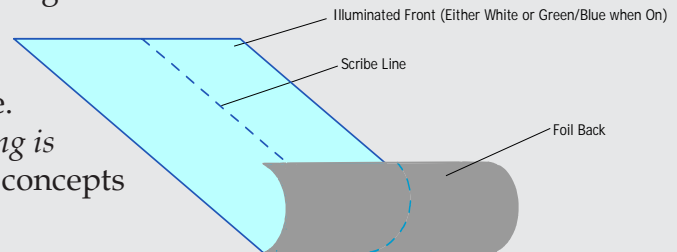


FLATLITE®'s unique and patented construction method allows for custom fabrication techniques that are unparalleled by any other Electroluminescent technology.

FLATLITE® lamps may be cut into many regular and irregular shapes. However, there are some specific guidelines that should be followed to avoid problems such as uneven luminance.

Please be aware that although *most cutting is better done on un laminated lamps*, the following concepts apply to laminated lamps as well.

BASIC LAMP CONSTRUCTION:



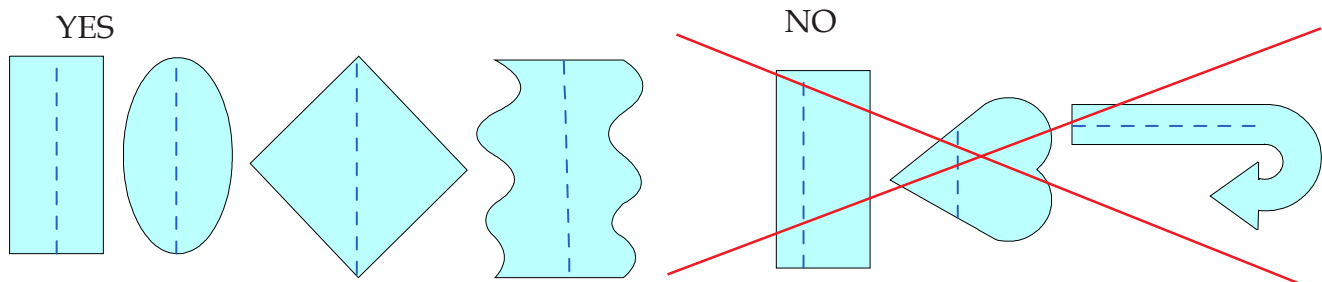
**CUTTING THE LAMP:**

FLATLITE® has been effectively cut in many different ways. Care must be taken so as not to short the top clear I.T.O. layer of the lamp with the bottom aluminum layer. Thus, *dull tools or high heat cutting methods should not be used*. However, scissors, guillotine cutters, rotary trimmers, stamping by metal die, certain lasers, flatbed plotters with draw knife tooling, and many other tools and methods may be effectively used.

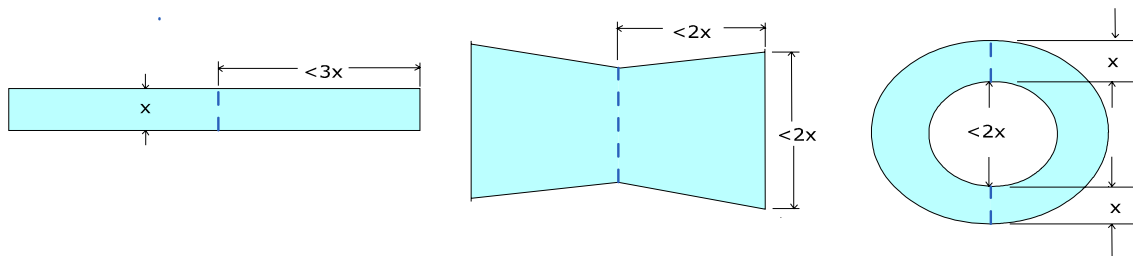
**SHAPE CONSIDERATIONS/GUIDELINES:**

The following are some general guidelines that should be considered when cutting and shaping FLATLITE® lamps. Please contact an E-Lite Representative for specific shape or cutting related matters.

✓ The shape and area should be symmetrical to the scribe line for uniform luminance.

