











08th of February 2017



Posalux SA - Switzerland



Founded in 1943, Posalux is a leading Suisse manufacturer for micro technologies for mass production.

Posalux is headquartered in Biel-Bienne, one of the most important cities of Switzerland, which is famous not only as a watch metropolis, but also as one of the most important centers for advanced and micro technologies.

Global presences:

- Subsidiaries of Posalux in Germany, Korea and Taiwan
- Worldwide network of sales and service agents in major countries



Posalux – Business Strategy

Best in class **system solution provider** to enhance and grow our customers business and become supplier of choice with mutual benefit and success

Development and industrialization of standardized high-technology machines for mass production in niche markets

Fulfill and exceed our customers expectations, internal & external

Attract, develop and retain highly talented people to ensure **long-term success** for Posalux

Foster national and **international collaborations with Universities** and Universities of applied sciences to increase the speed of innovation



Four technology families for four markets







Posalux Core Competencies

Joint development of future applications with our customers, to meet and exceed product-process specifications

Supply of highly accurate and productive equipment,

95% for export worldwide

We provide **complete solutions** – not only machine tools

Application knowledge and **process support** for our customers

Worldwide Service - active and very efficient worldwide

Excellent knowledge of our worldwide markets





Posalux Customers

Major customers are Automotive and Electronics with strong requirements. E.G. to reach final goals: PPM 0km < 2 and vehicles warranties from 2 to 7 years

Quality first : Cpk > 1,67 / Cp > 2,0

FMEA process mandatory with customers, final concept and design validated in common with Posalux and customers

Common building for maintenance plans and setting

Posalux warranty from 18 to 24 months, service reactivity max 24h

Quality dossier, with measurements report by Posalux, arrived from customer equivalent or better devices

Individual traceability or post process devices integration...

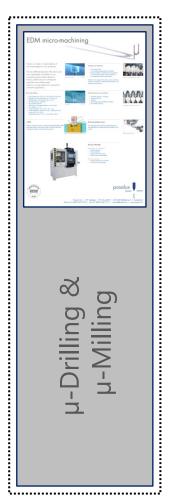


POSALUX - 4 Technologies

μ-Machining



EDM



SACE



Femto-LASER





POSALUX - 4 Technologies

μ-Machining



EDM



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2D μ-Drilling and Routing

Specifications

- Hole diameter of 75 microns
- Hit rate: 1'200 hit/min/spindle
- Accuracy ±25 microns
- Axes acceleration up to 4g
- Diameter/depth ratio 1/10
- 12 spindles per machine
- 12'000 tools embedded





Applications

Dedicated to non ferrous material

- Printed circuit board (PCB)
- Watch industry
- Aerospace industry

- → epoxy-glass fiber
- → brass
- → aluminum





2D μ-Drilling and Routing

Technology

- High frequency spindle 350'000 rpm
- Full linear motion
- Tool management
- Controlled depth +/- 10 microns
- SPC (Statistical Process Control)
- Tactile and intuitive MMI



Machine configuration

• GA6000: 6 stations, 6 or 12 spindles

• DUO, TRIO: 2 or 3 stations, 2 to 6 spindles

• MONO: 1 station, 1 or 2 spindles

up to 6'000 tools up to 4'200 tools up to 2'000 tools



μ-Drilling-Routing Mono-E

Specifications

- Tool diameter from 100 microns
- Hit rate: up to 484 hit/min/spindle
- Accuracy +/- 4 microns
- Axes acceleration up to 4g
- Diameter/depth ratio 1/10
- 2 spindles per machine
- 2'000 tools embedded





Applications

Dedicated to non ferrous material

- Watch industry → Brass

Medical

→ Titanium, Aluminum





High precise Drilling-Routing Mono-E

Technology

- High frequency spindle 200'000 rpm
- High stiffness routing spindle 60'000 rpm
- Full linear motion
- Tool management
- Controlled depth +/- 10 microns
- SPC (Statistical Process Control)
- Tactile and intuitive MMI



Machine configuration

• MONO: 1 station, 2 spindles, up to 2'000 tools

• Automation: individual loader with 8 stacks



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μ-Milling

Specifications

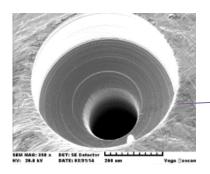
- μ-Milling for hardened material e.g. < 67 HRC, Ø 0.3 0.9 mm
- High productivity: 6 step-holes and 2 marks < 11 sec
- Vibration reduction during milling process
- Cutting force optimized
- Tool life optimized > 5'000 holes
- Dedicated to customer application

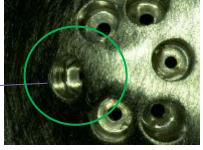


Applications

Dedicated to hardened ferrous material

- Stainless steel
- Titanium
- Automotive and Medical







μ-Milling

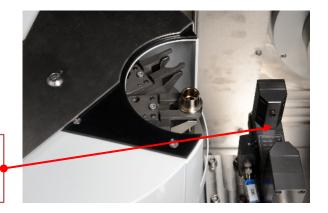
Tool magazine (12 positions)

Milling process





Tool check @100% by laser



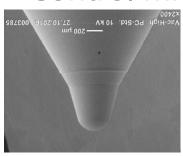


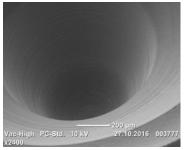
Micro-sac for Nozzle milled after heat-treatment.

Control Sac volume (position + diameter), strong repeatability

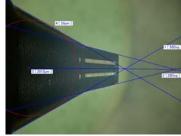
Advantages:

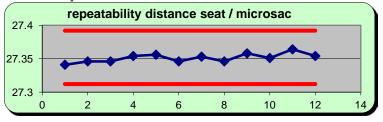
- > Concentricity between Seat and Sac
- > Correction of microsac roundness after heat-treatment
- Control microsac volume and no presence of burrs







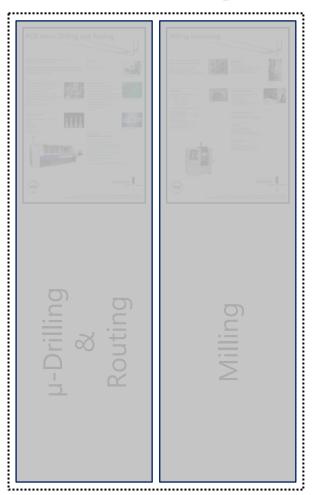




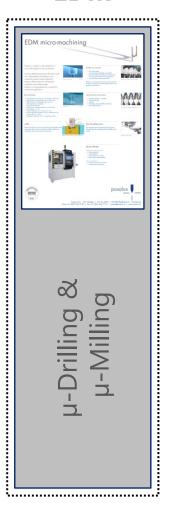
Tol. distance seat/micro-sac ± 20 μm Concentricity <15 μm **Roundness** <**5 μm** Roughness Ra <0.37 μm

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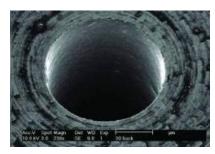




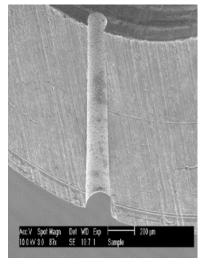
μ-Drilling with EDM

Specifications

- Hole diameter of 50 microns
- Accuracy +/- 3 microns
- Diameter/depth ratio 1/12
- 4 spindles per machine
- Conical hole
- Positive and negative taper
- Blind shapes, step holes



Ø 50 µm





Applications

Dedicated to conductive material

- Automotive industry: Diesel high pressure
 - Gasoline Direct Injection (GDI)



μ-Drilling with EDM

Technology

- Short pulse SARIX generator (80 nano secondes)
- Regulation by average voltage
- 6 axes machine



Machine configuration

- HP4: 1, 2 or 4 spindles
- FP1 HFP: 1 spindle



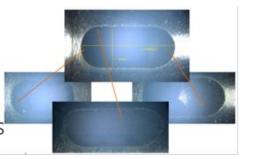
- Available options
- → Automatic load/unload of parts
- → Flow control
- → Individual traceability
- → Camera positionning



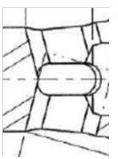
μ-Drilling with EDM

New 2017 serial machines: HP4-EDM V7

- Productivity improvements : more than +30%
- 6 axes machine & 3 axis interpolations
- Tilting head: accuracy increase at 0.1 µm instead of 1
- New generator with low energy: machining small hole with surface finish from Ra 0.3 μm to Ra 0.15 μm
- Integration of a current measurement accuracy for measuring spark lower than 100 ns and lower amperage







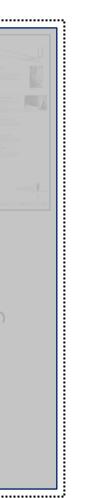






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μ-Machining



EDM



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Spark Assisted Chemical Engraving

Micromachining of glass

(and all materials that contain SiO₂)

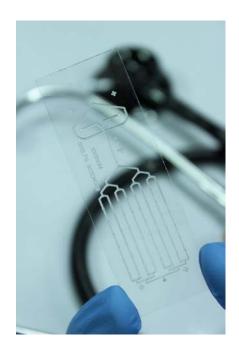




Glass, a fantastic material







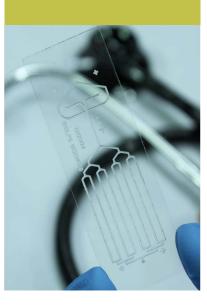
- ✓ Sterilisable
- ✓ Wide optical transparency
- ✓ Impermeable to gases
- ✓ Low thermal expansion
- ✓ Excellent chemical inertness
- ✓ Biocompatible

Nevertheless glass is difficult to machine... until SACE technology introduction



Various applications

Medical



- Medical (Lab-On-Chip)
- Chemical (mixer chips, microreactor)
- Multi-layers chips

Watch Industry



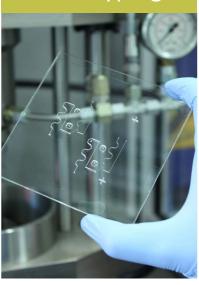
- Watch dial glass
- Mechanical parts
- Process for product anti-counterfeiting marks

Consumer Electronics



- Through Glass Vias (TGV)
- Packaging
- Automatic "stop etch function" when touching conductive layer

Rapid Prototyping



- Industrial R&D
- Fundamental Research
- Surface texturing
- "Batch Size 1"



Why the SACE?

