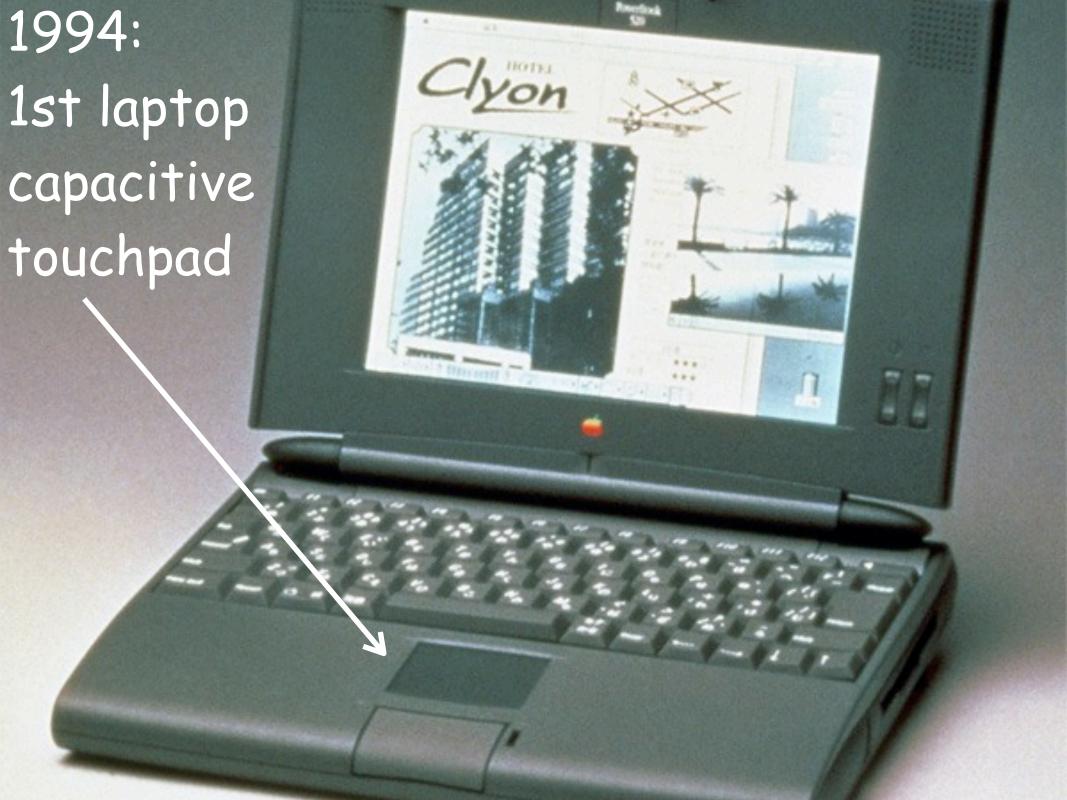
# 1975: Capacitive touch switches in use

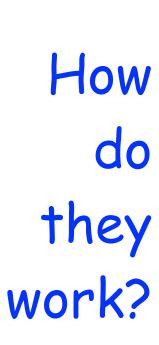






# Today: Multi-touch capacitive touch screens





# **CNMAT Sensor Workshop 2008**Capacitive Touch Sensors

2008-7-23

John Lazzaro
CS Division, UC Berkeley

www.cs.berkeley.edu/~lazzaro



### Today's lecture: Capacitive touch sensing



**H** Physics of capacitance



\* Simple touch switches



\* Touch pads and touch screens



\* Novel applications



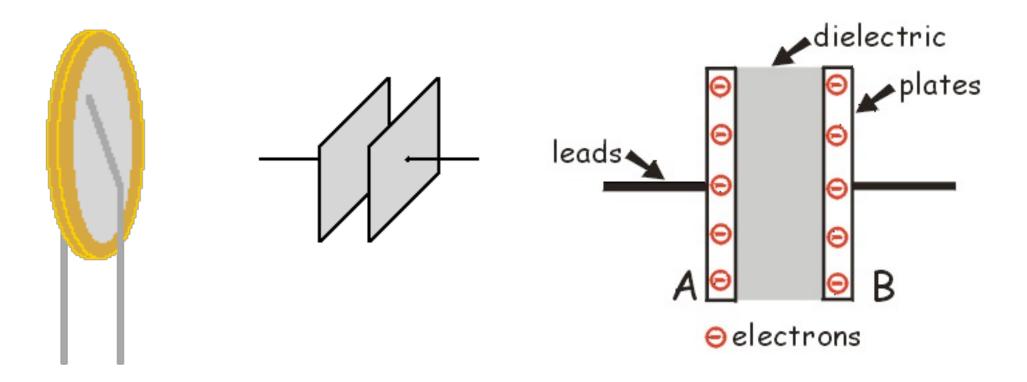
# **Physics of Capacitance**



# Capacitor: A part you buy from Digikey.



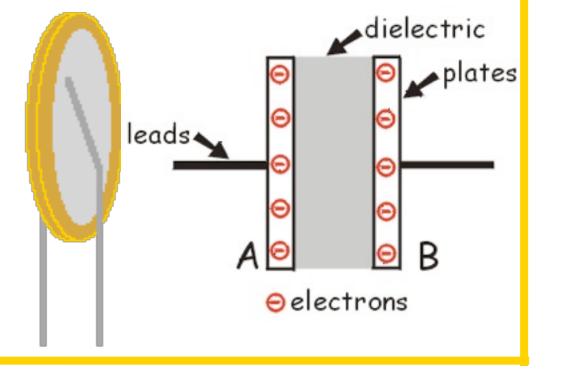


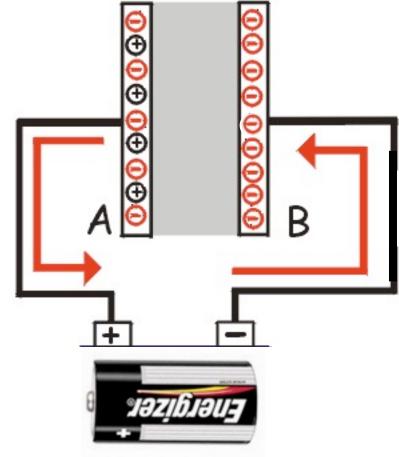


Capacitor: Two conductive plates, separated by an insulator (dielectric).

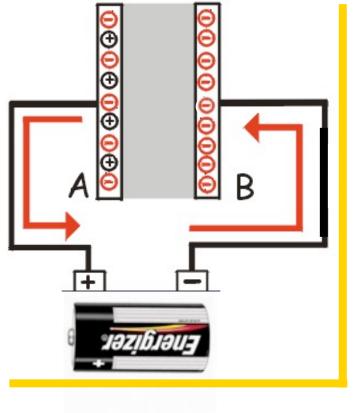
Current cannot flow through an insulator. Thus, electrons can't pass from A to B.





