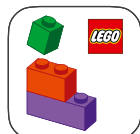




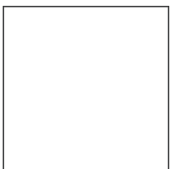
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Disponible en français
Disponible en español



LEGO® Builder





WE'RE MAKING OUR PACKAGING MORE SUSTAINABLE

We're transitioning from single-use plastic to paper-based packaging. As we progress, you may find a mix of paper and plastic in our boxes.

NOUS RENDONS NOS EMBALLAGES PLUS DURABLES

Nous passons des emballages en plastique à usage unique aux emballages à base de papier. Durant la transition, vous pourriez trouver un mélange de papier et de plastique dans nos boîtes.

QUEREMOS HACER MÁS SUSTENTABLES NUESTROS MATERIALES DE EMBALAJE

Estamos cambiando las bolsas de plástico desechables por bolsas con base de papel. Conforme avanzamos en este propósito, puedes encontrar una mezcla de papel y de plástico en nuestras cajas.

[LEGO.com/sustainable-packaging](https://www.lego.com/sustainable-packaging)



LEGO.com/devicecheck

Our window to the universe

Rome wasn't built in a day, and a universe 13.8 billion years in the making will take generations to study, understand and explore. Within the past few decades though, monumental leaps in technology have helped us understand more about its vast expanse, origin and composition, and made us wonder about our place in time and space. Standing on the shoulders of centuries of scientific observation and progress, the Hubble Space Telescope has played a vital role in some of the most groundbreaking discoveries about our universe over the past 35+ years.

Notre fenêtre sur l'univers

Rome ne s'est pas construite en un jour, et il faudra des générations pour étudier, comprendre et explorer un univers vieux de 13.8 milliards d'années. Cependant, au cours des dernières décennies, des avancées technologiques monumentales nous ont permis de mieux comprendre sa vaste étendue, son origine et sa composition, et de nous interroger sur notre place dans le temps et dans l'espace. S'appuyant sur des siècles d'observation et de progrès scientifiques, le télescope spatial Hubble a joué un rôle essentiel dans certaines des découvertes les plus révolutionnaires sur notre univers au cours des 35 dernières années.

Nuestra ventana al universo

Roma no se hizo en un día, y estudiar, entender y explorar un universo que tardó 13.800 millones de años en formarse requerirá el trabajo de generaciones. No obstante, los avances tecnológicos de las últimas décadas nos han ayudado a comprender mejor su inmensidad, origen y composición. A su vez, eso ha detonado reflexiones más profundas sobre el lugar que ocupamos en el tiempo y el espacio. Resultado de siglos de observación y avances científicos, el telescopio espacial Hubble ha desempeñado un papel fundamental en algunos de los descubrimientos más revolucionarios sobre nuestro universo de los últimos 35 años.



November 1995

Image of the Eagle Nebula ('Pillars of Creation') reveals star-forming columns of gas and dust.

Novembre 1995

Une image de la nébuleuse de l'Aigle (« Piliers de la création ») révèle des colonnes de gaz et de poussière en formation d'étoiles.

Noviembre de 1995

La imagen de la nebulosa del Águila (los Pilares de la Creación) revela columnas de gas y polvo en las que se forman estrellas.

Credit/Réf. photo/Crédito: NASA, ESA/ Hubble, STScI, J. Hester and/et/y P. Scowen (Arizona State University)



January 2005

Grand Design spiral galaxy Messier 51, the 'Whirlpool Galaxy', contains hundreds of billions of stars and active nebulae of star formation.

Janvier 2005

La galaxie spirale Messier 51, la « galaxie du Tourbillon », contient des centaines de milliards d'étoiles et des nébuleuses actives de formation d'étoiles.

Enero de 2005

La espectacular galaxia espiral Messier 51, conocida como "galaxia del Remolino", contiene cientos de miles de millones de estrellas y nebulosas de formación estelar activas.

Credit/Réf. photo/Crédito: NASA, ESA, S. Beckwith (STScI), and/et/y The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)



July 2009

The Butterfly Nebula provides insights into the outflowing gas from a dying star and the formation of a brilliant nebula.

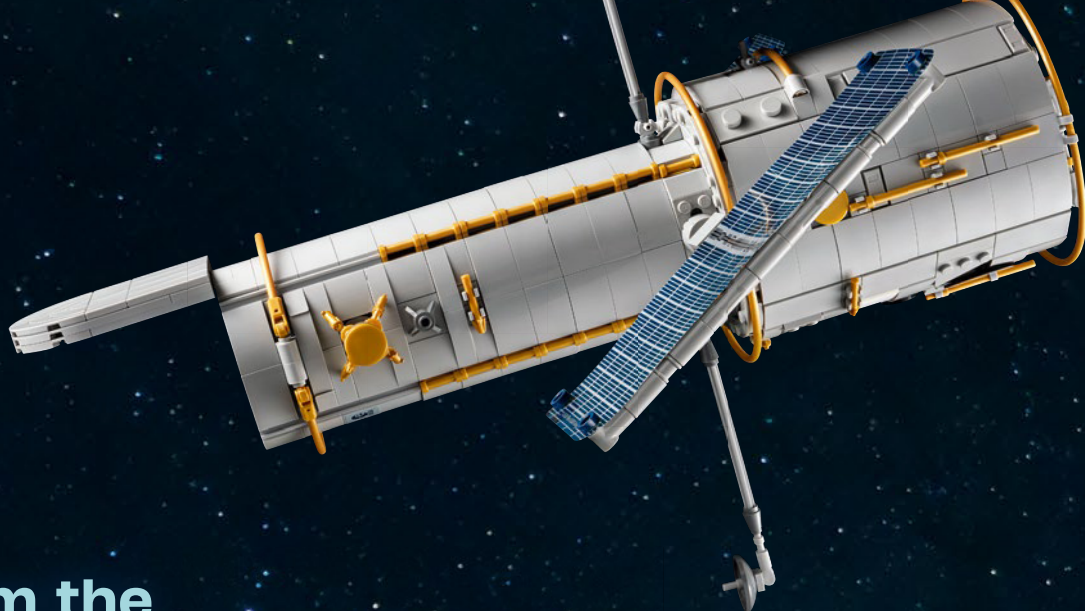
Juillet 2009

La nébuleuse du Papillon donne un aperçu de l'écoulement du gaz d'une étoile mourante et de la formation d'une nébuleuse brillante.

Julio de 2009

La nebulosa de la Mariposa nos permite comprender mejor las emanaciones de gas de una estrella moribunda y cómo se forman las estructuras cósmicas con las que comparte características.

Credit/Réf. photo/Crédito: NASA, ESA and/et/y the Hubble SM4 ERO Team



From the LEGO® Icons Design Team

The astounding images and data provided by the Hubble Space Telescope have brought the farthest reaches of the universe closer to Earth. We're just beginning to comprehend its historic significance, and it continues to inspire scientists and spark the public's imagination. We wanted to honor that legacy. With this model, built in LEGO® minifigure scale, you can inspect the inside of

the telescope and some of its instruments, and you can recreate and display elements of its ongoing mission. Every detail is authentically represented in collaboration with our amazing partners at NASA and ESA. With their help, we've created a sturdy model full of intricate details – like the visual evolution of the solar array panels. Commencing countdown – get ready to build and explore.

De l'équipe de conception LEGO® Icons

Les images et les données stupéfiantes fournies par le télescope spatial Hubble ont rapproché de la Terre les confins de l'univers. Nous commençons à peine à comprendre son importance historique, et il continue d'inspirer les scientifiques et de stimuler l'imagination du public. Nous voulions rendre hommage à cet héritage. Avec ce modèle, construit à l'échelle des figurines LEGO®, vous pouvez inspecter l'intérieur du télescope et certains

de ses instruments, et vous pouvez recréer et exposer des éléments de sa mission en cours. Chaque détail est authentiquement représenté en collaboration avec nos formidables partenaires de la NASA et de l'ESA. Avec leur aide, nous avons créé un modèle solide et plein de détails complexes, comme l'évolution visuelle des panneaux solaires. Le compte à rebours commence – préparez-vous à construire et à explorer.

Impresiones del equipo de diseño de LEGO® Icons

Las fascinantes imágenes y los datos proporcionados por el telescopio espacial Hubble han acercado a la Tierra los confines más distantes del universo. Mientras continúa inspirando a los científicos y encendiendo la imaginación del público, su significado histórico es algo que apenas empieza a quedarnos claro. Es a ese legado a lo que quisimos rendir un homenaje. Con este modelo construido a escala de minifigura LEGO® podrás inspeccionar

el interior del telescopio y algunos de sus instrumentos, además de recrear y mostrar elementos de su misión en curso. Su autenticidad no es algo casual: proviene de nuestra magnífica colaboración con la NASA y la ESA. Con su ayuda, dimos forma a un robusto modelo repleto de elaborados detalles, como la evolución visual del arreglo de paneles solares. La cuenta regresiva acaba de empezar: ¡preparate para construir y explorar!



A stellar partnership

In an ongoing partnership, NASA and ESA pool their resources and contributions to the Hubble program to revolutionize astronomy. Both share discoveries, with observing time allocated solely on scientific merit by an international panel. ESA is guaranteed 15% access and often achieves nearly 25%. The Hubble Space Telescope was built with handrails and replaceable parts for in-orbit servicing, and from 1993 to 2009, NASA and ESA astronauts carried out several Servicing Missions (SM) to perform major upgrades and repairs.

Un partenariat exemplaire

Dans le cadre d'un partenariat permanent, la NASA et l'ESA mettent en commun leurs ressources et leurs contributions au programme Hubble afin de révolutionner l'astronomie. Tous deux se partagent les découvertes, le temps d'observation étant attribué uniquement sur la base des mérites scientifiques par un jury international. L'ESA bénéficie d'un accès garanti de 15 % et atteint souvent près de 25 %. Le télescope spatial Hubble a été construit avec des mains courantes et des pièces remplaçables pour l'entretien en orbite. De 1993 à 2009, les astronautes de la NASA et de l'ESA ont effectué plusieurs missions d'entretien pour effectuer des mises à niveau et des réparations majeures.

1987 1988 1989 **1990** 1991 1992 **1993** 1994 1995 1996 **1997** 1998



April 24-29, 1990

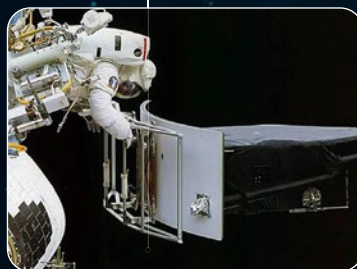
Launch – Space Shuttle Discovery carried the Hubble Space Telescope into space.

24 au 29 avril 1990

Lancement – La navette spatiale Discovery transporte le télescope spatial Hubble dans l'espace.

24-29 de abril de 1990

Lanzamiento. El transbordador espacial Discovery llevó el telescopio espacial Hubble al espacio.



December 2-13, 1993

SM1 – Upgraded the telescope and corrected a flaw in Hubble's main mirror, fixing the spherical aberration for the rest of Hubble's instruments.

2 au 13 décembre 1993

SM1 – Mise à niveau du télescope et correction d'un défaut dans le miroir principal de Hubble, ce qui a permis de corriger l'aberration sphérique pour le reste de ses instruments.

2-13 de diciembre de 1993

Misión SM1. Se actualizó el telescopio Hubble y se corrigió un defecto de su espejo primario, lo que también solucionó la aberración esférica para el resto de sus instrumentos.

February 11-21, 1997

SM2 – Extended the range of wavelengths visible to Hubble, with a new Space Telescope Imaging Spectrograph (STIS) and a Near Infrared Camera and Multi-Object Spectrometer (NICMOS).

11 au 21 février 1997

SM2 – Extension de la gamme de longueurs d'onde visibles par Hubble, avec un nouveau spectrographe d'imagerie du télescope spatial (STIS) ainsi qu'une caméra proche infrarouge et un spectromètre multi-objets (NICMOS).

11-21 de febrero de 1997

Misión SM2. Amplió el rango de longitudes de onda visibles para el Hubble con un nuevo espectrógrafo de imágenes del telescopio espacial (STIS) y una cámara de infrarrojo cercano y espectrómetro multiobjeto (NICMOS).

Una asociación estelar

En el marco de una colaboración continua, la NASA y la ESA aúnan sus recursos y contribuciones al programa Hubble para revolucionar la astronomía. Ambas agencias comparten los descubrimientos derivados del tiempo de observación, que es asignado por un panel internacional exclusivamente bajo criterios de mérito científico.

La ESA tiene garantizado un acceso del 15 %, aunque es común que lo use cerca del 25 % del tiempo total. El diseño del telescopio espacial Hubble contempla pasamanos y partes reemplazables que hacen posible darle mantenimiento en órbita. Entre 1993 y 2009, los astronautas de la NASA y la ESA llevaron a cabo varias misiones de mantenimiento (SM, por sus siglas en inglés) para realizar importantes actualizaciones y reparaciones.



1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010



December 19-27, 1999

SM3A – Hubble's fourth gyro failed, forcing it into safe mode. A two-part mission, SM3A's American and European crew worked together to restore operations.

19 au 27 décembre 1999

SM3A – Le quatrième gyroscope de Hubble est tombé en panne, ce qui l'a forcé à passer en mode sans échec. L'équipage américain et européen de SM3A a travaillé ensemble pour rétablir les opérations.

19-27 de diciembre de 1999

Misión SM3A. El Hubble había adoptado forzosamente el estado seguro debido a la falla de su cuarto giroscopio. En la misión dividida en dos partes SM3A, las tripulaciones estadounidense y europea colaboraron para restablecer su operación.



March 1-12, 2002

SM3B – Installed two new solar array panels, and the Faint Object Camera (the last original instrument) was replaced by the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS).

1^{er} au 12 mars 2002

SM3B – Installation de deux nouveaux panneaux solaires, et remplacement de la Faint Object Camera (le dernier instrument original) par l'Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS).

1-12 de marzo de 2002

Misión SM3B. Se instalaron dos nuevos paneles solares y se sustituyó la cámara para objetos débiles (el último instrumento original) por la cámara avanzada para sondeos (ACS).



May 11-24, 2009

SM4 – Installed the Cosmic Origins Spectrograph (COS) and Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3), a refurbished Fine Guidance Sensor and a device for docking to Hubble.

11 au 24 mai 2009

SM4 – Installation du spectrographe des origines cosmiques (COS) et de la caméra à grand champ 3 (WFC3), d'un capteur de guidage fin remis à neuf et d'un dispositif d'arrimage à Hubble.

11-24 de mayo de 2009

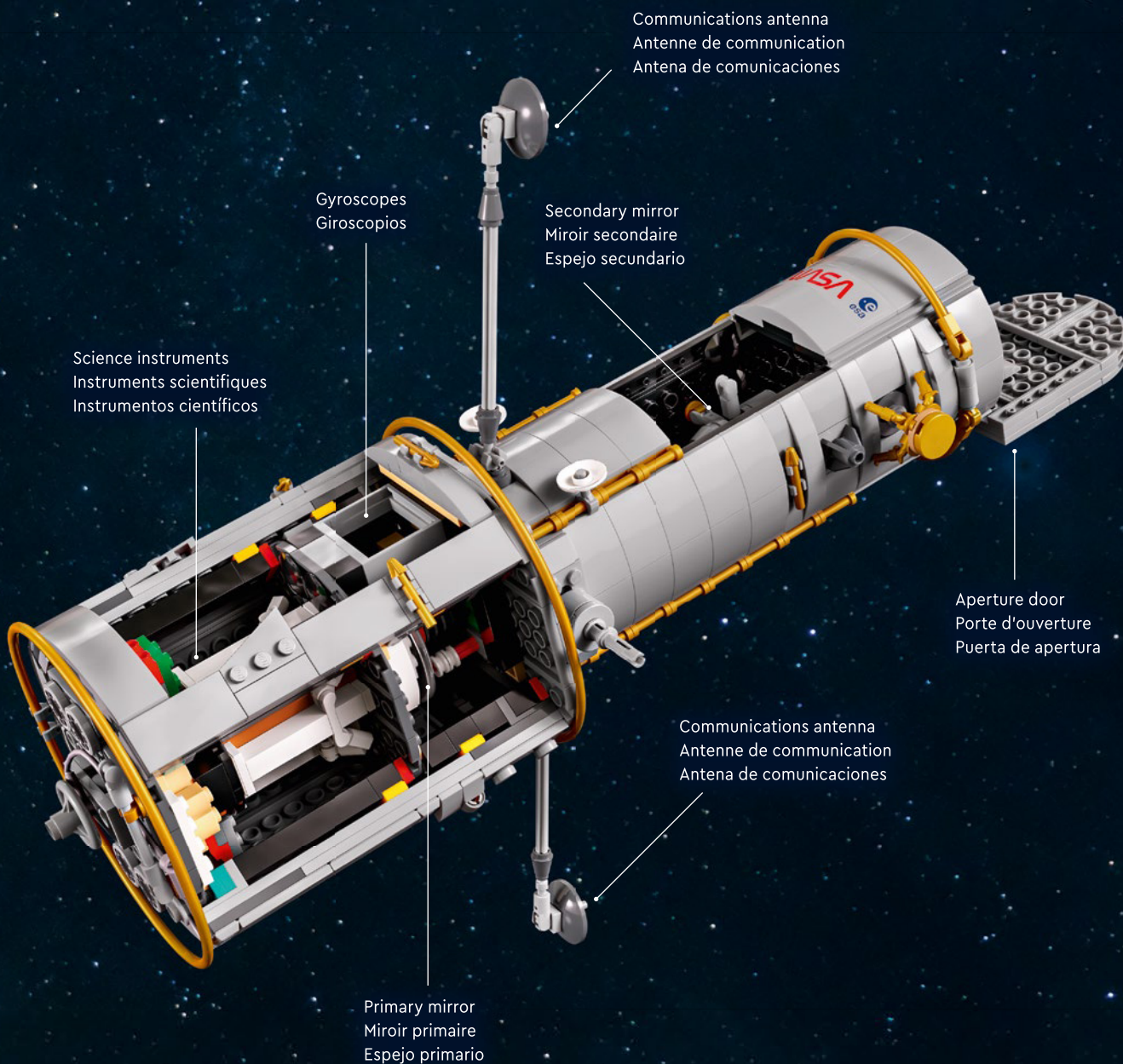
Misión SM4. Se instaló el espectrógrafo de orígenes cósmicos (COS) y la cámara de gran angular 3 (WFC3), un sensor de orientación fina renovado y un dispositivo de acoplamiento para el Hubble.

Explore your model

In close collaboration with our partners at NASA and ESA, we've recreated authentic engineering details inside and out. Each section of your model corresponds to real instruments that helped discover remarkable new information about our universe.

Explorez votre modèle

En étroite collaboration avec nos partenaires de la NASA et de l'ESA, nous avons recréé des détails techniques authentiques à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Chaque section de votre modèle correspond à des instruments réels qui ont permis de découvrir de nouvelles informations remarquables sur notre univers.



Explora tu modelo

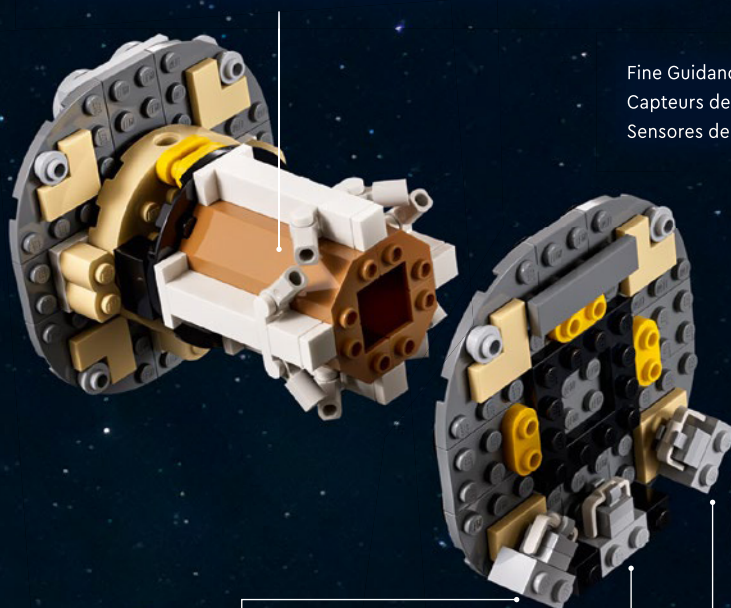
En estrecha colaboración con nuestros socios de la NASA y la ESA, recreamos auténticos detalles de ingeniería tanto en el interior como por fuera. Cada sección del modelo corresponde a un instrumento real que ayudó a revelar nueva y extraordinaria información sobre nuestro universo.



Space Telescope Imaging Spectrograph (STIS)
Cosmic Origins Spectrograph (COS)
Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS)
Near Infrared Camera and Multi-Object Spectrometer (NICMOS)

Espectrógrafo de imágenes del telescopio espacial (STIS)
Espectrógrafo de orígenes cósmicos (COS)
Cámara avanzada para sondeos (ACS)
Cámara de infrarrojo cercano y espectrómetro multiobjeto (NICMOS)

Spectrographe imageur du télescope spatial (STIS)
Spectrographe des origines cosmiques (COS)
Caméra avancée pour les enquêtes (ACS)
Caméra dans le proche infrarouge et spectromètre multi-objets (NICMOS)

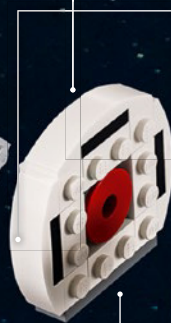


Fine Guidance Sensors (FGS)
Capteurs de guidage fin (FGS)
Sensores de orientación fina (FGS)

Primary mirror
Miroir primaire
Espejo primario

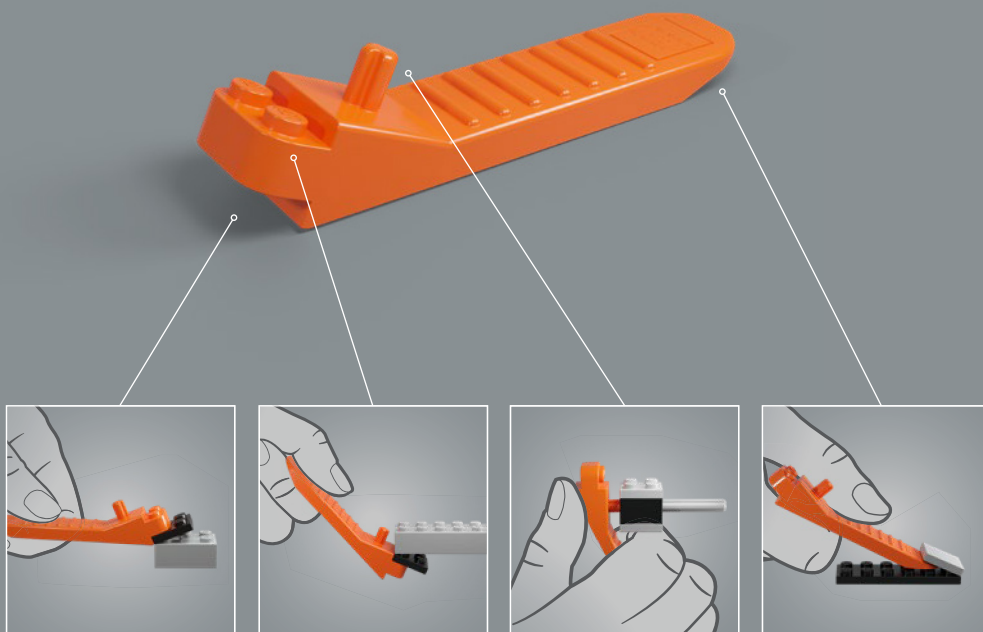
Central Baffle
Chicane centrale
Bafle central

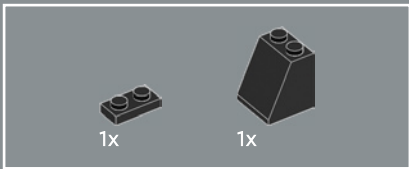
Secondary mirror
Miroir secondaire
Espejo secundario



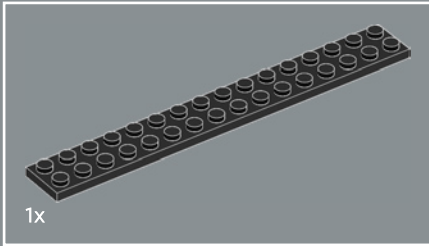
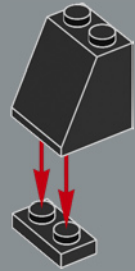
Gyroscopes
Giroscopios

Wide Field Camera
Caméra à grand champ
Cámara de gran angular

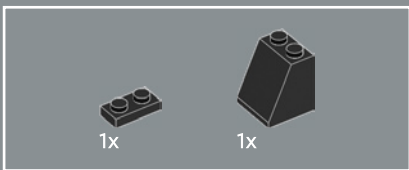
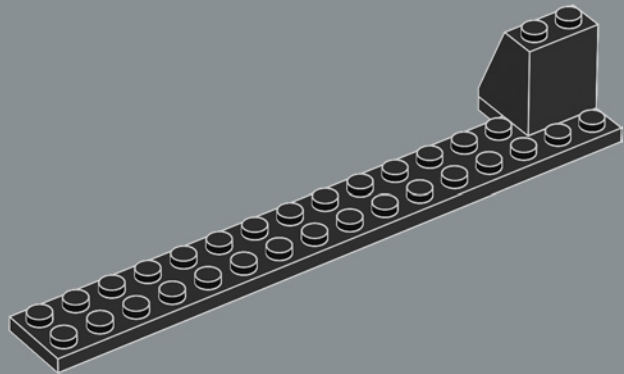




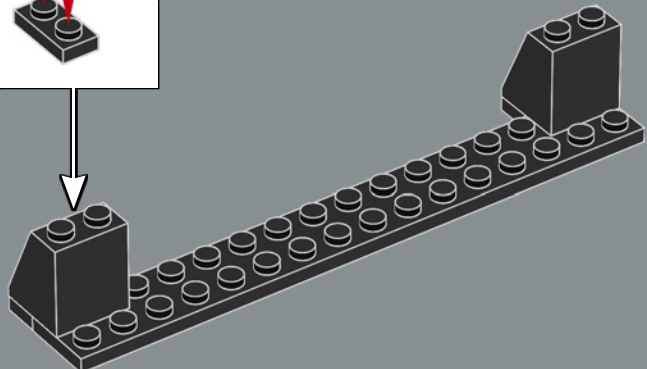
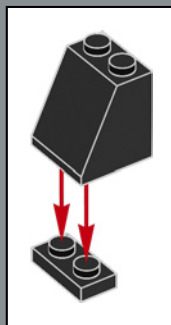
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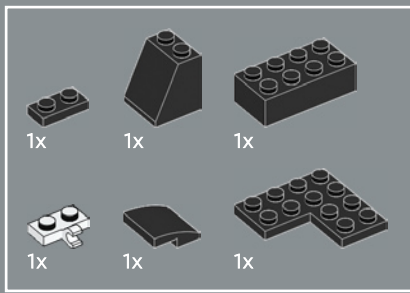


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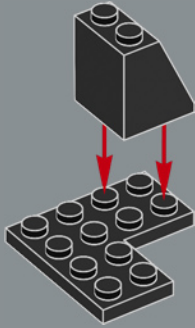
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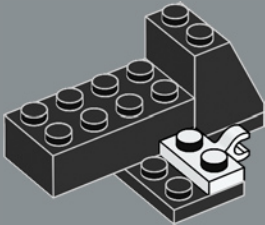


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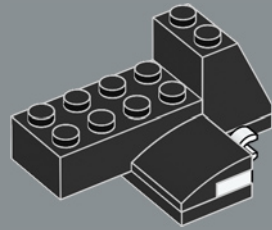
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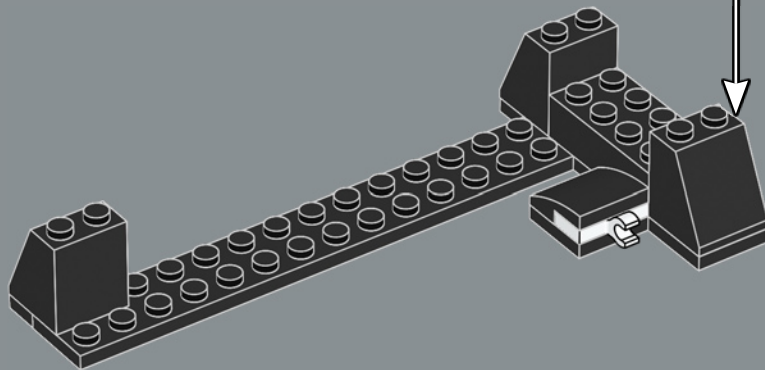
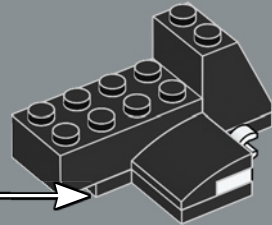
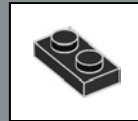
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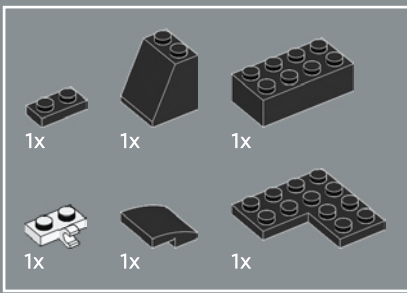


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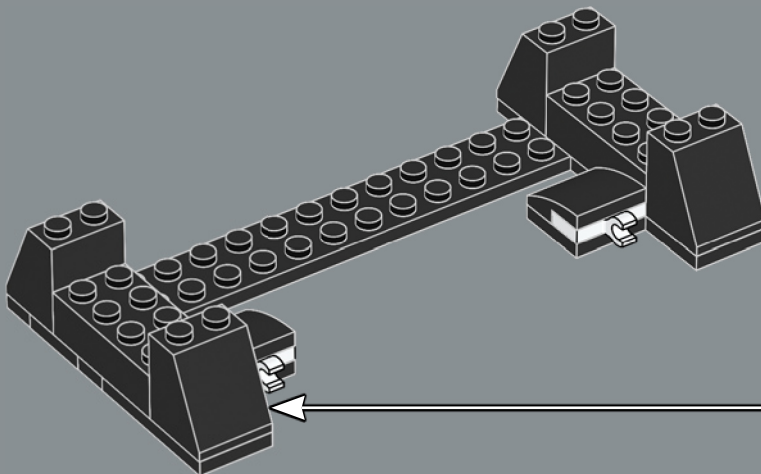
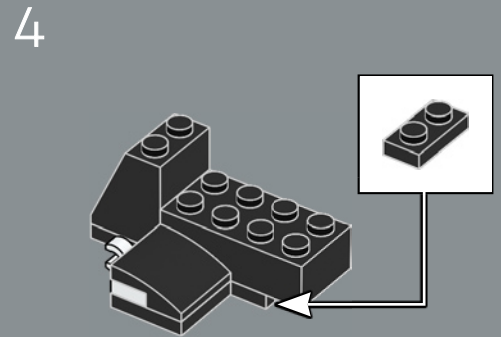
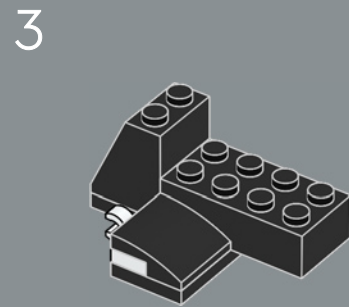
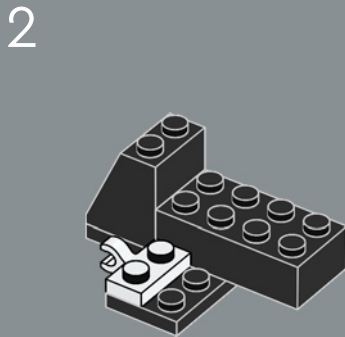
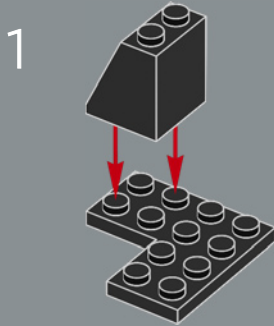


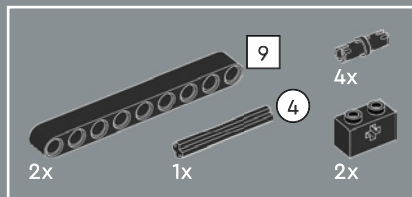
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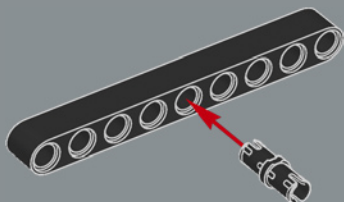
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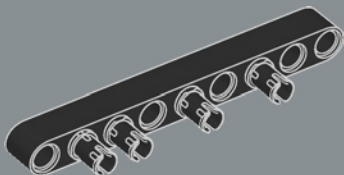


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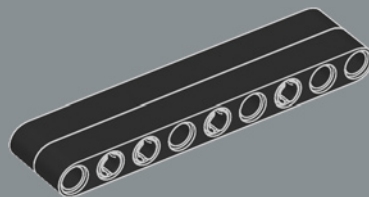
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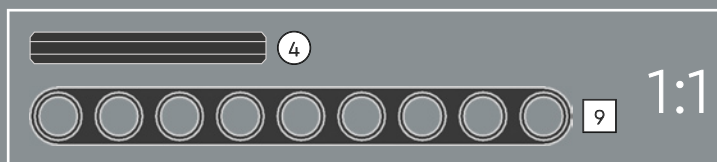
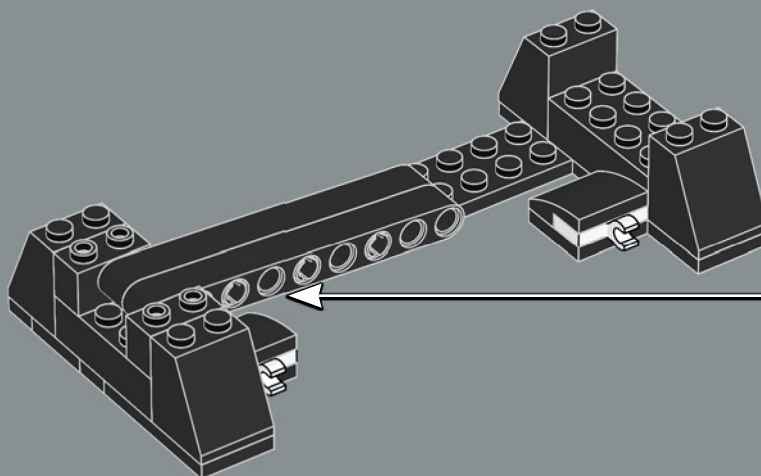
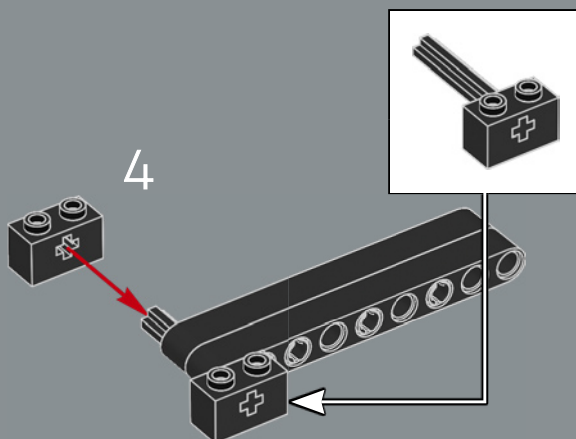
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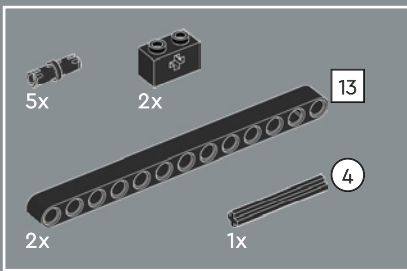


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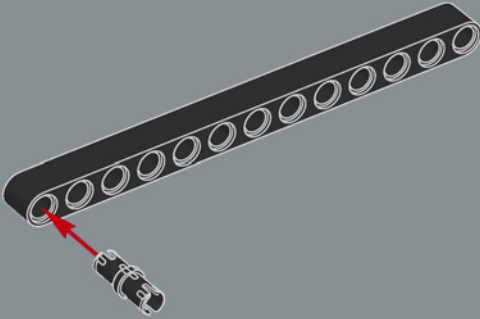
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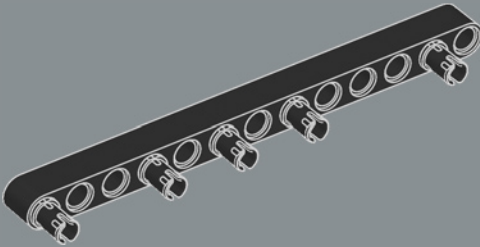


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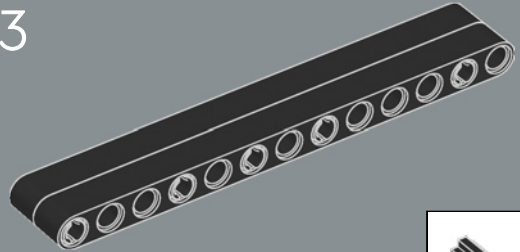
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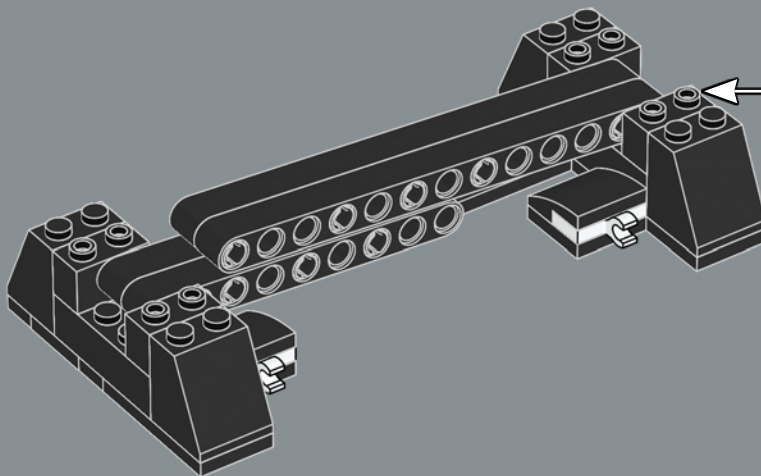
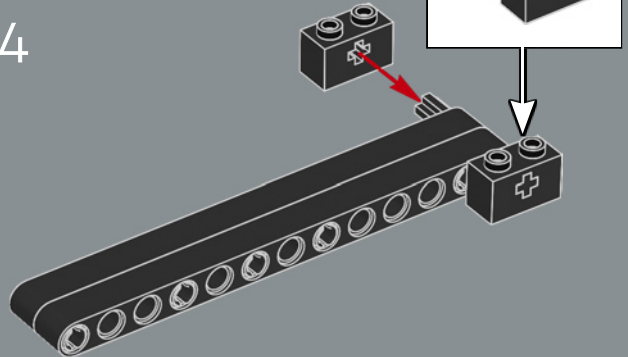
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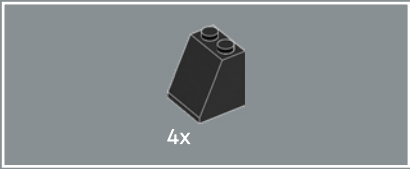


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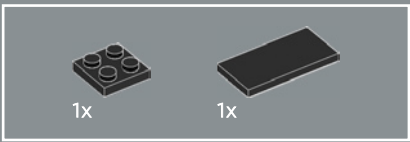
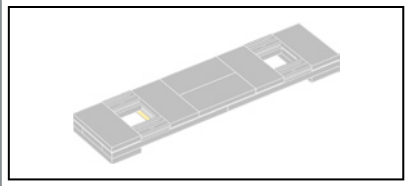
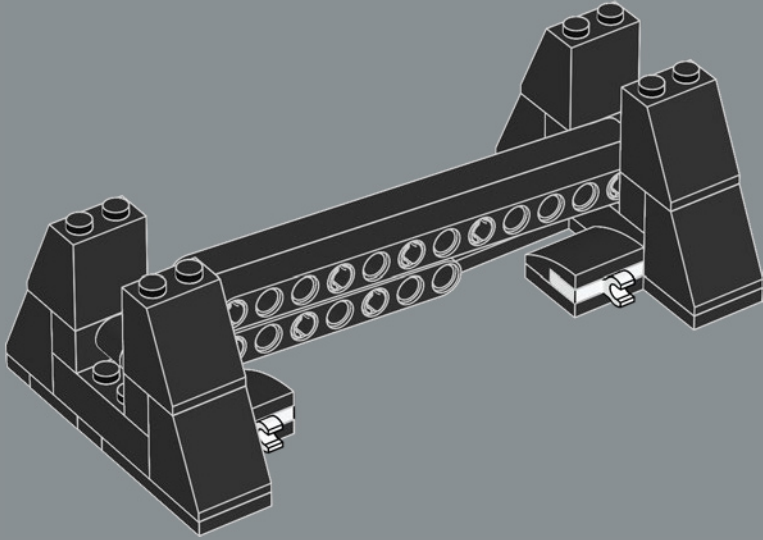


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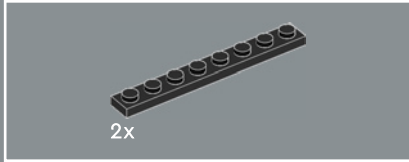
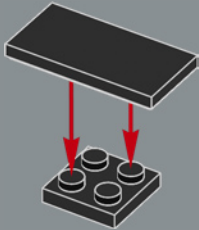




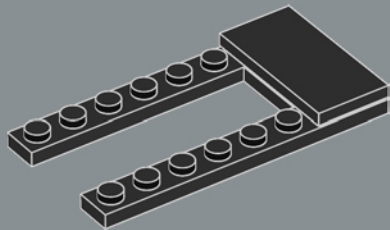
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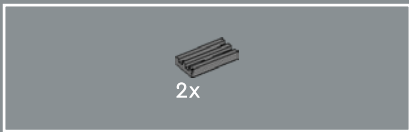


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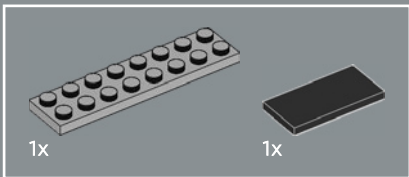
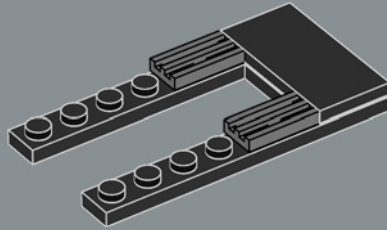


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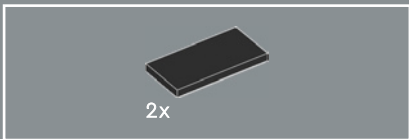
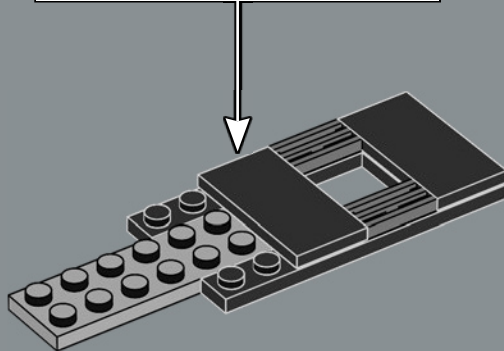
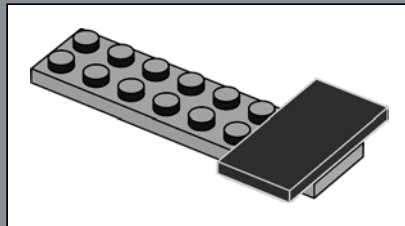




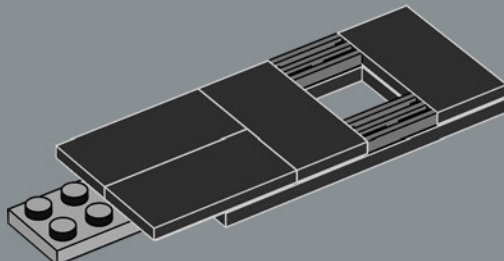
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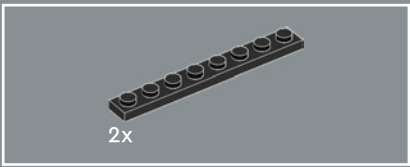


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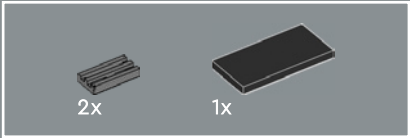
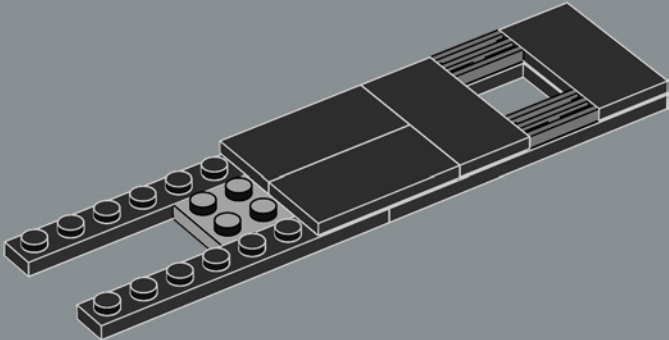


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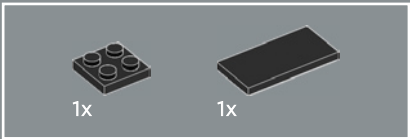
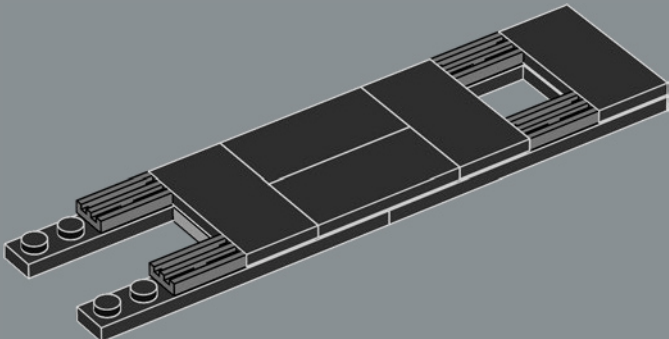




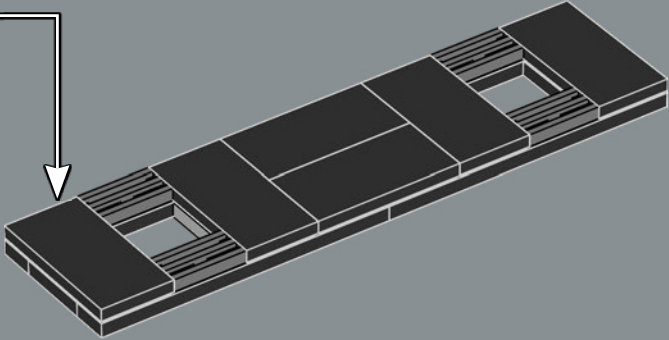
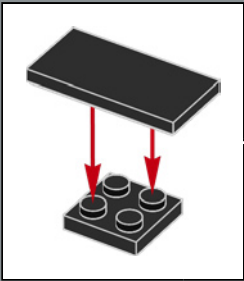
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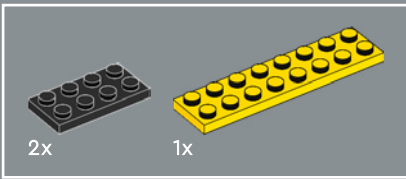


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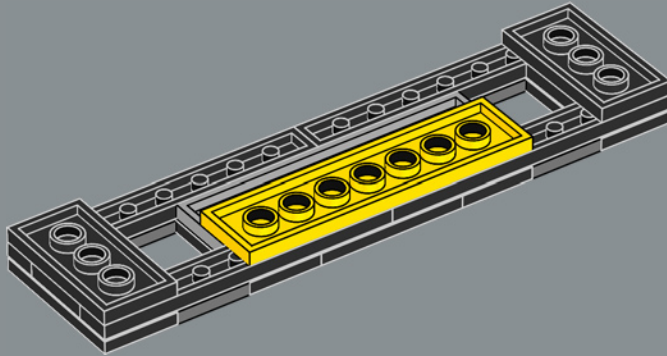


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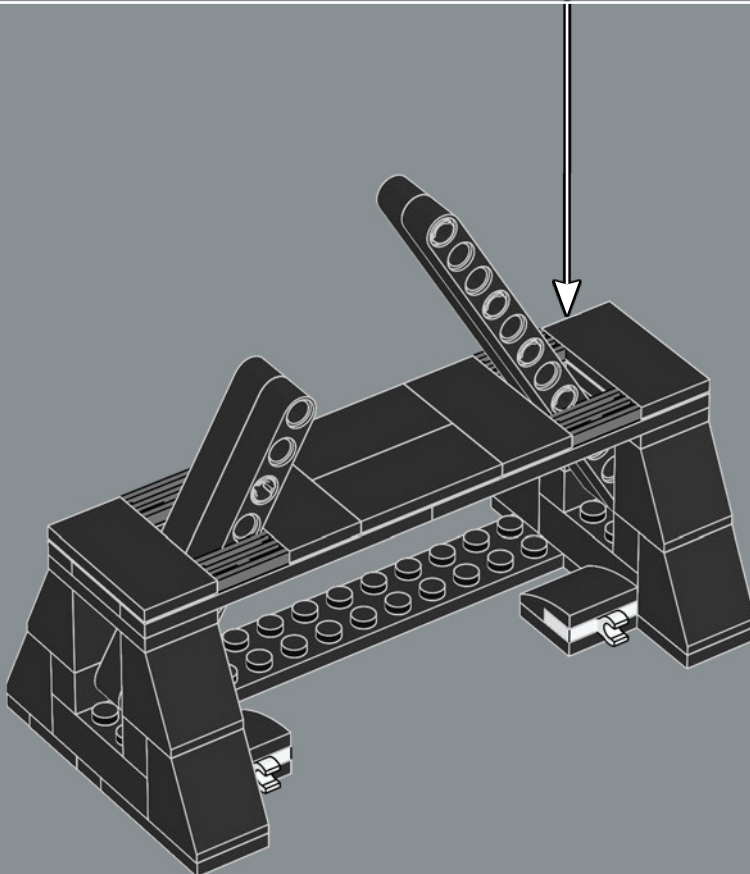


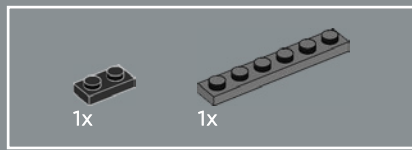


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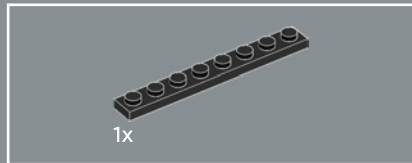
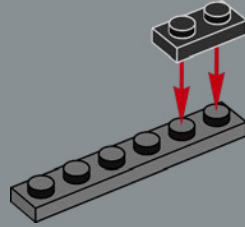


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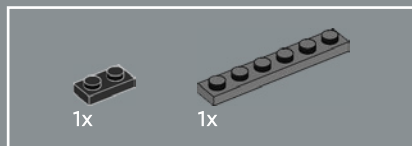
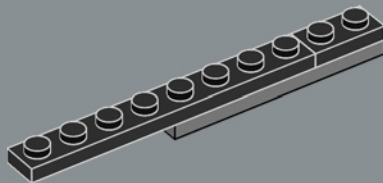




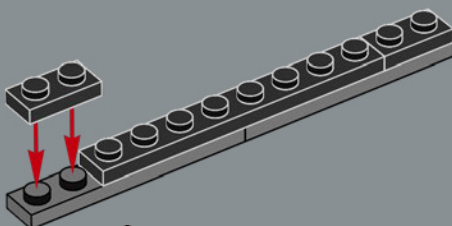
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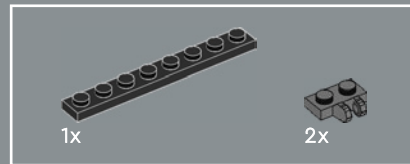
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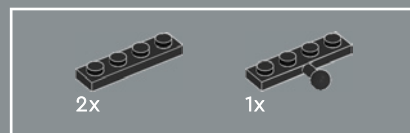
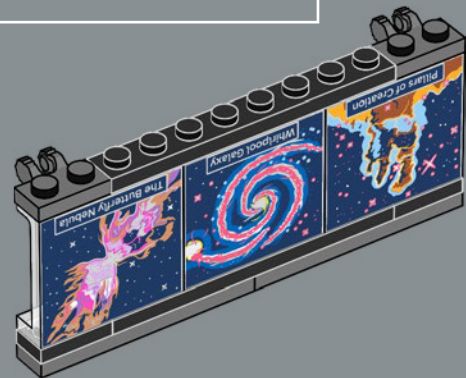
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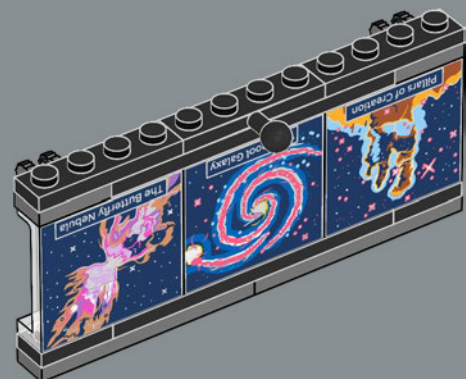
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23



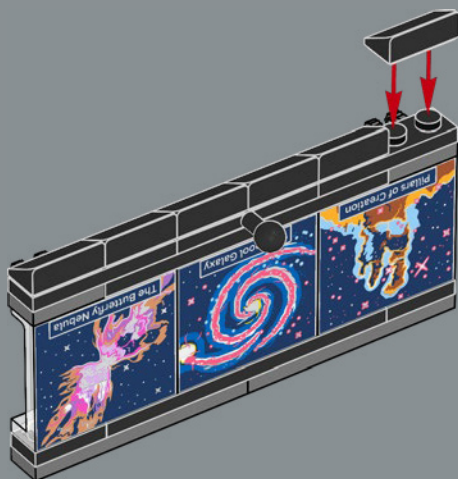
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6x

25

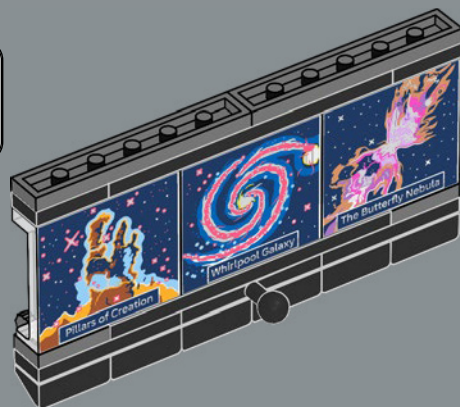


With its famous Deep Field images, Hubble looked farther into space – and further back in time – than any telescope before it.

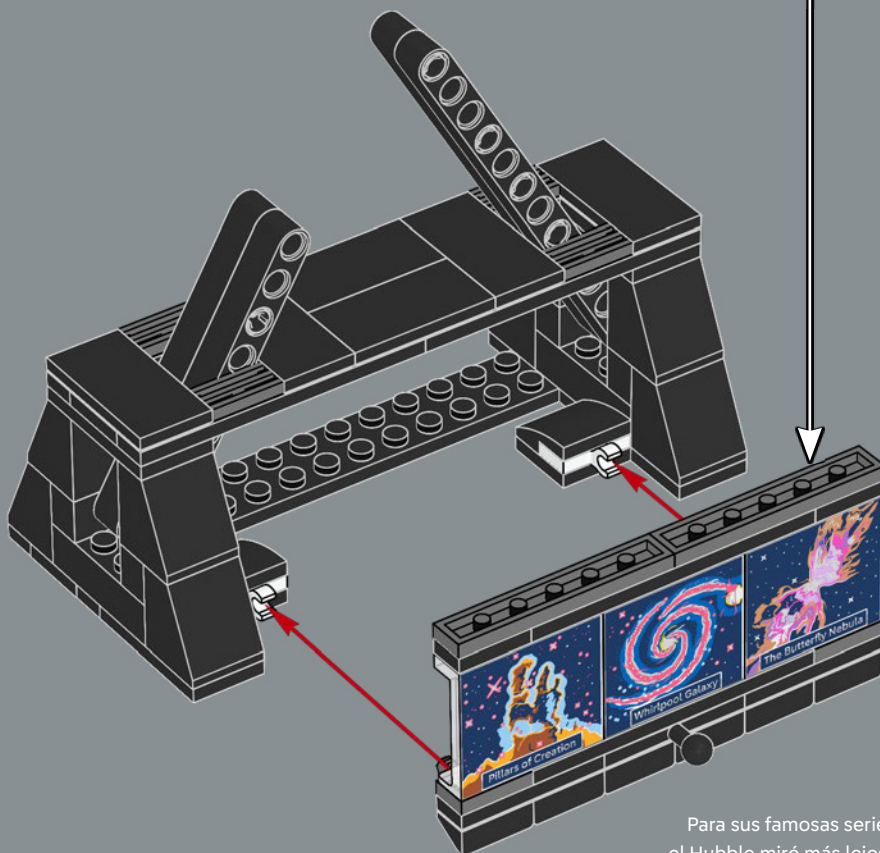


Avec ses célèbres images du champ profond, Hubble a regardé plus loin dans l'espace – et plus loin dans le temps – que n'importe quel télescope avant lui.

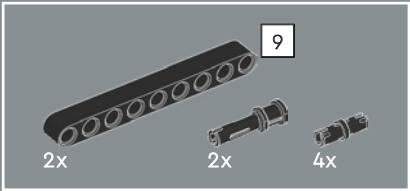
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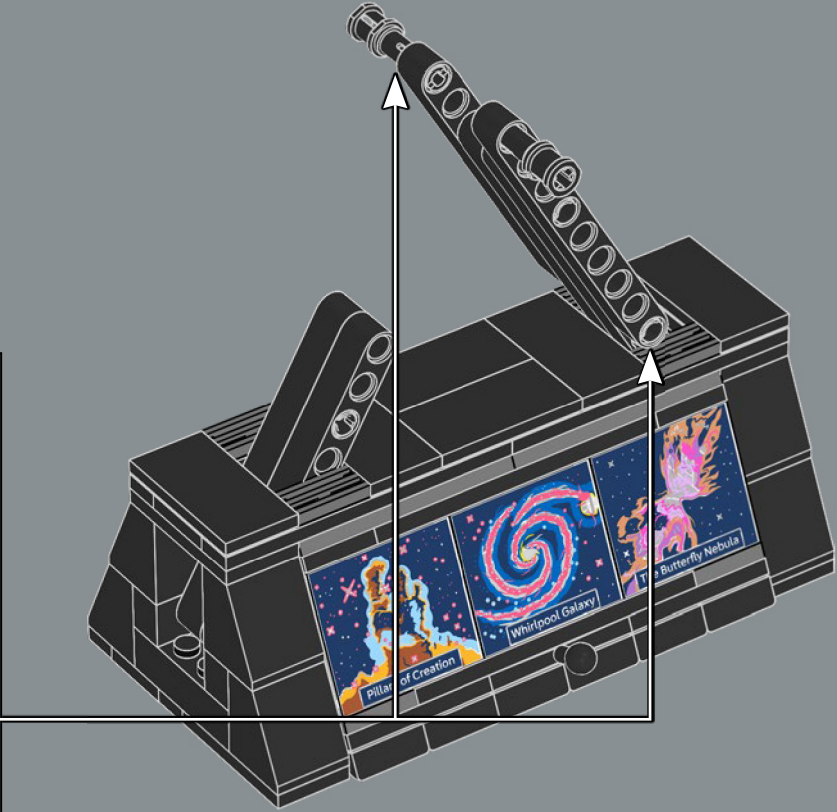
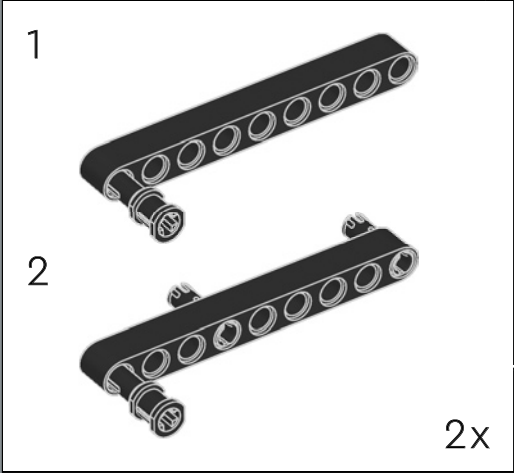
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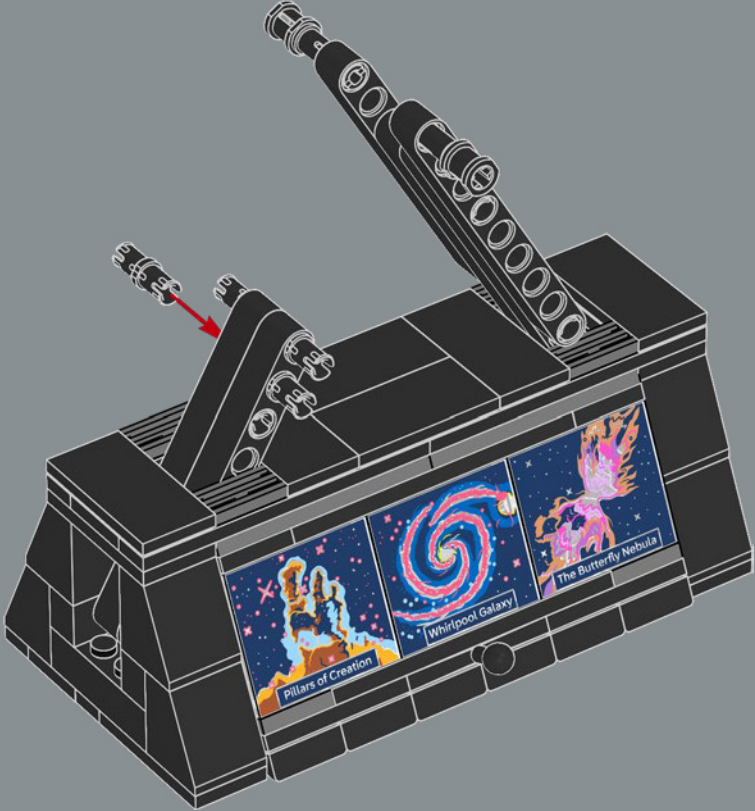
Para sus famosas series de imágenes Deep Field, el Hubble miró más lejos en el espacio (y más atrás en el tiempo) que cualquier otro telescopio anterior.

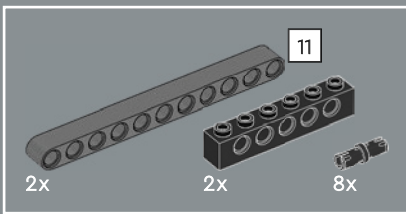


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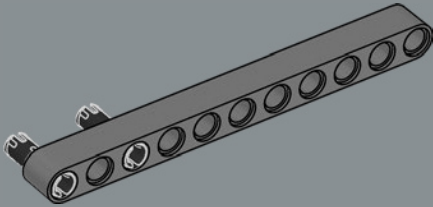
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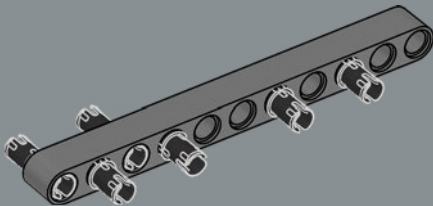


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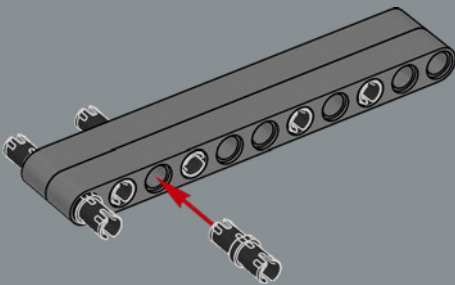
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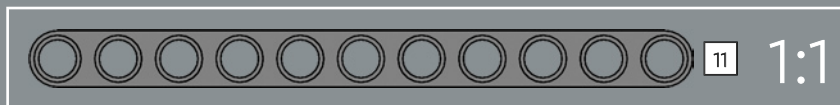
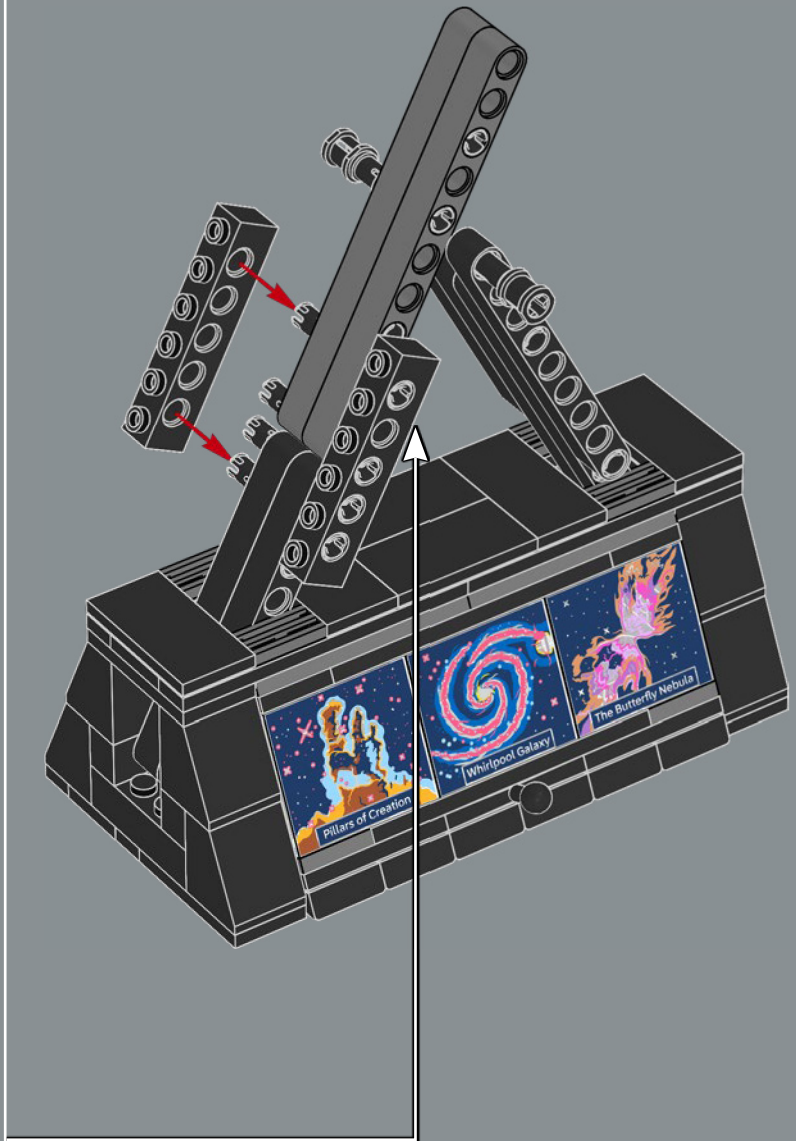
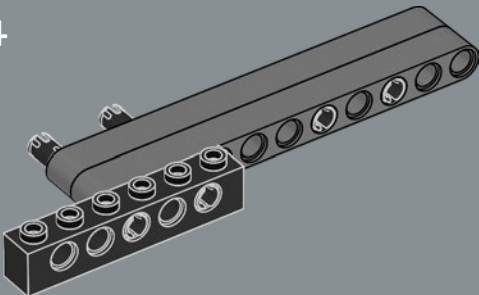
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3



4

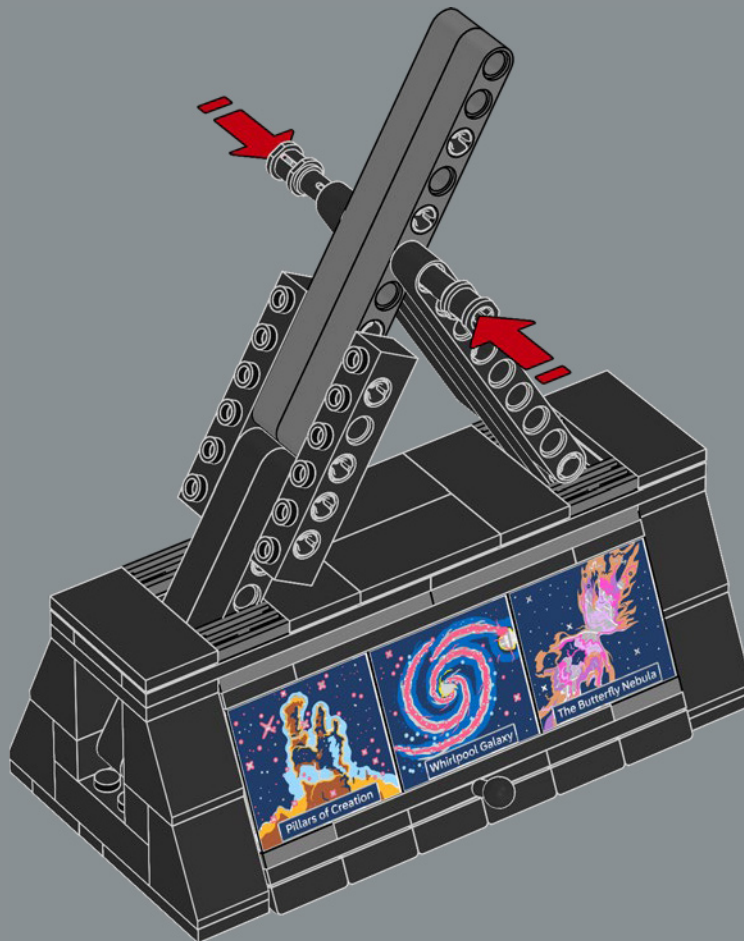


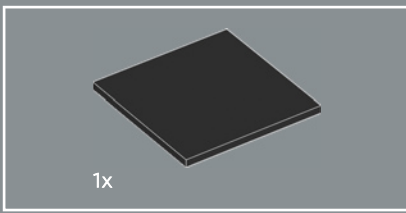
Since 1990, the Hubble Space Telescope has recorded more than 1.7 million observations and collected data from more than 108,000,000 astronomical objects.



