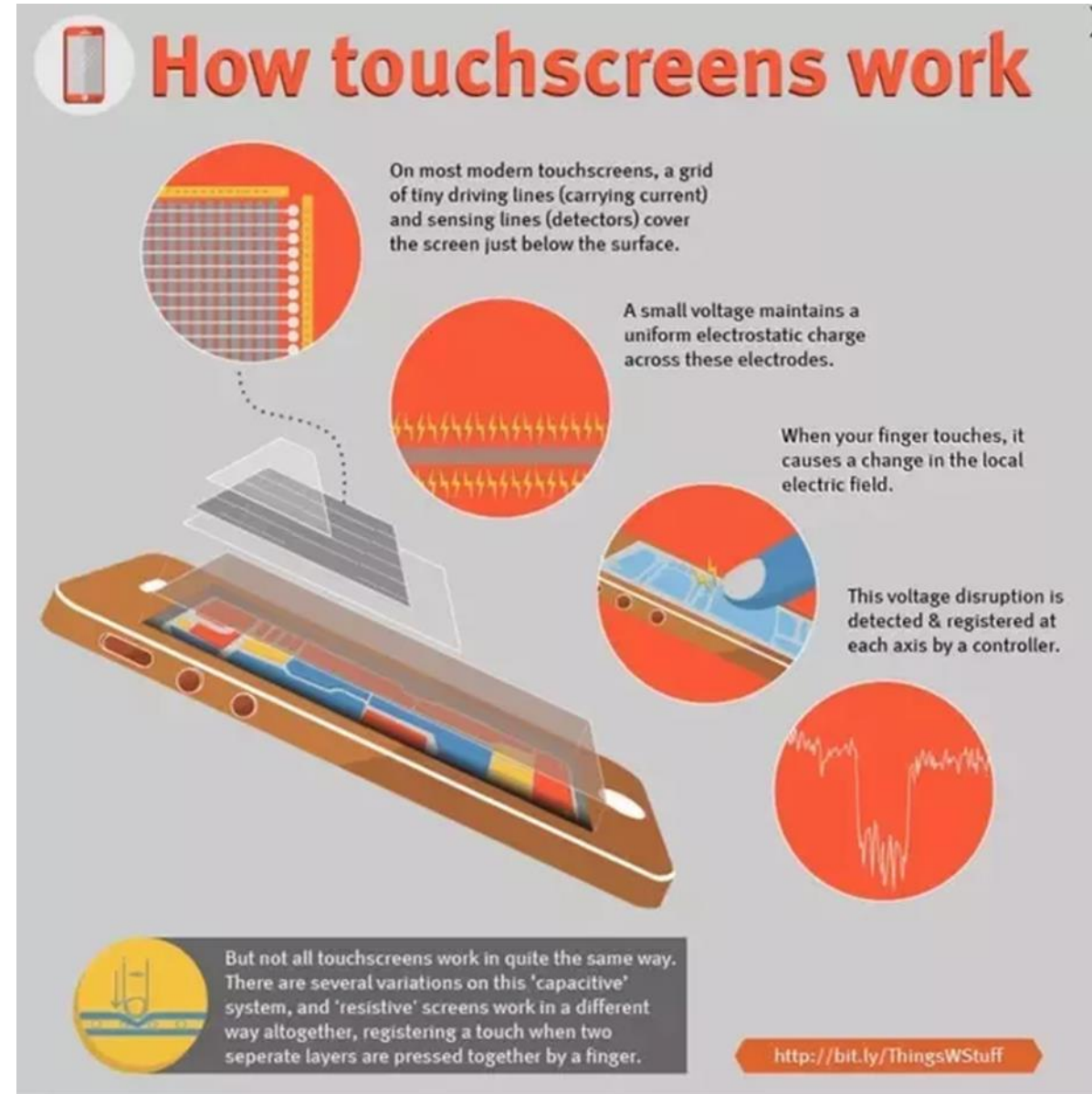


# Touch (screen) sensors

## What is a Touch Screen?

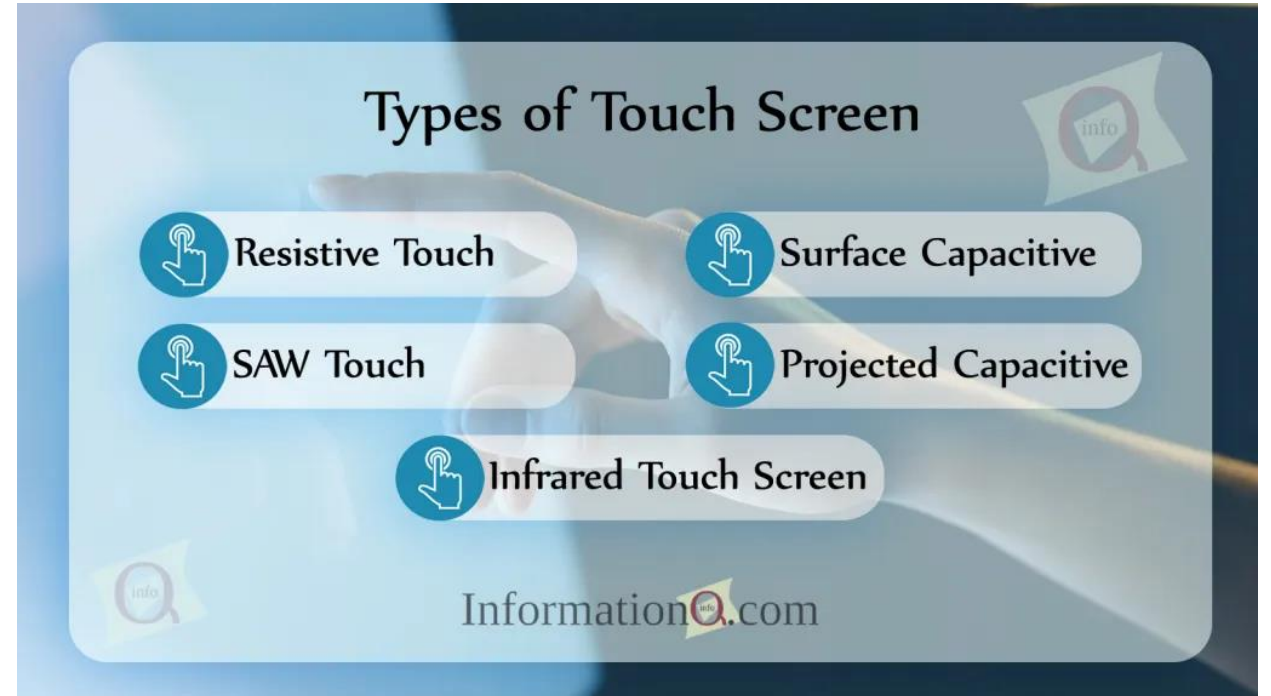
A touch screen is an electronic input device, usually layered on top of the visual display of an information processing system, that gives a user control of the device through simple or multi-touch gestures. Touch screens allow a user to control a device by interacting with the display itself, rather than requiring an external controller such as an attached mouse or trackpad.

<https://butlertechnologies.com/blog/types-of-touch-screens>



# Types of touch screens

- Wire resistive
- Surface capacitive
- Projected capacitive
- Surface acoustic wave (SAW)
- Infrared
- Electromagnetic



# Touchscreen Technology Classification & Main Application Scenarios



Type 1

Resistive  
Touchscreen

**Main application scenarios:**

Low-end Mobile Phones  
Tablet  
Mechanical Equipment

Type 2

Capacitive  
Touchscreen

**Main application scenarios:**

Cell Phone  
Tablet  
Public Equipment

Type 3

Infrared  
Touchscreen

**Main application scenarios:**

Public Service Equipment  
Self-Service Equipment  
Electronic Whiteboard  
Video Conference

