on a "top" side and has a plurality of conductive sense paths **744** on the "bottom" side. The dielectric spring layer **750** has alternating, or spatially offset, raised structures **752** on both sides of the layer **750**. The base layer **760** has a plurality of conductive drive paths **762**. The drive paths **742** on the substrate **742** are laid down in a first direction to form rows as are the drive paths **762** on the base layer **760**. The sense paths **744** on the bottom side of the substrate **740** are laid down in a second direction to form columns.

[**0100**] To sense location, the device **700** uses many of the same techniques discussed above with reference to the capacitive sensor array of **FIG. 5**. During operation, for example, data acquisition circuitry (not shown) of the device **700** drives the plurality of drive paths **742** (one at a time) during a first time period. During this same time period, the sense paths **744** on the other side of the substrate **740** are interrogated to obtain data representing the location of one or more touches to the cosmetic layer **730**. For example, a user's finger placed in proximity to various rows and columns of the drive paths **742** and sense paths **744** on the top and bottom of the substrate **740** alters their capacitive relationship when processed by the data acquisition circuitry.

[**0101**] To sense force, circuitry of the device **700** drives the drive paths **762** on the base layer **760** (one at a time) during a second time period. During this same time, the sense paths **744** on the bottom side of the substrate **740** are again interrogated to obtain data representing the strength or intensity of force applied to cosmetic layer **730** by a user's touch. For example, when a force is applied by a user's finger on the cosmetic layer **730**, the spring layer **750** deforms moving the sense paths **744** on the bottom of the substrate **740** closer to the drive paths **762** on the top of the base layer **760**. A resulting change in mutual capacitance is then used to generate data indicative of the strength or intensity of an applied force. Additional details related to the layers and other aspects of this embodiment are disclosed in incorporated U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/278,080.

[**0102**] Using force and location detection, the bezel **720** of the present embodiment can provide additional user interface and controls. For example, a user's finger in **FIG. 7** is shown touching an area **721** of the bezel **720** designated for a "page down" operation (as indicated by the adjacent visual guide **780**). The electronic device **700** uses the sensed location on the bezel **720** to determine which control is invoked by the user's touch. In addition, the force applied by the user's touch is obtained using the force detection features of the bezel **700**. The sensed force can be used to determine the desired speed or extent with which to perform the "page down" operations, for example.

[**0103**] Given all of the previous discussion of the present disclosure, we now turn to an embodiment of an electronic device that incorporates one or more of the aspects and features discussed above. In **FIGS. 15 through 19**, an embodiment of a multimedia device **800** having a housing **802**, a display **810**, a touch sensitive bezel **820**, and a user interface **900** according to certain teachings of the present disclosure is illustrated in a number of stages of operation and use. The multimedia device **800** in **FIGS. 15 through 19** is meant to be exemplary. It will be appreciated that the user interface **900**, available features and functions, user controls, screens, designations of the bezel **820**, and various other details provided in the discussion that follows may be altered depending on the implementation and desired results.

[**0104**] In **FIG. 15**, a menu screen of the user interface **900** is displayed and lists various functions or features **902** (e.g., Music, Photos, Videos, etc.) that are available on the device **800**. An area **822** of the bezel **820** adjacent a battery symbol **906** can be touched at any point during operation to access power settings for the device **800** without the user having to access the settings function **902** on the menu screen **900**. A plurality of areas **824** on one side of the bezel **820** are designated for selection of one of the available functions or features **902**, and visual guides **904** are provided on the perimeter of the bezel **820** adjacent the designated areas **824**. A user touching one of these areas **824** of the bezel **820** accesses a subsequent screen of the user interface **900** for the selected function or feature **902**. It should be noted that the side of the housing **802** may include a touch sensitive pad (similar to pads **560** of **FIG. 11**) on a side of the housing **802**, and areas (e.g., areas **562** of **FIG. 11**) of this side pad can be similarly designated.

[**0105**] In **FIG. 16**, the user has accessed the photo feature from the previous menu so that the display **810** shows a photo screen **910** listing various available photos **912**. An area **826** on the left side of the bezel **820** is designated for scrolling up and down the list of photos **912**, and a visual scroll guide **916** is provided at the perimeter of the display **810** adjacent the area **826**. A plurality of areas **828** on the right side of the bezel **820** are designated for selecting to open a selected photo **912**, and visual guides **914** for each photo **912** are provided adjacent these areas **828**. An area **830** in the upper corner adjacent a close window icon **914** on the screen **910** is designated on the bezel **820** for closing the current screen **910** to return to the menu screen of **FIG. 15**.

[**0106**] In **FIG. 17A**, the display **810** shows a screen **920** having a selected photo (e.g., sunrise). A toggle area **831** of the bezel **830** in the lower right corner is designated to access and display additional user controls that are discussed below with reference to **FIG. 17C**. A visual guide **921** is provided on the display **810** adjacent this toggle area **831**. A first area **832** on the bezel **820** is designated for moving to a previous photo of those available, and a second area **834** is designated for moving to a subsequent photo. Corresponding visual guides **922** are displayed adjacent these areas **832** and **834** on the bezel **820**. Additional areas **836** and **838** on adjacent sides of the bezel **820** may be designated for any of a number of operations, such as zoom, contrast, brightness, page down, scroll, etc. In the present embodiment, visual guides are not shown adjacent these areas **836** and **838** so that the majority of the display **810** is unobstructed with elements of the user interface, and the screen **920** can primarily display the content (i.e., the sunrise photo). The user controls for which these areas **836** and **838** are designated may be already known or readily apparent to the user.

[**0107**] As shown in **FIG. 17A**, the device **800** is rectangular and is shown in a vertical (i.e., "portrait") orientation. The user may rotate the device **800** so that it has a horizontal (i.e., "landscape") orientation, such as shown in **FIG. 17B**. As discussed previously, the device **800** can have an orientation sensor (not shown), such as an accelerometer or an inclinometer, and can determine the orientation of the device **800**. In **FIG. 17B**, the device **800** has determined the horizontal or landscape orientation. Based on this determination, the device **800** has adjusted the orientation of the screen **920** showing the photo on the display **810** in a landscape orientation and has readjusted the location of all the areas on the bezel **820** designated for the various user controls.

[**0108**] If the user selects the toggle area **831** in the lower right corner, the screen **920** shows additional user controls.