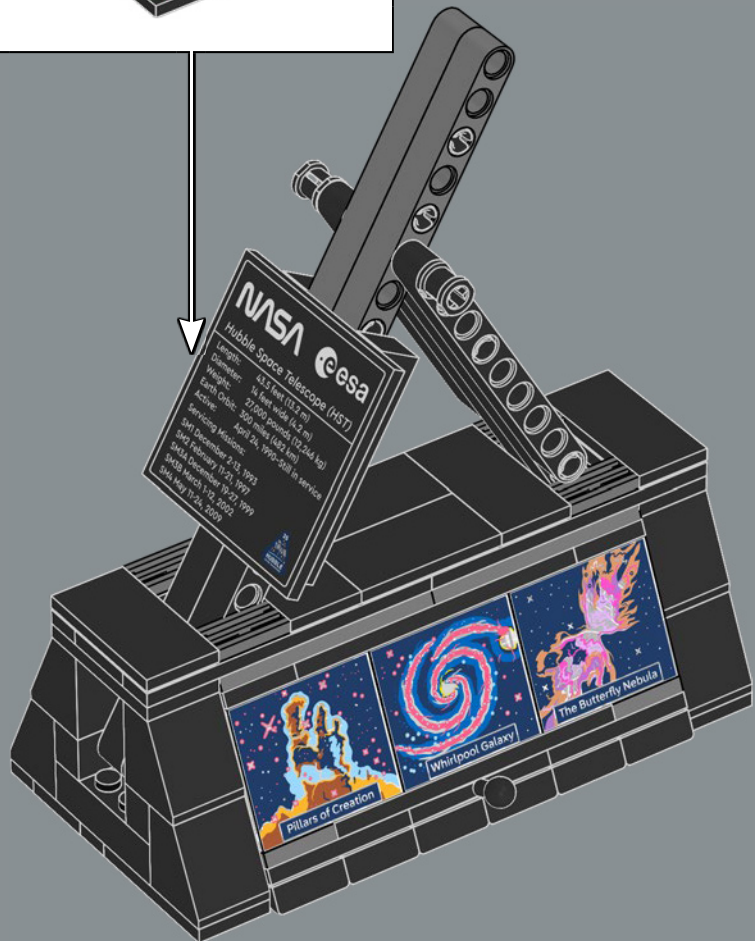
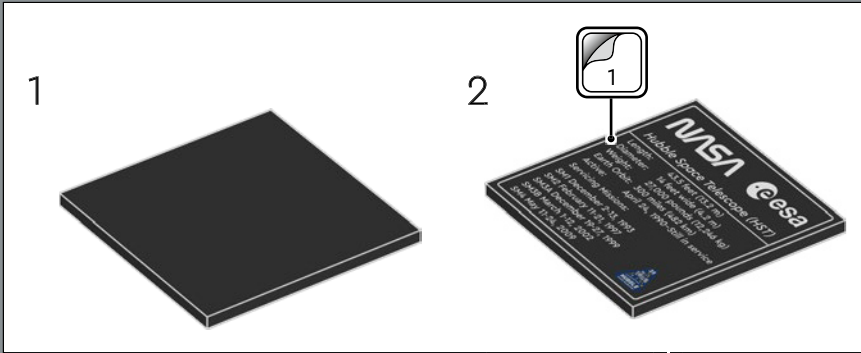
Depuis 1990, le télescope spatial Hubble a enregistré plus de 1,7 million d'observations et recueilli des données sur plus de 108 000 000 objets astronomiques.

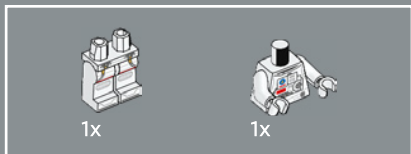
Desde 1990, el telescopio espacial Hubble ha registrado más de 1,7 millones de observaciones y ha recopilado datos de más de 108 millones de objetos astronómicos.





32





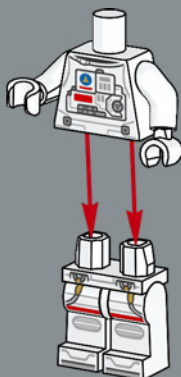
33

Even after more than 35 years in orbit, Hubble continues to deliver groundbreaking science and inspired telescopes like the James Webb Space Telescope.



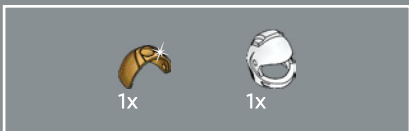
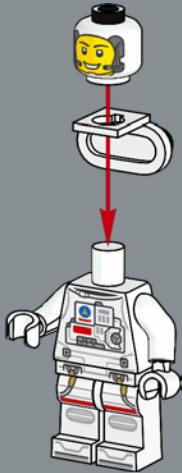
Même après plus de 35 ans en orbite, Hubble continue de fournir des données scientifiques révolutionnaires et a inspiré des télescopes comme le télescope spatial James Webb.

Incluso después de más de 35 años en órbita, el Hubble sigue proporcionando datos científicos revolucionarios y sirviendo como inspiración para nuevos instrumentos como el telescopio espacial James Webb.

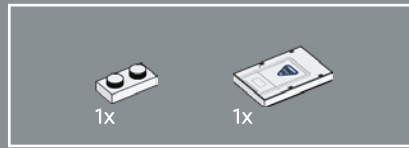
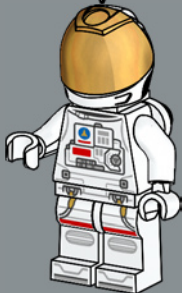
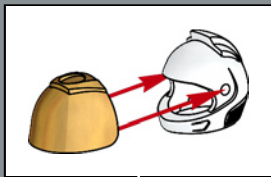




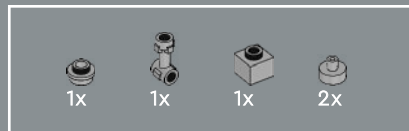
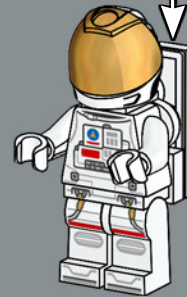
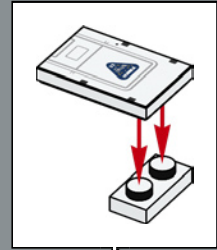
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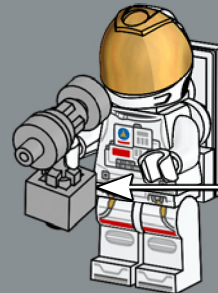
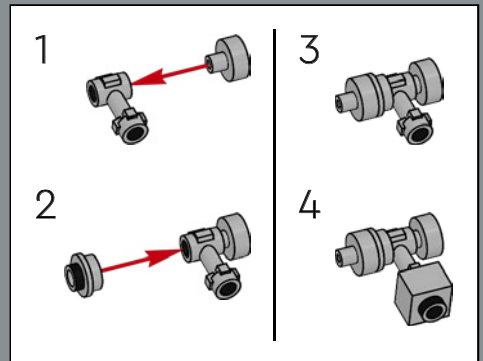
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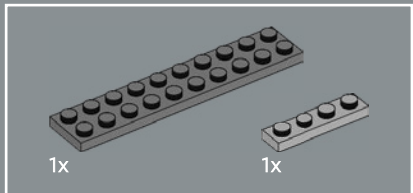


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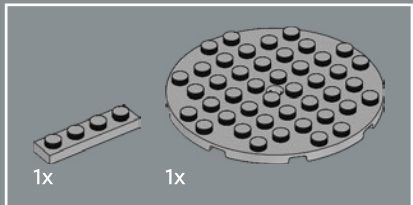
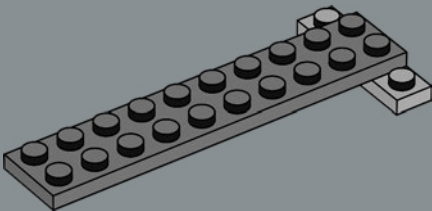


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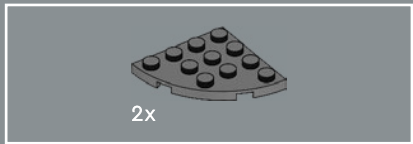
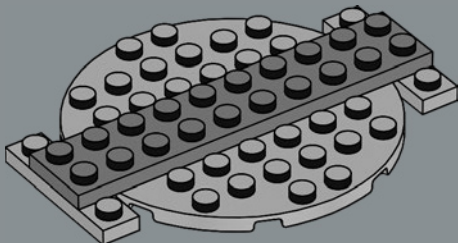




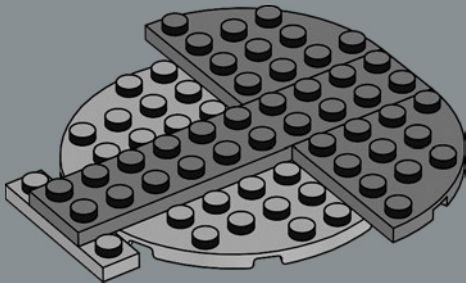
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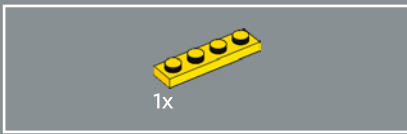


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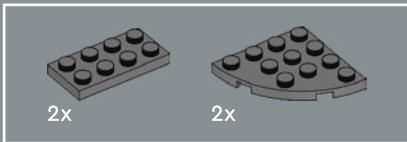
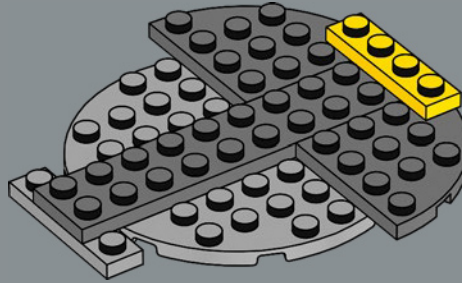


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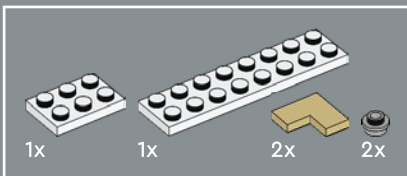
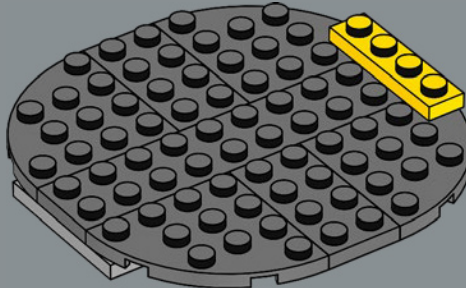




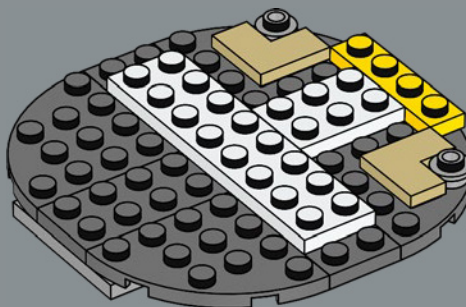
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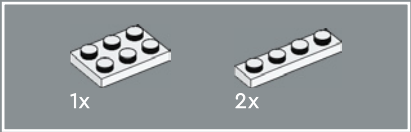


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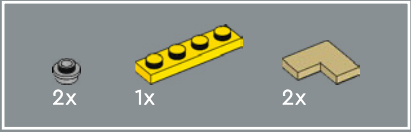
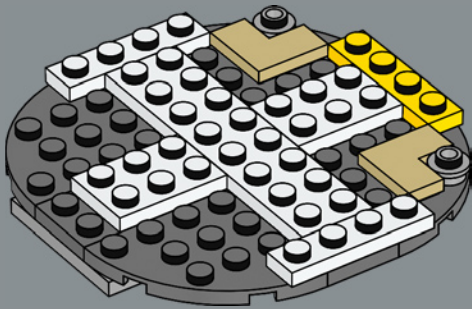


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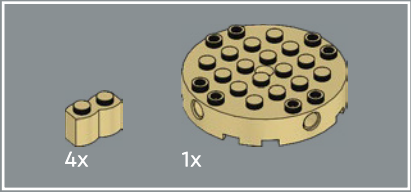
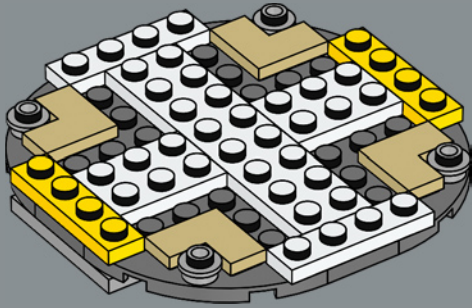




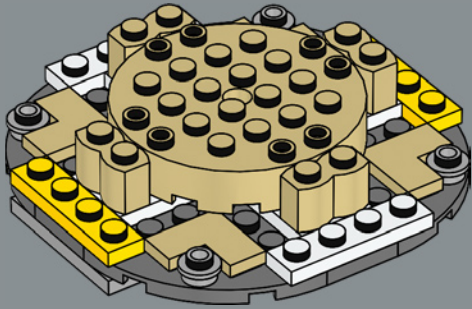
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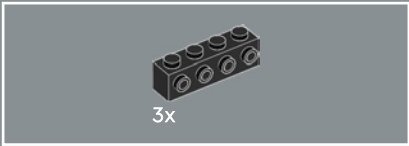


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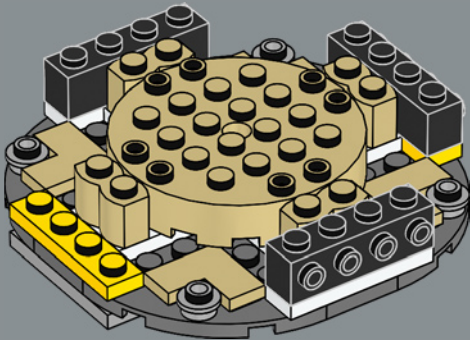


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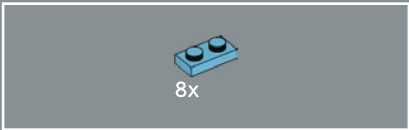
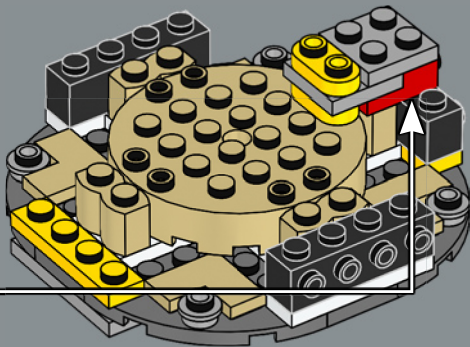
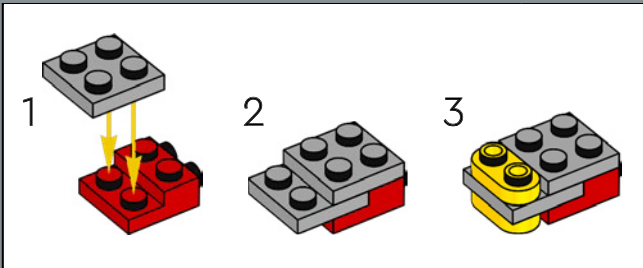




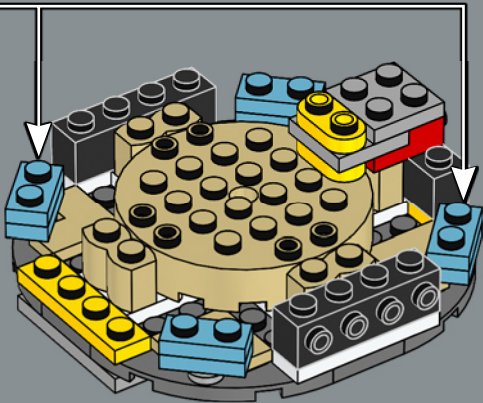
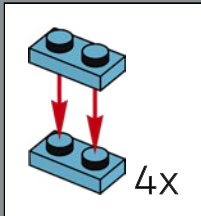
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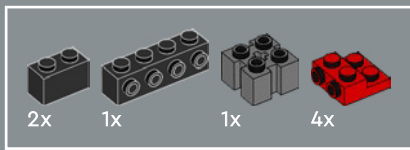


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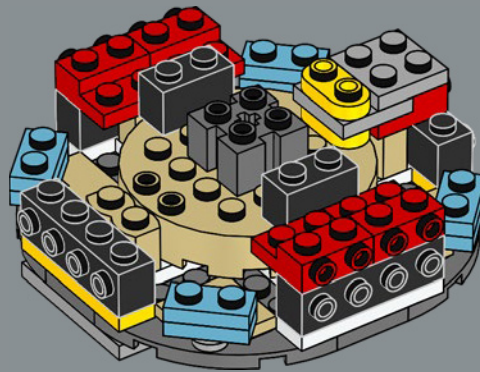


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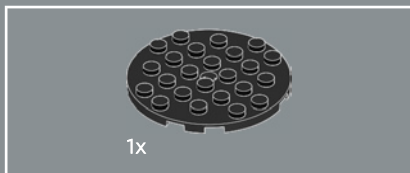
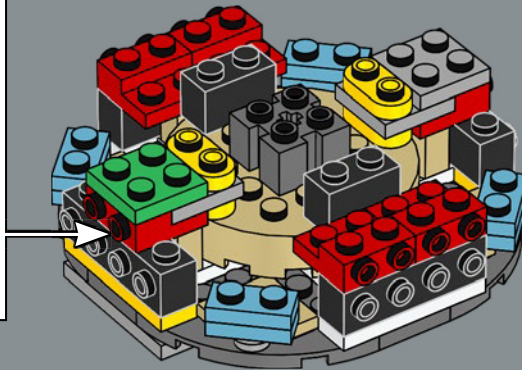
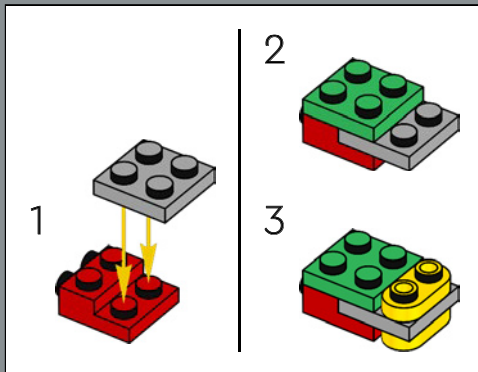




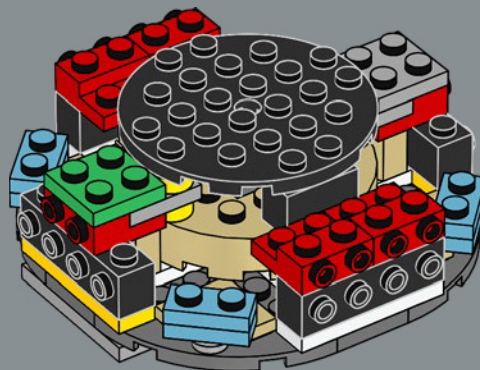
50



51

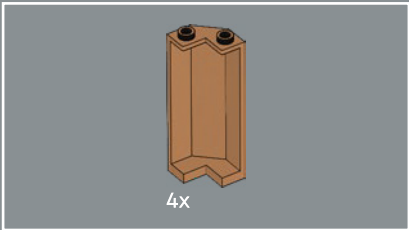
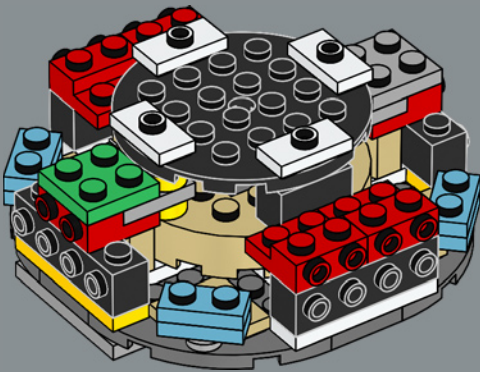


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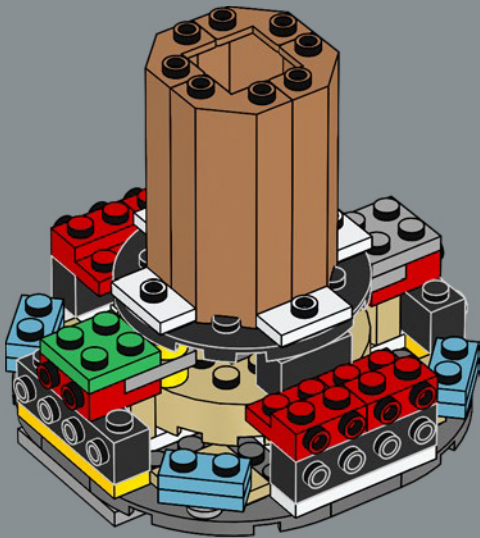


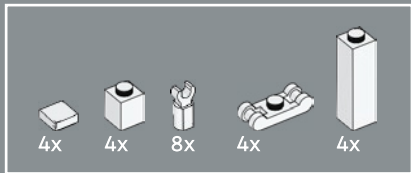


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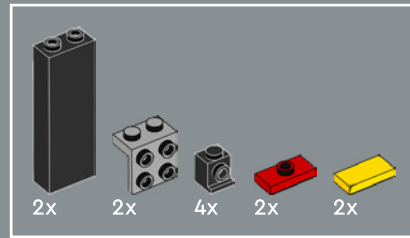
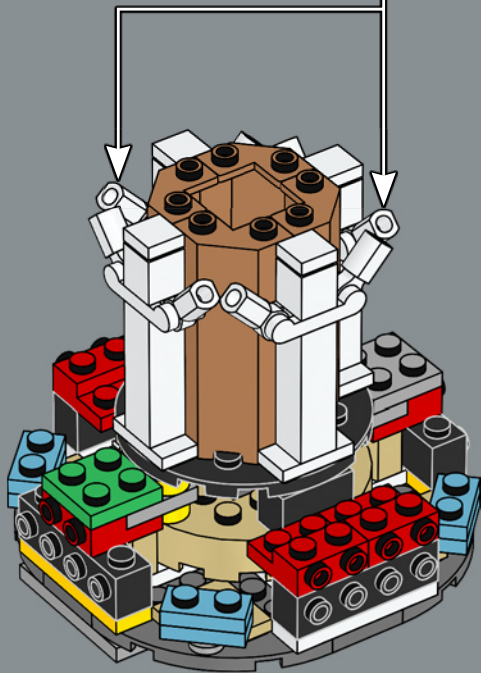
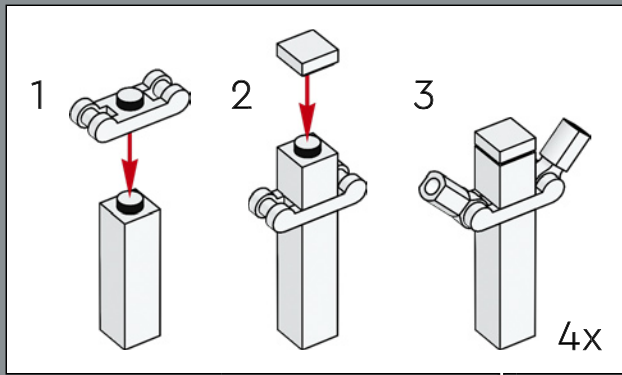


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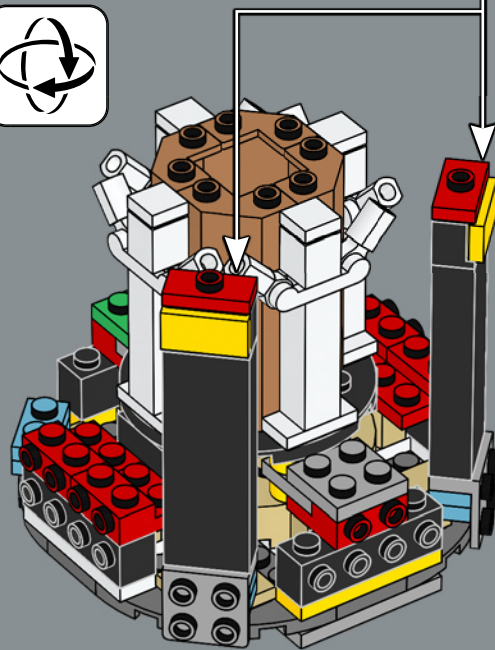
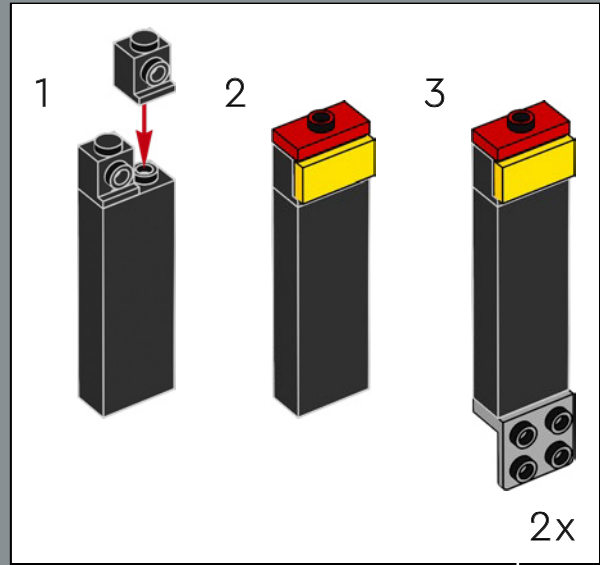


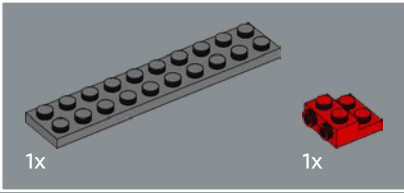
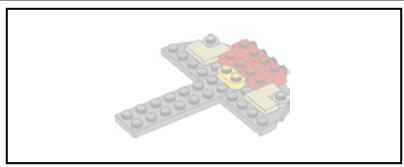


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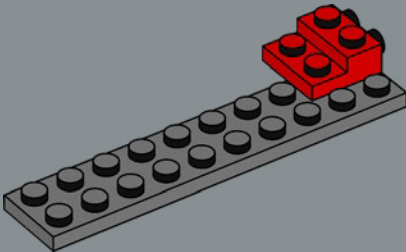


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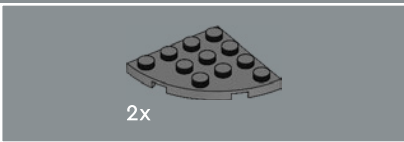
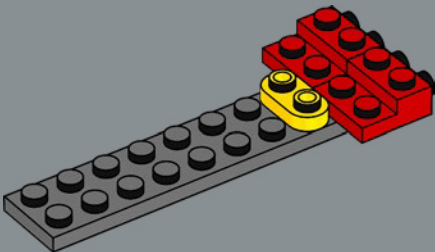




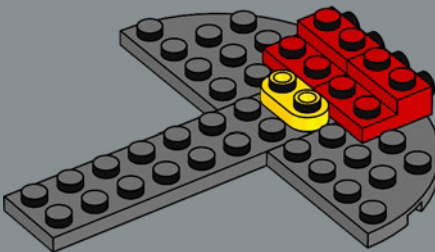
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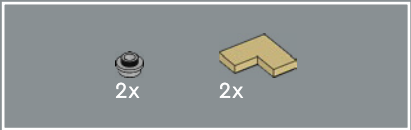


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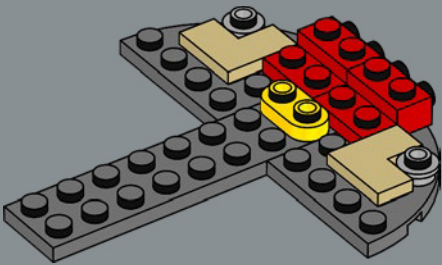


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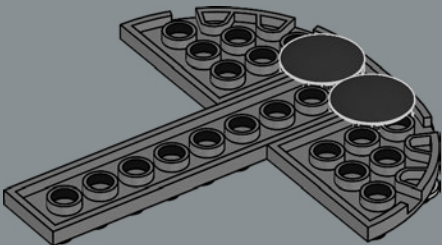




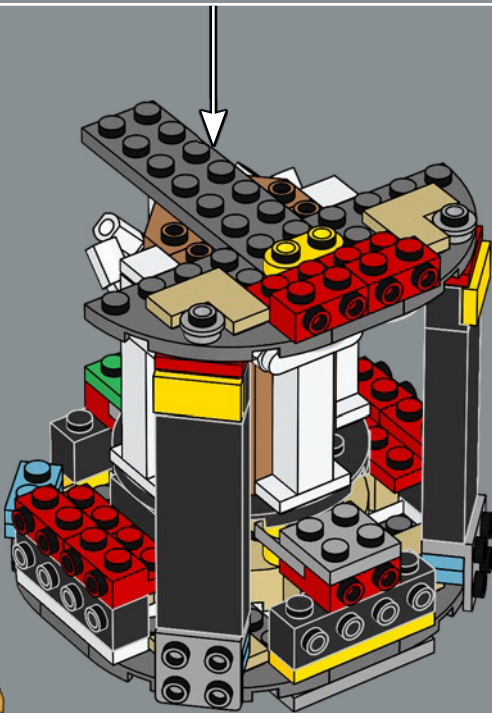
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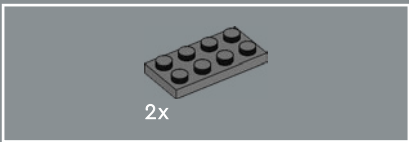


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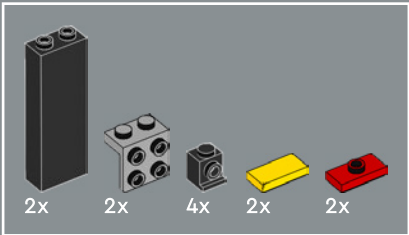
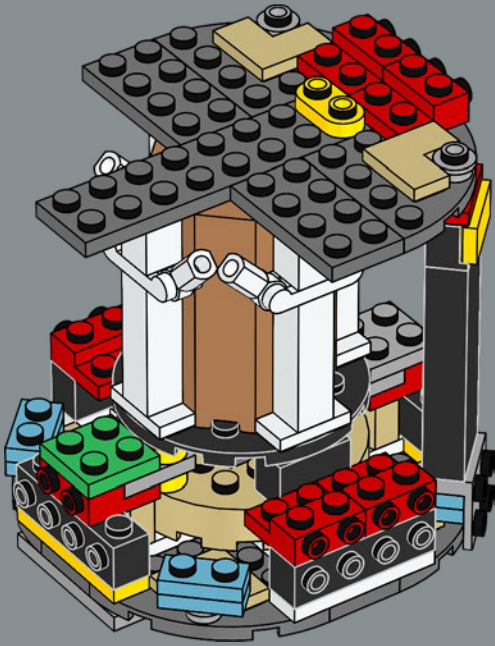


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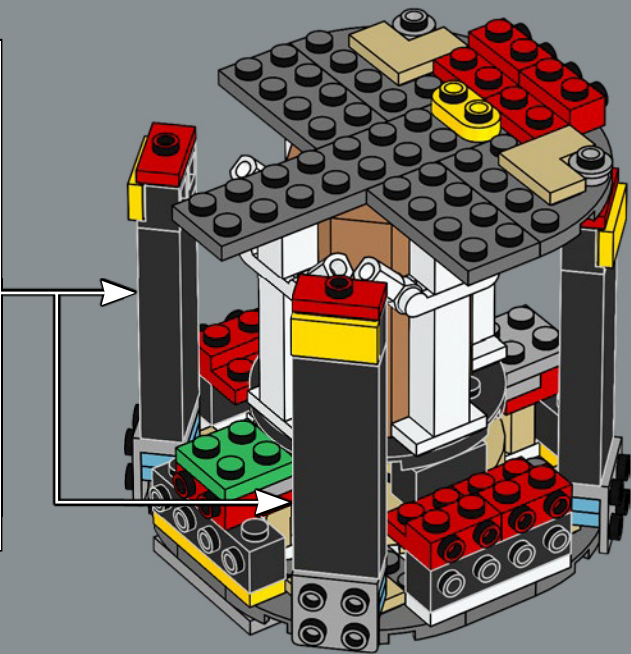
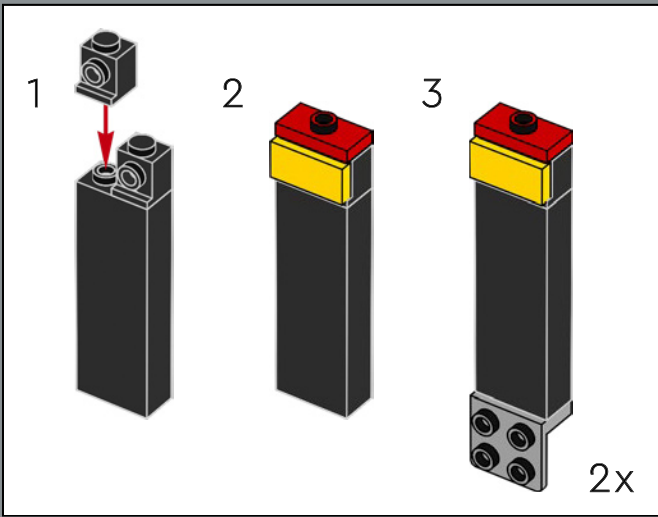


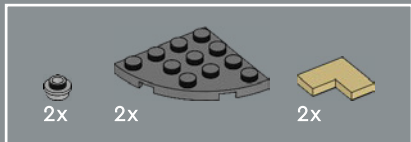


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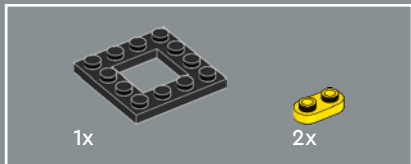
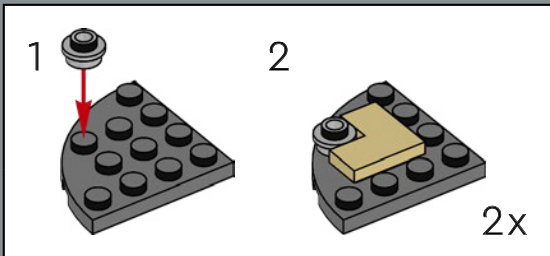


64





65



66



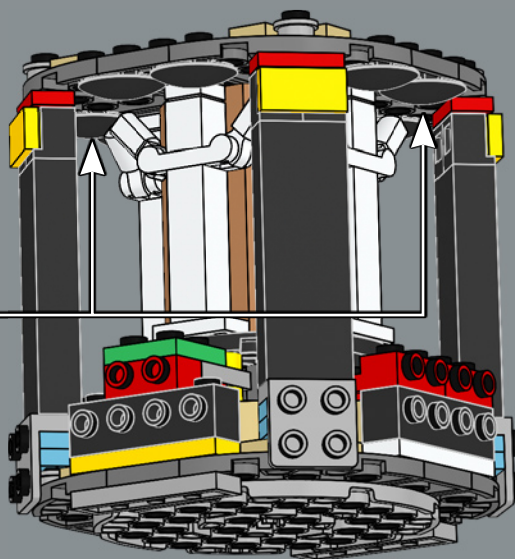


6x

67



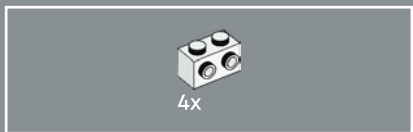
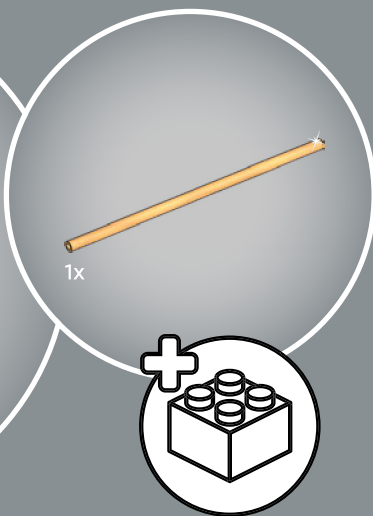
6x



4x

68





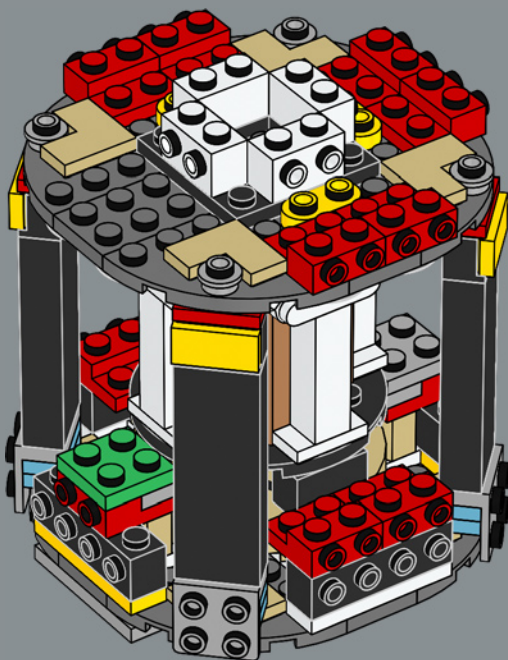
69

By using gravitational lensing, Hubble created maps of invisible dark matter in the universe.



En utilisant la lentille gravitationnelle, Hubble a créé des cartes de la matière noire invisible dans l'univers.

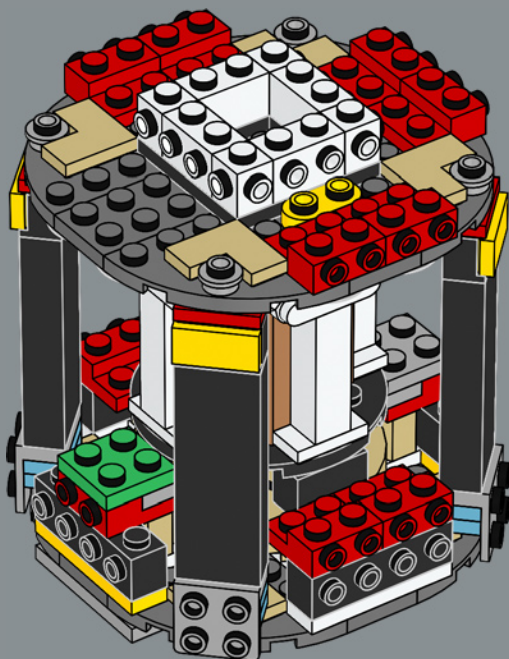
Mediante el uso de lentes gravitatorias, el Hubble creó mapas de la materia oscura invisible del universo.





4x

70

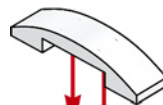
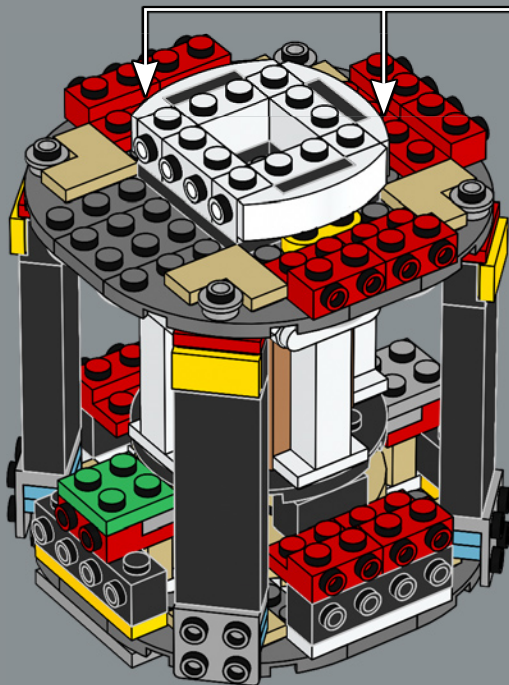


3x

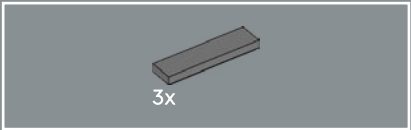


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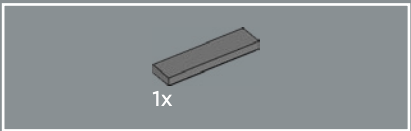
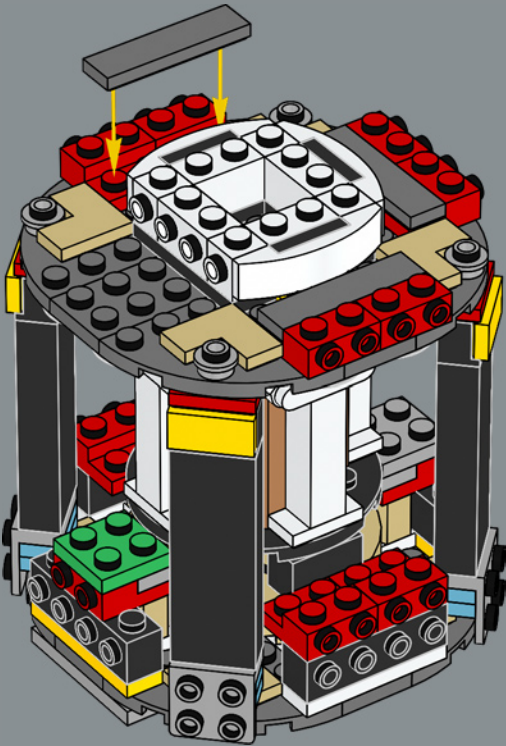
71



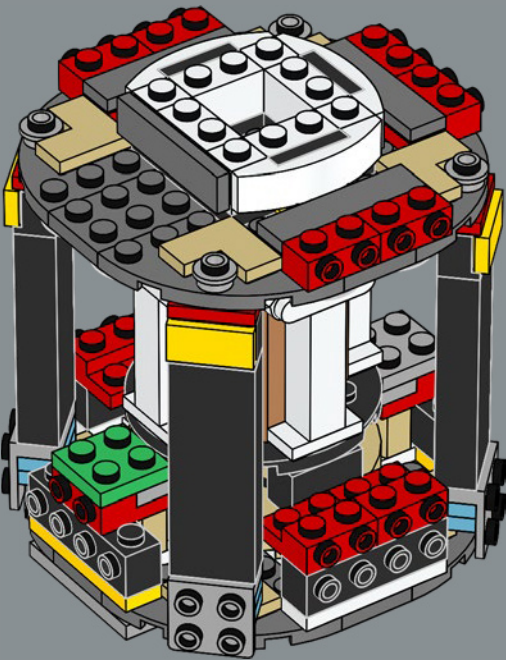
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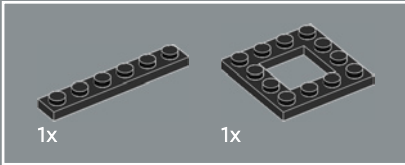
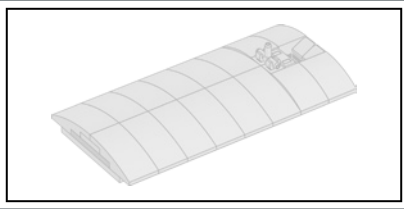


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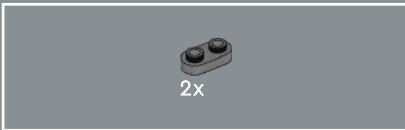
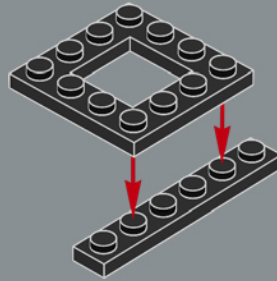


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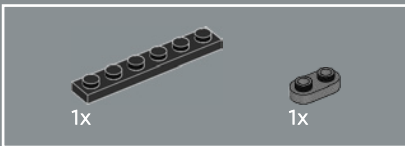
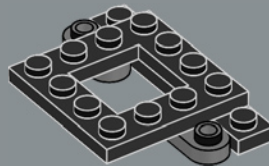




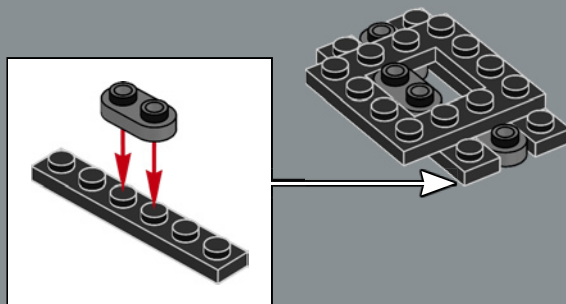
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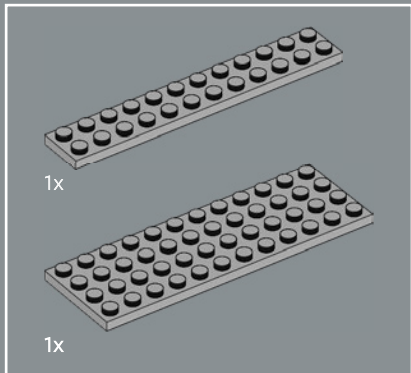


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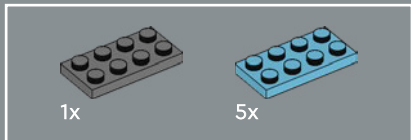
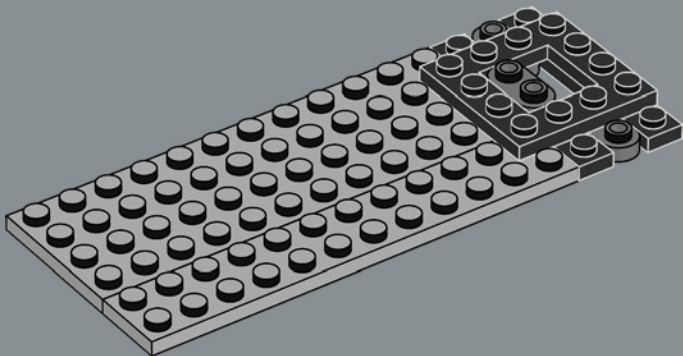


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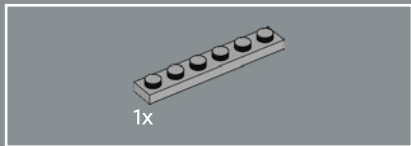
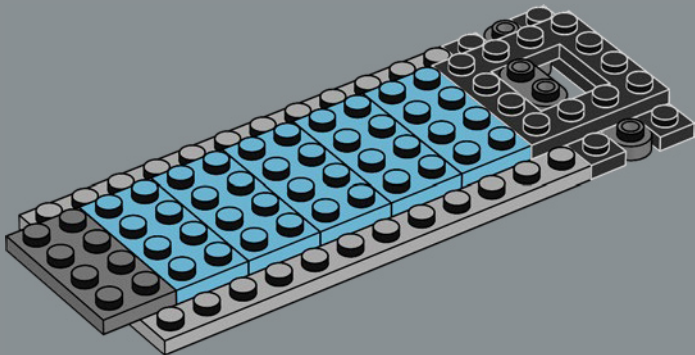




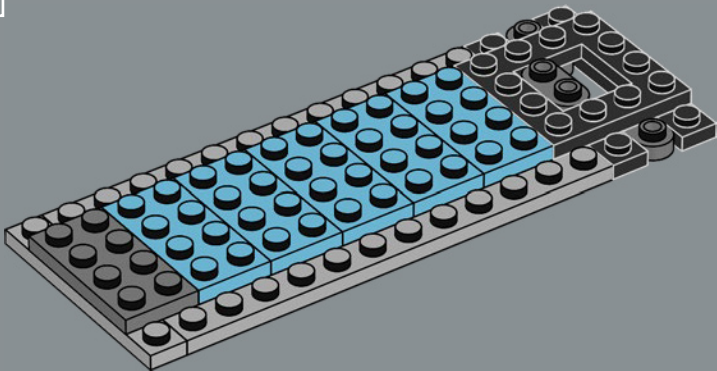
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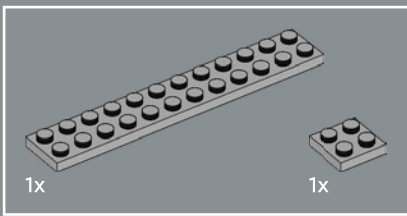


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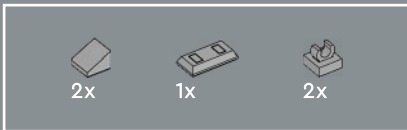
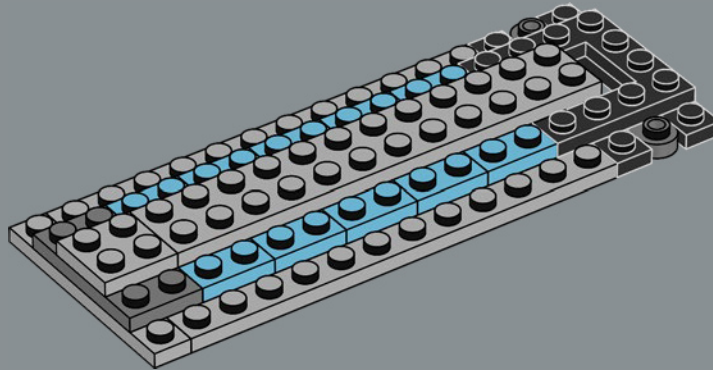


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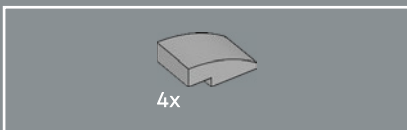
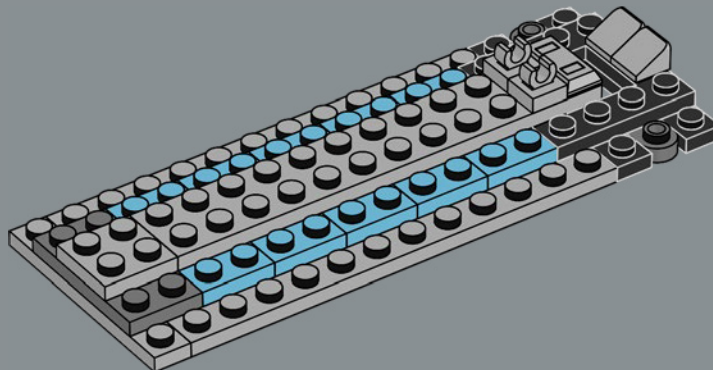




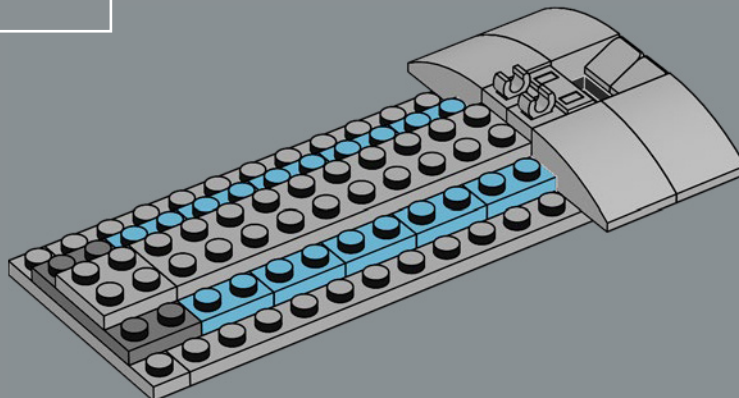
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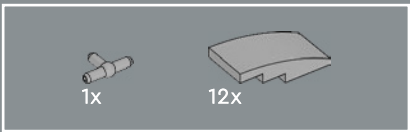


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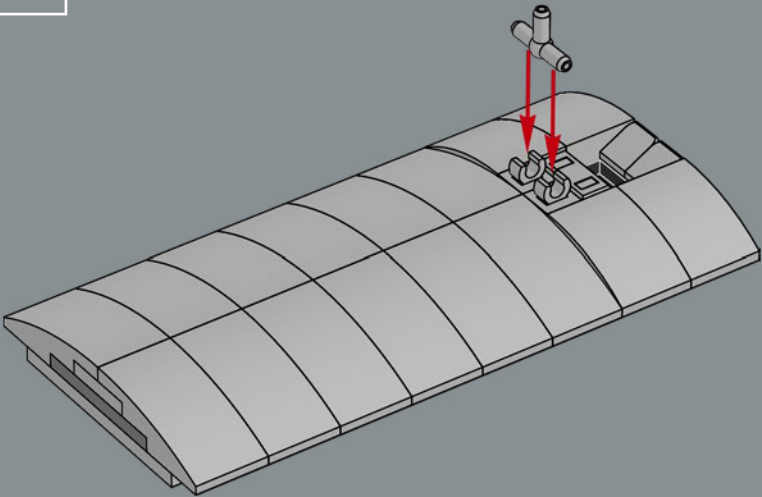


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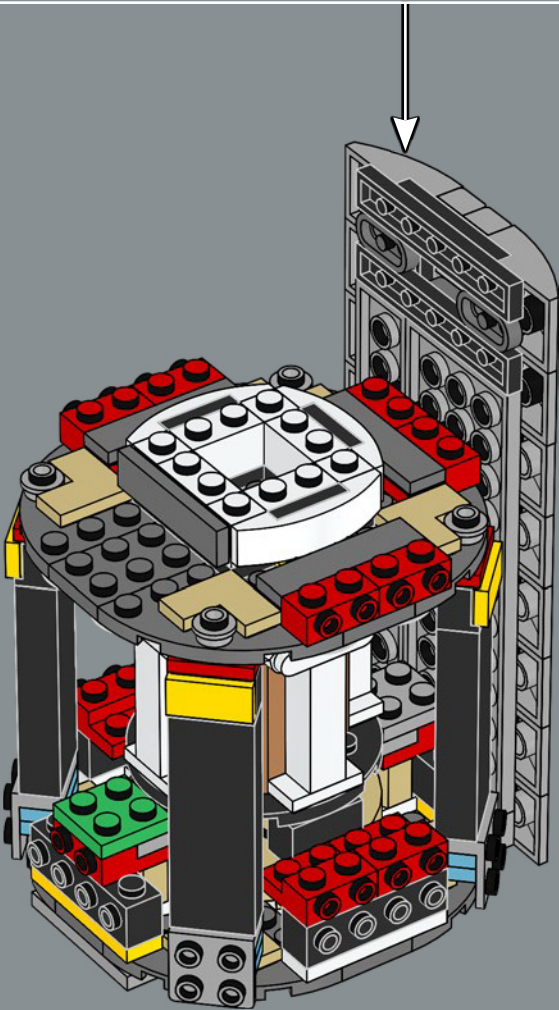


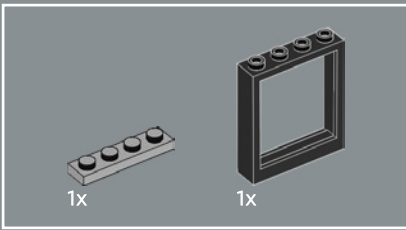


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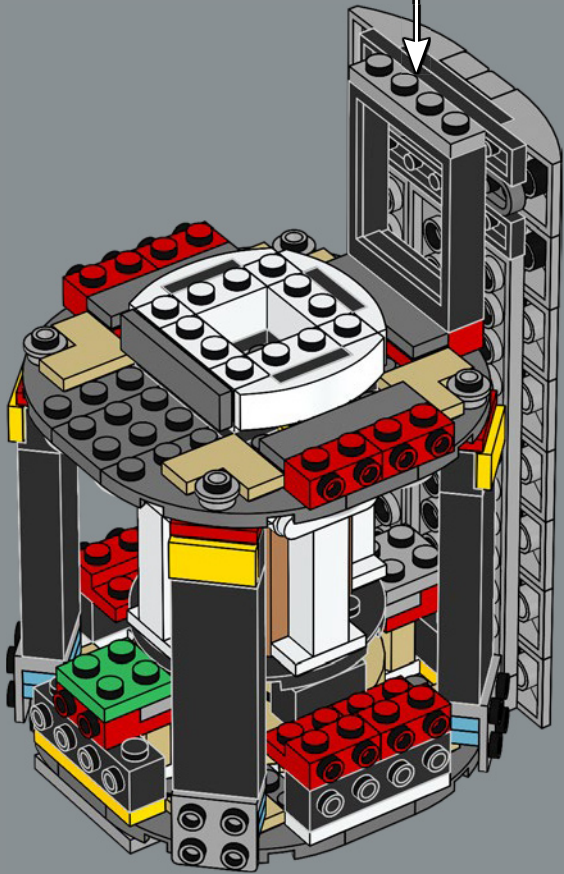
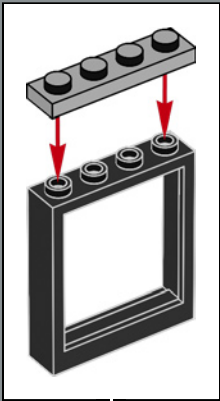


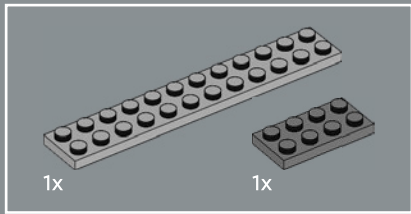
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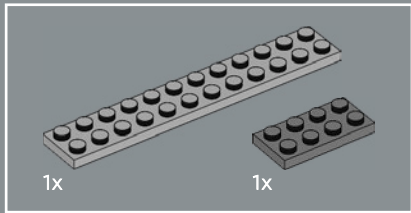
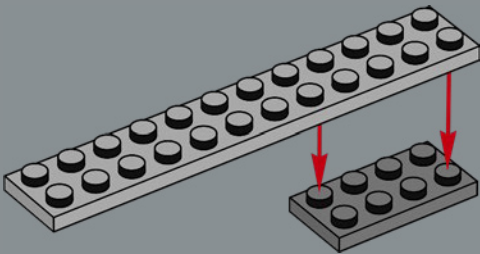


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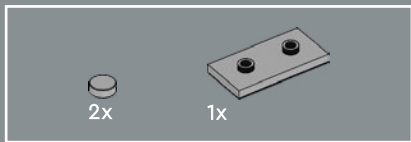
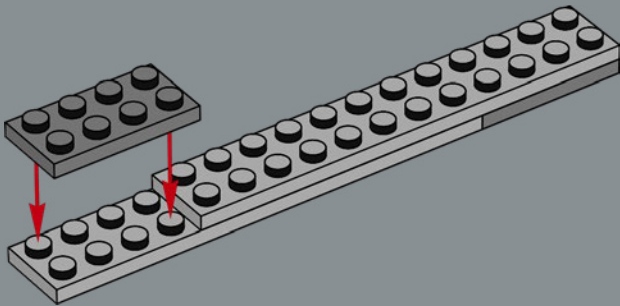




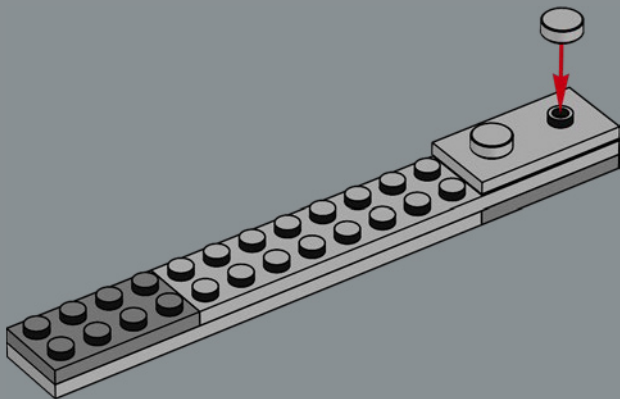
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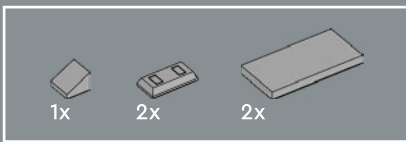


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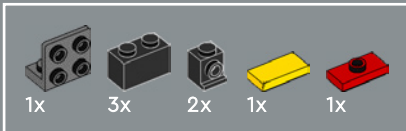
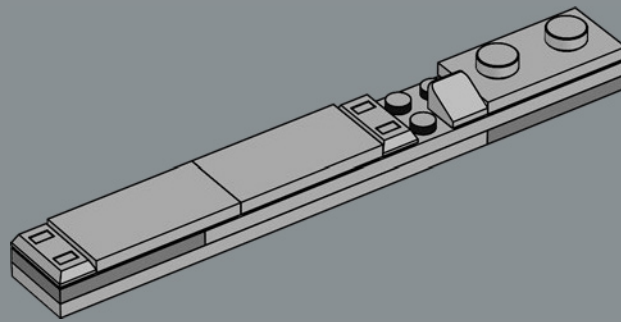


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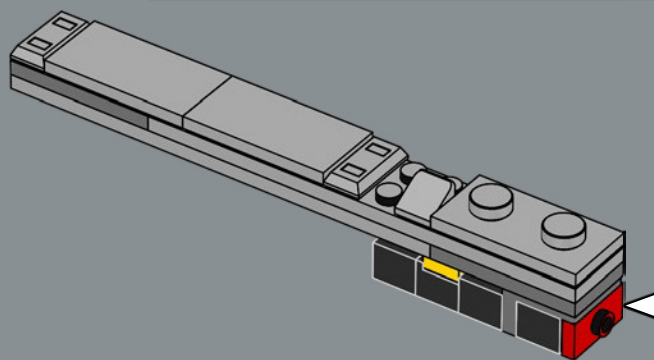
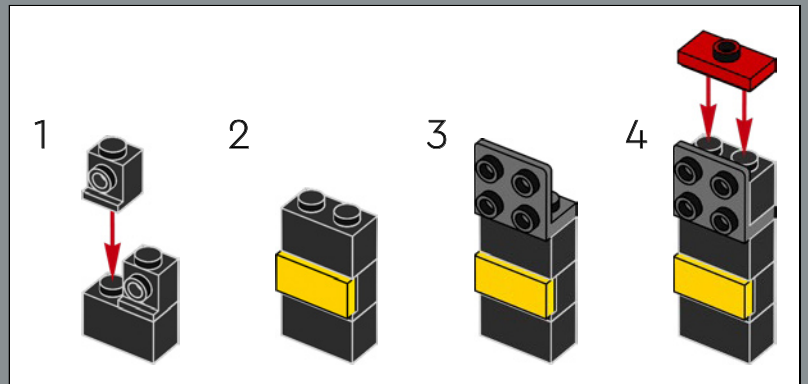


