KEY MAPPING

MACRO EDITOR

LED LIGHT MANAGEMENT

ARCHIVE (CONFIGURATION)
MANAGEMENT

| 🕶 键值映射

⊙ 宏编辑器

♀ 灯效管理

■ 存档管理

BASIC

MULTIMEDIA

MACRO

LAYER MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL KEYS

LED LIGHT CONTROL

SURFACE DIAL EMULATION

MOUSE BUTTONS

KEY COMBINATIONS

PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS

MIDI

SAI

|基础键

多媒体键

宏键

层管理键

特殊键

灯控键

SURFACE DIAL

鼠标键

组合键

PS快捷键

MIDI2LR

SAI

CLOSE (CTRL+W)

CONFIGURATION

KEYBOARD TEST

SETUP

关闭

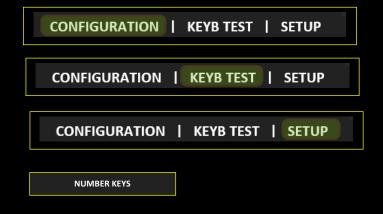




设置

BASIC MULTIMEDIA MACRO LAYER MANAGEMENT SPECIAL KEYS LED LIGHT CONTROL SURFACE DIAL EMULATION MOUSE BUTTONS **KEY COMBINATIONS**

KEY MAPPING MACRO • **EDITOR LED LIGHT** PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS MGMT MIDI **CONFIGS** 8 **MGMT** SAI



CONFIGURATION | KEYB TEST | SETUP

BASIC MULTIMEDIA MACRO

LAYER MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL KEYS

LED LIGHT CONTROL

SURFACE DIAL EMULATION

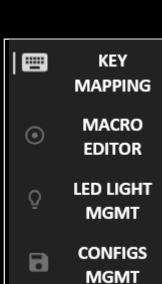
MOUSE BUTTONS

KEY COMBINATIONS

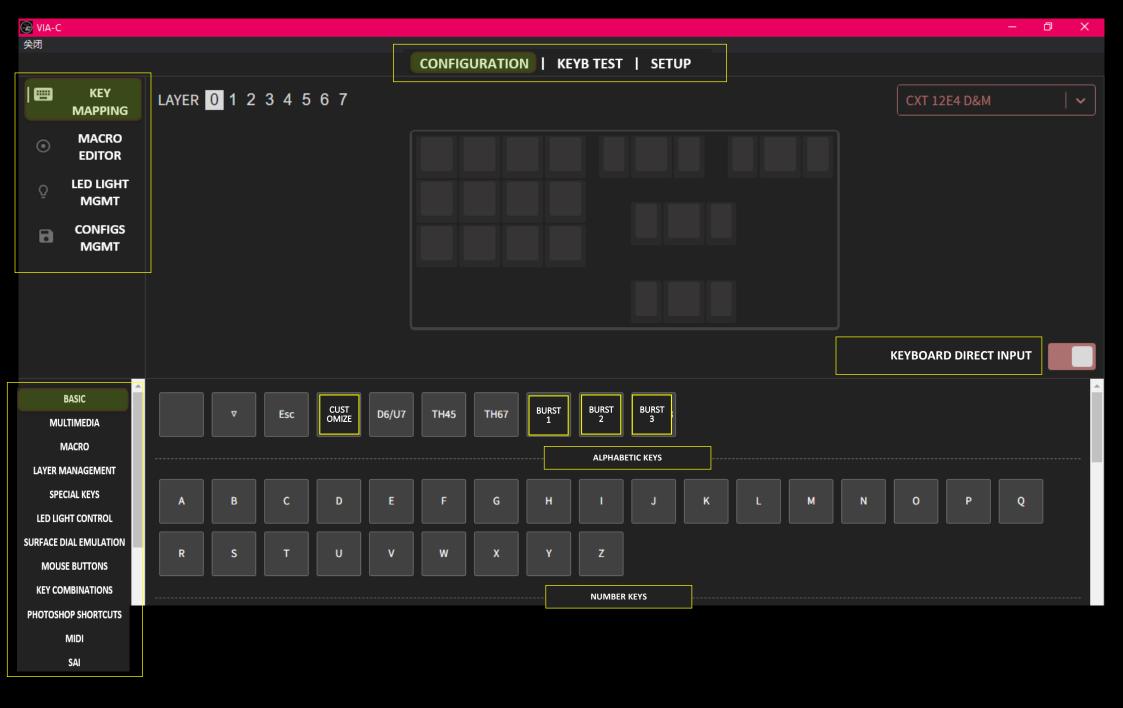
PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS