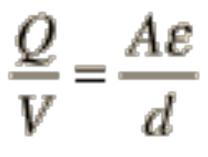


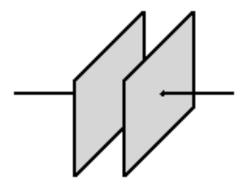
Battery pumps electrons from plate A to plate B. We notate each electron pumped from A as ① and refer to it as a positive charge.



# How many $\oplus$ does a 1.5V battery place on plate A?

It depends on the 3-D shape of the capacitor, and the material properties of the dielectric.





A: Area of plates

d: Plate separation

e: Dielectric property

Q: Number of (+)

V: Voltage on plates

The ratio Q/V is defined as the capacitance C of the device.

### We can use a capacitance meter to measure C.

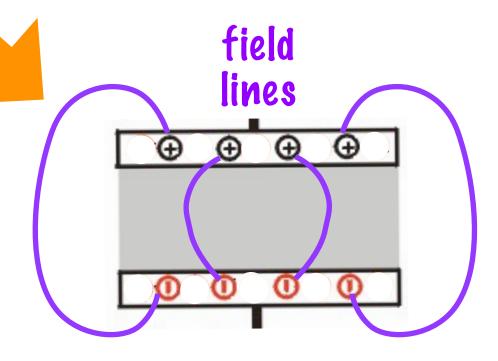


Conceptually, the meter puts a V across the C, and then drains off the charge and counts Q.

$$C = Q/V$$
.

### Notation alert!

From now on we draw net charge on the plates.



We draw field lines to illustrate the pairing of charges.

meter counts the number of field lines (and thus, Q).



# Simple Touch Switches





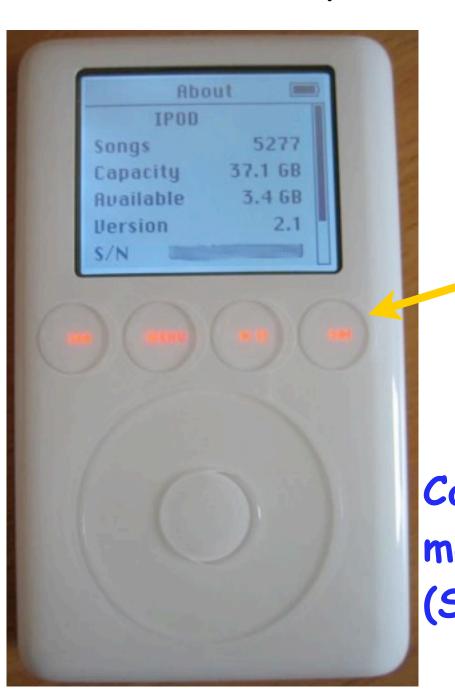




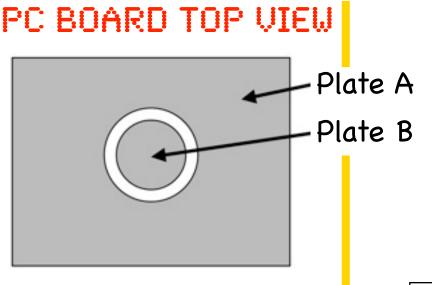
(Sources: Analog Devices, Cypress, and Synaptics data sheets and websites).

# iPod 3G front panel



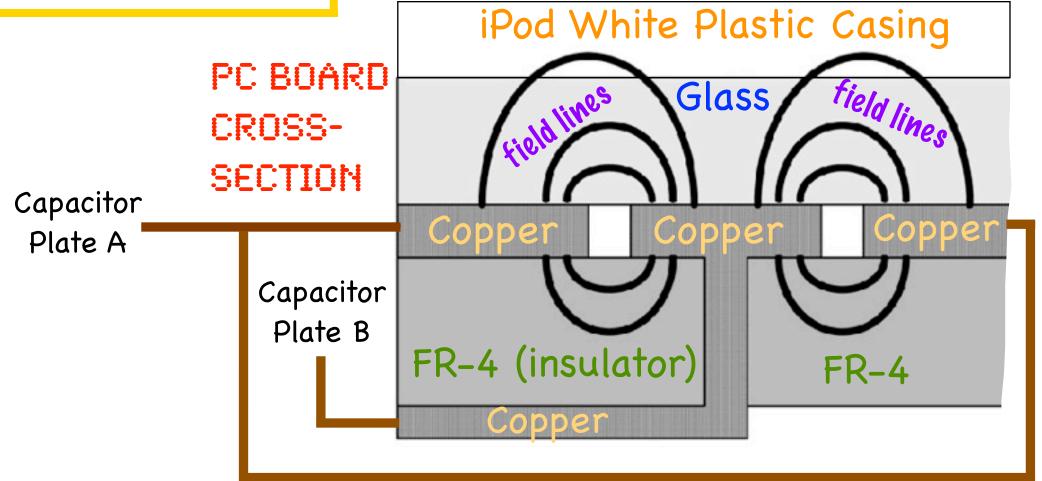


Traces on back of PC board form the "capacitors"! Capacitance meter chip (Synaptics)



PC trace design for a capacitive button switch

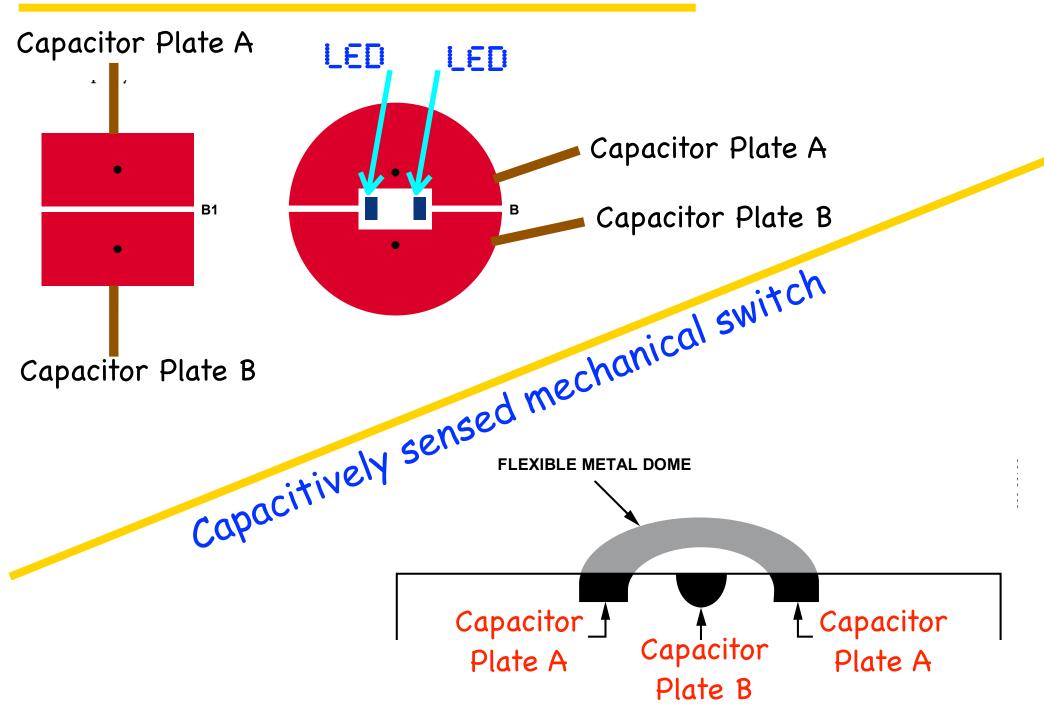
What does the finger do?



