

220 where presentation of the data collection is altered as a result of the deflection created by the user. The deflected region **225** may also coincide with a region of display **220** that is the boundary of physical deflection on display **220**. The deflected region **225** may be positioned center or off-center to best suit positioning of sensor device **230**. For example, if one of the lateral sides **203** is deflectable, deflected region **225** may be off-center to accommodate one region of display **220** being deflected. Furthermore, variations to pages being presented from the data collection may be provided on a boundary provided within deflected region **225**. For example, when lateral side **203** is bent, pages may appear to be flicked to the left of deflected region **225**. In addition, display **220** may include multiple deflectable regions **225**.

[0048] FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of computing device **100**, cut along lines U-U of FIG. 6. FIG. 7 illustrates sensor device **230** in relation to other components of computing device **100**, under an embodiment of the invention. The display **220** is coupled over digitizer **260**. The combination of display **220** and digitizer **260** are coupled to housing **210**, and positioned over a PCB **270**. The PCB **270** may provide components such as processor **140**, first memory **144**, second memory **146** and other components described with FIG. 4. While display **220** is shown to be overlaid on digitizer **260**, other embodiments may provide other configurations. In particular, digitizer **260** may be mounted over display **220**, or integrated as one unit with display **220**. Still further, computing device **100** may not have digitizer **260**, since that component is typically used to enable touch-sensitive entries onto display **220**.

[0049] In a direction shown by axis Z, sensor device **230** is positioned just underneath digitizer **260**. This may correspond to position A. In another embodiment, sensor device **230** may be positioned immediately adjacent (either above or below) to PCB **270**. This may correspond to position B or C. The positions A, B, and C are possible for a configuration such as shown with FIG. 6. For a configuration such as shown with FIG. 5, sensor device **230** may be positioned adjacent display **220**, such as provided by position D (extending into the paper). In position D, sensor device **230** may be proximate to or adjacent to the front panel **212** of the housing **210**, as digitizer **260** does not extend above display **220**.

[0050] In an embodiment, sensor device **230** measures its own deflection. Therefore, sensor device **230** may be deflectable, and positioned within computing device **100** to enable its deflection by a user. To this end, portions or all of housing **210** may be flexible to bend in an area coinciding with the position of sensor device **230**. The display **220** may be bendable to accommodate sensor device **230** being positioned underneath display **220**. The digitizer **260** may be similarly constructed if used in cooperation with display **220**. The PCB **270** may be flexible to accommodate bending of sensor device **230** in position B, C and possible A. Alternatively, PCB **270** may be shortened or otherwise to be away from a region of computing device **100** that deflects. If sensor device **230** is positioned at D, digitizer **260** and PCB **270** may each be shortened. In this way, the housing **210**, and possible display **220**, may be the flexible components of computing device **100** that bend for sensor device **230** to enable deflection to be entered as an input.

[0051] B. Sensor Device

[0052] FIGS. 8-9 illustrate a deflectable sensor device **230** for use with computing device **100**, under an embodiment of the invention. FIG. 8 is illustrative of a partial cross-section taken along lines W-W of FIG. 6. In an embodiment shown, display **120** is mounted over digitizer **260**, adjacent to first lateral segment **213** of housing **210**. The digitizer **260** extends beyond a boundary of display **120** towards lateral side **203** of housing **210**. The sensor device **230** is positioned immediately underneath digitizer **260**. The sensor device **230** may include one or more conductive elements extending a width of the sensor device **230**. To accommodate deflection, display **120**, digitizer **260** and sensor device **230** may all be deflectable for the user. The flexure of the deflecting components may be designed to simulate the feel of a book bending to flick pages.

[0053] In an embodiment, sensor device **230** includes multiple conductive elements **232** that are intertwined or spaced in cooperation to provide an electrical property measuring a distance between them. The conductive elements **232** may be static and spaced in a default position when sensor device **230** is not deflected. In an embodiment, conductive elements **232** of sensor device **230** are extended perpendicular to the length of sensor device **230**. Other embodiments may provide conductive elements **232** to extend lengthwise with sensor device **230**.

[0054] FIG. 9 illustrates sensor device **230** of FIG. 7 in a deflected position. The conductive elements **232** move relative to one another when sensor device **230** deflects. For example, spacing (labeled as H_1) between conductive elements **232** in FIG. 8 is relatively static from one end of the cross-section shown to the other. But in FIG. 9, spacing between conductive elements **232** is changed, and labeled as H_2 and H_3 . Specifically, the spacing between electrical elements **232** may be reduced, so that H_2 and H_3 are both less than H_1 . Further, the difference in spacing along sensor device **230** may no longer be static, so that H_2 is different than H_3 . The changes between H_2 , H_3 and H_1 , as well as between H_2 and H_3 , may be used to measure a magnitude of the deflection. As sensor device **230** is deflected, the spacing between conductive elements **232** is altered, causing a fluctuation in the electrical property. The fluctuation in the electrical property may be detected and measured as an analog value that is subsequently signaled to AD converter **134** (see FIG. 4).

[0055] In an embodiment, the electrical property that is fluctuated and measured is a capacitance, existing between the conductive elements **232** through electrical charge or current. Another embodiment may use resistance or inductance between the conductive elements **232**, based on changes in charge as a result of positioning of the electrical elements **232** before and after deflection.

[0056] C. Page Presentation

[0057] A page flicking mechanism such as shown with embodiments of the invention enables a user to enter an input that reconfigures the display **120** to present other pages of paginated content. The other pages may be presented in various formats, preferably in rapid succession, giving the user an impression that the pages are being flicked. In an embodiment, the pages are presented on the display for a duration corresponding to the user providing the flicking input. In this way, the user can track the pages as they are