

Copper-catalyzed aerobic conversion of C=O bond of ketones to C≡N

bond using ammonium salt as nitrogen source

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Supporting Information

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1. General information

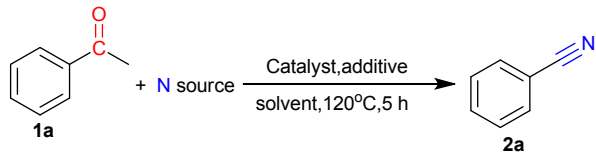
Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All products were characterized by GC-MS, ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. Mass spectra were measured on a mass instrument (EI). ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and 101 MHz in CDCl_3 or $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ using TMS as internal standard. Multiplicities are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quintet), and m (multiplet), and coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz. The yield of benzonitrile and conversion of acetophenone were detected by gas phase chromatography, using a RTX-5 capillary column and a flame ionization detector (FID).

2. Typical procedure for the synthesis of nitriles from ketones

A Schlenk tube was charged with ketones **1** or **3** (1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ (54 mg, 0.3 mmol), TBAI (111 mg, 0.3 mmol), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ (157 mg, 1.0 mmol), and DMSO (3.0 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 120°C under oxygen atmosphere for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was then diluted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to obtain the desired product **2**.

3. Optimization of reaction conditions

Table S1. Screening of Reaction Conditions.^a



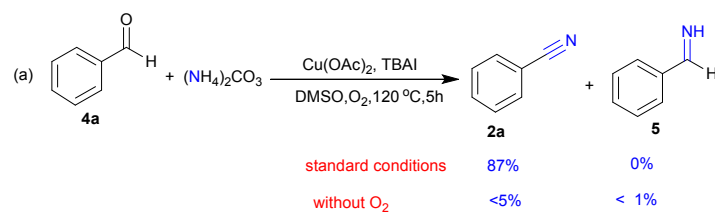
The reaction scheme shows acetophenone (1a) reacting with an N source in the presence of a catalyst and additive in a solvent at 120°C for 5 hours to produce benzonitrile (2a).

Entry	Catalyst	N source	Additive	Solvent	Conv.(%) ^b	Yield(%) ^b
1	CuI	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	87	47
2	CuBr	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	83	35
3	CuCl	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	84	38
4	CuBr_2	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	80	42
5	CuCl_2	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	82	39
6	$\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	68	25
7	CuO	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	86	27
8	Cu_2O	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	89	43
9	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	96	58
10	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	>99	69
11	$\text{Cu}(\text{TFA})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	>99	52
12 ^c	Other metals	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMSO	<10	0
13	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMF	>99	60
14	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		Toluene	82	42
15	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DCE	65	27
16	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		NMP	>99	52
17	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$		DMA	>99	57

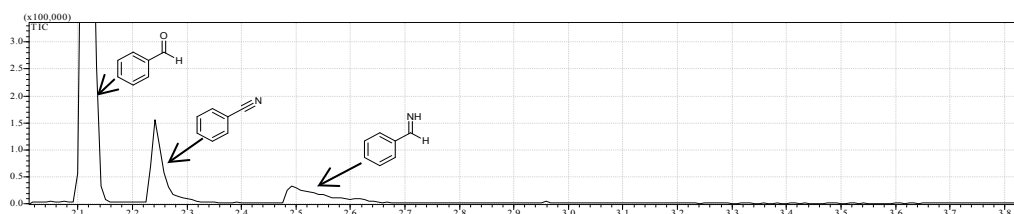
18	Cu(OAc) ₂	NH ₄ HCO ₃		DMSO	>99	62
19	Cu(OAc) ₂	urea		DMSO	96	10
20	Cu(OAc) ₂	NH ₄ I		DMSO	98	12
21	Cu(OAc) ₂	NH ₃ ·H ₂ O		DMSO	>99	52
22	Cu(OAc) ₂	HCOONH ₄		DMSO	98	36
23	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	pyridine	DMSO	>99	70
24	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TEMPO	DMSO	>99	71
25	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	HAcO	DMSO	>99	36
26	Cu(OAc)₂	(NH₄)₂CO₃	TBAI	DMSO	>99	80
27	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAB	DMSO	>99	78
28	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAF	DMSO	>99	75
29	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAHS	DMSO	>99	36
30 ^d	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	>99	68
31 ^e	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	>99	75
32 ^f	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	>99	77
33 ^g	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	>99	71
34 ^h	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	50	40
35 ⁱ	Cu(OAc) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	TBAI	DMSO	0	0
36	Cu(OAc) ₂	—		DMSO	80	0
37	—	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃		DMSO	0	0

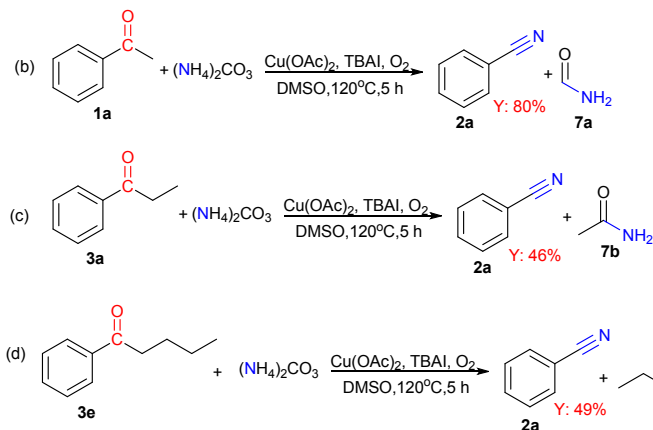
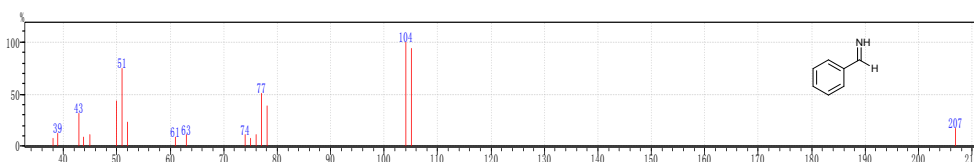
^aUnless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions: **1a** (1.0 mmol), N source (1.0 equiv), catalyst (0.3mmol, 30mol%), additive (0.3mmol, 30mol%), solvent (3.0 mL), 120°C for 5 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis using bromobenzene as an internal standard. ^cOther metals: FeCl₂, FeCl₃, Ni(OAc)₂, MnCl₂·6H₂O, and AgNO₃, respectively. ^d(NH₄)₂CO₃ (0.6 equiv). ^e(NH₄)₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv). ^f110 °C, ^g130 °C. ^hUnder air atmosphere. ⁱUnder nitrogen atmosphere.

4. The detection of benzaldimine and cleavage fragment by GC-MS

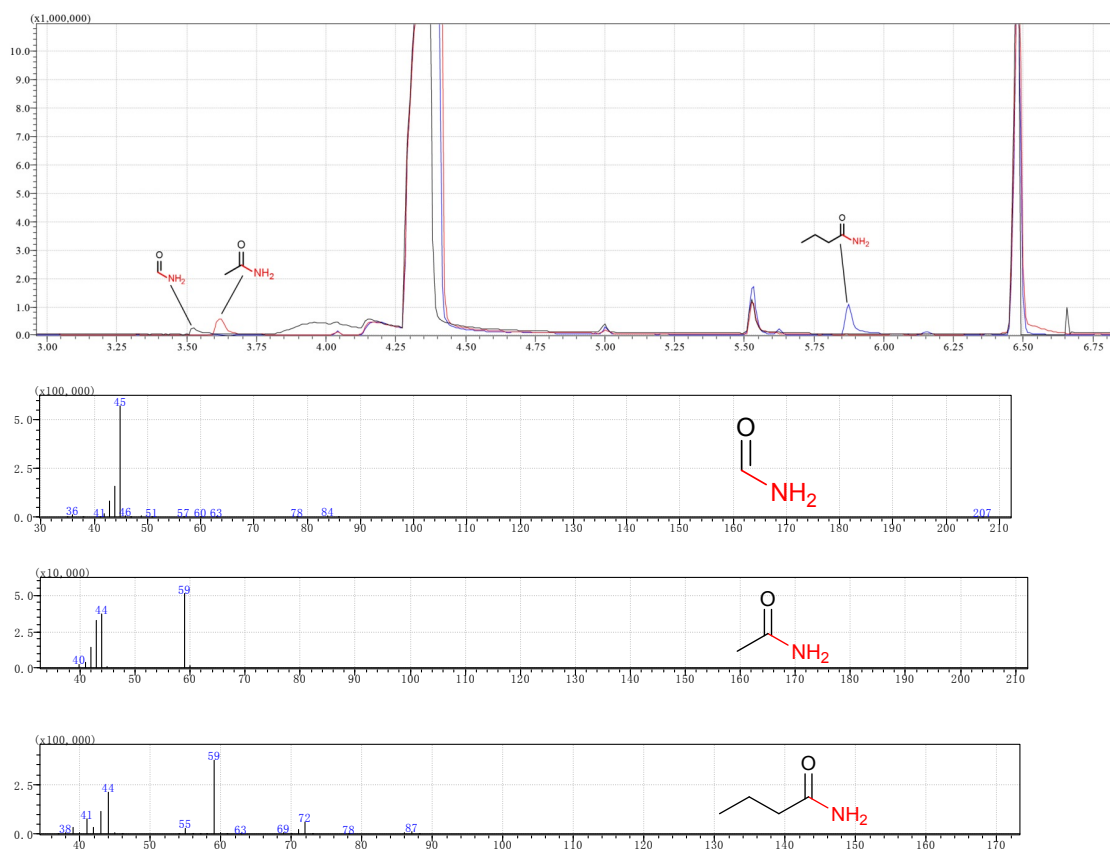


In order to verify if imines can be formed from aldehydes in the presence of ammonium salts, benzaldehyde was chosen to react with (NH₄)₂CO₃ under N₂ atmosphere. Not only trace (<5%) of benzonitrile was obtained, but also trace amount (<1%) of the corresponding benzaldimine (**5**) could be determined by GC-MS.



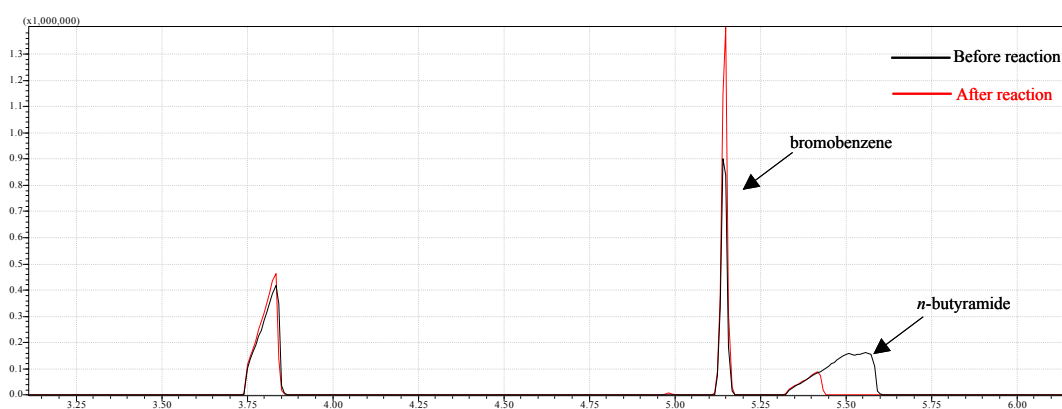


In order to identify the fragment of the ketones, substrate acetophenone (**1a**), propiophenone (**3a**) and valerophenone (**3e**) were tested under the standard conditions. As expected, apart from the generation of benzonitrile (**2a**), trace amount of formamide (**7a**), acetamide (**7b**) and *n*-butyramide (**7c**) could be detected by GC-MS, respectively.



In order to explain why only trace amount of amide was detected for **1a**, **3a** and **3e**, *n*-butyramide was used as the substrate under the standard conditions to test the stability of the

aliphatic amides under the copper/O₂ catalyst system. The amount of the *n*-butyramide was quantified by GC using bromobenzene as the internal standard before and after the reaction (the spectrum of GC were shown as below). Before reaction, the *n*-butyramide was quantified as 87 mg (the ratio of the peak area of *n*-butyramide to bromobenzene was 236136/284648). After reaction, the *n*-butyramide was quantified as 32 mg (the ratio of the peak area of *n*-butyramide to bromobenzene was 128214/425740). Which revealed that the amount of *n*-butyramide was declined dramatically after reaction. These results implied the aliphatic amides may be unstable under the copper/O₂ catalyst system, so only trace amount of formamide, acetamide and *n*-butyramide could be detected by GC-MS, but 40% yield of benzamide could be isolated from 1,2-diphenylethanone (**3i**).



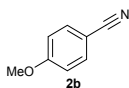
5. Characterization data of products

(1) Benzonitrile (**2a**).



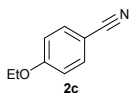
Following general procedure, **2a** was obtained from **1a**, **3a**, **3e**, **3i**, **4a**, **6**, **7** and **8** in 80% (82 mg), 46% (47 mg), 49% (50 mg), 62% (64 mg), 87% (90 mg), 92%(95 mg), 61%(63 mg) and 86% (89 mg) yield as colorless oil, respectively (the yield was detected by GC using bromobenzene as internal standard). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.67–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 132.8, 132.1, 129.2, 118.9, 112.4; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 103 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(2) 4-Methoxybenzonitrile (**2b**).



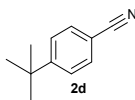
Following general procedure, **2b** was obtained from **1b**, **3b**, **3f** in 90% (119 mg), 48% (64 mg) and 59% (78 mg) yield as colorless solid, respectively. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 162.9, 134.0, 119.3, 114.8, 104.0, 55.6; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 133 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(3) 4-Ethoxybenzonitrile (**2c**).