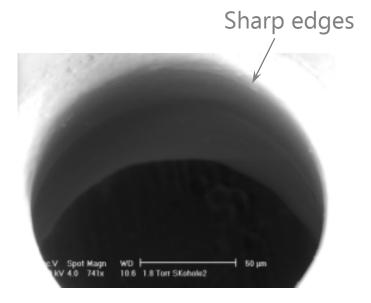
SACE is a solution with:

- ✓ No micro-cracks
- ✓ No burs (easy fusion bonding)
- ✓ No masks needed
- ✓ No highly toxic chemicals, No HF
- ✓ Clean room compatible
- √ Flexible technology
- ✓ And cost effective :

Low cost chemical used (NaOH, KOH) Low cost tools (similar to used in PCB)

Long life of the tools

Low maintenance





Which materials



Pyrex, BF33, D263T, Mempax, AF32, B270,

• • •



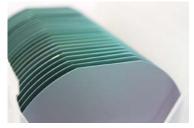


QuartzFused silica

All materials that contains SiO₂



Enamel



Silicon



AGC Dragontrail, Schott Xensation,

. . .



How does the SACE work?

SACE setup DCCounter-electrode (+) (large electrode) Tool-electrode (-) Electrode / tool Voltage supply Tungsten carbide Glass sample *Electrolyte* Glass A potential is applied between Counter the tool and a counter electrode Electrode (CE) -Stainless steel Voltage supply (DC)



Gas film and spark formation

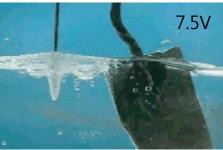
$$2H_2O + 2e^{-}$$

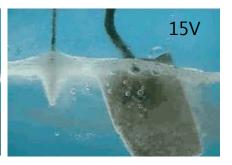


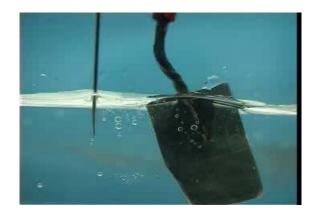
Potential applied to the tool-

Gas film production around the tool

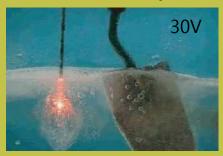








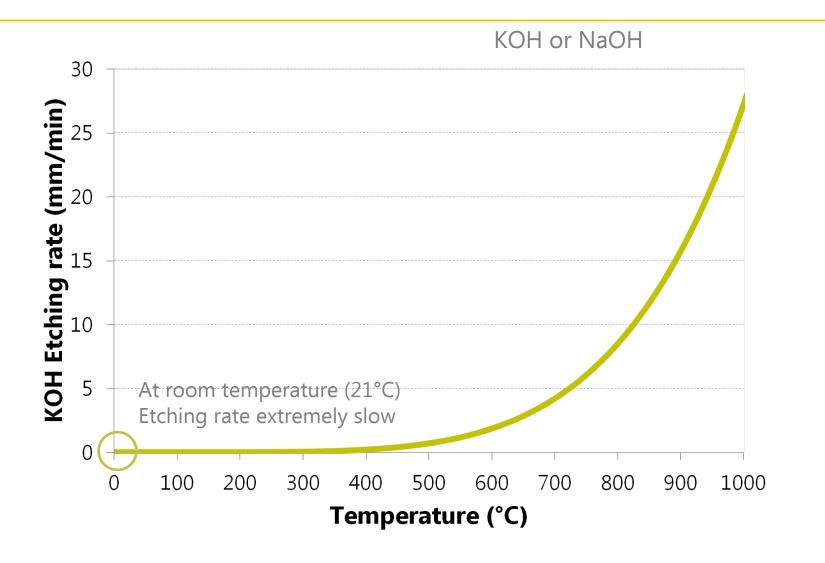
Gas film electrochemically formed insulate tool from electrolyte (t ~ 5ms)



Sparks appear through gas film (U>30V)

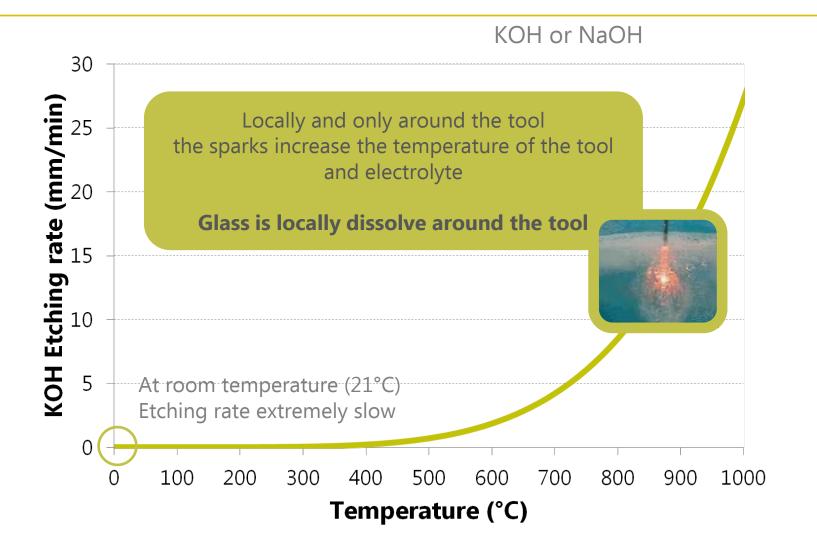


SACE Electrolyte



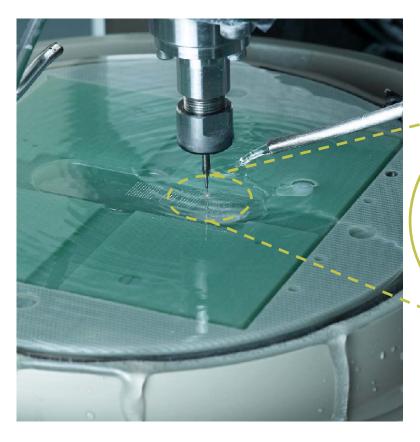


SACE Electrolyte



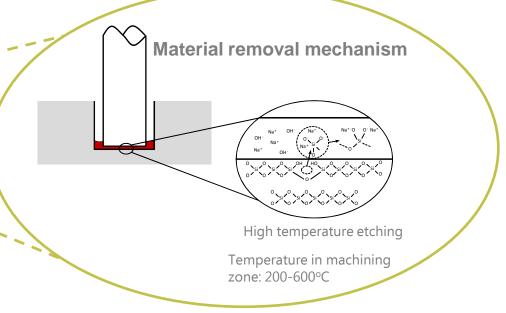


SACE a hybrid process



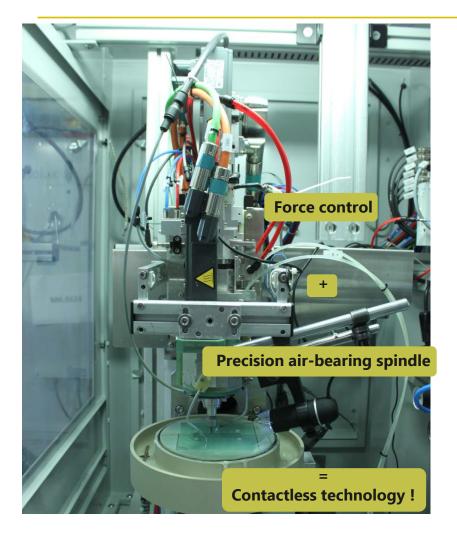
SACE combines advantages from 3 processes:

- Chemical
- → good surface quality
- Thermal
- → speed
- Mechanical
- → versatility





SACE a unique and patented technology



Glass is a strong and brittle material to machine



Our patented spindle machine the glass with **zero force**



Only electrochemical process machines it!



Accuracy achieved and expected

➤ Test part done on demonstrator (with encoder for loop control)



	Position			
	X	Υ	Diameter	Circularity
NOM	0	0	0.22	0
MEAN	-0.0020	-0.0001	0.2260	0.0093
MAX	0.0007	0.0009	0.2278	0.0137
MIN	-0.0050	-0.0012	0.2234	0.0073
RANGE	0.0057	0.0021	0.0044	0.0064
STD DEV.	0.0016	0.0006	0.0011	0.0013

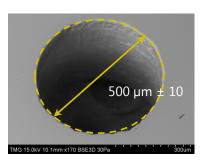
> Expectation on production machine (with linear scale for loop control)

	Position	diameter	Circularity
STD DEV	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001

