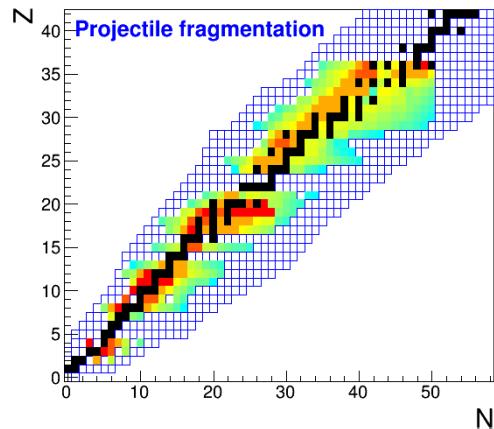
2019-

1+ beam intensities (pps)

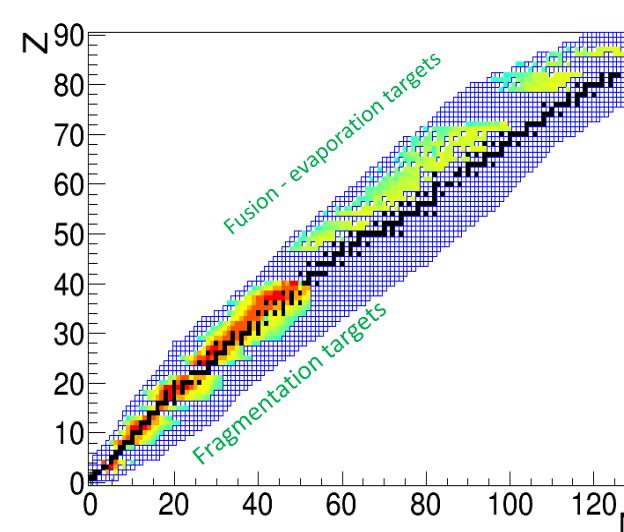


To longer term: 2020-...

1+ beam intensities (pps)



1+ beam intensities (pps)



