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LCD Monitor

200P6



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Philips

— 11 —

- [illegible]

$$\forall f \approx \forall -\exists \quad r \leq r - \exists + \exists \geq \neg \quad | \quad \neg - \exists r \neq \vdash =$$

התאחדות המורים והתנועה הלאומית

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}$

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}$



$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)!} = e^{-1}$



$\sqrt{r} \neq \Delta$ $\Sigma r \neq 0$: 

[illegible]

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

Philips Electronics N.V.



44444



Figure 6



תורת המשפט

 Philips




$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1}$

Σημειώνεται ότι η μέση τιμή των αποτελεσμάτων των ερωτηματολογίων που συλλέχθηκαν από τους εκπαιδευτικούς των σχολείων της Αττικής είναι 3,75, ενώ η μέση τιμή των αποτελεσμάτων των ερωτηματολογίων που συλλέχθηκαν από τους εκπαιδευτικούς των σχολείων της Κρήτης είναι 3,50.

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 $\frac{1}{100}$

Figure 1

— 44 —

יְהוָה יִשְׁמַר אֶת צְדִיק וְיִשְׁמַר אֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁמַר אֶת צְדִיק

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



200P6

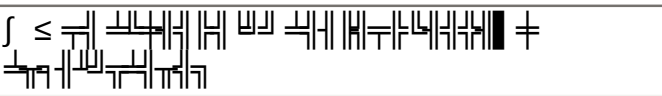
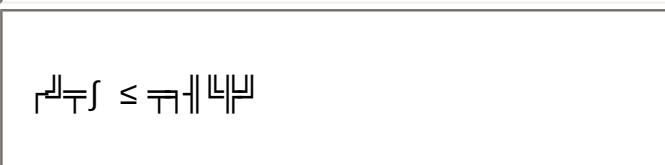
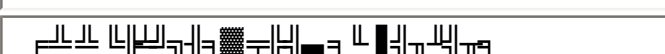
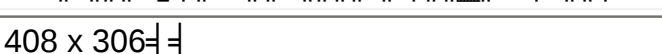
200P6E

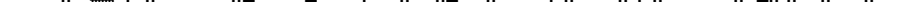
- $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ UXGA, 1600x1200
 - $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$
 - $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$
- Δ
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
- $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$ SmartManage
 - $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$
- $\frac{1}{x}$
 - $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ DVI
 - $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$

200P6I

- UXGA, 1600x1200

$$\int \leq \int \sum_{\Gamma} n \geq ||$$

	
	20,1 
	0,255 x 0,255 
	1600 x 1200 
	408 x 306 

* 

$$\vee \int \approx \vee - \sum \int \leq \neg \sum \int \geq \neg \mid \neg \sum \int \neq \mid =$$


[!\[\]\(5473b7cf4bc841e091ff7eccabf530b8_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(bfb1b5a13f57cb23e7d1d930970afba7_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(d5186cb9fb9816c8537cb9f1f2a8cfab_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(7ab57794adaafe5b3107ecef04a65032_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(d1f45591c3c8871323b098aa0ed2fc02_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(7849559a909d7428c3a6bef348145852_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(f842dd9cbcf054f04a558f618b44b5c4_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(e109ae2a17ffeaf0fcb56d9a5731ac69_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(36c975c52a0fc901ce345269bf4912b4_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(dde790284b3ad53d9608f0987682f1f7_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(17b51b15c145ecae477c57d3338672e3_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(5122b420b0993d409a19aee56dff95d4_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(4e6e1c3c5352428ae8f5bb1e523402bb_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(6f73497a3f33716f6a5be0313dbd17df_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(7a7e72cd78db8b201e7d19fbd2cddfae_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(33b96123ca4bb76f3cd88c900cd8a782_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(83b035bc3583bef9d137a3b0b08d4e6a_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(13cbd7ebb2b89a2f3dec5cdf076e648c_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(6f2b43eca43d2f0331dd9b7f3e458d3e_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(94f2a3d68770b35c2bdc763d7e76ec2c_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(024f1d788e740e12ceb0ea4f4f282623_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(635903415505de28cf6f9d039a3decde_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(45b592d9711728e134bbc4ccc4144ce1_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(05e7f03e33581ef6b3cec1994724384a_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(6aac5788319697a2556afb03f14e7b23_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(0ad6b47ad3a1dc45cc475e4e0d081ab8_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(d84fa4e57912ec11c39d476f67934d1a_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(29be439e64ea59690cf5e5876519e7be_img.jpg\)
!\[\]\(a9fa2a9e28d8d3b48b41f2c1fda9f6dd_img.jpg\)](#)

1600 x 1200 75 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100)

$1600 \times 1200 \xrightarrow{\text{Hough}} 60 \approx (\frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} \sin(\theta))$

1600 x 1200 60 Hz * DVI

15

$$\mathcal{V} \models \neg \sum r \leq r \vee \neg \sum \geq 1 \mid \neg \sum r \neq \vdash$$

Σημειώνεται ότι η παρούσα μελέτη πραγματοποιήθηκε με τη βοήθεια του λογισμικού SPSS 20.0.

[illegible]

100 240 √	100 240 √
52 √	52 √
5ÃC 35ÃC	5ÃC 35ÃC
20 ÃC 60ÃC	20 ÃC 60ÃC
20% - 80%	20% - 80%
50K	50K
200P6IG/200P6EG:	200P6IG/200P6EG:
200P6IB/200P6EB:	200P6IB/200P6EB:
200P6IS/200P6ES:	200P6IS/200P6ES:
√	√
0 - 40 000	0 - 40 000
0 - 12 000	0 - 12 000

* 100 240 √

* 1600 x 1200, 6500ÃK, 50%, 8

$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{-\sum r \leq -\sum r \geq r} \mid r - \sum r \neq 1 =$$

100 240 √

8 24 100 240 √

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

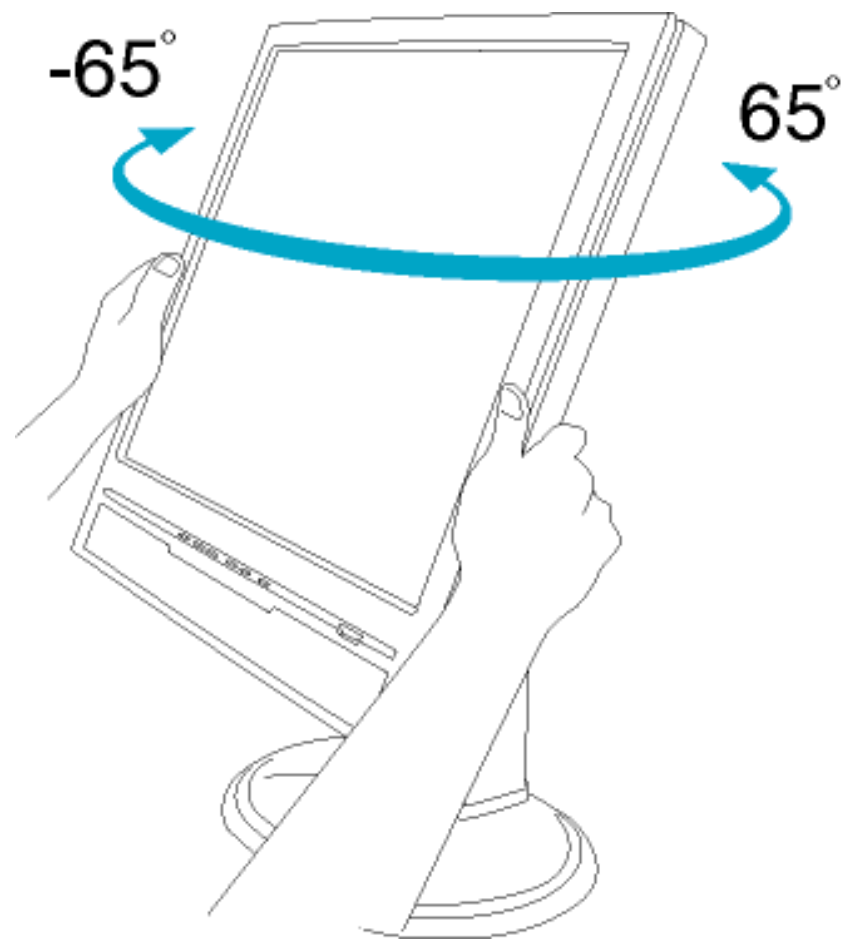
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma_j} \right) = \frac{1}{\sigma_1} + \frac{1}{\sigma_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sigma_n}$$
[illegible]

