<u>IPA Keyboard Layout for Windows by Bryan James Gordon (University of Arizona)</u>

Finally, Windows has made its keyboard-layout designer free of charge. I have taken the initiative to make an all-purpose keyboard that serves general IPA (as well as Siouan and Chocoan) needs. If you don't like that it doesn't have underdots or some other diacritic you use in your language family, be my guest, use the source code and design your own!

Included in the zip file are installation files for three different processor architectures (amd64, i386 and ia64) as well as the source code, ipa-gordon.msklc.

The keyboard is based on the US-International keyboard with dead keys *and* AltGr (the right Alt key), familiar to those of you who use Linux. The following are the keyboard layouts with varying combinations of the dead keys. Each key has up to four values in it. The bottom left is the basic output of the key, and above that is the output with SHIFT depressed. The bottom right is the output with AltGr depressed, and above that is the output with both SHIFT and AltGr depressed.

There are seven dead keys in this keyboard: `, ~, ^, ;, :, ' and ". If a value is greyed, that means it is a dead key, and you should see the respective keyboard layout for the dead key in question to see what will result with your next keystroke. In general if you want the basic character that is greyed, you just need to hit SPACE after the dead key. E.g., to get a semicolon, type SEMICOLON-SPACE.

No more do Windows users have to bite the dust of those of us who use Unix-based systems. No more must we pay Tavultesoft for the privilege of using our languages. (I must admit, I did this out of self-interest, since I'm still having horrible problems running Toolbox in wine.) Have fun!

Note that you may have to turn off annoying hotkeys in certain programmes. For instance in Word I cannot type AltGr-I without getting the print preview. Also in Word the dead-key+AltGr combos don't work. In Excel they're all fine, as they are in Notepad and Toolbox. (Be sure to turn on Unicode format!) Screw Word.

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Basic output

Keyboard layout (top to bottom, left to right):

Row 1: `~` `` ` `` | `!` `¹` `1` `¡` | `@` `2` `²` | `#` `3` `³` | `$` `£` `4` `¤` | `%` `5` `€` | `^` `6` `¼` | `&` `7` `½` | `*` `8` `¾` | `(` `9` `‘` | `)` `°` `0` `’` | `_` `¬` `-` `¥` | `+` `÷` `=` `×` | Backspace

Row 2: Tab | Q q | W ʍ w | E ə e | R ʁ r ɹ | T ™ t | Y ɥ y | U u | I ɪ | O ɔ o | P œ p æ | `{` `[` `«` | `}` `]` `»` | `|` `¦` `\` `¬`

Row 3: Caps | A ɒ a ɐ | S ß s | D d | F f | G g | H h | J j | K k | L ɮ l ʎ | `:` `;` | `"` `'` | Return

Row 4: Shift | Z Æ z æ | X χ x | C © c | V ʌ v | B β b | N n | M ɰ m ɯ | `<` `,` | `>` `…` `.` | `?` `¡` `/` `¿` | Shift

Row 5: Control | Alt | SPACE NBSP / SPACE NBSP | Alt | Control

Notes on basic output

- NBSP means "non-breaking space". It's useful only if you're a nerd.
- In general, the basic AltGr keys are for "turned" characters, but not all of them. Some of them are from the ordinary US-International keymap.
- Don't squint at this on your monitor. Print it out!

Output with grave-accent (`) dead key

Keyboard layout (dead-key combinations shown):

Row 1: (grave `` ` `` / ring ˚ on key before Backspace) | Backspace

Row 2: Tab | É è | Ỳ ỳ | Ù ù | Ì ì | Ò ò | (˝ ˷) | |

Row 3: Caps | À à | Return

Row 4: Shift | (̰ combining) | (̂ combining) | Shift

Row 5: Control | Alt | `` ` `` | Alt | Control

Notes on grave dead key

- `` `-space = ` ``
- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)
- `` `-comma = extra-short v̆ ``
- `` `-< = no release t̚ ``
- `` `-period = syllabic n̩ ``
- `` `-> = non-syllabic a̯ ``
- `` `-equals = voiceless n̥ ``
- `` `-plus = voiced t̬ ``
- `` `-] = grave v̀ ``
- `` `-} = double-grave v̏ ``