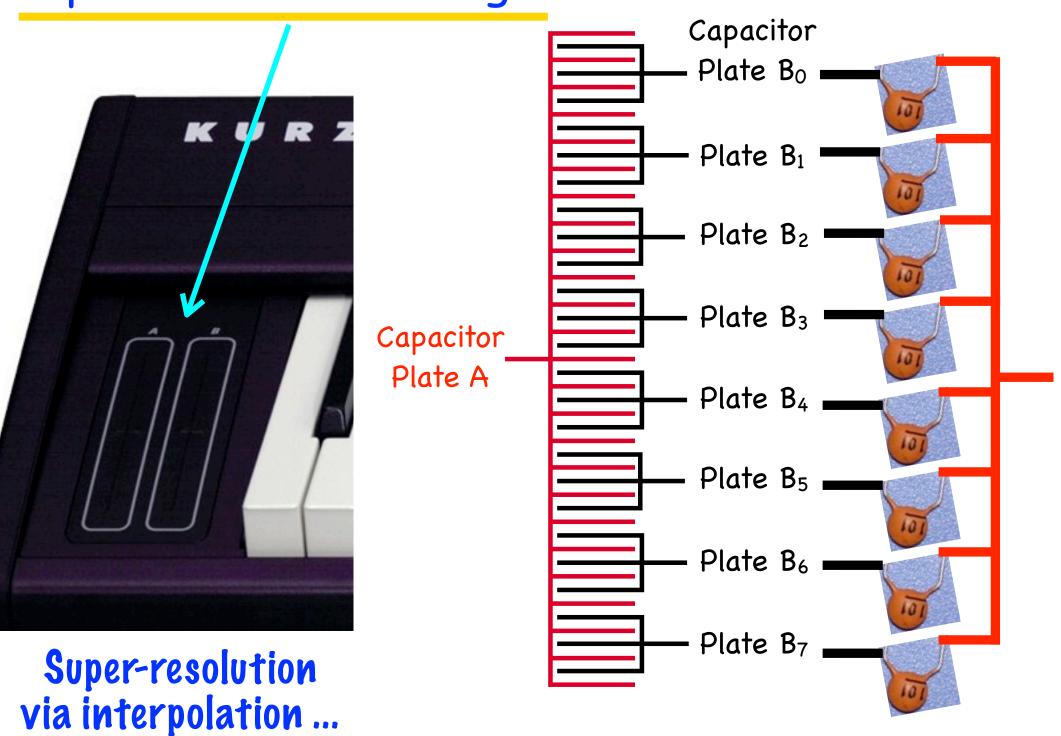
Some of the field lines will terminate on the iron in the red blood cells of a nearby finger.

Recall Capacitance meter counts the number of field lines to determine **PLASTIC COVER** and then computes C = Q/VCapacitor Capacitor Plate A Plate B