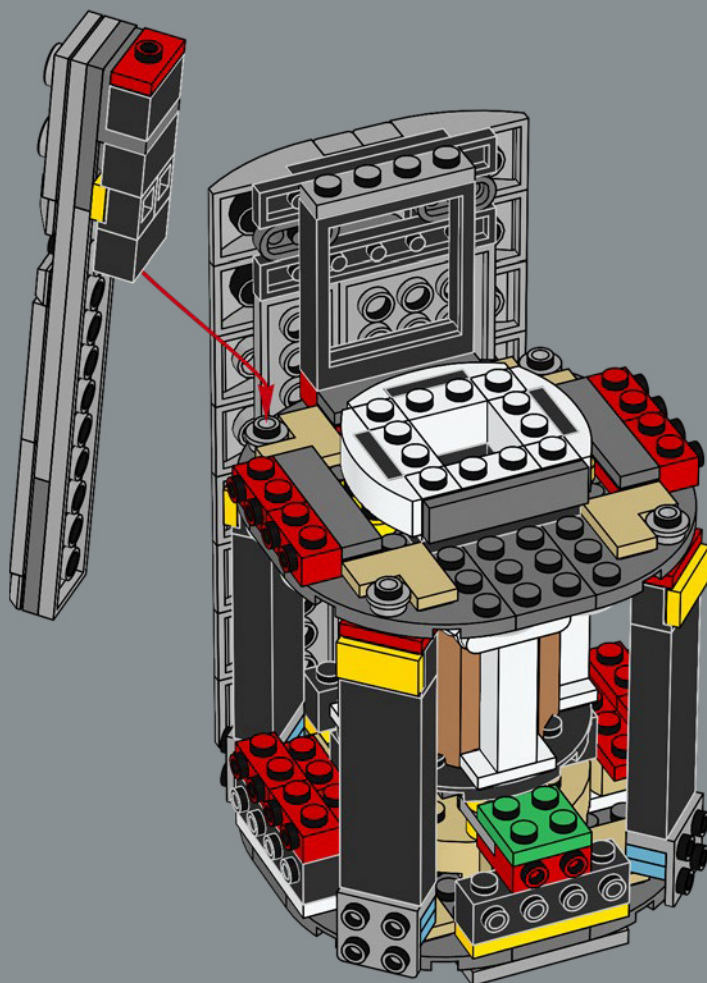


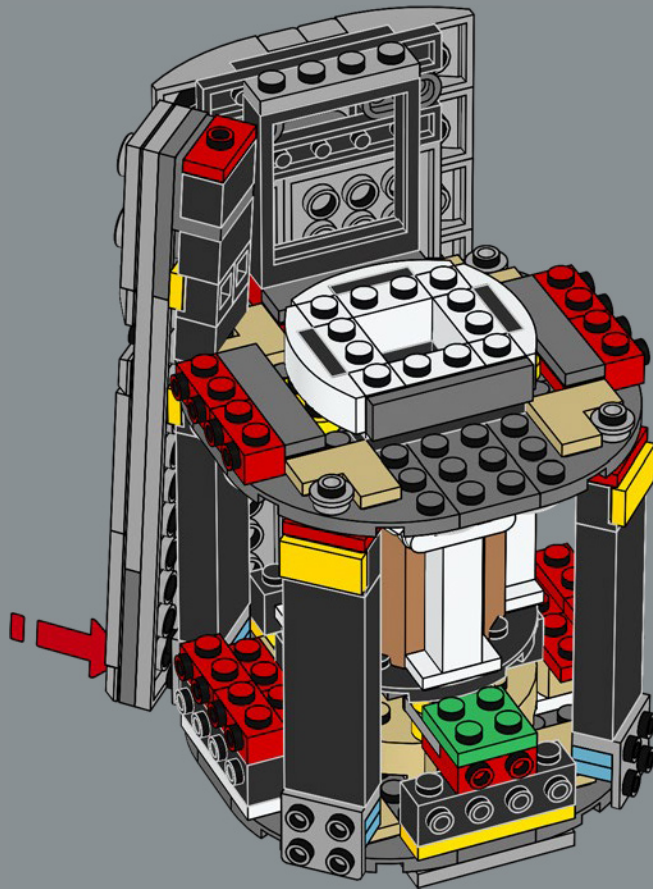
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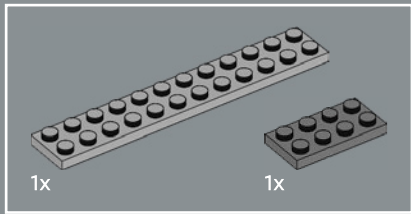


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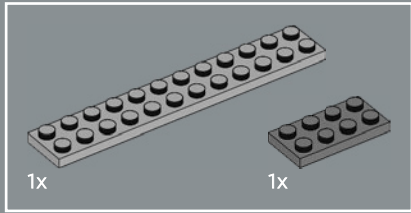
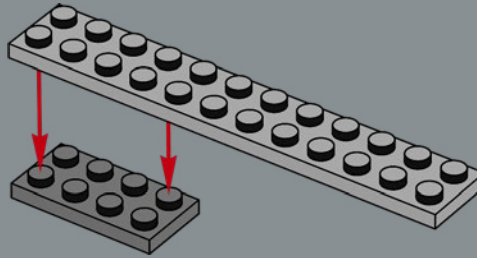




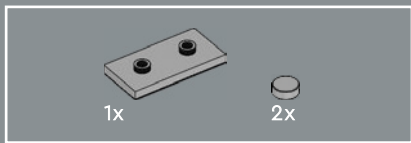
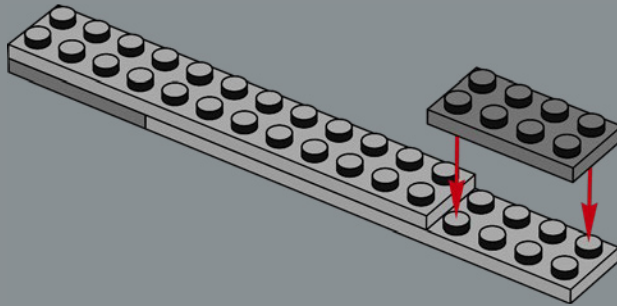




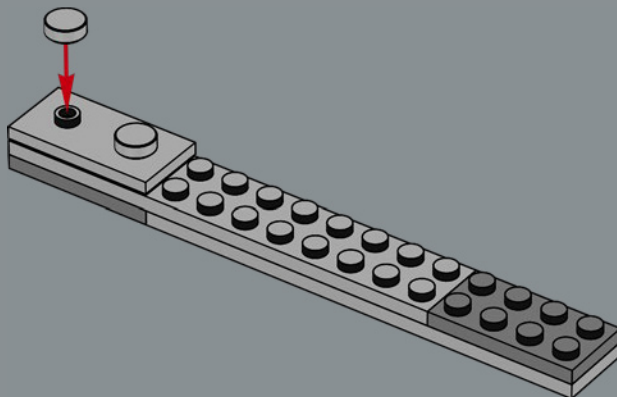
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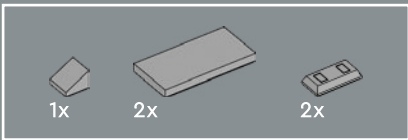


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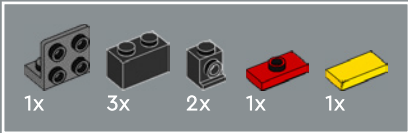
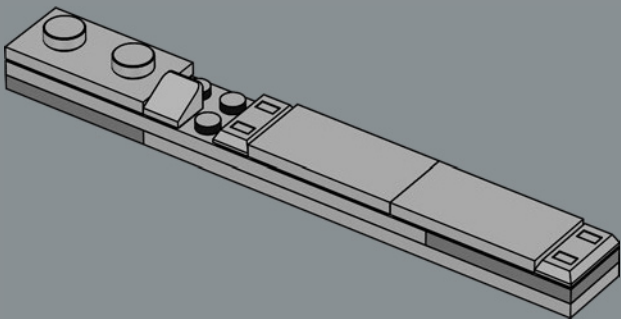


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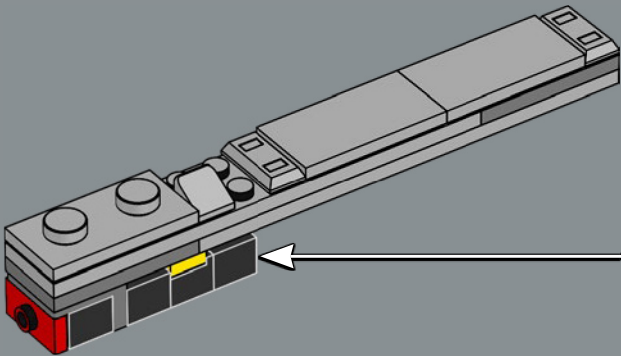
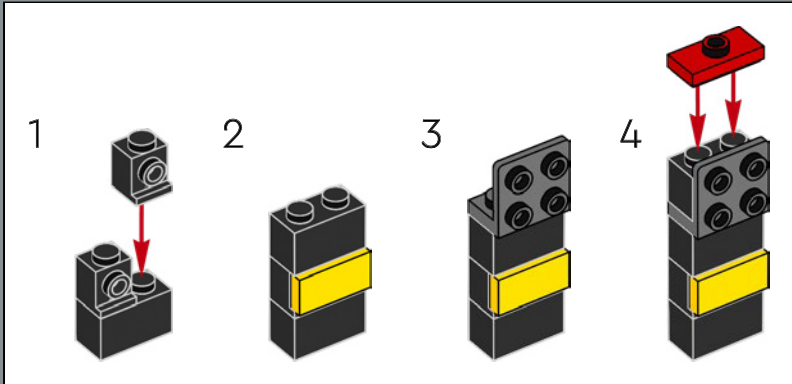


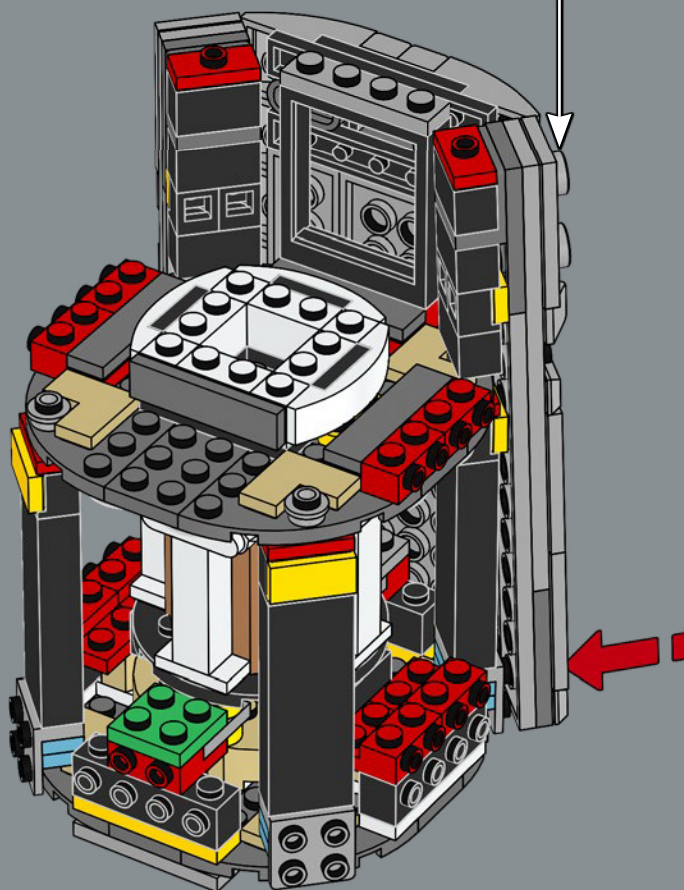


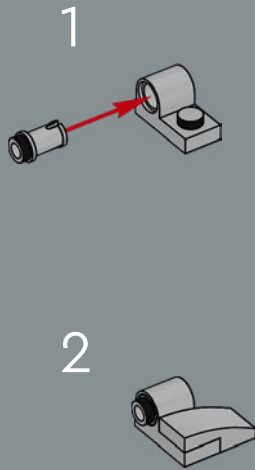
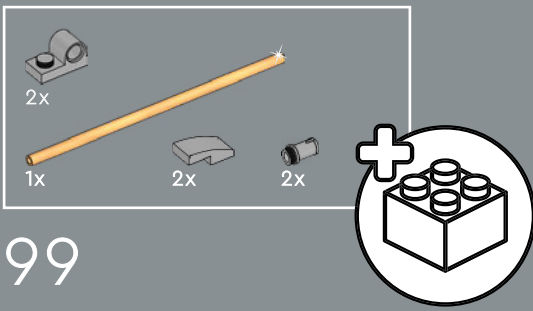
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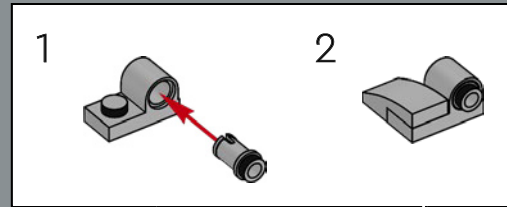
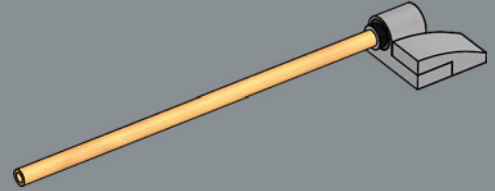
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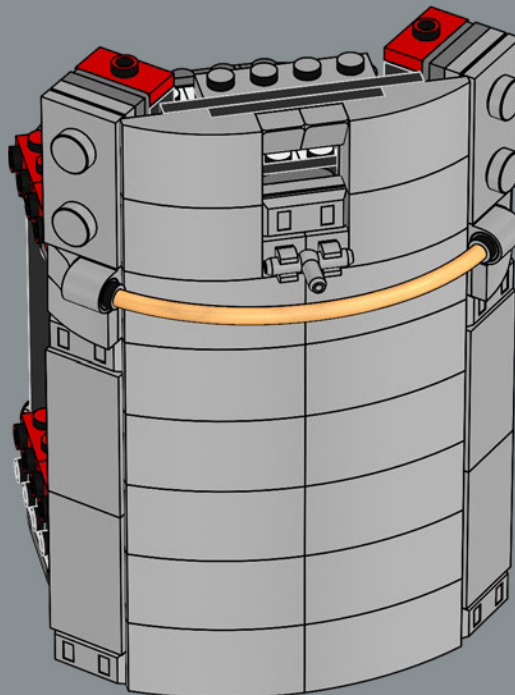
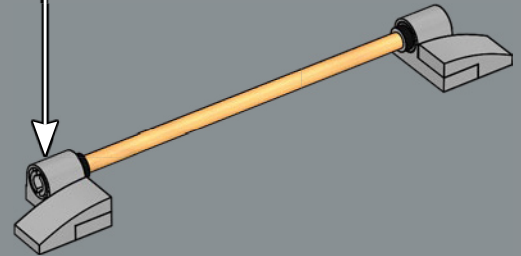


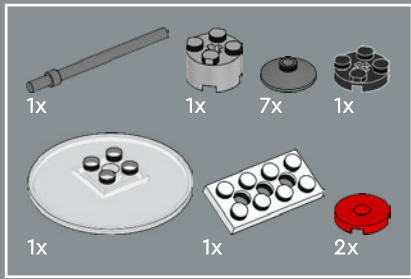


3

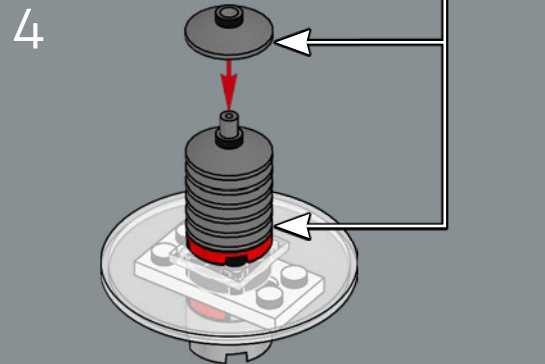
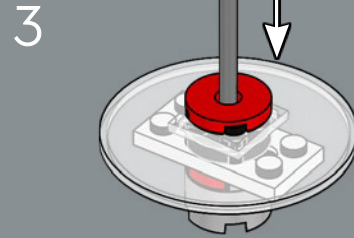
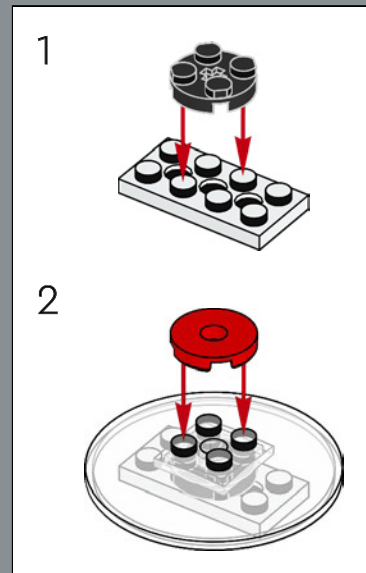
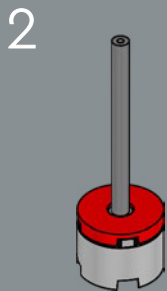
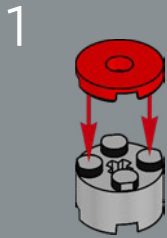


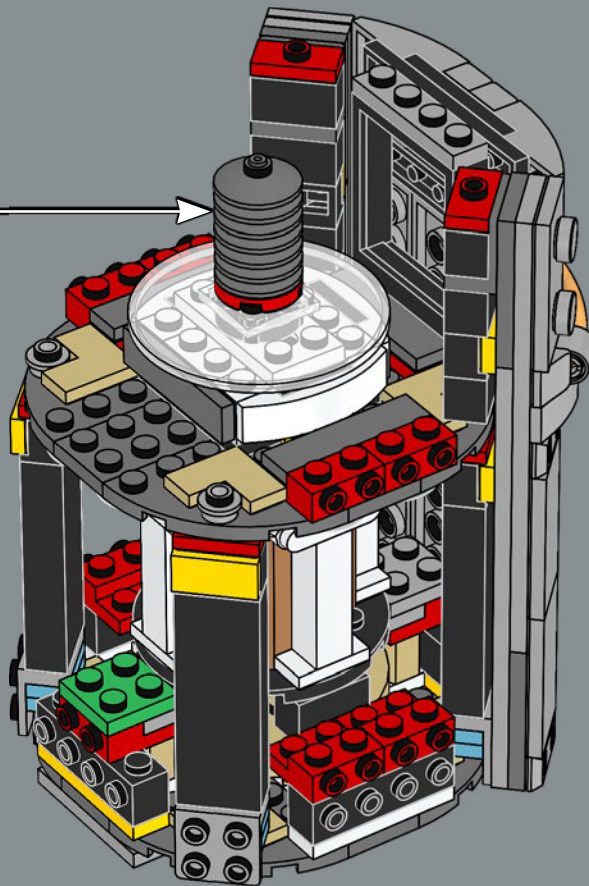
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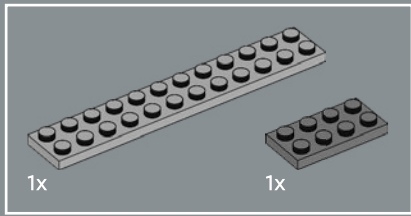




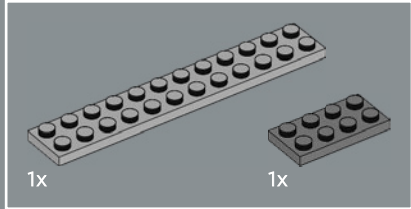
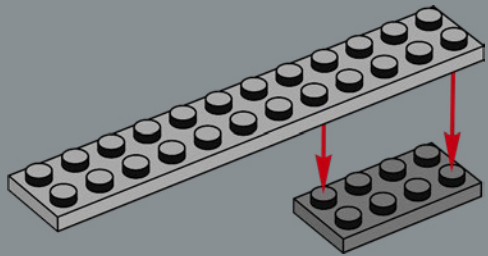
100



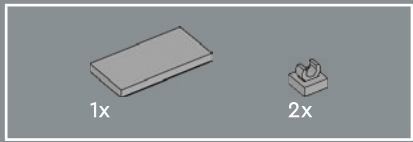
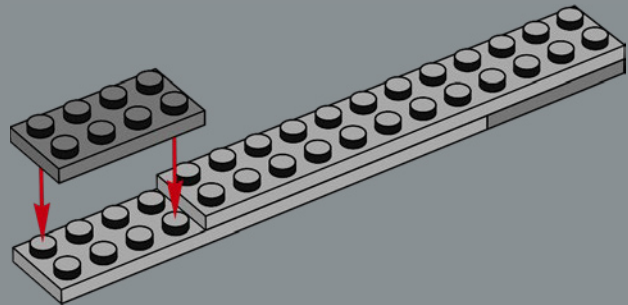




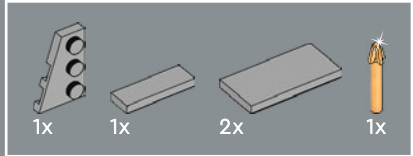
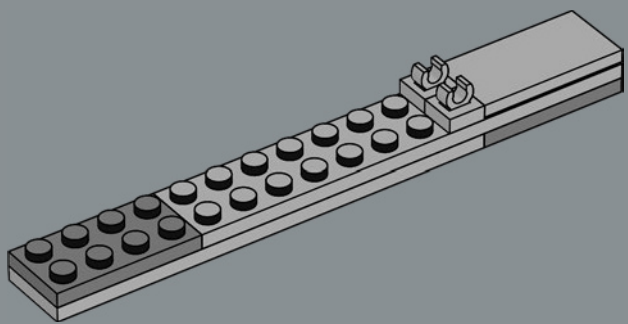
101



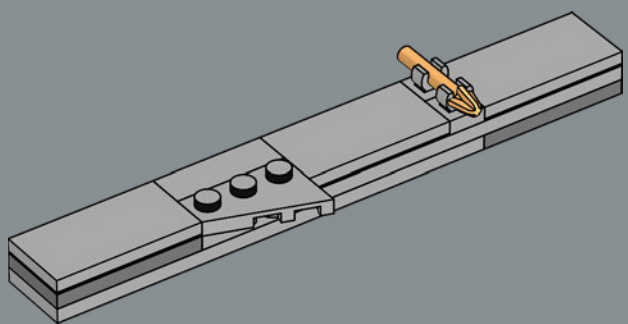
102



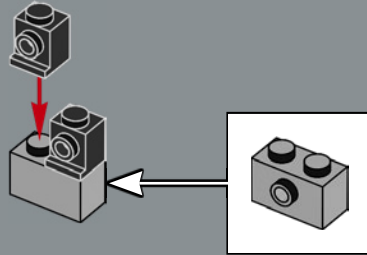
103



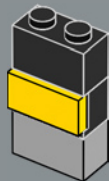
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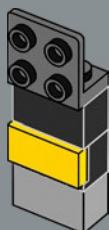
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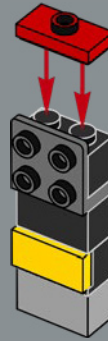
106



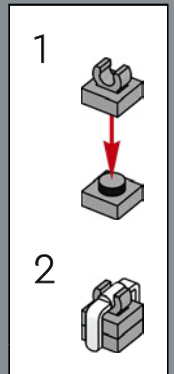
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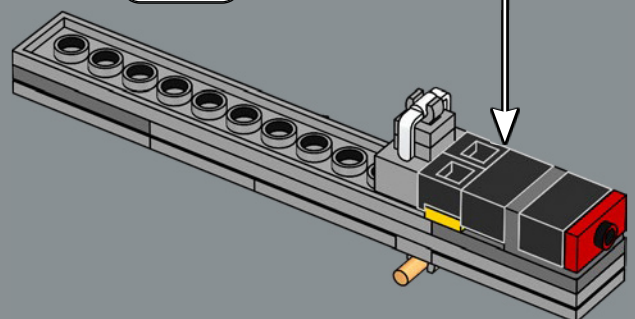
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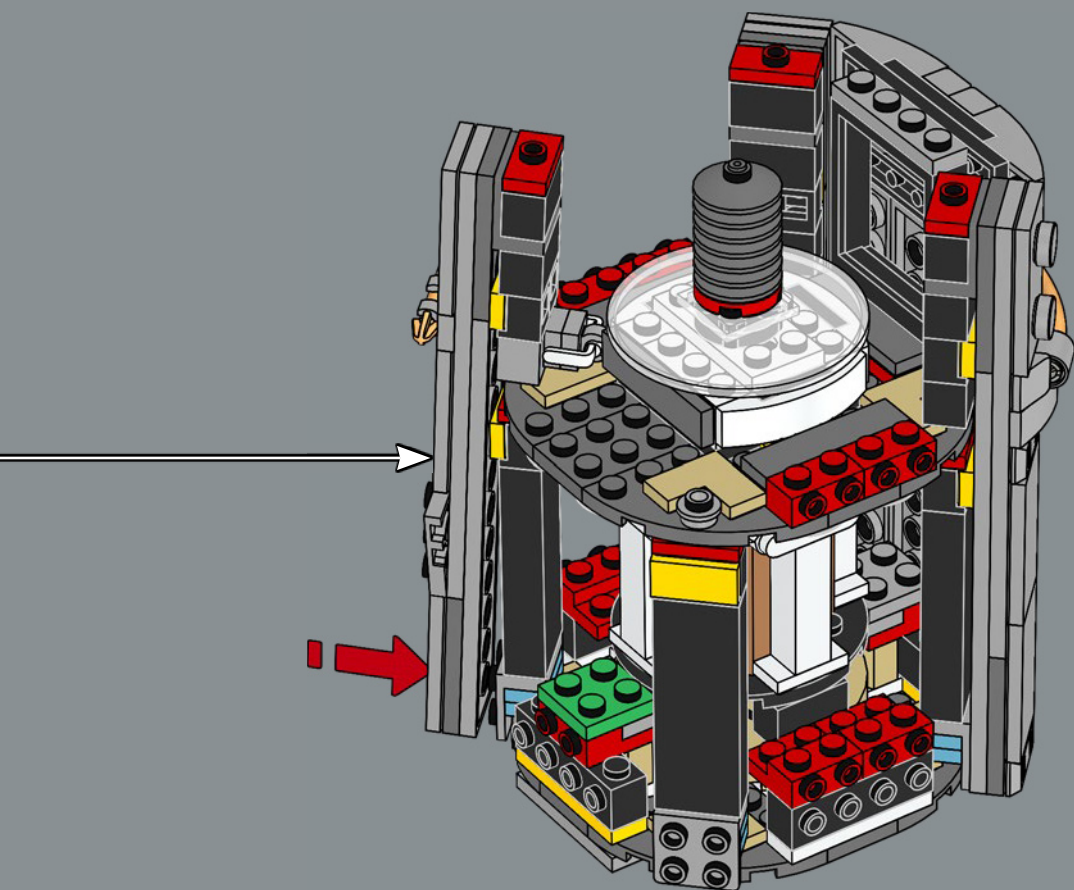


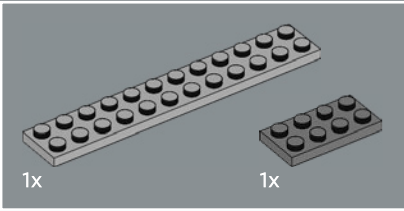
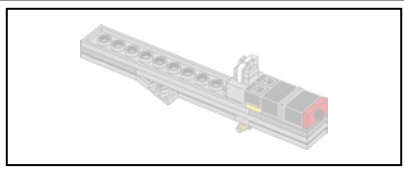
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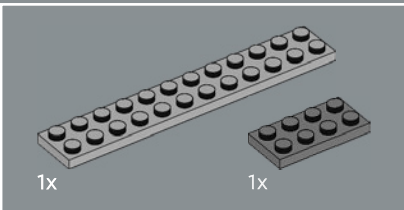
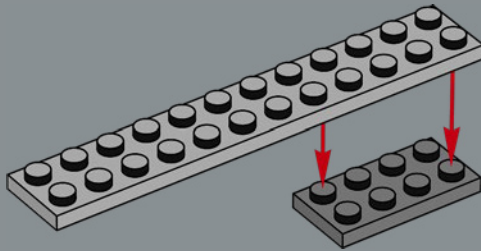
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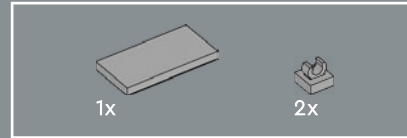
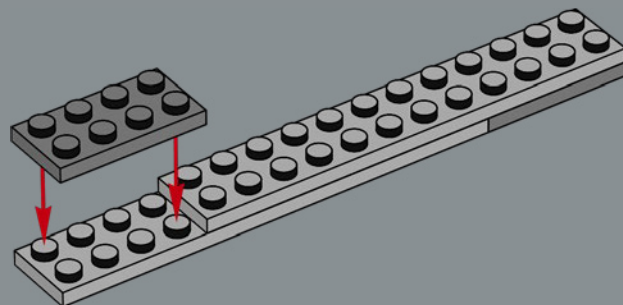




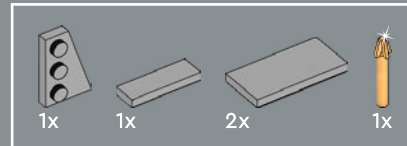
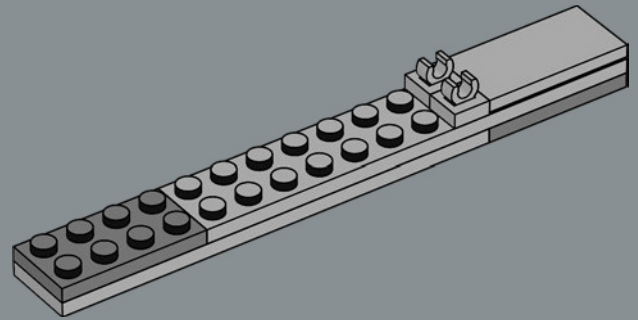
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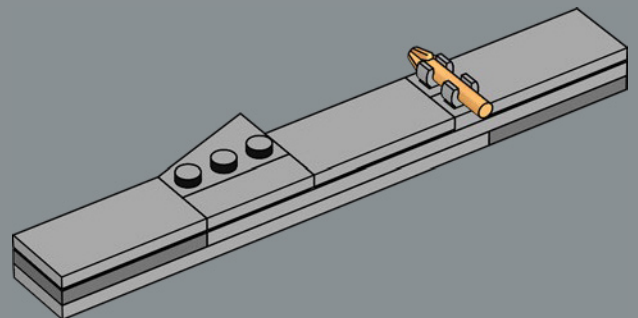
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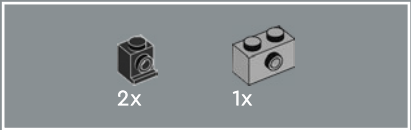


114

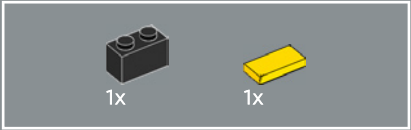
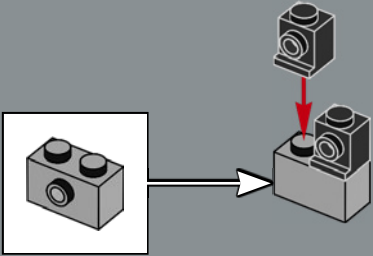


115

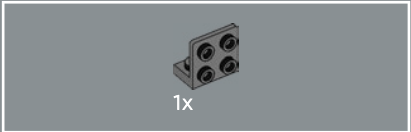
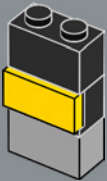




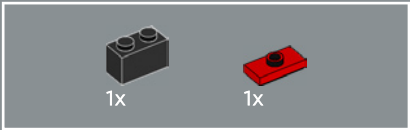
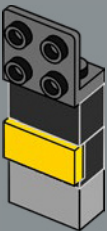
116



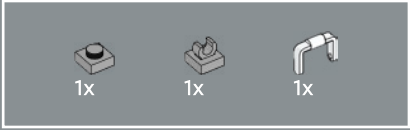
117



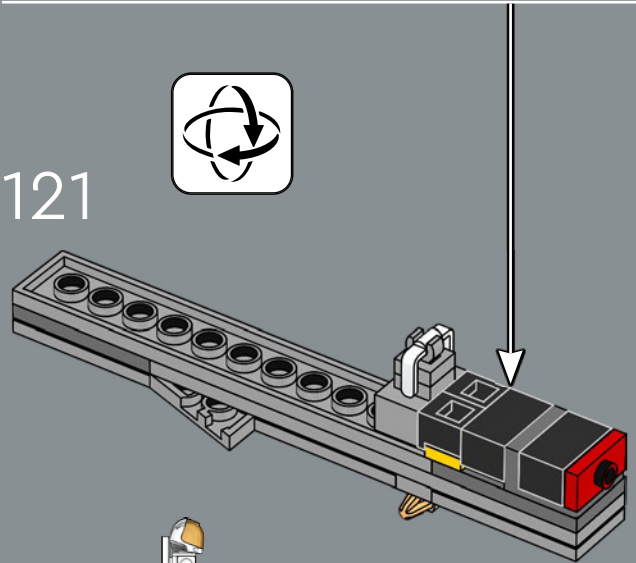
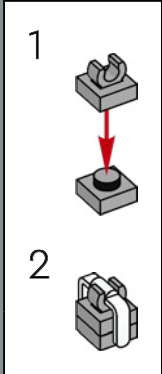
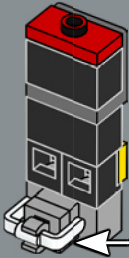
118



119



120



121

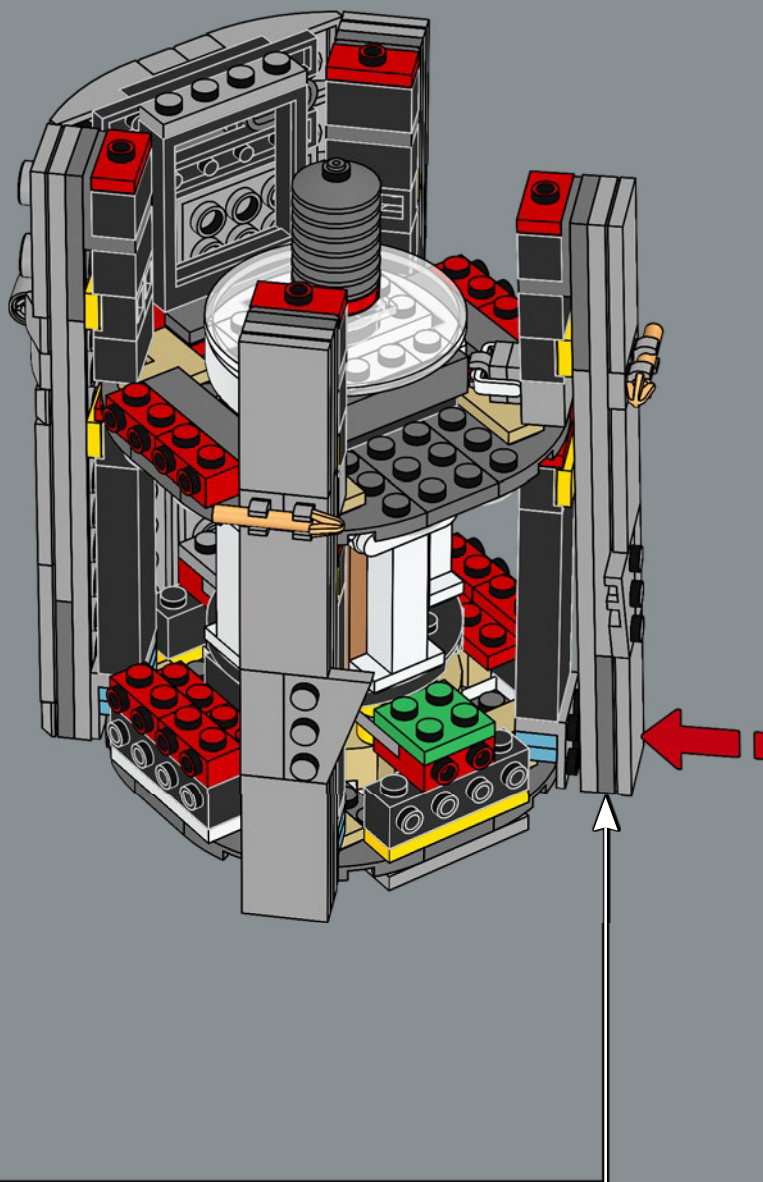


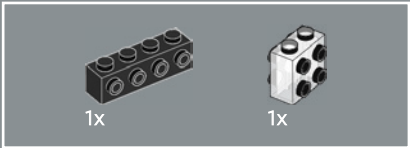
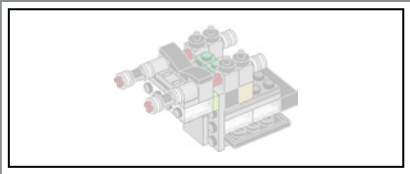
Lost in space? A GPS covering the universe probably won't be ready for a while... To date, a mere 0.1% of the sky has been observed.



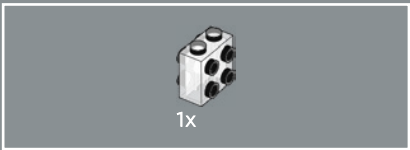
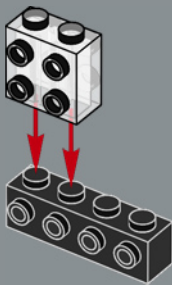
Perdu dans l'espace? Un GPS couvrant l'univers ne sera probablement pas prêt avant un certain temps... À ce jour, à peine 0,1 % du ciel a été observé.

¿Alguien se perdió en el espacio? Quizá no contaremos pronto con un GPS que tenga cobertura en todo el universo... Hasta la fecha, solo se ha observado el 0,1 % del cielo.

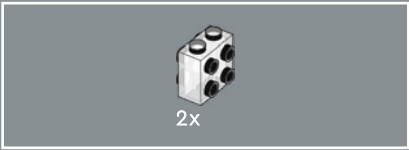
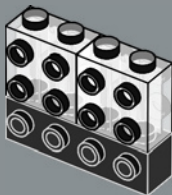




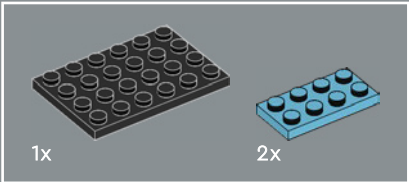
123



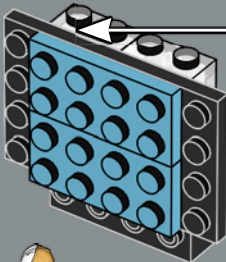
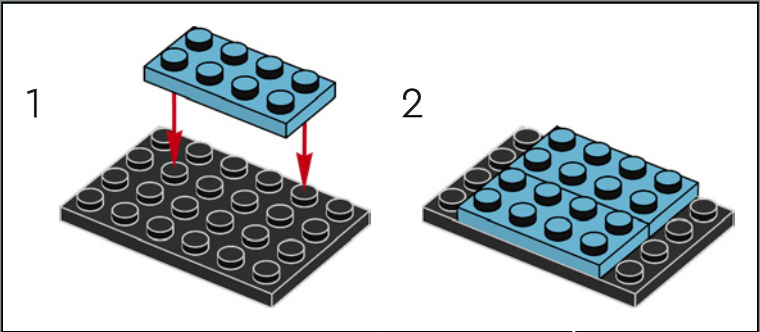
124

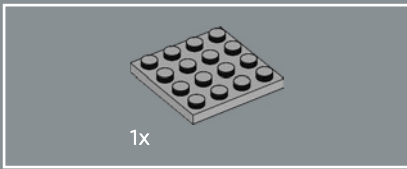


125

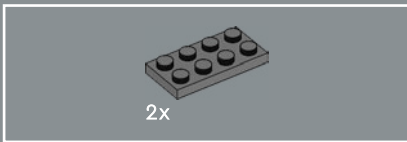
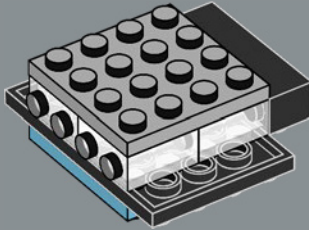


126

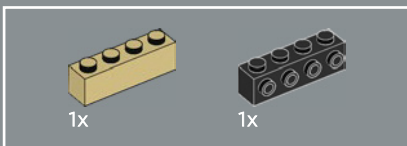
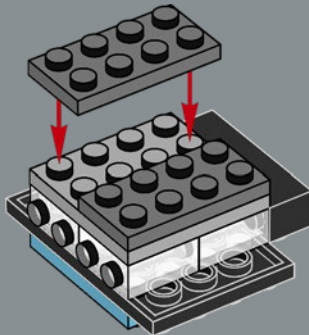




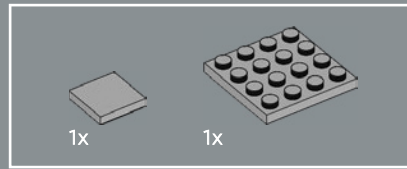
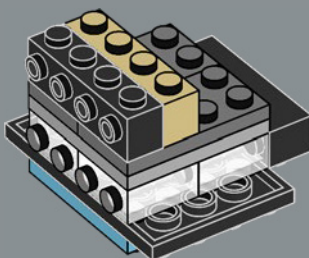
127



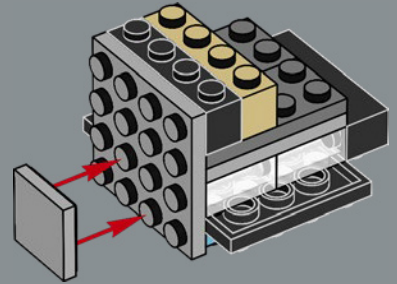
128



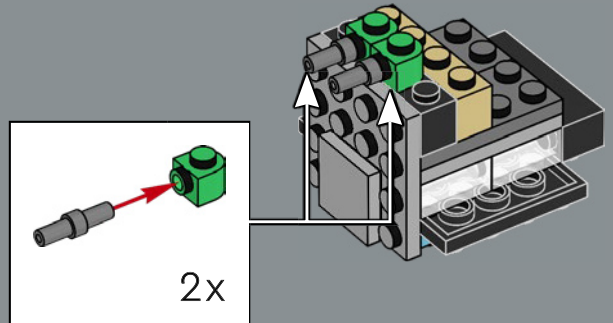
129



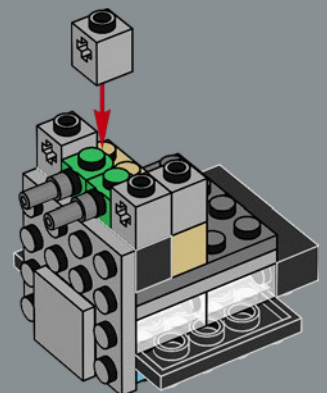
130



131

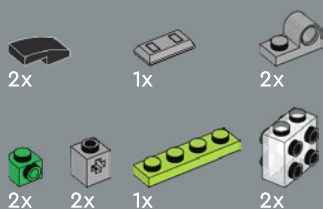
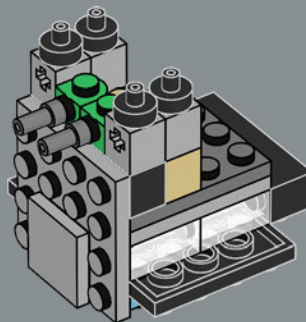


132

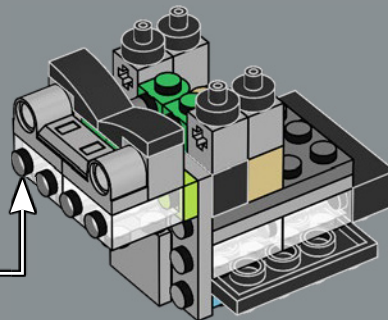
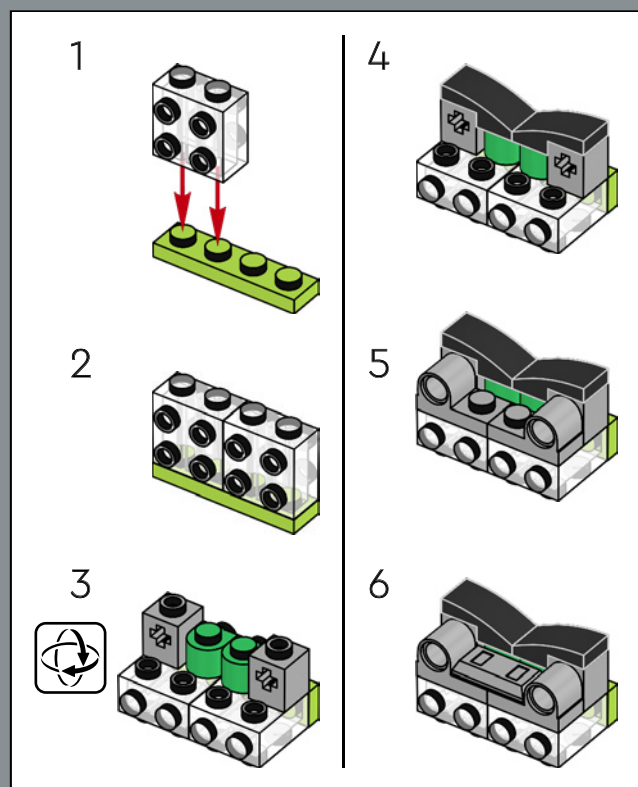


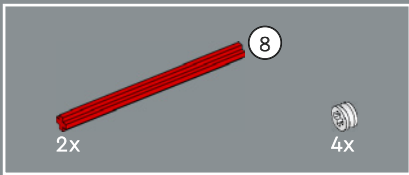
4x

133

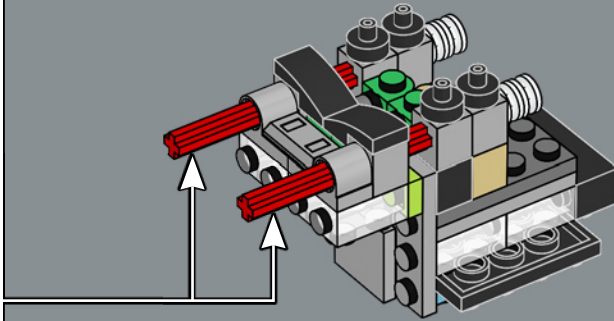
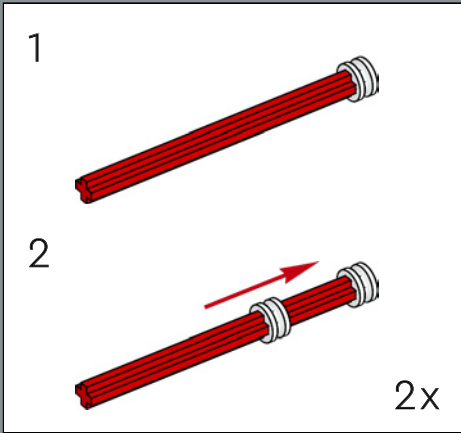


134

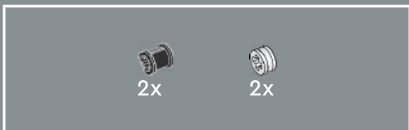
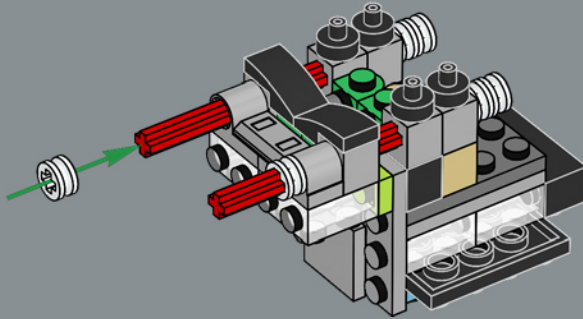




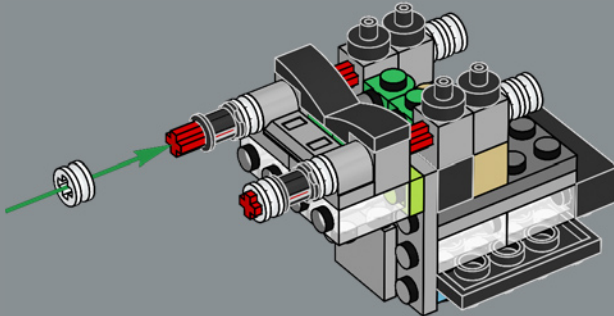
135



136



137



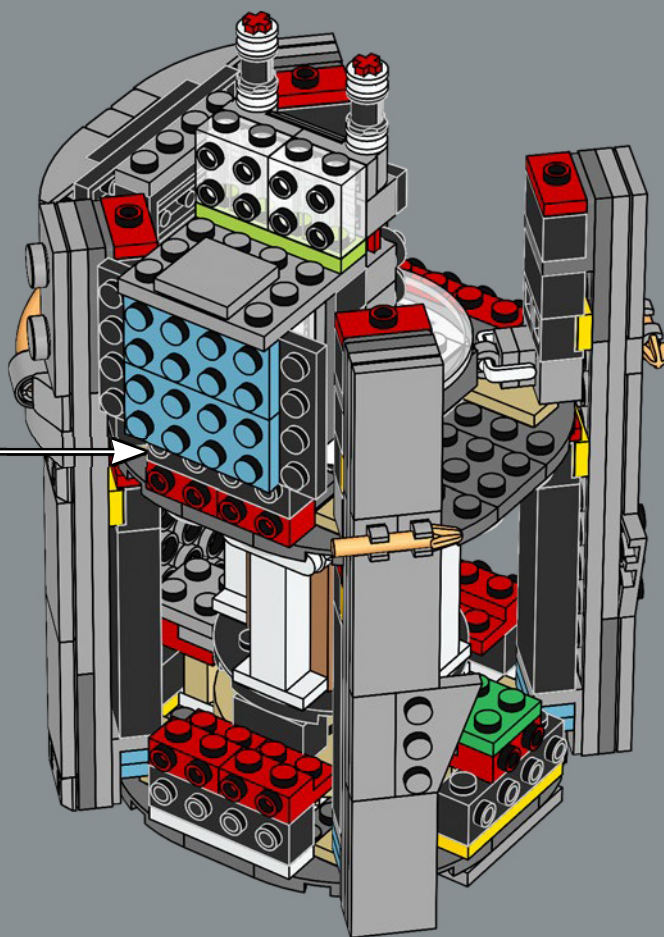
Orbiting at about 300 mi./483 km above Earth,
Hubble's orbital speed averages 17,000 mph/27,000 kph.

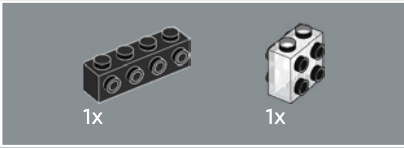
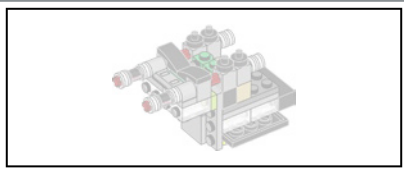


En orbite à environ 483 km au-dessus de la Terre,
la vitesse orbitale de Hubble est en moyenne de 27 000 km/h.

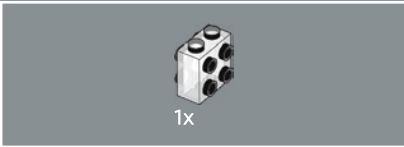
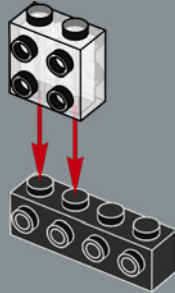
Orbitando a una altitud de aproximadamente 483 km sobre la Tierra,
el Hubble tiene una velocidad orbital de 27.000 km/h en promedio.

138

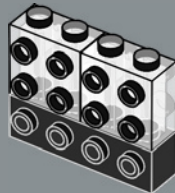




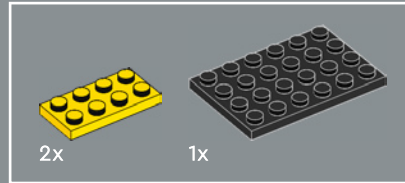
139



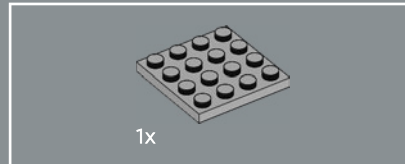
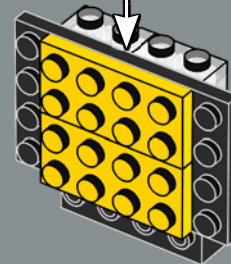
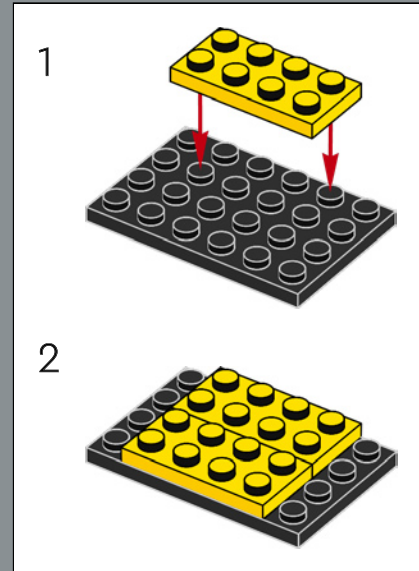
140



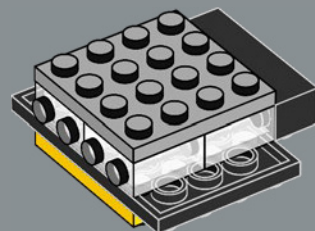
141

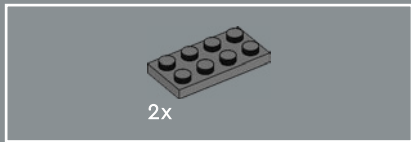


142

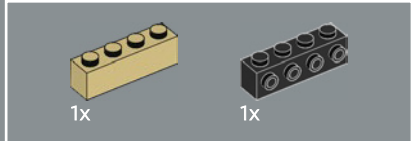
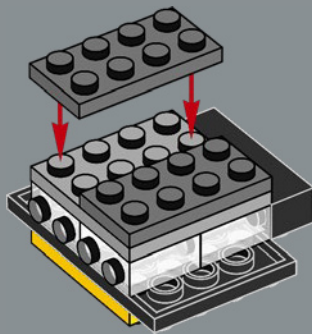


143

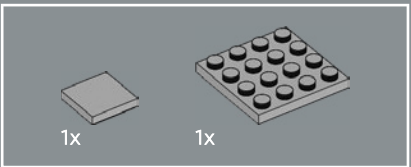
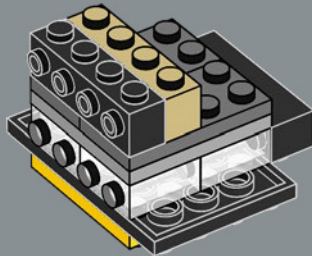




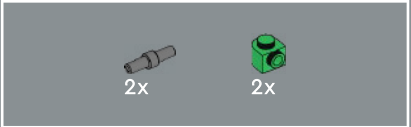
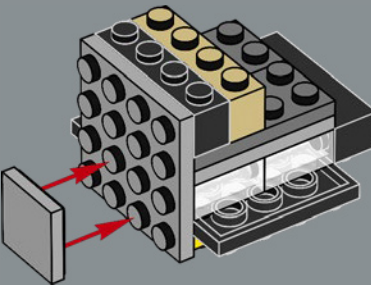
144



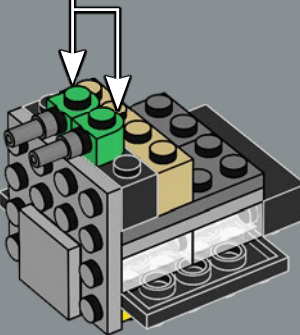
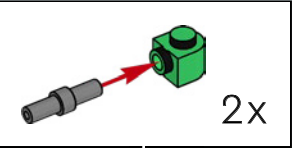
145



146



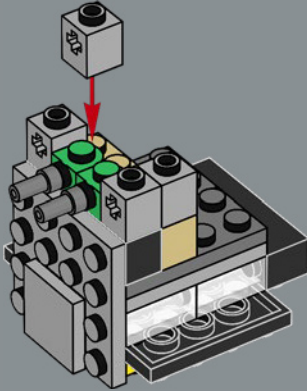
147





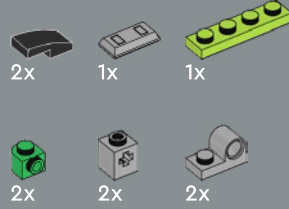
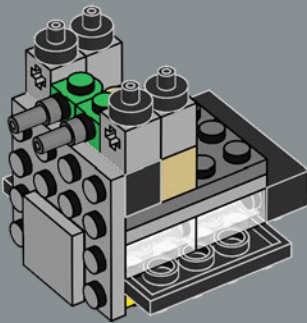
4x

148



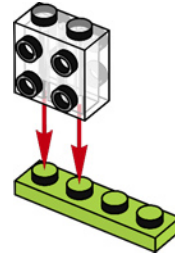
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149



150

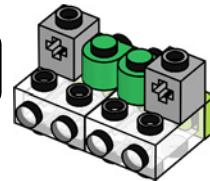
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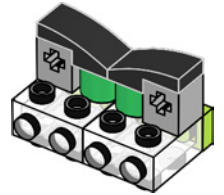
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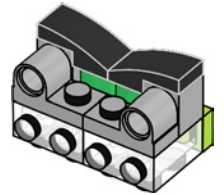
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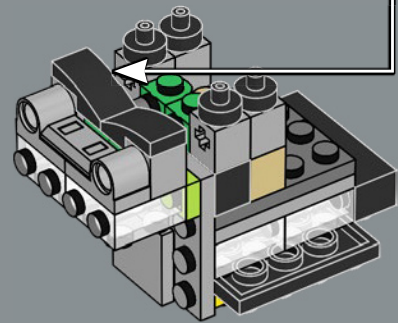
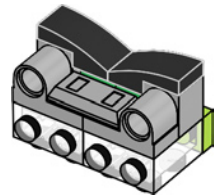
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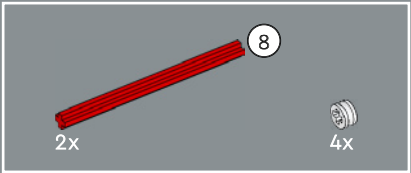


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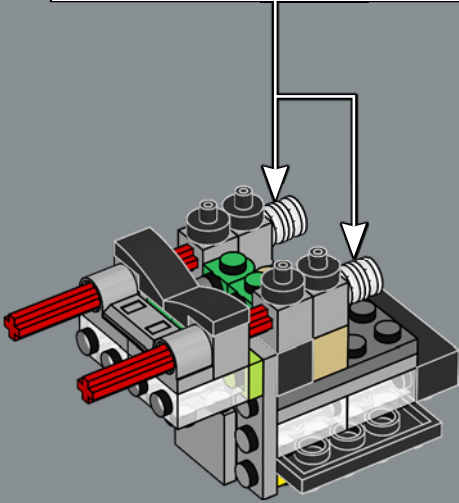
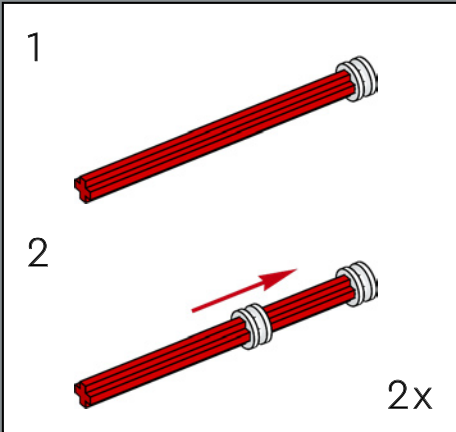


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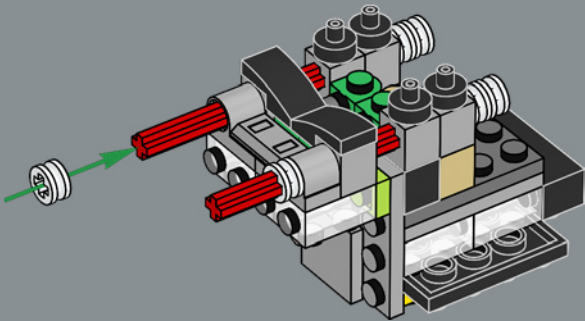




151



152



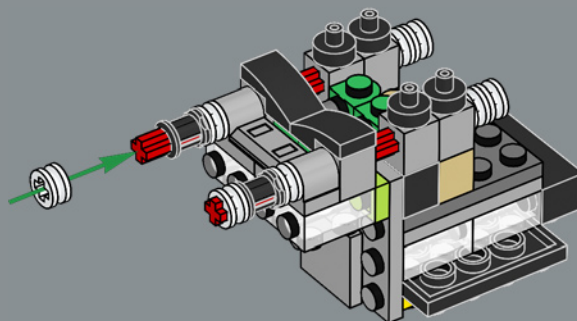


2x

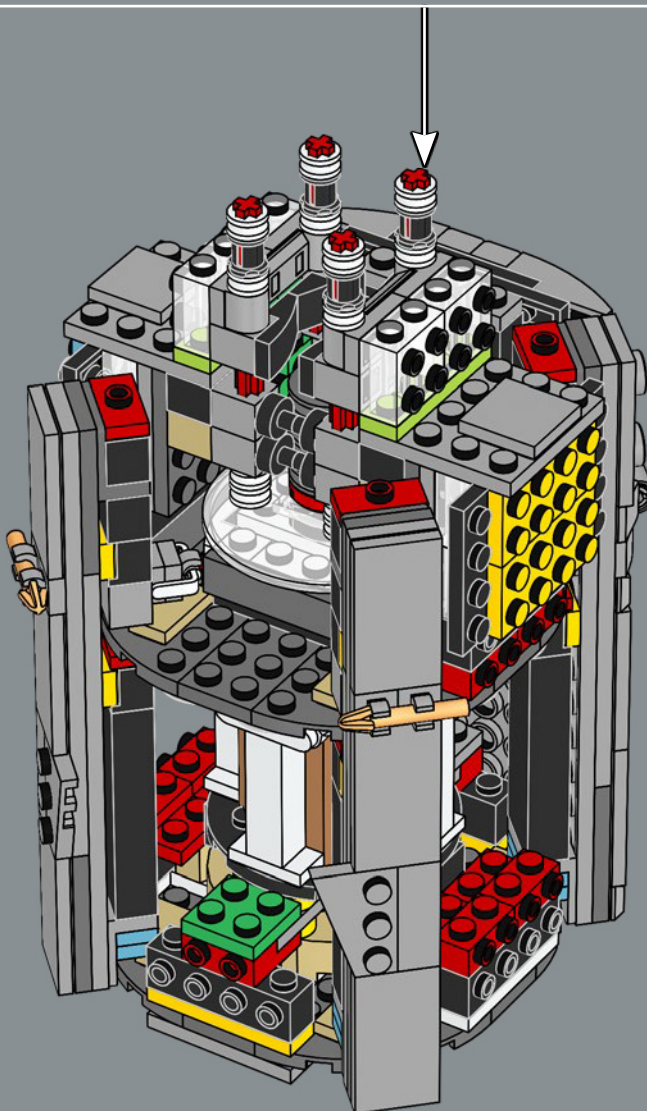


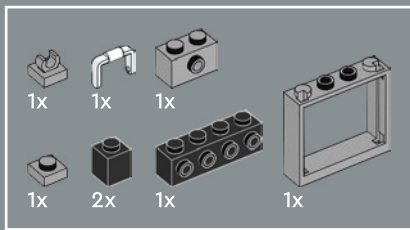
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153

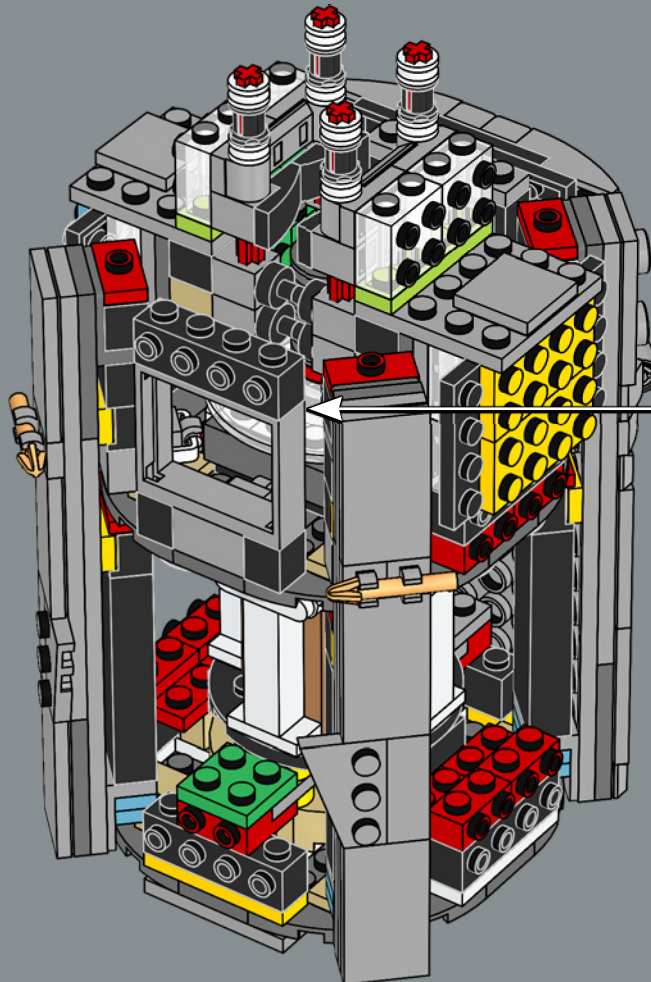
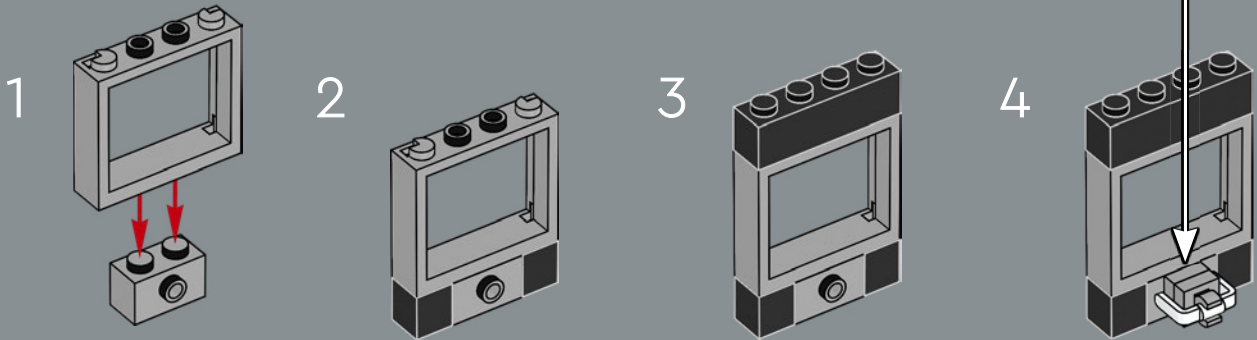
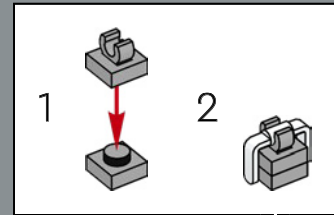


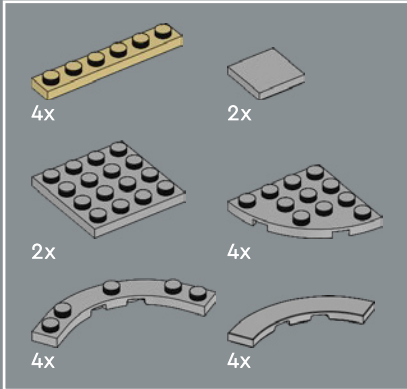
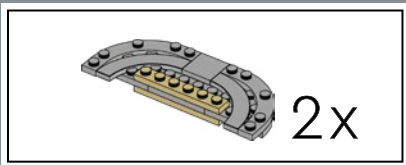
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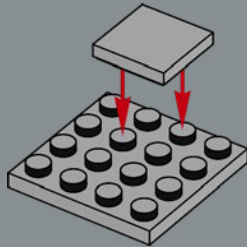
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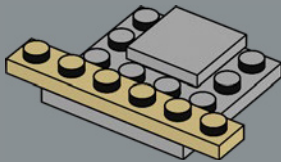


