

Deadkey Foreign Character Keyboard by Read Gilgen

Note: Before creating or using this keyboard, you should refer to the WordPerfect manual on "Keyboard Layout." Also, please note that unless you are using WP5.1 and a graphics printer (dot matrix or laser), not all of the characters produced by this keyboard definition may print on your printer.

INTRODUCTION

The included DEADKEY.WPK keyboard is specially defined for WordPerfect 5.x. It makes entering foreign characters a breeze. The concept used in the design of this keyboard comes from our old multilingual typewriters: when you press the accent key, the carriage remains in place until you type in the character to be accented, whereupon the carriage moves to the next position. On the typewriter, this non-moving accent key is called the "dead key."

In our WordPerfect keyboard we have taken this concept even further. Pressing our "dead key" will initiate a macro that will evaluate the next keystroke and give the appropriate accented (or other) character. This way we can use the same dead key for accents as well as for inverted question marks, tildes, etc.

(For detailed information on how to create and use special keyboards, see the WordPerfect reference manual, "Keyboard Layout," "Compose," "Macros" and the appendices on macro programming language and the WordPerfect character sets.)

HOW THE KEYBOARD WORKS

Acute accented and other characters are entered by pressing "[" and then typing the character to be accented. For example:

"[" followed by "a" displays "á" (without quotes, of course)
"[" followed by "n" displays "ñ"
"[" followed by "?" displays "¿"
... and so on (see the first table below for a complete listing).

Grave accented characters are entered by pressing "]" and then typing the character to be accented. For example:

"]" followed by "a" displays "à"

Umlauted (dieresis) characters are entered by pressing "=" and then typing the character to be umlauted. For example:

"=" followed by "a" displays "ä"

Circumflex characters are entered by pressing "-" and then typing the character that needs a circumflex. For example:

"-" followed by "a" displays "â"

Other special characters are also included, such as the paragraph, section, and copyright symbols (see the second table below). These generally use the Ctrl-key along with a mnemonic key (e.g., Ctrl-P for the paragraph symbol.)

Using regular "[", "]", "=", and "-" characters is accomplished by simply hitting the key twice or, alternatively, by holding down the ALT key and striking the "dead key" character you want. For example:

"[" followed by "[" displays "["
ALT-[displays "["

PROGRAMMING THE KEYBOARD MACROS

You can program the keyboard macros these yourself by entering the Keyboard Layout menu ((Shift-1), Keyboard Layout) and then defining the appropriate keys as listed in the accompanying tables. The specific keystrokes are also listed as they appeared in our macro "action" screens. See "Macros" in the reference section and "Advanced Macros" in the appendix of your WordPerfect manual for details on using the macro editor.

WHAT ABOUT OTHER CHARACTERS?

We have not attempted to include every possible character in this keyboard definition. Instead, we have focused on the more commonly used standard European characters.

However, with the basics of this keyboard definition, you should be able to program your own specialty keyboard. Simply determine the characters you will use as "dead keys" and then assign the appropriate characters from the WP character sets (see the Appendix to your WP manual.)

ACTIVATING THE KEYBOARD

The file you create, DEADKEY.WPK, should be either in your WP5x directory or in the directory specified in your setup of file locations ((Shift-F1), Location of Files). The keyboard is then activated from within WordPerfect by selecting Setup (Shift-1), Keyboard Layout, and then by selecting the DEADKEY keyboard. From this point the DEADKEY keyboard is active until you reselect the original keyboard or until you press Ctrl-6 (NOT Ctrl-F6).

DEACTIVATING THE KEYBOARD

To temporarily deactivate the keyboard, press Ctrl-6 (NOT Ctrl-F6). The next time you start WordPerfect the DEADKEY keyboard will be active again.

To deactivate the keyboard until you really want to use it again requires that you go to the Setup menu (Shift-F1), select Keyboard Layout, and select "Original" keyboard. This gives you the standard WordPerfect keyboard layout.

CONCLUSION

In actual practice we have found this keyboard to be fast and efficient for touch typists. And even for those who only occasionally need to type in a foreign language, activating this keyboard can be very helpful.

TABLES OF CHARACTERS ACCESSIBLE BY THE DEADKEY KEYBOARD LAYOUT

"[" keys:	á	é	É	í	ó	ú	ñ	Ñ	ç	Ç	ß	ı	ı	[
"]" keys:	à	è	ì	ò	ù]								
"=" keys:	ä	Ä	ë	ï	ö	Ö	ü	Ü	ÿ	=				
"-" keys:	â	ê	î	ô	û	-								

Others:

Keystrokes	Result
Alt -	-
Alt =	=
Alt [[
Alt]]
Ctrl P	¶ (Paragraph symbol)
Ctrl S	§ (Section symbol)
Ctrl C	© (Copyright symbol)
Ctrl R	® (Registered symbol)

LISTING OF KEY ASSIGNMENTS FOR DEADKEY KEYBOARD LAYOUT

Note: This is the actual listing from our Keyboard: Edit screen.

Key	Action	Description
Alt-[[Gives unmodified "["
Alt-]]	Gives unmodified "]"
Alt--	-	Gives unmodified "-"
Alt-=	=	Gives unmodified "="
Ctrl-C	[#:4,23]	Copyright Symbol
Ctrl-P	[¶:4,5]	Paragraph symbol
Ctrl-R	[#:4,22]	Registered Symbol
Ctrl-S	[§:4,6]	Section symbol
-	{KEY MACRO 2}	Circumflex accents
=	{KEY MACRO 4}	Dieresis (umlauted) characters
[{KEY MACRO 1}	Acute accents, & other characters
]	{KEY MACRO 3}	Grave accents

ACUTE ACCENT AND OTHER CHARACTERS MACRO DEFINITION FOR "[" KEY

```
{CHAR}0~Enter·accented·or·other·character:~  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="a"~ă{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="E"~Ě{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="e"~ě{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="i"~í{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="o"~ó{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="u"~ú{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="n"~ň{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="N"~Ň{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="!"~!{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="?"~?{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="C"~Č{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="c"~č{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="s"~š{ELSE}  
[  
{END IF}
```

GRAVE ACCENT MACRO DEFINITION FOR "]" KEY

```
{CHAR}0~Enter·character·for·grave·accent:~  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="a"~à{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="e"~è{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="i"~ì{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="o"~ò{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="u"~ù{ELSE}  
]  
{END IF}
```

UMLAUTED CHARACTERS MACRO DEFINITION FOR "=" KEY

```
{CHAR}0~Enter·character·to·be·umlauted:~  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="A"~Ä{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="O"~Ö{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="U"~Ü{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="a"~ä{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="e"~ë{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="i"~ï{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="o"~ö{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="u"~ü{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="y"~ÿ{ELSE}  
=  
{END IF}
```

CIRCUMFLEX CHARACTERS MACRO DEFINITION FOR "-" KEY

```
{CHAR}0~Enter·the·character·that·wants·a·hat:~  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="a"~â{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="e"~ê{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="i"~î{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="o"~ô{ELSE}  
{IF}"{VAR 0}"="u"~û{ELSE}  
-  
{END IF}
```