על כל פנים, נראה כי יש להבחין בין שני סוגים של תהליכים:

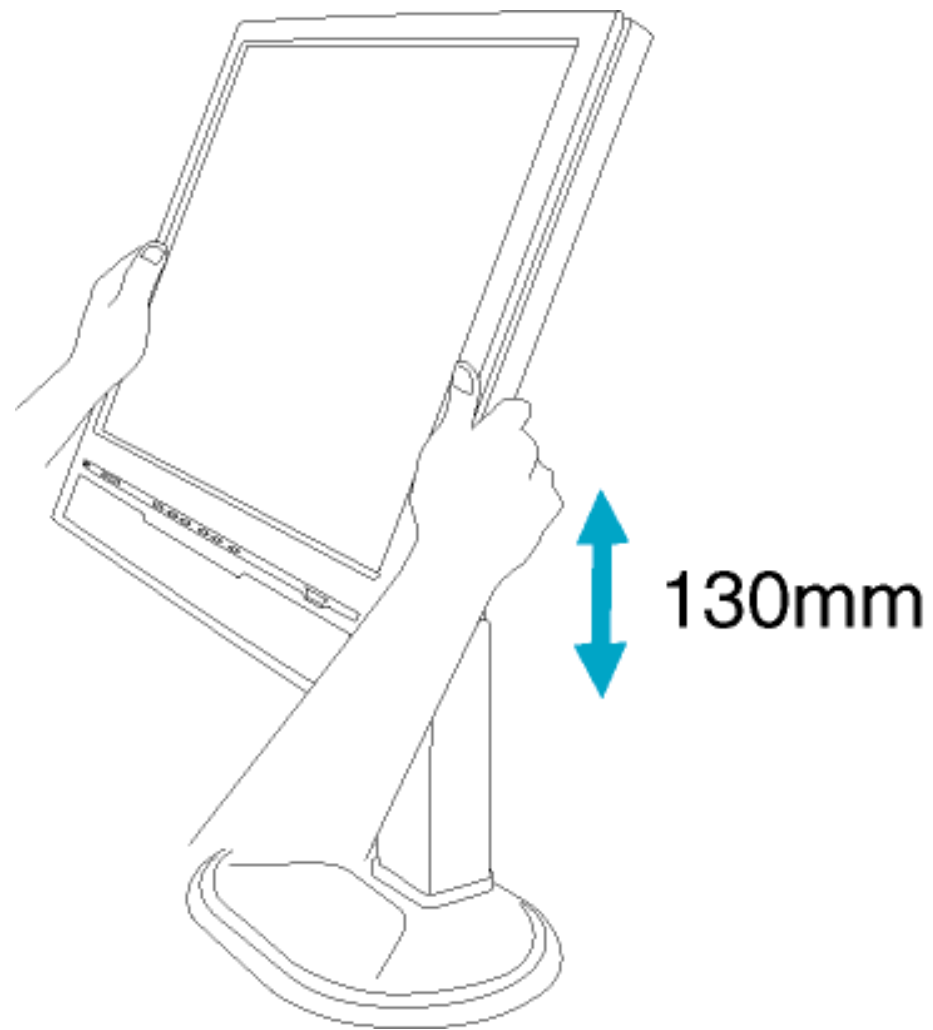
$$\forall \gamma \approx \forall -\sum \gamma \leq \neg \sum \mid \sum \geq \gamma \mid \neg \sum \neg \neq \vdash =$$

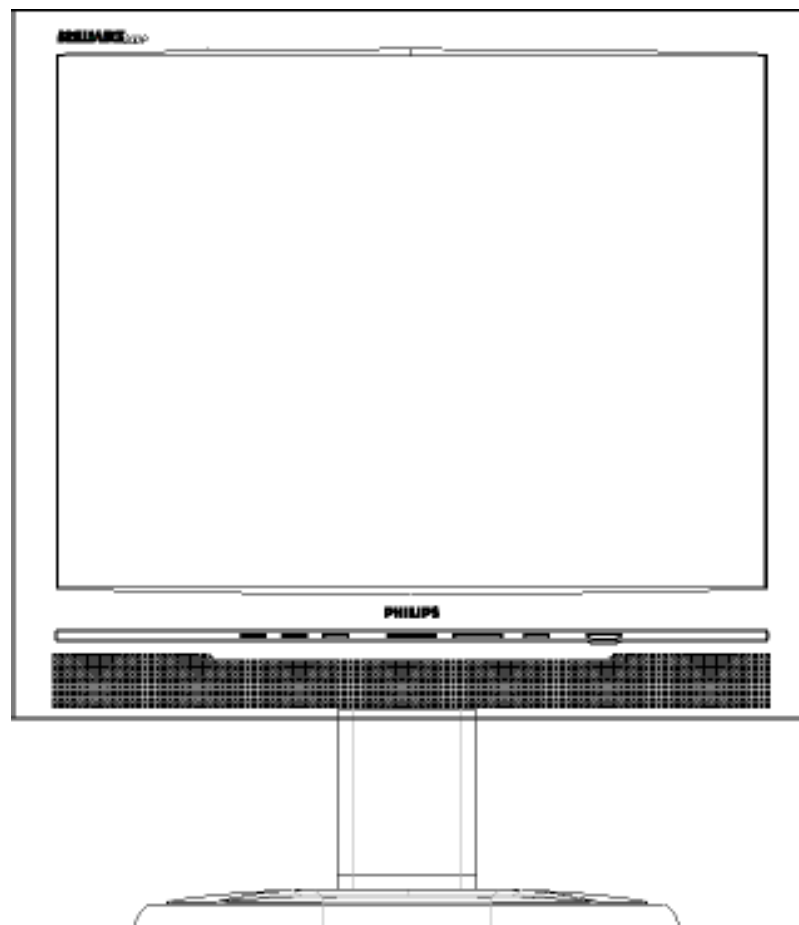
[illegible]

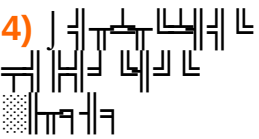
2) 

