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(54) **KEYBOARD WITH A SWITCH-MEMBRANE ASSEMBLY CIRCUIT-NODE SUPPORT LOCATED IN A CAVITY**

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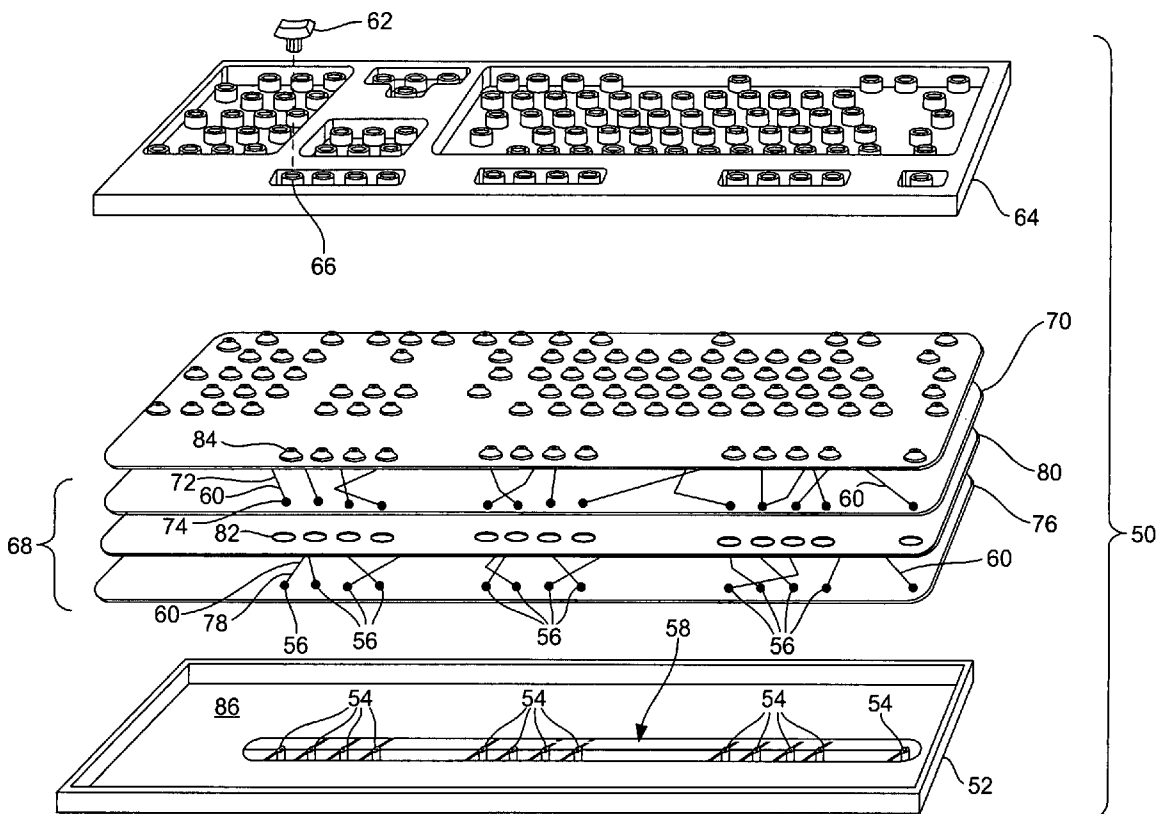
(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **G09G 5/00**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A lower enclosure of a keyboard includes a region forming a cavity to stiffen the lower enclosure and a node support disposed in the cavity to support a node of a circuit in a switch-membrane assembly of the keyboard. With the node support, a plate to support the switch-membrane assembly may be omitted from the keyboard. Thus, the keyboard may be easier and less expensive to manufacture than a keyboard that includes a plate.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/800,281**



