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Pathfinder

Operator's Manual

Setting Up and Using Pathfinder's Basic Tools

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The picture was downloaded from the Space Telescope Science Institute/Association of Universities
for Research in Astronomy, Inc. web site on the internet.

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Some song programming tips and instructions were contributed by Snoopi Botten.

Your device computer access overlays are based on the work Chris Beatty did for the MIKE product. Prentke Romich Company gratefully acknowledges his contribution.

Digital photos of the devices courtesy of Doug Miller

ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE INFORMATION
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning! Changes or modifications to this product which are not authorized by Prentke Romich Company could exceed FCC limits and negate your authority to use this product.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. You can determine whether this product is causing interference in your radio or television by turning this product off. If the interference stops, it was probably caused by this product or one of its accessories. You can attempt to correct the interference by using one or more of the following measures:
• Turn the television or radio antenna until the interference stops.
• Move this product to one side or the other of the television or radio.
• Move this product farther away form the television or radio.
• Plug this product into an outlet that is on a different circuit from the television or radio; that is, this product should be controlled by different circuit breakers/fuses from the television or radio.
• If necessary, contact a Prentke Romich Company service technician for assistance.

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respect toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouiller du Canada.

CE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION: Use: 0° - 45° C; Storage: (-20°) - 50° C; 95% maximum relative humidity @ ambient temperatures less than 40° C.

CLASS 1 LED PRODUCT –The Tracker Headpointing option falls within the limits of a Class 1 LED product as specified by CENELEC EN 60825-1, Amendments 1 and 2.

⚠ **Attention! Consult accompanying documents.**
Not intended to be an emergency call device or sole communication device.

⚠Warning!

When operating the Pathfinder in a medical environment, do not use with any product that is not medically approved.

⚠Warning!

Any mounts used should be fitted by a qualified person.
Failure to install the mounting system according to the manufacturer's instructions may result in an injury to the user.

➲Important Note!

To achieve the best results from your communication aid,
keep it dry at all times.

See the **Troubleshooting** Section of this manual
for more information.

☋Recommendation

To Avoid Static Discharge: Turn the device Off
before you plug anything into or unplug anything from the device.
This includes switches and especially the battery charger.

⮌If your Pathfinder has Windows CE Applications and you want to use them,

please read about turning your device on for the first time in the instruction sheet that came with your Pathfinder.

Turning the Pathfinder On for the First Time

To conserve batteries, the entire unit was turned OFF at the factory before it was shipped. To use it, you must turn the unit ON.

To Turn the Pathfinder ON

On the left front of the case:

Press the □ I/O **(I/O) and the** ○ ⟍ **(TOOLS) buttons down at the same time. When the display lights up and you see the Pathfinder name, release the buttons.**

Table of Contents

Getting Acquainted with the Pathfinder

**Headpointing
Infrared Area**

DISPLAY SCREEN

Battery Status

Icon Names Go Here

Date & Time

4/14/04 8:19A | ?? %

ABC

Speak Display	Speak Sent- ence	Speak Word	Spell Min- speak			Choose Activity	Speaker Vol Up	Speaker Vol Down	Reset Default	Tool- box On/Off	Insert Tool	Hide/ Show Note- Book	Home	↑	Page Up
Activity	Assign Key	Auditory Prompt	Feed- back	IR Setup	Maint	Note- Book	Output	Review Vocab	Select Tech	Speech Menu	Transfer Memory	User Area	←	Edit Mode	→
ESC	£€	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Word Pre- diction	End	↓	Page Down
Tab	=	~_	!	@	#	$	%	^	&	(	)	'		Edit Menu	Del Last Sel- ection
/	+	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	"	\	Block Marker	Delete Icon
*	-	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	:	[{	]}	Delete Word
<	>	Calcu- lator	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	?	Return	Store Core	Delete Char
Speech On/Off	Caps Lock	Shift	CTRL	⌨	ALT		Space	Space	Space		Erase Core	Edit	OK	Cancel	Clear Display

ON/OFF

TOOLBOX

SYSTEM STATUS

USER DEFINED
KEY

USER AREAS

SPELL MODE

MINSPEAK MODE

COMPUTER MODE

SHIFT/CAPS LOCK

ABC

What's on the Front of the Pathfinder?

Display Screen

The display screen is where you will see text. You can choose large, medium, or small sized text. The size of the text you select dictates how many lines of text will fit on the screen.

You can press on the display to make menu selections or you can use the keyboard.

Directly below the display screen is the status bar. This is where you can see icon names and check for directions or instructions about what you are doing. If you are using a Notebook, the status bar will display the icon of a small notebook.

The blank area below the display area is where you will see your Activity Row or Word Prediction choices when those options are On.

Buttons

On the Front Left Side:

`▫ I/O` **I/O**: Press this button to turn the Pathfinder On or Off.

Tools: Press this to open and close the Toolbox.

System Status: Press this to see the Pathfinder's current settings. There is also a TOOLBOX option on this screen that allows you to access all the Toolbox menus from the display screen without removing the keyguard and overlay and going to the Toolbox.

Status

User Area:
    BETA UNITY 128 OV 1
	Selection Technique:
	    KEYBOARD

Overlay:
    128 Locations
	Serial:
	    OFF

Mode:
    Minspeak
	Battery:
	    255% -1.00v

Theme:
    No Theme
	Memory Available:
	    4882.8K

Auditory Prompts:
    OFF
	Data Log:
	    OFF 0.0K Stored

Speech:
    ON
	Software:
	    Beta 1.04 Dec 9 1999 - 00

8 TOOL BOX

9 Cancel

SYSTEM MENUS

Spell Min-speak	Com-puter	Speaker Vol Up	Speaker Vol Down	Speech On/Off	Activity	Assign Key	Auditory Prompt	
Feed-back	IR Setup	Maint	Note-book	Output	Review Vocab	Select Tech	Speech Menu	
Transfer Memory	User Area	Word Pred-iction	Edit Menu	Erase Core	Store Core	Settings	Themes	9 Cancel

User Defined Key: This key defaults to CHOOSE ACTIVITY. If you do not want CHOOSE ACTIVITY, you can program it with whatever command you want. The command will be set in all three modes—Minspeak, Spell and Computer.

Battery Indicator: When the LED in the battery box comes on, charge the battery. When you plug in the charger, the LED in the lightning volt will flash. A rapid flash indicates fast-charging; a slow flash indicates that the battery is charged but it will continue to trickle-charge as long as the charger is plugged in.

On the Front Right Side

User Areas: The areas are numbered 1-6 and each number has an LED (Light Emitting Diode) next to it. The area you are currently using will be lit.

ABC: When this LED is lit, you are in *Spell* mode and can spell messages.

Minspeak Symbol: When this LED is lit, you are in *Minspeak* mode and can retrieve stored messages.

Computer Icon: When this LED is lit, you are in *Computer* mode and can use the pre-set computer keys for computer emulation.

Shift/Caps Lock: Press Caps Lock on your overlay and this LED will light. Press SHIFT and this LED will flash for one activation.

Microphone: The recording microphone is in the upper right corner of the Pathfinder case. Speak into the microphone when you record a message.
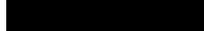
Headpointing IR Window: Infrared signals are received from your *headpointe*r through this window. This is on the top front of the case above the display screen.
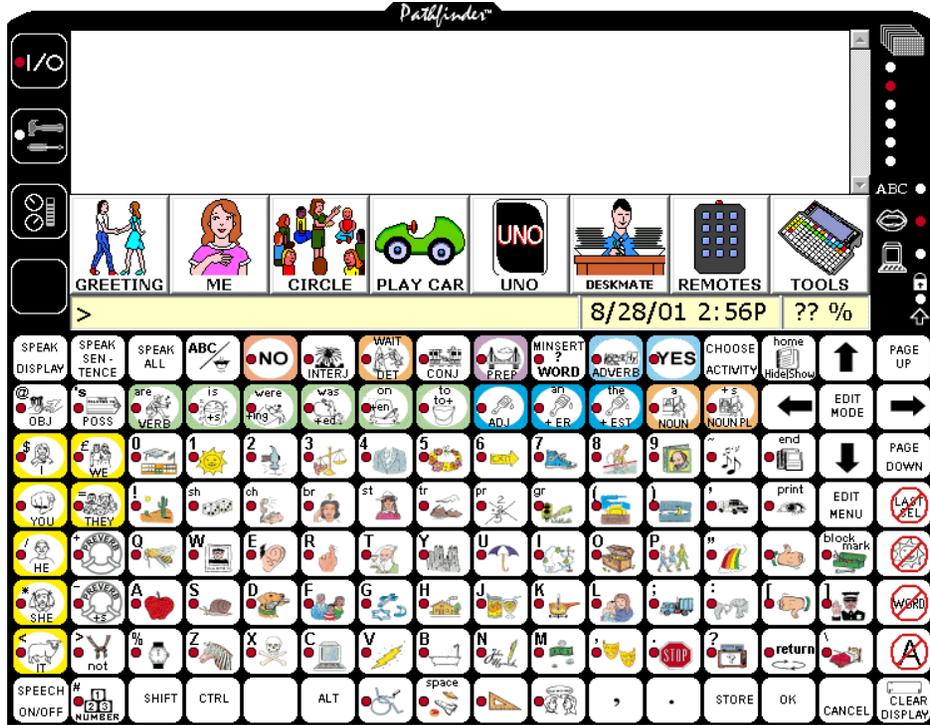
Unity Default Overlay

The Keyboard:

Keyboard and LEDs: The Pathfinder comes with 128 keys, each with an LED (Light Emitting Diode) that will light when the key is activated.

Keyguard: The keyguard fits over the keyboard and outlines the keys on the keyboard. It is made of durable plastic. Remove the keyguard by sliding it up from the bottom of the case and lifting up.

Overlay Protector: This is a clear sheet of vinyl that fits under the keyguard and on top of the overlay. It helps protect the overlay from spills, crumbs, drooling, etc.

Overlay: The Pathfinder is shipped with a Unity overlay in place. This overlay has icons but no printed words on it. It will work with the Unity 1-Hit or the Unity Sequenced-Hit vocabularies. The overlay package also includes a Unity I-Hit overlay, Unity 32-1 and 2 hit overlays and a computer mouse access overlay that you place on top of your Unity overlay.

Toolbox: Remove the keyguard, overlay protector and overlay to see the Toolbox. The Toolbox contains "tools" that you can use to increase the Pathfinder's usefulness. The names of the tools are printed on the keys. The Toolbox has 128 keys and can be accessed the same way as the keyboard.

➲There may be times when you would like to go to a menu without having to remove the keyguard and overlay and opening the Toolbox. You can do this by using the SYSTEM STATUS key on the top left front of the Pathfinder.

Activate the **SYSTEM STATUS** key, . On the display screen, activate the **TOOLBOX** key. Select the menu you want. You can also activate the **STATUS** key twice to go directly to the Toolbox.

Head-
phones   Computer
Serial Port   System
Memory
Door   Secure Digital Card
Port

External
Speaker

IR Transmitting
Area

Mouse
Serial Port   Switch B
Switch A
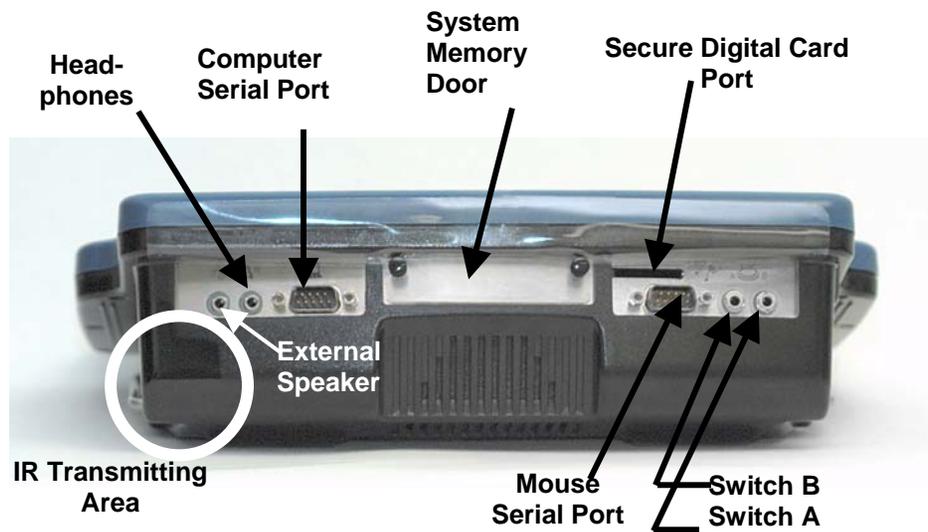
The Top of the Pathfinder

What's On the Top of the Pathfinder?

Earphone jack: See **Appendix H** for earphone specifications.

External Speaker: See **Appendix H** for speaker specifications.

IR Transmitting Area: IR signals for remote control devices are sent through this area

Serial Port - Mouse: Use this port for a mouse

Memory Card Door: Your system compact flash memory card is behind this door. You can insert a PCMCIA card for use beneath the compact flash card. Do not remove your system card unless you receive a system update from Prentke Romich Company.

Secure Digital Memory Card Slot: Use this slot for a secure digital memory card to transfer memory from the Pathfinder to a computer without using the MTI. See *Using the Transfer Memory Menu* and *Using the MP3 Player Menu*.

Serial Port -Computer: Use this serial port to transfer memory from your device to a computer or vice-versa using the MTI. You can also use this port connect to a serial printer or keyboard emulator.

Switch A and Switch B: Plug a switch into one of these ports. With a joystick adapter you can plug in a joystick.

Speaker Grille: The internal speaker for the Pathfinder is under this grille. This area should not be covered up if you want optimum speaker volume and speech.
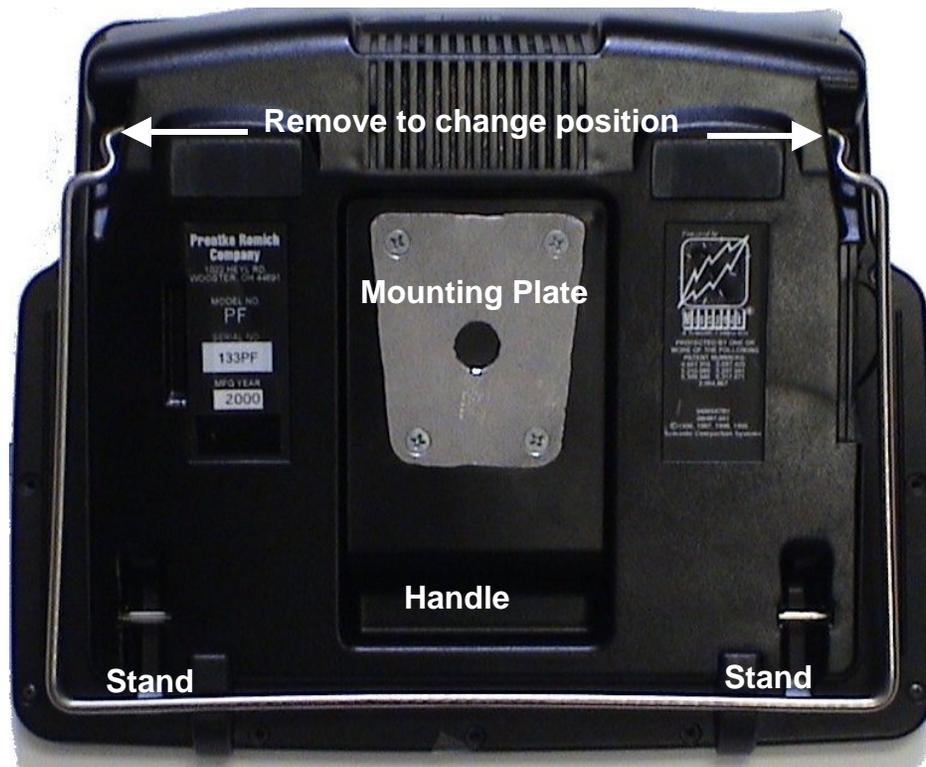
When you are using the stand, you can change its position/angle.

Carefully remove the sides of the stand from the positional holes they are currently in. Replace them in another set of holes (there are 3 holes on each side).

It is possible to pinch your fingers while re-positioning the stand. Remove the sides of the stand from their positional holes with care.

⚠ **Warning!**

It is possible to pinch your fingers while re-positioning the stand. Remove the sides of the stand with care from their positioning holes.

What's on the Back of the Pathfinder?

Turn the Pathfinder face down. You will see:

Wheelchair/Table Stand Mounting Plate: This plate slips into the PRC wheelchair mount or the PRC table stand to hold the Pathfinder upright.

Handle: The Pathfinder has a molded handle on the back.

Built-In Table Stand: The Pathfinder has its own table stand. Pull it out from the case. It can be set at one of three different angles by repositioning the stand in the different positioning holes.

Carry Strap Holders: Connect the hooks on your carry strap through these holders. Unscrew the hook, slip it around the holder and screw the hook back together again. See the label on the strap bag.

Left side of Pathfinder

Battery Charger

Rectangular USB port

Square USB port

Batteries
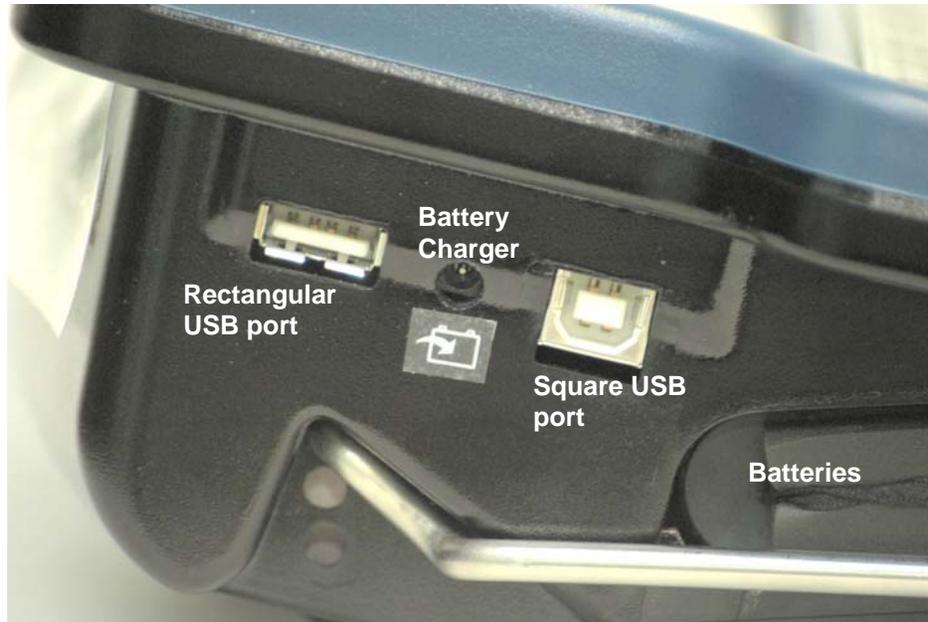
Right Side of Pathfinder

Learning IR Area
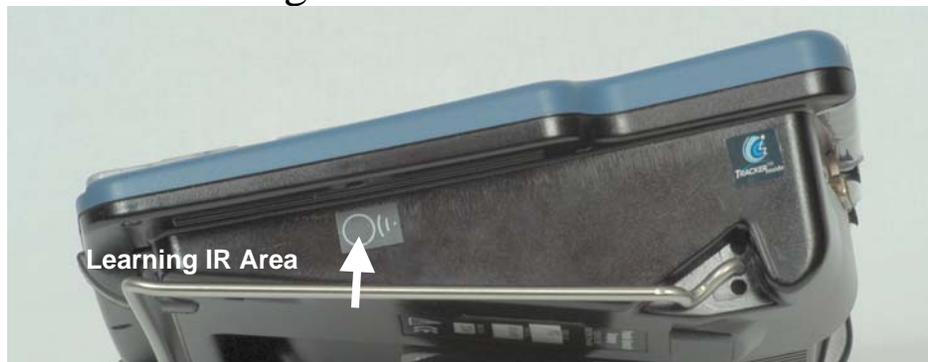
What's on the Left and Right Sides of the Pathfinder?

On the Left Side of the Pathfinder:

USB Rectangular Port: This USB port may be used for an external headpointer, mouse, joystick and keyboard and for memory transfers with a USB flash drive or similar device.

USB Square Port:This port is for computer emulation with a USB cable.

Battery Charger: Plug your battery charger in here.

⚠️**WARNING!** Use *only* **the battery charger that came with your Pathfinder**. Other chargers may damage the batteries or the Pathfinder.

Battery Door: The battery pack is under this door. If you need to replace your battery pack, you will remove this door, pull the old battery out, slide the new battery in and replace the battery door.

On the Right Side of the Pathfinder

IR Learning Window: The learning area is behind the circle on the infrared remote icon. When you teach remote control signals to the Pathfinder you will point the infrared area of your remote control at this circle. The easiest way is simply to lay the remote control on a table next to the Pathfinder with the remote control IR area pointing to the IR learning area (the circle on the drawing) on the Pathfinder. Just press the remote keys to send the correct signals to the Pathfinder. See the *Power Tools* manual for complete learning infrared instructions.
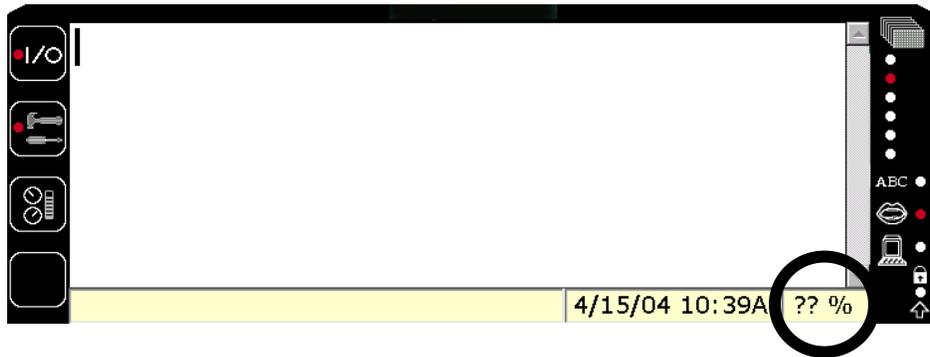
Battery Status Area
(Turn on in FEEDBACK MENU)

4/15/04 10:39A   ?? %

Battery Status Area on the Display Screen

About the Pathfinder Batteries

⚠️**Always use the battery charger that came with the Pathfinder**. Any other charger may damage your batteries.

➲If you plan to store the Pathfinder for a month or more without using it, unplug the batteries from the device. See the *Troubleshooting* chapter for complete information.

If you turn **Battery Status On** in the FEEDBACK menu, a percentage of the full battery charge is displayed in the battery status area (which is the far right area) in the status bar at the bottom of your display screen. For example, you might see, "78%" which means your batteries are 78% full.

The battery status area turns blue and displays the word, **Charger**, when the charger is plugged in and the batteries are charging. When the batteries are fully charged, the battery status area turns green and displays the word, **Full**.

When the batteries get low, the Pathfinder sounds a **Low Battery Warning**. This is a two-toned running beep. The battery status area on the display turns red and displays the amount of charge remaining in the batteries, for example, 14%. The **Low Battery** LED on the front of the case also turns on. ➲When the Low Battery warning sounds, you can no longer do any storing.

The Low Battery warning starts when battery capacity drops below 15%. The warning beeps are repeated at every 2% drop in battery capacity. When the battery capacity drops to 4%, the warning is repeated every 20 seconds. When the batteries are dead, the Pathfinder powers down completely and you cannot use it.

➲When you hear the Low Battery warning, plug in the battery charger. **When the Pathfinder is in use during charging**, it will take 8-10 hours to fully charge a dead battery. **When the Pathfinder is not in use during charging**, it will take 4-5 hours to fully charge a dead battery. A fully charged battery should last for 8-10 hours of normal use.

MAINTENANCE MENU		1
1 System Lock OFF	4 Set Time/Date	7 More Items
2 Backlight Shut-off 5 Minutes	5 Time/Date Format	8 OK
3 Erase All Vocabulary	6 Reset to Factory Defaults	9 Cancel

Backlight Shut-Off Option

About the Backlight Shut-Off

Summary:
The Backlight Shut-Off can be set for either 5 or 10 minutes. If 5 (or 10) minutes pass with no key activations, the Pathfinder will turn the display backlight off to conserve battery energy. Activate a key or switch to wake it back up. The Backlight Shut-Off option is in the MAINTENANCE MENU in the Toolbox.

The Pathfinder automatically shuts down the backlight on your display if you don't make any key activations for 5 minutes. This helps to conserve the batteries. Just activate a key or switch to turn the display on again. After 30 minutes of no key activations the pathfinder will go to sleep. To wake it up, press any key or switch. When the Pathfinder powers down, it automatically saves any storing or programming you have done.

If you would prefer a longer wait before the backlight powers down, you can set the Backlight Shut-Off for 10 minutes. Open the MAINTENANCE MENU in the Toolbox and change the *Backlight Shut-Off* option to 10 minutes. (See pages 35-37 for information about using the Toolbox.)

You can also choose to turn *Backlight Shut-Off* to *Off*. This means the Pathfinder will never power down by itself.

➲**If You Use the internal Tracker**™ **headpointer or an external infrared headpointer**: an infrared headpointer will always be able to wake up the system as long as the Pathfinder has not been turned off using the I/O button on the front of the case.

➲**To turn the Pathfinder completely Off**, press the I/O button on the left front of the case. If you turn the Pathfinder off with this button, you **must** turn it back on by pressing this button again.

I   WANT

TO+

TO   HAVE

VERB

FUN

NOUN
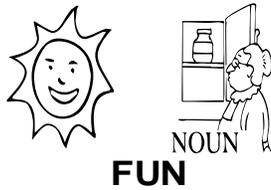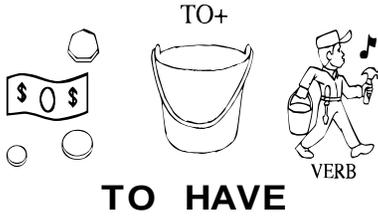
Minspeak Icon Sequences

About Minspeak

The Pathfinder uses a patented vocabulary-coding method called Minspeak to help you communicate.

Minspeak is a means of coding vocabulary to a small set of icons that are rich in meaning. Minspeak's use of icons taps into a person's natural tendency to associate multiple meanings to pictures. By coding a large vocabulary of words, phrases and whole messages using this small set of icons, Minspeak offers many advantages:

- It is logical in how it represents a person's language;
- It is easy to learn because it fits into a person's natural ability to associate many meanings to one picture;
- It promotes language development by providing a rich vocabulary of words that you can combine into sentences;
- Because the small set of icons remains the same on a single overlay, you can, with practice, learn to recall your vocabulary automatically;
- It promotes further language development by offering many opportunities for language-learning experiences.

These advantages lead to the ultimate benefit of using Minspeak: it allows for and promotes independent, effective communication.
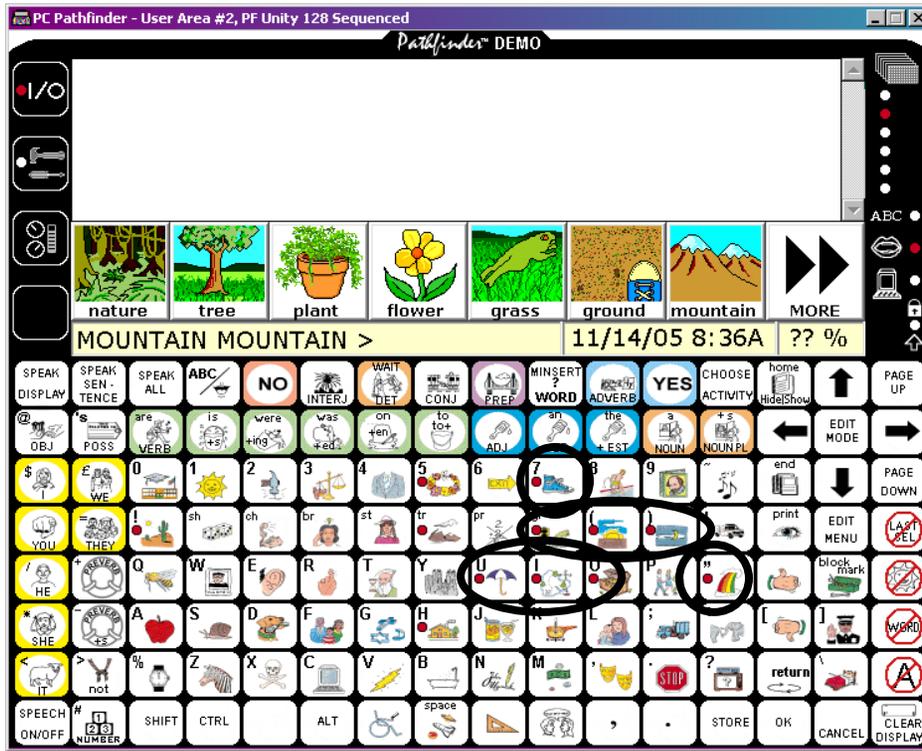
Only icons with messages will light when Icon Prediction is ON.

