

example case illustrated in FIG. 1a, the detection directions of the first force component and the second force component are substantially perpendicular with respect to each other, i.e. the x-direction and the y-direction. It is, however, sufficient that the detection directions of the first force component and the second force component are mutually intersecting, i.e. they do not necessarily have to be perpendicular to each other. In the example case illustrated in FIG. 1b, both the first force component and the second force component are detected in the y-direction but the first force component and the second force component are detected at different points of the sensor element.

[0040] FIG. 1c illustrates an example case in which the force sensor equipment comprises force detectors 103a-103d that are arranged to detect force components  $F_{y1}$ - $F_{y4}$ , respectively, and force detectors 103e-103h that are arranged to detect force components  $F_{x1}$ - $F_{x4}$ , respectively. The x-component of resultant force directed to the sensor surface 102 is  $F_{x3}+F_{x4}-F_{x1}-F_{x2}$ , the y-component of the resultant force is  $F_{y3}+F_{y4}-F_{y1}-F_{y2}$ , and torque directed to the sensor surface with respect to the geometrical middle point of the sensor surface is  $(F_{y1}-F_{y2}+F_{y4}-F_{y3}) \times D_x/2 + (F_{x1}-F_{x2}+F_{x4}-F_{x3}) \times D_y/2$ . The force sensor equipment can be provided also with a force detector that is arranged to detect the z-component of the resultant force in which case the resultant force can be detected in all three dimensions. An electronic device that is connected to the user interface can be controlled, for example, on the basis of location and/or movement of an external object touching the sensor surface, on the basis of temporal changes of the strength and/or the direction of the resultant force, and on the basis of temporal changes of the torque.

[0041] FIGS. 1a, 1b, and 1c present example cases in which the force sensor equipment comprises one or more force detectors that are connected to edges of the sensor element 101. Alternative realizations for the force sensor equipment are illustrated in FIGS. 1d-1h. FIG. 1e shows a section taken through A-A of FIG. 1d, FIG. 1g shows a section taken through A-A of FIG. 1f, and FIG. 1h shows a section taken through B-B of FIG. 1g. FIGS. 1d and 1e illustrate an example case in which the force sensor equipment comprises a torsional sensor 103 connected to the sensor element 101 and arranged to detect torque T caused by common effect of force components directed to the sensor surface 102. FIGS. 1f, 1g, and 1h illustrate an example case in which the force sensor equipment comprises a ring-sensor 103 arranged to detect first and second components  $F_x$  and  $F_y$  of force F directed to the sensor surface 102. The ring-sensor 103 is located around a rod 104 that is attached to the sensor element 101. The rod is supported with a flexible joint 106 to surrounding structures.

[0042] FIG. 2a shows an electronic device 200 comprising a user interface according to an embodiment of the invention. FIG. 2b shows the A-A section view of the electronic device. A coordinate system 230 is shown for presentational purposes. The user interface of the electronic device comprises a sensor element 201 that has a sensor surface 202. The sensor element is arranged to produce a location indicator that is adapted to indicate a location of a spot 231 of the sensor surface 202 that is closest to an external object 220. The location indicator is an output signal of the sensor element 201. The location indicator can express, for example, x- and y-coordinates of the spot 231. In the exemplifying situation shown in FIGS. 2a and 2b the external object is a finger 220

of a user of the electronic device 200. It is also possible to use a sensor element that is capable of producing a location indicator adapted to indicate locations of two or more spots of the sensor surface which are simultaneously touched by (or sufficiently near to) two or more external objects. The user interface comprises force sensor equipment arranged to produce a force indicator 225 that is adapted to indicate a temporal change of a first force component directed to the sensor surface and a temporal change of a second force component directed to the sensor surface. The first force component can be e.g. an x-component of force directed to the sensor surface 202 and the second force component can be e.g. a y-component of the force directed to the sensor surface. The force sensor equipment comprises force detectors 203a and 203b that are arranged to detect forces in the x-direction. The force sensor equipment comprises also force detectors (not shown) that are arranged to detect forces in the y-direction. The force detectors can be, for example, according to what is depicted in FIG. 1c. Output signals of the force detectors constitute the force indicator 225. The user interface comprises a processor unit 205 that is arranged to control the electronic device on the basis of the location indicator and the force indicator. The user interface can comprise a vibration generator 235 responsive to the force indicator and/or to the location indicator. Mechanical vibration generated with the vibration generator can be used e.g. for indicating that the electronic device has received a control action from the user.

[0043] In the electronic device shown in FIGS. 2a and 2b, the sensor surface 202 is also a display screen with the aid of which visual information can be shown. It is also possible that a display screen is only a part of the sensor surface 202 or the sensor surface 202 is only a part of a display screen. The user interface of the electronic device can comprise also a keyboard 210 and/or other means for exchanging information between the electronic device and the user.

[0044] In a user interface according to an embodiment of the invention, the sensor surface 202 is a touch sensitive sensor surface that is arranged to produce the location indicator as a response to a situation in which the external object 220 touches the sensor surface.

[0045] In a user interface according to an embodiment of the invention, the sensor surface 202 is a capacitive sensor surface that is arranged to produce the location indicator as a response to a situation in which the distance d between the sensor surface and the external object 220 is less than a pre-determined limit value.

[0046] In a user interface according to an embodiment of the invention, the sensor surface 202 is a combined touch sensitive and capacitive sensor surface. In other words, the sensor element 201 is capable of detecting a situation in which the external object does not touch the sensor surface but the distance d between the sensor surface and the external object is less than the pre-determined limit value and the sensor element is capable of distinguishing the above-described situation from a situation in which the external object touches the sensor surface.

[0047] In a user interface according to an embodiment of the invention, the processor unit 205 is capable of controlling the electronic device 200 to execute a pre-determined function as a response to a situation in which a pre-determined change is detected in at least one of the following: strength of the x-component of the force directed to the sensor surface and strength of the y-component of the force.