You are given an array of strings arr. A string s is formed by the **concatenation** of a **subsequence** of arr that has **unique characters**.

Return *the* ***maximum*** *possible length* of s.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

Input: arr = ["un","iq","ue"]  
Output: 4  
Explanation: All the valid concatenations are:  
- ""  
- "un"  
- "iq"  
- "ue"  
- "uniq" ("un" + "iq")  
- "ique" ("iq" + "ue")  
Maximum length is 4.

**Example 2:**

Input: arr = ["cha","r","act","ers"]  
Output: 6  
Explanation: Possible longest valid concatenations are "chaers" ("cha" + "ers") and "acters" ("act" + "ers").

**Example 3:**

Input: arr = ["abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"]  
Output: 26  
Explanation: The only string in arr has all 26 characters.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= arr.length <= 16
* 1 <= arr[i].length <= 26
* arr[i] contains only lowercase English letters.