Type 4

SAW  
Touchscreen

**Main application scenarios:**

Pos Machine  
Vending Kiosk

Type 5

Electromagnetic  
Touchscreen

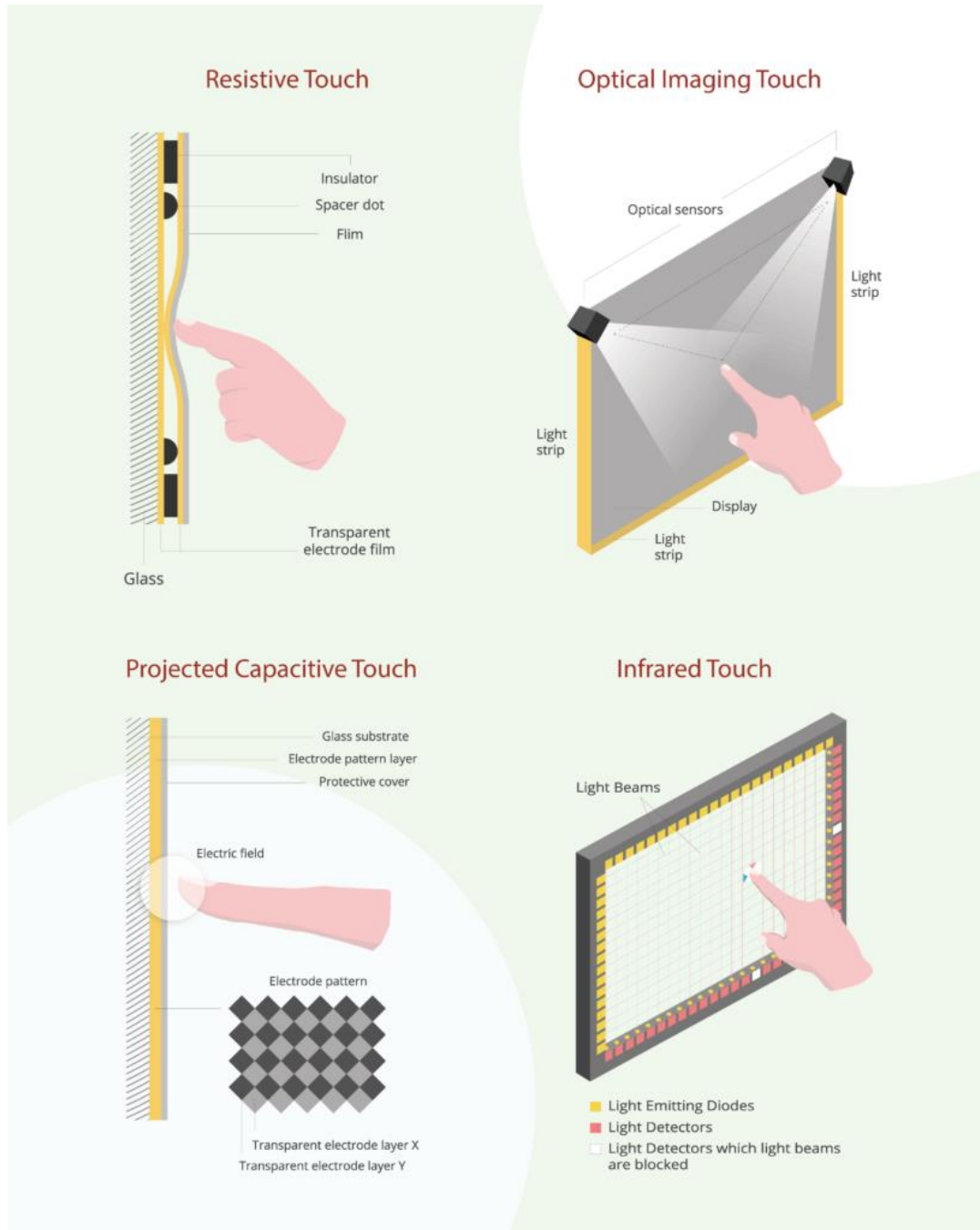
**Main application scenarios:**

E-Dictionary  
