

## LM137JAN 3-Terminal Adjustable Negative Regulators

Check for Samples: [LM137JAN](#)

### FEATURES

- Output voltage adjustable from  $-37\text{V}$  to  $-1.2\text{V}$
- 1.5A output current guaranteed,  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Line regulation typically 0.01%/V
- Load regulation typically 0.3%
- Excellent thermal regulation, 0.002%/W
- 77 dB ripple rejection
- Excellent rejection of thermal transients
- 50 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature coefficient
- Temperature-independent current limit

- Internal thermal overload protection
- Standard 3-lead transistor package
- Output is short circuit protected

**Table 1. LM137 Series Packages and Power Capability**

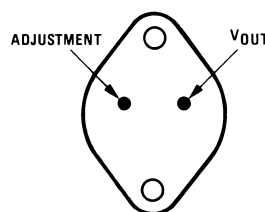
Device	Package	Rated	Design
		Power	Load
		Dissipation	Current
LM137	TO-3 (K)	20W	1.5A
	TO-39 (H)	2W	0.5A

### DESCRIPTION

The LM137 are adjustable 3-terminal negative voltage regulators capable of supplying in excess of  $-1.5\text{A}$  over an output voltage range of  $-37\text{V}$  to  $-1.2\text{V}$ . These regulators are exceptionally easy to apply, requiring only 2 external resistors to set the output voltage and 1 output capacitor for frequency compensation. The circuit design has been optimized for excellent regulation and low thermal transients. Further, the LM137 series features internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe-area compensation, making them virtually blowout-proof against overloads.

The LM137 serves a wide variety of applications including local on-card regulation, programmable-output voltage regulation or precision current regulation. The LM137 are ideal complements to the LM117 adjustable positive regulators.

### Connection Diagram



Case is Input

**Figure 1. TO-3  
Metal Can Package  
Bottom View**

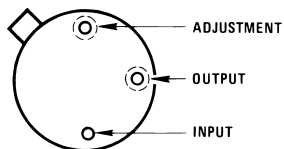


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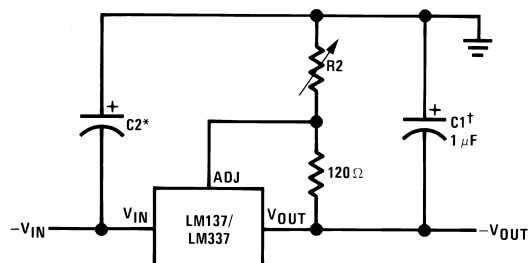
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Case Is Input

**Figure 2. TO-39  
Metal Can Package  
Bottom View**

## Typical Applications



Full output current not available at high input-output voltages

$$-V_{OUT} = -1.25V \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{120} \right) + (-I_{ADJ} \times R_2)$$

†C1 = 1 μF solid tantalum or 10 μF aluminum electrolytic required for stability

\*C2 = 1 μF solid tantalum is required only if regulator is more than 4" from power-supply filter capacitor

Output capacitors in the range of 1 μF to 1000 μF of aluminum or tantalum electrolytic are commonly used to provide improved output impedance and rejection of transients

**Figure 3. Adjustable Negative Voltage Regulator**



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)</sup>**

Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>	Internally Limited
Input-Output Voltage Differential	40V
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature	$-65^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C
Minimum Input Voltage	-41.25V
Maximum Power Dissipation (@25°C)	
T0-3	28 Watts
T0-39	2.5Watts
Thermal Resistance	
$\theta_{JA}$	
T0-3 Metal Can (Still Air)	40°C/W
T0-3 Metal Can (500LF/Min Air Flow)	14°C/W
T0-39 Metal Can (Still Air @ 0.5W)	174°C/W
T0-39 Metal Can (500LF/Min Air Flow @ 0.5W)	64°C/W
$\theta_{JC}$	
T0-3	4°C/W
T0-39 Metal Can (@ 1.0W)	15°C/W
Package Weight (typical)	
T0-3	12,750mg
T0-39 Metal Can	955mg
ESD Rating <sup>(3)</sup>	4K Volts

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The guaranteed specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.
- (2) The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by  $T_{Jmax}$  (maximum junction temperature),  $\theta_{JA}$  (package junction to ambient thermal resistance), and  $T_A$  (ambient temperature). The maximum allowable power dissipation at any temperature is  $P_{Dmax} = (T_{Jmax} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$  or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower.
- (3) Human body model, 100pF discharged through 1.5KΩ

