which is largely swellable in good solvent. An operation voltage of each of them is around 1.5V.

[0352] On the bottom surface of the electrically conductive rubber **182**, the electrodes **52** are arranged at the positions corresponding to the respective operation keys as shown in FIG. **39**. The plurality of electrodes **52** are connected individually to the above-mentioned wiring pattern group **57**. The intermediate layer film **183** is bonded on the upper portion of the electrically conductive rubber **182** by an adhesive agent or the like. As the intermediate layer film **183**, an insulated and transparent polyimide based film member is used.

[0353] The display unit **29** which forms the organic EL device is bonded on the upper portion of the intermediate layer film **183** by an adhesive agent or the like. The display unit **29** includes a sealing layer **29***a*, a self-light-emitting organic material **29***b*, an intermediate layer film **29***c*, a base panel **29***d* and an electrode pattern **29***e*. The sealing layer **29***a* has a frame shape as shown in FIG. **38** and is provided on the intermediate layer film **183**. The sealing layer **29***a* seals the self-light-emitting organic material **29***b*.

[0354] The intermediate layer film **29***c* is bonded on the upper portion of the sealing layer **29***a* and the self-light-emitting organic material **29***b* by an adhesive agent or the like. As the intermediate layer film **29***c*, the insulated and transparent polyimide based film member also is used. The base panel **29***d* is arranged on the upper portion of the intermediate layer film **29***c*. As the base panel **29***d*, a transparent film member or a glass member is used.

[0355] The electrode pattern **29***e* which is used concurrently by the touch-sensitive sheet member **180** and the display unit **29** is arranged on the bottom surface side of the base panel **29***d*. The electrode pattern **29***e* is composed of an ITO film, and a single pattern, a divided pattern in blocks or a divided pattern in a matrix shape is available therefor.

[0356] The above-mentioned wiring pattern group **57** is connected to the driving power supply **55**A, which is not shown in FIGS. **38** and **39**, together with the electrode pattern **29***e* of the display unit **29**. The driving power supply **55**A applies the DC driving voltage between the electrodes **52** and the electrode pattern **29***e* of the organic EL display device for every individual operation key. At that time, it is also allowed to apply the DC driving voltage by changing the voltage-level thereof variably. This enables the input device **800** to be configured.

[0357] FIGS. **40**A to **40**C show multiplex examples of display data and shape presentation signals in the input device **800**.

[0358] A data format DF**1** shown in FIG. **40**A is used in a case in which the display of the icon image in the display unit **29** and the sense of touch representation by the electrically conductive rubber **182** in the touch-sensitive sheet member **180** are functioned simultaneously. The display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . and the shape presentation signals S**1***a*, S**2***a*, S**3** . . . are packetized and applied alternately between the electrode pattern **29***e* and the wiring pattern group **57**. The minimum driving frequency fm of one packet is around 100 Hz to 1 KHz (0.1 to 10 ms in the period). The display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . are digital-analogue converted and made as an image signal Sv.

[0359] For example, between the electrode **52** which is arranged for every individual operation key image and the electrode pattern **29***e*, there is applied the shape presentation signal S**1***a* subsequent to the display data D**1**; there is applied the shape presentation signal S**2***a* subsequent to the display data D**2**; there is applied the shape presentation signal S**3** subsequent to the display data D**3**; there is applied the shape presentation signal S**4** subsequent to the display data D**4**; there is applied the shape presentation signal S**5** subsequent to the display data D**5**; and there is applied the shape presentation signal S**6** subsequent to the display data D**6**, by time divisional multiplexing through the wiring pattern group **57**.

[0360] A data format DF**2** shown in FIG. **40**B is used in a case in which only the sense of touch representation is functioned by the electrically conductive rubber **182** in the touch-sensitive sheet member **180**. The shape presentation signals S**1***a*, S**2***a*, S**3**, S**4**, S**5**, S**6** . . . and so on are packetized and applied between the electrode pattern **29***e* and the wiring pattern group **57**. For example, there is employed an intermittent transmission system such that the shape presentation signal S**1***a* and the next shape presentation signal S**2***a* are transmitted with intermitting one vacant packet to the electrode **52** arranged for every individual operation key image and the electrode pattern **29***e* through the wiring pattern group **57**. It is needless to say that a redundant transmission system may be employed in which the shape presentation signal S**1***a* is inserted in two packets and transmitted.

[0361] A data format DF**3** shown in FIG. **40**C is used in a case in which only the display of the icon image in the display unit **29** is functioned. The items of the display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . are packetized and applied between the electrode pattern **29***e* and the wiring pattern group **57**. The items of the display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . are digital-analogue converted and made as the image signal Sv. For example, in the intermittent transmit system, the display data D**1** and the next display data D**2** are sequentially transmitted with intermitting one vacant packet to the electrode **52** arranged corresponding to the individual operation key image and the electrode pattern **29***e* through the wiring pattern group **57**. In the redundant transmission system, the display data D**1** which is inserted in two packets and the next display data D**2** which is inserted in the next two packets are transferred.

[0362] In the above-mentioned input device **800**, the items of the display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . are outputted to the display unit **29** instead of the image signal Sv from a signal processing unit, which is not shown, such as the image-and-audio-processing unit **44** shown in the FIG. **20**. The shape presentation signals S**1**, S**2**, S**3** . . . are outputted to the touch-sensitive sheet member **180** instead of the vibration control signal Sout**2**. It is needless to say that the display data D**1**, D**2**, D**3** . . . may be supplied to the display unit **29** from the image-and-audio-processing unit **44** or the shape presentation signals S**1**', S**2**', S**3** . . . may be outputted to the touch-sensitive sheet member **180**.

[0363] The following will describe an operation example of the input device **800**. A selection example of a sense of touch and/or a display function will be explained. FIG. **41** shows the selection example of the sense of touch and/or the display function in the input device **800**.

[0364] In this example, there is cited a case in which, based on the selection of a display output application or a shape presentation application of the icon images, the input device **800** mounted with the touch-sensitive sheet member **180** displays the operation screen and, by linking with this display, the sense-of-touch-representing unit is built by applying the driving voltage to the electrically conductive rubber **182** in the touch-sensitive sheet member **180** through the electrode **52** and the electrode pattern **29***e*. In this example, when there is an application execution instruction, a case is illustrated in