# Compact button switch designs

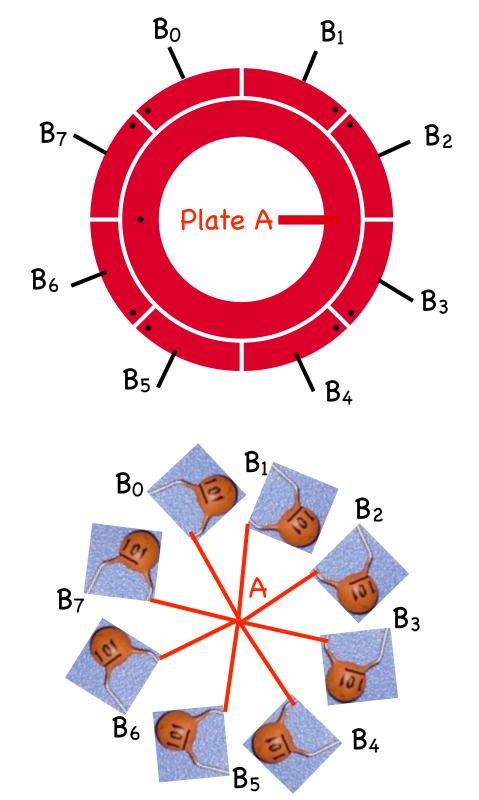


# Capacitive fader design



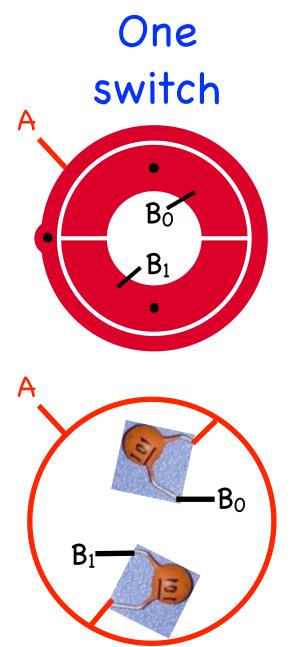
# Touch wheel design



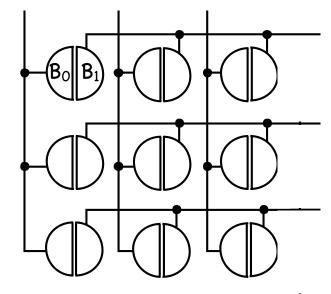


# Keypad design





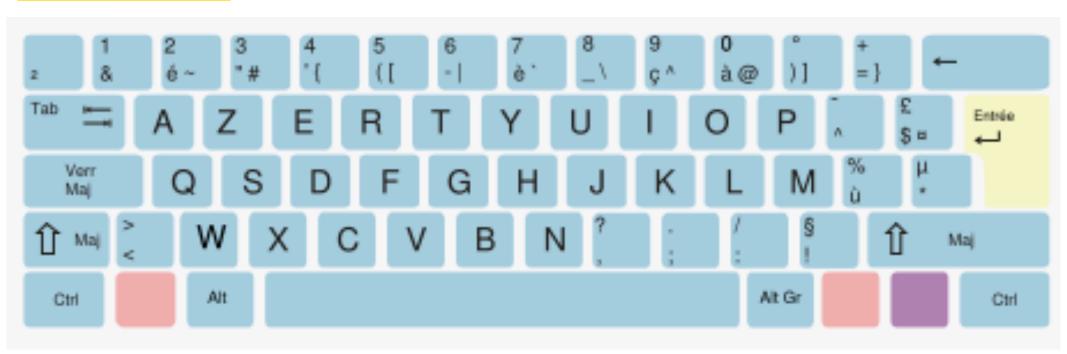
# Switch array

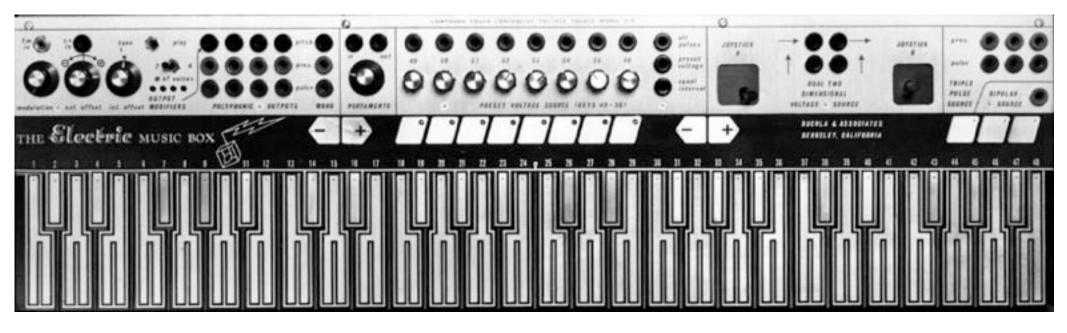


(connect all As together)

If row I and column J have big Cs, key K<sub>ij</sub> is touched

# Scaling up





# Typical part





# Programmable Controller for Capacitance Touch Sensors

**AD7142** 

Digi-Key Part Number	Manufacturer Part Number	Description	Manufacturer	Mounting Type	Package / Case	Type	Supply Voltage	Packaging	Quantity Available	Minimum Quantity	Unit Price USD	D
^	<b>^</b>	<u> </u>	^ +	^ +	^ +	^ _	^ +	^ +				$\prod$
AD7142ACPZ-1REELTR-ND	AD7142ACPZ- 1REEL	IC CAP-TO-DGTL CONV PROG 32LFCSP	Analog Devices Inc	Surface Mount	32- LFCSP	Capacitance-to- Digital Converter	2.6 V ~ 3.6 V	Tape & Reel (TR)	5,000	5,000	1.68750	D
AD7142ACPZ-1REELCT-ND	AD7142ACPZ- 1REEL	IC CAP-TO-DGTL CONV PROG 32LFCSP	Analog Devices Inc	Surface Mount	32- LFCSP	Capacitance-to- Digital Converter	2.6 V ~ 3.6 V	Cut Tape (CT)	3,146	1	3.04000	D

#### **FEATURES**

Programmable capacitance-to-digital converter

36 ms update rate (@ maximum sequence length)

**Better than 1 fF resolution** 

14 capacitance sensor input channels

No external RC tuning components required

**Automatic conversion sequencer** 

On-chip automatic calibration logic

**Automatic compensation for environmental changes** 

Automatic adaptive threshold and sensitivity levels

On-chip RAM to store calibration data

**SPI®-compatible serial interface (AD7142)** 

I<sup>2</sup>C®-compatible serial interface (AD7142-1)

Separate V<sub>DRIVE</sub> level for serial interface

**Interrupt output and GPIO** 

32-lead, 5 mm x 5 mm LFCSP\_VQ

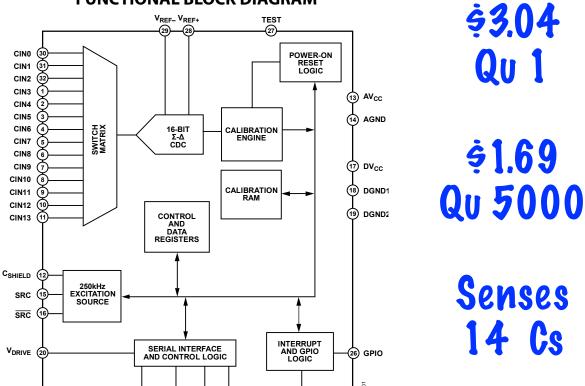
2.6 V to 3.6 V supply voltage

Low operating current

Full power mode: less than 1 mA

Low power mode: 50 µA

#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### Interesting AD7142 facts ....



 $\longrightarrow$  Pad C a few pF. Finger  $\triangle$ C a few fF!



Measured pad C is always drifting. Sensor chip tracks it adaptively.



Sense time per pad: 3ms. If all 14 channels in use: 36ms "frame rate".



**H** Plastic thickness over PCB: 2-4mm.



# **Touchpads and Touchscreens**





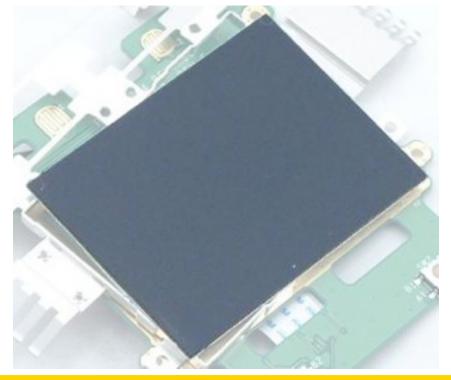
(Sources: Apple, Synaptics, and Cirque patents, various websites).

