

Understanding Capacitance Calculation for Capacitive Touch Panels

Touch Panel Technology: Revolutionizing Digital Devices

Touch panel technology, featured in smartphones, tablets, digital cameras, and more, revolutionizes user interaction. These panels enable direct screen interaction, bridging display and input functions. Discover the transformative power of touchscreens, making complex tasks accessible and expanding their applications in various industries. Explore capacitive touch panels in-depth below.



Figure 1 - Touch Panel

Capacitive Touch Panels: A Closer Look

Capacitive touch panels identify touch points by sensing electrical current changes or electrostatic capacity fluctuations upon contact. These panels react to the human body's electrical capacity, allowing pointer-like movements on the screen. Explore two types: surface capacitive and projective capacitive touch panels, each with distinct internal structures.

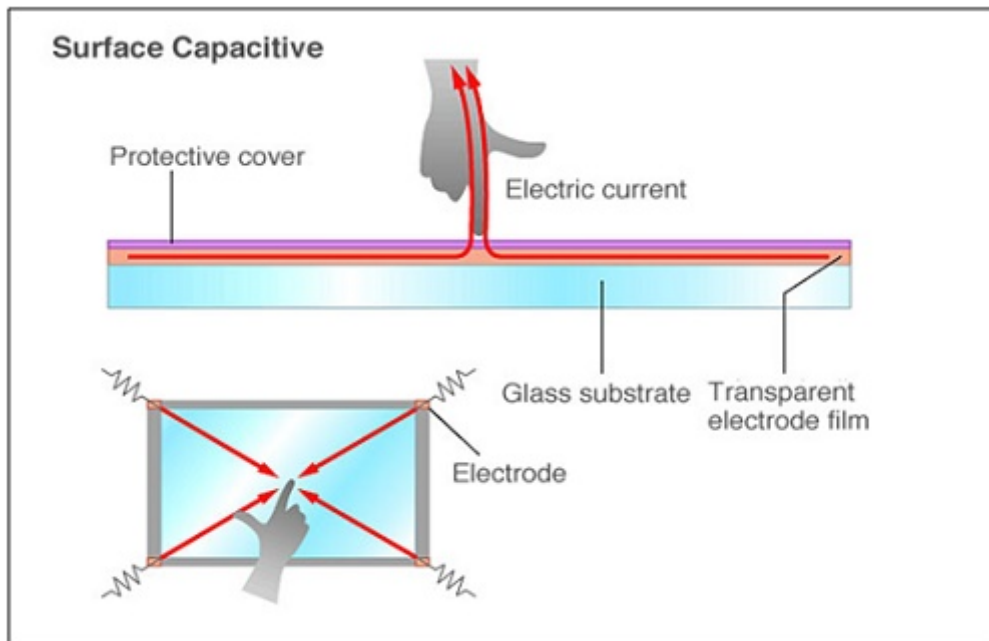


Figure 2 - Surface capacitive touch panels

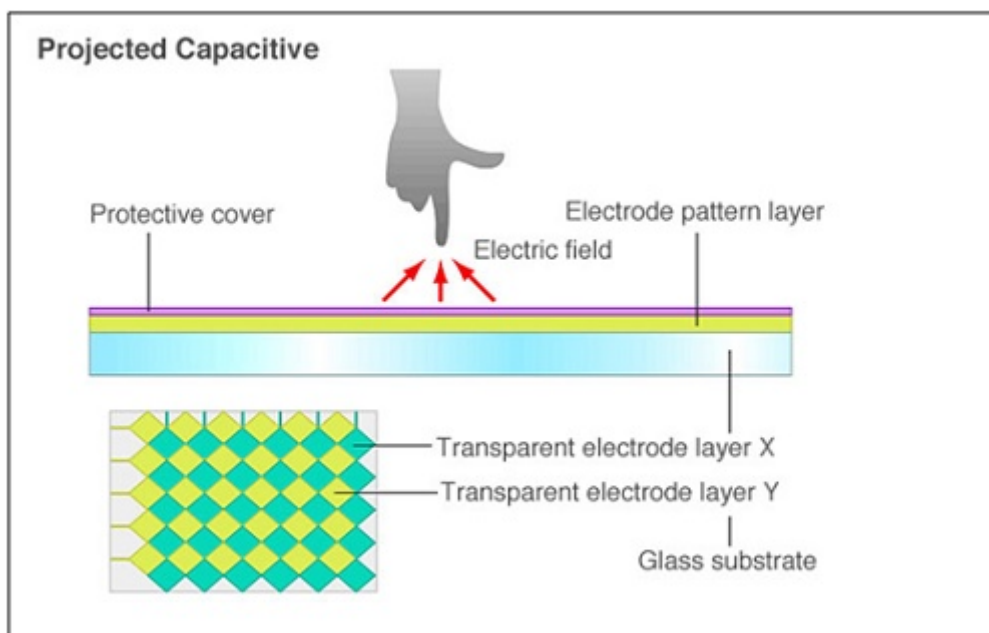


Figure 3 - Projective capacitive touch panels

Analyzing Capacitive Touch Panels with EMS Electrostatic Module

The EMS Electrostatic Module offers a comprehensive analysis of capacitive touch panels, emphasizing capacitance and electric field strength assessment. The analysis entails four crucial steps: material assignment to solid bodies, defining boundary conditions (Loads/Restraints), meshing the model, and executing the solver. Importantly, Electric Conduction analysis excludes air modeling.