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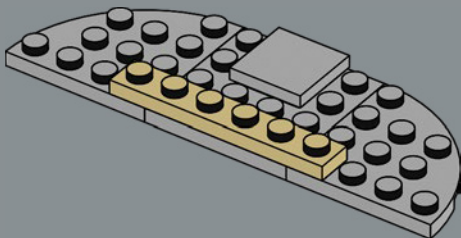
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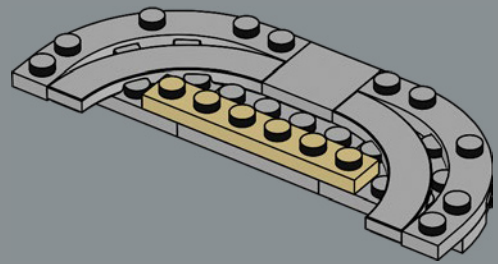
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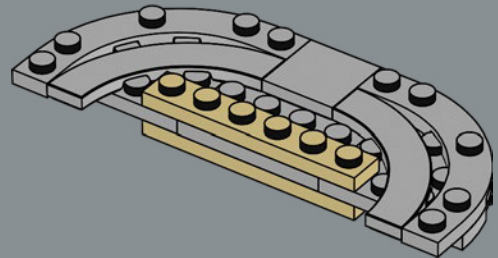
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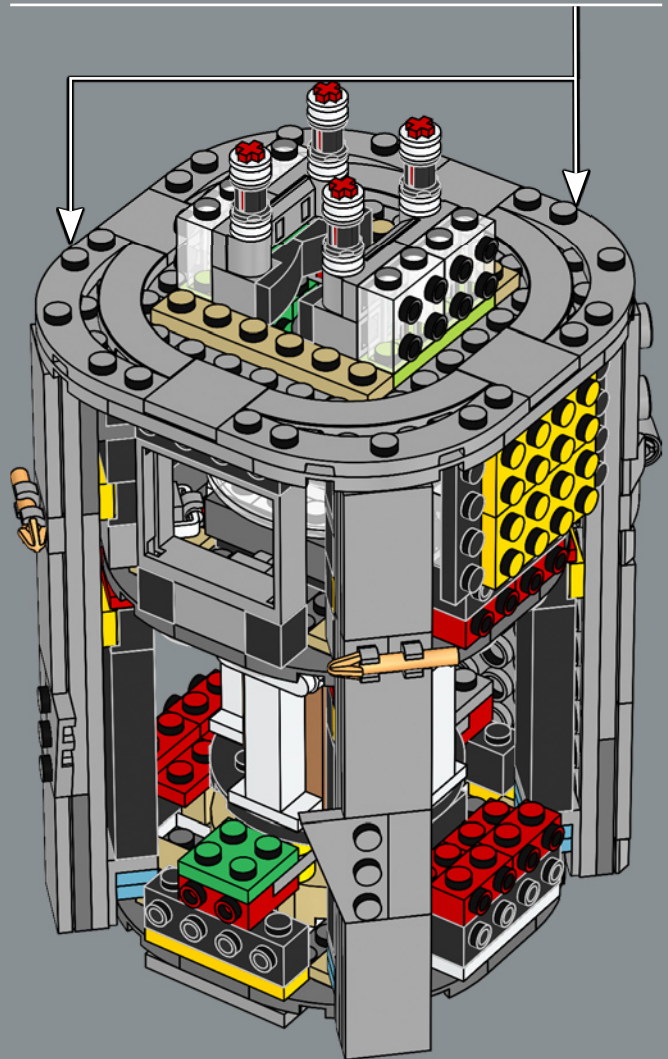
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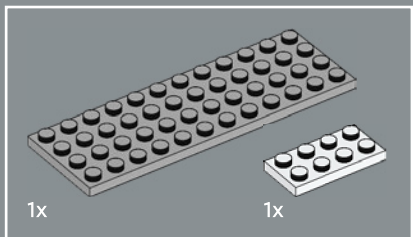
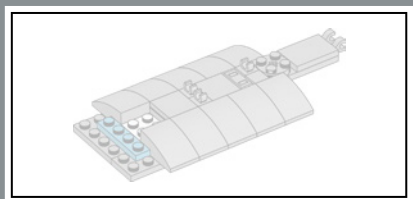


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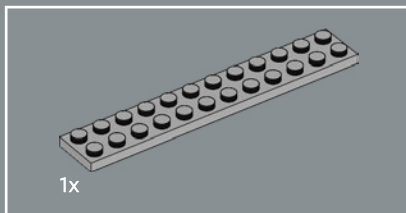
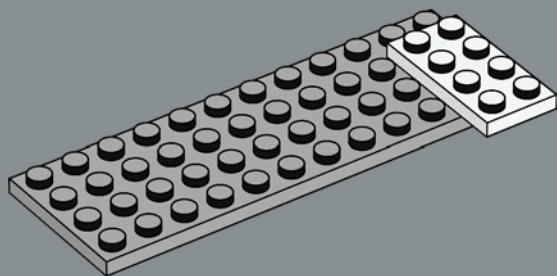


2x

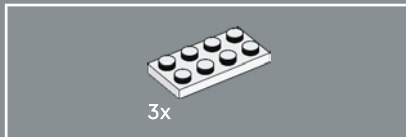
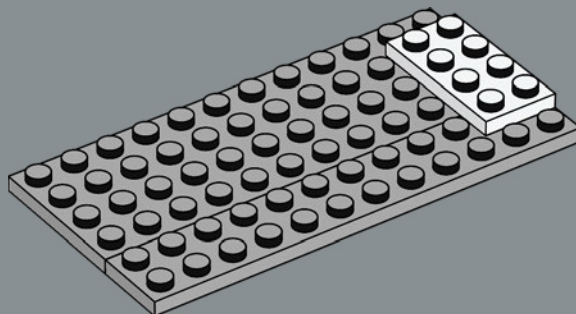




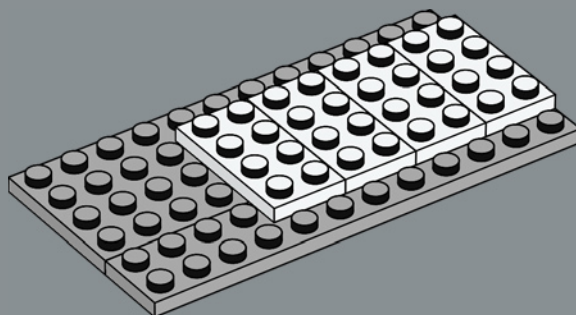
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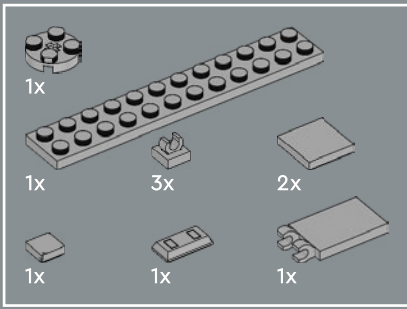


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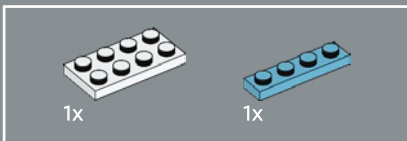
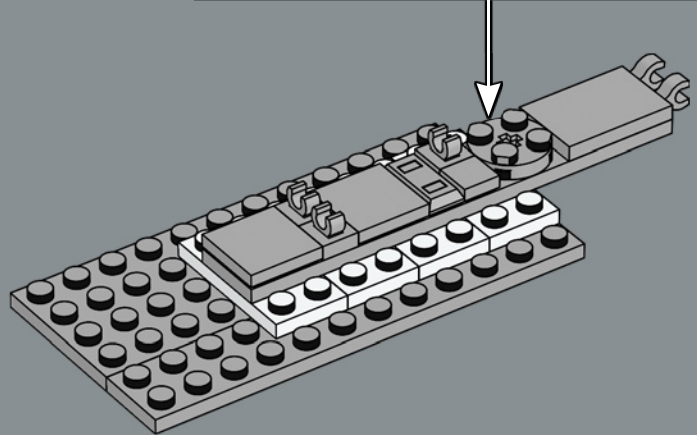
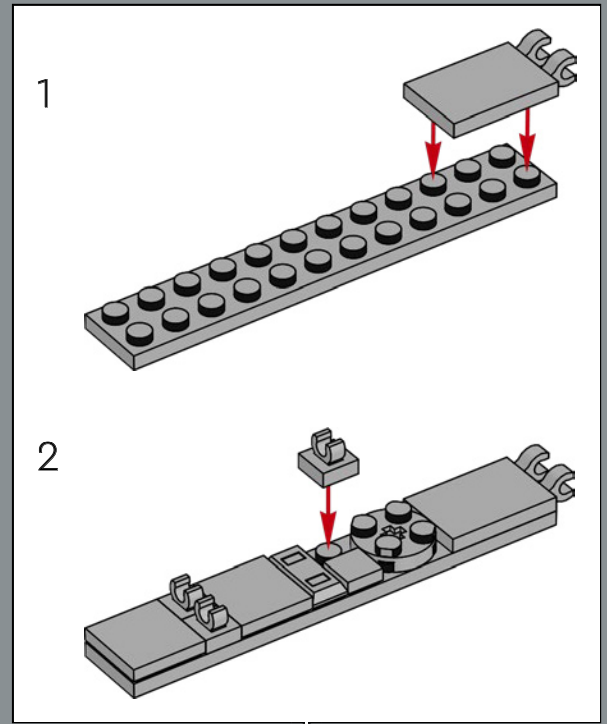


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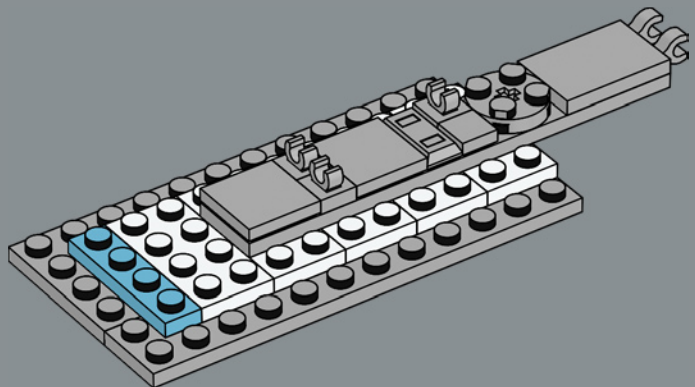


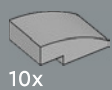


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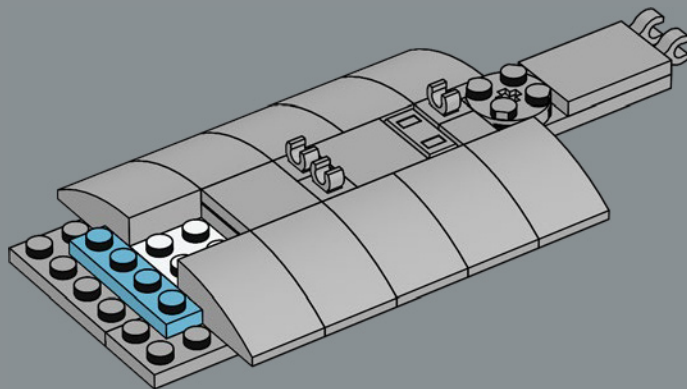
161



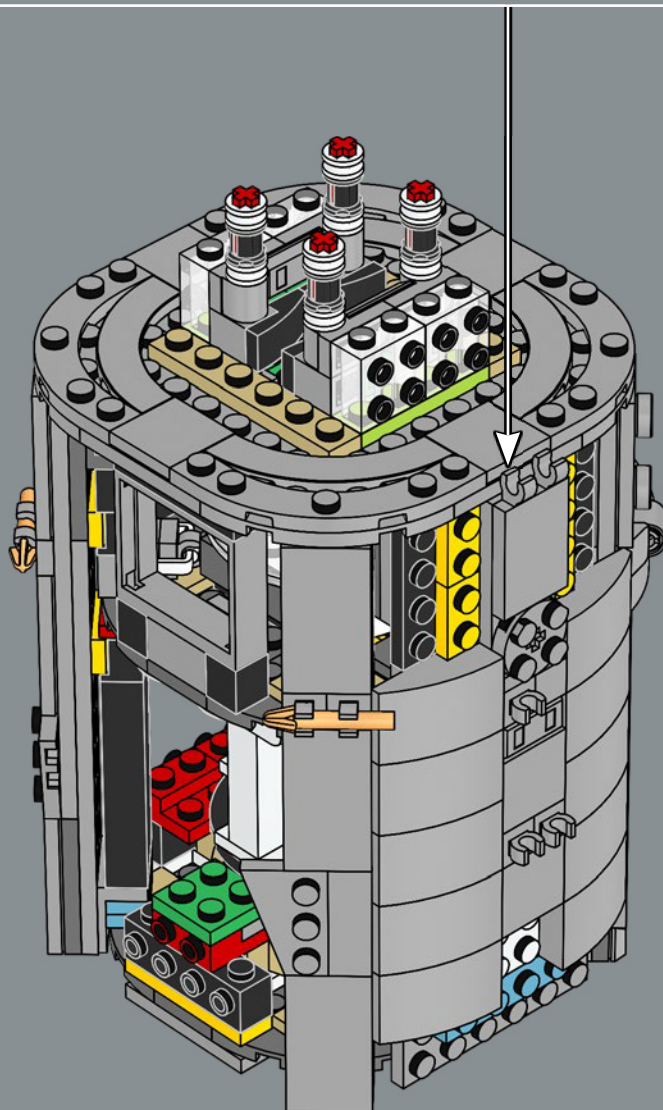


10x

162



163





4x

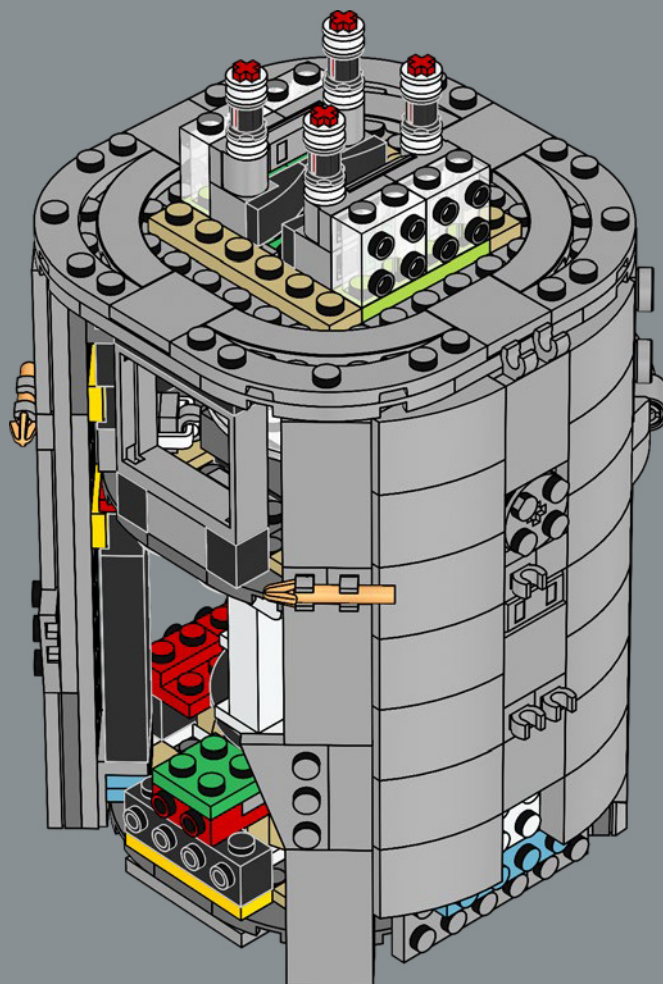
With more than 184,000 Earth orbits under its belt, Hubble has traveled more than 5 billion mi./8 billion km to date.

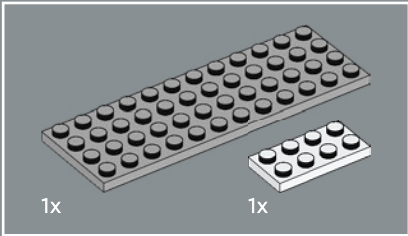
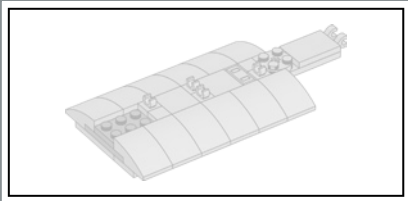


Avec plus de 184 000 orbites terrestres à son actif, Hubble a parcouru plus de 8 milliards de kilomètres.

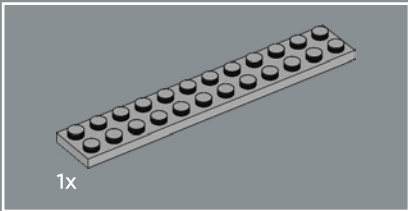
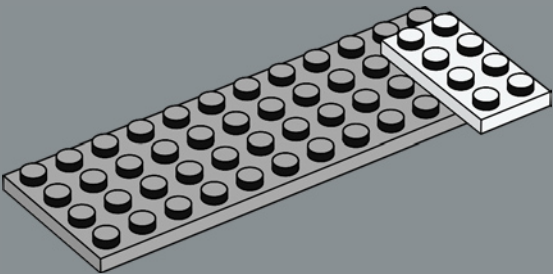
Habiendo completado más de 184.000 órbitas terrestres, el Hubble ha recorrido más de 8000 millones de kilómetros hasta la fecha.

164

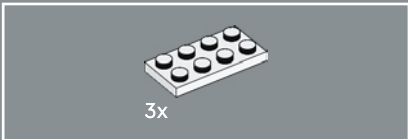
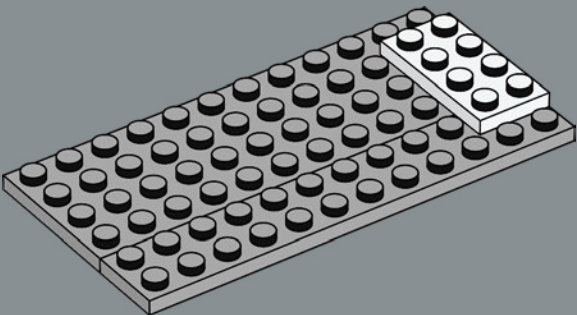




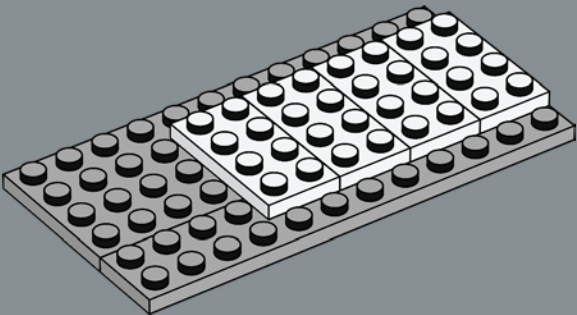
165

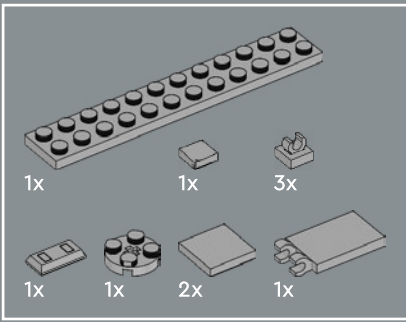


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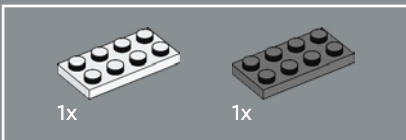
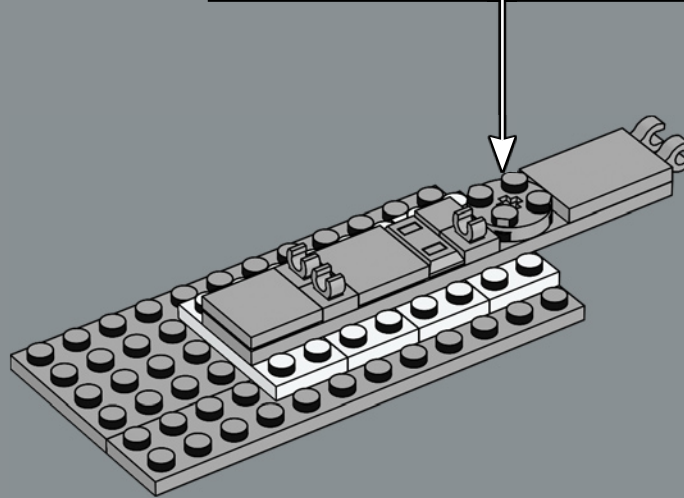
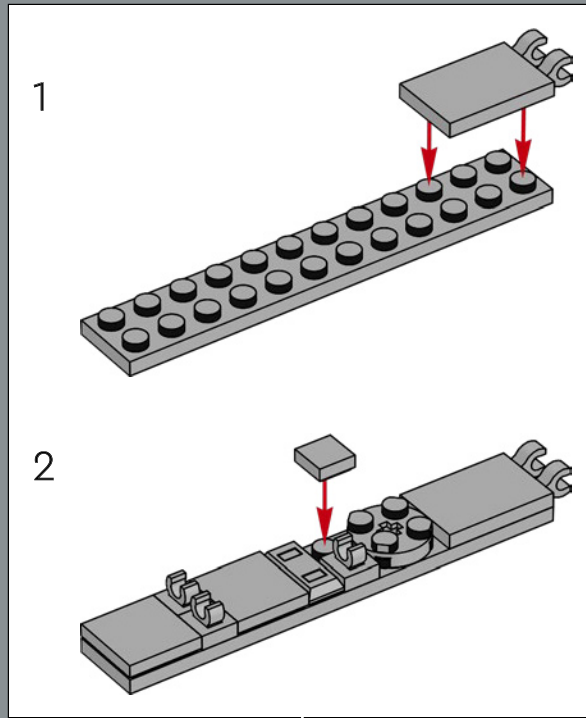


167

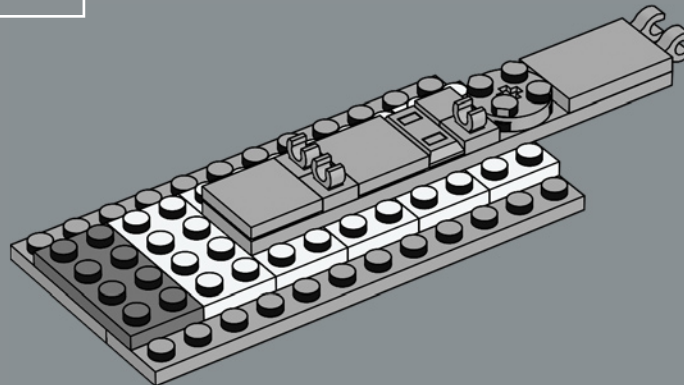


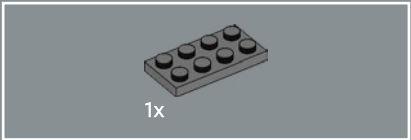


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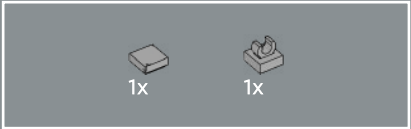
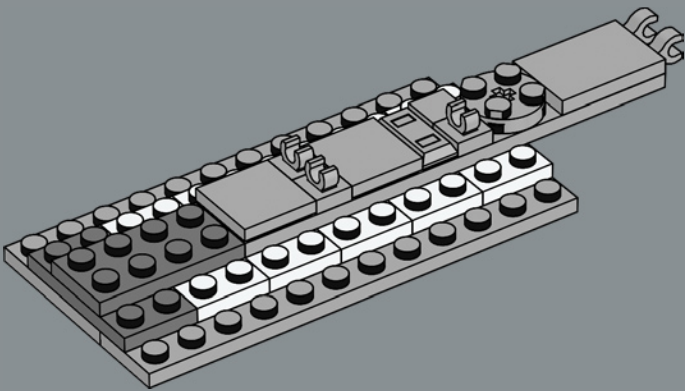


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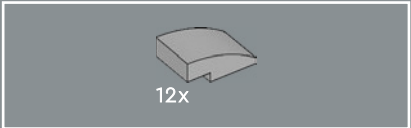
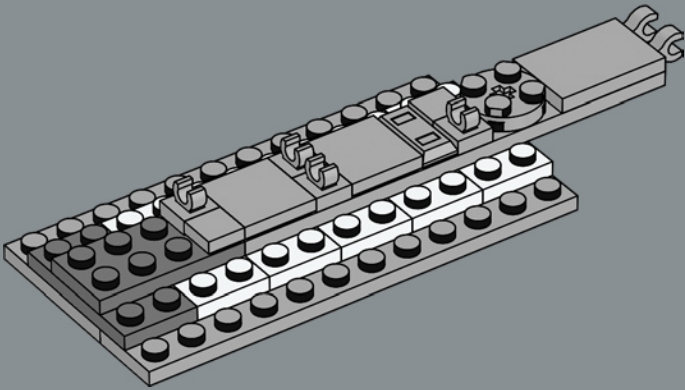




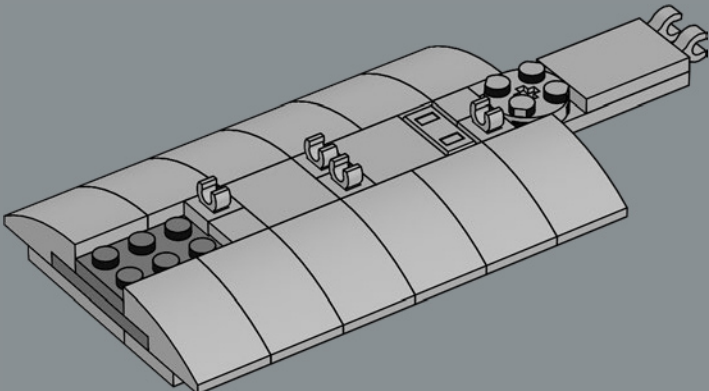
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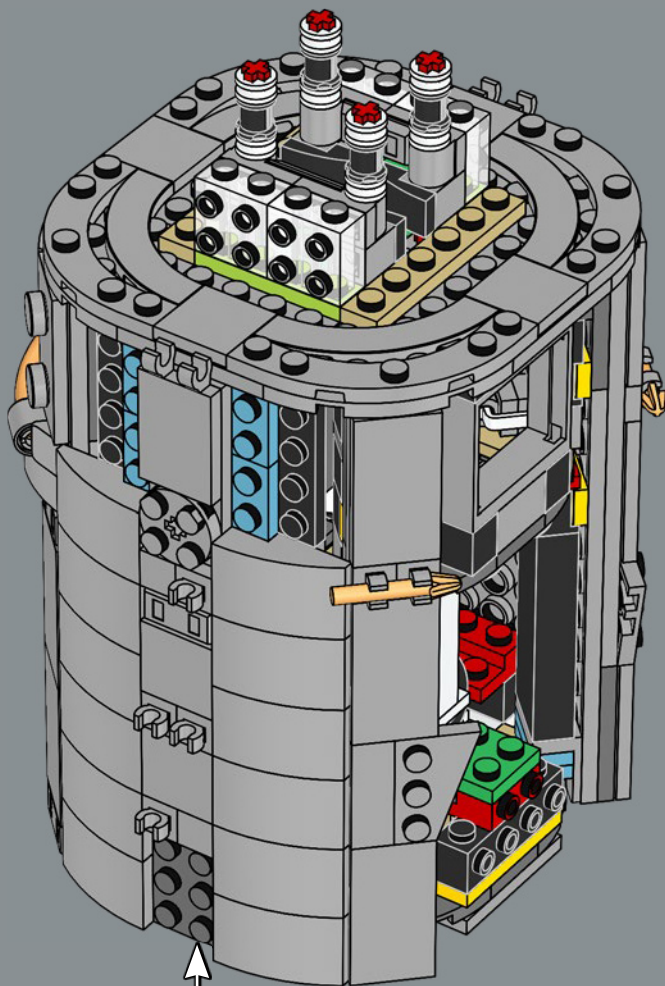
171



172



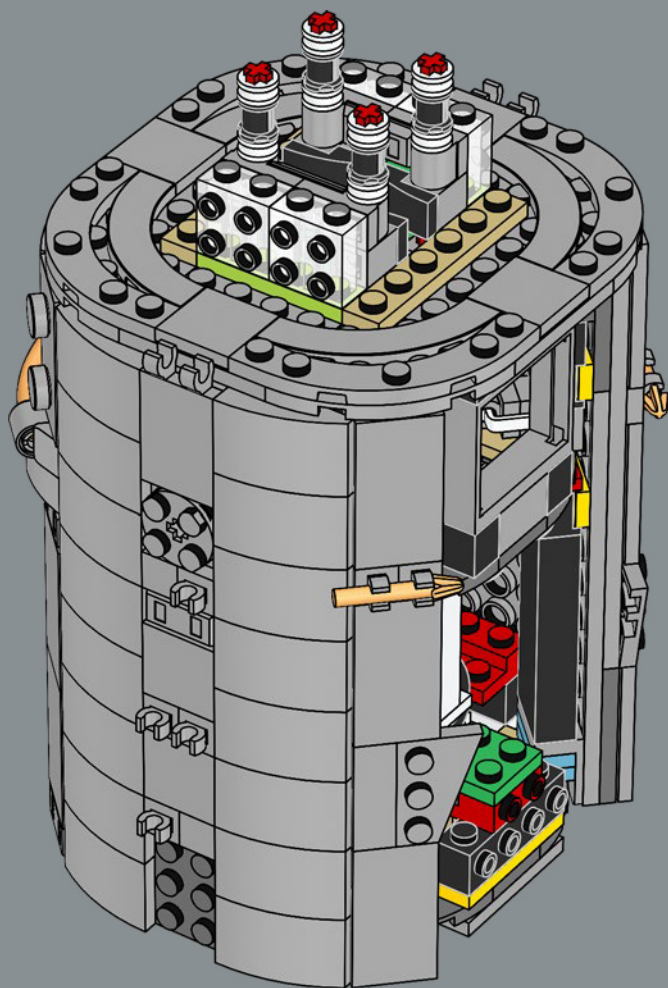
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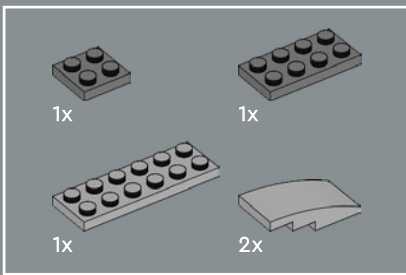




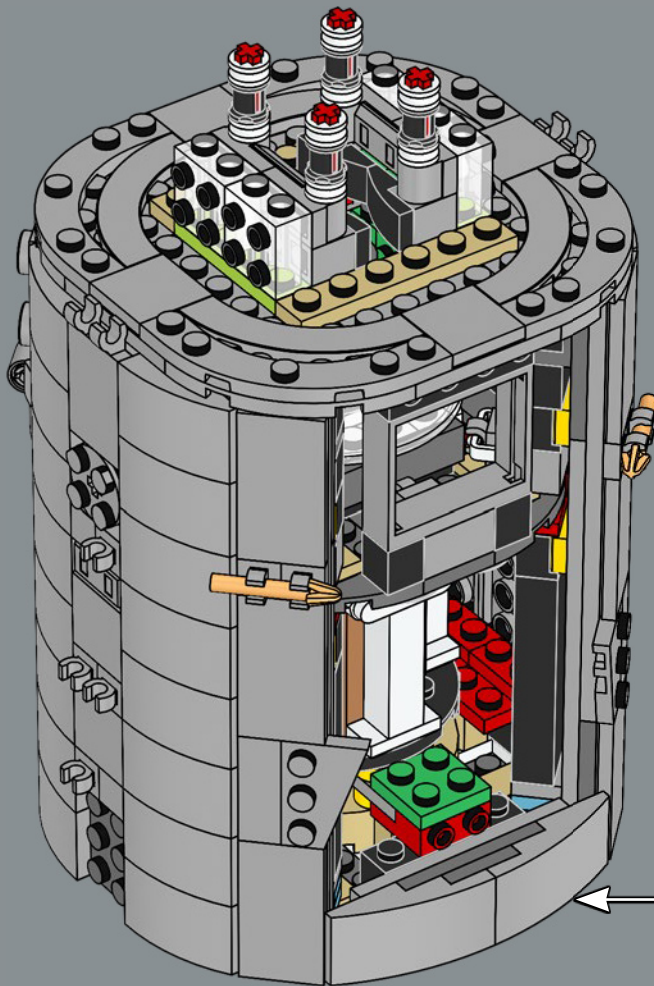
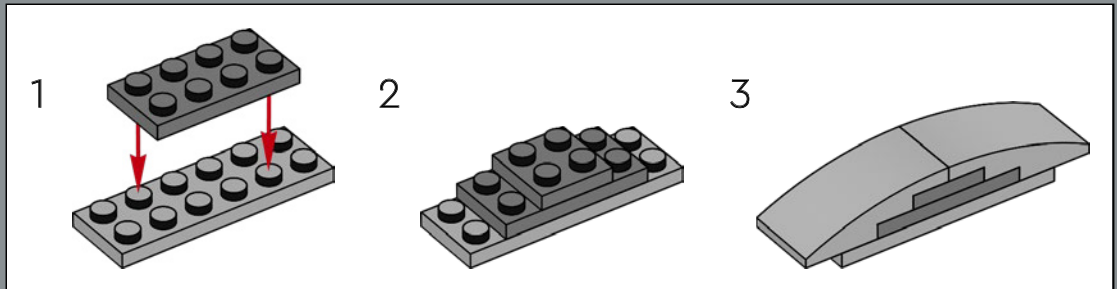
4x

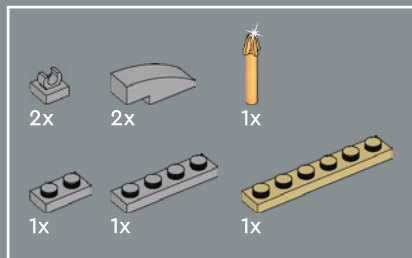
174



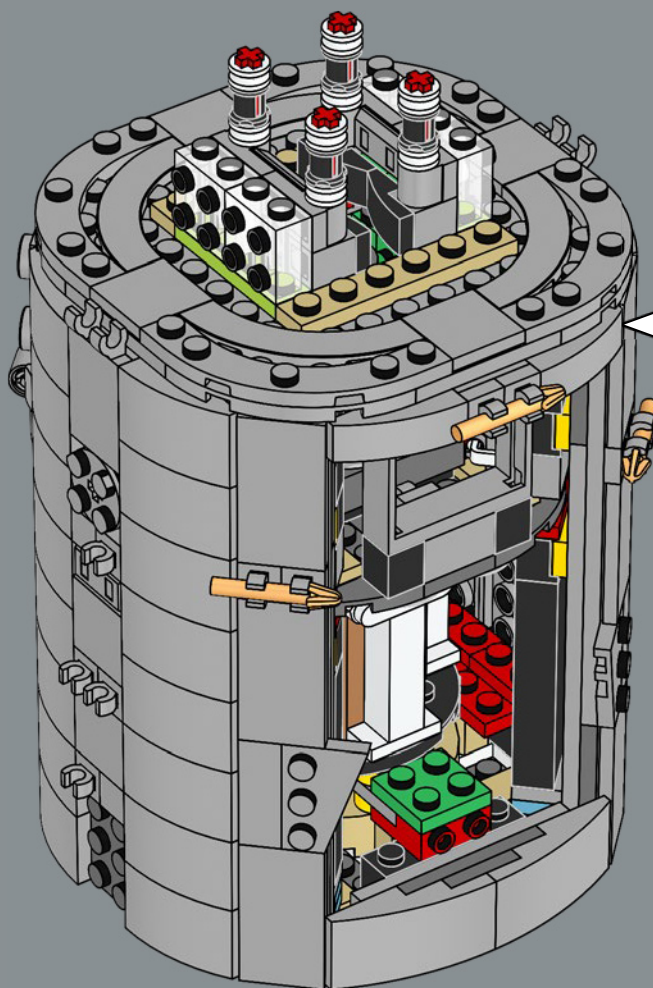
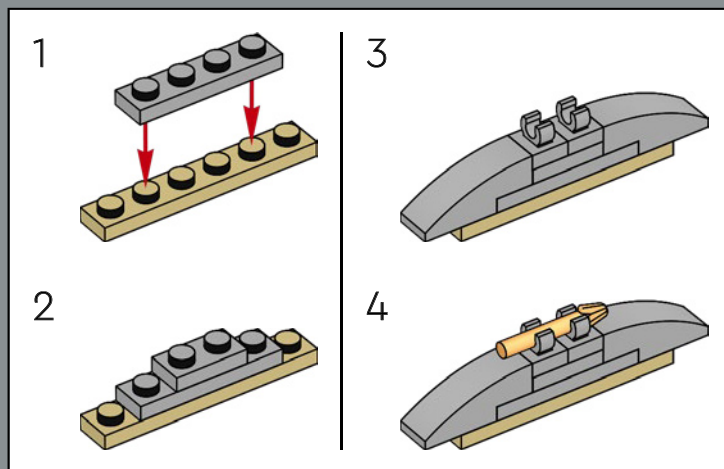


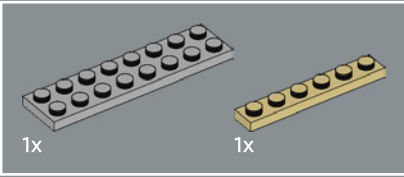
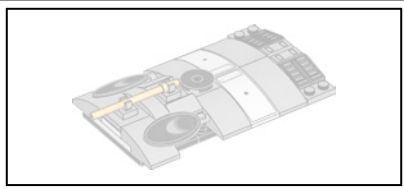
175



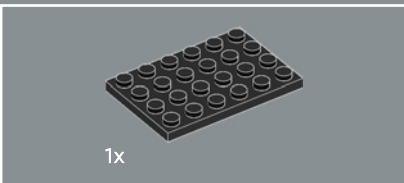
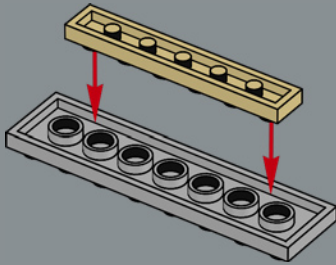


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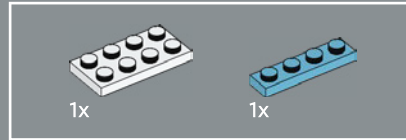
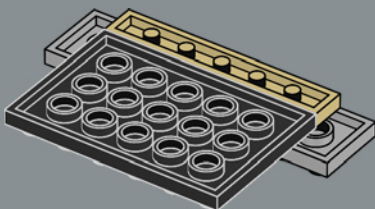




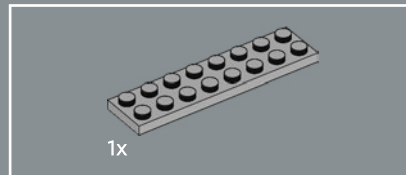
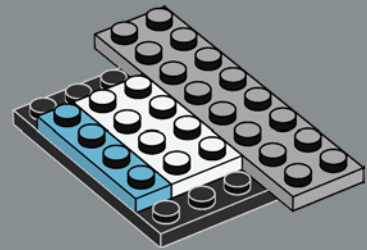
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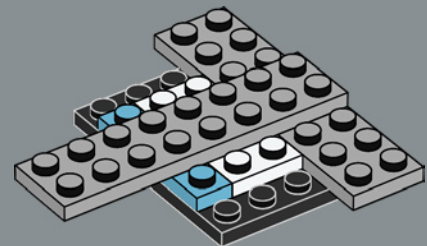
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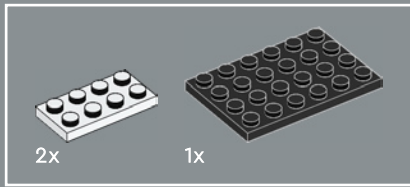


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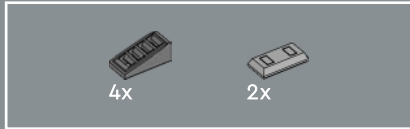
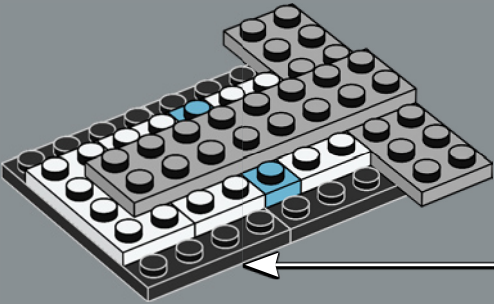
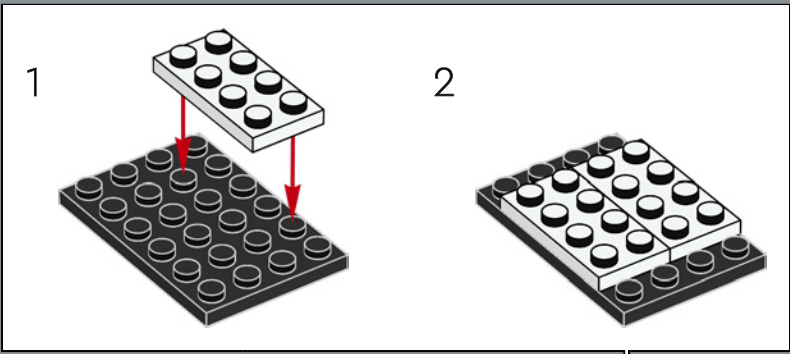


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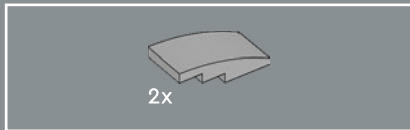
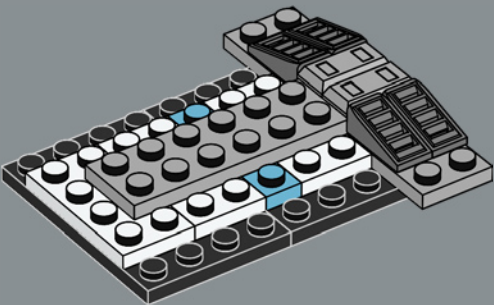




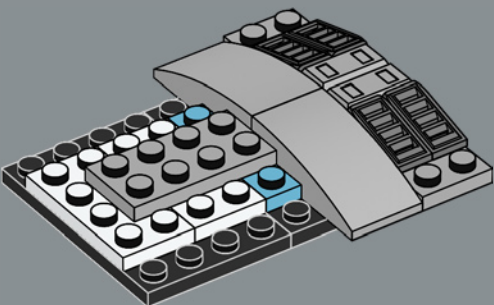
181



182

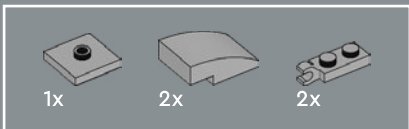
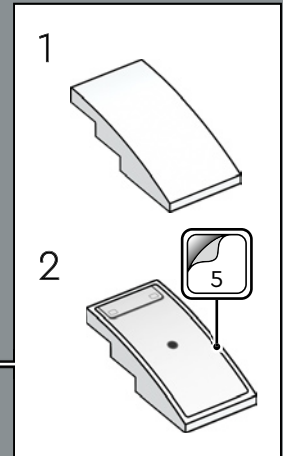
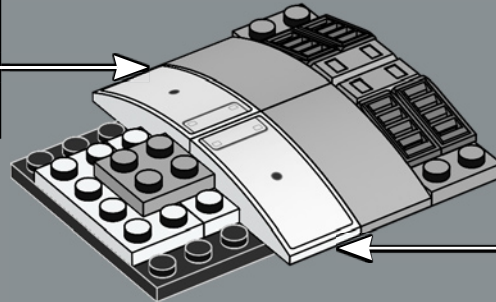
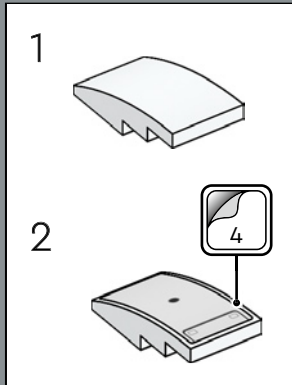


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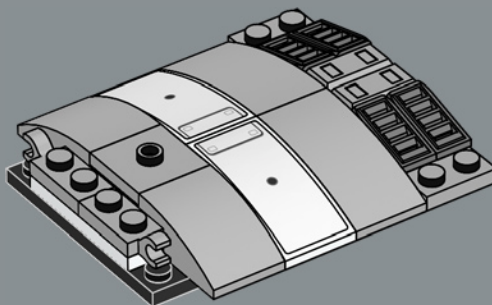


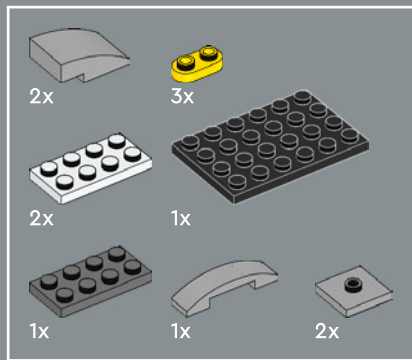


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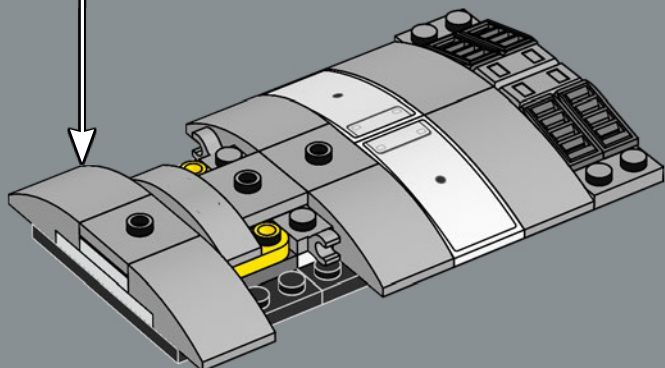
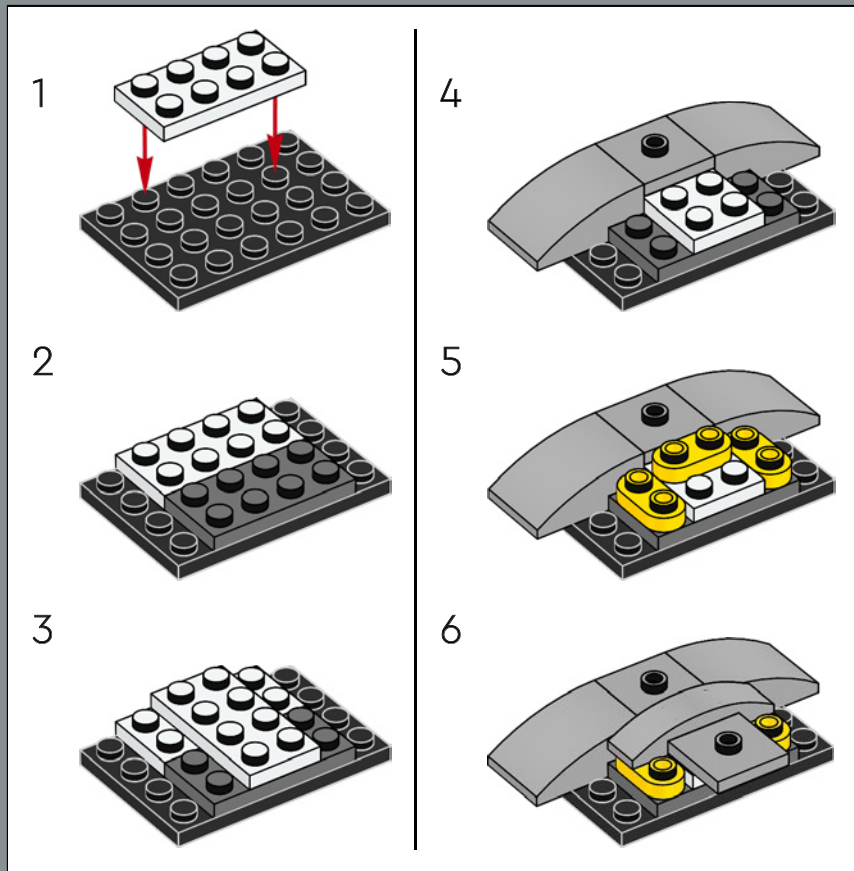


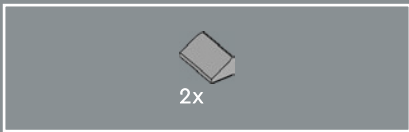
185



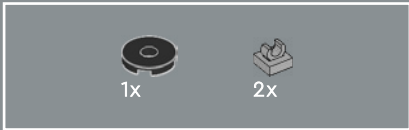
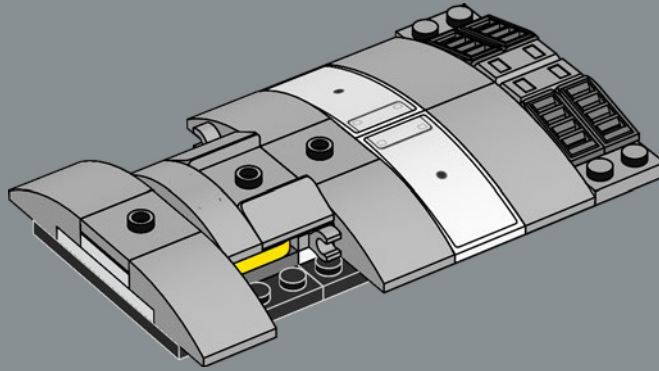


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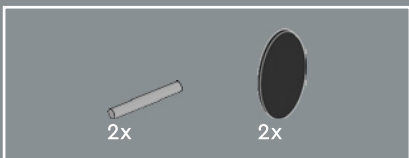
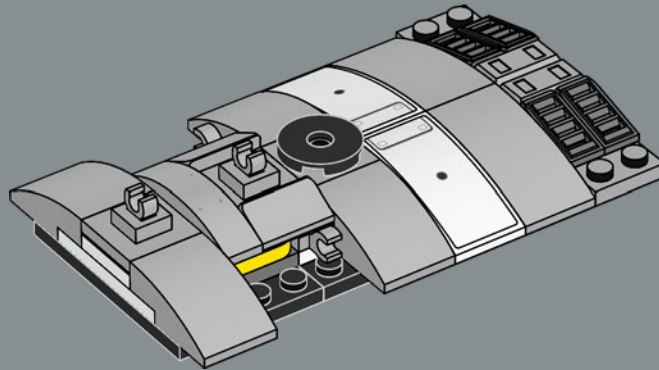




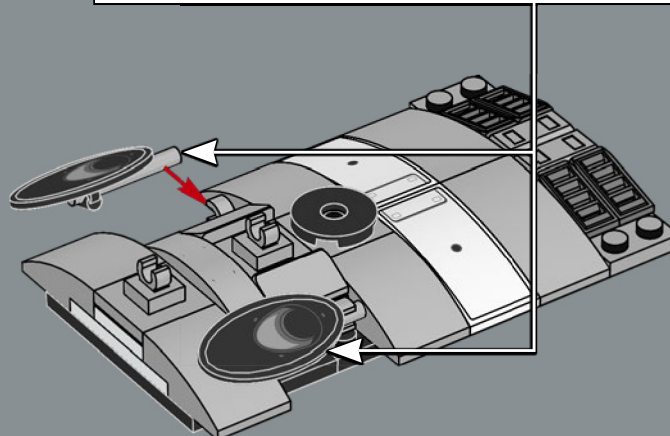
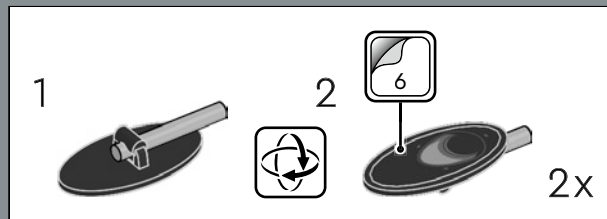
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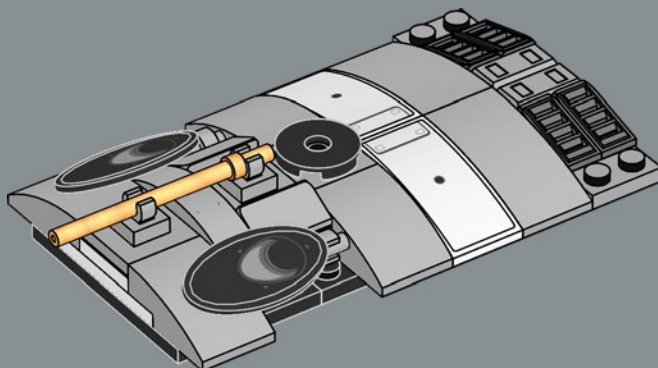


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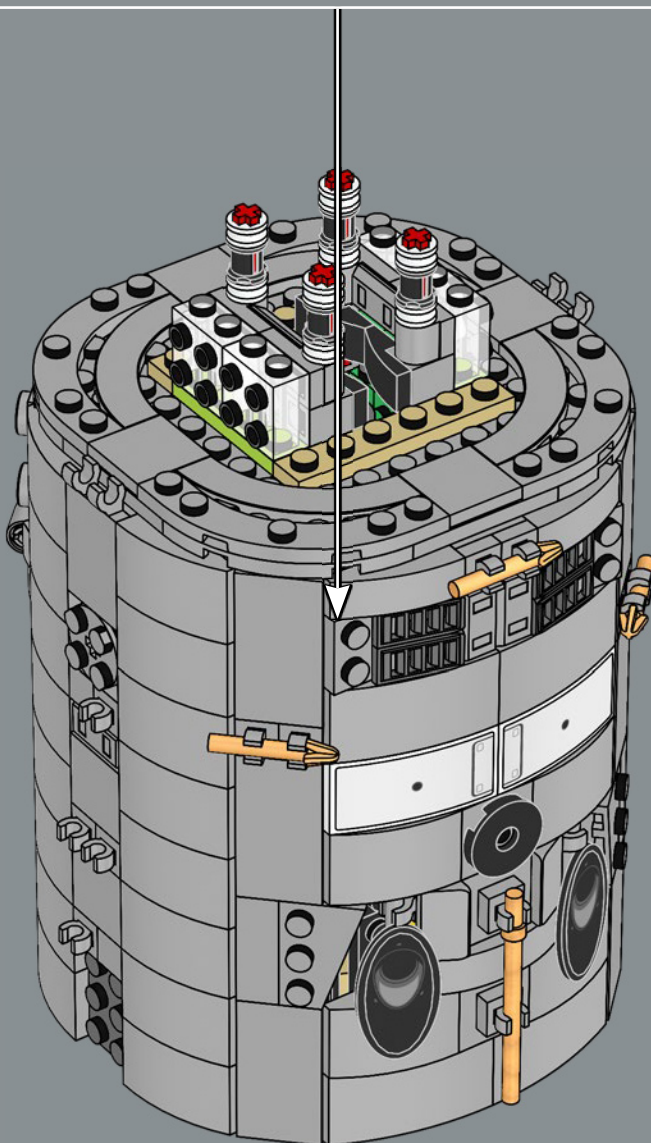


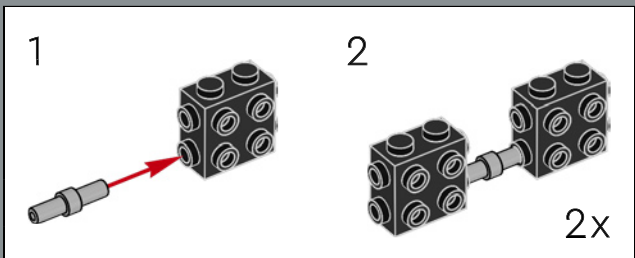
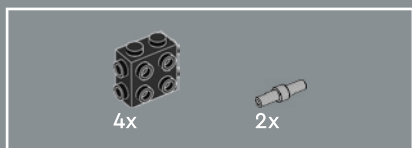


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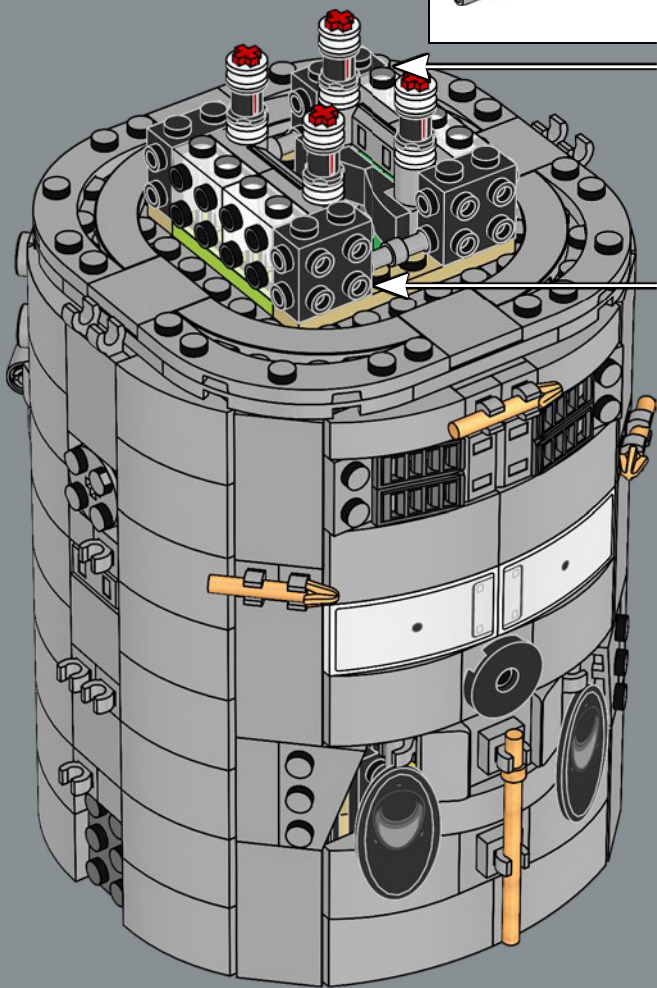


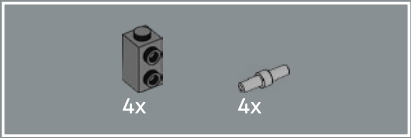
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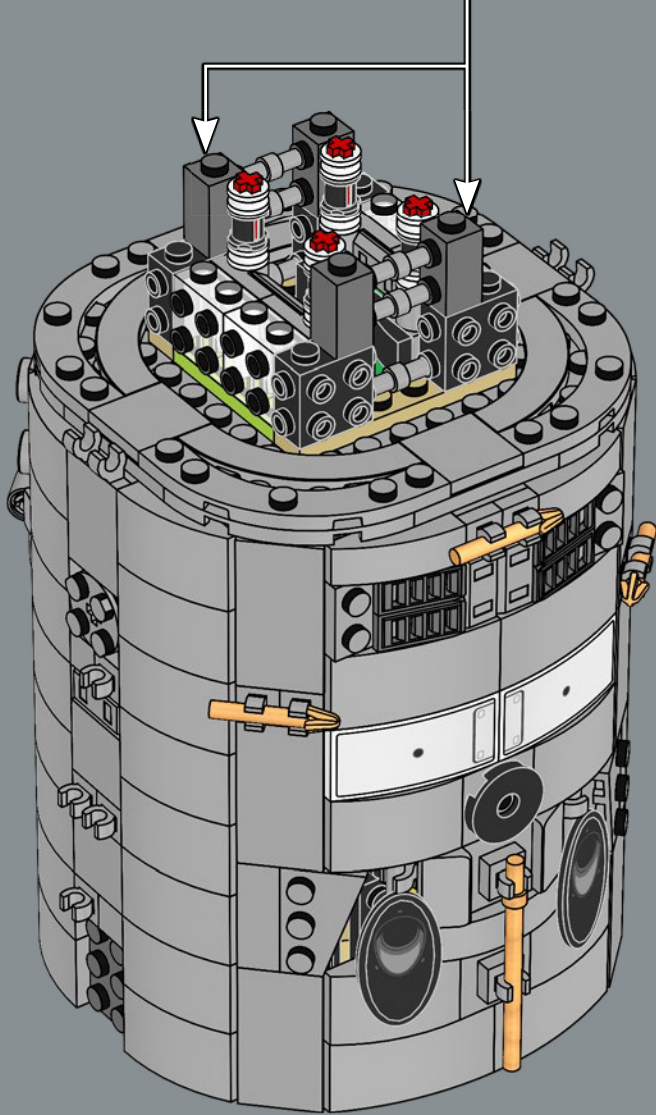
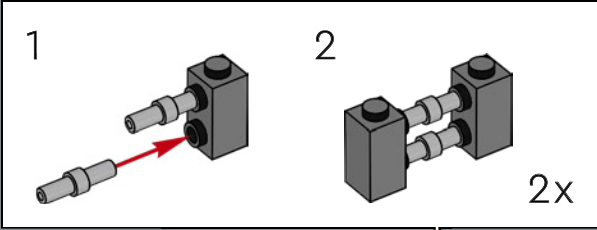


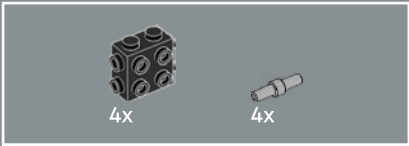
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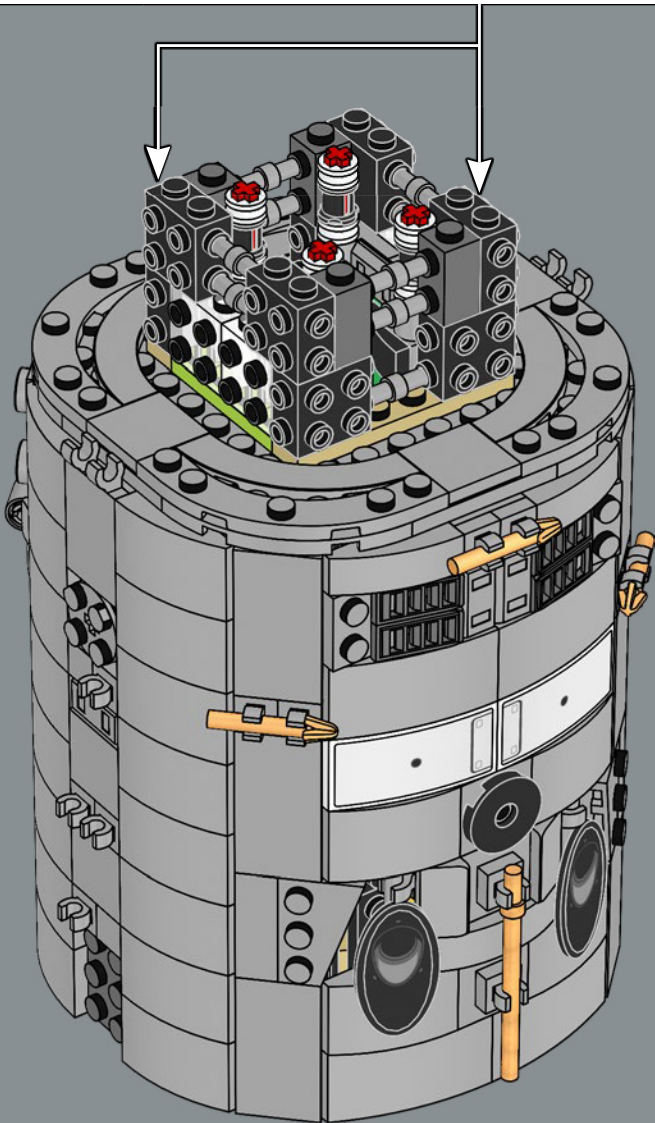
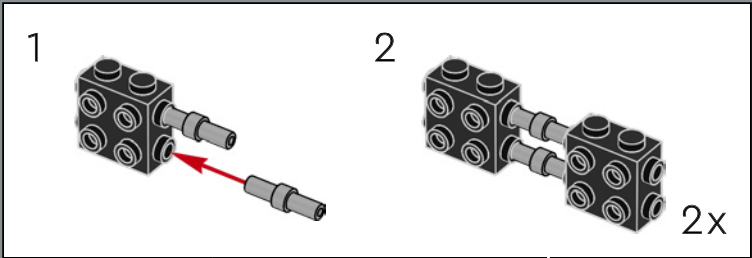


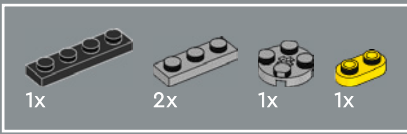
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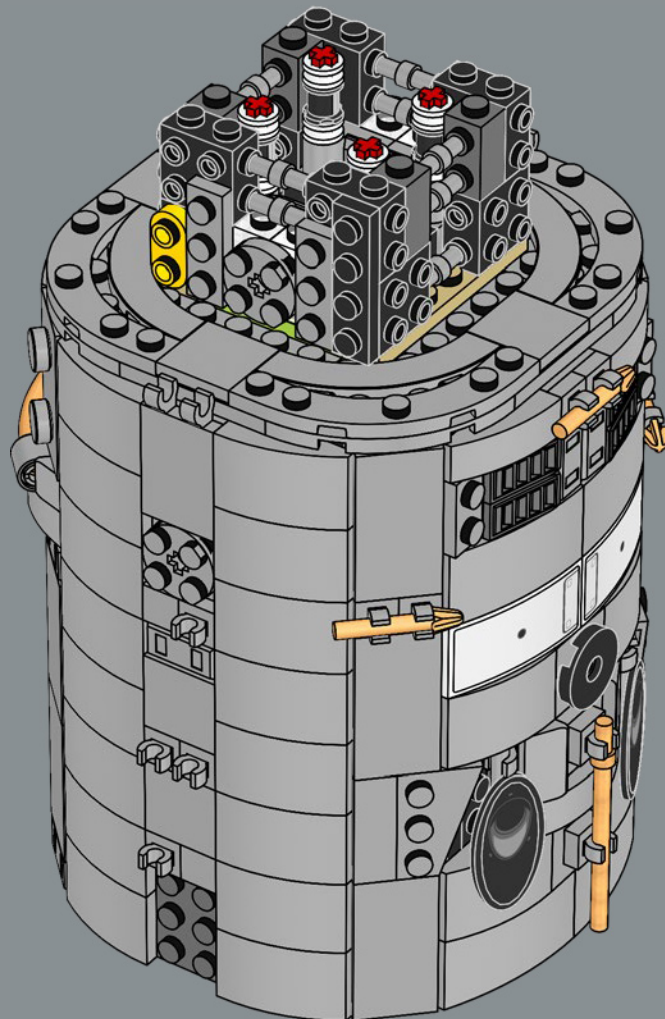


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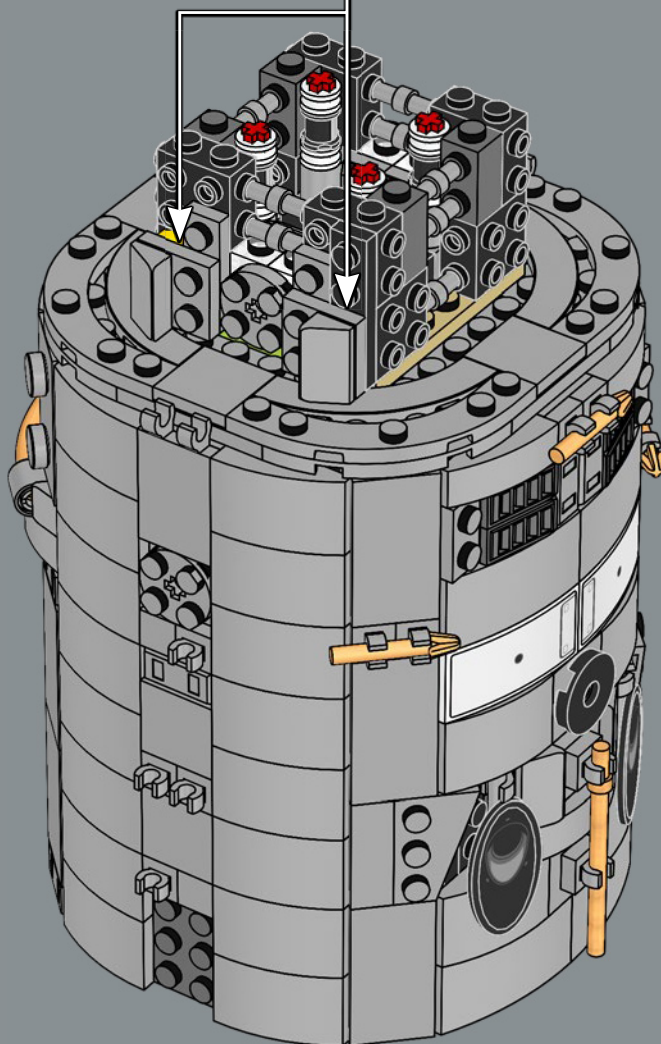
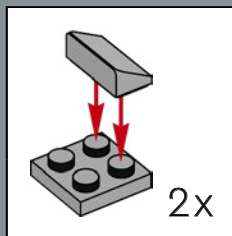