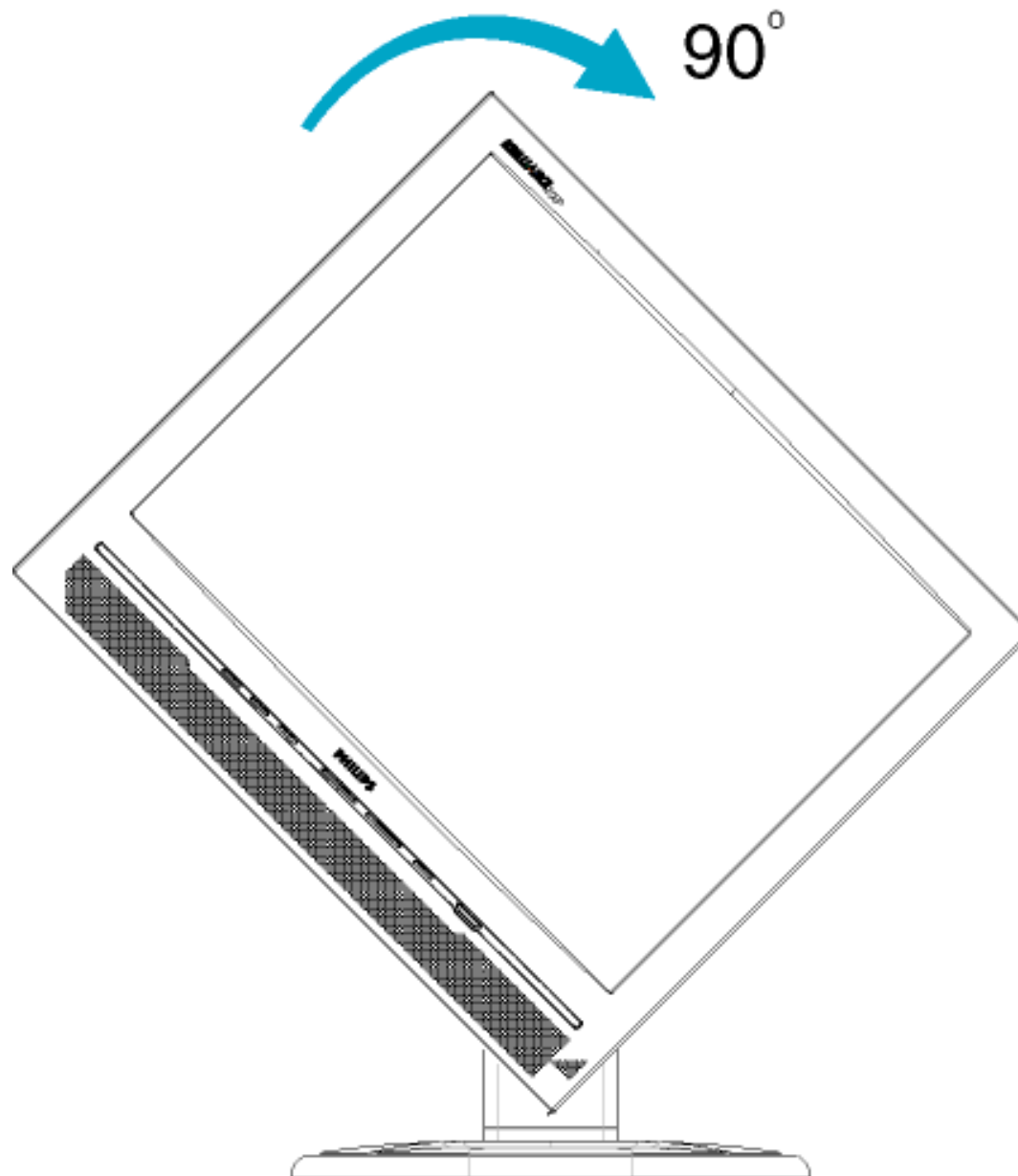


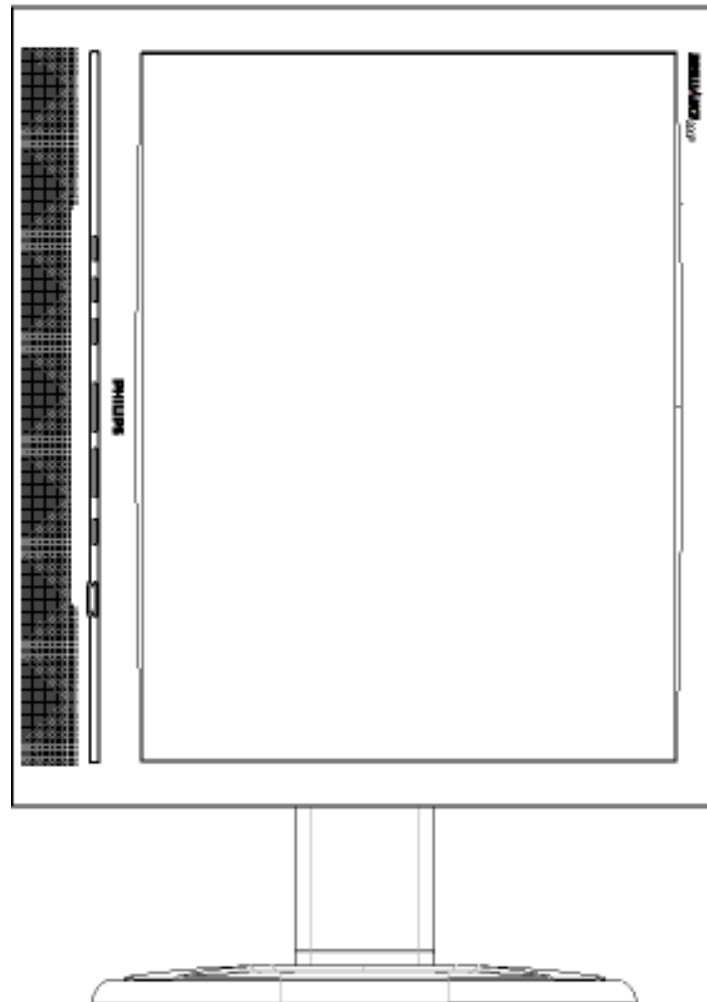
3) 



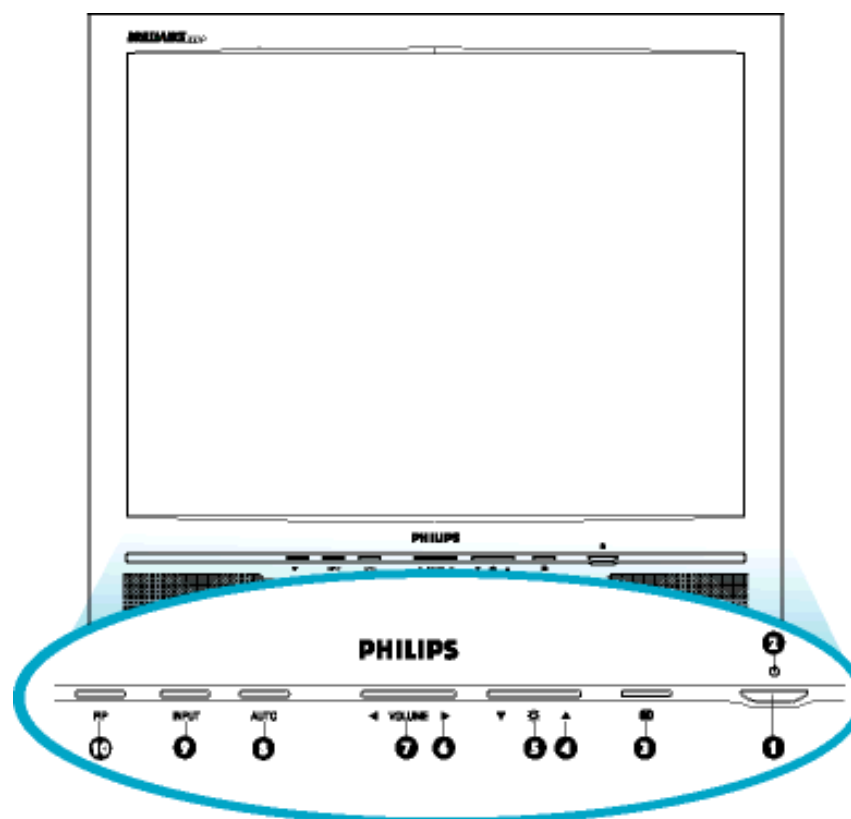
4) 

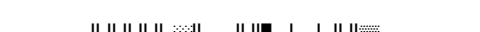
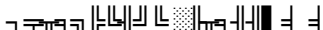
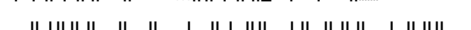
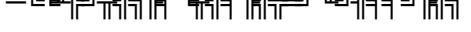




$$\sqrt{f} \approx \sqrt{-\sum r \leq r - \sum \{ \sum \geq \gamma \mid \neg \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

תתן לי את כל המידע שיש לך על:



- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1 |  | ✓  |
| 2 |  | ≠  |
| 3 |  | ✓  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 | VOLUME |  |
| 8 | AUTO |  |
| 9 | INPUT | ✓ 
Σ  (200P6I) |
| 10 | PIP/SIZE |  (200P6E) |