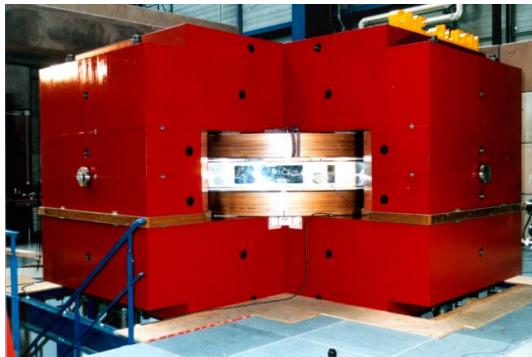
10/24/2018

+ ion source developments
Collaborations within EURISOL/Beamlab within ENSAR2

29

Beam purity

Known limitation of « universal » ion sources

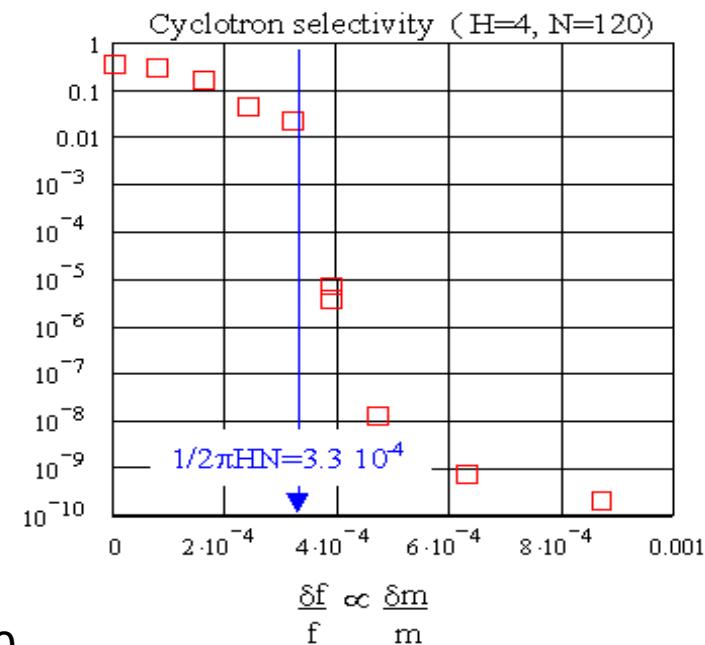


CIME cyclotron

Suppression ~ 10 for $R=m/\delta m \sim 1/(2\pi HN)$ up to 6000

Suppression $\sim 10^6$ for $R < 2000$

TRANSMISSION

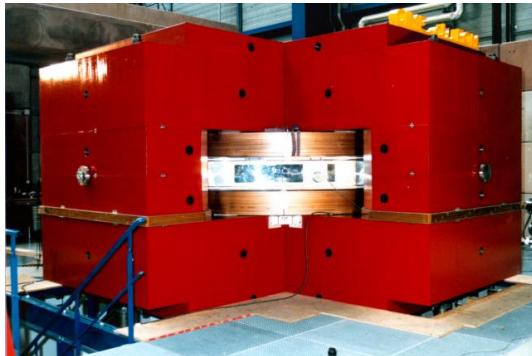


B. Jacquot et al, *GANIL status report*

<http://arxiv.org/ftp/nucl-ex/papers/0502/0502016.pdf>

Beam purity

Known limitation of « universal » ion sources

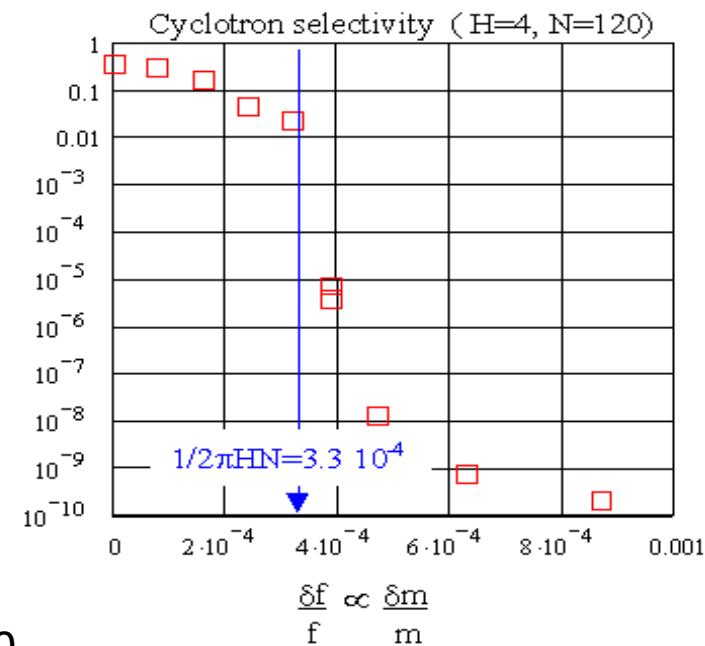


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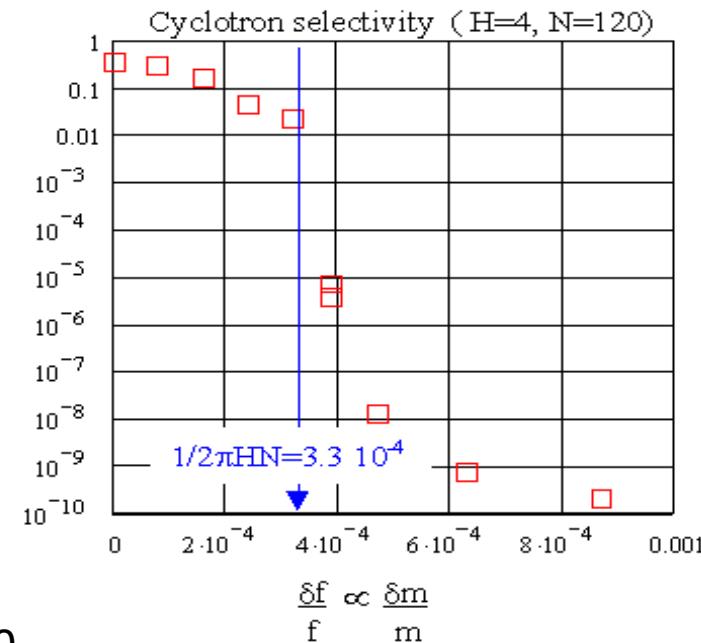


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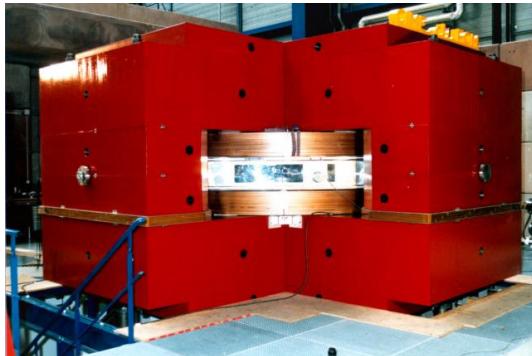
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<http://arxiv.org/ftp/nucl-ex/papers/0502/0502016.pdf>

- Does not apply to non accelerated beams
- Is regularly not sufficient: ex ^{56}Ni vs ^{56}Fe , ^{56}Co , ^{28}Al vs ^{28}Mg , etc
 - Stripping to $Q=Z-1$, Z when Z is not too high

Beam purity

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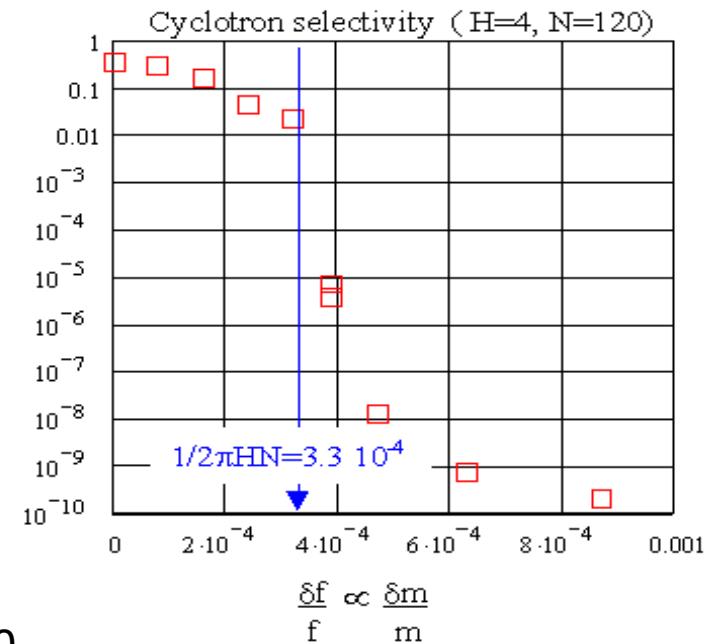


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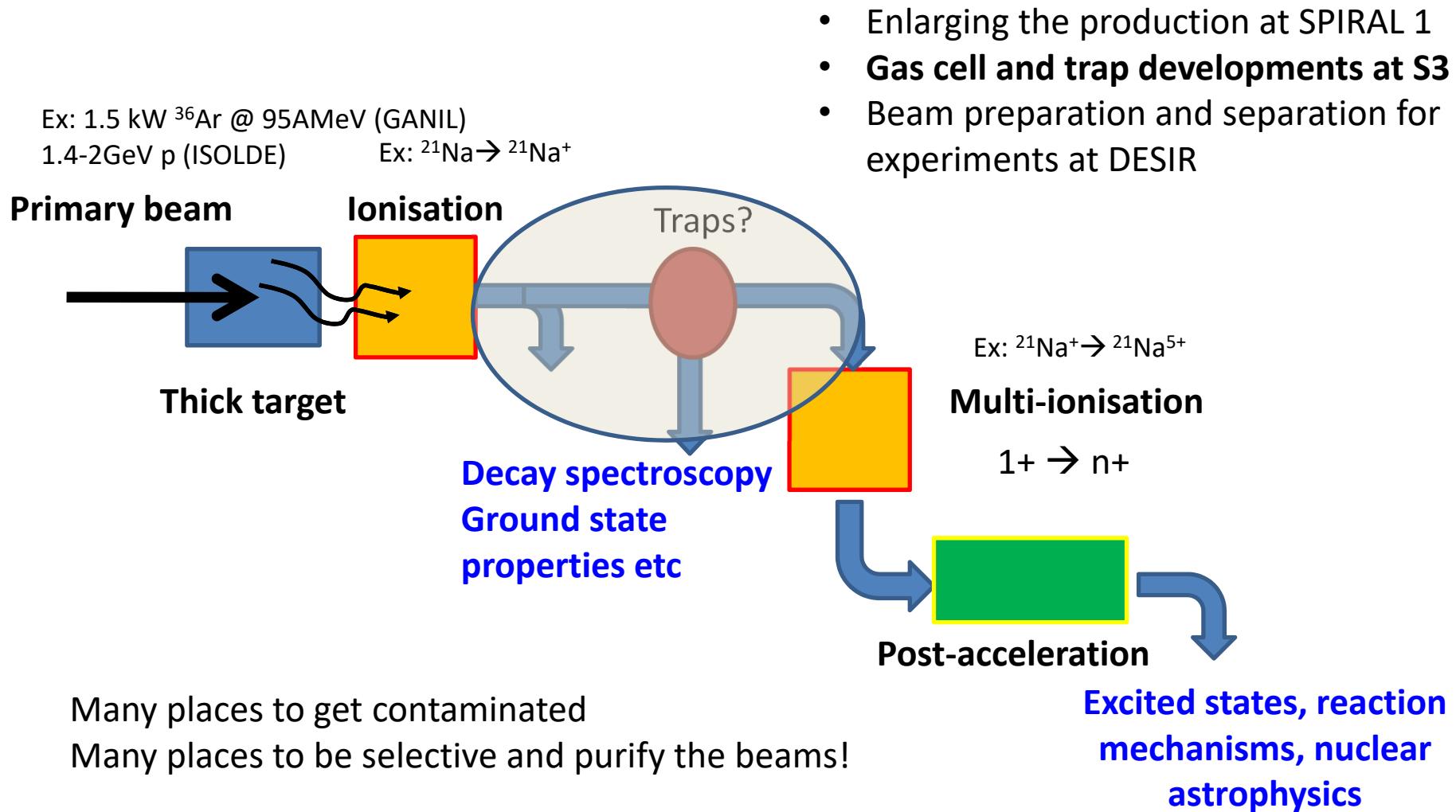


B. Jacquot et al, *GANIL status report*
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Need for
 * Universal but
 selective sources
 * Other separation
 techniques

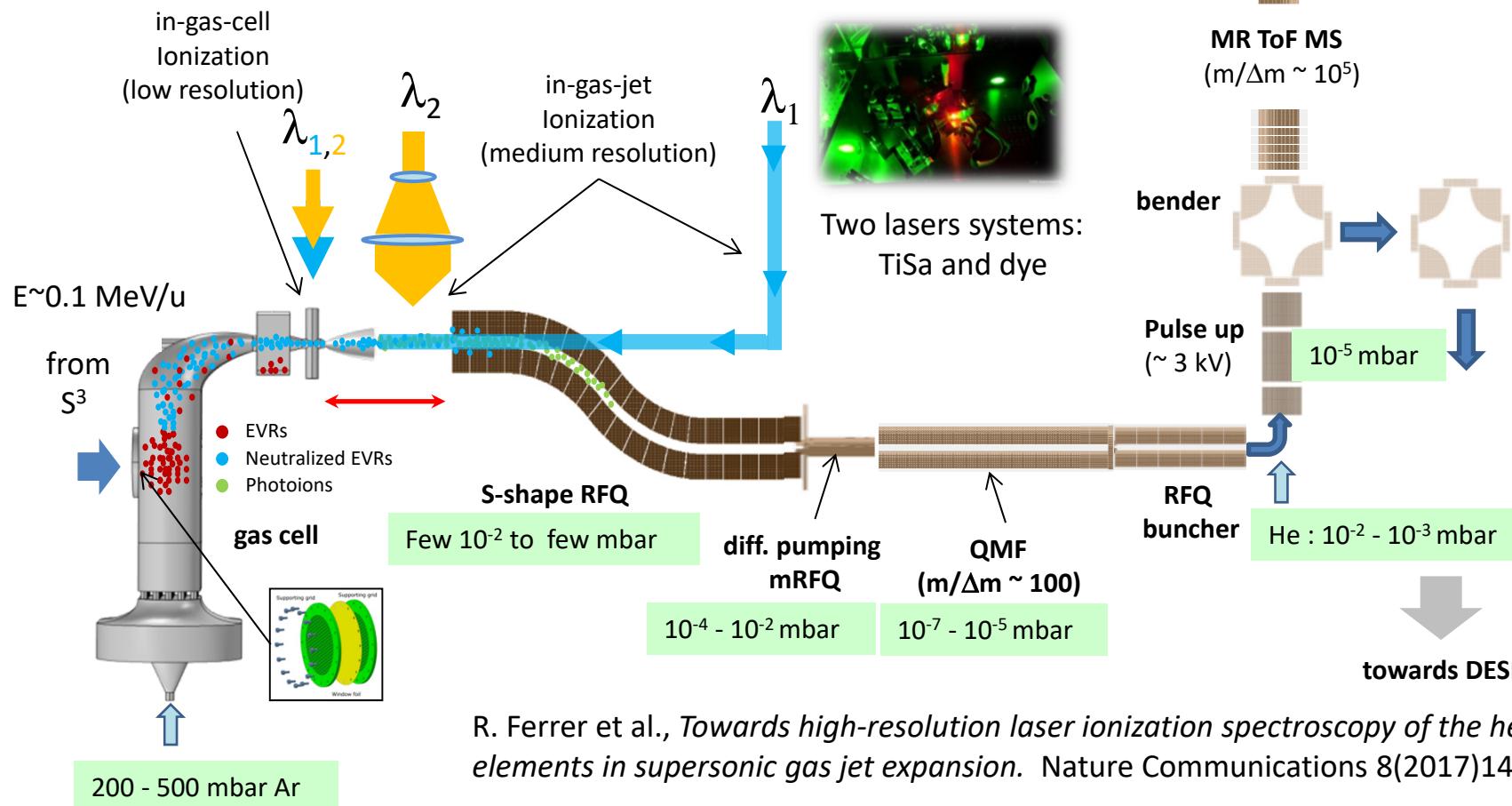
Table of content: ISOL beam production and processes



S³-LEB @ SPIRAL2



Neutralisation and resonant laser ionisation

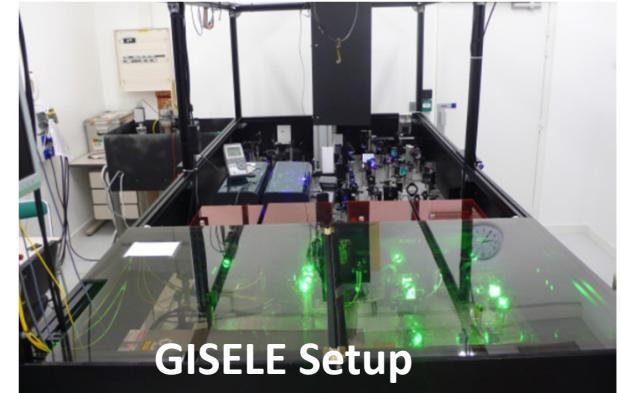
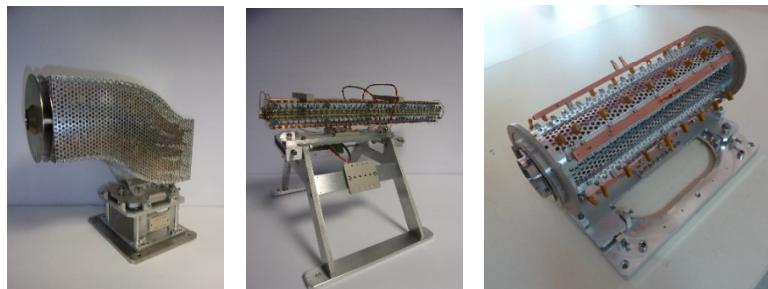


R. Ferrer et al., *Towards high-resolution laser ionization spectroscopy of the heaviest elements in supersonic gas jet expansion*. Nature Communications 8(2017)14520

C. Granados et al., *The in-Gas Laser Ionization and Spectroscopy (IGLIS) of actinium isotopes around the N = 126 closed shell*, Phys. Rev. C 96(2017)054331

S3-LEB at LPC Caen

RFQs structures



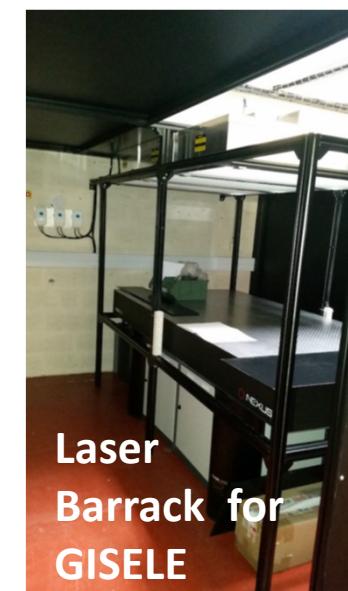
GISELE Setup



MR ToF MS « PILGRIM »

