

# MIDI4TEXT

*"1H" (one-handed)*

*experimental theory*



**DISCLAIMER:** Please note this theory is still experimental. The authors make no warranties or guarantees for any particular result from application of this system/theory. The information contained in this document are not a substitute for professional and official English stenographic theories. The authors are not responsible for any direct, indirect, consequential, special, or other damages, including, but not limited to economic. All materials are included in good faith, the accuracy, validity, effectiveness, completeness, or usefulness of any information herein, as with any publication, can not be guaranteed.

## What is the Midi4Text-1h (one handed) theory?

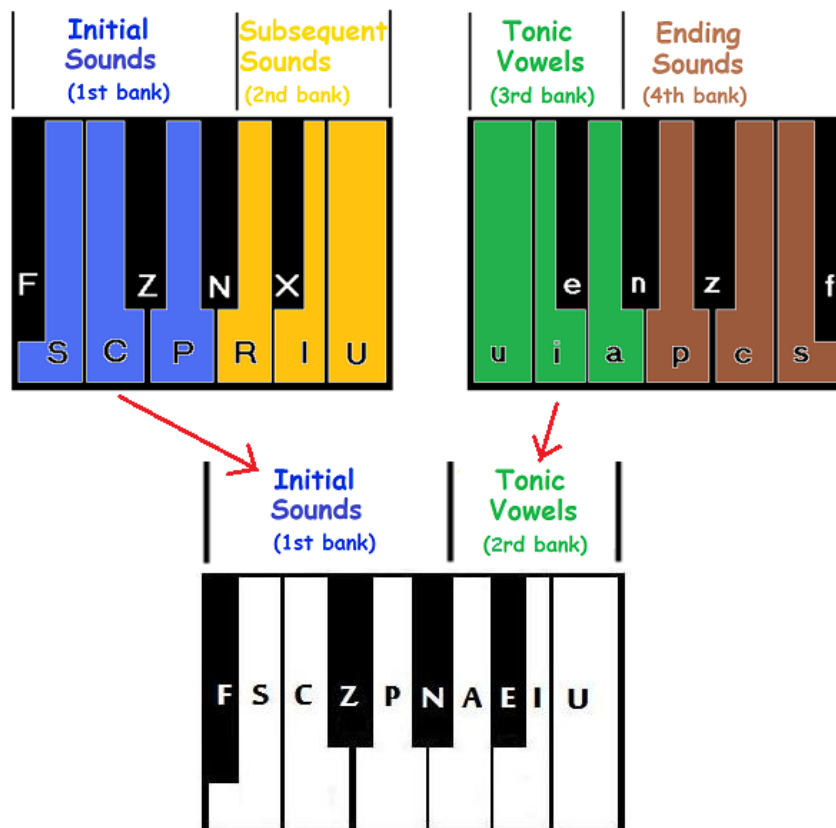
This is an experimental version of Midi4Text theory designed to be used with just one hand. With the Midi4Text-1h is possible to use the Michela left keyboard alone (10 keys) to write words with only the left or (alternatively) the right hand. This can be useful in certain situations (e.g. when the right hand has to be used continuously to move the mouse). With a single stroke it's possible to represent single characters or simple CV syllables\* (with or without the ending blank space).

- \* According to the Department of Language Sciences of Venice University Ca' Foscari - Italy: "The simplest and most common syllable in human language is the one with the CV structure (vocal plus consonant), that is:
- the most frequent (about 60% of the syllables in Italian have this structure);
  - the syllable that children understand first "pa.pà" "ta.to" "be.ne"
  - the last one that the aphasics lose;
  - the only structure present in every language worldwide.