7 4

FP_setup04.exe

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

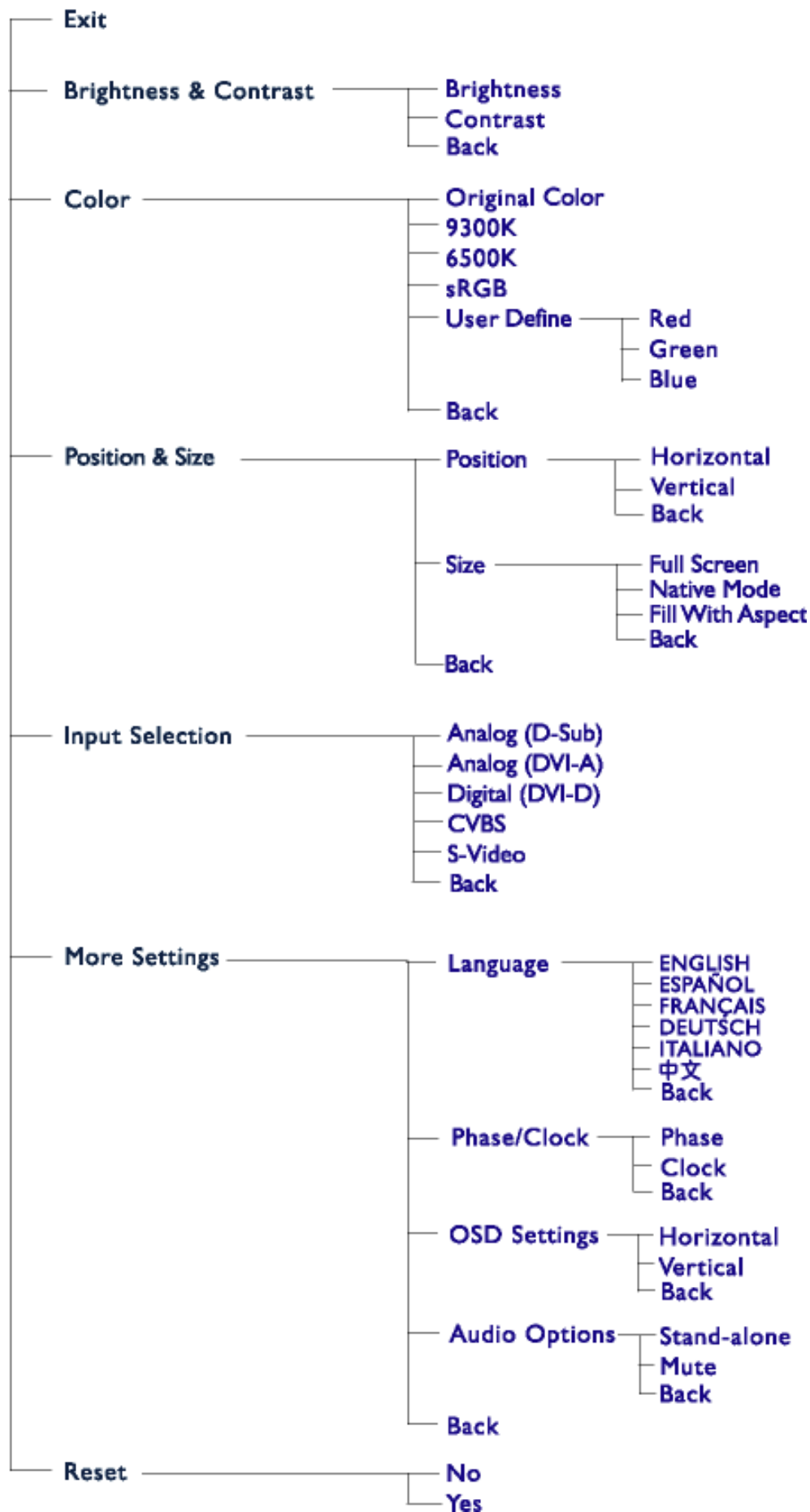
1.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,