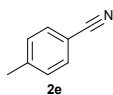
Following general procedure, **2c** was obtained from **1c** in 88% (129 mg) yield as colorless solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 162.3, 134.0, 119.3, 115.2, 103.6, 64.0, 14.6; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 147 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.²

(4) **4-Tert-butylbenzonitrile (2d).**



Following general procedure, **2d** was obtained from **1d** in 80% (127 mg) yield as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 156.7, 132.0, 126.2, 119.2, 109.3, 35.3, 31.0; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 159 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(5) **4-Methylbenzonitrile (2e).**



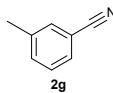
Following general procedure, **2e** was obtained from **1e** and **3c** in 86% (101 mg) and 45% (53 mg) yield as colorless oil, respectively. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 142.7, 131.0, 128.8, 118.2, 108.3, 20.8; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 117 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(6) **2-Methylbenzonitrile (2f).**



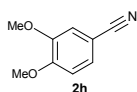
Following general procedure, **2f** was obtained from **1f** in 68% (79 mg) yield as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 141.9, 132.7, 132.5, 130.2, 126.2, 118.2, 112.8, 20.5; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 117 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.³

(7) **3-Methylbenzonitrile (2g).**



Following general procedure, **2g** was obtained from **1g** in 75% (84 mg) yield as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 139.2, 133.7, 132.5, 129.3, 129.0, 119.1, 112.2, 21.2; LRMS (EI 70 ev): *m/z* (%): 117 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.⁴

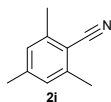
(8) **3,4-Dimethoxybenzonitrile (2h).**



Following general procedure, **2h** was obtained from **1h** in 89% (145 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR

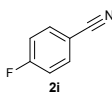
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.29 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 152.9, 149.2, 126.5, 119.2, 113.9, 111.2, 103.8, 56.1; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 163 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.²

(9) **2,4,6-Trimethylbenzonitrile (2i).**



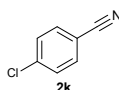
Following general procedure, **2i** was obtained from **1i** in 71% (103 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 6.93 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 142.8, 142.0, 128.2, 117.8, 110.6, 21.6, 20.6; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 145 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(10) **4-Fluorobenzonitrile (2j).**



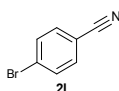
Following general procedure, **2j** was obtained from **1j** and **3g** in 65% (79 mg) and 49% (59 mg) yield as colorless solid, respectively. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.69 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 165.0 (d, J = 256.5 Hz), 134.6 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 118.0, 116.8 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 108.5 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 121 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.⁵

(11) **4-Chlorobenzonitrile (2k).**



Following general procedure, **2k** was obtained from **1k** and **3c** in 85% (117 mg) and 49% (67 mg) yield as colorless solid, respectively. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 139.5, 133.3, 129.6, 117.8, 110.7; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 137 (M⁺, 100); Known compound.¹

(12) **4-Bromobenzonitrile (2l).**



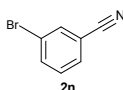
Following general procedure, **2l** was obtained from **1l** in 77% (141 mg) yield as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 133.4, 132.7, 128.0, 118.1, 111.3; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 183 (M⁺, 100), 181 (95); Known compound.¹

(13) **2-Bromobenzonitrile (2m).**



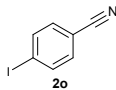
Following general procedure, **2m** was obtained from **1m** in 70% (127 mg) yield as colorless solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.69 (ddd, J = 10.9, 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.39 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 134.3, 133.9, 133.2, 127.6, 125.4, 117.2, 115.9; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 183 (M⁺, 100), 181 (95); Known compound.¹

(14) **3-Bromobenzonitrile (2n).**



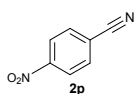
Following general procedure, **2n** was obtained from **1n** in 72% (130 mg) yield as colorless solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.81$ (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 136.1, 134.7, 130.7, 130.6, 122.9, 117.3, 114.2$. LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 183 (M^+ , 100), 181 (95); Known compound.¹

(15) **4-iodobenzonitrile (2o).**



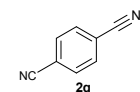
Following general procedure, **2o** was obtained from **1o** in 82% (188 mg) yield as white solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.77$ (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 138.5, 133.2, 118.3, 111.8, 100.4$; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 229 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.¹

(16) **4-Nitrobenzonitrile (2p).**



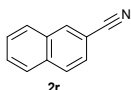
Following general procedure, **2p** was obtained from **1p** in 75% (111 mg) yield as colorless solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 8.37$ (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 150.1, 133.5, 124.3, 118.4, 116.8$; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 148 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.¹

(17) **1,4-Benzenedicarbonitrile (2q).**



Following general procedure, **2q** was obtained from **1q** in 49% (63 mg) yield as white solid; ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 8.10$ (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d_6 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 133.7, 118.0, 116.2$; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 128 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.⁶

(18) **2-Naphthonitrile (2r).**



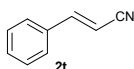
Following general procedure, **2r** was obtained from **1r** in 63% (96 mg) yield as yellow solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 8.23$ (s, 1H), 7.90 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.69 – 7.56 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 134.6, 134.2, 132.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 126.3, 119.3, 109.4$; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 153 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.¹

(19) **Thiophene-2-carbonitrile (2s).**



Following general procedure, **2s** was obtained from **1s** in 59% (64 mg) yield as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.67 - 7.60$ (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 5.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta = 137.5, 132.7, 127.7, 114.3, 109.9$; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 10 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.⁷

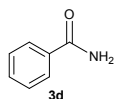
(20) **3-Phenyl-acrylonitrile (2t).**



Following general procedure, **2t** was obtained from **3h** in 35% (46 mg) yield as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.48 - 7.33$ (m, 6H), 5.87 (d, $J = 16.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta =$

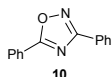
150.6, 133.5, 131.3, 129.2, 127.4, 118.2, 96.4 ; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 129 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.³

(21) **Benzamide (3d).**



Following general procedure, **3d** was obtained from **3i** and **4b** in 40% (48 mg) and 48% (58 mg) yield as white solid, respectively. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.21 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 169.7, 133.2, 132.0, 128.7, 127.4; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 121 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.⁸

(22) **3,5-diphenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole (10).**

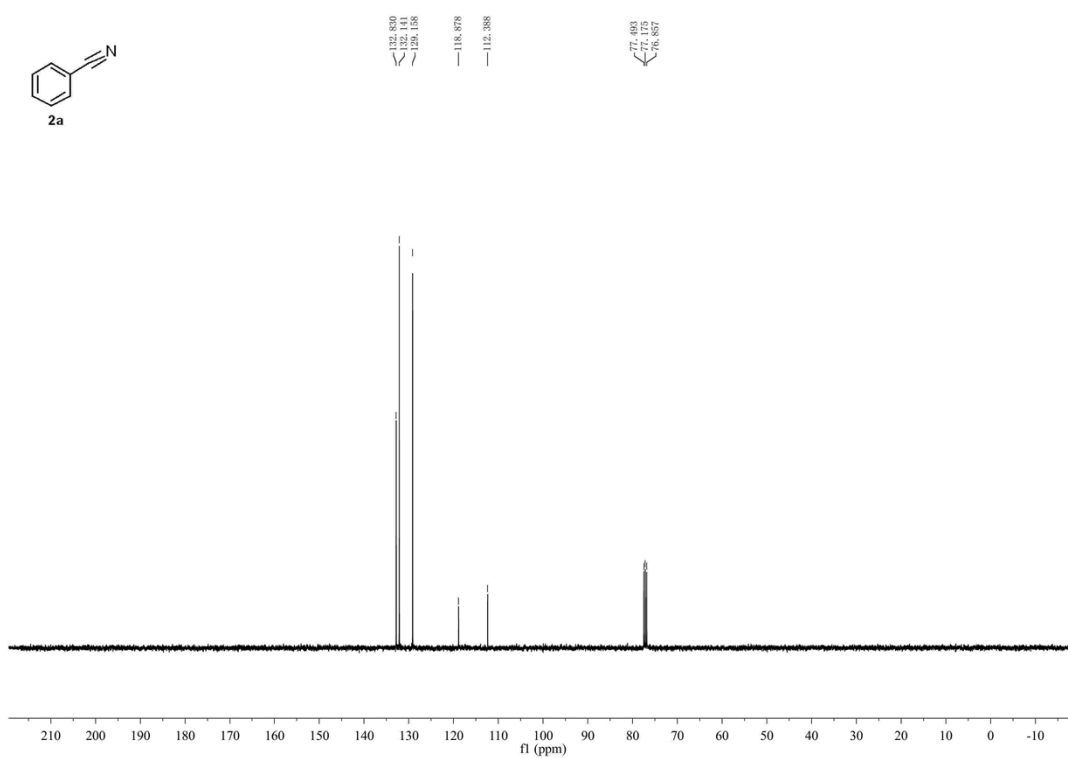
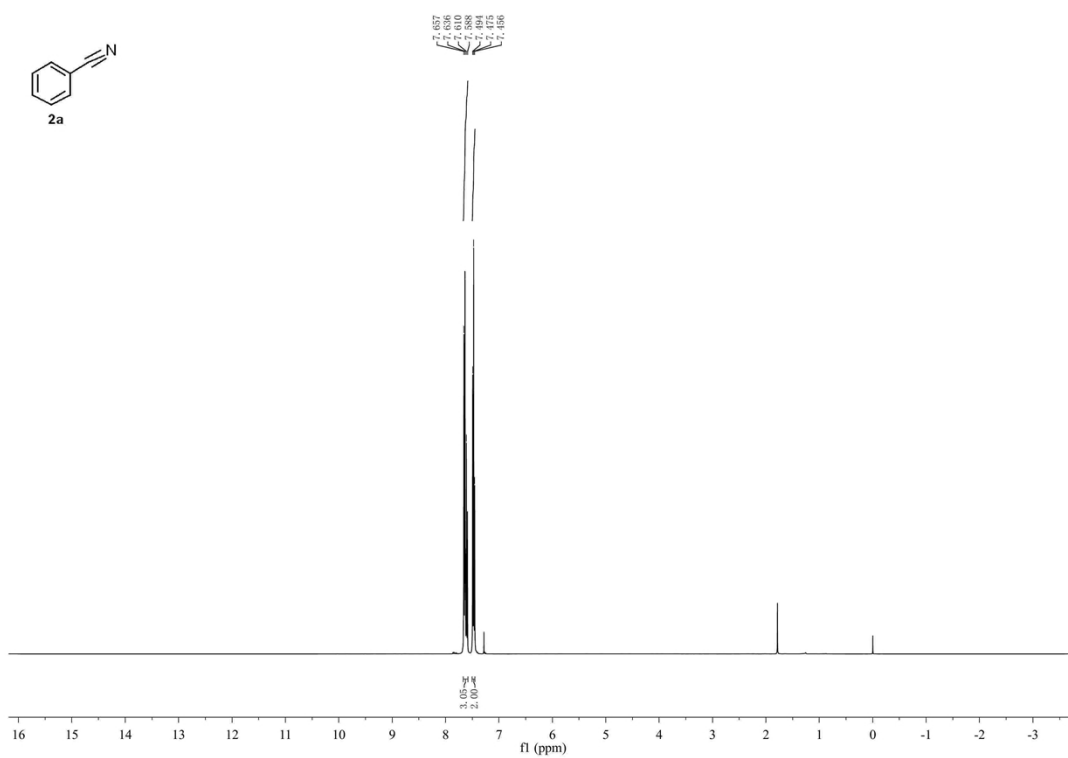


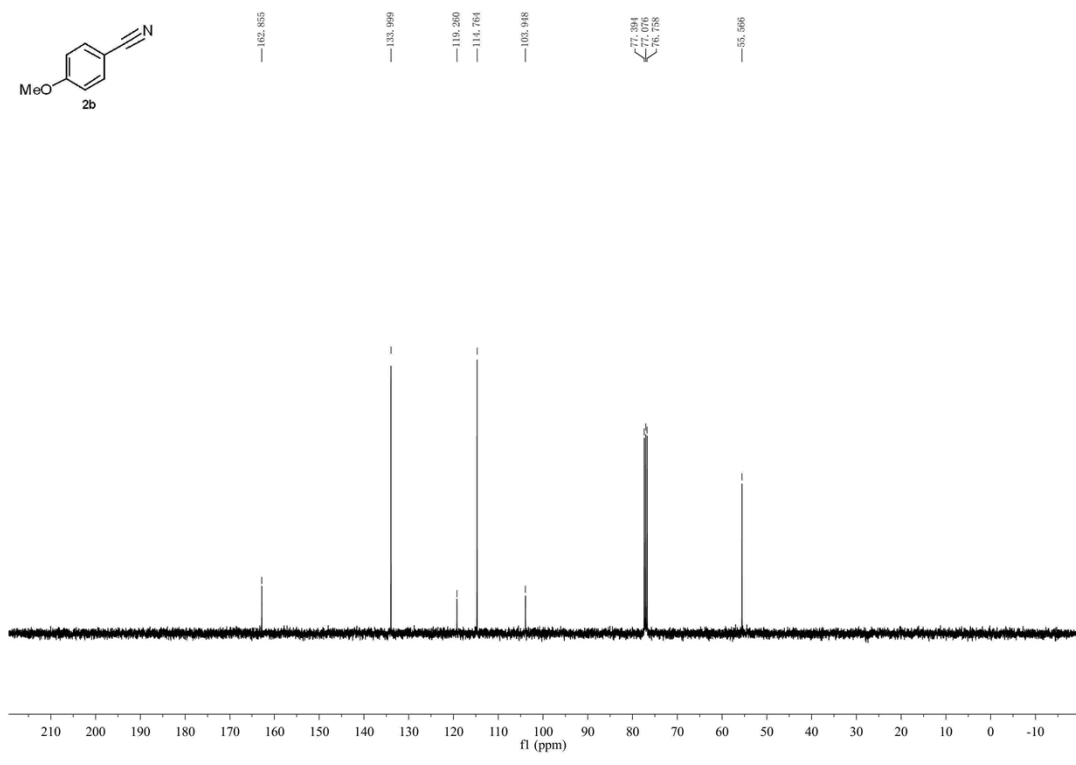
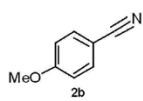
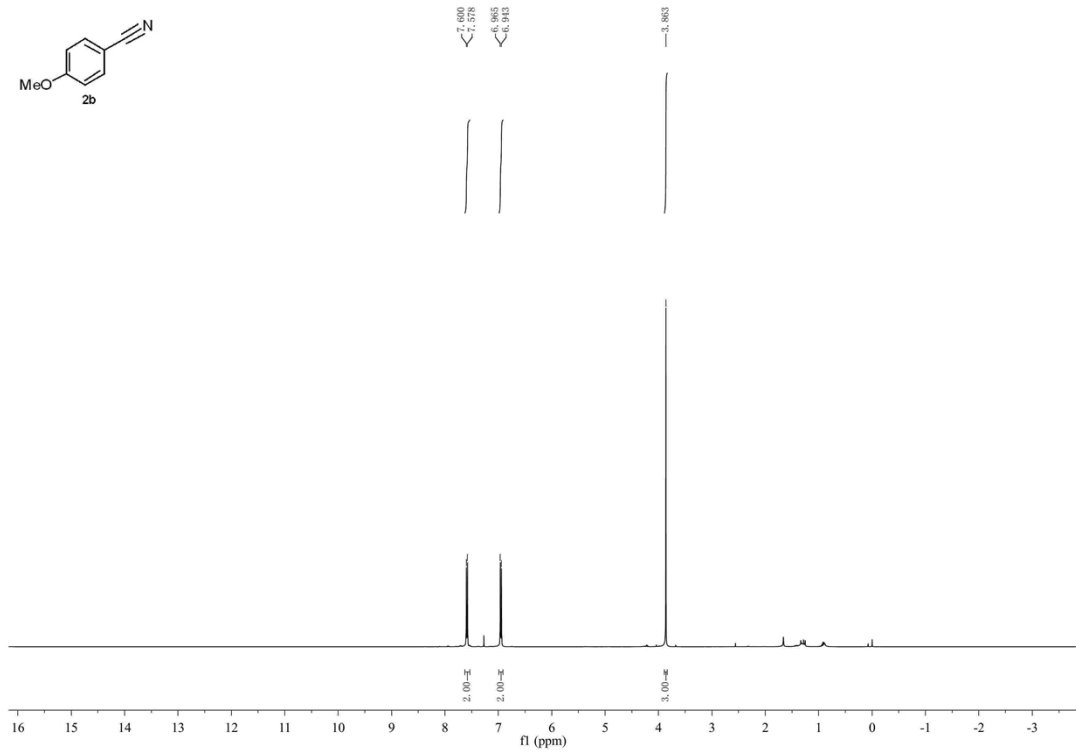
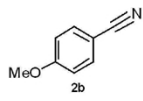
Following general procedure, **10** was obtained from **9** in 42% (47 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 175.7, 169.0, 132.8, 131.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.6, 127.0, 124.3; LRMS (EI 70 ev): m/z (%): 222 (M^+ , 100); Known compound.⁹

