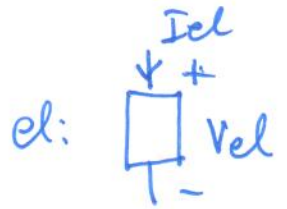
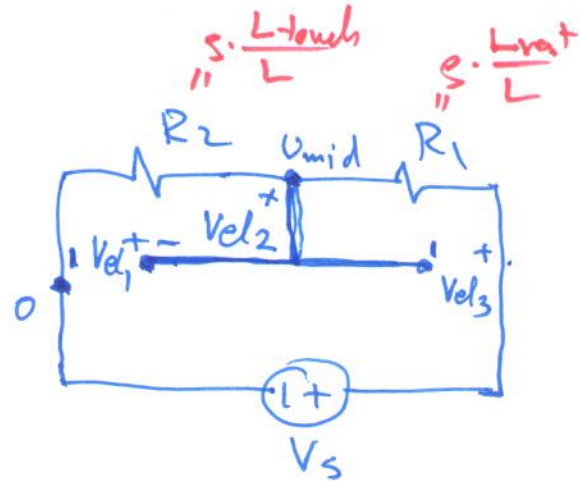
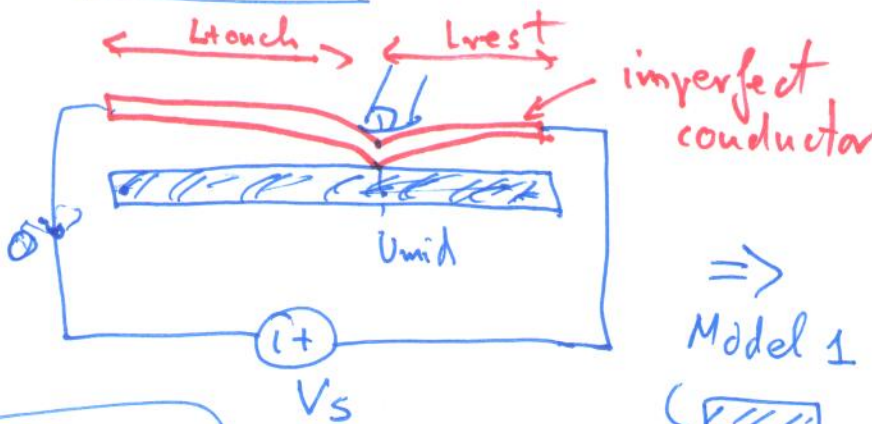



EE16A Touchscreen lecture #3


- * Revisit 1D Touchscreen
- * ~~Measuring~~ Measuring voltage and current
- * Power
- * 2D Touchscreen



1D Touch:



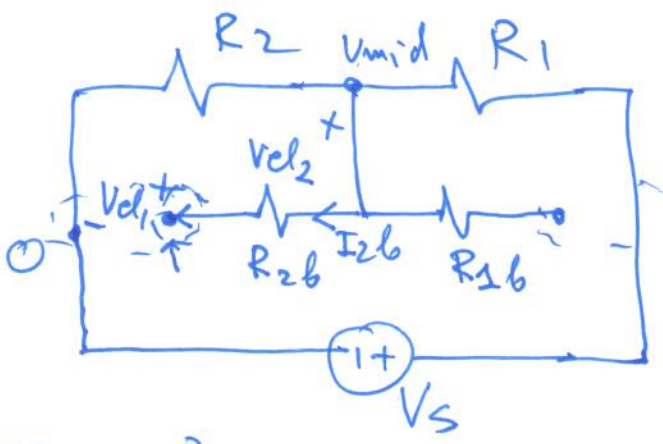
⇒ Model 1
 ( ideal wire (conductor))

Model 2
 ↓
 imperfect conductor (resistor) 

el 1: open-circuit
 el 3: open-circuit
 el 2: wire

KVL:
 $V_{mid} - 0 = V_{el1} + V_{el2}$
 $V_{mid} = V_{el1}$
 what I wanted.
 b.c. V_{el2} is a wire