**Table 2. Recommended Operating ConditionsMil-Std-883, Method 5005 — Group A**

$T_A$	$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Voltage Range	-41.25V to -4.25V

**Table 3. Quality Conformance InspectionMil-Std-883, Method 5005 — Group A**

Subgroup	Description	Temp (°C)
1	Static tests at	+25
2	Static tests at	+125
3	Static tests at	-55
4	Dynamic tests at	+25
5	Dynamic tests at	+125
6	Dynamic tests at	-55
7	Functional tests at	+25
8A	Functional tests at	+125
8B	Functional tests at	-55
9	Switching tests at	+25
10	Switching tests at	+125

**Table 3. Quality Conformance InspectionMil-Std-883, Method 5005 — Group A**

<b>(continued)</b>		
<b>Subgroup</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Temp (°C)</b>
11	Switching tests at	-55

**LM137H Electrical Characteristics DC Parameters**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 500mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$V_{R Line}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = -41.25V \text{ to } -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-9.0	9.0	mV	1
				-23	23	mV	2, 3
$V_{R Load}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 500mA$		-12	12	mV	1
				-24	24	mV	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 50mA$		-6.0	6.0	mV	1
				-12	12	mV	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 200mA$		-6.0	6.0	mV	1
				-12	12	mV	2, 3
$V_{Rth}$	Thermal Regulation	$V_{IN} = -14.6V, I_L = 500mA$		-5.0	5.0	mV	1
$I_{Adj}$	Adjust Pin Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		25	100	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		25	100	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$\Delta I_{Adj} / V_{Line}$	Adjust Pin Current Change vs. Line Voltage	$V_{IN} = -41.25V \text{ to } -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-5.0	5.0	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$\Delta I_{Adj} / I_{Load}$	Adjust Pin Current Change vs. Load Current	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 500mA$		-5.0	5.0	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		0.5	1.8	A	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -40V$		0.05	0.5	A	1, 2, 3
$V_{OUT Recovery}$	Output Voltage Recovery After Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -40V$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$I_Q$	Minimum Load Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		0.2	3.0	mA	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -14.25V$		0.2	3.0	mA	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V$		1.0	5.0	mA	1, 2, 3
$V_{Start}$	Voltage Start-up	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 500mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA$ (No Subgroup)	(1)	-1.3	-1.2	V	

(1) Tested at +125°C ; correlated to +150°C

**LM137H Electrical Characteristics AC Parameters**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$\Delta V_{IN} / \Delta V_{OUT}$	Ripple Rejection	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 125mA$ , $e_I = 1V_{RMS}$ at 2400Hz		48		dB	4
$V_{NO}$	Output Noise Voltage	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 50mA$			120	$\mu V_{RMS}$	
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Transient Response	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $V_{Pulse} = -1V$ , $I_L = 50mA$			80	mV/V	7
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_L$	Load Transient Response	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 50mA$ , $\Delta I_L = 200mA$	(1)		60	mV	7

(1) Slash sheet limit of 0.3mV/mA is equivalent to 60mV

**LM137H Electrical Characteristics DC Parameters: Drift Values**

Delta calculations performed on JAN S devices at group B, subgroup 5 only.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-0.01	0.01	V	1
		$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 500mA$		-0.01	0.01	V	1
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-0.01	0.01	V	1
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 50mA$		-0.01	0.01	V	1
$V_{R Line}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 41.25V \text{ to } -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-4.0	4.0	mV	1
$I_{Adj}$	Adjust Pin Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-10	10	$\mu A$	1
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-10	10	$\mu A$	1

**LM137K Electrical Characteristics DC Parameters:**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 1.5A$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$V_{R Line}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = -41.25V \leq V_{IN} \leq -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$V_{R Load}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 1.5A$		-6.0	6.0	mV	1
				-12	12	mV	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 200mA$		-6.0	6.0	mV	1
				-12	12	mV	2, 3
$V_{Rth}$	Thermal Regulation	$V_{IN} = -14.6V, I_L = 1.5A$		-5.0	5.0	mV	1
$I_{Adj}$	Adjust Pin Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		25	100	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V, I_L = 5mA$		25	100	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$\Delta I_{Adj} / V_{Line}$	Adjust Pin Current Change vs. Line Voltage	$-41.25V \leq V_{IN} \leq -4.25V, I_L = 5mA$		-5.0	5.0	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$\Delta I_{Adj} / I_{Load}$	Adjust Pin Current Change vs. Load Current	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA \text{ to } 1.5A$		-5.0	5.0	$\mu A$	1, 2, 3
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		1.5	3.5	A	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -40V$		0.2	1.0	A	1, 2, 3
$V_{OUT Recovery}$	Output Voltage Recovery	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -40V$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
				-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$I_Q$	Minimum Load Current	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$		0.2	3.0	mA	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -14.25V$		0.2	3.0	mA	1, 2, 3
		$V_{IN} = -41.25V$		1.0	5.0	mA	1, 2, 3
$V_{Start}$	Voltage Start-up	$V_{IN} = 4.25V, I_L = 1.5A$		-1.275	-1.225	V	1
		$V_{IN} = 4.25V, I_L = 1.5A$		-1.3	-1.2	V	2, 3
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -6.25V, I_L = 5mA$ No Subgroup	(1)	-1.3	-1.2	V	

