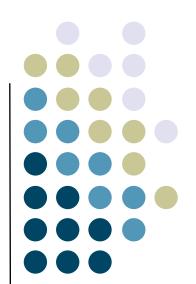
Touch Hardware: How Do Modern Touchscreens Work?





(Material originally from Craig Tashman)



Intro

- Why the focus on touchscreen hardware rather than pens?
- Unlike pens, can't rely in anything in the "stylus" (unless we get implants in our fingers)
 - Hardware must work with normal human touch, not assume anything fancy going on.
- Plus, at the hardware level, multitouch is very different than pen technology
 - And that's where the action is these days

Two kinds



Single Touch



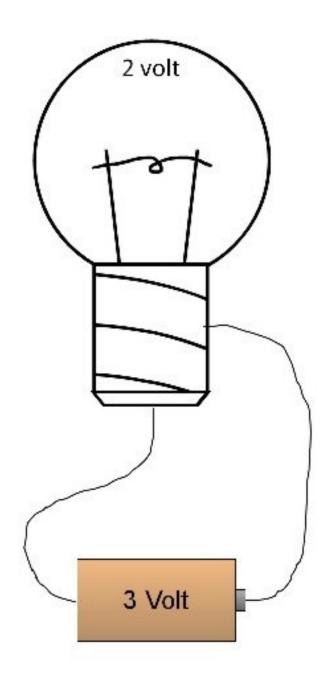
Multitouch



Single Touch

Capacitive

Ultrasonic



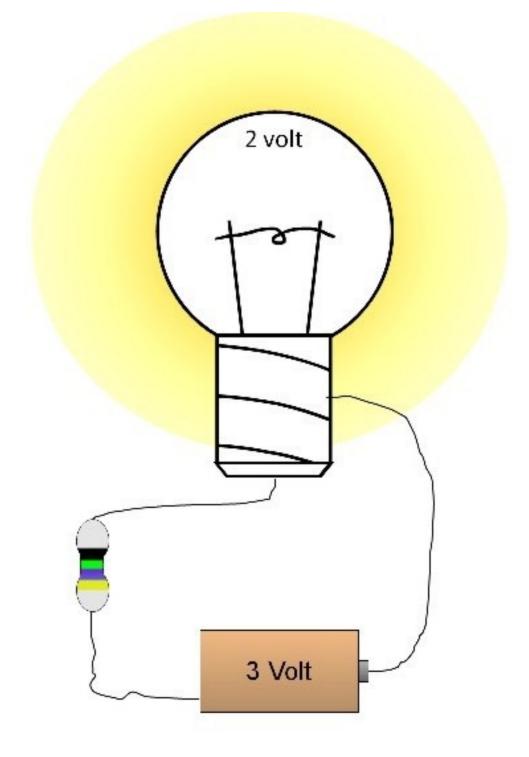
Capacitive

Ultrasonic



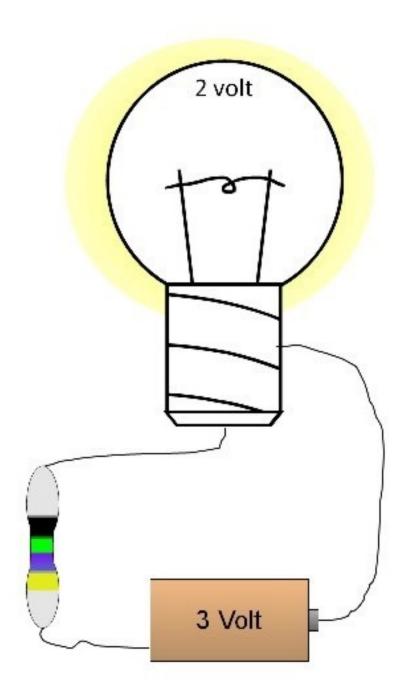
Capacitive

Ultrasonic



Capacitive

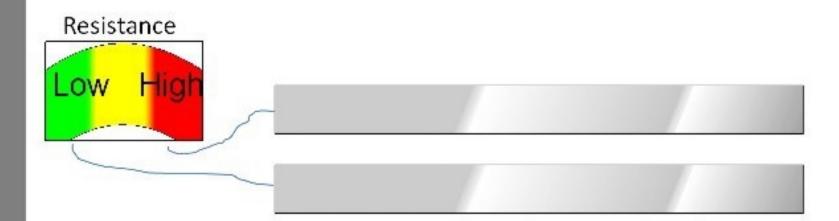
Ultrasonic



1-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

