substrate on the other mother substrate. **FIG. 5A** shows a case in which the mother substrates are boned such that corresponding substrate regions **24***d* face each other. Moreover, reference numeral C**2** denotes a cutting line when the mother substrates **124***a* and **124***b* are cut.

[**0096**] Next, as shown in **FIG. 5B**, the portion of each substrate region **24***d* corresponding to the coordinate input surface of the touch panel **4** at the lower surface side of the fourth mother substrate **124***b* (an opposite side to the viewing side) is selectively reduced in thickness to form the concave portion H**2** (the thin-plate region). In the present embodiment, after other portions than the portion of the substrate region **24***d* corresponding to the coordinate input surface are masked with resist or the like, chemical etching is performed by using a fluoric acid-based etching solution, such that the thickness of the portion of the substrate where the concave portion H**2** is formed is in a range of from about 0.1 mm to 0.4 mm. At this time, in a step of **FIG. 5C**, in order to easily cut the substrates, an interval d**2** between the cutting line C**2** and the circumferential position P**3** of the concave portion H**2** (that is, a frame width of the thick-plate region arranged in a frame shape around the concave portion H**2**) is set to be equal to or more than 0.3 mm.

[**0097**] Next, the third and fourth mother substrates **124***a* and **124***b* are cut along the peripheries of the respective substrate region **24***d* to obtain a plurality of blank panels (liquid crystal panels before the liquid crystal **32** is injected) **2***a* shown in **FIG. 5C**. Subsequently, as shown in **FIG. 5D**, the liquid crystal **32** is injected into the gap trough the injecting inlet of each blank panel **2***a* in a vacuum manner. Then, a sealing material such as mold resin or the like is filled in the injecting inlet and hardened to seal the injecting inlet.

[**0098**] Next, the liquid crystal driving IC **36** is mounted on the terminal pattern **33**, which is formed on the mounting-terminal forming region **24***c* of the liquid crystal panel **2**, in the COG manner, such that the liquid crystal panel **2** and the liquid crystal driving IC **36** are electrically connected. In such a manner, the liquid crystal panel **2** is manufactured.

[**0099**] Moreover, the liquid crystal **32** is filled by using the vacuum injection method in the present embodiment, but the liquid crystal **32** may be filled by using other methods. First, the sealing material **23** is formed in the closed ring shape on one of the mother substrate and the liquid crystal **32** is disposed on the one of the mother substrates or the other mother substrate in droplets. Then, under a vacuum condition, these mother substrates are bonded and the sealing member **23** is hardened. Finally, the third and fourth mother substrates **124***a* and **124***b* are cut to separate the plurality of liquid crystal panels **2** from each other.

[**0100**] As such, after the touch panel **4** and the liquid crystal panel **2** are manufactured, as shown in **FIG. 6**, the front surface-side substrate **22***a* of the liquid crystal panel **2** and the rear surface-side substrate **8***b* of the touch panel **4** are optically bonded by the adhesive **50**. As the adhesive **50**, a transmissive elastic member such silicon gel or the like is preferably used. Since the elastic member is used, the input stress can be relieved and the display distortion of the liquid crystal panel **2** can be improved. Further, since the touch panel **4** and the liquid crystal panel **2** are optically bonded, an optical loss can be further reduced, such that bright display can be performed. Moreover, as the adhesive **50**, a both-sided tape may be used. In this case, the both-sided tape is preferably provided in a ring shape on the peripheral portion of the substrate, such that an interval between the liquid crystal panel **2** and the touch panel **4** is provided. In such a manner, a structure in which the input stress is not transferred to the liquid crystal panel **2** can be implemented.

[**0101**] Next, the polarizing plate **6***a* is adhered to the front surface of the front surface-side substrate **8***a* of the touch panel **4** (the surface at the viewing side) and the polarizing plate **6***b* is adhered to the rear surface of the rear surface-side substrate **22***b* of the liquid crystal panel **2** (the surface opposite to the viewing side). The respective polarizing plates **6***a* and **6***b* are arranged in the concave portions H**1** and H**2** respectively formed in the substrates **8***a* and **22***b*. **FIG. 6** shows a case in which the polarizing plates **6***a* and **6***b* are adhered.

[**0102**] In such a manner, a touch panel-integrated liquid crystal display device **1** is manufactured.

[**0103**] As described above, in the present embodiment, since both of the front surface-side substrate **8***a* and the rear surface-side substrate **8***b* of the touch panel **4** are made of the hard glass substrates, the excessive deformation of the substrates when the input operation is performed can be suppressed. For this reason, the cracks hardly occur in the resistive films **12***a* and **13** and the like, such that a liquid crystal display device having high durability can be implemented as compared to the related art. Further, since the high-temperature heat treatment can be performed, the film quality of the planar electrode **12***a* or **12***b* can be improved, thereby implementing a bright liquid crystal display device. Further, in the present embodiment, since the coordinate input surface of the front surface-side substrate **8***a* of the touch panel **4** is reduced in thickness, the input load according to the input operation can be reduced and the detection precision can be increased. In particular, in the present embodiment, since only the portion corresponding to the coordinate input surface, not the entire substrate, is selectively etched and reduced in thickness, the ease of handling the substrate or the impact resistance can be prevented from damaging during the manufacturing process. Further, when the thin-plate region is provided in the substrate in such a manner, the weight of the substrate is also lightened, such that the touch panel is lightened. Further, since a typical semiconductor process may be used, the conductive film having the low interfacial resistance can be formed. In addition, since an extremely fine wiring pattern can be formed by etching or the like, the wiring region having the narrow frame can be implemented.

[**0104**] Further, in the present embodiment, the rear surface-side substrate **22***b* of the liquid crystal panel **2** is etched such that the portion corresponding to the coordinate input surface is reduced in thickness. Thus, the display distortion due to the input operation on the touch panel **4** can be improved. Further, since the thin-plate region is formed in the substrate, the liquid crystal panel can be lightened. Further, in the present embodiment, since the polarizing plates **6***a* and **6***b* are arranged in the concave portions H**1** and H**2**, respectively, the liquid crystal display device can be reduced in thickness by the depths of the concave portions H**1** and H**2**.

[**0105**] Further, in the present embodiment, since the liquid material **15** for adjusting the refractive index is sealed