TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES

How Resistive Works

Why Resistive Touch?

- **Advantages**
  - Cost-effective solution
  - Activated by any stylus
  - Very accurate
  - Low power requirements
  - Liquids won't affect touch screen performance

- **Disadvantages**
  - Polyester surface can be damaged
  - Lower endurance (35 million touches)

How Capacitive Works

Why Capacitive Touch?

- **Advantages**
  - Scratch resistant, durable surface
  - High endurance (225 million touches)
  - Very accurate
  - Good optical clarity (88+% transmissivity)
  - Liquids won't affect touch screen performance

- **Disadvantages**
  - Does not work with gloved fingers or stylus
How Projected Capacitive Works

Why Projected Capacitive Touch?

- **Advantages**
  - Outdoor operability - in rain, snow, ice and dust
  - Multi-touch supports gesturing
  - True flat front surface possible with no bezel
  - Activated by a thin gloved hand
  - Functions even if glass is scratched or broken

- **Disadvantages**
  - Won't recognize touch from a thick gloved hand
  - Doesn't work with all styli or a prosthetic hand

How Optical works

Why Optical?

- **Advantages**
  - Clearer than resistive or capacitive since there is nothing between the viewer and the display
  - The rugged surface and bezel design is ideal for sealing against liquids and dust
  - Able to handle dual touch input
  - Can scale to large sizes
  - Can support multi-touch

- **Disadvantages**
  - Cameras may get out of alignment
How SAW Works

Advantages Why SAW Touch?

- Durable glass construction
- High optical clarity
- Activated by a finger, gloved hand, or soft tip stylus

Disadvantages

- Moving liquids or condensation can cause false touches
- Solid contaminants create non-touch areas until removed
- Doesn't support drag or draw effectively