

Philips LCD Monitor Electronic User's Manual[Home](#)[Техника безопасности, поиск
и устранение неисправностей](#)[Описание данного
Руководства](#)[Информация
об изделиях](#)[Настройка
монитора](#)[Отображение на
экране монитора](#)[Обслуживание
заказчика и гарантия](#)[Словарь
терминов](#)[Загрузка и
распечатка](#)

LCD Monitor

200W6



[illegible]

$$\mathcal{V} \models \approx \mathcal{V} \vdash \neg \sum \Gamma \leq \neg \sum \mid \sum \geq \gamma \mid \mid \neg \sum \Gamma \neq \vdash =$$

התאמה בין המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול לבין המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול. $\sqrt{}$ התאמה



$\sqrt{r} \neq \Delta \Sigma r \neq \Delta$: המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול אינו תואם את המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול. המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול אינו תואם את המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול.



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המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול אינו תואם את המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול. $\sqrt{}$ התאמה

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{r} - \Sigma r \leq r - \Sigma r \geq r \mid r - \Sigma r \neq \mid =$$

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המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול אינו תואם את המידע המופיע בפרוטוקול. $\sqrt{}$ התאמה

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{-\Sigma r \leq r - \Sigma r \geq \gamma} \mid r - \Sigma r \neq \mid =$$

√ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =

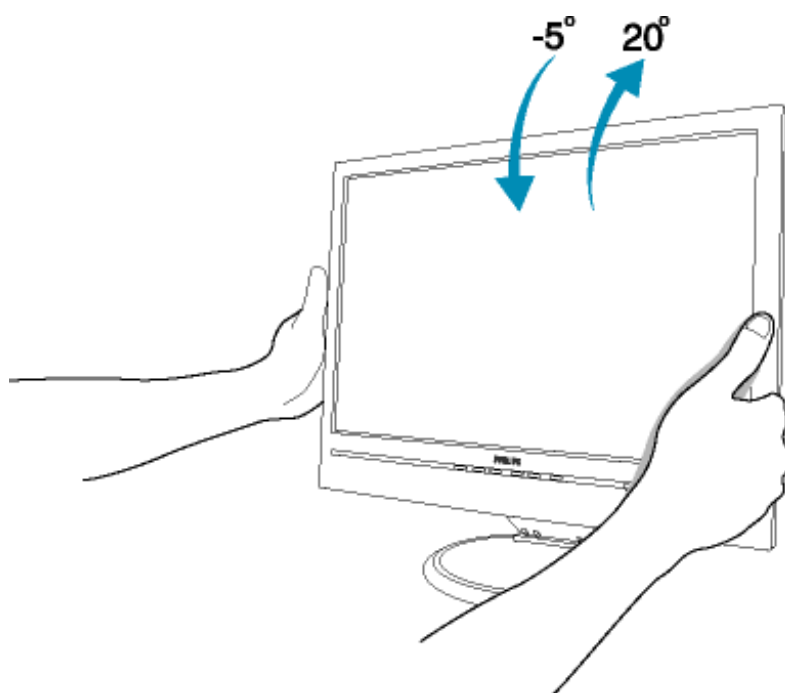
√ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =

√ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =

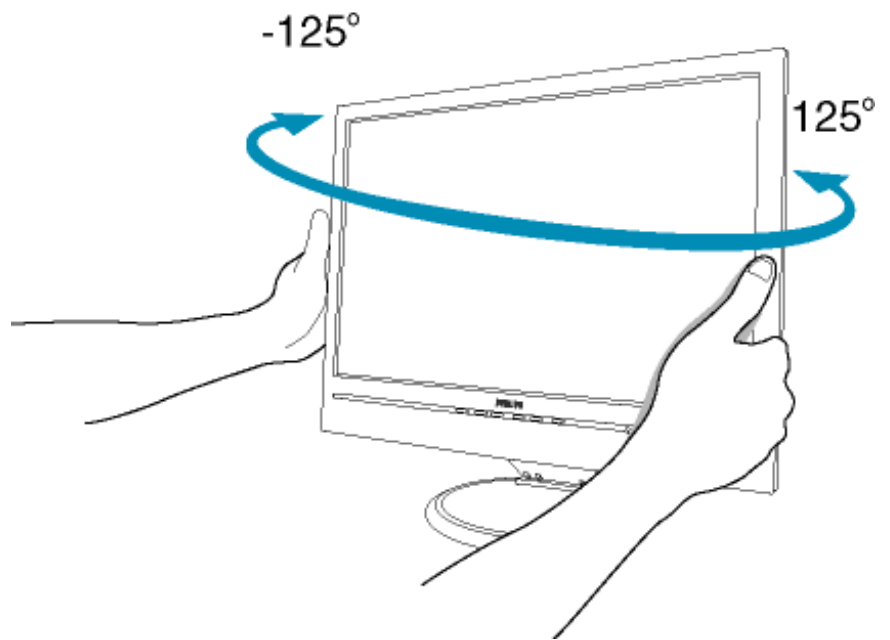
$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{-\Sigma r \leq r - \Sigma r \geq \gamma} \mid r - \Sigma r \neq \mid =$$

√ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =

1) √ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =

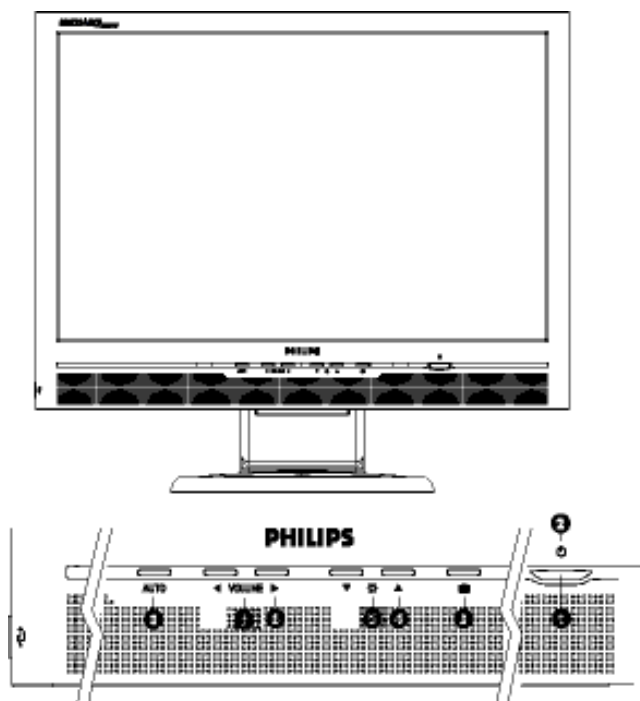


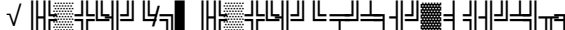
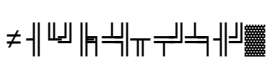
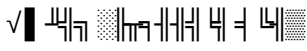
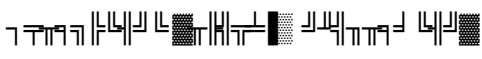
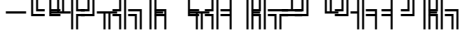
2) √ | ≈ √ - Σ r ≤ r - Σ r ≥ γ | r - Σ r ≠ | =



$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{-\sum r \leq r \sum \Sigma \geq \gamma} \mid r \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{x}$



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 |  | ✓  |
| 2 |  | ≠  |
| 3 |  | ✓  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 | VOLUME |  |
| 8 | AUTO |  |