(1) Tested at +125°C ; correlated to +150°C



**LM137K Electrical Characteristics AC Parameters:**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$\Delta V_{IN} / \Delta V_{OUT}$	Ripple Rejection	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 500mA$ , $e_I = 1V_{RMS}$ at 2400Hz		50		dB	4
$V_{NO}$	Output Noise Voltage	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 100mA$			120	$\mu V_{RMS}$	
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Transient Response	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 100mA$ , $V_{Pulse} = -1V$			80	mV/V	7
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_L$	Load Transient Response	$V_{IN} = -6.25V$ , $I_L = 100mA$ , $\Delta I_L = 400mA$	(1)		60	mV	7

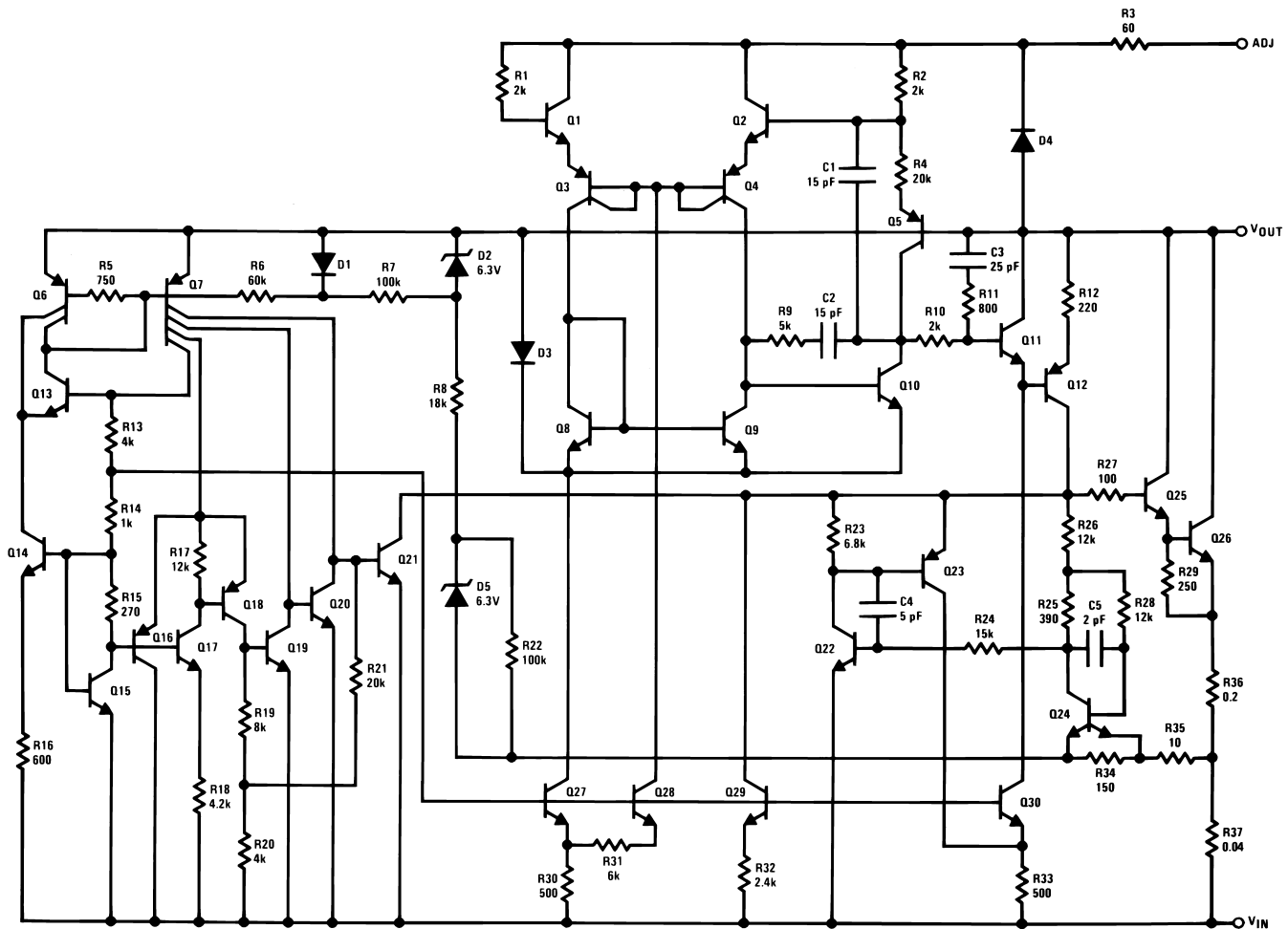
(1) Slash sheet limit of 0.15mV/mA is equivalent to 60mV