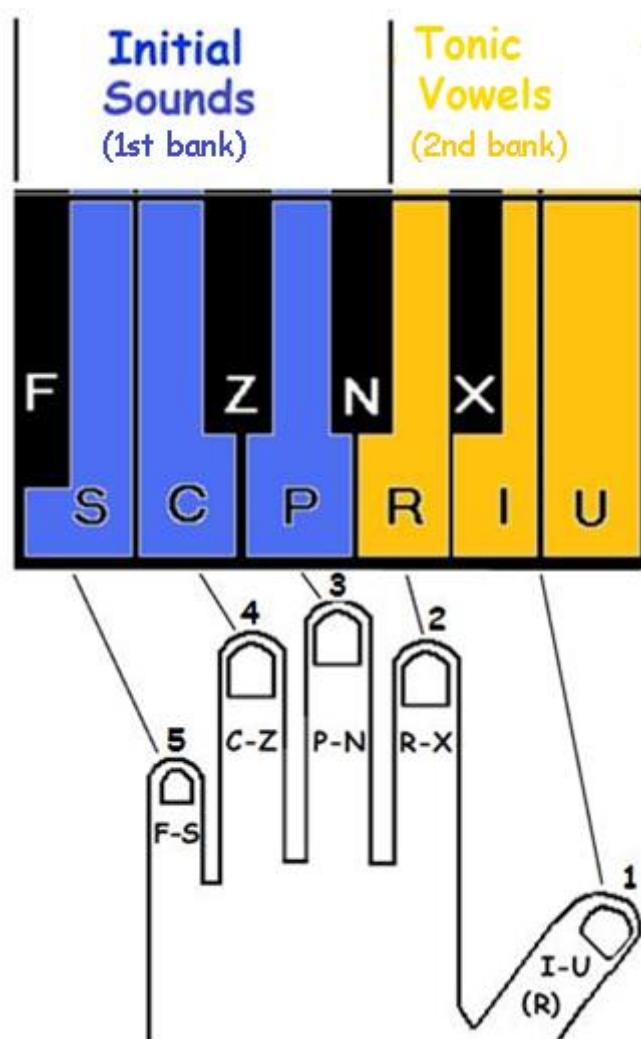
## How it works?

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With this theory the Midi4Text 1st bank will be used, as usual, to represent consonants while the 2nd bank will be used to represent vowels as "mirrored" combinations of those of the standard 3rd bank.



## THE 1-H LAYOUT



Note: Although it is possible to assign to the 2nd bank the same graphic signs of the 3rd, it was considered preferable for this experimental version not to change them with respect to the two-handed version so as to be able to use all the transcription softwares created for the latter without problems.

### Consonants (1st bank)

FCP = b

ZN = y

C = sh

SP = ch

FZ = th

FP = t

CP = c

SCN = l

CN = w

SCP = d

SZP = m

SC = v

F = f

N = n

SZN = x

ZP = g

FZN = nt?

SZ = k

FZP = gh

P = p

CZ=ck<sup>(\*)</sup>

SN = ng

FCN = r

SCZ = J<sup>(\*)</sup>

FN = nd

S = s

CZP = q<sup>(\*)</sup>

FC = h

Z = z

### Vowels (2nd bank)

(without blank space)

R=a

I=i

Y=RI (delete/correction if used alone)

X=e

U=u

XI=o

### Vowels (2nd bank)

(with blank space)

RU=a\_

XIU=o\_

RIU=y\_

XU=e\_

IU=i\_

### Inter-serial combinations (1st+2nd bank)

CZPR = qua^

CZPI = qui^

^n't = FZNRXI

CZPX = que^

CZRXI = quo^

### Punctuation and commands

{.} (full stop) = PRXI

{,} = CRXI

{:} = CPRXI

{;} = SCRXI

{!} = SNRXI

{?} = SPRXI

(capitalize) = FCZN<sup>(\*)</sup>

blank space (with or without 1st Series) = RX

delete blank space = RXI

### Writing examples:

data=SCPR/FPRU; museum=SZPU/SX/U/SZPRX; horizon=FCXI/FCNI/ZXI/NRX

This is a writing test = FZI/SRX/I/SRX/RU/CN/FCNI/FPI/SNRX/FPX/SRX/FPRX.

### **Numbers:**

<i>DIGITS</i>	<i>KEYS</i>
1	CN
2	FP
3	FZ
4	F
5	ZN
6	Z
7	S
8	FC
9	N
0	SZ

+ **RXI**

00 = SCPRXI

000 = FNRXI

000,000 = SZPRXI

000,000,000 = FCPRXI

000,000,000,000 = FCNRXI

% = SCNRXI

{^,^} = CZRXI

{^.^} = ZPRXI

{^:^} = SZPRXI

\$ = FZPRXI

Writing examples:

1 (CNRXI), 25 (FPRXI/NZRXI), 2500 (FPRXI/NZRXI/SCPRXI), 7.8 (SRXI/FZNRXI/FCRXI).

### **Briefs for common words prefix/suffixes/words**

Note: given the limited number of combinations available, abbreviations for most frequent words can be made using non-standard or multisyllabic combinations. In any case, is always possible to write these words in the ordinary way (e.g. and= R/FNRX). Here are some examples.