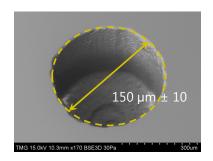


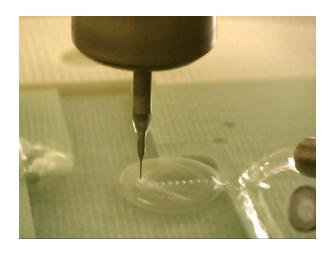
Drilling

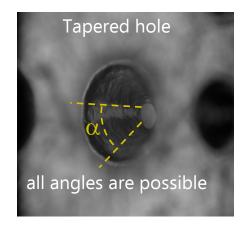
hole

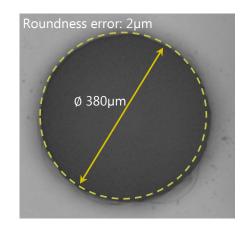


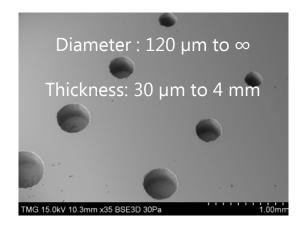
Blind hole





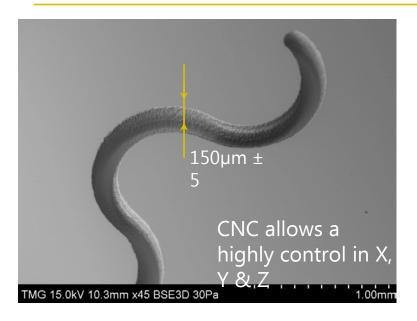


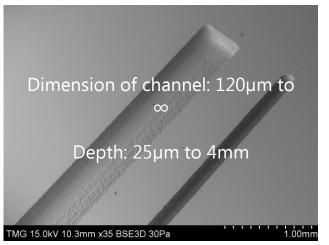


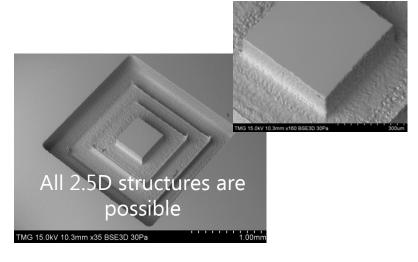


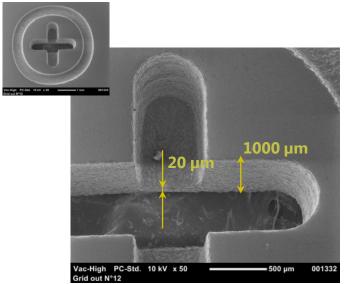


Milling



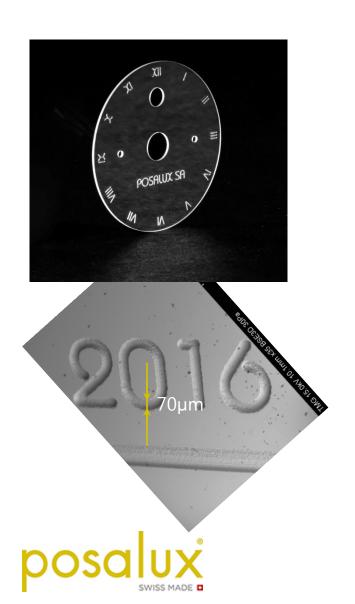


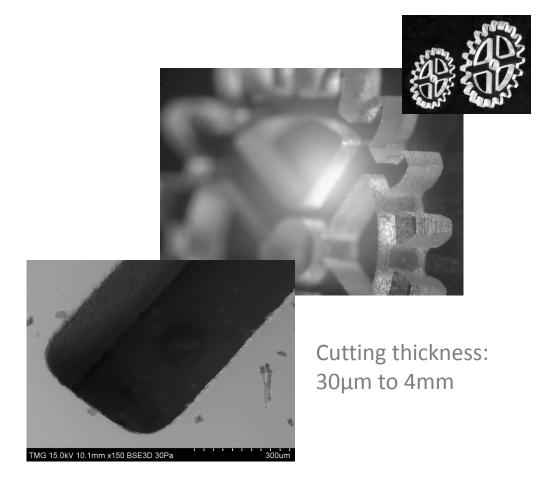




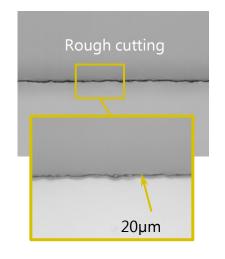


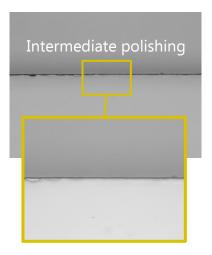
Engraving & cutting

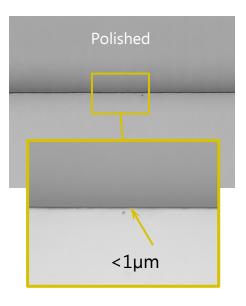


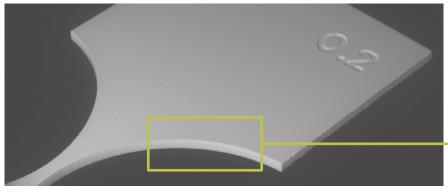


Surface finishing

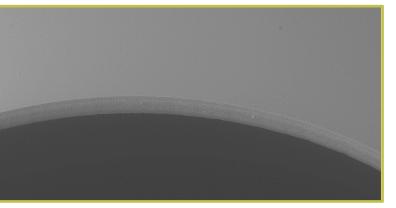








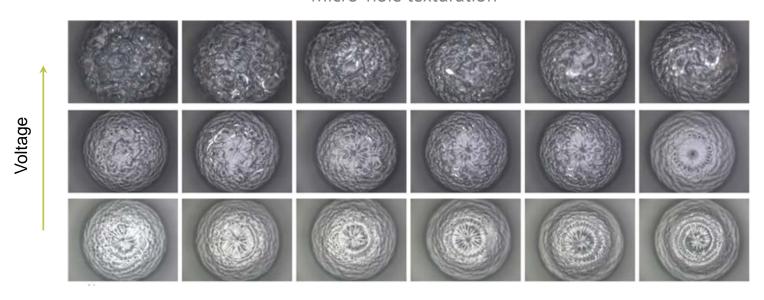






Surface texturing

Micro-hole texturation



Spindle speed

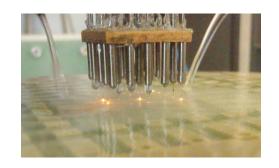
Different machining settings generate different controlled surface patterns

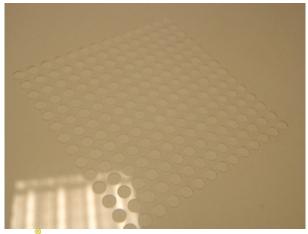


High productivity with multiple tool approach









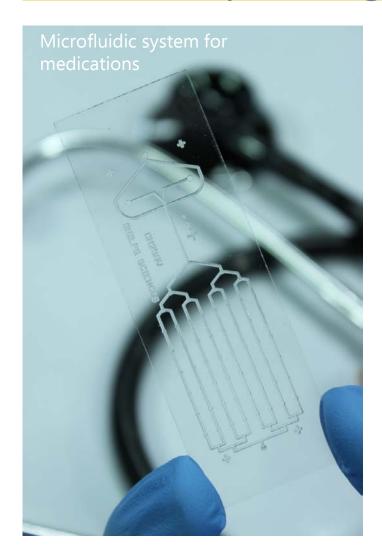
Example:

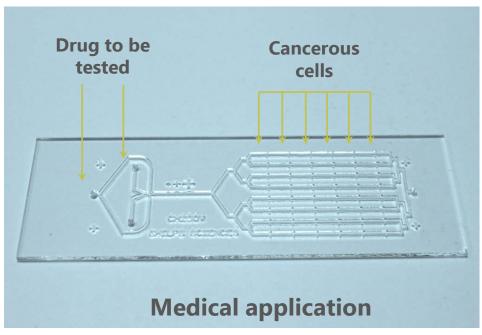
Diameter: _____2′600 μm Thickness: _____300 μm

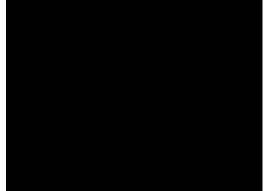
$$\frac{38 \text{ s}}{25 \text{ tools}} = 1.5 \text{ s/hole}$$



Lab on chip for high speed diagnostic







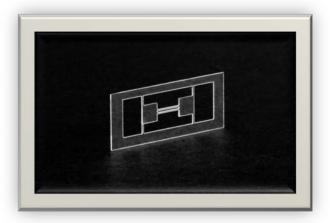


Samples













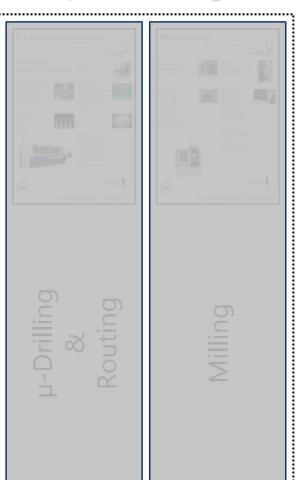
Modular machine concept





POSALUX - 4 Technologies

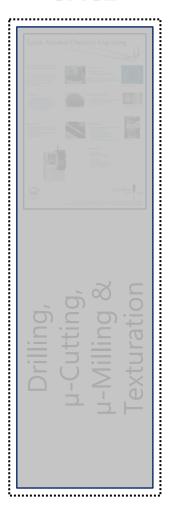
μ-Machining



EDM



SACE



Femto-LASER





After a long and successful history on EDM and μ -Machining technologies for robust industrial applications targeting:

- Micro machining of special and stressed parts
- Stable and repeatable Quality
- Accuracy for mass productions
- Mass-production with flexible and versatile possibilities

Posalux focus on **Femto Laser Technology** for high precision **μ-Machining** since 2011

First serial Femto Laser machines are in production since end of 2014 and work 24/7



Posalux made the choice to:

- develop niches applications which require a high level of skills
- build **long term industrial partnership** with our customers

Posalux is not an integrator of Laser equipments, we develop industrial processes to meet Customer Quality requirements.

For this, measurement equipment as **Gauges, SEM, Flow-bench** are available @ Posalux to document the manufacturing processes

Posalux build and continues to build partnership with key actors in Industrial Femto Laser applications

- ♦ 2 suppliers/partners for Femto Laser sources (less than 300 fs)
- ♦ 2 suppliers/partners for Precession heads



Laser Sources

- LIGHT CONVERSION (LT based + WW) ______More than 3 years
- AMPLITUDE Systèmes (FR-US based + WW) _____More than 2 years

5 axis Precession Head

- SCANLAB (GE based + WW based) _______More than 3 years

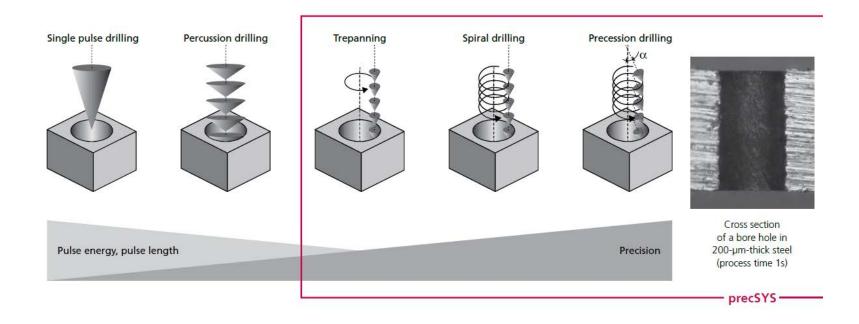


Precession Head

SCANLAB - precSYS

Flexible 5-axis micro processing

- The possibility to position the laser beam in 5 axis (x, y, z, α , β) offers highest flexibility for process development
- > Typical applications: Drilling, Ablation, Structuring, Cutting

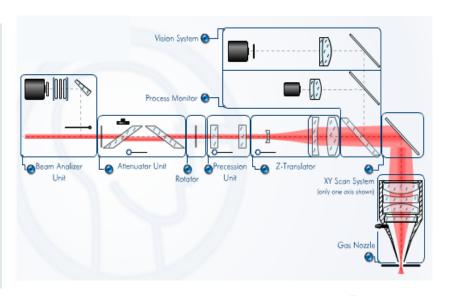


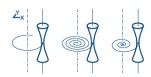


PERFORMANCE

DRILL PARAMETER	TYPICAL VALUE
Hole Diameter Ranger ¹	50 μm-500 μm
Material Thickness ^{1,2}	~ 1 mm
Cycle Time ³	~ 2 seconds/hole
Taper Angle Range¹ (full angle)	Pos. & neg. to 10°
Hole Circularity	> 95 %
Surface Quality (inside wall)	R _a < 0.1 μm
Diameter Resolution	< 1 µm
Diameter Repeatability	< 0.4 %
Hole Position Accuracy ⁴	± 1 µm

- Please inquire regarding features outside this range.
- 2) Maximum material thickness is dependent on hole dimension.
- 3) Cycle time quoted for 200 µm diameter hole in 200 µm thick 440 stainless steel.
- 4) Hole position repeatability is dependent on overall workstation design and quality.