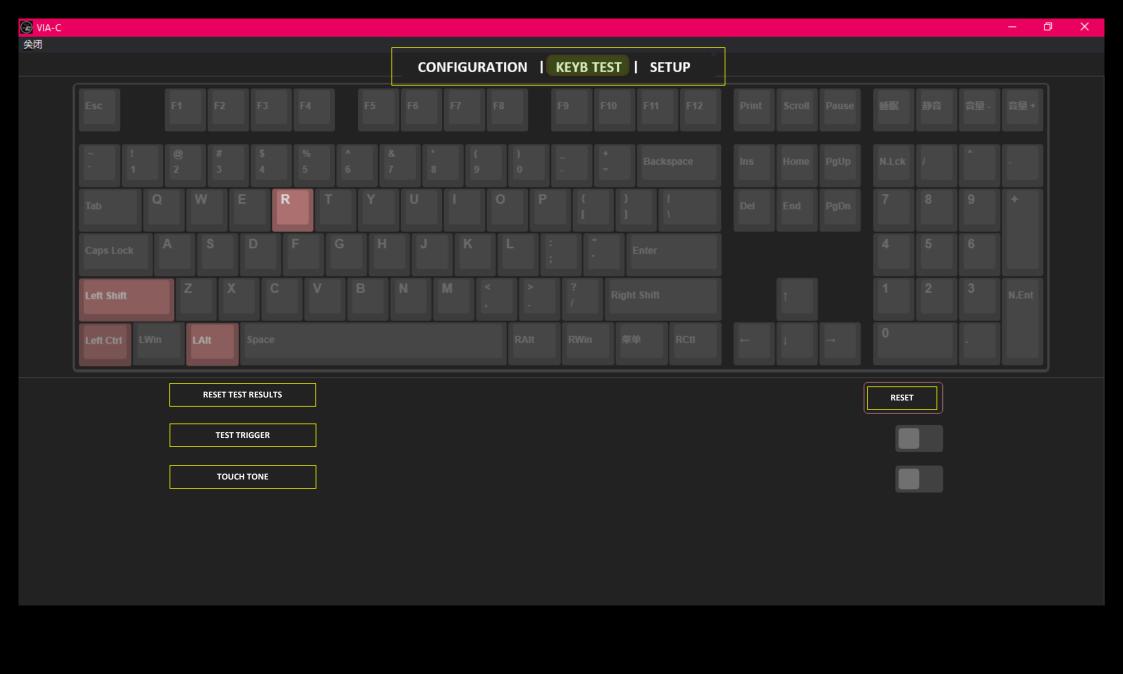
MIDI

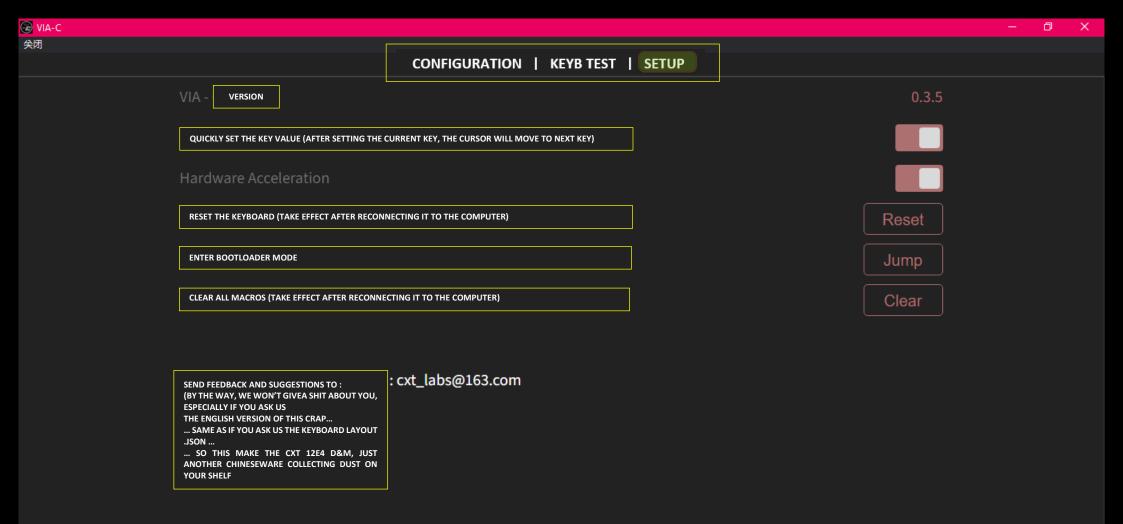
SAI

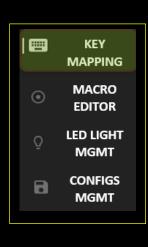


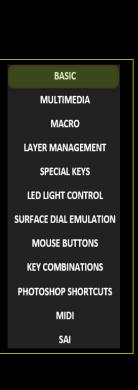
















MULTIMEDIA

MACRO

LAYER MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL KEYS

LED LIGHT CONTROL

SURFACE DIAL EMULATIO

MOUSE BUTTONS

KEY COMBINATIONS

PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS

MIDI

SAI

BASIC

MULTIMEDIA

MACRO

LAYER MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL KEYS

LED LIGHT CONTROL

SURFACE DIAL EMULATION

MOUSE BUTTONS

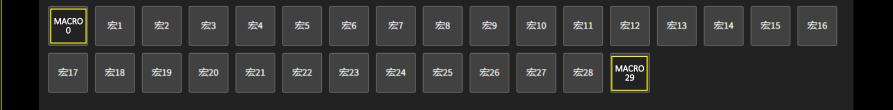
KEY COMBINATIONS

PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS

MIDI

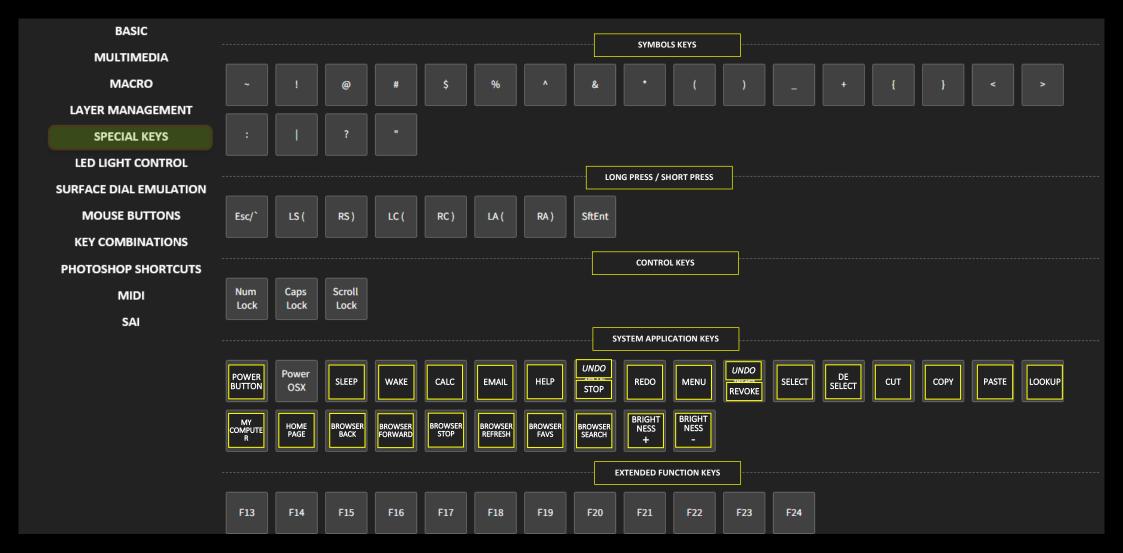
SAI





BASIC
MULTIMEDIA
MACRO
LAYER MANAGEMENT
SPECIAL KEYS
LED LIGHT CONTROL
SURFACE DIAL EMULATION
MOUSE BUTTONS
KEY COMBINATIONS
PHOTOSHOP SHORTCUTS
MIDI
SAI