Icon Prediction Lights only those Icons where Messages are Stored

Icon Prediction Shows Where You Have Messages Stored

Summary:

When Icon Prediction is ON, the icons where messages are stored are lit, other icons are not lit. Choose a **Low** or **High** intensity for the lights.

If you have activated any keys on the keyboard, you have probably noticed that some LEDs on the keyboard remain lit while other LEDs go out. This is called "Icon Prediction". The icons with lighted LEDs tell you that they are possible selections for messages that are part of the vocabulary that was pre-stored in the Pathfinder software. The default for Icon Prediction is On.

When you turn **Icon Prediction On** (in the FEEDBACK menu) you can select a **Low**, **Medium** or **High** intensity for the LEDs. If you select **Low**, the LEDs will not be overly bright. If you select **High**, the LEDs will be very bright.

If you press a key that is lit, the name of that icon will appear in the status bar area of the display. Other keys on the keyboard will either go out or remain lit. If you select another lit key, its icon will appear in the status bar area and the device will speak the message that is stored under the sequence you just activated.

Once a message is spoken, the keyboard returns to lighting all the icons. When you press a key again, some keys will remain lit and some will go out.

If you are using scanning you will want to adjust the **Scan LED Intensity** so that it is easy for you to see the key you are scanning or pointing to.

Icon Prediction is a good tool to use to help you learn your vocabulary.
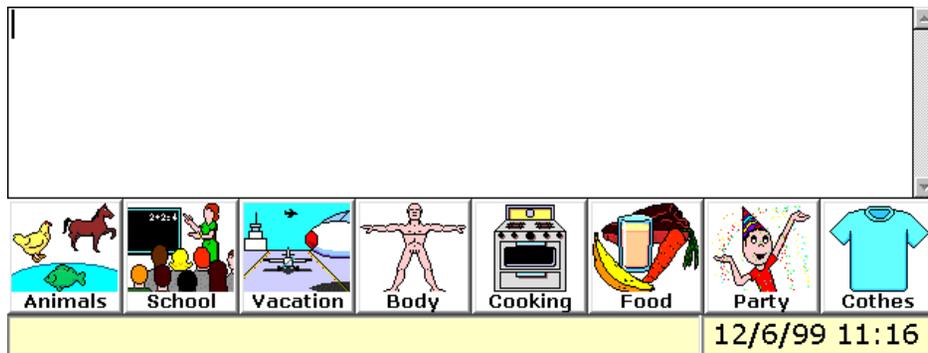
The Activity Row Showing a List of Activities
(the Activities on your Pathfinder may be different)

About Activities

When Activities are turned On (in the ACTIVITIES menu), you will see a row of keys/icons at the bottom of your display screen. This is the Activity Row. Activities can be used in a number of ways. You can create activities that allow you to access words that are centered around a particular theme, such as "School," "Work," "Party," etc. Or, as some of the Pathfinder Unity overlays do, you can have an activity row that contains the picture producing nouns from your overlay, or all the action words, or whatever you wish.

Activities can be accessed two ways:

Dynamic: these activities are brought up by activating an icon or an icon sequence on your overlay. There are pre-stored dynamic activities in the Unity vocabulary, but their icons are not shown in the Activity Row.

List of Activities: you can create activities that appear in a row (or rows) on your display screen when Activities are turned On. You can then choose an Activity from the row.

➦The **User Defined** Key: (on the left front of the Pathfinder case) defaults to CHOOSE ACTIVITY. If you do not assign something else to this key, you may use it to select activities from the Activity row.

➦You can also assign the CHOOSE ACTIVITY tool to a key or store it under an icon sequence, if you would like to. See pages 167-171 to learn about this.

➦The Unity overlay also has CHOOSE ACTIVITY assigned to key M1.

SPEAK DISPLAY is located at ROW 1 COLUMN A

STORE is located at ROW 8 COLUMN M

Finding Keys

Use Key Coordinates to Locate Keys on an Overlay

There are 16 columns of keys going across a 128-location overlay. There are 8 rows going down the overlay. These numbers are also true in the Toolbox.

The columns are labeled from "A" (far left column) to "P" (far right column. The rows are numbered from "1" (the top row) to "8" (bottom row). Using these guides as coordinates, you can find any key on the overlay.

For example, key A1 is the top key in the far left column. Key P8 is the bottom key in the far right column. Key H4 is near the middle of the keyboard.

Key coordinates are used frequently in this manual to help you locate keys easily.

The Pathfinder Toolbox

About the Toolbox

Summary:
Remove the keyguard and overlay to see the Toolbox. To turn the Toolbox On, press the TOOLS key in the Status Area of the Pathfinder.

Remove the keyguard and overlay from the Pathfinder. What you see is the Toolbox. The Toolbox has 128 keys. Some of the keys contain the letters and numbers that you use when you want to spell something. Some tools allow you to do specific things-like turn the speech on or off or erase the display. Other tools are multi-purpose-like the menu tools which give you a number of options to choose from.

Some keys are black with white letters, some are gray with white letters and some are gray with black letters. **MENUS** are gray with white letters. Most of the Pathfinder menus are in the second row of keys. The WORD PREDICTION and EDIT menus are in different rows. The gray keys with black letters are the keys you use to **store**, **erase** and **edit** messages. All the rest of the keys are black with white letters and they are either Pathfinder **tools** or **keyboard keys** for the Pathfinder.

The Toolbox must be turned On before any of the keys will work. To turn the Toolbox On, press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder When the Toolbox is On, the small red light on the TOOLS key is lit. This goes out when the Toolbox is turned Off.

The Toolbox contains tools that you will use most often. There are lots more tools available for use, but there aren't enough keys in the Toolbox for each individual tool. For a list of all the Pathfinder tools, see **Appendix A**.

Tools can be copied from the Toolbox to your overlay and stored under icon sequences or assigned to keys so that you can use them without having to go to the Toolbox. Pages 169-173 discuss these possibilities.
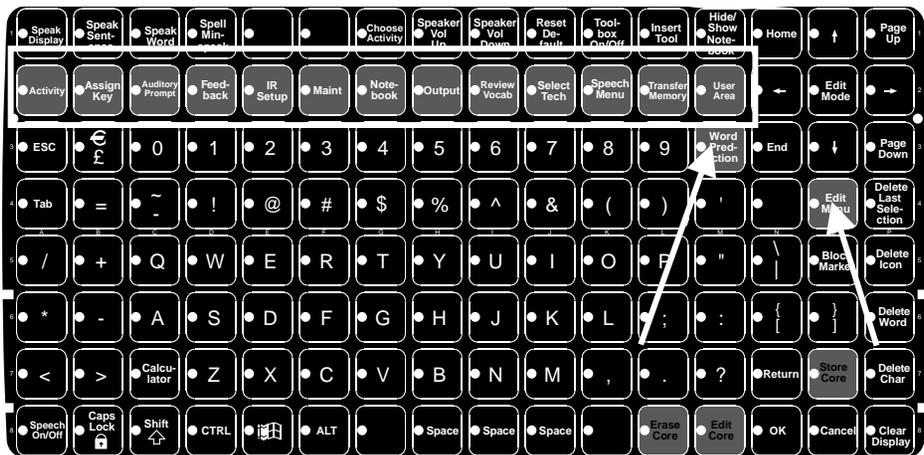
Menus in the Toolbox are Light Gray

Using Menus in the Toolbox

Remove the keyguard and overlay from the Pathfinder. Press the TOOLS button on the front of the case. When the light on the TOOLS button is lit, the Toolbox is On.

Using the menus in the Toolbox is easy. The menus are arranged alphabetically. Menu keys are light gray. The name of each menu is printed in white on the gray key.

Press the FEEDBACK menu. Let's look for a moment at the menu. The name of the menu and any instructions for using it are at the top of the menu. There are nine keys on the menu and each key is numbered. For example, the *Speaker Volume* key has the number "1" in the upper left corner of the key. *OK* and *Cancel* are number "8" and number "9". On any menu, OK and Cancel are #8 and #9. (You can also put *OK* and *Cancel* on your overlay if you want.)

To select an option you can press or scan to the number of the key you want in the Pathfinder's Toolbox, or you can press on or scan to the key area on the display itself. If you want to change the Activation Feedback from "Beep" to "light", you can activate the number "6" in the toolbox or you can activate the "Activation Feedback" key on the Pathfinder display.

Since there are more than 6 options to the FEEDBACK MENU, there is a *More Items* key in the menu (key #7). Activate "7" or press the *More Items* area on the display to see more options. Any *Yes* or *No* responses you may have when using a menu can always be answered by activating the numbers 8 or 9 on your overlay (the same as *OK* and *Cancel*).

Exit a menu by activating *OK*. (the #8 key in the Toolbox). The Pathfinder will save your changes and exit the menu.

To exit a menu without saving any changes, activate "Cancel". Do this before you activate the "OK" key. Once the "OK" key is activated any changes are saved.

Using the Arrow Keys to Navigate in Some Menus

Some menus will have screens with categories of icons on them, or Activity keys.
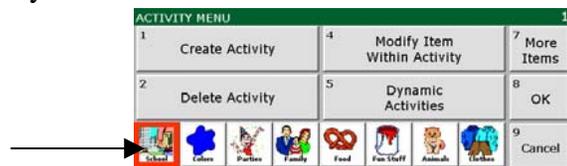
When you see screens like these, you can use the arrow keys on your overlay to navigate through the smaller squares. When you activate an arrow a square is highlighted. Activate it again and the next square in the direction of the arrow is highlighted. To select a square, press the key directly or activate the OK key on your overlay.

You can also use the up and down arrow keys to navigate through the options within menus. For example, if you are setting the date and you go past the number you want, activate the down arrow once then activate the option you want until you see the correct date in the box.

You Can Access Most Menus Without Removing the Keyguard and Overlay

There may be times when you would like to go to a menu without having to remove the keyguard and overlay and opening the Toolbox. You can do this by using the SYSTEM STATUS key on the top left front of the Pathfinder.

Activate the **SYSTEM STATUS** key, . Activate the **TOOLBOX** key on the display screen. Select the Toolbox menu you want. (Not all Toolbox tools are represented in the Status Screen Toolbox.)

Change Speaker and Earphone Volume

You can raise or lower the speaker volume in the Toolbox.

Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On by activating the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case. You can also activate the SYSTEM STATUS key and then select TOOLBOX.

Activate SPEAKER VOL. UP to raise the speaker volume.

Activate SPEAKER VOL. DOWN to lower the volume.

Press the display screen, or activate one of the SPEAK tools in the Toolbox to hear the volume changes.

➲The FEEDBACK MENU in the Toolbox also contains the Volume Up and Volume Down functions for the Speaker and for an external Earphone.

➲See **Appendix H** on page 269 for speaker and earphone specifications.

Set Up a User Area and
a Selection Technique

USER AREA MENU - BETA UNITY Sequenced-Hit - Area 2		**1**
1 Switch User Area	4 Erase a User Area	7 More Items
2 Rename a User Area	5 Overlay Menu	8 OK
3 Copy a User Area	6 Computer Access Menu	9 Cancel

USER AREA MENU - BETA UNITY Sequenced-Hit - Area 2		**2**
1 Copy Selected Activities		7 More Items
2 Copy All Activities		8 OK
		9 Cancel

User Area Menu

User Area Menu

The USER AREA Menu allows you to select an area to use and then set it up with a keyboard and overlay.

There are six areas available for use in the Pathfinder. This means that six different people can use the Pathfinder and each person can have a separate area. If only one person is going to use the Pathfinder, then that user can set up different areas for different requirements.

In the USER AREA menu you can:
- Switch between User Areas
- Rename an Area
- Copy an Area
- Erase an Area
- Select an overlay and vocabulary
- Select a Computer for computer emulation (IBM or Mac)
- Copy an Activity from one User Area to another

See page 157 for information about the *Copy Activity* option.

Important Note: Vocabulary, Activities, Notebooks and the Selection Technique are specific to each User Area and cannot be accessed from other areas.

Important Note: Imported Icons, the Speech Dictionary, the Word Prediction Dictionary and any Infrared (IR) Commands can be accessed from all User Areas.

The *Copy All Activities* and *Copy Selected Activities* options are discussed on page 157.

The next few pages discuss the USER AREA menu options.

USER AREA MENU - UNITY Sequenced-Hit - Area 2		1
1 Switch User Area	4 Erase a User Area	7 More Items
2 Rename a User Area	5 Overlay Menu	8 OK
3 Copy a User Area	6 Computer Access Menu	9 Cancel

Select the User Area to Switch to.		
1 PF Unity 128 Single Hit	4 PF Unity 32 Sequenced	
2 PF Unity 128 Sequenced	5 Area 5	
3 PF Unity 32 Single Hit	6 Area 6	9 Cancel

Select a User Area

Select a User Area

There are 6 possible user areas in the Pathfinder. Each user area can be set up differently.

If different people are using the Pathfinder, each person can have his or her own area complete with its own settings, overlays, notebooks and keyboards. If just one person is using the Pathfinder, he or she might like to set it up so that one user area can be accessed with a switch. Another area might be set up for use with the keyboard. Different overlays might be used in different areas. One area might be set up for school or work and another for when the user is at home. A clinician may choose to set up a single user area in order to teach vocabulary.

The default set-up is: User Area 1 contains Unity 1-Hit vocabulary; Area 2 contains Unity Sequenced-Hit Vocabulary; Area 3 contains Unity 32 Single Hit; Area 4 contains Unity 32 Sequenced; the other areas are blank. Both the Unity 1 and Unity Sequenced-Hit overlays use the 128-location overlay.

To Select a User Area

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the toolbox On.
2. Open the USER AREA menu.
3. Activate the *Switch User Areas* option.
4. Select the area you want to use.
5. Activate OK to exit the menu, or select another option.

Choose a selection technique for your area from the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.

➲The selection technique you choose will be active with any overlays in your user area. If you set up a new user area, the selection technique settings for another area do not transfer to the new area. You must select the technique and the settings you want for the new area.
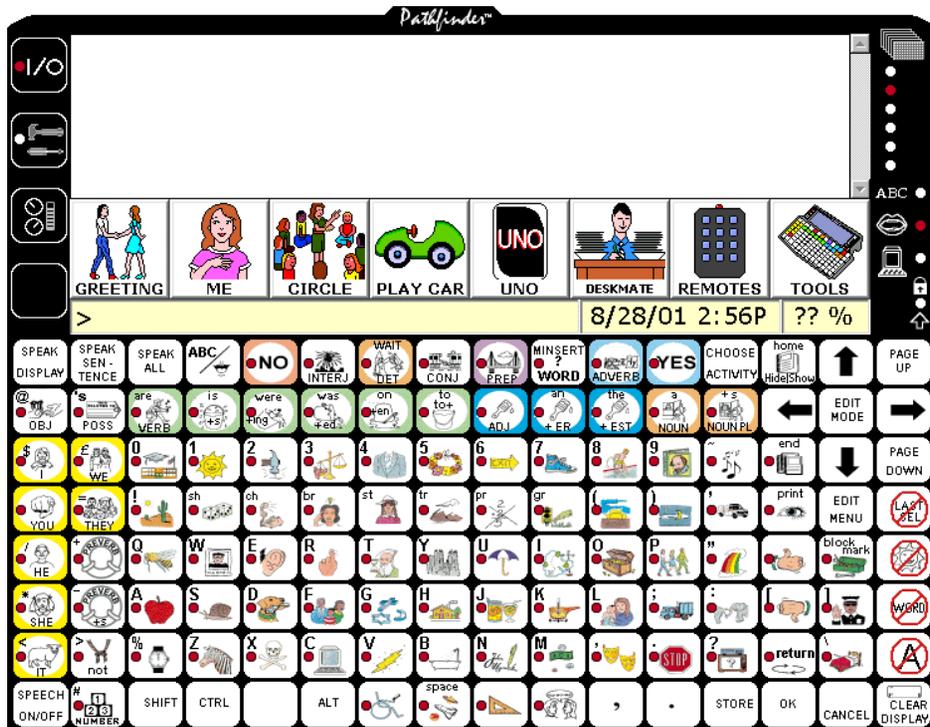
Unity Overlay

About Overlays

There are two Unity-for-Pathfinder overlays with pre-stored vocabulary for 128-locations: Unity One-Hit in User Area 1 and Unity Sequenced-Hit in User Area 2. The default is User Area 2 with Unity Sequenced-Hit vocabulary. Areas 3 and 4 contain Unity 32 overlays. There are also blank overlays for 32, 64 and 128 locations

If you are going to use a 64 or 32 location overlay, place the appropriate keyguard on the blank overlay. This will define the key locations for you.

When you are using a 128-location overlay you cannot access any messages you may have stored using the 64 or 32 location overlays. To get to your 64 or 32 location vocabulary you must switch to the correct overlay (and User Area if you stored in a different area). 64 and 32-location overlays do not have pre-stored vocabulary.

To Load an Overlay:
1. Remove the keyguard and current overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2. Open the USER AREA menu.
3. Switch to the User Area you want (option #1).
4. Activate the *Overlay Menu* option.
5. Select the overlay you want from the menu. Activate **YES**.
6. Activate **OK** twice.
7. From the packet of overlays that you received, select the overlay you want. Place the overlay you have selected on the keyboard. Place the keyguard that goes with the overlay on top of the overlay.

↻**About the Zorro Pattern**: When you change from one overlay to another in the same User Area, you are asked to enter the Zorro pattern in order to clear out the User Area first. **To perform the Zorro pattern activate the following keys in the order they are given**: A1, P1, A8, P8, A8, P1, A1. The pattern traces a "Z" across the keyboard.

➲If you want to save the vocabulary in the area before you replace it, perform a Memory Transfer and put the vocabulary on a computer disk. See the *Using the Transfer Memory Menu* chapter in this manual.

➲All overlays can be accessed by direct selection (keyboard or head-pointer) or by using a switch.

Rename a User Area

The original names of the different areas are User Area 1, User Area 2, User Area 3, etc. You can rename the areas you are using. If you are one of a number of people using the Pathfinder you might want to name your area after yourself. Or, if you are the only person using the Pathfinder, you may have set up different User Areas for different parts of your life. You may have an area for computer use and an area for school or work, for example. You can give each area a separate name to help you remember which area is used for what.

Once you assign a name to an area, that area will be referred to by its name until you change the name or erase the area.

To Rename a User Area:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay and open the Toolbox.
2. Open the USER AREA menu.
3. Activate the ***Rename User Area*** option.
4.   Select the area you want to rename.
5. Type in the new name. Activate OK.
6. Activate OK to exit the menu.

➲**Note**: Up to 19 letters/spaces can be used for the name.

Copy a User Area

You can copy a User Area and use it in another area. For example, if you are moving from a simple vocabulary to a more complex one, you might want to copy your original User Area into a new area. Then you can add vocabulary to the new area as your vocabulary increases. You will still have your original vocabulary to use until you have mastered the new vocabulary.

To Copy an Area:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2. Open the USER AREA menu.
3. Activate the *Copy a User Area* option.
4. Select the area you want to copy.
5. Select the area where you want the copy to go.
6. Activate YES if you are sure you want to copy, NO if you change your mind.
7. Activate OK to exit the menu.

➲ If the area that you are *copying to* already has an overlay loaded into it, you will lose the vocabulary that was in the area you are copying to by performing the Zorro pattern (see page 47). If you want to save the vocabulary in the second area, perform a memory transfer and save that area onto a computer disk before you copy another area into it. See the *Using the Transfer Memory Menu* chapter for complete instructions.

Erase a User Area

There may come a time when you will want to erase a whole User Area. Perhaps the area is no longer relevant. You have graduated from that course, or changed jobs, or added so significantly to your vocabulary that the old area is useless. The *Erase a User Area* option allows you to get rid of outdated areas and begin a new area if you want to.

To Erase a User Area:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2. Open the USER AREA menu.
3. Activate the Erase User Area option.
4. Select the option to erase.
5. Answer YES if you want to erase; NO if you change your mind.
6. Activate OK to exit the menu.

About the Computer Access Menu

➲See the *Power Tools* manual for complete Computer Access information.

The Pathfinder has a Computer mode that is already set up for computer work. To go to the Computer Mode you must put the GO TO COMPUTER tool on your overlay or under an icon sequence. (See pages 167-176 for information about moving and storing tools.) If you are using the Sequenced-Hit Unity overlay, this tool is already stored under the icon sequence: TOOLS+COMPUTER. (The TOOLS icon has the picture of a Toolbox on it). When you are in Computer mode, the LED next to the Computer icon on the front of the case will light.

To access a computer from the Pathfinder, you must have a USB cable or serial cable and you must select the kind of computer you are using (IBM or Mac). You must also have the Computer Access overlay on your Pathfinder keyboard. Just place it over your regular overlay.

To Select a Computer from the USER AREA Menu:
1. Open the USER AREA menu and activate the ***Computer Access Menu*** (option #6)
2. If you are using an IBM computer, set the ***Host Computer*** option to IBM and click OK.
3. Macintosh computers are a little trickier. If you are using a Mac with monitor manufactured before March of 1993, set the ***Host Computer*** option to ***Older Mac***. If you are using a Mac with a monitor manufactured after March 1993, set the ***Host Computer*** option to ***Newer Mac***.
4. If you discover that your mouse cursor is not doing what you want it to do (e.g., instead of opening the File menu it is opening the Edit menu), return to the ***Computer Access Menu*** and change your current MAC setting to the other one. That is, if you originally chose ***Newer Mac***, and your mouse did not work correctly, change the setting to ***Older Mac*** or vice-versa. ➲When you are in Computer mode, you cannot retrieve sequences to speak messages.

<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 20px;">

Pathfinder
Selection Techniques

Keyboard

Headpointer

Single Switch (1-Switch)

Dual Switch (2-Switch)

Joystick

Quarter Row/Column

</div>

Selection Techniques

The Selection Techniques

Selection Technique refers to the method you use to control the Pathfinder.

Direct Selection Techniques

Keyboard:Keyboard selection technique The keyboard consists of 128 keys on the front of the Pathfinder. Press on the keys to activate them. *The keyboard always remains active, no matter which selection technique you choose*. This means someone can use the keyboard no matter what other selection technique may have been selected.

Headpointer: Madentec's Tracker™ technology is integrated into the Pathfinder. Place the small reflective dot on your forehead and face the headpointing sensor on the front of the Pathfinder case.

Scanning Techniques:

1-Switch: Use a single switch to scan to any key on the keyboard.   Plug the switch into one of the switch ports on the top of the Pathfinder. You can scan by row/column or column/row.

Quarter Row/Column Scanning: This is a single switch scanning technique. The Pathfinder keyboard is divided into four quarters. You scan a particular quarter for a key you want.

Dual or 2-Switch: Use a dual switch or two single switches to scan left, right, up and down to any key on the keyboard. Plug a dual switch or two singles into the switch ports on the top of the Pathfinder.

Joystick: Use a joystick to scan up, down, left, right and diagonally. ➲**You must have an adapter to use a Joystick**. Plug the adapter into one of the switch jacks on the top of the Pathfinder, then plug the joystick into the adapter.

Selection Technique ┐   Options for the technique
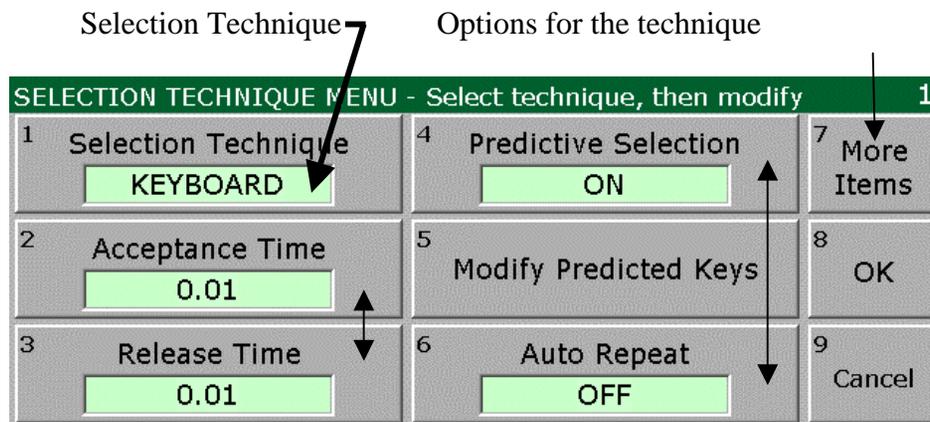
The SELECTION TECHNIQUE Menu

Using the SELECTION TECHNIQUE Menu

Summary:

Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On. Press the SELECTION TECHNIQUE key. Press the first option in the menu (#1) to step through the Pathfinder selection techniques. Each technique has its own optional settings.

➲Before you choose a selection technique:

Make sure you have selected the User Area and overlay you want to set up for a particular selection technique.

If you are going to use a switch, headpointer or joystick, plug it into the correct jack on the top of the Pathfinder before you turn the Pathfinder on.

➲ The selection technique you choose to use with your overlay can also be used in the Toolbox. If you are scanning, you can scan in the Toolbox. ➲Remember, the keyboard is always active and can be used, too.

Choose a Selection Technique

Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS button on the front of the Pathfinder case. The light on the TOOLS key will light when the Toolbox is on.

1. Press the SELECTION TECHNIQUE key in the Toolbox.
2. Press the "Selection Technique" option on the display screen or the #1 key on the Pathfinder to step through the different selection techniques. When you see the selection technique you want to use, stop pressing the key.
3. Select the set-up options you want to use.
4. When you have finished setting up the selection technique, press OK to save your changes and exit the menu. If you make a mistake or decide not to save changes, press "Cancel" to exit the menu.

Keyboard Only

Keyboard Only

Summary:
If you select "Keyboard" for your selection technique you must be able to press the keys with your finger or some kind of "point and press" device. You may also press on the display screen to select appropriate options if that is easier for you. The keyboard is always available to use.

The keyboard and the headpointer are the quickest selection techniques. You make direct selections on the keyboard by pressing on the keys you want with your finger (or with the eraser end of a pencil or a "point and press" device). You can use the keyboard with any overlay.

The keyboard is the default selection technique for the Pathfinder. This means that when you receive your Pathfinder you can use it right away. Just turn it on and then press the keys on the keyboard.

The options for the keyboard selection technique are explained in the options section of this chapter.

Headpointing IR Window

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   **1**

1 **Selection Technique** HEADPNTG	4 **Modify Predicted Keys**	7 **More Items**
2 **Acceptance Time** 1.0	5 **Horizontal Adjust** 4	8 **OK**
3 **Predictive Selection** OFF	6 **Vertical Adjust** 4	9 **Cancel**

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   **2**

1 **Averaging** 1	4 **Auto Repeat** OFF	7 **More Items**
2 **Pointer Color**	5 **Selection Type** AUTO	8 **OK**
3 **Highlight Keys** OFF		9 **Cancel**

Headpointing

Pathfinder uses Madentec's Tracker™ technology for headpointing. and it is already integrated into the device. If you purchase the headpointing option, the only "headpointer" you will need is the reflective dot that came with your device. You stick this small dot on your forehead, on the bridge of your glasses or any moveable location on your body where the headpointing sensor on the front of the case can see it. As you look at the keys you want the headpointer to activate, you must keep the reflective dot within a 30-35 degree angle of the sensor. You should be seated within a 1-3 foot range of your device.

Go to the TOOLBOX. Open the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU and select *Headpointing* for your selection technique. Make sure the *Internal Tracker* option is set to *On*.

When everything is working correctly, an LED inside the oblong window (infrared window)on the top front of the case will light up. If the LED does not light, make sure your head, or whatever part of your body you used for the reflective dot, is within the 30-35 degree range of the sensor. Also make sure you are seated neither too far away from, nor too close to your Pathfinder. Move the dot around and up and down until you see a hand appear on the touchscreen and the LED stays on.

Once the headpointer is working correctly, go back to the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU and select the headpointing options you want to use. Read about other headpointing options in the *Selection Technique Options* part of this chapter.

 If want to use an external headpointer, not the internal Tracker, turn the *Internal Tracker* option to **OFF**.

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify 1

1 Selection Technique 1 SWITCH	4 Release Time 0.01	7 More Items
2 Scanning Speed 1.0	5 Predictive Selection ON	8 OK
3 Acceptance Time 0.01	6 Modify Predicted Keys	9 Cancel

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify 2

1 Activation Delay OFF	4 Scan Auto Restart ON	7 More Items
2 Scan Mode MODE 1	5 Auto Repeat OFF	8 OK
3 Scan Type AUTO	6 Scan Direction ROW/COL	9 Cancel

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify 3

1 Number of Rescans 3	4 On-Screen Scanning ON	7 More Items
2 Use Screen as Switch OFF	5 Linear Scan Cutoff OFF	8 OK
3 Quarter Row/Column OFF		9 Cancel

1-Switch

1-Switch

Summary:
Plug a single switch or a dual switch (use only the SELECT side of a dual switch) into the Switch A or Switch B port on the top of the Pathfinder. The default scan is 'automatic'. The default scanning rate is '1 second'.