UC Regents Summer 2008 © UCB

#### TOUCHPAD: A CIRCUIT BOARD

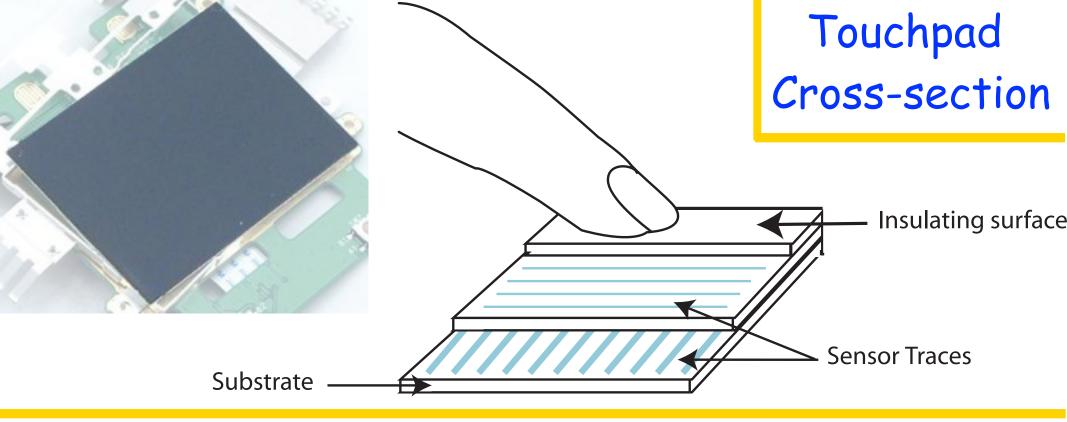


# Top view - finger surface

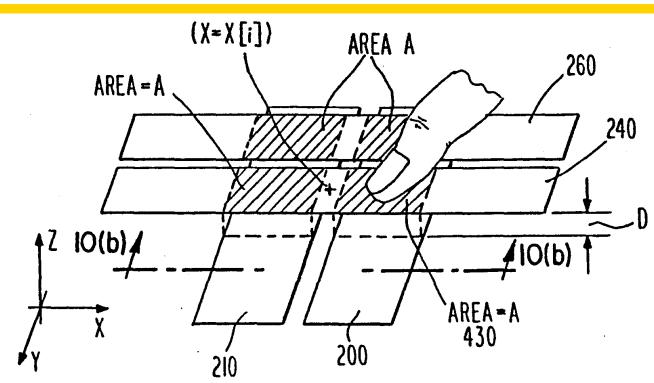


Back
view:
Capacitance
meter
chip





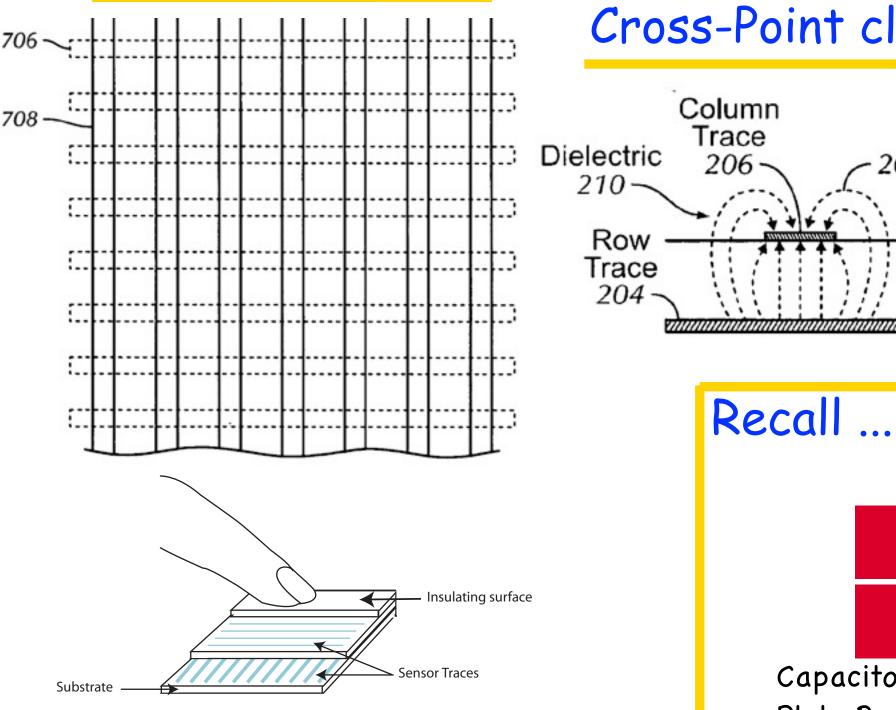
Grid
cross-points
are sensor
capacitors.



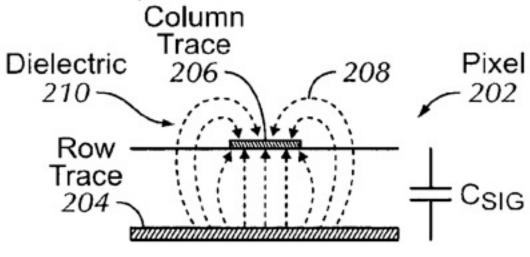
Touch screens use a transparent wire matrix (ITO, Indium-Tin Oxide) under glass or plastic.