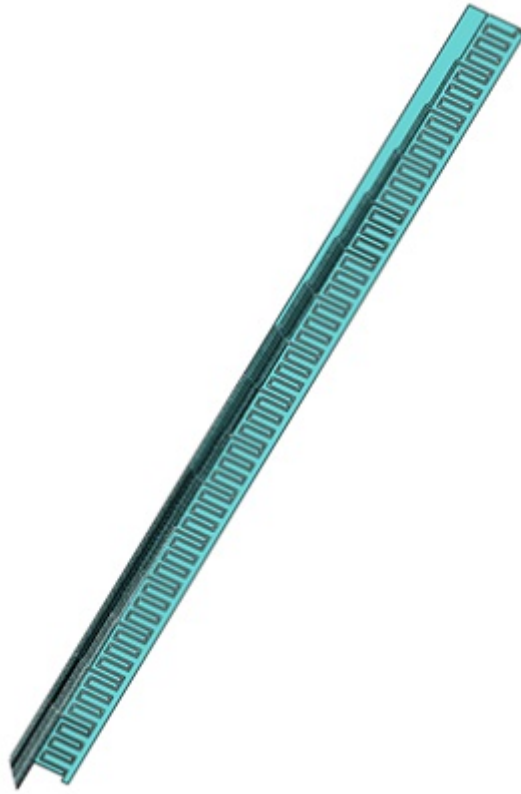


Figure 4 - 3D Model of the simulated Touch panel

Materials

In EMS Electric Electrostatic analysis, the primary property requirement is the relative permittivity of the material (Table 1).

Table 1 - Table of materials

Components / Bodies	Material	Relative permittivity
Inner Air	Air	1
Outer Air	Air	1
Touch Panel (18 bodies)	Copper	1

Load and Restraint

In this study, one part of the touch panel will be labeled as a ground, and the other parts (17 parts) as floating conductors.

Meshing

Meshing is vital in design analysis. EMS calculates the element size based on volume, surface area, and geometry. Mesh size and quality depend on geometry, element size, tolerance, and control. In the preliminary analysis, larger elements offer speed, while smaller ones ensure accuracy. Use Mesh Control on solid bodies and faces to adjust mesh quality.

Result

Following the simulation, multiple results are available. EMS' Electric Conduction module computes and visualizes the Electric Field (Figure 5), Displacement Field (Figure 6), and Potential (Figure 7). A results table includes capacitance values for the floating conductors (Table 2).

The screenshot shows a software window titled "EMS-Analysis Results[Study 1]". It contains a table with two tabs: "Capacitance (F)" (selected) and "Charge (C)". The table lists capacitance values for 17 floating conductors. The columns are labeled "Floating Conductor - 1" through "Floating Conductor - 17". The rows are labeled "Floating Conductor - 1" through "Floating Conductor - 17". The values are in scientific notation, representing capacitance in Farads (F). At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Close", "Print", and "Export".

