may be formed together as a single element. The shaft **310** comprises a second end **314** that is coupled to the securing element **330** by utilizing any coupling technique. Of course, it is contemplated that the shaft **310** and elements **320**, **330** may be configured as a single molded element as well.

Herein, as further shown in both FIGS. **5**A and **5**B, the fastening element **320** is adapted for insertion into a socket **340** generally formed at the center of a bottom surface **350** of the display **110**. The socket **340** is formed to securely retain the fastening element **320** inserted therein (FIG. **5**A). Otherwise, additional fasteners (e.g., screws, rivets, etc.) may be used (FIG. **5**B). Thus, the display **110** is rotated and translated in response to rotation and translation of the coupling member **300**.

of course, it is contemplated that the fastening element **320** may be integrated into the display **110** or preformed as part of the display **110**. For these embodiments, the coupling member **300** would comprise the shaft **310** adapted to the fastening element **320** (or display **110**) and the securing element **330**.

Referring to FIG. **6**, an overhead view of an exemplary embodiment of the electronic device **100** placed in the TABLET position is shown. Herein, the body case **120** comprises a first opening **400** and a second opening **420** forming an interconnect area **440**. These openings **400** and **420** are situated within the second body **140** so that a substantial portion of the second opening **420** is approximately positioned at a longitudinal center of the body case **120**.

For this embodiment of the invention, the first opening **400** is adapted as a conduit for a display interconnect **430**, which is used to electrically couple the flat panel display with circuitry (e.g., digital-to-analog converter, processor, chipset, memory, etc.) housed within the body case **120**. The first opening **400** includes a plurality of perimeter edges **402**–**406**, which collectively form three interconnect retention areas **410**, **412** and **414**. A channel **416** is formed between retention areas **412** and **414**.

As described herein, the display interconnect **430** resides in the retention area **410** when the electronic device is placed in the TABLET position. The display interconnect **430** resides in retention areas **412** and **414** when the display **110** is rotated and translated from its portrait orientation.

For this embodiment of the invention, the first perimeter edge **402** is configured with a convex curvature, shaped as an arc, to provide a smooth transition of the display interconnect **430** between retention areas **410** and **412**. It is contemplated that the radius of the arc may be equal to the distance between the center of the body case **130** and the display interconnect **430**. However, in other embodiments, the radius of the arc may be sized differently.

Herein, the second perimeter edge **403** is configured with an arc shaped curvature that is a mirror image of the first perimeter edge **402**. However, it is contemplated that the second perimeter edge **403** may be substituted for generally straight perimeter edges **407** and **408** as represented by dashed lines.

The other perimeter edges **404**–**406** generally form the channel **416** over which the display interconnect **430** can be moved between the second retention area **412** and the third retention area **414** as described below.

Referring still to FIG. **6**, the second opening **420** is shaped to limit the angle of rotation and translation of the shaft **310** of the coupling member **300**. For this embodiment of the invention, the second opening **420** is keyhole-shaped with a linear channel portion **422** and an expanded portion **424** positioned adjacent to one end of the channel portion **422**. In one embodiment of the invention, the expanded portion **424** is positioned at the center of the body case **120**.

Defined by perimeter edges **426**, **427** and a portion of perimeter edge **428**, the expanded portion **424** is generally wider than the channel portion **422**. This allow for rotation of the display **110** when the shaft **310** is rotated.

For this embodiment of the invention, the shaft **310** has a rectangular cross-sectional area having a length (L) exceeding the width of the channel portion **422** and a width (W) slightly less than the width of the channel portion **422**. The positioning and shape of the shaft **310** are selected to restrict rotation and translation of the display **110** attached thereto. For instance, when the shaft **310** is situated in a "lengthwise" orientation as shown, translation of the coupling member **300** is precluded because a first side **316** of the shaft **310**, perpendicular to a translation path, exceeds the width of the channel portion **422**.

As further shown in FIG. **6**, the cross-sectional shape of the shaft **310** along with the shape of the perimeter edge **426** enable counter-clockwise (CCW) rotation of the shaft **310** by approximately ninety degrees (90°). Any rotation beyond ninety degrees (excluding a few degrees for tolerance) is precluded since the first side **316** of the shaft **310** would come into contact with the perimeter edge **428**. Similarly, the cross-sectional shape of the shaft **310** discourages CW rotation of the display **110** when the electronic device **100** is placed in the TABLET position. Normally, a second side **318** of the shaft **310** will come into contact with perimeter edge **427** upon commencement of such rotation (e.g., prior to completion of ten degrees of CW rotation).

Referring now to FIG. **7**, an exemplary embodiment of multiple layers of the interconnect area **440** within the body case **120** is shown. The interconnect area **440** features a guide **450** configured within the second body **140**. The guide **450** has a depth less than the length of the shaft **310** of the coupling member **300**. As a result, the shaft **310** protrudes from the second opening **420** of the body case **120**. The guide **450** is configured not only to retain the securing element **330** within the body case **120**, but also to permit rotation of the coupling member **300** at a single position and translation of the coupling member **300**.

For instance, according to one embodiment, the guide **450** comprises a channel portion of equal width so that the size of opening **420** prohibits horizontal rotation of the coupling member **300**. According to another embodiment of the invention, however, the cross section of the shaft **310** may be being wider than a width of the channel portion when the display is placed in the first position. Moreover, the cross section of the shaft **310** may be narrower than the width of the channel portion when the display is placed in the second position. A first end of the guide **450** may enable limited rotation of the coupling member **300**, in particular the shaft **310** and securing element **330**, with the cross section of the shaft **310** being narrower than a diameter of the first end of the guide **450**.

Referring now to FIG. **8**, a cross-sectional view of the electronic device **100** of FIG. **6** along a cross-sectional line A—A is shown. Herein, the fastening element **320** of the coupling member **300** is inserted into the socket **340** and coupled to the display **110**. Therefore, any rotation or translation of the coupling member **300** causes corresponding rotation or translation of the display **110**.

As shown, the second opening **420** constitutes an opening for the guide **450** configured to enable rotation and translation of the coupling member **300**. According to one embodiment of the invention, the guide **450** comprises a first