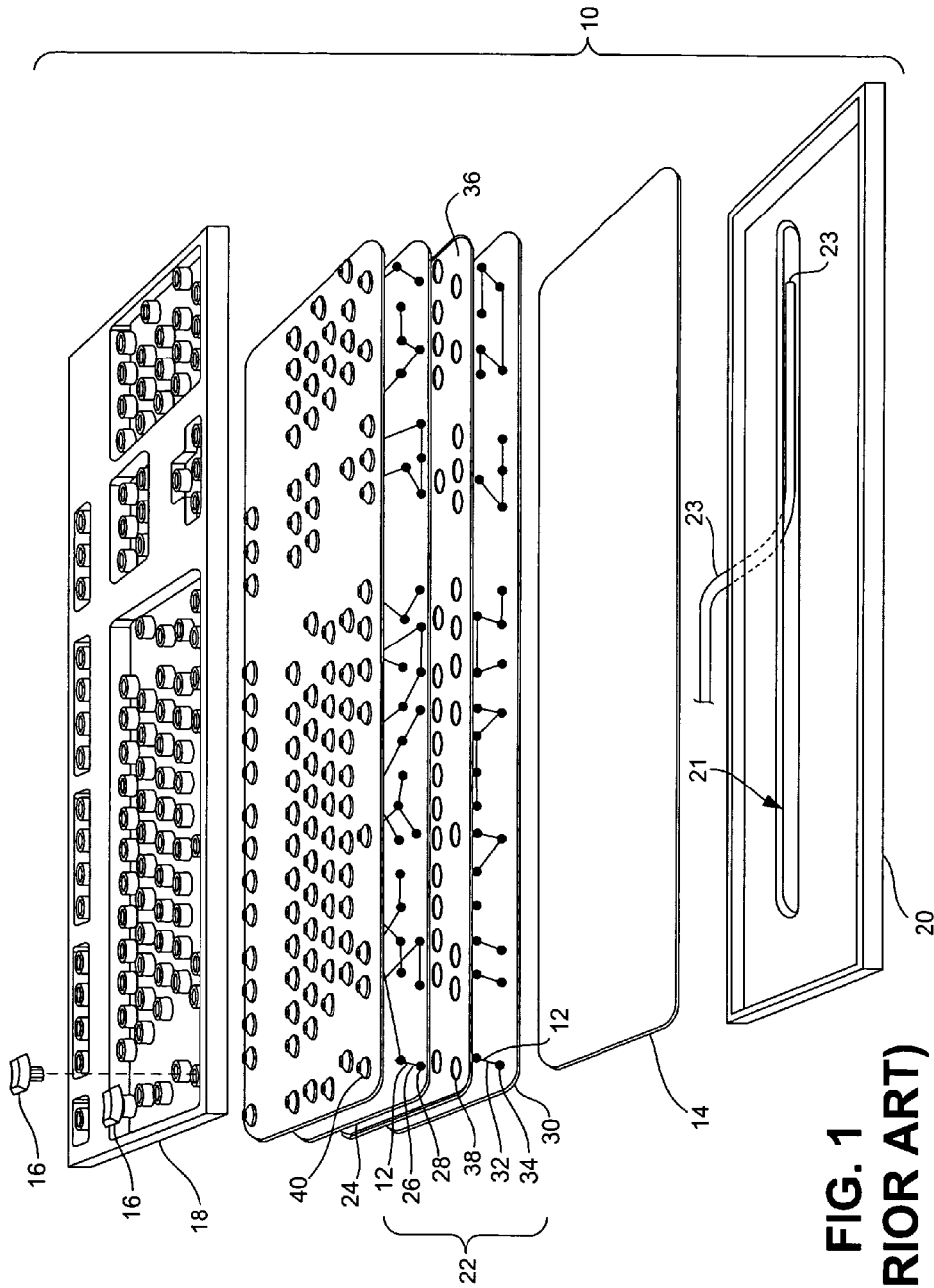


FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

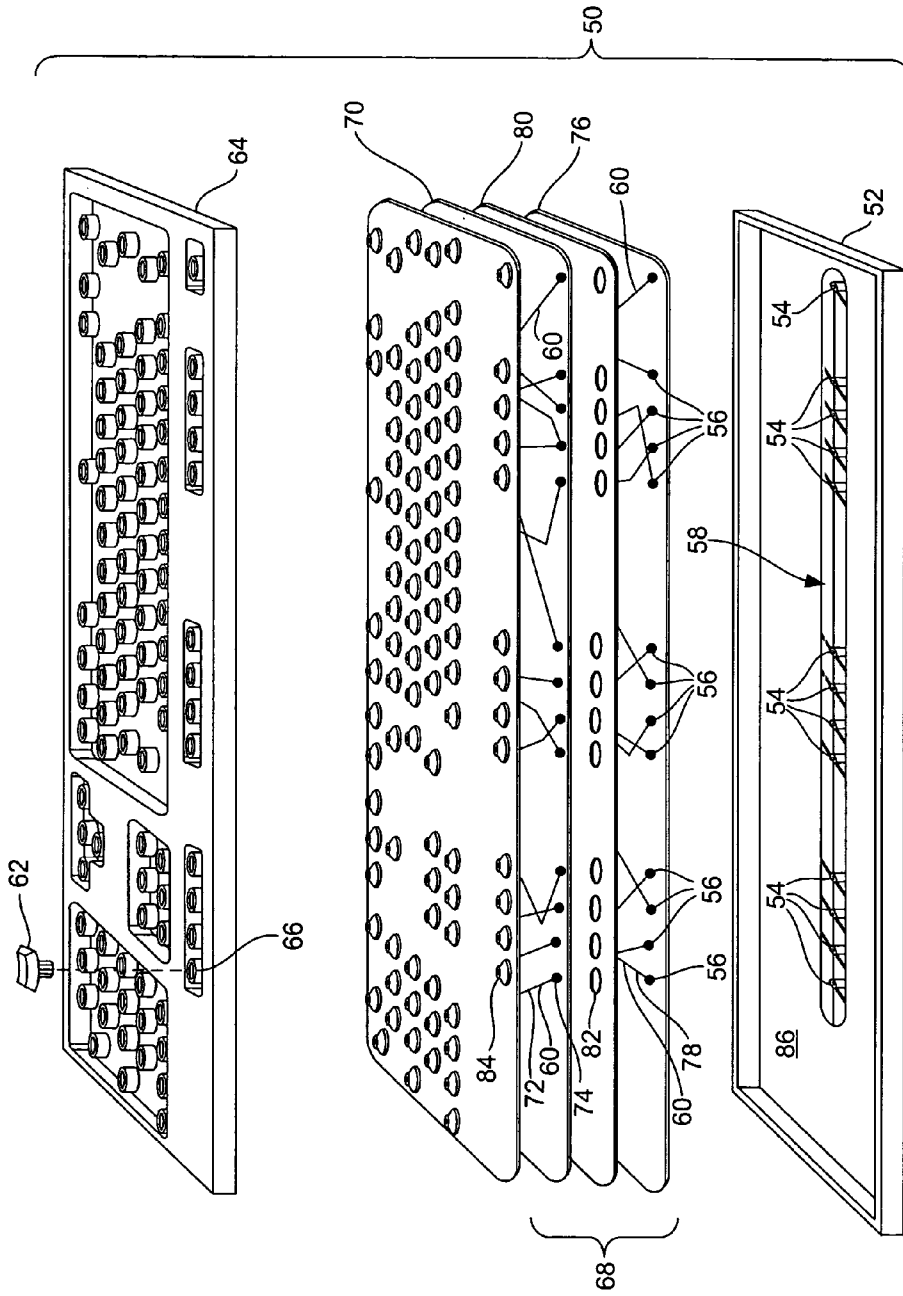


FIG. 2

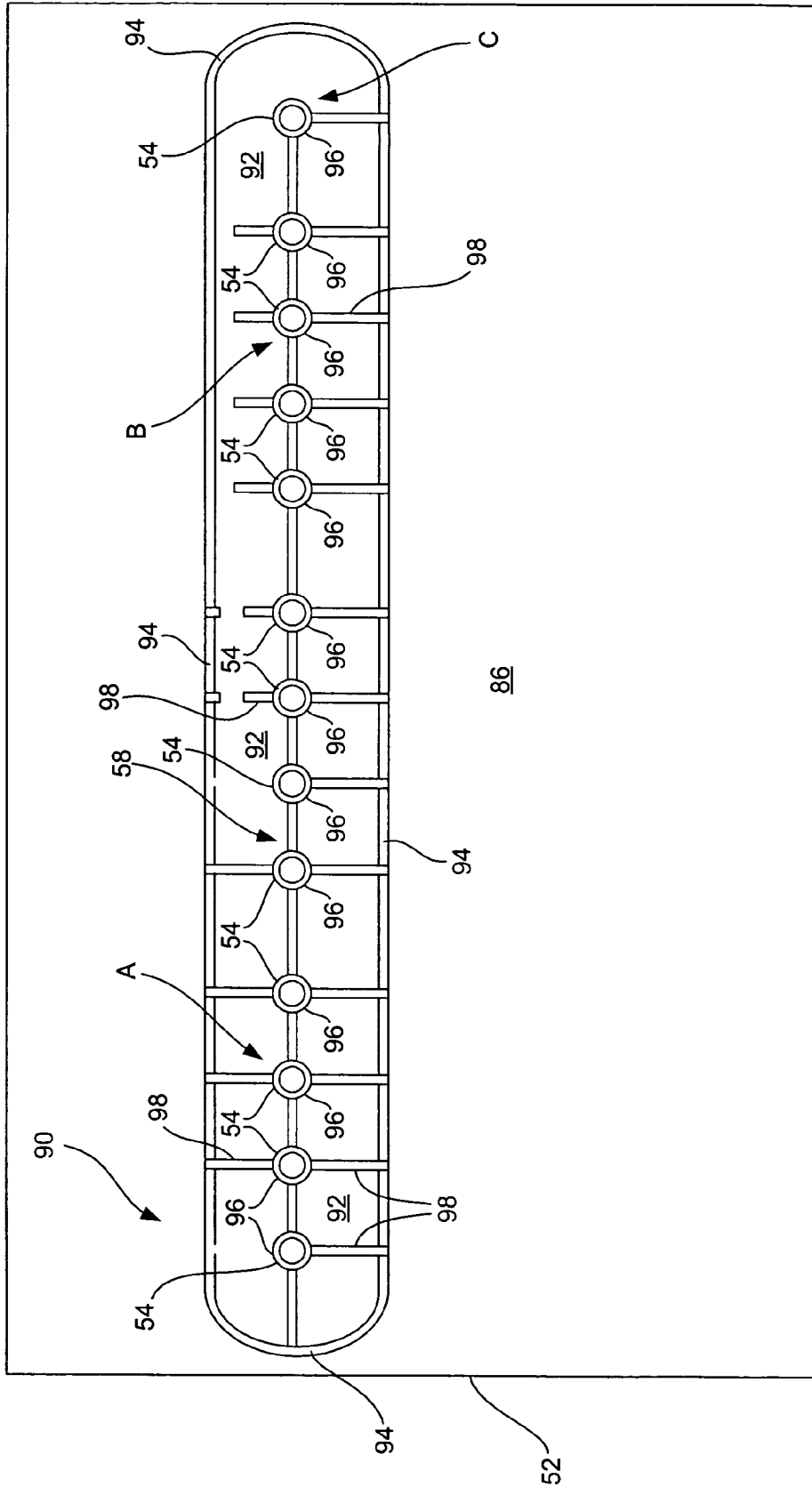


FIG. 3

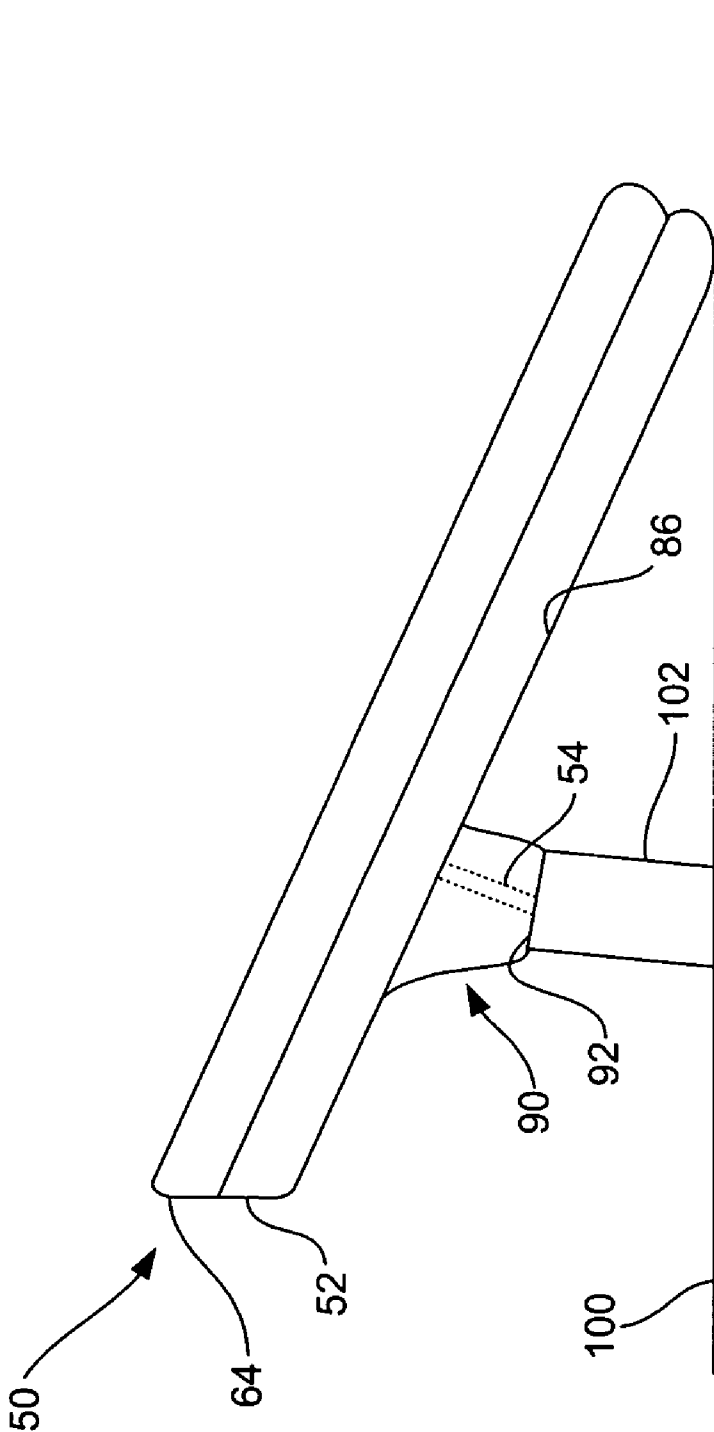


FIG. 4

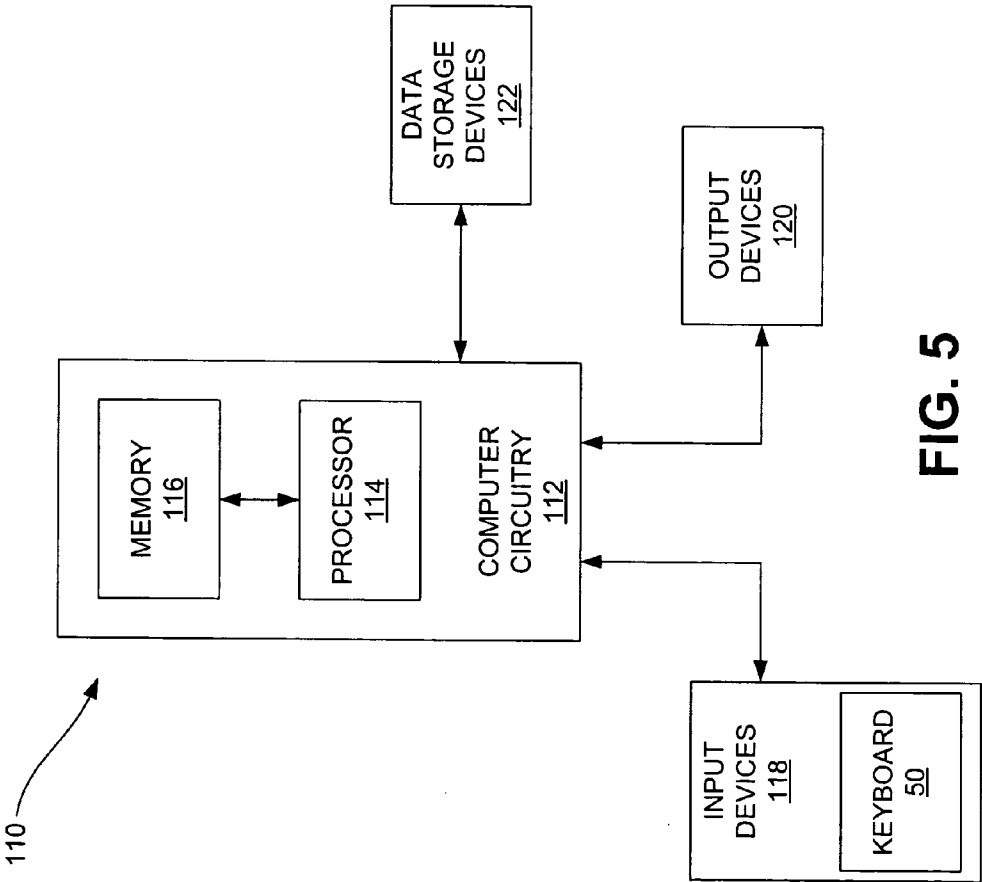


FIG. 5

**KEYBOARD WITH A SWITCH-MEMBRANE
ASSEMBLY CIRCUIT-NODE SUPPORT LOCATED
IN A CAVITY**

CROSS-REFERENCED APPLICATIONS

[0001] U.S. Design patent application Ser. No. _____, titled PANEL AND SPECIAL FUNCTION KEYS FOR KEYBOARD OR SIMILAR ARTICLE, attorney docket number 200314059-1 (1964-44-5), filed on 12 Mar. 2004, is herein incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Many