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**WO 02/082253 A2**

(54) Title: A TOUCH INPUT SYSTEM

(57) Abstract: In one aspect, the present invention provides a touch input system for use with an information display system. The touch input system includes a frame having four sides defining a touch input area. On each side is positioned an array of light emitting devices. In a preferred embodiment, the light emitting devices are organic light emitting diodes. A light transmissive prism is positioned along each array of light emitting devices such that light emitted from the light emitting devices is directed across the touch input area. The system also includes a light detection device positioned at each corner of the frame.



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The present invention will typically be used in conjunction with some type of information display system, for example a flat panel display connected to a computer system. Typically, the computer system provides a variety of screens on the display illustrating a selection of objects that may be selected by a user. When the user touches one of the objects the touch input system communicates the location of the touch to the computer system. The information display system typically includes two pairs of oppositely disposed sides that define an information display area.

### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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In a first aspect this invention provides a touch input system, comprising a frame having a first pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a first axis and a second pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a second axis, the second axis being perpendicular to the first axis, each of the second pair of sides connecting the first pair of sides, all four sides defining a generally rectangular touch input area, a linear array of light emitting devices along each side, and a light detection device positioned at each corner of the frame.

In a second aspect this invention provides a touch input system, comprising a touch screen comprising a frame having a first pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a first axis and a second pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a second axis, the second axis being perpendicular to the first axis, each of the second pair of sides connecting the first pair of sides, all four sides defining a generally rectangular touch input area, a linear array of light emitting devices along each side, and a light detection device positioned at each corner of the frame; and a controller coupled to the light emitting devices and the light detection devices, wherein the controller sequentially activates each linear array and activates the light detection devices positioned at corners of the frame opposed to the activated array of light emitting devices.

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### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

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Figure 1 is a perspective view of a touch input system of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a planar, schematic view of a touch input system of the present invention.

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The information display system may include a flat panel display having two pairs of oppositely disposed sides ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , and  $S_4$ ) defining an information display area **I**. The touch input system 10 of the present invention may include a frame L having two pairs of oppositely disposed sides ( $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ , and  $L_4$ ) defining an open area corresponding in size and shape to the information display area **I**. Each of the sides of the touch frame includes a linear array of a light emitting devices ( $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$ , and  $E_4$ ). In a preferred embodiment, the light emitting devices are organic light emitting devices (OLEDs) that emit light in the infrared (IR) range. The touch input system 10 also includes a light detecting device ( $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ , and  $D_4$ ) positioned at each corner of the frame L. In a preferred embodiment the light detecting device is an IR phototransistor. In a preferred embodiment, the touch input system 10 includes a light transmissive prism ( $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ , and  $P_4$ ) positioned along and adjacent each linear array of light emitting devices ( $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$ , and  $E_4$ ) such that light emitted from the light emitting devices is directed across the information display area **I**. By activating the plurality of arrays and the individual light emitting devices within each array in a defined sequence and simultaneously activating specific ones of the light detecting devices, the touch input system 10 of the present invention can determine the location of a touch on the information display area **I**.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the present invention may be clearly understood. The information display system includes a display device, for example a flat panel display having four sides ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , and  $S_4$ ) defining a information display area **I**. In a preferred embodiment, the touch input system 10 includes a frame L having four sides ( $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ , and  $L_4$ ) defining an opening corresponding in size and shape to the information display area **I**. In an alternate embodiment, the frame may overlay a

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portion of the area defined by the four sides of the display device, therein providing less usable display area for touch applications. The touch input system 10 includes a linear array of light emitting devices ( $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$ , and  $E_4$ ) along each of the four sides of the frame  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ , and  $L_4$ , respectively. Each array includes a plurality of individual light emitting devices. In the illustrated embodiment, each array includes N light emitting devices however the system may have a different number of devices in each array. Typically, the number of devices in opposing arrays will be the same to provide a rectangular or square frame. In a preferred embodiment the individual light emitting devices are Organic Light Emitting Diodes (OLEDs) that emit in the infrared (IR) band. For example, the OLEDs may be doped with rare earth ions such as neodymium or erbium. The touch input system 10 also includes a light detecting device ( $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ , and  $D_4$ ) positioned at each corner of the frame. In the preferred embodiment, the detecting devices are IR detectors such as silicon phototransistors. The touch input system also includes a light transmissive prism ( $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ , and  $P_4$ ) positioned along each array  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$ , and  $E_4$ , respectively.