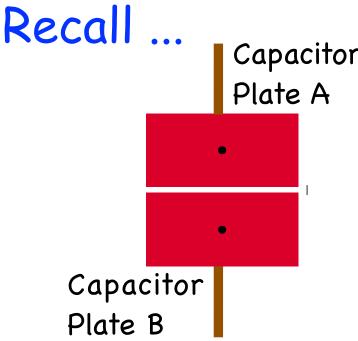


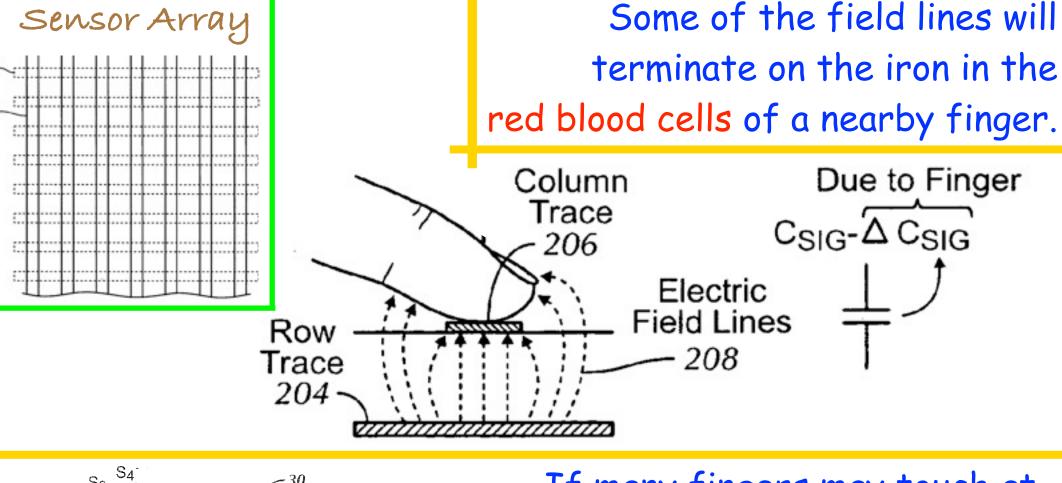
# The Sensor Array

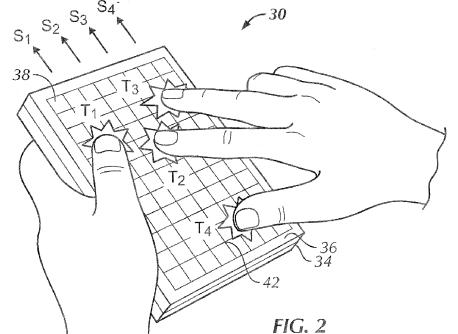


# Cross-Point close-up



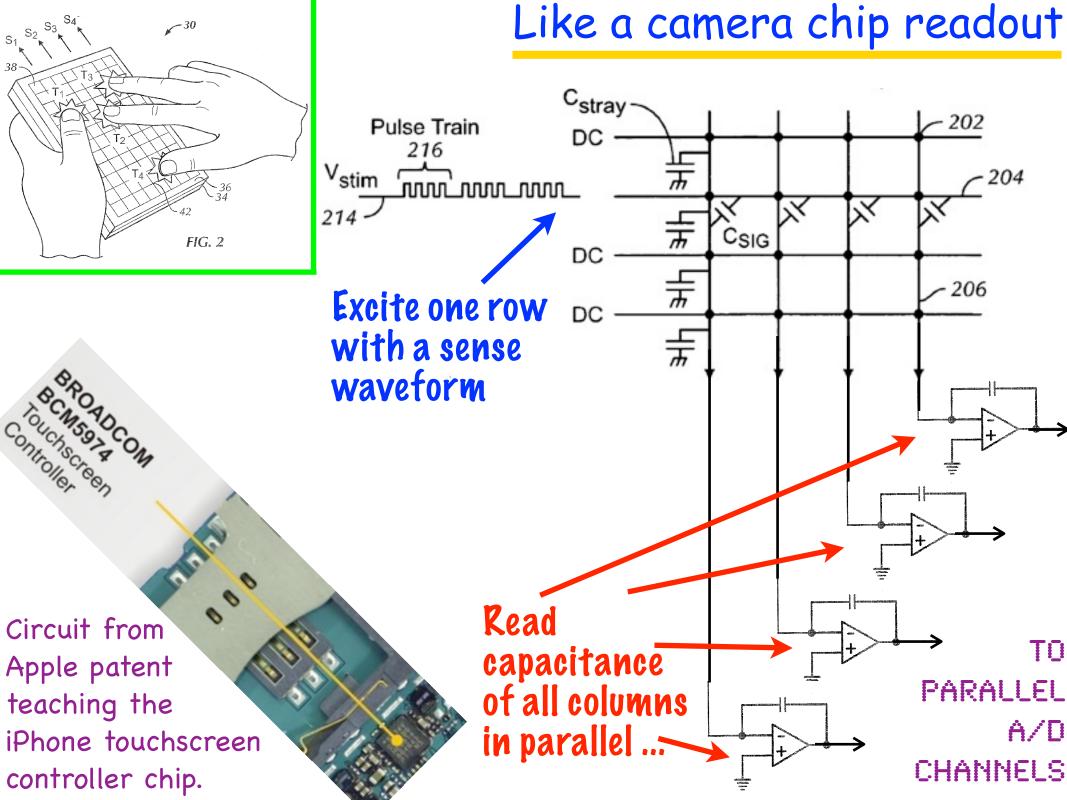






If many fingers may touch at once (multi-touch), scan out  $C_{ij}$  array (frames) at a constant frame rate.

"Capacitance video camera".



#### United States

#### 12) Patent Application Publicati Hotelling et al.

#### (54) MULTIPOINT TOUCH SURFACE CONTROLLER

(75) Inventors: **Steven P. Hotelling**, San Jose, CA (US); **Christoph H. Krah**, Los Altos, CA (US); **Brian Quentin Huppi**, San Francisco, CA (US)

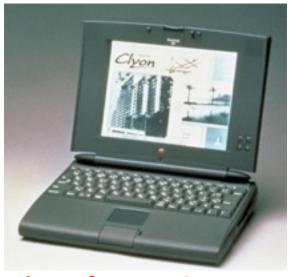
Correspondence Address: WONG, CABELLO, LUTSCH, RUTHERFORD & BRUCCULERI, L.L.P.

20333 SH 249 SUITE 600 HOUSTON T

HOUSTON, TX 77070 (US)

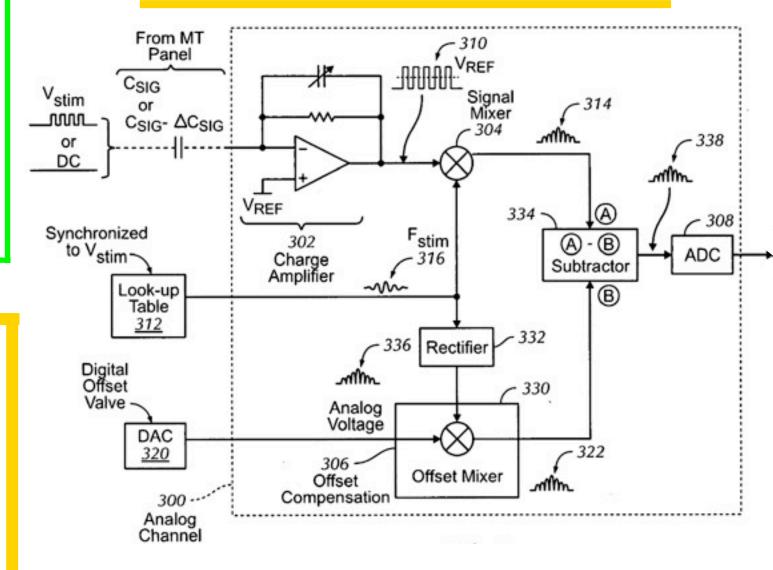
73) Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER, INC., Cupertino,

CA (US)



# Not feasible in 1994 ...

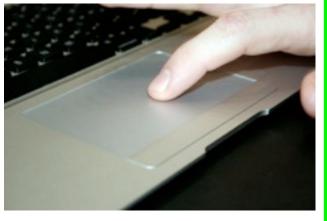
#### One A/D readout channel

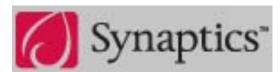


Looks a lot like a radio receiver ...

Which may be why Apple partnered with Broadcom for the design!

#### BEFORE MULTI-TOUCH



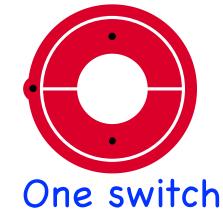


adapted the keypad idea to track one finger over a track pad cross-point matrix (1991).

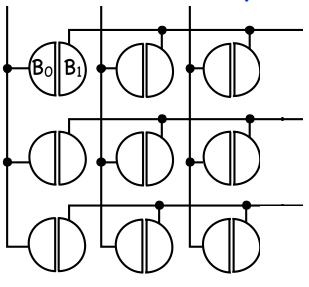
#### Single-touch: A fast accurate keypad

#### Keypad recap:





#### Switch Array



Connect all As together

If row I and column J have big Cs, key K<sub>ij</sub> is touched

United States Patent [19]

Bisset et al.

