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(54) **MECHANISM FOR EMPLOYING AND FACILITATING PLACEMENT OF A SENSOR COVER OVER A CAPACITIVE CIRCUITRY SENSOR AT A COMPUTING DEVICE**

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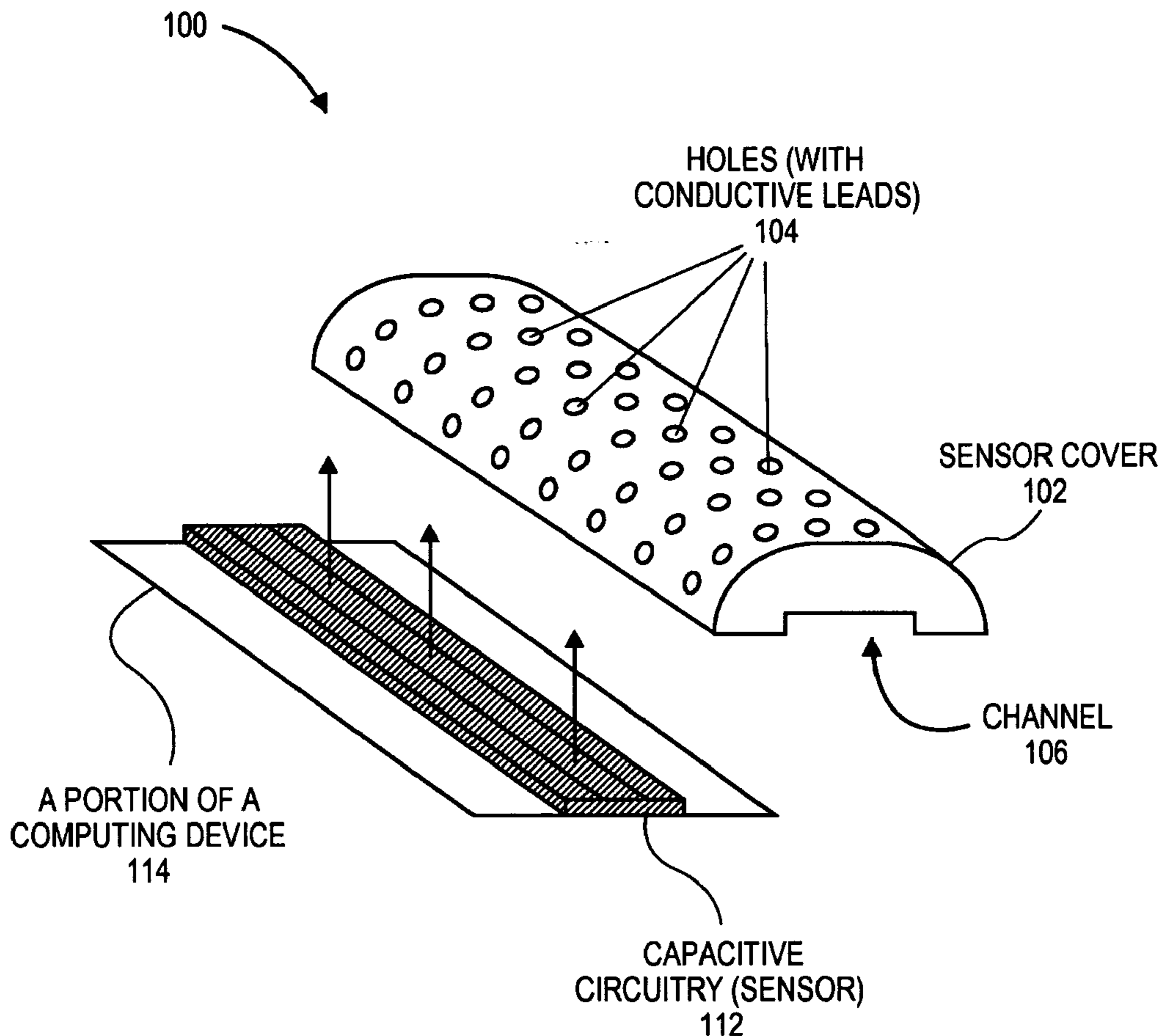
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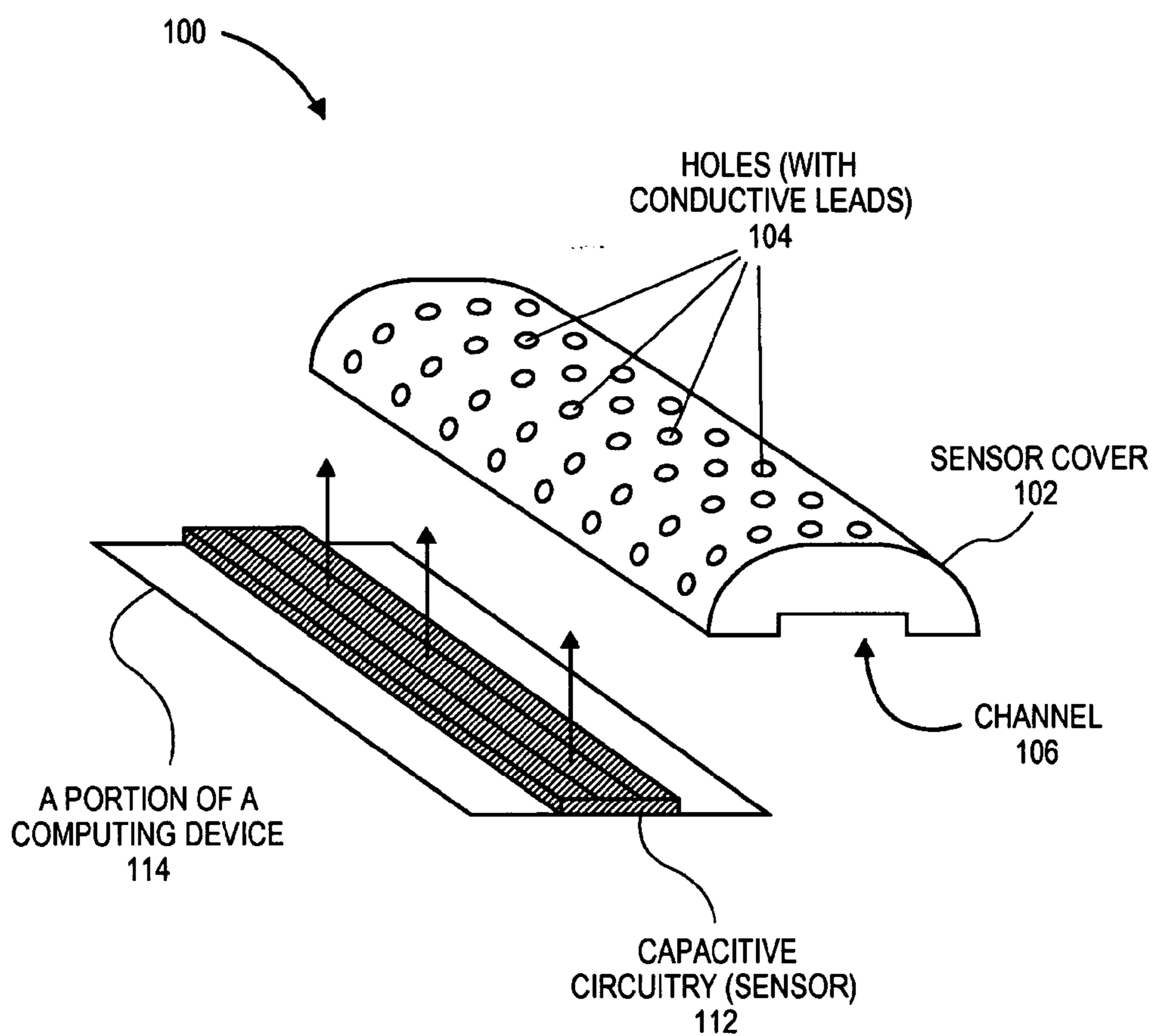
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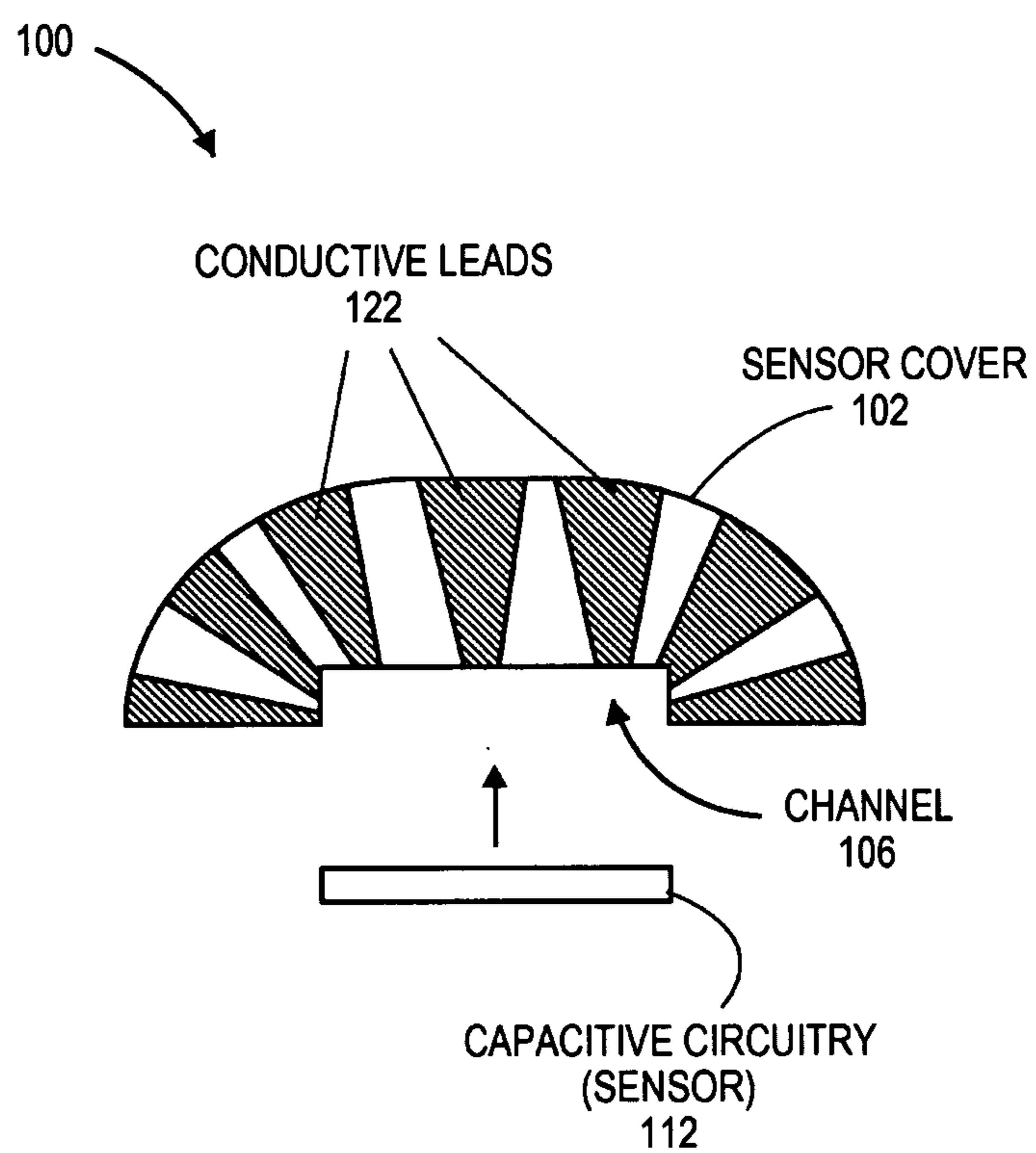
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A mechanism is described for employing and facilitating placing a sensor cover over an external sensor of a computing device. A method of embodiments of the invention includes sensing, at a sensor of a computing device, user touches to an outer surface of an impregnated sensor cover placed over the sensor, wherein the sensor cover includes a plurality of holes through the outer surface and a plurality of conductive leads corresponding to the plurality of holes, and wherein sensing is performed through one or more of the plurality of holes and their one or more corresponding conductive leads; and facilitating an action in response to each of the sensed user touches.

