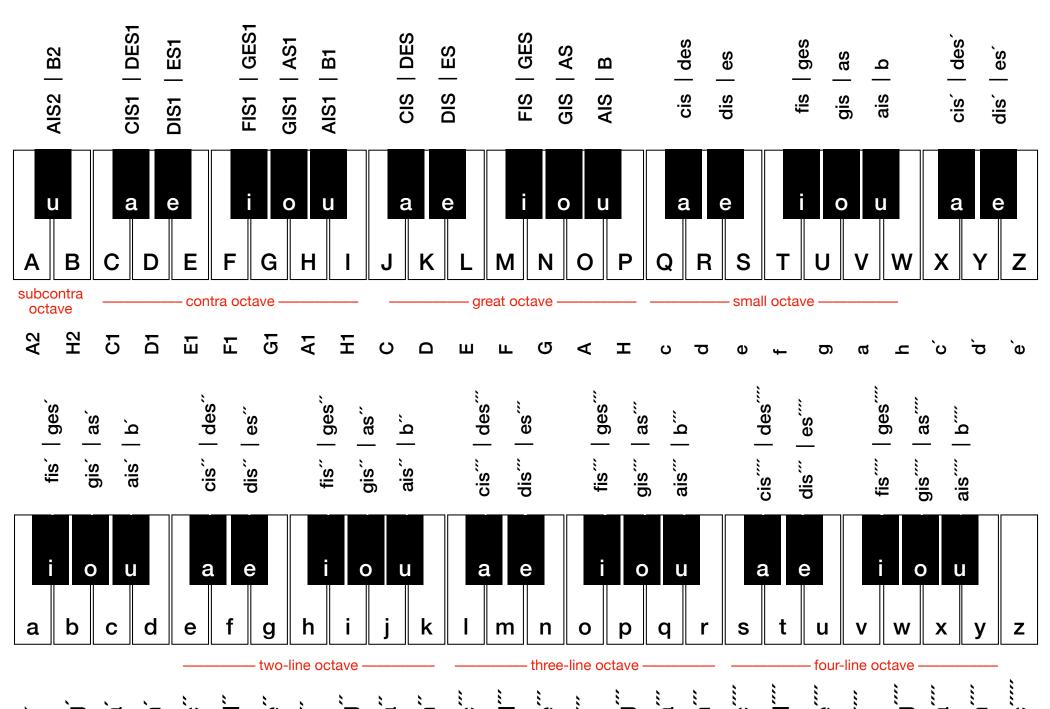
MusicTypewriter

Instrumental Keying (clef) to any Text

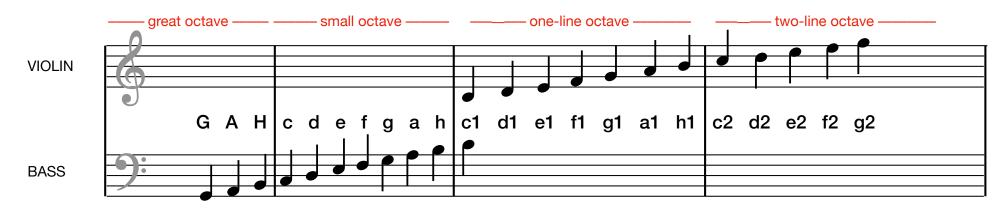
I. Piano keying



H							octave u	ıpwards					
T	e´	f1 eis1	fis1 ges1	g1	gis1 as1	a1	ais1 b1	h1 ces2	c2 his2	cis2 des2	d2	dis2 es2	e2 fes2
ards.	h	c1 his	cis1 des1	d1	dis1 es1	e1 fes1	f1 eis1	fis1 ges1	g1	gis1 as1	a1	ais1 b1	h1 ces2
downw	g	gis as	а	ais b	h ces1	c1 his1	cis1 des1	d1	dis1 es1	e1 fes1	f1 eis1	fis1 ges1	g1
octave downwards	d	dis es	e fes	eis _f	fis ges	g	gis as	а	ais b	h ces1	c1 his1	cis1 des1	d1
ŏ 	Α	AIS B	H ces	^C his	cis des	d	dis _{es}	e fes	f eis	fis ges	g	gis as	а
↓	Ε	F EIS	FIS GES	G	GIS AS	А	AIS B	H ces	^C his	cis des	d	dis _{es}	e fes
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Z	a z	ai ib	b	bo oc	С	cu ud	d _e	e d	ea af	f	fe eg	g _h
eys	W	x w	Xa ay	Υ	Ye ez	z _{az}	a z	ai ib	b	bo oc	С	cu ud	d _e
white piano keys	U	uo ov	V	Vu _{uw}	w _x	x _w	Xa ay	Υ	Ye _{ez}	z _{az}	a _Z	ai ib	b
vhite p	R	Re es	s _{St}	T ts	Ti iu	U	uo ov	V	Vu _{uw}	w _x	x _w	Xa ay	Υ
	0	Ou _{up}	PQ	Q _P	Qa ar	R	Re es	S St	T st	Ti iu	U	uo ov	V
	L	ML	Ti iu	N	No oo	0	Ou _{up}	P Q	Q _P	Qa ar	R	Re es	s _{St}

consonantal alphabet -

IIIa. Percussion notation (basics)