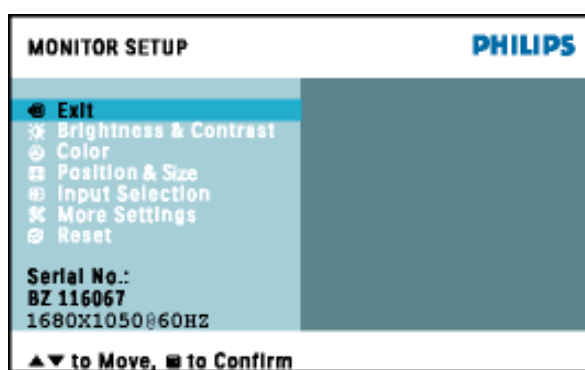
$$\sqrt{\cdot} \models \neg \sum r \leq r \vee \neg \sum \geq r \mid \neg \sum r \neq \cdot \models$$

$\sqrt{\frac{L}{\mu}} \approx 0.06$



[illegible]

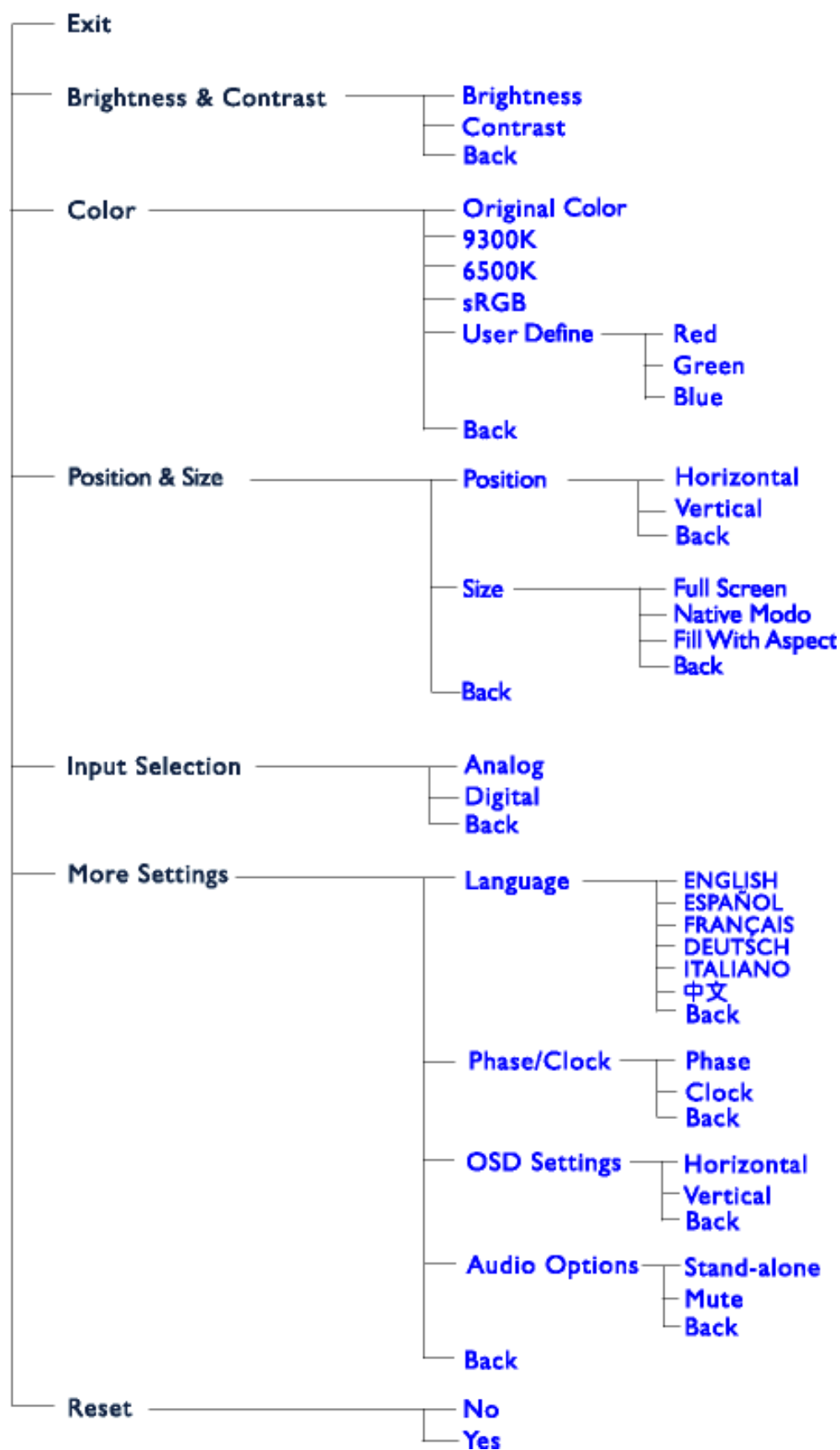
十 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七 十八 十九 二十 二十一 二十二 二十三 二十四 二十五 二十六 二十七 二十八 二十九 三十 三十一 三十二 三十三 三十四 三十五 三十六 三十七 三十八 三十九 四十 四十一 四十二 四十三 四十四 四十五 四十六 四十七 四十八 四十九 五十 五十一 五十二 五十三 五十四 五十五 五十六 五十七 五十八 五十九 六十 六十一 六十二 六十三 六十四 六十五 六十六 六十七 六十八 六十九 七十 七十一 七十二 七十三 七十四 七十五 七十六 七十七 七十八 七十九 八十 八十一 八十二 八十三 八十四 八十五 八十六 八十七 八十八 八十九 九十 九十一 九十二 九十三 九十四 九十五 九十六 九十七 九十八 九十九 一百

[illegible]
$$\sqrt{\cdot} \approx \sqrt{-\sum \Gamma \leq -\sum \mid \sum \geq \gamma \mid \mid \neg \sum \Gamma \neq \mid} =$$