**LM137K Electrical Characteristics DC Parameters: Drift Values**

Delta calculations performed on JAN S devices at group B, subgroup 5 only.

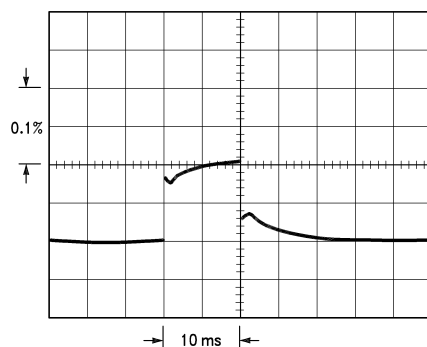
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub-groups
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = -4.25V$ , $I_L = 5mA$		-0.01	0.01	V	1
$V_{R\ line}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = -41.25V$ to $-4.25$ , $I_L = 5mA$		-4.0	4.0	mV	1
$I_{Adj}$	Adjust Pin Current	$V_{IN} = -41.25V$ , $I_L = 5mA$		-10	10	$\mu A$	1

**Schematic Diagram**



**Thermal Regulation**

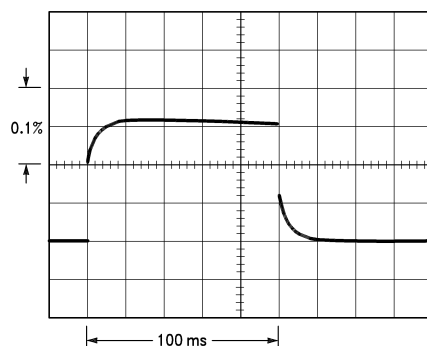
When power is dissipated in an IC, a temperature gradient occurs across the IC chip affecting the individual IC circuit components. With an IC regulator, this gradient can be especially severe since power dissipation is large. Thermal regulation is the effect of these temperature gradients on output voltage (in percentage output change) per Watt of power change in a specified time. Thermal regulation error is independent of electrical regulation or temperature coefficient, and occurs within 5 ms to 50 ms after a change in power dissipation. Thermal regulation depends on IC layout as well as electrical design. The thermal regulation of a voltage regulator is defined as the percentage change of  $V_{OUT}$ , per Watt, within the first 10 ms after a step of power is applied. The LM137's specification is 0.02%/W, max.



LM137,  $V_{OUT} = -10V$   
 $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = -40V$   
 $I_L = 0A \rightarrow 0.25A \rightarrow 0A$   
 Vertical sensitivity, 5 mV/div

**Figure 4.**

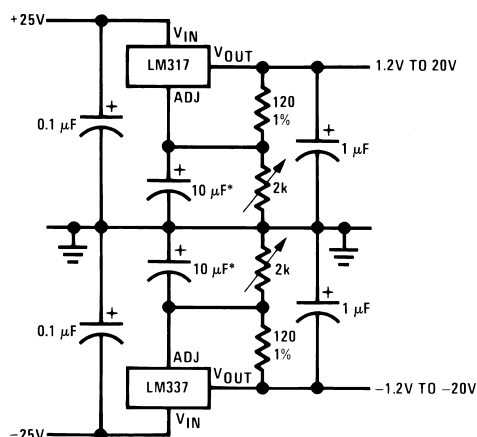
In [Figure 4](#), a typical LM137's output drifts only 3 mV (or 0.03% of  $V_{OUT} = -10V$ ) when a 10W pulse is applied for 10 ms. This performance is thus well inside the specification limit of  $0.02\%/W \times 10W = 0.2\%$  max. When the 10W pulse is ended, the thermal regulation again shows a 3 mV step as the LM137 chip cools off. Note that the load regulation error of about 8 mV (0.08%) is additional to the thermal regulation error. In [Figure 5](#), when the 10W pulse is applied for 100 ms, the output drifts only slightly beyond the drift in the first 10 ms, and the thermal error stays well within 0.1% (10 mV).



