

vice versa. The terms surface texture and surface relief are used interchangeably herein. The coarse texture or condition, for example, emulates a sensation of a button edge(s) when a user touches a bump on the surface. The coarse texture can also create a sensation of a key, a hole, and the like. The haptic feedback can also provide a click sensation when a button is being pressed. An alternatively embodiment, touch sensitive surface of interface device 106 provides a kinesthetic button, which is capable of actually moving away from user's finger when certain force from the finger is applied to a button-like bump. The surface having a smooth texture indicates that the touch surface is free from irregularities, projections, and/or roughness. It should be noted that the kinesthetic button is also capable of vibrating for input confirmation.

[0032] FIG. 1B is a block diagram 120 illustrating an interface device having multiple regions for providing relief information in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Diagram 120 illustrates a top view of an interface device 116, which includes ten (10) independent fixed cells or regions 121-130. It should be noted that each region could be a vibrating ping that vibrates to confirm the press of the finger on the surface. Each region can be independently programmed or controlled to provide relief information. Diagram 132 is a cross-section view of interface device 116, which illustrates a pattern of locating features that can be programmed. For example, Regions 134-136 are activated while region 138 is deactivated. Since each region can be selectively activated, interface device 116 is capable of changing its surface configurations for different applications. For example, interface device 116 may activate certain regions to configure the touch-sensitive surface as a key pad for a telephone. Alternatively, the touch surface may be configured as a key pad for a PDA. It should be noted that interface device 116 could have more than ten (10) independent controllable regions. For example, interface device 116 may include a 10x10 programmable grid, which may have 100 independent programmable regions.

[0033] FIG. 1C is a three-dimensional (3-D) block diagram illustrating an interface device 140 having a deformable haptic surface capable of providing the locating features in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Interface device 140 includes a touch-sensitive surface 142, a haptic mechanism 144, and a display 146. Display 146 could be a liquid crystal display ("LCD") or a plasma flat panel display. Touch-sensitive surface 142 is capable of receiving inputs via contacting and/or touching on the surface. In one embodiment, touch-sensitive surface 142 includes a touch surface layer and a touch-sensitive screen layer. It should be noted that the underlying concept of the exemplary embodiment of the present invention would not change if one or more blocks (circuits or layers) were added to or removed from device 140.

[0034] Haptic mechanism 144, in one embodiment, includes multiple pins 148 and is made of rigid or solid materials such as alloy, metal, plastic, and the like. Touch-sensitive surface 142, on the other hand, is a relatively soft and flexible surface. Touch-sensitive surface 142 and haptic mechanism 144 are configured in such a way that they can move relative with each other. For instance, haptic mechanism 144 is configured to move along z-axis while touch-sensitive surface 142 is in a fixed position. When haptic mechanism 144 moves up against touch-sensitive surface 142, pins 148 on haptic mechanism 144 cause portions of touch-sensitive surface 142 to form bumps 102 due to the

push from pin 148. As such, bumps 102 cause touch-sensitive surface 142 to be coarse or rough.

[0035] When haptic mechanism 144 is activated, the surface texture of touch-sensitive surface 142 displays a relief surface that is a series of user contactable bumps or buttons. On the other hand, when haptic mechanism 144 is not activated, the surface texture of touch-sensitive surface 142 becomes smooth. Alternatively, touch-sensitive surface 142 has a coarse texture when haptic mechanism 144 is not activated while touch-sensitive surface 142 has a smooth texture when haptic mechanism 144 is activated. Relief information emulating locating features such as bumps 102 can be generated in accordance with the haptic feedbacks. Alternatively, touch-sensitive surface 142 can be configured to be the moving layer while haptic mechanism 144 is a fixed layer. For example, when haptic mechanism 144 is activated, touch-sensitive surface 142 is configured to move along the z-axis relative to haptic mechanism 144. The surface texture of touch-sensitive surface 142 changes depending on the location of touch-sensitive surface 142 along the z-axis. In another embodiment, actuator(s) 149 in interface device 140 are used to generate haptic feedbacks or tactile feedbacks for input confirmation as well as haptic relief information.

[0036] FIG. 1D is another example of 3-D block diagram illustrating an interface device 150 having a deformable haptic surface with multiple independent regions in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Interface device 150 includes a touch surface 152, a haptic mechanism 154, a touch screen 139, and a display 156, wherein display 156 could be a LCD or any other types of flat panel displays. Touch surface 152, in one embodiment, is a flexible layer for contacting and/or touching. Touch screen 139 or touch-sensitive layer is configured to sense an input(s) via contacting and/or touching on touch surface 152. For example, touch screen 139 may include various sensors such as capacitance sensors to detect user's contact by sensing the change of capacitance. It should be noted that the underlying concept of this embodiment of the present invention would not change if one or more layers were added to interface device 150.

[0037] Haptic mechanism 154, in one embodiment, includes multiple haptic controllable cells or regions 160-170 wherein each region supports a pin 148. Haptic mechanism 154 is made of rigid materials such as alloy, metal, plastic, and the like. Each region can be independently controlled and activated. Touch surface 152, on the other hand, is made of relatively flexible materials such as plastics and soft materials. Touch surface 152, in this embodiment, includes a set of predefined openings or holes 172, which allow pin or pins 148 to move through holes 172 extending portions of pins 148 above touch surface 152. When pins 148 reach above touch surface 152, button-like sensation with sharp edges on top of touch surface 152 are emulated when they are being felt.

[0038] Touch surface 152 and haptic mechanism 154 are configured in such a way that they can move relative with each other for controlling surface texture of touch surface 152. For instance, haptic mechanism 154 is configured to move in z-axis allowing pins 148 to move above or below touch surface 152 via holes 172 to control surface texture. For example, when the top surfaces of pins 148 level with touch surface 152, the surface texture of touch surface 152 should feel substantially smooth. Since each region can be independently controlled, different relief information may be generated for different input interfaces. It should be noted that different input interface has different configuration. For example, a