{^^} = FCZ<sup>(\*)</sup>

^'s = FCZX<sup>(\*)</sup>

^'d = FCZRIU<sup>(\*)</sup>

I = ZNI

inter^ = FZNX/RXI

extra^ = SZNa/RXI

would = CNU/RX

could = CPU/RX

what = CNR/RX

their = FZI/RX



out = XI RX

about =FCPXI/RX

when= CNX/RX

which = SPI/RX

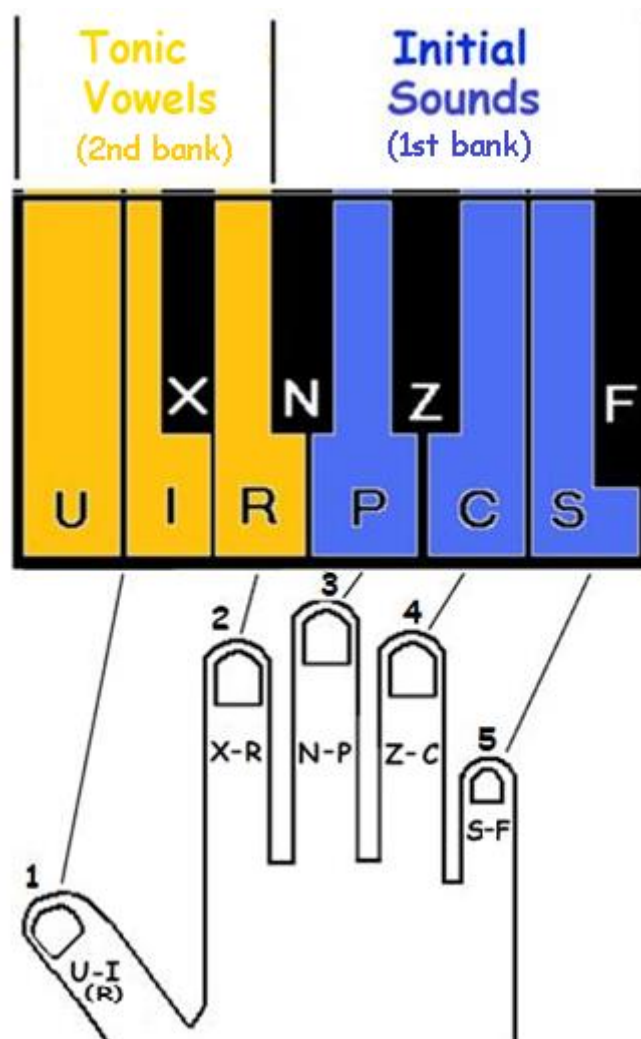
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The Midi4Text one-handed is still experimental so the proposed theory and abbreviations are not intended to be definitive. Furthermore, if the user intends to use it simultaneously with the two-hand theory, some abbreviations of the latter that use the left keyboard only - as well as the correction key based on the "U" key pressed alone - could interfere and should be modified to avoid conflicts.

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## RIGHT HAND VERSION

If the system has to be used with the right hand, the layout will be the following:



Considering that in this case the 1st and the second bank will be inverted, the CV syllables will be written from right to left.

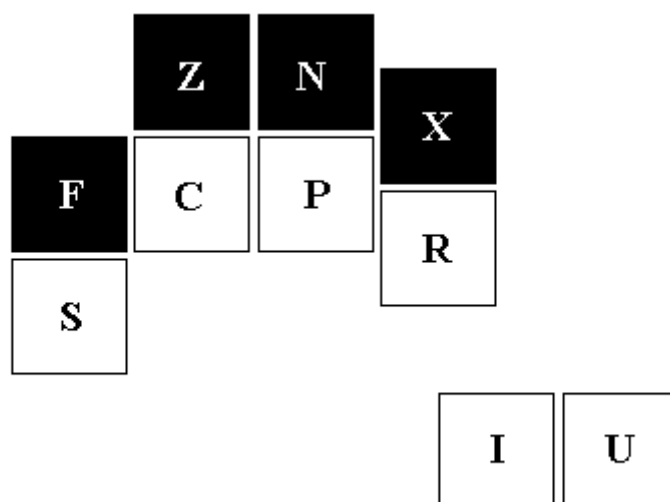
Writing examples:

data=RPCS/URPF; museum=UPZS/XS/U/XRPZS; horizon=IXCF/INCF/IXZ/XRN

This is a writing test = IZF/XRS/I/XRS/RU/NC/INCF/IPF/XRNS/XPF/S/XRPF.

## FURTHER POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS

It is possible to use an ortholinear keyboard with buttons instead of the traditional musical keyboard. This allows a greater number of combinations for abbreviations considering the possibility of being able to press a black and a white key with the same finger.



To further increase the number of abbreviations, it is also possible to provide a series of additional keys for the thumb considering its greater mobility than the other fingers:

