

17. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which at least one electrode is formed by applying a conductive printing ink to the support textile.

18. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which the variably resistive element consists of particulate variably resistive material and an elastomer binder.

19. A user-interface according to claim 18 in which the variably resistive material is a polymer composition in which a filler selected from powder-form metallic elements or alloys, electrically conductive oxides of said elements and alloys, and mixtures thereof, are in admixture with a non-conductive elastomer, having been mixed in a controlled manner whereby the filler is dispersed within the elastomer and remains structurally intact and the voids present in the starting filler powder become infilled with elastomer during curing of the elastomer.

20. A user-interface according to claim 15 including at least one support textile formed with a sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode, in which the electrodes are connected to conductive textile-form members, the conductive textile-form members being connective to associated circuitry and in which the sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode supports at least one of the conductive textile-form members.

21. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which the electrodes are connected to textile-form members, the textile-form members being connective to associated circuitry and the textile-form members being constituted by conductive material present as conductive tracks in or on at least one of a textile support, a ribbon and a tape.

22. A user-interface as claimed in claim 21 in which the conductive tracks are at least one of woven, knitted, sewn, embroidered and printed.

23. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which at least one of the electrodes comprises variably resistive material pre-stressed to conductance.

24. A user-interface according to claim 20 in which the sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode carries a terminal at which a conductive textile form member passes electric current to other conductors.

25. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which at least one electrode is supported on non-conducting textile as conductive fabric sewn or bonded onto the non-conducting textile.

26. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which at least one electrode is supported on non-conducting textile as conductive coating applied to the non-conducting textile.

27. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which the textile form variably resistive element is fixed in intimate contact with each of the textile form electrodes.

28. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which the variably resistive element consists of particulate conducting polymer material and an elastomer binder.

29. A user-interface according to claim 28 in which the conducting polymer is one of the group consisting of polyaniline, polypyrrole and polythiophene.

30. A user-interface according to claim 15 in which the variably resistive element consists of particulate carbon material and an elastomer binder.

31. A user interface according to claim 15 in which the electrodes are connected to textile-form members, the textile-form members being connective to associated circuitry and at least one of the textile-form members comprises variably resistive material pre-stressed to conductance.

32. A variable resistance user interface comprising:

a textile-form variably resistive element capable of exhibiting a change in electrical resistance on mechanical deformation formed as a coating applied to a first textile-form flexible conductive electrode connective to associated circuitry; and

one or more second textile-form flexible conductive electrodes positioned adjacent the textile-form variably resistive element and connective to associated circuitry.

33. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which at least one electrode is supported on non-conducting textile as conductive yarn woven, knitted or embroidered into the non-conducting textile.

34. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which at least one electrode is formed by applying a conductive printing ink to the support textile.

35. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which the variably resistive element consists of particulate variably resistive material and an elastomer binder.

36. A user-interface according to claim 35 in which the variably resistive material is a polymer composition in which a filler selected from powder-form metallic elements or alloys, electrically conductive oxides of said elements and alloys, and mixtures thereof, are in admixture with a non-conductive elastomer, having been mixed in a controlled manner whereby the filler is dispersed within the elastomer and remains structurally intact and the voids present in the starting filler powder become infilled with elastomer during curing of the elastomer.

37. A user-interface according to claim 32 including at least one support textile formed with a sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode, in which the electrodes are connected to conductive textile-form members, the conductive textile-form members being connective to associated circuitry and in which the sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode supports at least one of the conductive textile-form members.

38. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which the electrodes are connected to textile-form members, the textile-form members being connective to associated circuitry and the textile-form members are constituted by conductive material present as conductive tracks in or on at least one of a textile support, a ribbon and a tape.

39. A user-interface as claimed in claim 38 in which the conductive tracks are at least one of woven, knitted, sewn and embroidered and printed.

40. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which at least one of the electrodes comprises variably resistive material pre-stressed to conductance.

41. A user-interface according to claim 37 in which the sub-area extending outside the area of the electrode carries a terminal at which a conductive textile form member passes electric current to other conductors.

42. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which at least one electrode is supported on non-conducting textile as conductive fabric sewn or bonded onto the non-conducting textile.

43. A user-interface according to claim 32 in which at least one electrode is supported on non-conducting textile as conductive coating applied to the non-conducting textile.