HOME PAGE BROWSER BACK

BROWSER FORWARD

BROWSER STOP

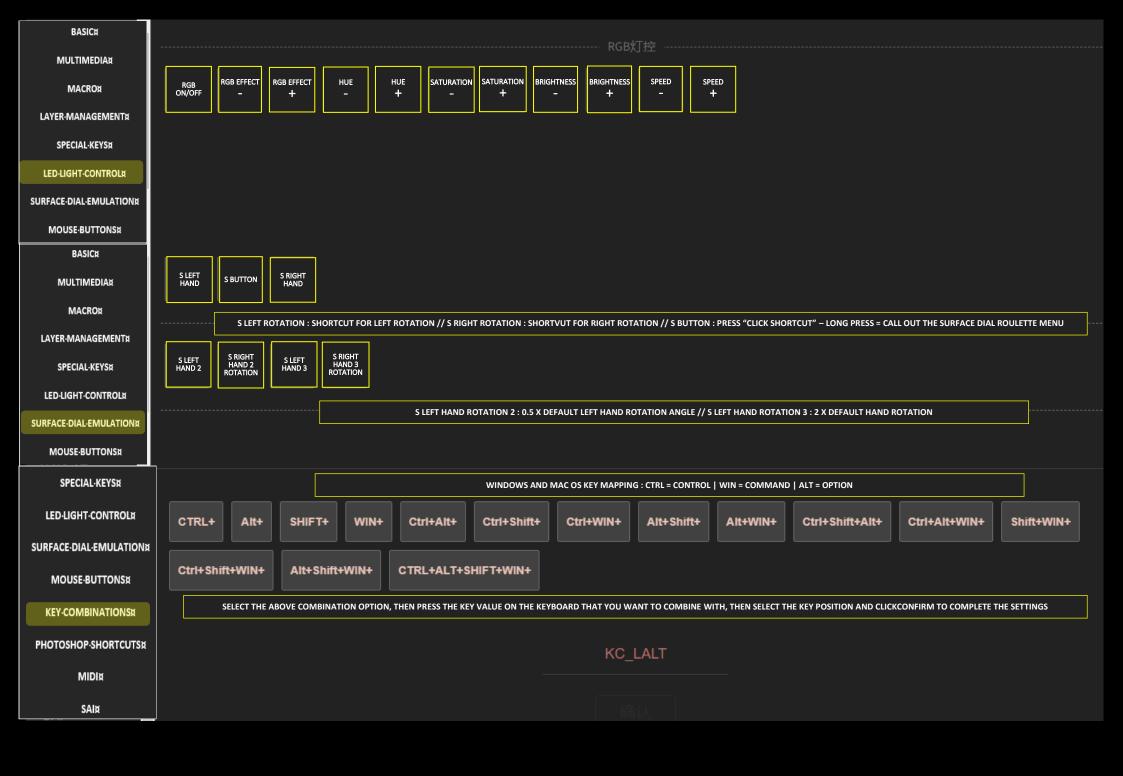
BROWSER REFRESH

BROWSER FAVS

BROWSER SEARCH

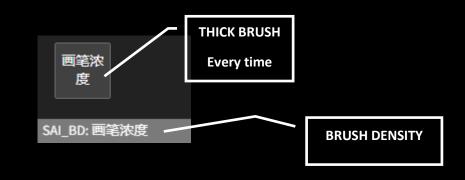
BROWSER FAVS

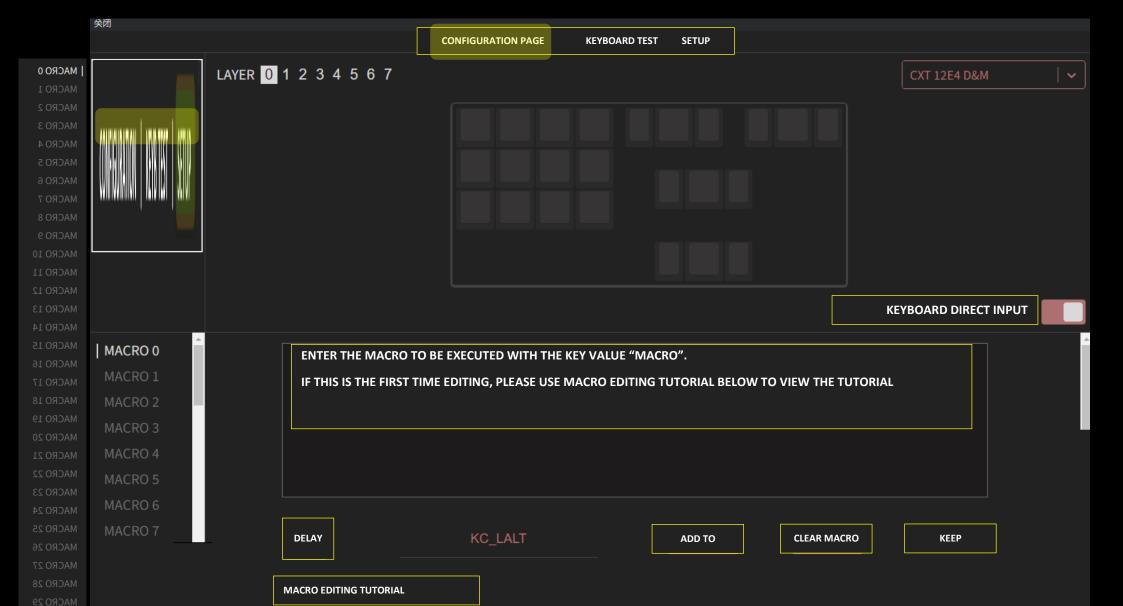
BROWSER SEARCH

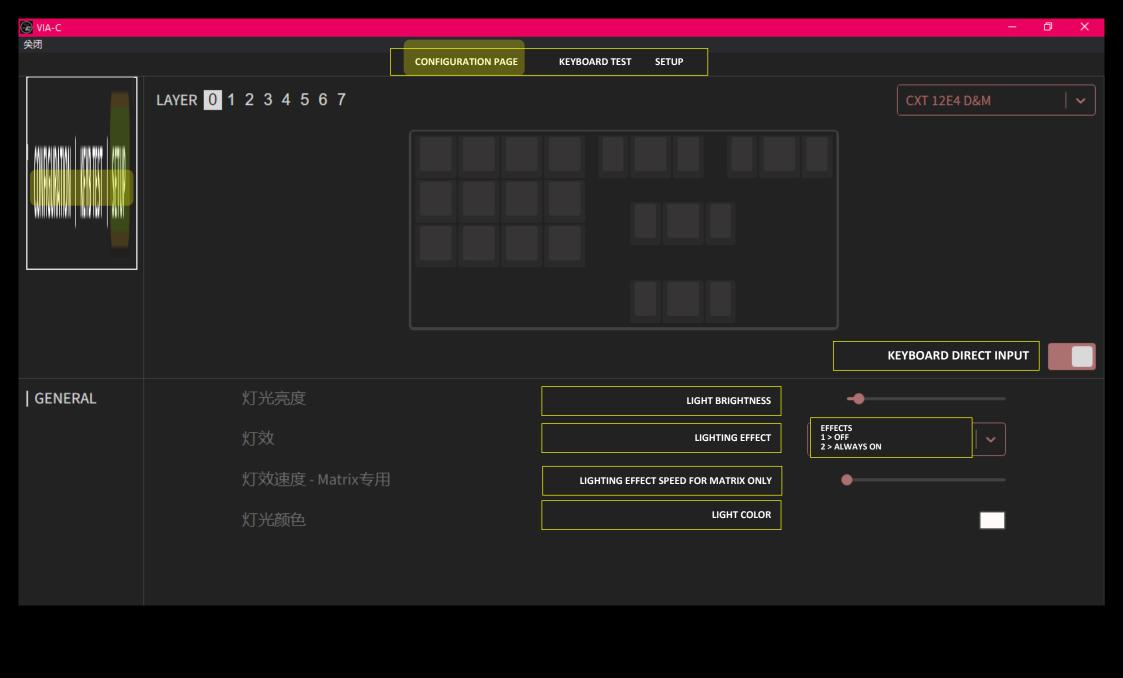


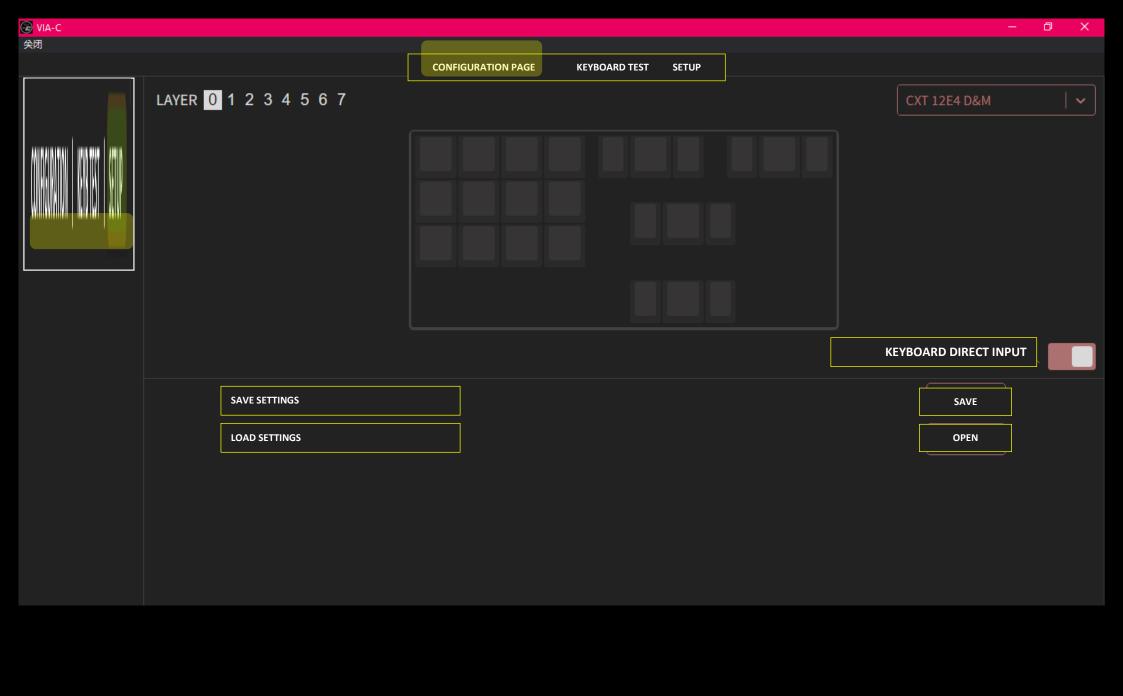
SPECIAL-KEYS# IT ONLY SUPPORT SETTING TO THE KNOB, AND THE OPACITY IS AUTOMATICALLYJUDGEG CLOCKWISE. THE SETTING IS + WHEN 0CLOCKWISE AND - WHEN 0COUNTER CLOCKWISE LED-LIGHT-CONTROLX BRUSH FLOW BRUSH FLOW BRUSH SMOOTH BRUSH SMOOTH SEQUENTIAL PAINTING CLOTH OPACITY OPACITY REVERSE CANVAS SURFACE-DIAL-EMULATION # 10 10 10 MOUSE-BUTTONSX PHOTOSHOP-SHORTCUTS# MIDIX SAIX CC_010 CC重罟 CC_000 CC 001 CC_002 CC_003 CC_004 CC_005 CC_006 CC_007 CC_008 CC_009 CC 011 CC 012 CC 013 CC_014 CC 015 灯控键 **SURFACE DIAI** CC_016 CC_017 CC_018 CC_019 CC_020 CC_021 CC_022 CC_023 CC_024 CC_025 CC_026 CC_027 CC_028 CC_029 CC_030 CC_032 CC_031 CC_033 CC_034 CC_035 CC_036 CC_037 CC_038 CC_039 CC_040 CC_041 CC_042 CC_043 CC_044 CC_045 CC_046 CC_047 CC_048 CC_049 CC_050 CC_063 CC_051 CC_052 CC_053 CC_054 CC_055 CC_056 CC_057 CC_058 CC_059 CC_060 CC_061 CC_062 CC_064 CC_065 CC_066 CC_067 CC_068 CC_069 CC_070 CC_071 CC_072 CC_073 CC_074 CC_075 CC_076 CC_077 CC_078 CC_079 CC_080 CC_081 CC_083 CC_082 CC_092 CC_093 CC_084 CC_085 CC_086 CC_087 CC_088 CC_089 CC_090 CC_091 CC_094 CC_095 CC_096 CC_097 CC_098 CC_099 CC_100 组合键 CC_101 CC_102 CC_103 CC_104 CC_105 CC_106 CC_107 CC_108 CC_109 CC_110 CC_111 CC_112 CC_113 CC_114 CC_115 CC_116 CC_117 PS快捷键 MIDI2LR CC 118 CC 119 CC 120 CC 121 CC 122 CC 123 CC 124 CC 125 CC 126 CC 127 SAI