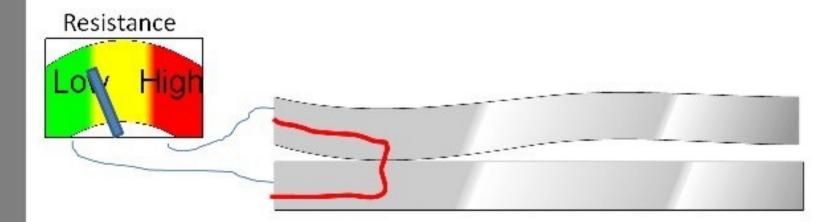
Ultrasonic



1-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

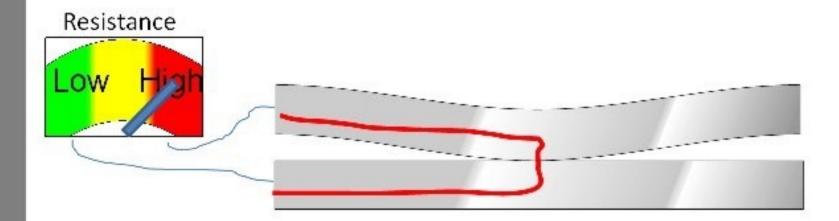
Ultrasonic



1-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

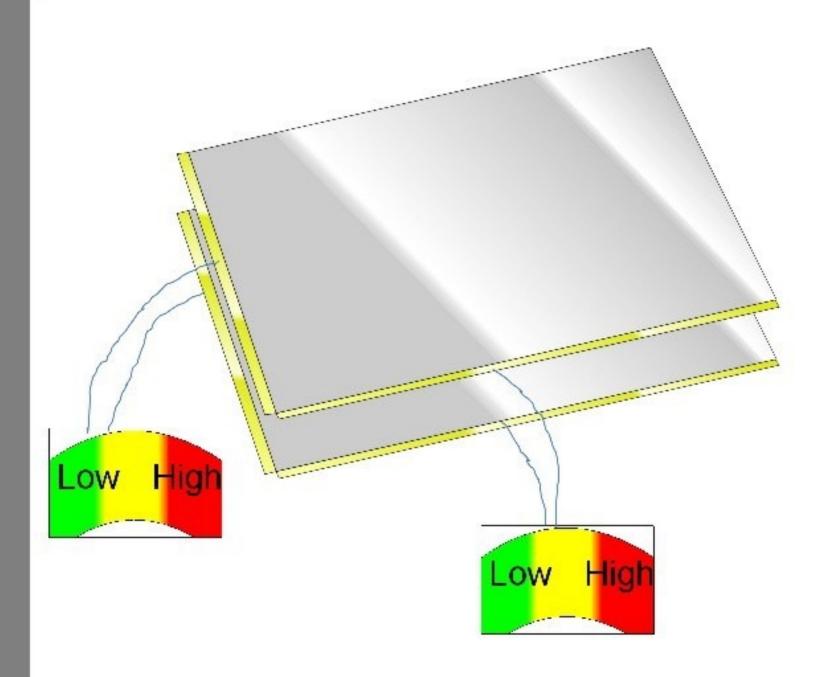
Ultrasonic



2-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

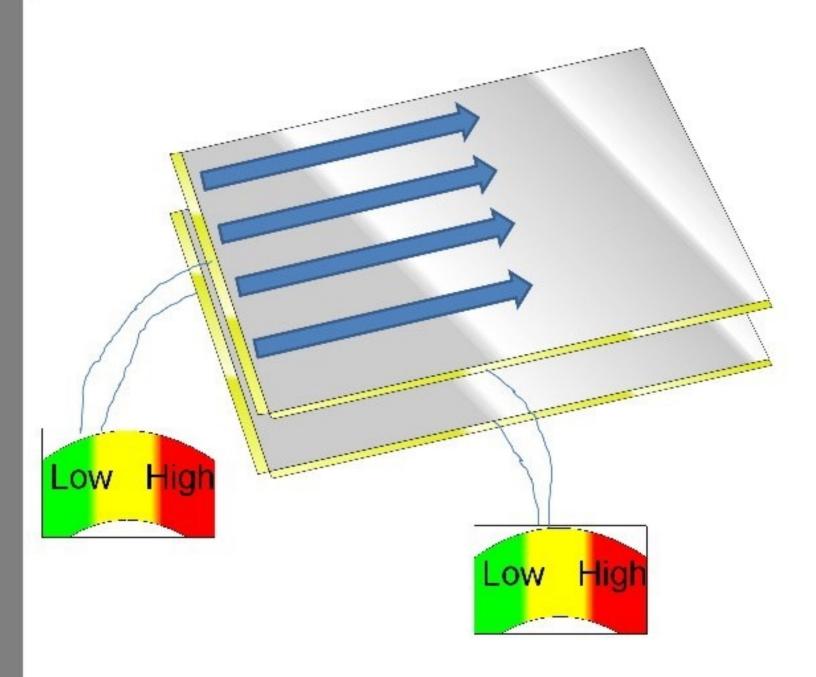
Ultrasonic



2-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

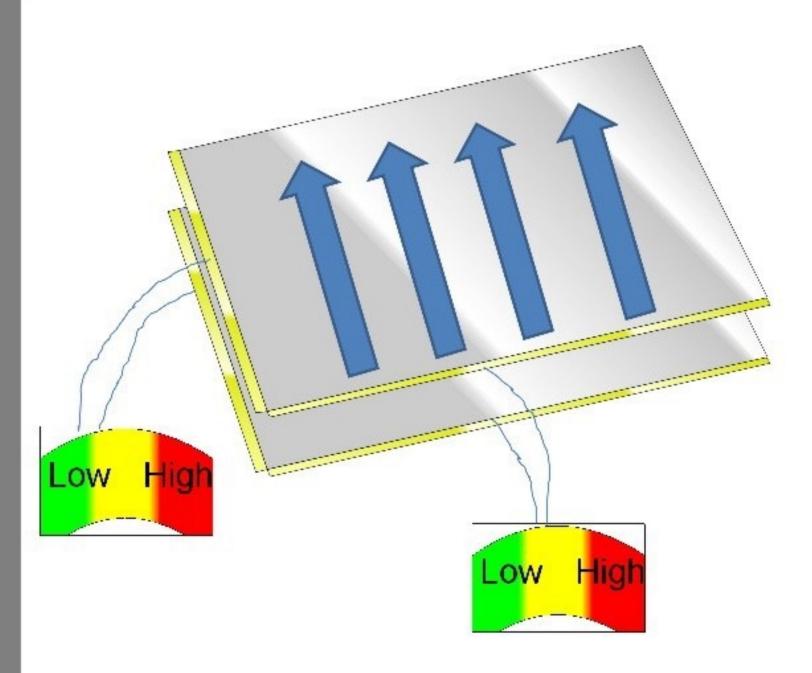
Ultrasonic



2-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

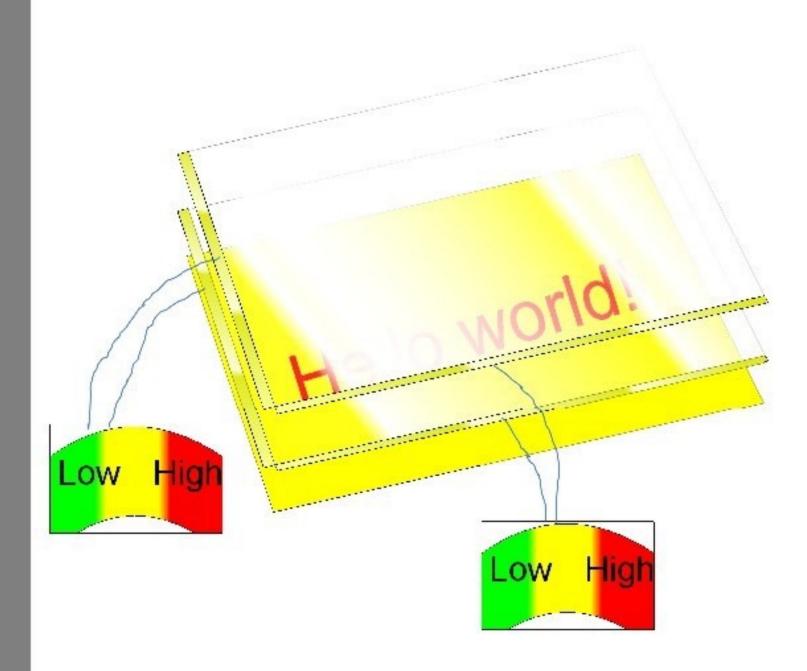
Ultrasonic



2-D Touch Sensing

Capacitive

Ultrasonic



Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

The Good:

Reasonable precision.

Can sense any object!

The Bad:

Can sense any object!

Mechanical wear.

Drift.

Easy to scratch.