computer systems include a processor that receives data and executes instructions, and a keyboard that is coupled to the processor and that allows one to provide data to the processor. The keyboard typically includes many circuits that, when closed individually or in combination with another circuit, generate a respective signal that provides the processor corresponding data. To close a circuit, one typically exerts pressure on a respective key of the keyboard.

[0003] FIG. 1 is an exploded view of a conventional keyboard 10, which includes a plurality of circuits 12 (only two reference numbers denoting one circuit shown for clarity) and a plate 14 to support the circuits when one or more of circuits are closed. The keyboard 10 also includes a plurality of keys 16 (only two shown for clarity) each corresponding to a respective circuit 12, an upper enclosure 18 to hold each key 16 and protect components inside the keyboard, and a lower enclosure 20 to support and protect components inside the keyboard. The lower enclosure 20 includes a cavity 21 for stiffening the lower enclosure and providing a passage for the cable 23 that couples the keyboard 10 to a processor (not shown). The keyboard 10 also includes a switch-membrane assembly 22 that includes the circuits 12. The switch-membrane assembly 22 includes a top sheet 24 having top portions 26 and top nodes 28 of each circuit 12, a bottom sheet 30 having bottom portions 32 and bottom nodes 34 of each circuit, and an insulating sheet 36 between the top and bottom sheets for insulating the top circuit portions from the bottom circuit portions. The insulating sheet 36 also includes a plurality of holes 38 (only one reference number shown for clarity), each corresponding to a respective set of nodes 28 and 34 for each circuit 12. The keyboard 10 also includes a plurality of elastic domes 40 (only one reference number shown for clarity), each corresponding to a respective key 16 to urge the key away from the switch-membrane assembly 22.