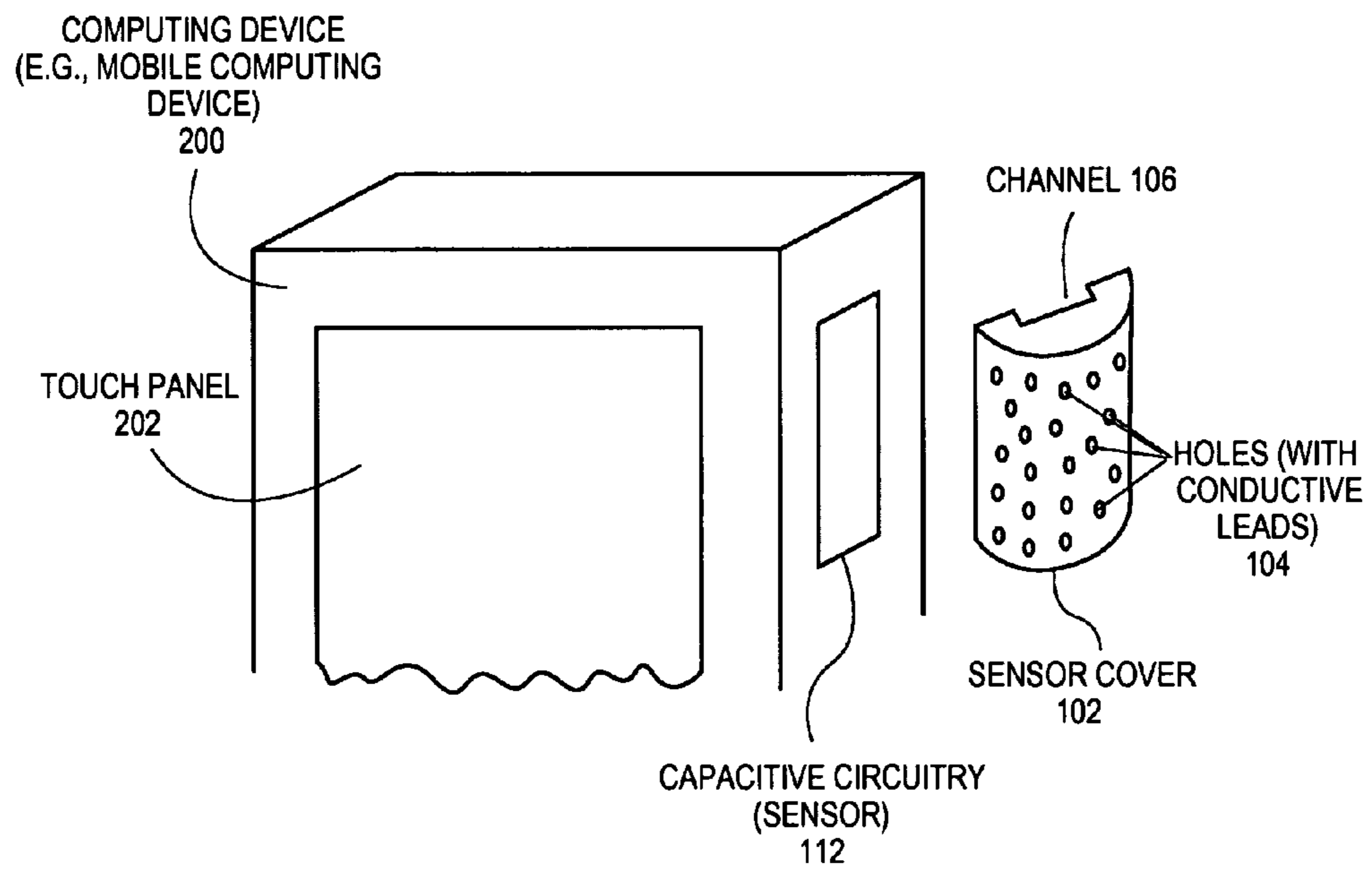




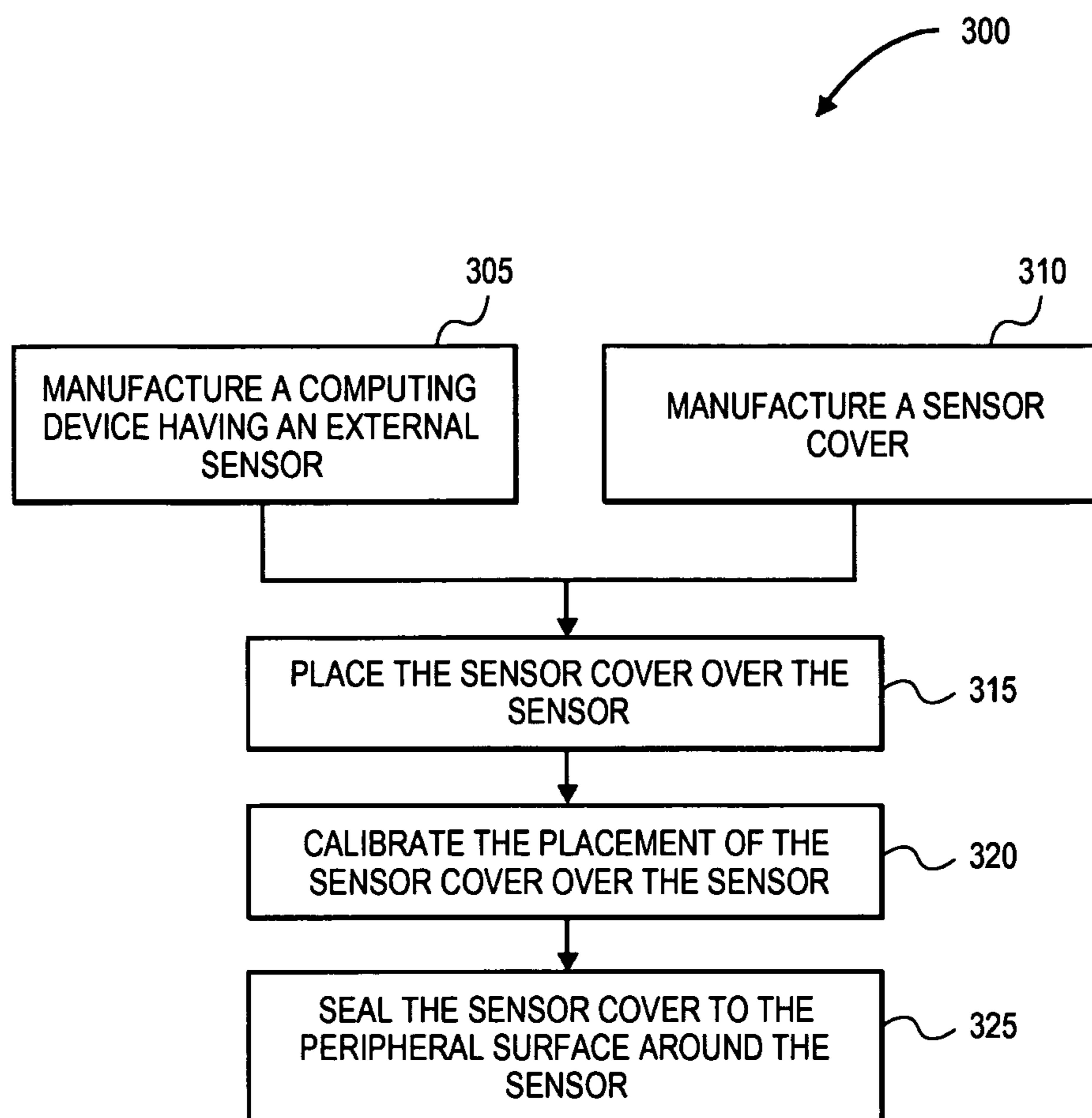
**FIG. 1A**



**FIG. 1B**



**FIG. 2**



**FIG. 3**

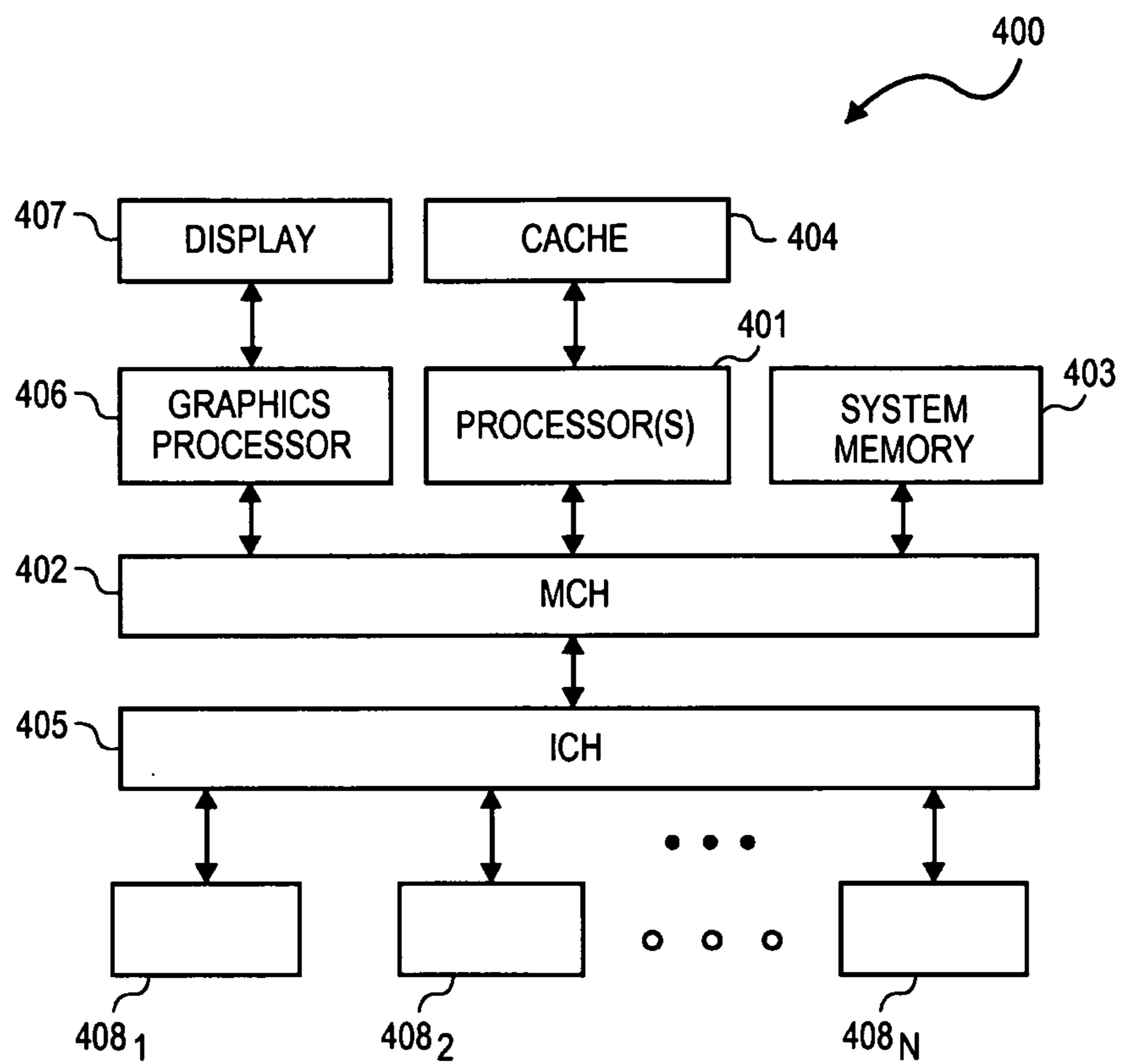


FIG. 4

**MECHANISM FOR EMPLOYING AND  
FACILITATING PLACEMENT OF A SENSOR  
COVER OVER A CAPACITIVE CIRCUITRY  
SENSOR AT A COMPUTING DEVICE**

FIELD

**[0001]** The field relates generally to computing devices and, more particularly, to employing a mechanism for employing and facilitating placement of a sensor cover over a capacitive circuitry sensor at a computing device.

BACKGROUND

**[0002]** With the increase in the use of mobile device, it is getting increasingly important to make these devices easy to use (e.g., using touch panels) but without having to increase the cost, size or complexity and/or reduce value, efficiency or existing features. None of the current technologies satisfy the aforementioned standards. For example, one way to increase touch panel sensitivity or functionality is to add a number of extra components to the device (e.g., a