Writing Board  
PDA

<https://www.toponetchdisplay.com/touch-screen-technology-application-and-classification>

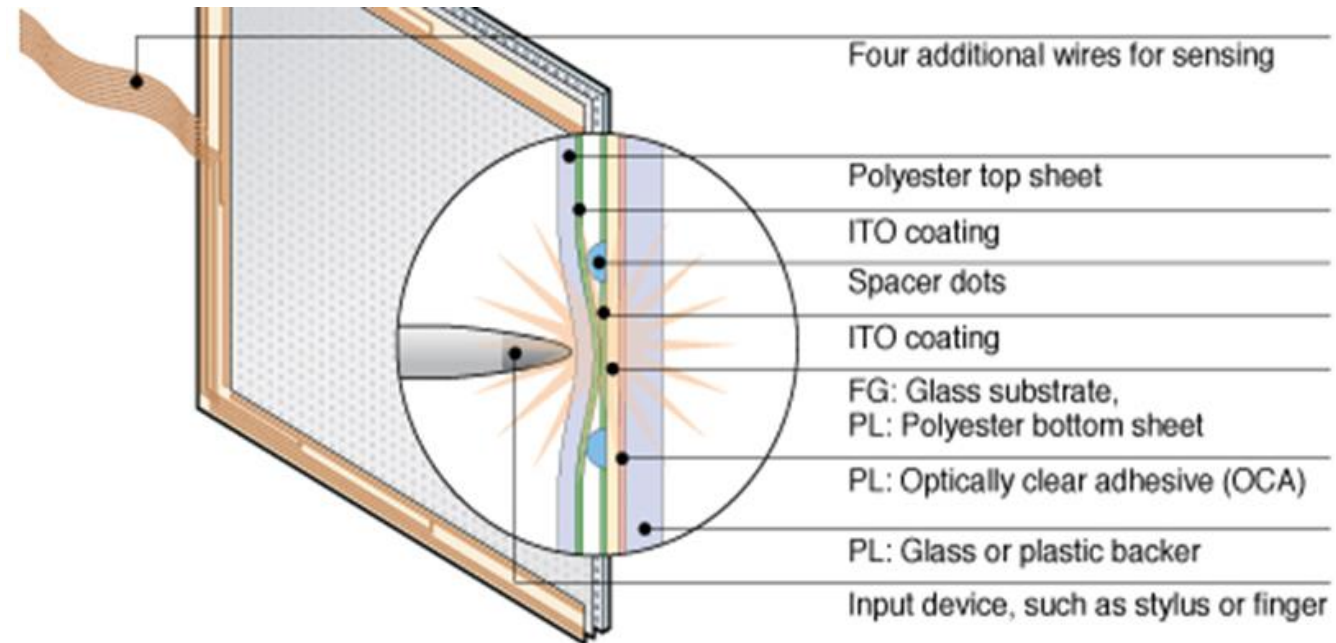
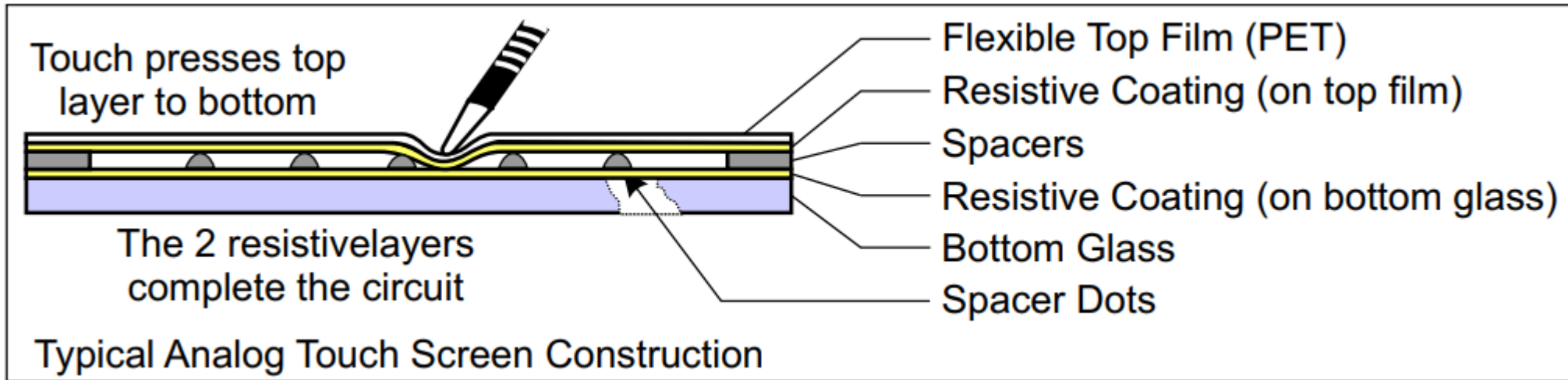