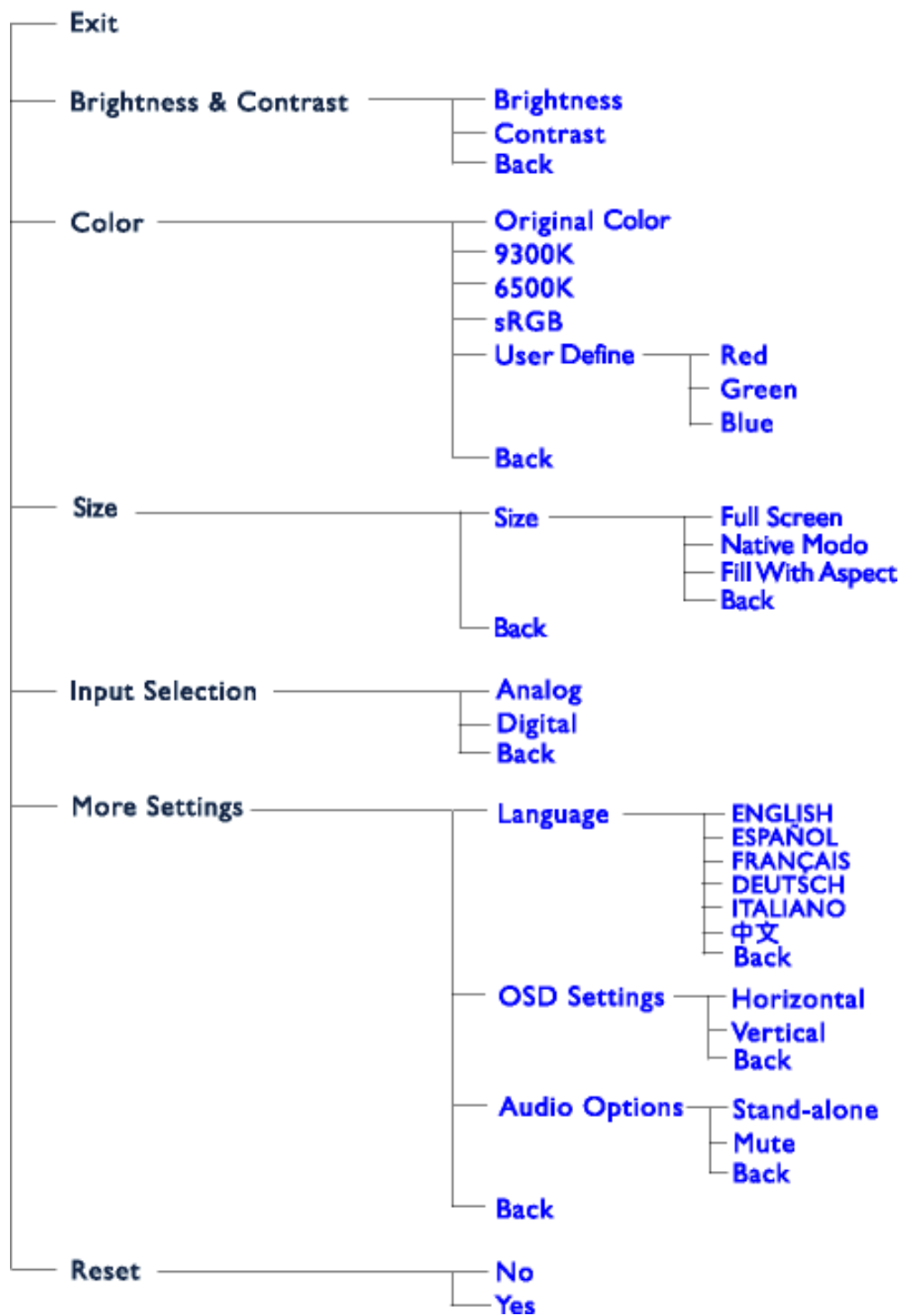
PC analog signal (VGA) input mode

Main Menu

Sub Menu



Sub Menu



$$\vee (\approx \vee - \sum \Gamma \leq \neg \sum \mid \sum \geq \neg \mid \neg \sum \neg \neq) =$$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$

$$\sqrt{-n} \neq \sqrt{n} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$

$$\approx \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\geq \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\neq \frac{1}{2} \quad \mid \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \mid \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \mid \quad \sqrt{1-x^2}$$



A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A

Active matrix (Σ  $\neq$ )

Active matrix displays use a grid of thin-film transistors (TFTs) to drive each pixel individually. This allows for higher resolution and better contrast compared to passive matrix displays. The diagram shows a grid of pixels, each controlled by its own TFT. The TFTs are arranged in rows and columns, with each pixel having a dedicated TFT. This results in a more uniform and brighter display. The diagram also shows the TFTs connected to a data bus, which allows for the transmission of data to each pixel. The TFTs are also connected to a power supply, which provides the voltage needed to drive the pixels. The diagram illustrates the complex circuitry involved in active matrix displays, highlighting the precision and control offered by this technology.

Amorphous silicon (a-Si) (Σ  $\neq$ )

Amorphous silicon (a-Si) is a type of thin-film transistor (TFT) used in active matrix displays. It is characterized by its low cost and ease of fabrication. The diagram shows a grid of pixels, each controlled by its own a-Si TFT. The TFTs are arranged in rows and columns, with each pixel having a dedicated TFT. This results in a more uniform and brighter display. The diagram also shows the TFTs connected to a data bus, which allows for the transmission of data to each pixel. The TFTs are also connected to a power supply, which provides the voltage needed to drive the pixels. The diagram illustrates the complex circuitry involved in active matrix displays, highlighting the precision and control offered by this technology.

Aspect ratio ($\frac{\text{height}}{\text{width}}$ )

Aspect ratio is a measure of the relative proportions of the height and width of a display. It is typically expressed as a ratio, such as 4:3 or 16:9. The diagram shows a rectangle with height and width dimensions. The aspect ratio is calculated by dividing the height by the width. For example, a 4:3 aspect ratio means that the height is 4 units for every 3 units of width. The diagram illustrates the concept of aspect ratio and how it affects the shape and proportions of a display.

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{-\Sigma r \leq r - \Sigma r \Sigma \geq r} \mid r - \Sigma r \neq \vdash =$$

B

Backlight ($\int$  $\neq$ )

Backlighting is a technique used to illuminate the display panel. It involves placing a light source behind the panel, which then shines through the panel to illuminate the pixels. The diagram shows a display panel with a backlight. The backlight is represented by a series of light rays emanating from a source behind the panel. The light rays pass through the panel and illuminate the pixels. The diagram illustrates the concept of backlighting and how it is used to provide uniform illumination across the display.

Brightness ($\frac{\text{light}}{\text{area}}$ )

Brightness is a measure of the intensity of light. It is typically expressed in units of lumens per square meter (lm/m²). The diagram shows a light source and a surface. The light source is represented by a series of light rays emanating from a point. The surface is represented by a rectangular area. The brightness is calculated by dividing the total light output by the area of the surface. The diagram illustrates the concept of brightness and how it is measured.

C

Figure 1: A diagram illustrating the structure of the 2×2 matrix $\mathbf{M}$ in the 2×2 case. The matrix is partitioned into four blocks: $\mathbf{M}_{11}$ (top-left), $\mathbf{M}_{12}$ (top-right), $\mathbf{M}_{21}$ (bottom-left), and $\mathbf{M}_{22}$ (bottom-right). The blocks are represented by different patterns: $\mathbf{M}_{11}$ is a grid of small squares, $\mathbf{M}_{12}$ is a grid of small circles, $\mathbf{M}_{21}$ is a grid of small triangles, and $\mathbf{M}_{22}$ is a grid of small diamonds. The matrix is shown as a whole, with the blocks labeled accordingly.

[illegible][illegible]

$\sqrt{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$ 2400Å, 9300Å $\tilde{n}$ Philips 9300Å, 6504Å $\tilde{n}$ 6500Å.

— 9 —

$$\forall r \approx \forall -\sum r \leq r \quad \sum \neg \sum \geq r \quad | \quad \neg \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

28 = 256 $\sqrt{\quad}$ R.G.B. 256 256x256x256= 16,7

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i} \quad | \quad r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \neq 0$$

H

Hue ()

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i} \quad | \quad r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \neq 0$$

I

IPS (In Plane Switching -)

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i} \quad | \quad r - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \neq 0$$

L

LCD ()

Liquid crystal ()

$$\forall r \approx \forall r \leq r \mid \Sigma \geq \gamma \mid \neg \Sigma r \neq \vdash =$$

Nit ($\vdash \Vdash \models$)

$$\forall r \approx \forall r - \sum r \leq r - \sum \neg \sum \geq r \mid \neg \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

Pixel (| 𐌿 𐌹 𐌺 𐌽 𐌾)

Polarizer (       )

$$\forall r \approx \forall r - \sum r \leq r - \sum \mid \sum \geq r \mid \mid \neg \sum r \neq \mid =$$

Refresh rate (Hz)

$$\forall r \approx \forall - \sum r \leq r \quad \sum \neg \mid \sum \geq r \quad \mid \quad \neg \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

S

sRGB

sRGB הנה סטנדרט צבעים המיושם באופן נרחב ביותר. הוא מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מתאר את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-XYZ ל-sRGB, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ. הסטנדרט כולל גם את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ.

הסטנדרט sRGB מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מתאר את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-XYZ ל-sRGB, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ. הסטנדרט כולל גם את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ.

