[0315] **FIG. 14**:

[0316] **231** Large

[0317] **232** 4 mm

[0318] **233** 1 mm

[0319] **FIG. 15**:

[0320] **241** Equipotential

[0321] **242** 0 Volts

[0322] **243** Field Line

[0323] **FIG. 16**:

[0324] **251** Human

[0325] **252** Hand

[0326] **253** Sensor

[0327] **254** Earth

[0328] **255** Ground

[0329] **FIG. 19**:

[0330] **261** RES

[0331] **262** OSC

[0332] **FIG. 24**:

[0333] **401** ITO

[0334] **402** AG REF

[0335] **403** AG TRIM

[0336] **404** AG

[0337] **FIG. 29**:

[0338] **705** CUT LINES

[0339] **706** EXTEND TO EDGE

[0340] **707** EDGE OF GLASS

[0341] **708** EDGE OF GLASS

[0342] **709** PADS OF FRIT

[0343] **710** REPEAT

[0344] **711** REPEAT TO EDGE

[0345] **712** (Symbol indicating magnification of part of main drawing)

[0346] **713**[Repeat 'snip' lines to edge]

[0347] **714**[Material: Single-side coated 15 ohm 'K' as supplied by LOF]

[0348] **715**[Top conductive layer

[0349] Notes

[0350] 1. Sensor lines are 4 mm wide separated by 4 mm gap

[0351] 2. The gap between sensors is further cut up into small areas—the cut lines correspond to the sensor cut lines on the layer below

[0352] 3. All sensor lines are separate. The frit pads are used to common up and connect to controller.

[0353] 4. Glass area can be completely covered with pattern.

[0354] 5. A border may be left uncut if desired—but should by isolated with cut from rest of pattern.]

[0355] **FIG. 30**:

[0356] **803** MUX

[0357] It will be apparent to one skilled in the art, that features of the different embodiments disclosed herein may be omitted, selected, combined or exchanged and the invention is considered to extend to any new and inventive feature or combination thus formed.

[0358] It will be apparent to one skilled in the art, that features of the different embodiments disclosed herein and by importation from the aforementioned prior patents and application may be omitted, selected, combined or exchanged and the invention is considered to extend to any new and inventive combination thus formed.

1. A capacitive detector, which comprises means to recognise a profile of capacitance change indicative of a touch to be detected.

2. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which is adapted to detect the instant and position of a touch.

3. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which is adapted to detect a touch by sensing a rapid or sudden rise in capacitance at touch down between a touch member, e.g. a finger, and a member of the detector, e.g. a dielectric plate, or an interposing dielectric, which may be called a snap effect.

4. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which is adapted to detect a touch by means of sensing a rapid rise in capacitance as a touching member, e.g. a finger, is squashed, flattened or compressed by being pressed against a detector plate or interposing dielectric.

5. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a plurality of sensing elements each adapted to detect the touch, and means adapted to determine by means of inputs from the elements and an interpolation algorithm the accurate position of a touching member, e.g. a finger.

6. A detector as claimed in claim 5, which comprises it first said plurality of sensing elements and orthogonally to these a second said plurality of sensing elements.

7. A detector as claimed in claim 5, wherein the determining means comprise means adapted to allow for the shape of a touching member and/or of a detector member.

8. A detector as claimed in claim 5, which comprises means to effect the determination with the aid of a quadratic.

9. A detector as claimed in claim 5, which comprises means to effect the determination with the aid of inputs from three sensing elements and the spacing between the elements.

10. A detector as claimed in claim 5, which comprises means to effect the determination with the aid of a self-calibrating method.

11. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which comprises means to effect the determination with the aid of a snap effect algorithm.

12. A detector as claimed in claim 1, which comprises means to effect the determination with the aid of a differential algorithm.