Blocks a lot of light (~25%)

Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

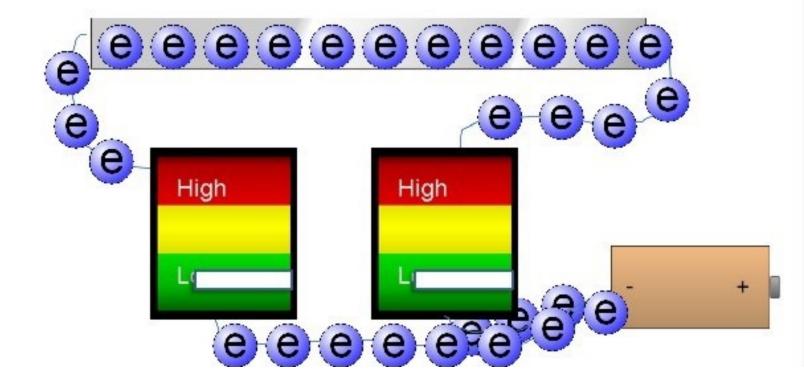
Ultrasonic



Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

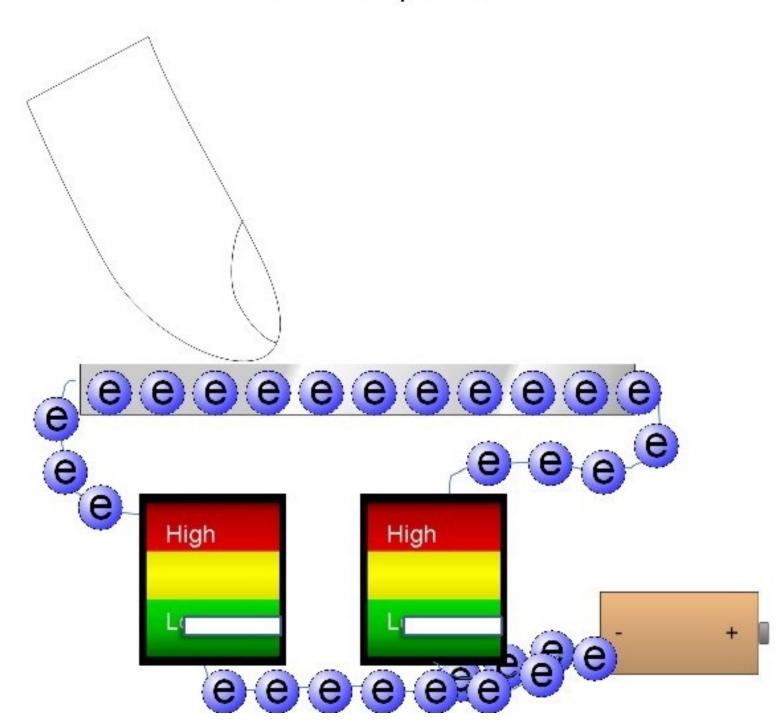
Ultrasonic



Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

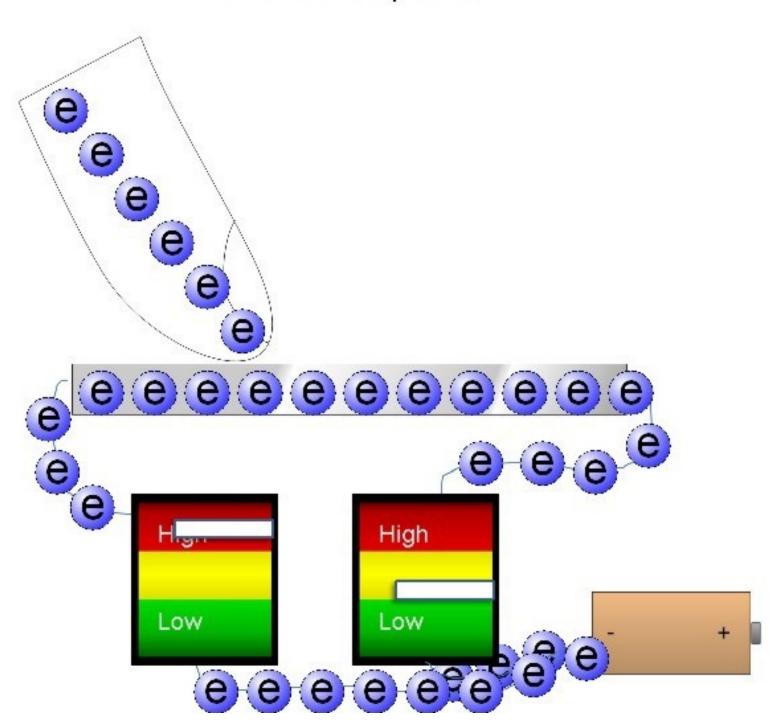
Ultrasonic



Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

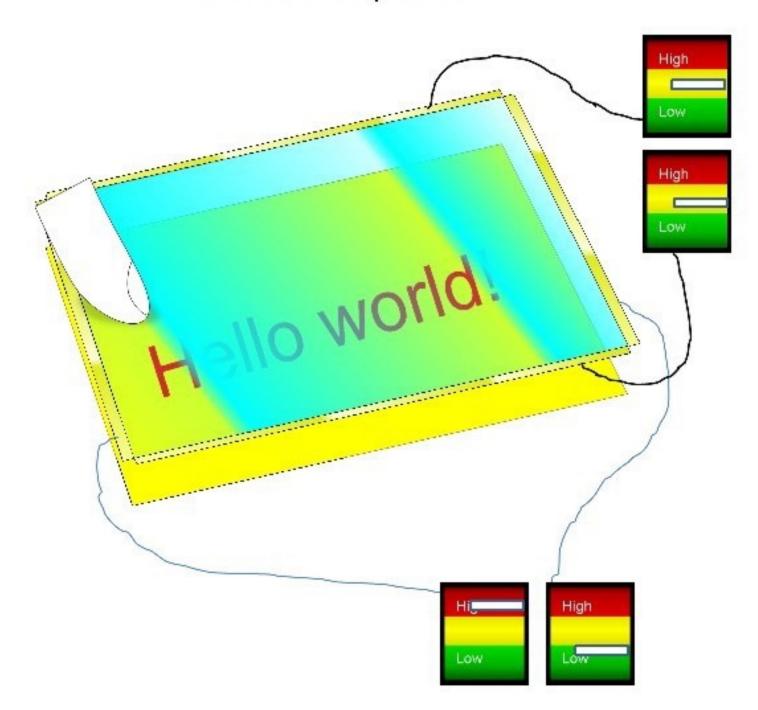
Ultrasonic



Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

Ultrasonic



Surface Capacitive

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

The Good: Transmits lots of light (85%-90%).

Very durable.

The Bad:

Can only sense certain (relatively conductive)

objects.