(2)



el1: open-circuit: $I_1 = 0$

el2: resistor: $V_{cl2} = I_{2b} R$

KVL:

$$V_{mid} - 0 = V_{cl1} + V_{cl2}$$

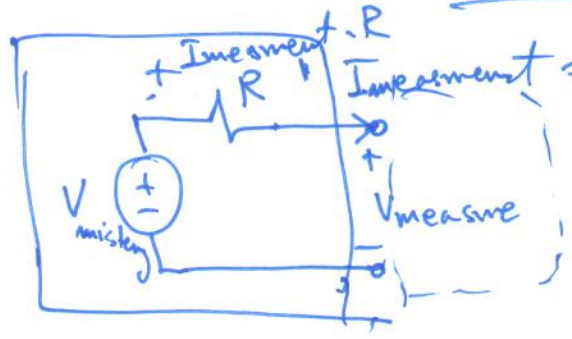
$$V_{mid} = V_{cl1} + R_{2b} \cdot I_{2b}$$

\swarrow Ohm's law

KCL: $I_1 = I_{2b} = 0$

el1 definition

$$V_{mid} = V_{cl1}$$



KVL

Measure

$$V_{mistery}$$

$$V_{measure} + \underline{I_{measure} \cdot R} = V_{mistery}$$

Measurements should not change the energy of the ckt (cause energy dissipation).

(23)


$$V_{AB} = \frac{dE}{dq}$$

Power : $P = \frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{dE}{dq} \cdot \frac{dq}{dt}$

[W] $V [V]$ $I [A]$

passive-sign convention

$P_{element} = V_{element} \cdot I_{element}$

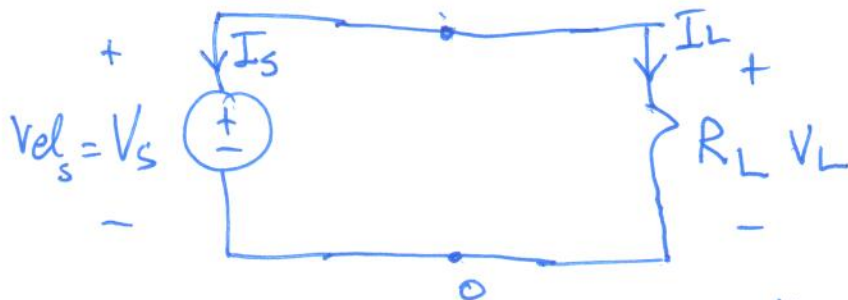


$= V_{element} \cdot \frac{V_{element}}{R} = \frac{V_{element}^2}{R} \geq 0$

if element is R

$= I_{element} \cdot R \cdot I_{element}$ dissipated energy \Rightarrow power has + sign.

$= I_{element}^2 \cdot R$



$$P_L = V_L \cdot I_L \geq 0$$

$$= R_L \cdot I_L \cdot I_L = R_L \cdot I_L^2 \geq 0$$

$P_S = V_S \cdot I_S$

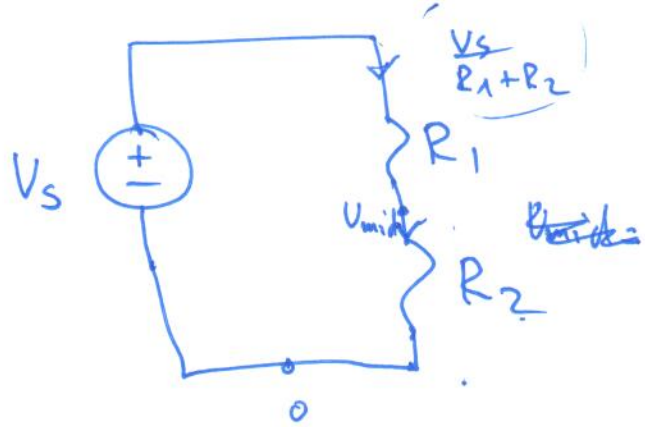
$= V_L \cdot (-I_L)$

$= -P_L \leq 0$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_S = V_L \text{ KVL} \\ I_S = -I_L \text{ KCL} \end{array} \right.$

(14)

2D touch:



Interesting det:

$$U_{mid} = V_s \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$U_1 = V_s \text{ Key.}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{kR_1}{R_1 + kR_1} \cdot U_1 \rightarrow V_s$$

$$U_3 = \frac{(kR_2) = R_4}{R_2 + kR_2} \cdot U_1 \rightarrow V_s$$

$$U_2 = U_3$$

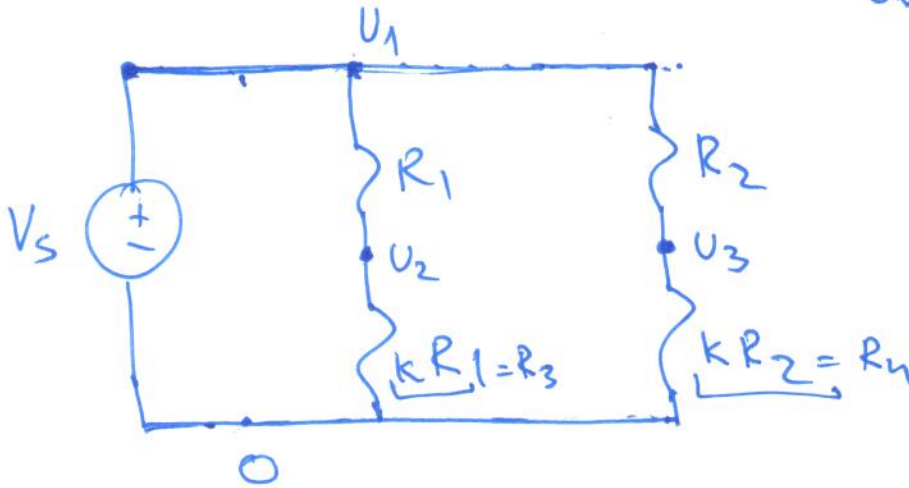
$$V_{el5} = R_5 \cdot I_{el5}$$

$$U_2 + V_{el5} = U_3 \quad \underline{\underline{KVL}}$$

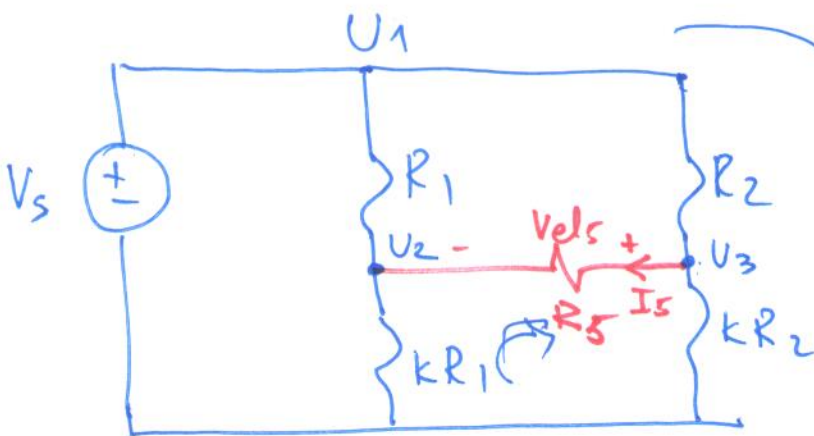
Bold assumption $\underline{\underline{V_{el5} = 0}}$