Each of the individual OLED elements of each array are electrically connected to a controller system (not shown) which enables one to individually activate each of the elements. In some embodiments this controller system is comprised of a combination of circuit elements dedicated to the touch system function as well as circuit elements supporting both display and touch functions. By activating individual ones of the light emitting elements and specific ones of the light detecting devices, one can determine the location of a touch within the information display area I. More particularly, by sequentially activating the light emitting devices  $E_{1,1}$  -  $E_{1,N}$  along a first side  $L_1$  of the frame and activating the light detecting devices  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ , one can monitor a first space A of the information display area I. Similarly, by activating the light emitting devices  $E_{2,1}$  -  $E_{2,N}$  along a second side  $L_2$  of the frame and activating the light detecting devices  $D_2$  and  $D_3$ , one can monitor a second space B of the information display area I. Similarly, by activating the light emitting devices  $E_{3,1}$  -  $E_{3,N}$  along a third side  $L_3$  of the frame and activating the light detecting devices  $D_3$  and  $D_4$ , one can monitor a third space C of the information display area I. Finally, by activating the light emitting devices  $E_{4,1}$  -  $E_{4,N}$  along a fourth side of the frame and

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activating the light detecting devices  $D_4$  and  $D_1$ , one can monitor a fourth space  $D$  of the information display area  $I$ .

Alternately, a course scan/fine scan approach can be implemented. In a touch detect mode, sequential blocks of light emitting elements may be activated to  
5 approximately locate a touch. Once the approximate location of a touch is determined a more precise location can be measured by sequential activation of a limited segment of individual light emitting elements determined by the approximate location determination.

By implementing an algorithm, e.g. based on the equations presented in  
10 Japanese Patent Application No. 59-115205 (Laid Open No. 60-257304), that converts the direct polar readings observed by the detectors to  $x$ ,  $y$  coordinates, one can discern the location of a touch within the information display area  $I$ .

The foregoing detailed description of the invention includes passages which are chiefly or exclusively concerned with particular parts or aspects of the invention.  
15 It is to be understood that this is for clarity and convenience, that a particular feature may be relevant in more than just the passage in which it is disclosed, and that the disclosure herein includes all the appropriate combinations of information found in the different passages. Similarly, although the various figures and descriptions thereof relate to specific embodiments of the invention, it is to be understood that  
20 where a specific feature is disclosed in the context of a particular figure, such feature can also be used, to the extend appropriate, in the context of another figure, in combination with another feature, or in the invention in general.

It will be understood that the above-described arrangements of apparatus are merely illustrative of applications of the principles of this invention and many other  
25 embodiments and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. A touch input system, comprising:  
a frame having a first pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a first axis  
and a second pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a second axis, the second  
axis being perpendicular to the first axis, each of the second pair of sides connecting  
the first pair of sides, all four sides defining a generally rectangular touch input area;  
10 a linear array of light emitting devices along each side; and  
a light detection device positioned at each corner of the frame.
2. The touch input system of claim 1, wherein each array of light emitting  
devices are sequentially activated and the light detection devices positioned at corners  
15 opposed to the activated linear array are activated to detect a touch within the touch  
input area.
3. The touch input system of claim 2, wherein each light emitting device within  
each array of light emitting devices is sequentially activated.  
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4. The touch input system of claim 1, wherein polar readings are used to define a  
touch location within the touch input area.
5. The touch input system of claim 2, wherein the activated light detection  
25 devices detect a touch within a quadrant of the touch input area.
6. The touch input system of claim 5, wherein the quadrant is defined as an  
isosceles triangle having the side of the frame with the activated light emitting devices  
as a base.