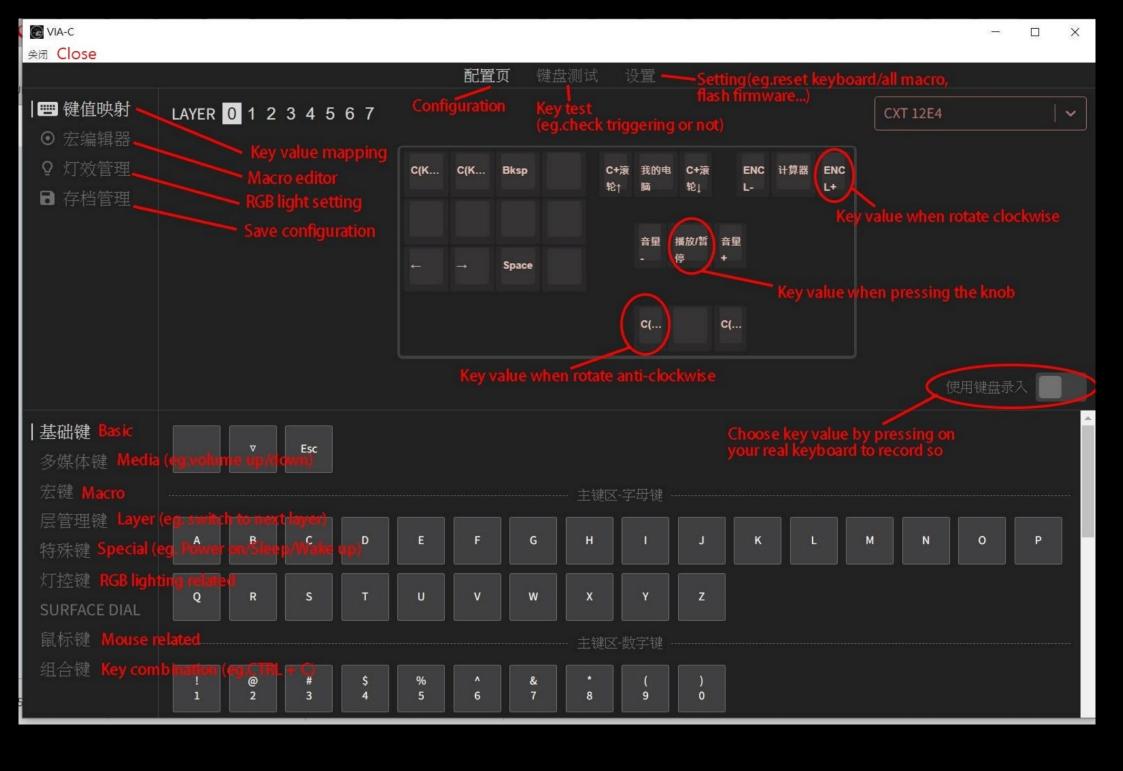
特殊键 灯控键 SURFACE DIAL 鼠标键 组合键 PS快捷键 MIDI2LR











Key setting tutorial (https://cxtkb.com/zh/keymap)

Interface description

layer label

The keyboard has multiple layers. By clicking different layer labels, different layers in the keyboard can be set [just setting, the layer where the keyboard is located will not change unless it is manually switched]

key position

The grid corresponding to the physical keys on the keyboard, each key position can be set to an independent key value in each layer

key-value classification

 Classify many key values according to certain rules, organize them into labels, and select different key values after switching

key-value list

The specific key value belonging to a certain category, when the mouse moves over a certain key value, the description of the key value will appear at the bottom of the interface

• Is it allowed to use the keyboard to enter key values

Usually, you need to click the key with the mouse to enter the key value, and then select the key value setting from the key value list. If this option is enabled, after selecting the key position, press the key value on the keyboard to set the key Enter value to key

General key-value setting tutorial

- 1. Click the layer label first, select the layer to be set, the keyboard defaults to **LAYER 0**
- 2. click the specific key you want to set in the key
- 3. select the key value you want to set from the key list below

The settings take effect immediately and do not need to be saved or written

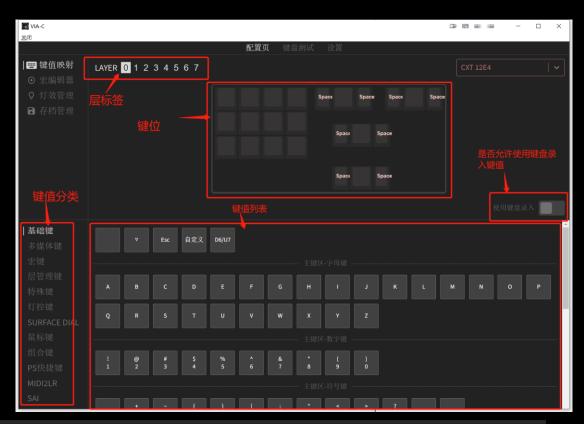
Key combination setting tutorial

- 1. click on the layer label and select the layer to be set
- 2. click the specific key you want to set in the key
- 3. Switch the key-value classification list to composite keys

Select the key combination you want to set modifier key (example CTRL+S)

- 1. Select CTRL+
- 2. press on the keyboard **S**
- 3. At this time, the text input box below captures **KC_S**
- 4. click OK to complete the setting

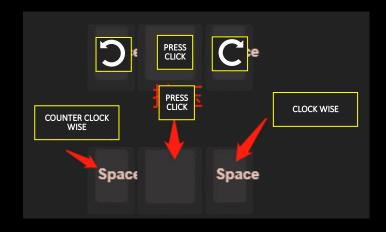
The settings take effect immediately and do not need to be saved or written



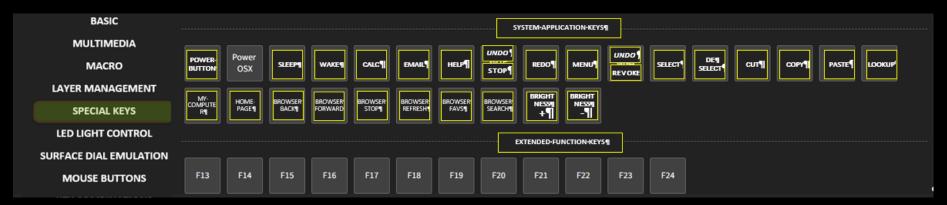


Knob key value setting tutorial

- 1. The knob key is different from the conventional key. As shown in the figure above, the three connected together are the knob key, which also corresponds to the physical position of the knob on the keyboard.
- The knob provides CLOCKWISE, PRESS/CLICK, COUNTERCLOCKWISE keys, corresponding to the three physical trigger modes of the knob
- 3. Set the key value to clockwise, and when the knob is turned clockwise, the key value will be triggered
- 4. The pressing of the knob can be combined with clockwise and counterclockwise to form a combination key. If the pressing is set to Alt, and the clockwise and counterclockwise is set to mouse wheel, then when pressing and turning, the trigger ALT + MOUSE WHEEL



Included in the special keys of the key-value category 系统应用键 (SYSTEM APPLICATION KEY), which are not valid for all systems, move the mouse to the corresponding key value, and a prompt will appear at the bottom of the interface