You can scan with a single switch, by using the SELECT side of a dual switch, or by using the display screen as a switch. You can use 1-switch scanning with the 128, 64 and 32-location overlays.

Plug the switch into the Switch A or Switch B port on the top of the Pathfinder.

Remove the keyguard and overlay from the Pathfinder and activate the TOOLS button on the front of the case.

Activate the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.

Press the **Selection Technique** key until you see *1-switch*. The menu will then display the 1-switch scanning options.

Select the options you want. Activate **OK** to exit the menu when you are finished.

 Note: You will use your selection technique with any overlays in your area, (that is, whether you are using a 128, 64 or 32-location overlay).

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   1

1 Selection Technique	4 Release Time	7 More Items
2 SWITCH	0.01	
2 Scanning Speed	5 Predictive Selection	8 OK
1.0	ON	
3 Acceptance Time	6 Modify Predicted Keys	9 Cancel
0.01		

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   2

1 Activation Delay	4 Scan Auto Restart	7 More Items
OFF	ON	
2 Scan Mode	5 Auto Repeat	8 OK
MODE 1	OFF	
3 Scan Type	6 Scan Direction	9 Cancel
AUTO	ROW/COL	

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   3

1 Number of Rescans	4 On-Screen Scanning	7 More Items
3	ON	
2 Selection Type	5 Linear Scan Cutoff	8 OK
AUTO	OFF	
3 Quarter Row/Column	6 Scan Start Position	9 Cancel
OFF	CENTER	

2-Switch

2-Switch

Summary:
Use two single switches or a dual switch to scan up, down, left and right, or to do 2-switch row/column scanning. Plug the switch or switches into the Switch A and Switch B ports on the top of the Pathfinder. After each activation, the scan returns to the center of the keyboard.

With 2-switch scanning you can use either two single switches or one dual switch. If you are using two single switches, plug one switch into the Switch A port on the top of the Pathfinder. Plug the other switch into the Switch B port. *If you are using a Dual Switch, plug it into the Switch A port.*

Remove the keyguard and overlay.

Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to turn the Toolbox on.

Activate the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.

Activate the **Selection Technique** option until you see *2-Switch*.

Once you select 2-switch, you will see the 2-switch options. Options are described on pages 69-92. When you have finished with the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu, activate the OK key to exit the menu.

⮑ **Note**: You will use your selection technique with any overlays in your area, (that is, whether you are using a 128, 64 or 32- location overlay).

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   1

1 Selection Technique	4 Release Time	7 More Items
JOYSTICK	0.01	
2 Scanning Speed	5 Predictive Selection	8 OK
1.0	ON	
3 Acceptance Time	6 Modify Predicted Keys	9 Cancel
0.01		

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   2

1 Activation Delay	4 Number of Rescans	7 More Items
OFF	3	
2 Scan Type	5 Selection Type	8 OK
AUTO	AUTO	
3 Auto Repeat	6 On-Screen Scanning	9 Cancel
OFF	ON	

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   3

1 Scan Start Position		7 More Items
CENTER		
		8 OK
		9 Cancel

Joystick

Joystick as a Selection Technique

Summary:
A joystick allows you to scan up, down, left, right and diagonally.

⮌**You must have an adapter to use a joystick with the your device**.

Call the PRC Rehab department for complete information: 800-262-1990. See also **Appendix K** for specifications. Outside of the USA, call your distributor.

A Joystick is the most versatile scanning device. You can push a Joystick in any direction to scan up, down, left, right or diagonally. You can also use an Arm Slot Control instead of a Joystick. The Arm Slot Control allows Joystick-type scanning for people who do not have enough fine motor skills to use a Joystick.

You need an adapter that will allow you to connect to both the A and B switch connectors, as well as an option to connect a third switch for manual entry. The other end of the adapter must fit your joystick connector.

To Scan:

Move the joystick to scan to the location you want. Your device will automatically select the location after the acceptance time has passed or you can activate a separate switch to select the location.

⮌ *When you are scanning in the **Activity Row**,* all joystick activations move to the right. You cannot go left.

```
SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify  3
1   Number of Rescans       4   On-Screen Scanning      7   More
         3                          ON                      Items

2   Use Screen as Switch    5   Linear Scan Cutoff      8
         OFF                        OFF                      OK

3   Quarter Row/Column                                  9
         OFF                                                Cancel
```

Quarter Row/Column Scan
OFF/ON

Quarter Row/Column Scan – Off/On

Quarter row/column scanning is a selection technique that can be used with 1-switch or 2-switch scanning. Turn this option On, in order to use it.

With Quarter Row/Column scanning the Pathfinder keyboard is divided into four quarters. Activate the switch to choose the quarter that contains the key you want. Once the quarter has been selected, the Pathfinder sans the quarter according to the other settings you have made, i.e., 1-Switch Row/Column Scan or 2-Switch (scan mode 2).

Quarter row/column scanning is somewhat faster than single row/column scanning but it does require more switch activations.

➲ Quarter Row/Column Scan **does not work** in 2-Switch Scan Mode 1 or in Linear Scan Directions.

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   2

1 Activation Delay OFF	4 Scan Auto Restart ON	7 More Items
2 Scan Mode MODE 1	5 Auto Repeat OFF	8 OK
3 Scan Type AUTO	6 Scan Direction ROW/COL	9 Cancel

Some Scanning Options

Options in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE Menu

Below and on the next few pages you will find explanations of the options in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.

Scan Type: Auto, Hold: *Auto* means the Pathfinder automatically scans the keyboard. *Hold* means you must press and hold your switch to scan. *Step* is an option if a *Linear Scan Direction* is chosen. Activate your switch each time you want to move to a new location.

Selection Type (2-Switch, Joystick, Headpointing): **Auto/Manual**: *Auto* means the Pathfinder will automatically select a location after the acceptance time has passed. *Manual* means that you must activate your switch to select a location.

Scan Auto Restart: **On/Off**: When this is *Off*, you must activate your switch to start a new scan. When this is *On*, the Pathfinder automatically starts a new scan after a message has been selected. If you are visually impaired, we suggest you set this to Off. This way the scan will always start at the same place (upper left corner of the keyboard).

Number of Rescans: **0-10**: This allows you to select the number of times you want the Pathfinder to automatically re-scan the keyboard. You can select a number from 0-10. The default is 3 times.

On-Screen Scanning: **Last/First/Off**: **Last** scans Core Vocabulary then display; **First** scans display then Core; **Off** does not scan display.

Use Screen as Switch: this allows you to tap on the screen as you would a switch.

Activate Key When: (Keyboard) this allows you to tell the device to activate a key when you touch the key or when you release the key. The default is "Touched."

➲ You can turn the Scanning Beep On or Off in the FEEDBACK MENU.

To avoid accidental key activations:

Averaging

1
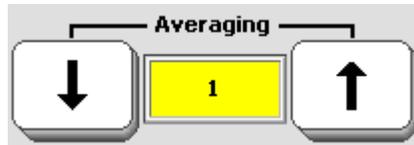
The higher the number you select the further into a key's
area you must move before the key will be become
highlighted.

Headpointing: Averaging

Headpointing: Averaging

Summary:
Cut down on accidental key activations by selecting a number
from 1-5. 2 is the default.

Averaging is a way of helping you cut down on accidental key
activations caused by involuntary head movements. The number you
select tells the pathfinder how far you must move out of one key
location before a second key is activated. This generally means that
when you cross the centerline between one key and the next key, the
LED on the first key will go out and the LED on the second key will
light.

If you select an averaging number **higher than "1"** you are telling the
headpointer signal to "lag behind" any head movements you make. The
higher the number you choose, the further into the key's area you must
move before the LED on the second key will light.

Averaging numbers between 2 and 5 are recommended. The default is
2.
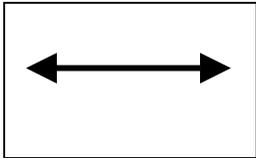
Trouble reaching the **right and left edges**?

Increase the **Horizontal** number.
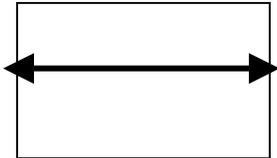
Move off the horizontal edges too easily?

Decrease the **Horizontal** number
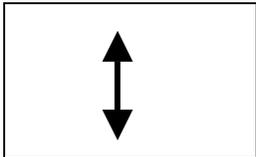
Trouble reaching the **top or bottom edges**?

Increase the **Vertical** number
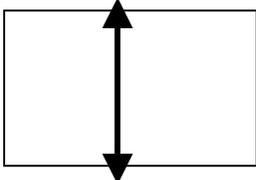
Move off the vertical edges too easily?

Decrease the **Vertical** number.
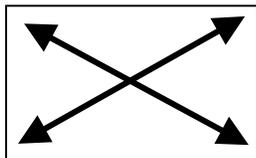
To reach the **corners**:

Increase Horizontal and Vertical.

Headpointing

Horizontal Adjustment; Vertical Adjustment

Headpointing: Horizontal Adjustment and Vertical Adjustment

Summary:
If you have trouble selecting keys on the edges of the keyboard, or positioning the pointer in the corners of the keyboard, use the adjustments in this option.

Once your headpointer is connected and you are positioned properly, move your head and try to place the cursor in each corner of the screen—top right, top left, bottom right and bottom left. Move your head from left to right across the screen and from the top to the bottom of the screen. Did all the keys on the keyboard become highlighted?

If you had trouble reaching the right or left edges, **increase** the *Horizontal* adjustment number. If you had trouble reaching the top or bottom edges, **increase** the *Vertical* adjustment number.

If just the slightest head movement to the left or right moved you off the edges of the screen, **decrease** the *Horizontal* number. If the slightest head movement up or down moved you off the top or bottom edges, **decrease** the *Vertical* adjustment number.

If you had trouble positioning the cursor in the corners of the screen, **increase both** the *Horizontal* and *Vertical* numbers. If you make large head movements you may lose the cursor easily. Try **decreasing** the *Horizontal* and/or the *Vertical* numbers. If you make small head movements, try **increasing** the *Horizontal* and *Vertical* numbers.

Headpointing adjustments that you set when you are fresh and alert may not work as well for you later in the day when you become tired. If this happens, you can make new vertical and horizontal adjustments. You can also save the settings under an icon sequence on your overlay so that different settings are always available to you. See page 284.
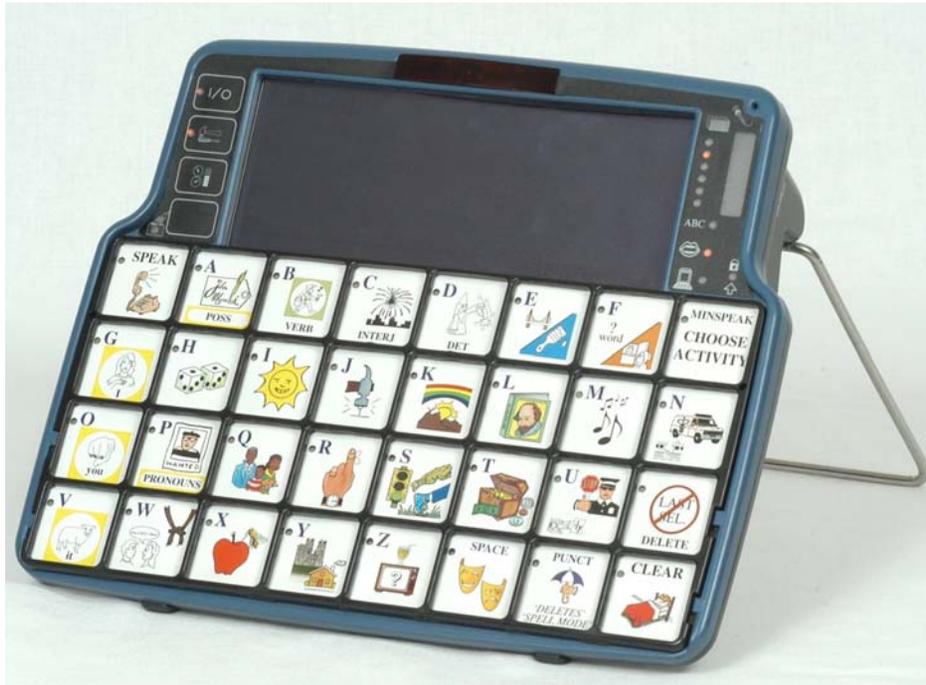
Select **High** when device is vertical or nearly vertical

Select **Low** when device is horizontal or nearly horizontal

Headpointing: Field of View

Headpointing: Field of View

Field of View allows the Tracker to adjust to they way your device is positioned—whether mounted on a wheelchair, placed flat on a surface or propped up on its table-stand.

If the communication device is perpendicular, or nearly perpendicular on your mount or a table, select High. If it is lying flat, or nearly flat, on a surface or mounted so that it is nearly horizontal, select Low. For positions in between these extremes, select Medium.

Headpointing: Color Pointer; Highlight Keys

Summary:
You can change the color of the headpointer if you do not like the default color. You can change the highlight the key you are pointing to.

When you use Headpointing you will see a pointer in the shape of a hand on your display. The default color for the hand is gray. If this is hard for you to see, or if you would just like a different color, select the *Pointer Color* option in the menu. Activate the option to see the different colors. When you see the color you want to use, activate the OK key.

Highlight Keys
When this option is *On*, a red box is displayed around any key you point to in the **Activity Row** on the display screen. However, because your *overlay* is static, not dynamic, only the LED at each key on your overlay will light when you point to it.

1-Switch-Scan Mode 1

Summary:
This is a single switch scan mode that requires 3 switch hits to make a selection when set to Row/Column scanning.

The default scan is *Automatic* and the scanning rate is *1 second*. You can also choose to use the display screen as a single switch.

To Scan in 1-Switch Scan Mode 1

Activate your switch to start the scan. If you are using **Row/Column** scan, the top row on the keyboard lights, then the second row, then the third, etc. Each time a row lights, you hear a beep. When the row you want is lit, activate your switch or tap the display screen to select that row. The scan then moves from left to right across the columns in the row. When the key you want lights up, activate your switch or tap the screen to select that key. If a message is stored in the location you have selected, and the speech is turned on, the Pathfinder will speak the message, then return to scanning down the rows.

If you do not make any activations after starting a scan, the Pathfinder automatically scans the keyboard 3 times and then stops scanning. To begin another scan, activate your switch or tap the display.

➲You can select the amount of rescans you want in the *Number of Rescans* option.

1-Switch-Scan Mode 2

Summary
Scan Mode 2 involves 4 switch activations instead of 3.

Scan Mode 2 is another single switch technique. This technique involves 4 switch activations instead of 3 as in Scan Mode 1.

To Scan

Activate your switch. The top row on the keyboard lights. The scan automatically continues down the rows. When it reaches the row you want, activate and release your switch. The scan stops at the row you have chosen. Press the switch again and the scan proceeds automatically across the row. When the scan reaches the key you want, activate your switch to select the location.

Ü If you prefer Column/Row scan, columns will be chosen first, then the row.

2-Switch-Scan Mode 1

Summary:
Activate and hold switch A to start scanning the middle row.
Activate switch A again to reverse scan. Activate Switch B to
scan columns. Activate switch B again to reverse the scan. Tap
the switch to select a location.

Scan Mode 1 is the default scan mode for 2 switches.

To Scan

2 Single Switches (Auto): "Auto" is the default. Each switch alternates
the direction of the scan between up/down and left/right. The first
activation of switch A starts a scan of the *middle row*. Press switch A
again and the scan reverses. The first activation of switch B starts the
scan across the columns. Activate switch B again and the scan reverses.
Activate and *hold* the switch to start a scan. *Tap* a switch with a short
hit to select a location that is lit.

Dual Switch: The principle is exactly the same as above. The SELECT
side of your switch scans left/right and the ON/OFF side scans up/down.

You can choose **Auto** or **Hold** with 2-switch scanning.

➲ Column/Row is not available with 2-switch Scan Mode 1.

➲ *In the Activity Row both switches move from left to right only. You
cannot move from right to left.*

2-Switch-Scan Mode 2

Summary:

This is a 2-switch row/column technique.

Switch 1 starts the scan. Switch 2 selects row or column. Switch 1 scans row or column. Switch 2 selects location.

You can use 2-Switch Scan Mode 2 with 128, 64 and 32 locations.

Press switch A to start the scan. The lights in the top row or the first column light. Hold down switch A to move the scan to the next row or column. You can also press and release the switch each time you want to move the scan to a new row or column.

When you reach the row or column you want, press switch B. Then press and hold switch B to scan across or down. You can also press and release the switch until you reach the location you want. When you have reached the location you want, press switch B again.

With this technique, switch 1 always moves you somewhere and switch 2 always chooses your locations.

Stepping or pressing and holding the switch are the only scanning options with this technique.

Scan Direction

Row/Column: This scan starts by lighting the top row (across the keyboard) of keys. It moves down to the second row, then the third row, etc. When the row that contains the key you want is highlighted, activate your switch. The scan then highlights the separate columns in the row you selected. The scan moves from left to right across the columns. When the key you want is highlighted, activate your switch.

Column/Row: This scan begins by scanning the columns first instead of the rows. The scan moves from left to right across the columns. When the scan reaches the column that contains the key you want, activate your switch. The scan then highlights each key in that row. When the key you want is highlighted, activate your switch.

➲*Row/Column* and *Column/Row* are options for most of the scanning selection techniques.

Linear Scan: This allows you to step through keys on your overlay moving from **left to right** across the rows or from **top to bottom** down each column. If you select *Step* you must activate your switch each time you want to move to a new location. If you select *Auto*, the keys are scanned automatically. Activate your switch to start a new scan.

Scanning Speed

Summary:
Scanning speed is the amount of time it takes the Pathfinder to move from one key to the next in a scan.

➲ *Scanning Speed* is used with all scanning techniques.

Scanning speed refers to the time it takes the Pathfinder to move from one key in a scan to the next key. As each key is scanned, it's light comes on and the Pathfinder beeps. The default scanning speed is 1 second. This means that the Pathfinder will move to a new key every second. You may want to use a slower speed to start with, perhaps 4 seconds between beeps. This means it will take 4 seconds from the time one key lights and the Pathfinder beeps to the time the next key lights and the pathfinder beeps. If you are used to scanning you may want to try a very fast scanning speed, such as .1 seconds

To Change the Scanning Speed
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay and turn the Toolbox On by pressing the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case.
2. Activate the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.
3. Activate the "Scanning Speed" option until you see the speed you want to use.
4. Activate OK to set the speed and to exit the menu.

Acceptance Time

Summary:
Scanning or Direct Selection: how long you must maintain contact with a switch or key before the Pathfinder accepts a location and makes a key activation. **Headpointing**: how long you must dwell at the lighted key.

Acceptance Time is used with all selection techniques.

Acceptance time is the amount of time it takes for the Pathfinder to accept a location and activate the key. If you are scanning or pressing keys, the acceptance time is the amount of time you must **maintain contact** with your switch or the key before the key is accepted and activated. The default acceptance time is .01 second for scanning. If you are using a headpointer, acceptance time is the amount of time it takes between when the LED for the key you pointed to lights up and when the Pathfinder beeps that the location has been activated.

The default Acceptance Time is .01 of a second for scanning and 1.0 seconds for headpointing. If one-tenth of a second (.01) seems too fast or one second (1.0) seems too slow for you, you can change the time in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu in the Toolbox.

To Change the Acceptance Time:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay and turn the Toolbox On by pressing the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case.
2. Activate the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.
3. Activate the "Acceptance Time" option until you see the time you want to use.
4. Activate OK to set the acceptance time and close the menu.
➲If you select a high acceptance time, for example, 5 seconds, you **must** maintain contact with the key or switch until the key activates. This means you must hold down the key or switch for 5 seconds.

➲If you selected *Scan Type = Hold* the Acceptance Time starts when you **release** your switch.

Release Time

Summary:
Release Time is the amount of time it takes for you to release a key or switch and be able to activate another key or start a new scan.

➲ *Release Time* is used with all selection techniques except Headpointing.

Release Time is how long you tell the Pathfinder to wait **after you have released a key or switch**, before it allows you to make another activation with the same key or switch. Release time allows you to create a "time window" after you release a key or switch. During this "window" the Pathfinder will not recognize repeated key or switch activations.

For example, if you set your release time for 1 second, you must wait 1 second after you release your switch or key before you can continue to scan or activate a new switch. This means that if you release your switch and then accidentally activate it again before the release time has passed, the Pathfinder will not make any activations. When the release time has passed you can activate the same key or the same switch again.

➲ If a user is accidentally making double activations, increasing the *Release Time* should help.

Activation Delay

Summary:
When this is On, you can scan to a key, select it and then change your mind and begin to scan again before the key is activated. Activation Delay is automatically set to your scanning speed.

Activation Delay gives you a few seconds to change your mind when you are scanning and have selected a key. When Activation Delay is turned On, you can scan to a key, select it, and then if you change your mind, you can activate your switch again to keep the key from being activated.

When this option is On, the amount of the delay is always the same as your scanning speed. If your scanning speed is set to one second (1.0), then once you select a key you have one second in which to "de-select" the key by activating your switch again.

The default for Activation Delay is Off. Any key you select is activated with no delay.

Auto Repeat Rate

Summary:
Select a key, hold it down and it will repeat at the rate you have set.

➲ *Auto Repeat* works with all selection techniques.

Auto Repeat Rate lets you choose how fast a key will repeat itself if you hold it down.

If you are using a switch you just hold the switch down. If you are using a headpointer, you must continue to point at the key to get it to repeat automatically. If you are using a 2-switch or joystick and selected *Selection type: Manual*, hold your extra switch down when you reach the key you want to repeat.

You can choose to have a key repeat once every .10 seconds to once every 2 seconds. You can also turn this option Off.

➲ *Auto Repeat does not work if you are using 2-switch with Scan Mode 1.*

Predictive Selection

Summary:
When Predictive Selection and Icon Prediction are both turned On, only those keys where messages are stored are active.

➲*Predictive Selection* works with *Icon Prediction*. Both options must be turned On for Predictive Selection to work correctly.

When *Icon Prediction* (in the FEEDBACK menu) is On along with *Predictive Selection* (in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu), the Pathfinder lights only those icons where messages are stored. These lighted icons are the only keys on the keyboard that will produce a response. This means that if you are scanning, the Pathfinder scans only the lighted keys. If you are using direct selection (keyboard or headpointer) you will only be able to activate lighted keys. If the light belonging to a key is not lit, it will not work. ➲If you are using an optical headpointer, any options for LED intensity will not work, including this one.

➲ **Note**: Icon Prediction will work whether or not Predictive Selection is On. See page 29 for an explanation of Icon Prediction.

You can create your own predicted keys. These are like mini-applications. With your own predicted keys you can "mask out" any locations that are empty or that contain tools that you don't want the Pathfinder to scan. This greatly reduces the amount of time it takes to scan the complete keyboard. See the next page for details.

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU - Select technique, then modify   1

1 Selection Technique KEYBOARD	4 Predictive Selection ON	7 More Items
2 Acceptance Time 0.01	5 Modify Predicted Keys	8 OK
3 Release Time 0.01	6 Auto Repeat OFF	9 Cancel

Modify Predicted Keys Menu

1 Before 1st icon hit	4 Spell One Word mode	
2 After 1st icon hit	5 Computer Emulation Mode	8 OK
3 Spell mode		9 Cancel

Modify Predicted Keys

Modify Predicted Keys

Summary:
Keys with dim lights are inactive. Keys with bright lights are active. *Icon Prediction* must be *On*. Set *Icon Prediction* (in the FEEDBACK menu) to *Low* to better see the LEDs.

Modified predictive keys work with all scanning techniques.

➲ If you are using an optical headpointer, Predictive Selection LED intensity (low, medium or high) in the FEEDBACK menu will not work.

When you choose the *Modify Predicted Keys* option, you can tell the Pathfinder exactly which keys you want it to scan and when.

Before 1st icon hit

These are keys that you want to be lit before you ever activate an icon. Consider them as "general" keys. For example, when you are in Minspeak, the time before you activate a key that begins a message and the time after you finish speaking the message are the times when you are most likely to decide to go to Spell mode, or to open a notebook or menu. Because of this, you will probably want most of the tools and menu keys to be active.

After 1st icon hit

These keys should be more specific because now you are committed to speaking and won't need so many options on your keyboard. For example, once you have selected the first icon in a sequence, you won't want all the tools and menus to be active while you are looking for your second icon. You can now make all the tools **inactive**, except those that are necessary for you while you are in Minspeak, such as DELETE ICON or CLEAR DISPLAY.

Spell Mode

You can make **inactive** all the tools in Spell mode that you seldom use, like DELETE ICON and any spelling characters that you know you aren't going to use.

Spell One Word

Make **active** any keys you use when you are in Spell One Word mode.

Computer Mode

At this time, we cannot think of any reason why you would want to inactivate any computer mode keys. If you find a use for this option, let us know.

To make a key inactive, select it **once**. It's LED dims to indicate that it is inactive. Select it **again** to make it active. Its LED will get bright.

Press #1, *Select All*, to set all the keys to **bright**.
Press #4, *Select None*, to set all the tools to **dim**.

Scan Start Position

➲ This option is available only with 2-Switch and Joystick scanning.

Scan Start Position tells the Pathfinder where to start each scan. *Center* indicates that each new scan will start from the middle of your keyboard. *Top Left* indicates that each new scan will start from the top left corner of the keyboard. *Scan Start Position* is used only with 2-Switch or Joystick scanning because these are the only scanning techniques where you can move up, down, left, right or diagonally from the center of the keyboard.

If you select *Center* with 2-Switch scanning, the scan will begin in the center of the keyboard. If you activate your "down" switch, the scan will continue down from the center. If you activate your "right" switch, the scan will continue to the right of the center. With a Joystick, the scan will continue in whichever direction you activate your switch.

About Linear Scan Cutoff

⮱ **Linear Scan Cutoff** can be used with all scanning techniques.

This option allows a scan to change from row/column to key-to-key scanning.

When you select *Linear Scan Cutoff*, you are telling the Pathfinder that you want it to perform your regular scanning technique until there are only a certain number of selections left. At that point, you want the Pathfinder to stop scanning rows and columns or quarters and to directly scan only the keys that are left.

To Use This Option Effectively:

1. Set *Icon Prediction* to *Low* (this will not work if you are using an optical headpointer).
2. Turn *Predictive Selection* to *On*.
3. Use the *Modify Predicted Keys* option to eliminate all the keys that you don't want to have scanned at any time.
4. Activate *Linear Scan Cutoff*.
5. Enter the cutoff number you want to use. The cutoff number should be **equal to** or **less than** the number of predicted locations that are left on your overlay when you want to switch from regular scanning to key-to-key scanning.

For example, if you select "5" as your cutoff number, the Pathfinder will use your regular scanning technique to scan the keys on your overlay until there are only five predicted choices left. At that point, it will stop the regular scan and begin to scan those five keys with no regard to columns, rows or quarters.

Using Word Prediction

Use Minspeak

for your Core Vocabulary

**Core Vocabulary = words you use all the time that are
easily accessed with icon sequences**

Use Word Prediction

for longer words that you don't use often
but want to have available

Word prediction saves you the time
and energy of spelling these words out.

How to Blend Minspeak® and Word Prediction

About Minspeak and Word Prediction

Minspeak Benefits

People who use PRC communication aids with Minspeak are known to be spontaneous, independent communicators. Using a single Minspeak overlay where icons are preset and basically unchanging, Minspeak users become automatic at recalling their stored vocabulary. When they are familiar with their vocabulary they no longer have to think about their communication device. Instead they can concentrate on actual communication—forming grammatical sentences, speaking to friends and colleagues, delivering speeches. A Minspeak user can learn to automatically recall and combine icon sequences to produce a very large vocabulary indeed.

Word Prediction Benefits

Word Prediction systems help improve a person's ability to communicate by cutting down on the amount of time spent in spelling out words.

Dynamic Word Prediction Systems

A Dynamic Word Prediction system predicts words based on how often (frequency) or how recently (recency) you have used the word. This means that the system is always changing and updating the words that it predicts. This makes it very difficult for you to automatically select words; you have to look at the screen to see where the word you want is slotted. With words that are less than six letters in length, using a dynamic system is often slower than actually spelling out the word. With words longer than six letters, you save significant time by finding the predicted word in the window.

You want to say:

"We went to the museum to see the Impressionist exhibit."

Core Vocabulary stored in Minspeak:
we, went, to, the, museum, see

**Special vocabulary to select from
Word Prediction:**
Impressionist, exhibit

● **Use Minspeak** for words that are 6 letters in length or under

● **Use Word Prediction** for words that are over 6 letters in length and that are not part of your everyday vocabulary

Use Minspeak® and Word Prediction Together for Fast, Efficient Communication

The Benefits of Minspeak and Word Prediction Together

Minspeak vocabulary represents your **core** vocabulary—verbs, adjectives, nouns, interjections, phrases, etc. These are words that make up most sentences and turn sentences into conversation. But lots of sentences also contain words that are not exactly "core" words. They are more like "fringe" vocabulary; words that help to make the sentences interesting or to clarify something. These fringe words often are not stored in your Minspeak vocabulary because they are words that you only use occasionally. To use them, you must spell them out which takes time, cuts down on your ability to communicate rapidly and is labor-intensive. This is where Word Prediction helps.

