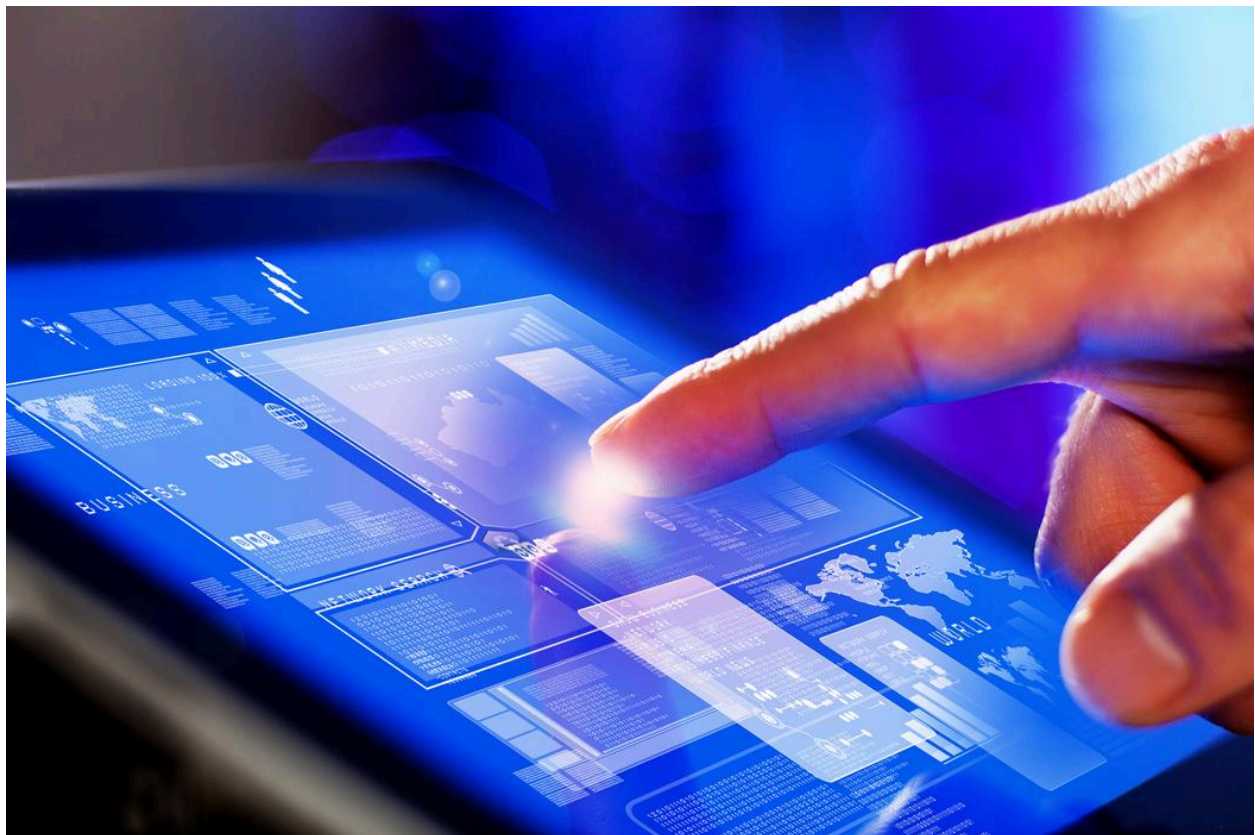


# Keyboards

## Understanding Touchscreens

A **touchscreen** is a display that also acts as an input device, allowing users to control a computer or gadget by touching the screen directly. Unlike traditional setups that need a mouse or keyboard, touchscreens make interaction more direct and intuitive. They're common in smartphones, tablets, ATMs, kiosks, and modern laptops.

When you touch the screen, the system detects your finger (or stylus), processes the coordinates, and translates it into an action such as opening an app, scrolling, or zooming. Some screens only detect **single touches**, while modern ones support **multi-touch gestures** like pinching, rotating, or swiping with multiple fingers.



## **Different Touchscreen Technologies**

Touchscreens aren't all the same. Several technologies are used, each with its own strengths and weaknesses:

- **Resistive Touchscreens**
  - Built with two layers that register input when pressed together. They work with any object, including stylus or gloves, but require more pressure. Common in ATMs and older devices.
- **Capacitive Touchscreens**
  - The most common today, especially in smartphones. They detect the electrical charge of a human finger, making them responsive and capable of multi-touch. However, they usually don't work with gloves unless special ones are used.
- **Infrared (IR) Touchscreens**
  - Surrounded by invisible beams of light; when a finger interrupts the beams, the system detects the touch. They're very durable and work with any object but can be affected by dirt or strong sunlight. Often seen in kiosks and large interactive boards.
- **Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW)**
  - Uses ultrasonic sound waves across the screen. A touch absorbs the waves and signals the position. It offers great clarity but is sensitive to dust and water. Common in public information kiosks.

## **Applications**

Touchscreens are used in many areas of life:

- **Mobile devices** for everyday communication and apps.
- **Public systems** such as ticketing machines, vending machines, and ATMs.
- **Education and business** with interactive whiteboards and presentation tools.
- **Automotive displays** in cars for navigation and entertainment.
- **Industrial and medical equipment** where durable touch input is required.