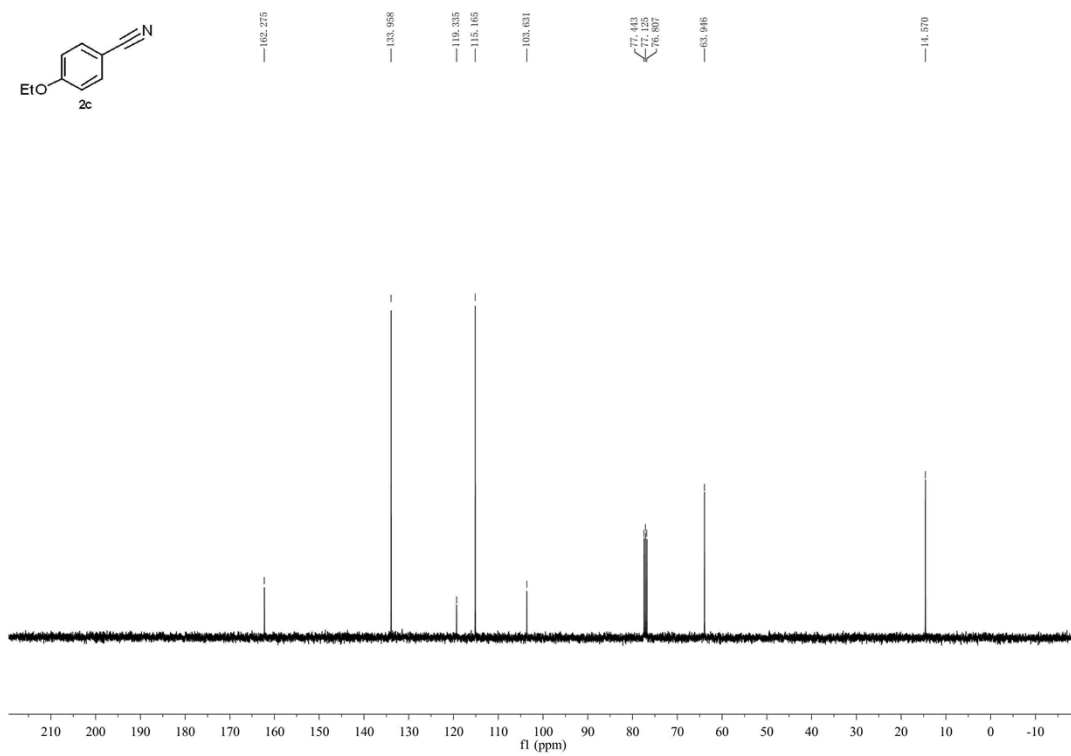
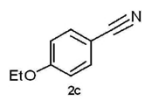
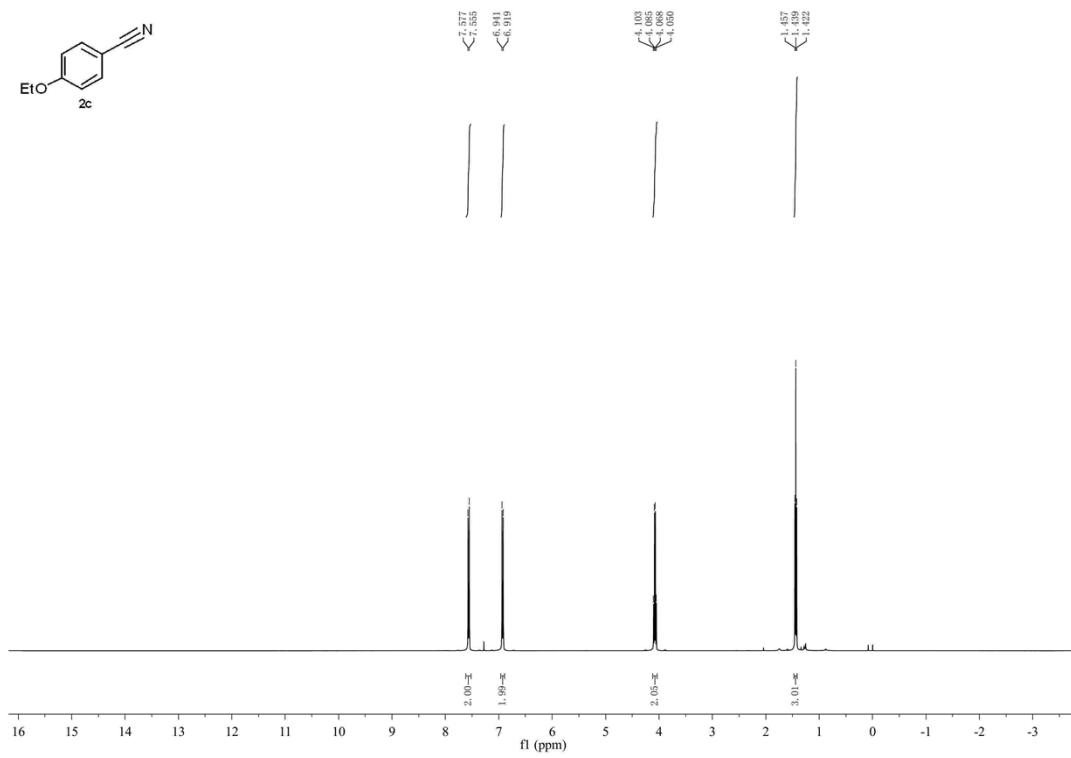
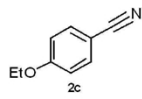
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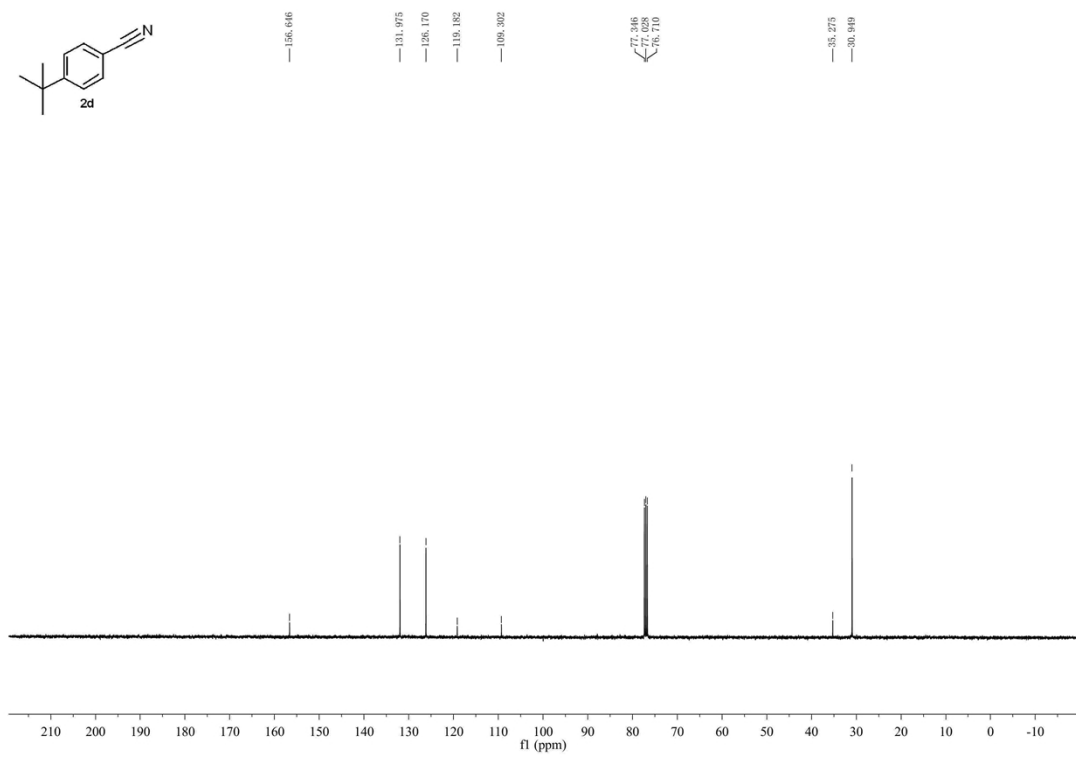
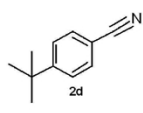
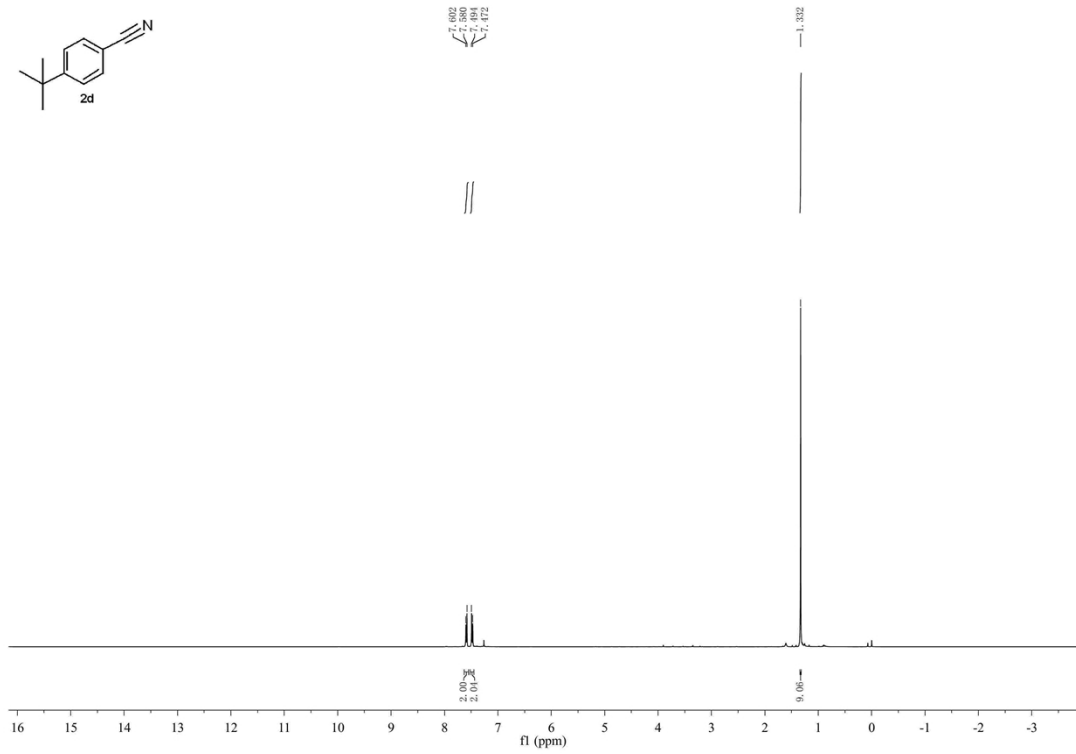
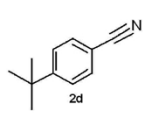
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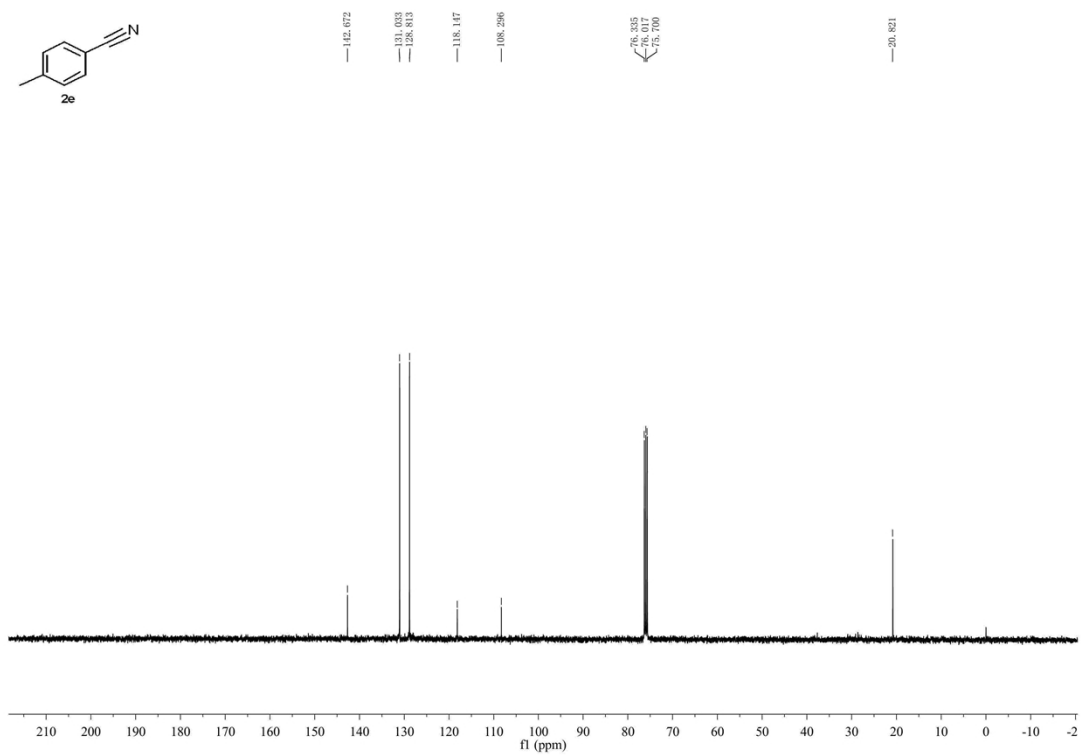
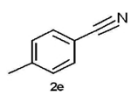
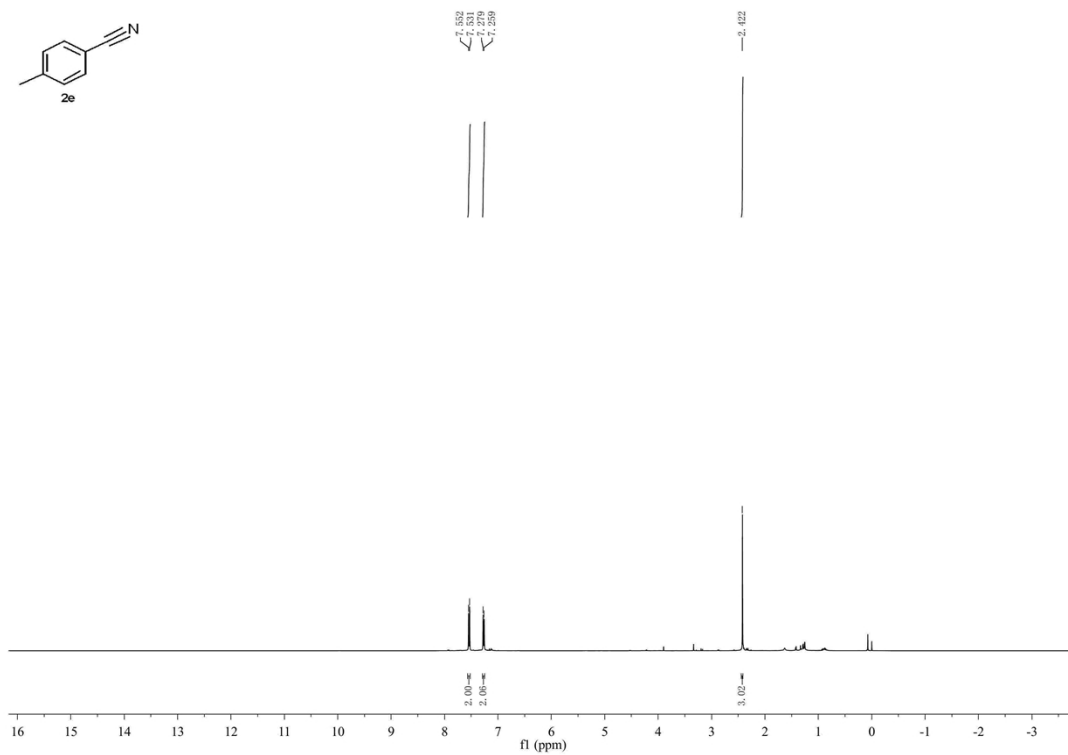
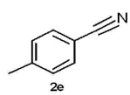
6. NMR Spectra of Products