or $U_2 = U_3$

\Downarrow Ohm's law
 $I_{el5} = 0$

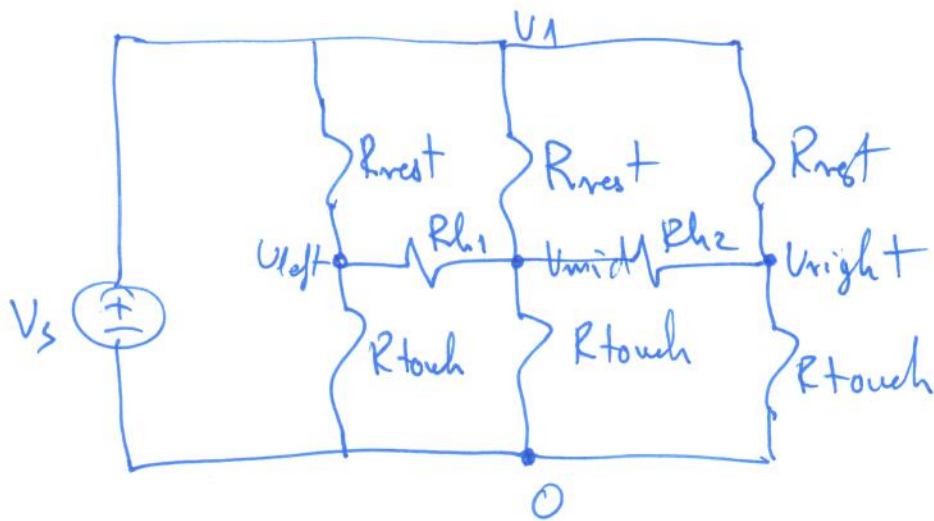
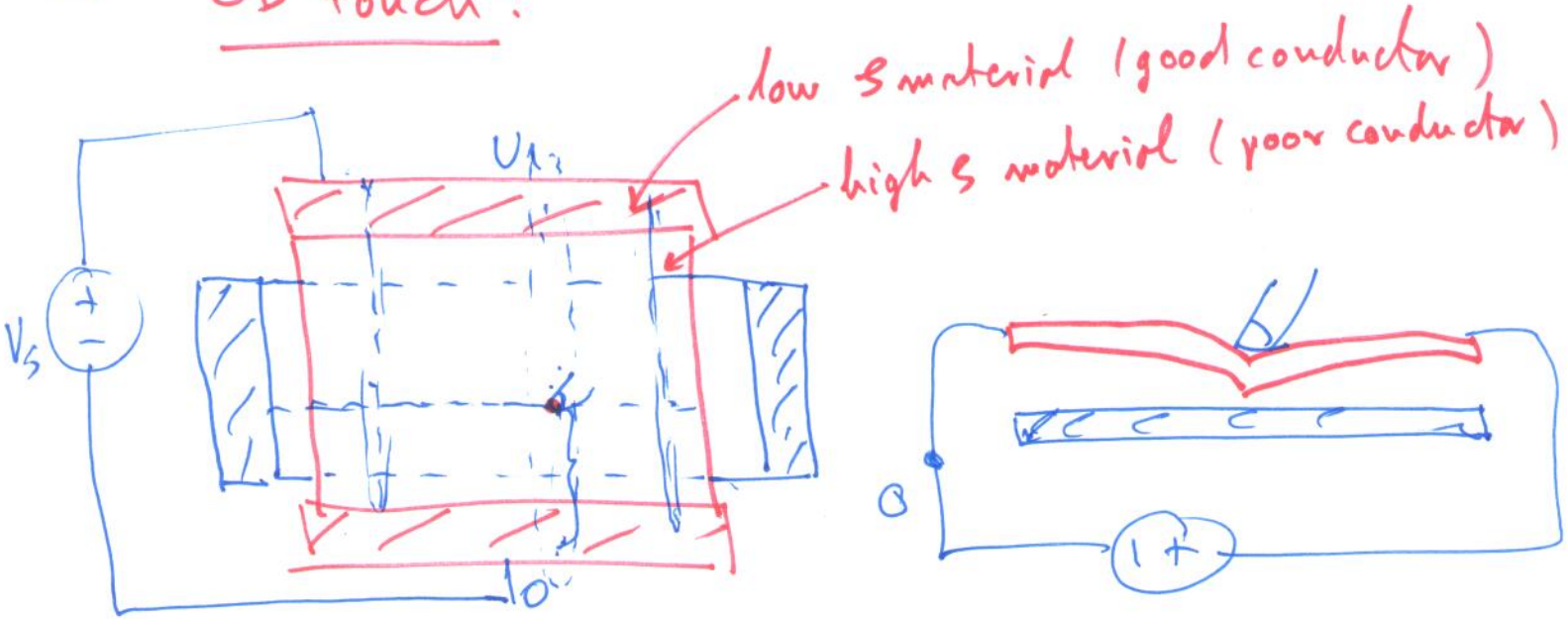