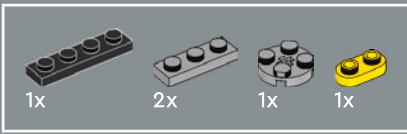
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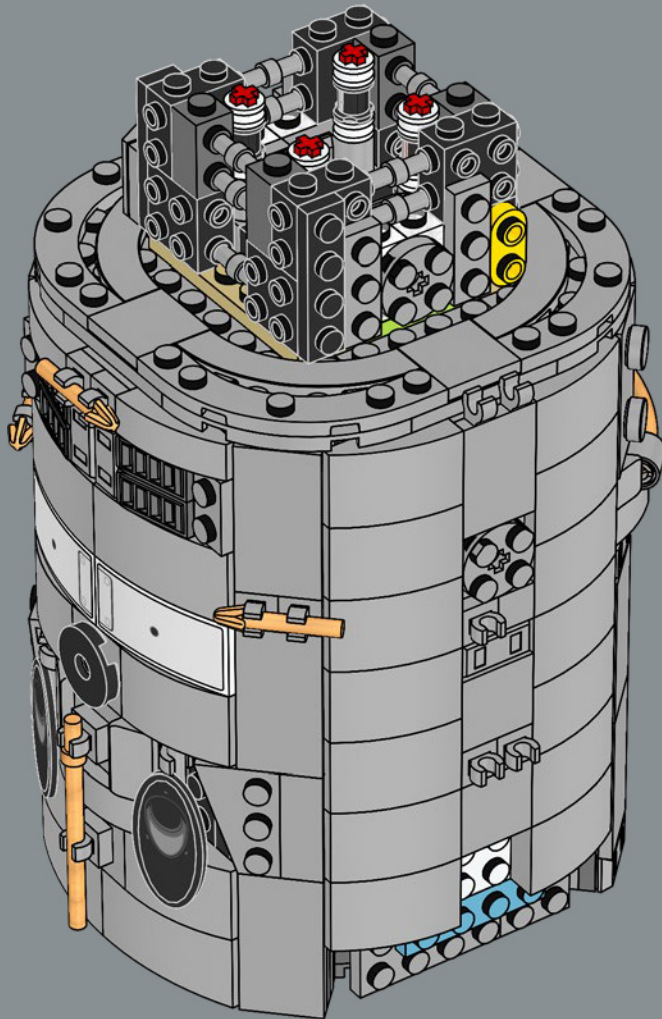
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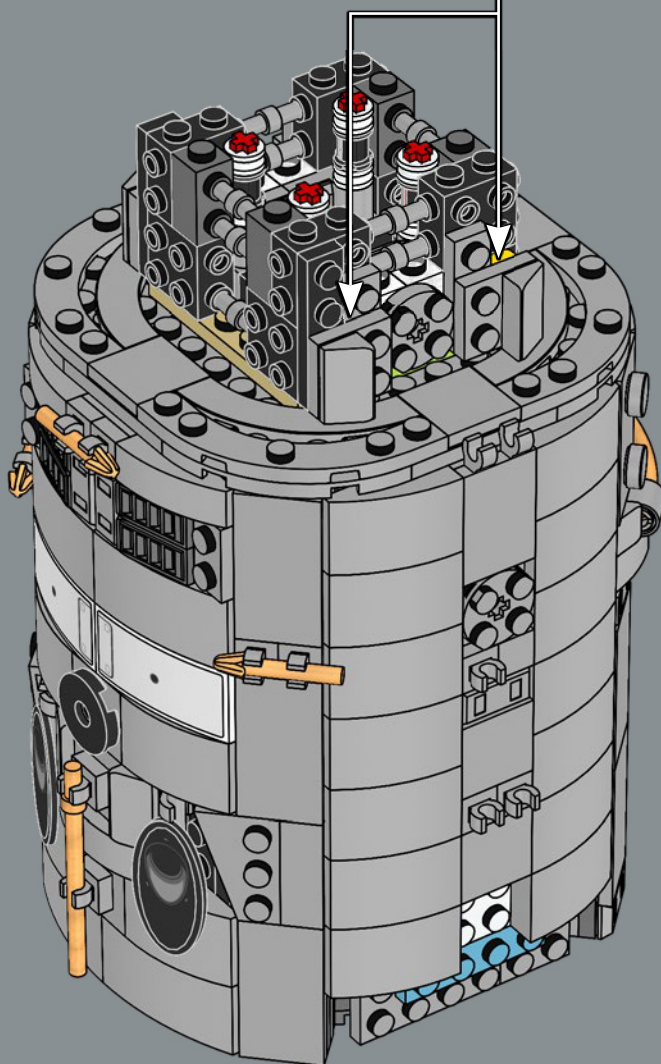
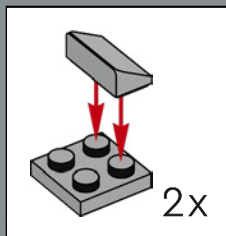


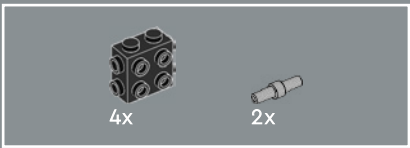
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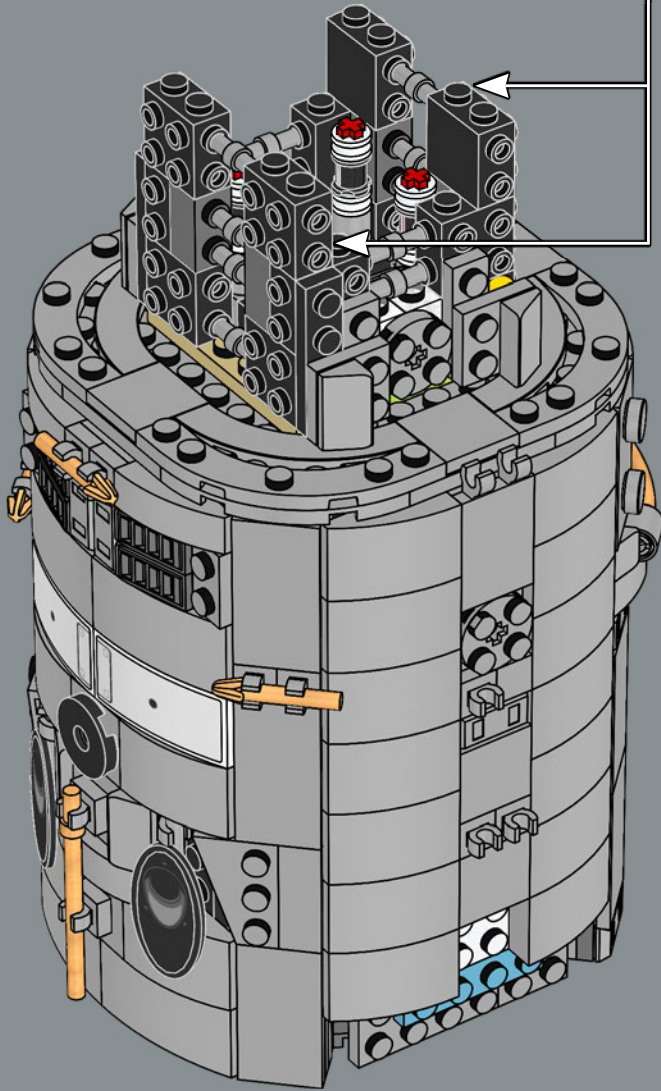
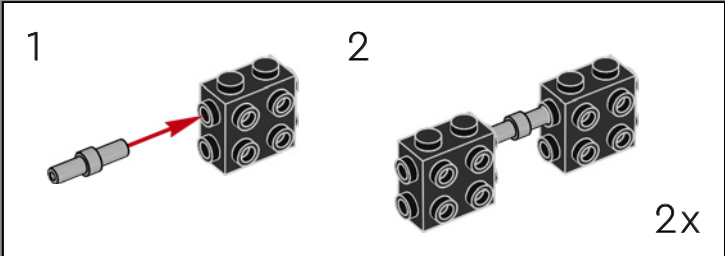
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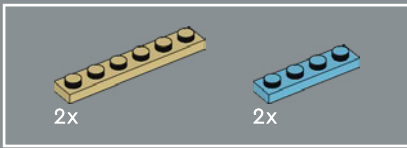
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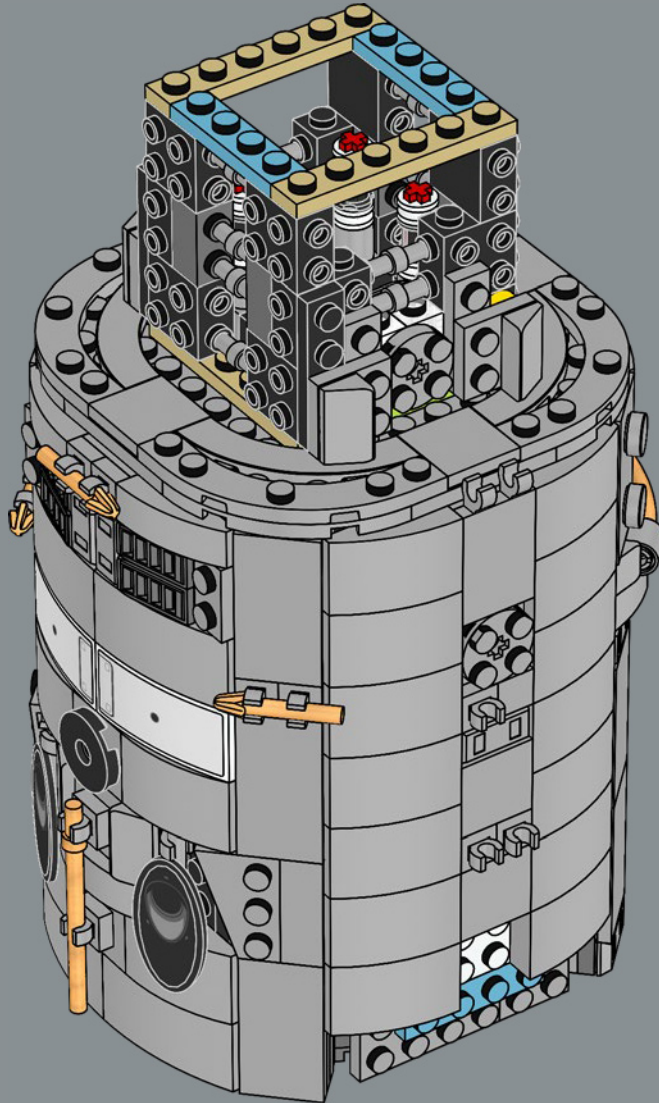


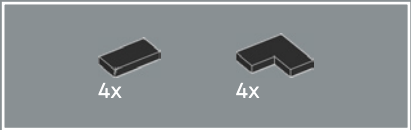
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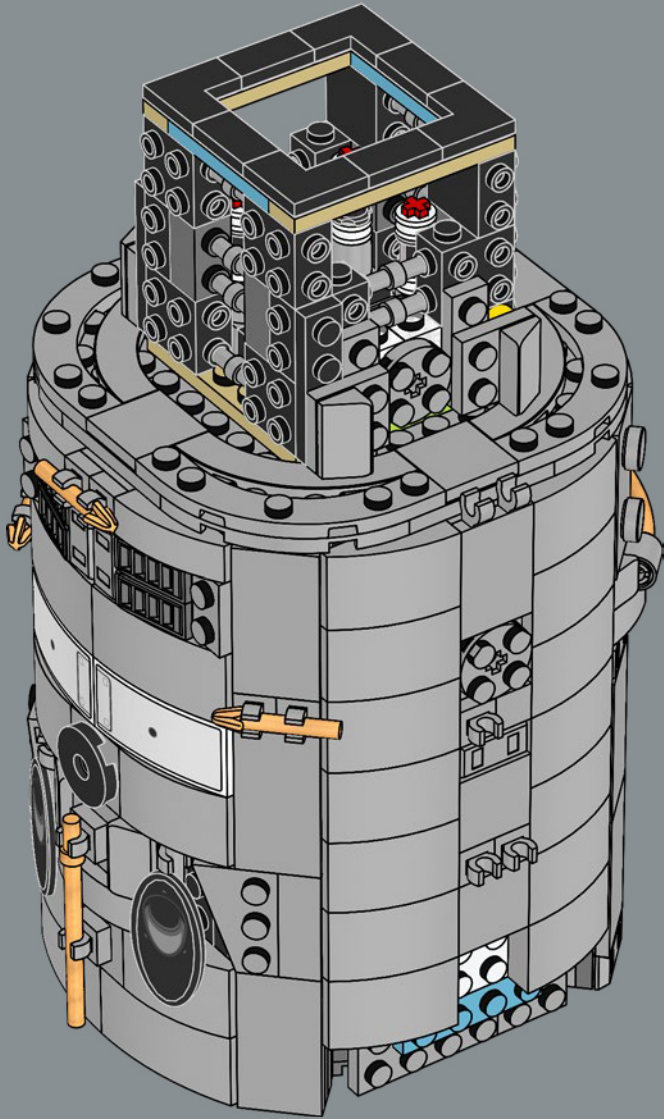


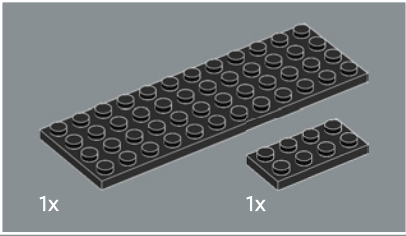
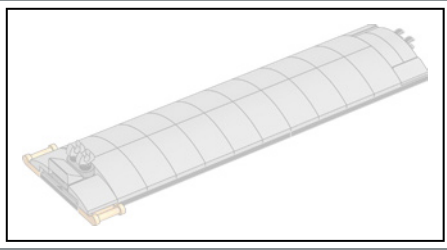
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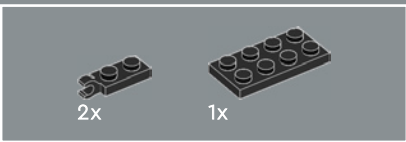
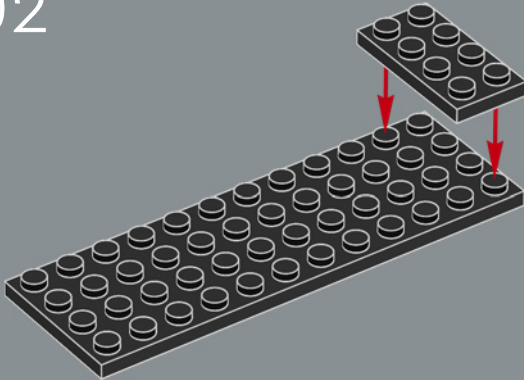


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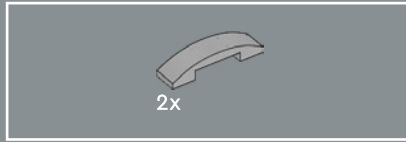
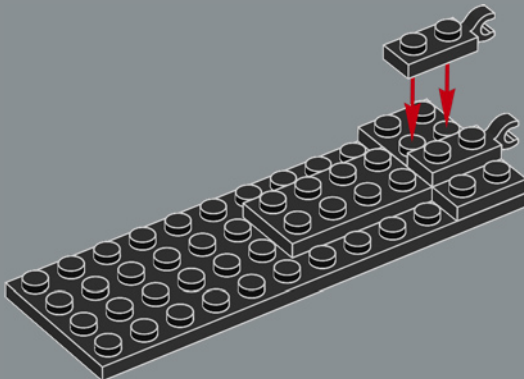




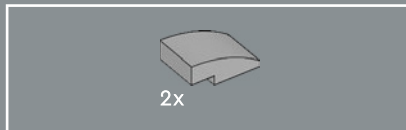
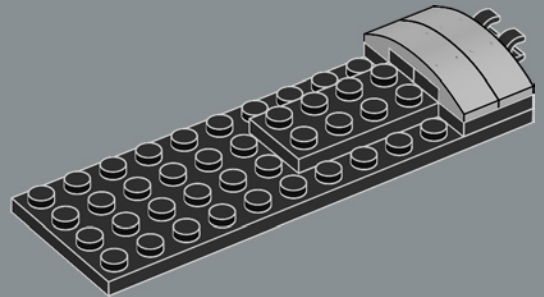
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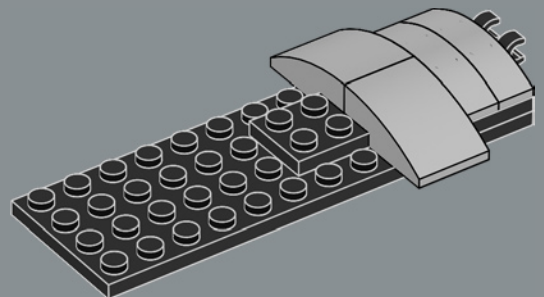
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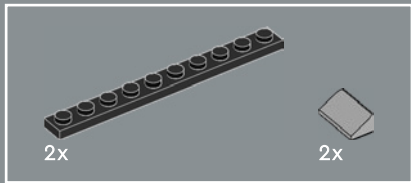


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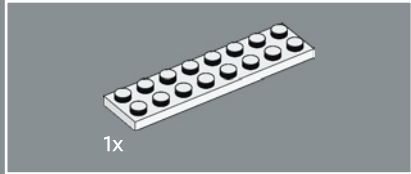
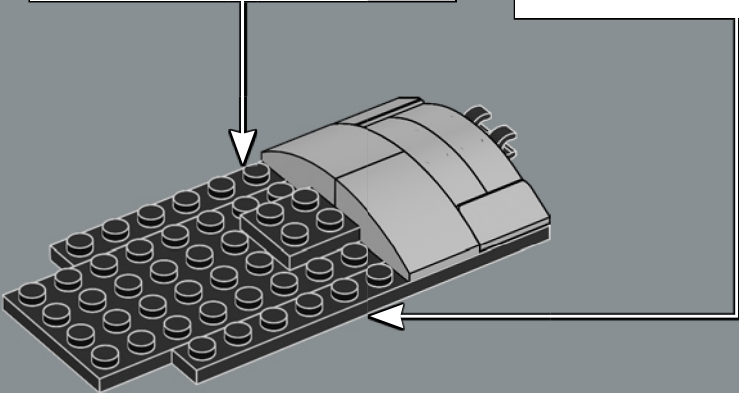
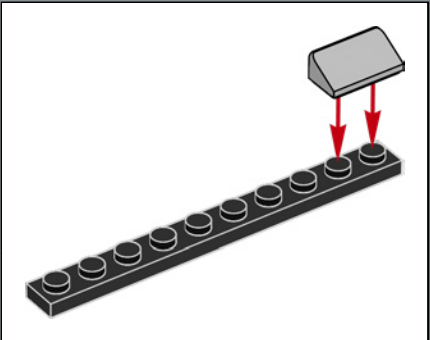
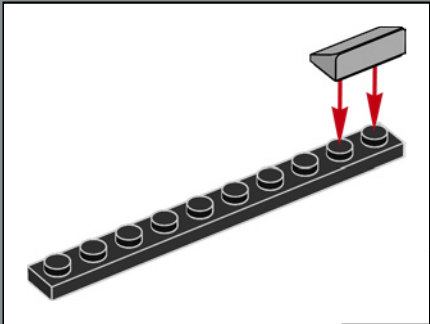


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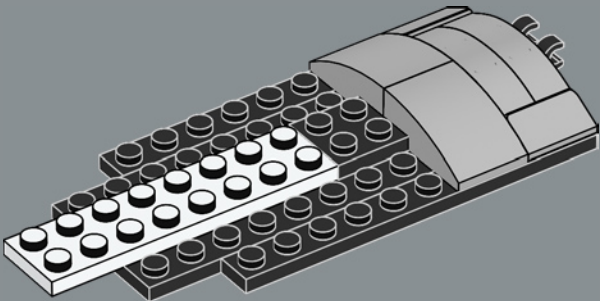


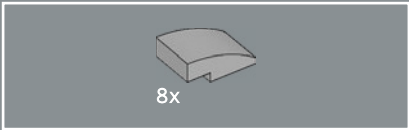


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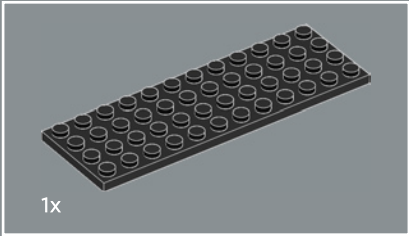
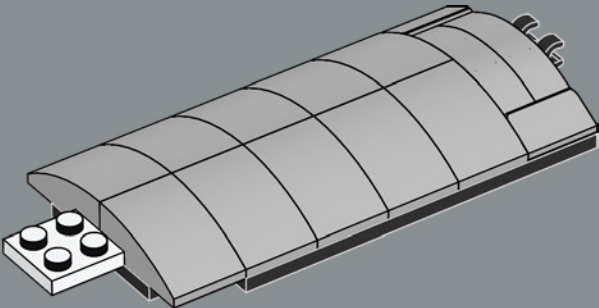


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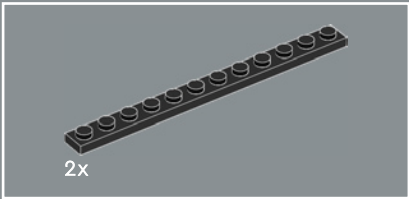
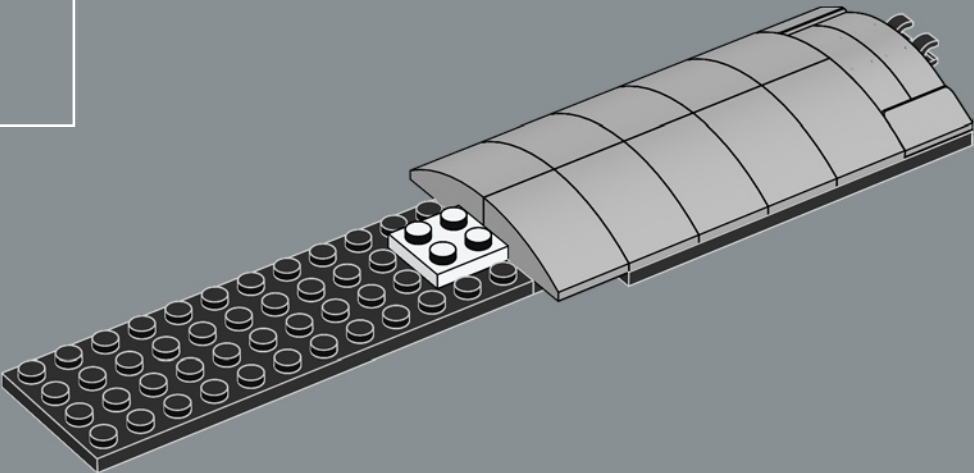




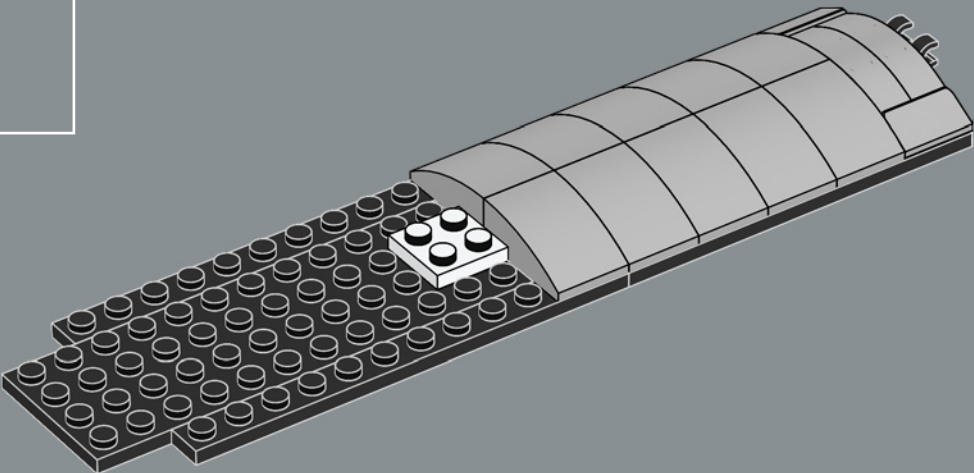
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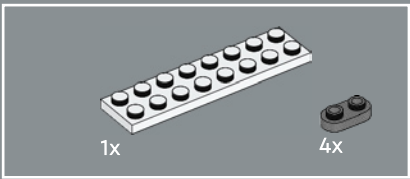


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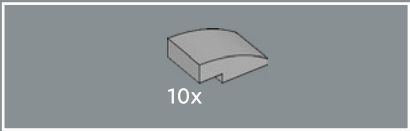
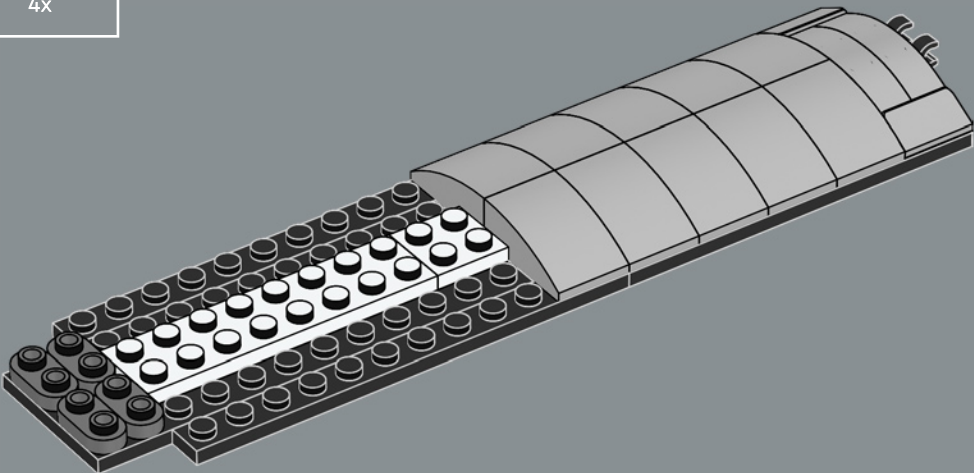


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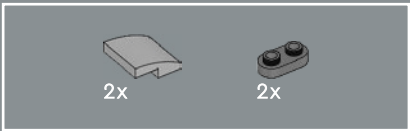
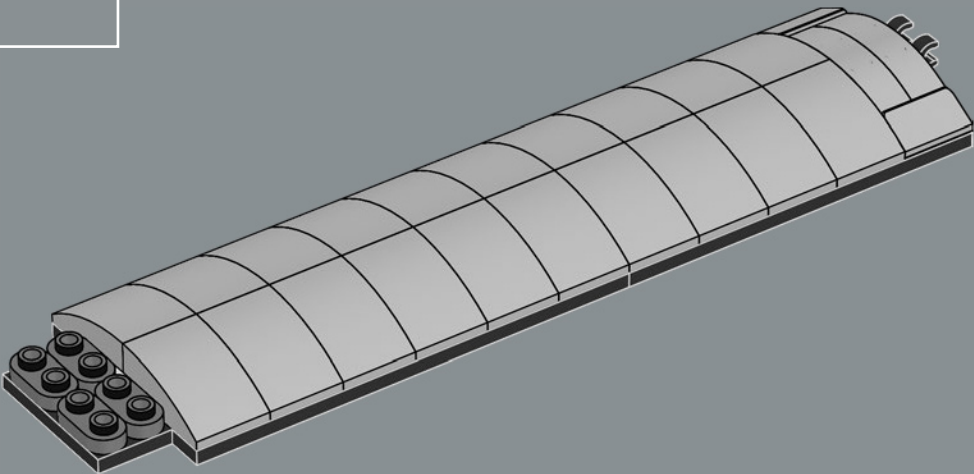




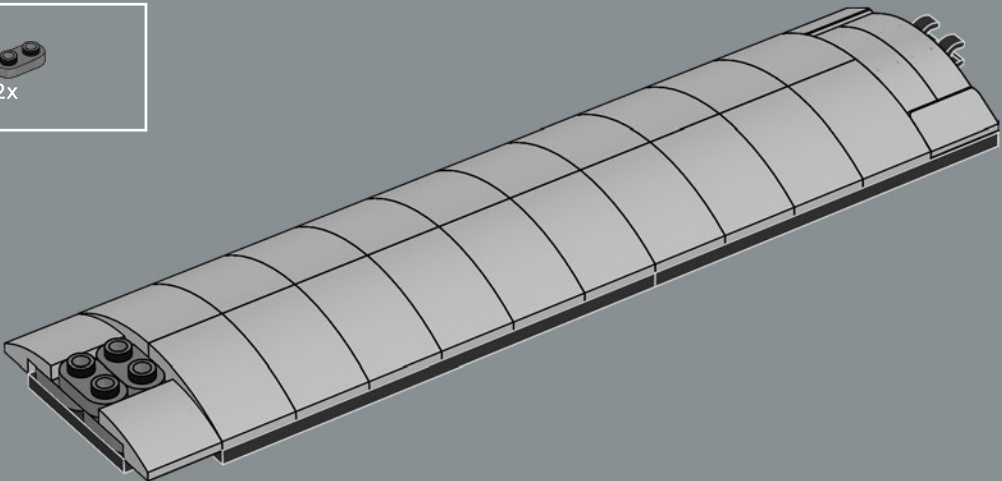
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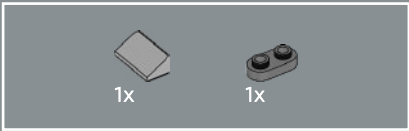
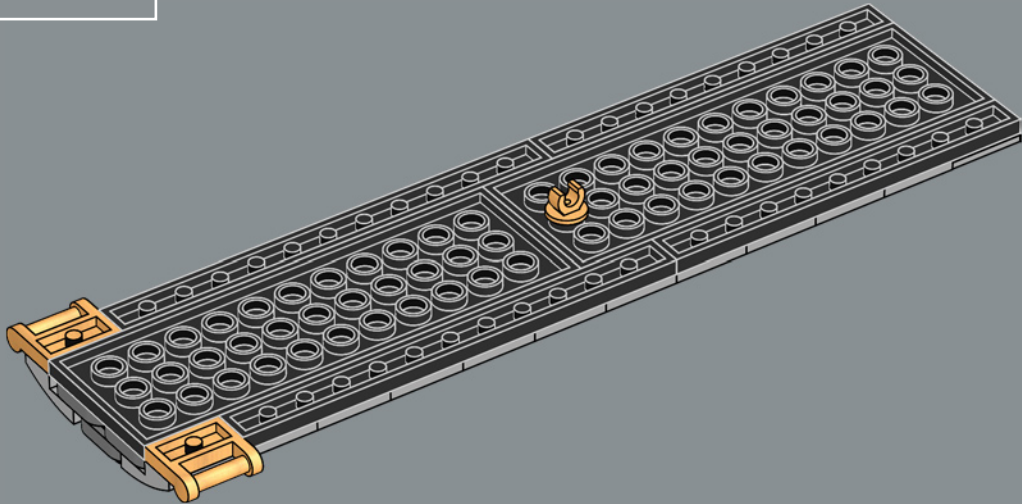


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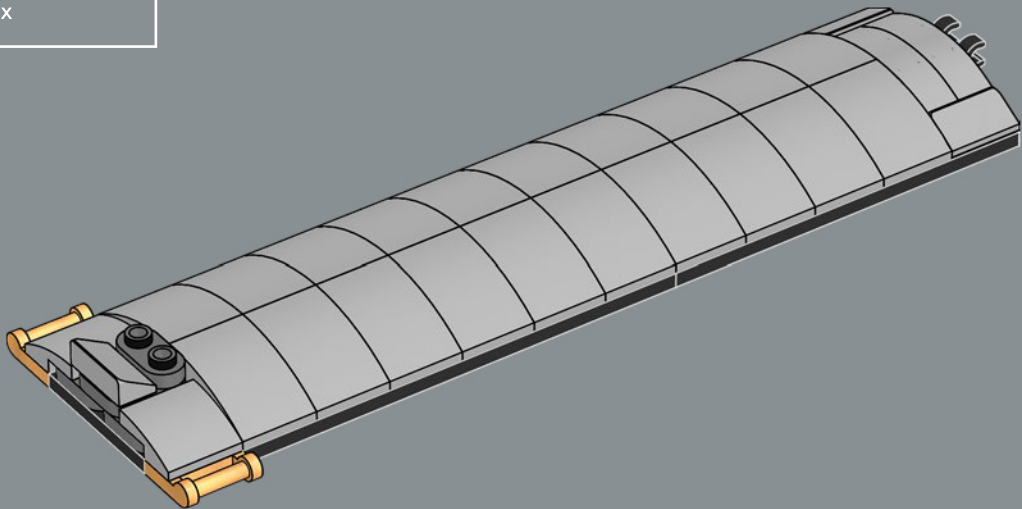




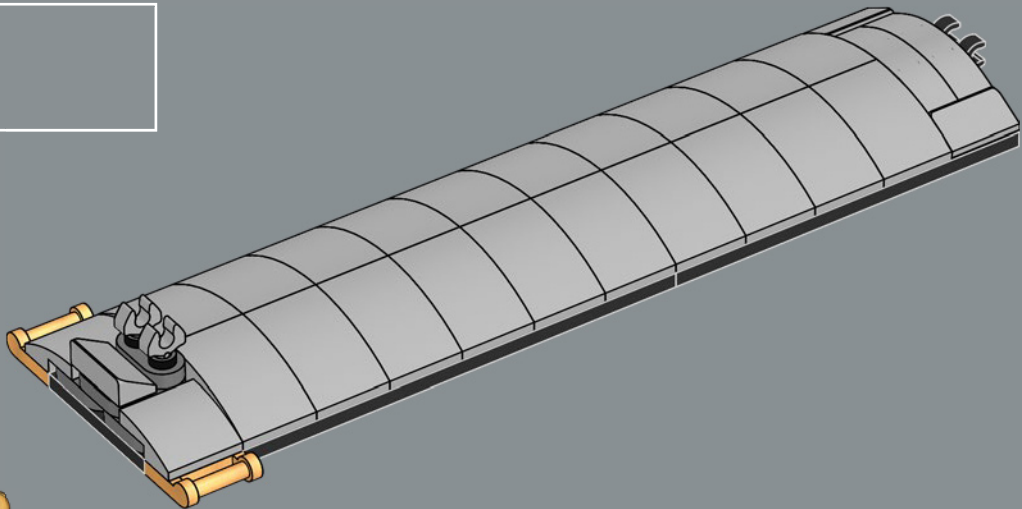
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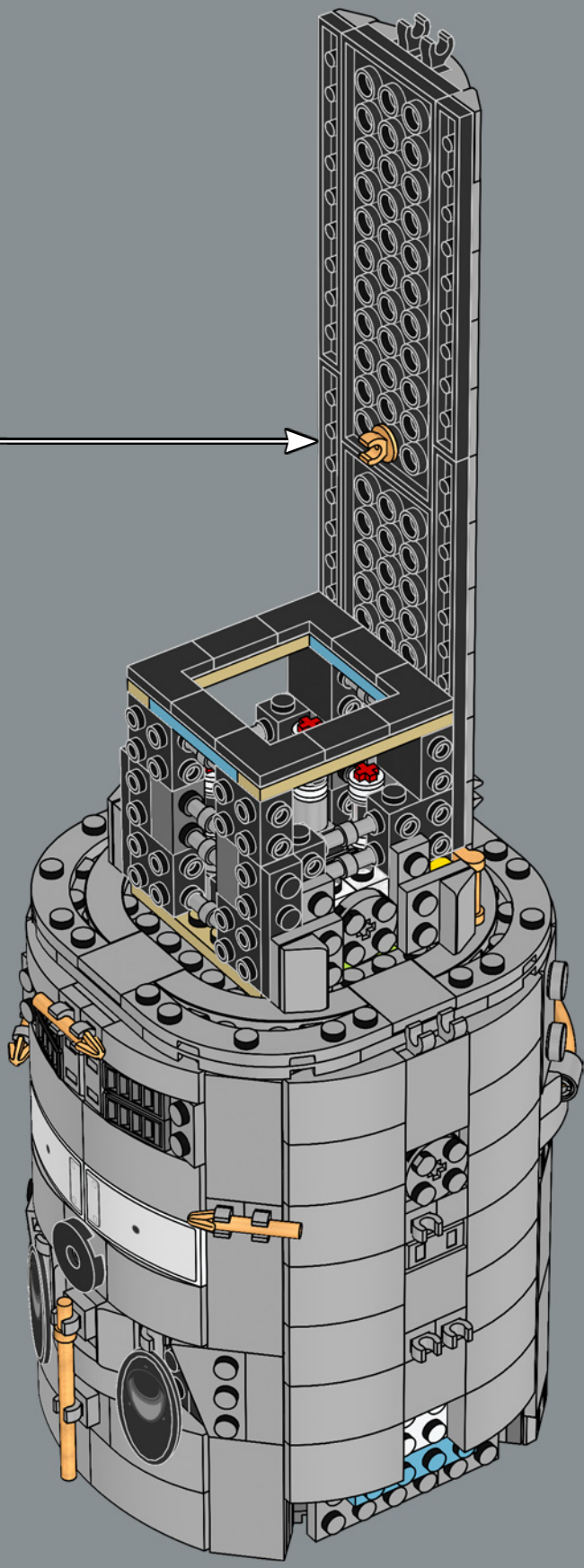


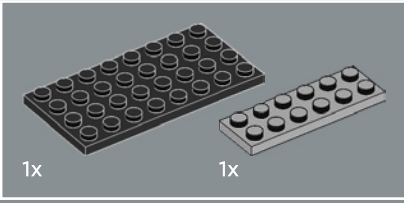
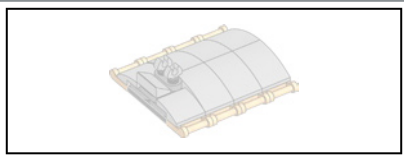
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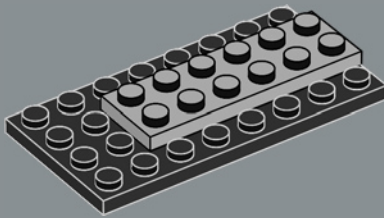
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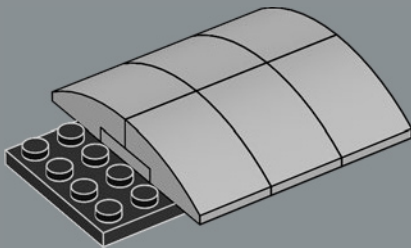




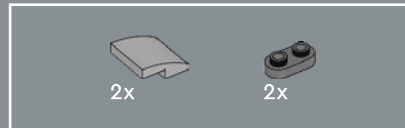
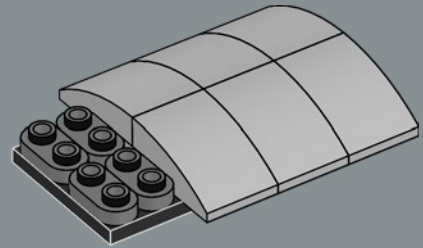
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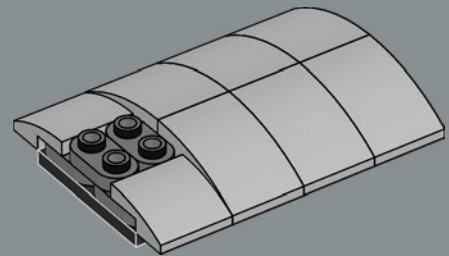
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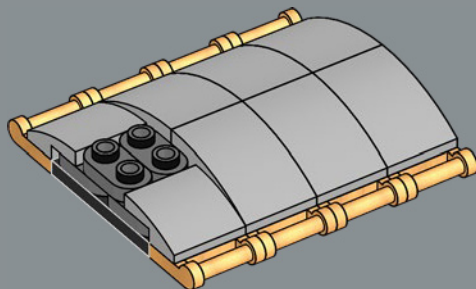
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8x

222

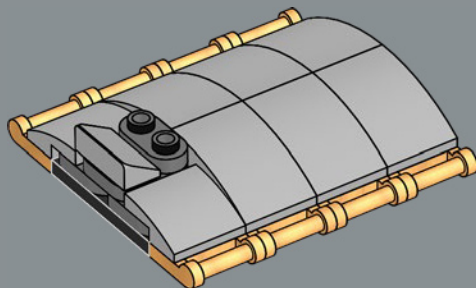


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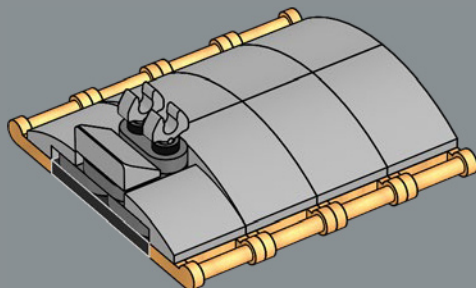
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2x

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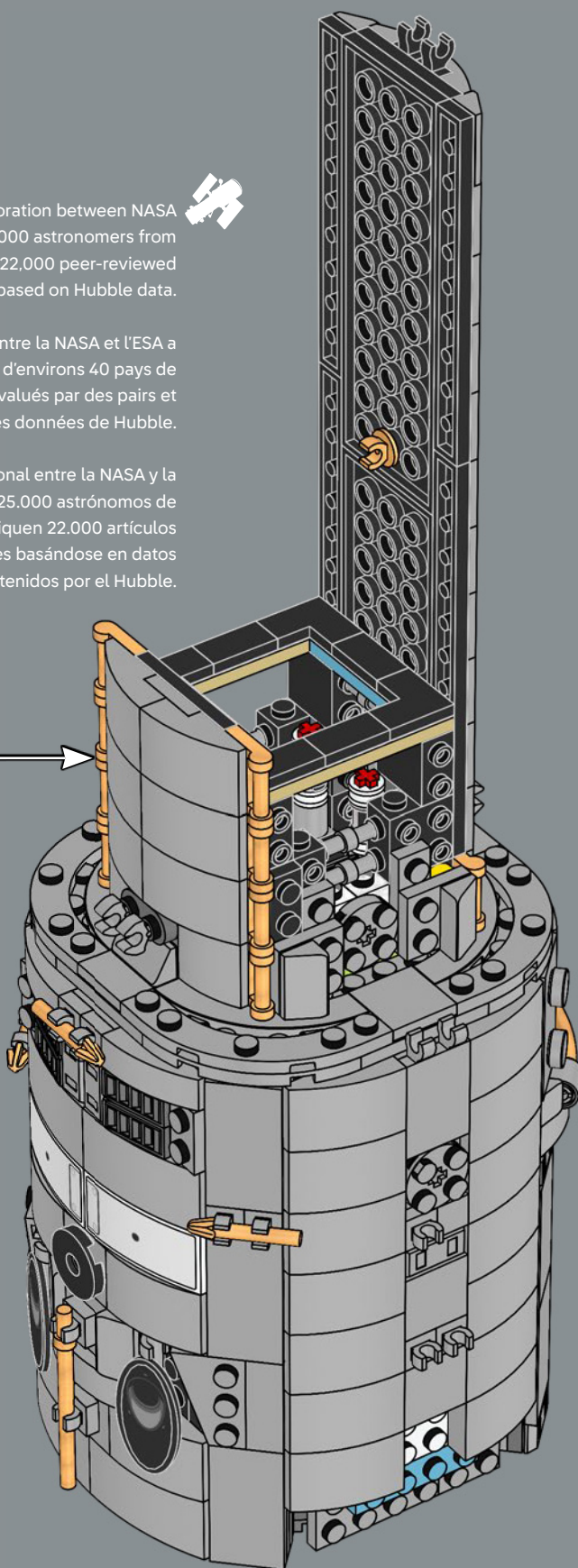


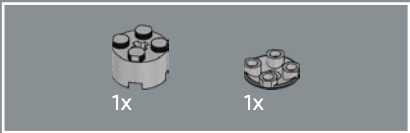
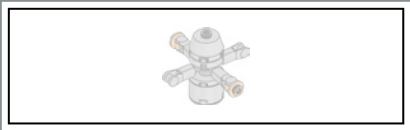
The strong international collaboration between NASA and ESA has allowed more than 25,000 astronomers from approximately 40 countries to publish 22,000 peer-reviewed science papers based on Hubble data.



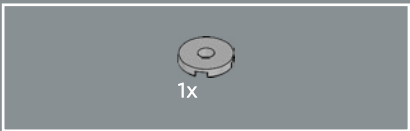
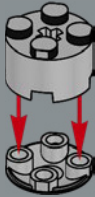
L'étroite collaboration internationale entre la NASA et l'ESA a permis à plus de 25 000 astronomes d'environ 40 pays de publier 22 000 articles scientifiques évalués par des pairs et basés sur les données de Hubble.

La sólida colaboración internacional entre la NASA y la ESA ha hecho posible que más de 25.000 astrónomos de aproximadamente 40 países publiquen 22.000 artículos científicos revisados por pares basándose en datos obtenidos por el Hubble.

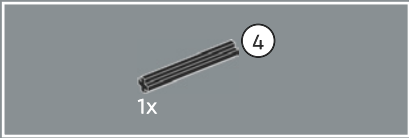




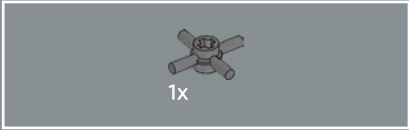
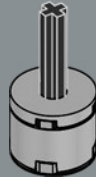
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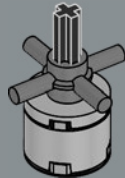
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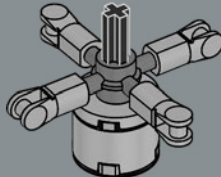
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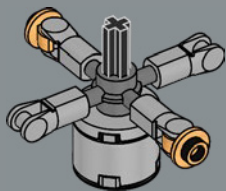


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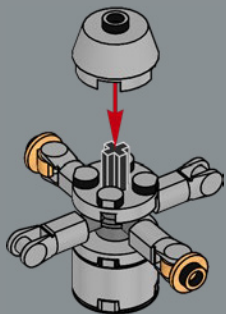




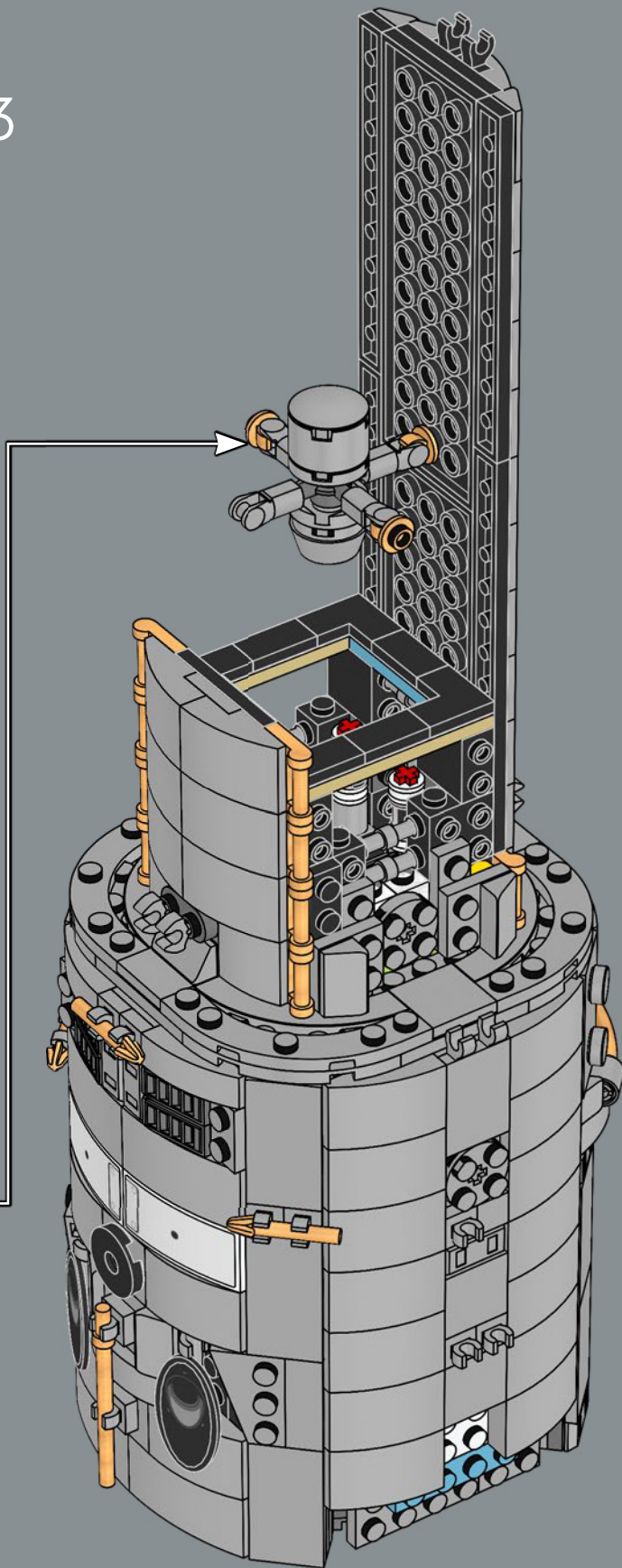
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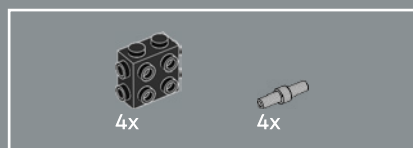
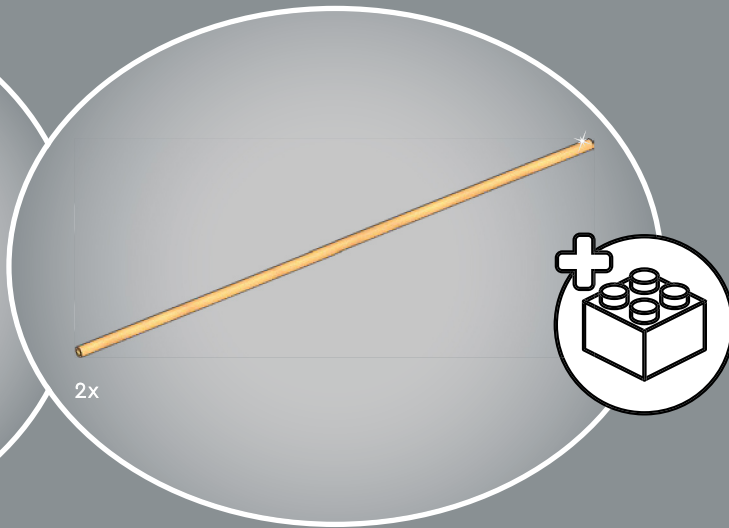


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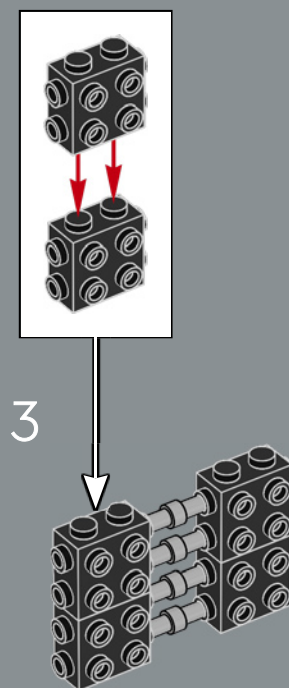
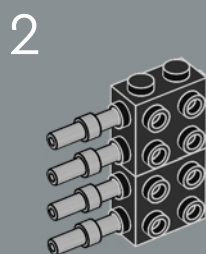
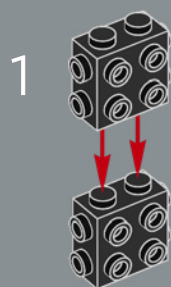


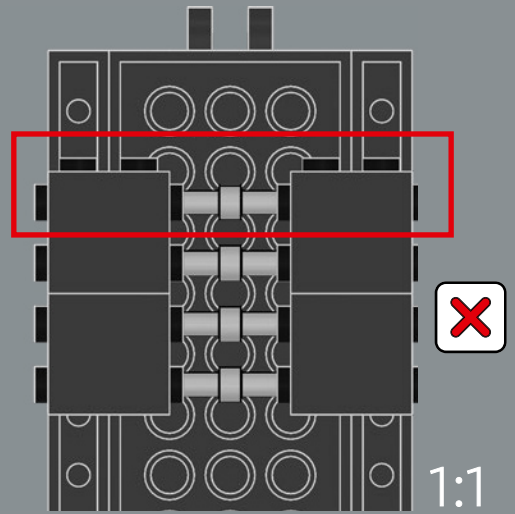
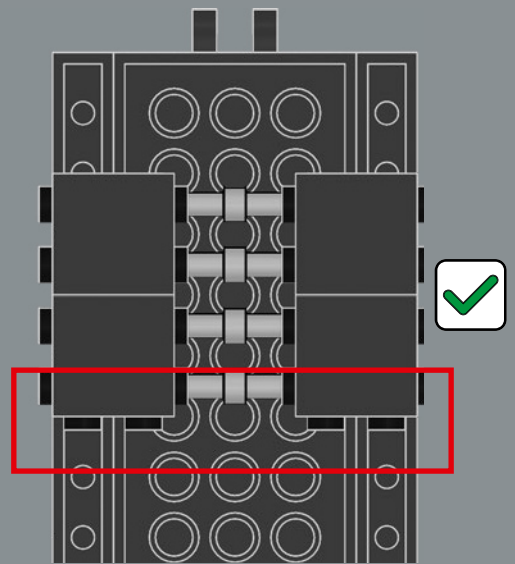
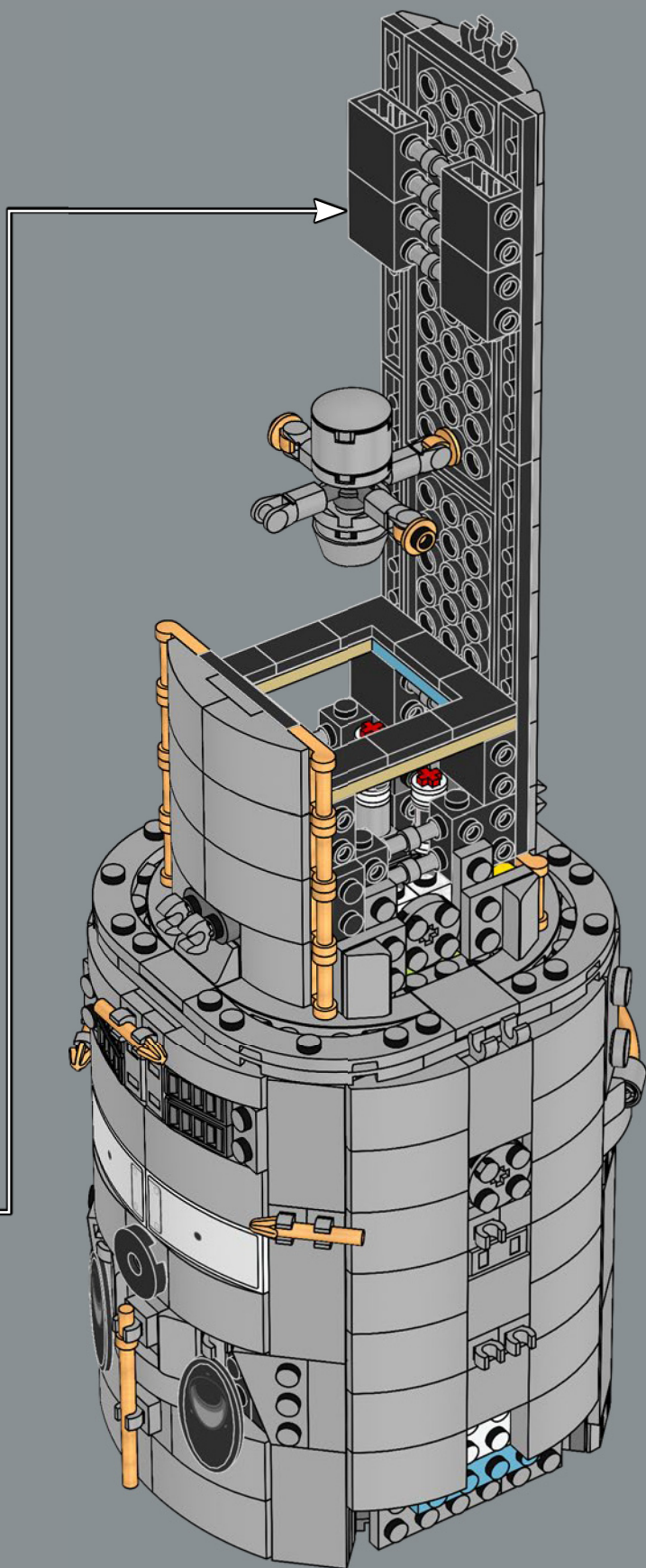
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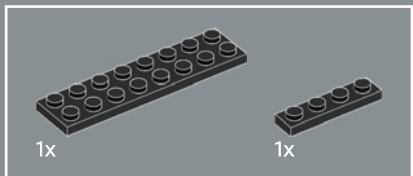
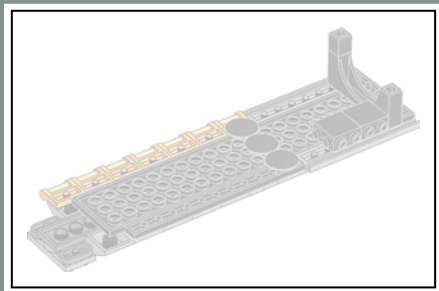




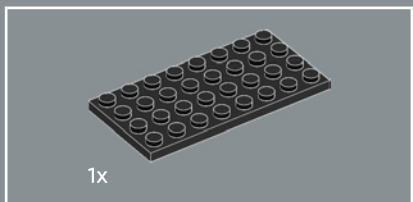
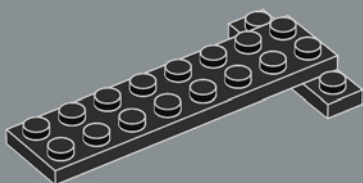
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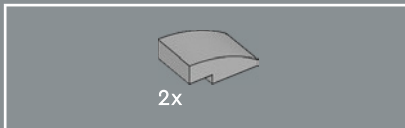
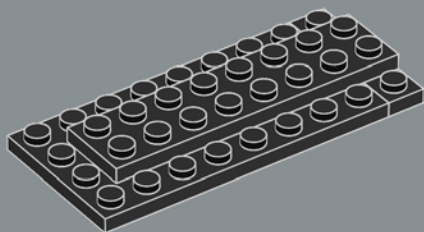




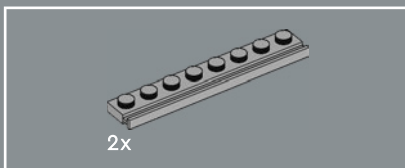
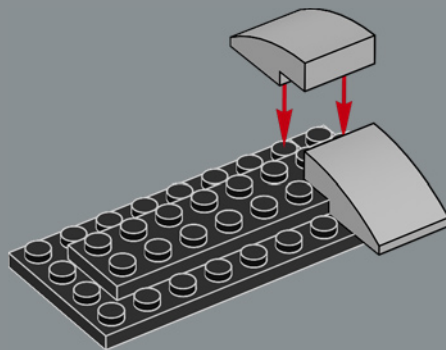
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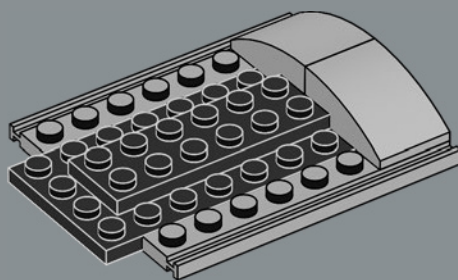
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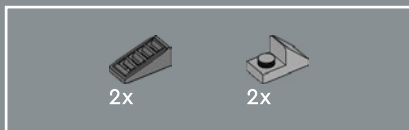


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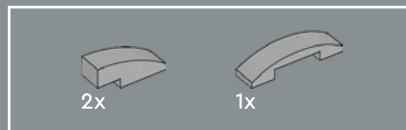
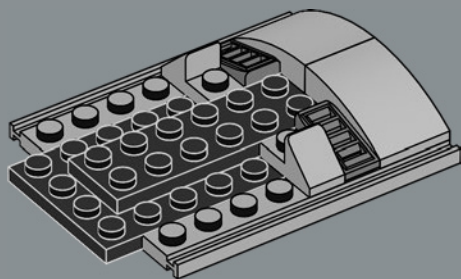


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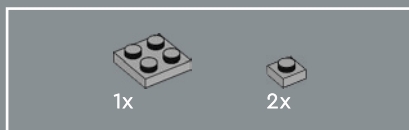
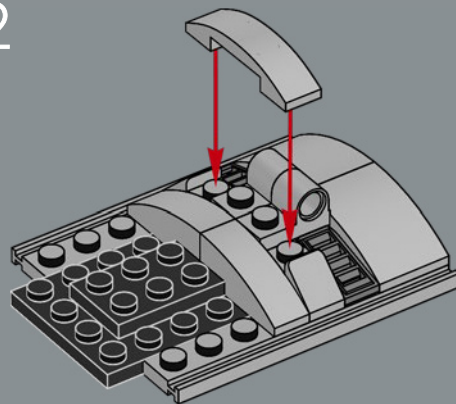




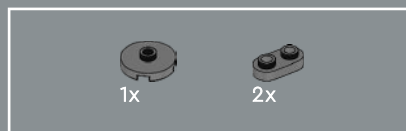
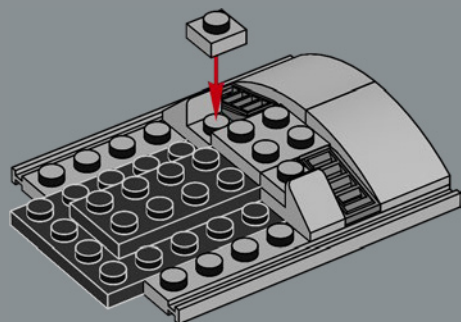
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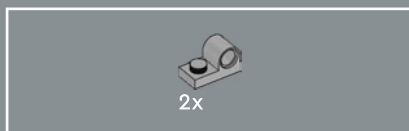
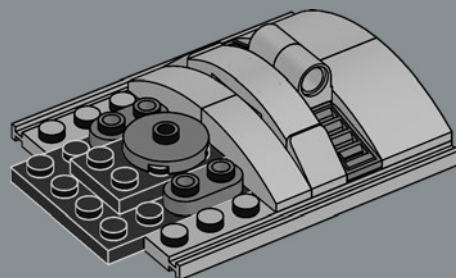
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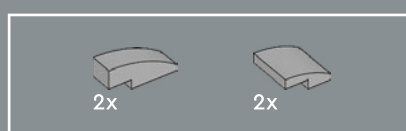
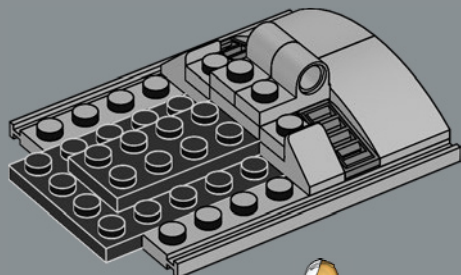
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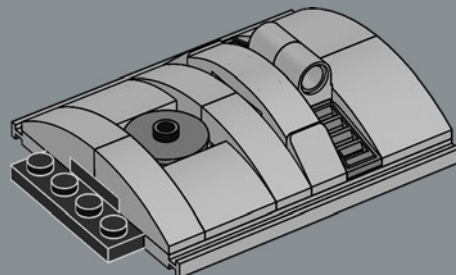
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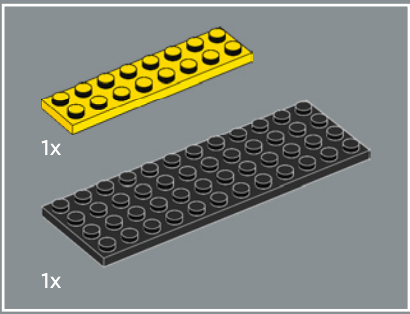


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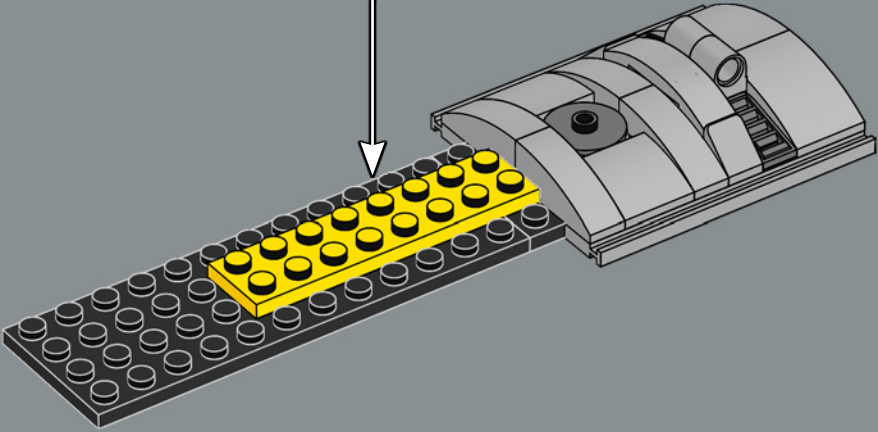
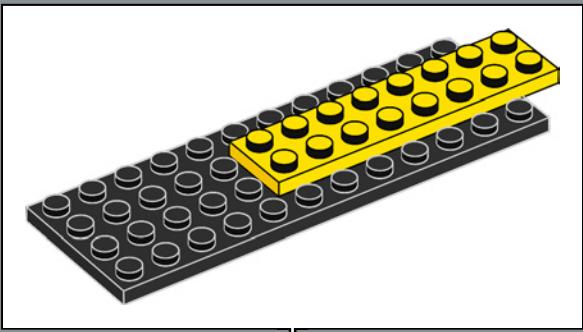


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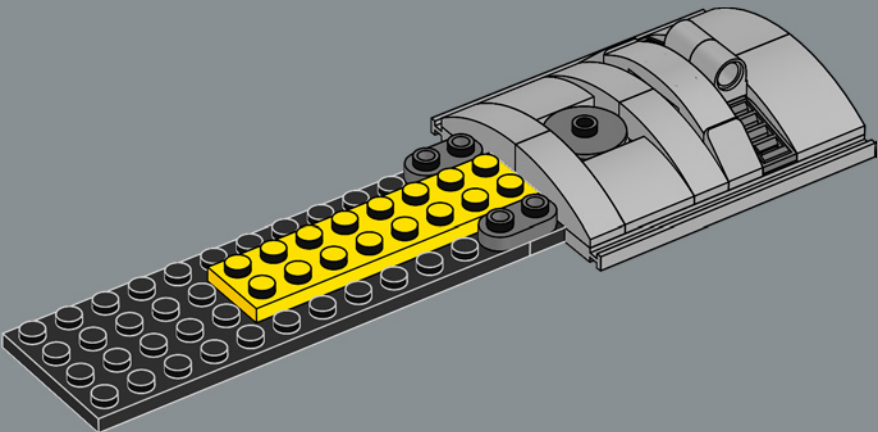