[0004] To close a circuit 12 of the switch-membrane assembly 22, one presses a corresponding key 16 to couple the top portion 28 of the circuit with the bottom portion 32 by causing the top node 28 to contact the bottom node 34. That is, to contact the top node 28 with the bottom node 34, one exerts pressure on the key 16, and thus the corresponding dome 40, to move the top node 28 through the hole 38 toward the bottom node 34. The plate 14 supports the bottom node 34 to help establish contact between the top node 28 and bottom node when the top node is moved through the hole 38. The support function of the plate 14 is especially important if the bottom node 34 is located above the cavity 21. Without some support, the bottom node 34 would move into the cavity 21 when the top node 28 is moved toward it,

and thus the top node may not contact the bottom node to generate a signal. To re-open the circuit 12, one removes the pressure exerted on the key 16 to allow the elastic dome 40 to urge the key 16 away from the top node 28, and thus allow the top node to move away from and out of contact with the bottom node 34.

[0005] Unfortunately, manufacturing the keyboard 10 can be complex and expensive. The plate 14 is typically made of metal and sized to match the area of the switch-membrane assembly 22 to provide the keyboard 10 a desired stiffness during use. In addition, the plate 14 must be located in the keyboard 10 to complete the keyboard's assembly. Consequently, the cost to manufacture the keyboard 10 includes the cost of the labor and material used to make the plate 14 and the cost of the labor used to install the plate in the keyboard.

SUMMARY

[0006] In one aspect of the invention, a keyboard enclosure includes a region forming a cavity to stiffen the lower enclosure and a node support located in the cavity to support a node of a circuit in a switch-membrane assembly of the keyboard. With the node support, a plate to support the switch-membrane assembly may be omitted from the keyboard. Thus, the keyboard may be easier and less expensive to manufacture than a conventional keyboard.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0007] FIG. 1 is an exploded view of a conventional keyboard.

[0008] FIG. 2 is an exploded view of a keyboard incorporating a lower enclosure according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0009] FIG. 3 is a plan view of the lower enclosure of FIG. 2.

[0010] FIG. 4 is a side view of the keyboard of FIG. 2.

[0011] FIG. 5 is a block diagram of an electronic system that includes the keyboard of FIGS. 2 and 4.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0012] FIG. 2 is an exploded view of a keyboard 50 that includes a lower enclosure 52 having node supports 54, according to an embodiment of the invention. The keyboard 50 may be used to provide data to a processor (not shown) for performing various computing functions, such as executing programs to perform specific tasks. Each node support 54 supports a respective circuit node 56 that is located above a cavity 58 formed in the lower enclosure 52. Each circuit node 56 is a component of a respective one of a plurality of circuits 60 (only four reference numbers shown for clarity) in the keyboard 50 that may generate a signal to provide the processor data as discussed below. Because the node support 54 can support the circuit nodes 56, the keyboard 50 does not require a plate (e.g., 14 in FIG. 1) to support the circuit nodes located above the cavity 58.

[0013] The keyboard 50 also includes a plurality of keys 62 (only one shown for clarity), each corresponding to a respective circuit 60, and an upper enclosure 64 that includes a plurality of key receptacles 66 (only one reference number shown for clarity) each to hold a respective key 62. The

keyboard **50** also includes a switch-membrane assembly **68** that includes the plurality of circuits **60**. The switch-membrane assembly **68** includes a top sheet **70** having a top portion **72** and a top node **74** of each circuit **60**, a bottom sheet **76** having a bottom portion **78** and a bottom node **56** of each circuit **60**, and an insulating sheet **80** between the top and bottom portions. The insulating sheet **80** also includes holes **82** (only one reference number shown for clarity), each corresponding to a respective set of top and bottom nodes for each circuit **60**. The keyboard **50** also includes a plurality of elastic domes **84** (only one reference number shown for clarity), each corresponding to a respective key **62** and operable to bias the key **62** away from the switch-membrane assembly **68**.

[0014] In operation, when one presses a key **60**, the corresponding circuit **60** in the keyboard **50** generates a respective signal to provide the corresponding data (e.g., an ASCII character such as "A") to the processor (not shown). That is, when a circuit **60** is closed, it generates a signal, and when a circuit **60** is open, it does not generate a signal. To close a circuit **60**, one exerts pressure on the key **62** that corresponds to the circuit to contact the circuit's respective bottom node **56** with the top node **74**. If the bottom node **56** is located above the cavity **58**, then a respective node support **54** supports the bottom node to help ensure contact between the top and bottom nodes **74** and **56**, respectively, is maintained while the circuit **60** generates the signal. If the bottom node **56** of the circuit is not located above the cavity **58**, then the floor **86** of the lower enclosure **52** may support the bottom node **56** while the circuit **60** generates the signal. To open the circuit **60**, one removes the pressure from the key **62** to allow a respective elastic dome **84** to move the key away from the switch membrane **68**, and thus, the top node **74** moves away from the bottom node **56** to break the contact between the top and bottom nodes.

