You are given an integer array nums of size n.

Consider a **non-empty** subarray from nums that has the **maximum** possible **bitwise AND**.

* In other words, let k be the maximum value of the bitwise AND of **any** subarray of nums. Then, only subarrays with a bitwise AND equal to k should be considered.

Return *the length of the* ***longest*** *such subarray*.

The bitwise AND of an array is the bitwise AND of all the numbers in it.

A **subarray** is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3,3,2,2]  
Output: 2  
Explanation:  
The maximum possible bitwise AND of a subarray is 3.  
The longest subarray with that value is [3,3], so we return 2.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4]  
Output: 1  
Explanation:  
The maximum possible bitwise AND of a subarray is 4.  
The longest subarray with that value is [4], so we return 1.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 106