Suppose you want to say, "We went to the museum to see the Impressionist exhibition." You can certainly recall "We went to the" and "to see the" using Minspeak. You might have "museum" stored in your device, too, in which case you can also recall it using Minspeak. But you probably don't have "Impressionist" or "exhibition" stored.

With Word Prediction turned On, you can recall the parts of the message that are in your Minspeak vocabulary, then begin to spell "Imp" or "exh" and select the word you want from the list of words on the screen.

Word Prediction allows you to more quickly select words that are not part of your core vocabulary so that you don't have to take the time to spell them out.

Your best bet for spontaneous, interactive communication is to become so familiar with your Minspeak vocabulary that recalling it is automatic. When situations arise where you need specialized vocabulary that you don't want to store in your system, use Word Prediction to select the words rather than taking the time to spell them. In many situations, a combination of Minspeak and Word Prediction will keep you talking!

WORD PREDICTION MENU

1 Word Prediction On/Off	4 Set Predictor Keys	7 More Items
ON		
2 Predict in Minspeak	5 Predictor Keys	8 OK
OFF	**ON**	
3 Recency/Frequency	6 Flash Predictor Keys	9 Cancel
	ON	

7/7/99 3:18P

Word Prediction Keys

Turn Word Prediction On

Turn Word Prediction On or Off

The default for Word Prediction is Off.

To use it you must turn it On in the WORD PREDICTION menu.

‍In order to see predicted words, you must be in SPELL mode

When Word Prediction is On, the Word Prediction keys are visible in the bottom two rows on the Pathfinder display screen.

To Turn Word Prediction On or Off
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case.
2. Open the WORD PREDICTION menu.
3. Activate the first option in the menu until it says On
4. Activate OK.
5. Make sure you are in SPELL and begin to spell a word from the Toolbox overlay.

You can copy the tool, ***Word Prediction On/Off***, to your communication overlay so that you do not have to go to the Toolbox to turn Word Prediction On or Off. See pages 167-176 for information about copying tools to your overlay.

```
imp
```

IMPRESSION	IMPACT	IMPORTANCE
IMPORTANT	IMPOSSIBLE	IMPRESSIVE

7/8/99 11:14A

Begin to spell a word. If the correct ending for the word you want
is not listed, select the one that is most like the word you want.

```
impression
```

IMPRESSIONS	IMPRESSIONIST	IMPRESSIONISTIC
IMPRESSIONISTS		

7/8/99 11:15A

Now select the word that has the correct endings.

```
impressionist
```

7/8/99 11:15A

You are ready to begin a new word.

Spell and Select Words

Turn Word Prediction On in the Toolbox (WORD PREDICTION menu).

Make sure you are in SPELL mode.

Begin to spell a word. Notice that words begin to appear in the two rows of keys at the bottom of the Pathfinder display. These are the words that the Pathfinder is predicting from the letters you have spelled.

To select a word, press the word on the display that you want. The word is placed in the text area of the display and either the predicted words disappear, or you will see a list of words that are derived from the word you selected. You can select one of these words, or you can continue to spell and watch more words become visible in the Word Prediction area.

If you can't physically press on the display to select a word you can create predictor keys on the keyboard that correspond to the placement of the words in the Word Prediction area on the display. See p 113 for information on setting up predictor keys.

The words that are being predicted are from the Word Prediction dictionary. You may see a lot of unfamiliar words. Most of the Word Prediction dictionary words will be words that you do not use as often as you use your Minspeak vocabulary. Word Prediction words are meant to enhance your Minspeak vocabulary, not replace it.

Ü **Important Note**: If you are a scanner and want to scan the Word Prediction words on the screen, turn the *On-Screen Scanning* option *On* in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu.

WORD PREDICTION MENU		
1 Word Prediction On/Off OFF	4 Set Predictor Keys	7 More Items
2 Predict in Minspeak OFF	5 Predictor Keys ON	8 OK
3 Recency/Frequency	6 Flash Predictor Keys ON	9 Cancel

WORD PREDICTION MENU		2
1 Word Prediction Dictionary		7 More Items
2 Computer command for "Backspace"		8 OK
3 Predicted Word Display		9 Cancel

WORD PREDICTION Menu

Set Up Word Prediction in the WORD PREDICTION Menu

Before you begin to use Word Prediction, you will want to set some options in the WORD PREDICTION menu so the Pathfinder knows what you want it to do.

Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox. Open the WORD PREDICTION menu.

The next few pages explain the options in the WORD PREDICTION menu.

Predict in Minspeak

When this is On and you retrieve a Minspeak word that is also in the Word Prediction Dictionary, the word prediction system will show you all the derivations of the Minspeak word. For example, if you retrieved the Minspeak word, "Cool" (which is stored under KITCHEN+THUMBS DOWN+ADJ, the Word Prediction system would display words like, "cooled, cooling, coolest," etc.

➲ **Note**: You cannot use Activities if you turn ***Predict in Minspeak*** On.

Recency/Frequencey

The Word Prediction system will keep track of and predict all the words that apply that you have used most recently. It also keeps track of the words you use most frequently. You can decide how many most recently used or frequently used words you would like to have predicted. If you select to see 6 most recently used words, all the Word Prediction keys will display the most recently used words that begin with the letters you have spelled. If you want to see 3 recently used words, three of the Word Prediction keys will display recently used words and the rest of the keys will display the three most frequently used words that begin with the letters you have spelled.

t

TEMPER	TEST	TESTIMONY
TABLE	TAKE	TAKEN

10/11/99 11:48

F G H

| | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

1 = TEMPER   2 = TEST   3 = TESTIMONY
4 = TABLE   5 = TAKE   6 = TAKEN

= Predictor Key

About Predictor Keys

You can select predicted words by pressing the word you want on the display screen, or, if you have trouble pressing on the screen, you can set up "predictor" keys on the Pathfinder that correspond to the Word Prediction keys on the display. This way you can press, or scan to, the appropriate key on the keyboard to select the word you want.

Predictor keys are only active when you are spelling a word. If you are in Minspeak mode, the predictor keys will act as icons and you can select them as part of a sequence. In Spell mode, if no words are currently in the Word Prediction list, the regular spelling assignment for each key is active.

Set your own Predictor Keys:
1. Turn the Toolbox On, open the WORD PREDICTION menu**.**
2. Select *Set Predictor Keys*. The keys will say, *Unassigned*, or, if they are already set up, they will show the location where each is assigned.
3. Activate option #1.
4. Choose the key on your overlay that you want to use to pick the first word from the list of predicted words.
5. Choose option #2.
6. Choose the key on your overlay that you want to use to pick the second word from the list of predicted words.
7. Continue in this manner until you have assigned all the predictor keys.
8. When you have finished, activate OK.
9. Exit the menu.

Turn Predictor Keys Off and On

When Word Prediction is On, the Predictor Keys are On. When there is a word being predicted, even if you are in Minspeak mode, you will not be able to use the predictor key associated with the predicted word for anything other than selecting the word. If you want quick access to the predictor keys' regular key assignments, you will want to be able to turn Word Prediction Off easily.

We suggest that you store the tool, **<WORD PREDICTION MENU>, #1** on your overlay. Either assign it to a key or store it in an icon sequence. This way you can turn the predictor keys Off when you need to and quickly turn them on again when you are back to typical spelling.

See pages 167-176 to learn how to store tools on your overlay.

Flash Predictor Keys

If you turn this On, the LEDs for the keys that you are using to select words from the Word Prediction display area will flash when there is a word predicted that you can select.

When this is Off, the LEDs for the predictor keys will light, but they will not flash when there is a word to be selected.

Word Prediction Dictionary

The Word Prediction Dictionary allows you to add, delete, edit and review words in the Word Prediction system. This dictionary is separate from your Speech Dictionary. The Word Prediction Dictionary contains the words that you want to have available for Word Prediction. It does not contain your Minspeak vocabulary. If you want to review your speech dictionary, you must go to the SPEECH menu.

The Word Prediction Dictionary can be accessed from all User Areas.

Add a Word to, or Delete a Word from, the Word Prediction Dictionary

To Add a Word:

Activate *Add a Word* and type in the root word of the word you want to add. (A root word has no endings to it, such as "es", "ing", etc.) For example, enter the word "abominate".

The display asks you to enter a word with similar word endings. This means you should enter another word that is used the same way in sentences and with the same kind of endings as the word you want to add has. For this example, type in "terminate".

The Pathfinder shows you a box containing the word you want to add with all its endings. If most of the endings are correct for the way you want to use the word, activate YES. The new word is entered into the Word Prediction Dictionary. If the endings aren't right for your word, activate NO, type in a new similar word and try again.

To Delete a Word

Activate *Delete a Word*. Type in the root word you want to delete. Activate OK. Answer YES if you want to delete the word. The root word and its derivations will be deleted. Answer NO if you change your mind. Nothing will be deleted.

Review Words in the Word Prediction Dictionary

You can review all the words in the Word Prediction Dictionary or you can see only those words that begin with specific letters. You can also delete or change word derivations.

Review Method

You can review by the *STEP* or *AUTO* method.

STEP means that you must activate your switch or touch a key or the display to move from one screen of words to the next.

AUTO means that the Pathfinder will automatically change screens for you after a pre-set amount of "looking" time has passed.

Review to Display

If you select this option, the words in the dictionary are shown on the Pathfinder display screen.

If you want to review words that begin with specific letters, type in the letters. The more letters you type in, the more specific the entries will be that the Pathfinder shows you. If you want to look at the whole dictionary, activate OK without typing anything.

➲**Helpful Hint**: **Editing a Word and its Derivations**: You can edit a word by selecting the word on the display or by choosing the corresponding number from your keyboard. Then you can choose to change the endings for the word or to delete the word and its endings from the dictionary. If you want to keep the word but not have any endings associated with it, activate *Change Endings*, then activate OK without typing in anything. Activate YES when asked.

Review to Display and Speaker

This works the same way as *Review to Display*, except that the Pathfinder will also speak the entries on the screen.

Review to Output

This allows you to review the dictionary on a computer screen or print it out on a printer. You must be connected to a computer or printer and you must set the correct options in the OUTPUT menu for this option to work. ➲See **Appendix C** for complete information

About the Computer 'Backspace' Command

You will only use this option if you are using a computer emulation program that has a command for "backspace" that is different from the Pathfinder's command. The Pathfinder command is: ←backspace.

If the "backspace" command for your computer is different from the one that the Pathfinder uses, you must activate this option and type in the keyboard emulation command that your program uses. Activate OK when you have finished entering the command.

When Word Prediction is On and ***Serial Output*** is set to "Immediate" in the OUTPUT menu, any characters you type are sent to the Pathfinder display and to the computer monitor. When you select a word from the Word Prediction list, the characters that you spelled are deleted from the Pathfinder display and are replaced by the word you have selected. The characters you spelled must also be deleted from the computer monitor. The Pathfinder sends the "backspace" command for each character that is to be erased from your computer, so it is important that it knows the correct command.

For example, suppose you spell the word, "berry". In the Word Prediction list you see the word "berries" and you select it. The Pathfinder deletes the "y" in "berry" and adds "ies". On your screen you now see "berries."

➲The computer "backspace" command must be used to delete one character at a time. The Pathfinder "Delete Character" and "Delete Word" keys will not work correctly.

Predicted Word Display

This option allows you to select a color for the Word Prediction keys and a color for the text on them that will help you to see them better. You can also choose the size of the text and whether the words are capitalized or not.

⮑If you choose "Large" text, the Pathfinder will use the large text for all words that fit easily on the key. If a word will not fit on the key in large text, the Pathfinder will make the text smaller and it may change from capital letters to lower case letters in order to make the word fit the key.

Background Color: This changes the color of the Word Prediction keys. Step through the color options and select the color you want.

Text Color: Step through color options for the text. When you are finished, activate OK.

Storing Messages

Synthesized and Recorded Speech

Store Digitized (Recorded) or Synthesized (Text-to-Speech) Messages

Summary:
Recorded = messages someone has stored by speaking into the Pathfinder's microphone.
Synthesized = messages that are typed into the Pathfinder which the Pathfinder then translates into its own speech.

The Pathfinder allows you to store messages in two different kinds of speech-digitized or synthesized. **Digitized** speech is speech that someone else has recorded into the Pathfinder, just like recording something into a tape recorder. **Synthesized** speech is speech that the Pathfinder produces from words that are typed into it. Each time you store a message you can select which kind of speech you want to use— recorded or synthesized.

Pathfinder offers DECtalk$^©$ or RealSpeak$^™$ synthesized speech. DecTalk offers 10 different voice and RealSpeak offers two voices. Select the type of speech and then the voice you want to use in the SPEECH MENU. When you store synthesized messages, Pathfinder will use the voice you have selected.

You will probably store most messages in synthesized speech. This is the best way to become familiar with Minspeak and to increase language abilities. But, it is fun to use recorded speech for things like clapping, laughter, singing and various animal or human sounds that don't sound natural when they are reproduced in synthesized speech. You can also store sound files as recorded speech but they use a lot of memory (see Using the MP3 Player in the **Power Manual**).

The Pathfinder has enough digitized memory for approximately 45-60 minutes of recorded speech.
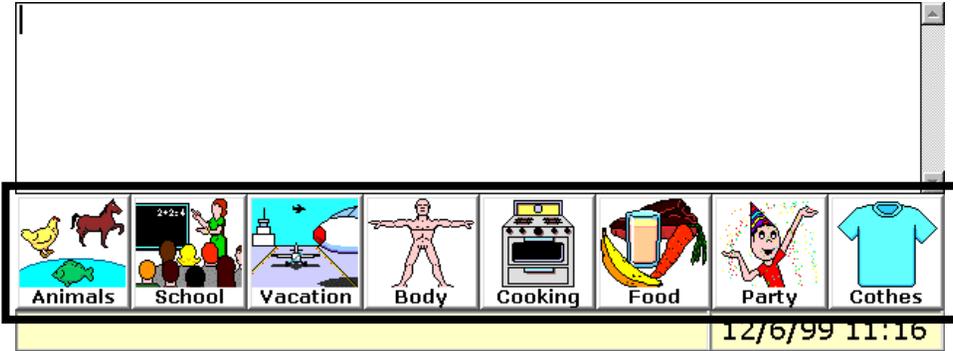
Activity Row
(The Activities in your Pathfinder will be different)

About Core Vocabulary and Activity Vocabulary

Summary:
Core Vocabulary is vocabulary that you use everyday.
Activity vocabulary can be vocabulary that you use in special circumstances.

The Unity overlays have two kinds of vocabularies stored in them, Core vocabulary and Activity vocabulary.

Core vocabulary is made up of words that you use everyday. Besides frequently used nouns and verbs, it also contains words like, "it", "and", "about", "the": all the words that help make complete sentences.

Core vocabulary is stored under icon sequences on your overlay. It usually takes one to three activations to retrieve a word or a message.

The **Activity Row** can contain vocabulary that you use in special circumstances. For example, vocabulary that you use at your job, at school or when ordering in a restaurant could be stored under different activities in the Activity Row.

The Activity Row shows up on the bottom of your display screen when you have turned *Activities On* in the ACTIVITY menu.

The Unity overlays use the Activity Row *dynamically*. Dynamic icons are not visible in an Activity row. When you make an activity dynamic you can activate a key on your overlay and then activate an Activity Row key, speak a word or message and return to your overlay to continue speaking. You might have nouns or picture producing words stored in your Activity Row for this kind of use. For example, activate the APPLE icon on your overlay. You will see icons on your display that you can choose from to produce a message. See pages 149-151 to learn about Dynamic Activities.

About the SPELL/MINSPEAK, GO TO SPELL, GO TO MINSPEAK and GO TO COMPUTER Tools

Summary:
MINSPEAK allows you to retrieve messages by activating icons.
SPELL allows you to type messages into the Pathfinder.

When you select icons to store messages or to speak the messages you have stored, you are in MINSPEAK mode. When you put text on the display, either by typing or scanning, you are in SPELL mode. When you are connected to and using a computer you are in COMPUTER mode.

The SPELL/MINSPEAK tool allows you to toggle between Spell mode and Minspeak mode. To use a computer, you must store or assign the tool on your overlay. (On the full Unity vocabulary, GO TO COMPUTER is already stored under the icon sequence: TOOLS+COMPUTER+COMPUTER.) You can also store or assign GO TO SPELL and GO TO MINSPEAK. (See pages 167-176 to learn about storing or assigning tools on your overlay.)

On the right front of the Pathfinder case there are LEDs next to the icons for SPELL, MINSPEAK and COMPUTER. When you are in one of these modes, the icon next to it will light. For example, if you are trying to spell, but every time you activate a key an icon appears on the display, check the front of the case. If the LED next to the Minspeak icon is lit, you will know that you are in Minspeak and not Spell mode. Activate the GO TO SPELL key until the light next to the ABC icon is lit.

➲When *Auto Spell* is On (in the FEEDBACK menu), the Pathfinder automatically switches you from Minspeak to Spelling. You don't have to activate the GO TO SPELL key. See page 194 for more information.

Before You Begin to Store, PLAN What You Want to Say

➲If you want to store Activity Row Vocabulary, see pages 143-157.

You can store words, phrases and sentences in the Pathfinder's memory. You can store messages under an icon sequence of up to 8 icons, or you can store them under a single key on your overlay.

Before you begin to store, plan out the messages and the icon sequences you want to use. Do you want to store Core vocabulary or Activity vocabulary? Planning helps you to store the message faster, and, if you are recording, keeps you from holding the RECORD option down while you think about what you want to say. The longer you hold the RECORD option down, the more memory space you waste.

➲**You can import a sound file** (**MP3, WAV and WMA files**) as a recorded message using any menu or key that allows you to Store. See the **Using the Memory Transfer Menu** and **Using the MP3 Player Menu** in the **Power Tools** manual for complete information.

If you are using one of the Unity overlays, you might want to do a review of the overlay's vocabulary first to make sure that the message you are thinking of storing isn't already stored there. You can also use your Unity Vocabulary Sort to review the Unity vocabulary. (See page 161 for information about the REVIEW VOCABULARY menu.)

When you record a message, direct your voice toward the microphone on the top right corner on the front of the Pathfinder.

➲Scanners can record digitized messages by holding their switch down on the Record Message button.

Store a Recorded Message

Store a Recorded Message

To Record and Store a Message

1. Decide what you want to say (or do) and the icon sequence you want to use.
2. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Open the Toolbox by pressing the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case.
3. Activate the STORE CORE key.
4. Activate the icon sequence you decided to use. Activate the OK key.
5. Activate the *Type of Message* key until you see *Recorded*.

↪If you want to include written text that will be displayed while your message is spoken, activate *Spell Text for Message* and type in the text you want to have displayed. Activate OK when you have finished.
↪Instead of speaking a message, you can import a wav (sound) file to use. See *Using the Transfer Memory Menu* in the Power Tools manual for instructions.

6. Press and hold the *Record Message* option. While you are holding the *Record Message* option, speak your message into the microphone at the top right corner of the Pathfinder case. Release the *Record Message* option as soon as you have finished recording.
7. Press *Listen to Message* to hear your recording.
8. If the message is fine, select OK.
9. If the message is too loud or too soft, press *Record Message* again. Activate the *Microphone Volume* button.
   If the message was too loud select a lower number.
   If the message was too soft, select a higher number.
10. Select *Record Message* and *re-record* your message.
11. Activate *Listen to Message* to see if you like the new recording.
12. If the recording is still too loud or too soft, *repeat steps 9-11*.
13. When the recording is the way you want it, activate OK.

↪Once you have the **Microphone Volume** adjusted to your liking, you should not have to re-adjust it for recording any new messages.
↪**If you are scanning**, select *Record Message* and hold your switch down until the message is recorded, then release the switch

Erase Recorded Messages

Eventually you will want to erase some recorded messages. The Pathfinder's memory may become full or some messages may just become out of date.

To Erase a Message:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay and press the TOOLS button to turn the Toolbox On.
2. Activate the ERASE CORE key in the Toolbox.
3. Select the icon sequence you want to erase.
4. Answer **YES** if you want to erase. Answer **NO** if you change your mind.

➲You cannot edit a recorded message. If you want to change a recorded message, erase it first and then re-record it.

Store a Synthesized Message

To Store a Synthesized Message

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key to open the Toolbox.

2. Activate the STORE CORE key (M8).

3. Activate the icon sequence you want to use.

4. Activate **OK**.

➥Read the Instruction Area of the menu for directions.

5. Activate the *Type of Message* key until you see "Synthesized".

6. Activate the *Spell Text for Message* key.

7. Type in the message you want to store.

➥Activate any *Speak* tool to hear the message at any time.

➥Use the *arrow* keys and the *Delete* keys on the Toolbox overlay to edit your message.

8. When you have finished, activate the **OK** key.

9. If you see some more editing you want to do, activate the *Spell Text for Message* key again and then edit the message. Activate OK.

10. Activate **OK** again to exit the menu.

➥ **Note**: When storing, SPEAK DISPLAY speaks only the entered text. All other SPEAK tools speak the entered text and the menu prompts.

Edit a Synthesized Message

To Edit a Message

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Activate the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.

2. Activate the STORE CORE key on the Toolbox overlay.

3. Activate the icon sequence of the message you want to edit.

4. Activate *Spell Text for Message*. Edit the message.

➲Activate any *Speak* tool to listen to the message.

5. When you have finished, activate **OK**.

6. Activate **OK** to exit the menu.

Erase a Synthesized Message

To Erase a Message

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.

2. Activate the ERASE CORE key on the Toolbox overlay.

3. Activate the icon sequence you want to erase.

4. Activate **YES** if you want to erase or **NO** if you change your mind.

Some Helpful Hints

When you store individual words, always store them with a space after the word. Always add one or two spaces after any punctuation.

To create a pause in a message, enclose an underscore (_) in right and left square brackets, i.e., [_] (do not leave spaces) where you want the Pathfinder to pause before continuing. You can specify the length of the pause by adding a number in angle brackets. For example, [_<1000>] equals a 1 second pause; [_<2000>] equals a 2 second pause, etc.

➲See **Appendix F** for more DECtalk speech hints.

➲If you want to import a sound file to use in place of a recorded message, see the **Power Tools** manual*, Using the MP3 Player Menu* chapter, *"About Importing Sound Files"* page.

Storing and Retrieving Messages Using the 64 and 32-Location Keyboards

Storing and retrieving messages with a 64 or 32-location keyboard is exactly the same as with the 128 keyboard. However, you must make sure you have selected to use the 64 or 32 location keyboard in your user area.

If you are using a 64-location keyboard, you can only retrieve messages stored under this keyboard. The same is true for the 32-location keyboard. If you are using a 128-location keyboard you cannot retrieve messages stored under a 64 or 32-location keyboard.

The 64 and 32 location keyboards have blank overlays. This means that you must set up an overlay before you can store messages. See pages 167-176 to learn how to assign keys and tools to an overlay.

1 ICON THEME

 = **Colors**

 = green

 = red

 = yellow

2 ICON THEME

 = **Fruits**

 = kiwi

 = peach

 = pear
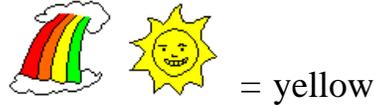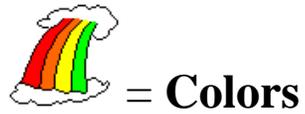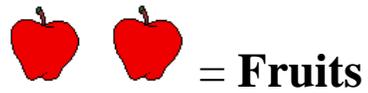
1 and 2 Icon Themes

About Themes

Summary:
"Theme" tells the Pathfinder to automatically "hold down" the same first icon or first two icons for any sequences you enter into the theme.

With Minspeak you can organize vocabulary by category, topic or situation. This helps you remember where messages are stored. You are also building strong language skills because you are learning to categorize, store and recall vocabulary.

For example, the icon RAINBOW could represent the category, "colors". RAINBOW+FROG might represent the color "green." The graphic on the facing page shows you a "Colors" category. To add new words to this category, you would store them using the RAINBOW icon for your *first* icon. This helps you remember that each message is an interjection word. The second icon you use can help you remember the specific word or phrase.

The Pathfinder gives you Theme tools to choose from: PICK 1 (or PICK 2) ICON THEME or SET 1 (or SET 2) ICON THEME and EXIT THEME. If you store PICK 1 ICON THEME under a sequence, all you have to do is activate that sequence, then activate the theme icon you want the Pathfinder to hold down. Once you have selected the theme icon, you do not have to select it again as long as you remain in that theme.

If you store SET 1 ICON THEME under a sequence, you select the theme icon you want to use during the storing process. Every time you activate the sequence you stored SET 1 ICON THEME under, the Pathfinder will automatically hold down the icon you selected for your theme. You do not have to select it.

EXIT THEME allows you to exit a theme for a single out-of-theme message or to exit your theme altogether. Activate EXIT THEME **once** for a single out-of-theme message. Activate EXIT THEME **twice** to completely exit your theme.

When you Store Tools on your Overlay, use INSERT TOOL

In order to use Themes you must assign the different "Theme" tools to keys on your overlay or store them under icon sequences on your overlay. The THEME tools, SET or PICK 1 ICON THEME, SET or PICK 2 ICON THEME and EXIT THEME can be found in the All Tools List. When you 'move' a tool from the Toolbox or the All Tools List to your overlay you are really *copying* the tool and storing it on your overlay.

There are two places for tools in the Pathfinder: the Toolbox contains the most frequently used tools; the All Tools Menu contains every tool available for use in the Pathfinder. **Appendix A** names and explains all the tools.

Tools actually tell the Pathfinder to *do* something. If you go to the Toolbox and activate SPEAK DISPLAY, the Pathfinder will speak whatever is on the display. Before you move a tool from the Toolbox or the All Tools List to your overlay, you must tell the Pathfinder that you don't want it to **do** what the tool says right now, you just want to move the tool.

To tell the Pathfinder that you want to move a tool to your overlay, **you must activate INSERT TOOL and then activate the tool you want to move.** You do this during the storing process**.** You can only use INSERT TOOL when you are assigning a tool to a key or storing it in an icon sequence. Once a tool is stored on your overlay it will perform its assignment just like it does in the Toolbox.

Assign PICK 1 ICON THEME to a Key or Store it under an Icon Sequence

When you assign PICK 1 ICON THEME to a key or store it under an icon sequence, you are telling the Pathfinder to put you in a 1 Icon Theme and that you will pick the theme icon.

Assign PICK 1 ICON THEME to a Key on your Overlay:
1. Remove keyguard and overlay. Turn Toolbox On.
2. Activate ASSIGN KEY MENU in the Toolbox.
3. Activate the key where you want to make the assignment.
4. Activate the *Minspeak Assignment* option.
5. Select *TOOL* in the *Assign Key As* option.
6. Activate *Enter Assignment*.
7. Activate the *Insert Tool* key on your storing screen.
8. Activate the first letter of the name of the tool you want, or activate *More Items* until you see PICK 1 ICON THEME, then activate it.
9. Activate OK until you exit the menu.

Now when you activate this key in Minspeak Mode, the Pathfinder will ask you to pick an icon for your theme. You will then be in your 1 Icon theme.

Store PICK 1 ICON THEME under an Icon Sequence
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2. Activate STORE in the Toolbox.
3. Select the icon sequence you want to store PICK 1 ICON THEME under.
4. Select *Synthesized* in the *Type of Message* option.
5. Activate *Spell Text for Message*.
6. Activate INSERT TOOL.
7. Activate the first letter of the name of the tool you want, or activate *More Items* until you see PICK 1 ICON THEME, then activate it.
8. Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

Now when you activate this sequence, the Pathfinder will ask you to pick an icon for your theme. You will then be in a 1 Icon Theme.

A 1 Icon Theme Example:

Using the "Interjections" example from the previous page, you activate the key or icon sequence where you stored PICK 1 ICON THEME. Next you activate the "INTERJ" key. The Pathfinder will hold down this key. Now all you have to do is activate the individual interjection icons (PHONE, HAMMER, etc.).

About PICK 2 ICON THEME

Some vocabulary categories are represented by the same first *two* icons. For example, SENTENCE + EYE might be the icons for the vocabulary category, "Sentences About Me". When you have PICK 2 ICON THEME on your overlay you can activate it, then active SENTENCE and EYE for the Theme icons. The Pathfinder will hold these icons down while you select only the last icon in the sequence to produce a message.

Use the same procedure as with PICK 1 ICON THEME for storing or assigning PICK 2 ICON THEME.

Pathfinder Feedback when you are using a Theme:

When you are in a Theme, the status bar on the bottom of the display will show the Theme icon name followed by a colon and a right angle bracket, e.g., INTERJ:>

Whenever you see an icon name followed by a colon and a right angle bracket in the status bar you will know you are in a theme. When you select the next icon, its name will appear on the status bar in place of the right angle bracket. The colon will remain after the name of the Theme icon. For example, INTERJ: HAMMER.