[0015] FIG. 3 is a top view of the lower enclosure **52** in FIG. 2. The lower enclosure **52** includes a region **90** that forms the cavity **58** and that stiffens the lower enclosure, and node supports **54** disposed in the cavity to support the bottom nodes **56** (FIG. 2) that are located above the cavity. Although FIG. 3 shows the lower enclosure **52** including one region **90** that forms a cavity **58**, the lower enclosure may include two or more regions **90** as desired to stiffen the lower enclosure and/or to provide node supports **54** for corresponding bottom nodes **56** or to provide room for other components (not shown) of the keyboard **50** (FIG. 2). Furthermore, the region **90** of the lower enclosure **52** may include two or more cavities **58** as desired to stiffen the lower enclosure, or to provide node supports **54** for corresponding bottom nodes **56**, or to provide room for other components of the keyboard **50**.

[0016] The cavity **58** may have any desired shape. For example, in one embodiment the cavity **58** may have a substantially U-shaped cross-section. In another embodiment, the cavity **58** extends approximately 15.5 inches across the floor **86** of the lower enclosure **52** and includes a bottom wall **92** and a sidewall **94**. In this embodiment, the sidewall **94** extends approximately 0.5 inches between the floor **86** and the bottom wall **92**, and thus provides an approximate cavity depth of 0.5 inches.

[0017] Other embodiments are contemplated. For example, the cavity **58** may have a substantially W-shaped

cross-section and, when viewed from above may curve across the floor **86**. For example, when viewed from above, the cavity **58** may form an S, a circular or elliptical arc, or any other such curve.

[0018] Still referring to FIG. 3, the lower enclosure **52** may include any number of node supports **54**, and each node support may be located anywhere in the cavity **58** to correspond to a respective circuit node **56** (FIG. 2) that is located above the cavity. Furthermore, each node support **54** may be shaped as desired to support the circuit node **56**. For example, in one embodiment the lower enclosure **52** may include thirteen node supports **54** and each node support **54** may be cylindrically shaped and hollow. Each node support **54** may also extend from the bottom wall **92** toward the floor **86** of the lower enclosure **52**, and include an end **96** that is substantially level with the floor **86**. Thus, the bottom sheet **76** (FIG. 2) typically lies substantially flat when supported by the lower enclosure **52**, and remains substantially flat when the key **62** (FIG. 1) urges a top node **74** (FIG. 1) to contact a bottom node **56** that is located above the cavity **58**.

[0019] Other embodiments are contemplated. For example, the lower enclosure **52** may include more or fewer node supports **54**, and one or more of the node supports **54** may be square shaped, solid and extend from a sidewall **94** of the region **90**. Furthermore, one or more of the node supports **54** may extend from the bottom wall **92** or sidewall **94** to locate the end **96** above or below the floor **86** of the lower enclosure **52**. This may be desirable when other components of the keyboard **50** are located between the bottom sheet **76** and the floor **86**.

[0020] Still referring to FIG. 3, the lower enclosure may also include ribs **98** to support the node supports **54** and maintain the position of the node supports **54** relative to the floor **86**. Each rib **98** may extend from a node support **54** toward another node support **54** and/or the bottom wall **92** and/or the sidewall **94**. For example, in one embodiment four ribs **98** may support one of the node supports **54** (see A in FIG. 3). Two of the ribs **98** may extend between the sidewall **94**, the bottom wall **92** and the node support **54**; and the other two ribs **98** may extend between the node support **54**, adjacent node supports **54**, and the bottom wall **92**. Another node support **54** (see B in FIG. 3) may be supported by four ribs **98** with one of the ribs **98** extending between the bottom wall **92** and the node support **54**; not the sidewall **94** or other node supports **54**. And yet another node support **54** (see C in FIG. 3) may be supported by two ribs **98** with one of the ribs **98** extending between the node support **54**, the bottom wall **92** and the sidewall **94**, and the other rib **98** extending between the node support **54**, an adjacent node support **54** and the bottom wall **92**.

[0021] Still referring to FIG. 3, the lower enclosure **52** may be made from any desirable material using any desired manufacturing process. For example, in one embodiment the lower enclosure **52** may be made of conventional plastic and cast as one piece from a mold. Thus, the node supports **54** and ribs **98** may be an integral part of the formed lower enclosure **52**. In other embodiments, the node supports **54** and ribs **98** may be fastened to the lower enclosure **52** using any desired means, such as gluing with an adhesive.

[0022] FIG. 4 is a side view of the keyboard in FIG. 2 assembled and positioned on a surface **100**, according to an embodiment of the invention. When the keyboard **50** is

assembled, the upper enclosure 64 may be mounted to the lower enclosure 52 to protect the switch-membrane assembly 68 (FIG. 2), elastic domes 84 (FIG. 2) and other components of the keyboard 50 that may be located between the upper and lower enclosures 64 and 52, respectively. To position the keyboard 50 on the surface 100 as shown, the lower enclosure 52 may include a leg 102 that may be extended from the region 90. For example, in one embodiment the leg 102 may contact the surface 100 at a substantially perpendicular angle. Furthermore, the region 90 may be formed to position the bottom wall 92 substantially parallel to the surface 100 when the keyboard 50 is positioned as shown. Thus, each node support 54 may be angled relative to the bottom wall 92 so that each node support's end 96 (FIG. 3) remains substantially parallel with the floor 86.