200 µm

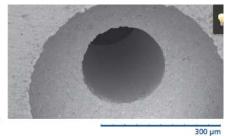












- Partnership since 1 year
- Joint-development of Customer Applications
- Started important customer project beg. of 2016 for Green Wavelength Applications
- 4 serial machines in production by end of 2016 with nIR Canon heads



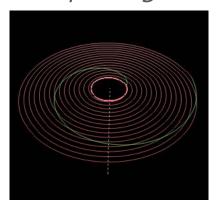
CANON precession head MA-501 is manufactured with original CANON components (electronic, optics, encoder, scanner, ...)

 $X, Y, Z, \theta x, \theta y$ scan

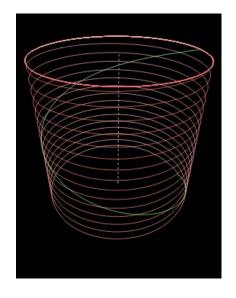


There are various ways to drill a hole, but all strategies are always based on a combination of basic movements

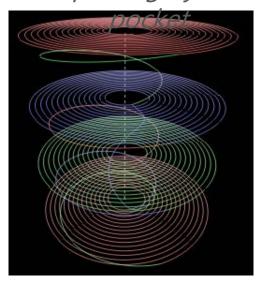
spiraling



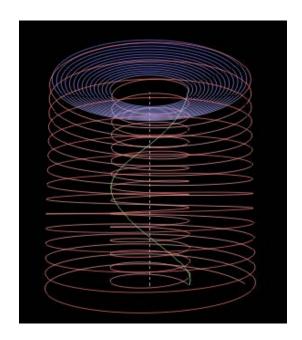
helical



spiraling by







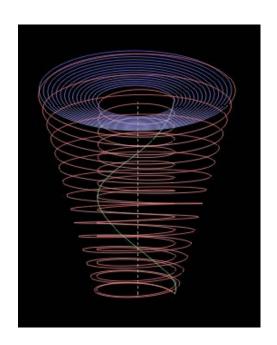
Peckhole:

♦ helical

Precession hole:

helical sprialing



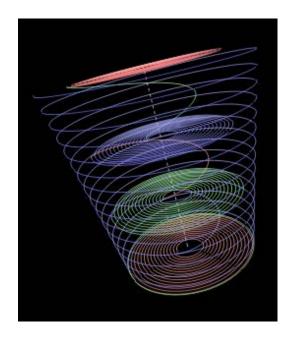


Peckhole:

♦ helical

Precession hole:

conical helical spiraling



Peckhole:

Precession hole:

Conical helical spiraling



LASER FEMTO Applications •

















Dedicated team of 5 Engineers for process development and support of customer ramp-up phase

Available equipments for these activities:

- ⇒ 2 demonstrator machines
- ⇒ 1 "mono" serial machine
- ⇒ 1 bench on active table
- ⇒ 4 precessions heads, 4 Femto Laser sources

Werth Fiber probe measurement equipment, **SEM**, accurate **microscopes**, Hydraulic **flow bench** (to 200 bars, R&R = 10%), **Confocal Laser 3D** surface finish measurement (Oct. 2016)



POSALUX Metrology

Equipments









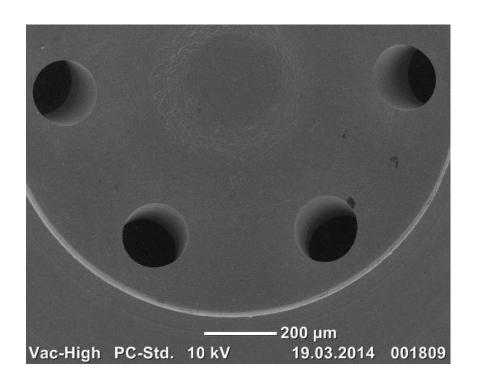


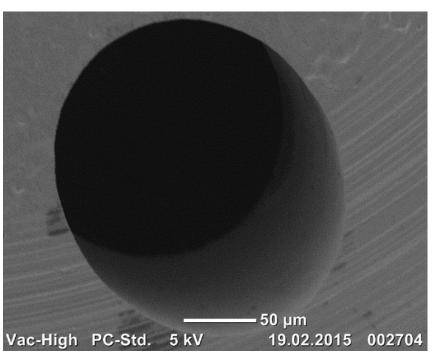




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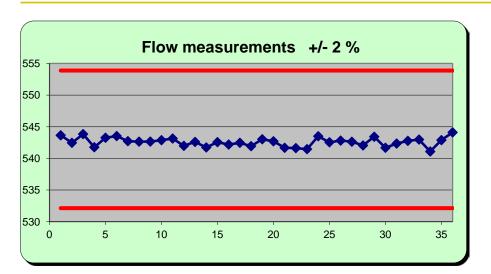
Industrialized processes Gasoline Injections orifices





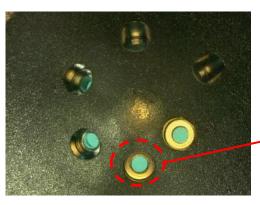


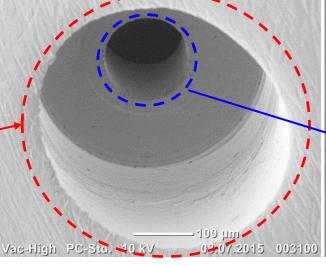
Industrialized processes Gasoline Injections orifices

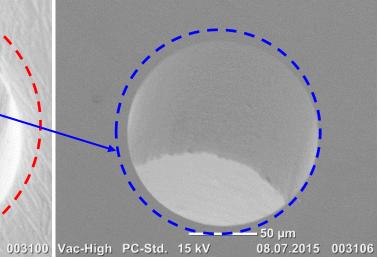


Orifice diameter = $140 \mu m$

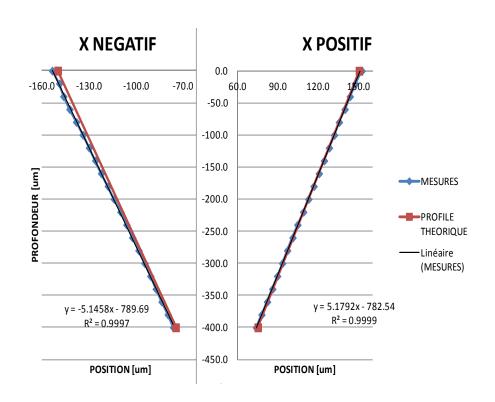
Ср	5.10
Cpk	4.91

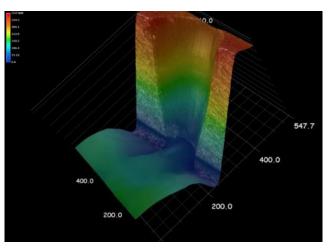


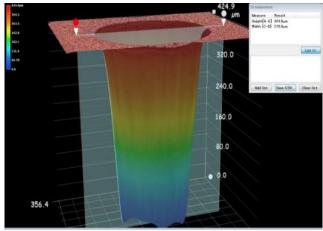




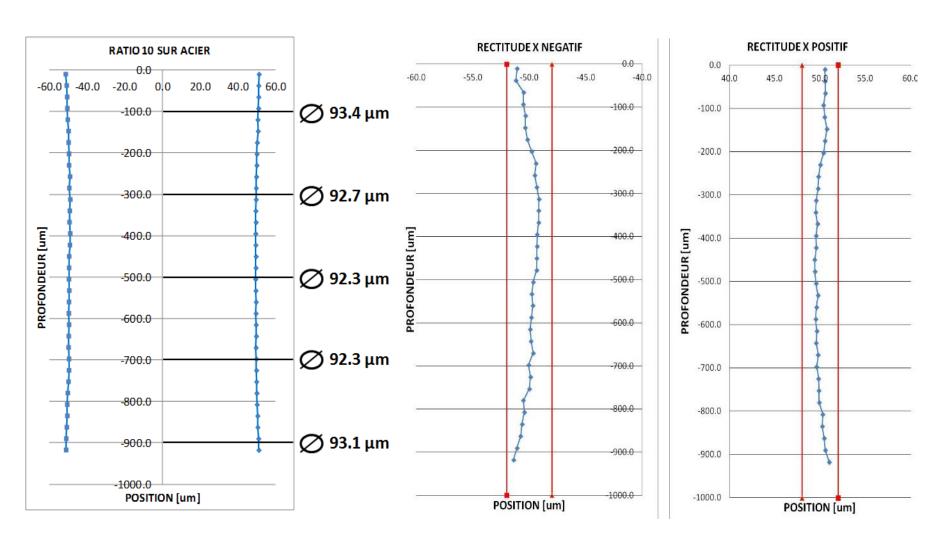




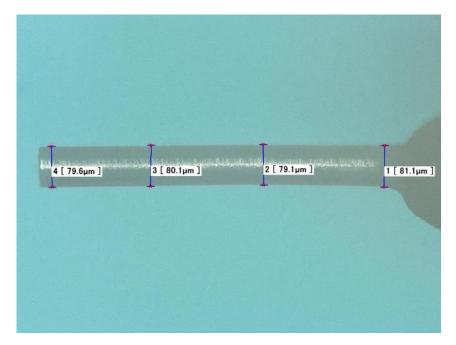








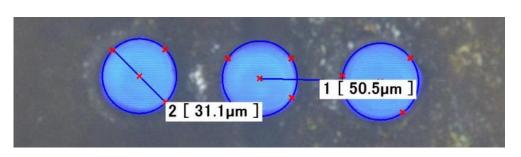




Steel: Ratio 1:10

 \varnothing 80 µm, depth = 800 µm



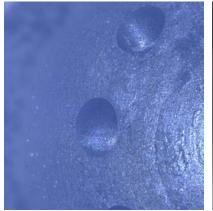


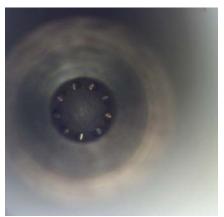




- ≥9 spray holes
- ➤ K factor 2 +/-0.5
- ➤ Thickness: about 1.1 mm
- ➤ Raw material: 34033 h-13
- ➤ No damage, no "injury" coming from the beam, inside the micro sac.
- Flow stability @ +/-2%, Cp > 1.6
- **≻Life of the backwall protection > 1000 holes**

