

Ezra SIL Keyboard Chart

for use with EzraUni24.kmx

Data must be typed in the following order:

Consonant - Dagesh - Vowel - Low Marks - Pre-positive Marks - High Marks - Post-Positive Marks

If you are uncertain about what class a mark is, see the documentation *Keying in Hebrew.pdf*.

British/U.S. format







Key:	`	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=
Output:	€	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	—	.
Unicode:	20AC	0031	0032	0033	0034	0035	0036	0037	0038	0039	0030	05BE	05BC
Shift:	⌵	!	ⴁ	ⴂ	/	//		ⴃ	/	()	—	
Unicode:	20AA	0021	0598	05A8	059C	059E		05AC	059D	0028	0029	2013	
Alt:	\$	ⴄ	ⴅ	ⴆ	/	//	ⴇ	ⴈ	ⴉ	ⴊ	ⴋ	—	^
Unicode:	0024	05BD	05A2	0596	05A5	05A6	05AD	05A3	059B	05A7	05AA	2014	0591
Alt-shift:		ⴌ	ⴍ	ⴎ	ⴏ	ⴐ	ⴑ	ⴒ	ⴓ	ⴔ	ⴕ	—	ⴖ
Unicode:		0597	05AE	0599	05A0	05A9	059F	05A1	0595	0593	05AF	05BF	25CC



Key:	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[]	
Output:	ק	ו	׃	ר	ת	י	׃	.	.	פ	[]	\
Unicode:	05E7	05D5	05B6	05E8	05EA	05D9	05BB	05B4	05B9	05E4	005B	005D	005C
Shift:	ⴌ		׃			ⴐ			.	ף	{	}	
Unicode:	0597		05B5			059F			05B9	05E3	007B	007D	05C0
Alt:									ⴓ			ⴖ	ⴗ
Unicode:									05C7			059A	05A4
Alt-shift:			׃						ⴓ	ⴔ	ⴕ	ⴖ	ⴗ
Unicode:			05B1						05B3	034F	0594	0592	05AB

Key:	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'
Output:	-	ס	ד	ש	ג	ה	ש	כ	ל	:	,
Unicode:	05B7	05E1	05D3	05E9 05C2	05D2	05D4	05E9 05C1	05DB	05DC	05B0	2019
Shift:	ט	ש						ך		”	”
Unicode:	05B8	05E9						05DA		05F4	201D
Alt:	ט									;	.
Unicode:	05C7									003B	05C5
Alt-shift:	-:									;	.
Unicode:	05B2									05C3	05C4

Key:	\	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/	space
Output:	\	ז	ח	צ	ט	ב	נ	מ	,	.	/	
Unicode:	005C	05D6	05D7	05E6	05D8	05D1	05E0	05DE	002C	002E	002F	0020
Shift:				ץ			ן	ם	ע	א	?	
Unicode:	007C			05E5			05DF	05DD	05E2	05D0	003F	0020
Alt:	<						ז	ZWNJ	<<	>>	'	
Unicode:	05A4						05C6	200C zerowidth nonjoiner	00AB	00BB	05F3	2009 thinspace
Alt-shift:	<							ZWJ	.	..	”	
Unicode:	05AB							200D zerowidth joiner	0307 number dot	0308 thousands dot	05F4	00A0 NBSP

Combinations:	.h	.t	.s	s+	s^	Ow or ow	wO or wo	w=O or w=O	wow or wOw
Output:	ח	ט	צ	ש	ש	ו	ו	ו	וו
Unicode:	05D7	05D8	05E6	05E9 05C2	05E9 05C1	05D5 05B9	05D5 05BA	05D5 05BC 05BA	05D5 05D5 05B9

Combinations:	a=	e=	o=	a;	e;	o;
Output:						
Unicode:	05B8	05B5	05B9	05B2	05B1	05B3