# Types of touch screens



- **Resistive touch** – works by “completing a circuit” when two electrodes touch each other
- **Optical touch** – works by interrupting the transmission of light to a sensor
- **Capacitive or projected capacitive touch** – works by allowing the interaction of electric fields on the screen and in the hand
- **Infrared touch** – technically an optical touch but using low frequency light
- **Surface acoustic wave** – works by interrupting sound waves propagated across the surface

# Wire Resistive Touch Screen



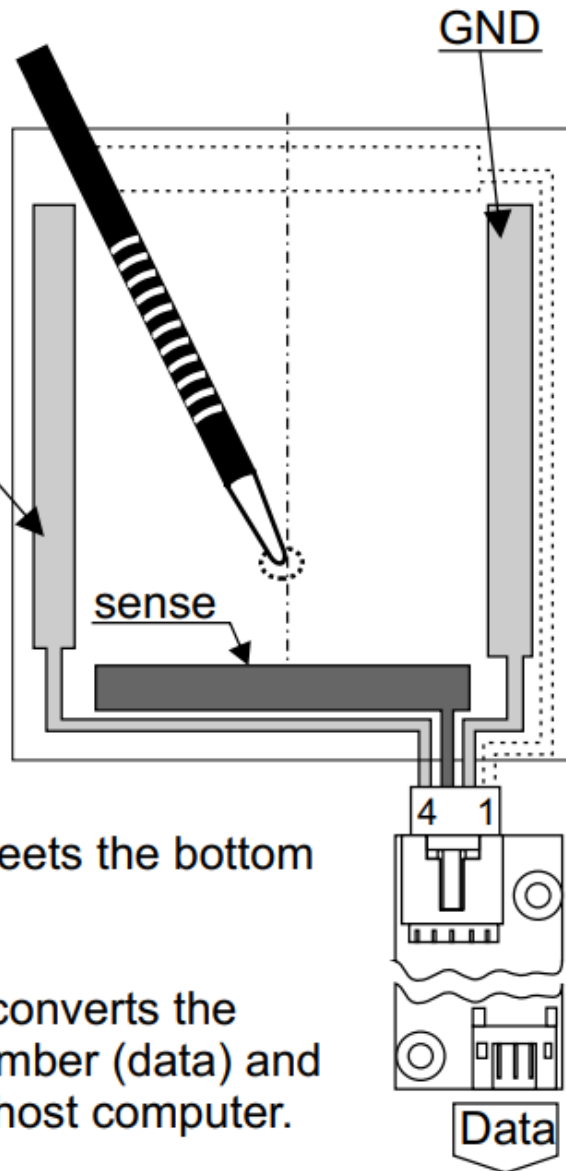
## Capturing the "X" Touch

To get the "X" touch position, the controller sets Pin4 to +5V and Pin2 to GND (0V).

Pin1 is left unconnected.

The controller uses Pin3 to read the voltage where the top layer meets the bottom layer.

The controller converts the voltage to a number (data) and sends it to the host computer.