[0023] FIG. 5 is a block diagram of an electronic system 110 that incorporates the keyboard 50 (FIGS. 2 and 4). The system 110 includes computer circuitry 112, which includes a processor 114 and a memory 116 coupled to the processor, for performing computer functions such as executing software to perform desired calculations and tasks. One or more input devices 118 that includes the keyboard 50 and may include other devices such as a mouse or microphone, are coupled to the computer circuitry 112 and allow an operator (not shown) to input data thereto. One or more output devices 120 are coupled to the computer circuitry 112 to provide to the operator data generated by the computer circuitry 112. Examples of such output devices 120 include a printer and a video display unit. One or more data-storage devices 122 are coupled to the computer circuitry 112 to store data on or to retrieve data from external storage media (not shown). Examples of such storage devices 122 and the corresponding storage media include drives that accept hard and floppy disks, tape cassettes, and compact disk read-only memories (CD ROMS).

[0024] The preceding discussion is presented to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the invention. Various modifications to the disclosed embodiments will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the generic principles herein may be applied to other embodiments and applications without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is not intended to be limited to the embodiments shown, but is to be accorded the widest scope consistent with the principles and features disclosed herein.

What is claimed is:

1. A keyboard enclosure comprising:
 - a region forming a cavity; and
 - a node support located in the cavity and operable to support a node of a switch membrane assembly.
2. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes one cavity.
3. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the cavity has a substantial U-shape.
4. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the cavity has a substantial U-shape and extends substantially 15.5 inches.
5. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the cavity has a substantial U-shape, extends substantially 15.5 inches, and is substantially 0.5 inches deep.
6. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes thirteen node supports, each disposed in the cavity.

7. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the node support has a cylindrical shape.

8. The enclosure of claim 7 wherein the node support is hollow.

9. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the cavity has a substantial U-shape and a bottom wall, and the node support extends from the bottom wall.

10. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the node support includes an end located at an entrance of the cavity.

11. The enclosure of claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes a floor and a rib to maintain the position of the node support relative to the floor.

12. The enclosure of claim 11 wherein the enclosure includes at least two ribs each operable to maintain the position of the node support relative to the floor.

13. The enclosure of claim 12 wherein the enclosure includes at least two node supports, and one of the ribs extends between two node supports.

14. The enclosure of claim 11 wherein:

the cavity has a substantial U-shape, a bottom wall, and a sidewall,

the node support extends from the bottom wall, and

the enclosure includes at least two ribs that extend between the node support and at least one side wall.

15. A keyboard comprising:

a plurality of keys, each movable relative to the other keys;

a switch membrane assembly including a plurality of circuits each having a node corresponding to a respective key, wherein each circuit is operable to generate a signal when a key corresponding to the circuit's node is moved relative to the node;

an upper enclosure to hold the keys; and

a lower enclosure to support the switch membrane assembly, the lower enclosure including:

a region forming a cavity and operable to stiffen the lower enclosure, and

a node support located in the cavity and operable to support a node of the switch membrane assembly.

16. The keyboard of claim 15 wherein the lower enclosure includes thirteen node supports, each operable to support a respective node of the switch membrane assembly.

17. The keyboard of claim 15 wherein:

the lower enclosure includes two legs operable to support a portion of the lower enclosure above a surface, and

the region extends between the two legs.

18. The keyboard of claim 15 wherein the lower enclosure includes a rib operable to maintain the position of the node support relative to the node of the switch membrane assembly.

19. A computer system comprising:

computer circuitry for performing computer functions; and

a keyboard operable to provide data to the circuitry and including:

a plurality of keys, each movable relative to the other keys,

a switch membrane assembly including a plurality of circuits each having a node corresponding to a respective key, wherein each circuit is operable to generate a signal when a key corresponding to the circuit's node is moved relative to the node,

an upper enclosure to hold the keys, and

a lower enclosure to support the switch membrane assembly, the lower enclosure including:

a region forming a cavity, and

a node support located in the cavity and operable to support a node of the switch membrane assembly.

20. A method for supporting a switch membrane assembly of a keyboard, comprising:

forming a cavity in a region of a lower enclosure of a keyboard to stiffen the lower enclosure;

locating a node support in the cavity to support a circuit node of the switch membrane assembly.

21. The method of claim 20 further comprising locating a rib in the cavity to maintain the position of the node support relative to a floor of the lower enclosure.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein locating the rib includes extending the rib between the node support and a wall of the cavity.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein locating the rib includes extending the rib between two node supports.

24. A method for generating a signal, the method comprising:

moving a key of a keyboard to move a top node of a switch membrane assembly toward a corresponding bottom node of the assembly;

contacting the bottom node with the top node to generate a signal; and

supporting the bottom node with a node support when the top node contacts the bottom node.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein moving the key of the keyboard includes pushing the key toward the top node.

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