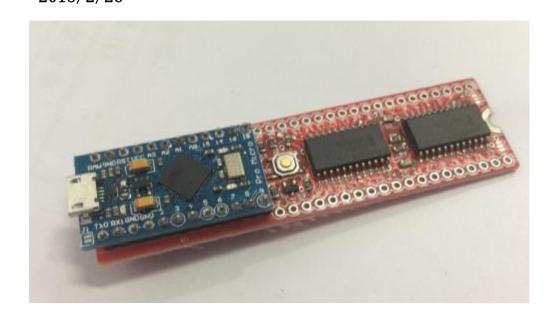
Kimera two-headed 飞线实例介绍

__無所謂 2015/2/26



成品效果图:

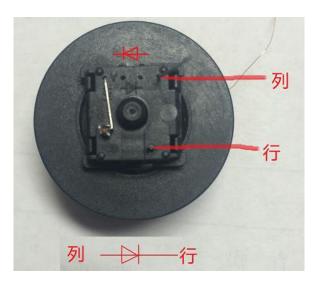


上节课,大师兄@雷恩为我们科普了何为矩阵键盘及 Kirema 的基本工作原理,这节课为大家介绍一下 Kirema 主控的实际使用方法

一. 二极管的内置

由于我们是通过飞线的方法构建键盘矩阵,因此二极管就没有 pcb 可以依附,为了使得键盘没有"鬼键"的出现我就需要将二极管内置于轴内部(当然也可以用其他办法为矩阵加入二极管,这个方法相对简单),二极管的摆放方向无所谓,最好所有的二极管都朝同一个方向。



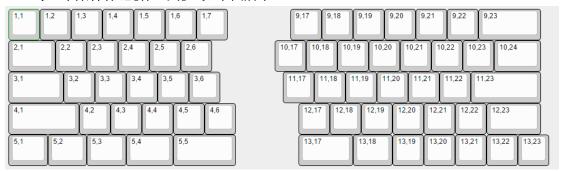


需要注意的是: Kirema 的飞线顺序是列→行的顺序

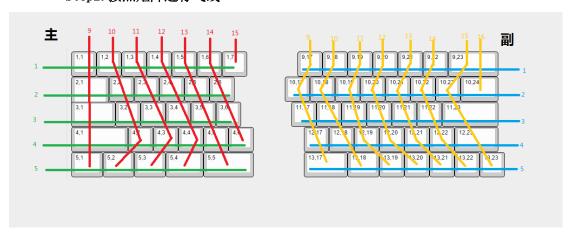
关于 led: Kirema 预留了 L1、L2、L3、L4 四个接口,可供背光、CapsLock、NumLock、SlrLock 使用,飞线时随意飞即可,在 tkg 中可以对应设置

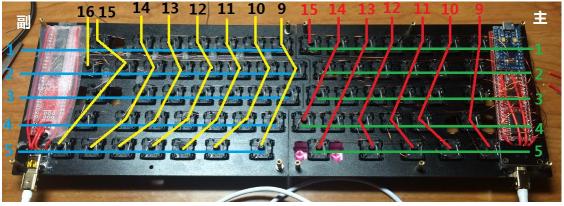
二. 飞线实例

Step1. 在 http://www.keyboard-layout-editor.com/中画出需要的布局图,并为每一个案件标记[行,列],如下图所示:



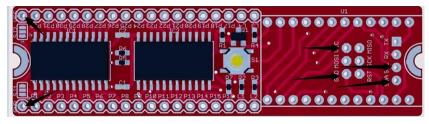
Step2. 按照矩阵进行飞线





Step3. 主副主控的连接

与 ergodox 类似,Kirema two-headed 两片主控之间也需要一根四芯线进行连接。接口对应关系为: scl-scl\sda-sda\vcc-vcc\gnd-gnd。接口如下图所示:



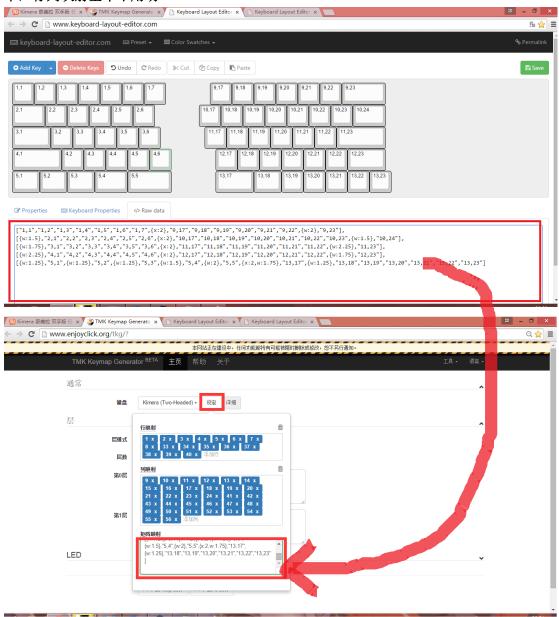
连接方法多种多样,可以是和 ergodox 一样 利用四芯音频线,也可以利用现有数据线,或者自制四芯线,实例中用的是自制了一条 mini-usb 双头线