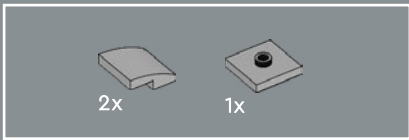


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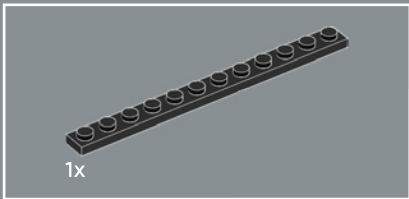
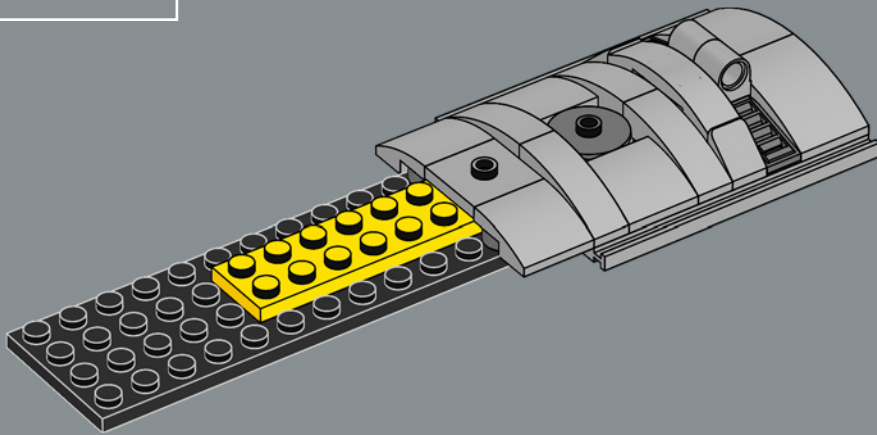


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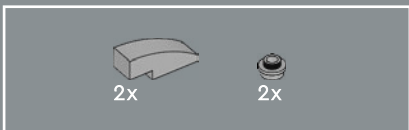
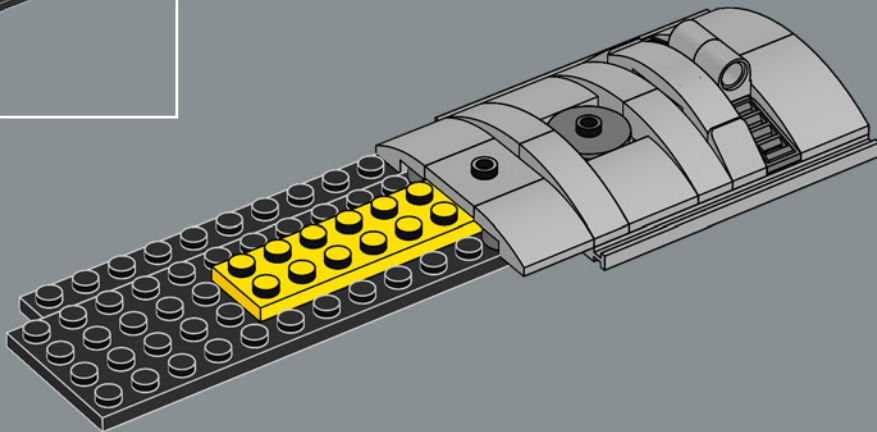




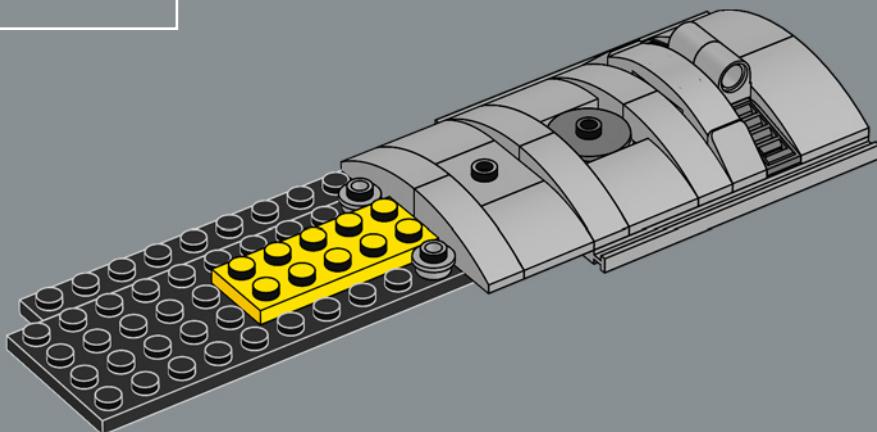
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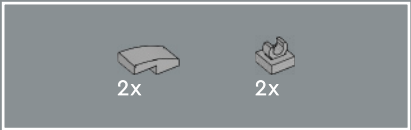


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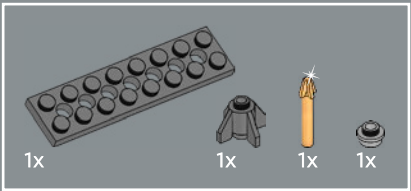
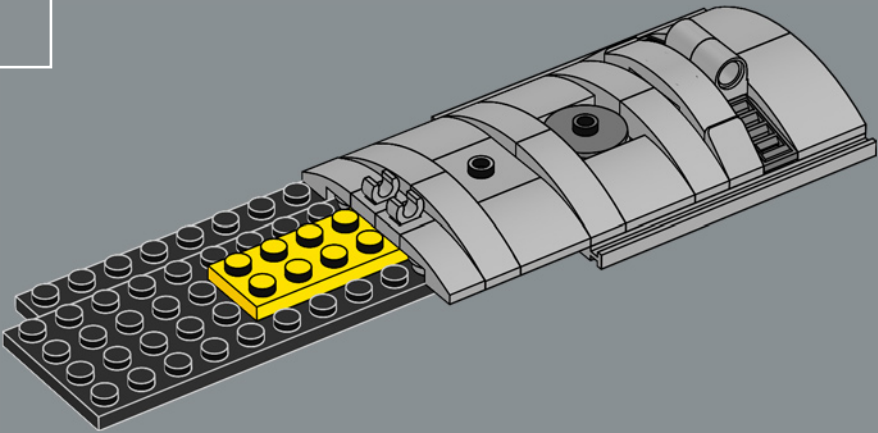


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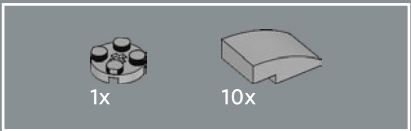
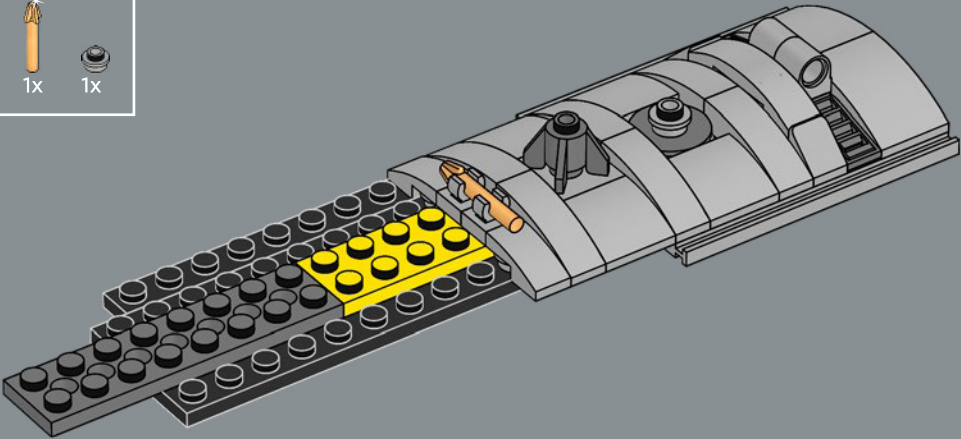




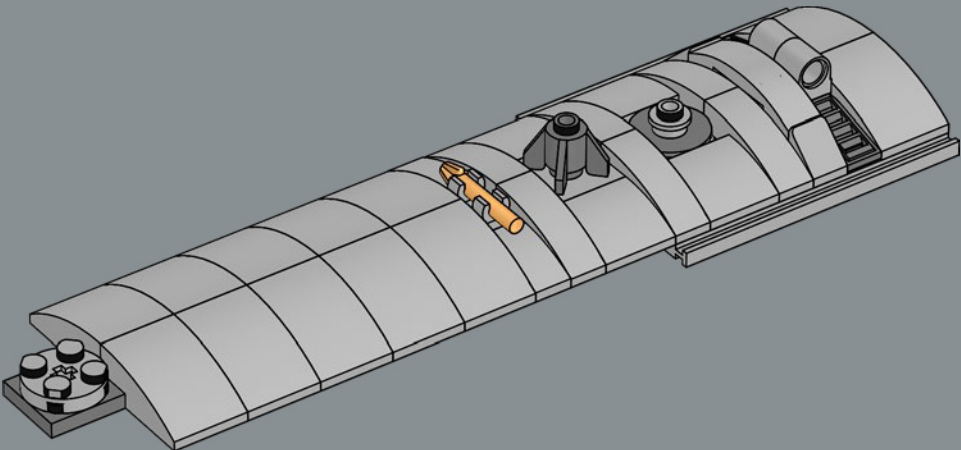
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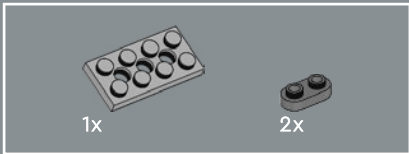
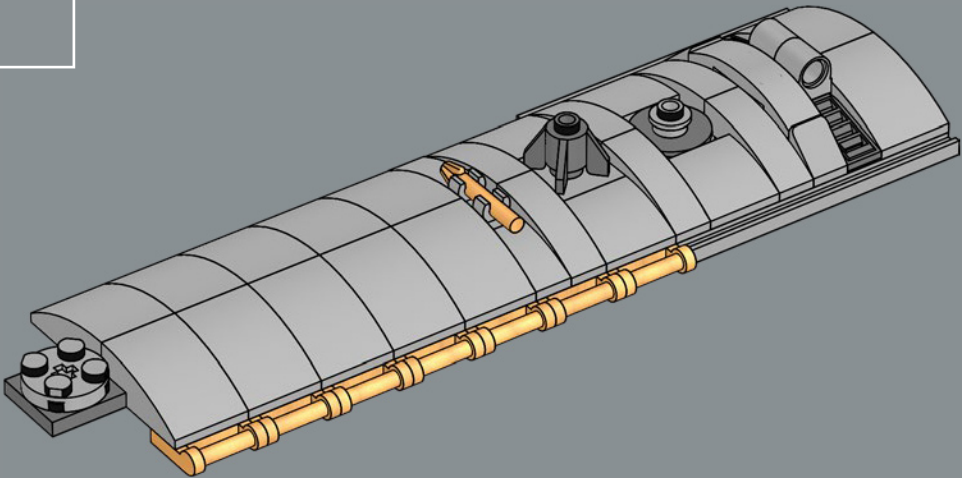


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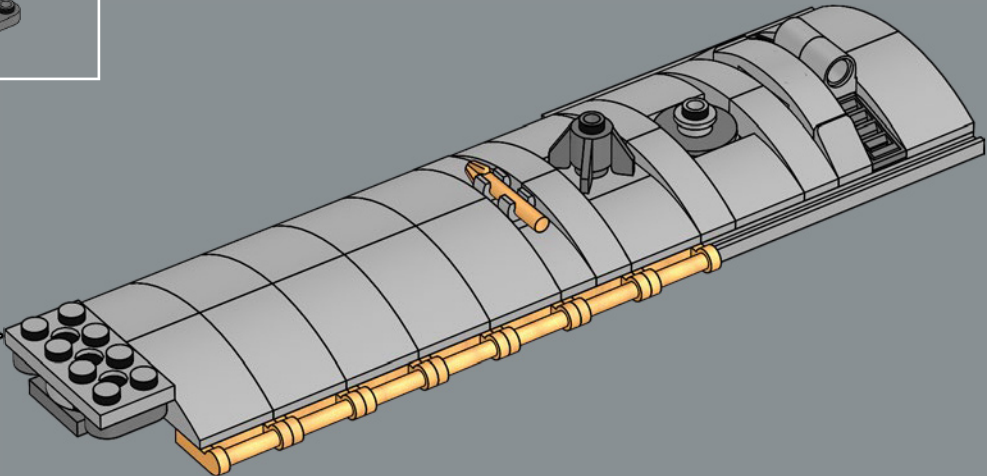
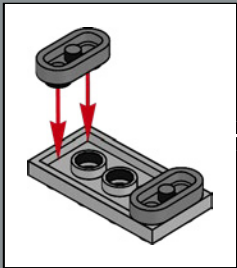




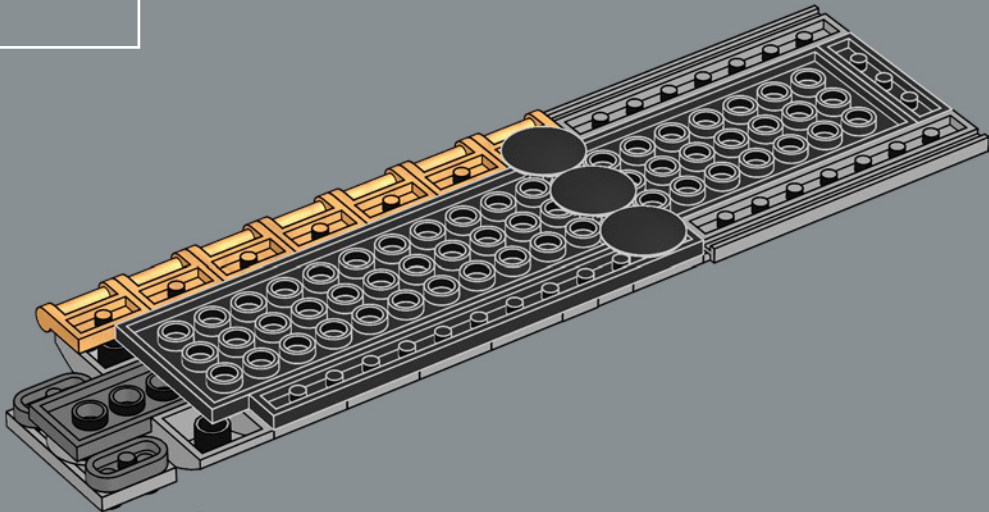
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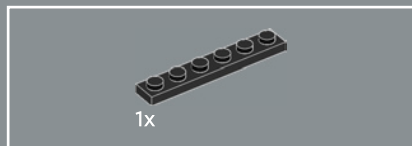


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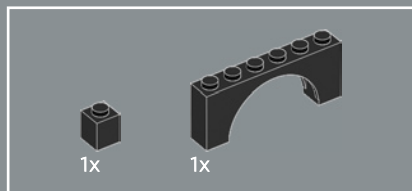
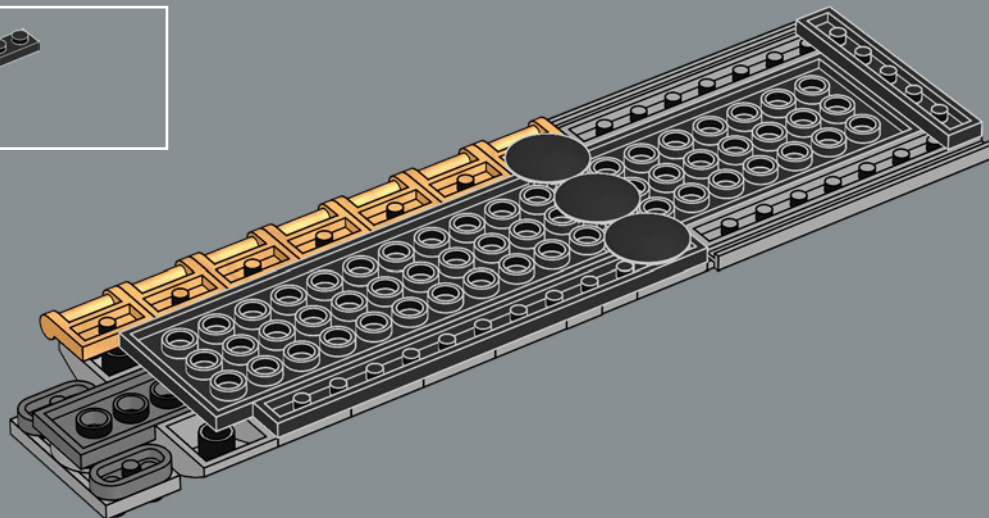


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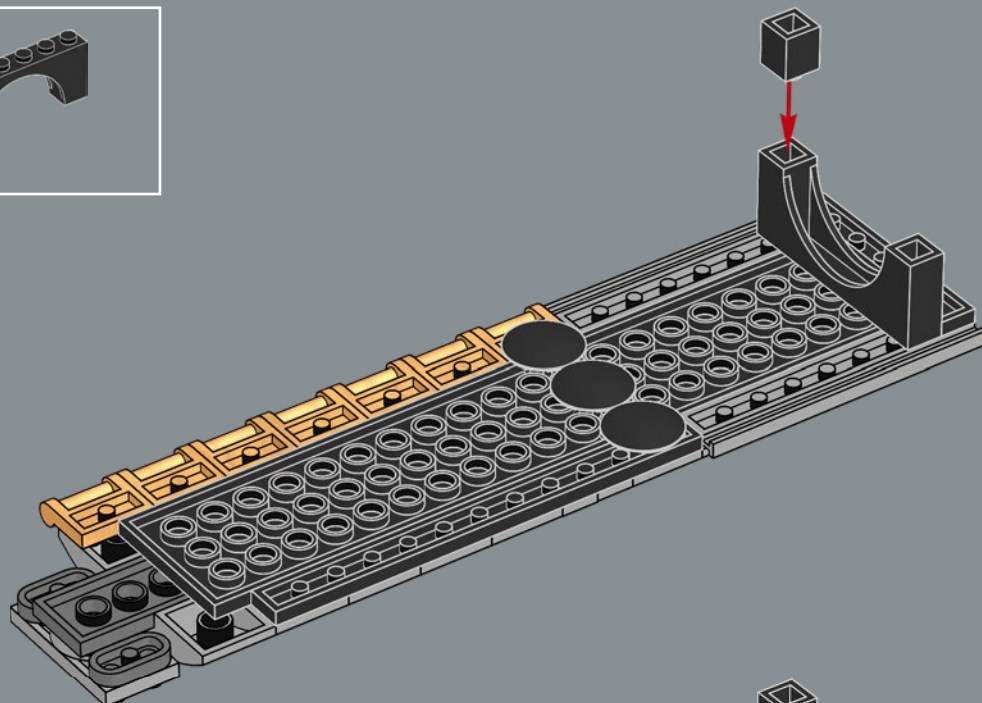




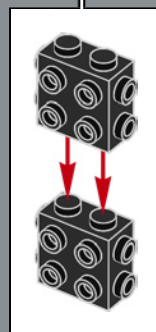
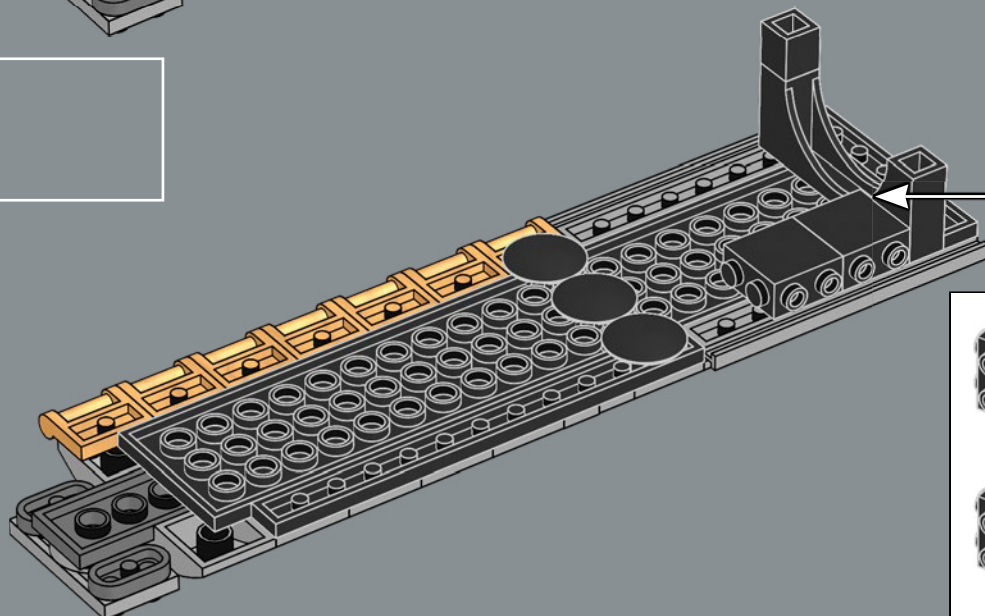
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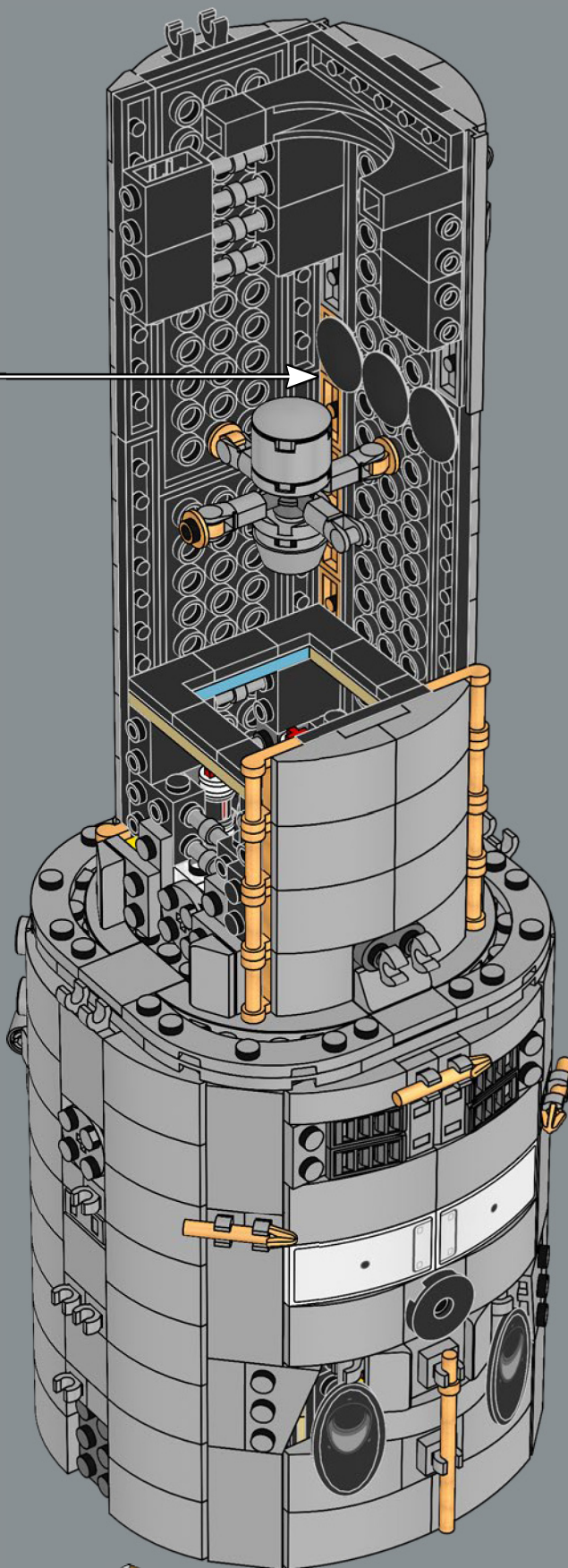
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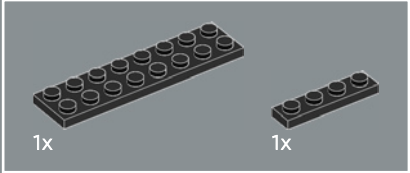
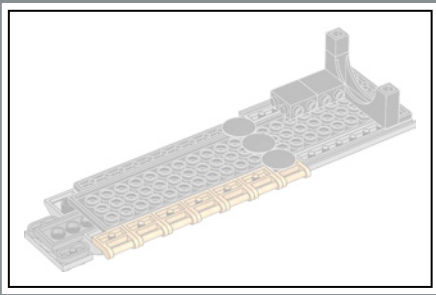


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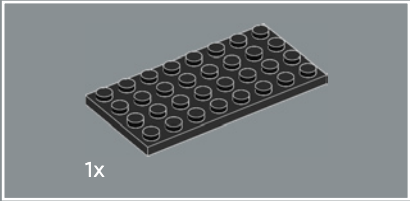
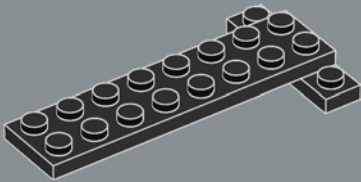


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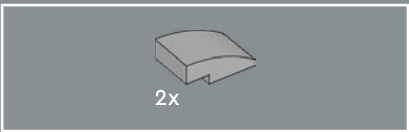
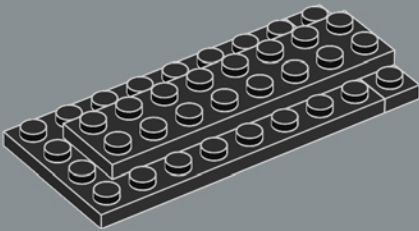




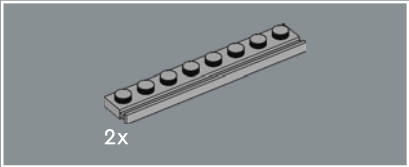
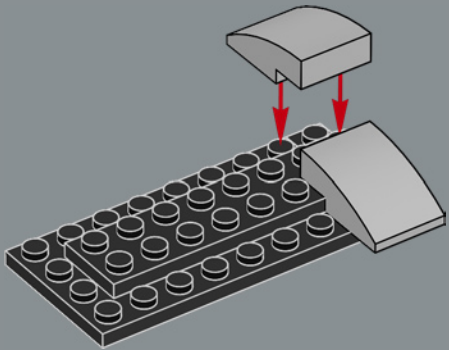
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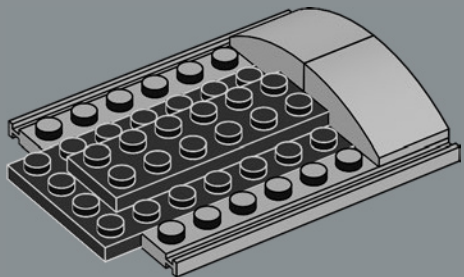
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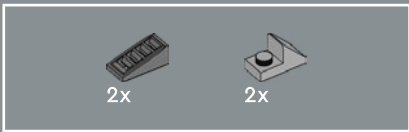


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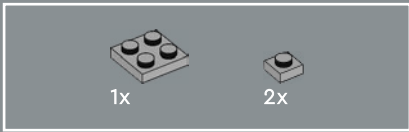
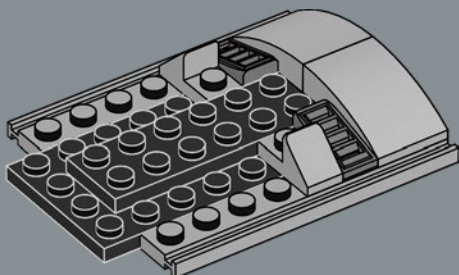


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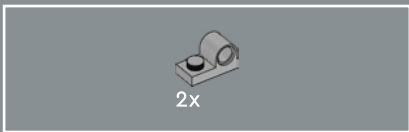
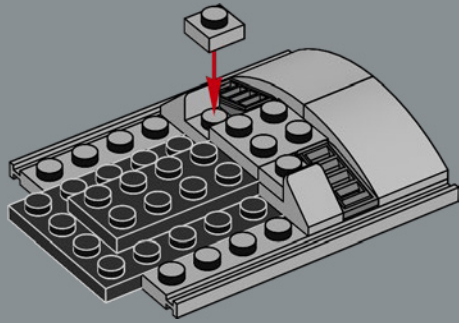




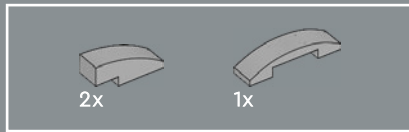
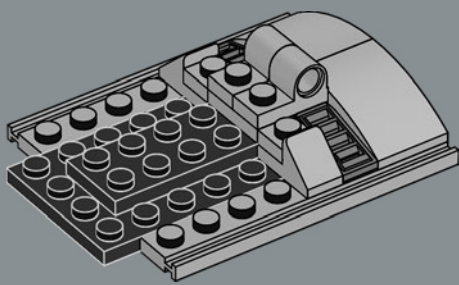
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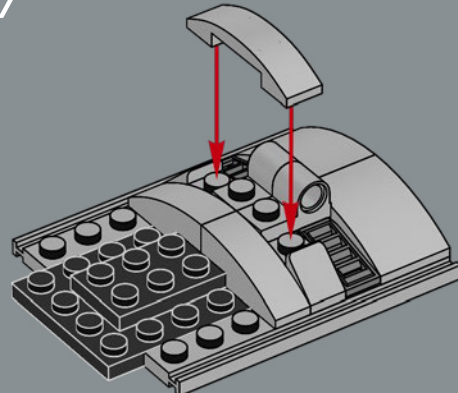
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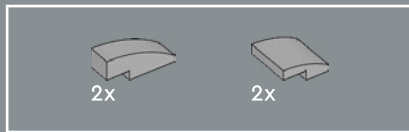
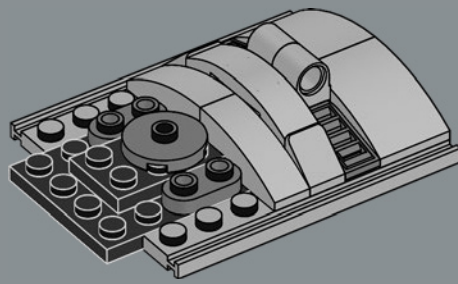
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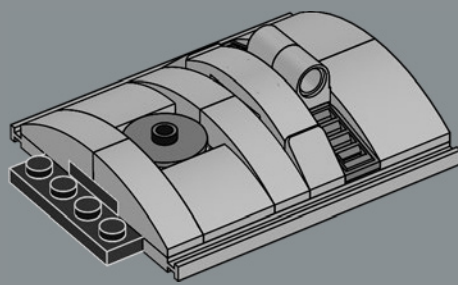
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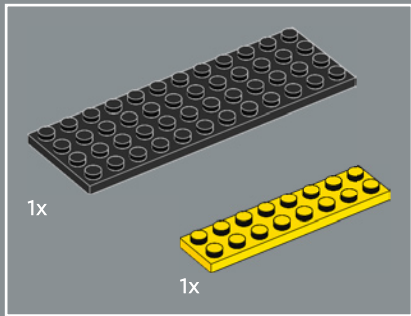


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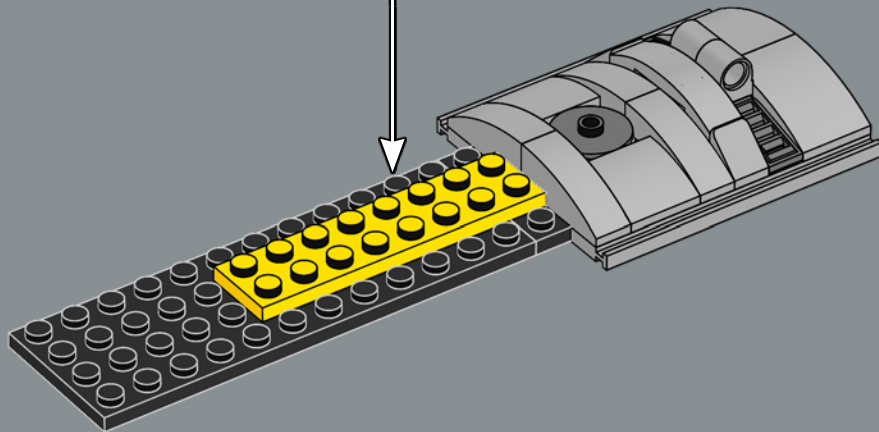
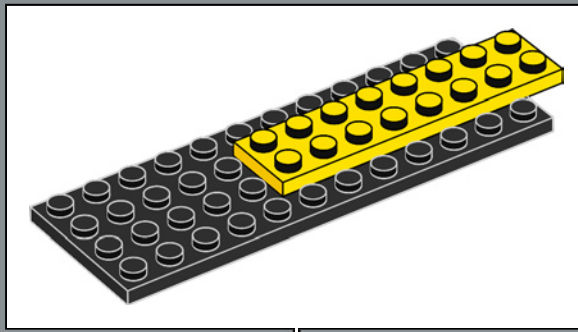


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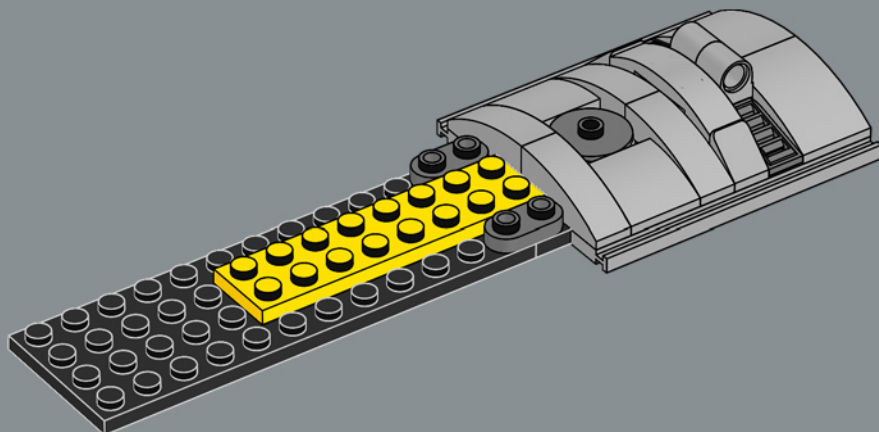


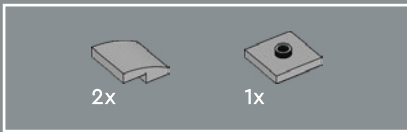


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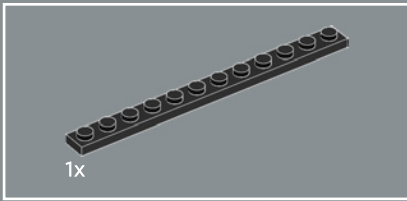
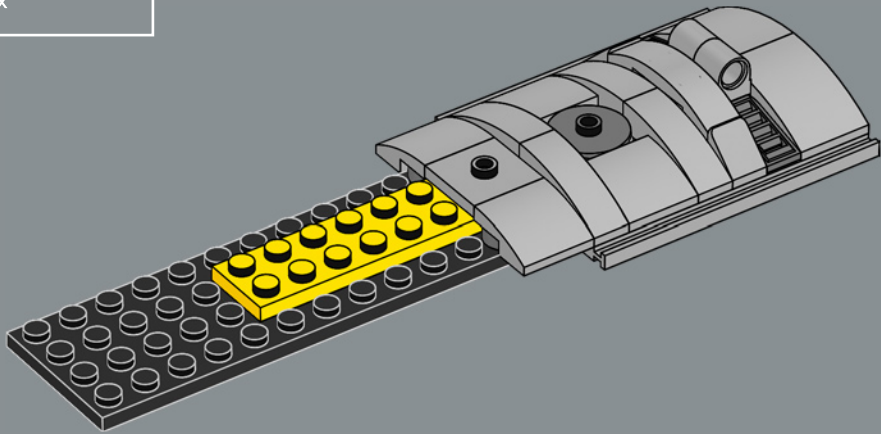


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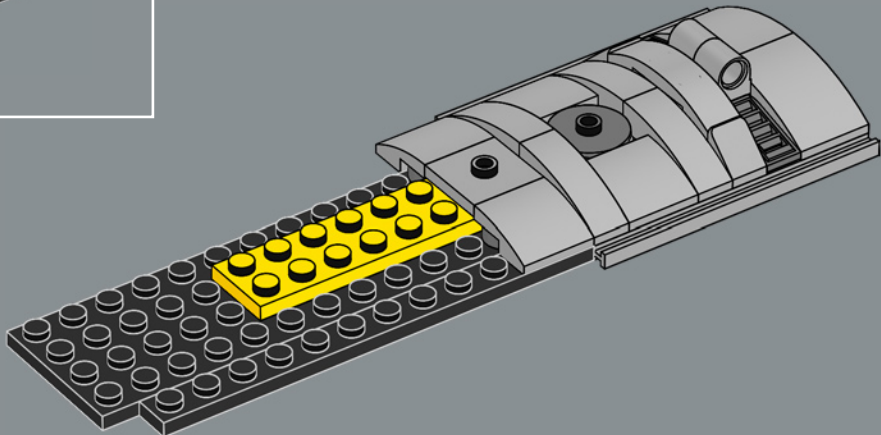




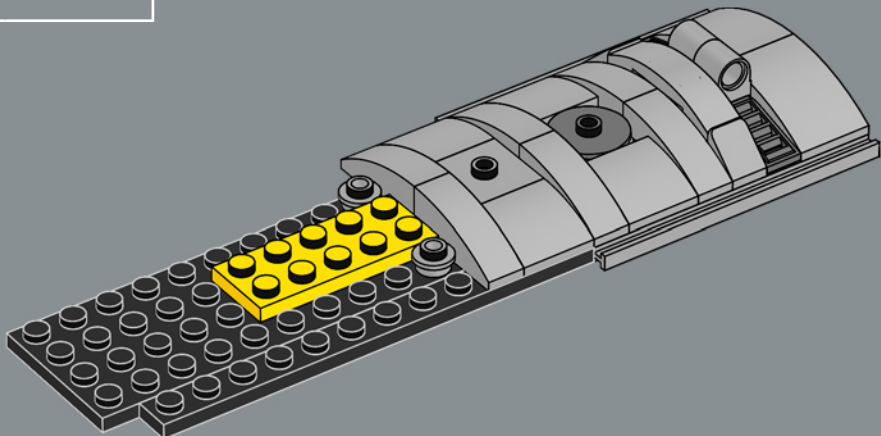
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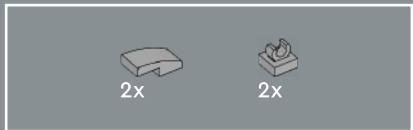


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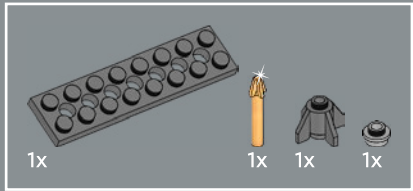
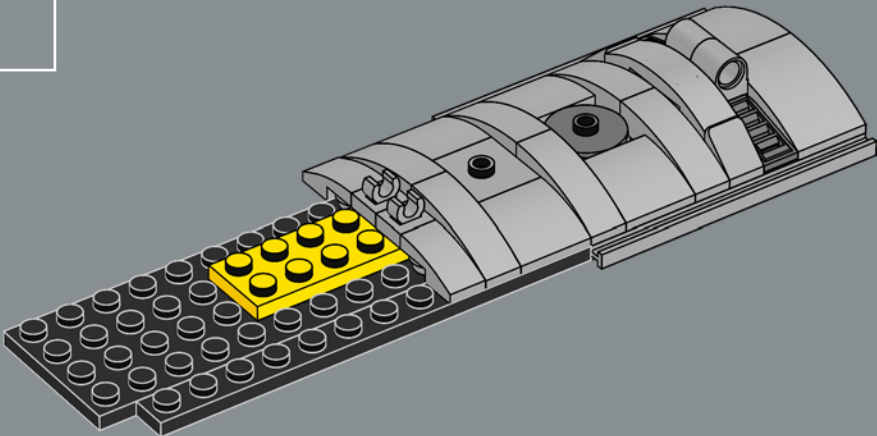


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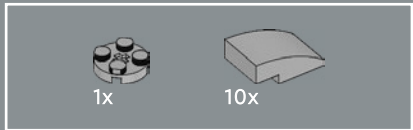
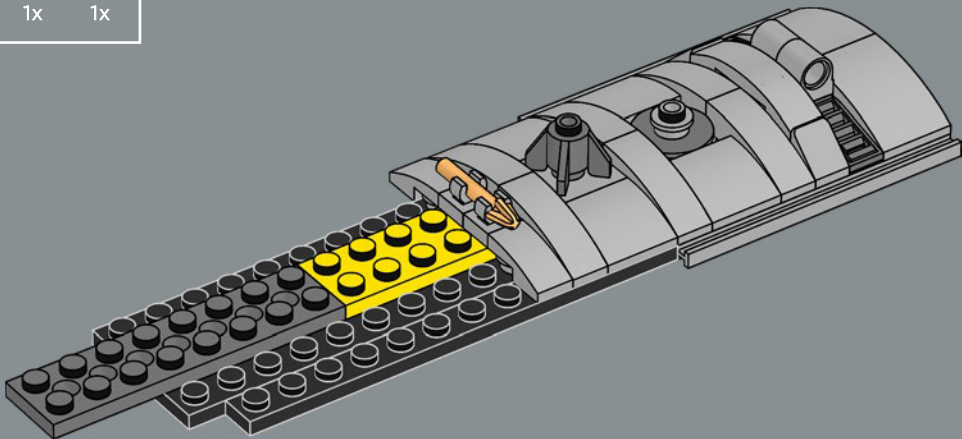




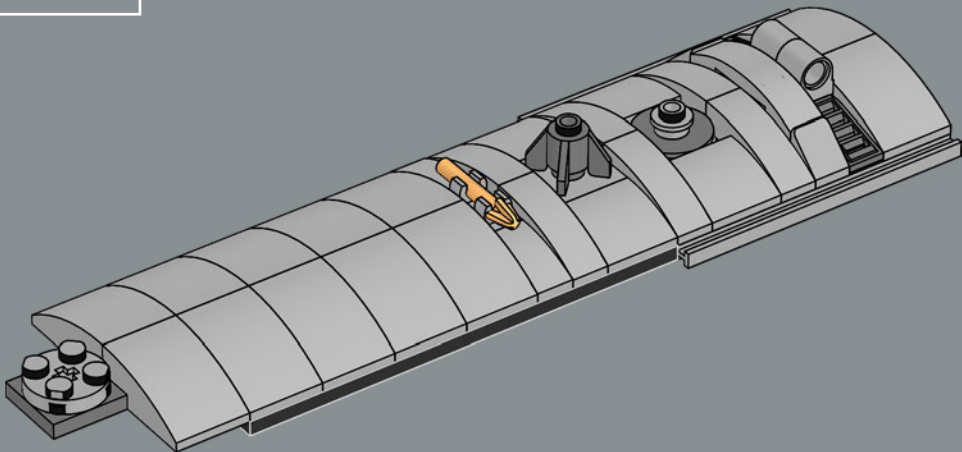
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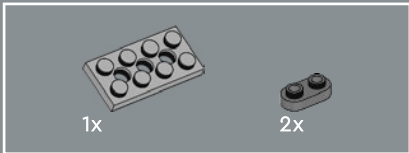
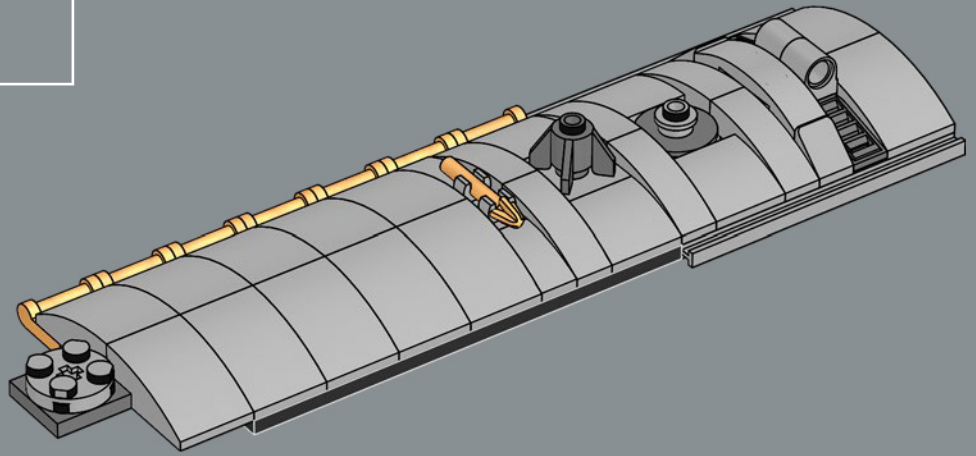


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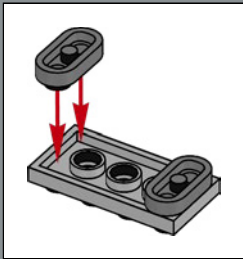
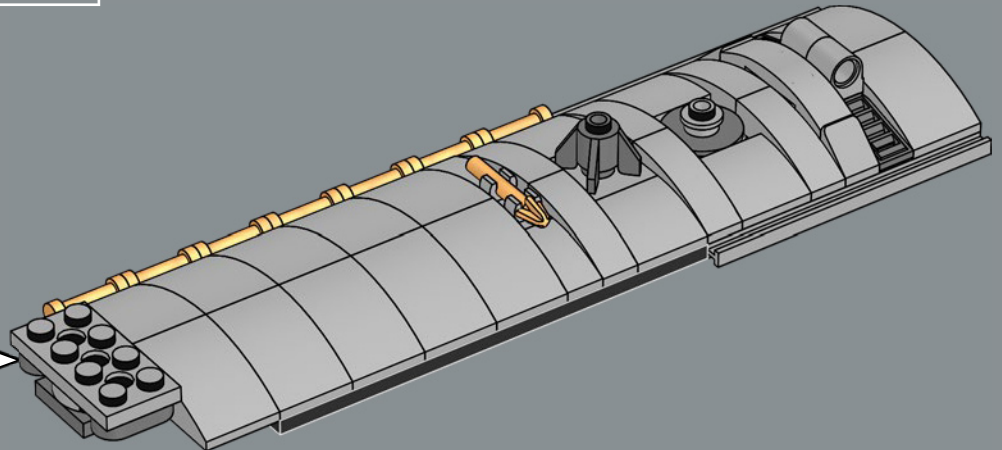




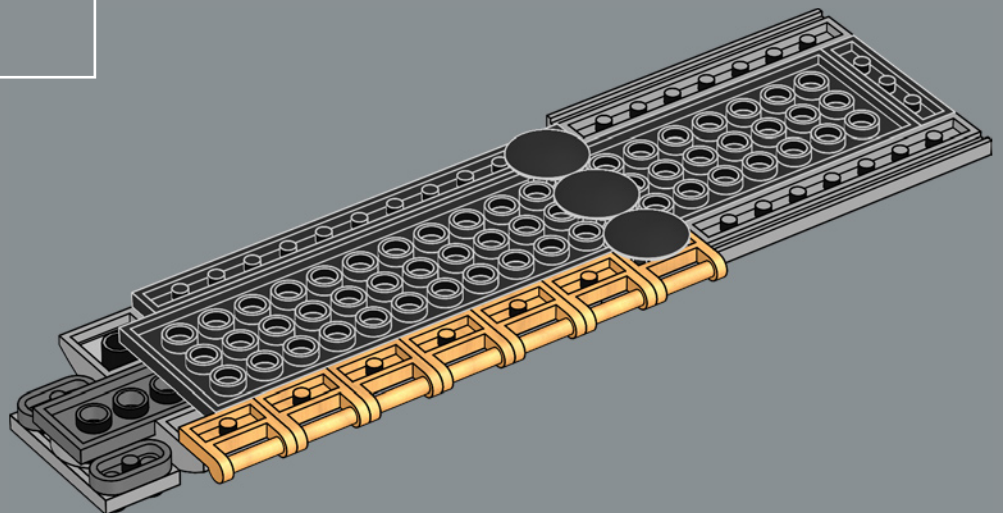
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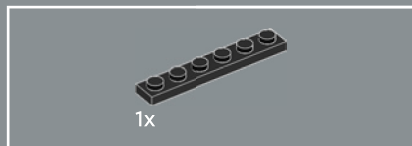


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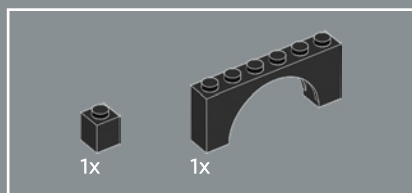
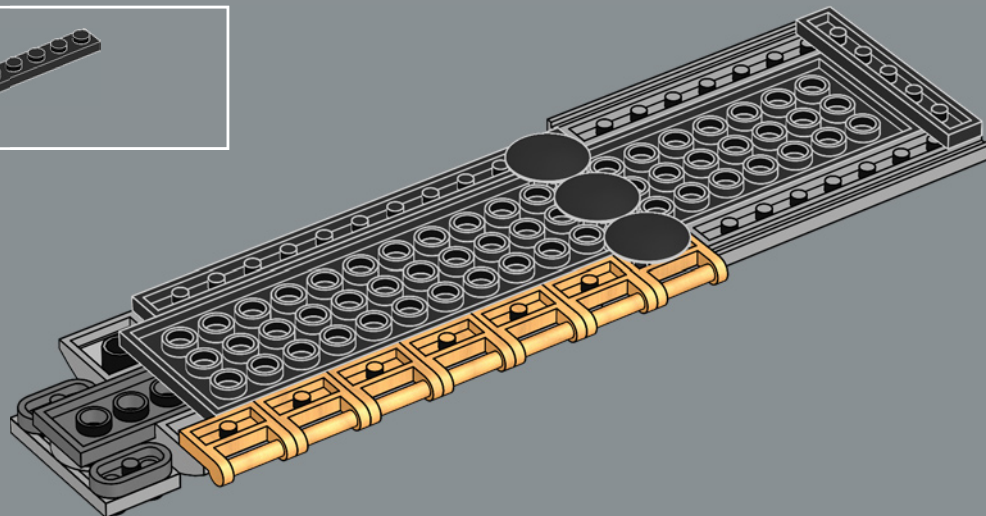


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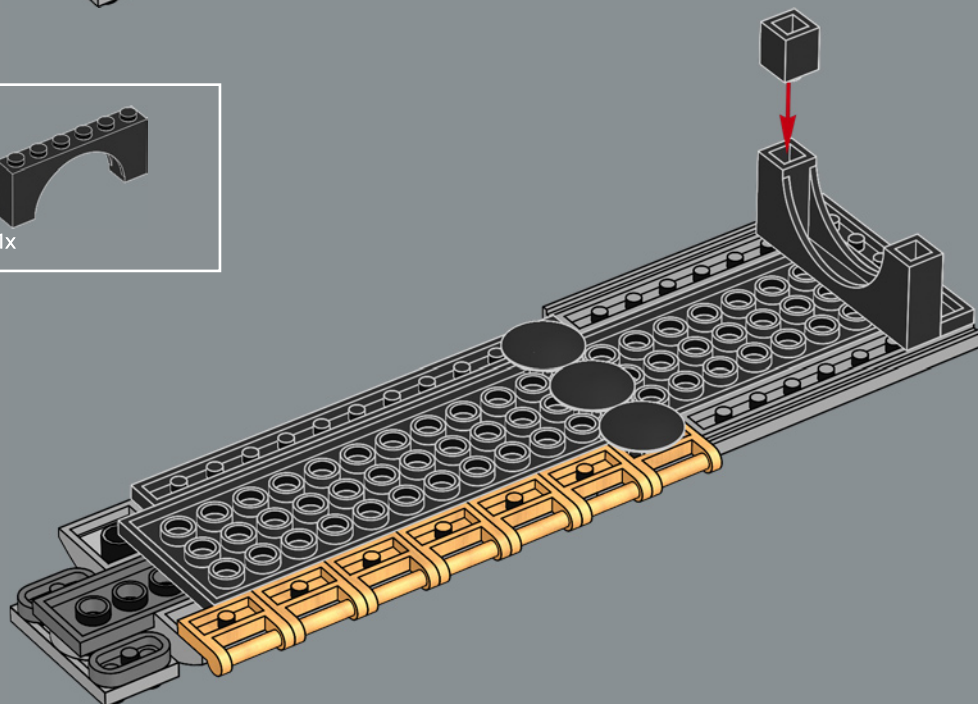




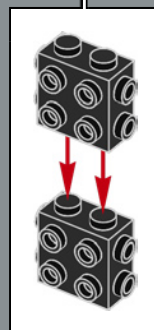
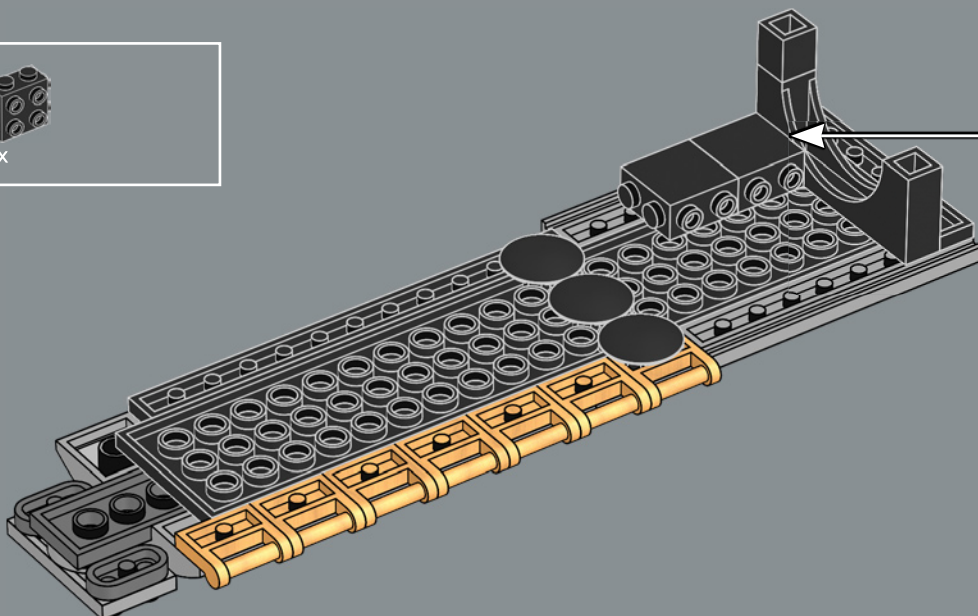
281



282



283

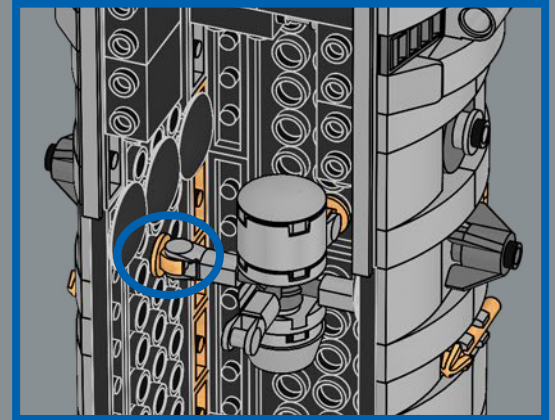
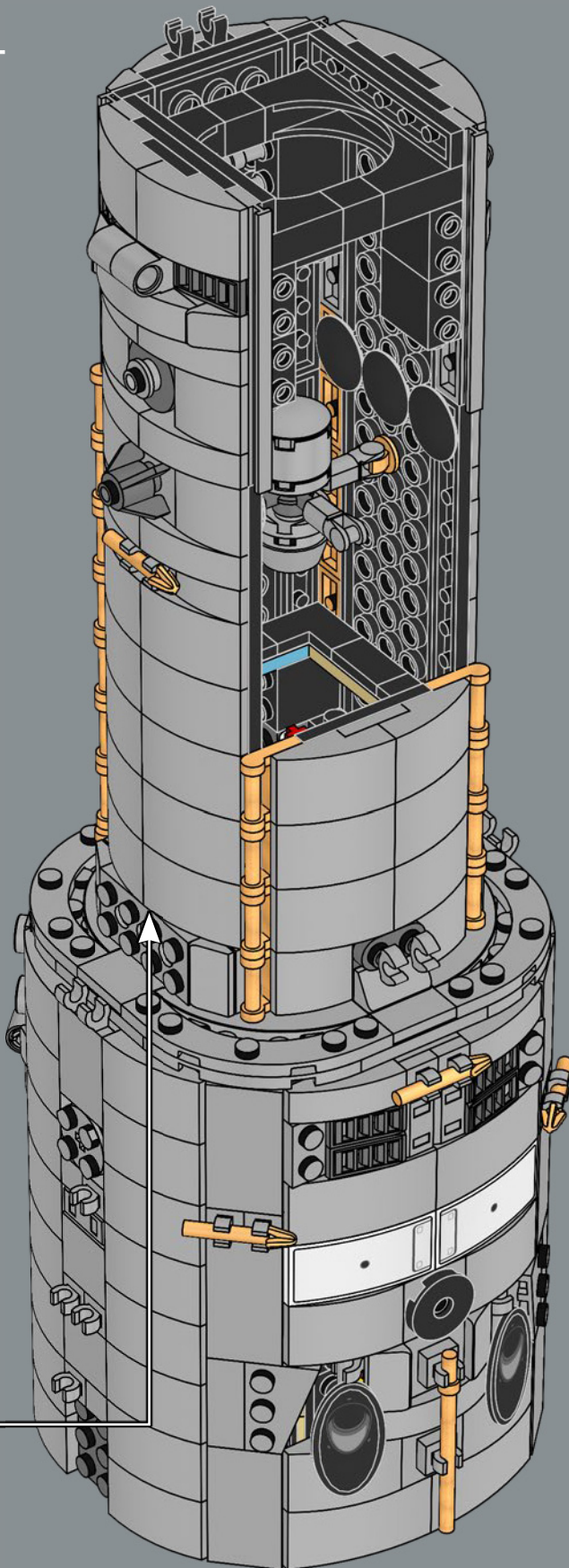


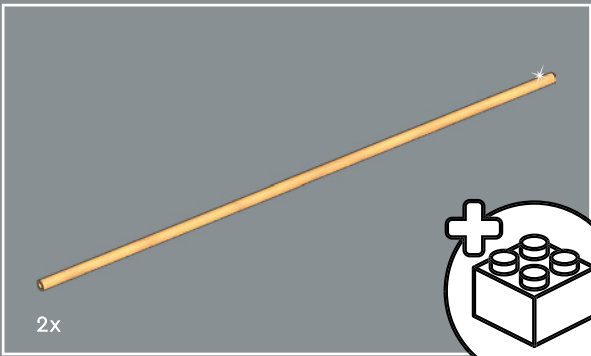


Hubble confirmed that the universe's expansion is accelerating – the first solid evidence for the mysterious force known as dark energy.

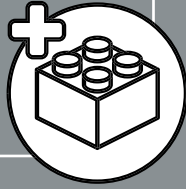
Hubble a confirmé que l'expansion de l'univers s'accélère, ce qui constitue la première preuve solide de l'existence de la force mystérieuse connue sous le nom d'énergie noire.

El Hubble confirmó que la expansión del universo se está acelerando: la primera prueba sólida de la misteriosa fuerza conocida como "energía oscura".

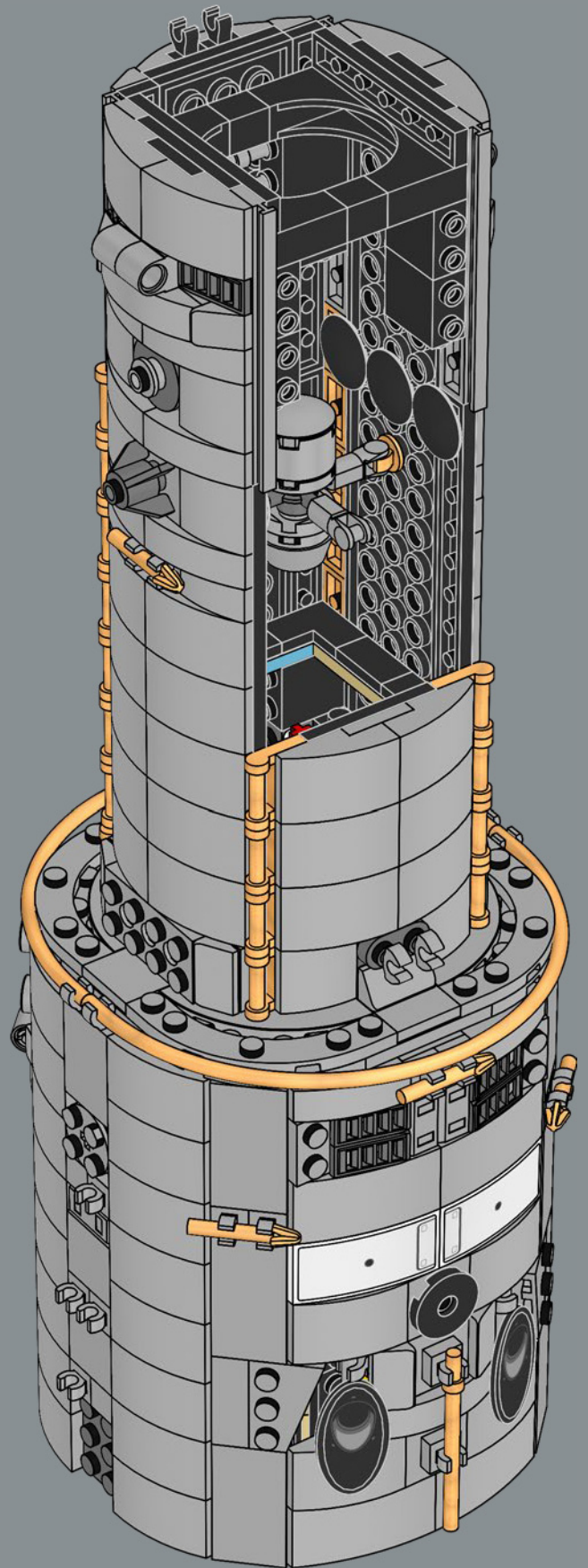


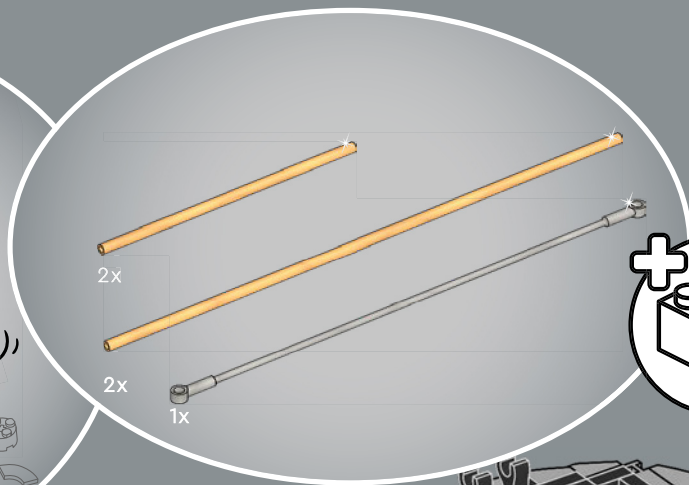


2x

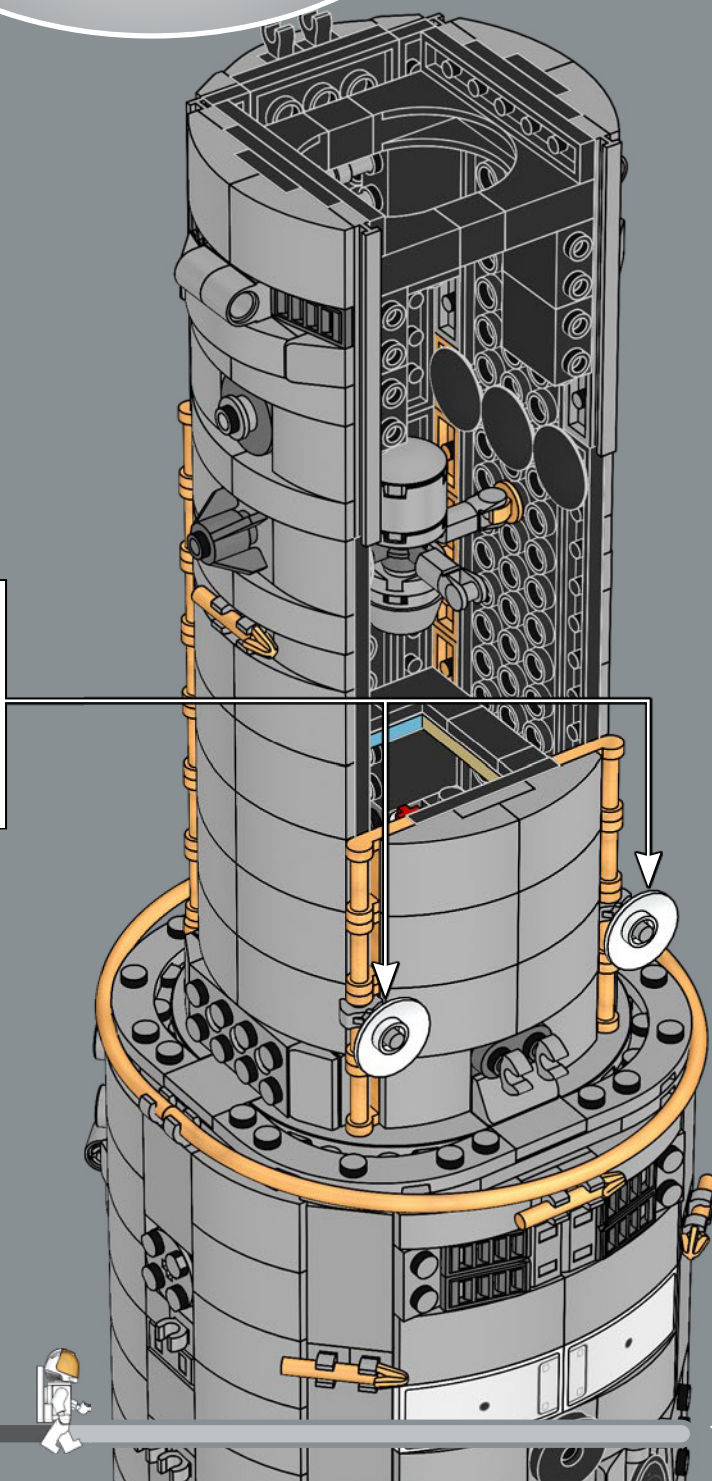
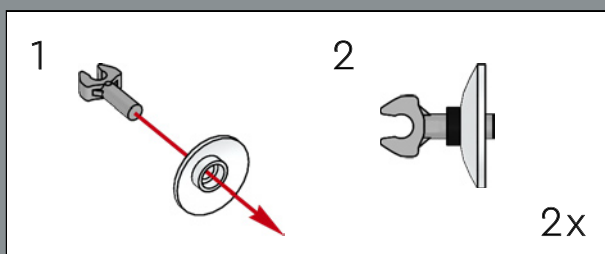


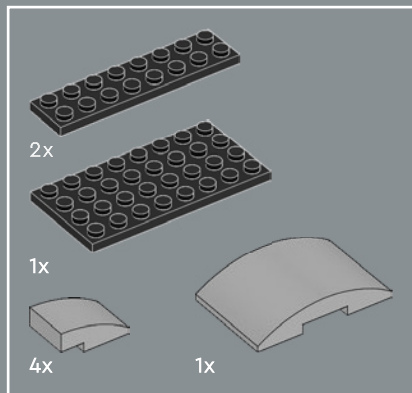
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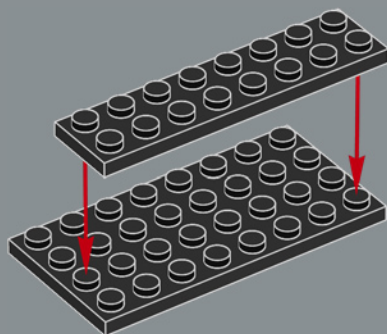
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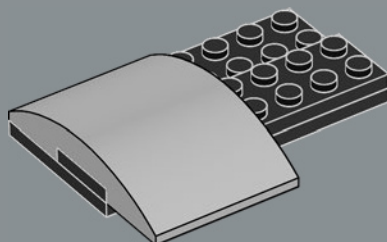


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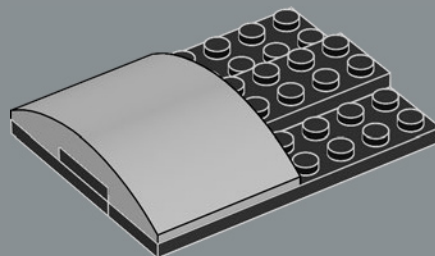
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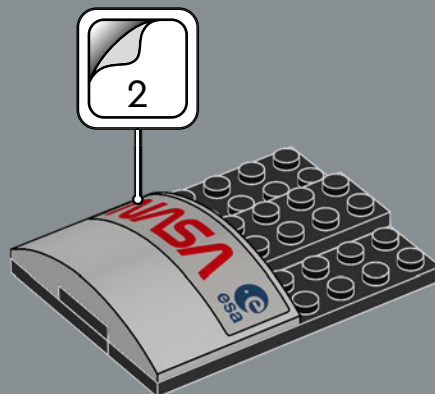
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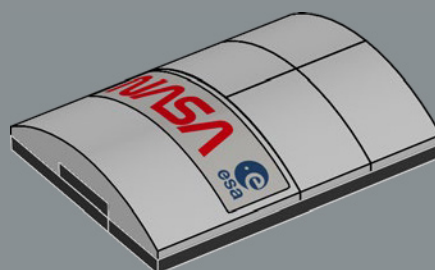
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4



5

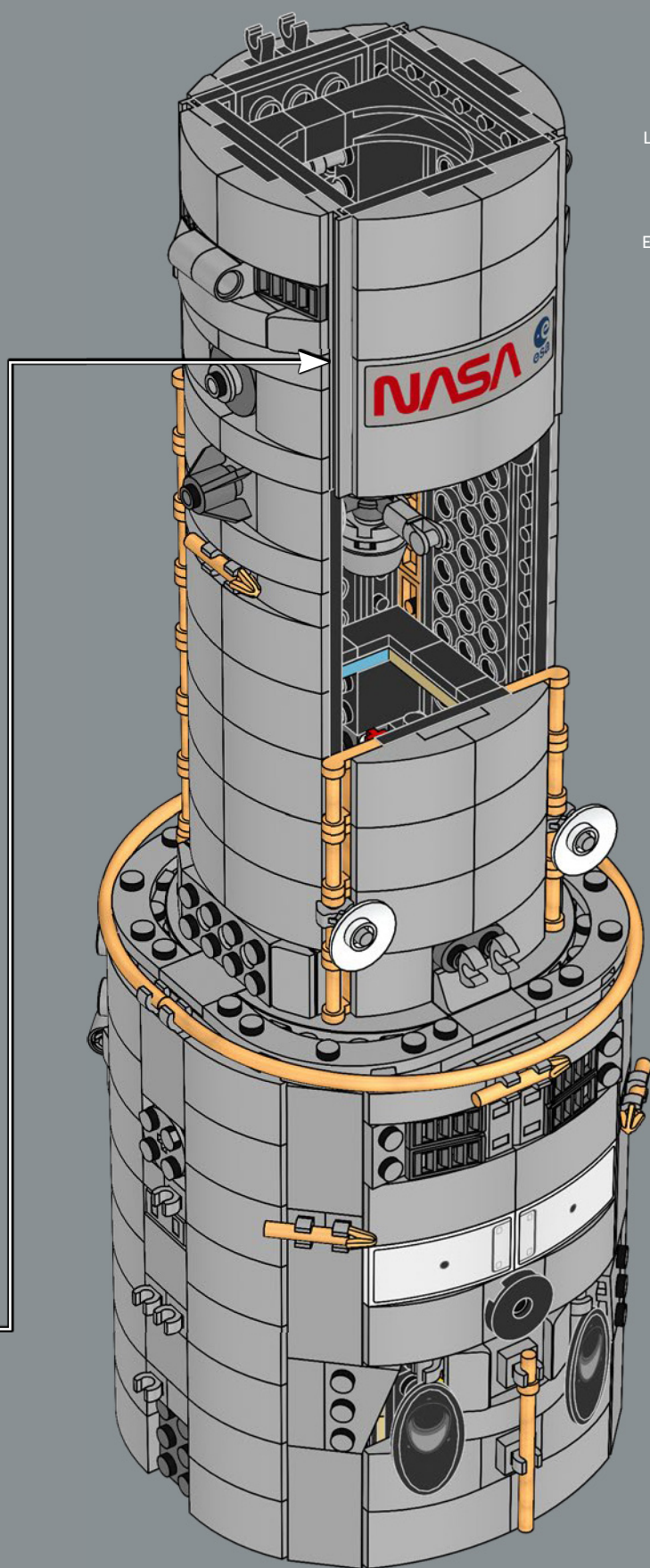


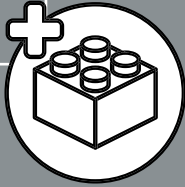
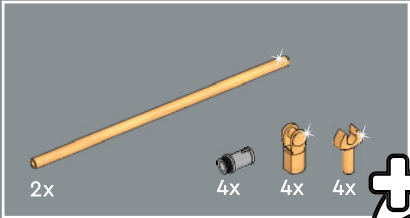
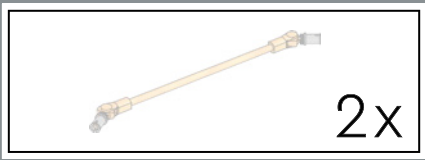


The telescope refined estimates of the Hubble constant, determining that the universe is approximately 13.8 billion years old.