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$$\sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^3 r_i^2} = \sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^3 r_i^2} \quad | \quad r_i \neq 0$$

T

TFT (Thin-Film Transistor)

TFT (Thin-Film Transistor) הוא טכניקה להפקת חשמל. הטכניקה משתמשת בחומר (a-Si) כדי ליצור חשמל. הטכניקה כוללת גם את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ.

$$\sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^3 r_i^2} = \sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^3 r_i^2} \quad | \quad r_i \neq 0$$

U

Universal Serial Bus (USB)

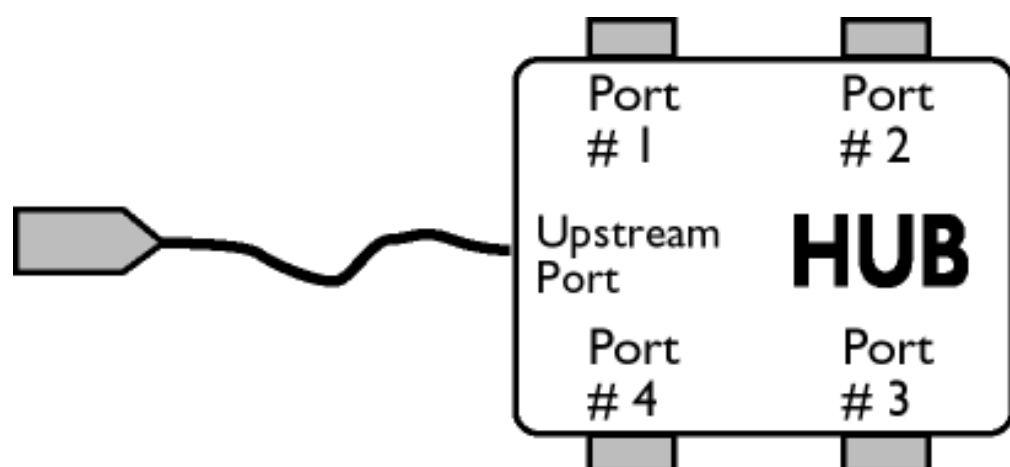
ה-USB (Universal Serial Bus) הוא סטנדרט קומוניקציה. הסטנדרט כולל גם את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ, וכן את הדרך להמרת צבעים מ-sRGB ל-XYZ.

- [illegible]

[illegible] $\leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$ [illegible][illegible]

$\neq$

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

$$V_f \approx V - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma r \neq| =$$

V

Vertical refresh rate

ተገቢው የቅጽ ደረጃ በሆነበት ሁኔታ

የቅጽ ደረጃ በሆነበት ሁኔታ (የቅጽ ደረጃ በሆነበት ሁኔታ), የቅጽ ደረጃ በሆነበት ሁኔታ

$$V_f \approx V - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma r \neq| =$$

1. $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}} dx_1 \dots dx_n$ is the volume of the unit ball in $\mathbb{R}^n$.

$$\sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \leq \sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2} \implies \sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \neq \sqrt{1-\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}$$

FPadjust

FP Adjust is a utility program that adjusts the contrast, brightness, horizontal & vertical position, phase, and clock of the display. It is available for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows 2000, Windows Me, and Windows XP.

It is a small utility program that adjusts the contrast, brightness, horizontal & vertical position, phase, and clock of the display.

- It is available for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows 2000, Windows Me, and Windows XP.

FPadjust Program:

- FP-adjustment, it is a small utility program that adjusts the contrast, brightness, horizontal & vertical position, phase, and clock of the display.
- It is available for Windows 95/98/2000/Me/XP.

 [FP_setup04.exe](#)

- Save Link As... (Download Link to Disk)
- Save (text)
- FPadjust.

FP_Readme04.txt

$$\forall (\approx \vee \neg \Sigma \vdash \neg \Sigma \vee \Sigma \geq \gamma \mid \vdash \neg \Sigma \neq \vdash =$$

התאמת תצוגת המחשב למסך Philips 20"W:

התאמת תצוגת המחשב למסך Philips 20"W:

✓: אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
האם יש לי אפשרות אחרת?

☐: - המסך שלי הוא Philips 20"W: 1680x1050, 60Hz.

- 1, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
0, ✓: Windows Start (הקליק) → Settings/Control Panel (הקליק) → Control Panel (הקליק) → Display (הקליק) → Settings (הקליק) → Advanced Properties (הקליק) → Resolution (הקליק) → 1680x1050 (20"W) → OK.
- 2, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
3, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
4, ✓: אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).

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THIS IS 85HZ OVERSCAN, CHANGE COMPUTER DISPLAY INPUT TO 1680 x 1050 @60HZ?

☐: אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
10, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).

≤: אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).

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Control Panel (הקליק) → Display (הקליק) → Settings (הקליק) → Advanced (הקליק) → Adaptor (Σ) → 56~75.

10, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
10, אם המסך אינו תומך ב-1680x1050, 60Hz, ייתכן שתראה הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).

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המשפט הראשון של תורת המשחקים, שנקרא "משפט נאש", קובע כי בכל משחק עם מידע מלא, כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים. משפט זה הוא הבסיס לכל תורת המשחקים, ונשען על ההנחה כי כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים.

✓: $\leq$?

המשפט הראשון של תורת המשחקים, שנקרא "משפט נאש", קובע כי בכל משחק עם מידע מלא, כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים. משפט זה הוא הבסיס לכל תורת המשחקים, ונשען על ההנחה כי כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים.

✓: ?

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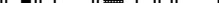
✓: $\leq$?

המשפט הראשון של תורת המשחקים, שנקרא "משפט נאש", קובע כי בכל משחק עם מידע מלא, כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים. משפט זה הוא הבסיס לכל תורת המשחקים, ונשען על ההנחה כי כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים.

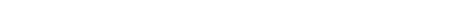
✓: $\leq$?

המשפט הראשון של תורת המשחקים, שנקרא "משפט נאש", קובע כי בכל משחק עם מידע מלא, כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים. משפט זה הוא הבסיס לכל תורת המשחקים, ונשען על ההנחה כי כל שחקן רציונלי יבחר את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית שלו, כל עוד הוא יודע את האסטרטגיה האופטימלית של השחקנים האחרים.

[illegible]

✓:  60   $\int \leq ?$



✓: 

$\beta \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and $\beta \geq \frac{1}{2}$ are the two cases. In the first case, $\beta \leq \frac{1}{2}$, we have $\beta \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and $\beta \geq \frac{1}{2}$ are the two cases. In the second case, $\beta \geq \frac{1}{2}$, we have $\beta \geq \frac{1}{2}$ and $\beta \leq \frac{1}{2}$ are the two cases.

רמב"ם

[illegible]

-
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OFF ($\sqrt{\leq}$),

ON ($\sqrt{\leq}$).

[illegible]

(Γ , L , H , T , Z , S , R , P , F , G , B)

[illegible]

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (n = 10) and the experimental group (n = 10). The control group received a standard 10-minute rest period, while the experimental group received a 10-minute rest period followed by a 10-minute rest period. The subjects were then divided into two groups: the control group (n = 10) and the experimental group (n = 10). The control group received a standard 10-minute rest period, while the experimental group received a 10-minute rest period followed by a 10-minute rest period.

[illegible]

- TCO'99 Information
- TCO'99 Environmental Requirements
- TCO'03 Information
- Recycling Information for Customers
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment- WEEE
- CE Declaration of Conformity
- Automatic Power Saving
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Notice (U.S. Only)
- Commission Federale de la Communication (FCC Declaration)
- EN 55022 Compliance (Czech Republic Only)
- VCCI Class 2 Notice (Japan Only)
- MIC Notice (South Korea Only)
- Polish Center for Testing and Certification Notice
- North Europe (Nordic Countries) Information
- BSMI Notice (Taiwan Only)
- Ergonomie Hinweis (nur Deutschland)
- Philips End-of-Life Disposal

Regulatory Information

TCO '99 Information



Congratulations! You have just purchased a TCO '99 approved and labeled product! Your choice has provided you with a product developed for professional use. Your purchase has also contributed to reducing the burden on the environment and also to the further development of environmentally adapted electronics products.