SET 1 and SET 2 ICON THEME

The SET 1 or SET 2 ICON THEME tools allow you to store the Theme icon(s) at the same time you store the Theme tool. This means that when you activate the key or sequence you stored the Theme tool under, the Pathfinder will automatically hold down the icon (s) you stored with the tool. You don't have to select icons from your overlay as you do with PICK 1 or 2 ICON THEME.

For example, let's say you have a music synthesizer stored in your Pathfinder. It would be ideal if, every time you wanted to play with the synthesizer, you could just activate an icon sequence that would get you into your "Music synthesizer" theme. This sequence would tell the Pathfinder to hold the Theme icons down. Then you could activate single icons to compose a song.

To be able to do this, you store or assign SET 1 (or 2) ICON THEME along with the Theme icons. You might choose the MUSIC and COMPUTER icons for your theme icons.

To Assign SET 1 or 2 ICON THEME to a Key (2 Icon Theme Example)

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.

2. Open the ASSIGN KEY menu.

3. Activate the key where you want to make the assignment.

4. Activate the *Minspeak Assignment* option.

5. Select TOOL in the *Assign Key As* option.

6. Activate *Enter Assignment*.

7. Activate *Insert Tool*.

8. Activate the first letter of the name of the tool you want, or activate *More Items* until you see SET 1(OR 2) ICON THEME, then activate it.

9. Activate the icons you want to for your Theme, e.g., MUSIC and COMPUTER

10. Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

Now when you activate this key in Minspeak mode, the Pathfinder will automatically hold down MUSIC COMPUTER for you.

To Store SET 1 or 2 ICON THEME under an Icon Sequence (2 Icon Theme Example):

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.

2. Activate STORE.

3. Select the sequence you want to store the tool under (SET 1 (or SET 2) ICON THEME). In this example you could use. TOOLS+MUSICAL NOTE.

4. Select *Synthesized* in the *Type of Message* option.

5. Activate *Spell Text for Message*.

6. Activate *Insert Tool*.

7. Activate the first letter of the name of the tool you want, or activate *More Items* until you see PICK 1 ICON THEME, then activate it.

8. Activate the icon(s) you want to use for the theme (e.g., MUSIC COMPUTER).

9. Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

10. Now when you activate TOOLS+MUSIC, the Pathfinder will automatically hold down the MUSIC+COMPUTER icons.

About EXIT THEME

Summary:
Activate EXIT THEME **once** to exit a theme temporarily. Activate
it **twice** to permanently exit a theme.

➲If you plan to use themes, you will have to assign EXIT THEME
(from the All Tools List) to a key or store it under an icon sequence on
your overlay. See **Notes** below.

Activate EXIT THEME *once* to temporarily exit your current theme for
a one-sequence activation. When the message is completed, the
Pathfinder automatically returns you to your theme.

If you want to leave a theme completely, activate EXIT THEME *twice*.

If you assign **EXIT THEME** to a key:

You can use it no matter what theme you are in.

If you store **EXIT THEME** under an icon sequence:

Store it using the same icons as your theme icons, that is, store it *within*
your theme.

For Temporary Exits from the Theme:

If you know that, in general, you are going to leave your theme only to
make a single sequence activation now and then, store EXIT THEME
once under your theme.

For example, Let's say your theme is MUSIC COMPUTER and you
enter it by activating TOOLS+MUSICAL NOTE.

1. Activate TOOLS and MUSICAL NOTE.
2. Check the status bar at the bottom of the screen. If it shows MUSIC
    COMPUTER you are in your theme.
3. Go to the Toolbox and activate STORE.

4.   Activate the icon you want to use to represent EXIT THEME
     (perhaps the LEFT ARROW icon).

5.   Activate **OK**.

6.   Activate *Spell Text for Message*, activate *Insert Tool*.
Activate *More Items* until you see EXIT THEME, or type the letter "e"
and then activate *More Items* until you see EXIT THEME. Select it.
7.   Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

Now when you are in your theme and you want to leave it to speak one
outside message, just activate the Left Arrow icon on your overlay.

To Permanently Exit a Theme:

When you want to permanently exit your theme, you must have EXIT
THEME stored *twice* in a single sequence.

For example:

1.   Activate TOOLS MUSICAL NOTE.

2.   Check the status bar at the bottom of the screen. If it shows MUSIC
      COMPUTER you are in your theme.

3   Go to the Toolbox and activate STORE.

4   Activate the icon you want to use to represent *permanently exiting
     the them*e (perhaps the NO icon).

5.   Activate **OK**.

6.   Activate *Spell Text for Message*, activate *Insert Tool*.

7.   Activate *More Items* until you see EXIT THEME, or type the letter
     "e" and then activate *More Items* until you see EXIT THEME.
     Select it.

8.   Select *Insert Tool* and EXIT THEME again.

9.   Activate OK until you exit the menu.

About Single Meaning Icons

You may want words or phrases like, "Yes", "No", or "I need help!" stored under single icons. With these words or phrases, you can answer questions if you are unable to indicate the answer by gesturing or get help quickly in any situation. However, if messages like these are stored under single icons, and you are in a 1 or 2 ICON THEME, you can only access the non-theme messages by activating EXIT THEME and then activating the icon the message is stored under.

If you make "Yes", "No", or "I need help!" a **Single Meaning** icon, you can access the message when you are in a theme by simply activating the icon. You don't have to exit your theme. For example, if you are playing your music synthesizer (under the 2 ICON THEME: MUSIC COMPUTER), you can answer a question just by selecting the YES or NO key on the overlay. You don't need to exit the theme. This can be very valuable in an emergency when a quick response is needed.

A **Single Meaning** icon will **not** work if the icon you have chosen to be the Single Meaning icon is already stored under a sequence which could be used in a 1 or 2 icon theme.

For example, let's say you stored a musical note for your synthesizer under MUSIC COMPUTER MEDICAL. Let's also say that under the single icon, MEDICAL, you stored, "I need help!" You make, "I need help!" a Single Meaning icon (using the ASSIGN KEY menu) because it's a good phrase to have available at any time.

Now, imagine you are playing your synthesizer under the 2-icon theme: MUSIC COMPUTER. If you activate the MEDICAL icon, you will get the musical note instead of "I need help!" even though you made MEDICAL a Single Meaning icon. When you are in a theme and you activate a single icon, the Pathfinder will first look to see if that icon is used in your theme.

Activate ASSIGN KEY menu in the Toolbox.

ASSIGN KEY MENU - Choose assignments for key [E5]   1

1 Minspeak Assignment	4	7
EAR	Swap Key	More Items
2 Spell Assignment	5	8
e	Clear Key Contents	OK
3 Computer Assignment	6	9
«SERIAL-MAR...	Select next key to define	Cancel

Select *Minspeak Assignment*

Enter Minspeak Assignment for key [E5], then select OK

Icon Name: EAR

2 Assign Key As:	5 Icon Type	8
ICON	**Single Meaning**	OK
3 Rename Icon		

Select *ICON* and *Single Meaning*

Activate **OK** when finished.

Store a message under the icon.

Single Meaning Icons

Since MUSIC COMPUTER MEDICAL is a legitimate theme sequence, Pathfinder will select that sequence rather than "I need help!" A Single Meaning icon will work only if it is not connected in any other sequences to the theme you are using.

If you want an icon to be a Single Meaning icon no matter what theme you are in, you should consider selecting an isolated key on your overlay, such as we have done with the YES and NO keys.

To Create a Single Meaning Icon:
1.   Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2.   Select the ASSIGN KEY menu.
3.   Select the *Minspeak Assignment* option.
4.   Select I*CON in the Assign Key As* option.
5.   Select *Single Meaning* in the *Icon Type* option.
6.   Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

You can now store the message you want under that icon. Use the regular storing process.

➲**Note**: Text stored as "Single Meaning" in Minspeak Mode is also available in THEMES. For example, YES and NO in Unity are available in a Theme.

ACTIVITY MENU — 1

1 Activities **OFF**	4 Move Activity	7 More Items
2 Create Activity	5 Modify Activity	8 OK
3 Dynamic Activities	6 Modify Item Within Activity	9 Cancel
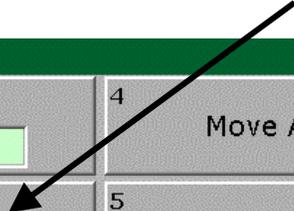
Create an Activity in the ACTIVITY Menu

About Creating an Activity

Regardless of how an activity is going to be accessed (through the Activity row list or from an icon), the first step is to create the activity.

To create an activity or to modify an already existing activity, open the ACTIVITY menu in the Toolbox. Use the *Create New Activity* option or the *Modify Item within Activity* option.

Perhaps you would like to create a "Baking Cookies" activity. The vocabulary for this activity can consist of words that are not part of your core vocabulary. You might need words like, "bowl", "flour", "teaspoon", "stir", "bake", etc. Each key that you define for this activity can contain one of these words. When you open this activity, you can use your core vocabulary to say, "I want" and then you can activate the "flour" key in the "Baking Cookies" activity. Or you might use your core vocabulary to say, "I need" and then activate "teaspoon" from the "Baking Cookies" activity.

By using these guidelines for creating activities, you can accomplish a number of goals. You will continue to use and learn your core vocabulary. You will not waste communication time by duplicating your core vocabulary in an activity. You will be able to easily access words that you don't use every day but which are necessary for specific activities. You will be able to participate in any communication that takes place during the activity.

Pathfinder icons are listed in categories and are already included in the device. You can select icons for activities from these categories. The Pathfinder takes you to the icon category page when you are creating or modifying activities. You can also import other icons, photos, etc. into the device. In the **Power Tools** manual, see *Using the Transfer Memory Menu* for more information about importing graphics and *Using the MP3 Player Menu* for information on importing sound files.

Activate **Create Activity** from Screen 1

Spell name for activity, then OK and select icon for activity

Cookies

OK

Cancel

Spell name for Activity

Select Category

								7
SPELL ICON TO FIND	ADVERBS	ALPHABET SORT	ANIMALS	AROUND THE HOME	ART AND MUSIC	BODY	BUILDING	More Items
COMPUTER ACCESS	CONJUNC- TIONS	CON- TAINERS	DESCRIP- TIONS	DETER- MINERS	DRESSING	ECU	FAMILY	8 Prev Items
FOOD	GREETING AND INTERJ	HEALTH	MIN SYMBOLS	MONEY LETTERS NUMBERS	PEOPLE	PLACES AND NATURE	PREPOSI- TIONS	9 Cancel

Choose an icon: spell the first few letters of an icon name or use arrows to move through categories

Select item to modify, create or change message, then OK   1

1 Spell Text for Message	4 Change Label	7 More Items
2 Change Icon	5 Clear Key Contents	8 OK
		►► MORE	9 Cancel

Add items to the activity beginning with the blank square

Cookies	Accessory	Ani-Baby	Ani-Farm	Ani-Homes	Ani-Parts	Ani-Water	Ani-Zoo

2/21/00 11:31A   ?? %

When finished, you will see this in your Activity Row

Create a New Activity: An Example

Baking Cookies

1. Go to the Toolbox and open the ACTIVITY menu.

2. Spell the name of your new activity. For example you might spell, "Cookies". Activate **OK** when you have finished spelling.

3. Choose an icon to represent the new activity from one of the Icon Categories. ➲You can use the *Spell Icon To Find* key to spell the first few letters of an icon name. Activate **OK**. The Pathfinder will bring up all the icons that might have the name you are looking for. Use the arrow keys on your overlay to navigate the icons or categories. When the icon you want is highlighted, activate OK. You might want to open the AROUND THE HOME category and then open the KITCHEN sub-category. You could then select the *Cookies* icon, or you could just spell "coo" and select the COOKIE icon. ➲This icon **will not** appear on the *Modify Item Within Activity* screen as you continue to create the items within the activity. It **will** appear in the Activity Row on your display when you have finished creating the activity and exited the menu.

4. Now you can create the items in your "Baking Cookies" activity. The first (blank) key in the activity is highlighted with a red box around it. This will be your first activity item.

5. Select the *Choose Icon* option and select an icon for the key. ➲If the name of the icon you select represents what you want to say, you will not have to type in a message. The Pathfinder will speak the label on the icon.

6. **Options**: If you do not like the label for an icon, you can select the *Change Label* option. For example, you might want to use the "oven" icon, but you would like the Pathfinder to speak, "bake". You can change the label to "bake". If you want the Pathfinder to speak, "Bake at 350 degrees", you will also want to select the *Spell Text for Message* option, and type in the message.

ACTIVITY MENU

		1
1 Activities **OFF**	4 Move Activity	More Items
2 Create Activity	5 Modify Activity	8 OK
3 Dynamic Activities	6 Modify Item Within Activity	9 Cancel

MODIFY ACTIVITY MENU

1 Change Icon	4 Hide/Show Activity **Show**	
2 Change Label	5 Modify Item Within Activity	8 OK
Cookies		9 Cancel

More ACTIVITY Menu Options

If you want a blank label, select the *Change Label* option and activate a space instead of typing in a word for the label.

If you want to record a message to go with the icon, activate *More Items* twice and select *Recorded* in the *Type of Message* box. Hold down *Record Message* and speak your message or you can import a sound file (see the **Power Tools** manual*). If you also want to include text, activate *More Items* once and then activate the #1 option: *Spell Text for Message*.

If you need an additional row in your activity, select *More Items* and then select the #1 option: *Add New Row*. When you add a row, the Pathfinder automatically creates a *More Items* key for that row. This allows you to move between the rows when communicating. While creating an activity with more than one row, use the *Previous Row* and *Next Row* options to move between rows. If you want to delete a row in your activity, make sure the row you want to delete is showing on the display. Activate the *Delete Current Row* option.

If you want to rearrange the order of the keys in your activity, make sure the key you want to move is highlighted. Select *More Items*, then select the *Change Position Move Left* or *Change Position Move Right* option*.*

➲You can use the arrow keys on your overlay to step through the activities, one-by-one. Activate the **OK** key on your overlay to select a highlighted activity.

7. When you have finished with all the options that you want to use for this key, activate **OK**.

8. Activate the next key in the activity that you want to define and repeat these steps.

Delete an activity by selecting the activity and then activating the *Delete Activity* option.

Erase the contents of any key in the activity by selecting the *Clear Key Contents* option.   Then you can just start over with the key.

The Dynamic Activities Sub-Menu

Dynamic Activities

A Dynamic Activity is an already created activity that you choose an icon or an icon sequence to represent. Once you make an activity dynamic, you can be in any other activity, activate the icon you selected for your dynamic activity, speak a message from it and return automatically to the original activity.

Let's make the "Cookies" Activity dynamic. You make an activity dynamic by selecting the *Dynamic Activities* option in the ACTIVITY menu and then by selecting an icon to represent the activity.

To Make an Activity Dynamic:

1.   Go to the Toolbox and open the ACTIVITY menu.

2.   Activate the Dynamic Activities option.

3.   Make sure that the *Dynamic Activities* option is set to *On*.

4.   Make sure the *Activity Persistence* option is set to *Temporary*. This means that the activity will stay dynamic for one activation only, then take you back to where you were. If you want to remain in the new activity and not return to your original one, set this option to *Permanent*.

➥Regular activities cannot be set to *Permanent* or *Temporary* unless they are made *Dynamic* first. Only Dynamic Activities can be *Permanent* or *Temporary*.

5.   Activate the *Add Dynamic Activity* option.

6.   Select a sequence (a one-icon sequence is quickest) that will remind you of the activity. For example, for the "Cookies" activity you might select the KITCHEN icon which is the pan with a thermometer in it. Activate **OK** when you are finished. ➲You will not mask any vocabulary when you select a sequence for an activity.

7. Now activate the activity you want to make dynamic (e.g., "Cookies"). You may have to activate *More Items* before you see the activity you want.

8. Activate **OK**. Activate **OK** to exit the menu.

9. Open any activity. Then activate the KITCHEN icon in your core vocabulary area.

10. The "Cookies" activity opens on your display. Activate an icon in the activity.

11. The word is spoken and you return to your original activity.

➲Since a Dynamic Activity is intended to be selected from an icon or an icon sequence, you may not want to see a Dynamic Activity listed in the Activity list. Use the *Hide Activity* option in the ACTIVITY menu to keep a Dynamic Activity from being visible in the Activity list.

Erase a Dynamic Activity; Review All Dynamic Activities

To Erase a Dynamic Activity:

1. Go to the Toolbox and open the ACTIVITY menu. Select the *Dynamic Activities* option.

2. Activate the *Delete Dynamic Activity* option.

3. Activate the icon sequence for the Dynamic Activity you want to delete.

4. Select YES if you are ready to delete the activity.

5. Activate OK to exit the menu. Activate OK again to completely exit.

To Review Your Dynamic Activities

1. Go to the toolbox and open the ACTIVITY menu. Select the *Dynamic Activities* menu.

2. Activate the *Review Dynamic Activity* option.

Select *Step or Auto* as the method you want to use to review the
3. Activities. ➲If you want to *Review to Output*, see *Appendix C* **for information about connecting to a printer or computer.**

4   The Pathfinder shows you the sequences and the names of all the Dynamic Activities. If you are using *Step*, activate *More Items* if you have more than one page of Dynamic Activities.

5. Activate **OK** when you are finished and exit the ACTIVITY menu.

Select item to modify, create or change message, then OK   **1**

| 1 Spell Text for Message | 4 Change Label | 7 More Items |
| 2 Change Icon | 5 Clear Key Contents | 8 OK |

| Morning | Today is | Month is | Date | Weather | Pledge | SING | MORE | 9 Cancel |

Select item to modify, create or change message, then OK   **2**

| 1 Add New Row | 4 Previous Row | 7 More Items |
| 2 Delete Current Row | 5 Next Row | 8 OK |

| Morning | Today is | Month is | Date | Weather | Pledge | SING | MORE | 9 Cancel |

Select item to modify, create or change message, then OK   **3**

| 1 Change Position Move Left | 4 Type of Message Synthesized | 7 More Items |
| 2 Change Position Move Right | 5 Record or Import Message | 8 OK |

| Morning | Today is | Month is | Date | Weather | Pledge | SING | MORE | 9 Cancel |

Modify Item within Activity

Modify an Activity

Once you have created an activity, you might like to change it in some way later. Use the **Modify Item Within Activity** option in the ACTIVITY menu to change an existing activity.

To Modify an Activity:

1. Go to the Toolbox and open the ACTIVITY menu.

2. Select the activity you want to modify. If necessary, activate **More Items** in the ACTIVITY menu until you see **Next Activities** or **Previous Activities**. Select the option you want.

3. You can change the icon or label of the main activity key. You can change its position in the Activity Row. You can hide it (or show it if you have already hidden it). You can also delete the entire activity.

4. If you want to change one of the items *within* the activity, select the **Modify Item within Activity** option. You can spell a new message for the key; change its icon and/or its label; clear the key's contents and start over; add a new row of keys to the activity or delete a whole row; change the position of the key in the row. You can use **Previous Row** and **Next Row** to navigate through more than one row in the activity.

Enter message, then select OK

	Insert Tool
	OK
	Cancel

Select INSERT TOOL

TOOLS MENU - Select Tool to Insert or Cancel
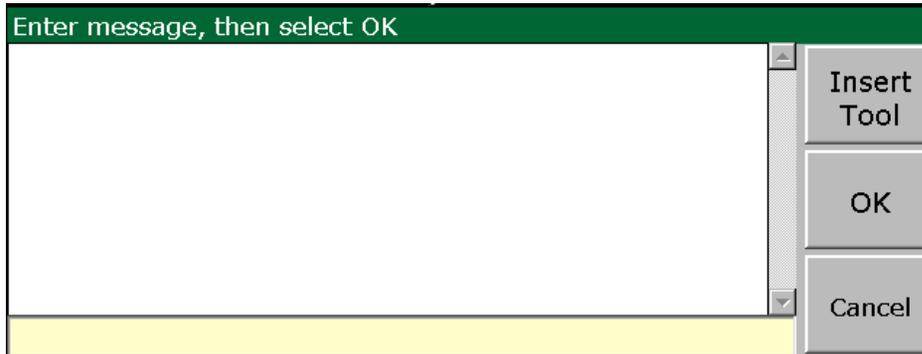
1 SET 1 ICON THEME	4 SETTINGS 1	7 More Items
2 SET 2 ICON THEME	5 SETTINGS 2	8 Prev Items
3 SET ACTIVITY	6 SETTINGS 3	9 Cancel
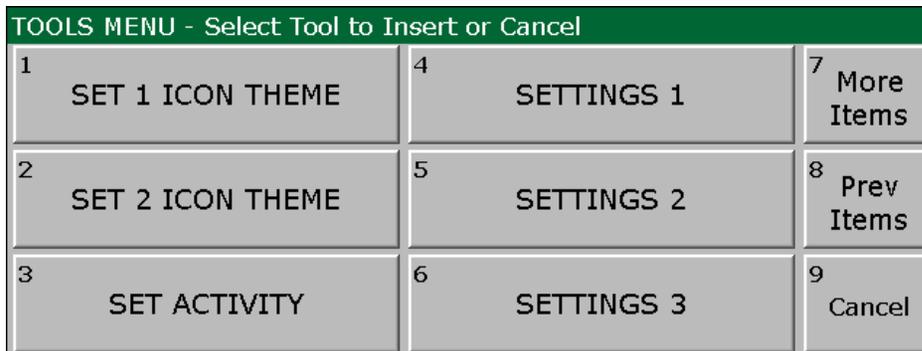
Select SET ACTIVITY

Use INSERT TOOL and SET ACTIVITY to
Link and Activity

Linking Activities/Creating Sub-Categories

Let's say you have created three separate activities: FRUIT names, MEAT names and DESSERT names. When you activate your FRUIT activity you see the names of fruits. You might like to link these similar activities as sub-categories under a dynamic activity called FOODS. You can choose the APPLE icon to represent the dynamic FOODS activity. This way, you can activate APPLE on your overlay and see the MEAT, FRUIT and DESSERT activities in your activity row.

To Link Activities and Create Sub-Categories
1. Create each activity that you will eventually want to link into sub-categories (e.g., MEATS, FRUITS, DESSERTS). Follow the steps for **Creating an Activity** on page 143-145.
2. Now, create a new activity and call it FOOD.
3. For the first location in the FOOD activity (this will be highlighted on your display), activate *Spell Text for Message*.
4. Activate INSERT TOOL.
5. Activate the letter, "S". Activate *More Items* until you see SET ACTIVITY. Activate SET ACTIVITY.
6. Choose the activity you want to set, for example, MEATS.
7. Activate **OK**
8. Use *Change Icon* and add an icon to this sub-category key.
9. Use *Change Label* and name the sub-category key (MEATS)
10. Highlight the next location in the activity row and repeat steps x-x for each of the sub-categories you want to add to your FOODS activity.
11. When you have, finished activate OK
12. Now, activate *More Items* until you see *Hide/Show Activity*. Set this to *Hide.*
13. Activate *More Items* until you see *Dynamic Activities*.
14. Activate *Dynamic Activities*.
15. Activate *Add Dynamic Activity*.
16. Select the icon on your overlay that you want to represent your FOOD activity, for example, select APPLE.

17. Activate **OK**.
18. On your display, select the FOOD activity from list of activities.
19. Make sure *Dynamic Activities* is set to *On*.
20. Activate **OK** twice.

Close the Toolbox.
Go to Minspeak mode.
Select the APPLE icon on your overlay.

You should see the MEATS, DESSERTS and FRUITS activities in your
Activity Row.

Copy Activities from One User Area to Another

Eventually you may create rows of different activities in a User Area. If you set up a new User Area, you might like to have all the activities in your other User Area available in the new one. Instead of creating the activities all over again for the new area, the Pathfinder allows you to copy activities from one area to another.

➲**A Note about Duplicate Activities**: If you are copying activities to an area that already has some activities in it, the Pathfinder will check for duplicate activities before copying. This means the Pathfinder will check to see if there are duplicate activity **names**. If you have an activity in one area that has the same name as an activity that you are copying, the Pathfinder will think they are the same activity whether they are or not. If you choose *Copy All Activities*, the Pathfinder will replace any duplicates that it finds with the activities you are copying. If you choose *Copy Selected Activities*, you can tell the Pathfinder to replace a duplicated activity or to keep the old activity and add the new one with same name.

To Copy Activities:
1. In the Toolbox, open the USER AREA menu.

2. Activate *More Items*.

3. If you want to copy only certain activities from one area to another, choose *Copy Selected Activities*. If you want to copy all the activities in one area to another area, choose *Copy All Activities*.

4. Select the area you want to copy the activities **to**.

5.➲To *Copy all Activities* in one area to another area:

Activate **YES** to copy or **NO** if you change your mind. All the activities will be copied to the new area you selected. There will be no duplicates.

➥To *Copy Selected Activities*:
If you are touching the display screen to select items:
Activate an activity. It turns gray to signify that it has been selected. If you change your mind, activate the same activity again. It is no longer selected.

If you are using the arrow keys on the keyboard:
Activate an arrow key. The activity in the upper left corner is highlighted in a red box. To select this activity, activate the OK key on your **overlay**. The activity turns gray to signify that it has been selected. If you change your mind, activate the OK key again to de-select the activity. Activate the arrow key you want to highlight another activity. Activate OK on the overlay.

Select all the activities you want to copy.
If you have more than one row of activities, the activities you have selected to copy in one row will remain selected while you move on to another row.

Activate the OK key on the display screen when you are ready for the Pathfinder to copy the activities you have selected.

If there are duplicates, the Pathfinder will ask you if you want to copy the activity. Activate **YES** or **NO**. If you activate YES, there will be two activities with that name in your new area.

6. Switch to the new User Area to check that the activities transferred.

Copy All Sequences Beginning with the Same Icon(s)

This option allows you to copy all sequences beginning with the same icon or icon sequence and store them under another sequence.

For example, you could copy all the sequences that begin with APPLE (or APPLE plus another icon) and store them under JUICE (or JUICE plus another icon). You would then be able to access all the APPLE messages under APPLE or JUICE.

You can also go back and erase the original sequences once you have copied them.

VOCABULARY REVIEW MENU		
1 Review **All Sequences**	4 Review to Display	
2 Data Logging	5 Review to Display & Speaker	8 OK
3 Review Method **STEP**	6 Review to Output	9 Cancel

REVIEW VOCABULARY Menu

Review Vocabulary

Summary:
You can review vocabulary stored under a specific icon, or you can see all the messages in the Pathfinder.

You can review the vocabulary in your Pathfinder. You can find out if there are messages you are no longer using and you can erase them. You can refresh your memory about what messages are already stored. If you want, you can print out the whole Pathfinder vocabulary.

To Review the Pathfinder Vocabulary

Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS button on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.

Activate the REVIEW VOCABULARY menu.

All Sequences or By First Icon

You can review all the sequences in the Pathfinder, or you can select a beginning icon and review all the sequences that begin with that icon.

Step or Auto

Review the vocabulary by activating a switch or key every time you want to move to a new sequence (step), or let the Pathfinder do it for you (auto).

Review to Display

The vocabulary is shown on the Pathfinder's display screen.

➲You can edit a sequence or delete a sequence by selecting on the display screen the sequence that you want, or by selecting the corresponding number on your keyboard. Then select to edit the message or to delete it.

Review to Display and Speaker

You can see the vocabulary on the display and hear the Pathfinder speak it at the same time.

Review to Output (*See* **Appendix C** *for specific information***)**

You can send the vocabulary to a printer or computer. You must be connected with the correct cable and the options in the OUTPUT menu must be set before the information will appear on a printer or computer.

Data Logging On/Off (*see* **Appendix B** *for specific information***)**

When this option is On, any text (whether from Minspeak or from another program) that the Pathfinder user brings up on the screen is logged by date, time and a copy of the actual text. The data in this log can then be analyzed by clinicians. This is called Language Activity Monitoring (LAM).

Send Data Log to Computer

Sends any data that has accumulated in the log to a computer for editing and analysis.

Clear Data Log

Tells the Pathfinder to delete all information in the data log.

Personalize Your Overlay

Menus to Help You
Personalize Your Overlay

```
┌─────────────┐
│   ASSIGN    │
│     KEY     │
│    MENU     │
└─────────────┘

┌─────────────┐
│  AUDITORY   │
│   PROMPT    │
│    MENU     │
└─────────────┘

┌─────────────┐
│   FEED-     │
│    BACK     │
│    MENU     │
└─────────────┘

┌─────────────┐
│   MAIN-     │
│  TENANCE    │
│    MENU     │
└─────────────┘
```

Personalize your Overlay using Options from these Menus

About Personalizing Your Overlay

In order to communicate rapidly and effectively, you will want to personalize, or customize, the overlay that you use the most. Whether you are using one of the Unity overlays or creating your own overlay from a blank one, you will want the tools, icons, spelling characters and computer commands that are most helpful to you on it.