PC analog signal (VGA & DVI-A) input mode

Main Menu

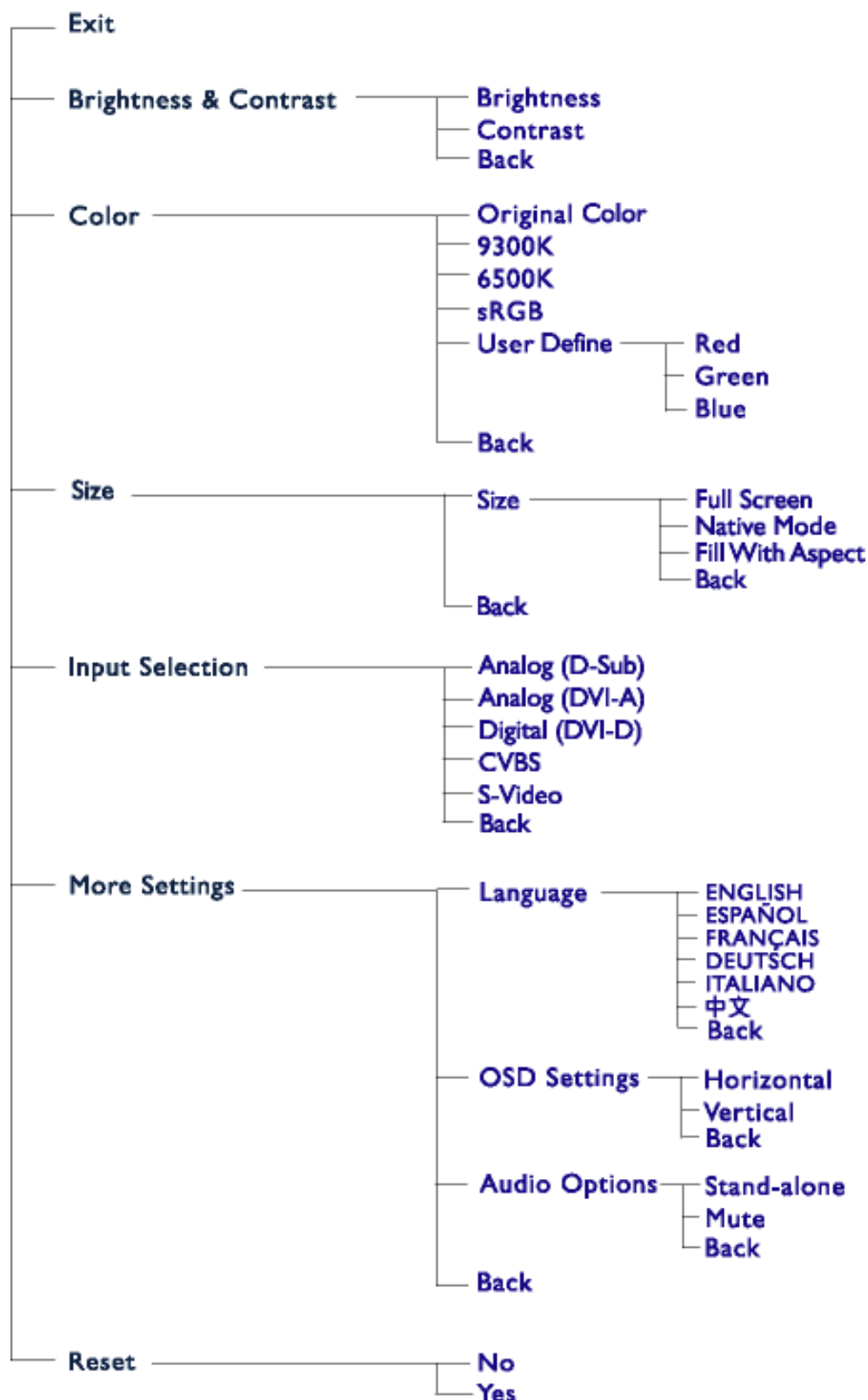
Sub Menu



PC digital signal (DVI-D) input mode only

Main Menu

Sub Menu

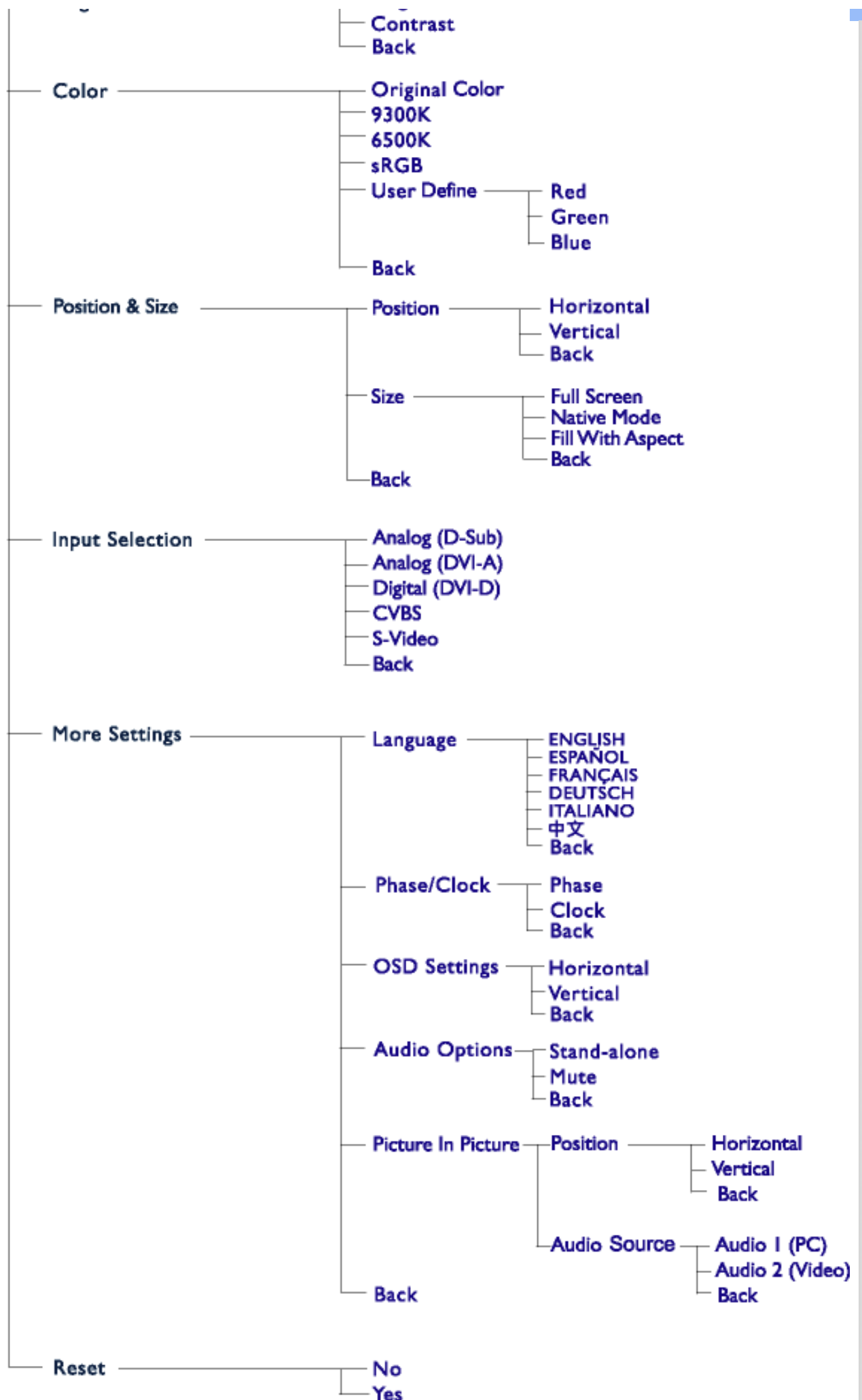


PIP mode only

Main Menu

Sub Menu

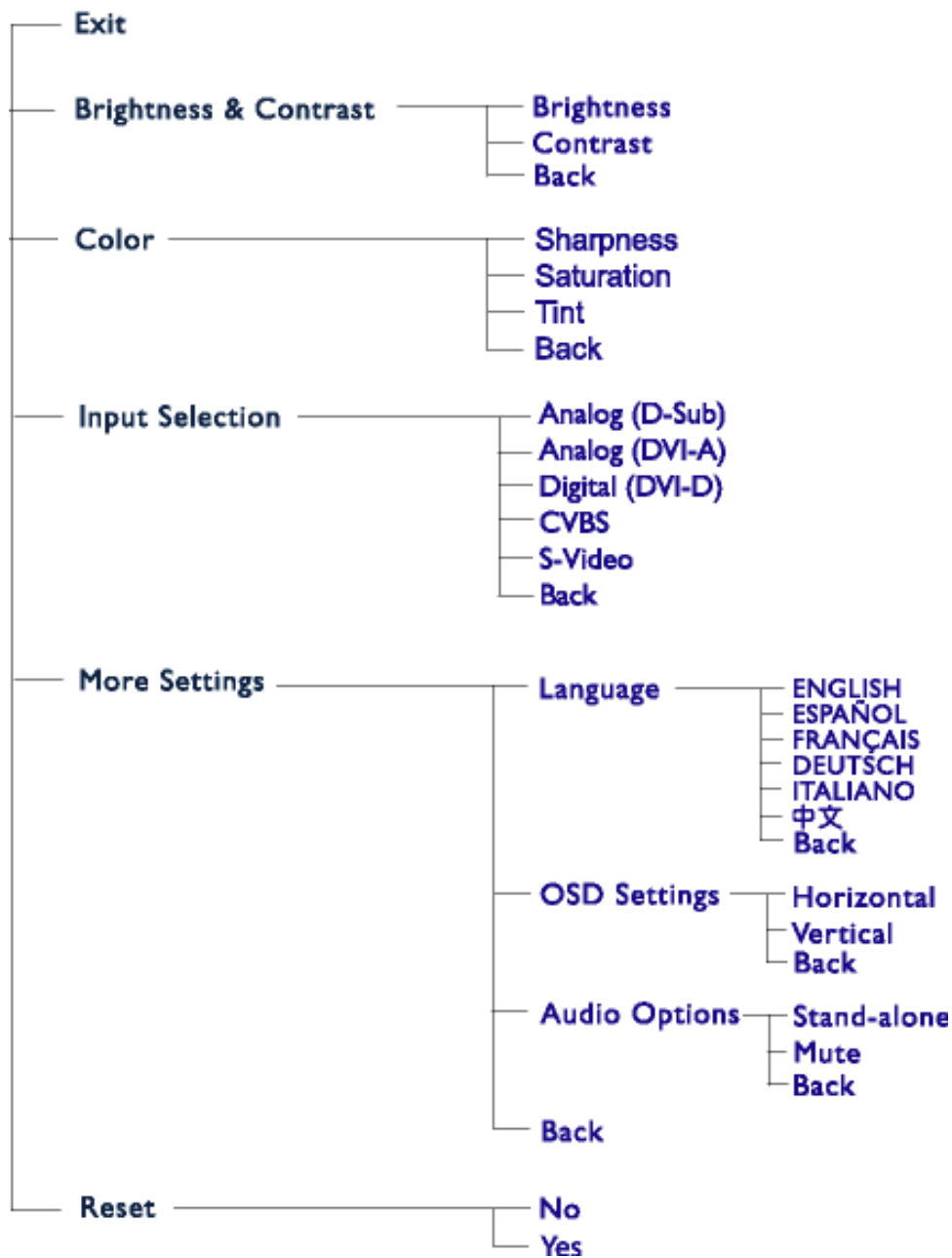




Video Signal input mode only

Main Menu

Sub Menu



$$\sqrt{r} \approx \sqrt{r} - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq 1} |r - \Sigma| \neq$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{-n} \neq \Gamma \cap \sqrt{\Sigma \Gamma \Gamma} \mid \Gamma \Sigma \Gamma \Gamma / -n \neq \mid \Gamma, \mid \Gamma \mid = \mid \approx \Gamma \Sigma \leq \mid \Delta \neq \Gamma \mid \mid \Gamma \Gamma \mid \Gamma \mid \geq \mid \sqrt{\neq} \Gamma \Delta \neq \\ & \infty \Sigma - \Sigma \Gamma \neq \neq \Gamma \Sigma \mid \neq \mid -n \Gamma \Gamma \Gamma \Gamma \mid \Gamma \sqrt{\Sigma \Delta \neq} \mid - \mid \Gamma \Gamma \Gamma \sqrt{\Sigma \Gamma \neq} \Gamma \end{aligned}$$
[illegible][illegible][illegible]
$$|\cap \nabla \cap \neg \Sigma \sqcap \Sigma \Delta \cap \neg \leq \Sigma : \leq \eta \vdash \eta \leq \eta \cdot | \neg \Sigma$$
$$\mathbb{P}^{\mathbb{P}} \left(\left| \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}_i \right| \leq \epsilon \right) \equiv 1 - \mathbb{P}^{\mathbb{P}} \left(\left| \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}_i \right| > \epsilon \right) \approx 1 - \mathbb{P}^{\mathbb{P}} \left(\left| \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}_i \right| > \epsilon \right)$$
[illegible][illegible]
$$|-n \sqsubseteq \neq \equiv \vee f \mid r f \leq : L_{\perp} \Vdash \bullet . n \sqsubseteq_{\top} L$$



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 thin-film transistor (TFT) for each pixel, allowing for higher resolution and faster refresh rates compared to passive matrix displays. The TFTs are arranged in a grid, with each pixel having its own dedicated TFT and data line. This results in a more uniform and brighter display. The TFTs are typically made of amorphous silicon (a-Si) or polycrystalline silicon (poly-Si). The TFTs are connected to a data bus and a gate bus, which are used to control the flow of current through the pixels. The TFTs are also used to drive the pixels, allowing for a wider range of colors and brightness levels. The TFTs are typically made of amorphous silicon (a-Si) or polycrystalline silicon (poly-Si). The TFTs are connected to a data bus and a gate bus, which are used to control the flow of current through the pixels. The TFTs are also used to drive the pixels, allowing for a wider range of colors and brightness levels.

Amorphous silicon (a-Si) (Σ  $\neq$ )

Amorphous silicon (a-Si) is a type of silicon that is used in the manufacturing of TFTs. It is characterized by its disordered atomic structure, which allows it to be deposited in thin layers. a-Si TFTs are typically used in active matrix displays, where they are used to drive the pixels. The TFTs are connected to a data bus and a gate bus, which are used to control the flow of current through the pixels. The TFTs are also used to drive the pixels, allowing for a wider range of colors and brightness levels.

Aspect ratio ($\neq$  $\neq$ )

Aspect ratio is a measure of the relative width and height of a display. It is typically expressed as a ratio of width to height, such as 16:9 or 16:10. The aspect ratio of a display affects the way it is used, with wider displays being better suited for watching movies and narrower displays being better suited for watching sports. The aspect ratio of a display also affects the way it is designed, with wider displays typically having a larger screen area and narrower displays typically having a smaller screen area.