Why do we have environmentally labeled computers?

In many countries, environmental labeling has become an established method for encouraging the adaptation of goods and services to the environment. The main problem, as far as computers and other electronics equipment are concerned, is that environmentally harmful substances are used both in the products and during their manufacture. Since it is not so far possible to satisfactorily recycle the majority of electronics equipment, most of these potentially damaging substances sooner or later enter nature.

There are also other characteristics of a computer, such as energy consumption levels, that are important from the viewpoints of both the work (internal) and natural (external) environments. Since all methods of electricity generation have a negative effect on the environment (e.g. acidic and climate-influencing emissions, radioactive waste), it is vital to save energy. Electronics equipment in offices is often left running continuously and thereby consumes a lot of energy.

What does labeling involve?

This product meets the requirements for the TCO'99 scheme which provides for international and environmental labeling of personal computers. The labeling scheme was developed as a joint effort by the TCO (The Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees), Svenska Naturskyddsforeningen (The Swedish Society for Nature Conservation) and Statens Energimyndighet (The Swedish National Energy Administration).

Approval requirements cover a wide range of issues: environment, ergonomics, usability, emission of electric and magnetic fields, energy consumption and electrical and fire safety.

The environmental demands impose restrictions on the presence and use of heavy metals, brominated and chlorinated flame retardants, CFCs (freons) and chlorinated solvents, among other things. The product must be prepared for recycling and the manufacturer is obliged to have an environmental policy which must be adhered to in each country where the company implements its operational policy.

The energy requirements include a demand that the computer and/or display, after a certain period of inactivity, shall reduce its power consumption to a lower level in one or more stages. The length of time to reactivate the computer shall be reasonable for the user.

Labeled products must meet strict environmental demands, for example, in respect of the reduction of electric and magnetic fields, physical and visual ergonomics and good usability.

Below you will find a brief summary of the environmental requirements met by this product. The complete environmental criteria document may be ordered from:

- Information for UK only
- Troubleshooting
- Other Related Information
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

TCO Development

SE-114 94 Stockholm, Sweden

Fax: +46 8 782 92 07

Email (Internet): development@tco.se

Current information regarding TCO'99 approved and labeled products may also be obtained via the Internet, using the address: <http://www.tco-info.com/>

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Environmental Requirements

Flame retardants

Flame retardants are present in printed circuit boards, cables, wires, casings and housings. Their purpose is to prevent, or at least to delay the spread of fire. Up to 30% of the plastic in a computer casing can consist of flame retardant substances. Most flame retardants contain bromine or chloride, and those flame retardants are chemically related to another group of environmental toxins, PCBs. Both the flame retardants containing bromine or chloride and the PCBs are suspected of giving rise to severe health effects, including reproductive damage in fish-eating birds and mammals, due to the bio-accumulative* processes. Flame retardants have been found in human blood and researchers fear that disturbances in fetus development may occur.

The relevant TCO'99 demand requires that plastic components weighing more than 25 grams must not contain flame retardants with organically bound bromine or chlorine. Flame retardants are allowed in the printed circuit boards since no substitutes are available.

Cadmium**

Cadmium is present in rechargeable batteries and in the color-generating layers of certain computer displays. Cadmium damages the nervous system and is toxic in high doses. The relevant TCO'99 requirement states that batteries, the color-generating layers of display screens and the electrical or electronics components must not contain any cadmium.

Mercury**

Mercury is sometimes found in batteries, relays and switches. It damages the nervous system and is toxic in high doses. The relevant TCO'99 requirement states that batteries may not contain any mercury. It also demands that mercury is not present in any of the electrical or electronics components associated with the labeled unit.

CFCs (freons)

The relevant TCO'99 requirement states that neither CFCs nor HCFCs may be used during the manufacture and assembly of the product. CFCs (freons) are sometimes used for washing printed circuit boards. CFCs break down ozone and thereby damage the ozone layer in the stratosphere, causing increased reception on earth of ultraviolet light with increased risks e.g. skin cancer (malignant melanoma) as a consequence.

Lead**

Lead can be found in picture tubes, display screens, solders and capacitors. Lead damages the

nervous system and in higher doses, causes lead poisoning. The relevant TCO'99 requirement permits the inclusion of lead since no replacement has yet been developed.

*** Bio-accumulative is defined as substances which accumulate within living organisms.**

**** Lead, Cadmium and Mercury are heavy metals which are bio-accumulative.**

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

TCO'03 Information

(Optional, only available for TCO'03 version)



Congratulations!

The display you have just purchased carries the TCO'03 Displays label. This means that your display is designed, manufactured and tested according to some of the strictest quality and environmental requirements in the world. This makes for a high performance product, designed with the user in focus that also minimizes the impact on our natural environment.

Some of the features of the TCO'03 Display requirements.

Ergonomics

- Good visual ergonomics and image quality in order to improve the working environment for the user and to reduce sight and strain problems. Important parameters are luminance, contrast, resolution, reflectance, colour rendition and image stability.

Energy

- Energy-saving mode after a certain time-beneficial both for the user and the environment
- Electrical safety

Emissions

- Electromagnetic fields
- Noise emissions

Ecology

- The product must be prepared for recycling and the manufacturer must have a certified environmental management system such as EMAS or ISO 14 000
- Restrictions on
 - chlorinated and brominated flame retardants and polymers
 - heavy metals such as cadmium, mercury and lead.

The requirements included in this label have been developed by TCO Development in co-operation with scientists, experts, users as well as manufacturers all over the world. Since the end of the 1980s TCO has been involved in influencing the development of IT equipment in a more user-friendly direction. Our labelling system started with displays in 1992 and is now requested by users and IT-manufacturers all over the world.

For more information, please visit
www.tcodevelopment.com

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Recycling Information for Customers

Philips establishes technically and economically viable objectives to optimize the environmental performance of the organization's product, service and activities.

From the planning, design and production stages, Philips emphasizes the important of making products that can easily be recycled. At Philips, end-of-life management primarily entails participation in national take-back initiatives and recycling programs whenever possible, preferably in cooperation with competitors.

There is currently a system of recycling up and running in the European countries, such as The Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In U.S.A., Philips Consumer Electronics North America has contributed funds for the Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA) Electronics Recycling Project and state recycling initiatives for end-of-life electronics products from household sources. In addition, the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC) - a multi-state non-profit organization focused on promoting recycling market development - plans to implement a recycling program.

In Asia Pacific, Taiwan, the products can be taken back by Environment Protection Administration (EPA) to follow the IT product recycling management process, detail can be found in web site www.epa.gov.tw

For help and service, please contact [Consumers Information Center](#) or [F1rst Choice Contact Information Center](#) in each country or the following team of Environmental specialist can help.

