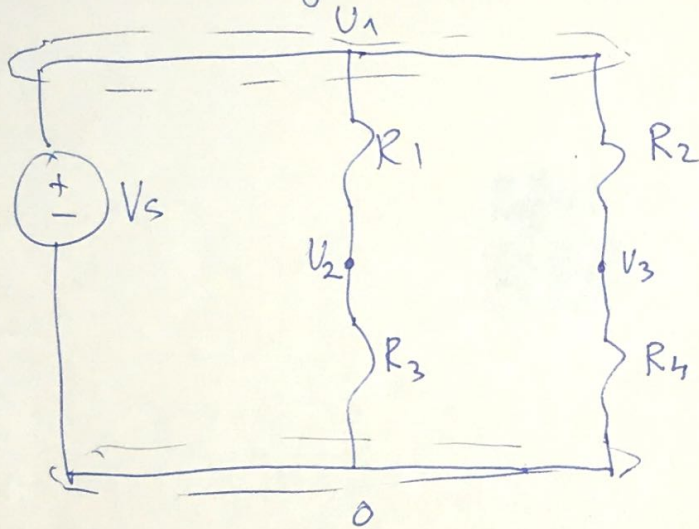


(e1)

# Lecture 4 - Module 2

- \* An interesting circuit - continued
- \* 2D Touchscreen
- \* A faster ckt analysis

An interesting circuit:



$U_2 = ? \quad U_3 = ?$

$$U_2 - 0 = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \cdot V_s$$

$$U_2 = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} V_s$$

$$U_3 = \frac{R_4}{R_2 + R_4} \cdot V_s$$

Let's have:  $R_3 = k R_1$  &  $R_4 = k R_2$

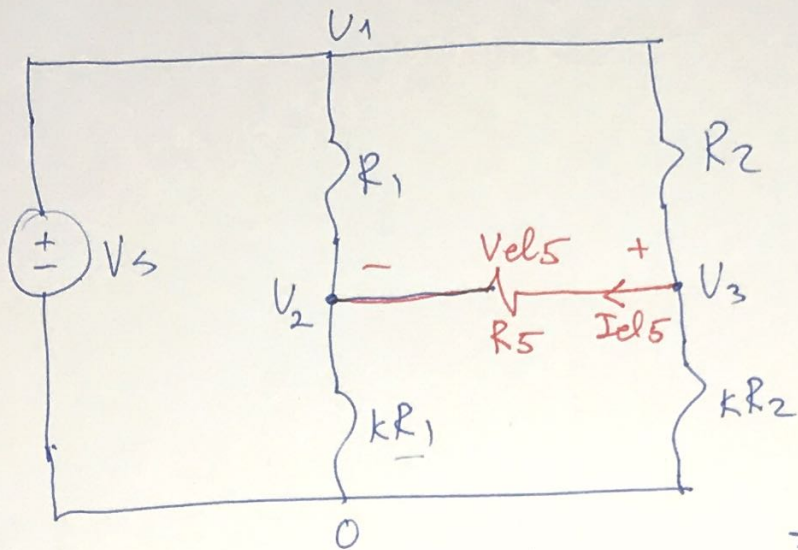
$$U_2 = ? = \frac{k R_1}{R_1 + k R_1} V_s = \frac{k}{1+k} V_s$$

$$U_3 = ? = \frac{k R_2}{R_2 + k R_2} V_s = \frac{k}{1+k} V_s$$

$U_2 = U_3$

(2)

Let's add a resistor:



$$V_{els} = U_3 - U_2 \text{ (voltage def)}$$

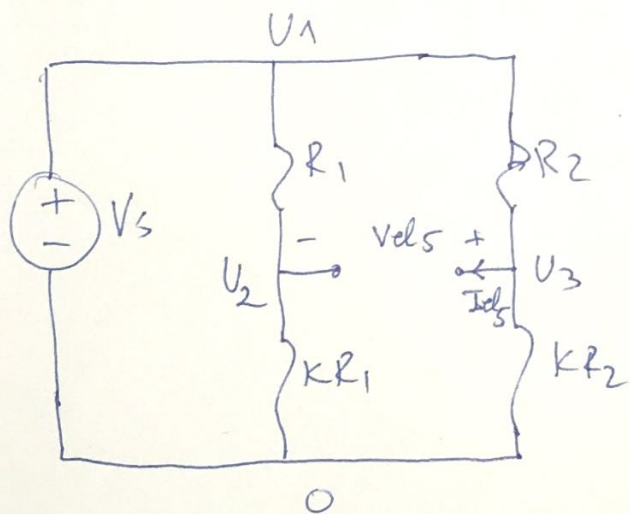
$$V_{els} = I_{els} \cdot R_5 \text{ (elem. def)}$$

