example be a label adhered to the top surface of the light distribution panel **380**. The cover label may be formed from transparent or semitransparent dielectric materials such as Mylar or Polycarbonate or any other dielectric material that is thin, optically transmittable and includes some sort of light diffusing means.

[0171] Referring to the button **366**, both the light distribution panel **370** and **380** as well as the electrode layer **362** have an annular shape that creates a void at the center of the touch pad **354** for placement for the button **366**. The button **366** includes a translucent button cap **390** that is movable trapped between the cover **356** and a spring loaded switch **392**. The switch **392** is mounted to the printed circuit board **364** and operatively coupled to the controller **368**. When the button cap **390** is pressed, it moves against the actuator of the spring loaded switch **392** thereby generating a button event that is read by the controller **368**. The button cap **390** may be illuminated with an LED **394** to indicate when a signal has been read by the controller **368**. Furthermore, the button cap **390** may include a graphical layer **396** with one or more symbols that are driven by dedicated light emitting diodes **398**A and **398**B similar to the graphical panel **360** described above. In the illustrated embodiment, the graphical layer **396** includes a first symbol **399**A associated with a first mode (e.g., phone) and a second symbol **399**B associated with a second mode (e.g., music notes).

[0172] In accordance with one embodiment, the functionality of a button (or buttons) is also incorporated directly into the touch pad **354** such that the touch pad **354** acts like a button along with its touch sensing capabilities. That is, the touch pad **354** forms a platform that can be clicked relative to the frame **352** in order to activate one or more actuators such as switches.

[0173] To elaborate, the touch pad **354** is capable of moving relative to the frame **352** so as to create a clicking action at various regions of the touch pad **354**. The clicking actions are generally arranged to actuate one or more movement indicators **402** contained inside the frame **352**. That is, a portion of the touch pad **354** moving from a first position (e.g., upright) to a second position (e.g., depressed) is caused to actuate a movement indicator **402**. The movement indicators **402** are configured to sense movements of the touch pad **354** during the clicking action and to send signals corresponding to the movements to the host device. By way of example, the movement indicators **402** may be switches, sensors and/or the like.

[0174] Because the touch pad **354** is used for different modes that require different inputs, the largest set of inputs is typically used as the base for determining the number of movement indicators **402**. This may be done for signal purposes (although not a requirement) and/or for stability reasons (provide the same feel to each zone). In the illustrated embodiment, the touch pad **354** includes a movement indicator **402** for each of the regions required for a phone mode. That is, there is a movement indicator **402** disposed beneath each of the phone numbers and characters.

[0175] The movements of the touch pad **354** may be provided by various rotations, pivots, translations, flexes and the like. In one embodiment, the touch pad **354** is configured to gimbal relative to the frame **352** so as to generate clicking actions for each of the button zones. By gimbal, it is generally meant that the touch pad is able to float in space relative to the frame while still being constrained thereto. The gimbal may allow the touch pad **354** to move in single or multiple degrees of freedom (DOF) relative to the housing. For example, movements in the x, y and/or z directions and/or rotations about the x, y, and/or z axes (θx θy θz).

[0176] The movement indicators **402** may be widely varied, however, in this embodiment they take the form of mechanical switches. The mechanical switches are typically disposed between the circuit board **364** and the frame **352**. The mechanical switches may be attached to the frame **352** or to the printed circuit board **364**. A stiffening plate may be provided to stiffen the circuit board. In the illustrated embodiment, the mechanical switches are attached to the backside of the circuit board **364** and operatively coupled to the controller thus forming an integrated unit. They are generally attached in location that places them beneath the appropriate button zone (e.g., beneath each of the phone numbers or characters). As shown, the mechanical switches include actuators that are spring biased so that they extend away from the circuit board **364**. As such, the mechanical switches act as legs for supporting the touch pad **354** in its upright position within the frame **352** (i.e., the actuators rest on the frame). By way of example, the mechanical switches may correspond to tact switches and more particularly, enclosed SMT dome switches (dome switch packaged for SMT).

[0177] Moving along, the integrated unit of the touch pad **354** and switches **402** is restrained within a space provided in the frame **352**. The integrated unit is capable of moving within the space while still being prevented from moving entirely out of the space via the walls of the frame **352**. The shape of the space generally coincides with the shape of the integrated unit. As such, the unit is substantially restrained along the X and Y axes via a side wall of the frame and along the Z axis and rotationally about the X and Y axis via a top wall and a bottom wall of the frame. A small gap may be provided between the side walls and the platform to allow the touch pad **354** to move to its four positions without obstruction (e.g., a slight amount of play). In some cases, the circuit board may include tabs that extend along the X and Y axis so as to prevent rotation about the Z axis. Furthermore, the top wall includes an opening for providing access to the touch sensitive surface of the touch pad **354**. The spring force provided by the mechanical switches **402** places the touch pad **354** into mating engagement with the top wall of the frame **352** (e.g., upright position) and the gimbal substantially eliminates gaps and cracks found therebetween.

[0178] FIG. **35** is an exploded perspective diagram of a touch pad **420**, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The touch pad **420** may be a stationary fixed touch pad or a it may be integrated into a clickable touch pad. The touch pad **420** includes various layers including a light diffusing cover **422**, a transparent touch sensing layer **424**, an organic light emitting device (OLED) **426**, and a printed circuit board **428**. The light diffusing cover **422** is disposed over the touch sensing layer **424**, the touch sensing layer **424** is disposed over the OLED **426**, and the OLED **426** is disposed over the printed circuit board **428**. The touch sensing layer **424** and OLED **426** are operatively coupled to a controller **430** located on the printed circuit board **428**. The controller receive data from the touch sensing layer and instructs the OLED how to present graphical information. The graphical information may be based on the touch data. The touch sensing layer **424** may include its own carrier or it may be applied to the bottom surface of the