There are many things you can do to personalize your overlay. If there are icons on your overlay that have no meaning for you, you can change them or rename them to something familiar. You can delete tools or spelling characters that you never use and add tools and spelling characters from the Toolbox that are more useful for you. You can swap key positions or disable keys so that they won't work. You can also assign keys, tools, spelling characters and instructions for their use to specific keys or under icon sequences.
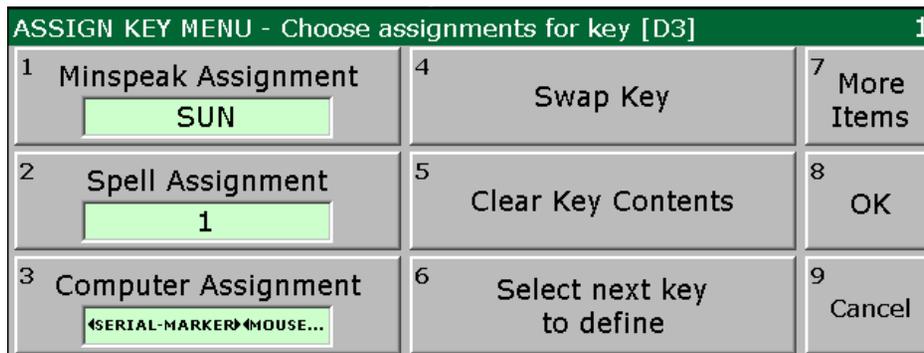
To personalize your overlay you can use INSERT TOOL and the All Tools List. You will also use the ASSIGN KEY menu to perform many of the options mentioned above.

➲If you want to personalize an area that is already set up, simply select it from the USER AREA menu.

➲If you want to set up a totally new area, select an unused area from the USER AREA menu. (If you do not have an unused area, you may have to erase an already used area.) Select one of the pre-defined overlays or select a blank overlay from the *Overlay Menu* option. Finally, *Name the Area*.

Cancel

Activate ASSIGN KEY menu in the Toolbox.
Then activate a key to view or modify.

ASSIGN KEY MENU - Choose assignments for key [D3]   1

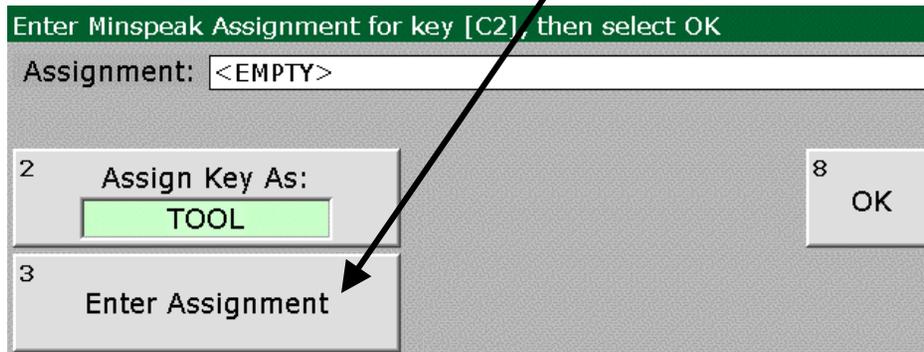| 1 Minspeak Assignment SUN | 4 Swap Key | 7 More Items |
| 2 Spell Assignment 1 | 5 Clear Key Contents | 8 OK |
| 3 Computer Assignment ‹SERIAL-MARKER›‹MOUSE... | 6 Select next key to define | 9 Cancel |

Once you have selected a key to view or modify,
you see this menu.

The ASSIGN KEY Menu

You will use the ASSIGN KEY menu when you want to assign tools or icons to a key in Minspeak or Spell, when you want to assign spelling characters to a key in Minspeak or Spell or when you want to assign a computer command to a key. This menu also lets you swap keys, copy keys and hide keys.

Most keys have a Minspeak assignment and a Spell assignment. The Minspeak assignment is usually an icon and the spell assignment is usually an alphabet letter or a number or punctuation character.

Some keys also have a Computer assignment.

Enter Minspeak Assignment for key [C2], then select OK

Assignment: <EMPTY>

2   Assign Key As:
         TOOL

3   Enter Assignment

8   OK

Activate *Enter Assignment*

Activate *Insert Tool*

Spell the first letter of the tool you want.
Pathfinder will take you to the page of tools that begins
with the letter you typed; or you can just activate *More
Items* until you see the tool you want.

TOOLS MENU - Select Tool to Insert or Cancel

1 ACTIVATE KEY	4 AUDITORY PROMPT MENU	7 More Items
2 ACTIVITY MENU	5 AUDITORY PROMPTS OFF	8 Prev Items
3 ASSIGN KEY MENU	6 AUDITORY PROMPTS ON	9 Cancel

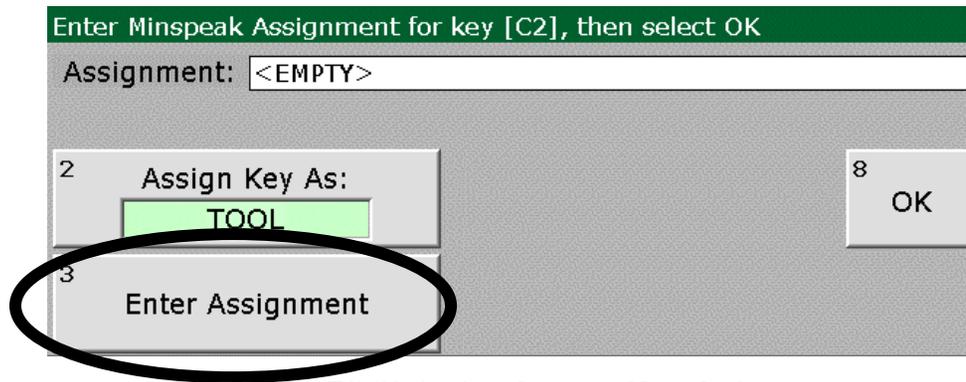When you find it, activate the tool you want to insert.

About INSERT TOOL and the All Tools List

If you use a certain tool frequently, you may want to store it on your communication overlay. When you store a tool under an icon sequence or assign it to a key on your overlay, it is always available to you. You don't have to open the Toolbox to get to it.
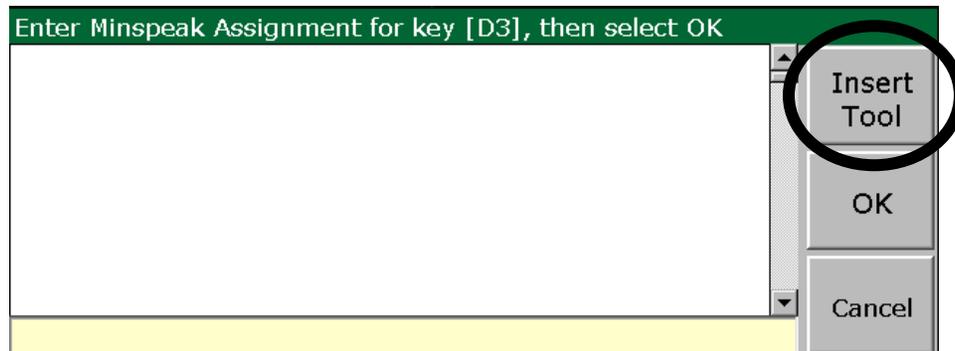
You can store tools under icon sequences, you can assign tool to keys on your overlay, and you can even combine tools and instructions together and store them in sequences or assign them to keys.

There are many tools available in the Pathfinder; so many, in fact, that they will not all fit in the Toolbox. The All Tools List is a list of all the tools that are available for use. You must activate INSERT TOOL during the storing process to see the All Tools List. Then you can select a tool from the All Tools List.

The INSERT TOOL key allows you to assign tools from the All Tools List to keys or store them in sequences. INSERT TOOL only works when you are in storing mode or when you are in the ASSIGN KEY menu. When you activate INSERT TOOL, you are telling the Pathfinder that the next key you activate is going to be a tool that you want the Pathfinder to copy for you. You *must* activate INSERT TOOL before each tool that you want to copy

Enter Minspeak Assignment for key [C2], then select OK

Assignment: <EMPTY>

2 Assign Key As:
TOOL

8 OK

3 Enter Assignment

Select TOOL in the **Assign Key As** box.

Select **Enter Assignment**.

Enter Minspeak Assignment for key [D3], then select OK

Insert Tool

OK

Cancel

Activate INSERT TOOL and select the tool you want from the list of tools that appears.

Assign a Tool to a Key in Minspeak Mode

To assign tools to keys you must use the ASSIGN KEY menu and INSERT TOOL.

To Assign a Tool to a Key in Minspeak Mode:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.
2. Activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
3. Select the key where you want to assign the tool.
4. You see the current key assignments, as well as some other options.
5. Activate the *Minspeak Assignment* option. ➲If you want the tool to be available in all modes activate *More Items* and turn option #2 *On*. Then return to the previous screen and select option #1,2 or 3.)
6. Activate the *Assign key as* option to read, *Tool*.
7. Activate *Enter Assignment*.
8. Activate the INSERT TOOL key on the Pathfinder.
9. From the list, select the tool you want to add to the key. Activate *More Items* to see more tools or begin to spell the name of the tool.
10. If you want to define more keys, select *Choose Next Key to Define*.
11. When finished, activate **OK** until you have exited the menu.

➲ Note:

When You Assign a Tool to a Key in Minspeak:

The tool will always be available for use if you leave the **TOOL** option visible in the *Assign Key As* box when you exit the menu. If you leave the **ICON** option visible, the icon is available, not the tool. If you do not want the icon to be available at all, select **ICON** in the *Assign Key As* option. Select *Rename Icon*. Activate DELETE WORD. Activate **OK**. Exit the menu.

Assign a Minspeak Icon to a Key

You can also assign an icon to a key. If you are using a pre-defined overlay, all the icons on it are named (e.g., SUN, VOLT, DICE). If you are using a blank overlay all keys are named by their location code (e.g., E-5, A1, N3).

To Assign a Minspeak Icon to a Key in Minspeak Mode:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.
2. Activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
3. Select the key where you want to assign the icon.
4. You see the current key assignments, as well as some other options.
5. Activate the ***Minspeak Assignment*** option. ➲If you want the tool to be available in all modes activate ***More Items*** and turn option #1 ***On***. Then return to the previous screen and select option #1,2 or 3.)
6. Activate the ***Assign key as*** option to read, ***Icon***.
7. You see the icon name or key location on the screen. Select ***Normal*** as the ***Icon Type***. (See p.145 for information about *Single Meaning* icons and ***Appendix G*** for information about *Dependent* icons.)
8. If you do not like the icon name, select ***Rename Icon*** and give the icon a new name. ➲If you are setting up an overlay for the first time, you will probably want to name all the icons instead of using the pre-assigned location names
9. If you want to define more keys, select ***Choose Next Key to Define***.
10. When you are finished, activate **OK** until you have exited the menu.

Using *Rename Icon*

When you activate this option you are asked to spell a new name for the icon. You can spell in the name of the original icon or you can spell in the name of a different icon. For example, if the original icon name is SUN, you might want to rename it to HAPPY. ➲Your *Unity* manual tells you the original names of all the icons. **There is an 8 character limit for icon names.**

Assign a Tool to Spell Mode

To Assign a Tool to a Key in Spell Mode:

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.
2. Activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
3. Select the key where you want to assign the tool.
4. You see the current key assignments, as well as some other options.
5. Activate the *Spell Assignment* option. ➲If you want the tool to be available in all modes activate *More Items* and turn option #1 *On*. Then return to the previous screen and select *Spell Assignment*, option #2.
6. Delete the current assignment if there is one.
7. Activate the INSERT TOOL key on the Pathfinder.
8. From the list, select the tool you want to add to the key. Activate *More Items* to see more tools.
9. If you want to define more keys, select *Choose Next Key to Define*.
10. When you have finished assigning keys, activate OK until you have exited the menu.

➲ Notes:

When you are choosing a tool from the All Tools List, you can type the first letter of the tool you want and the Pathfinder will display the first screen that contains tool names that begin with the letter you typed. This makes for quicker navigation.

You can access the ASSIGN KEY menu without removing the keyguard by activating the STATUS key on the left front of the Pathfinder case. Use the display to navigate.

Assign a Tool to Computer Mode

To Assign a Tool to a Key in Computer Mode

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS key on the front of the Pathfinder case to open the Toolbox.
2. Activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
3. Select the key where you want to assign the tool.
4. You see the current key assignments, as well as some other options.
5. Activate the *Computer Assignment* option. ↵If you want the tool to be available in all modes activate *More Items* and turn option #2 *On*. Then return to the previous screen and select option #3.)
6. Delete the current assignment if there is one.
7. Activate the INSERT TOOL key on the Pathfinder.
8. From the list, select the tool you want to add to the key. Activate *More Items* to see more tools.
9. If you want to define more keys, select *Choose Next Key to Define*.
10. When you have finished assigning keys, activate **OK** until you have exited the menu.

Erase a Tool from a Key

To Erase a Tool from a Key:

1. Turn the Toolbox On and activate ASSIGN KEY menu.
2. Activate the key whose tool you want to erase.
3. Activate *TOOL* in the *Assign Key As* option.
4. Activate *Enter Assignment*.
5. Activate DELETE WORD or CLEAR DISPLAY on the Pathfinder to erase the tool.
6. Activate **OK**, or activate INSERT TOOL and assign a new tool, then activate **OK**.
7. Exit the menu.

Using Clear Key Contents

You can also erase a key by using the *Clear Key Contents* option. When you activate this option, it erases everything from the key and the key is blank. You can then assign new tools or spelling characters to the key.

Erase a Spelling Assignment from a Key

1. Turn the Toolbox On and activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
2. Activate the key whose assignments you want to change.
3. Activate *Spell Assignment*.
4. Activate DELETE WORD to erase the assignment.
5. Activate **OK**, or type in a new assignment if you wish, then activate **OK**.
6. Exit the menu.

Store a Tool Under an Icon Sequence

Let's say you would like to store the BEEP ON/OFF tool under an icon sequence on your overlay.

To Store a Tool Under an Icon Sequence:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Press the TOOLS button on the front of the Pathfinder case to turn the Toolbox On.
2. Activate STORE CORE in the Toolbox.
3. Select the icon sequence you want to store the tool under and activate **OK**.
4. Select *Synthesized* in the *Type of Message* option.
5. Select the *Spell Text for Message* option.
6. Activate the INSERT TOOL key in the Toolbox.
7. You see the first screen of the All Tools List. Activate *More Items* until you see BEEP ON/OFF. Select it.
8. Activate **OK**.
9. Finish storing and exit the menu.
10. Make sure you are in Minspeak.
11. Activate the sequence you stored the tool under.
12. Activate a key. If the beep was On before, it should now be silent. If it was Off before, it should now be On.

To Erase the Sequence:
1. Turn the Toolbox On.
2. Activate ERASE CORE
3. Activate the icon sequence you stored the tool under.
4. Activate **OK**.
5. Activate YES to erase the sequence or NO if you change your mind.

About Macros

Summary:
Assign instructions that combine tools and text to a key or an icon sequence.

When you store tools and text together, you are making a macro. A macro is just a set of instructions that tell the Pathfinder to do something. Macros are often used as shortcuts for tasks that would normally require a lot of key activations.

When you copy and store a tool on your overlay you are creating a basic macro. You can also create and store macros that tell the Pathfinder to do a lot more than to just activate a tool. You can create macros that change your speaking voice in the middle of a sentence and return it to normal. You can create macros that involve changes in menu settings so that you don't have to go to the Toolbox to change settings.

You can assign macros to keys on your overlay or you can store them under icon sequences.

Assign a Macro to a Key

As an example, let's store the tool, BEEP ON/OFF, and add the words "Beep! Beep!" for the Pathfinder to speak.

To Assign Tools and Text to a Key:
1. Turn the Toolbox On and activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
2. Select the key on your overlay where you want to store the macro.
3. Select *Minspeak Assignment*.
4. Select TOOL in the *Assign Key As* option.
5. Select *Enter Assignment*.
6. Activate INSERT TOOL.
7. Activate *More Items* until you see BEEP ON/OFF. Activate it.
8. Type Beep! Beep!
9. Activate **OK**.
10. Activate **OK**.
11. Go to your Minspeak overlay. Make sure your speech is On. Activate the key where you stored your macro. The Pathfinder should speak, "Beep! Beep!" and turn the activation beep Off (if it was already on. If the beep was Off to begin with, this should turn it On.)

Macro Examples:

For Loud Speech:

<FEEDBACK MENU><RESET DEFAULTS>111118

For Quiet Speech:

<FEEDBACK MENU><RESET DEFAULTS>1<DOWN>11118

Store a Macro Under an Icon Sequence

We will use the BEEP ON/OFF example from the previous page.

To Store a Macro Under an Icon Sequence:
1. Turn the Toolbox On and activate STORE CORE.
2. Select the icon sequence you want to use to store the macro.
3. Activate OK.
4. Activate *Spell Text for Message*.
5. Activate INSERT TOOL.
6. Activate *More Items* until you see BEEP ON/OFF. Activate it.
7. Type in   Beep! Beep!
8. Activate OK.
9. Activate OK.
10. Go to your Minspeak overlay and activate the sequence you just stored the macro under. The Pathfinder should speak, "Beep! Beep!" and turn the feedback beeps Off. Activate the sequence again to turn them back On.

You can erase macros that you assigned to a key or a sequence the same way you erase tools from keys or sequences.

Some Common Macros
To switch between already-set-up user areas:
INSERT TOOL <USER AREA MENU>, select menu option #1, select the area you want to switch to, INSERT TOOL<OK>:

To Store the Notebook Menu so you can select from a list of menus
INSERT TOOL<NOTEBOOK MENU>, select menu option #3
(Select OK to exit the menu. You do not need to add OK to the macro.)

If you create messages in sentences and with punctuation, you can use the following macro to place a period at the end of a sentence, speak the sentence (if *Speech* is turned On) and set SHIFT for the beginning letter of a new sentence.

INSERT TOOL<DELETE CHARACTER> (space) INSERT TOOL<CTRL>INSERT TOOL<SPEAK SENTENCE>INSERT TOOL<SHIFT>

Swap Key

After using your Unity overlay for awhile, you may find that you would like to swap some keys so that they would be in a better position for you to use. You can do this in the ASSIGN KEY menu.

To Swap Keys on your Overlay:
1.   Turn on the Toolbox and activate the ASSIGN KEY menu.
2.   Activate one of the keys you want to swap.
3.   Activate the *Swap Key* option.
4.   Activate the key you want to swap with.
5.   Activate **OK**.
6.   The keys are swapped.

➲ If you decide you don't want to swap the keys you have selected, activate *Cancel* and the keys will retain their original assignments.

➲ When you swap keys everything assigned to that key, including messages, is moved with the key.

Hide/Show Key

If you are just learning about your Unity overlay, you may want to use only a few keys on it to begin with. You can hide all the keys that you don't need.

When you hide a key, its LED goes out. If you activate the key, nothing will appear on the display. In order to use the key, you must select **Show** in the **Hide/Show Key** option.

If you choose to hide a key it will no longer work when you activate its location.
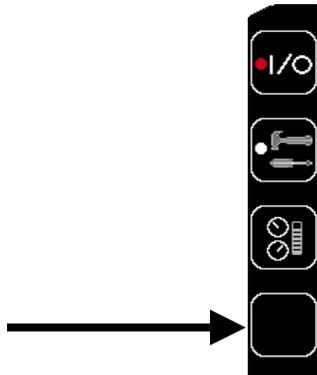
Select the SET-UP key.
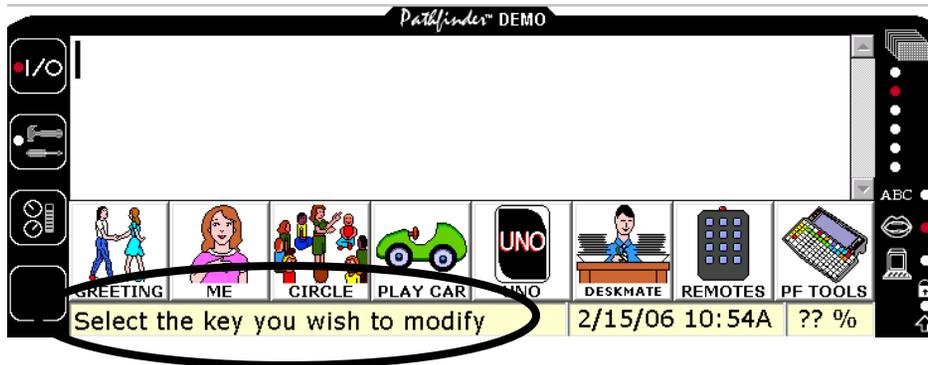
Select a key to modify

ASSIGN KEY MENU - Choose assignments for key [D4]		1
1 Minspeak Assignment DICE	4 Swap Key	7 More Items
2 Spell Assignment sh	5 Clear Key Contents	8 OK
3 Computer Assignment ◄SERIAL-MARKER►◄MOUSE...	6 Select next key to define	9 Cancel

Using the SET-UP Key

The SET-UP key makes storing, assigning keys and modifying vocabulary and Activities easier for you. When you use the SET-UP key you don't have to return to the Toolbox to open menus each time you want to perform one of these operations. The SET-UP key was assigned to the blank key on the left front of the Pathfinder case. You can re-assign this key at any time using the ASSIGN KEY menu.

Modify a Key
Go to your overlay.
Select the SET-UP key.
Select a key to modify.
You see the ASSIGN KEY MENU
Modify it or select **Cancel**.
Repeat to modify more keys.

Modify Vocabulary
You can store/modify vocabulary by in single-hit vocabulary:
Select the SET-UP key.
Select the icon.
You see the Storing Menu.

You can store/modify multiple-hit vocabulary
Select the first icon (if 2-hit vocabulary) or the first two icons (if three-hit vocabulary).
Select the SET-UP key
Select the last icon in the sequence.
You see the Storing Menu.

Modify an Activity
Select the SET-UP key.
Select the Activity.
You see the Modify Activity menu.

⮌Every now and then you may find a key(s) that won't let you do what you want. In that case, go to your Toolbox and use the regular menus.

AUDITORY PROMPTS MENU		
1 Auditory Prompts OFF	4 Key Prompts	
2 Prompt Type Key	5 Category Prompts	8 OK
	6 Mid-Sequence Prompts	9 Cancel

The AUDITORY PROMPT Menu

Auditory Prompts and the AUDITORY PROMPT Menu

Auditory prompts are prompts that you assign to individual keys, to a row or column of keys, or to a quadrant of keys. The Pathfinder will speak the prompts when *Auditory Prompts* is turned *On*. Spoken prompts help you to learn the location of different keys on the keyboard and what particular sequences contain. You can hear prompts through the speaker in the Pathfinder or you can plug an external earphone into the earphone connector on the case. ➲If you are using an **external earphone**, turn the *Use Earphone* option to *On*.

You can have *Key Prompts*, *Category Prompts* and *Mid-Sequence Prompts*. *Key Prompts* might be icon names, an alphabet letter, a color, etc. *Category Prompts, used for scanning only*, should help to identify what kind of messages a specific row, column or quadrant contains, such as "school" or "family". Or, they might simply identify a specific row, column, etc ("Row 1, Column 1"). *Mid-Sequence Prompts* allow you to change the name of a key in the middle of a sequence so that it relates to that particular sequence only, then reverts back to another (or original) name when the key is used in other sequences.

Prompt Type: Key or Content tells you what you will hear when you activate the last key in a sequence, either the key name or the stored message.

➲It is a good idea to use a different voice for the auditory prompt voice. Change voices in the SPEECH menu.

➲If you are using an **external earphone**, turn the *Use Earphone* option to *On*.

Prompt Type: Key or Content

Prompt Type: Key or Content

This tells you what you will hear when you activate the last key in a sequence, either the key name or the stored message.

If you set this option to *Key*, the Pathfinder will speak the pre-assigned location code or icon name of each key. You can change pre-assigned names in the AUDITORY PROMPT menu.

If you set this option to *Content*, when you activate the last key in a sequence the Pathfinder will speak the contents of the message stored under that sequence.

➲Once a prompt is spoken, activate the key *again* to tell the Pathfinder to select it.

➲ Helpful Hint:

In Unity, some pre-stored sequences contain macros. If you are using *Content* prompts and you activate one of these sequences, the Pathfinder will say, "Macro". To store your own prompt, use the instructions for **Mid-Sequence Prompts** on page 189.

Key Prompts and Category Prompts

➲ All prompts must be stored using synthesized speech.

Key prompts are prompts that you assign to individual keys. You can assign a prompt to Minspeak, Spell or Computer.

You may not use this option much as Minspeak and Unity icons already have specific names that are used in pre-stored sequences. One area where a prompt might be helpful, though, is macros. If you activate a key where you have stored a macro (or a tool) the Pathfinder will say, "Macro". You might want to assign a prompt to that key that describes the macro, e.g., "Hide Clock" or "Beep On".

To Assign a Key Prompt:

1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the toolbox On.
2. Activate the AUDITORY PROMPTS menu.
3. Activate the *Key Prompt* option.
4. On your overlay, activate the key you want to assign the prompt to.
5. Select whether you want the prompt to be spoken when you are in Minspeak, Spell or Computer modes. (You can assign the prompt to all three modes by assigning the same thing to each mode, individually.) Activate **OK** when you have selected the mode you want.
6. Enter the prompt and activate **OK**. Continue to complete prompts for each mode. When you have finished, exit the menu.
7. The next time you activate this key, *if* you are in the mode you selected and *if **Prompt Type*** is set to *Key*, the Pathfinder will speak the prompt you assigned to the key.

Category Prompts are only used if you are scanning. These should be prompts that help you locate where you are on the keyboard, e.g., "Quadrant 1, Row 1 Column 1" or "Row 3 Column E". In some cases, you may have a number of similar messages stored in one row or

column or quadrant. In that case you might want the prompt to say something like, "Row 1, school".

You can assign category prompts to rows, columns and quadrants.

To Assign a Category Prompt:

1.   Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the Toolbox On.
2.   Activate the AUDITORY PROMPTS menu.
3.   Activate the *Category Prompt* option.
4.   Select the option you want.
5.   Select a key in the appropriate quadrant or row.
6.   Select whether you want the prompt to be spoken when you are in Minspeak, Spell or Computer modes. (You can assign the prompt to all three modes by assigning the same thing to each mode, individually.) Activate **OK** when you have selected the mode you want.
7.   Enter the prompt and activate **OK.** Continue to complete prompts for each mode. When you have finished, exit the menu.
8.   The next time you scan the row, column or quadrant, the Pathfinder will speak the prompt you assigned.

To Delete a Prompt:

1.   Open the AUDITORY PROMPT menu.
2.   Activate the kind of prompt you want to delete.
3.   Activate the key where the prompt is stored.
4.   Activate the option that has the prompt you want to delete.
5.   Use the *Delete Character or Delete Word* key on your overlay to delete the prompt.
6.   Activate **OK** until you exit the menu.

Mid-Sequence Prompts

The default name for the SCALES icon is "Scales". If you do not change the name and have **Prompt Type** set to **Key**, the Pathfinder will say "Scales" when you activate this key.

However, SCALES is also used to signify different categories of words on your Unity overlay. For example, to name different kinds of meat ("Meats" category), you activate the APPLE icon (Food), then the SCALES icon (meat), then a different icon for each type of meat you want to name—if you activate the DOG icon, the Pathfinder will say, "Hot dog".   In this case, even when the SCALES icon means "Meat", the auditory prompt will still be "Scales".

The Pathfinder allows you to change the prompt of an icon in a sequence so that it signifies what the icon means in that particular sequence. When the icon is used in a different sequence, the Pathfinder will speak the icon's default name. This is called a **Mid-Sequence Prompt**. You can give any icon in a sequence a Sequence Prompt, **except for the first icon**. Generally, though, if you are using Unity, you will do this with the second icon in a three icon sequence.

To Assign a Mid-Sequence Prompt:
1. Remove the keyguard and overlay. Turn the toolbox On.
2. Activate the AUDITORY PROMPTS menu.
3. Activate the **Sequence Prompt** option.
4. Activate the **Add/Edit Dynamic** Prompt option.
5. Select the key in the sequence where you want to assign the sequence prompt. Activate OK (for example, SCALES).
6. Activate the key(s) leading up to the sequence prompt key. Activate OK (for example, APPLE).
7. Type in the prompt (for example, MEATS) and activate OK. Exit the menu.

You can also edit, delete and review any sequence prompts that you have assigned.