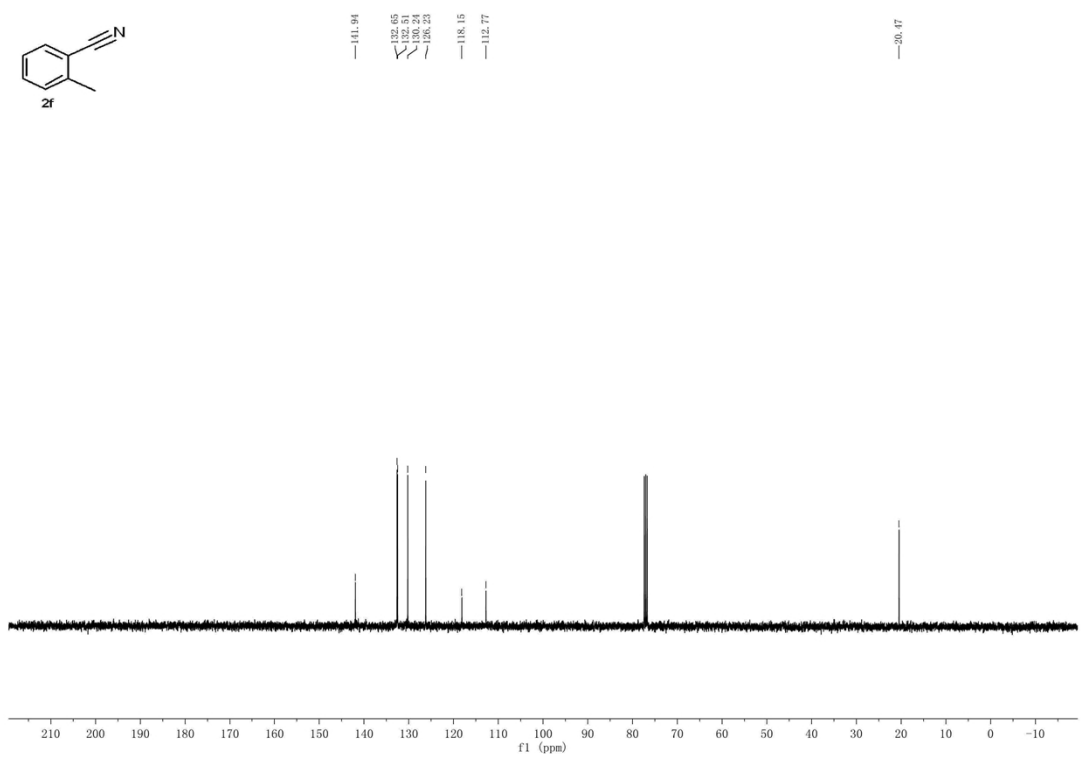
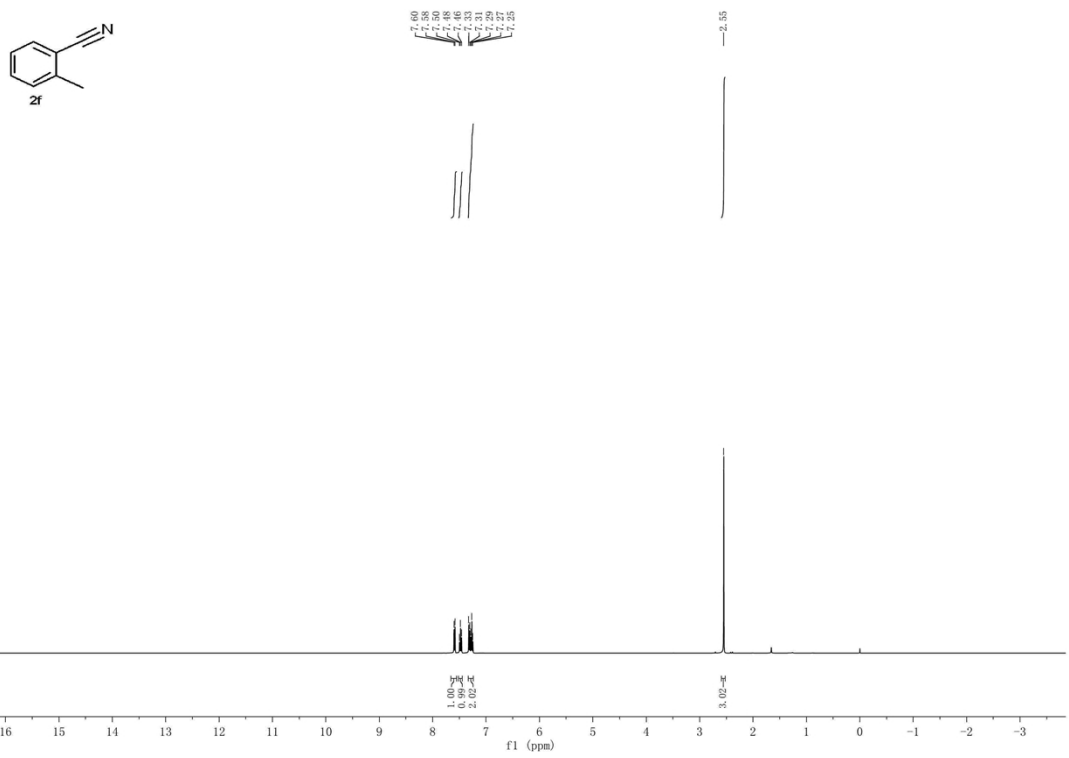


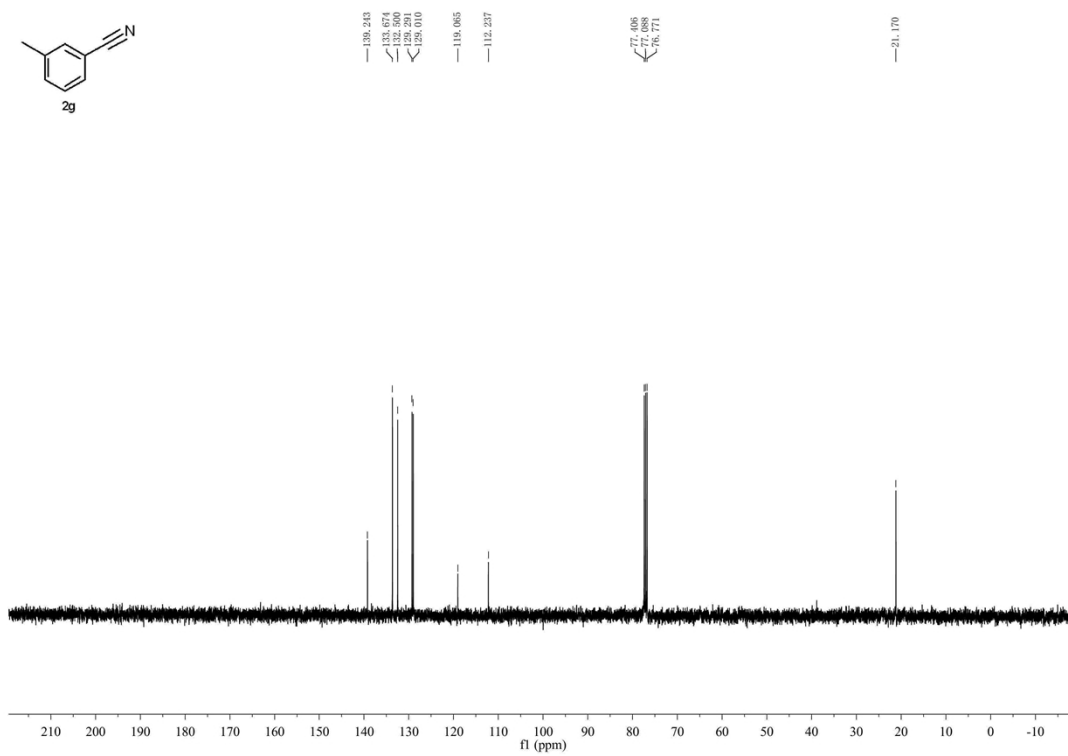
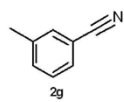
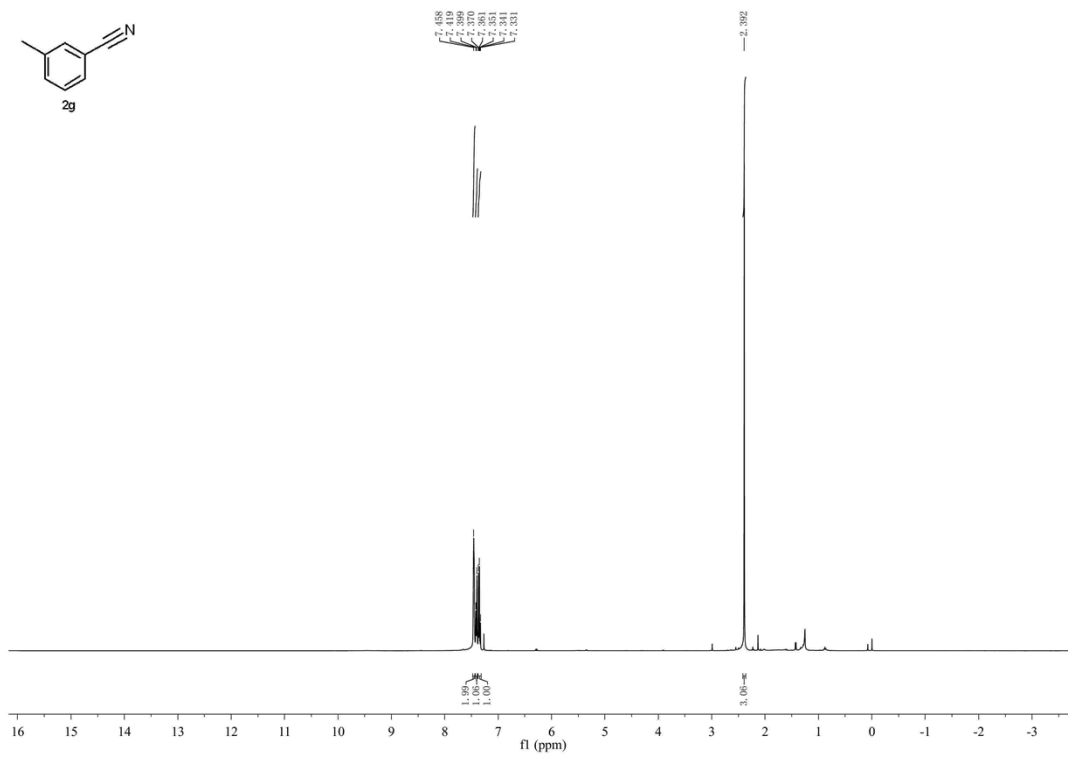
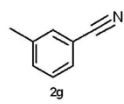


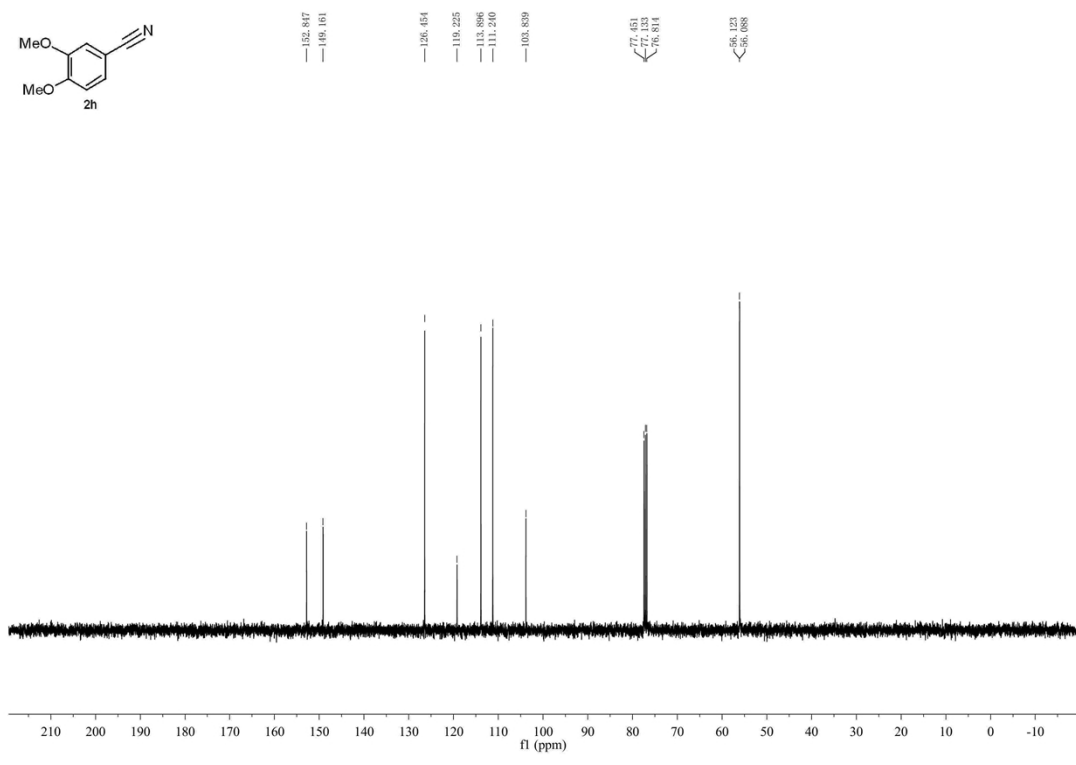
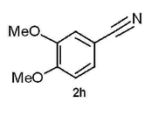
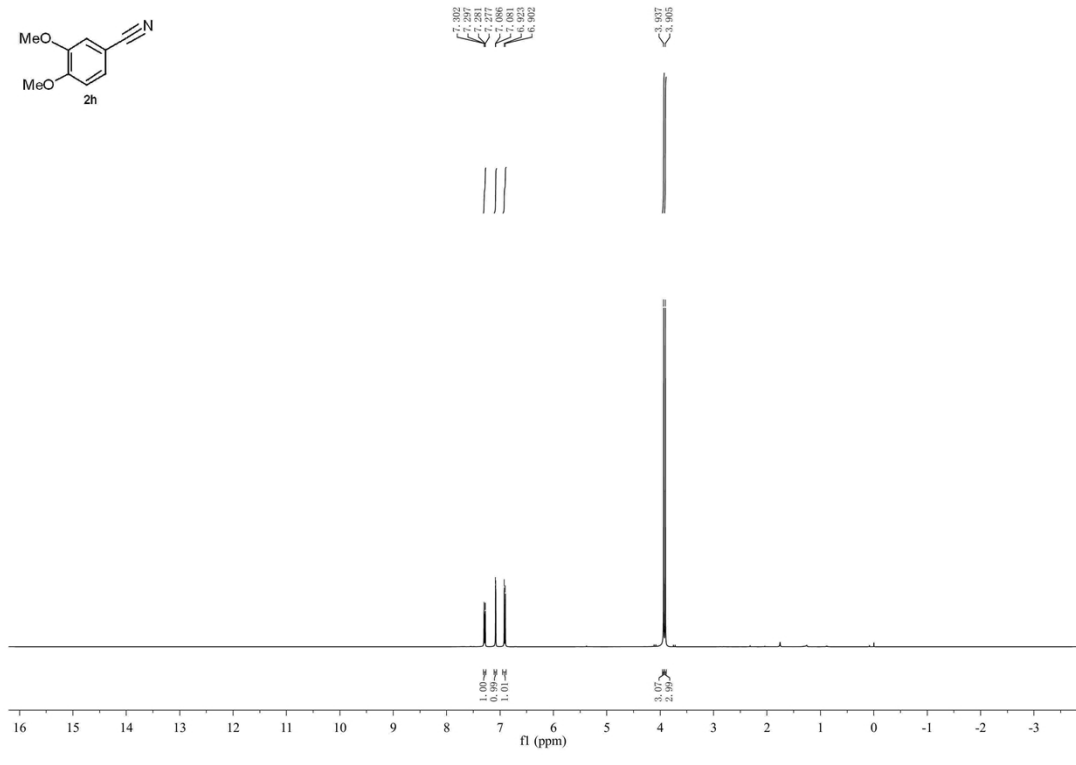
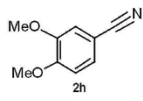


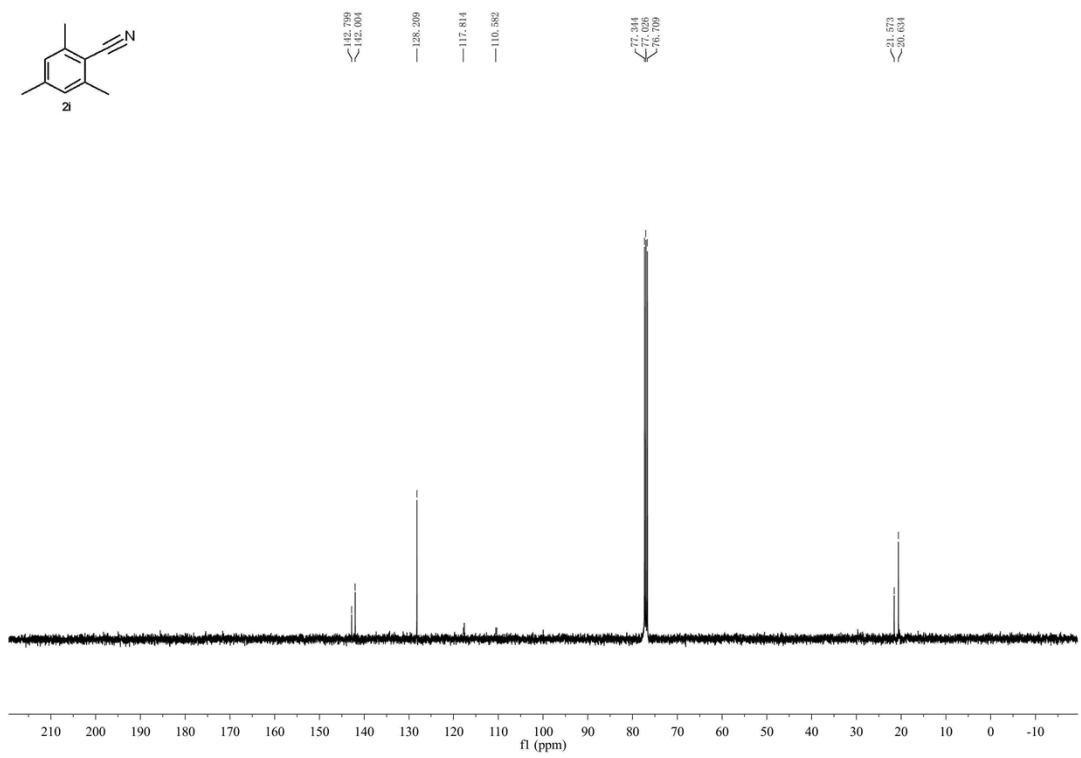
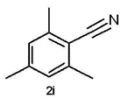
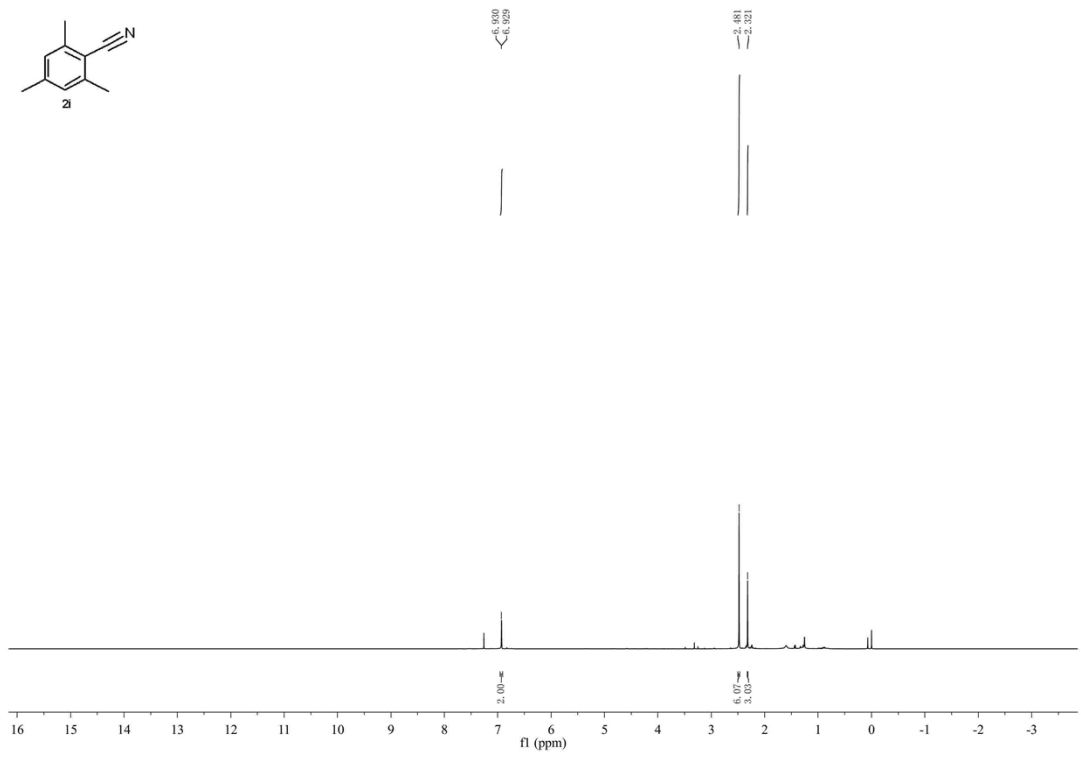
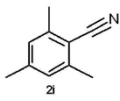


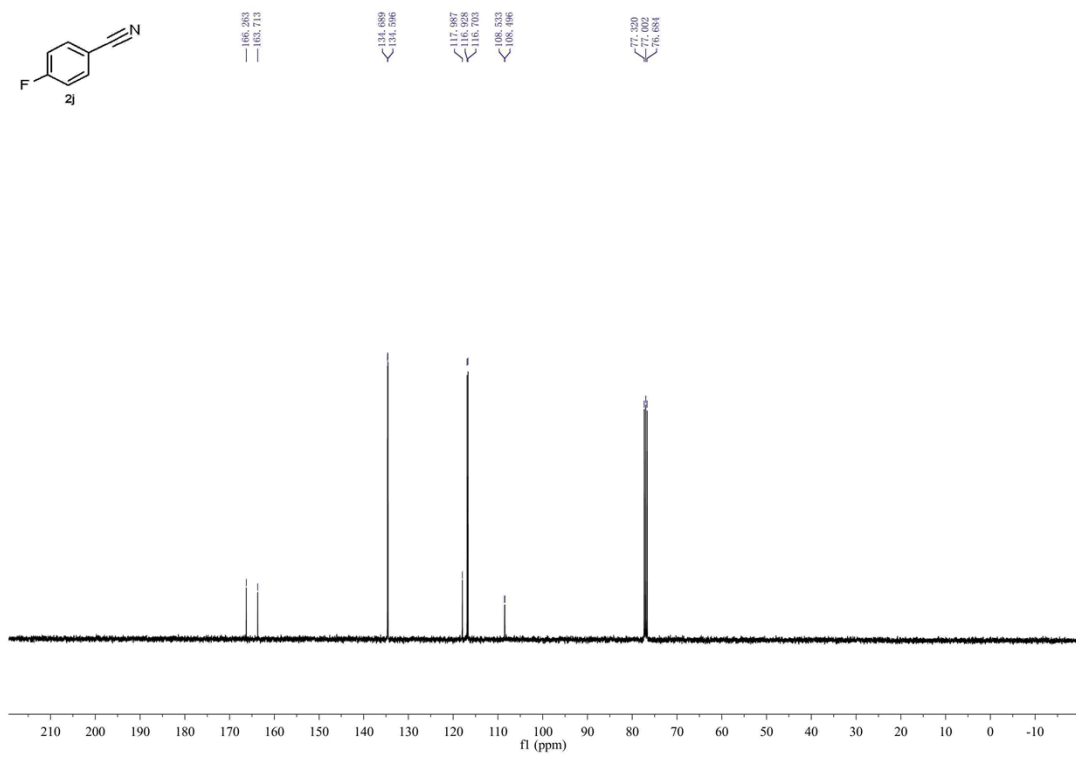
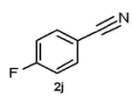
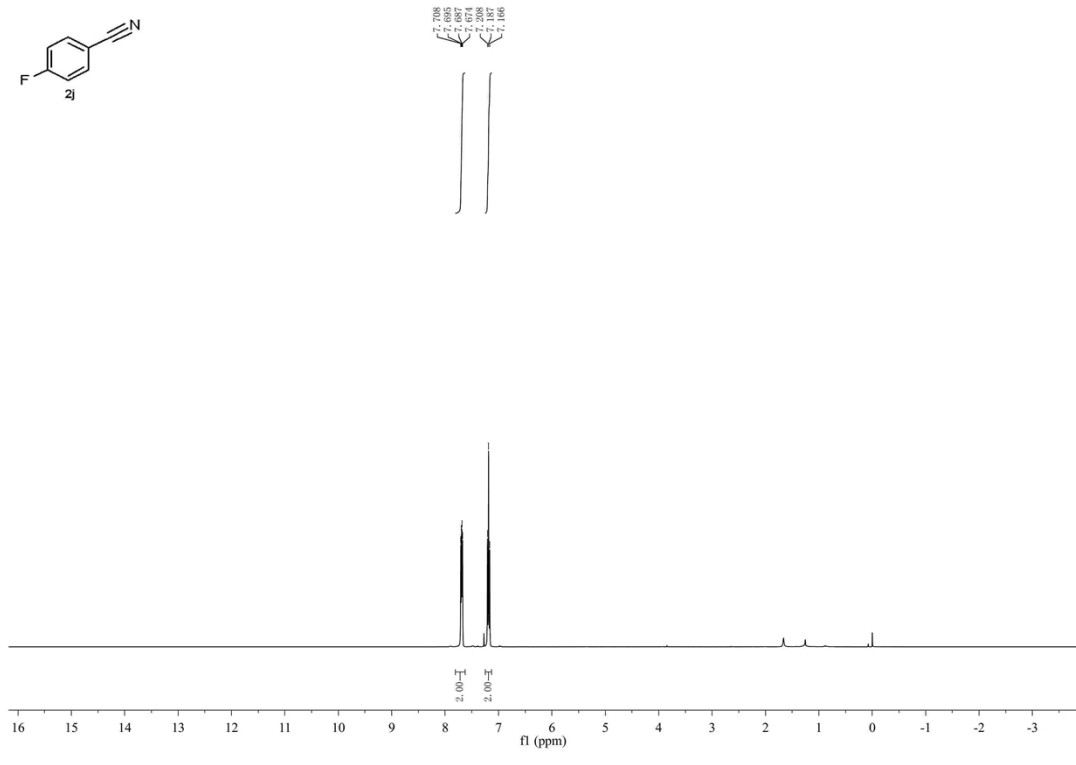
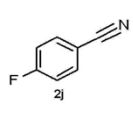


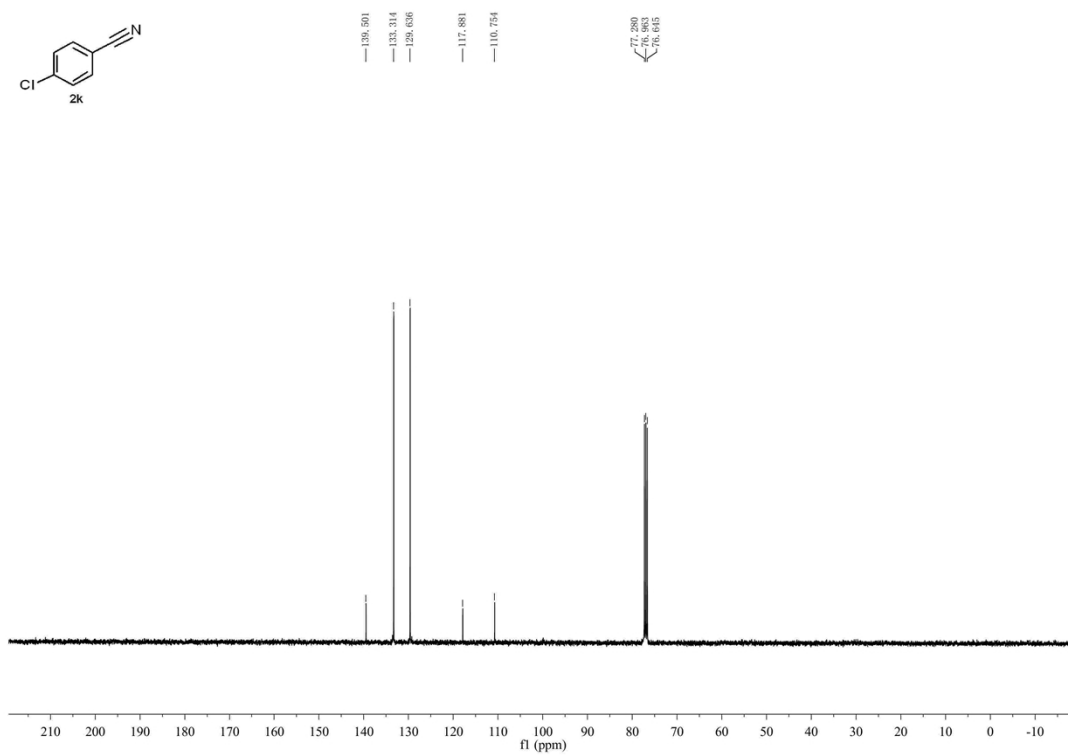
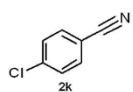
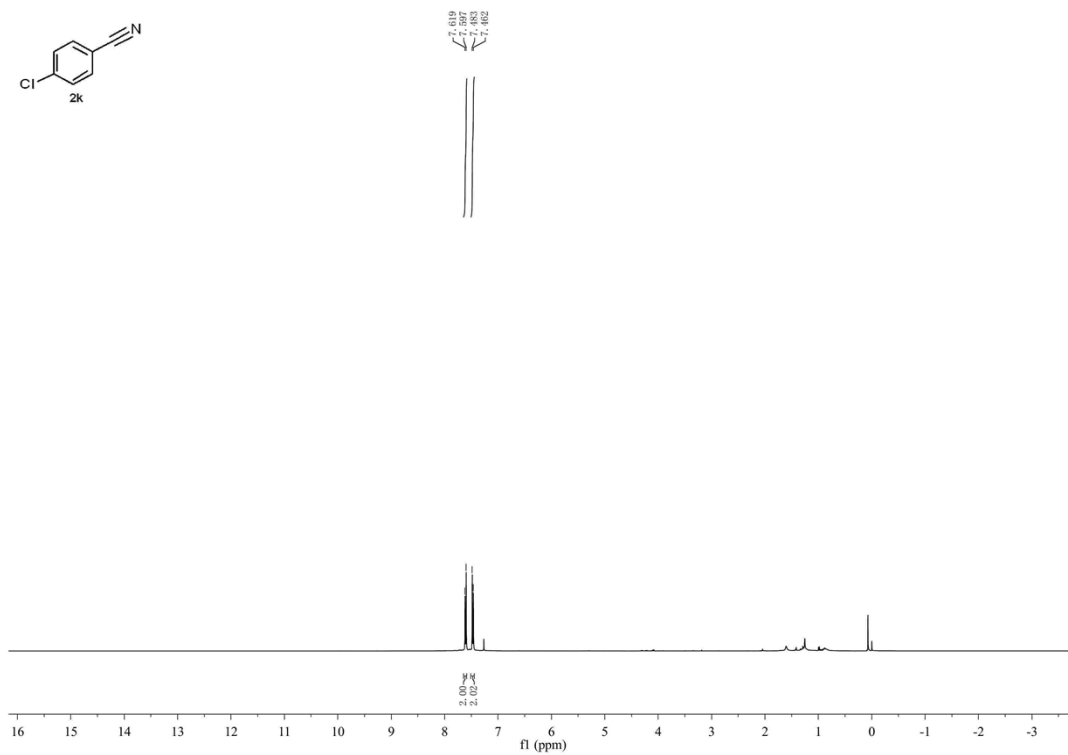
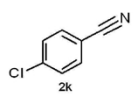


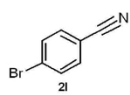




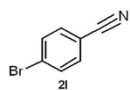
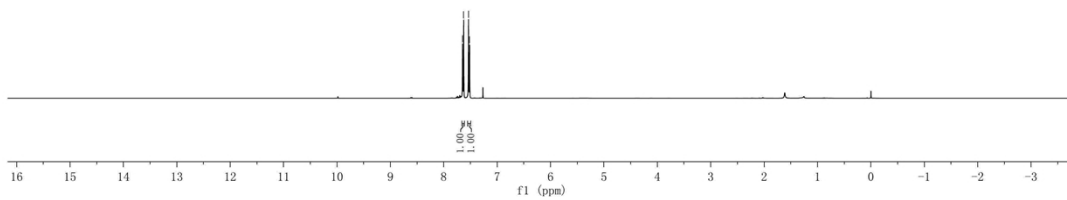




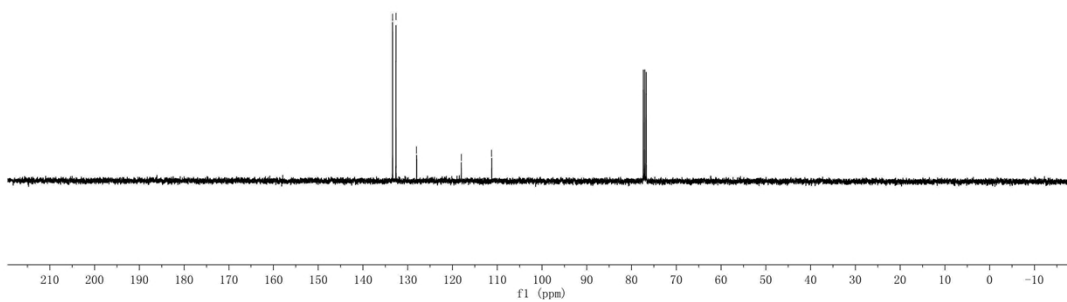


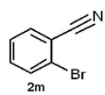


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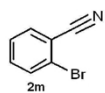
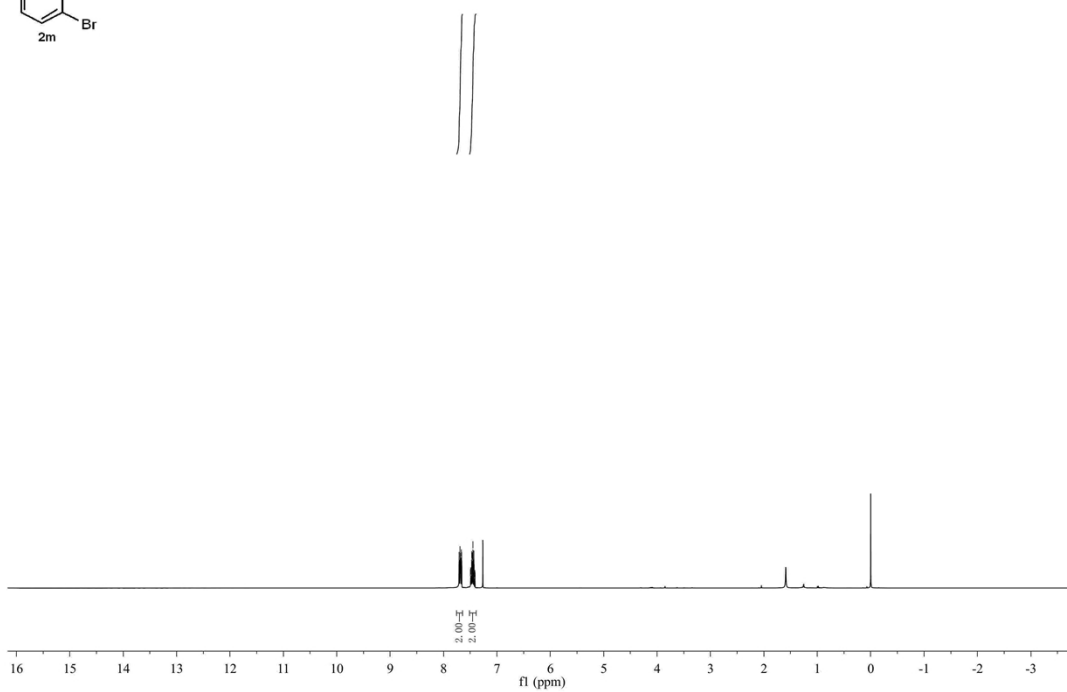


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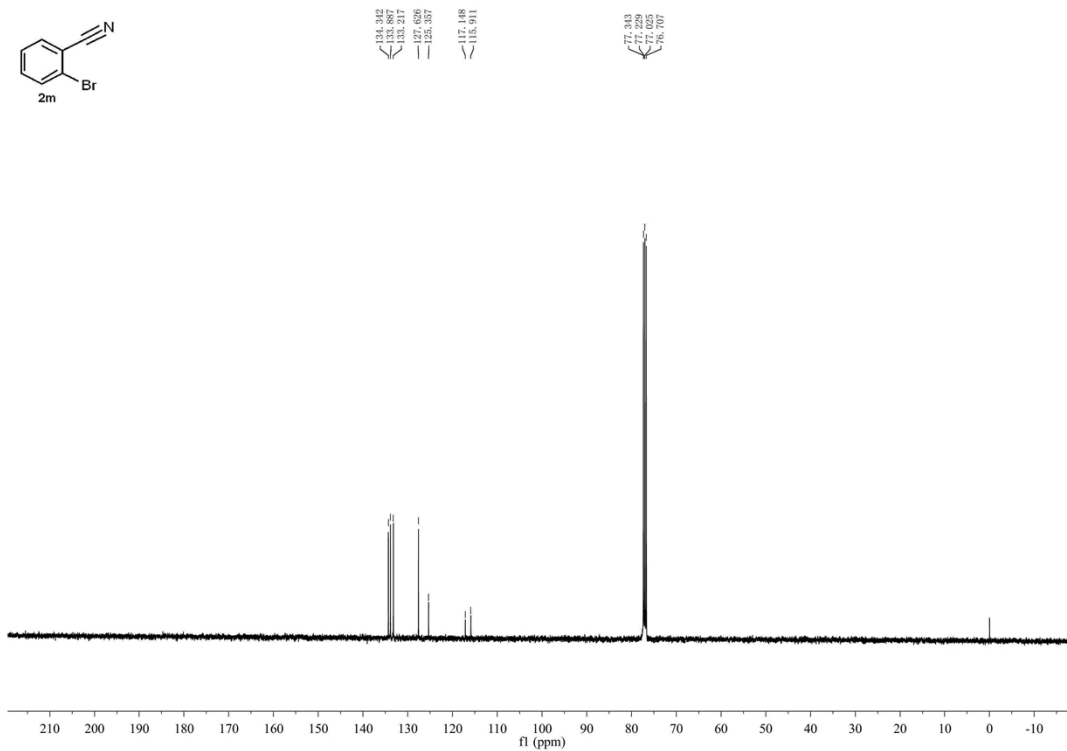


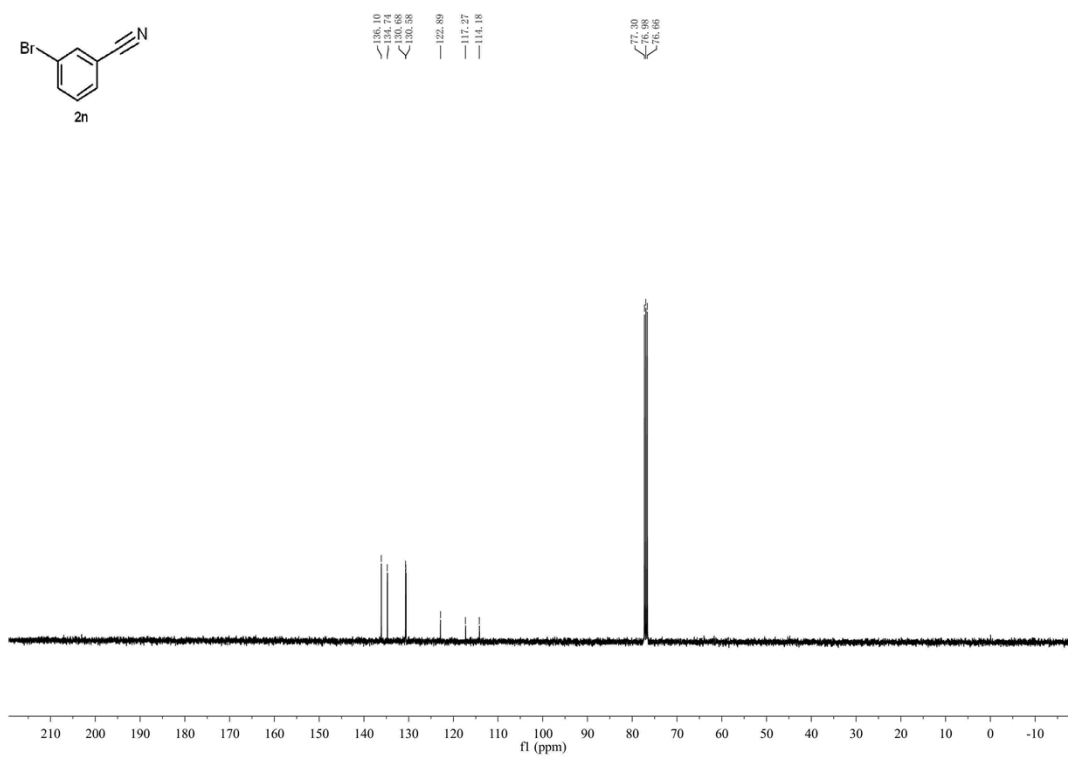
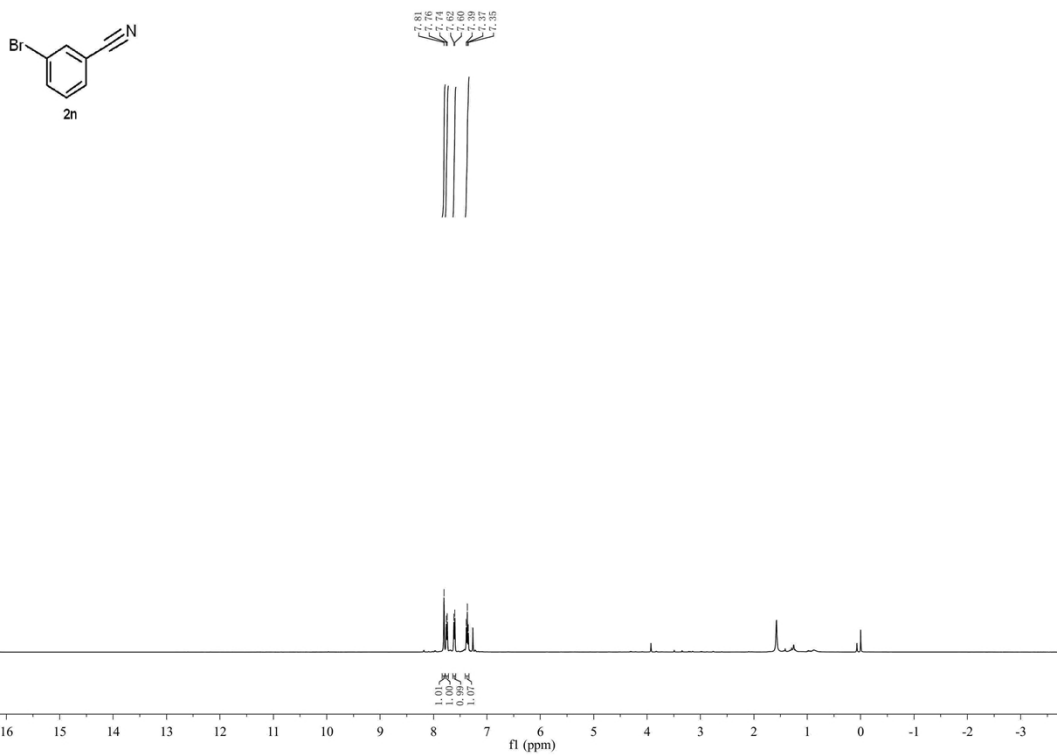