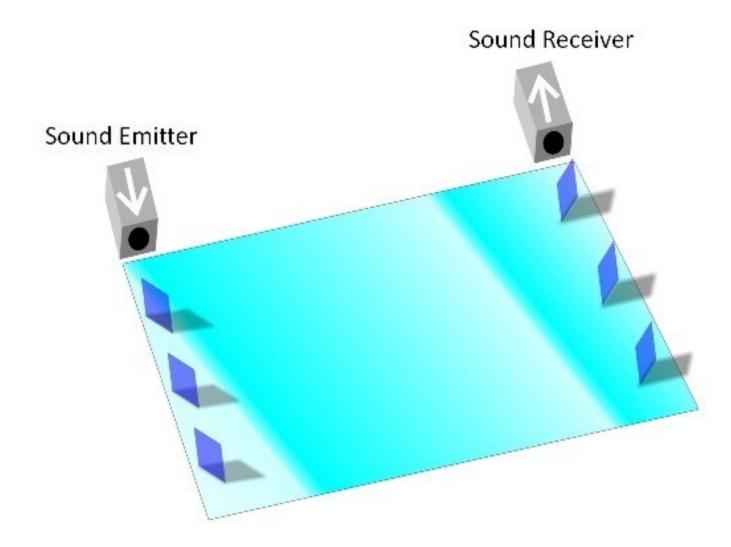
Mediocre accuracy ($\sim 1.5\%$).

Must be really well shielded.

Surface Acoustic Wave

Capacitive

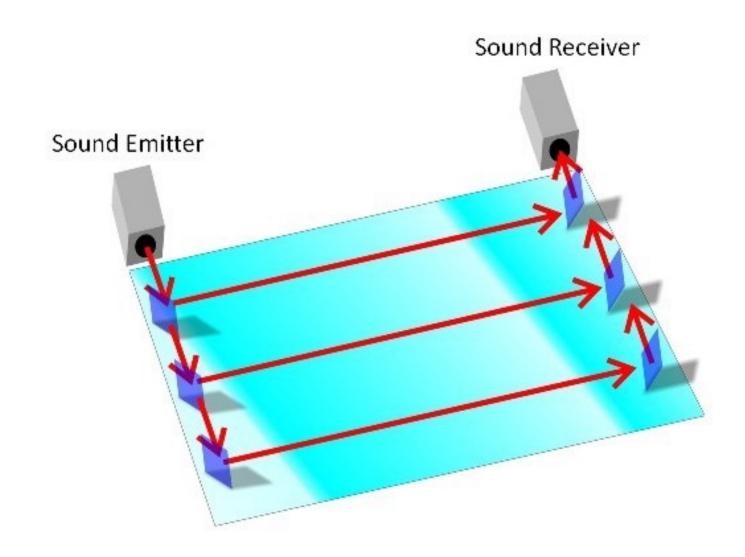
Ultrasonic



Surface Acoustic Wave

Capacitive

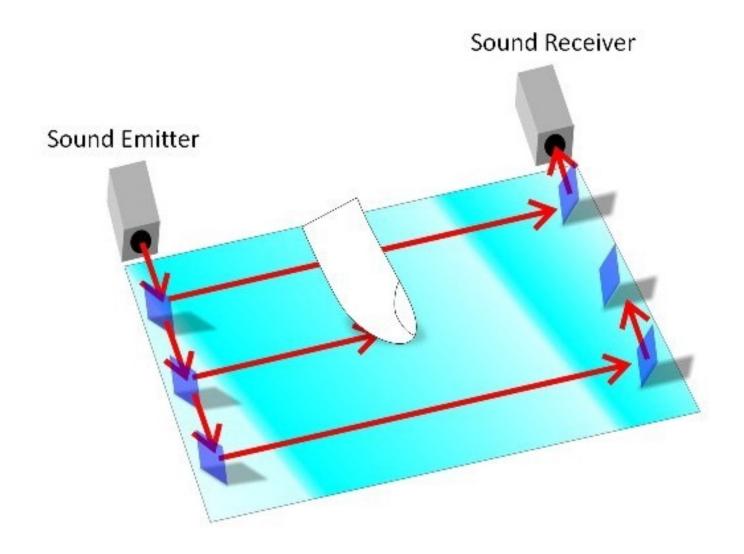
Ultrasonic



Surface Acoustic Wave

Capacitive

Ultrasonic



Surface Acoustic Wave

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

The Good:

Need not absorb any light!

Very durable—just a piece of glass!

Can sense any object!

Not sensitive to electrical noise.

The Bad:

Dirt on screen can confuse it.

Can be hard to seal.

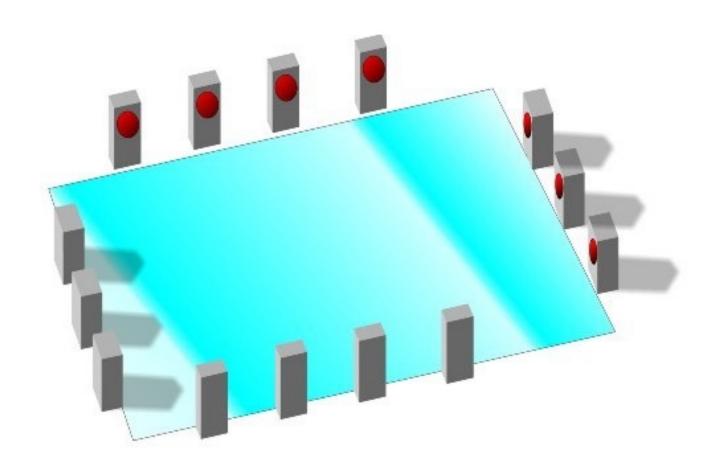
Mediocre accuracy ($\sim 1\%$).

Doesn't detect contact per se.