RFQs under commissioning

Gas cell +laser commissioning in the course of 2019



**Laser
Barrack for
GISELE**

MR-ToF-MS technique

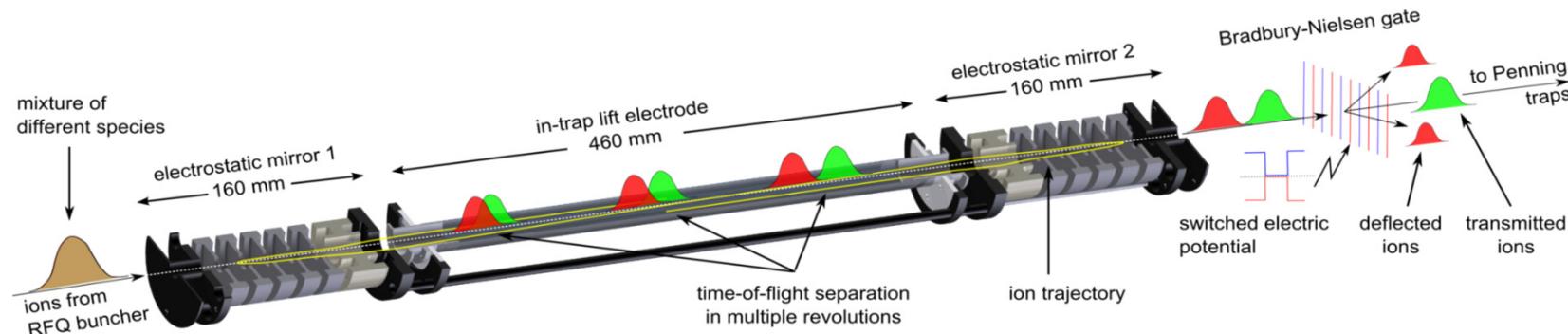
GANIL
laboratoire commun CEA/DSM
spiral2 CNRS/IN2P3

LPC
Caen
Laboratoire de physique corpusculaire

- Typical trapping time: **10-100 ms**
- Resolving power: **up to $\times 10^5$**
- Mass measurement: $\delta m/m \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$
for intensities down to **fractions of pps**

ISOLTRAP MR ToF MS:
R. Wolf et al., IJMS 349
(2013)123 and ref therein

$^{53-54}\text{Ca}$ mass measurements:
F. Wienholtz et al., Nature
498 (2013) 346-349



Photograph Courtesy : R. N. Wolf (University of Greifswald)

Such performances require

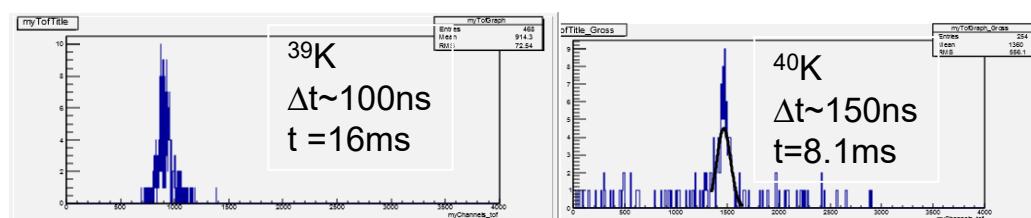
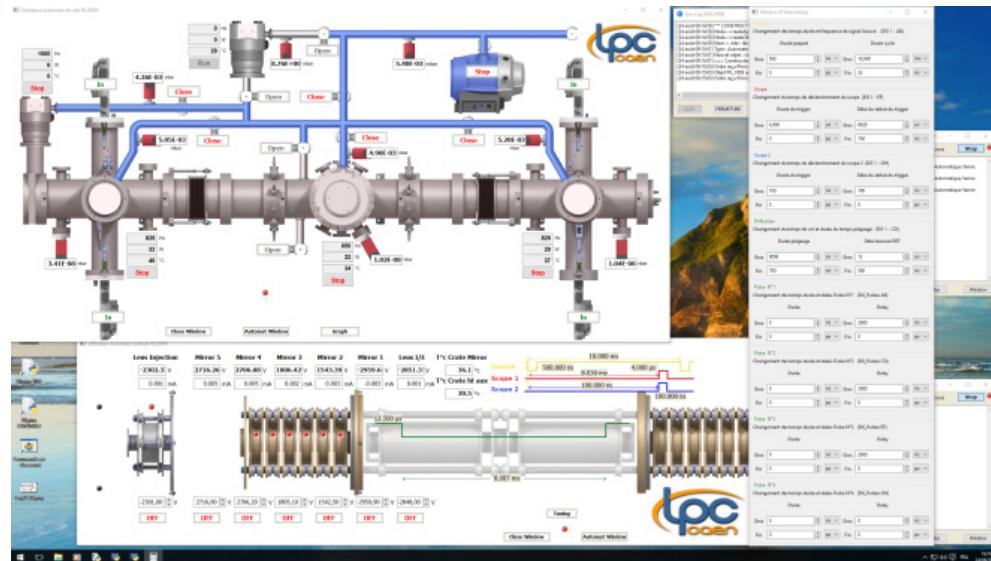
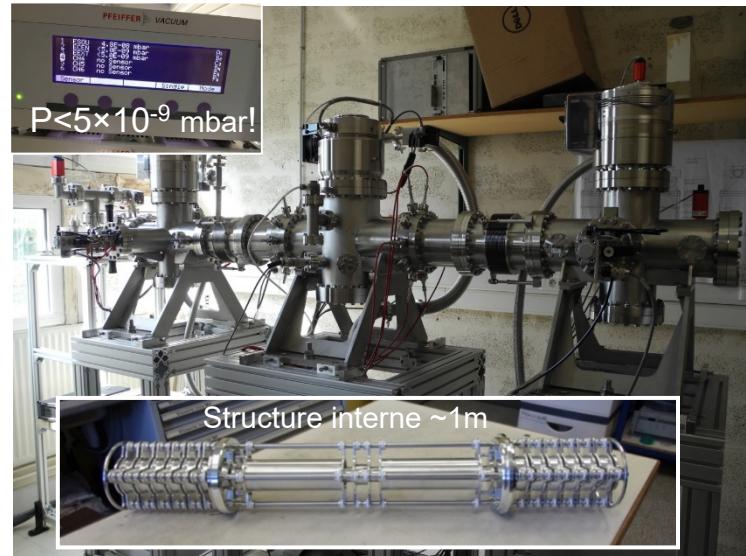
- Cooled and bunched beams, with $\delta t < 100\text{ns}$
- High vacuum ($< 10^{-8} \text{ mbar}$)
- High precision and stability voltage supplies