Bold assumption:

$$V_{els} = 0$$

$$\text{If } V_{els} = 0 \Rightarrow I_{els} = \frac{V_{els}}{R_5} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $I_{els} = 0 \Rightarrow$  the ckt is the same as the one we already analyzed (w/o  $R_5$ )



$$I_{els} = 0$$

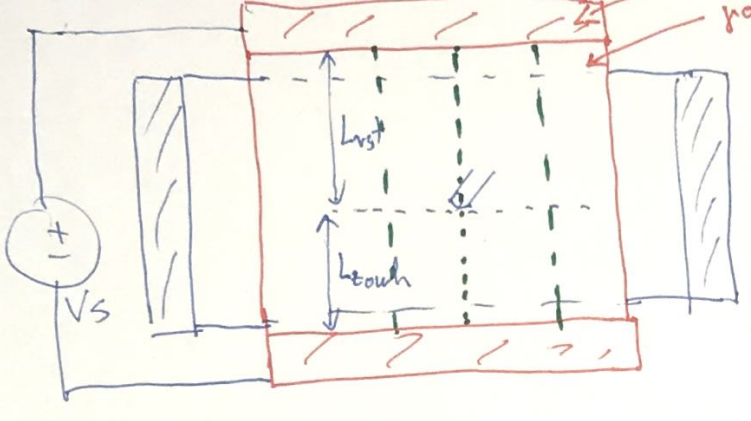
$$U_2 = \frac{k}{1+k} V_s$$

$$U_3 = U_2 \Rightarrow V_{els} = U_3 - U_2 = 0$$

Q3

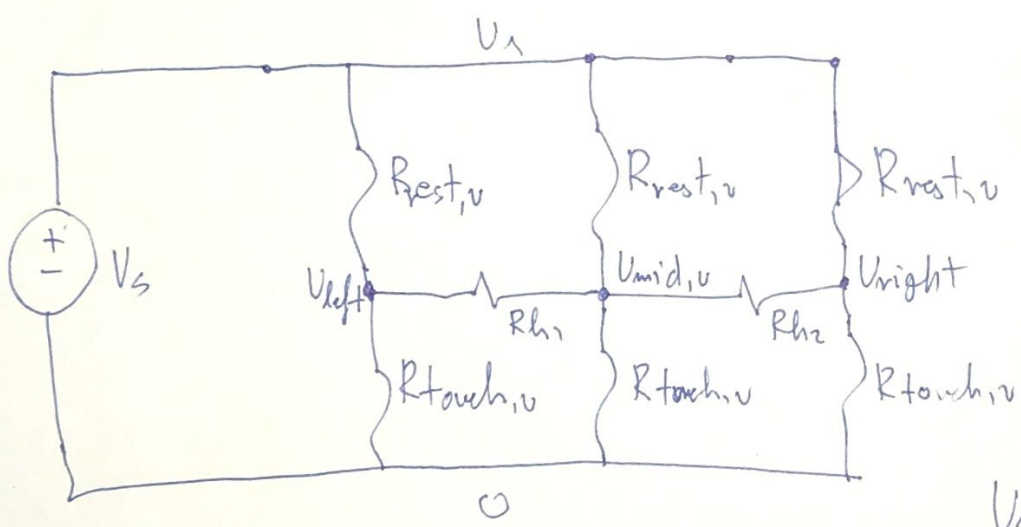
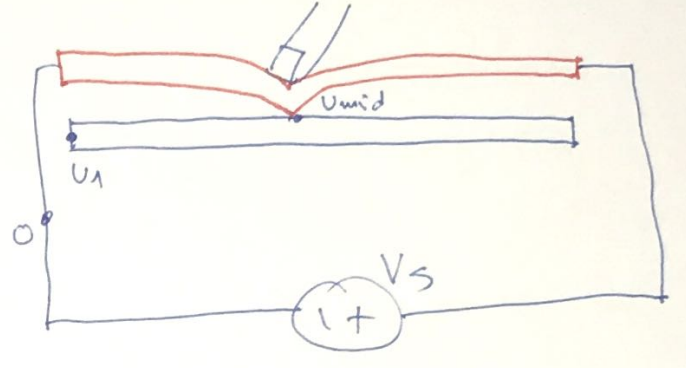
# 2D Touchscreen:

Top view:



good conductor (low  $\rho$ ) - model as wires  
 poor conductor (high  $\rho$ ) - model as R's

Side view:



This is our "interesting" circuit

$$U_{mid,v} = U_{left} = U_{right}$$

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

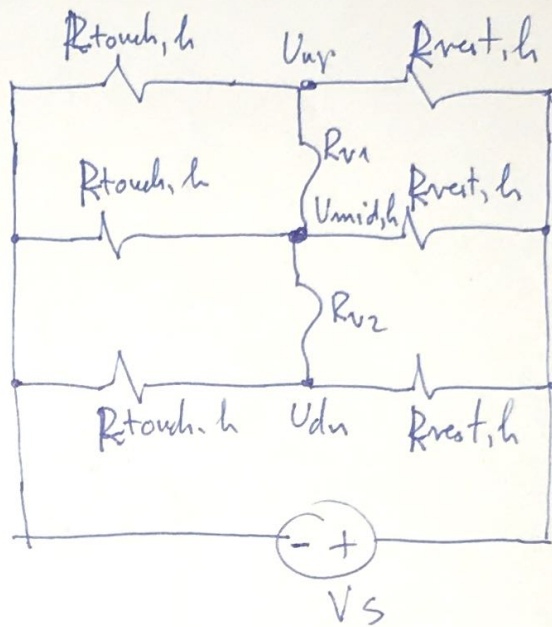
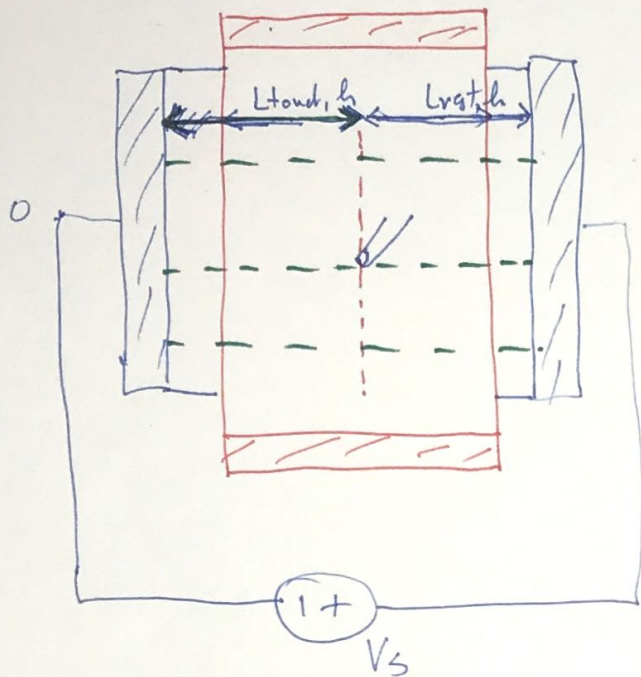
$$U_{mid,v} = \frac{\rho \cdot \frac{L_{touch,v}}{A}}{\rho \cdot \frac{L_{rest,v}}{A} + \rho \cdot \frac{L_{touch,v}}{A}} \cdot V_s$$

$$U_{mid,v} = \frac{L_{touch,v}}{L_{rest,v}} \cdot V_s$$

vertical finger position information.