LM137,  $V_{OUT} = -10V$   
 $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = -40V$   
 $I_L = 0A \rightarrow 0.25A \rightarrow 0A$   
 Horizontal sensitivity, 20 ms/div

**Figure 5.**

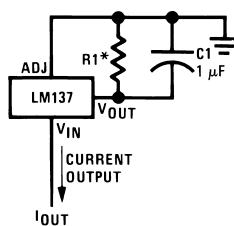
## Typical Applications



Full output current not available  
at high input-output voltages

\*The 10 μF capacitors are optional to improve ripple rejection

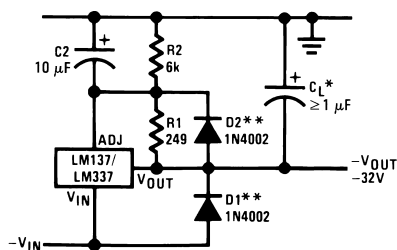
**Figure 6. Adjustable Lab Voltage Regulator**



$$I_{OUT} = \frac{1.250V}{R1}$$

\* $0.8\Omega \leq R1 \leq 120\Omega$

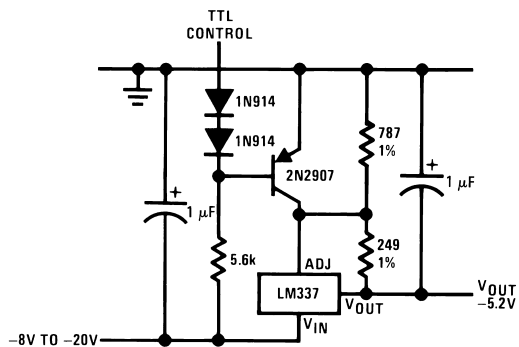
**Figure 7. Current Regulator**



\*When  $C_L$  is larger than 20 μF, D1 protects the LM137 in case the input supply is shorted

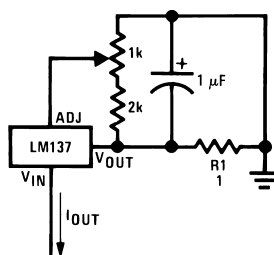
\*\*When  $C_2$  is larger than 10 μF and  $-V_{OUT}$  is larger than -25V, D2 protects the LM137 in case the output is shorted