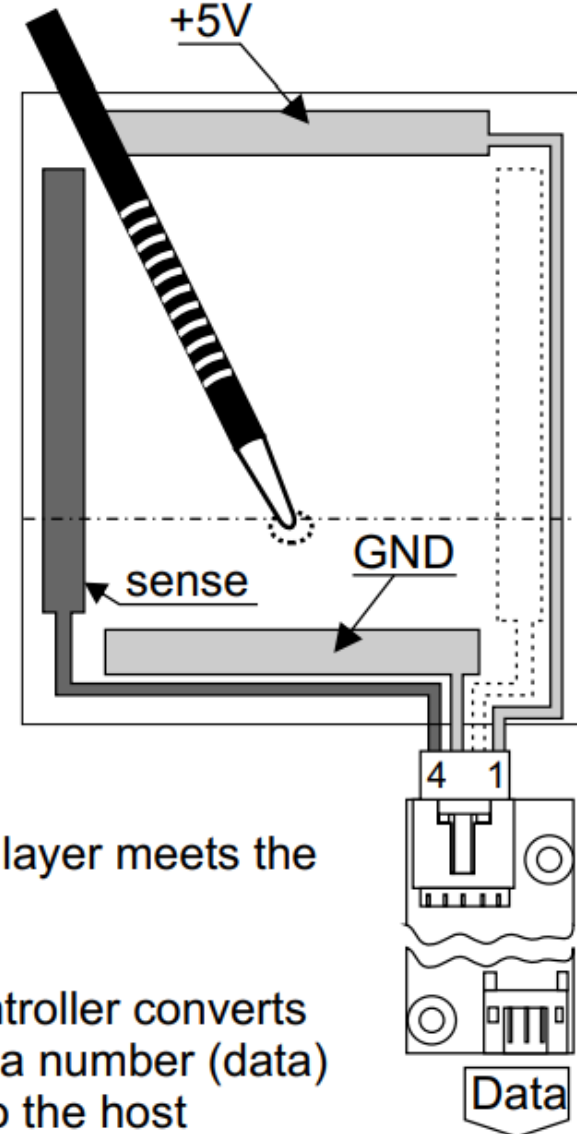
## Capturing the "Y" Touch

To get the "Y" touch position the controller sets Pin1 to +5V and Pin3 to GND (0V).

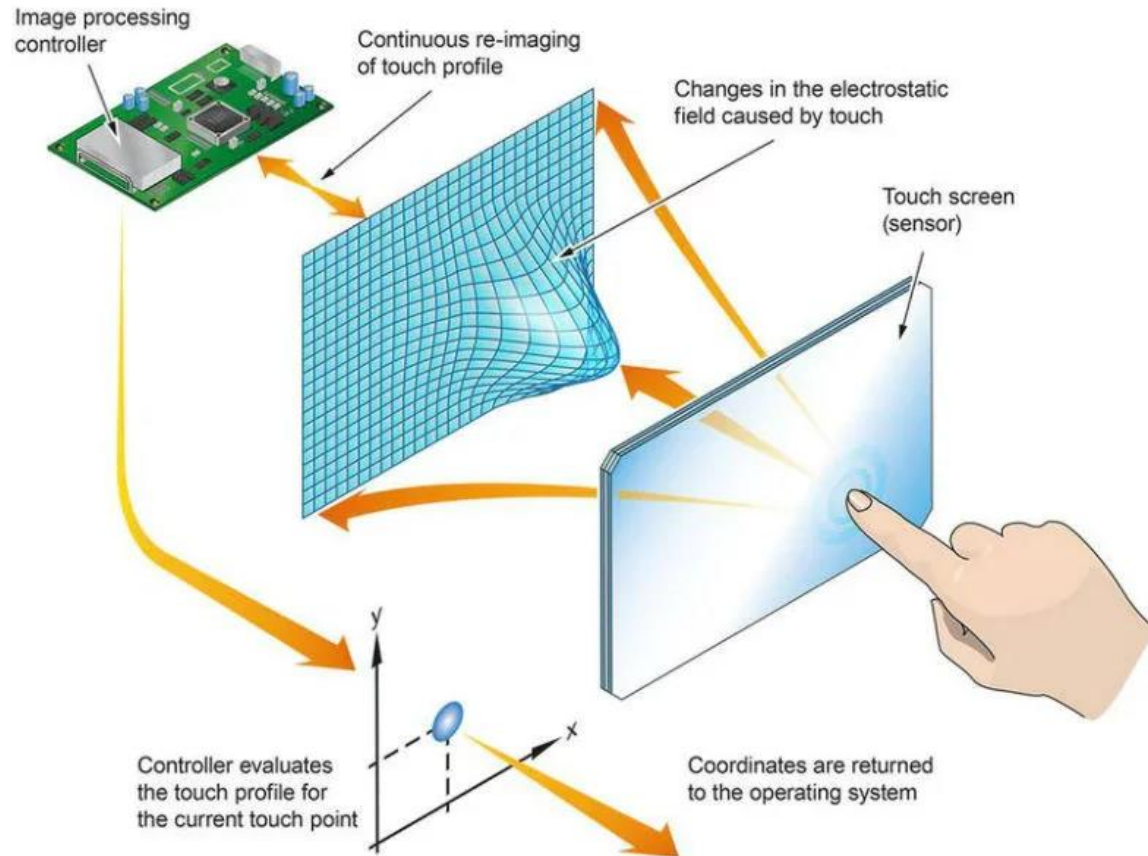
Pin2 is left unconnected.