microcontroller, Central Processing Unit (CPU) drivers, cables or connectors, etc.) which results in increased cost, size, complexity, etc. Further, with additional functionalities, computing devices are getting increasingly complex and difficult operate. Further, the increasing thinness of computing devices is making it extremely difficult for these computing devices to employ a circuitry that can support such additional functionalities.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0003]** Embodiments of the present invention are illustrated by way of example and not by way of limitation in the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references indicate similar elements and in which:

**[0004]** FIGS. 1A-1B illustrate a placement mechanism for facilitating placement of a sensor cover to cover a capacitive circuitry according to one embodiment of the invention;

**[0005]** FIG. 2 illustrates a computing device employing a sensor and a sensor cover having a channel and holes leading to conductive leads according to one embodiment of the invention;

**[0006]** FIG. 3 illustrates a method illustrating a placement mechanism for employing and facilitating a sensor cover over a sensor of a computing device according to one embodiment of the invention; and

**[0007]** FIG. 4 illustrates a computing system according to one embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**[0008]** Embodiments of the invention provide a mechanism for employing and facilitating placing a sensor cover over an external sensor of a computing device. A method of embodiments of the invention includes sensing, at a sensor of a computing device, user touches to an outer surface of an impregnated sensor cover placed over the sensor, wherein the sensor cover includes a plurality of holes through the outer surface and a plurality of conductive leads corresponding to the plurality of holes, and wherein sensing is performed through one or more of the plurality of holes and their one or more corresponding conductive leads; and facilitating an action in response to each of the sensed user touches.

**[0009]** In one embodiment, the physical size of a sensor of a computing device (e.g., a touch sensor on the side or on the front a mobile computing device) is maintained by adding

capacitive characteristics to an enclosure (e.g., sensor cover) itself that is placed over the sensor. Currently, manufacturers of touch panels and touch pads have to shrink their flat pad dimensions and place other dimensions on the reduced-sized flat pad or, alternatively, the sensor is to be made too narrow with diminished width resolution of thumb or finger movement over the sensor to reduce the overall utility of the sensor and is extremely undesirable. Embodiments of the present invention provide placing a sensor cover over the sensor (without changing the size or dimension of the sensor) which eliminates the limitations of the conventional techniques. In one embodiment, the sensor cover may be made of plastic having various conductive properties having capacitive coupling capabilities to facilitate a novel packaging of plastic cover sensor and with the sensor using, for example, glue. For example, the plastic cover sensor may be shaped to securely cover the sensor for linearization transform.

**[0010]** FIG. 1A illustrates a placement mechanism for facilitating placement of a sensor cover to cover a capacitive circuitry according to one embodiment of the invention. In one embodiment, the placement mechanism **100** provides a sensor cover **102** to be placed over a capacitive circuitry (“sensor”) **112** (e.g., a thumb sensor on the side of a mobile computing device) to facilitate a small and tightly-integrated sensor **112** that can be covered with the sensor cover **102** which provides a bigger area for the user to use the sensor **112**. For example, in one embodiment, the sensor cover **102** may be made of plastic having holes **104** with conductive leads and a channel **106** to seamlessly accommodate the sensor **112**. The sensor cover **102** and the sensor **112** may be sealed together by, for example, placing the sensor cover **102** on the portion **114** of the computing system using a joining substance, such as a type of epoxy or adhesive glue. This kind of seamless sealing can protect the sensor **112** against air, moisture, shifting, and other substances that can potentially hurt or deteriorate the sensor **112**.

**[0011]** In one embodiment, the sensor cover **102** may be made with a type of plastic or, in some embodiments, other forms of material may be used, such as electronic textiles (e.g., fabric, woven plastic) to properly transmit heat, power, data, and the like. Sensor cover **102** may be used over a sensor **112** exposed on a computing device, such as computing device **400** of FIG. 4, and may include a mobile computing device, such as a smartphone (e.g., iPhone®, BlackBerry®, etc.), a handheld computing device, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a tablet computer (e.g., iPad®, Samsung® Galaxy Tab®, etc.), a laptop computer (e.g., notebooks, netbooks, etc.), and other similar mobile computing devices, etc. Computing device may further include desktop computers, set-top boxes (e.g., Internet-based cable television set-top boxes, etc.). Computing device may further include an operating system serving as an interface between any hardware or physical resources of the computer device and a user. Computing device may further include one or more processors, memory devices, network devices, drivers, or the like. It is to be noted that terms like “machine”, “device”, “computing device”, “computer”, “computing system”, and the like, are used interchangeably and synonymously throughout this document.

**[0012]** With mobile computing devices getting smaller and narrower, maintaining a smaller sensor (e.g., human finger sized sensor) is becoming more desirable. Embodiments of the present invention provide the sensor cover **102** to encase the sensor **112** while maintaining the size of the sensor **112**

such that that the size of the sensor cover **102** may be changed than rather than the size of the sensor **112**. Naturally, changing the size of the plastic sensor cover **102** can be much easier than changing the size of the electronic sensor **112** due to, for example, the complexity (e.g., capacitive wiring, etc.) of manufacturing the sensor **112** as opposed to simply manufacturing a plastic-based sensor cover **102**. Further, the sensor **102** can be manufactured separately from the sensor **112** that is manufactured as part of the computing device.

[0013] In one embodiment, as shown with regard to FIG. 1B, an array of conductive leads **122** is provided through the enclosure or channel **106** of the sensor cover **102**. As aforementioned and referring back to FIG. 1A, these conductive leads are exposed through a number of holes **104** exposed on the top surface of the sensor cover **102** to fan out the sensor **112** regardless of its size, such as a small embedded sensor surface area to the edge of the plastic-based sensor cover **102**. The sensor cover **102** is made with an array of holes **104** corresponding to the array of conductive leads **122** such that each of the holes **104** is filled with conductive epoxy to form the conductive leads **122** and then placed in direct contact with the underside of the plastic top of the sensor cover **102**. For example, this can be achieved by placing the sensor **112** into the channel **106** or by turning the sensing Printed Circuit Board (PCB) longer edge perpendicular to the plastics and making longer conductive leads **122** to match.

