

lithographically, or by such other etching process. When projector 610 projects light at barrier 613, the digits “1”, “2” and “3” are projected above screen 100. When finger 640 is positioned over screen 100 to the left of projector 610, as shown in FIG. 30D, the digit “1” appears on the finger, and is captured by camera 630. The digits “2” and “3” are not visible.

[0199] Similarly, when finger 640 is positioned in front of projector 610 (not shown), the digit “2” appears on the finger, and is captured by camera 630; and when finger 640 is positioned to the right of projector 610 (not shown), the digit “3” appears on the finger, and is captured by camera 630.

[0200] Reference is now made to FIG. 30E, which is a simplified illustration of another pattern of digits projected into the space above screen 100, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The pattern of digits shown in FIG. 30E may be generated by a barrier 613 that is implemented as a metal plate having two rows of digits etched thereon. When projector 610 projects light through barrier 613, the digits “1”, “2” and “3” are projected closer to the surface of screen 100, and the digits “4”, “5” and “6” are projected further from the surface of screen 100. When finger 640 is positioned over screen 100 to the upper left of projector 610, as shown in FIG. 30E, the digit “4” appears on finger 640, and is captured by camera 630. The remaining digits are invisible.

[0201] Similarly, when finger 640 is positioned over screen 100 to the lower left of projector 610 (not shown), the digit “1” appears on finger 640, and is captured by camera 630.

[0202] FIGS. 30B-30E illustrate that the location of finger 640 relative to touch screen 100 is determined by analyzing images captured by camera 630. As the number of unique patterns, such as digits, is increased in barrier 613, the position of finger 640 may be determined more accurately.

[0203] iii. Touch Screen as Mouse-Type Input Device for a Computer

[0204] Aspects of the present invention apply to a touch screen which serves as a mouse-type input device for a computer. Reference is now made to FIG. 31, which is an illustration of use of touch screen 100 for processing finger motions as input to a computer, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Shown in FIG. 31 is a finger motion that is detected by touch screen 100. Controller 150 (FIGS. 6A and 6B) recognizes the finger motion and converts the motion to mouse pointer coordinates, for input to a computer. Thus it may be appreciated that touch screen 100 is able to emulate mouse movement.

[0205] Additionally, left and right mouse clicks may also be emulated by displaying two objects on touch screen 100. Touching a first one of the objects corresponds to a left mouse click, and touching a second one of the objects corresponds to a right mouse click.

[0206] Further single and double clicking may be emulated by velocities of approach of touch screen 100. As described above with respect to FIG. 27, measurement of light intensities at different heights above touch screen 100 enables determination of finger velocity. A slow approach, made by a light tap, corresponds to a single click, and a fast approach, made by a hard press, corresponds to a double click.

[0207] Referring to FIG. 31, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the path of finger motion shown involves relative motion between a finger and touch screen 100. The path shown may be generated by a moving finger and a

stationary touch screen. It may also be generated by a moving touch screen and a stationary finger, or other stationary object.

[0208] As such, a dual embodiment of the present invention operates by moving touch screen 100 over a stationary object. The relative motion of touch screen 100 generates the path shown in FIG. 31 and, in turn, the path information is converted into mouse coordinates.

[0209] iv. Touch-Based Storefront Window

[0210] Aspects of the present invention relate not only to use of touch-based position and motion information for input to a computing device, but also to use of this information for data processing purposes. In general, the sensed position and motion information for touch screen 100 may be transmitted to a data processor for further analysis. An application of such data processing is a touch-sensitive interactive storefront window, which enables passersby to interact with a display showcase or a video display. The storefront window system responds to passersby touch inputs, and also records and analyzes their touch inputs.

[0211] In this regard, reference is now made to FIG. 32, which is a simplified illustration of a touch sensitive display case 700 containing items of merchandise 710, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, the perimeter of an opening in the display case is fitted with light sensors and light emitters, thereby providing the display case with touch screen functionality. Additionally, display case 700 includes mechanical apparatus to automatically move, rotate or otherwise manipulate a displayed item 710, in response to a passerby 720 touching the display case at a location corresponding to the displayed item.

[0212] A passerby 720 may interactively manipulate selected items by touching and making gestures with his finger on display case 700. For example, touching display case 700 causes a corresponding item 710 to be selected. A rotating gesture on display case 700 causes item 710 to be rotated. A swipe on display case 700 in one direction causes item 710 to be moved closer to passerby 720, and a swipe in display case 700 in the opposite direction causes item 710 to be moved away from passerby 720. An x-shaped gesture on display case 700 causes item 710 to be de-selected.

[0213] In the foregoing specification, the invention has been described with reference to specific exemplary embodiments thereof. It will, however, be evident that various modifications and changes may be made to the specific exemplary embodiments without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A light-based touch screen, comprising:
 - a housing for a display screen;
 - a plurality of infra-red light emitting diodes (LEDs), fastened on said housing, for generating light beams;
 - at least one LED selector, fastened on said housing and connected with said plurality of LEDs, for controllably selecting and deselecting one or more of said plurality of LEDs;
 - a plurality of photodiode (PD) receivers, fastened on said housing, for measuring light intensity;