Under commissioning at LPC Caen

PhD thesis B. M.
Retailleau

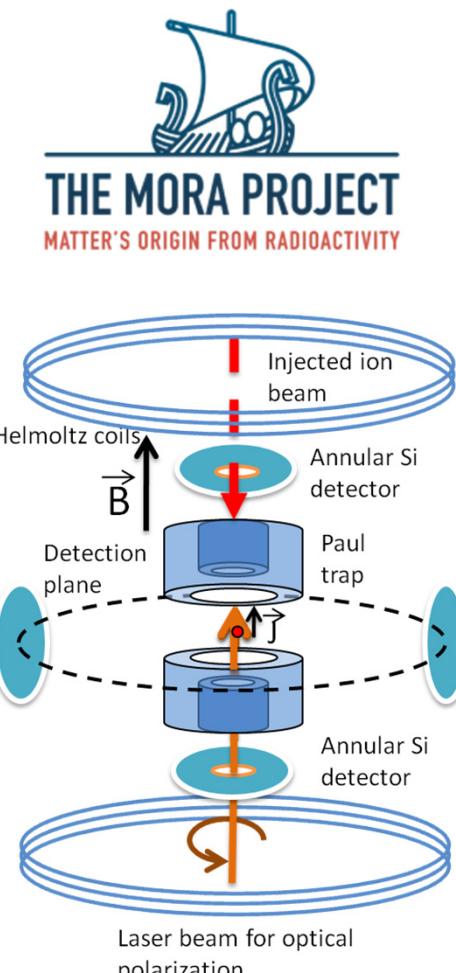


Design, simulation et tests (GANIL)
P. Chauveau, P. Delahaye, Y Liu, A. Shornikov
Collaboration avec uni – Greifswald
R. Wolf, M. Rosenbusch et L. Schweikhard

- $R = \Delta t / (2t) \sim 65,000$ in 5 days (!)
 - No trapping losses up to $t \sim 32\text{ms}$
 - Optimizations going on
- Goals: $R > 100,000$ and $\delta m/m \sim 10^{-6}$

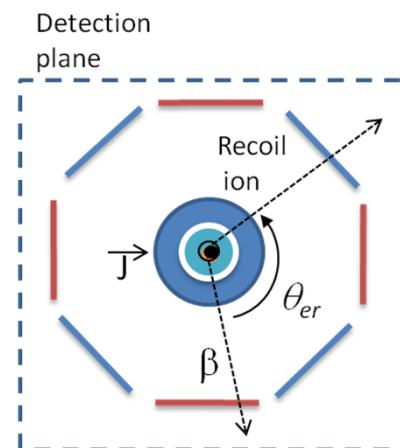
**Design mécanique et fabrication,
électronique et slow control (LPC Caen)**
Y. Merrer, J. Lory, P. Desrues, J. F. com, C. Vandamme, J. Brégeault et F. Boumard

Traps and their limitations...



In trap optical polarization

Azimuthal plane

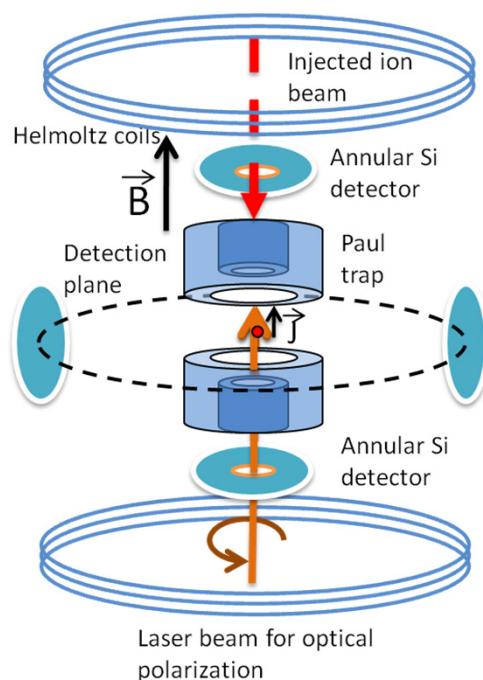


CP violating correlation:

D correlation

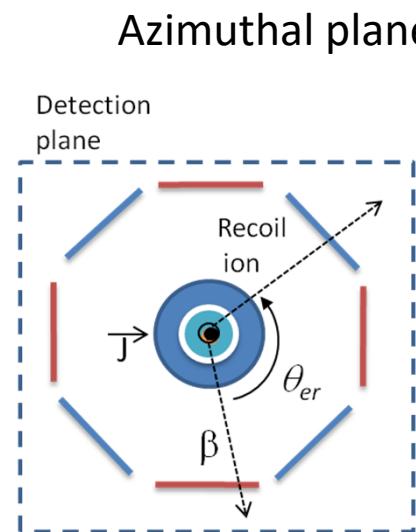


Traps and their limitations...



In trap optical polarization

Goal: accumulate up to $5 \cdot 10^6$ ions ($^{23}\text{Mg}^+$ or $^{39}\text{Ca}^+$) per bunch
Challenge: Separation from 10^7 - 10^9 pps of stable $^{23}\text{Na}^+$ or $^{39}\text{K}^+$

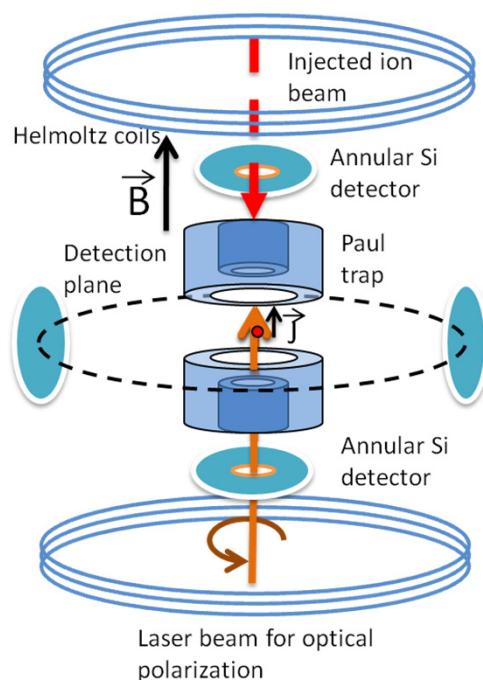


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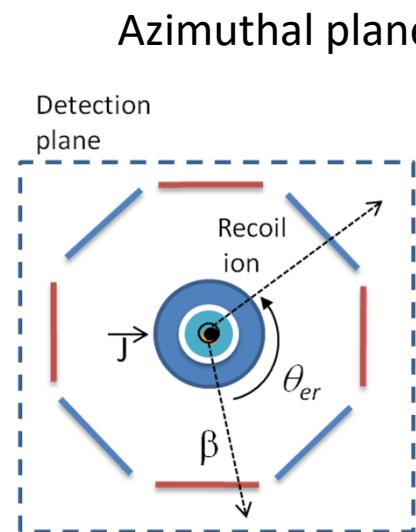