FEEDBACK MENU - Modify settings as needed, then select OK   1

1 Speaker Volume	4 Brightness	7 More Items
6	5	
2 Earphone Volume	5 Contrast	8 OK
10	7	
3 Scan Beep	6 Activation Feedback	9 Cancel
ON	Beep	

FEEDBACK MENU - Modify settings as needed, then select OK   2

1 Auto Spell	4 Text Size	7 More Items
OFF	Small	
2 Spell One Word	5 Icon Prediction	8 OK
ON	Medium	
3 Speak When Spelling	6 Icon Tutor	9 Cancel
Words	On-Screen	

FEEDBACK MENU - Modify settings as needed, then select OK   3

1 Display Clock	4 System Colors	7 More Items
DATE and TIME		
2 Display Battery Status	5 Resize Text Area	8 OK
ON	NO	
3 Show Status Bar	6 Scan LED Intensity	9 Cancel
ON	Low	

Feedback Menu

Some Options in the FEEDBACK Menu

Speaker Volume: Change the speaker volume to a louder or softer level. The choices are from 0-20. 10 is the default volume.

Earphone Volume: If you have an earphone plugged into the Pathfinder you can change its volume. The choices are from 1-20. The default is 10.

Scan Beep: The options are On or Off. You can also select a beep. When this is Off, you do not hear a beep as you scan.

Brightness: Choose a number from 1-10 to change the brightness of the display screen.

Contrast: Choose a number from 1-10 to change the contrast on your display.

Activation Feedback: This option lets you choose the kind of feedback you want to hear/see when you activate keys. You can choose to see a light, hear a beep, have both a light and a beep, or not have any feedback at all.

Text Size: Select the size of text you want to see on the display, small, medium or large. ➲See the WORD PREDICTION menu to change the font size of the Word Prediction List.

Icon Prediction: This allows you to turn Icon Prediction On or Off. See page 29 for an explanation of Icon Prediction.

Display Clock: You can choose to display the time, the date, both date and time or to turn the clock display off. (Set up the clock in the MAINTENANCE menu.)

Display Battery Status: This will display battery information in the status bar at the bottom of the display.

Scan LED Intensity: You can change the brightness or dimness of the LEDs you are scanning by choosing a number from 0-7.

Show Status Bar: When this is On, you see a bar at the bottom of your display screen. If you selected to display your clock, it will show up here.

Speak When Spelling: When this is On and Speech is On, you can select to have the Pathfinder speak the letters, the words or the letters and words you type when you are in *Spell*. If you select *Words* you must spell the word and add a space or punctuation mark or quotation mark before the Pathfinder will speak the word.

Resize Text Area: When Word Prediction and the Activity Row are turned On, the display screen is a different size than when they are turned Off. Perhaps you don't use Word Prediction when you are spelling but you always use the Activity Row when you are in Minspeak. You will notice a difference in screen sizes when you move between Minspeak and Spell modes. This option allows you to tell the Pathfinder what to do with the screen size. If you select *No*, the screen size will remain constant whether Word Prediction and/or the Activity Row are turned On or Off. If you select *Yes*, the Pathfinder will resize the screen, always maintaining the largest text area possible. ↻If you select *Yes*, you will have to be able to re-orient yourself to the new screen size.

Spell One Word

When this option is On, you can go from Spell mode to Minspeak automatically.

If you are in Spell and you decide you want to go to your communication overlay, you can type a word, activate the SPACE key on your spelling overlay and the Pathfinder will automatically switch you to Minspeak.

The default for Spell One Word is Off.

Auto Spell

Summary:
Auto Spell ON allows you to transfer automatically from Minspeak to Spelling. The default is Off.

When you turn Auto-Spell mode On, and activate an empty sequence, the Pathfinder automatically switches you from Minspeak to Spell mode. It also displays the spelling characters that the icons you activated represent.

For example, Auto-Spell is On and you are in Minspeak. Let's say you have a message stored under a sequence that begins with HOUSE, but no message is stored under a sequence that begins with HOUSE APPLE. Let's also say that what you really want to do is spell the word, "Halloween".

Activate the HOUSE icon. The display status bar shows HOUSE>. Now activate the APPLE icon. Normally, the Pathfinder would display, HOUSE APPLE [EMPTY]. However, since Auto-Spell is On, the Pathfinder switches you to Spell mode and displays "ha" on the screen. You can now spell "Halloween".

When you are finished spelling, activate the GO TO MINSPEAK to return to Minspeak.

➲If *Spell-One-Word* is *also* On, you can activate a space after typing your word and the Pathfinder will automatically switch you back to Minspeak mode. You do not have to activate the GO TO MINSPEAK.

Auto-Spell Tips
➲**Turn *Icon Prediction On*** when you are using Auto Spell. When you activate an icon that is not lit, you know the Pathfinder will switch you to Spell mode. *Auto-Spell* will not work with Predictive Selection. You must use the GO TO SPELL key to go to Spell mode.

➲Auto-Spell is very effective when you choose icon sequences wisely. For example, don't store a message under EAR EXIT if you want to use auto-spell to spell words that begin with "ex".

Icon Tutor

Summary:
The Icon Tutor helps you learn the sequences where you have stored specific words.

To use the Icon tutor, you must turn it On in the FEEDBACK menu. The default is Off. Select the number 1, 2, or 3 to tell the Pathfinder how many times to flash the light that will indicate where a word is stored.

Icon Tutor tells you where you have stored individual words.

An Icon Tutor Example:

Perhaps you want to say, "Please," and you can't remember if it is in your Unity vocabulary or not.

First, make sure you are in *Spell*. (If you are in Minspeak, press GO TO SPELL until you are in Spell.)

Spell "Please" on your keyboard. Activate a space key after you have spelled the word. If "please" is stored in your vocabulary, as soon as you activate the space key, the icon or icon sequence that "please" is stored under will be displayed on the screen and the lights for those icons will flash.

When Icon Tutor is On, you can find out if any word is in your vocabulary and where it is stored by simply spelling the word and activating a space. If the word is in your vocabulary, the Pathfinder beeps, displays the icon name or sequence on the display and flashes the lights for the icons where the word is stored.

➲Icon Tutor can only find individual words, not words in a message.

➲When you *store* individual words, add a space at the end of the word.

System Colors

This option allows you to change the colors that are visible on parts of your display screen.

Changing System Colors:

In the first option, select the system component you want to change the color for. Use the second option to select the background color you want for that component. The third option allows you to select the color you want the text to be. You can see the selections you make in the display box on the right side of the menu. When you have finished, select OK.

Option 1: Change Color For

Menu Title: This is the bar across the top of the display where the menu name and instructions are shown.

Menu Parameter: Parameters are the different options that are listed in particular menu.

Notebook Status: If you have a notebook open, the bar at the bottom of the display will tell you information about it.

Workspace Status: When there is no notebook open, you see the Workspace Status bar at the bottom of the display.

Message Box: These are square "notice" boxes that you will see periodically when the Pathfinder has information to give to you or needs a response form you.

Option 2: Background Color

Step through the color options and select the color you want. You can see an example of your selection in the display box on the right side of the menu (where Option #4 would usually be).

Option 3: Text Color

Step through color options for the text. The Pathfinder will not allow you to select the same color for both background and text. It will automatically change the text color to a default that is visible. You can see an example of your selection in the display box on the right side of the menu (where Option #4 would usually be).

Option 4: Set Default Colors

This returns all the options to their default, or original, colors.

MAINTENANCE MENU — 1

1 System Lock **OFF**	4 Set Time/Date	7 More Items
2 Backlight Shut-off **5 Minutes**	5 Time/Date Format	8 OK
3 Erase All Vocabulary	6 Reset to Factory Defaults	9 Cancel

MAINTENANCE MENU — 2

1 Hardware Tests	4 Error Reporting **ON**	7 More Items
2 Enter Shipping Mode	5 License Message **OFF**	8 OK
3 Calibrate Touch Screen	6 Delete Imported Icon	9 Cancel

MAINTENANCE Menu Screens

The MAINTENANCE Menu

 Activate the **SYSTEM** key on the left front of the Pathfinder to see the status of the batteries, your software version and other system information.

System Lock
When you select ON or PASSWORD, the use of the I/O and TOOLBOX keys on the front of the Pathfinder case is severely limited. If the system is locked and you activate the TOOLS key, you will see a message on the display that tells you the system is locked. You can press and hold the TOOLS key for 5 seconds to activate the Toolbox. This allows you to open the MAINTENANCE Menu and change the *System Lock* option to *Off.* If the system is password-locked you will be asked to enter the password each time you hold the TOOLS key for 5 seconds. If you forget your password, reset the device by holding down the TOOLS and I/O buttons together for a few seconds, then release. The device will reset. This deletes your password and you can enter a new one.

Backlight Shut-Off
Set this for 5 or 10 minutes, or Off. When the time you have selected passes and no key activations are made, the Pathfinder will automatically power down into "sleep" mode. This conserves your batteries. To wake up the Pathfinder, activate a key or switch. If you are Headpointing and cannot touch the display or activate a switch to turn the Pathfinder back on, select Off. This means the Pathfinder will never power down until you activate the I/O button on the front of the case. If the Pathfinder stays On all day, remember to charge your batteries regularly.

Erase All Vocabulary:
When you select this option, the system erases all its vocabulary. You are left with blank User Areas. When you select the *Erase All Vocabulary* option, the Speech and Word Prediction dictionaries return

to their default entries; any customization is lost. You will lose any icons you have imported and all IR commands will be erased.

Set Time/Date:
Use this option to set the current time and date for the system clock.

Time/Date Format
Use this option to set the format for the clock readout. You can select either a 12 hour or 24 hour format and a Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year format.

Reset to Factory Defaults
This returns your Pathfinder to the way it was when you originally received it from PRC. All User Areas, settings and vocabulary are return to their original configurations. If you have made changes in vocabulary or User Areas that you want to keep, do a memory transfer before selecting this option.

Hardware Tests
Except for the **Phone Configuration** sub-menu, you will rarely access these sub-menus. If you call a PRC service technician he or she may ask you to open this sub-menu. The technician will walk you through it.

Enter Shipping Mode
If you need to ship the Pathfinder to a different destination, **always** put the device in shipping mode before mailing it. Activate *Shipping mode*. Wait ten seconds. After 10 seconds, shipping mode will be in effect and no keys will work.

Calibrate Touch Screen
Use this option if you are pressing keys on the keyboard but not seeing the correct response on the display. Use a stylus or pencil eraser and follow the directions that you see on the display. When you have calibrated the screen correctly, you will see a screen that tells you to tap the display and wait 30 seconds while the Pathfinder saves the calibrations. If you do not see this screen, repeat the initial calibration.

Error Reporting

When this is On, the Pathfinder reports any system errors that occur. You will see a box on the display that asks you write down what happened and report it to PRC. You are given some options for continuing. When this is Off, the Pathfinder does not report any system errors.

License Message
This option is for PRC's Technical Service Department's use only.

Delete Imported Icon
This allows you to delete any imported icons that you no longer want.

Phone Configuration
Use this menu when you first install an AirCard or to change various cell phone options. See pages 109, 115 and 120 in the **Power Tools** manual for complete information.

PCS Symbols ON/OFF
This option allows you to turn on and use PCS symbols. PCS symbols are an option that you purchase. You must have a password to activate this option in the menu. Call PRC for more information.

Reset Menu Options to their Default Settings

The RESET DEFAULT tool in the Toolbox allows you to reset defaults (original settings) in menus, option by option.

RESET DEFAULT is most helpful when writing macros. Tools that toggle between two or more settings are difficult to include in macros without using **RESET DEFAULT**.

For example, if you want to return any options you have changed in the SPEECH menu to their original settings, you would open the SPEECH menu, activate the RESET DEFAULT key in the Toolbox and then in the SPEECH menu activate the option you want to reset. Repeat these steps for each option you want to reset, in any menu.

To Reset Defaults in Menus:

1. Open the menu that contains the options you want to reset.
2. Activate the RESET DEFAULT tool in the Toolbox.
3. Activate the option you want to reset in the menu that is open.
4. Repeat steps #2 and #3 for each option that you want to return to its original settings.

Appendices

Appendix A: All Tools List

Summary:

An alphabetical list of all the tools that you can assign to a key or store under a sequence. Explanations of the tools follow the list.

ACTIVATE KEY	DISABLE HEADPOINTER
ACTIVITY MENU	DOWN
ASSIGN KEY MENU	EAR VOLUME DOWN
AUDITORY PROMPT	EAR VOLUME UP
MENU	EDIT CORE
AUDITORY PROMPTS OFF	EDIT MENU
AUDITORY PROMPTS ON	EDIT MODE
AUDITORY PROMPTS	END
ON/OFF	ERASE CORE
BACKLIGHT INTENSITY	EXIT THEME
DOWN	FEEDBACK MENU
BACKLIGHT INTENSITY	FILE ORGANIZER
UP	FIND/REPLACE
BEEP OFF	GOTO COMPUTER MODE
BEEP ON	GOTO MINSPEAK
BEEP ON/OFF	GOTO SPELL
BLOCK MARKER	HIDE/SHOW NOTEBOOK
CALCULATOR	HOME
CALL	IBM MARKER
CANCEL	ICON
CAPS LOCK	INSERT TOOL
CAPS OFF	IR COMMAND
CAPS ON	IR SETUP MENU
CHOOSE ACTIVITY	LAM MARKER
CLEAR DISPLAY	LEFT
CLOSE NOTEBOOK	MAC MARKER
CLOSE TOOLBOX	MAINTENANCE MENU
COPY BLOCK	MINSERT
CTRL	MORE ITEMS
CUT BLOCK	MOUSE BUTTON
DATE DISPLAY	MOUSE MOVE
DELETE CHARACTER	MOUSE SET
DELETE ICON	MP3 PLAYER MENU
DELETE LAST	NOTEBOOK MENU
SELECTION	OK
DELETE WORD	OPEN NOTEBOOK

OPEN TOOLBOX
OUTPUT MENU
PAGE DOWN
PAGE UP
PASTE BLOCK
PHONE-DIAL NUMBER
PHONE-DIAL PAD
PHONE-SEND
PHONE-SEND TEXT
    MESSAGE
PHONE-TEXT MESSAGES
PICK 1 ICON THEME
PICK 2 ICON THEME
PLAY DRIVE
PLAY FILE
PLAY PLAYLIST
PLURAL
POWER OFF
RANDOM CHOICE
RESET DEFAULT
REVIEW VOCABULARY
    MENU
RIGHT
ROLL DICE
SAVE CHANGES
SAVE NOTEBOOK
SEARCH/REPLACE
SELECTION TECHNIQUE
    MENU
SERIAL MARKER
SERIAL OFF
SERIAL ON
SERIAL ON/OFF
SET 1 ICON THEME
SET 2 ICON THEME
SET ACTIVITY
SETTINGS 1
SETTINGS 2
SETTINGS 3
SETTINGS MENU
SHIFT
SING
SPEAK ALL
SPEAK DATE

SPEAK DISPLAY
SPEAK LAST SELECTION
SPEAK NEXT SENTENCE
SPEAK NEXT WORD
SPEAK NOTEBOOK
SPEAK SENTENCE
SPEAK TIME
SPEAK WORD
SPEAKER VOLUME
    DOWN
SPEAKER VOLUME UP
SPEECH MARKER
SPEECH MENU
SPEECH OFF
SPEECH ON
SPEECH ON/OFF
SPELL/MINSPEAK
START SCAN
STORE CORE
SYSTEM FUNCTION
    MENU
TEXT MARKER
TEXT/SPEECH MARKER
THEMES MENU
TRANSFER MEMORY
    MENU
UP
USER AREA MENU
VOICE
WAIT ANY KEY OR
    SWITCH
WORD PREDICTION
    MENU

CTRL any SPEAK function
CTRL BLOCK MARK
CTRL EDIT MODE
CTRL SERIAL MARKER
CTRL SERIAL ON
CTRL SERIAL OFF
CTRL SPEECH OFF
CTRL SPEECH ON

Explanations of the Tools in the All Tools List

ACTIVATE KEY
Use this tool to tell the Pathfinder that you want to activate a particular key as part of your macro.

ACTIVITY MENU
Allows you to assign this menu to a key or sequence on your overlay.

ASSIGN KEY MENU
Allows you to assign a tool or tools and text to a core vocabulary key on your communication overlay. You can also swap keys, hide/show keys, assign tools and/or text to Spell, Computer or Minspeak modes with this tool.

AUDITORY PROMPT MENU
Assign the AUDITORY PROMPTS MENU to a key or icon sequence.

AUDITORY PROMPTS OFF
AUDITORY PROMPTS ON
AUDITORY PROMPTS ON/OFF
Turns auditory prompts Off or On or toggles between the two actions.

BACKLIGHT INTENSITY DOWN
BACKLIGHT INTENSITY UP
Turns the display backlighting up or down.

BEEP OFF
BEEP ON
BEEP ON/OFF
Turns the feedback beep on or off or toggles between the two actions.

BLOCK MARKER
Allows you to highlight a block of text.

CALCULATOR
Allows you to store the calculator to a key or sequence.

CALL
When activated, this tool emits a series of tones that will alert people that you need something immediately.

CANCEL
Allows you to cancel an action. You would most likely use this when you are navigating through menus.

CAPS LOCK
Allows you to type using all capital letters. Activate it again to return to lowercase letters. When CAPS LOCK is On, the LED lights next to the picture of the padlock on the upper right front part of the Pathfinder case.

CAPS OFF
Activate to switch to lower case letters.

CAPS ON
Activate to type with all capital letters.

CHOOSE ACTIVITY
Allows you to select an activity from the Activity Row.

CLEAR DISPLAY
Removes all text and prompts from the display and text buffer.

CLOSE NOTEBOOK
Allows you to close an open Notebook from your overlay.

CLOSE TOOLBOX
Allows you to close the Toolbox with a macro.

CONTROL (CTRL)
Activating this key can change what the next key that you activate does. The behavior of some keys will be altered, or the next character typed will generate a "control character" which can be sent to a computer, for example. *See the CTRL commands at the end of this list*.

COPY
Allows you to copy text in one application and paste it into another application. For example, if you have created some text in the regular Workspace that you decide is something that you would like to save in a Notebook, you can highlight the text using BLOCK MARK and copy it to a Notebook.

CUT
Allows you to cut text from a document and paste it somewhere else.

DELETE CHAR
DELETE CHARACTER removes the character to the *left* of the cursor.

DELETE ICON

This tool deletes the last icon that you selected. You can select a new icon or re-select the deleted one if you want.

DELETE LAST SELECT

DELETE LAST SELECTION removes any text that you brought up on the display when you activated your last (previous) selection. If the previous selection was a tool, DELETE LAST SELECTION does nothing.

DELETE WORD

This tool removes the word or group of letters to the *left* of the cursor up to the next space or punctuation mark. If the character to the left of the cursor is a space, DELETE WORD removes the space.

DISABLE HEADPOINTER

Activate this tool to disable your headpointer. When the headpointer is disabled you will see a box on the Pathfinder screen. When you are ready to re-enable the headpointer, click OK in the box. When the headpointer is disabled you will only be able to activate OK in the box. The headpointer will not activate any other keys.

DOWN

Moves the cursor down one line, one screen, to the end of the workspace, depending on the EDIT MODE setting.

EAR VOLUME DOWN
EAR VOLUME UP

Turns the earphone volume up or down.

EDIT CORE

Allows you to edit core vocabulary sequences.

EDIT MENU

Allows you to cut, copy edit and replace text from your overlay.

EDIT MODE

Allows you to move through text by sentence, word, or character.

END

Moves the cursor to the end of the current line.

ERASE CORE

Erases sequences stored in your core vocabulary.

EXIT THEME
Allows you to exit a theme from your overlay. Activate once to exit for one sequence; activate twice to permanently exit theme.

FEEDBACK MENU
Allows you to change the feedback the Pathfinder gives you.

FILE ORGANIZER
Allows you to move files from one memory storage device to another, and to move files to different folders on a storage device.

FIND/REPLACE
Allows you to use the FIND/REPLACE function from the EDIT MENU.

GO TO COMPUTER MODE
Allows you to go from the mode you are currently using to Computer mode.

GO TO MINSPEAK
Use this tool to move from the mode you are currently using to Minspeak mode.

GO TO SPELL
This takes you from the mode you are currently using to Spell mode.

HIDE/SHOW NOTEBOOK
This allows you to hide the Notebook you are working in and to retrieve it later.

HOME
Moves the cursor to the beginning of the current line.

IBM MARKER
Use this tool in conjunction with the MAC MARKER tool. Perhaps you use an IBM at work and a Mac at home. Often a Mac and an IBM have a key that does the same thing but it is called something different on each computer (e.g. Mac <DELETE> command or IBM <BACKSPACE> command). When you store computer emulation commands, you can store INSERT TOOL, IBM MARKER, and the specific IBM key command; then add INSERT TOOL, MAC MARKER and the specific Mac key command. Store both these commands under the same icon sequence. When you activate this sequence, the Pathfinder will select the correct command for the computer you are using, (Select the computer you are

going to use for computer access in the ***Computer Access Menu*** of the
USER AREA MENU.)

ICON
Places a selected icon into the icon buffer.

INSERT TOOL
Allows you to store tools or text and tools under icon sequences or
assign them to keys. Activate this tool before each tool that you want to
store. Then activate the tool you want to store.

IR COMMAND
Use this tool when you are storing remote control commands.

IR SETUP MENU
Allows you to store infrared commands for remote controls.

LAM MARKER
A clinician or MAP developer who is setting up an overlay that will be
used with the LAM can now assign this Tool to a key that normally
would not be logged as an activation by the LAM. For example, if a
user activates CLEAR DISPLAY, this action is not logged by the LAM.
The clinician can add the LAM MARKER tool to the CLEAR
DISPLAY key assignment, "<LAM MARKER>clear display", and the
LAM data will show "clear display" when that key is activated.

LEFT
Moves the cursor to the left one character, word or sentence, depending
on the setting of EDIT MODE.

MAC MARKER
See IBM MARKER.

MAINTENANCE MENU
This menu allows you to load software, erase the Pathfinder, lock the
system, set the time and date, set backlight shut-off , etc.

MINSERT
Allows you to put blanks in a message that you can fill when you speak
the message.

MORE ITEMS
This allows you to access more items in a menu or activity.

MOUSE BUTTON
Use this with keyboard mouse emulation commands

MOUSE MOVE

This allows you to store mouse movements from a list of movements which are relative to your current mouse position, e.g., large movement, very large movement, small movement, etc. The mouse moves in increments.

MOUSE SET

This allows you to store mouse movements from a list of specific movements, e.g., upper left corner, bottom right corner, middle top, etc. The mouse moves to a specific location.

MP3 PLAYER MENU

This tool allows you to store the MP3 Player menu on your overlay for easy access.

NOTEBOOK MENU

Allows you to place this menu on your overlay.

OK

This is used in creating macros that navigate the menus. This tells the Pathfinder to save what you have done and return to the previous page. The OK key also acts as a "repeat" key in Minspeak mode. After you have retrieved an icon sequence, you can activate OK to repeat the sequence.

OPEN NOTEBOOK

Allows you to open a specific Notebook from your overlay.

OPEN TOOLBOX

Allows you to open the **Toolbox from your overlay.**

OUTPUT MENU

This menu allows you to set up the Pathfinder so that it will work with a computer or printer, remote control or memory transfer.

PASTE

Allows you to paste cut or copied text into a new place.

PAGE DOWN

Moves the text on the display down a page.

PAGE UP

Moves the text on the display up a page.

PHONE-DIAL NUMBER

Store under a key or sequence

PHONE-DIAL PAD
This is the Phone Pad for the phone card option. Use this to dial and receive calls, do text messaging, etc. This is the most complete of the phone tools.

PHONE-SEND
When you store this tool, you can answer and end calls without using the Dial Pad.

PHONE-SEND TEXT MESSAGE
Allows you to send text messages to other phones without using the Dial Pad.

PHONE-TEXT MESSAGES
Allows you to view a menu of your text messages without using the Dial Pad.

PICK 1 ICON THEME
Switches you to a 1 icon theme and allows you to select the theme icon.

PICK 2 ICON THEME
Switches you to a 2 icon theme and allows you to select the first two icons.

PLAY DRIVE
When you have music stored on a secure digital card and a USB flash drive and they are both plugged into your device, activate this tool and pick the storage device you want to listen to.

PLAY FILE
Use this tool to store one music file under a key or sequence so you can play it from your overlay.

PLAY PLAYLIST
Use this tool to store one playlist under a key or sequence so you can play it from your overlay.

PLURAL
When activated, the word to the left of the cursor is made plural.

POWER OFF
When this tool is activated the Pathfinder 'goes to sleep.' Activate a key or switch to wake it back up.

RANDOM CHOICE

This tool will choose random items from an Activity you have assigned the tool to.

RESET DEFAULT

This resets all the Pathfinder defaults.

REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU

Allows you to review all the vocabulary in the Pathfinder. You can print it out or see it on the display.

RIGHT

Moves the cursor right one character, word or sentence depending on the setting of EDIT MODE.

ROLL DICE

This tool allows you to play dice games that use from 1-6 dice. When you activate ROLL DICE a number will appear on the display indicating the dice roll. Activate ROLL DICE again. A different number will appear. The numbers will not be spoken.

SAVE CHANGES

Normally, when you turn the Pathfinder off, you see "Saving changes…" on the screen. This tool allows you to save changes without turning the Pathfinder off. You might want to store this tool if you are doing a lot of programming and want to periodically save your work.

SAVE NOTEBOOK

Allows you to save the current Notebook from your overlay.

SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU

Choose a selection technique and the options for it that you want from this menu.

SERIAL MARKER

Any text that follows a SERIAL MARKER is sent out the serial port but not displayed or spoken.

SERIAL OFF

Turns the serial output Off.

SERIAL ON

Sets the serial output to its last active setting, either Immediate or Delayed. Text is automatically sent out the serial port when this is turned On.

SERIAL ON/OFF

Toggles between Serial On and Serial Off.

SET 1 ICON THEME

Switches you to a 1 icon theme you stored previously.

SET 2 ICON THEME

Switches you to a 2 icon theme you stored previously.

SET ACTIVITY

Allows you to go to a specific activity. Use the arrow keys and OK key on your overlay to navigate through your activities if you don't want to use the display screen.

SETTINGS 1
SETTINGS 2
SETTINGS 3

Allows you to store and then access 3 different groups of settings.

SETTINGS MENU

Allows you to save settings and change between settings without navigating each of the menus. Use this with SETTINGS 1, 2 and 3 below.

SET-UP KEY

This is the blank key on the left front of the case after the SYSTEM key. It allows you to set up/modify vocabulary and Activities and assign keys without going to the Toolbox.

SHIFT

When this is set, the next character you activate will be an UPPERCASE letter. The second character you activate will be in lowercase. When you activate SHIFT, the "Shift" LED flashes on the upper right front of the Pathfinder case.

SING

This tool shows you a list of all the songs in your Pathfinder and allows you to pick a song.

SPEAK ALL

When this tool is activated, the Pathfinder speaks all of the text in the text area of the display and in the buffer. (When you type, letters and words will move off the screen in order to make room for new letters and words. Words that are no longer on the screen have moved to the workspace. You can use the arrow keys to bring them back onto the

display screen.) Clearing the display (CLEAR DISPLAY tool) or turning the device Off clears the buffer. This tool works whether speech is On of Off.

SPEAK DATE
When you store this tool and then activate it, the Pathfinder will speak the current date.

SPEAK DISPLAY
When this tool is activated, the Pathfinder speaks everything that is visible in the text display area.   This tool works whether speech is On or Off.

SPEAK LAST SELECTION
When you activate this tool, the Pathfinder speaks the last stored message you activated or the last spelling characters you put on the display. This is helpful if you have to repeat yourself so that someone listening can understand you better, or to get someone's attention. This tool works whether speech is On or Off.

SPEAK NEXT SENTENCE
For use with Notebooks. If you want to speak a Notebook sentence by sentence, use this tool. Activate it each time you are ready to move to the next sentence.

SPEAK NEXT WORD
For use with Notebooks. If you want to speak a Notebook word by word, use this tool. Activate it each time you are ready to go on to the next word.

SPEAK NOTEBOOK
Tells the Pathfinder to speak the Notebook you stored with the tool.

SPEAK SENTENCE
When you activate this key, the Pathfinder speaks the message that contains the cursor. This is helpful if you want to hear how something you are working on sounds before you store it. It is also useful if you are going to give a speech or presentation. People seem to understand DECtalk Access32 speech better when they hear it one sentence at a time until they are used to listening to it. This tool works whether speech is On or Off.

SPEAK TIME
When you store this tool and then activate it, the Pathfinder will speak the current time.

SPEAK WORD
When this tool is activated, the Pathfinder speaks the last word you typed on your spelling overlay, or the last word you brought up in Minspeak mode. If you are typing in Spell mode, you can turn speech OFF (so you don't have to listen to the Pathfinder speak each letter) and type the word. Then you can activate this key and the word you typed will be spoken. See also the FEEDBACK menu, *Speak When Spelling*.

SPEAKER VOLUME DOWN
SPEAKER VOLUME UP
Turns the speaking volume up or down.

SPEECH MARKER
This marks the beginning of text in a sequence that is to be spoken but not displayed.

SPEECH MENU
This allows you to insert the SPEECH MENU in a macro.

