

# Tibetan “Direct Input” Keyboard

Basic philosophy: Use of a modifier key (asterisk) to avoid Alt- or Alt-Shift combinations.

Creator: Peter E. Hauer, Linguasoft <[linguasoft@surfeu.at](mailto:linguasoft@surfeu.at)>

ཀ	k	བ	v	ད	D	ལ	L
ཁ	[	མ	w	ན	N	ལ	o
ག	g	ཙ	z	ཏ	T*	ལ	Q*
ང	,	ཛ	-	ཐ	}*	ལ	S
ཅ	c	ཞ	Y	ང	D*	ལ	H
ཆ	x	ཟ	r	ཏ	N*	ལ	A
ཇ	j	འ	r*	ཐ	P		
ཉ	.	ཨ	l	ཆ	F		
ཏ	t	ཨ	q	བ	B		
ཐ	]	ཨ	q*	མ	M		
ད	d	ཨ	s	ཅ	C*		
མ	n	ཨ	h	ཆ	X*		
ཙ	t*	ཨ	a	ཏ	J*		
ཛ	]	ཨ	K	ལ	V		
ཞ	d*	ཨ	{	ལ	V*		
ཏ	n*	ཨ	G	ལ	W		
ཐ	p	ཨ	<	ལ	Z		
ཛ	f	ཨ	C	ལ	"		
ཞ	b	ཨ	X	ལ	"*		
ཟ	m	ཨ	།	ལ	Y		
འ	c*	ཨ	v	ལ	Y*		
ཨ	x*	ཨ	T	ལ	R		
ཀ	j*	ཨ	}	ལ	R*		

¹) Subjoined 'a-chung rules: " = ལ, "i = ལ, "u = ལ, "I = ལ; with preceding a: a" = ལ, a"i = ལ, a"u = ལ, a"I = ལ.

²) This is the less frequent fully-formed subjoined 'a-chung. ³) Mainly used for these compounds: kQ\* = ལ, KQ\* = ལ.

⁴) Used for: gH = ལ, dH = ལ, d\*H = ལ, bH = ལ, j\*H = ལ; GH = ལ, DH = ལ, D\*H = ལ, BH = ལ, J\*H = ལ.

Note: Following Christopher John Fynn's suggestion, all compound glyphs shown in FN 3 & 4 are outputted as 2 Unicodes.

## Tibetan numbers and punctuation

༠	0	༠*	0*	(space) — <sup>5)</sup>		༠	+		༠
༡	1	༡*	༡*	' space or - <sup>6)</sup>		༠	@		
༢	2	༢*	༢*	/		༠	#		
༣	3	༣*	༣*	//	༠	༠	\$		
༤	4	༤*	༤*	ṽ ? <sup>7)</sup>	༠	༠	%		
༥	5	༥*	༥*	ṽ / *	༠	ṽ	=		
༦	6	༦*	༦*	ṽ / **	༠	༠	^	༠	
༧	7	༧*	༧*	ṽ !		༠	^*	༠	
༨	8	༨*	༨*	o o ;	༠	༠	(		
༩	9	༩*	༩*	ṽ	༠	༠	)		

<sup>5)</sup> Underline. <sup>6)</sup> Type spacebar for (normal) intersyllabic tsheg, but hyphen for delimiter tsheg bstar. <sup>7)</sup> Or /\*\*\*

༠ = Differing from EWTS notations suggested by Nathaniel Garson & David Germano.

སྐྱེ་འགྲོ་ཐམས་ཅད་དགེ་བར་བྱེད་པར་གྱུར་ཅིག་

शुभमस्तुसर्वजगतां

