【Kimera Core 单辅助芯片版】固件制作

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基础知识: kle 为 http://www.keyboard-layout-editor.com/#/

Tkg 为 http://keyboard.fans/tkg/dev/

【单辅助芯片版】的意思就是红色的 kimera core 上除了大的主控,只有一片小的辅助芯片的版本

下面以 golbat40 为例介绍,其他款只需要替换对应的行设置、列设置、矩阵映射和配列就行。

1、打开 TKG,在[通常]中选择[Kimera],打开[设定]

将[行映射]内容改为

1,2,3,4

将[列设置]为

5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16

将[矩阵映射]改为:

["1,1","1,2","1,3","1,4","1,5","1,6","1,7","1,8","1,9","1,10","1,11","1,12"],

[{w:1.25},"2,1","2,2","2,3","2,4","2,5","2,6","2,7","2,8","2,9","2,10",{w:1.75},"2,12"],

 $[\{w:1.75\},"3,1","3,3","3,4","3,5","3,6","3,7","3,8","3,9","3,10",\{w:1.25\},"3,11","3,12"],$

 $[\{w:1.25\}, "4,1", "4,2", \{w:1.25\}, "4,3", \{w:2.25\}, "4,5", \{w:2.75\}, "4,7", \{w:1.25\}, "4,10", "4,11", \{w:1.25\}, "4,12"]$



- 2、在[层模式]下,通常使用标准模式,kimera 目前最大支持 3 层配列,这里我使用测试配列来进行两层配列的制作方法。
- 3、我们用 kle 得到第一层的配列:

["ESC","Q","W","E","R","T","Y","U","I","O","P","Backspace"],

[{w:1.25},"caps","A","S","D","F","G","H","J","K","L",{w:1.75},"enter"],

[{w:1.75},"shift","Z","X","C","V","B","N","M","<\n,",{w:1.25},"shift","win"],

 $[\{w:1.25\},"ctrl","\leftarrow",\{w:1.25\},"alt",\{w:2.25\},"fn1",\{w:2.75\},"fn2",\{w:1.25\},"alt","\rightarrow",\{w:1.25\},"ctrl"]$



4、然后再制作了一份第二层配列:

["ESC","!\n1","@\n2","#\n3","\$\n4","%\n5","F6","F7","F8","F9","F10","Backspace"],

[{w:1.25},"caps","A","S","D","F","G","H","J","K","L",{w:1.75},"enter"],

[{w:1.75},"shift","Z","X","C","V","B","N","M","<\n,",{w:1.25},"shift","win"],

[{w:1.25},"ctrl","←",{w:1.25},"alt",{w:2.25},"fn1",{w:2.75},"Space",{w:1.25},"alt","fn3",{w:1.25},"ctrl"]



5、再做一份第三层的配列

["ESC","F1","F2","F3","F4","F5","^\n6","&\n7","*\n8","(\n9",")\n0","Backspace"],

[{w:1.25},"caps","A","S","D","F","G","H","J","K","L",{w:1.75},"enter"],

[{w:1.75},"shift","Z","X","C","V","B","N","M","<\n,",{w:1.25},"shift","win"],

 $[\{w:1.25\},"ctrl","Fn3",\{w:1.25\},"alt",\{w:2.25\},"Space",\{w:2.75\},"fn2",\{w:1.25\},"alt","\rightarrow",\{w:1.25\},"ctrl"]$



6、将三个配列分别贴入[第0层]、[第1层]和[第2层]的编辑框内。



7、设置三个[Fn],可以在 TKG 页面的右上角的[工具]中导入类似以下格式的 Fn 设置
"1":["ACTION_LAYER_MOMENTARY",1],"2":["ACTION_LAYER_MOMENTARY","2"],"3":["ACTION_BACKLIGHT_STEP"]



8、将 Fn1 设置为[层操作>瞬时开启][层 1]表示按下 Fn1 后自动开启层 1 的按键。例如,按下 Fn1 后,再按右侧的 Space(在层 0 中为 Fn2),就会输出 Space 的键盘事件,这就是 Fn 的使用方法。



- 9、[LED]不需要特别的改动,保持默认设置即可。
- 10、最后[下载.eep 文件]即可。

另外

不同 PCB 款式的配置参考,需要配置多层的在基础配列上自行修改。

一、Atreus 配置:

[行映射]

1,2,3,4,5

[列设置]

9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,8,7

[矩阵映射]

["1,1","1,2","1,3","1,4","1,5",{x:2.25},"1,6","1,7","1,8","1,9","1,10"],

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["2,1","2,2","2,3","2,4","2,5",{x:2.25},"2,6","2,7","2,8","2,9","2,10"],
["3,1","3,2","3,3","3,4","3,5",{x:2.25},"3,6","3,7","3,8","3,9","3,10"],
[{y:-0.5,x:5,h:1.5},"5,5",{x:0.25,h:1.5},"5,6"],
[{y:-0.5},"4,1","4,2","4,3","4,4","4,5",{x:2.25},"4,6","4,7","4,8","4,9","4,10"]
[配列]
[[4:7],"Q","W","E","R","T",{x:2.25},"Y","U","I","O","P"],
["A","S","D","F","G",{x:2.25},"H","J","K","L",{a:4},"Enter"],
["Shift",{a:7},"Z","X","C","V",{x:2.25},"B","N","M",{a:4},"<\n,",">\n."],
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[{y:-0.5}, "Ctrl", "Win", "Alt", "Esc", "Tab", {x:2.25}, "Fn0", "Fn1", "Ralt", "Rwin", "Rctrl"]

二、AKBL配置(无F区的可以不配置第一行):

[{y:-0.5,x:5,h:1.5},"Space",{x:0.25,h:1.5},"Space"],

[行映射]

1,2,3,4

[列设置]

5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16

[矩阵映射]

["1,1","1,2","1,3","1,4","1,5","1,6","1,7"], ["2,1","2,2","2,3","2,4","2,5","2,6","2,7"],

[{w:1.5},"3,1","3,2","3,3","3,4","3,5","3,6"],

[{w:1.75},"4,1","4,2","4,3","4,4","4,5","4,6"],

[{w:2.25},"5,1","5,2","5,3","5,4","5,5","5,6"],

[{w:1.25},"6,1",{w:1.25},"6,2",{w:1.25},"6,3",{w:2.75},"6,5"]

配列

["Esc","F1","F2","F3","F4","F5","F6"],

["~\n`","!\n1","@\n2","#\n3","\$\n4","%\n5","^\n6"],

[{w:1.5},"Tab","Q","W","E","R","T"],

[{w:1.75},"Caps Lock","A","S","D","F","G"],

[{w:2.25}, "Shift", "Z", "X", "C", "V", "B"],

[{w:1.25}, "Ctrl", {w:1.25}, "Win", {w:1.25}, "Alt", {w:2.75}, "Space"]