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

B

Backlight ($\neq$  $\neq$ )

Backlight is a type of display technology that uses a light source to illuminate the pixels. It is typically used in active matrix displays, where it is used to drive the pixels. The backlight is connected to a data bus and a gate bus, which are used to control the flow of current through the pixels. The backlight is also used to drive the pixels, allowing for a wider range of colors and brightness levels. The backlight is typically made of amorphous silicon (a-Si) or polycrystalline silicon (poly-Si). The backlight is connected to a data bus and a gate bus, which are used to control the flow of current through the pixels. The backlight is also used to drive the pixels, allowing for a wider range of colors and brightness levels.

Brightness ($\neq$  $\neq$ )

Brightness is a measure of the intensity of light emitted by a display. It is typically expressed in units of candelas per square meter (cd/m²). The brightness of a display affects the way it is used, with brighter displays being better suited for watching movies and dimmer displays being better suited for watching sports. The brightness of a display also affects the way it is designed, with brighter displays typically having a larger screen area and dimmer displays typically having a smaller screen area.

2⁸ = 256. √. R.G.B. 256. 256x256x256 = 16,7. 16,7

$$\sqrt{f} \approx \sqrt{f - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma| \neq t} =$$

H

Hue ()

$$\sqrt{f} \approx \sqrt{f - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma| \neq t} =$$

I

IPS (In Plane Switching -)

$$\sqrt{f} \approx \sqrt{f - \sum_{r \leq r} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma| \neq t} =$$

L

LCD ()

Liquid crystal ()

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

***Nit* ($\vdash \Downarrow \perp$)**

$$\sqrt{\Gamma} \approx \sqrt{\neg \sum \Gamma \leq r \vee \neg \sum \Gamma \geq r} \quad | \quad \neg \sum \Gamma \neq r \vdash =$$

Pixel (| 𐌿 𐌹 𐌺 𐌽 𐌾)

Polarizer ()

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

Refresh rate (Hz) 144

$$\mathcal{V} \models \neg \sum r \leq r \mid \sum \geq 1 \quad | \quad \neg \sum r \neq \vdash =$$

S

sRGB

sRGB ה'הוא סטנדרט צבעוני המיושם באופן נרחב ביותר. הוא מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

הסטנדרט sRGB מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

הסטנדרט sRGB מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

הסטנדרט sRGB מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

הסטנדרט sRGB מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

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

T

TFT (Thin-Film Transistor)

TFT (Thin-Film Transistor) הוא טכניקה של יצירת תאים חשמליים. הטכניקה מוגדרת על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הטכניקה מוגדרת על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

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

U

Universal Serial Bus (USB)

USB (Universal Serial Bus) הוא סטנדרט תקשורת. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1. הסטנדרט מוגדר על ידי ה-IEC 61966-2-1.

- [illegible]

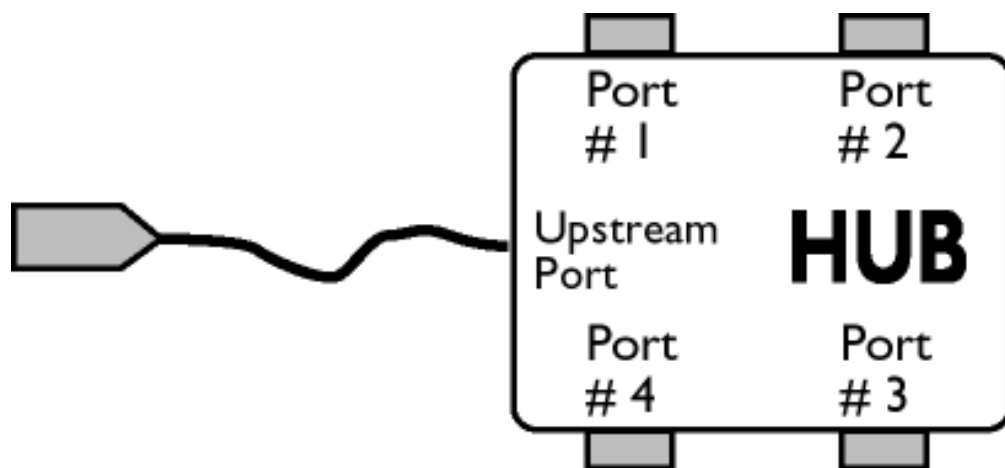
[illegible] $\leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$ [illegible][illegible]

$\neq$

עצמאות, וזו היתה הסיבה העיקרית לפרוץ המהפכה. המהפכה היתה תוצאה של שני גורמים: מצב כלכלי קשה ורעיונות חופש. המהפכה היתה תוצאה של שני גורמים: מצב כלכלי קשה ורעיונות חופש. המהפכה היתה תוצאה של שני גורמים: מצב כלכלי קשה ורעיונות חופש.