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7. The touch input system of claim 1, wherein the light emitting devices are light emitting diodes.
8. The touch input system of claim 1, wherein the light emitting devices are organic light emitting devices and further comprising a light transmissive prism positioned along each array of light emitting devices such that light emitted from the light emitting devices is directed across the touch input area towards opposed light detection devices.
9. A touch input system, comprising:  
a touch screen comprising  
a frame having a first pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a first axis and a second pair of opposed sides positioned parallel to a second axis, the second axis being perpendicular to the first axis, each of the second pair of sides connecting the first pair of sides, all four sides defining a generally rectangular touch input area;  
a linear array of light emitting devices along each side; and  
a light detection device positioned at each corner of the frame; and  
a controller coupled to the light emitting devices and the light detection devices, wherein the controller sequentially activates each linear array and activates the light detection devices positioned at corners of the frame opposed to the activated array of light emitting devices.
10. A touch input system of claim 9, wherein the controller sequentially activates each light emitting device within an activated array.
11. A touch input system of claim 9, wherein the light emitting devices are organic light emitting devices and further comprising a light transmissive prism positioned along each array of light emitting devices such that light emitted from the light emitting devices is directed across the touch input area towards opposed light detection devices.

12. A touch input system of claim 9, wherein the activated light detection devices detect a touch within a quadrant of the touch input area.