[0014] The plastics used to make the sensor cover **102** may be of a high dielectric material to avoid leakage from conductive lead **122** to conductive lead **122**. The sensor **112** may then be used to produce X, Y location values. To compensate for the surface differences between the arched plastic's outer side and the flat PCB sensing elements, an X, Y transform is performed before exposing to a computing unit of the computing device.

[0015] FIG. 2 illustrates a computing device **200** employing a sensor **112** and a sensor cover **102** having a channel **106** and holes **104** leading to conductive leads according to one embodiment of the invention. In the illustrated embodiment, the sensor **112** is provided as, for example, a thumb sensor placed on a right side of the computing device **200** and at a 90 degree angle from the touch panel **202**. In one embodiment, each time the user touches (e.g., presses, rolls, rubs, flicks, etc.) the sensor cover **102**, the user touch is sensed by the sensor **112** through the holes **104** and via the conductive leads of the sensor cover **102**. It is contemplated that the touch is then received, analyzed and interpreted by various components or modules associated with the sensor and/or one or more sensing/signaling mechanisms employed by the computing device **200**.

[0016] FIG. 3 illustrates a method illustrating a placement mechanism for employing and facilitating a sensor cover over a sensor of a computing device according to one embodiment. Method **300** may be performed by any number of manufacturing techniques and equipment having processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., circuitry, dedicated logic, programmable logic, etc.), software (such as instructions run on a processing device), or a combination thereof. In one embodiment, method **300** is performed in light of the illustrations of FIGS. 1A, 1B and 2.

[0017] Method **300** starts at processing block **305** with manufacturing of a computing device (e.g., a mobile computing device, such as a smartphone, a tablet computing device, etc.) having various a touchpad or touch panel as well as a sensor, such as a thumb sensor or thumb pad, somewhere

visible on the computing device (e.g., on the left or right side of the computing device). Similarly, at processing block **310**, sensor cover is manufactured at any number of manufacturing facilities that may or may not be related to the manufacturing facilities where the computing device is made. The sensor cover may be made using any number of appropriate materials, such as a type of plastic, electronic textiles, etc.

[0018] In one embodiment, at processing block **315**, the sensor cover is placed over the sensor. At processing block **320**, the placement is then calibrated such that conductive leads of the sensor cover and the sensor cover itself are properly placed on and calibrated with the sensor to facilitate fanning out and proper use of the sensor. In one embodiment, the sensor cover may include a number of holes (corresponding to the conductive leads) exposing the sensor to the outside environment as well as the user's touch such the sensor may sense the user's touch each time the user touches (e.g., rolls, presses, flicks, etc.) the top of the sensor cover placed on the sensor. At processing block **325**, in one embodiment, the sensor cover is sealed to the peripheral surface (of the computing device) surrounding the sensor using a type of glue, etc.

[0019] FIG. 4 illustrates a computing system **400** employing and facilitating a cover sensor over a sensor of the computing system according to one embodiment of the invention. The exemplary computing system **400** may be the same as or similar to the computing device **200** of FIG. 2 and include: 1) one or more processors **401** at least one of which may include features described above; 2) a memory control hub (MCH) **402**; 3) a system memory **403** (of which different types exist such as double data rate RAM (DDR RAM), extended data output RAM (EDO RAM) etc.); 4) a cache **404**; 5) an input/output (I/O) control hub (ICH) **405**; 6) a graphics processor **406**; 7) a display/screen **407** (of which different types exist such as Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), Thin Film Transistor (TFT), Light Emitting Diode (LED), Molecular Organic LED (MOLED), Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Digital Light Projector (DLP), etc.; and 8) one or more I/O devices **408**.

[0020] The one or more processors **401** execute instructions in order to perform whatever software routines the computing system implements. The instructions frequently involve some sort of operation performed upon data. Both data and instructions are stored in system memory **403** and cache **404**. Cache **404** is typically designed to have shorter latency times than system memory **403**. For example, cache **404** might be integrated onto the same silicon chip(s) as the processor(s) and/or constructed with faster static RAM (SRAM) cells whilst system memory **403** might be constructed with slower dynamic RAM (DRAM) cells. By tending to store more frequently used instructions and data in the cache **404** as opposed to the system memory **403**, the overall performance efficiency of the computing system improves.

[0021] System memory **403** is deliberately made available to other components within the computing system. For example, the data received from various interfaces to the computing system (e.g., keyboard and mouse, printer port, Local Area Network (LAN) port, modem port, etc.) or retrieved from an internal storage element of the computer system (e.g., hard disk drive) are often temporarily queued into system memory **403** prior to their being operated upon by the one or more processor(s) **401** in the implementation of a software program. Similarly, data that a software program determines should be sent from the computing system to an outside entity through one of the computing system inter-



faces, or stored into an internal storage element, is often temporarily queued in system memory **403** prior to its being transmitted or stored.

**[0022]** The ICH **405** is responsible for ensuring that such data is properly passed between the system memory **403** and its appropriate corresponding computing system interface (and internal storage device if the computing system is so designed). The MCH **402** is responsible for managing the various contending requests for system memory **403** accesses amongst the processor(s) **401**, interfaces and internal storage elements that may proximately arise in time with respect to one another. In one embodiment, the MCH **502** and ICH **505** may not be separately employed; but rather, be provided as part of a chipset that includes the MCH **502**, ICH **505**, other controller hubs, and the like.