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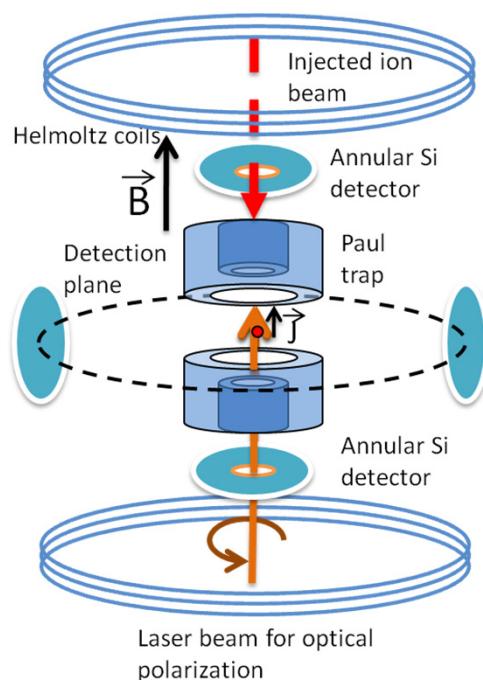


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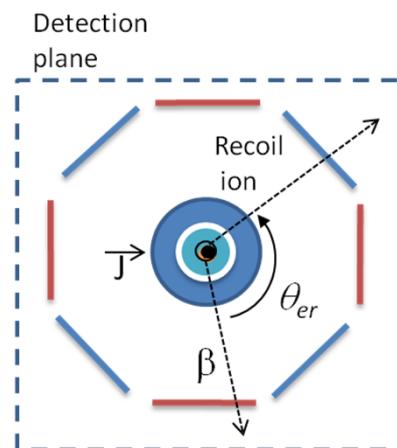
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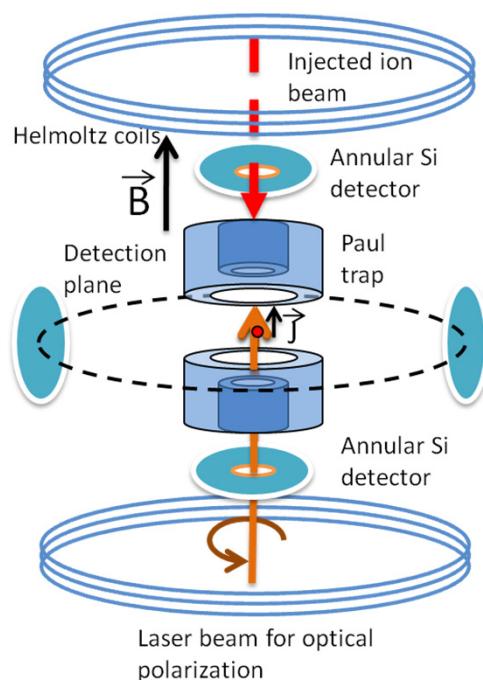
D correlation



Low energy ions
Space charge limits!

RFQ cooler bunchers:
 10^6 - 10^7 /bunch
MR-ToF-MS:
separation up to 10^4 /bunch!!

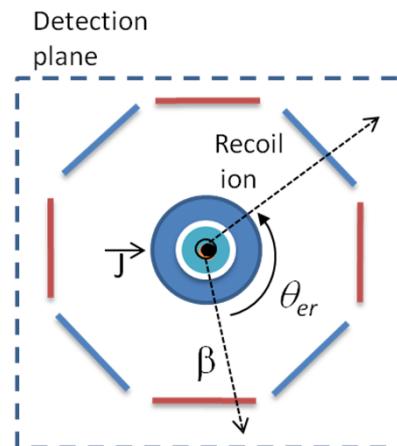
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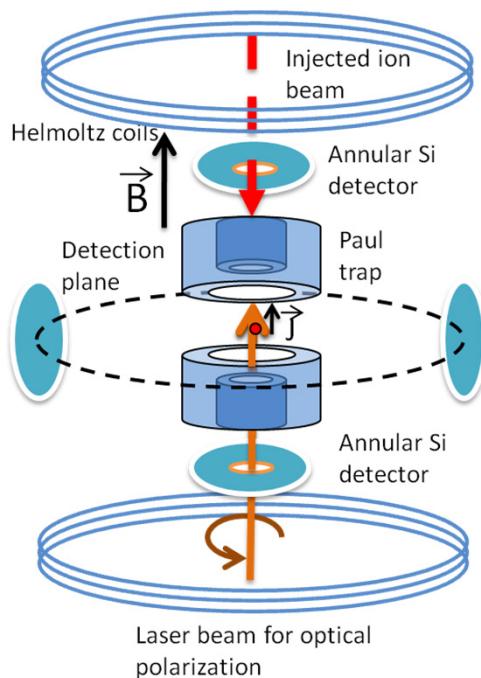
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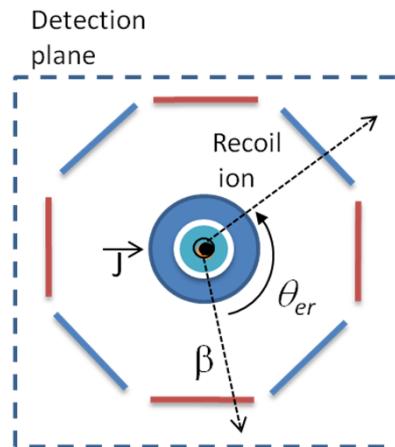
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Need of a stacking trap
OR
A high intensity separator

D measurement at GANIL-SPIRAL 2

Low Energy Beams :