Add a resistor:



(25)

2D touch:



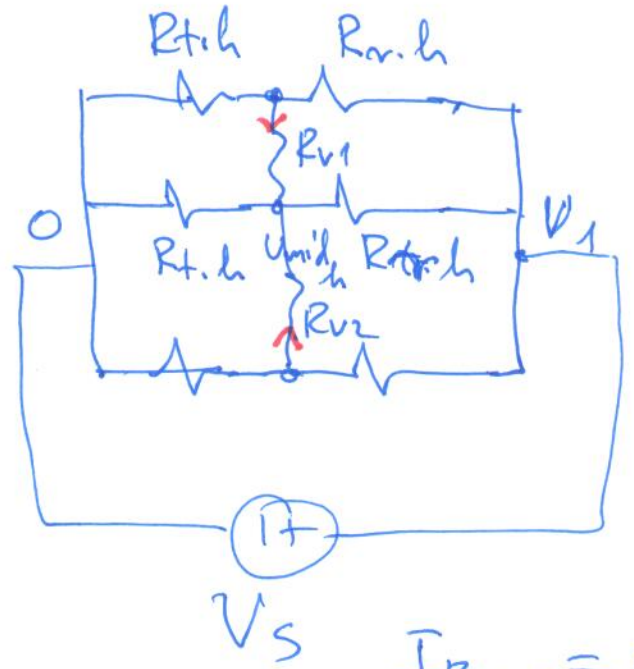
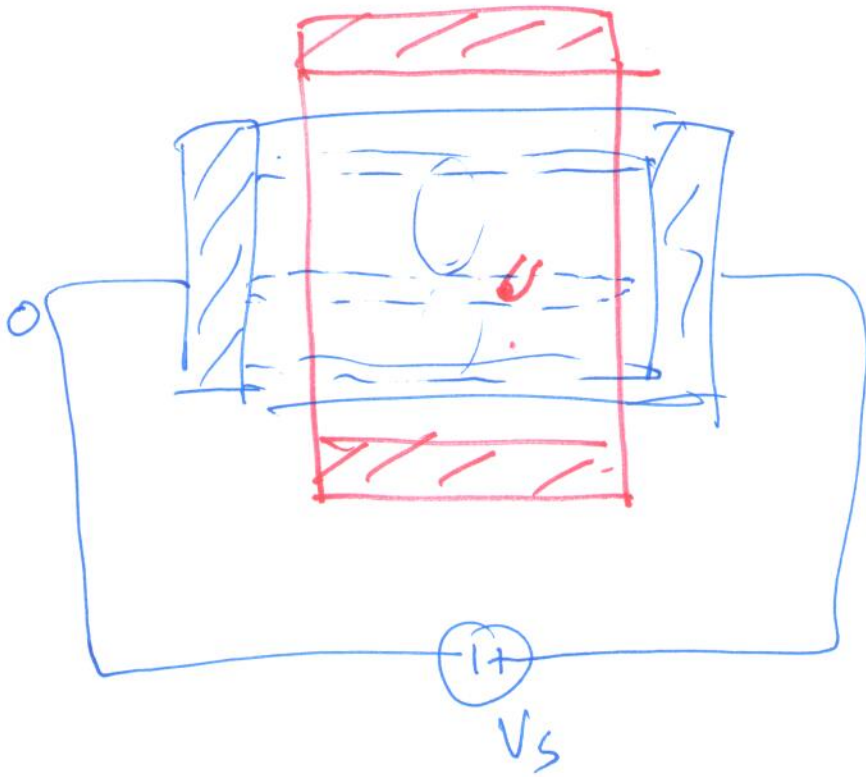
$$I_{Rh1} = I_{Rh2} = 0$$



replace $R_{h1,2}$
with o.c
and solve like
1D

$$U_{mid} = \frac{R_{touch}}{R_{rest} + R_{touch}} \cdot V_s$$

26



$$I_{R_{v1,2}} = 0$$
$$U_{mid} = \frac{R_{t,h}}{R_{r,h} + R_{t,h}} \cdot V_s$$