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

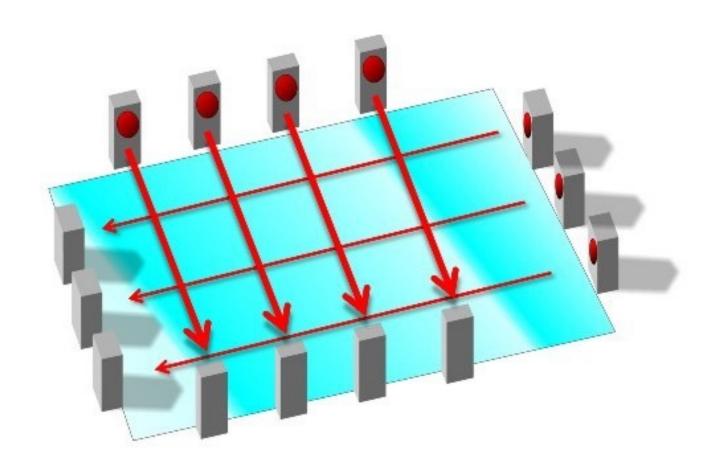


IR emitters on top and right, receivers on bottom and left

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

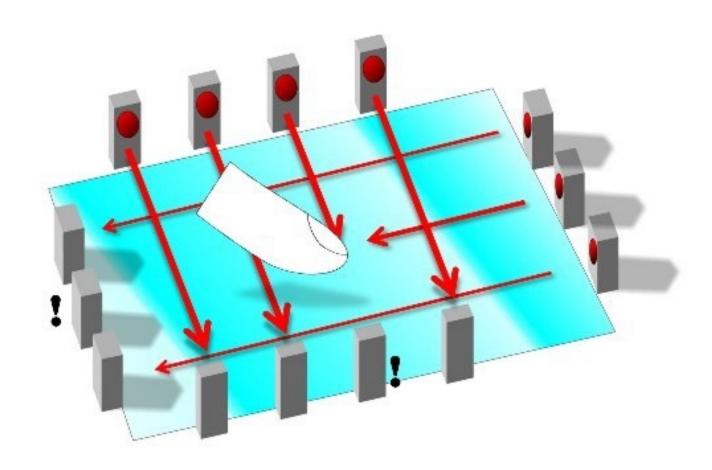


IR emitters on top and right, receivers on bottom and left

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid



IR emitters on top and right, receivers on bottom and left

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR

The Good:

Need not absorb any light!

Very durable—just a piece of glass!

Can sense any object!

Not sensitive to electrical noise.

Simple.

The Bad:

Very limited resolution.

Again, senses any object.

Doesn't sense contact per se.

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR



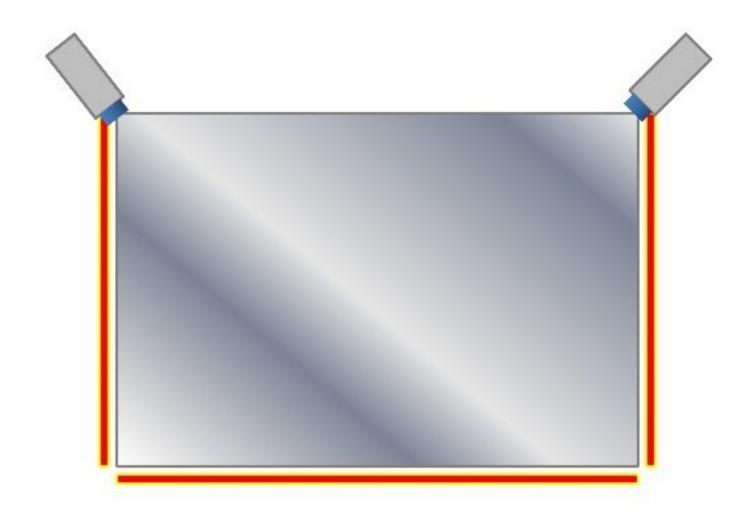
IR Emitters along the sides

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR



IR Emitters along the sides

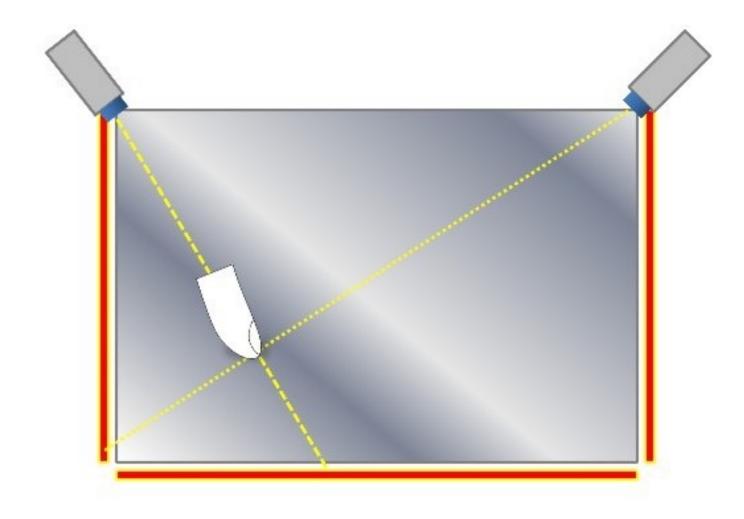
IR cameras at the corners

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR



IR Emitters along the sides

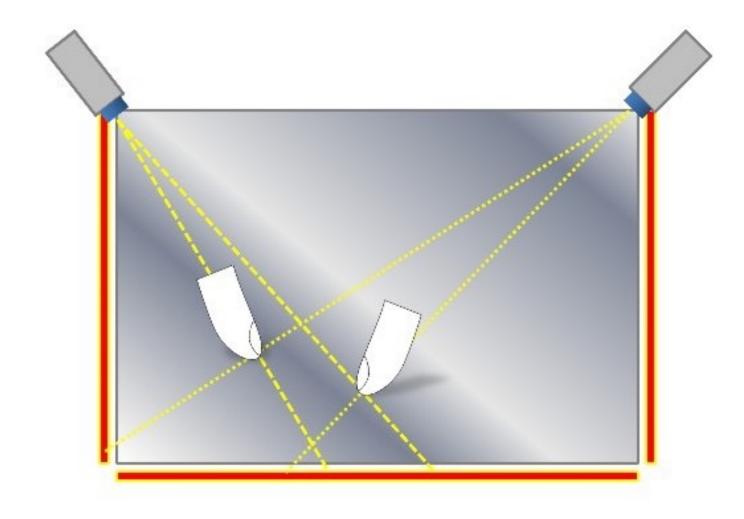
IR cameras at the corners

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR



IR Emitters along the sides

IR cameras at the corners

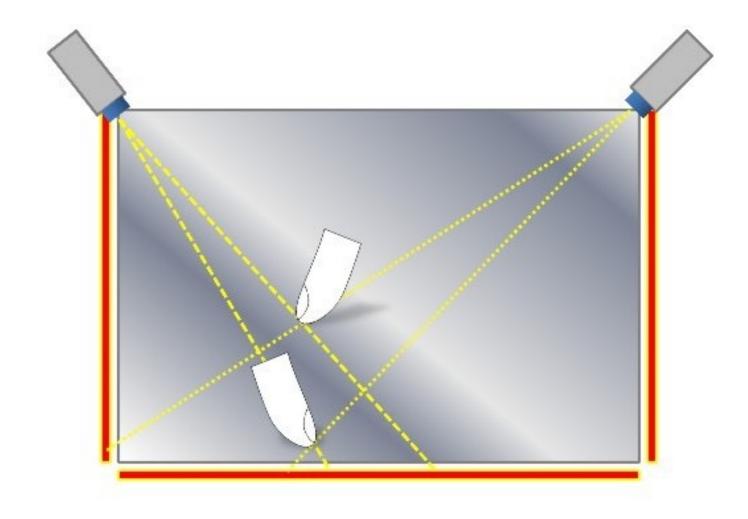
Supports multitouch, sort of.