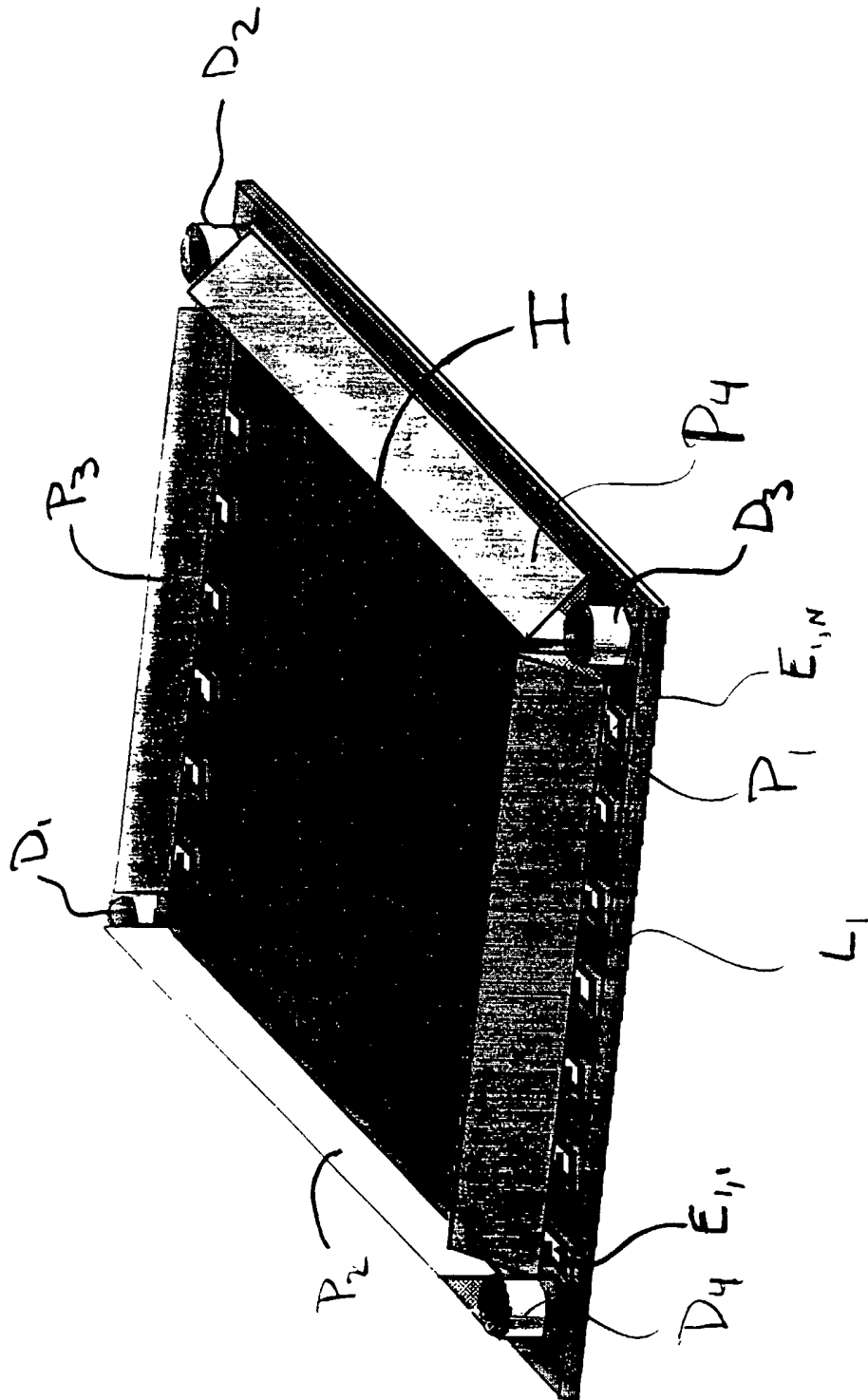


FIGURE 1

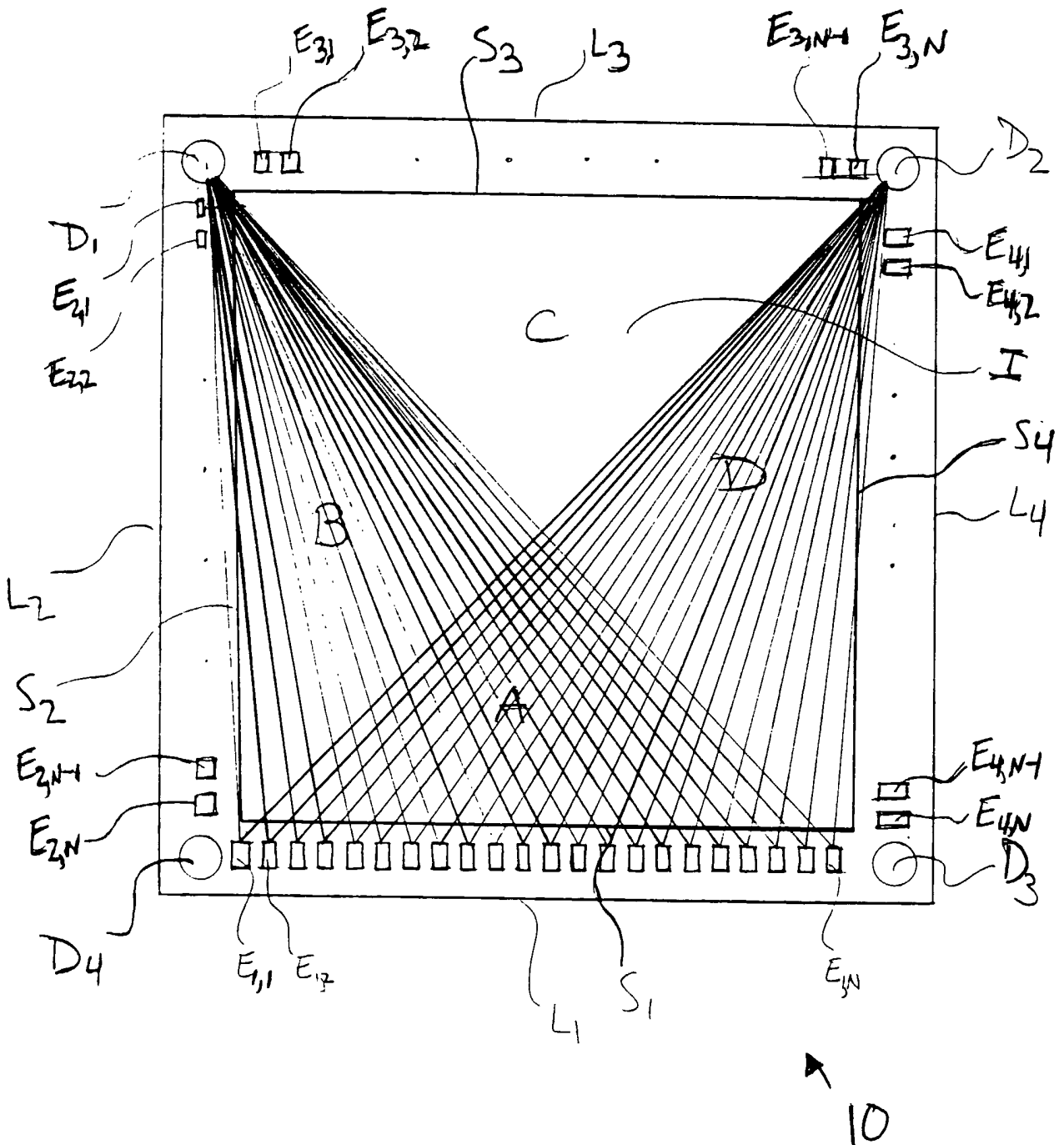


Figure 2