Mr. WY Chen- Environment manager
Philips Multimedia Flat Display
E-mail: w.y.chen@philips.com
Tel: +886 (0) 3 222 6791

Mr. Maarten ten Houten - Senior Environmental Consultant
Philips Consumer Electronics
E-mail: marten.ten.houten@philips.com
Tel: +31 (0) 40 27 33402

Mr. Delmer F. Teglas
Philips Consumer Electronics North America
E-mail: butch.teglas@philips.com
Tel: +1 865 521 4322

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment-WEEE

Attention users in European Union private households



This marking on the product or on its packaging illustrates that, under European Directive 2002/96/EG governing used electrical and electronic appliances, this product may not be disposed of with normal household waste. You are responsible for disposal of this equipment through a designated waste electrical and electronic equipment collection. To determine the locations for dropping off such waste electrical and electronic, contact your local government office, the waste disposal organization that serves your household or the store at which you purchased the product.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

CE Declaration of Conformity

Philips Consumer Electronics declare under our responsibility that the product is in conformity with the following standards

- EN60950-1:2001 (Safety requirement of Information Technology Equipment)
- EN55022:1998 (Radio Disturbance requirement of Information Technology Equipment)
- EN55024:1998 (Immunity requirement of Information Technology Equipment)
- EN61000-3-2:2000 (Limits for Harmonic Current Emission)
- EN61000-3-3:1995 (Limitation of Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker)

following provisions of directives applicable

- 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage Directive)
 - 89/336/EEC (EMC Directive)
 - 93/68/EEC (Amendment of EMC and Low Voltage Directive)
- and is produced by a manufacturing organization on ISO9000 level.

The product also comply with the following standards

- ISO9241-3, ISO9241-7, ISO9241-8 (Ergonomic requirement for CRT Monitor)
- ISO13406-2 (Ergonomic requirement for Flat Panel Display)
- GS EK1-2000 (GS specification)
- prEN50279:1998 (Low Frequency Electric and Magnetic fields for Visual Display)
- MPR-II (MPR:1990:8/1990:10 Low Frequency Electric and Magnetic fields)
- TCO'99, TCO'03 (Requirement for Environment Labelling of Ergonomics, Energy, Ecology and Emission, TCO: Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees) for TCO versions

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Automatic Power Saving

PHILIPS
200W6

This monitor is equipped with a function for saving energy which supports the VESA Display Power Management Signaling (DPMS) standard. This means that the monitor must be connected to a computer which supports VESA DPMS to fulfill the requirements in the NUTEK specification 803299/94. Time settings are adjusted from the system unit by software.

NUTEK	VESA State	LED Indicator	Power Consumption
Normal operation	ON (Active)	Green	< 68 W
Power Saving Alternative 2 One step	OFF (Sleep)	Amber	< 1.5 W
	Switch Off	Off	< 1.5 W



We recommend you switch off the monitor when it is not in use for a long time.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Notice (U.S. Only)



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Use only RF shielded cable that was supplied with the monitor when connecting this monitor to a computer device.

To prevent damage which may result in fire or shock hazard, do not expose this appliance to rain or excessive moisture.

THIS CLASS B DIGITAL APPARATUS MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CANADIAN INTERFERENCE-CAUSING EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Commission Federale de la Communication (FCC Declaration)



Cet équipement a été testé et déclaré conforme aux limites des appareils numériques de classe B, aux termes de l'article 15 Des règles de la FCC. Ces limites sont conçues de façon à fournir une protection raisonnable contre les interférences nuisibles dans le cadre d'une installation résidentielle. CET appareil produit, utilise et peut émettre des hyperfréquences qui, si l'appareil n'est pas installé et utilisé selon les consignes données, peuvent causer des interférences nuisibles aux communications radio. Cependant, rien ne peut garantir l'absence d'interférences dans le cadre d'une installation particulière. Si cet appareil est la cause d'interférences nuisibles pour la réception des signaux de radio ou de télévision, ce qui peut être dû à cet équipement, puis en le remettant en fonction, l'utilisateur pourrait essayer de corriger la situation en prenant les mesures suivantes:

- Reorienter ou déplacer l'antenne de réception.
- Augmenter la distance entre l'équipement et le récepteur.
- Brancher l'équipement sur un autre circuit que celui utilisé par le récepteur.
- Demander l'aide du marchand ou d'un technicien chevronné en radio/télévision.



Toutes modifications n'ayant pas reçu l'approbation des services compétents en matière de conformité est susceptible d'interdire à l'utilisateur l'usage du présent équipement.

N'utiliser que des câbles RF armés pour les connections avec des ordinateurs ou périphériques.

CET APPAREIL NUMERIQUE DE LA CLASSE B RESPECTE TOUTES LES EXIGENCES DU REGLEMENT SUR LE MATERIEL BROUILLEUR DU CANADA.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

EN 55022 Compliance (Czech Republic Only)

This device belongs to category B devices as described in EN 55022, unless it is specifically stated that it is a Class A device on the specification label. The following applies to devices in Class A of EN 55022 (radius of protection up to 30 meters). The user of the device is obliged to take all steps necessary to remove sources of interference to telecommunication or other devices.

Pokud není na typovém štítku počítače uvedeno, že spadá do třídy A podle EN 55022, spadá automaticky do třídy B podle EN 55022. Pro zařízení zařazená do třídy A (chranné pásmo 30m) podle EN 55022 platí následující. Dojde-li k rušení telekomunikačních nebo jiných zařízení je uživatel povinen provést taková opatření, aby rušení odstranil.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

VCCI Notice (Japan Only)

This is a Class B product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) for Information technology equipment. If this equipment is used near a radio or television receiver in a domestic environment, it may cause radio Interference. Install and use the equipment according to the instruction manual.

Class B ITE



この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会 (VCCI) の基準に基づくクラス B 情報技術装置です。この装置は家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

MIC Notice (South Korea Only)

Class B Device

장치 종류	사용자 안내문
B급 기기	이 장치는 가정용으로 전자파 적합등록을 한 장치로서 주거지역에서는 물론 모든 지역에서 사용할 수 있습니다.



Please note that this device has been approved for non-business purposes and may be used in any environment, including residential areas.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Polish Center for Testing and Certification Notice

The equipment should draw power from a socket with an attached protection circuit (a three-prong socket). All equipment that works together (computer, monitor, printer, and so on) should have the same power supply source.

The phasing conductor of the room's electrical installation should have a reserve short-circuit protection device in the form of a fuse with a nominal value no larger than 16 amperes (A).

To completely switch off the equipment, the power supply cable must be removed from the power supply socket, which should be located near the equipment and easily accessible.

A protection mark "B" confirms that the equipment is in compliance with the protection usage requirements of standards PN-93/T-42107 and PN-89/E-06251.

Wymagania Polskiego Centrum Badań i Certyfikacji

Urządzenie powinno być zasilane z gniazda z przyłączonym obwodem ochronnym (gniazdo z kołkiem). Współpracujące ze sobą urządzenia (komputer, monitor, drukarka) powinny być zasilane z tego samego źródła.

Instalacja elektryczna pomieszczenia powinna zawierać w przewodzie fazowym rezerwową ochronę przed zwarciami, w postaci bezpiecznika o wartości znamionowej nie większej niż 16A (amperów).

W celu całkowitego wyłączenia urządzenia z sieci zasilania, należy wyjąć wtyczkę kabla zasilającego z gniazdka, które powinno znajdować się w pobliżu urządzenia i być łatwo dostępne.

Znak bezpieczeństwa "B" potwierdza zgodność urządzenia z wymaganiami bezpieczeństwa użytkowania zawartymi w PN-93/T-42107 i PN-89/E-06251.