Combinations:	vowel vowel	nun number dot	nun hafukha number dot	ZWNJ or ZWJ masora	thinspace masora	all low marks, (opt. CGJ) 2nd vowel
Output:	vowel CGJ vowel	nun w/dot 	rev nun w/dot 	masora on left	masora between consonants	low marks, (CGJ), 2nd vowel
Unicode:	vowel 034F vowel	05E0 0307	05C6 0307	200C or 200D 05AF	2009 05AF	same as above

Changes from Version 2.0:

- Five new code points have been added
 - Hebrew Accent Atnah Hafukh (05A2) is an alternative form, not found in Codex L or the printed BHS, so it should not be used routinely. It is accessed by alt+2.
 - Hebrew Point Qamats Qatan (05C7) is an alternative form not found in Codex L, or the printed BHS, so it should not be used routinely. It is accessed by alt+A or alt+O.
 - Hebrew Punctuation Nun Hafukha (05C6) is accessed by alt+N. To add a dot, follow alt+N by alt+shift+comma.
 - Hebrew Mark Lower Dot (05C5) is accessed by alt+quote.
 - Hebrew Point Holam Haser for Vav (05BA) is defined for use only with ם. The keyboard does not give direct access to this character, but only in combination following ם.
- The underlying handling of holam-waw combinations has changed, but this should be transparent to the user:
 - For vocalic holam-waw: type 'ow' or 'Ow'
 - For consonantal waw-holam: type 'wo' or 'wO'
- When two vowels are typed in succession, as in the Qere perpetue for Jerusalem, the keyboard inserts a CGJ between them.

Meteg Issues:

The most common position for meteg (or silluq) is to the left of most vowels and medial with hatafs. If the position is not an issue, then just type the vowel followed by meteg (alt+1). The font, however, does allow control of the position of the meteg using the control characters, CGJ, ZWJ and ZWNJ, but these are not required to represent meteg, only to hold its position.

- right meteg - meteg + CGJ + vowel
- medial meteg on hatafs - hataf + ZWJ + meteg
- left meteg on hatafs - hataf + ZWNJ + meteg
- left meteg on other vowels - vowel + meteg OR vowel + CGJ + meteg

It is hoped that this method will be adequate for most users. However, a good typesetting program may be the best solution for good typography of meteg in Biblical Hebrew.

Known Issues:

A significant problem with Microsoft Word 2002 (XP) is that diacritic placement may not happen when a word is first typed. This happens most often with **Latin** marks, such as 0307 and 0308 (number dots). It also may occur with any sequence using the control characters CGJ, ZWJ, or ZWNJ. To resolve this problem, select the entire word, **Cut**, then **Paste Special... Select Unformatted Unicode Text** and **OK**. If the word still does not render correctly, try saving the document and then re-opening.

Another suggestion is to type the data in another editor, such as Notepad, then paste it into Word.

Letters typed with the **Shift** key in **Word 2000** may not display correctly. Try typing the data in another editor, such as NotePad, then paste it into Word.

Most of these problems have been resolved in Word 2003.

Note that **the Microsoft Office 2003 usp10.dll is essential** to getting Hebrew with accents to work well in any version of Microsoft Word. Part of the code to handle diacritic placement in Hebrew is in this file. This updated file comes with Office 2003 and is also distributed with Paratext 6, Source Language Tools 2, BART 5 and other software such as Libronix.

This keyboard makes use of <alt+shift+key> for high cantillations and some other rarely typed characters. Microsoft uses <alt+shift> for switching languages. Thus, you may find that in Microsoft Word when you use these combinations your keyboard is switched to another installed keyboard. If you encounter this problem, the solution is to:

1. Go to **Start / Settings / Control Panel / Regional and Language Options**
2. Select the **Languages** tab
3. Click on the **Details...** button
4. Click on the **Key Settings...** button
5. Click on **Switch Between Input Languages**
6. Click on **Change Sequence...** button
7. Click on **Switch input languages** (the box should *not* be checked)
8. Click on **Switch keyboard layouts** (the box should *not* be checked)
9. Click on **OK**
10. If there are any other **Hotkeys for Input Languages** that use the <alt+shift> keys, follow steps 5-9 for each of those
11. Click on **OK**
12. Click on **OK**