The controller uses Pin4 to read the voltage where the top layer meets the bottom layer.

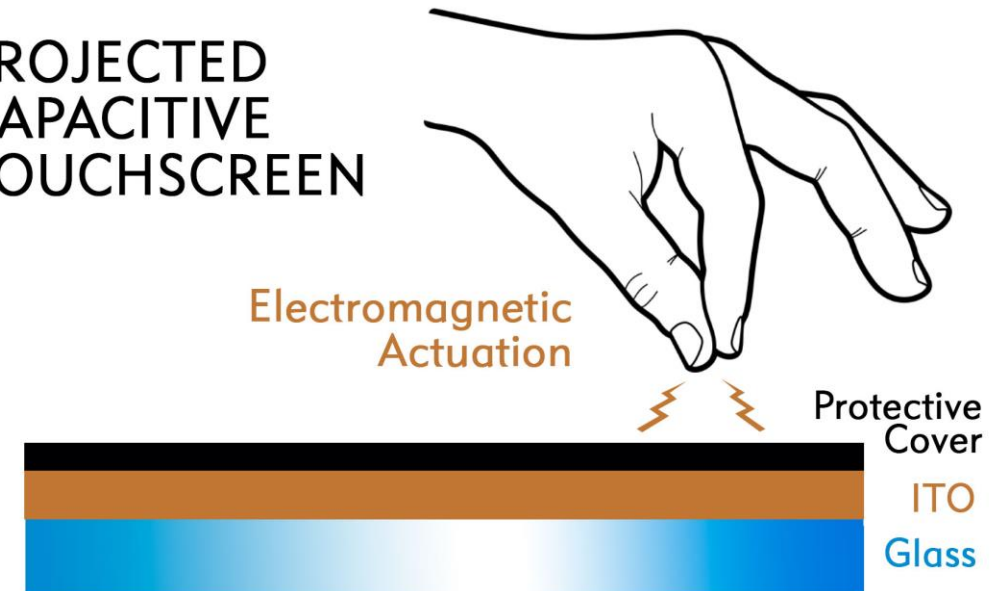
Again, the controller converts the voltage to a number (data) and sends it to the host computer.



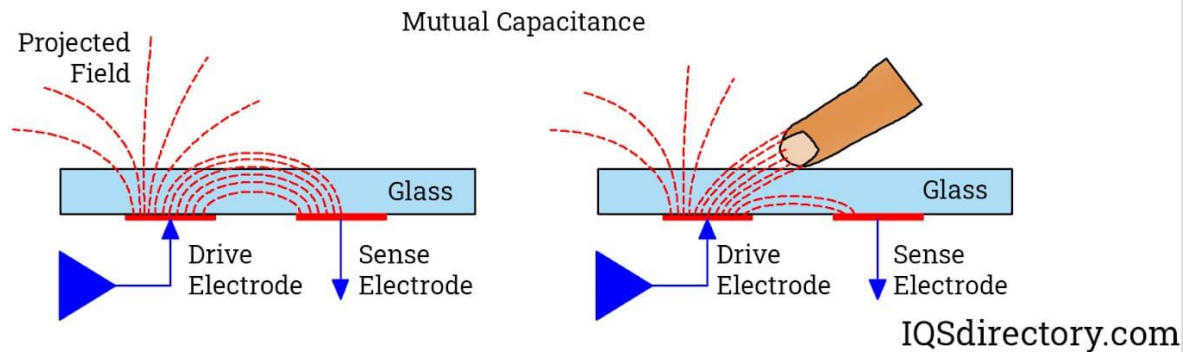
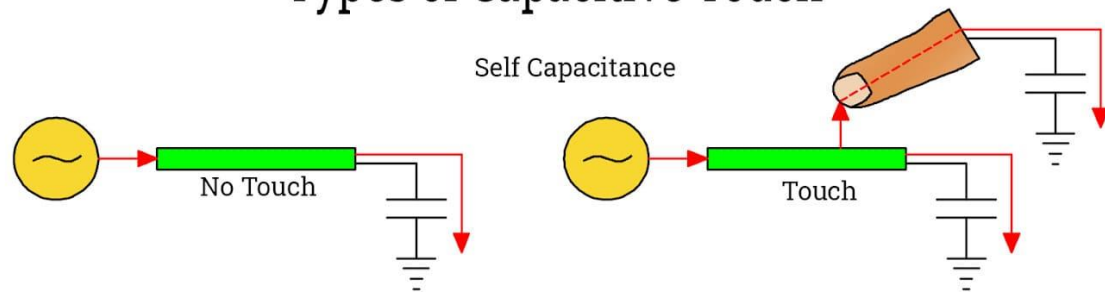
# Surface Capacitive Touch Screen