	Floating Conductor - 1	Floating Conductor - 2	Floating Conductor - 3	Floating Conductor - 4	Floating Conductor - 5	Floating Conductor - 6	Floating Conductor - 7	Floating Conductor - 8	Floating Conductor - 9	Floating Conductor - 10	Floating Conductor - 11	Floating Conductor - 12	Floating Conductor - 13	Floating Conductor - 14	Floating Conductor - 15	Floating Conductor - 16	Floating Conductor - 17
Floating Conductor - 1	8.3276e-012	-6.8307e-013	-5.4692e-013	-4.4265e-013	-4.26	-3.93	-3.7714e-013	-3.6361e-013									
Floating Conductor - 2	-6.8307e-013	6.3009e-012	-2.3471e-013	-5.6700e-013	-4.88	-4.27	-3.7125e-013	-3.8866e-015									
Floating Conductor - 3	-5.4692e-013	-2.3471e-012	5.6463e-013	-5.1827e-013	-4.40	-3.94	-3.4321e-013	-3.3043e-015									
Floating Conductor - 4	-6.2028e-013	-1.3849e-013	-2.1983e-013	-5.2465e-013	-4.35	-3.71	-2.9227e-013	-3.0028e-015									
Floating Conductor - 5	-5.9034e-013	-6.1730e-014	-1.1897e-013	-6.0670e-013	-5.01	-4.12	-3.0498e-013	-3.0881e-015									
Floating Conductor - 6	-5.6527e-013	-3.4522e-014	-5.2290e-013	-7.0667e-013	-5.40	-3.91	-3.1236e-013	-3.0886e-015									
Floating Conductor - 7	-5.6563e-013	-2.3247e-014	-3.0483e-013	-9.3079e-013	-6.85	-4.59	-3.5730e-013	-3.5819e-015									
Floating Conductor - 8	-5.3666e-013	-1.5994e-014	-1.8866e-013	-1.1912e-013	-7.44	-5.26	-3.9737e-013	-3.6891e-015									
Floating Conductor - 9	-5.2741e-013	-1.2347e-014	-1.3430e-013	-1.8139e-013	-9.85	-6.64	-4.8364e-013	-4.5183e-015									
Floating Conductor - 10	-5.1607e-013	-9.8813e-015	-1.0082e-013	-2.5813e-013	-1.37	-8.55	-5.7908e-013	-4.9699e-015									
Floating Conductor - 11	-4.8073e-013	-8.1111e-015	-7.9169e-013	-4.9642e-013	-2.19	-1.20	-7.4661e-013	-5.9076e-015									
Floating Conductor - 12	-4.6115e-013	-6.5669e-015	-6.1275e-013	-6.3250e-013	-4.42	-1.94	-1.0611e-013	-7.8763e-015									
Floating Conductor - 13	-4.4265e-013	-5.6700e-015	-5.1827e-013	1.8116e-013	-5.10	-3.81	-1.6534e-013	-1.0615e-014									
Floating Conductor - 14	-4.2625e-013	-4.8811e-015	-4.4022e-013	-5.1080e-013	1.51	-3.85	-3.1755e-013	-1.5289e-014									
Floating Conductor - 15	-3.9372e-013	-4.2768e-015	-3.9472e-013	-3.8168e-013	-3.85	1.206	-2.7395e-013	-2.8467e-014									
Floating Conductor - 16	-3.7714e-013	-3.7125e-015	-3.4321e-013	-1.6534e-013	-3.17	-2.73	9.3629e-013	-1.7639e-013									
Floating Conductor - 17	-3.6361e-013	-3.8866e-015	-3.3043e-013	-1.0615e-013	-1.52	-2.84	-1.7639e-013	6.5019e-013									

Figure 5 - Capacitance matrix of touch panel

Model Name: Touch Panel
Study Name: copy[0]Touch Panel
Plot name: Electric Field - 4 (Resultant)
Global Range: 0.00000000e+000 To 1.46092910e+004