[11] Patent Number:

5,543,588

[45] Date of Patent:

Aug. 6, 1996

[54] TOUCH PAD DRIVEN HANDHELD COMPUTING DEVICE

[75] Inventors: Stephen Bisset, Palo Alto; Robert J.

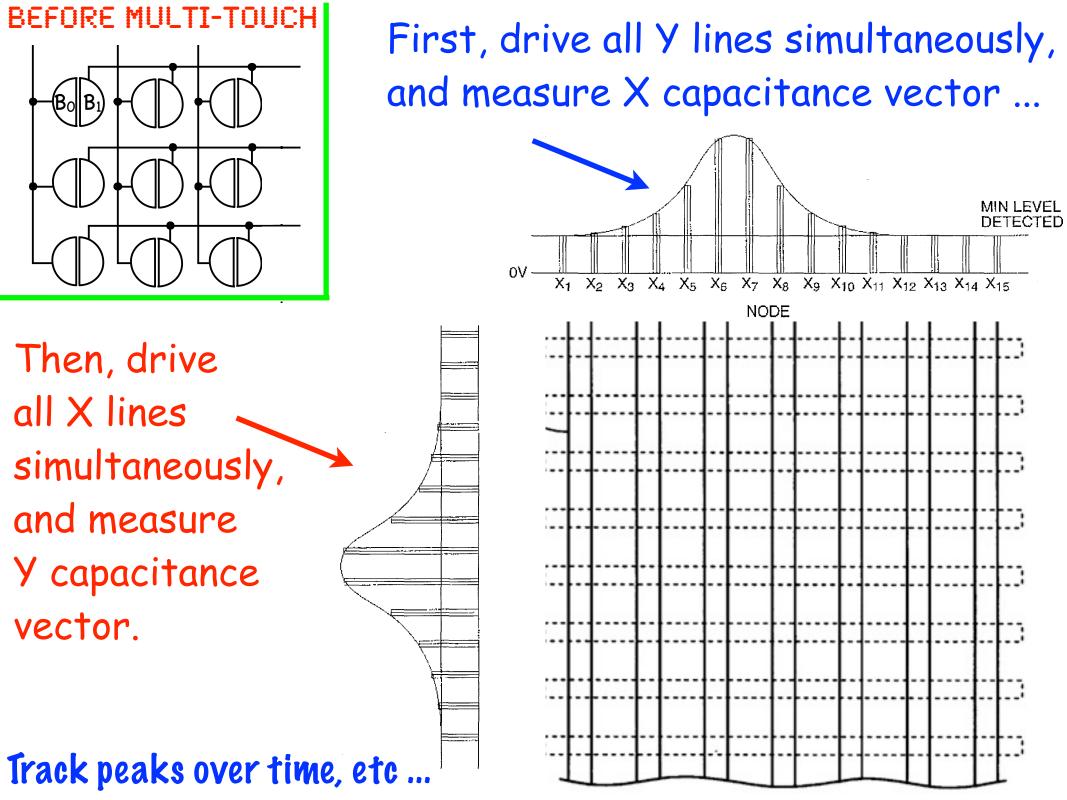
Miller, Fremont; Timothy P. Allen, Los
Gatos; Günter Steinbach, Palo Alto, all
of Calif

[56] References Cited

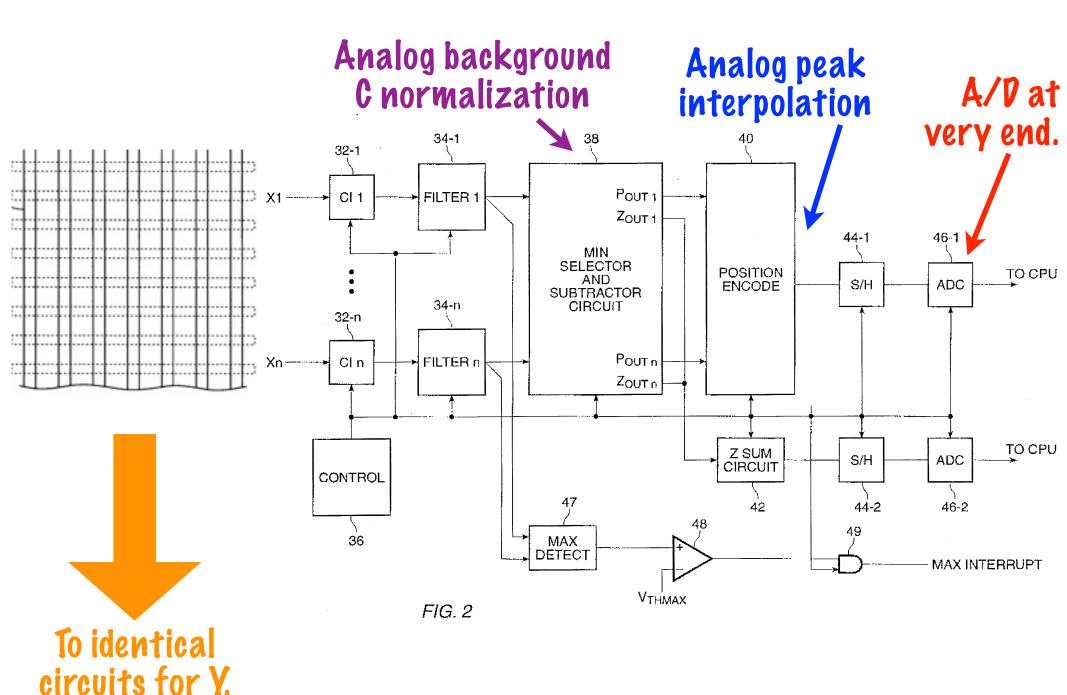
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,327,163 7/1994 Hashimoto et al. ...... 178/18 X

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS



# All-analog computation!



# For your design: A typical part

Most 2-D products are sold as per-customer custom modules (Synaptics) or done as in-house ASICs (Apple).

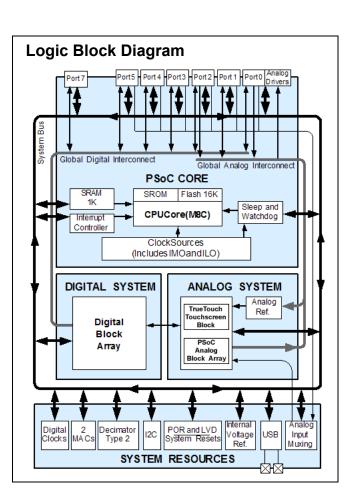
Recently, standard parts have started to appear ...