**Figure 8. Negative Regulator with Protection Diodes**



\*Minimum output  $\approx -1.3V$  when control input is low

Figure 9. -5.2V Regulator with Electronic Shutdown\*



$$I_{OUT} = \left( \frac{1.5V}{R1} \right) \pm 15\% \text{ adjustable}$$

Figure 10. Adjustable Current Regulator

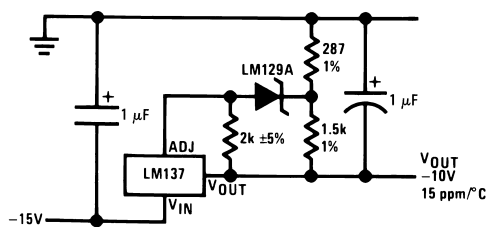
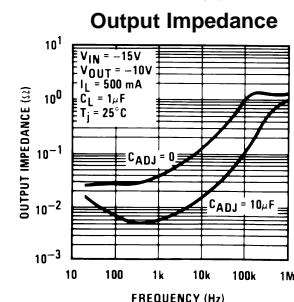
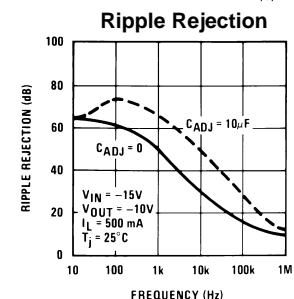
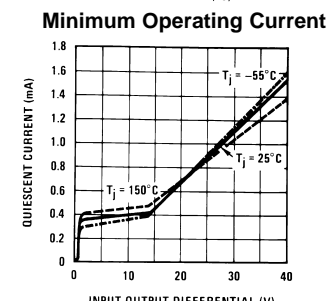
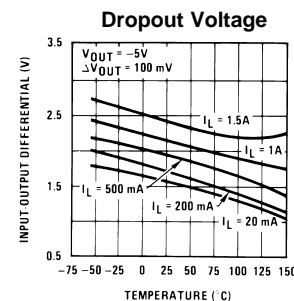
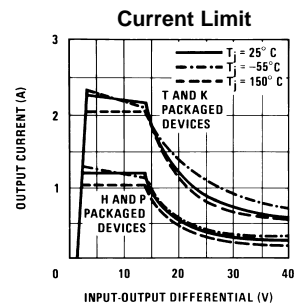
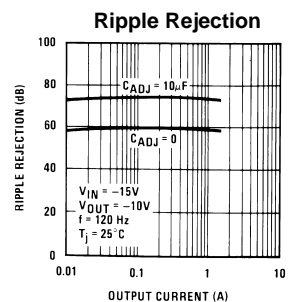
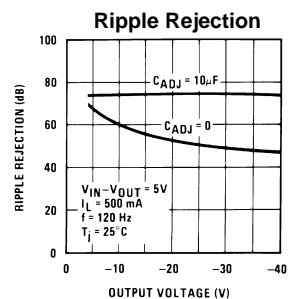
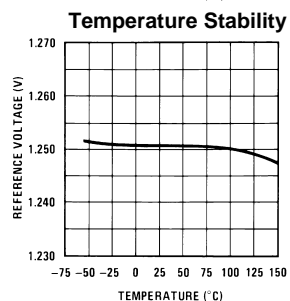
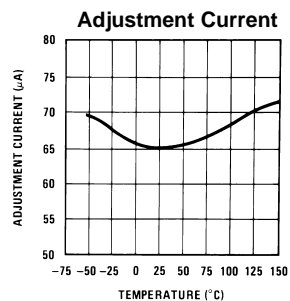
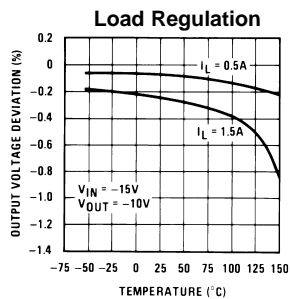


Figure 11. High Stability -10V Regulator

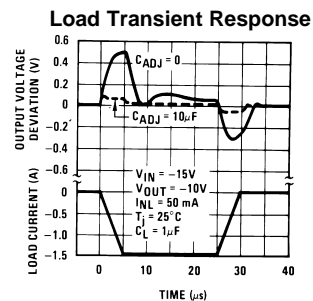
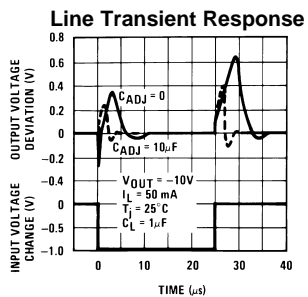
## Typical Performance Characteristics

(H &amp; K Packages)



## Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

(H & K Packages)



## Revision History

Date Released	Revision	Section	Changes
12/08/2010	A	New Release, Corporate format	2 MDS data sheets converted into one Corp. data sheet format. MJLM137-H Rev. 0A0, MJLM137-K Rev. 0A0. MDS data sheets will be archived.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
JL137BXA	ACTIVE	TO	NDT	3	20	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137BXA JM38510/11803BXA Q ACO JM38510/11803BXA Q >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
JL137SYA	ACTIVE	TO	K	2	50	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137SYA Q JM38510/ 11804SYA ACO 11804SYA >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
JM38510/11803BXA	ACTIVE	TO	NDT	3	20	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137BXA JM38510/11803BXA Q ACO JM38510/11803BXA Q >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
JM38510/11804SYA	ACTIVE	TO	K	2	50	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137SYA Q JM38510/ 11804SYA ACO 11804SYA >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
M38510/11803BXA	ACTIVE	TO	NDT	3	20	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137BXA JM38510/11803BXA Q ACO JM38510/11803BXA Q >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
M38510/11803BXX	ACTIVE	TO	NDT	3	20	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137BXA JM38510/11803BXA Q ACO JM38510/11803BXA Q >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>
M38510/11804SYA	ACTIVE	TO	K	2	50	TBD	POST-PLATE	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 150	JL137SYA Q JM38510/ 11804SYA ACO 11804SYA >T	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.



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**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LM137JAN, LM137JAN-SP :**

- Military: [LM137JAN](#)
- Space: [LM137JAN-SP](#)

**NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:**

- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications
- Space - Radiation tolerant, ceramic packaging and qualified for use in Space-based application



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