- F13-F24 is not supported by default in Windows, and Windows does not assign functions to it. If you want to use F13-F24 as a shortcut key for a certain software, you must support it by the software itself.
 - > For example: F13-F22 can be captured when the shortcut keys of WeChat are set, but F13-F24 cannot be captured when the shortcut keys of Netease Cloud Music are set

customize	• The key is provided in the basic key (CUSTOMIZE). The key value is a temporary key value. It is mainly used to cooperate with CXT_KBT before the official version is released. Set the same layer and the same key as other functions, you can use
D6U7	• Since the CXT keyboard itself does not support setting the key value separately for the key press and release, but because some users have this demand, the additional key value is added
	• When the key value is set to a layer other than 6 or 7, press the key to trigger the key value of the key in layer6, and release it to trigger the key value of the key in LAYER7
∇ key	• Penetration key: In the default configuration of the keyboard, except for layer0, the default key values of the keys of all other layers are penetrating keys
	• The keyboard itself has multiple layers. See [layer management]. This key value indicates that the current key position is in the current layer, and the key value is the same as the previous layer. If the previous layer is also the key value, it will continue to penetrate until layer 0.
	• For example: when the first row of <i>LAYER 0</i> is set to 1, 2, 3, 4, and the first row of <i>LAYER1-7</i> is all penetrating keys, then no matter which layer is switched to, it will trigger 1, 2, 3 defined in <i>LAYER0</i> , 4.
TH45	• Long and short press the combination key, short press will trigger the value set in layer 4 of the current key position, and long press will trigger the value set in layer 5 of the current key position
TH67	• Long and short press the combination key, short press will trigger the value of the current key set in LAYER 6, and long press will trigger the value of the current key set in layer 7
Burst key 1	Burst key, mode 1: When pressed, the value of the current key set in LAYER 7 is continuously sent, and when released, it stops sending.
Burst key 2	• Burst key, mode 2: Continuously send the value of the current key set in <i>LAYER 7</i> when pressed, it will not stop when it is released, and stop until the next time it is pressed.
Burst key 3	

Long press and short press time threshold is 200 milliseconds, press and release within 200 milliseconds, it is judged as short press, press and release after 200 milliseconds, judge as long press

until the next time the key is pressed to stop sending

Burst key, mode 3: short press and release triggers the value set in LAYER 7 of the current key position, and continuously sends the value set in LAYER 7 of the current key position when long press is released,

The concept of layer [Layer] (https://cxtkb.com/layersetting)

CXT series keyboards support the setting of multi-layer key values, depending on the model, 4-8 layers are available.

- Layer [Layer] starts counting from 0 (layer 0)
- A layer can be understood as a [sheet] in an Excel file.
- Each page contains a specific number of [keys].
- Each table on each page can be Store different [key value], and the layers do not interfere with each other:

Α В Q W R SA S Q HU Α Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 Sheet4 Sheet5 (+)

layer management key:

For layer management, providesMO(x), TO(x), the knob changes layers, you can choose flexibly according to your needs:

MO(x): When this key is pressed, temporarily switch to layer x, and when released, return to the current layer

Examples

- 1. Some notebooks have an FN KEY, and the combination of key values in the F area of the FN KEY can become a special function, such as Fn F5=volume down, Fn F6=volume up,
 - a. the Fn key is not an actual key value, it is the same as **MO**
 - b. The principle of the (x) key is similar, but **MO(X)** does not limit the key position or key value.
 - c. set MO(1) at the first key position of the OTH FLOOR in the upper left corner of the keyboard, and the first key of the 1st floor at the lower right corner of the keyboard If the bit is set to multimedia key volume -
 - d. then when the keyboard is on LAYER 0, press the first key in the upper left corner and the first key in the lower right corner at the same time, the volume will be triggered
- 2. The key above the CHARACTER AREA in the keyboard A numeric key, usually consisting of two characters, such as 11, 2@,
 - a. when we press normally, it will trigger the number, and when we press Shift together, it will trigger the symbol.
 - b. The effect is similar to that of MO(X), except that MO(x) can make a key contain more key value

TO(x): After triggering this key, the keyboard switches and stays at layer x, unless it is replugged or manually changed, it will always stay at layer x

Example:

- When both Windows and Mac OS are available, you can set the key value used in Windows to LAYER 0, and the key value used in Mac OS to LAYER 1.
- When using it on a Windows computer, there is no need to switch
- when on a Mac OS computer, use TO(1) to switch the keyboard to layer 1 and switch to a Mac OS shortcut key, realizing one-key switching of multiple sets of key value configurations

Knob change layer:

It can only be set to the knob key, it needs to be set to layer 0, and each layer behind the knob needs to be set to the basic key ∇ . After the setting is completed, turn the knob, and the keyboard will cycle through layers 0-7

• Since this key value will occupy all the layers of a knob position, it is recommended to select only one knob position and set it to Knob Change Layer+ or Knob Change Layer

layer light

- Some models of keyboards provide the function of layer indicators.
- When the keyboard is at layer 0, the layer indicators do not light up.
- When the keyboard is at 1-4, the keyboard will turn on the blue lights in the first row from left to right
- When the keyboard is at 5-7, the keyboard will turn on blue lights in the second row from left to right

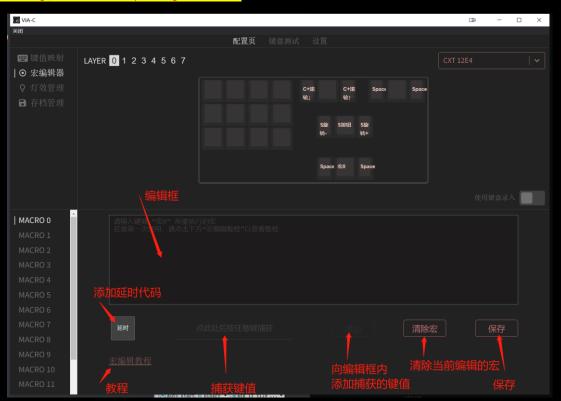
Macro Editing Tutorial (https://cxtkb.com/zh/macro)

• Macro, which combines a series of actions and executes them when needed, to realize functions such as: button connecter, one-key password, etc.

macro action

Reserved characters: " {", " }", " CR (carriage return)" are reserved characters, these characters will be recognized as specific meanings, and will not be output as regular characters

character	Entering characters other than non-reserved characters in the edit box will be output as key values, such as: 123ab
	After saving and executing, the keys 123ab will be triggered in turn, and this function can be used to realize one-key passwords, etc.
	Additionally, spaces are also logged and output
time delay	Stay in the two key values for the specified time, in milliseconds ms. cannot appear inside ${\it G}$
keyboard key value	Regular keyboard key-value, the key-value is included in $\mbox{\it \{\slapha\mbox{\it and starts with KC}\}$
	When Chinese or key-value is entered in $\{J_r\}$, it will match the included key-value and display it in a list.
	You can also use the mouse to click to capture the key-value Then press the key on the keyboard, and then add to the edit box
Keyboard key value combination key	The key values inside {} will be triggered together, and the key values are separated by commas, such as {KC_LCTL,KC_A}, which means pressing CTRL and A at the same time
mouse button	Mouse key, enter the mouse in $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$, and the relevant key value will appear



Examples of macro actions

output characters directly

(for example: AB CD)

Output the specified key value

(for example: backspace)

- 1. After saving, you can output A space B space CD in sequence
- 2. The edit box will record and output spaces, so don't enter irrelevant spaces.
- 3. When playing the macro, it will be output according to the uppercase and lowercase when editing, so you need to pay attention to uppercase and lowercase. Because this function will be automatically implemented with Shift, sometimes you only want to output the specified key value, you need the following method.

To output the key code, the key code needs to be written in $\{J\}$, such as the backspace key

- 1. Insert the cursor into [] and enter "backspace", and the corresponding key value can be automatically matched (so you don't need to remember the key value)
- 2. Enter A in English in {} to match the key value of A KC_A, if it cannot be matched once, such as K, just enter KK twice in a row to match.
- 3. The mouse button corresponds to MS or mouse, input Chinese "MOUSE" or English "MS" in curly brackets, it can match the mouse button value
- 4. If you don't know the key-value code, and you can't think of the key-value name for a while, you can use any key capture function
- 5. Click "click here and press any key to capture" below, then press the key you want to be recorded on the keyboard, it will be captured
- 6. the add button will light up
- 7. click the edit box with the mouse
- 8. select the position you want to add
- Click Add to ioin.

Simultaneous output of multiple key values

sometimes you need to output a combination of keys, you need to output multiple keys at the same time, such as: CTRL+C

- 1. Enter two key values in {} and separate them with English commas, such as:
- 2. A **COMMA** is not required after the last key-value.
- 3. All key values written in the same {} will be output at the same time, which is equivalent to pressing CTRL and V at the same time.
- 4. Because of this feature, delay is not supported.

time delay

Sometimes you want to have a time interval when outputting key values to prevent the operation from being too fast, so you need to use a delay

- 1. Click the delay button on the interface, and a delay code, "DELAY(100)", will be added in the edit box.
- 2. The (100) in brackets is 100 milliseconds, which can be manually changed to the desired value, such as "DELAY(1000)" for 1 second, or "DELAY(60)" for 60 milliseconds.
- 3. The delay threshold is 1-30000 milliseconds, [the key interval is generally between 50-80 during normal typing]

script example

Since the carriage return will not be recorded, I use the carriage return to segment, which is clearer.

C{DELAY(1000)}	will output an uppercase C, an uppercase X after a delay of 1 second, and an uppercase T after a second delay
X{DELAY(1000)}	
T{DELAY(1000)}	
{KC_C}{DELAY(1000)}	will output the C key, output the X key after a second delay, and output the T key after a second delay. At this time, Shift will not be automatically added, just press the key value
{KC_X}{DELAY(1000)}	
{KC_T}{DELAY(1000)}	
help.cxt-studio.com	will output lowercase first help.cxt-studio.com, and enter Enter after a delay of 100 milliseconds
{DELAY(100)}	
{KC_ENT}	
{KC_LCTL,DELAY(1000),KC_A}	code will first press Ctrl, delay for 1 second (1000 milliseconds), and then press A

key-value list					
key value	abbreviation	describe	Windows	macOS	Linux 1
KC_NO	XXXXXXX	empty key value	N/A	N/A	N/A
KC_TRANSPARENT	KC_TRNS,	penetrating key	N/A	N/A	N/A
KC_A		a with A	√	✓	✓
KC_B		b with B	✓	✓	✓
KC_C		c with C	√	✓	✓
KC_D		d with D	✓	✓	✓
KC_E		e with E	✓	✓	✓
KC_F		f with F	✓	✓	✓
KC_G		g with G	✓	✓	✓
KC_H		h with H	✓	✓	✓
KC_I		i with I	✓	✓	✓
KC_1		j with J	√	√	✓
KC_K		k with K	√	√	✓
KC_L		I with L	√	✓	✓
KC_M		m with M	✓	✓	✓
KC_N		n with N	√	√	✓
KC_O		o with O	√	√	√
KC_P		p with P	√	✓	✓
KC_Q		q with Q	√	√	√
KC_R		r with R	√	✓	✓
KC_S		s with S	√	√	√
KC_T		t with T	√	√	√
KC_U		u with U	√	√	√
KC_V		v with V	√	√	√
KC_W		w with W	√	√	√
KC_X		x with X	√	√	√
KC_Y		y with Y	√	√	√
KC_Z		z with Z	√	√	√
KC_1		1 with !	√	√	√
KC_2		2 with @	√	√	√
KC_3		3 with #	√	√	√
KC_4		4 with \$	√	√	√
KC_5		5 with %	√	√	√
 KC_6		6 with ^	√	√	√
KC_7		7 with &	√	√	√
 KC_8		8 with *	√	✓	✓
 KC_9		9 with (✓	✓	✓
KC_0		0 with)	√	√	√
KC_ENTER	KC_ENT	Enter	√	√	√
VC_TIMIEU	INC_LIVI	LINCI	Y	Y	٧

key value	abbreviation	describe	Windows	macOS	Linux 1
KC_ESCAPE	KC_ESC	ESC.Escape	√	√	✓
KC_BSPACE	KC_BSPC	Delete (Backspace)	√	✓	✓
KC_TAB		Tab	√	✓	✓
KC_SPACE	KC_SPC	space bar	√	√	✓
KC_MINUS	KC_MINS	- with _	√	✓	✓
KC_EQUAL	KC_EQL	= with +	√	✓	✓
KC_LBRACKET	KC_LBRC	[with {	√	✓	✓
KC_RBRACKET	KC_RBRC] with }	√	✓	✓
KC_BSLASH	KC_BSLS	\ with \	√	✓	✓
KC_NONUS_HASH	KC_NUHS	Non-US # and ~	√	√	√
KC_SCOLON	KC_SCLN	; with :	√	√	✓
KC_QUOTE	KC_QUOT	' with "	√	✓	✓
KC_GRAVE	KC_GRV,KC_ZKHK	`Japanese ~, JIS Zenkaku/Hankaku	√	✓	√
KC_COMMA	KC_COMM	, with <	√	√	√
KC_DOT		. with >	√	✓	✓
KC_SLASH	KC_SLSH	/ with ?	√	√	✓
KC_CAPSLOCK	KC_CLCK,KC_CAPS	Caps Lock	√	√	✓
KC_F1		F1	√	✓	✓
KC_F2		F2	√	√	✓
KC_F3		F3	√	√	√
KC_F4		F4	√	✓	✓
KC_F5		F5	√	√	√
KC_F6		F6	√	✓	✓
KC_F7		F7	√	√	√
KC_F8		F8	√	✓	√
KC_F9		F9	√	√	√
KC_F10		F10	√	√	√
KC_F11		F11	√	✓	✓
KC_F12		F12	√	√	✓
KC_PSCREEN	KC_PSCR	Print Screen	√	√ ²	✓
KC_SCROLLLOCK	KC_SLCK,KC_BRMD	Scroll Lock, Brightness Reduction (macOS)	√	√ 2	√
KC_PAUSE	KC_PAUS, KC_BRK, KC_BRMU	Pause, brightness boost (macOS)	√	√ ²	✓
KC_INSERT	KC_INS	Insert	√		✓
KC_HOME		Home	√	✓	√
KC_PGUP		Page Up	√	✓	✓
KC_DELETE	KC_DEL	Forward Delete	√	√	√
KC_END		End	√	√	✓
KC_PGDOWN	KC_PGDN	Page Down	√	✓	✓
KC_RIGHT	KC_RGHT	direction right	√	√	√

KC_DOWN direction down ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_UP direction ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_NUMLOCK KC_NLCK Number Lock ✓ ✓ KC_KP_SLASH KC_PSLS keypad/ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ASTERISK KC_PAST keypad* ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_MINUS KC_PMNS keypad- ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_BLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PENT KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad 1and End ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
KC_UP direction ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_NUMLOCK KC_NLCK Number Lock ✓ ✓ KC_KP_SLASH KC_PSLS keypad/ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ASTERISK KC_PSLS keypad* ✓ ✓ KC_KP_MINUS KC_PMNS keypad- ✓ ✓ KC_KP_PLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PPLS KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_PENT Keypad 1 and End ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2 and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3 and Page Down ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4 and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	
KC_NUMLOCK KC_NLCK Number Lock ✓ </td <td></td>	
KC_KP_SLASH KC_PSLS keypad/ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ASTERISK KC_PAST keypad* ✓ ✓ KC_KP_MINUS KC_PMNS keypad- ✓ ✓ KC_KP_PLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PPLS KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_PENT Keypad land End ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad land End ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	
KC_KP_ASTERISK KC_PAST keypad* ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_MINUS KC_PMNS keypad- ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_PLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PPLS KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_PENT Keypad land End ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad land End ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
KC_KP_MINUS KC_PMNS keypad- ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_PLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PENT KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad 1and End ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	\ \ \ \
KC_KP_PLUS KC_PPLS keypad+ ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_ENTER KC_PENT KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad 1and End ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	\ \ \ \
KC_KP_ENTER KC_PENT KeypadEnter ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad 1and End ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	\ \ \
KC_KP_1 KC_P1 Keypad 1and End ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	/ / /
KC_KP_2 KC_P2 Keypad 2and Down Arrow ✓ ✓ KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓	✓
KC_KP_3 KC_P3 Numpad 3and Page Down ✓ ✓ KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_4 KC_P4 Keypad 4and Left Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	
	/
KC_KP_5 KC_P5 keypad5 \checkmark \checkmark	/
KC_KP_6 KC_P6 Keypad 6and Right Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_7 KC_P7 Numpad 7and Home ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_8 KC_P8 Keypad 8and Up Arrow ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_9 KC_P9 Keypad 9and Page Up ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_0 KC_P0 Keypad 0and Insert ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_KP_DOT KC_PDOT Keypad .and Delete ✓ ✓ ✓	/
KC_NONUS_BSLASH KC_NUBS Non-US \and\ ✓ ✓	/
KC_APPLICATION KC_APP See application (menu key under Windows) ✓	√
KC_POWER System Power ✓³ ✓	/
KC_KP_EQUAL KC_PEQL keypad=	/
KC_F13	✓
KC_F14	✓
KC_F15	/
KC_F16	/
KC_F17	✓
KC_F18	✓
KC_F19	/
KC_F20	/
KC_F21	√
KC_F22	/
KC_F23	/
KC_F24	/
KC_EXECUTE KC_EXEC implement	√
KC_HELP help	/
KC_MENU menu	√

key value	abbreviation	describe	Windows	macOS	Linux ¹
KC_SELECT	KC_SLCT	choose			✓
KC_STOP		stop			✓
KC_AGAIN	KC_AGIN	redo			✓
KC_UNDO		with draw			✓
KC_CUT		to cut			✓
KC_COPY		сору			✓
KC_PASTE	KC_PSTE	paste			✓
KC_FIND		look up			✓
KCMUTE		mute button		✓	✓
KC_VOLUP		volume up		✓	✓
KC_VOLDOWN		volume down		✓	✓
KC_LOCKING_CAPS	KC_LCAP	Caps Lock	✓	✓	
KC_LOCKING_NUM	KC_LNUM	Num Lock	√	✓	
KC_LOCKING_SCROLL	KC_LSCR	Scroll Lock	√	√	
KC_KP_COMMA	KC_PCMM	keypad,			✓
KC_LCTRL	KC_LCTL	Left Ctrl Control	√	✓	✓
KC_LSHIFT	KC_LSFT	Left Shift	√	√	✓
KC_LALT	KC_LOPT	Left Alt (Option)	√	√	✓
KC_LGUI	KC_LCMD, KC_LWIN	LEFT GUI (Windows/Command/Meta key)	√	√	√
KC_RCTRL	KC_RCTL	Right Ctrl Control	√	√	✓
KC_RSHIFT	KC_RSFT	Right Shift	√	√	✓
KC_RALT	KC_ROPT,KC_ALGR	RIGHT ALT (Option/AltGr)	√	√	✓
KC_RGUI	KC_RCMD,KC_RWIN	RIGHT GUI (Windows/Command/Meta key)	✓	√	✓
KC_SYSTEM_POWER	KC_PWR	system shutdown	√	√ 3	✓
KC_SYSTEM_SLEEP	KC_SLEP	system sleep	✓	√ ³	✓
KC_SYSTEM_WAKE	KC_WAKE	system sleep		√ 3	✓
KC_AUDIO_MUTE	KC_MUTE	Mute	√	✓	√
KC_AUDIO_VOL_UP	KC_VOLU	Volume+	√	√ 4	√
KC_AUDIO_VOL_DOWN	KC_VOLD	Volume-	√	√ 4	√
KC_MEDIA_NEXT_TRACK	KC_MNXT	next track	√	√ 5	✓
KC_MEDIA_PREV_TRACK	KC_MPRV	previous piece	√	√ 5	√
KC_MEDIA_STOP	KC_MSTP	stop	√		√
KC_MEDIA_PLAY_PAUSE	KC_MPLY	play / Pause	√	√	√
KC_MEDIA_SELECT	KC_MSEL	Open Media Player	√		√
KC_MEDIA_EJECT	KC_EJCT	pop up		√	√
KC_MAIL		open mail	√		√
KC_CALCULATOR	KC_CALC	open calculator	√		√
KC_MY_COMPUTER	KC_MYCM	turn on the computer	√		√
KC_WWW_SEARCH	KC_WSCH	browser - search	√		√

key value	abbreviation	describe	Windows	macOS	Linux 1
KC_WWW_HOME	KC_WHOM	browser - homepage	√		✓
KC_WWW_BACK	KC_WBAK	browser - return	√		✓
KC_WWW_FORWARD	KC_WFWD	browser - forward	✓		✓
KC_WWW_STOP	KC_WSTP	browser-stop	√		✓
KC_WWW_REFRESH	KC_WREF	browser - refresh	✓		✓
KC_WWW_FAVORITES	KC_WFAV	Browser-Favorites	✓		✓
KC_BRIGHTNESS_UP	KC_BRIU	Brightness+	√	✓	✓
KC_BRIGHTNESS_DOWN	KC_BRID	brightness-	✓	✓	✓

- 1. Almost all key codes can be recognized in Linux, but the key-value binding relationship is determined by the system 2. Treat it as F13-F15
- 3. You need to press and hold for 3 seconds and then a prompt will appear, instead of pressing and triggering immediately 4. Press and hold Shift+Option can better control the volume
- 5. Skip the entire track in iTunes when you tap it, and search in the current track when you hold it down

Microsoft Surface Dial Simulation Tutorial (https://cxtkb.com/zh/surfacedial)

The CXT keyboard supports emulation as a Surface Dial controller, but due to hardware limitations, it does not support functions such as color rings that need to be attached to the screen to achieve Surface Dial only supports Windows 10 and above systems, not Mac OS, Linux, Win8 and below systems.

key value settings

VIA-C version 0.2.2 or later supports Surface Dial simulation, which includes support for Surface Dial's four actions of "left-handed", "Right-handed", "Click", and "".Press

Among them, the key-value map contains the SURFACE DIAL key-value list.

It contains **S button**, **S Rotate + (clockwise)**, **S Rotate - (counterclockwise)** three key values, which can be set to the knob to realize Surface Dial simulation, as shown in the figure

After being set on the knob, the S button includes:

- two operations of single click and long press at the same time
-) a short press triggers a single click
-) a long press triggers a long press

the Surface Dial roulette menu is called out.



Surface Dial Settings

To customize Surface Dial, click the Win icon in the lower left corner of the system tray, and then select "set up" > "device" > "rotary table".

default functio

Vol	ume	Rotate to the le	eft to zoom out, and	to the rig	ht to zoom in. Clic	k to mute and:	unmute.

scroll Rotate left to scroll up and right to scroll down.

zoom In Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Illustrator, rotate left to zoom out and right to zoom in. Click to fit to screen.

undo Rotate left to step through the undo history, and right to step through the redo history. Click to perform a single undo.

brightness Rotate to the left to darken the screen, and to the right to brighten the screen.

custom tool

global shortcut 【Global effect】

- 1. Select "ADD BUTTON+" and select "CUSTOM TOOL"
- 2. choose which keyboard shortcuts you want to see when you
 - a) rotate left
 - b) rotate right
 - c) click

the Surface Dial.

App-specific shortcut keys [When in the selected software, it will automatically switch to this configuration]

- 1. Select "APPLICATIONS"
- 2. "ADD APPLICATION"
- 3. "**ADD TOOL**"
- 4. enter
 - a) custom tool name
 - b) right-handed shortcut
 - c) left-handed shortcut
 - d) single-click shortcut.

自定义工具

选择要用作自定义工具的键盘快捷方式。

右旋快捷方式



左旋快捷方式



单击快捷方式



△ 微信

添加或修改工具

选择键盘快捷方式,以便为此应用创建你自己的滚轮工具,或者更改现有滚轮工具。



1 新工具 Ctrl+Tab, Ctrl+Shift+Tab, Ctrl+T

2 新工具 Ctrl+Tab, Ctrl+Shift+Tab, Ctrl+T PS (PhotoShop) shortcut key (https://cxtkb.com/zh/PSshortcut)

canvas adjustment

Mac OS only supports rotating the canvas clockwise, and rotating the canvas counterclockwise conflicts with the system

brush adjustment

1 means that the value increases by 1 every time you rotate 1 grid, and 10 means that the value increases by 10 every time you rotate 1 grid

Opacity Set this key value to the knob to adjust the opacity of the brush.

brush flowSet this key value on the knob to adjust the flow rate of the brush.

brush smoothnessSet this key value to the knob to adjust the smoothness of the brush.

When using PS shortcut keys to adjust the "opacity, flow, smoothness" of the brush, it is not limited by the system

It needs to be set to the clockwise and counterclockwise keys of the knob at the same time.

When turning, the opacity value of the brush will be increased or decreased according to the direction of the knob

MIDI Controller Instructions (https://cxtkb.com/zh/midi)

After turning on the VIA-C and connecting the keyboard, if the model number on the upper right corner is "MODEL + MIDI", it supports this function.

If it is "MODEL + DIAL", it does not support this function. You need to flash in the firmware that supports MIDI.

Some models of keyboards have added a *MIDI* controller function, which can simulate the knob as a *MIDI CC* controller and output the value of *CC 0-127*

Application of MIDI in Lightroom

After setting the MIDI key value on the knob, with MIDI2LR, the knob can be used for Lightroom color correction

MIDI2LR version 5.xxx only supports Lightroom 11 Classic or later

MIDI2LR version 4.xxx only supports Lightroom 10 Classic

) Set the desired CC value to the clockwise and counterclockwise keys of the knob at the same time	e, turn the knob, and the MIDI signal can be output.
--	--

Set the CC va	lue to the clockwise	key position of the	e knob, the output value i	will increase automatically, set it to r	the counter clockwise k	key position, the outp	ut value will decrease automatically

Windows installation tutorial

- Select the corresponding version of MIDI2LR to download according to the currently used Lightroom
 - a. Windows MIDI2LR 5.x Download link: https://cxt-studio.lanzouf.com/iwKf802c273a
 - b. Windows MIDI2LR 4.x Download link: https://cxt-studio.lanzouf.com/izD8902c3udg
- 2. Download MIDI2LR-x.x.x.x-windows-installer.exe to any directory that can be foun
- 3. If you are using Lightroom at this time, please close it now, then open the exe file you just downloaded, double-click to open and install it
- 4. There is no need to make special settings on the Windows side, and it can be used after installation

CC重置	CC_000	CC_001	CC_002	CC_003	CC_004	CC_005	CC_006	CC_007	CC_008	CC_009	CC_010	CC_011	CC_012	CC_013	CC_014
CC_015	CC_016	CC_017	CC_018	CC_019	CC_020	CC_021	CC_022	CC_023	CC_024	CC_025	CC_026	CC_027	CC_028	CC_029	CC_030
CC_031	CC_032	CC_033	CC_034	CC_035	CC_036	CC_037	CC_038	CC_039	CC_040	CC_041	CC_042	CC_043	CC_044	CC_045	CC_046
CC_047	CC_048	CC_049	CC_050	CC_051	CC_052	CC_053	CC_054	CC_055	CC_056	CC_057	CC_058	CC_059	CC_060	CC_061	CC_062
CC_063	CC_064	CC_065	CC_066	CC_067	CC_068	CC_069	CC_070	CC_071	CC_072	CC_073	CC_074	CC_075	CC_076	CC_077	CC_078

Mac OS side installation tutorial

- 1. Select the corresponding version of MIDI2LR to download according to the currently used Lightroom
 - a. Mac OS MIDI2LR 5.x Download link: https://cxt-studio.lanzouf.com/iVFc602c2z0h
 - b. Mac OS MIDI2LR 4.x Download link: https://cxt-studio.lanzouf.com/iF7rS02c3ufi
- 2. Will MIDI2LR-x.x.x.x-osx-installer.dmg Download to any directory you can find
- . If you are using Lightroom at this time, please close it now, then open the dmg file you just downloaded, and double-click to open it
- 4. After opening, a new interface pops up, double-click the MIDI2LR icon in the pop-up interface to start the installation
- 5. Then confirm all the way, the default path is usually suitable for most users
- 6. If you need to manually load, then manually select the path during installation, remember this path, add it in Lightroom-File-Plug-in, select MIDI2LR.Irplugin in this path
- 7. After the installation is complete, you can open Lightroom for testing. At this time, MIDI2LR should start with Lightroom, and the installation is successful.
- 8. If MIDI2LR does not start after starting Lightroom, and the plug-in is displayed as unavailable in the file-plug-in tool, then the version is usually wrong.
- 9. On Mac OS Mojave or later, when using MIDI2LR for the first time, an accessibility authorization prompt may appear
- 10. Enter System Preferences Security and Privacy Privacy Accessibility, and check MIDI2LR on the right

Brief tutorial

- Go to VIA-C first, and set the knob to MIDI CC value. Note that the key values need to be set in pairs, clockwise and counterclockwise need to set the same CC value, clockwise means increase, counterclockwise means decrease, if If only one is set, it cannot be used normally
- 2. Open Lightroom, wait for the MIDI2LR interface to pop up, turn the knob, and a new line will appear in the MIDI2LR interface

The MIDI command on the left is the CC value just set for the knob, and the corresponding LR command is on the right. Click to select the desired value from the pop-up list. After setting, return to Lightroom and turn the knob to take effect

If the keyboard is re-plugged or the CC value is modified during use, MIDI2LR may not respond. At this time, enter Lightroom-File-Plug-in Tool Additional Information-MIDI2LR-Close the application and then start the application according to this path, you can up



common problems (https://cxtkb.com/zh/faq)

1. The keyboard light is always on after shutdown

- This problem is common in ASUS, Gigabyte, MSI and other motherboards. The reason is that the motherboard has enabled the USB continuous power supply after shutdown by default, and some models have enabled the keyboard wake-up function after shutdown (you can press the specified key on the keyboard to turn it on after shutdown)
- [ASUS Motherboard]: Asus notebook or mainframe encounters the problem that the keyboard light is still on after shutdown, follow this tutorial to set it up: https://rog.asus.com.cn/support/FAQ/1042220
- [Gigabyte motherboard]: Press the DELbutton up, switch to the Powerpage, you can see the ErPoptions, the default is Disabled, change Enabled, then press the F10warranty to modify and restart.
- [MSI motherboard]: Press F11to enter the BIOS interface when starting up, the default is EZ mode, please press F7to enter the advanced mode, then select SETTINGS- Advanced- Power Management Setup- ErP Ready, change to Enabled, and then press F10save to modify.
- After Gigabyte or MSI operation, if it still does not take effect. It is also necessary to further turn off the fast startup function of the system.
- [Windows 10]: http://www.ujiaoshou.com/xtjc/094135978.html
- Windows 11 : https://blog.csdn.net/wuquan_1230/article/details/124238149

2. After restarting, you need to re-plug the keyboard to use it normally

- The default firmware of the keyboard contains many functions. When some motherboards are turned on, they will self-check all peripherals. There are few drivers in the BIOS, so the initialization is easy to fail, so that the USB port is unavailable after entering the system. After re-plugging and re-initializing the USB port by the system, the function will be normal.
- Flashing in No MIDI firmware resolves the issue. [If the firmware is not available on the website, you can contact customer service to obtain it]

3. When installing VIA-C under Mac OS, it prompts that the developer cannot be verified

- Since I did not purchase a certificate from Apple and signed it on the App Store, the software will prompt "unable to verify the developer of xxx" when installing the software.
- After the prompt appears, press the "Command+Space" key on the Mac keyboard, and "Focused Search" will pop up on the interface, enter "terminal" in it, and open
- Enter " " in the terminal sudo spctl --master-disable, do not include double quotes, please pay attention to spaces, it is best to use copy, do not enter manually
- After the input is complete, press Enter, a prompt will appear password, and then enter your user password (the password entered when the user's avatar appears after turning on the machine). There is no prompt during the password input process. After the input is completed, press Enter directly without any errors, which means success. If the prompt is still displayed password, the password just now is wrong, and you need to re-enter the password.
- After the command input is complete, it can be installed normally VIA-C.