**ADVANCED** 

CY8CTMG120

TrueTouch™ Multi-Touch Gesture
Touchscreen Controller

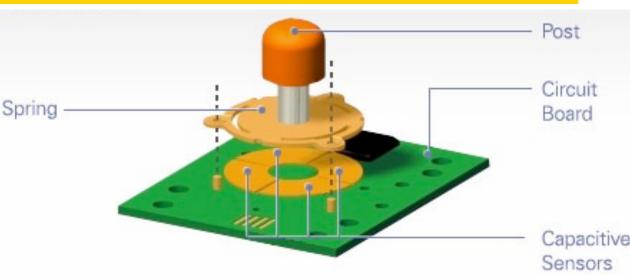


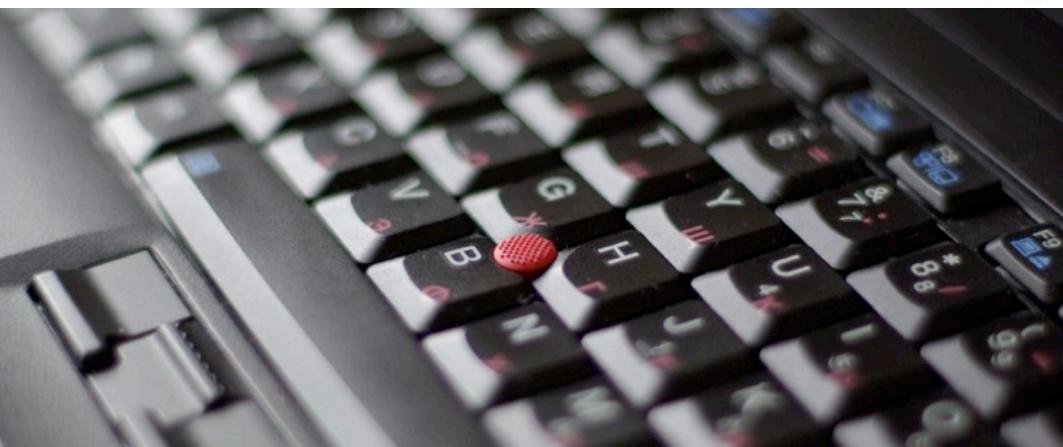
# **Novel applications**



## Touch sensing ideas ...

Techniques not limited to finger capacitance

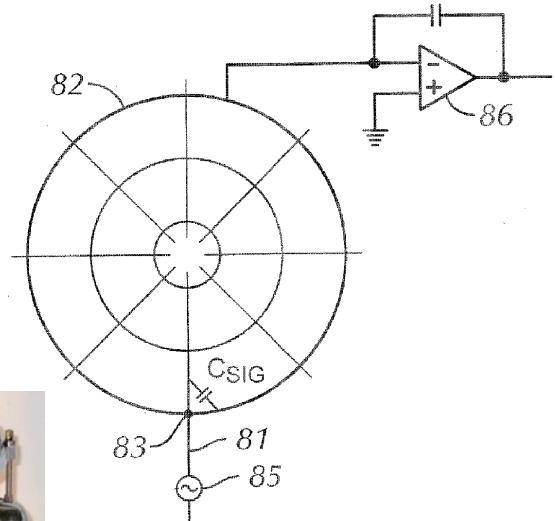




#### Touch pad and touch screen ideas ...

\*\*Techniques are not limited to the Cartesian coordinate space.



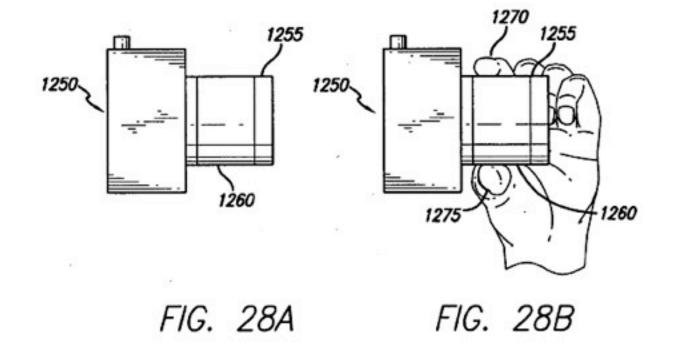


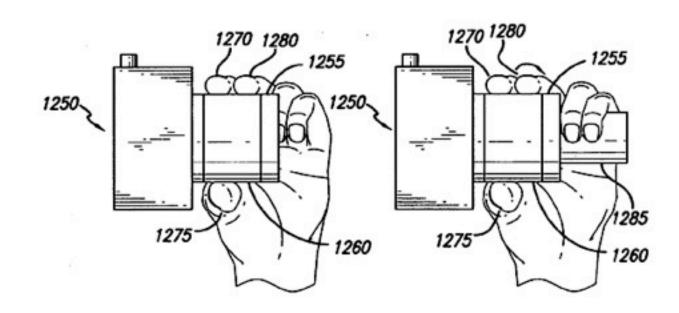
# Touch sensing ideas ...

Techniques can be adapted to flexible printed circuit technologies.

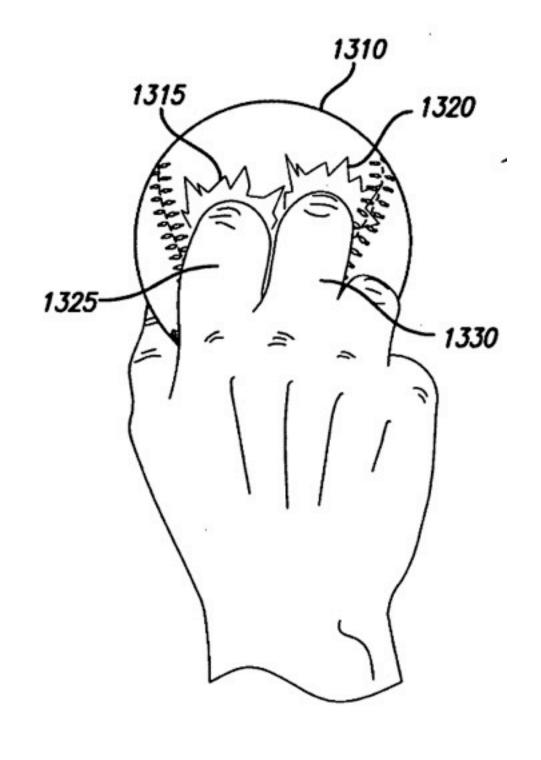


Touch user interfaces on curved surfaces (Apple patent)





Touch user interfaces on curved surfaces (Apple patent)



Touch Sensing = Materials + Electronics + Product Design

A decade ago, a design team needed experts in all 3 disciplines to succeed.

Today, sensor chips and Internet PC board services change the equation.

Sensing on curved surfaces await their iPod moment -- a product design concept that brings them mainstream.