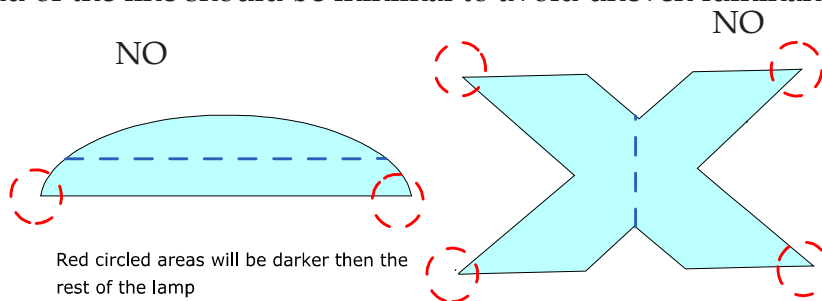


✓ The proportion of the lamp area to the scribe length should be close enough to allow adequate electrical conduction and to avoid scribe line heating, uneven luminance, and premature lamp failure.



# SHAPE CONSIDERATIONS

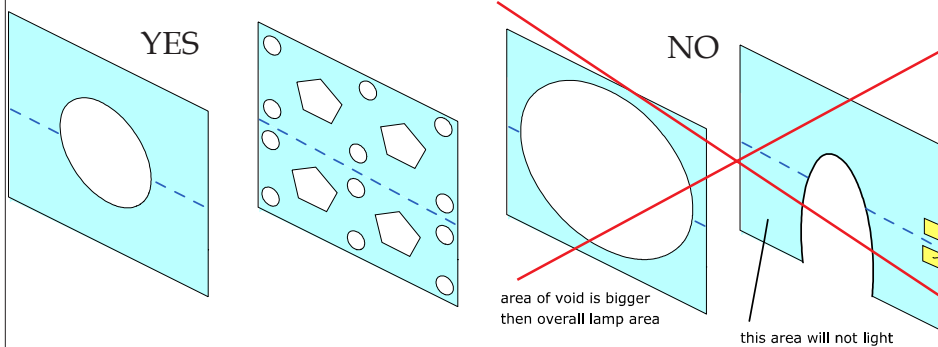
√ The distance from the scribe line to any point that is both asymmetric and beyond the plane of the end of the line should be minimal to avoid uneven luminance:



Red circled areas will be darker than the rest of the lamp

## INTERNAL VOIDS:

One of the truly unique features of FLATLITE® lamp material is the ability to fabricate shapes with internal voids. There are no restrictions on the shapes of these holes; however, the guidelines discussed previously in this document should be followed. When the holes are actually through the scribe line, ensure a continuous conductive area is maintained on either side of the scribe line to ensure that all of it lights correctly. Also, the total area of the void should be less than the overall panel area, and symmetry of area should be maintained.

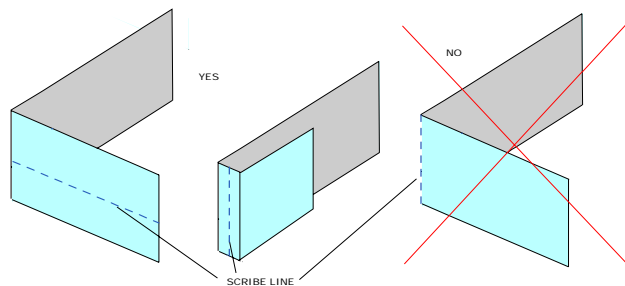


area of void is bigger than overall lamp area

this area will not light

## FOLDS:

FLATLITE® lamps can be folded, curved, or bent many times over. The lamp may be safely folded anywhere except exactly along the scribe line. Repeated bending and folding at the same point will damage the lamp.



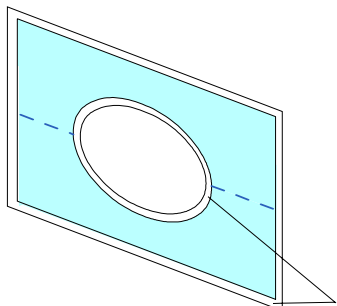
YES

NO

SCRIBE LINE

## LAMINATE BORDER:

In determining the cut size of the lamp, be sure to consider the cut edges of the lamp. If previously laminated, the new cut edge will be uninsulated and prove an electric shock hazard. It must be then insulated with scotch tape or any other insulated sealer. If the lamp is uninsulated when cutting, it will likely be laminated to insulate it. Most prefer a flange of 1/8" on any cut size of laminate to ensure insulation.



1/8" Laminate Flange