Le télescope a affiné les estimations de la constante de Hubble, déterminant que l'univers est âgé d'environ 13,8 milliards d'années.

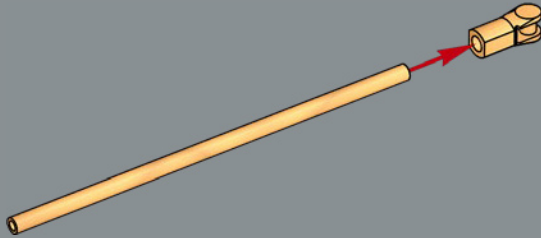
El telescopio refinó las estimaciones de la constante de Hubble, determinando que el universo tiene aproximadamente 13.800 millones de años.



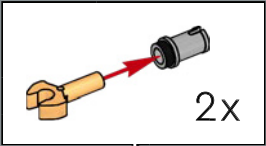
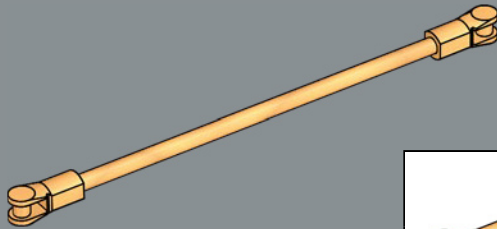


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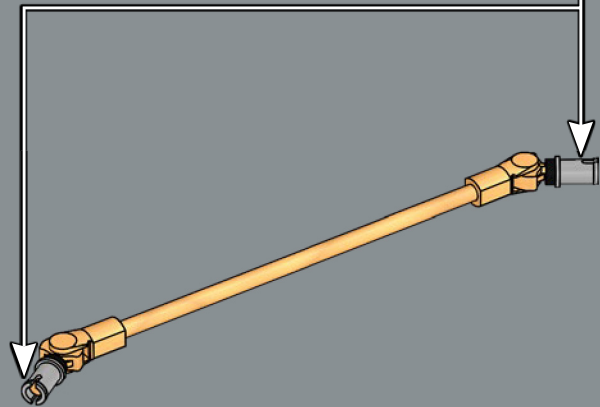
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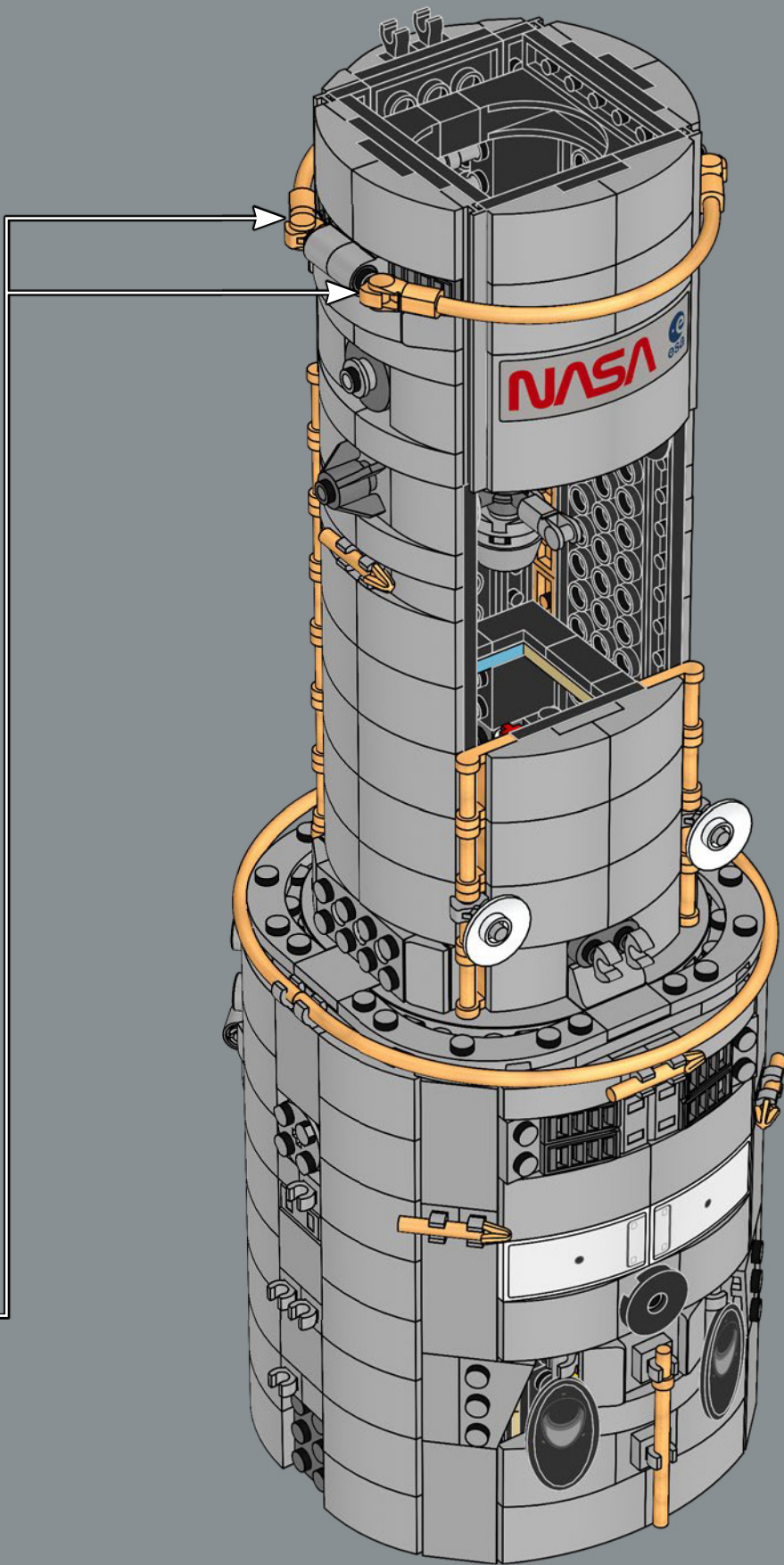
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3

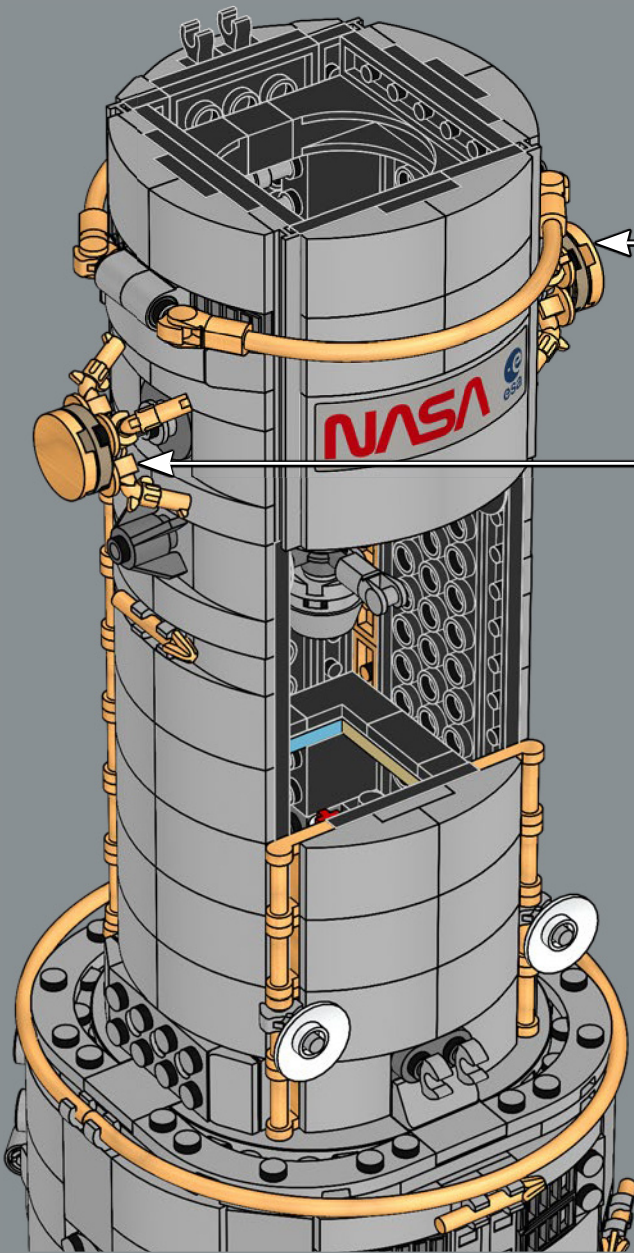
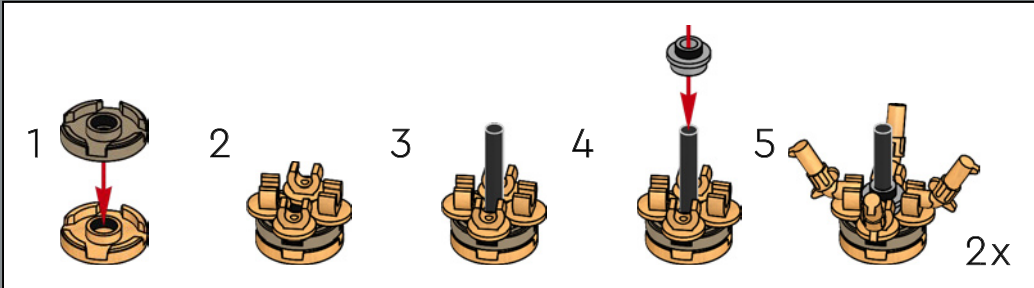


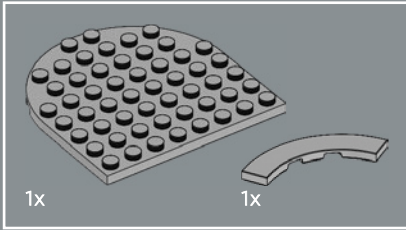
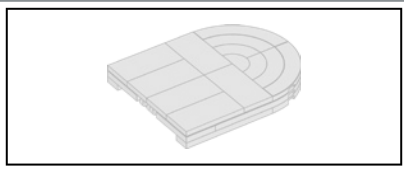
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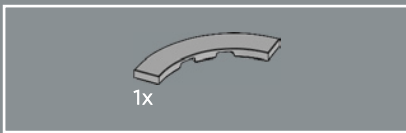
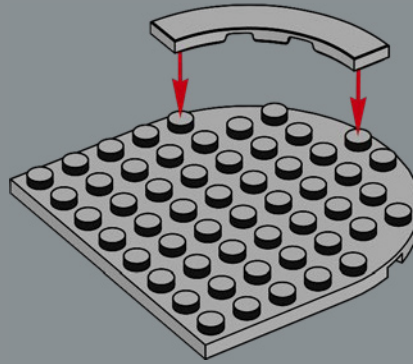


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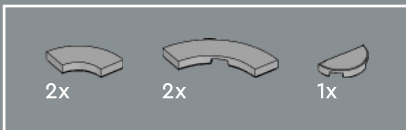
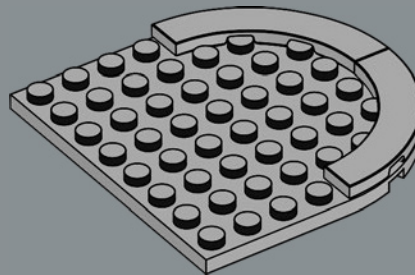




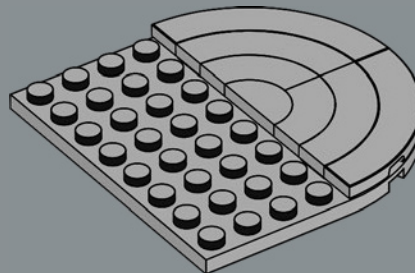
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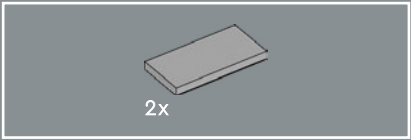


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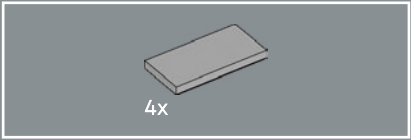
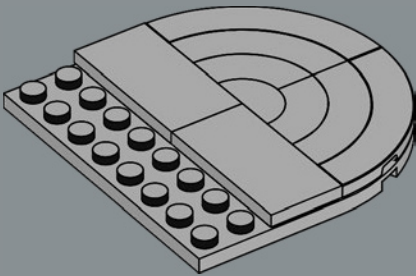


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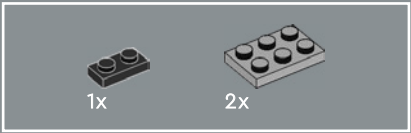
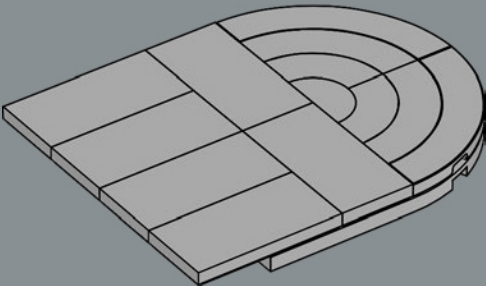




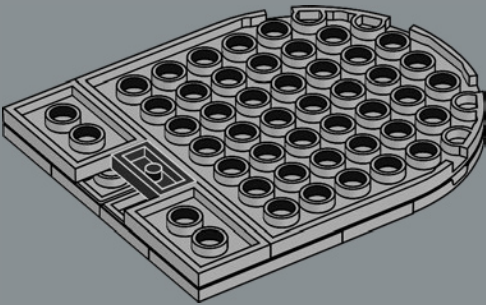
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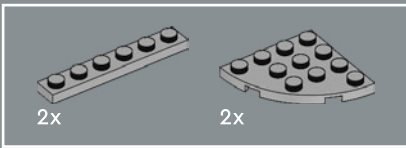


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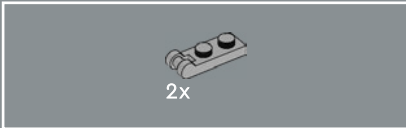
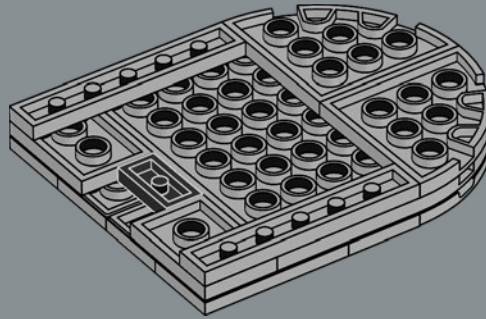


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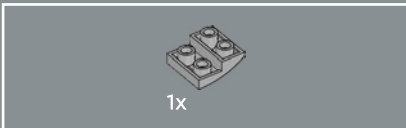
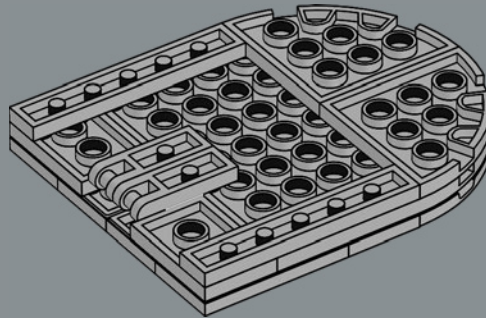




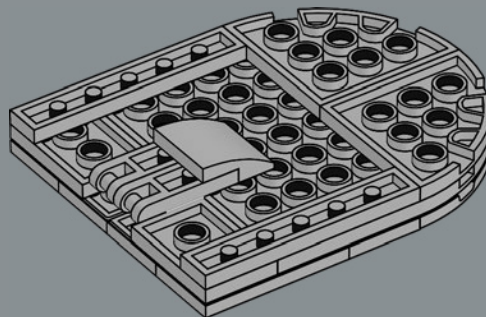
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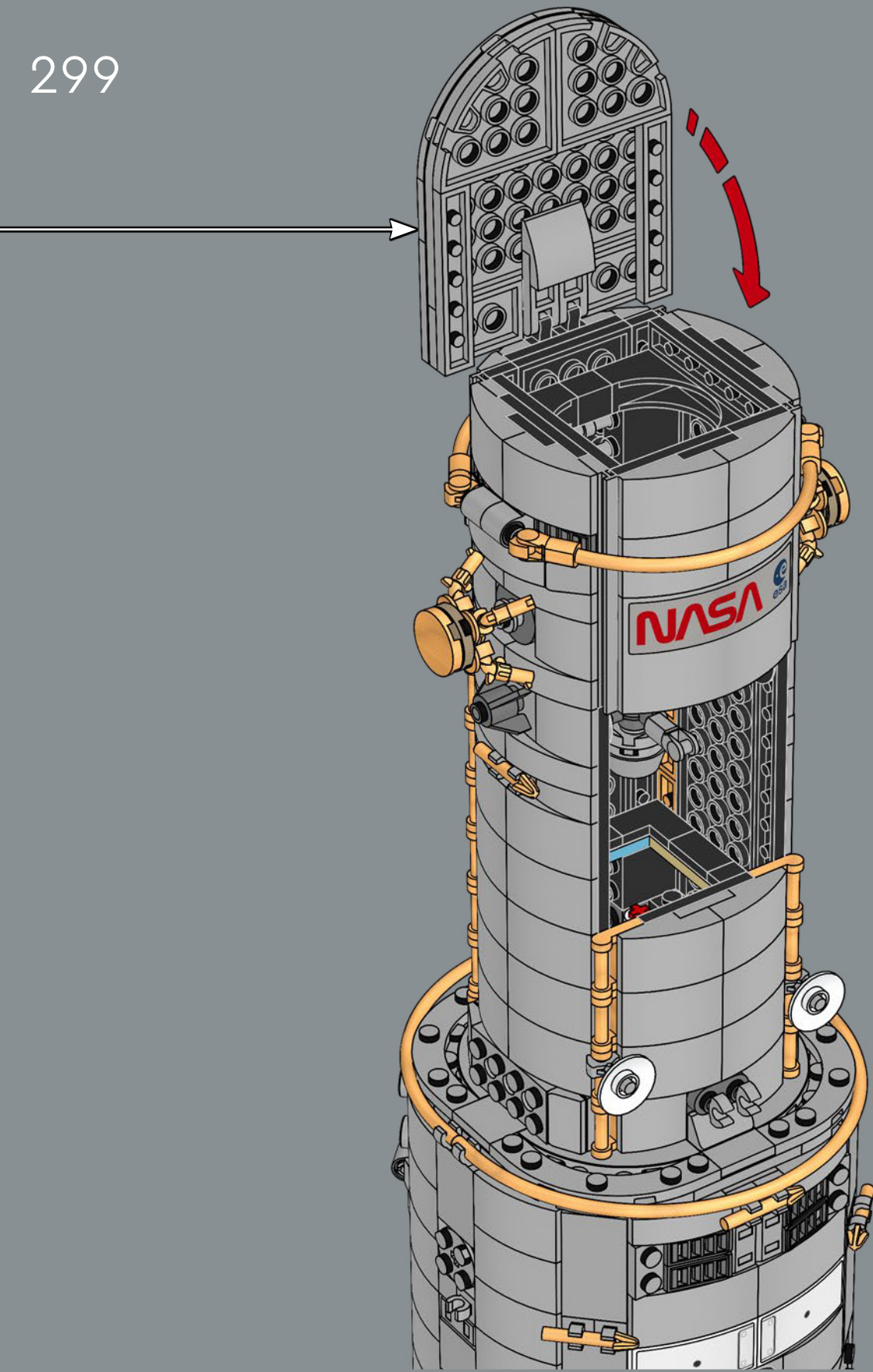


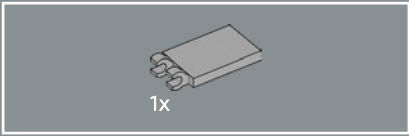
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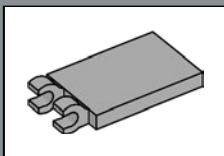
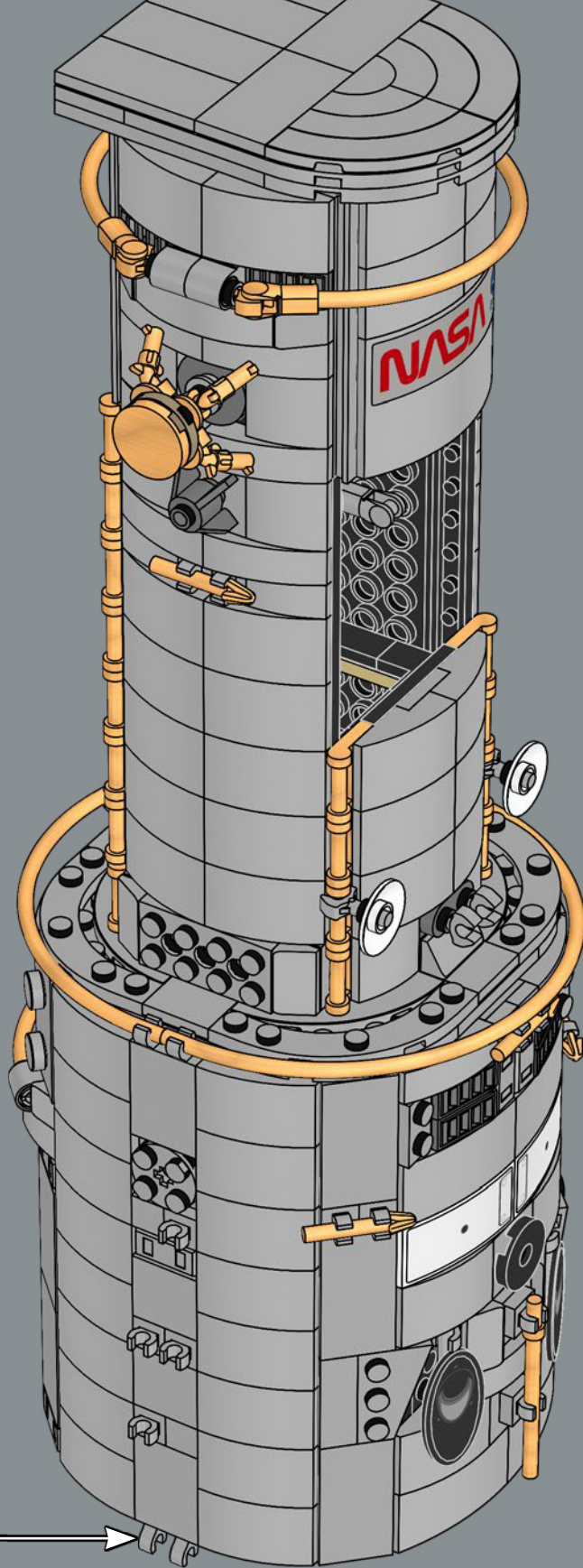
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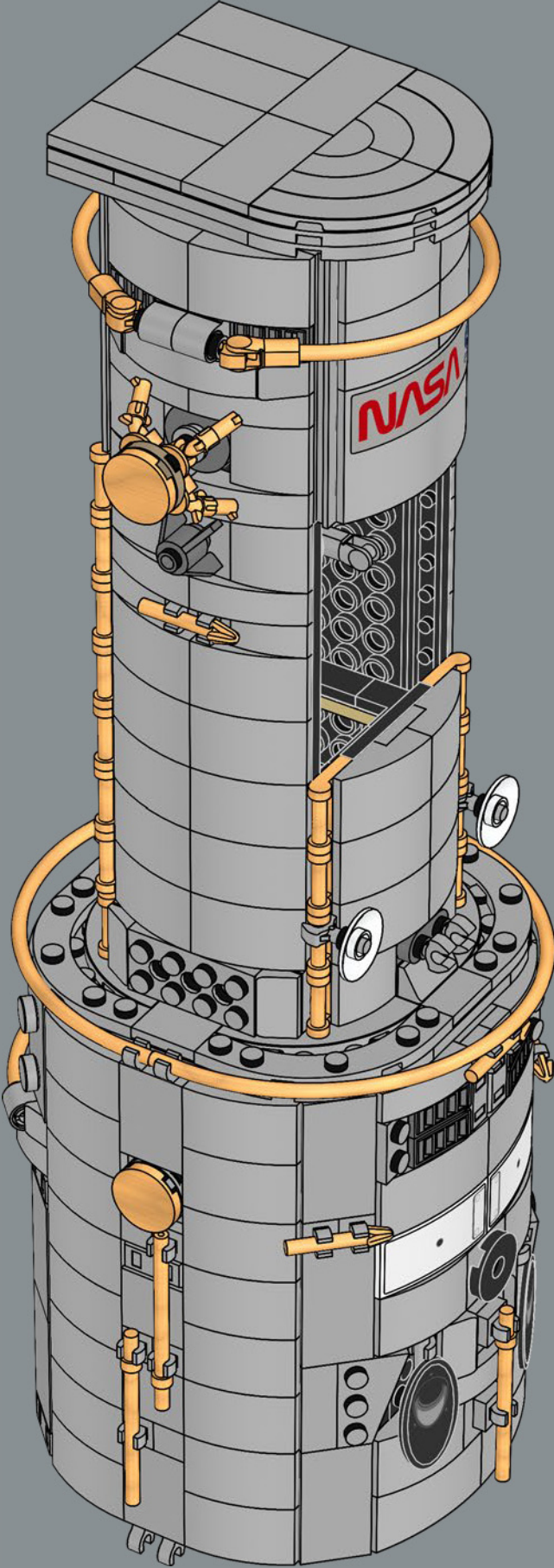


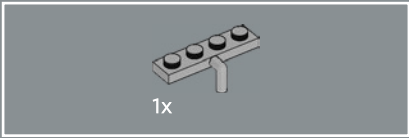
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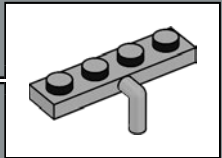
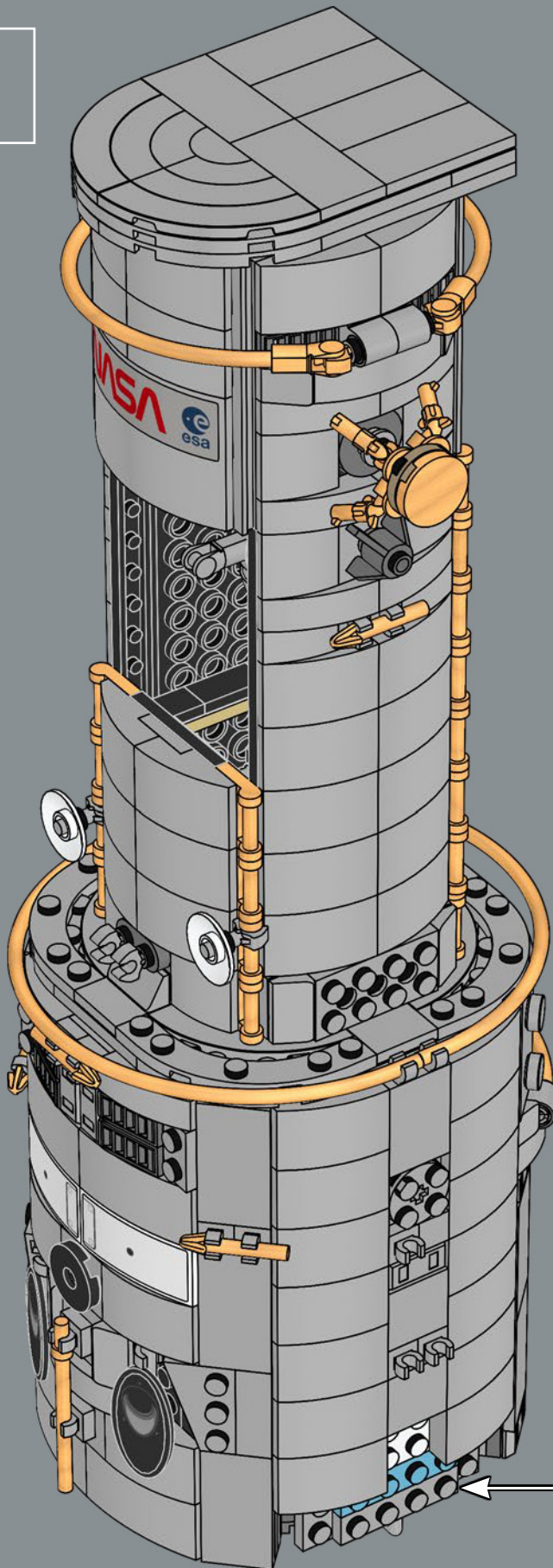


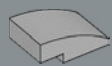
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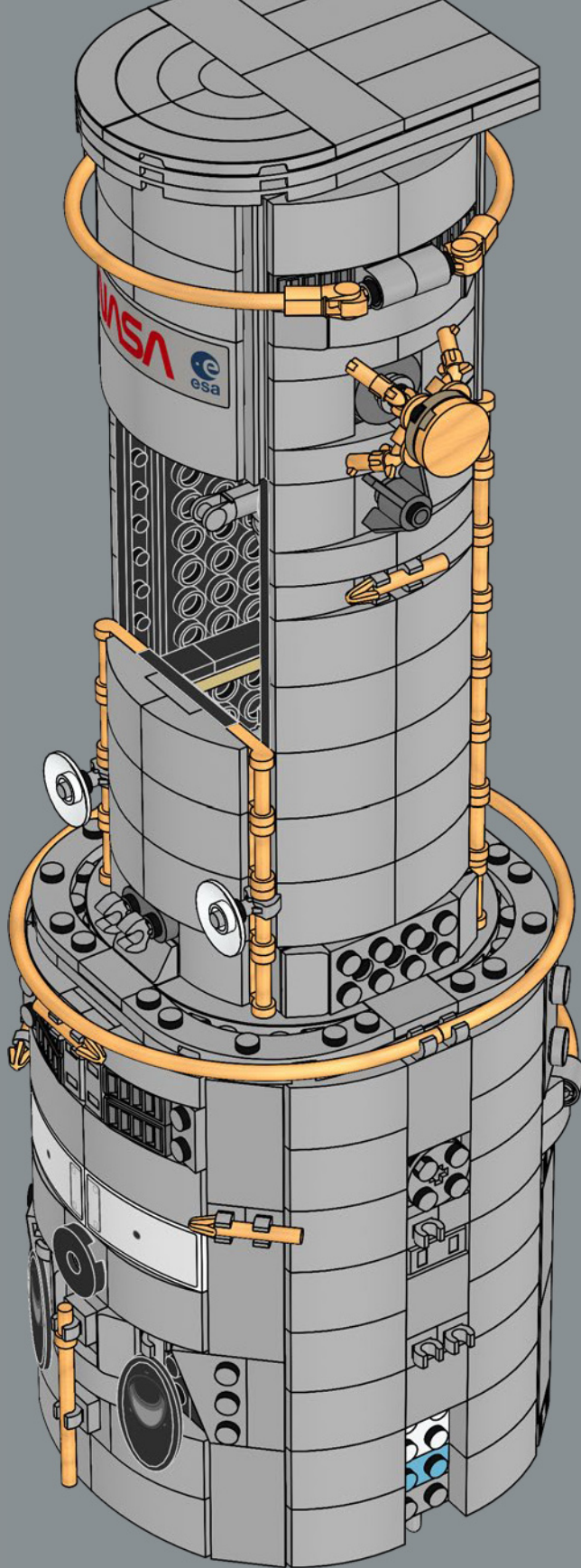
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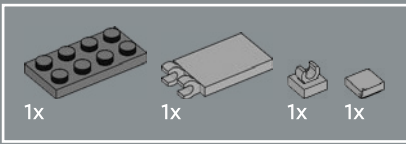




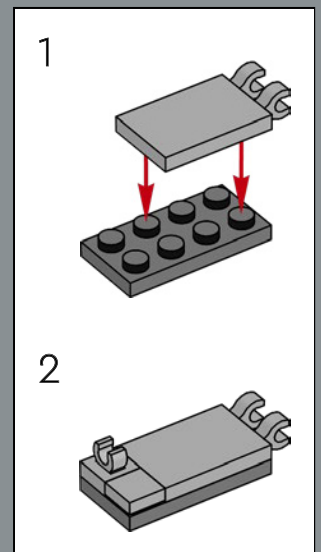
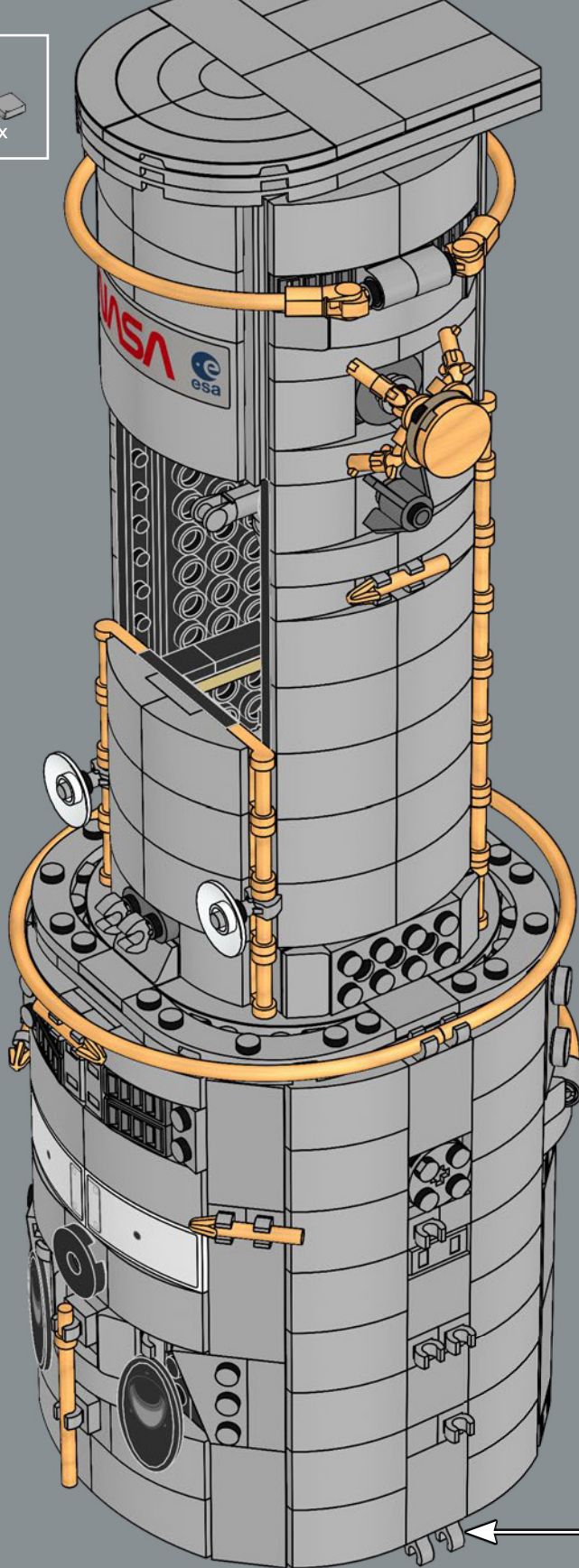
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303



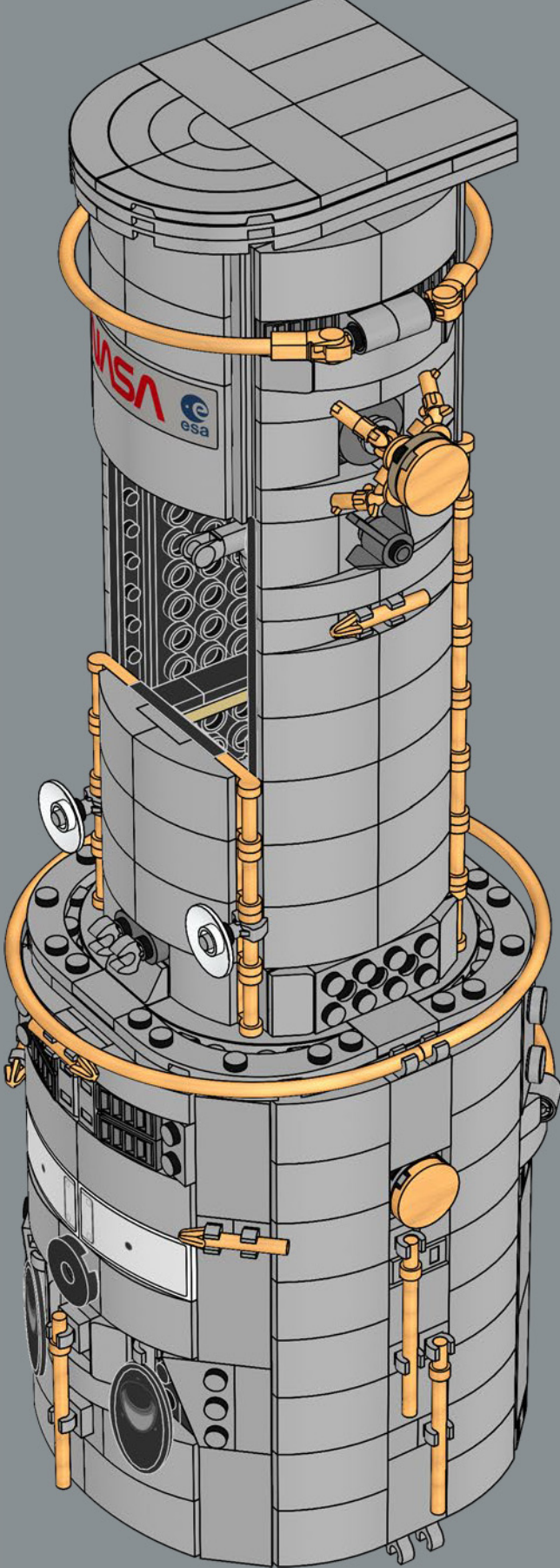


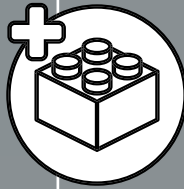
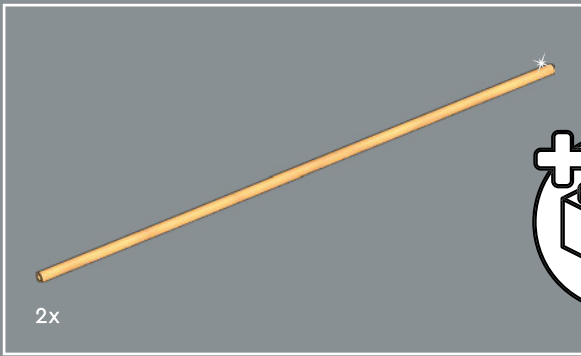
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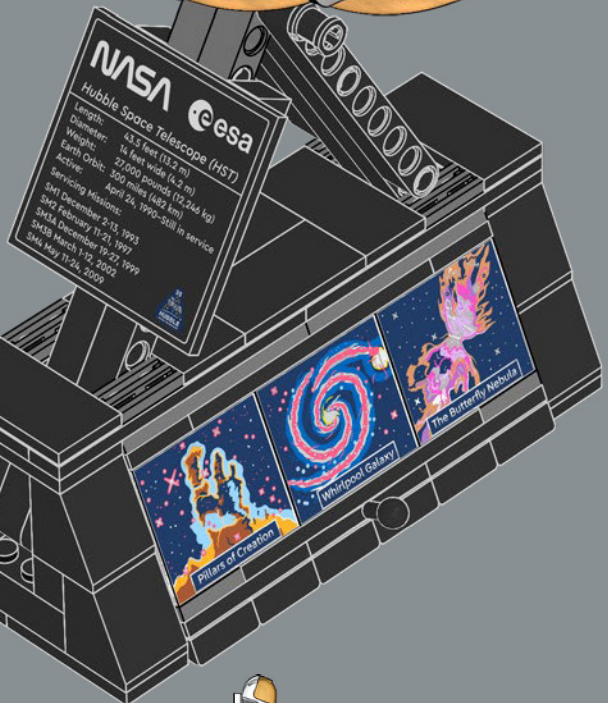
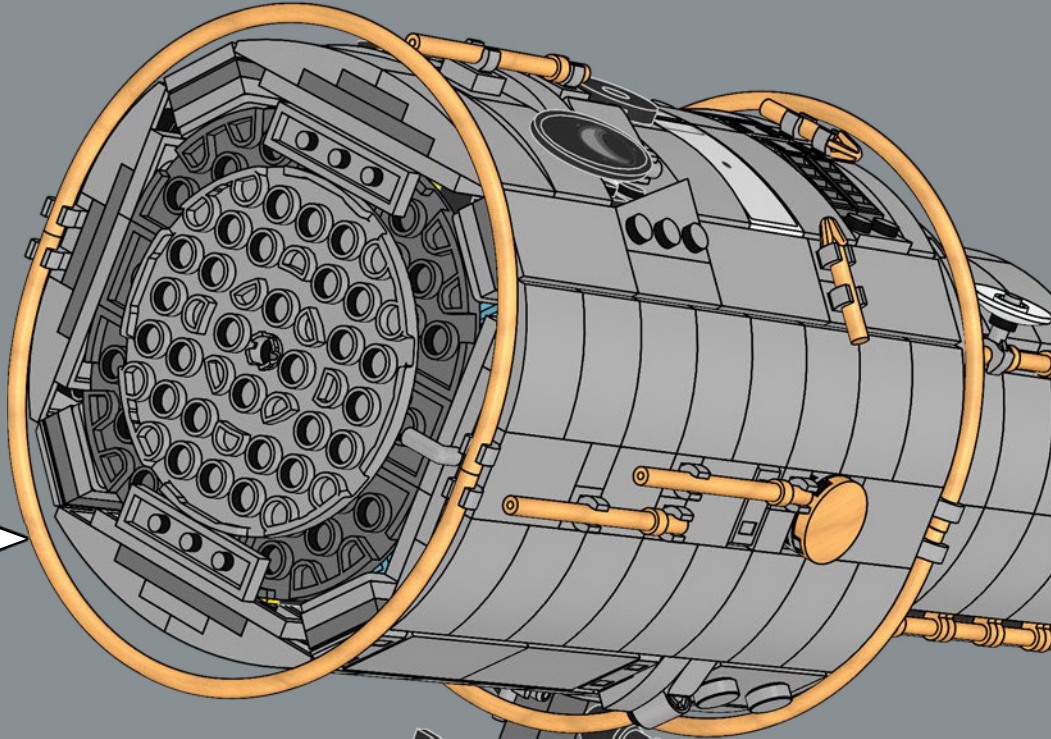


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306

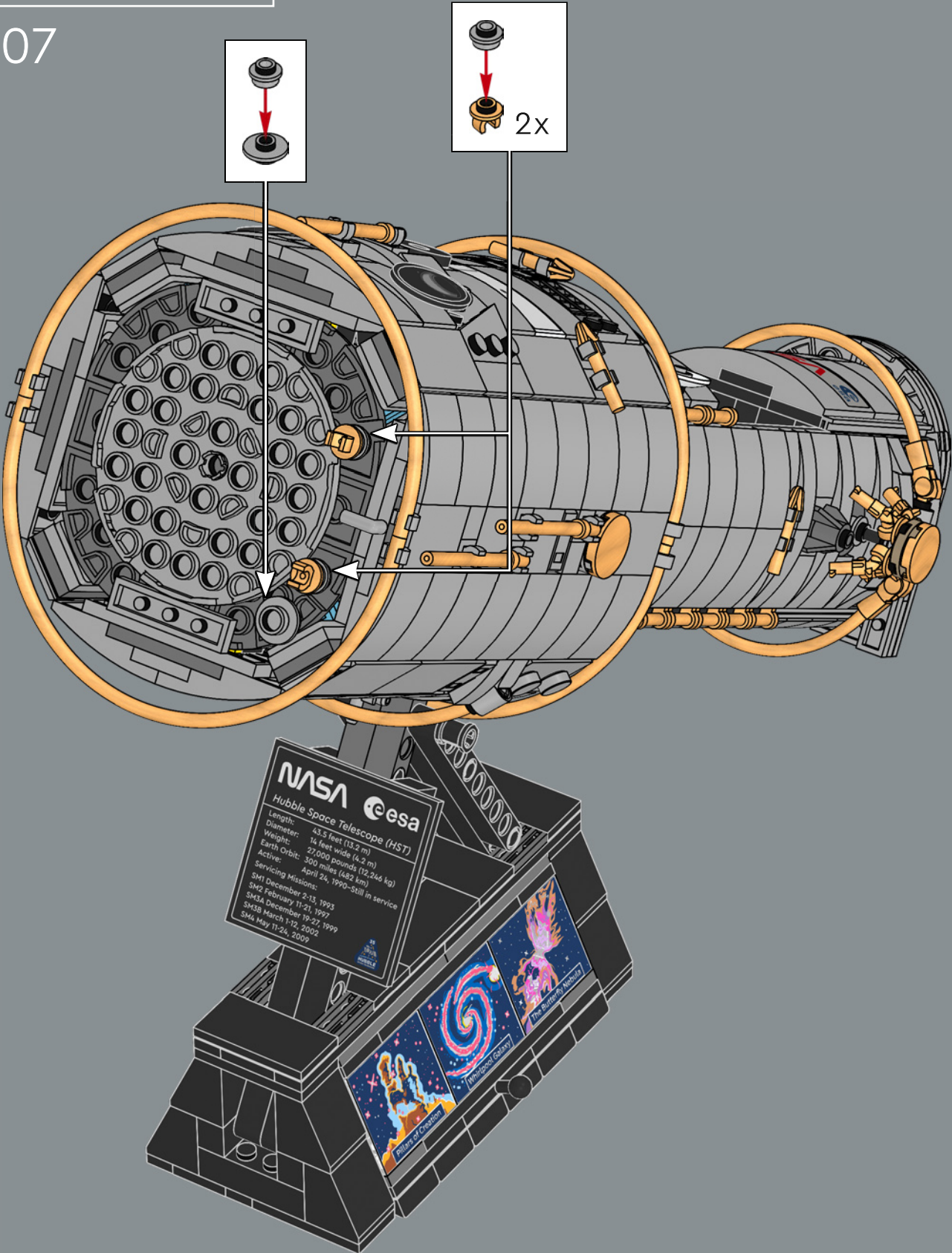


3x

2x

1x

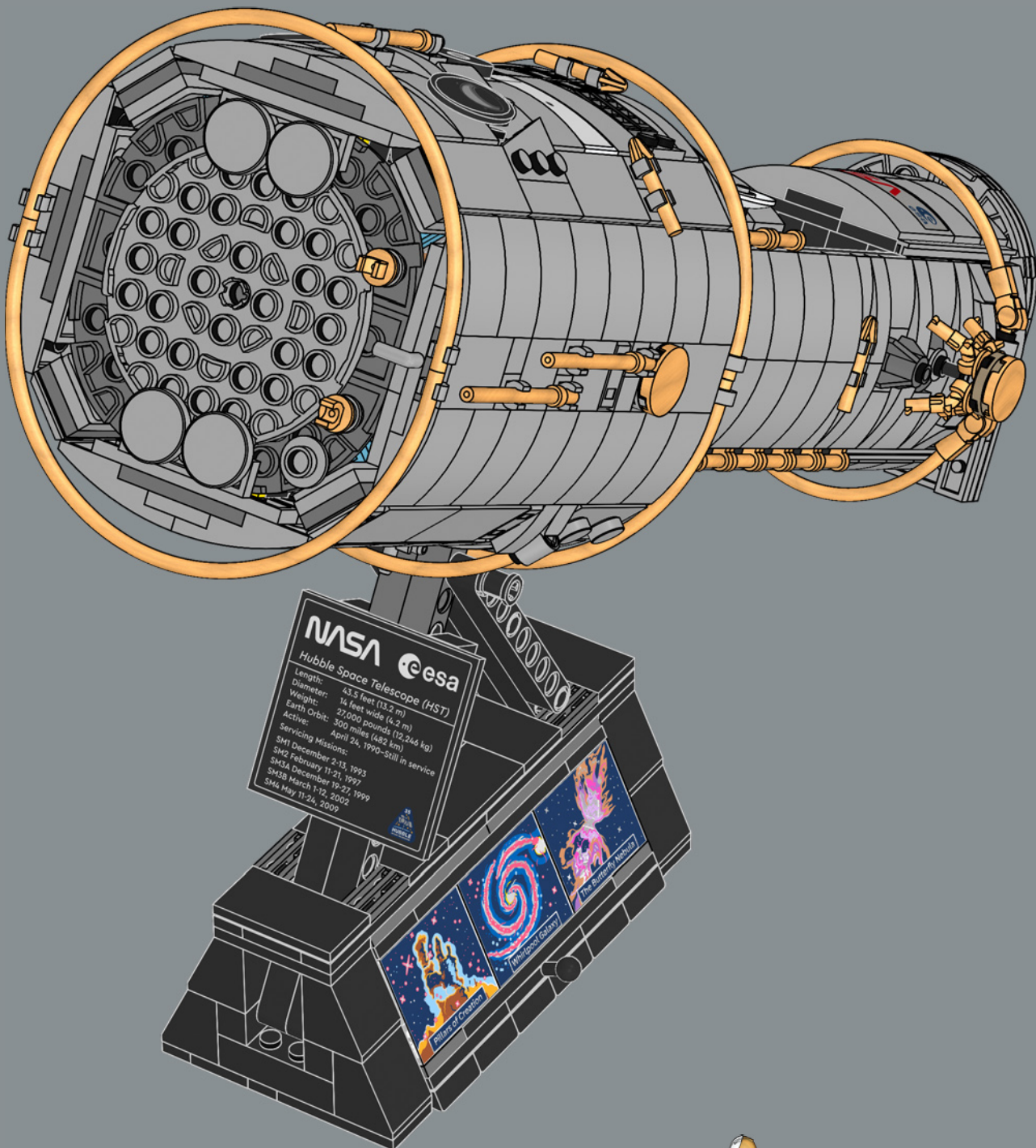
307

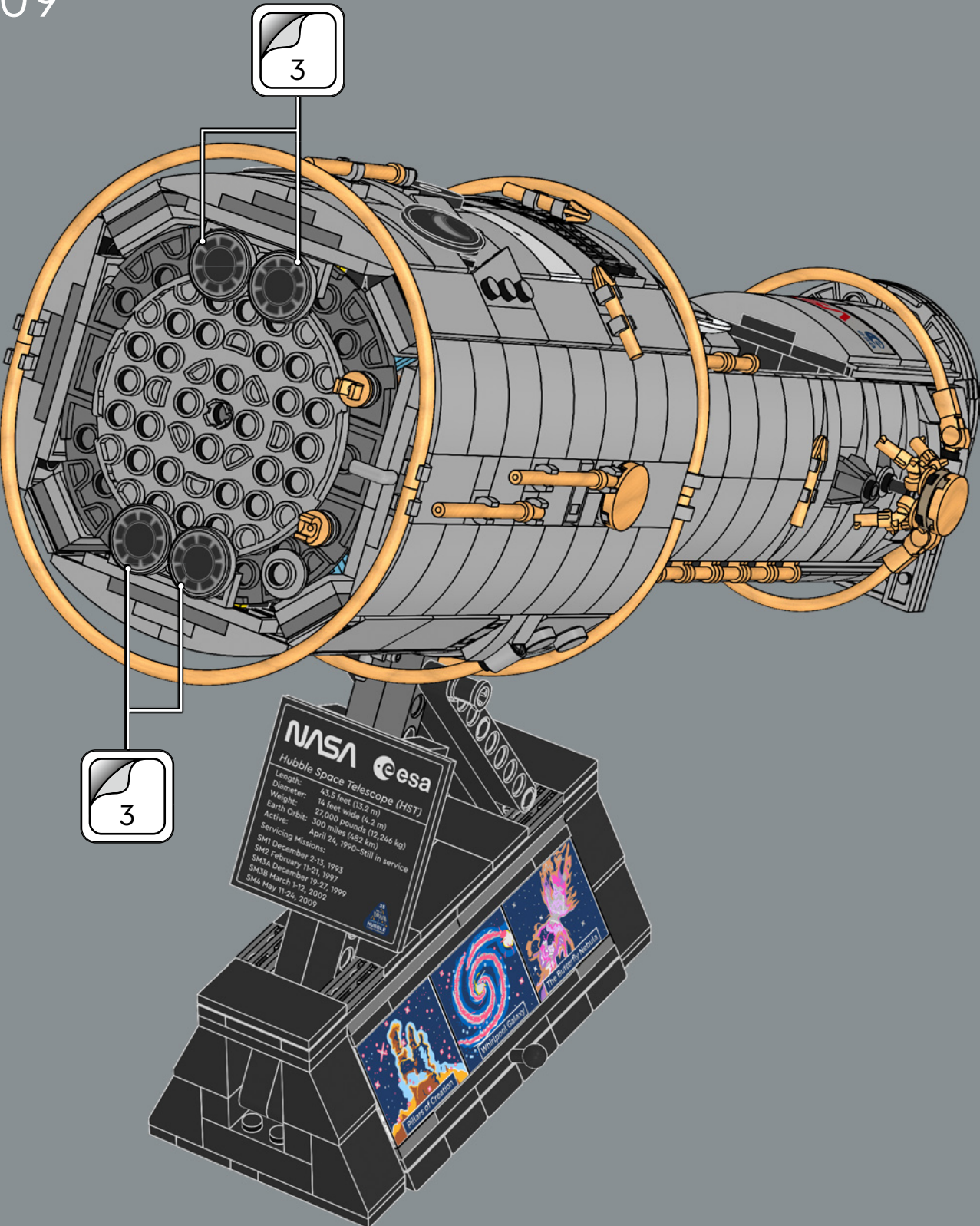


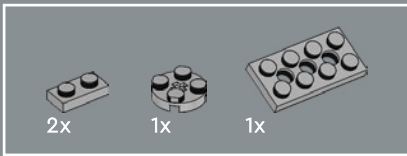


4x

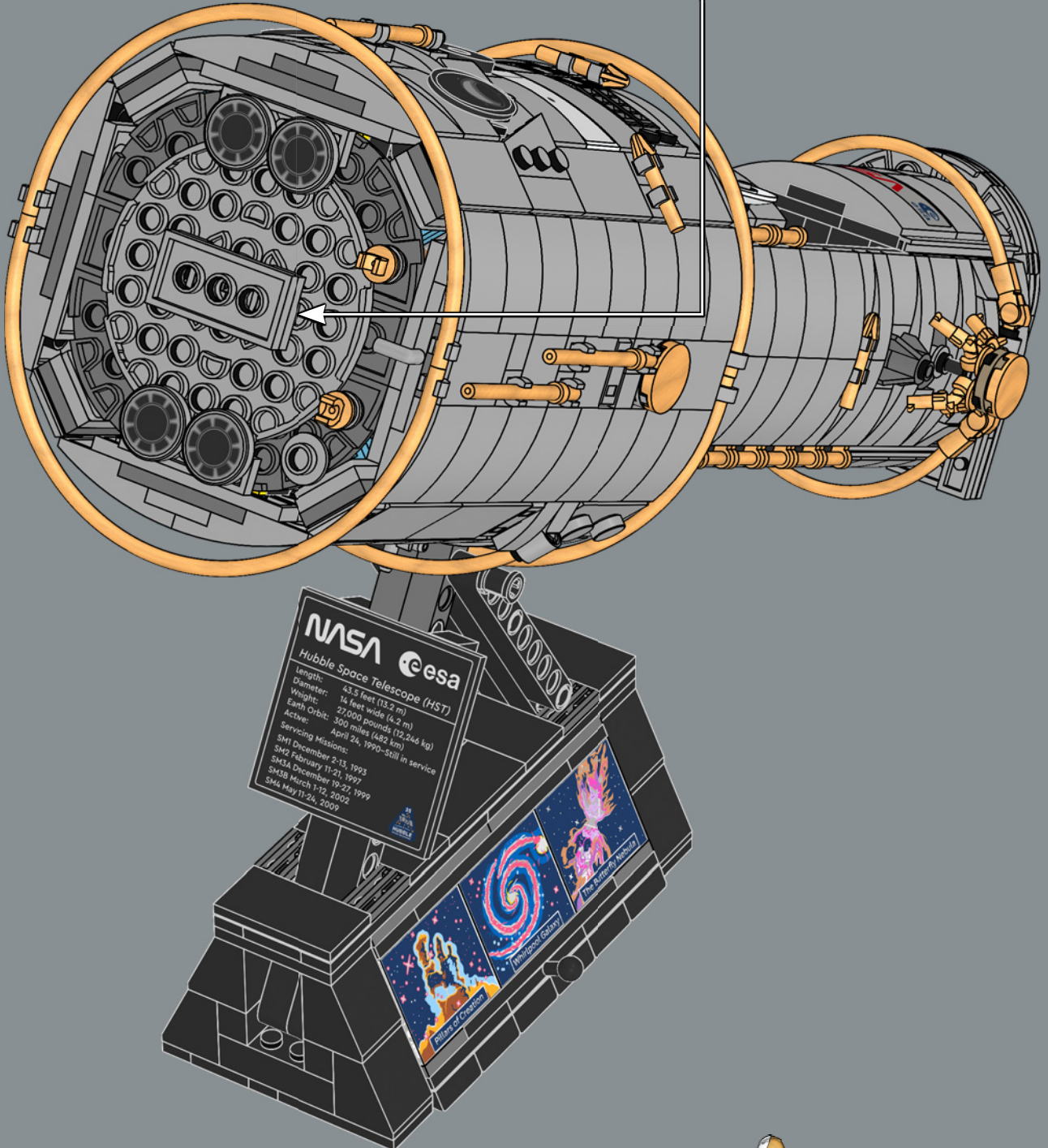
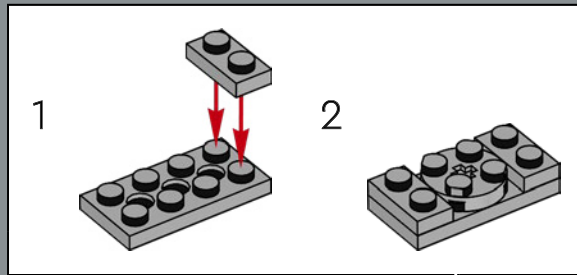
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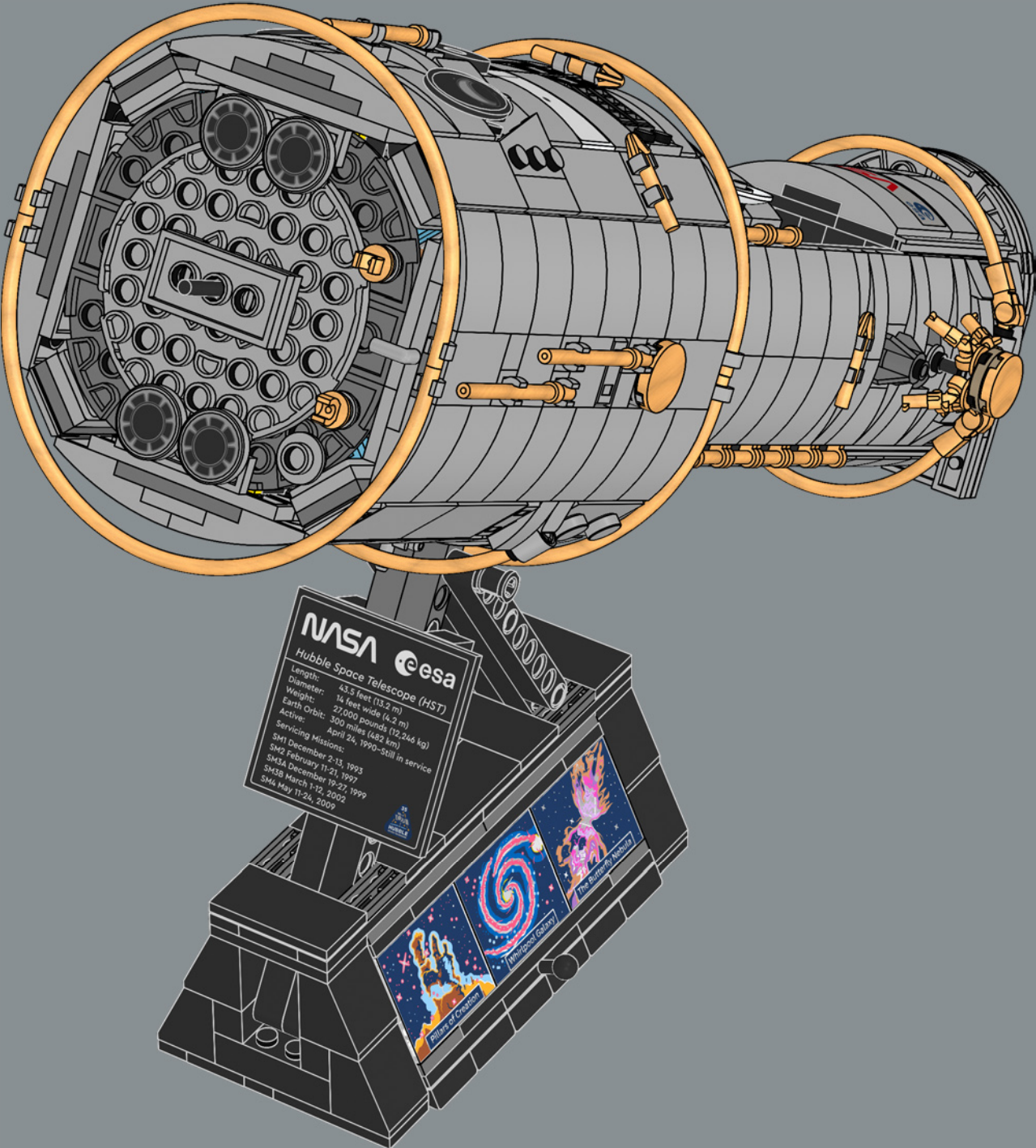