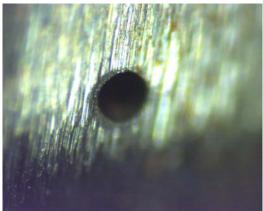
Diameter surface OD: 0.203 mm

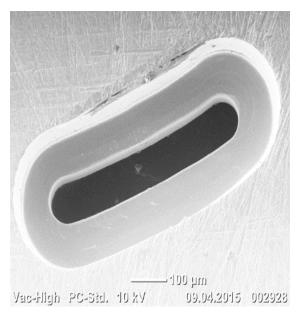


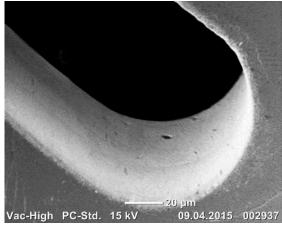


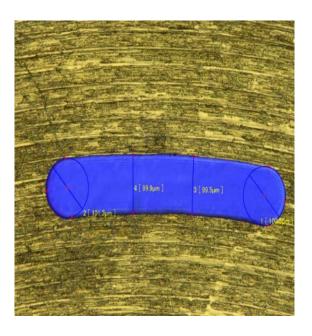
Diameter surface ID: 0.181 mm







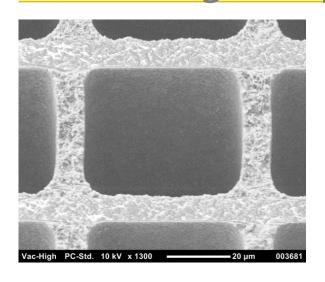




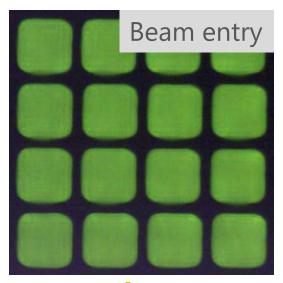


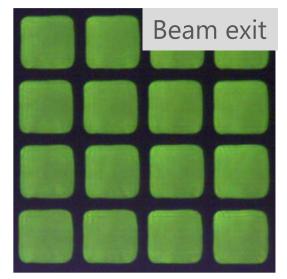
Machining of square holes:

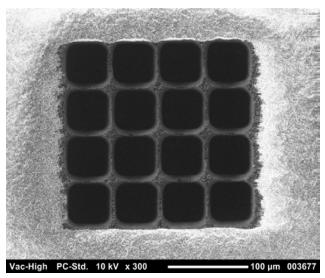
Ceramic Al₂O₃



Square holes 50 μ m x 50 μ m x 500 μ m, pitch 60 μ m Radius \approx 13 μ m (radius of the beam at focal point) Process cycle time per hole: 15 s (not optimized)

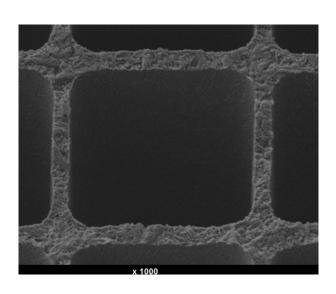


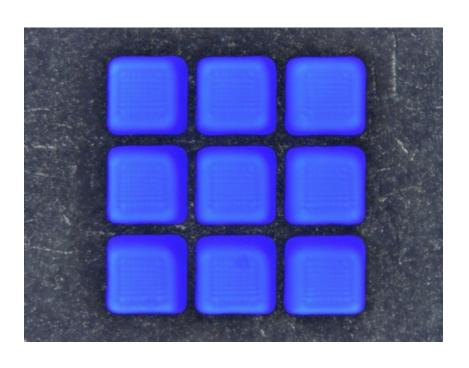




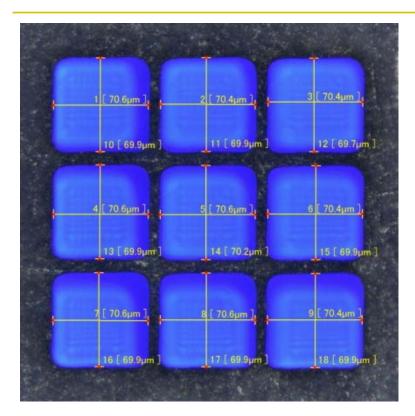


- > Thickness material: 0.32 mm
- > Cycle time process per square hole < 2.4 sec (not optimized)



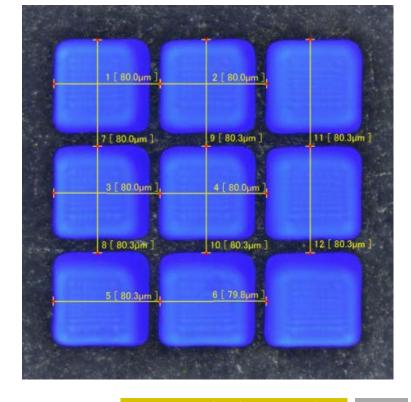


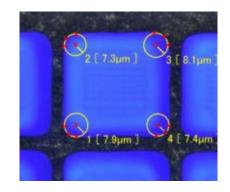




Square holes 70 μ m x 70 μ m x 320 μ m, pitch 80 μ m

Radius \approx 7 µm (radius of the beam at focal point)

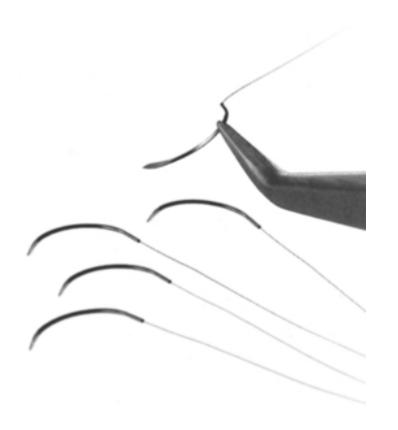


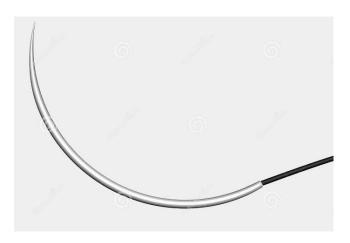




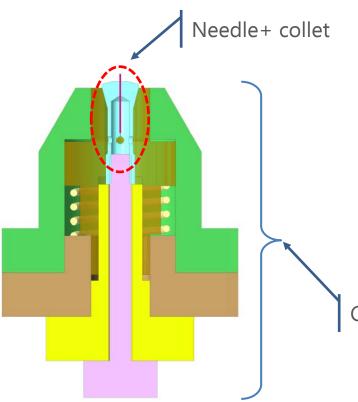
Surgical Sutures Needle drilling with Femto Laser

Drilling of a blind hole with a taper at entry. Diameter / Length Ratio 1:9
Hole diameter down to 60 mm









Collet and collet holder build the clamping device which allows to transfer the workpiece to the different process steps.

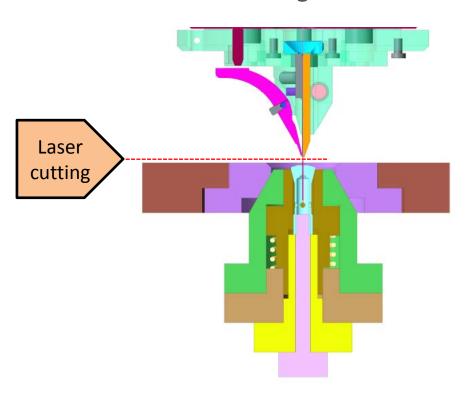
Clamping device



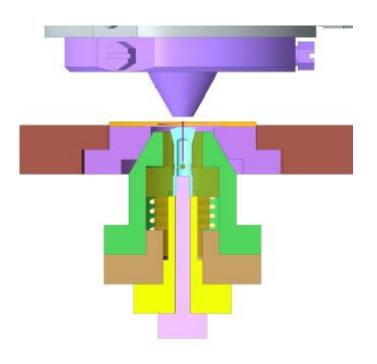
Machine Concept:

cutting and machining station

Wire loading & cutting station

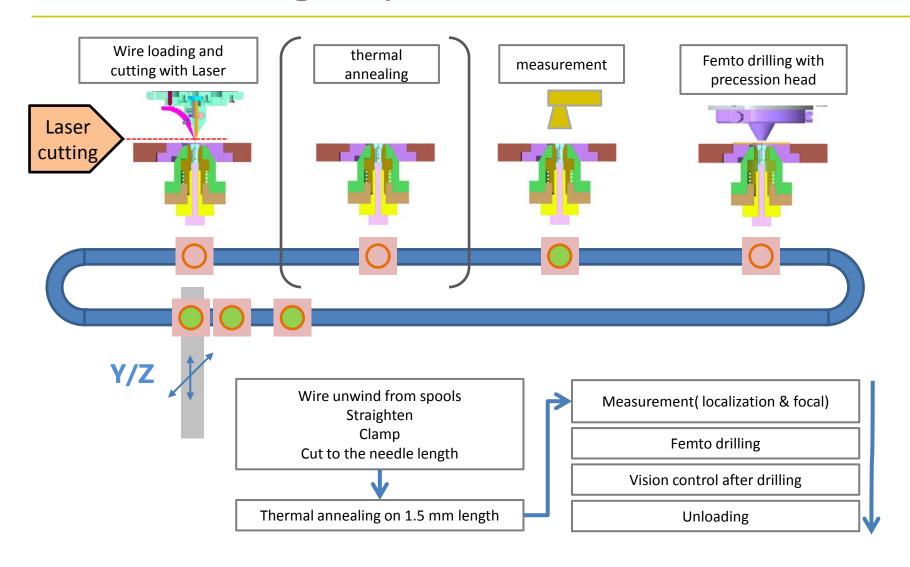


FEMTO drilling



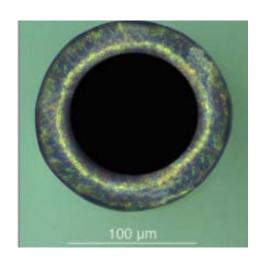


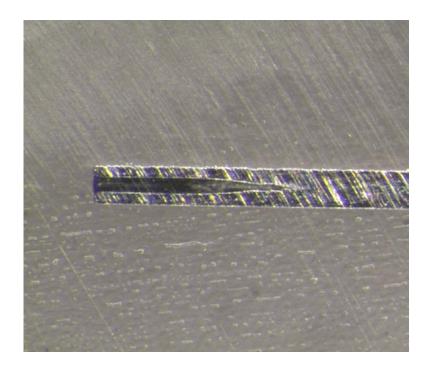
Manufacturing steps





Drilling needle (dia.80 μm)







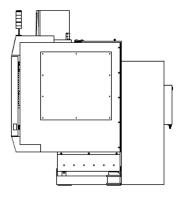
Cycle time

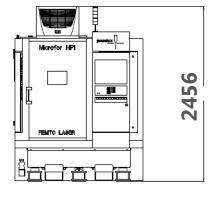
Issue	Value	unit
Process time	5	Sec
Loading / unloading	2	Sec
Total cycle time	7	Sec
Parts / min	8.14	Pces/min
Parts / hour	488.6	Pces/h
Capacity / year	2'814'171	Pces

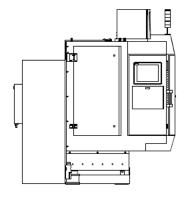
Default value	Value
Stations	1
Hours per day	24
O.E.E	95%
Days / year	240

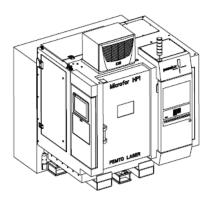


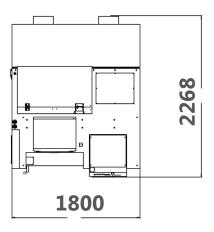
Machine layout













POSALUX FEMTO LASER MACHINE

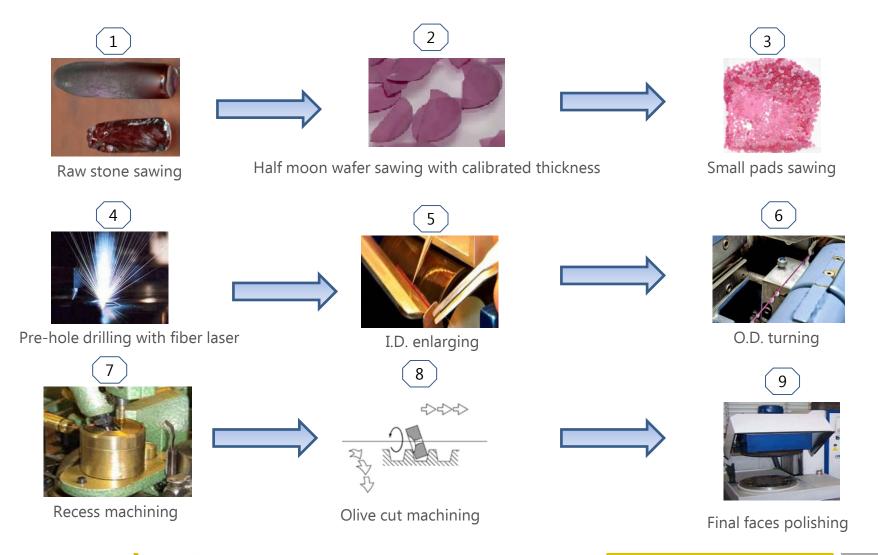








Conventional Ruby Machining Operations





Femto Laser Ruby Machining Operations



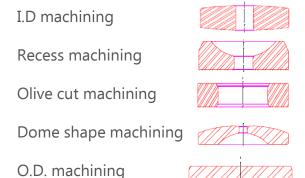




Half moon wafer sawing with calibrated thickness









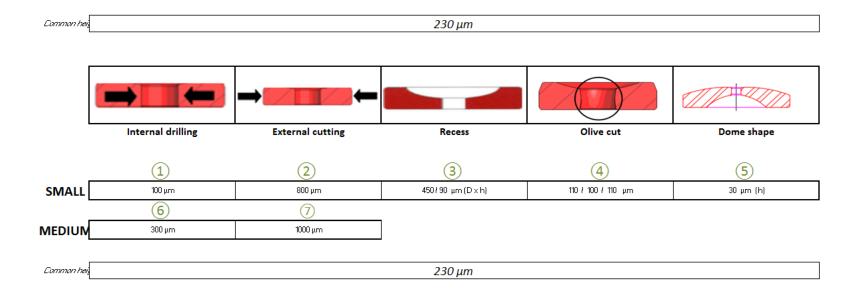


Final faces polishing



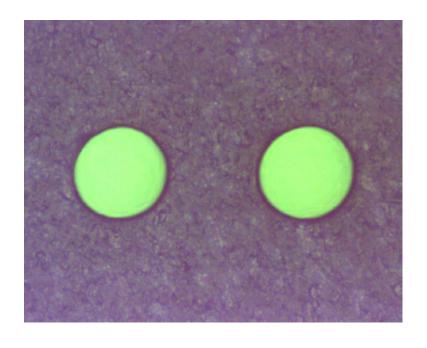
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Feasibility issues

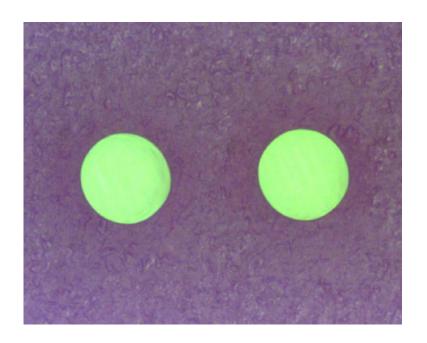




Hole diameter 100 µm



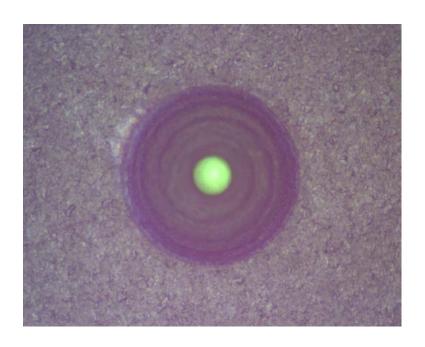
Entry diameter Dia. 100 μ m Circularity < 2 μ m



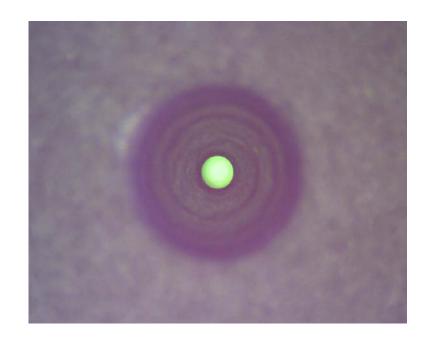
Output diameter Dia. 100 μ m Circularity < 2 μ m



Recess diameter 450 µm x 90 µm(D x h)



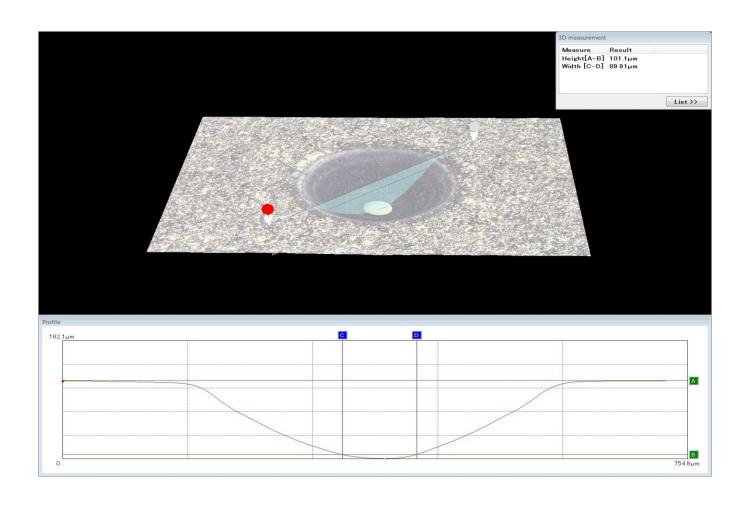
Surface diameter Dia. 450 μ m Circularity < 5 μ m



End recess Hole entry dia.100 μm



Recess diameter 450 µm x 90 µm (D x h)





Olive cut (footprint Measure)

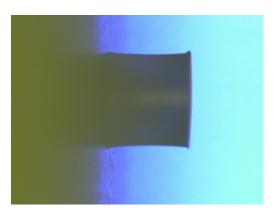
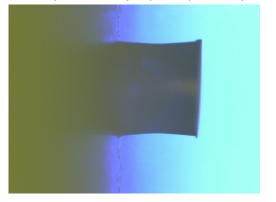