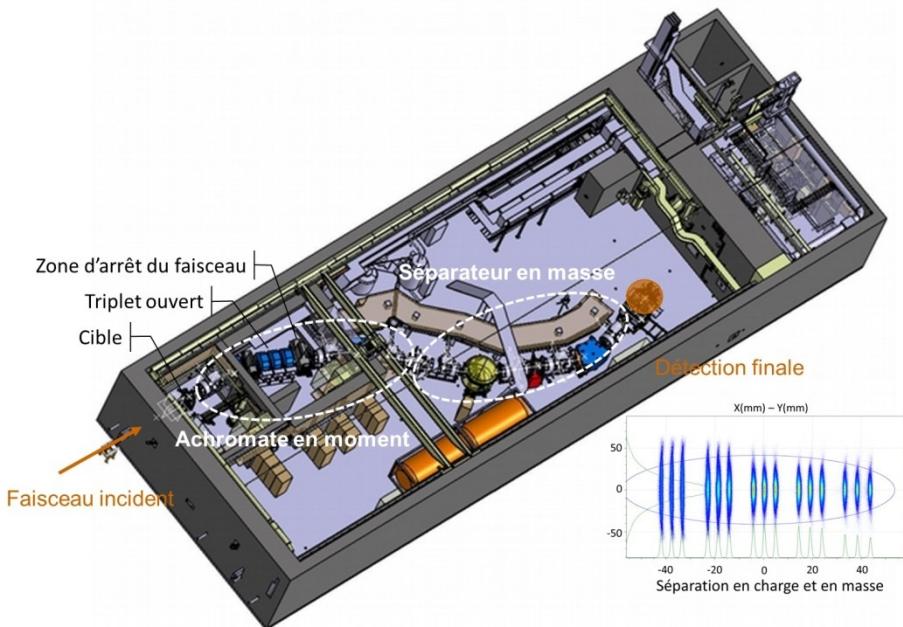
S3 LEB

Traps and laser setups

DESIR

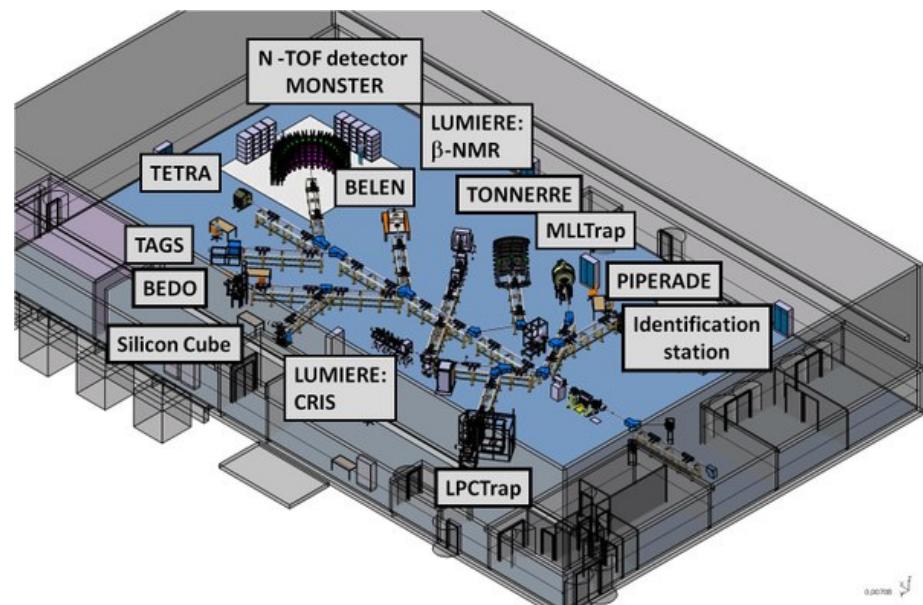
2022...

Ground state properties and β -decay of exotic nuclei



Beams from fusion evaporation
using the SPIRAL 2 LINAC

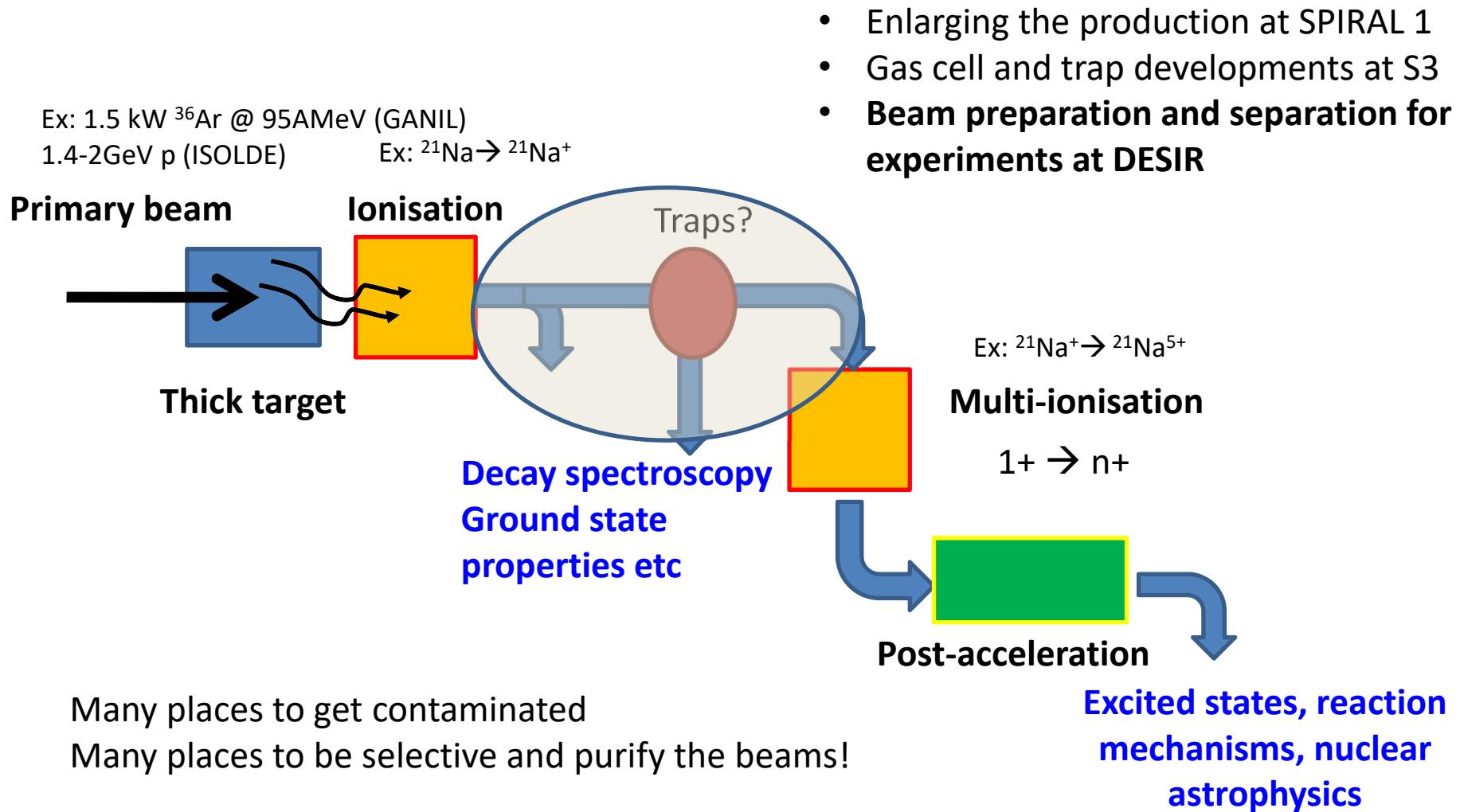
Gas cell technique: interesting
perspectives for ^{39}Ca : up to 10^7 pps



Beams from S3 – LEB and SPIRAL /
GANIL

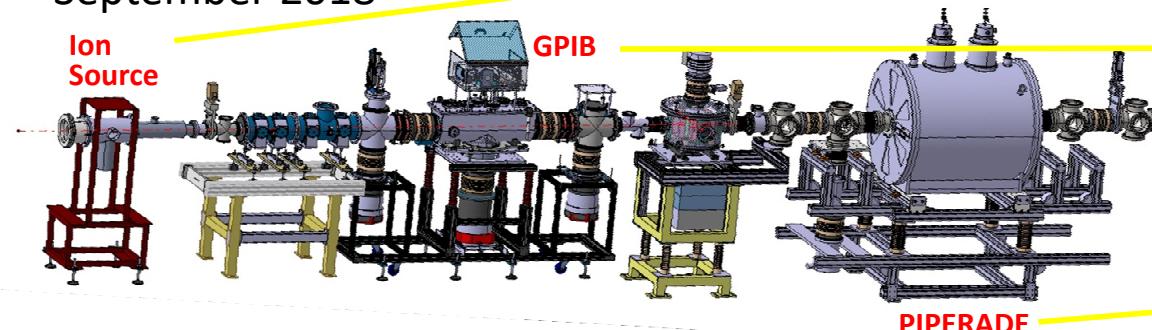
SPIRAL 1: highest yields for ^{23}Mg
 $> 10^8$ pps