[illegible]

$\approx$



הַיְּהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לְפָנָיו כְּכִדְמוּת הַמַּלְאָכִים שֶׁנִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לְפָנָיו בְּעֻזַּת חֳסֶד וּבְרַחוּם רַחוּם מְאֹד וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לְפָנָיו בְּעֻזַּת חֳסֶד וּבְרַחוּם רַחוּם מְאֹד וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לְפָנָיו בְּעֻזַּת חֳסֶד וּבְרַחוּם רַחוּם מְאֹד.

[illegible]

$$V_f \approx V - \sum_{r \leq r_{\Sigma}} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma| \neq 0$$

V

Vertical refresh rate

Vertical refresh rate is the number of times the screen is updated per second.

Vertical refresh rate is the number of times the screen is updated per second. It is measured in Hertz (Hz). The higher the refresh rate, the smoother the motion on the screen. For example, a refresh rate of 60 Hz means the screen is updated 60 times per second. A refresh rate of 144 Hz means the screen is updated 144 times per second.

$$V_f \approx V - \sum_{r \leq r_{\Sigma}} \sum_{\Sigma \geq \gamma} |r - \Sigma| \neq 0$$

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

התאמת תצוגת המחשב למסך Philips

התאמת תצוגת המחשב למסך Philips

✓: אם תצוגת המחשב אינה מתאימה למסך Philips, תופיע הודעה "Cannot display this video mode" (אי אפשר להציג תצוגת וידאו זו).
האם ניתן להשתמש במסך זה?

☐: מסך Philips 20" 1600x1200, 60 Hz.

1. לחץ על התחל (Start) ופתיח את Settings/Control Panel (התצורה של Windows).
2. לחץ על Display (תצוגה) ב-Settings (התצורה של Windows).
3. לחץ על Advanced Properties (תכונות מתקדמות) ב-Settings (התצורה של Windows).
4. בחר את התצורה 1600x1200 (20").

✓: אם תצוגת המחשב אינה מתאימה למסך Philips, תופיע הודעה "THIS IS 85HZ OVERSCAN, CHANGE COMPUTER DISPLAY INPUT TO 1600 x 1200 @60HZ?".

☐: אם תצוגת המחשב אינה מתאימה למסך Philips, תופיע הודעה "THIS IS 85HZ OVERSCAN, CHANGE COMPUTER DISPLAY INPUT TO 1600 x 1200 @60HZ?".

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✓: אם תצוגת המחשב אינה מתאימה למסך Philips, תופיע הודעה "THIS IS 85HZ OVERSCAN, CHANGE COMPUTER DISPLAY INPUT TO 1600 x 1200 @60HZ?".

שלישית, נראה כי $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי.

✓: $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$?

נראה כי $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי.

✓: $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$?

נראה כי $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי.

✓: $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$?

נראה כי $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי.

✓: $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$?

נראה כי $\mathbb{R}^n$ הוא מרחב וקטורי מעל $\mathbb{R}$. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי. נגדיר $\alpha \cdot x = \alpha x$ ונראה כי זהו מרחב וקטורי.



- 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/>

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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.**

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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

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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

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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.

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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

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Automatic Power Saving

PHILIPS 200P6

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)	Blue	< 70 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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) の基準に基づきクラス 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。

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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.

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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.

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BSMI Notice (Taiwan Only)

符合乙類資訊產品之標準

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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 DIESES GERÄTES DARAUF ACHTEN, DAß NETZSTECKER UND NETZKABELANSCHLÜßE LEICHT ZUGÄNGLICH SIND.

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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)

[RETURN TO TOP OF THE PAGE](#)

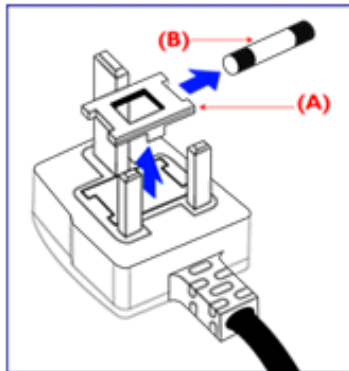
Information for UK only

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.

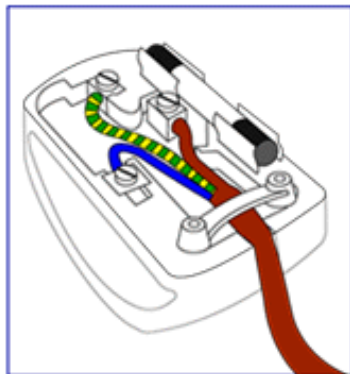
How to connect a plug

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.

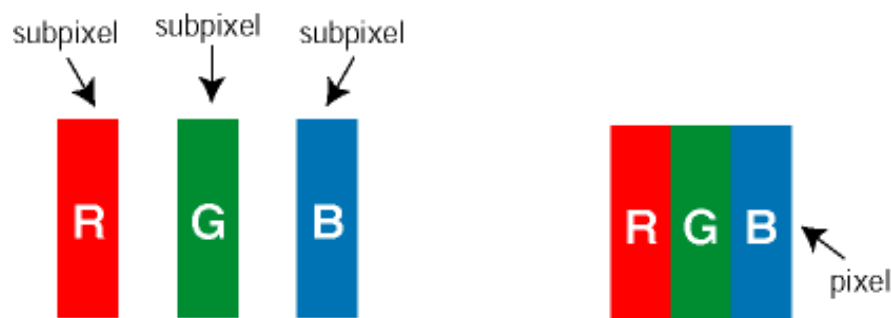
Before replacing the plug cover, make certain that the cord grip is clamped over the sheath of the lead - not simply over the three wires.

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A complex musical score for a string quartet, featuring staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with multiple staves for each instrument. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is presented in a clear, legible format, suitable for a professional music publication.

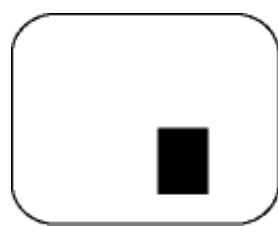
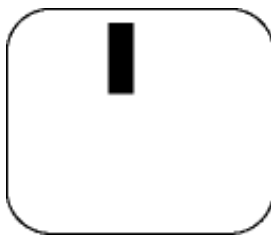


1. The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue. The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan. The third chart shows the White patch.



50. The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue. The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan. The third chart shows the White patch.

The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue. The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan. The third chart shows the White patch.



The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue.

The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan.