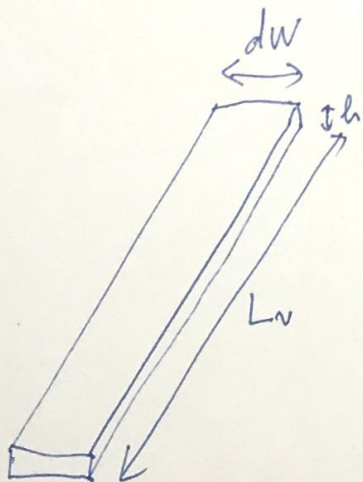
(24)

How do we determine the horizontal position?



$$U_{top} = U_{mid, h} = U_{bot}$$

$$U_{mid, h} = \frac{R_{touch, h}}{R_{rest, h} + R_{touch, h}} \cdot V_s = \frac{L_{touch, h} \cdot V_s}{L_h}$$



$$A = d_w \cdot h$$

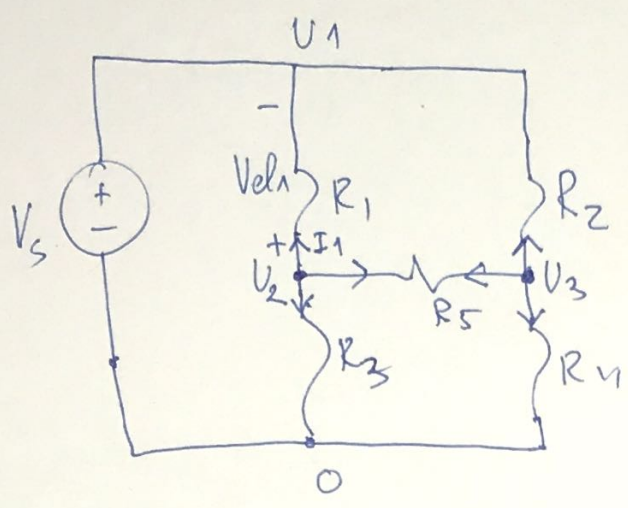
$$dR = \rho \cdot \frac{L_v}{A}$$

$$= \rho \cdot \frac{L_v}{d_w \cdot h}$$

horizontal information

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# Faster ckt analysis:



Step 1: Label the nodes (unknowns to the ref. node)

Step 2: Write equations for nodes that have voltage sources between them.

$$U_1 - 0 = V_s \Rightarrow U_1 = V_s$$

Step 3: Write KCLs & IR element combos including any possible current sources;

$$I_1 = \frac{U_2 - U_1}{R_1} \quad \text{①} \quad V_{el1} = I_1 \cdot R_1 \quad (\text{elem. def})$$

$$V_{el1} = U_2 - U_1 \quad (\text{voltage def})$$

Magic:

Apply to  $U_2$ :

$$\frac{U_2 - U_1}{R_1} + \frac{U_2 - 0}{R_3} + \frac{U_2 - U_3}{R_5} = 0$$

Apply to  $U_3$ :

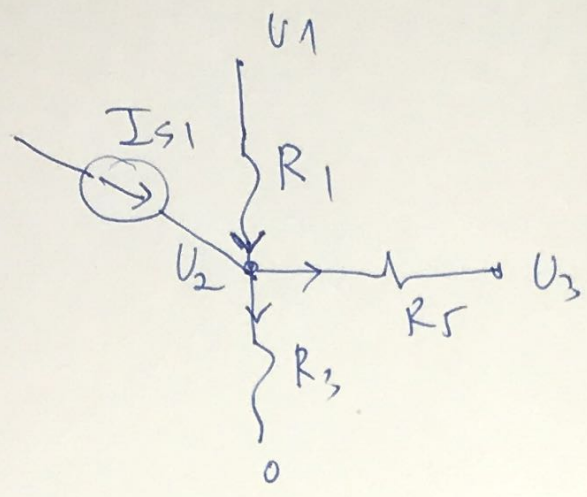
$$\frac{U_3 - U_1}{R_2} + \frac{U_3 - U_2}{R_5} + \frac{U_3 - 0}{R_4} = 0$$

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$$U_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) - \frac{1}{R_5} U_3 = \frac{V_s}{R_1}$$

$$U_2 \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{R_5} \right) + U_3 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) = \frac{V_s}{R_2}$$

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$$-I_{s1} - \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R_1} - \frac{U_2 - 0}{R_3} + \frac{U_2 - U_3}{R_5} = 0$$
  
$$\underbrace{\frac{U_2 - U_1}{R_1}}_{\text{''}}$$