Table of content: ISOL beam production and processes

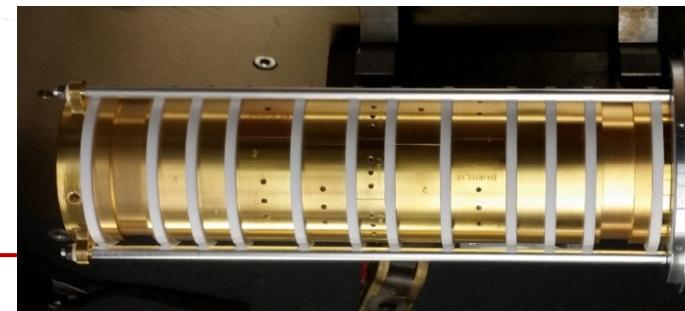
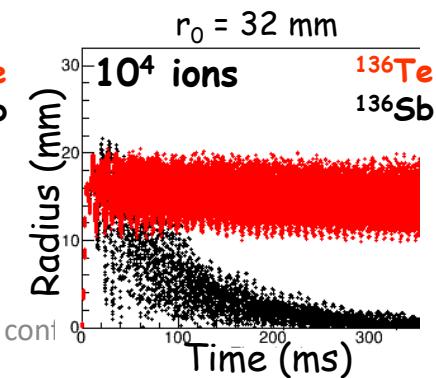
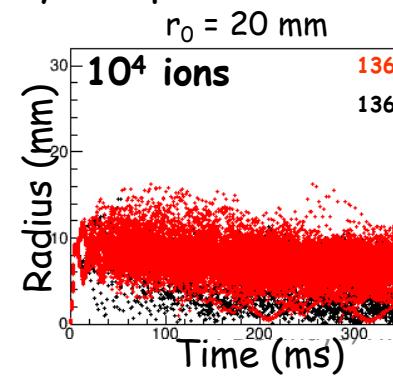
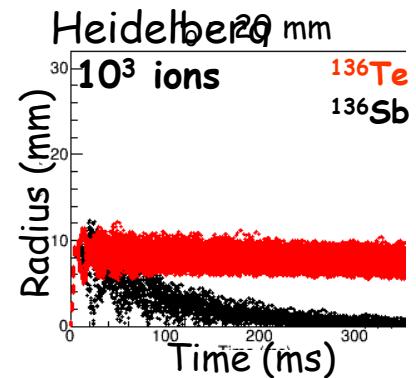


The PIPERADE project!

PIPERADE@ CENBG
September 2018



- Double Penning Trap for purification/accumulation
(Increase statistics of the measurement)
- Large inner radius (Separate larger samples)
- Simulations of secondary beamfocusing at trapping

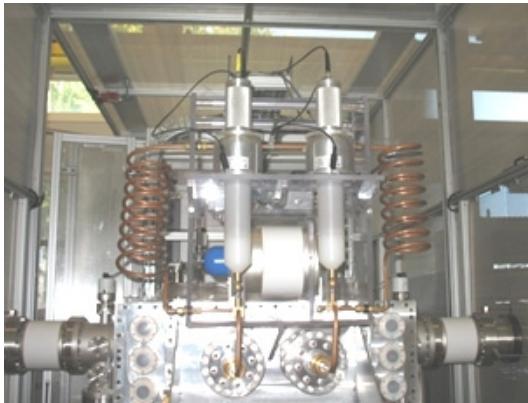


Under commissioning

The DESIR HRS



High intensity cooler



SHIRAC cooler

Space charge →

RF system

2.1 MHz to 4.9 MHz

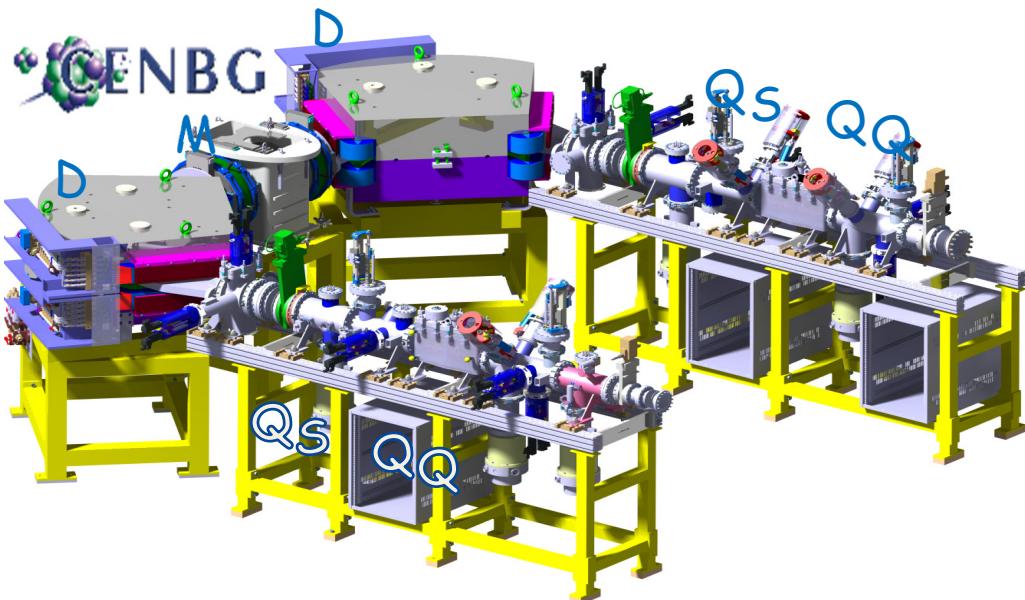
V_{pp}: 8kV



HRS!!



J. F. Cam and coworkers



T. Kurtukian – Nieto, L. Serani and coworkers
Under commissioning

Transfer matrix	(x,)	(a,)	(y,)	(b,)	
x	-1.0000		-3.6499	0.0	0.0
a	-0.40E-5	-1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
y	0.0		0.0	1.0000	0.50E-4
b	0.0		0.0	-0.60E-6	1.0000
δm	-31.32		-57.16	0.0	0.0

✓ point-to-point both x and y

✓ Mirror symmetric

✓ $(x|\delta) = -31.32 \text{ cm}/\%$

With cooled beams: $R \sim 31000$
(Cosy infinity)

Summary

- Some of the R&D hot topics in RIB processes have been illustrated using the commissionning of different facilities for GANIL-SPIRAL 2
 - Plasma 1+ source (FEBIAD)
 - Proven potential for universal RIB ionisation
 - Efficiency is not high but may be improved
 - Physical processes under intense scrutiny from the community
 - ECR Charge breeding
 - Capture efficiencies are improving
 - R&D on reducing the beam contamination is ongoing
 - Ion traps
 - Established techniques for beam preparation (cooling and bunching)
 - Separation of low energy exotic beams is possible ($I < 10^6$ pps)
 - Space charge limitations have motivated different developments
 - » High capacity RFQ coolers, Penning traps, MR ToF MS

Thanks a lot for your attention!



And thanks a lot to my colleagues!!



L. Sérali
T. Kurtukian-Nietao
P. Ascher
S. Grévy



X. Fléchard
J. F. Cam



+N. Lecesne, H. Franberg, S3 team

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