

## Unicode Keyboard – Traditional Layout

This is designed for use with any fully Unicode compliant font. The font will also require support for an advanced rendering technology such as Graphite and will only display correctly in applications supporting that rendering technology.

Currently only SIL's Padauk fonts (padaukg.ttf & padaukgbold.ttf) meet these criteria.

Graphite enabled applications: Mozilla (Silla build); World Pad (from Field Works).

~	!	@	#	\$	%	^	/	&	*	(	)	_	*	+	+	Backspace
`	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	-	=	=		
TAB	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{	}	'			
	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	[	]	'	\		
Caps Lock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	:	"					Enter
	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	;	'					
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	<	>	?						Shift
	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	/						
Ctrl	Win	Alt	Space Bar				Alt Gr	Menu	Ctrl							

The font is intelligent, so the size of the vowels and medials adjusts automatically according to the context, so large and small versions of the same vowel are no longer needed. This saves on a large number of keys from traditional keyboard layouts.

### Stacking Consonants

Type the two consonants that you want to stack normally and then type `

e.g. ၁ + ဓ + ` = ဓ၁

To type Kinzi either just type *F* after the consonant or else use the stacking key:

e.g. type င + င + ဃ + ` = ငငဃ

### Typing wraps

Type the consonant first, and then the wrap e.g. င + [ ] = [ ] (Note the wrap resizes automatically)

Note: the keys *EFKLM: \$|* are all duplicating other keys.