**[0082]** The convex surface of the glass was applied with an aqueous adhesive composition in a thickness of 25 μm, and cured by applying heat at a temperature of 150° C. for 10 minutes.

**[0083]** Then, a polyimide film having a thickness of 50 μm was adhered on the glass by the adhesive to manufacture a laminate.

Comparative Example 1

**[0084]** One surface of a chemically strengthened glass having a thickness of 0.7 mm without bending was applied with aqueous adhesive composition in a thickness of 25 μm, a polyimide film having a thickness of 50 μm was adhered thereon to manufacture a laminate.

Experimental Example

Measurement of Convex Level in Glass

**[0085]** Heights (h in FIG. **3**) of the glasses prepared in the examples and comparative example from a bottom to the highest point of a surface on which the convex surface is formed were measured, when the glasses are disposed in such a way that a convex surface thereof faces the bottom. Measured results thereof are show in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

| Section | h (μm) |
|---|---|
| Example 1 | 100 |
| Example 2 | 50 |
| Example 3 | 500 |
| Example 4 | 10 |
| Example 5 | 120 |
| Example 6 | 600 |
| Example 7 | 150 |
| Comparative Example 1 | 6,000 |

**[0086]** Referring the above Table 1, it can be seen that the laminates manufactured in Examples 1 to 7 have small values of height h so as to be straight flattened.

**[0087]** However, it can be seen that the laminate manufactured in Comparative Example 1 has a large value of height h so as to be largely curved.

DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

**[0088]** **100**: glass, **200**: adhesive layer

**[0089]** **300**: base film

**1**: A method for fabricating a thin film touch screen panel, the method comprising:

forming an adhesive layer on a convex portion of an arcuate spherical-shaped glass;

adhering a base film on the adhesive layer;

flattening the convex portion of the arcuate spherical-shaped glass by applying heat to the adhesive layer after forming the adhesive layer or adhering the base film; and

forming a transparent electrode laminate on the base file.

**2**: The method according to claim **1**, wherein the arcuate spherical-shaped glass is convex to one side thereof, and has a multidirectional arcuate spherical shape.

**3**: The method according to claim **1**, wherein the glass is an alkali-free glass, soda lime glass, or chemically-strengthened glass.

**4**: The method according to claim **3**, wherein the chemically-strengthened glass has a strengthened layer formed thereon with a thickness of 1 to 45 μm.

**5**: The method according to claim **1**, wherein, when the glass is disposed in such a way that a convex surface thereof faces a bottom, a height of the glass from the bottom to the highest point of a surface on which the convex surface is formed is 100 to 6,000 μm.

**6**: The method according to claim **1**, wherein the heat is applied after forming the adhesive layer at a temperature of 60 to 300° C. for 60 to 1,800 seconds.

**7**: The method according to claim **1**, wherein the heat is applied after adhering the base film at a temperature of 60 to 300° C. for 60 to 1,800 seconds.

**8**: The method according to claim **1**, further comprising: applying a composition for forming an insulation layer or a hard coating layer on one surface of the glass and heating the same so as to form the glass in an arcuate spherical shape before forming the adhesive layer.

**9**: The method according to claim **1**, further comprising: chemically strengthening the glass so that strengthened layers formed on both surfaces thereof have different thicknesses from each other so as to form the glass in an arcuate spherical shape before forming the adhesive layer.

**10**: The method according to claim **1**, further comprising: delaminating the base film having the transparent electrode laminate formed thereon from the adhesive layer.

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