三. 固件的制作

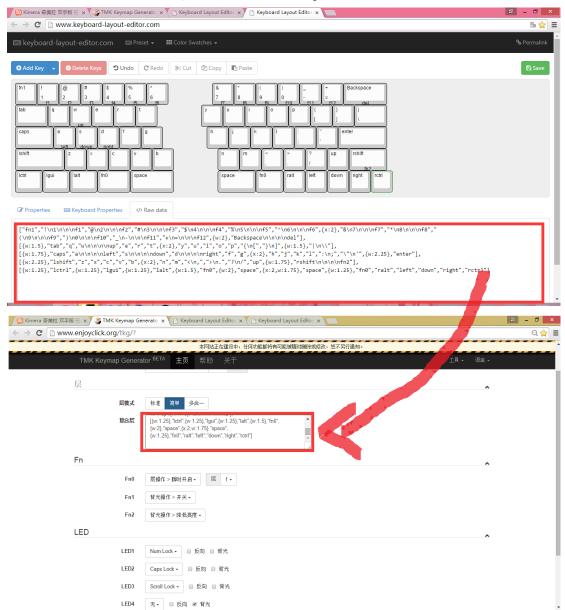
还是那两个熟悉的网站

Step1. 把布局图对应的代码粘到 Kirema two-headed 设定中的【矩阵映射】框

中,行列映射基本不用动



Step2. 按照布局图赋予每个按键键值,粘到 tkg【层】中,这一步与 GH60 神马的 其实是一样的,只要注意,布局形状一定要与 step1 中保持一致。



Step3. FN 与 1ed 的设置与 GH60 基本类似,最后点击下载即可

四. 固件的刷写

下载最新的 tkg-toolkit,刷写步骤与 GH60 基本类似,就不截图了,注意 setup 的时候选 Kirema two-headed 就可以了

PS: 貌似现在网站也可以刷固件了

五. 参考 raw date 及小测试

参考 1:

["1, 1", "1, 2", "1, 3", "1, 4", "1, 5", "1, 6", "1, 7", $\{x:2\}$, "9, 17", "9, 18", "9, 19", "9, 20", "9, 21", "9, 22", $\{w:2\}$, "9, 23"],

 $\left[\left\{ w:1.5 \right\}, "2, 1", "2, 2", "2, 3", "2, 4", "2, 5", "2, 6", \left\{ x:2 \right\}, "10, 17", "10, 18", "10, 19", "10, 20", "10, 21", "10, 22", "10, 23", \left\{ w:1.5 \right\}, "10, 24" \right],$

 $[\{w:1.75\}, "3, 1", "3, 2", "3, 3", "3, 4", "3, 5", "3, 6", \{x:2\}, "11, 17", "11, 18", "11, 19", "11, 20", "11, 21", "11, 22", \{w:2.25\}, "11, 23"],$

 $[\{w:2.25\}, "4, 1", "4, 2", "4, 3", "4, 4", "4, 5", "4, 6", \{x:2\}, "12, 17", "12, 18", "12, 19", "12, 20", "12, 21", "12, 22", \{w:1.75\}, "12, 23"],$

["fn1","!\n\n\nf1","@\n2\n\n\nf2","#\n3\n\n\nf3","\$\n4\n\n\nf4","%\ n5\n\n\f5","^\n6\n\n\f6", {x:2}, "&\n7\n\n\nf7","*\n8\n\n\nf8","(\n9\n\n\f9",")\n0\n\n\nf10","_\n-

 $\nn1", "+\n=\nn12", "del", "Backspace\n\n\ndel"],$

[{w:1.75}, "caps", "a\n\n\nleft", "s\n\n\ndown", "d\n\n\nright", "f", "g", {x:2}, "h", "j", "k", "1", ":\n;", "\"\n'", {w:2.25}, "enter"],

[{w:2.25}, "1shift", "z", "x", "c", "v", "b", {x:2}, "n", "m", "<\n, ", ">\n. ", "?\n/", "up", {w:1.75}, "rshift\n\n\nfn2"],

[{w:1.25}, "lctrl", {w:1.25}, "lgui", {w:1.25}, "lalt", {w:1.5}, "fn0", {w:2}, "space", {x:2, w:1.75}, "space", {w:1.25}, "fn0", "ralt", "left", "down", "right", "rctrl"]

参考 2(来源自@kai1103):

http://www.keyboard-layout-

editor.com/#/layouts/9a7c43d33d807e3d27440c8d9cef5e7b

http://www.keyboard-layout-

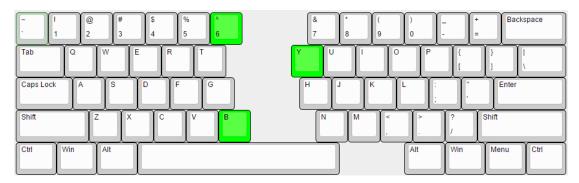
 $\underline{\texttt{editor.com}/\#/1 ayouts/6ed57d1fd2e0e32628eb6a97642580af}$

关于 B、Y、6 等键左右手分配的小测试:

B:不知道不想要不明了...

Y:有一个姑娘他有一些...

6: 打打自己身份证号 qq 号神马的好了...



如果测试之后发现自己是左右乱用,也可以设置两组 6、Y、B等

更多黑科技敬请骚扰@kai1103 获取 Kirema 测试版请联系@雷恩 AKB96 李曰曰带你飞 http://gotohell.taobao.com/?spm=2013.1.1000126.d21.1fKKLe 附录:

GH60 原帖: http://geekhack.org/index.php?topic=41464.0

原作者博客: http://blog.komar.be/projects/gh60-programmable-keyboard/

硬件开源: https://github.com/komar007/ghkb

TMK 主控程序: https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard

KLE 布局编辑器: http://www.keyboard-layout-editor.com/

TKG 布局生成器: http://www.enjoyclick.org/tkg/

tkg-toolkit 工具集: https://github.com/kairyu/tkg-toolkit

关于 Kirema 硬件介绍请看 "Kimera v5.0 主控 DIY 说明 Ver1.2.pdf"

关于矩阵键盘介绍请看"矩阵键盘原理.pdf"

更多教程请在群共享中仔细寻找

群号:70792735 特别感谢团长创建此群

感谢 kai1103、雷恩等对于开源项目的贡献