## PROJECTED CAPACITIVE TOUCHSCREEN



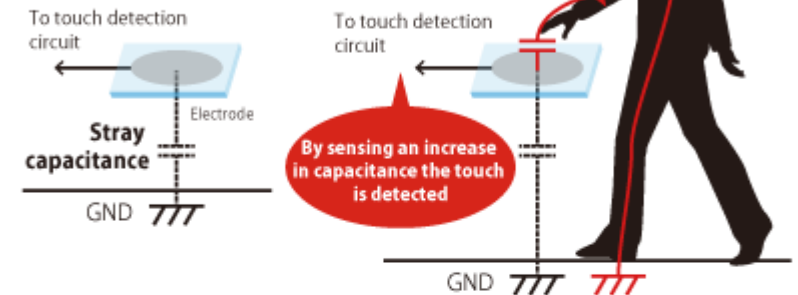
## Types of Capacitive Touch



## SELF

Detects  
**an increase  
in capacitance**

**Capacitance is  
increased  
when touched**

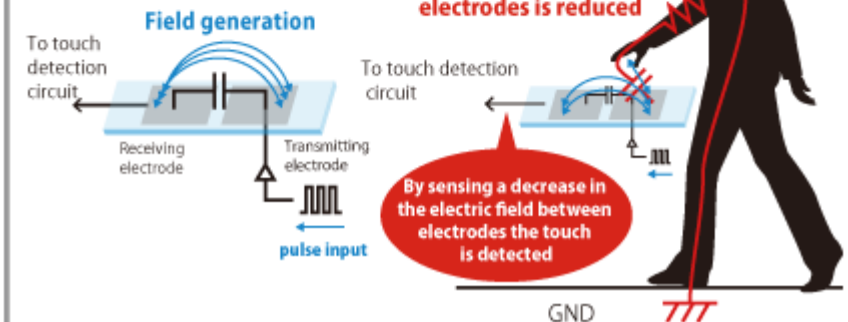


## MUTUAL

Detects  
**a decrease in the  
electric field**

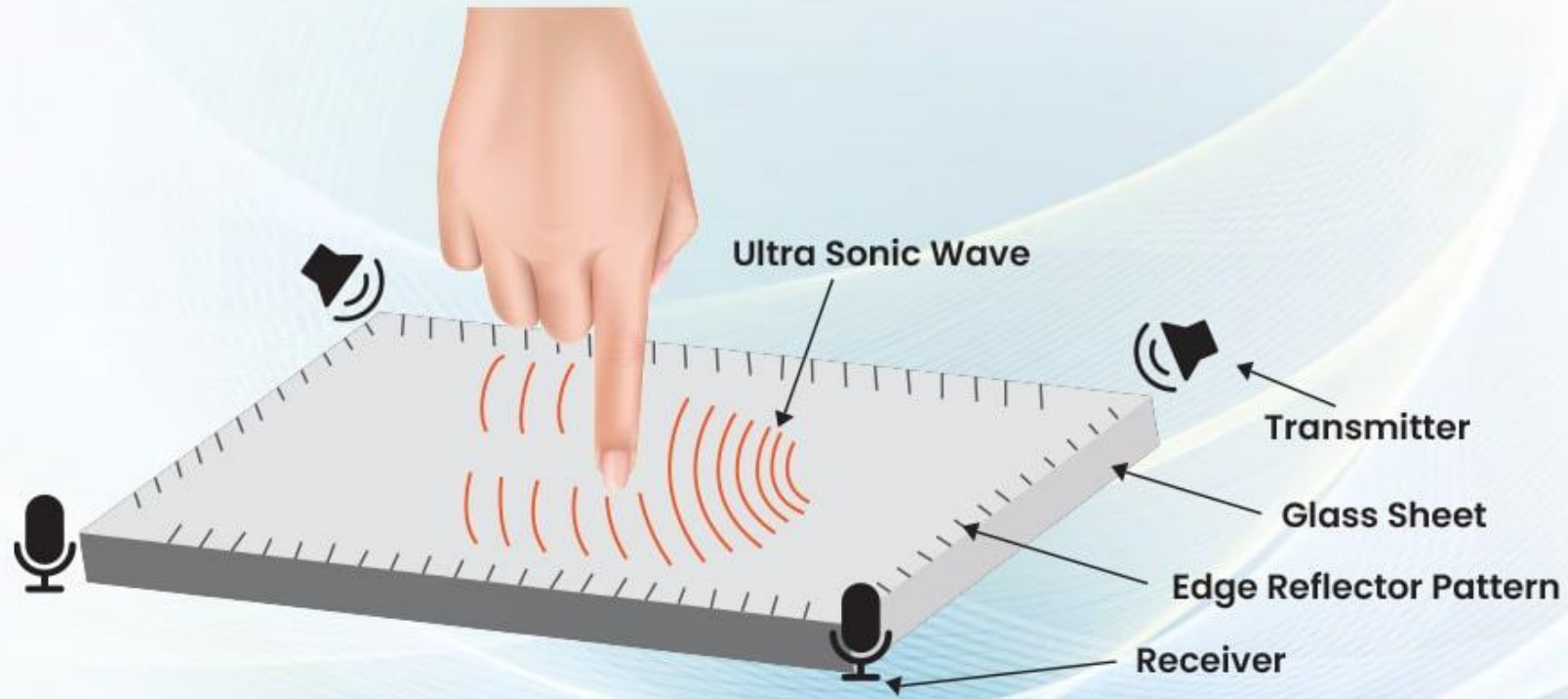
**The distribution of  
electric field is  
modified when touched**