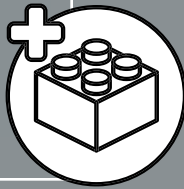
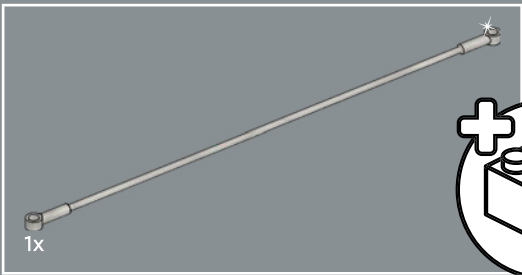
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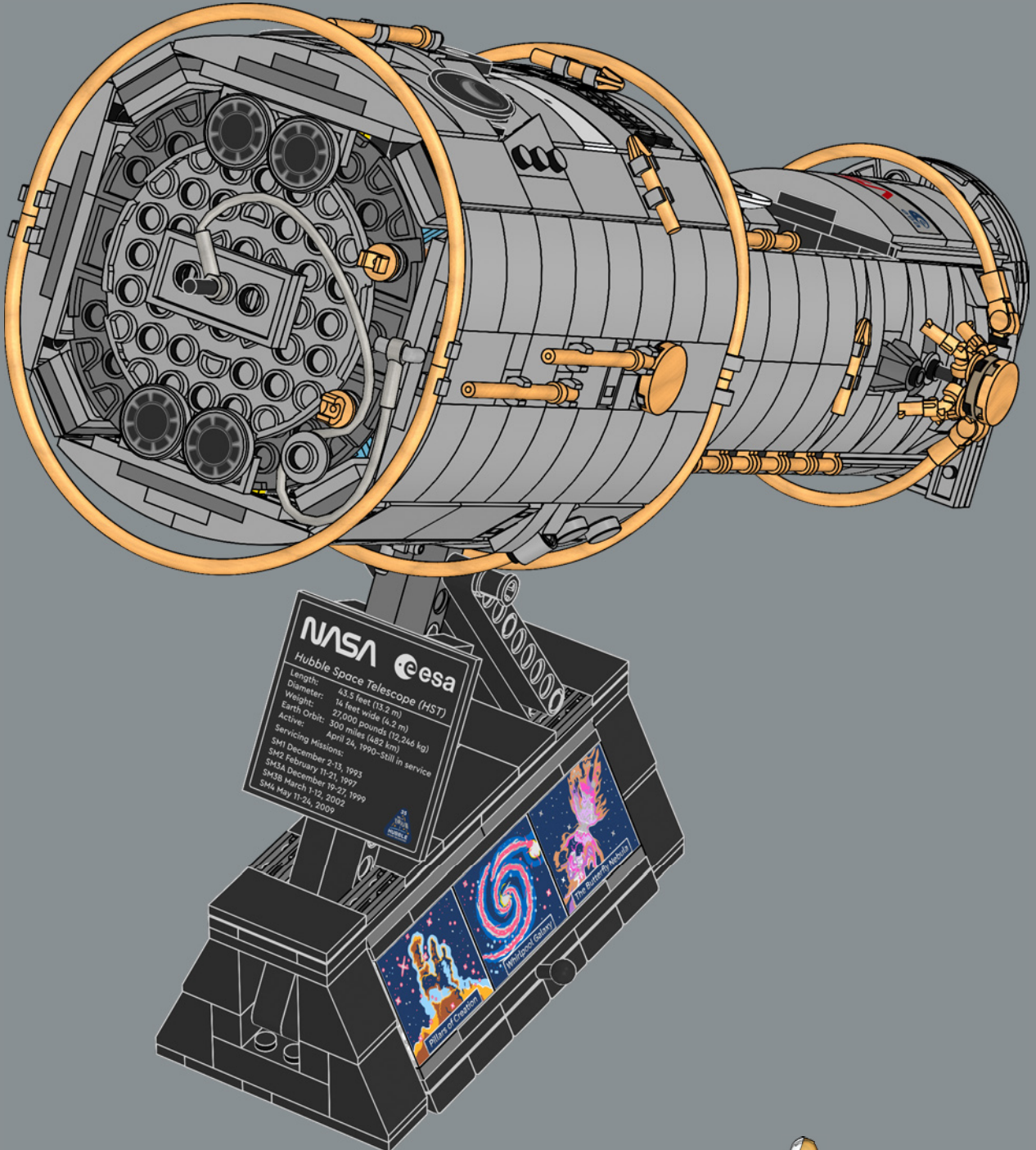


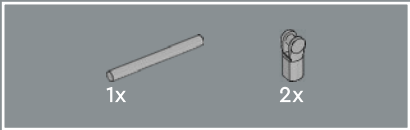
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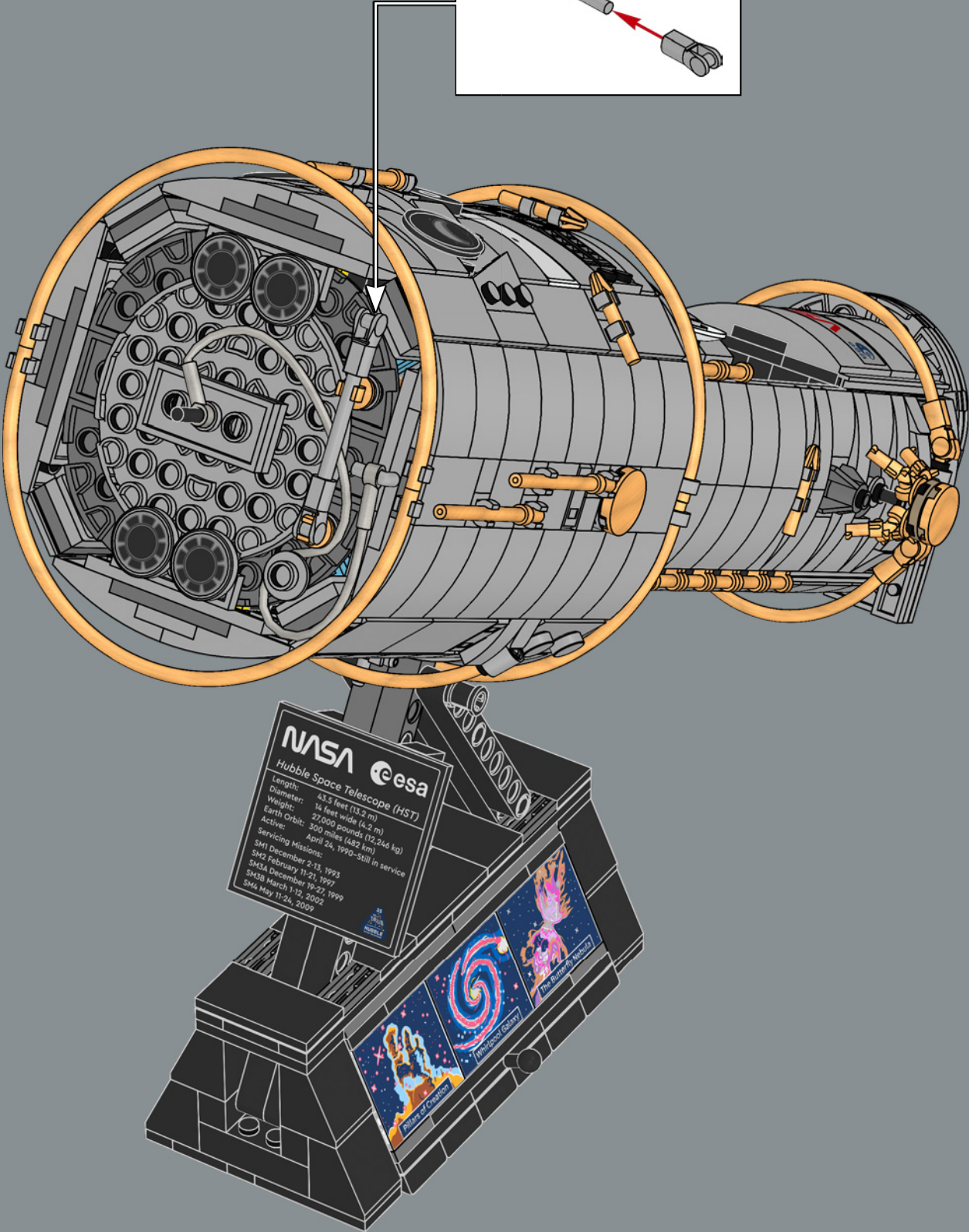
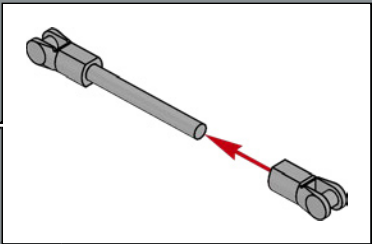


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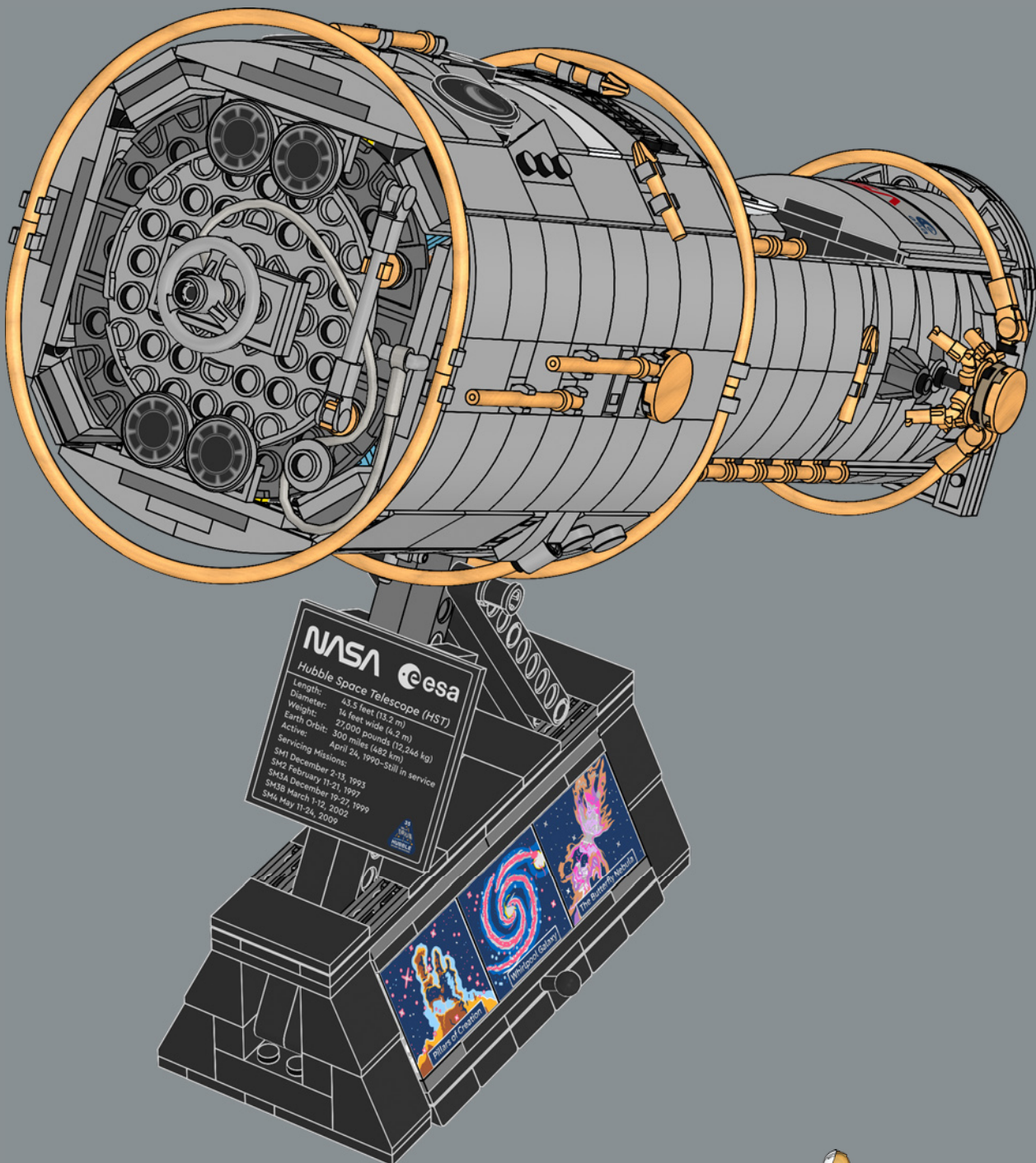
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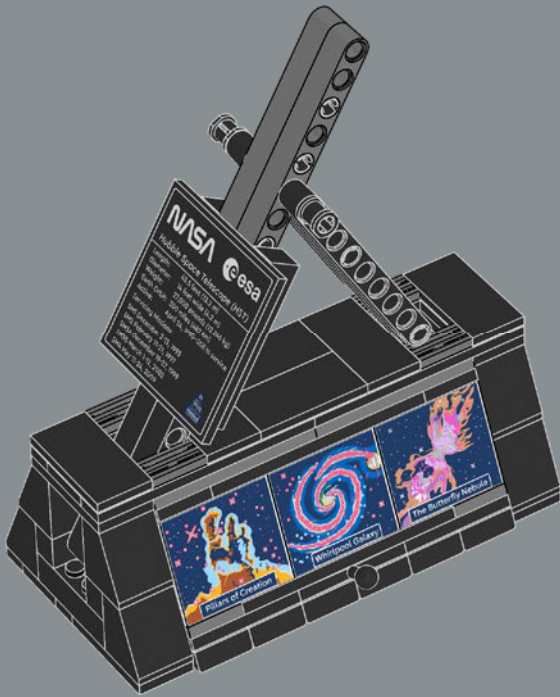
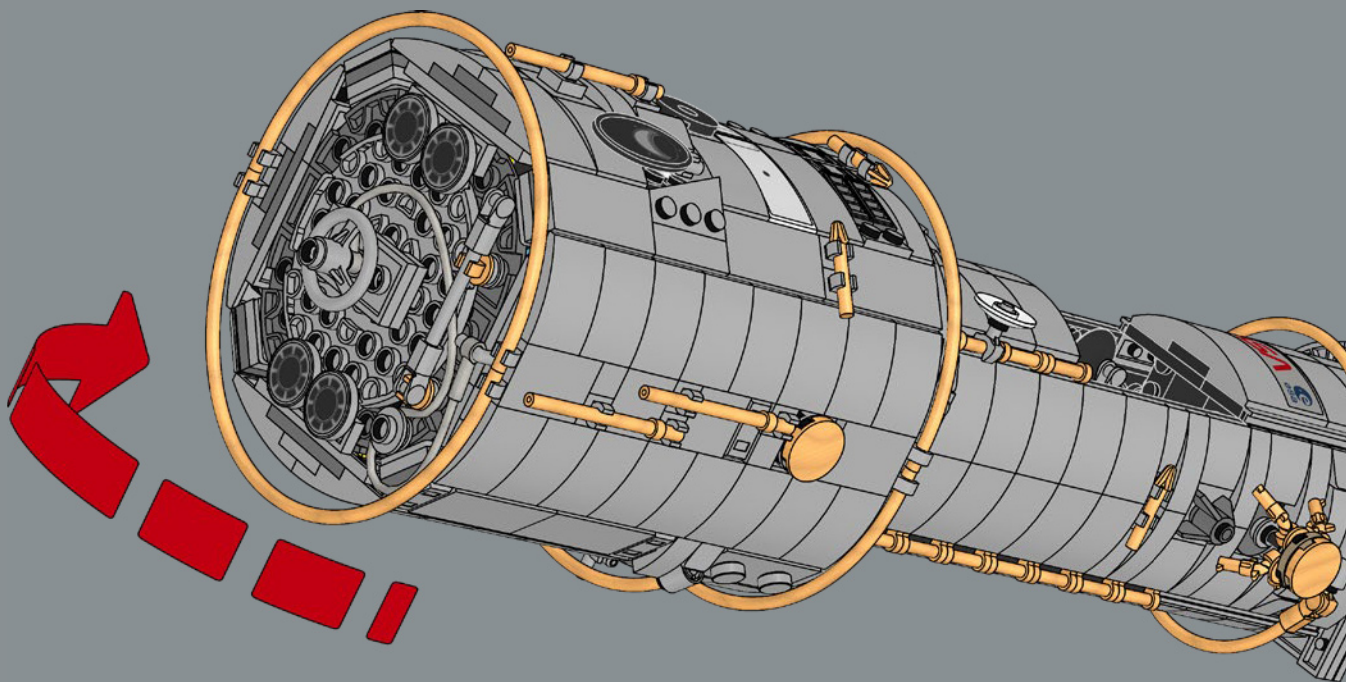


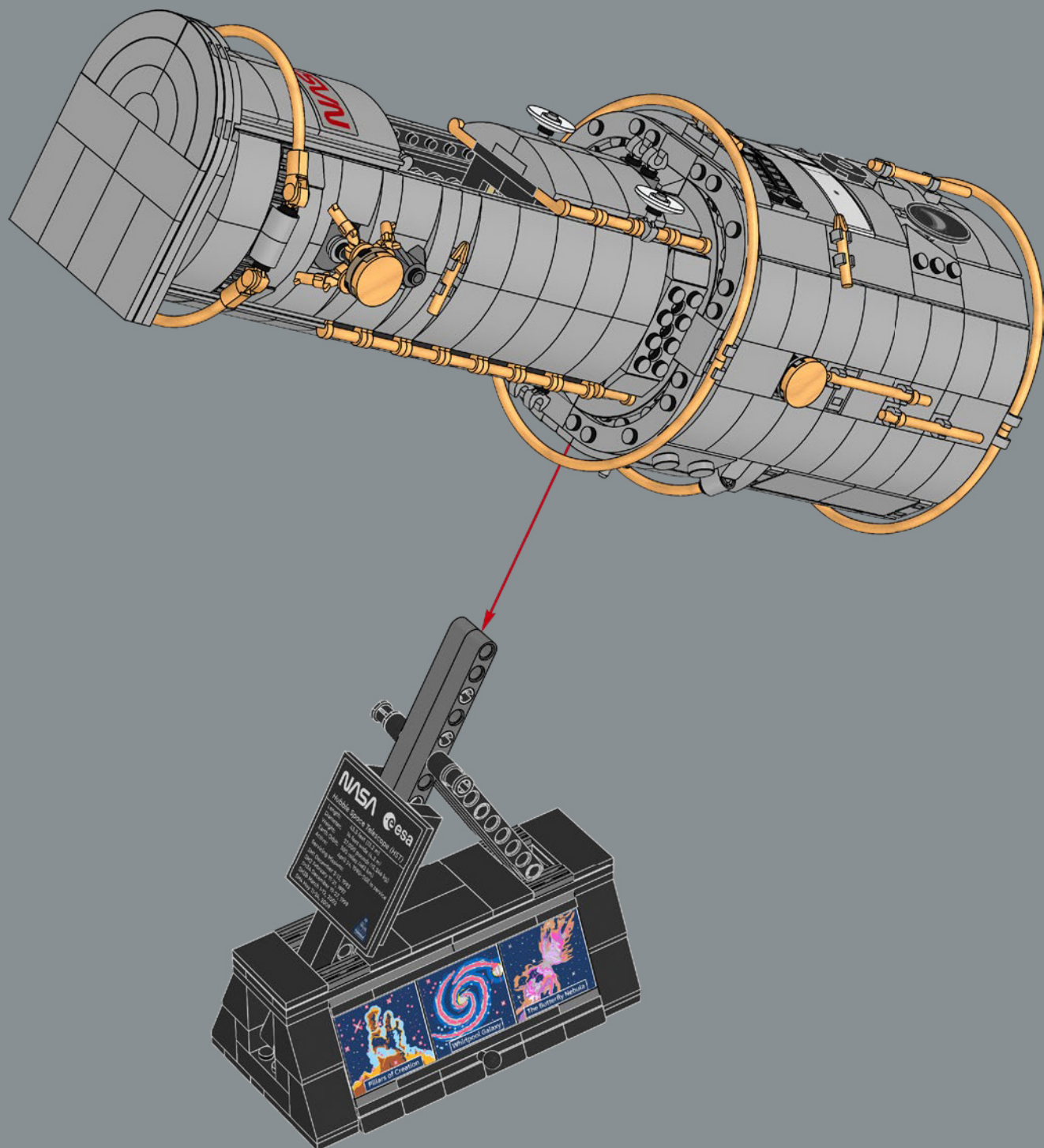


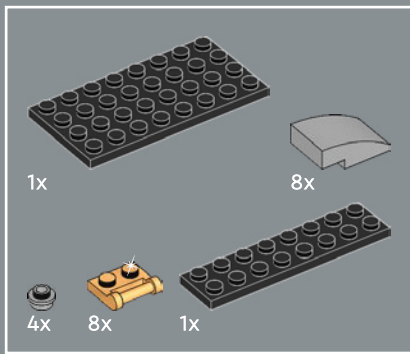
1x

314



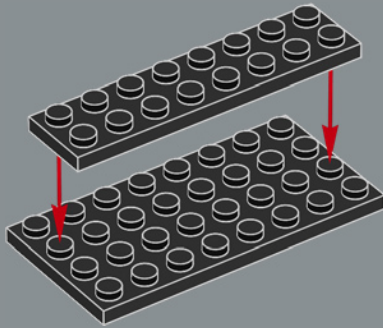




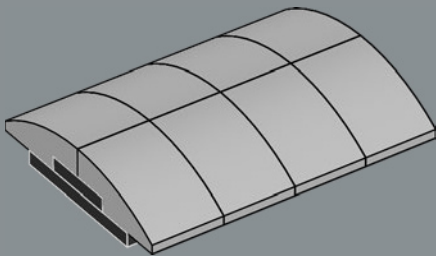


317

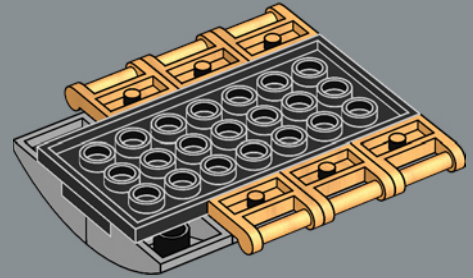
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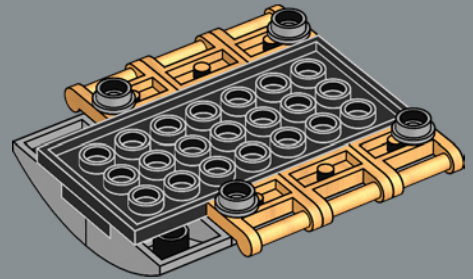
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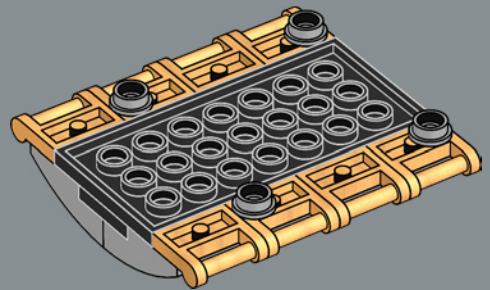
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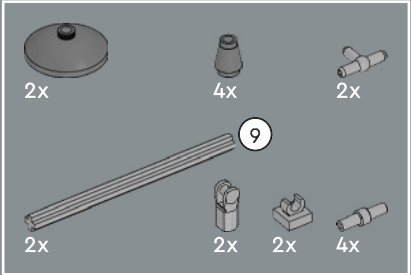
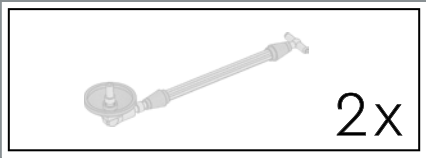


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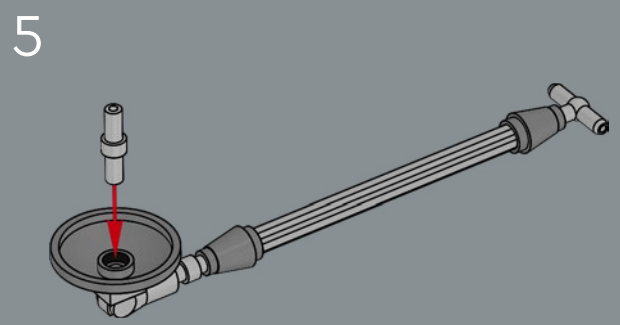
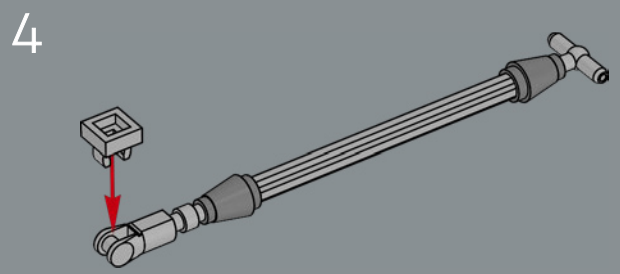
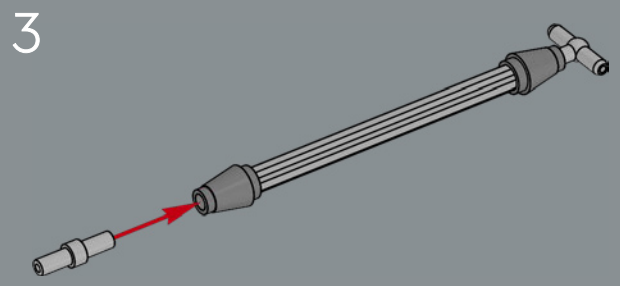
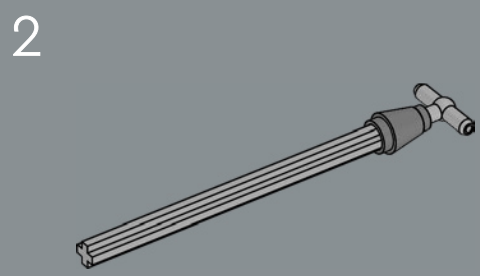
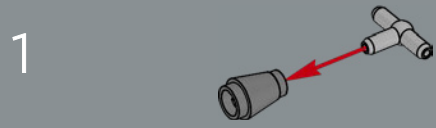


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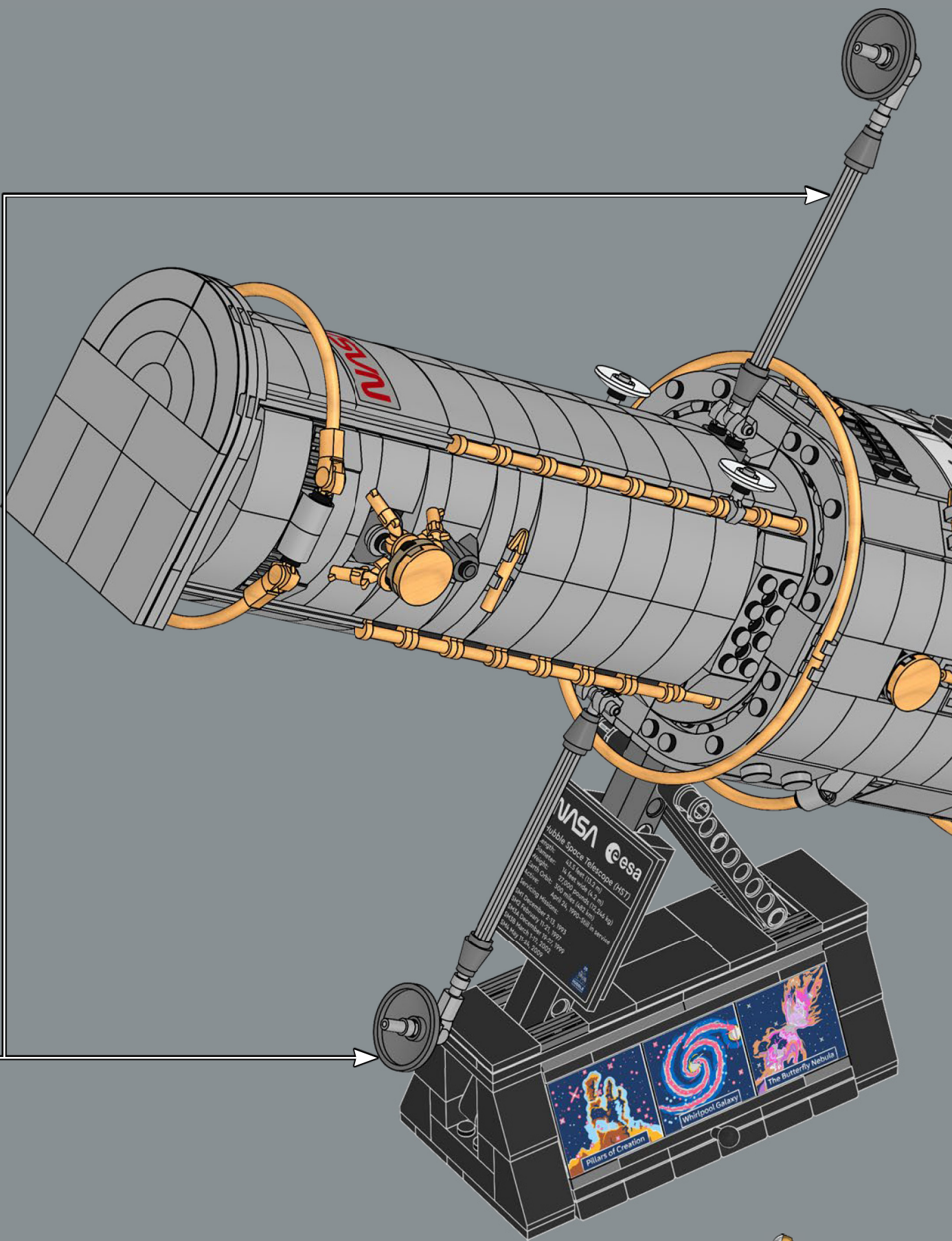


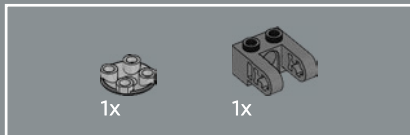
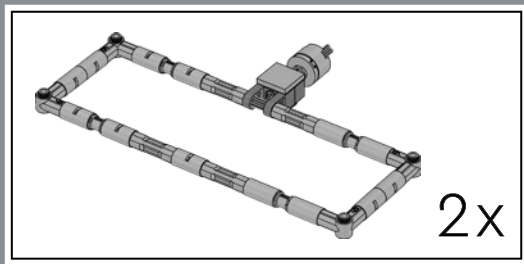
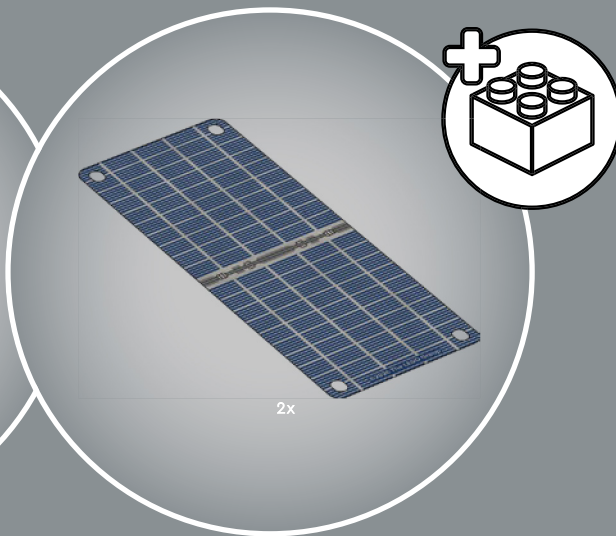
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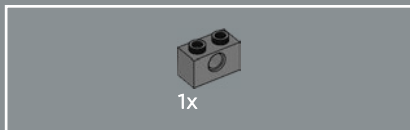
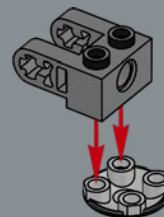
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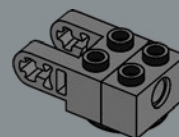


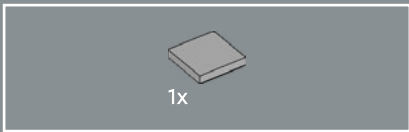


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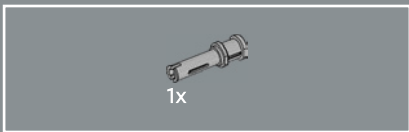
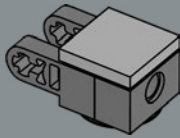


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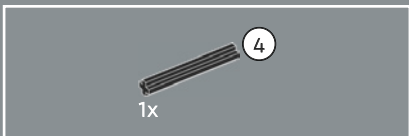
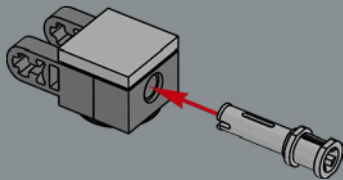




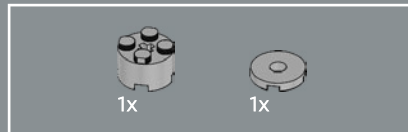
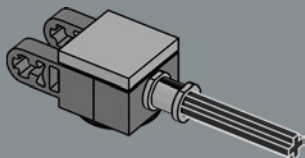
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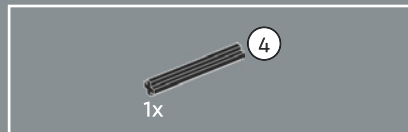
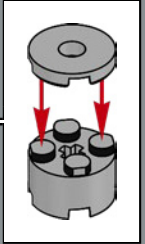
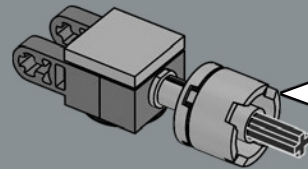
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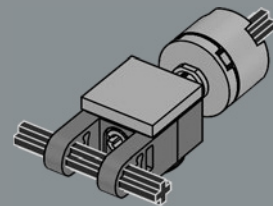
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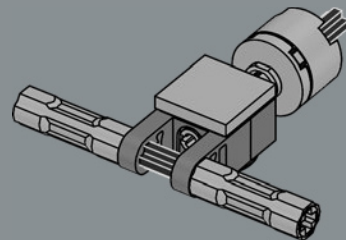
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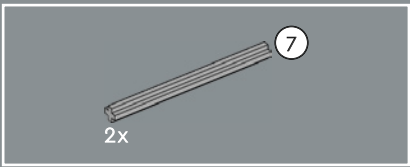


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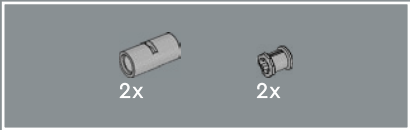
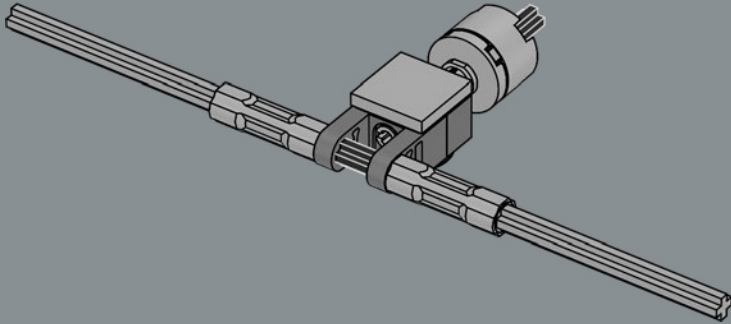


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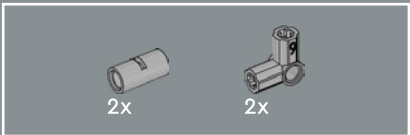
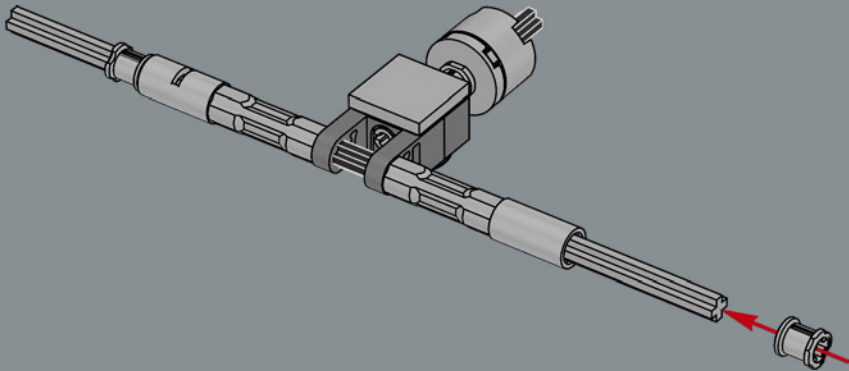




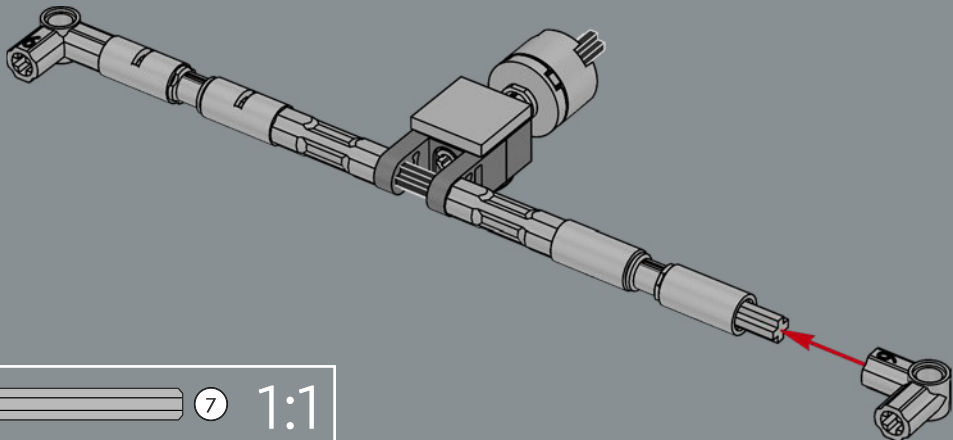
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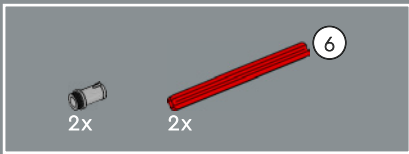


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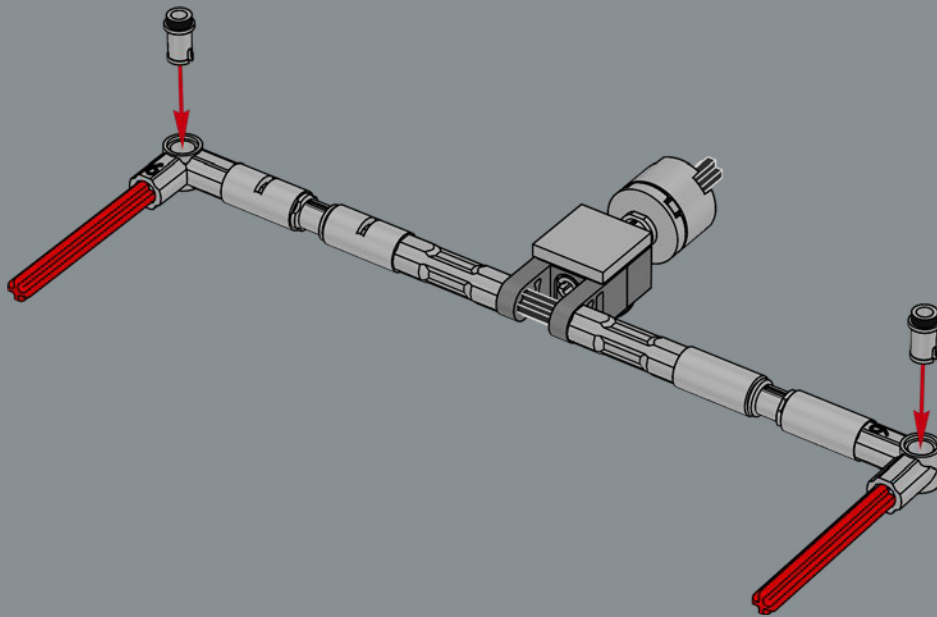


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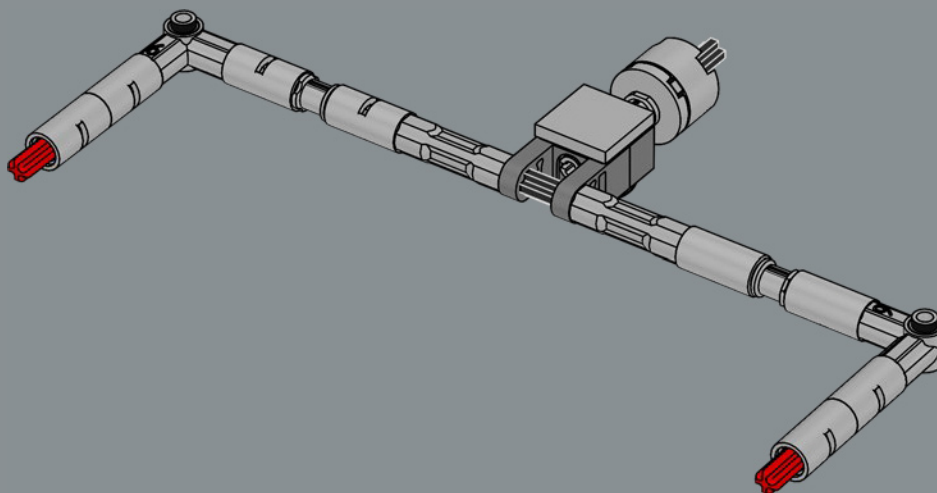


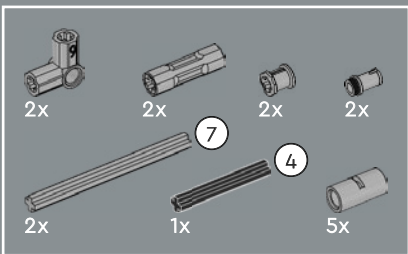
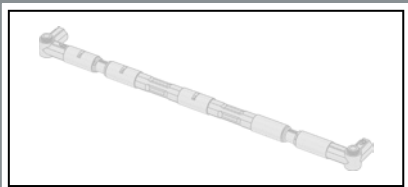


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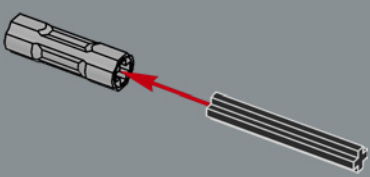
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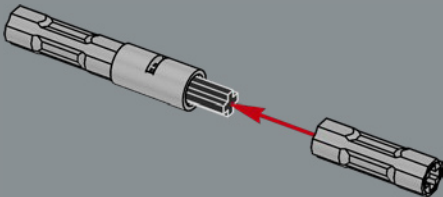


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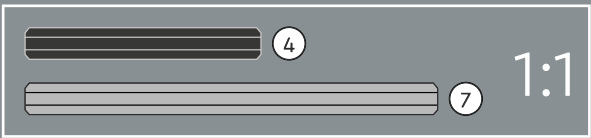
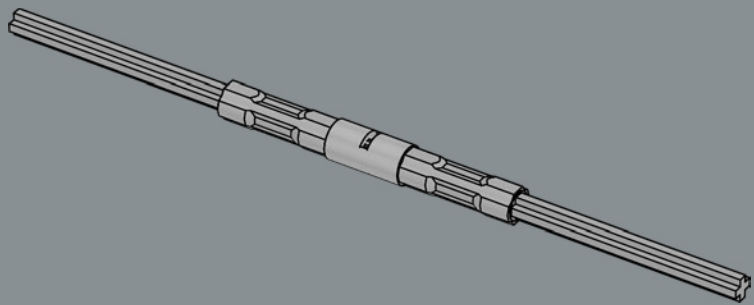
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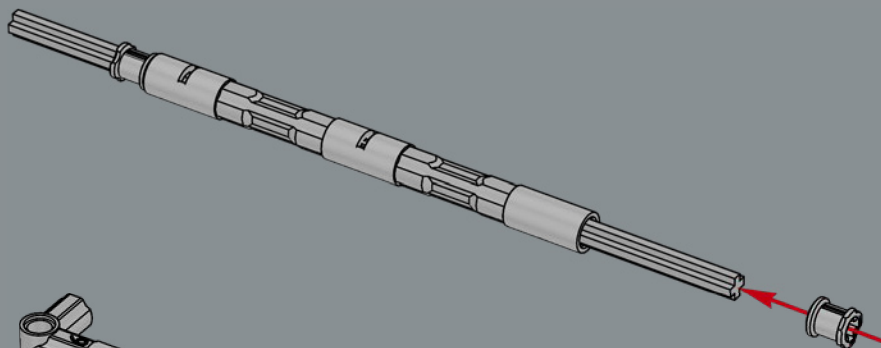
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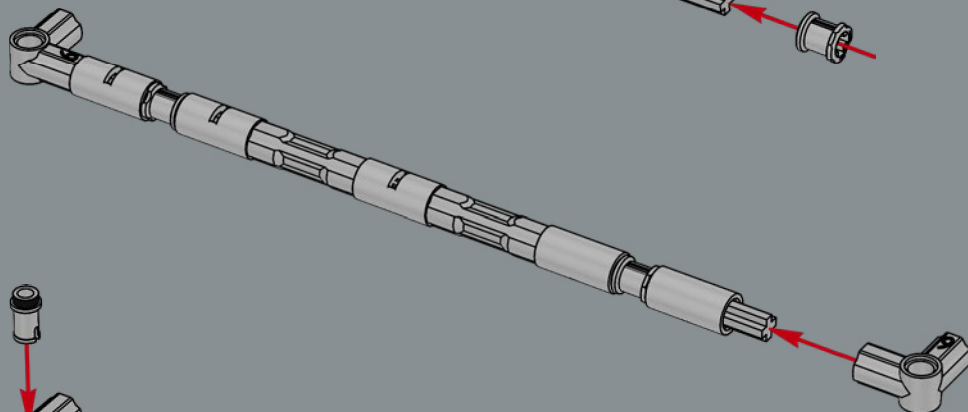
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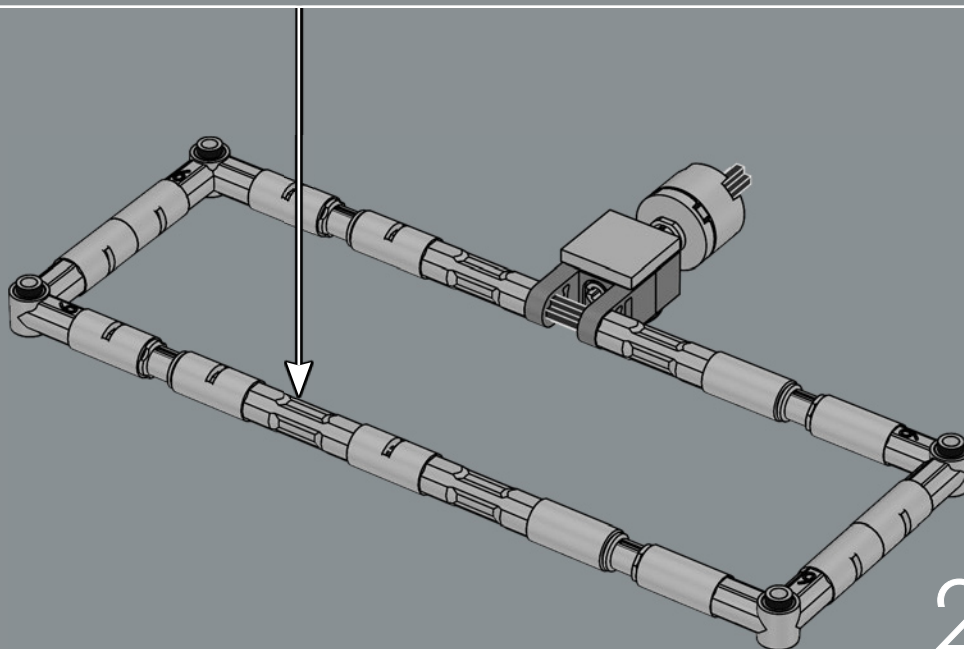
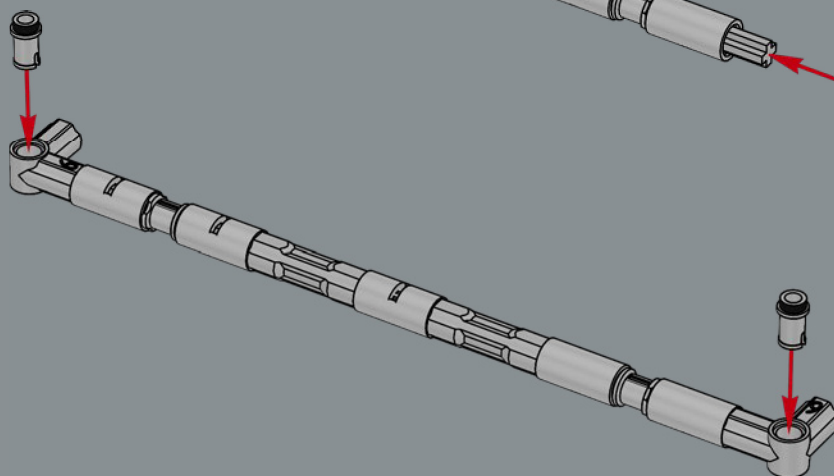
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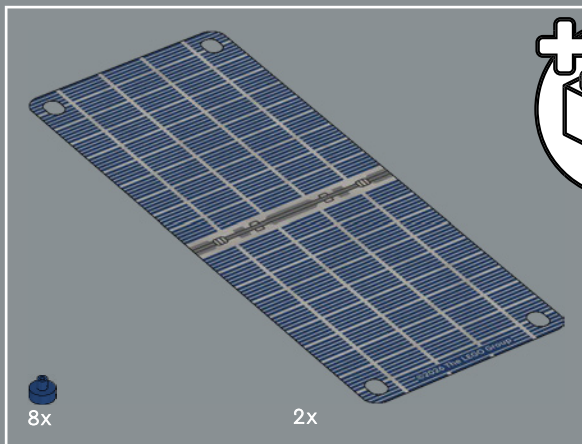


6



2x





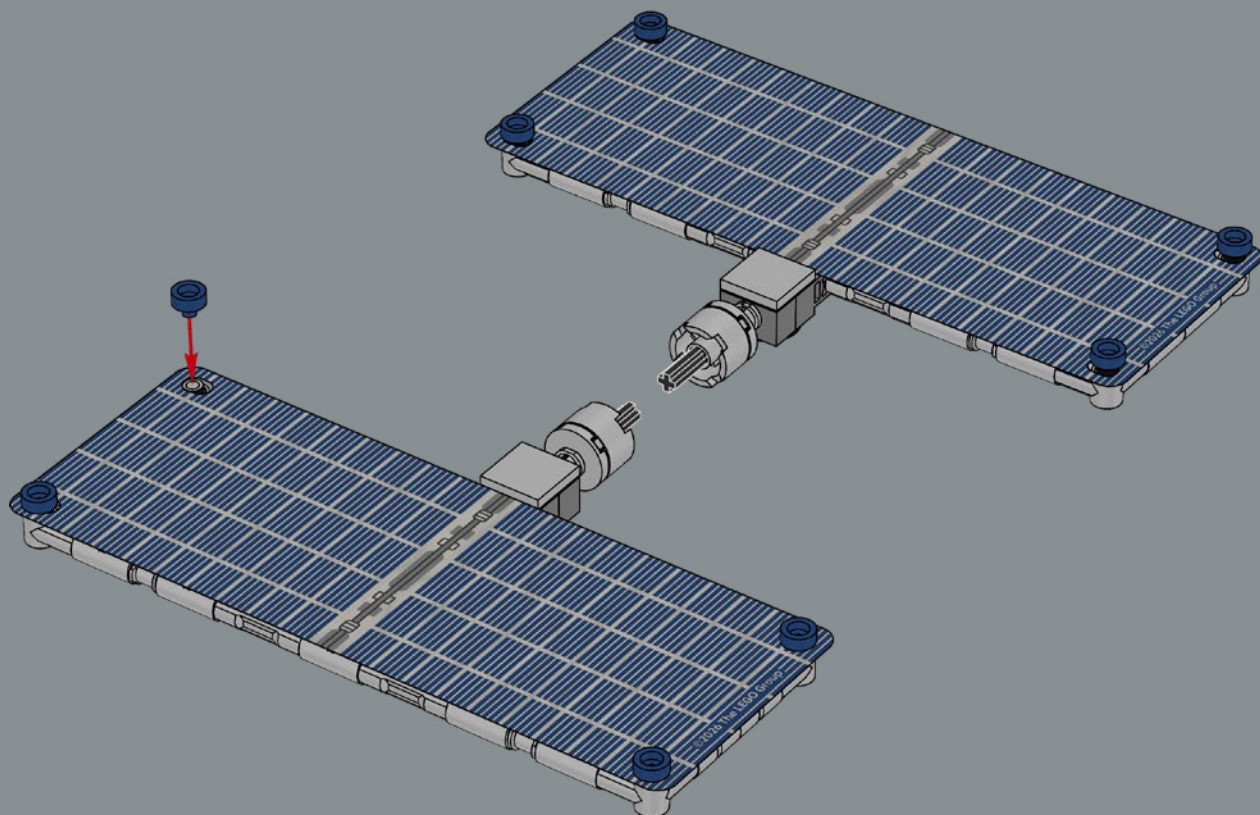
Hubble's solar array panels were changed twice. For this model, we chose the latest version installed during SM3B in 2002.

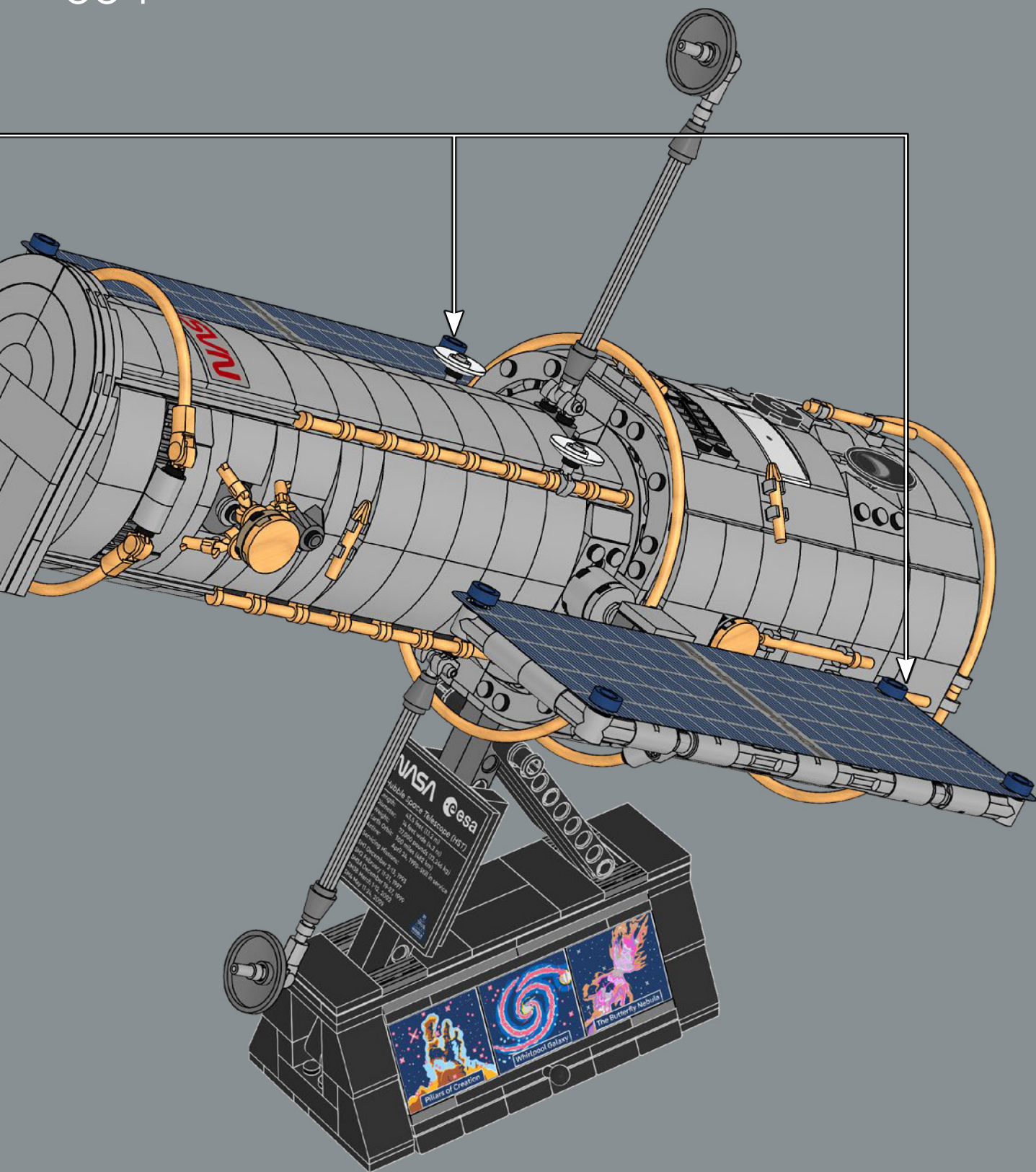


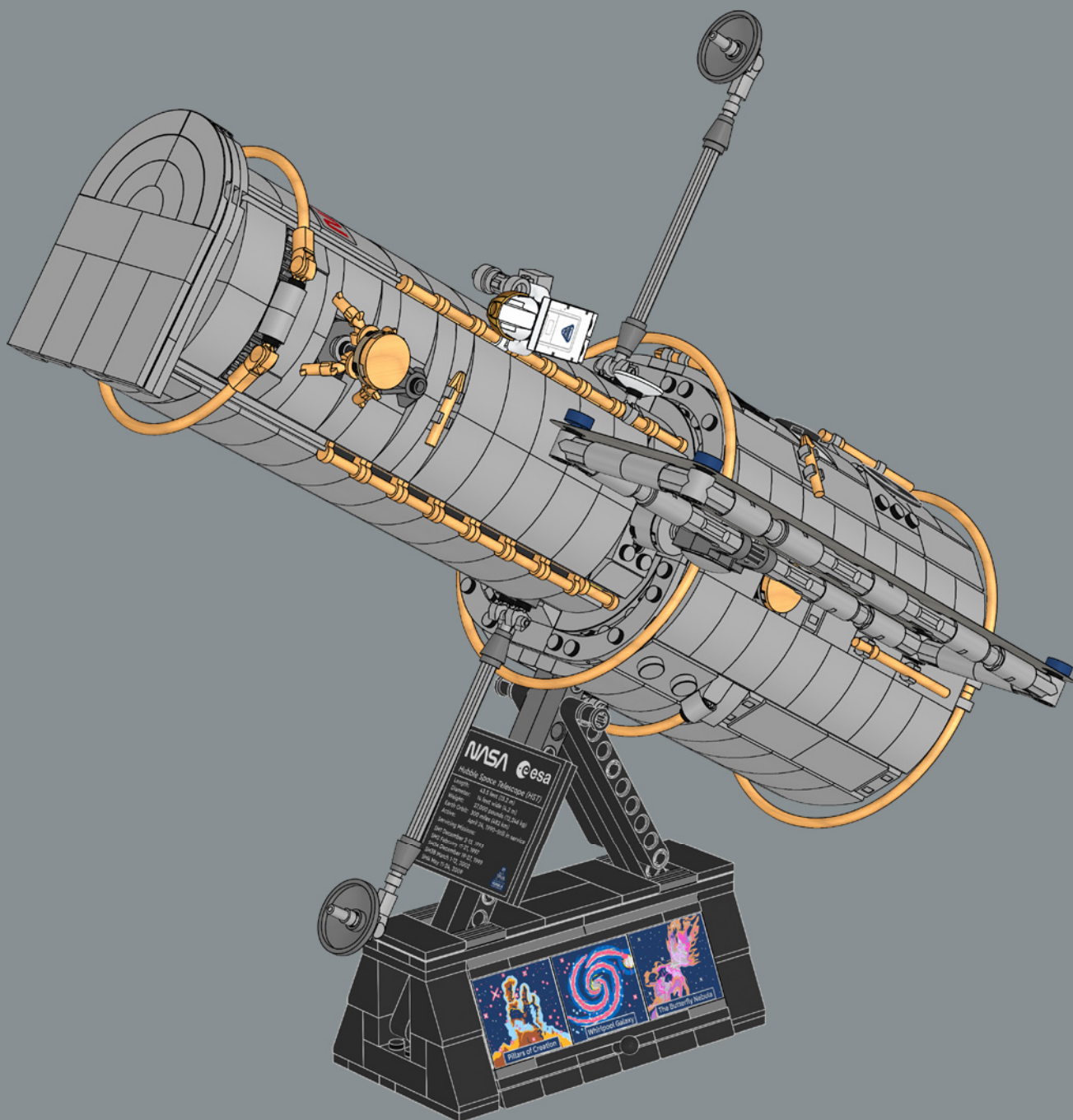
Les panneaux solaires de Hubble ont été changés deux fois. Pour ce modèle, nous avons choisi la dernière version installée lors du SM3B en 2002.

Los paneles solares del Hubble se cambiaron dos veces. Para este modelo, elegimos la versión más reciente, instalada durante la SM3B en 2002.

333







8x 6341465
16x 6360263
4x 6055541
4x 300501
4x 307001
4x 6224811
3x 6627203
1x 6594307
1x 6610802
2x 474001
1x 302301
2x 6313115
4x 6051511
4x 6058177
4x 6431329
1x 6618623
1x 6594611
1x 6594613
1x 6594614
2x 302101
2x 371001

3x 6023806
1x 370901
2x 6031947
15x 302001
3x 303401
4x 4218749
8x 6173057
2x 4113916
8x 4124067
1x 6525731
2x 6102138
8x 6092565
12x 6469446
4x 6130002
4x 6130004
12x 6248971
8x 306924
2x 371024
2x 302024
3x 303424

8x 6186675
4x 6332148
4x 300526
16x 407026
2x 6594309
6x 4548180
25x 6279875
14x 4278359
1x 403226
1x 6143850
10x 302326
4x 6178922
12x 300426
4x 306926
4x 6047276
4x 245426
20x 6308883
2x 6336989
3x 6093525

8x 4273703
2x 302226
2x 6053077
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2x 6321745
9x 370526
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1x 4516020
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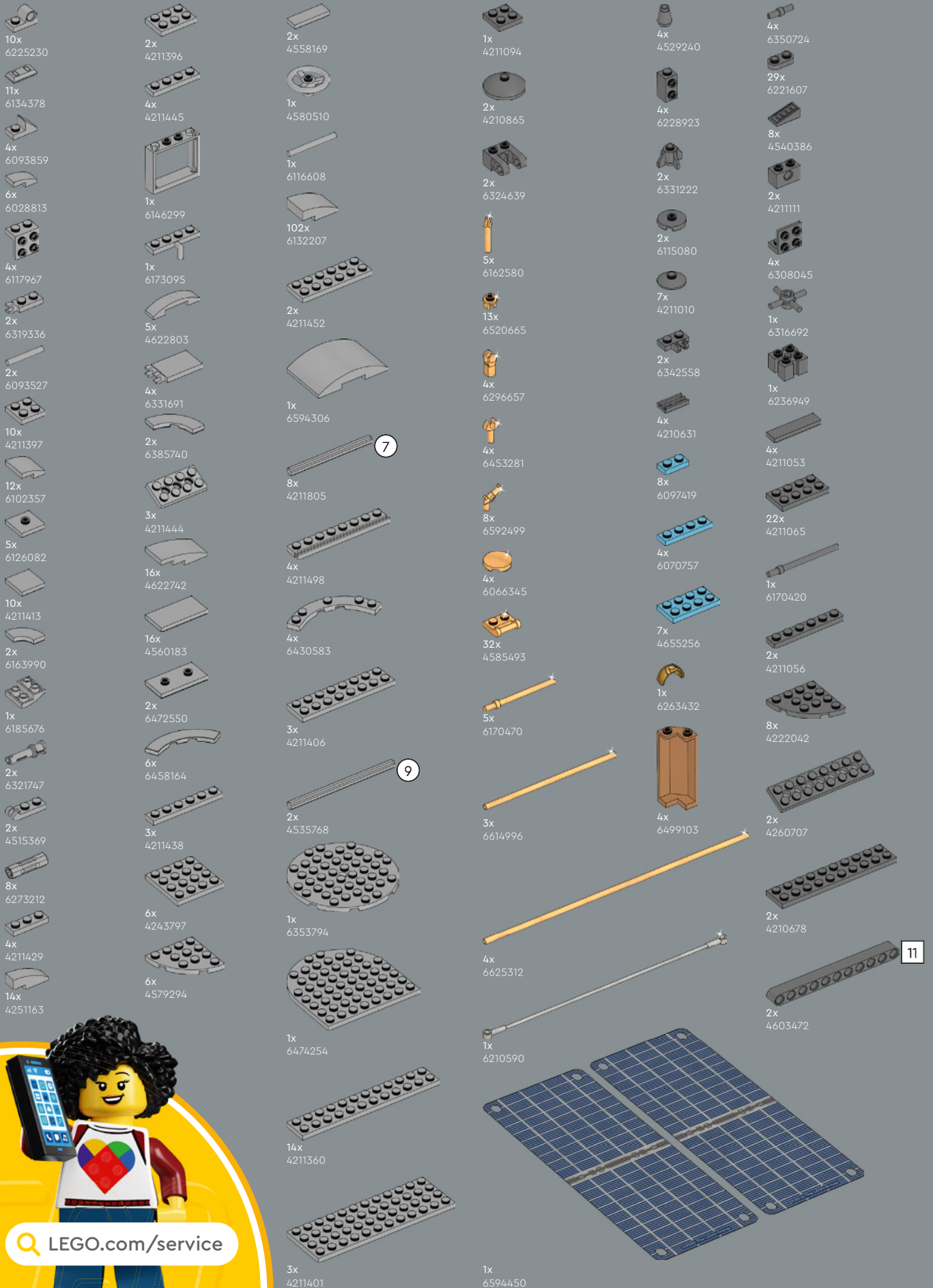
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4x 4514845
2x 4522933
4x 302926
1x 428226

8x 6493351
1x 302228
12x 6514455
1x 6660655
1x 6660657
1x 6660656
1x 6507944
1x 6240515
2x 4187743
2x 6132767
8x 6429553
8x 6343976
1x 4640844
24x 6168647
4x 6284071
2x 6258831
6x 6439041
8x 6275844
14x 4211483
1x 6531935

1x 6401023
7x 4211399
27x 6308012
4x 4211415
4x 4521921
12x 6336539
20x 6436419
1x 6510070
3x 4211508
1x 4211794
1x 4211791
10x 4568637
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3x 4278273
1x 6028324
4x 4211526
3x 6179186
4x 6508097
8x 6268924
26x 6173127
3x 4211398
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4x 4211415
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12x 6336539
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1x 4211794
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3x 4278273
1x 6028324
4x 4211526
3x 6179186
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26x 6173127
3x 4211398
3x 6383177





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