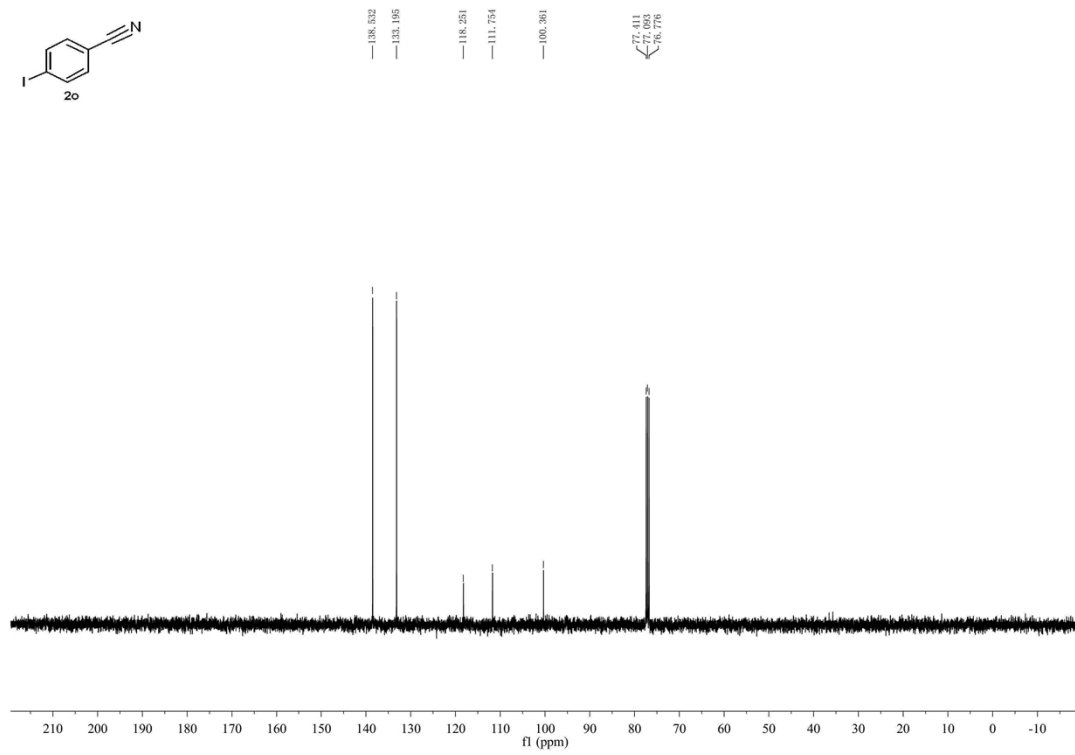
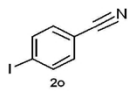
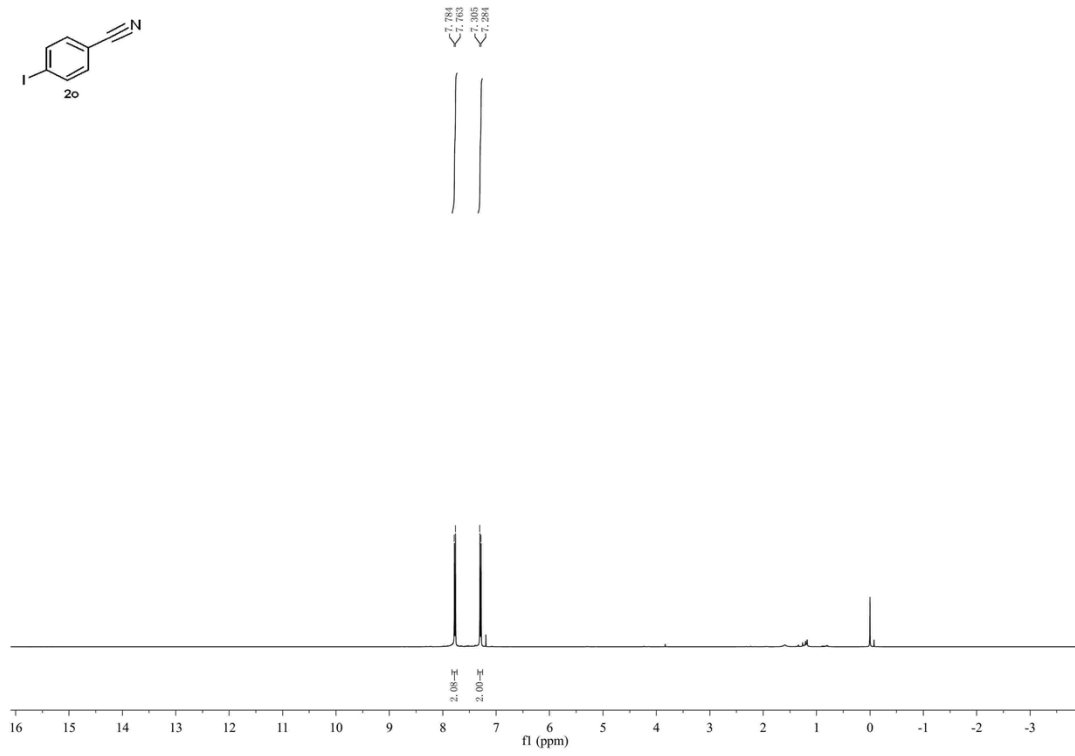
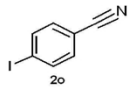
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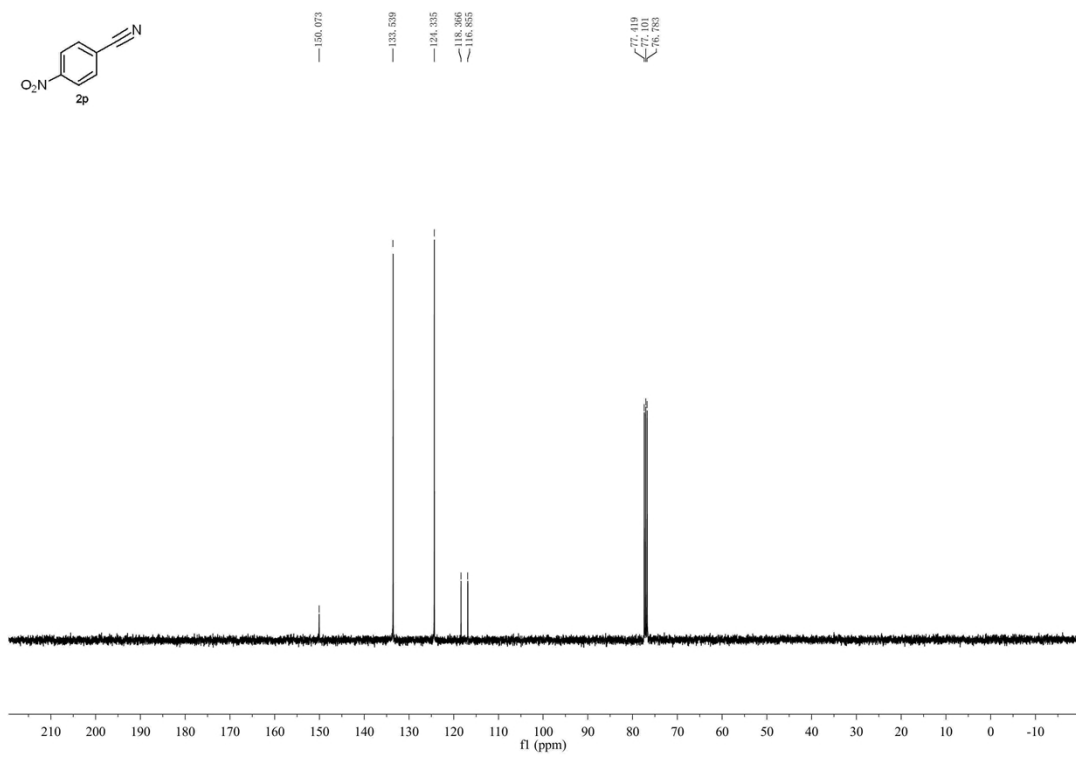
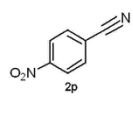
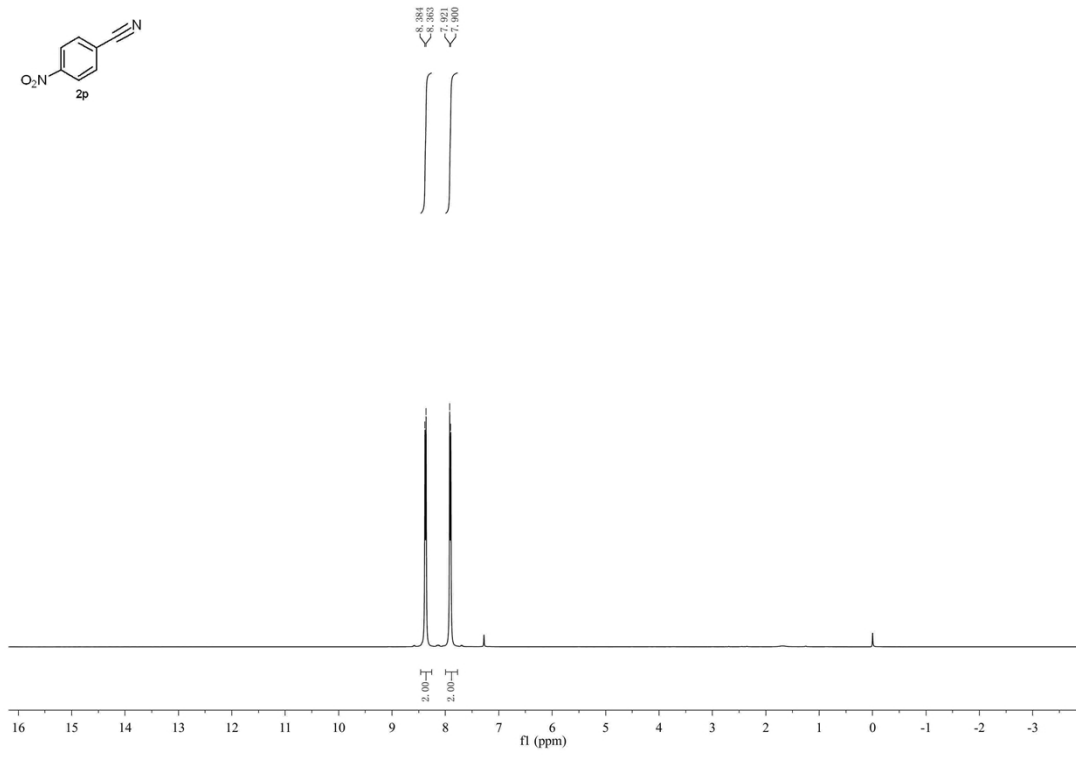
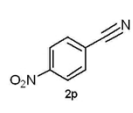


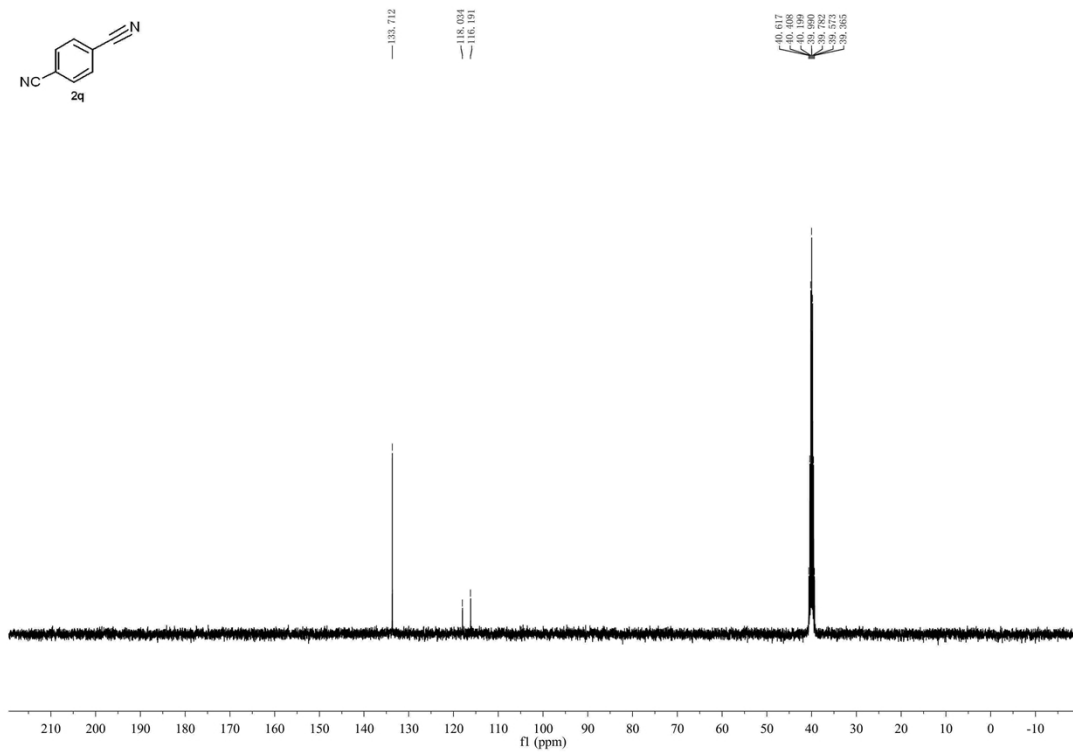
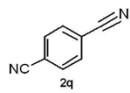
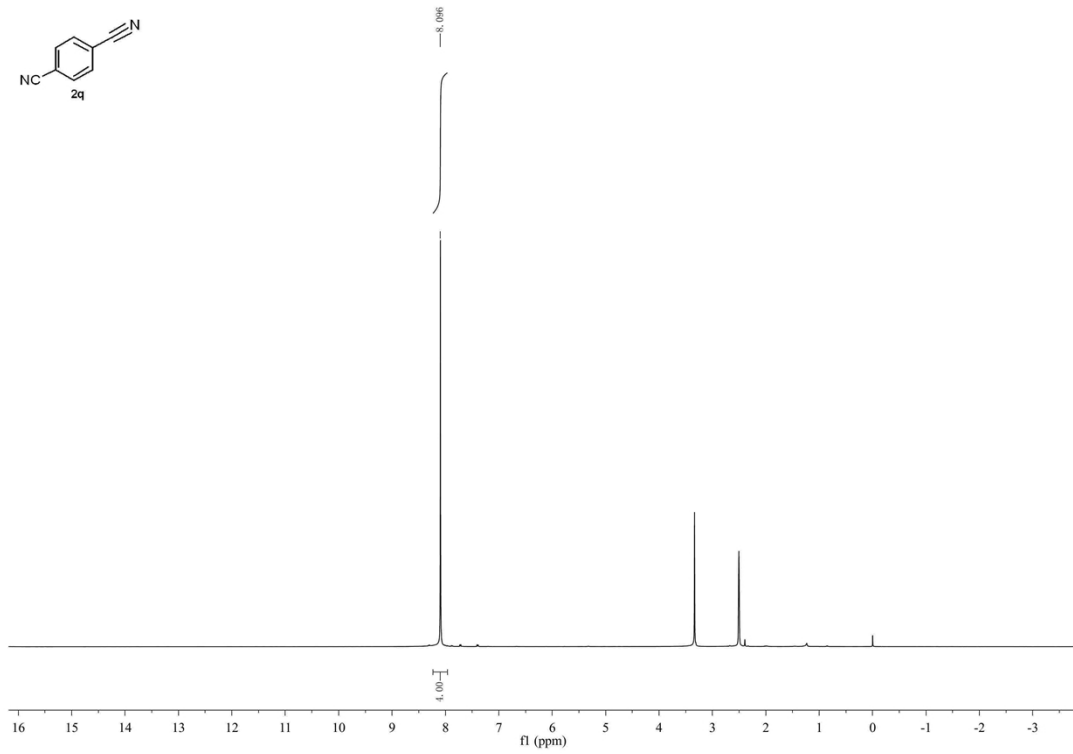
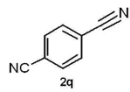
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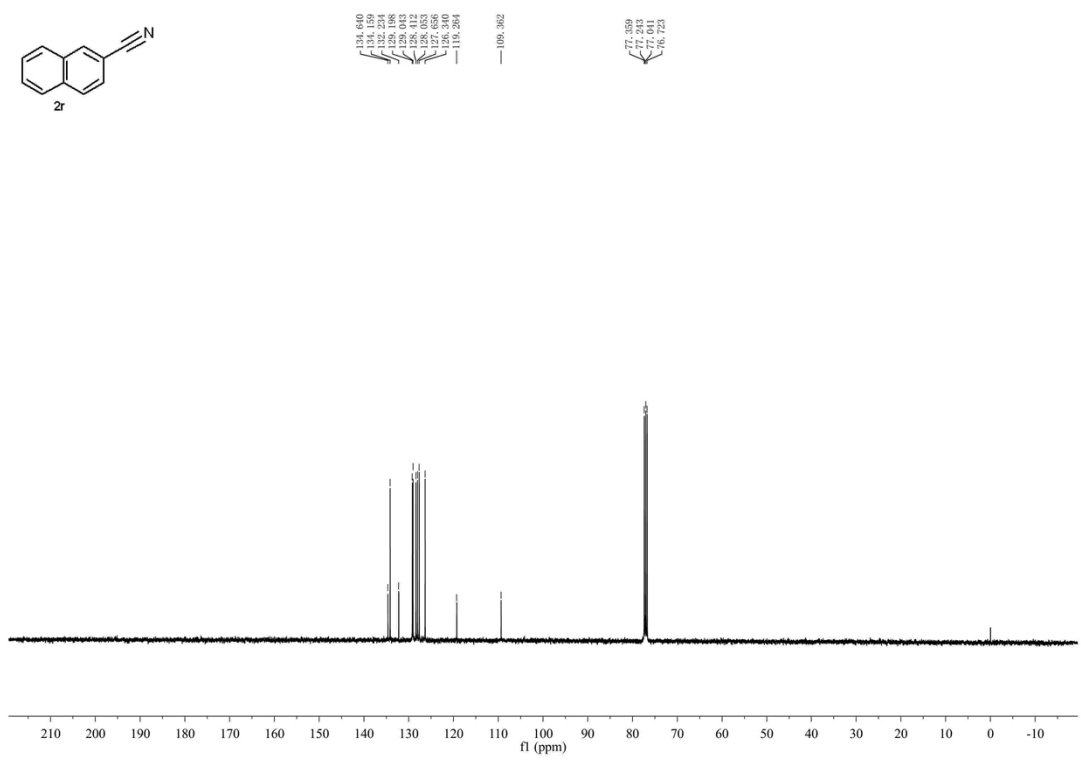
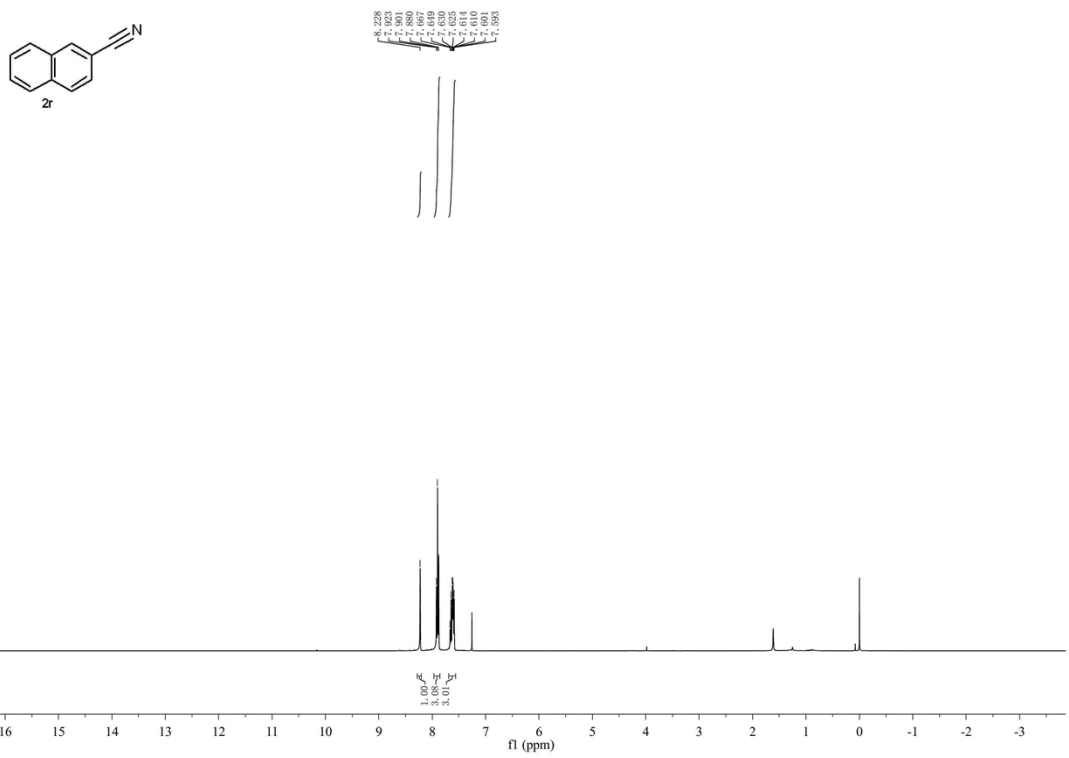