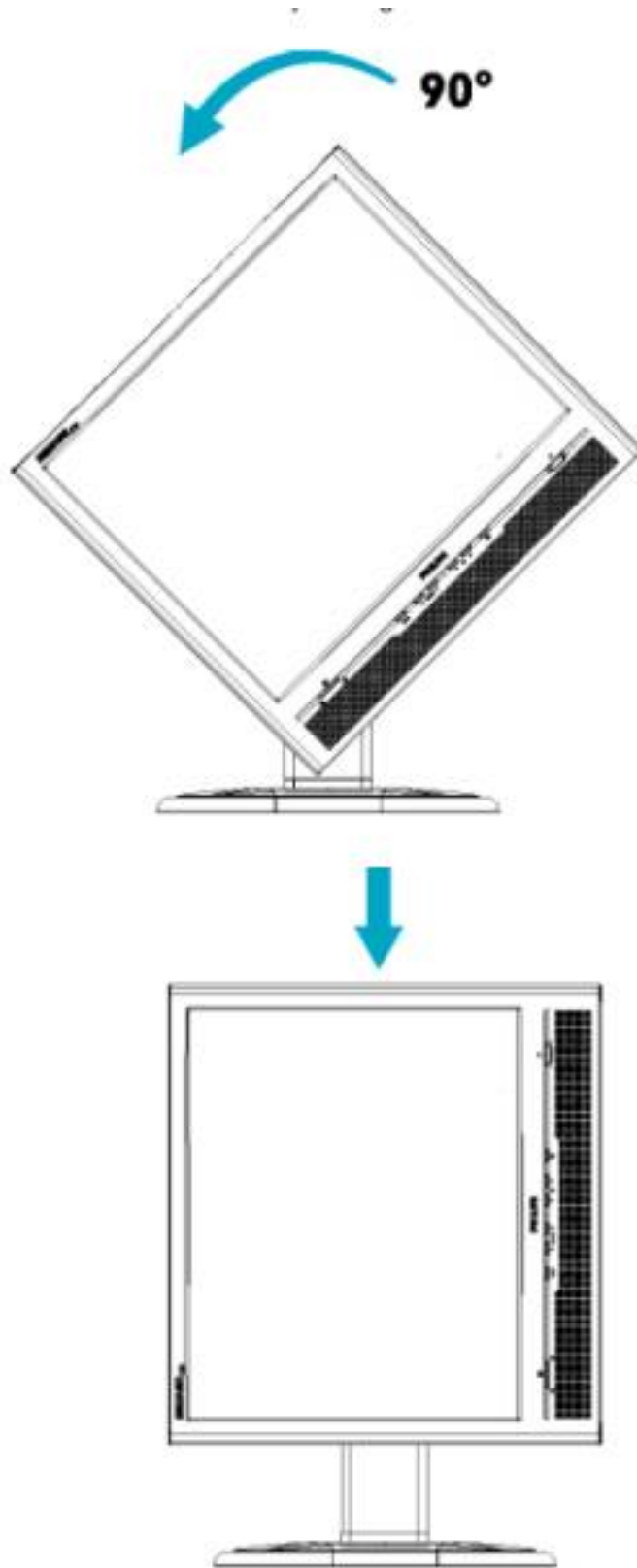
The third chart shows the White patch.

The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue. The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan. The third chart shows the White patch.

The first chart shows the primary colors Red, Green, and Blue.

The second chart shows the secondary colors Purple, Yellow, and Cyan. The third chart shows the White patch.

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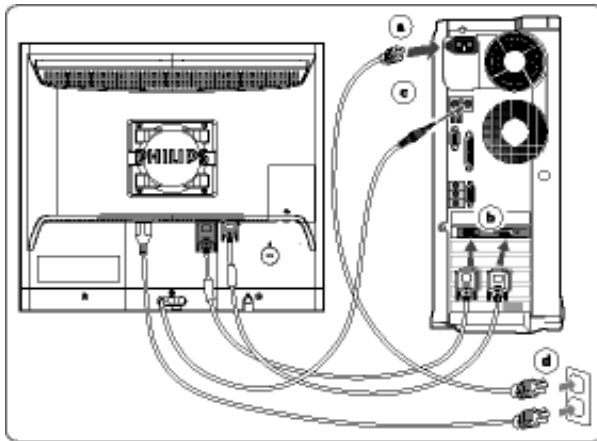
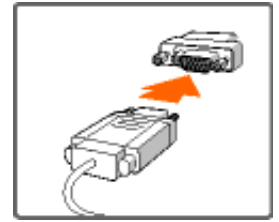
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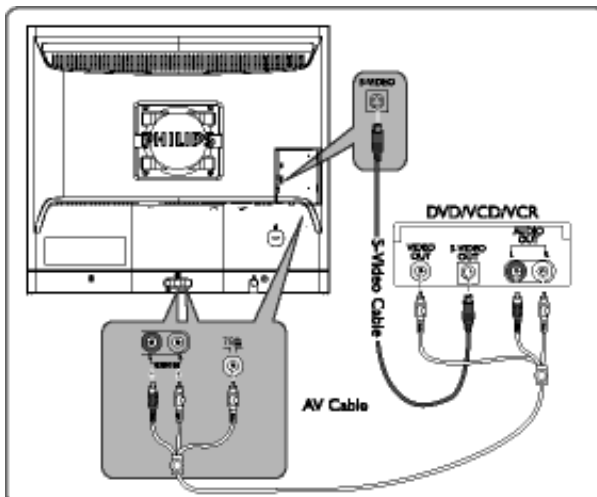
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התחבר ל-Apple Macintosh™, והחבר את

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- (c) התחבר ל-Apple Macintosh™, והחבר את
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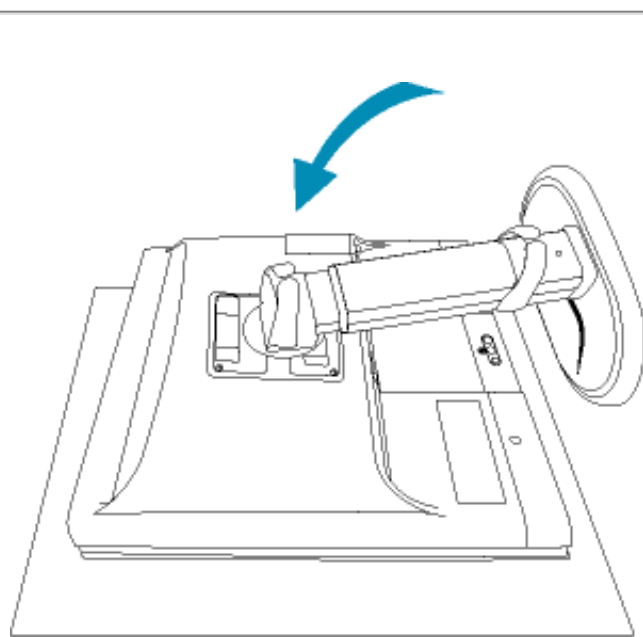
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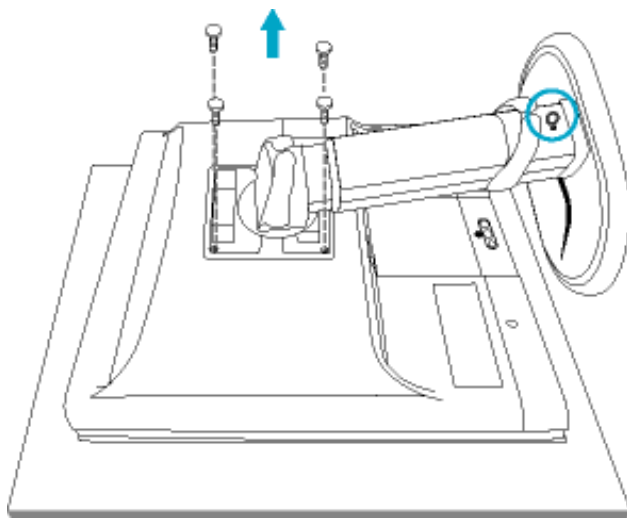
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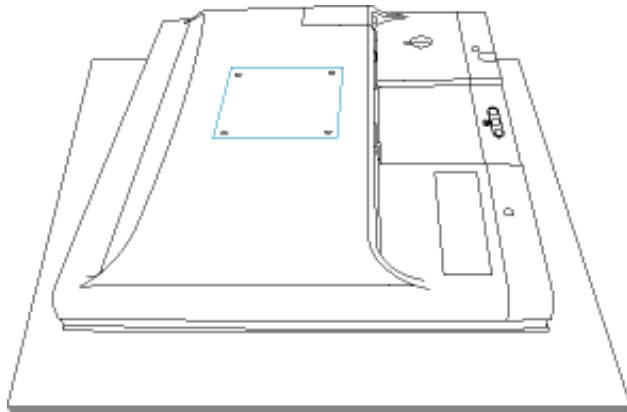
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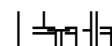
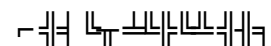
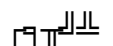
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Greece	00800 3122 1223	
Ireland	01 601 1161	
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Eastern Europe

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Email: serviss@servicenet.lv

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Tel: +370 7400088
Email: servisas@servicenet.lt
www.servicenet.lt

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Bulevar Vojvode Misica 37B
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Email: servis@datalan.sk

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Email: servis@pchand.si

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Tel: 8-800-200-0880
Website: www.philips.ru

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Fax : (02)-777 6730

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Phone:(01)-8000 111001 (toll free)
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MEXICO

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