**[0023]** One or more I/O devices **408** are also implemented in a typical computing system. I/O devices generally are responsible for transferring data to and/or from the computing system (e.g., a networking adapter); or, for large scale non-volatile storage within the computing system (e.g., hard disk drive). ICH **405** has bi-directional point-to-point links between itself and the observed I/O devices **408**.

**[0024]** Portions of various embodiments of the present invention may be provided as a computer program product, which may include a computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer program instructions, which may be used to program a computer (or other electronic devices) to perform a process according to the embodiments of the present invention. The machine-readable medium may include, but is not limited to, floppy diskettes, optical disks, compact disk read-only memory (CD-ROM), and magneto-optical disks, ROM, RAM, erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM), electrically EPROM (EEPROM), magnet or optical cards, flash memory, or other type of media/machine-readable medium suitable for storing electronic instructions.

**[0025]** The techniques shown in the figures can be implemented using code and data stored and executed on one or more electronic devices (e.g., an end station, a network element). Such electronic devices store and communicate (internally and/or with other electronic devices over a network) code and data using computer-readable media, such as non-transitory computer-readable storage media (e.g., magnetic disks; optical disks; random access memory; read only memory; flash memory devices; phase-change memory) and transitory computer-readable transmission media (e.g., electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals—such as carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals). In addition, such electronic devices typically include a set of one or more processors coupled to one or more other components, such as one or more storage devices (non-transitory machine-readable storage media), user input/output devices (e.g., a keyboard, a touchscreen, and/or a display), and network connections. The coupling of the set of processors and other components is typically through one or more busses and bridges (also termed as bus controllers). Thus, the storage device of a given electronic device typically stores code and/or data for execution on the set of one or more processors of that electronic device. Of course, one or more parts of an embodiment of the invention may be implemented using different combinations of software, firmware, and/or hardware.

**[0026]** In the foregoing specification, the invention has been described with reference to specific exemplary embodiments thereof. It will, however, be evident that various modi-

fications and changes may be made thereto without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims. The Specification and drawings are, accordingly, to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

**1.-18.** (canceled)

**19.** A computing system capable of being used in facilitating outer user touches for performing tasks at the computing device, the computing system comprising:

a sense surface; and

the computing device having:

a sensor to detect a user touch to the sense surface having multiple holes, wherein the sense surface is to cover at least a portion of the sensor;

a processor; and

storage capable of storing instructions to be executed by the processor,

wherein the instructions when executed by the processor cause the processor to perform an action in response to the user touch.

**20.** The computing system of claim **19**, wherein the multiple holes are arranged in an array where the holes are over the sensor while exposing a portion of the sensor.

**21.** The computing system of claim **19**, wherein the action comprises performance of a task at the computing device.

**22.** The computing system of claim **19**, wherein the sensor is located at front of the computing device.

**23.** The computing system of claim **19**, wherein the user touch corresponds to one or more of a roll, a flick, a rub, or a press.

**24.** A method for facilitating outer user touches for performing tasks at a computing device, the method comprising:

detecting, by a sensor, a user touch to a sense surface having multiple holes, wherein the sense surface is to cover at least a portion of the sensor; and

performing, by a processor, an action in response to the user touch.

**25.** The method of claim **24**, wherein the multiple holes are arranged in an array where the holes are over the sensor while exposing a portion of the sensor.

**26.** The method of claim **24**, wherein the action comprises performance of a task at the computing device.

**27.** The method of claim **24**, wherein the sensor is located at front of the computing device.

**28.** The method of claim **24**, wherein the user touch corresponds to one or more of a roll, a flick, a rub, or a press.

**29.** A apparatus comprising:

a sense surface; and

a computing device having:

a sensor to detect a user touch to the sense surface having multiple holes, wherein the sense surface is to cover at least a portion of the sensor; and

a processor to perform an action in response to the user touch.

**30.** The apparatus claim **29**, wherein the multiple holes are arranged in an array where the holes are over the sensor while exposing a portion of the sensor.

**31.** The apparatus of claim **29**, wherein the action comprises performance of a task at the computing device.

**32.** The apparatus of claim **29**, wherein the sensor is located at front of the computing device.

**33.** The apparatus of claim **29**, wherein the user touch corresponds to one or more of a roll, a flick, a rub, or a press.

**34.** At least one machine-readable medium comprising instructions which, when executed by a computing device, cause the computing device to perform operations comprising:

detecting, by a sensor, a user touch to a sense surface having multiple holes, wherein the sense surface is to cover at least a portion of the sensor; and performing an action in response to the user touch.

**35.** The machine-readable medium of claim **34**, wherein the multiple holes are arranged in an array where the holes are over the sensor while exposing a portion of the sensor.

**36.** The machine-readable medium of claim **34**, wherein the action comprises performance of a task at the computing device.

**37.** The machine-readable medium of claim **34**, wherein the sensor is located at front of the computing device.

**38.** The machine-readable medium of claim **34**, wherein the user touch corresponds to one or more of a roll, a flick, a rub, or a press.

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