Pozostałe instrukcje bezpieczeństwa

- Nie należy używać wtyczek adapterowych lub usuwać kołka obwodu ochronnego z wtyczki. Jeżeli konieczne jest użycie przedłużacza to należy użyć przedłużacza 3-żyłowego z prawidłowo połączonym przewodem ochronnym.
- System komputerowy należy zabezpieczyć przed nagłymi, chwilowymi wzrostami lub spadkami napięcia, używając eliminatora przepięć, urządzenia dopasowującego lub bezzakłócenowego źródła zasilania.
- Należy upewnić się, aby nic nie leżało na kablach systemu komputerowego, oraz aby kable nie były umieszczone w miejscu, gdzie można byłoby na nie nadeptywać lub potykać się o nie.
- Nie należy rozlewać napojów ani innych płynów na system komputerowy.
- Nie należy wpychać żadnych przedmiotów do otworów systemu komputerowego, gdyż może to spowodować pożar lub porażenie prądem, poprzez zwarcie elementów wewnętrznych.
- System komputerowy powinien znajdować się z dala od grzejników i źródeł ciepła. Ponadto, nie należy blokować otworów wentylacyjnych. Należy unikać kładzenia luźnych papierów pod komputer oraz umieszczania komputera w ciasnym miejscu bez możliwości cyrkulacji powietrza wokół niego.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

North Europe (Nordic Countries) Information

Placering/Ventilation

VARNING:

För RSj KRA DIG OM ATT HUVUDBRYTARE OCH UTTAG i R Lj TϕTKOMLIGA, Nj R DU STj LLER DIN UTRUSTNING PϕPLATS.

Placering/Ventilation

ADVARSEL:

SÑRG VED PLACERINGEN FOR, AT NETLEDNINGENS STIK OG STIKKONTAKT ER NEMT TILGØ NGELIGE.

Paikka/Ilmankierto

VAROITUS:

SIJOITA LAITE SITEN, ETTj VERKKOJOHTO VOIDAAN TARVITTAESSA HELPOSTI IRROTTAA PISTORASIASTA.

Plassering/Ventilasjon

ADVARSEL:

NØR DETTE UTSTYRET PLASSERES, MØ DU PASSE PØ AT KONTAKTENE FOR STØMTILFØRSEL ER LETTE Ø NØ.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

BSMI Notice (Taiwan Only)

符合乙類資訊產品之標準

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

Ergonomie Hinweis (nur Deutschland)

Der von uns gelieferte Farbmonitor entspricht den in der "Verordnung Über den Schutz vor Schädigungen durch Röntgenstrahlen" festgelegten Vorschriften.

Auf der Rückwand des Gerätes befindet sich ein Aufkleber, der auf die Unbedenklichkeit der Inbetriebnahme hinweist, da die Vorschriften Über die Bauart von Strahlern nach Anlage III 5 Abs. 4 der Röntgenverordnung erfüllt sind.

Damit Ihr Monitor immer den in der Zulassung geforderten Werten entspricht, ist darauf zu achten, daß

1. Reparaturen nur durch Fachpersonal durchgeführt werden.
2. nur original-Ersatzteile verwendet werden.
3. bei Ersatz der Bildröhre nur eine bauartgleiche eingebaut wird.

Aus ergonomischen Gründen wird empfohlen, die Grundfarben Blau und Rot nicht auf dunklem Untergrund zu verwenden (schlechte Lesbarkeit und erhöhte Augenbelastung bei zu geringem Zeichenkontrast wären die Folge).

Der arbeitsplatzbezogene Schalldruckpegel nach DIN 45 635 beträgt 70dB (A) oder weniger.



ACHTUNG: BEIM AUFSTELLEN DIESER GERÄTES DARAUF ACHTEN, DAß NETZSTECKER UND NETZKABELANSCHLÜßE LEICHT ZUGÄNGLICH SIND.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

End-of-Life Disposal

Your new monitor contains materials that can be recycled and reused. Specialized companies can recycle your product to increase the amount of reusable materials and to minimize the amount to be

disposed of.

Please find out about the local regulations on how to dispose of your old monitor from your local Philips dealer.

(For customers in Canada and U.S.A.)

This product may contain lead and/or mercury. Dispose of in accordance to local-state and federal regulations.

For additional information on recycling contact www.eia.org (Consumer Education Initiative)

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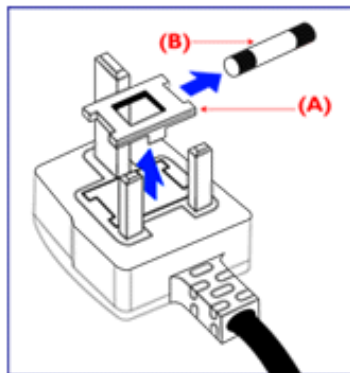
Information for UK only

WARNING - THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE GROUNDING.

Important:

This apparatus is supplied with an approved moulded 13A plug. To change a fuse in this type of plug proceed as follows:

1. Remove fuse cover and fuse.
2. Fit new fuse which should be a BS 1362 5A, A.S.T.A. or BSI approved type.
3. Refit the fuse cover.



If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and an appropriate 3-pin plug fitted in its place.

If the mains plug contains a fuse, this should have a value of 5A. If a plug without a fuse is used, the fuse at the distribution board should not be greater than 5A.

Note: The severed plug must be destroyed to avoid a possible shock hazard should it be inserted into a 13A socket elsewhere.

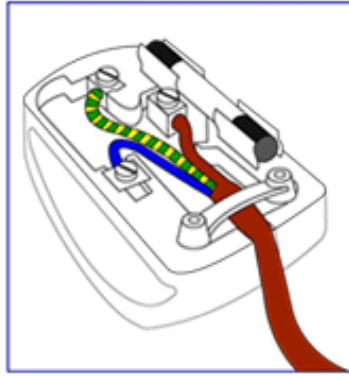
How to connect a plug

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

BLUE - "NEUTRAL" ("N")

BROWN - "LIVE" ("L")

GREEN & YELLOW - "GROUND" ("G")



1. The GREEN AND YELLOW wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter "G" or by the Ground symbol  or coloured GREEN or GREEN AND YELLOW.

2. The BLUE wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "N" or coloured BLACK.

3. The BROWN wire must be connected to the terminal which marked with the letter "L" or coloured RED.

Before replacing the plug cover, make certain that the cord grip is clamped over the sheath of the lead - not simply over the three wires.

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)



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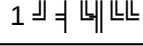
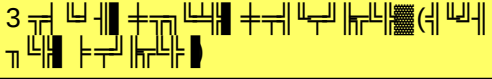
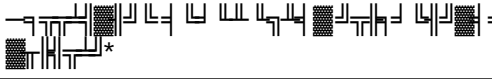
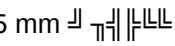
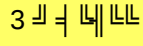
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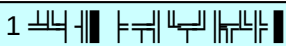
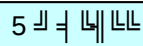
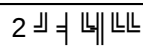
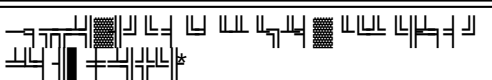
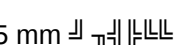
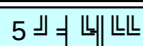
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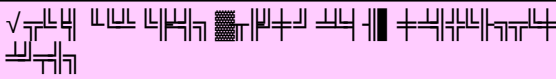
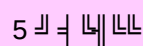
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| $\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ | 200W6 |
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| 2  | 2  |
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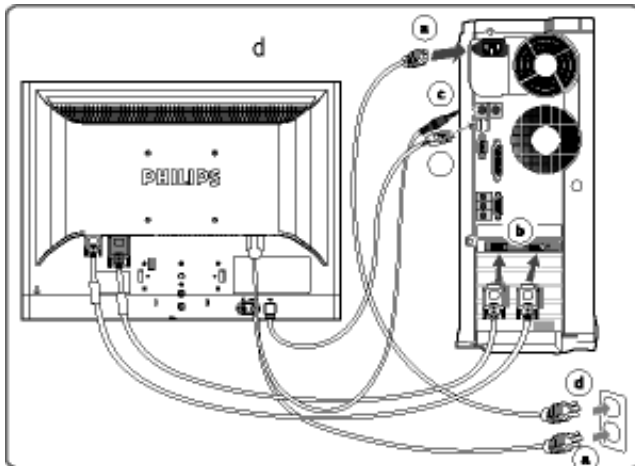
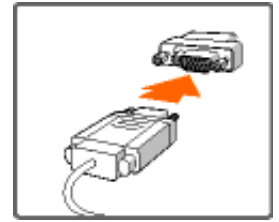
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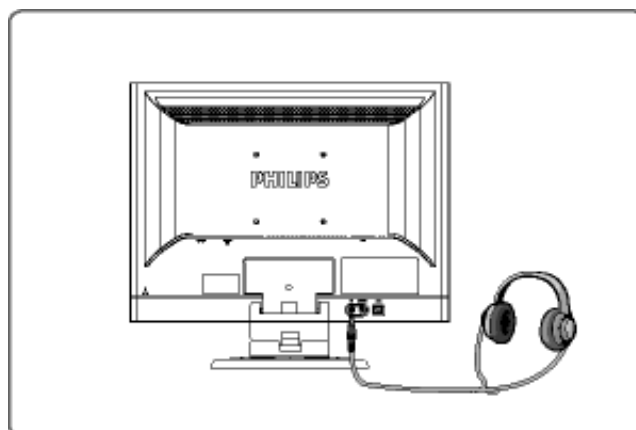
אזהרה: אל תחבר את המחשב Apple Macintosh™, או כל מכשיר אחר, למסך זה. מחברת את המחשב למסך זה, אתה עלול לגרום נזק למסך או למחשב. מחברת את המחשב למסך זה, אתה עלול לגרום נזק למסך או למחשב. Macintosh.



