

Re: ASETNIOP Keyboard

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In article <13fd3446.0408211640.6d039405@posting.google.com>, skearney7@earthlink.net (Old Physics) posted:

- > *ASETNIOP Keyboard*
- >
- > *Different name, same idea.*
- > *By simply transposing dfjkl; with the letters etniop, a keyboard*
- > *would be made more than forty percent more efficient, 80% more*
- > *efficient for the letters transposed. Less transverse motion and more*
- > *common letters on the home row will result in greater speed, comfort*
- > *and fewer mistakes.*
- > *By keeping the letters under the same fingers you will find that*
- > *etnio and p will be easy to learn, e and t are each more common than*
- > *dfjkl; combined in normal english text. Dfjkl and ; are harder to get*
- > *used to, you will be hitting them in their old locations.*
- >
- > *"Use this test as an exercise, inhibit transverse motion" will*
- > *come out*
- > *"Usd fhks fdsf as aj dxdrcksd, kjhkbkf frajsvdrsd mlflkj" on the*
- > *qwerty keyboard. using text without dfjkl and ; makes it easy to detect*
- > *mistakes as they will show up as etnio or p in the practice.*
- > *Christopher Latham Showles originally put e and probably t on the*
- > *home row under the middle and index fingers of the left hand. This*
- > *caused a jamming of the key bars on his mechanical typewriter, making*
- > *for a machine unfriendly typist. This led to our modern version,*
- > *patented in 1868. Maybe its time to go back to the original design again.*
- >
- > *Stephen Kearney*

The voice-to-text systems I have been using over the years have become increasingly accurate to, I would say, about 95 percent accuracy. For most informal and casual writing by most people, a keyboard isn't really necessary. Coming next: thought-to-text systems.

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Om Shanti