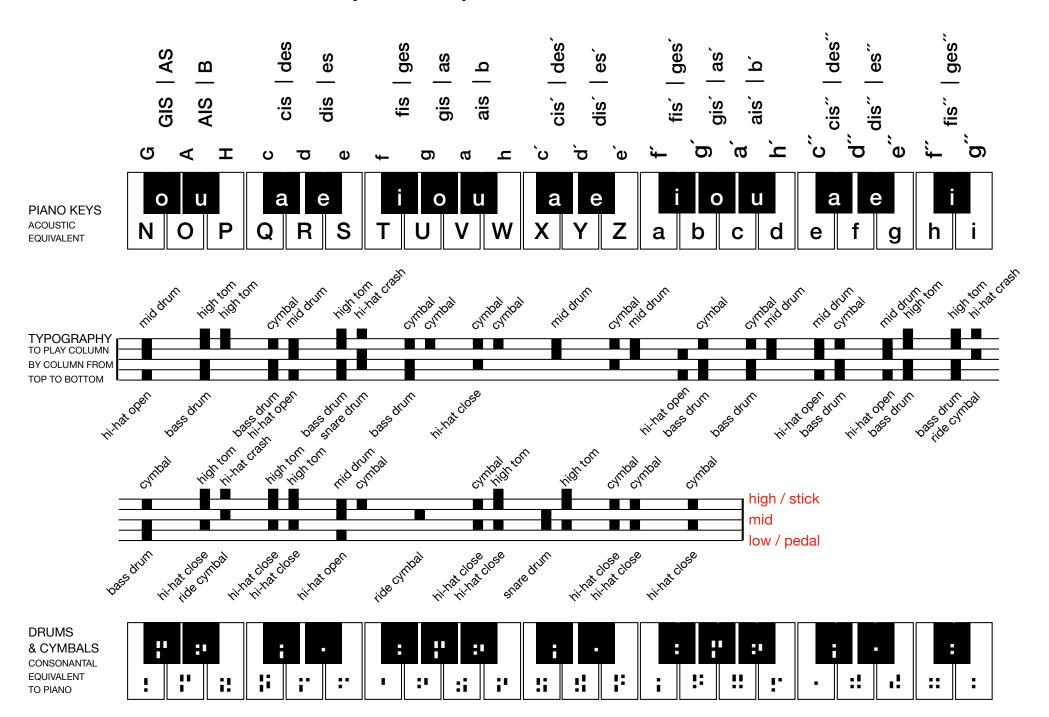


- light accent
- > medium accent
- ∧ heavy accent

- natural
- flat sign
- # sharp sign

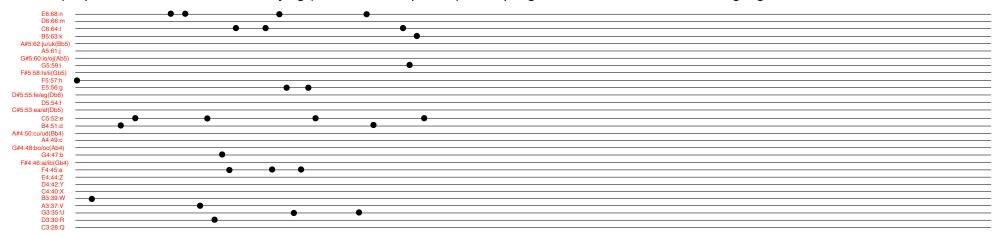
- ▲ hand / stick
- × hi-hat with foot // cymbal with hand / stick
- (x) bell / rattle

- cymbal (one dit)
- drum (one dah)
- o / + open / close hi-hat



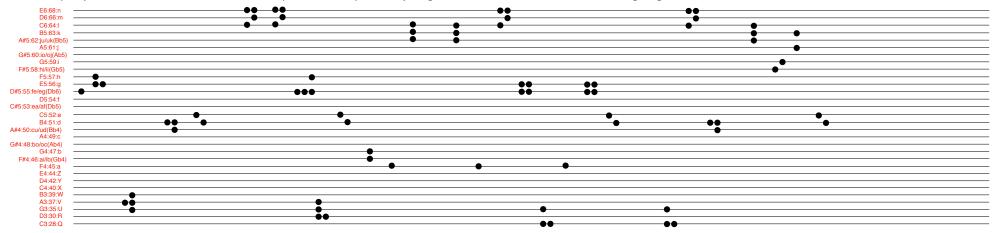
IV. Mutual Keying for Punched Tapes (Flexowriter)

a) Equivalent to unmuted Piano Keying (Consonantal Alphabet), example given: How does non-verbal language sound like?



Some letters like o and s cannot be mapped tonally because they are outside the Octave space. An invisible point is left as a simple pause for missing letters. The space between words is three invisible points. Special characters such as question marks and hyphens cannot be mapped. There is no difference between upper and lower case. The melody is much shorter and less complex than in example b.

b) Equivalent to 9-dot-VisualBraille (Basic Latin), example given: How does non-verbal language sound like?



Hitelogewee decorates nitoten - ...vii.eteriebe at lie lie at nitigitut at gittere setojeut nitidite lie iet kii etere.

Some letters cannot be assigned inside the limited Octave space when using VisualBraille as a font. Typography in VisualBraille read row by row: 1st row (dot 1,2,3), 2nd row (dot 4,5,6) and 3rd row (dot 7,8,9). Instead of example a) letters punched multiple times. Punchable letters are mapped as chords. First dot of each glyph marked the start of a letter (chord). The unpunched space between words is three rows long. Special characters such as hyphens starts on note h. Each punctuation has its own dot arrangement. There is a preceded capital sign (dot 6) to make a difference between upper H and lower case h. For letters and characters outside the Octave range unpunched pause of one row (point) is left.