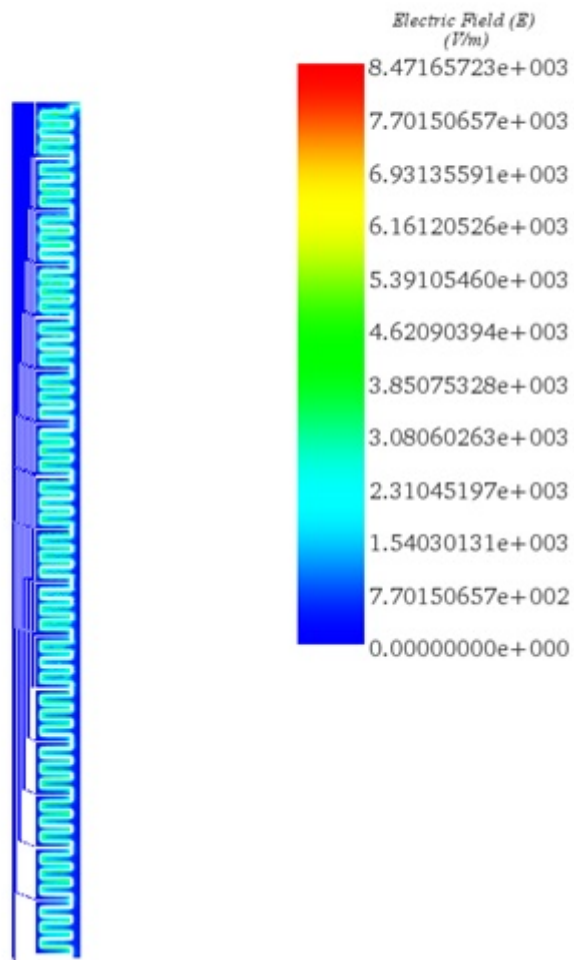


Figure 6 - Electric Field in touch panel

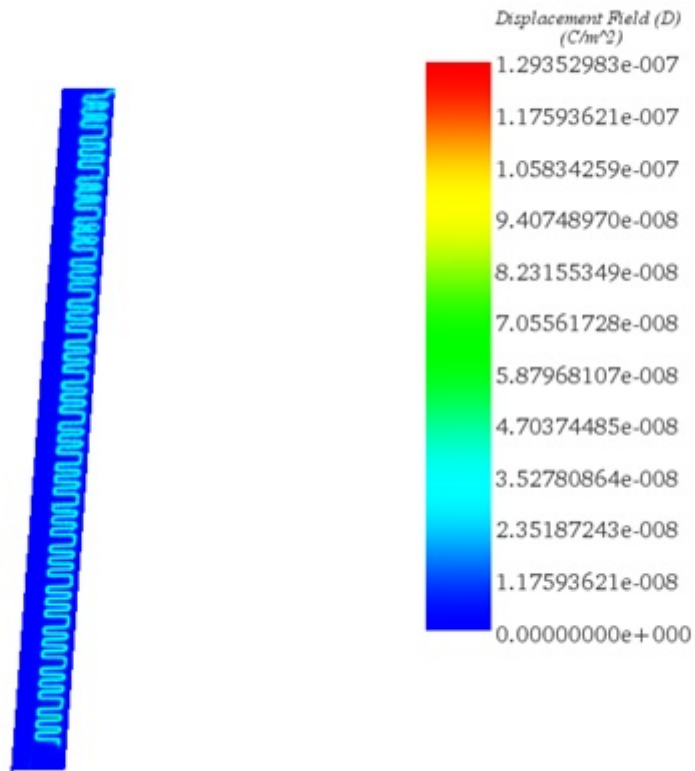


Figure 7 - Displacement Field

Model Name: Touch Panel
Study Name: copy[0]Touch Panel
Plot name: Potential - 1
Global Range: -4.81727198e-002 To 1.00000000e+000

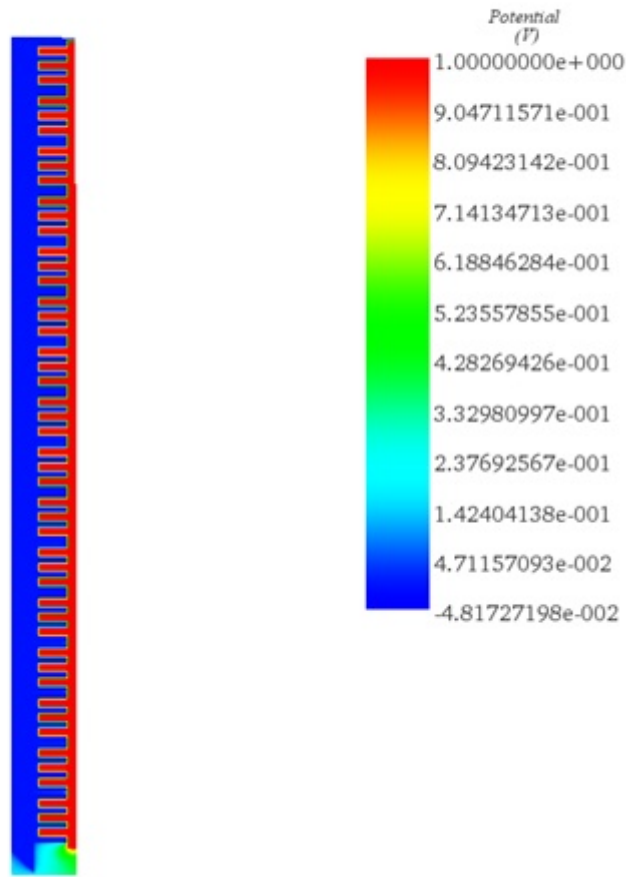


Figure 8 - Potential in a touch panel

Conclusion

Touch panel technology has significantly transformed user interaction with digital devices like smartphones, tablets, and digital cameras, making complex tasks more accessible and intuitive. Capacitive touch panels, in particular, have played a pivotal role in this transformation by identifying touch points through changes in electrical current or electrostatic capacity, reacting to the human body's electrical properties. This application note delves into the analysis of capacitive touch panels, specifically surface capacitive and projective capacitive types, utilizing the EMS Electrostatic Module for a detailed examination of their capacitance and electric field strength.

The EMS analysis involves assigning materials with specific relative permittivity, defining boundary conditions, conducting thorough meshing, and executing the solver to assess electric conduction, excluding air modeling for precision. Results from the simulation, including electric field, displacement field, and potential visualizations, along with a capacitance matrix, highlight the sophisticated capabilities of EMS in evaluating touch panel performance. This comprehensive analysis underscores the importance of touch panel technology in enhancing device usability across various industries, emphasizing the critical role of capacitive touch panels.