first end of each of the first set of capacitive sensor bars is connected to one of a first set of lead lines;

a second sensor layer including:

a second set of capacitive sensor bars disposed in a second direction, the second direction being substantially orthogonal to the first direction, each of the second set of capacitive sensor bars having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end of each of the second set of capacitive sensor bars is connected to one of a second set of lead lines; and

a non-conductive layer separating the first sensor layer from the second sensor layer.

2. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein the first set of capacitive sensor bars and the second set of capacitive sensor bars are substantially orthogonal.

3. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein each of the second set of capacitive sensor bars is connected at only one end to one of a second set of lead lines.

4. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein the first set of capacitive sensor bars and the second set of capacitive sensor bars are constructed of indium tin oxide.

5. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein a touch to the touching surface is experienced by a first sensor bar in the first set of capacitive sensor bars and a second sensor bar in the second set of capacitive sensor bars, the position of the touch on the touching surface being determined according to a position of the first sensor bar in the second direction and a position of the second sensor bar in the first direction.

6. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein each of the second ends of the first set of sensor bars are connected to the first set of lead lines, and the second ends of the second set of sensor bars are connected to the second set of lead lines.

7. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 1, wherein each of the second ends of first set of sensor bars are not connected to the first set of lead lines, and the second ends of the second set of sensor bars are not connected to the second set of lead lines.

8. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 7, wherein the touch-sensitive screen is mounted within a device, the area around the touch-sensitive screen being sized in accordance with a reduced number of lead lines on the second ends of the sensor bars in the first set of capacitive sensor bars.

9. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 8, wherein the area around the touch-sensitive screen is sized in additional accordance with a lack of lead lines on the second ends of the sensor bars in the second set of sensor bars.

10. A touch-sensitive screen, comprising:

a touching surface;

a first sensor layer having rows of patches of conductive material and depletion areas between the patches of conductive material;

a second sensor layer having rows of patches of conductive material, the rows of the first and second layers being configured such that the patches of the second layer are disposed within the depletion areas of the second layer; and

a non-conductive layer separating the first sensor layer from the second sensor layer.

11. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 10, wherein the patches of conductive material of the first and second sensor layers are configured in a substantially diamond shape.

12. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 10, wherein, on each layer, the patches of conductive material are connected with strips of conductive material.

13. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 10, wherein each of the rows of the first sensor layer are connected to separate lead lines, and wherein each of the rows of the second sensor layer are connected to separate lead lines such that the touch-sensitive screen is configured in a discrete fashion.

14. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 10, wherein at least two of the rows of the first sensor layer are connected to the same lead line and a signal-processing scheme is used to distinguish which of the jointly-connected rows experienced a touch.

15. The touch-sensitive screen of claim 14, wherein at least two of the rows of the second sensor layer are connected to the same lead line and a signal-processing scheme is used to distinguish which of the jointly-connected rows experienced the touch.

16. A method for identifying a location of a touch on a touch-sensitive screen, comprising:

receiving a first signal and a second signal, the first signal being associated with a first sensor bar on the touch-sensitive screen, the second signal being associated with a second sensor bar on the touch-sensitive screen, the first and second sensor bars being disposed in two different layers of sensor bars, the sensor bars of the two different layers extending in two different directions, and being connected to lead lines at a first end of the sensor bars;

analyzing the first signal and the second signal to identify the first sensor bar and the second sensor bar, wherein the first sensor bar has a corresponding position, and the second sensor bar has a corresponding position;

analyzing secondary signals on one or more sensor bars neighboring the first sensor bar or the second sensor bar; and

locating the touch through analysis of the position of the first sensor bar and the second sensor bar, and further refinement through analysis of the secondary signals.

17. The method as in claim 16, wherein the sensor bars of the two different layers are further connected at a second end of the sensor bar.

18. The method as in claim 16, wherein the sensor bars of the two different layers are connected at only the first end of the sensor bar.

19. The method of claim 16, further comprising generating a set of coordinates corresponding to the location of the touch and providing the coordinates to a computing device for further processing.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the two different directions comprise substantially orthogonal directions.

21. The method of claim 16, wherein the first sensor bar is one of a plurality of sensor bars in a first layer of sensor bars, and the second sensor bar is one of another plurality of sensor bars in a second layer of sensor bars, the first and second layers of sensor bars being separated by a dielectric material.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the first end of each of the sensor bars in the first layer of sensor bars is connected