Figure 1: molded prints of shape 1) and 2) of a 300µm hole



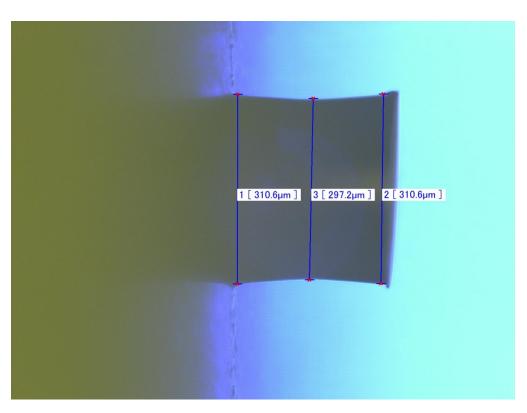


Figure 1: measurement of the molded prints 2)



Ruby Machining Achievement

Operation	Tolerance	Cylindricity	Circularity	Roughness Ra	Concentricity
I.D. Ø 100μm	± 2 μm	1.5 µm	2 µm	0.1µm	3 µm
O.D. Ø 800µm	± 2 μm	2 µm	2 µm	0.1µm axial 0.2µm radial	3 µm
Recess 450 / 90 µm (D x h)	± 5 μm	n/a	5 μm	0.27 μm	3 µm
Olive cut		n/a	n/a	0.1 µm	n/a
Dome shape	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.27 µm	n/a



Ruby Machining Cycle Time

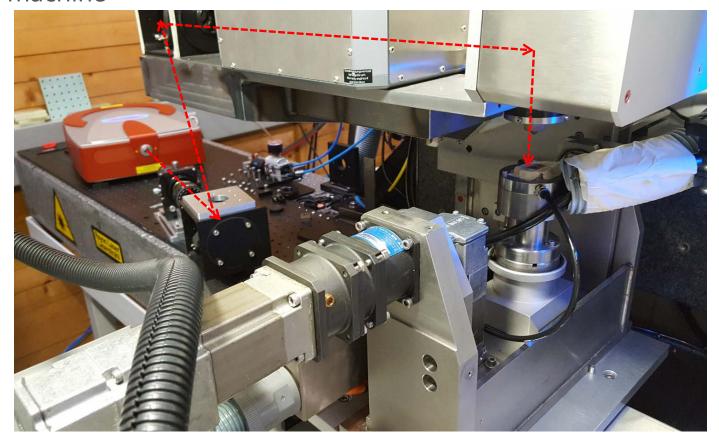
Operation	Cycle Time (sec)		
I.D. Ø 100μm	2		
O.D. Ø 800μm	5.4		
Recess 450 / 90 µm (D x h)	2.1		
Olive cut of Ø 100µm (include in I.D)	1		
Dome shape	6.5		



Cutting:

precession and axis machine interpolation

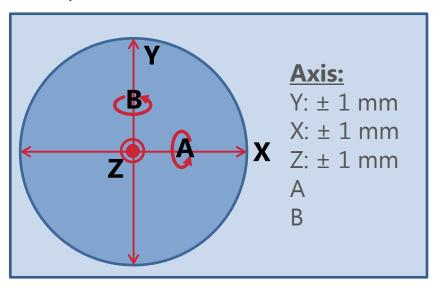
5 Axis machine





Cinematic:

« precession head and machine »

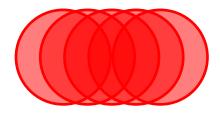


Machine Cinematic: Axis X And Y

1. Beam spot laser describe a cylindrical trajectory $r=15 \mu m$, $\varnothing = 25 \mu m$, 500 Hz

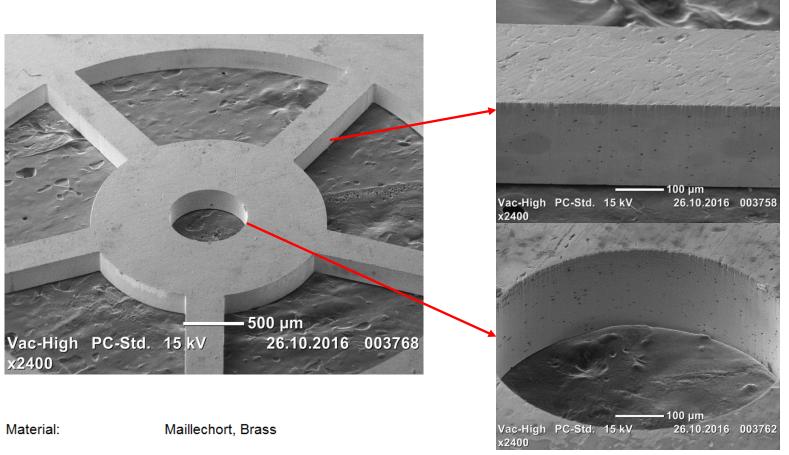


2. Movement axis combination to obtain a straight line



3. Square Clearance correction with laser beam tilting





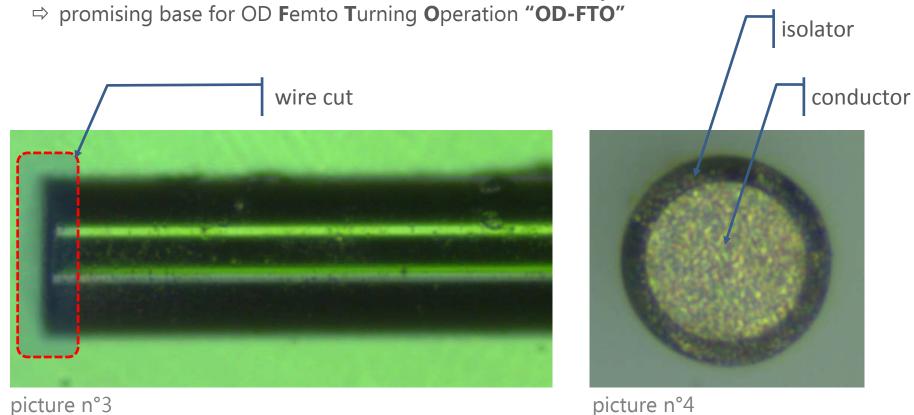
	Tolerance	Cylindricity	Circularity	Roughness	Concentricity	Orth. clearance
Drlling hole Ø 700 μm:	± 2 μm	1.5 µm	2 μm	0.1μm	< 2 μm	<0.25°
OD cutting Ø 6000 μm:	± 2 μm	2 µm	2 μm	0.1μm	< 2 μm	<0.5°



FTO (Femto Turning Outside): : Laser cutting of BEAM

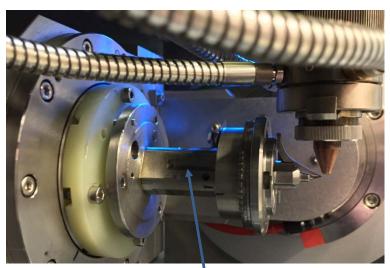
Picture n°3 is a zoom on the cut area of the wire and picture n°4 shows the front view of the cut.

We can notice that the isolator and the conductor are in one layer





Picture 10 and 11 show the BEAM in current machining position.

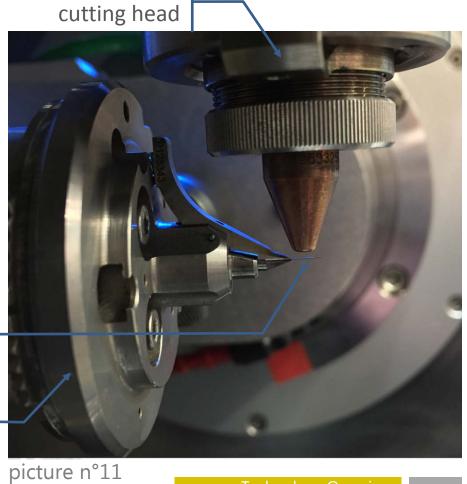


picture n°10

Machine C axis

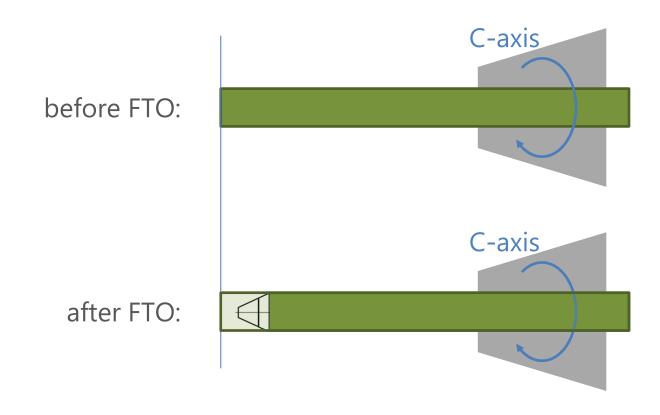
BEAM 3.0 mil

EDM head





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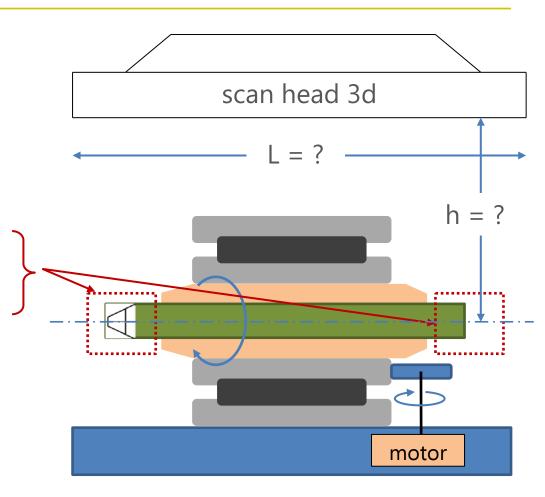




Further trials with scan head:

material design

Every beam type has to be machined on both ends.
The industrial process is supposed to put in rotation the BEAM with machining access.