**The field between  
electrodes is reduced**

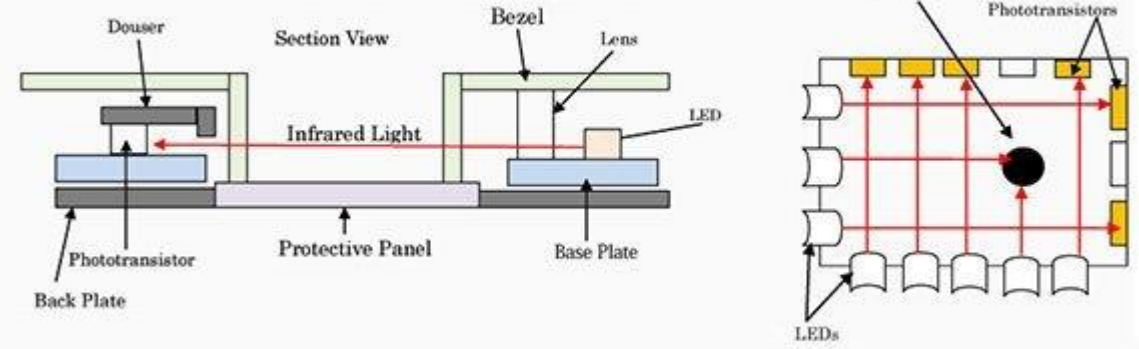
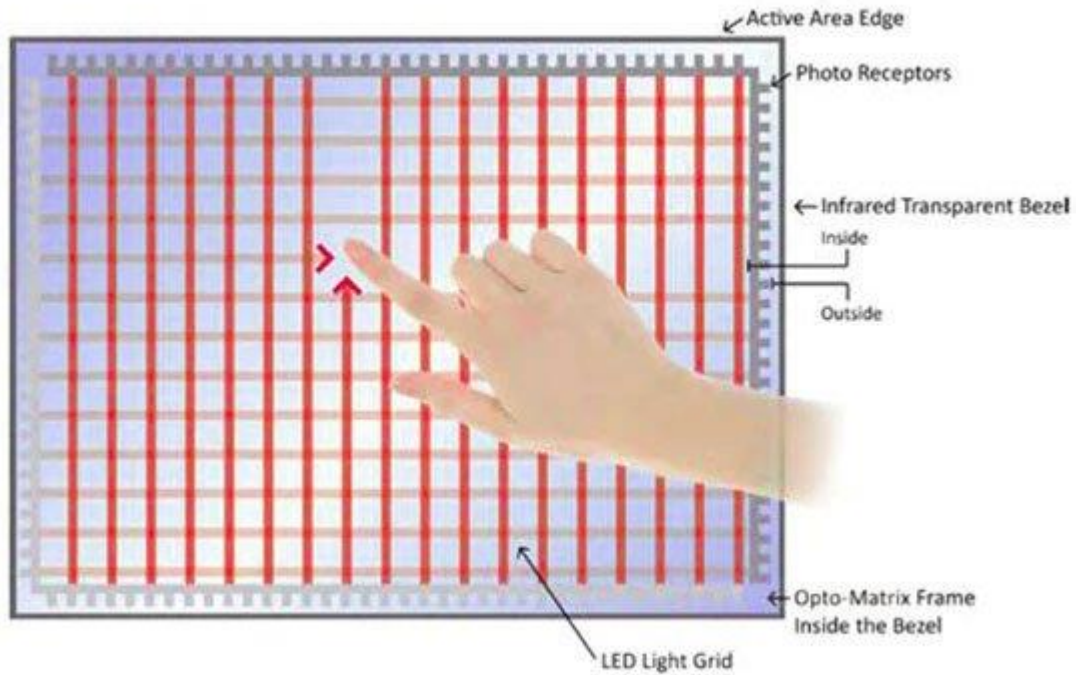




## What is a Surface **Acoustic Wave Touchscreen?**



# Infrared Touch Screens



<https://okdigitalsignage.com/infrared-touch-screen/>

# Electromagnetic Touch Screen