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR



IR Emitters along the sides

IR cameras at the corners

Supports multitouch, sort of.

Capacitive

Ultrasonic

IR Grid

Corner IR

The Good: Need not absorb any light!

Very durable—just a piece of glass!

Can sense any object!

Not sensitive to electrical noise.

Good resolution.

Almost multitouch?

The Bad: Again, senses any object.

Resolution varies over the display surface.

Doesn't detect contact per se.

Multitouch!

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

Surface Capacitive

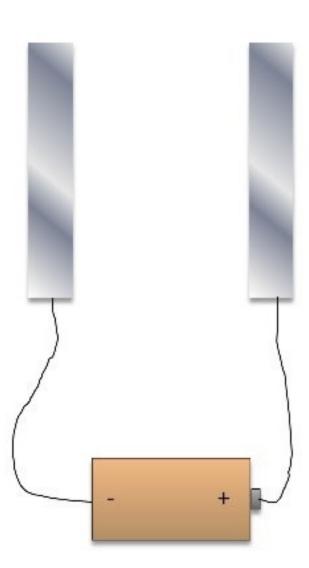
(what we talked about earlier)

VS



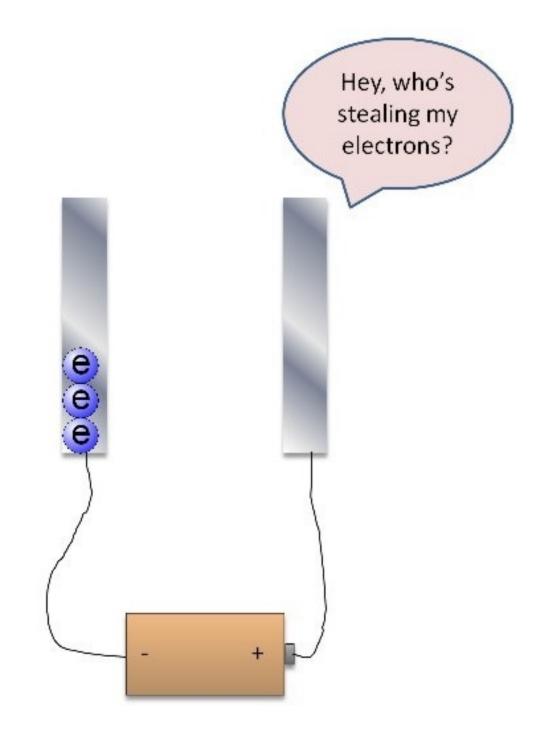
FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical



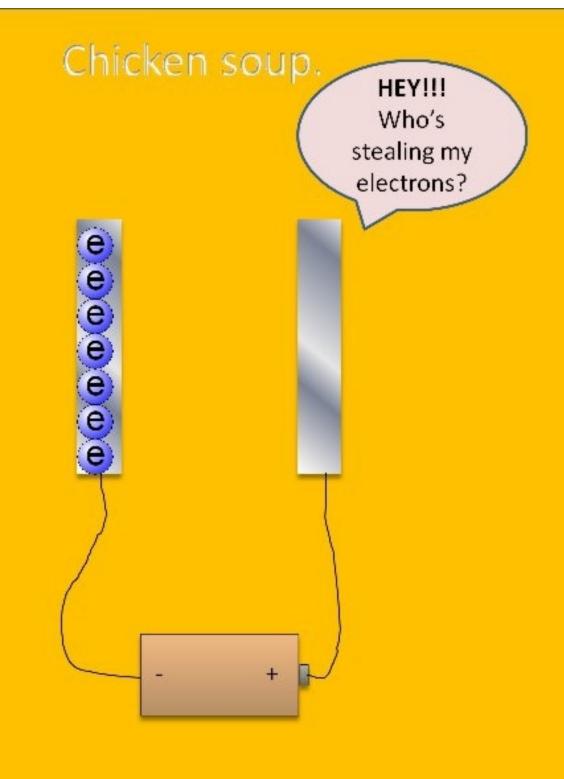
FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical



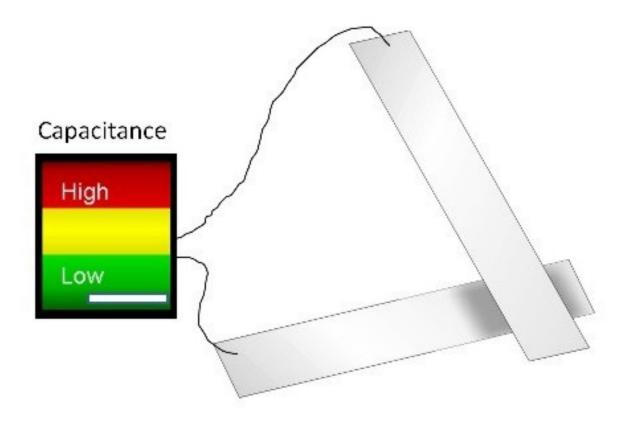
FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical



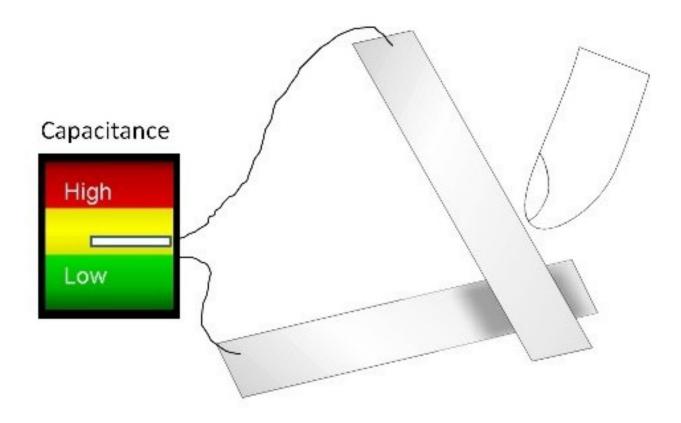
FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical



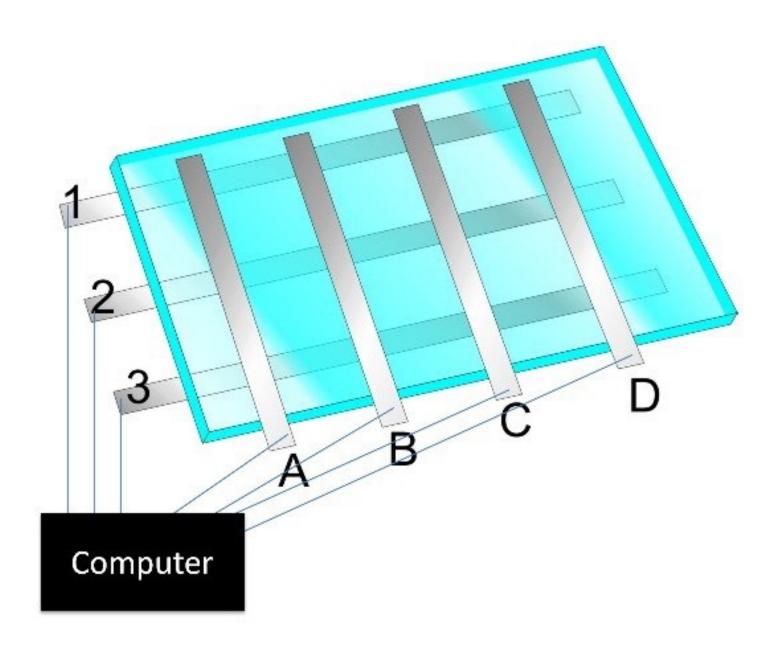
FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical



FTIR Optical

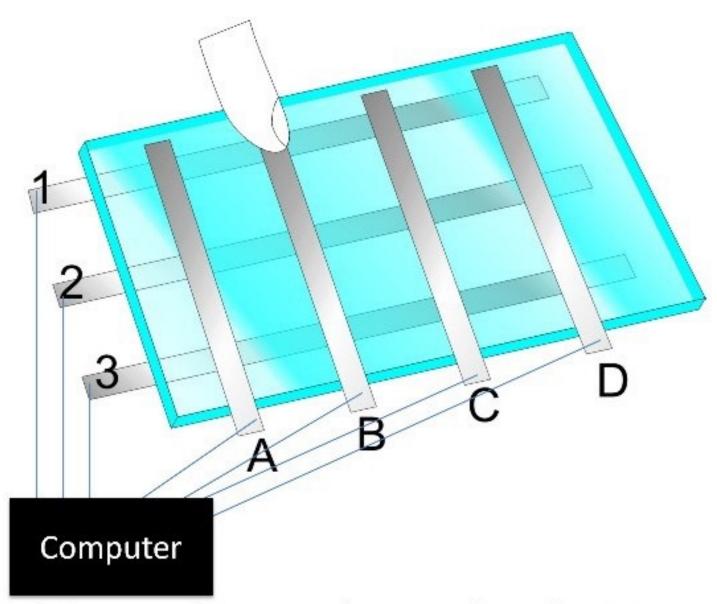
Diffuse Optical



FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

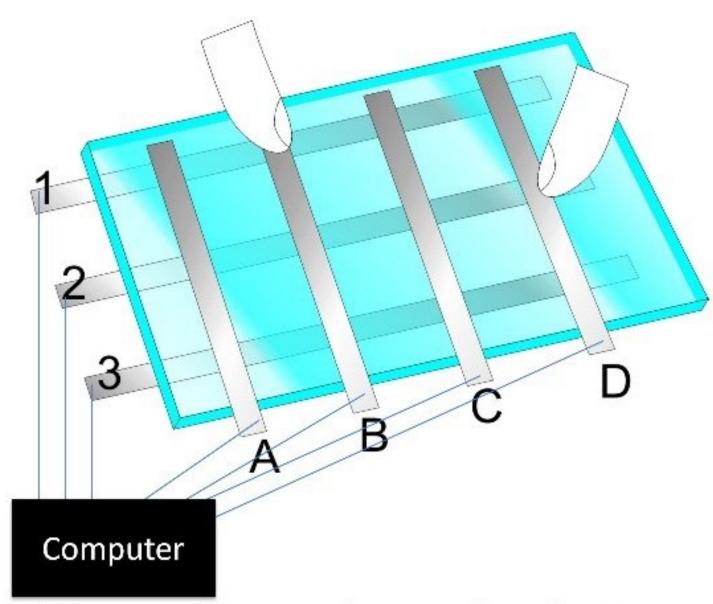


Higher capacitance at intersection of 1 & B

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive



Higher capacitance at intersection of 1 & B Higher capacitance at intersection of 2 & D

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

The Good: Actually very good resolution.

Small, thin.

Doesn't need much energy.

Fairly transparent.

The Bad: VERY sensitive to electrical noise.

Easily confused by water on the sensor.

Does block a bit of light.

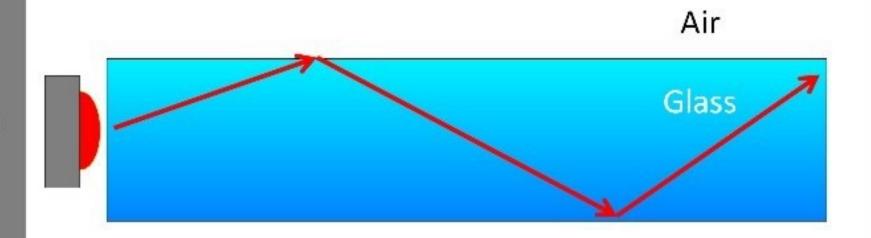
Scales very badly.

Usually works with finite number of touches.

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

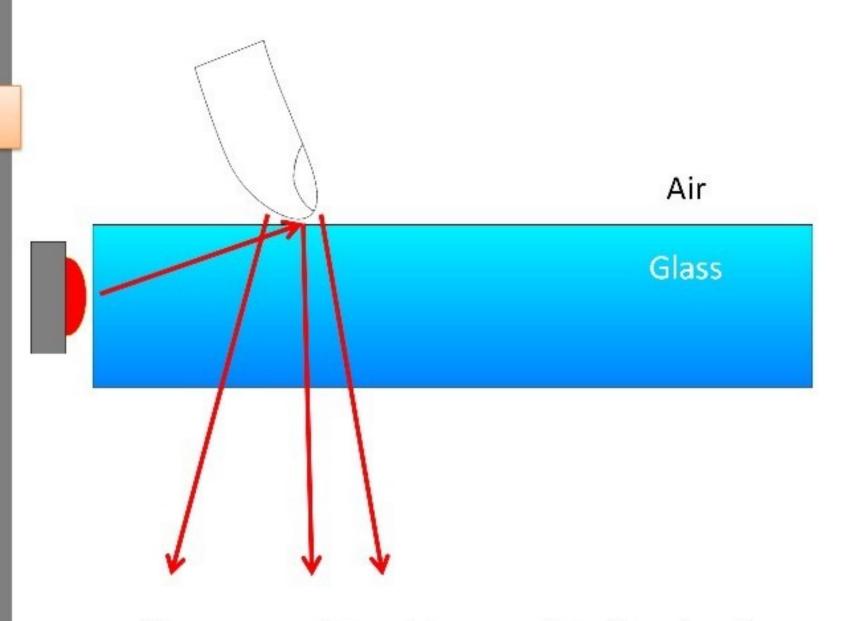


"Total Internal Reflection"