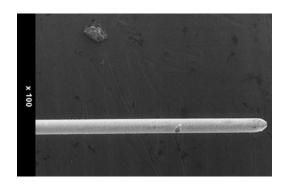
The BEAM length is between:

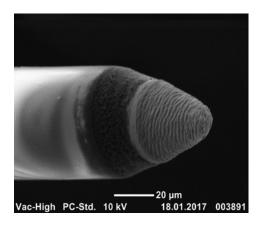
 $6.015 \pm 0.015 \text{ mm} (1.6 \text{ mil}) \le L \le 11.185 \pm 0.010 \text{ mm} (3.0 \text{ mil})$



Femto Turning Outside process

- ✓ Diameter achieved : 50 µ
- ✓ Tolerances achievement +/- 3 µ

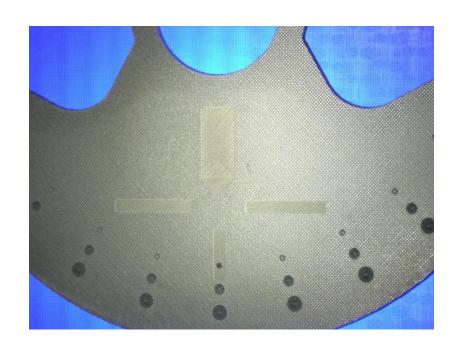


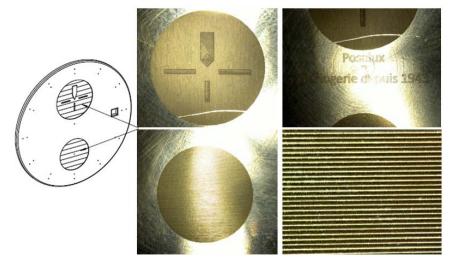


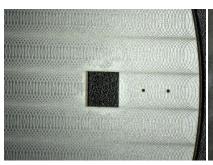


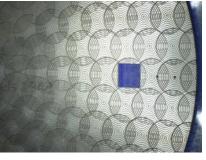


Machining - Engraving - Texturation















Achieved challenges for Femto technology

Roundness

Cylindricity / Straightness

Entrance / Output shapes

Positive Taper

Negative Taper

Surface finish

Ratio diam./depth

Cutting squareness ⊥ clearance



 \rightarrow < 1.5 μ m / for all ratio

→ Sharpe Edge, Controlled radius

→ up to +23°

 \rightarrow down to -15°

→ < 50 nm

→ 1:15 (e.g. 30 μm / 450 μm)

→ < 0.5°





















LASER FEMTO Machines















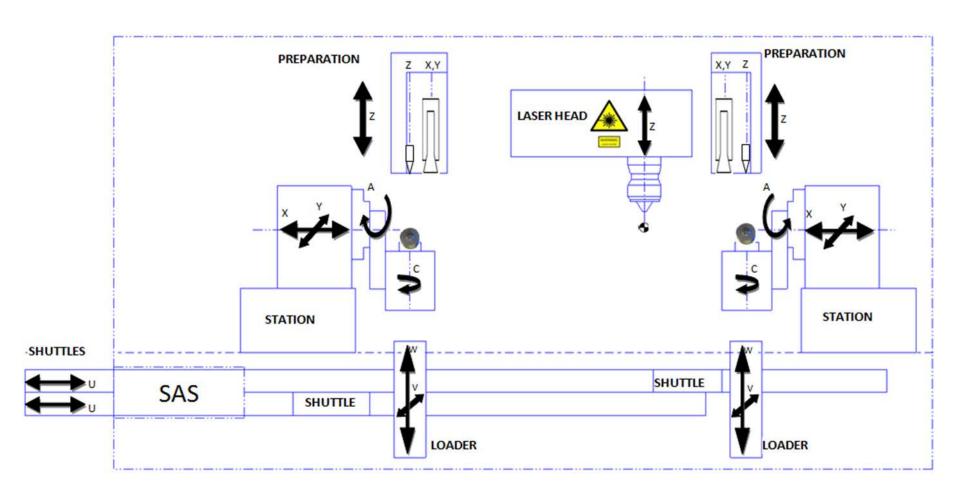


Posalux FEMTO Machines

- Design target = maximize **Laser equipments utilizations**
- High accurate and repeatable 5 axis cinematic
- **High stability,** insensitive to outside vibrations, temperatures, air quality, thanks Granit base (8 tons), temperature control @+/- 1°C, overpressure in process area, air filtration for optics in 4 stages (class 1)...
- Posalux software design to save all milliseconds
- Big effort for maintenances / settings accessibility
- Full automation

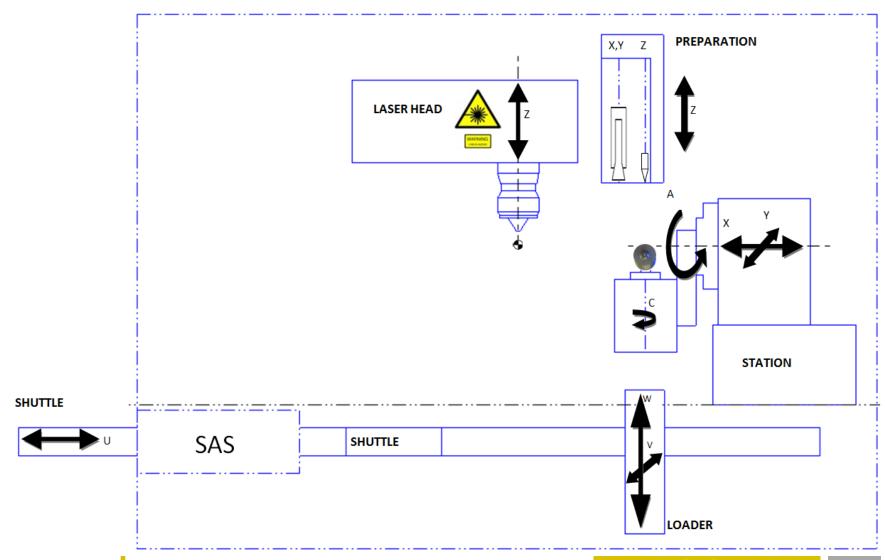


Posalux Femto Twin (standard)



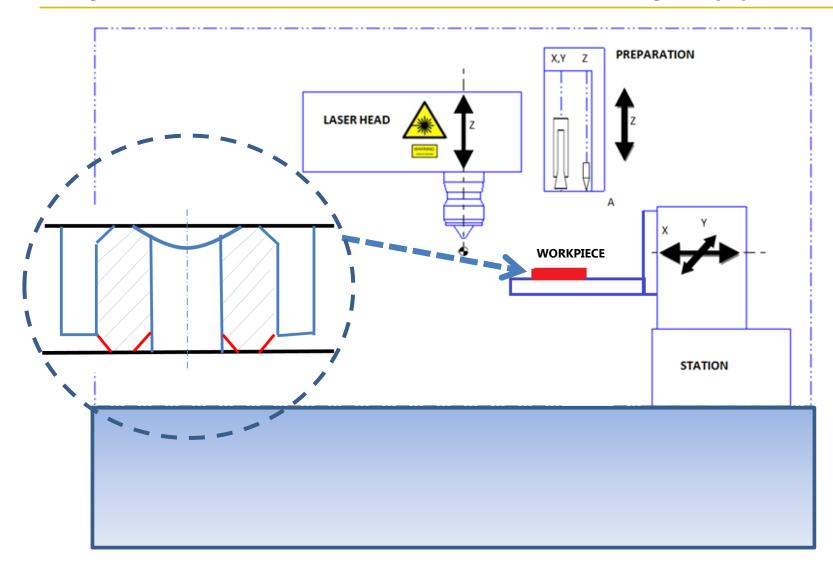


Posalux Femto Mono



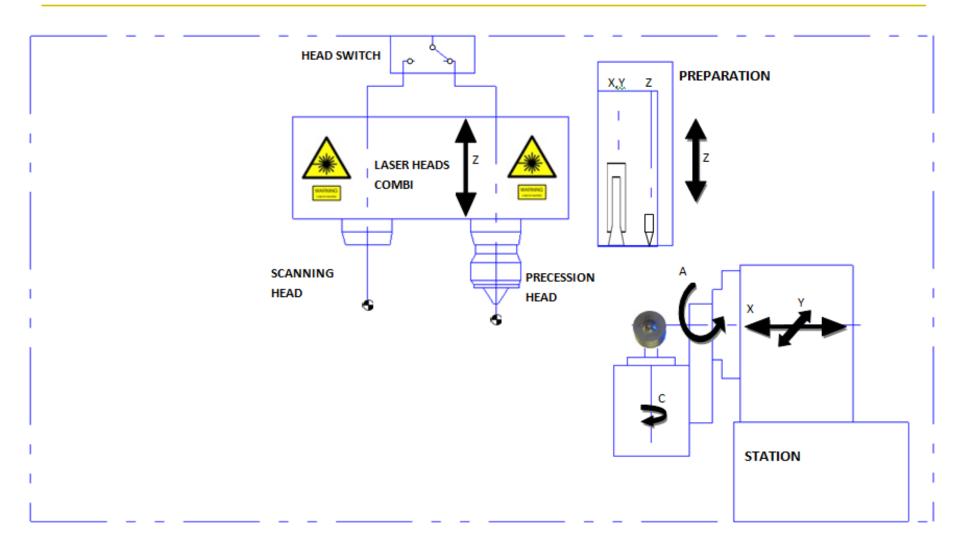


Layout Femto Laser Mono - Ruby Application





Posalux Femto Mono Combi

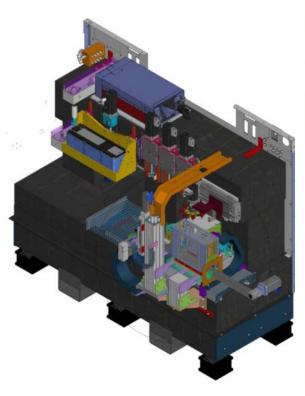


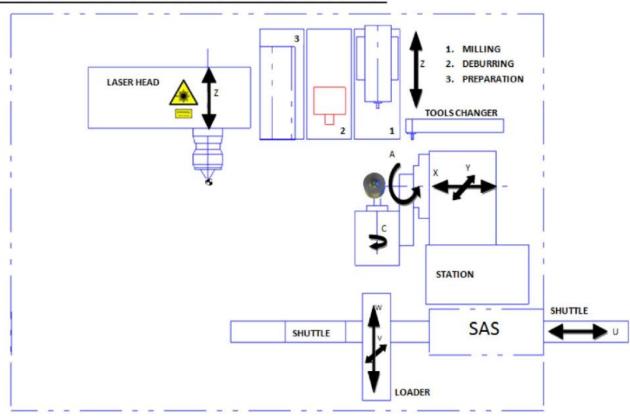


Concept Femto Mono Combi 2

Designed for Milling, Deburring and Femto-Drilling

MICROFOR HP1 FEMTO LASER MONO COMBI







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