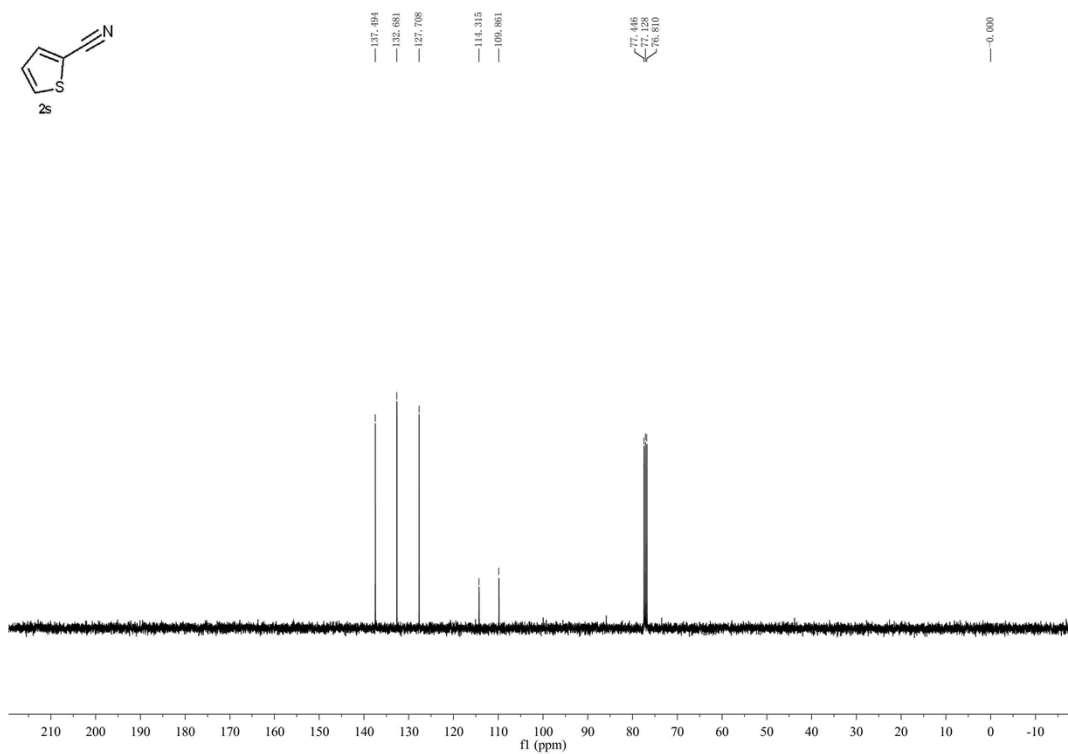
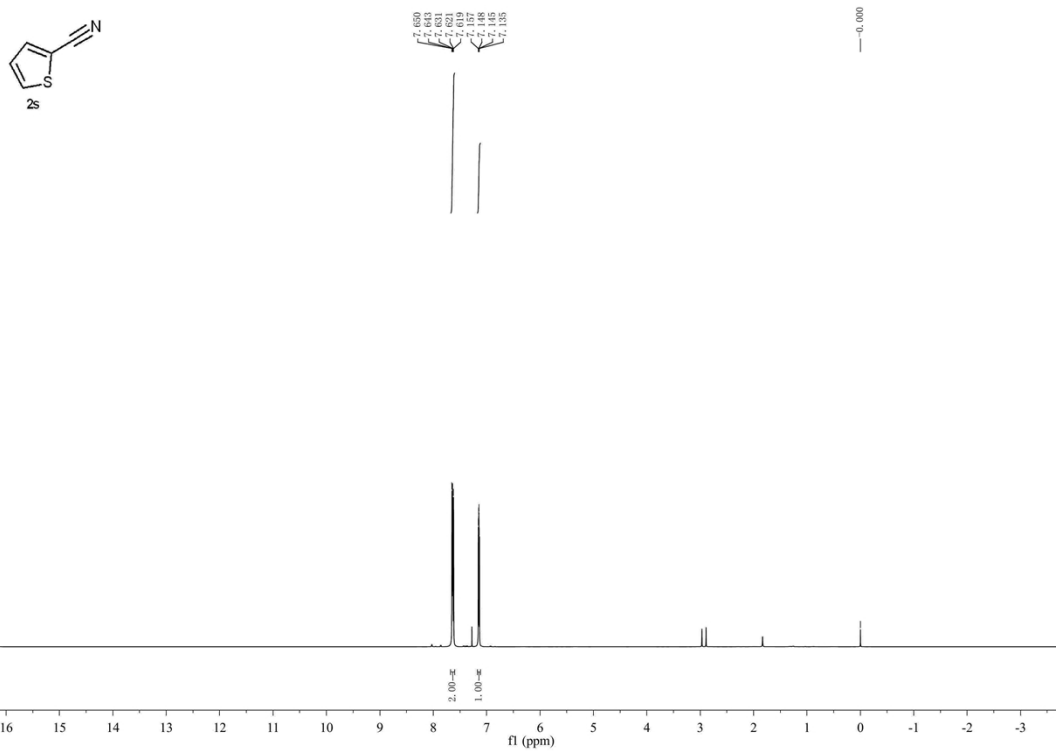


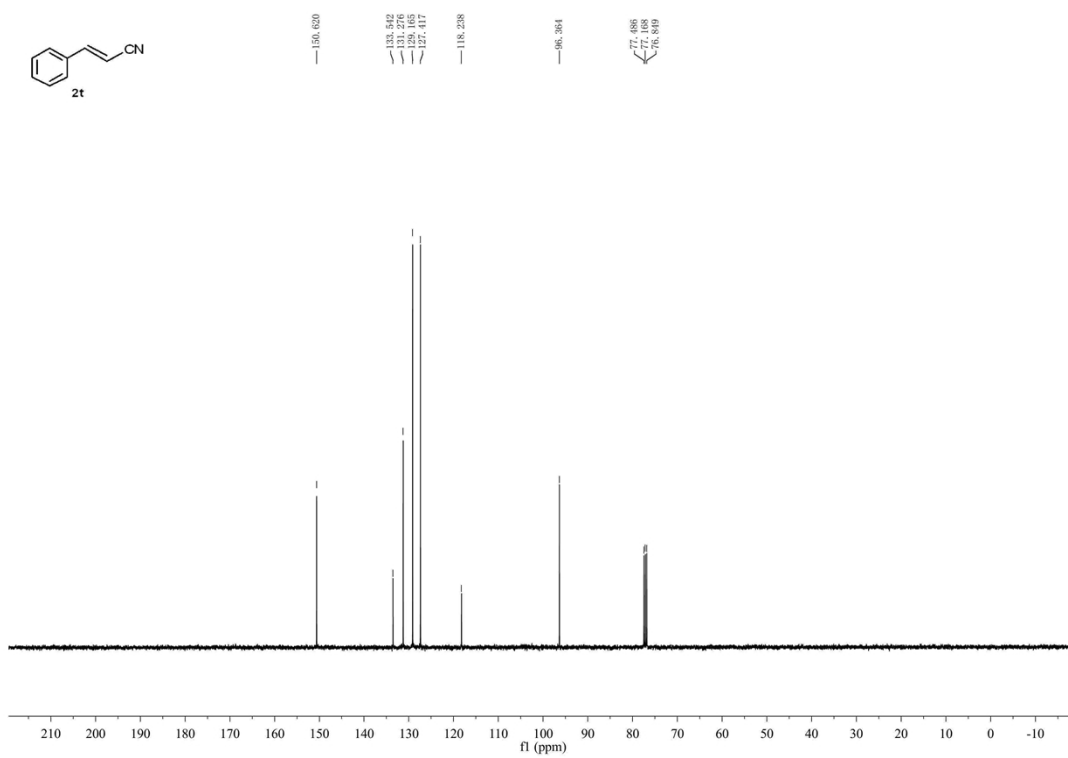
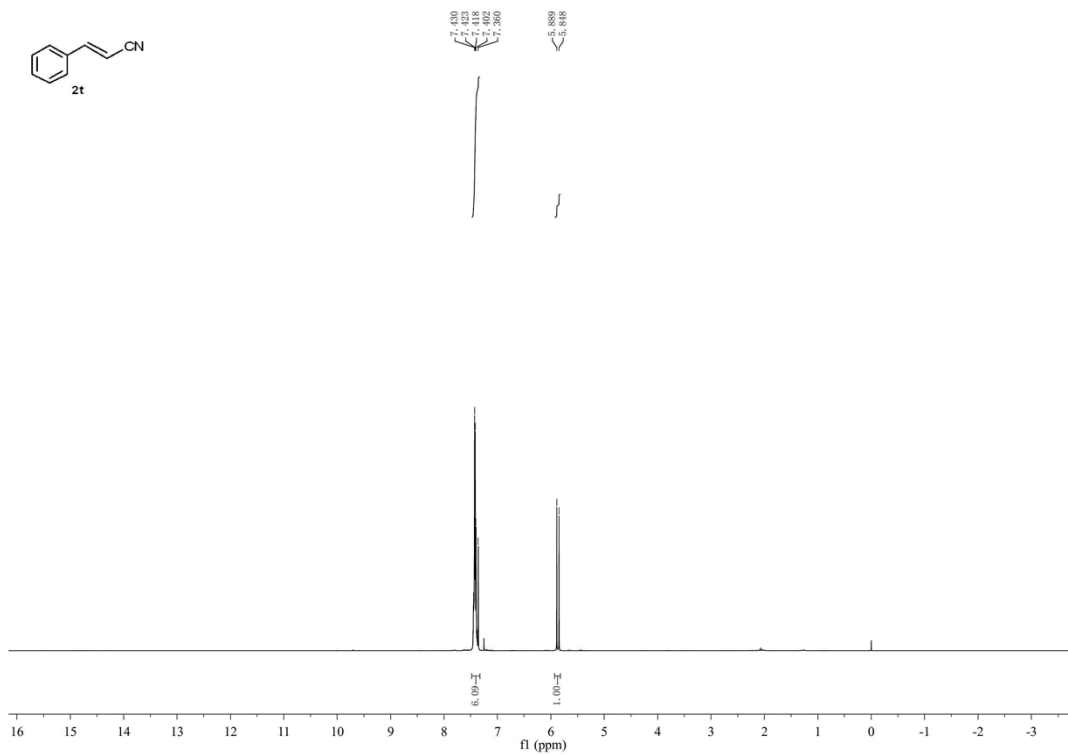


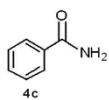
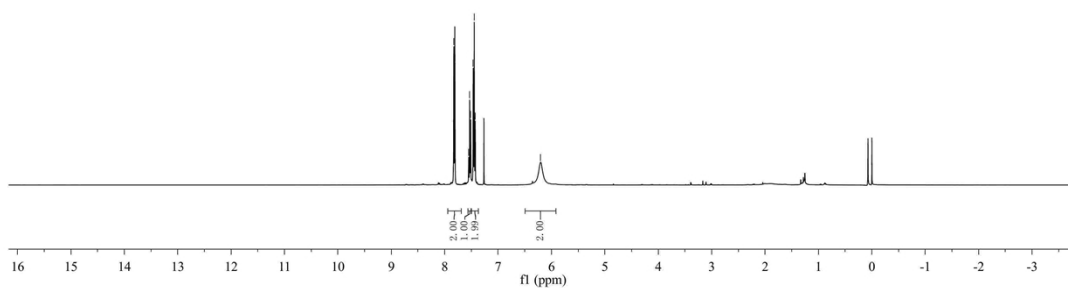
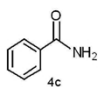












169.059

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