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

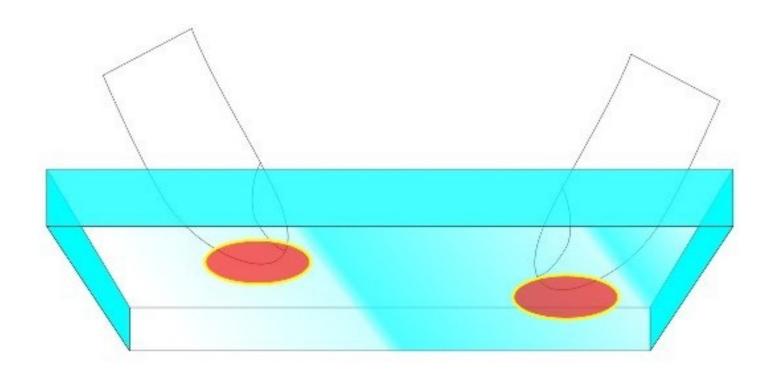
Digital Resistive



"Frustrated Total Internal Reflection"

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

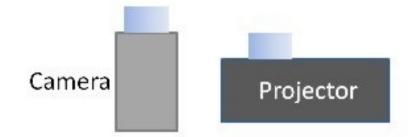


FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

Light Soft diffuser
Glass



FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

The Good:

Sense any number of objects!

Detects exact contact shape!

No parallax error in display.

The Bad:

Huge beast of a device.

Needs a lot of power (for projector).

Limited to projector display resolutions.

Can't sense anything not touching the surface.

Sensitive to ambient lighting.

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive





Often uses multiple cameras to calculate depth

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

The Good:

Sense any number of objects!

Detects exact contact shape!

No parallax error in display.

Can sense objects BEFORE they touch screen!

Can see through screen to tell WHAT is contacting.

The Bad:

Detects objects before they touch screen.

Usually a huge beast of a device.

Needs a lot of power (for projector).

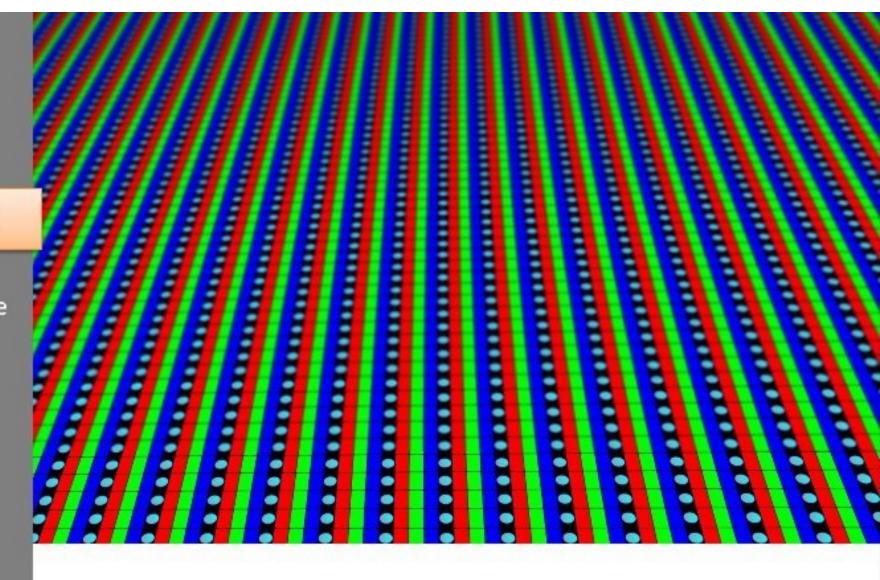
Limited to projector display resolutions.

Sensitive to ambient lighting.

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive



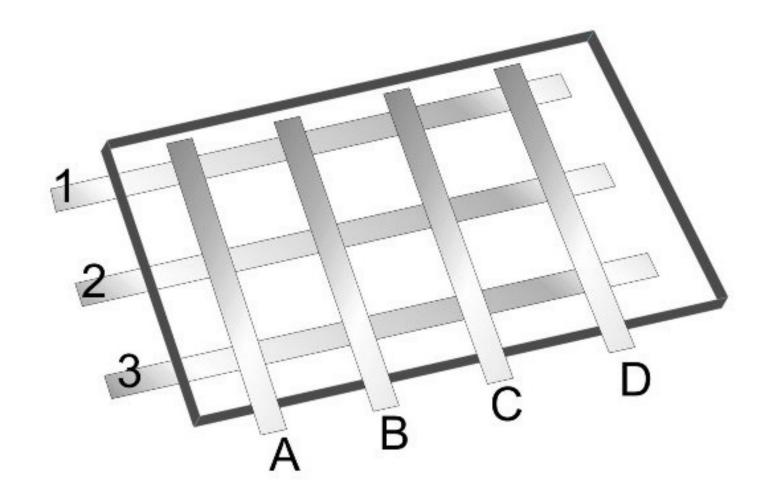
Diffuse optical may be the future:

Companies are already integrating optical sensors into LCD's

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

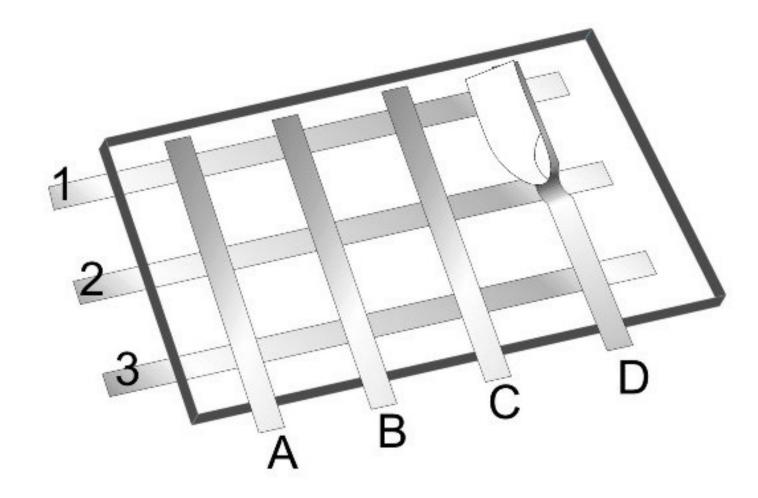


Remember the Projected Capacitive approach? Well, just take away the glass!

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive



Remember the Projected Capacitive approach?

Well, just take away the glass!

Only problem seems to be making those wires clear.

FTIR Optical

Diffuse Optical

Digital Resistive

The Good:

Very high precision pressure calculation.

Not sensitive to electrical noise.

Very small and thin.

The Bad:

Not yet commercial—just in the R&D phase.

Haven't figured out how to get the wires clear!



Next Class: Touchscreen Software

Next time, we'll talk software

Any questions?