החברת את המחשב למסך זה, אתה עלול לגרום נזק למסך או למחשב.

- (a) אל תחבר את המחשב למסך זה, אם אתה מחבר את המחשב למסך זה.
- (b) אל תחבר את המחשב למסך זה, אם אתה מחבר את המחשב למסך זה.
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- (e) אל תחבר את המחשב למסך זה, אם אתה מחבר את המחשב למסך זה.

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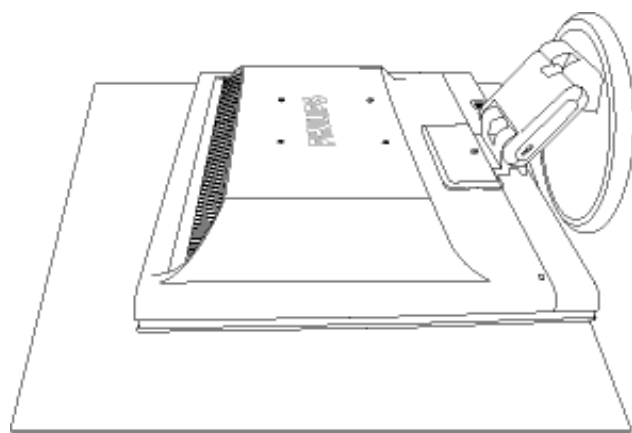


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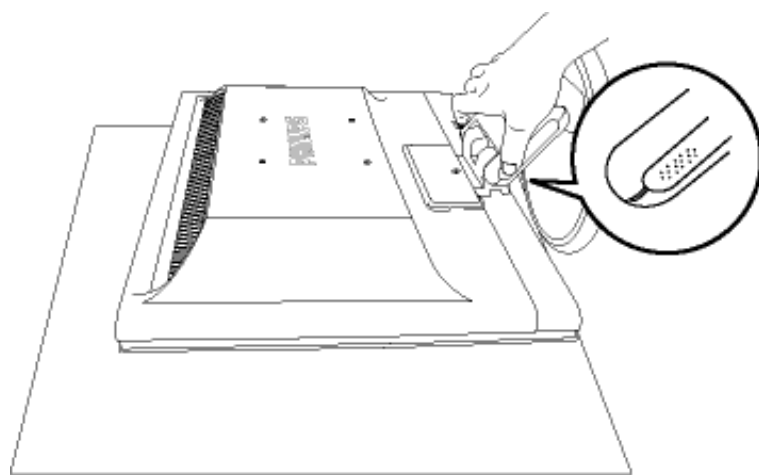
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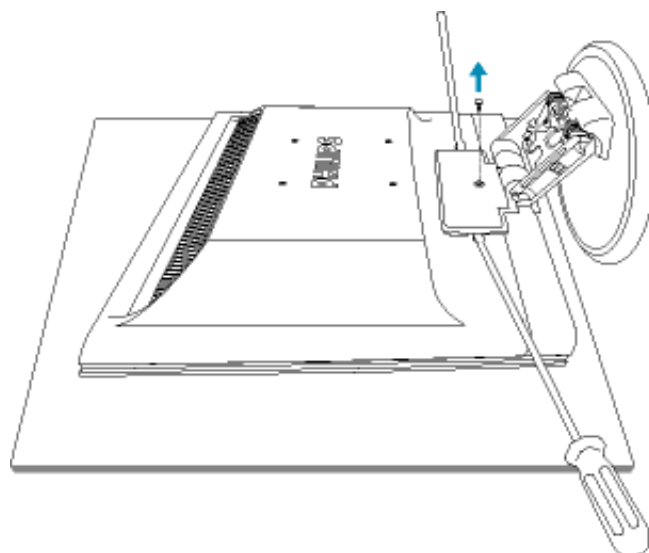
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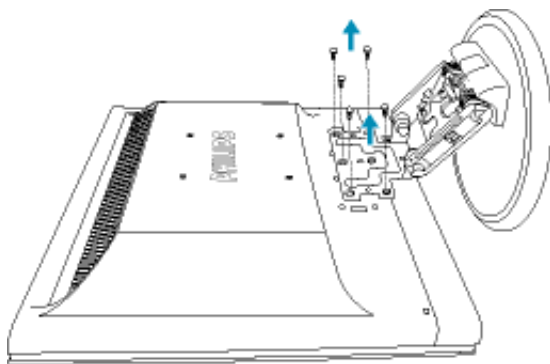
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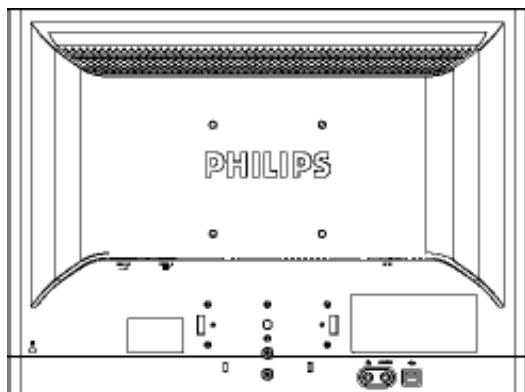
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לשאלות נפוצות

✓ אם אתם מתקשים להפעיל את המכשיר, בדקו את ההתקנת הסוללות. אם אתם עדיין מתקשים, פנו למרכז המידע ללקוחות של פיליפס באתר www.philips.com/support או בדיוור.

לשאלות נפוצות על המכשיר

אם אתם מתקשים להפעיל את המכשיר, בדקו את ההתקנת הסוללות. אם אתם עדיין מתקשים, פנו למרכז המידע ללקוחות של פיליפס באתר www.philips.com/support או בדיוור.

✓ אם אתם מתקשים להפעיל את המכשיר, בדקו את ההתקנת הסוללות. אם אתם עדיין מתקשים, פנו למרכז המידע ללקוחות של פיליפס באתר www.philips.com/support או בדיוור.

✓ למידע נוסף: <http://www.philips.com/support>

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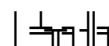
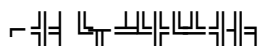
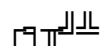
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| Belgium | 070 253 010 | ü 0.17 |
| Cyprus | 800 92256 | -  |
| Denmark | 3525 8761 |  |
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| France | 08 9165 0006 | ü 0.23 |
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