parent conductive material **416**, **426** in the first and second conductors **41**, **42** can enhance conductivities of the first and second conductors **41**, **42** and increase sensing area so as to improve sensitivity of the capacitive-type touch panel.

[0038] FIGS. **13** to **15** illustrate the sixth preferred embodiment of the capacitive-type touch panel according to this invention. The sixth preferred embodiment differs from the fourth preferred embodiment in that the first conductors **41** are formed on the second surface **32** of the transparent substrate **3**, and the second conductors **42** are formed on the first surface **31** of the transparent substrate **3**. An insulator layer **74** is disposed on the second surface **32** of the transparent substrate **3** (in this embodiment, it is formed directly on the second surface **32** of the transparent substrate **3**). The conductive layer **73** is disposed on the insulator layer **74** (in this embodiment, it is formed directly on the insulator layer **74**).

[0039] FIG. **16** illustrates the seventh preferred embodiment of the capacitive-type touch panel according to this invention. The seventh preferred embodiment differs from the fourth preferred embodiment in that the capacitive-type touch panel of this embodiment further includes first and second supporting substrates **81**, **82** sandwiching the transparent substrate **3** therebetween, and that the first and second conductors **41**, **42** are respectively formed on the first and second supporting substrates **81**, **82**. Preferably, the first and second supporting substrates **81**, **82** are made from a material selected from the group consisting of glass, polymethylmethacrylate, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene naphthalate, polycarbonate, adhesive, resin, photoresist, silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, silicon nitride, aluminum nitride, tantalum oxide, and combinations thereof.

[0040] FIG. **17** illustrates the eighth preferred embodiment of the capacitive-type touch panel according to this invention. The eighth preferred embodiment differs from the fourth preferred embodiment in that the capacitive-type touch panel of this embodiment further includes a supporting substrate **83** attached to the second surface **32** of the transparent substrate **3**. The first and second conductors **41**, **42** are respectively formed on the first surface **31** of the transparent substrate **31** and the supporting substrate **83**.

[0041] By virtue of the fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of the first and second electrode sections **411**, **421** of the first and second conductors **41**, **42** of the capacitive-type touch panel of this invention, the aforesaid drawbacks associated with the prior art can be eliminated, and the size of the capacitive-type touch panel of this invention can be enlarged as compared to the aforesaid conventional capacitive-type touch panels without exceeding the requirements in the sheet resistance and the capacitance from one peripheral end to an opposite peripheral end of the touch panel.

[0042] While the present invention has been described in connection with what are considered the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is understood that this invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments but is intended to cover various arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the broadest interpretation and equivalent arrangements.

What is claimed is:

1. A capacitive-type touch panel comprising:

a transparent substrate;

a plurality of first conductors disposed on said transparent substrate;

a plurality of second conductors disposed on said transparent substrate intersecting insulatively with said first conductors, and cooperating with said first conductors to form a matrix of capacitive regions when a current is applied to said first and second conductors; and

a controller connected electrically to said first and second conductors for detecting the capacitance of each of said capacitive regions;

wherein each of said first conductors is intersected; and divided by said second conductors into a series of first electrode sections;

wherein each of said second conductors is intersected and divided by said first conductors into a series of second electrode sections; and

wherein each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a fine conductor line-constructed structure which is constructed from a fine line-shaped conductor.

2. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a main part that is linear in shape.

3. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a main part that includes a linear stem portion and spaced apart linear branch portions transverse to said linear stem portion.

4. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a main part that is rectangular in shape.

5. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a main part that has a screen-like shape.

6. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine conductor line-constructed structure of each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors has a main part that has a screen-like shape and that defines a plurality of holes, each of which is filled with a transparent conductive material.

7. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **6**, wherein said transparent conductive material is selected from the group consisting of indium-tin-oxide, indium-zinc-oxide, zinc oxide, aluminum zinc oxide, and combinations thereof.

8. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said fine line-shaped conductor has a layer thickness less than 250 angstroms.

9. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **8**, wherein said fine line-shaped conductor has a line width less than 200 microns.

10. The capacitive-type touch panel of claim **1**, wherein said transparent substrate has two opposite surfaces, said first and second conductors being formed on one of said surfaces of said transparent substrate, each of said first and second electrode sections of said first and second conductors having a main part and two opposite bridging parts extending from said main part, each of said bridging parts of each of said first electrode sections being connected to and cooperating with an adjacent one of said bridging parts of an adjacent one of said first electrode sections to define a first bridging line, each of said bridging parts of each of said second electrode sections being connected to and cooperating with an adjacent