Output with tilde (~) dead key

Notes on tilde dead key

- ~-space = ~

- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)

- ~-[= velarised/pharyngealised ɨ

- ~-] = nasalised ṽ

- ~-/ = overtie v͡v

- ~-? = undertie t͜t

Output with circumflex-accent (^) dead key

Notes on circumflex dead key

- ^-space = ^

- In general, the circumflex is used for raised consonants, with some exceptions.

- ^-AltGr-l = lateralised ˡ

- ^-Shift-AltGr-h = breathy cʱ

- ^-/ = pharyngealised cˤ

- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)

- ^-] = circumflex v̂

- ^-} = caron v̌

- ^-r = rhotacised v˞

- ^-AltGr-r = rhotacised ʳ

Output with semicolon (;) dead key

												→ / -	Backspace
Tab			ʒ / ɛ	ɻ / ɾ	ʈ / θ		ʊ		ɢ / ʏ		,	.	
Caps	a	ʂ	ɖ / ɗ		ɠ / ʄ	ɧ / ɦ	ʝ	ǀ / ⊙	ǁ / ɫ			Return	
Shift		ẓ / z	ç		ʋ / v	ɓ	ɳ / ŋ	ɱ	ˎ / ˌ	˗ / .	ʕ / ʔ		Shift
Control	Alt		;		Alt	Control							

Notes on semicolon dead key

- ;-space = ;
- The semicolon is used for many palatals, implosives and hooked letters, while the semicolon plus shifted letter is used mostly for retroflexes.
- Semicolon, colon and apostrophe with [k] are used for clicks.
- ;-mdash = rightward arrow →
- ;-[= primary accent ˈ
- ;-{ = secondary accent ˌ
- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)
- ;-hyphen = macron v̄
- ;-comma = raised ɣ̊
- ;-< = lowered ɣ̞
- ;-period = advanced ɣ̟
- ;-> = retracted ɣ̠

Output with colon (:) dead key

													Backspace
Tab			ʀ / ɽ		ʏ / ɤ		ʉ / ɯ	ɪ / ɨ	Θ / ø	¶ / ɸ	· / :		
Caps		ʃ	ð		ɢ / ɣ	ʜ / ħ	ʃ / ʝ	ɬ / !	ʟ / ɭ			Return	
Shift		ʒ / ʒ	ç		ʙ / ʙ	ɴ / ɲ			ʕ / ʔ			Shift	
Control	Alt		:		Alt	Control							

Notes on colon dead key

- ;-space = ;
- The colon is used for many fricated or "barred"/"slashed" letter variants. Shifted it is used for many small-caps letters.

- Semicolon, colon and apostrophe with [k] are used for clicks.
- :-[= long ꞉
- :-{ = half-long ꞏ

Output with apostrophe (') dead key

Notes on apostrophe dead key

- '-space = '
- The apostrophe is used mostly for vowels as in standard US International.
- Followed by AltGr-vowel, it produces an ogonek. Note that this may be overridden by software-specific issues as in Word. (See above.)
- Semicolon, colon and apostrophe with [k] are used for clicks.
- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)
- '-w = less rounded ǫ
- '-W = more rounded ǫ
- '-t = dental ṭ
- '-T = apical ṭ
- '-[= ejective t'
- '-] = acute accent v́
- '-} = double-accute accent v̋

Output with quote-mark (") dead key

Notes on quote-mark dead key

- ”-space = ”
- The quote-mark is used mostly for vowels as in standard US International.
- The following are all combining characters (add after another character)
- ”-/ = retracted tongue root ɣ̠
- ”-? = advanced tongue root ɣ̟
- ”-] = dieresis ¨
- ”-t = laminal t̻