SPEECH OFF
SPEECH ON
SPEECH ON/OFF
When this tool is On, all the sequences you select or letters you type are automatically spoken. When this tool is Off, nothing is spoken unless you activate one of the SPEAK tools. SPEECH ON/OFF toggles between the two actions. (If *Speak When Spelling* is On in the FEEDBACK menu, the Pathfinder will speak regardless of where this tool is set.)

SPELL/MINSPEAK
Toggles between Spell mode and Minspeak mode.

START SCAN
Add this to a macro to force the Pathfinder to start scanning each time, regardless of how long a switch is held down.

STORE CORE
Allows you to store core vocabulary messages under icon sequences.

SYSTEM FUNCTION MENU
This single menu gives you access to all other menus. With this menu, you do not have to go to the Toolbox to access menus, nor do you have to store each individual menu in an icon sequence or on your overlay.

TEXT MARKER
This marks the beginning of text in a sequence that is to be displayed but not spoken.

TEXT AND SPEECH MARKER
This marks the end of the text in a sequence where a SPEECH MARKER and/or TEXT MARKER has been used. Any text after the TEXT AND SPEECH MARKER will be both displayed and spoken.

THEMES MENU
Allows you to have this menu on your overlay.

TRANSFER MEMORY MENU
This allows you to save the Pathfinder's memory to a computer disk, transfer memory from one Pathfinder to another and import graphics, and Save/Load Notebooks to and from a computer. (See the *MTI Manual* for more information.)

UP
Moves the cursor up one line, paragraph, to the end of the workspace, depending on how EDIT MODE is set.

USER AREA MENU
Allow you to select user areas and overlays.

VOICE
Allows you to use different voices in a message, without having to store the whole SPEECH menu in a macro. This gives you only the voice options from the menu.

WAIT ANY KEY OR SWITCH
Causes a pause in a macro until a key is activated.

WORD PREDICTION MENU
This menu allows you to turn Word Prediction On and Off, add words to the word prediction dictionary, delete words, etc.

Tools that can be used with the CTRL command:

CTRL EDIT MODE
Clears the current edit mode.

CTRL BLOCK MARK
Clears the current block marker.

CTRL SERIAL MARKER
This tells the Pathfinder to send data out the serial port only if the Serial option is turned On.

CTRL SERIAL ON
Turns the serial output back on in whatever the last serial mode was, for the remainder of the macro in which it is found.

CTRL SERIAL OFF
Turns the serial output back off in whatever the last active serial mode was, for the remainder of the macro in which this is found.

CTRL SPEAK (ADD ANY SPEECH FUNCTION HERE)
Performs any regular speech function (SPEAK ALL, SPEAK DISPLAY, SPEAK NOTEBOOK, etc.) only if speech is turned on.

CRTL SPEECH ON
Turns speech on for the remainder of the macro in which it is found.

CTRL SPEECH OFF
Turns the speech off for the remainder of the macro in which this is found.

CTRL START-SCAN
This only starts scanning if *Scan Auto Restart* is set to ON (in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU)

Appendix B: Using the LAM (Language Activity Monitoring)

As a clinician or teacher you can use the LAM capabilities in your device to analyze your clients' language activities. This can be helpful for clinical intervention, outcomes measurement and research.

The following instructions are for use with a USB flash drive or Secure Digital card. If you need to connect to a computer with a serial cable, download instructions from the following web site: aacinstitute.org

Under Products and Services, click on LAMterm.

In order to accumulate language data to be analyzed, **Data Logging** must be **ON** in the **REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU**. Your device will then record all language activity data. You should also set the **CLOCK** menu to the current year, month and date and the correct time.

You can tell if there is data to be analyzed by looking at the Clear Data Log key. If there is a number displayed on the key, (e.g., 134 Bytes, or 400 Bytes, etc.) then there is data available to be analyzed. If there is no number on the key, you will have to turn **Data Logging On** and have the client generate some data.

You will save the language data to your USB drive or the SD card. You can then download the Data Log file from the USB drive or SD card onto your computer and save it as a word processing document.

Save Data Log

Once you have accumulated some language data, you need to save it to your USB drive or SD card.

1. Make sure you have the USB drive or SD card plugged into the correct connector on your communication aid.

2. Open the REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU.

3. In the **Data Logging** option, select **USB Disk** or **SD Card**, whichever you are using.

4. Select **Save Data Log**.

5. When the log is saved, remove the USB device or SD card from your device.

6. Follow the directions that came with your USB device or SD Card to place the Data Log on your computer.

7. Select **Clear Data Log** in the REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU. This erases the data you just saved. If you want to accumulate more data, make sure **Data Logging** is **On**.

An Example of a Data Log

```
        ### CAUTION ###
The following data represents personal communication.
Please respect privacy accordingly.

Language Activity Monitor Springboard LAM-2
Version 2.00
Prentke Romich Company

*[YY-MM-DD=05-06-07]*
09:47:15 SEM "like "
09:47:22 SEM "read "
09:47:24 SEM "put "
09:47:28 SEM "please "
09:47:39 SEM "I "
09:47:41 SEM "eat "
09:47:48 SEM "I "
09:47:49 SEM "feel "
09:47:58 ACT "happy "
09:48:15 SEM "you "
09:48:17 SEM "feel "
09:48:18 ACT "happy "
09:48:22 SEM "I "
09:48:23 SEM "want "
09:48:24 SEM "drink "
09:48:27 ACT "water "
09:48:44 SEM "you "
09:48:45 SEM "go "
09:48:47 ACT "outside. "
09:49:05 SEM "my "
09:49:07 SEM " "
09:49:16 PAG "Maria "
```

An Example of CTL Information

```
01:52:01 CTL "Switch User Area from Unity 45 Full to Unity
84 Single Hit"
01:52:14 CTL "Switch User Area from Unity 84 Single Hit to
Unity 45 Full"
```

About the LAM Data

When you look at the Data Log, the first thing you see is the year, month and date of this particular log.

The next item you notice is the Time Stamp. Time is presented in a 24-hour format.

Following the time Stamp is the SOURCE of language event. Source codes are in capital letters. The following source codes are currently valid:

ACT (Activity Row)

CTL (Control – this supplies information on non-language key activations the client makes.)

PAG (Page)

SEM (Semantic Compaction – Minspeak® and Unity®)

SPE (Spelling)

WPR (Word Prediction)

DWP (Derivative from Word Prediction).

Any characters spaced more than 0.2 seconds apart are considered as separate language events.

In the example at the top of the facing page you can see that the device user formed sentences and used Pages and Activities. In the second example, the user changed overlays. These were not language events, so you see the CTL source code, but from them you can see that the user knows how to change overlays.

More information about LAM data and LAM tools is available on the Web at www. aacinstitute.org

Appendix C: Using the "Review to Output Method" Option

You can send a vocabulary review to a computer where the review can be saved as a file or you can send it straight to a printer. You can also review the Word Prediction Dictionary using the method described below.

Option #1-with USB Cable

You can perform a review on your computer by connecting a USB cable to the square USB port on your device and to the USB connector on your computer. Open the OUTPUT MENU and select **USB Disk** for **Output Method.** Open the REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU. Select what you want to review and the method (step or auto) you want to use. On your computer, open a blank word processing document. Now select **Review to Output Method** on your device. The review will be visible on your computer screen.

Option #2-with serial cable

You can perform a review on the computer by using either the **Hyper Terminal** application that is already on most IBM computers (on Macs this is usually called the **Terminal** program), or you can download to your computer the free **AAC Keys** application. To download AAC Keys, go to www.prentrom.com, type "AAC Keys" in the Google Search box (make sure it's set to search the PRC website only), then download the application. The following directions are for Hyper Terminal but AAC Keys works in a similar manner.

To Review to an IBM or clone Computer:

Connect your computer and the Pathfinder with a null modem serial cable. You can use the MTI cable that came with your device. Plug one end of the cable into COM 1 on your computer. If you computer has more than one COM port and COM 1 is being used for something else, plug the cable into another port. Plug the other end of the cable into the serial port on your device.

Select the computer **Start** menu.

Select **Programs**.

Select **Accessories**.

Select **HyperTerminal**.

In the HyperTerminal window, select **Hyperterm.exe**.

In the **New Connection** dialogue box:

> **Type**, "Review" as the name.
>
> Select an icon. The program will save your review using that icon as the reminder for it.
> Press **OK**.

In the **Phone Number** dialogue box:

> At **Connect Using**, select **COM 1**. (If you connected your cable to a different COM port select the correct port.)
> Press **OK.**

In the **COM 1 Properties** dialogue box:

> Either select the **Defaults** option, or set the following:
>
> > **Data Bits** = **8**
> > **Parity** = **None**
> > **Stop Bits** = **1**
>
> At **Bits per Second**, select **9600** if this is not already set there. Some computers may allow a higher baud rate. Pathfinder will go up to 57600 baud.
>
> At **Flow Control**, select **X on X off** (or "Software" if that is the choice)

The "Review" window should now be open.

Open the **Transfer** menu in the menu bar. Select **Capture Text**. Type in the **drive** and the **file or folder** where you want the text to go. Click on **Start**.

On the Your Device

Open the **Toolbox**.

Open the OUTPUT menu.

Set **Output Method** to **RS232**.

Set **Output** to **On**.

Set **Baud Rate** = **9600**. (The HyperTerminal and your device baud rates must be the same.)

Set **Serial** to **On**.

Set **Auto Line Feed** to **On**.

Character Pacing should be **Off**.

Activate **OK** to exit.

Open the **REVIEW VOCABULARY** menu and activate **Review to Output.**

When the review has been transferred to your computer you can **Copy** it into a word processing program, **Save** it in a file or folder and then use the computer **Print** function to print the review.

On a Macintosh Computer

Connect your computer and your device with the MTI Mac cable that came with your device. Plug one end of the cable into either the Printer port or the Modem port of your computer, depending on what your Terminal program calls for. (Some Terminal programs allow you to connect to either port, some only allow you to connect to the modem port.)

Open the **Terminal** program on your computer.

Select the **port** that you are connected to.

Set the **baud rate** to match your device's baud rate. (The baud rate is in the OUTPUT menu.)

On your Device

Open the **OUTPUT** menu.

> Set **Output Method** to **RS232**.
> Set **Output** to **On**.
> Set **Baud Rate** = 9600. (You can select a higher baud rate, but the terminal program and your device's baud rates must be the same.)
> Set **Auto Line Feed** to **On**.
> **Character Pacing** should be **Off**
> Activate **OK** to exit.

Open the REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU and activate **Review to Output**.

When the review has been transferred to your computer you can **Copy** it into a word processing program, **Save** it in a file or folder and then use the computer **Print** function to print the review.

To Print Directly to a Serial Printer

Attach the printer cable to the **serial port** with the picture of a computer on the top of the Pathfinder. Set the printer baud rate to match the baud rate in your device's OUTPUT menu.

The printer should be set for **8 Data Bits**, **2 Stop Bits** and **Parity** should be set to **None**.

Open the OUTPUT menu in the Toolbox:

> Set **Output Method** to **RS232**.
> Set **Output** to **On**.
> Set **Baud Rate** = **9600**. (You can select a higher baud rate, but the printer and Pathfinder baud rates must be the same.)
> Set **Output Mode** to **Immediate**.
> Make sure the printer is on-line and ready to print.

From your device, activate **Review to Output**.

To Print to a Parallel Printer

If you want to print to a parallel printer, you will need a parallel-to-serial adapter. You can usually get these adapters from the place you got your printer.

Plug the printer cable into the adapter and plug the adapter into on of the serial ports on your device.

Set the **baud rate** on the printer to match baud rate on your device.

The printer should be set for **8 Data Bits**, **2 Stop Bits** and **Parity** should be set to **None**.

In the OUTPUT Menu in the Toolbox:

> Set **Output Method** to **RS232**.
> Set **Output** to **On**.
> Set **Baud Rate** = **9600**. (You can select a higher baud rate, but the printer and Pathfinder baud rates must be the same.)
> Set **Output Mode** to **Immediate**.

Make sure the printer is on-line and ready to print.

Open the REVIEW VOCABULARY MENU and select **Review to Output**. Then select **Printer**.

Appendix D: The Pre-Stored Songs in the Pathfinder

The following songs are pre-stored in the Pathfinder for your use.

Amazing Grace
Joy to the World
O Come Little Children
Silent Night
Away in a Manger
My Country 'Tis of Thee
Old MacDonald
Mary Had A Little Lamb
Humpty Dumpty
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
London Bridge
I'm a Little Teapot
Hickory Dickory Dock

To Copy a Pre-Stored Song to Your Overlay

The songs on the previous page are already stored in your device. In order to sing them, you have to move them from the Toolbox to your Minspeak® overlay or into an Activity.

To Move a Song to Your Overlay:

Go to the Toolbox.

Activate STORE.

Select the icon sequence you want to use.

Select "Spell text for message."

Activate INSERT TOOL on your Spelling overlay.

Activate SING.

Select the song you want to copy.

Activate OK.

Remember, you can **record** your own songs. Simply follow the regular storing process for recording a message.

The next few pages explain how to program songs that you want the device to sing.

 More DECtalk speech information can be found at the following web site:
http://www.fonix.com/products/dectalk/

Appendix E: How to Use DECtalk to Program and Store Your Own Songs

Programming a song in DECtalk is different from programming regular text because you must tell your device to sing the song, not speak it.

To do this you must type each letter of text phonetically and add time and pitch values, which correspond, to musical notes. At the end of this appendix you will find a list of PITCH and TIME values, a chart of musical notes and a list of vowel and consonant phonemes to use.

Programming songs is not difficult but it is time consuming, so plan accordingly.

➲ Highly Recommended
Write down the programming of your song before you begin to program it into your device.

This means writing down the words to the song in phonemes and adding the time and pitch values exactly the way you want to program them. This will save you a great deal of time when you are ready to enter the song into the device.

➲ Helpful Hint
You will be doing quite a bit of cross-referencing with the lists at the end of this appendix. We encourage you to use the sheet music for any song you want to program. This way you can match the notes on the sheet music with the notes in the pitch and time tables. You don't have to be able to read music.

When programming a song you must change the letters in your song to phonemes (the written form of sounds). Find the sound in the Vowel and Consonant Phoneme List for each letter in your song and write down the phoneme.

Once you have entered the correct phoneme for a letter, you must tell your device how long (time) to hold which note (pitch). The TIME and PITCH values are always enclosed in angle brackets $< >$ immediately following the phoneme they represent. The TIME value always comes before the PITCH value inside the brackets. The two values are always separated by a comma, i.e., <300,24>.

You always start to program a song by activating the left square bracket **[**. This tells your device that you are programming a song. Program all songs in STORE mode for DECtalk speech.

Break the Song into Phrases or Lines

Most songs, unless they are very, very short (one line) must be broken down into separate phrases or single lines to be stored. After each phrase (or line) you must activate the right square bracket, **]** and then the **CTRL** key and the "**k**" key on your keyboard. You will see the right bracket and two small characters beside it on your display.

The right square bracket **]** usually tells your device that it has come to the end of the song. When it is combined with the **CTRLk** activation, it tells your device to keep on singing the song until it comes to a right square bracket that is **not** followed by a CTRL k character. The **]** without a CTRL k following it signifies the end of the song.

➲ Before you Begin to Store:
Write down the song you want to store exactly the way you will enter it into your device.

1. Start with the left square bracket **[** .
2. Use the **phoneme lists** to change each letter of the song into the correct phoneme.
3. Use the **TIME and PITCH tables** to match the note values in your song.
4. Write down the TIME and PITCH values after each phoneme. **Enclose the TIME and PITCH values in angle brackets** < > and separate the two values with a comma.
5. Break the song into phrases or lines by adding a **right square bracket] at the end of the line or phrase.** Use a reminder of some kind to tell you to activate the **CTRL and "k" keys** when you are actually programming.
6. Start the next phrase or line with the left square bracket **[** .
7. Continue until you have completed the song.

About TIME Values
The TIME value refers to the amount of time in milliseconds that a note is to be held.

> 1,000 milliseconds = 1 second;
> 500 milliseconds = ½ second.

You can use the above numbers as a reference point.

You choose the amount of time you want a note to be held according to the tempo of the song. For example, a quarter note is held half as long as a half note, so you would adjust the time value for a phoneme accordingly. Use the **Note Time Value Chart** at the end of the appendix.

After you have entered a phoneme, type the left angle bracket **<** and then enter the TIME value (how long you want that phoneme to be held).

About PITCH Values

PITCH values correspond to notes as you see them on sheet music or hear them on a piano. The PITCH value of notes for your device range from 1 to 37. 1 corresponds to C2 (or the second C below middle C on a piano). 25 corresponds to the note C4 (middle C on a piano). 37 corresponds to C5 (the first C above middle C on a piano).

The two tables, **PITCH NOTES AND VALUES** and **PITCH VALUE CODE**, at the end of the appendix will help you to figure out PITCH values.

Enter the **PITCH** value that corresponds to the note you want after you have entered the TIME value and a comma. Then type a right angle bracket **>** . Do not put a space before or after the comma.

An Example of Programming a Song
Mary Had a Little Lamb

1. **Change the words of the song into phonemes**. Use the Vowel and Consonant Phoneme Tables to find the correct phonemes.

   Mar y   ha   d   a   li   t   tle   la   mb
   MER IY HXAE D AX LIH T TUHL LEYAE M

   li   t   tle   la   mb li   t   tle   la   mb
   LIH T TUHL LEYAE M LIH T TUHL LEYAE M

   mar y   ha   d   a   li   t   tle   la   mb
   MER IY HXAE D AX LIH T TUHL LEYAE M

   I   t   s flee ce   wa   s   whi   te   a   s snow
   IH T S FLIY S WAX Z WAY T AE Z SNOW.

If you are new to using phonemes, it will take a little practice to become familiar with the different sounds. Sometimes a beginning consonant will blend into a vowel, but other times it may have to stand alone.

Most ending consonants will stand alone but will be held for a very short time. Use the phoneme tables at the end of the appendix.

Practice by spelling words into your device using the phonemes you think might work. Then listen to them. Soon you will develop an idea about which phonemes are going to correspond to which sounds.

2. **Find the correct PITCH value in the PITCH Values charts.**

Below is the regular notation for Mary had a Little Lamb.

➲ How You Can Make the Song Sound Better:

Most songs that have notes above "37" (see the PITCH Value Code Chart) are scored too high for any Pathfinder voice to sing well. These higher songs will sound much better if you give the notes their value in an octave lower. For example, the first note in Mary Had a Little Lamb is B above middle C. This B has a PITCH value of 36. To assign the correct value in an octave lower, go to the PITCH Value Chart and find the first B below middle C. Notice that its value is 24. Assign 24 to your B.

Also, some songs sung in a male Pathfinder voice may sound better if you program them in an octave lower than they are written.

Below, the PITCH values for Mary had a Little Lamb are shown an octave lower than written in the music.

3. **Find the correct TIME value for each note and write it down.**

1. Using the secondhand on a watch, time the amount of time it takes you to sing your song.

2. On the sheet music, look at the tempo of the song. In our example it is 4/4 time.

3. The top "4" means that there are four beats to a measure. There are four measures in our song. The vertical lines between groups of notes define a measure.

4. The bottom "4" means that each ¼ note gets one beat.

5. Suppose it takes 10 seconds to sing Mary had a Little Lamb. To find out how many seconds each measure gets, divide 4 into 10. In this case each measure gets 2.5 seconds.

6. To find out how many milliseconds each ¼ note (one beat) gets, divide 4 into 2.5. In this case each ¼ note gets 625 milliseconds per beat. (You can round these numbers up or down so that they are easier to work with; e.g., 600.)

7. An 1/8 note is held for one-half the time of a ¼ quarter note, or 312 milliseconds (624 divided by 2). A 1/16 note is held for one-half as long as an 1/8 note, or 156 milliseconds (312 divided by 2).

8. A ½ note is held twice as long as a ¼ note, or 1250 milliseconds (625 times 2).

9. A whole note (4/4) is held twice as long as a ½ note, or 2500 milliseconds (1250 times 2).

10. This gives you a rough formula for figuring out the TIME values.

In our example, "Mary" (two 1/8 notes in the music) makes up one beat and a beat is one ¼ note. But "Mary" is broken down into three phonemes: m er iy (the "a" and "r" in Mary is one vowel sound). The "m" "ea" "r" and "iy" phonemes are equivalent to one 1/8 note. According to our calculations above, an 1/8 note gets 312 milliseconds.

Shortcut for Finding a TIME Value

If you are not concerned with achieving the exact tempo of a song, there is a quicker way to figure out the TIME values.

Hum a song. Look at a watch or have someone count to calculate the rough timing of the song. Decide how many seconds you want a whole note to be held. Then divide the ½, ¼, and 1/8 notes accordingly.

For example: If you give a whole note the time of 2 seconds (or 2000 milliseconds), then a ½ note gets the value of 1000 milliseconds; a ¼ note gets the value of 500 milliseconds; an 1/8 note gets the value of 250 milliseconds.

By practicing giving whole notes different time values and listening to the results on your device, you can approximate the tempo of a song fairly accurately.

4. Assign TIME and PITCH values to the phonemes.

Now let's figure out how many milliseconds from among the 312 (or 625 for a ¼ note) to give to each phoneme. Vowels are always held for a longer amount of time than consonants. Consonants that stand alone at the beginning and end of words are usually held for short amounts of time.

Now that we know this we can begin to put the phonemes, TIME value and PITCH value together.

The "m" and "er" of "Mary" can probably be sung together—"MER". Together, these two phonemes make up an 1/8 note. We discovered that in this song an 1/8 note uses 312 milliseconds, so let's assign a TIME value of 300 to "MER". (300 is easier to work with than 312 and there is no noticeable difference between the length of 300 and 312.)

When you compare the notes on your sheet music with the notes on the PITCH Charts, you see that the first note (MER) has a PITCH value of 24. So "MER" will be sung with a TIME value of 300 and a PITCH value of 24.

The "IY" phoneme is held for about the same amount of time as "MER" when you sing it so let's give it a TIME value of 300, too. When we look at the PITCH charts, we see that its PITCH value is 22.

The first word of our song will look like this when you enter it into your device:

[MER<300,24>IY<300,22>

The second word, "HAD" uses an 1/8 note and contains the phonemes "HXAE D". The "D" is an ending consonant and stands alone. We don't want it to sound too pronounced when the word is sung, so it should get a lesser TIME value than "HXAE".

Now we have: [MER<300,24>IY<300,22>HXAE<220,20>D<80,20>

Let's give "HXAE" a TIME value of 220. Its PITCH value is 20. And let's give "D" a TIME value of 80. Its PITCH value is 20. (220 plus 80 equals 300, or an 1/8 note.)

"A" (phonemes "AX") is easy. It's a one-phoneme 1/8 note. It gets a TIME value of 300 and the assigned PITCH of 22.

"LITTLE" must be broken up into "LIH T TUHL". Because we want to hear the "T" pronounced in "little" we should give it its own TIME value. "LIH" and "T" make up the first 1/8 note, so let's give LIH the TIME value of 250 along with its PITCH value of 24. Since an 1/8 note has 300 milliseconds and we have used 250 for "LIH", that leaves us with a TIME value of 50 for "T" (300 minus 250 equals 50). Its PITCH value is 24. "TUHL" uses an 1/8 note so it gets a TIME value of 300 and its PITCH value of 24.

Now we have

> [MER<300,24>IY<300,22>HXAE<220,20>D<80,20>AX<
> 300,22>LIH<250,24>T<50,24>TUHL<300,24>

"LAMB" ("LEYAE M") uses a ¼ note or about 600 milliseconds. It has an ending consonant, "M" (the "b" is silent) which must stand alone so we can hear it. Let's give "LEYAE" a TIME value of 500. Its PITCH is 24. ("LEYAE" sounds better when sung than "LAE".) "M" then gets a TIME value of 100. Its PITCH value is 24.

When "LAMB" is repeated in the second line of the song, it uses an 1/8 note (300 milliseconds) so give "LEYAE" the TIME value of 200 and "M" the TIME value of 100. The pitch is 24.

Now we have

> [MER<300,24>IY<300,22>HXAE<220,20>D<80,20>AX<
> 300,22>LIH<250,24>T<50,24>TUHL<300,24>LEYAE<
>
> 500,24>M<100,24>

Use the] and CTRLk

We have reached the end of the first line of our song. This is a good place to insert a right square bracket **]** and the **CTRLk** character so that your device knows that it should keep on singing. Select the] key on your keyboard and then select the CTRL key and the "k" key. (You will see a symbol for CTRLk (■) on your display, not the letters.)

➲ **IMPORTANT:**

When you end a phrase or line of a song with a **]** (right square bracket) and the **CTRLk** characters, you **must** start the next phrase or line with a **[** (left square bracket).

If you do not do this, your device will not know it is supposed to continue singing the song.

At the end of the entire song you **must** enter a **]** (right square bracket).

MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

Written down exactly as it is to be entered into your device

[MER<300,24>IY<300,22>HXAE<220,20>D<80,20>AX<300,22>

LIH<250,24>T<50,24>TUHL<300,24>LEYAE<500,24>M<100,24>

]CTRLk[LIH<250,22>T<50,22>TUHL<300,22>LEYAE<500,22>M<100,22>

]CTRLk[LIH<250,24>T<50,24>TUHL<300,27>LEYAE<500,27>M<100,27>

]CTRLk[MER<300,24>IY<300,22>HXAE<220,20>D<80,20>AX<300,22>

LIH<250,24>T<50,24>TUHL<300,24>LEYAE<500,24>M<100,24>]CTRLk

[IH<170,24>T<50,24>S<80,24>FLIY<200,22>S<100,22>WAX<200,22>Z<100,22>

WAY<220,24>T<80,24>AE<200,22>Z<100,22>SNOW<600,20>]

➲ Helpful Hints:

If you have **Backlight Shut-Off** turned On, your device will power
down if no activations are made after a pre-set number of minutes pass.
If you are entering your song and your device powers down, you will
lose your programming. Before you begin to program songs into your
device we recommend that you **turn Backlight Shut-Off** to *Off*.

We also highly recommend that you have the song written down on a
piece of paper exactly as you are going to program it before you begin to
enter it. This will save you a lot of time.

Storing the Song

If you do not have all the extra song programming characters on your Minspeak® overlay (including TEXT and SPEECH MARKERS if you plan to use them), store the song from the Toolbox.

Storing Using TEXT and SPEECH MARKERS

When you store a song under an icon sequence, each time you activate the sequence to sing the song, the display will show the song just as you programmed it. Using TEXT and SPEECH MARKERS tells your device to display only the title of the song. See below.

1. Activate STORE.
2. Select the icon sequence you want to use.
3. Activate INSERT TOOL.
4. Activate TEXT MARKER.
5. Type the title of the song.
6. Activate INSERT TOOL.
7. Activate SPEECH MARKER.
8. Activate the left square bracket **[**.
9. Type in the song exactly as you wrote it out for programming.
10. You can listen to your song at any time by activating SPEAK ALL after you have entered a right square bracket **]** and **CTRLk**. You can use the arrow keys and DELETE keys to edit the song and correct any mistakes.
11. When you reach the end of the song, before entering the right square bracket **]** , activate INSERT TOOL.
12. Activate TEXT AND SPEECH MARKER.
13. Activate the right square bracket **]** .
14. Select OK.
15. Select OK again.

 If you do not want to use TEXT and SPEECH MARKERS, skip steps #3-7 and #10-11.

English Vowel Phonemes

Phoneme Symbol	Example	Phoneme Symbol	Example
Vowels			
aa	f **a** ther	ih	b **i** t
ae	b **a** t	ix	k **i** sses
ah	b **u** t	iy	b **ea** t
ao	b **ou** ght	ow	b **oa** t
aw	b **ou** t	oy	b **oy**
ax	**a** bou t	rr	b **ir** d
ay	b **i** te	uh	b **oo** k
eh	b **e** t	uw	b **oo** t
ey	b **a** ke	yu	c **u** te

R-Colored Diphthongs

ar	b **ar**
er	b **ear**
ir	b **eer**
or	b **or** e
ur	p **oor**

Syllable Consonants

el	bott **le**
en	butt **on**
rr	butt **er**

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For more DECtalk speech information see the following web site:
http://www.forcecomputers.com/binary/images/dectalk/dtdocuments/dectalk_ref_

English Consonant Phonemes

Phoneme Symbol	Example	Phoneme Symbol	Example
Consonants			
b	**b** in	p	**p** in
ch	**ch** in	r	**r** ed
d	**d** ebt	s	**s** it
dh	**th** is	sh	**sh** in
f	**f** in	t	**t** est
g	**g** ive	th	**th** in
hx	**h** ead	v	**v** est
jh	**g** in	w	**w** est
k	**c** at	z	**z** oo
l	**l** et		
m	**m** et		
n	**n** et		
nx	si **ng**		
dx	ri **d** er, wri **t** er		
lx	be **ll**		
rx	o **r** ation		
tx	La **t** in		

Pitch Notes and Pitch Values

PITCH NOTES AND PITCH VALUES

➲ If you select a number for a note and the note doesn't sound right, try the next higher or the next lower number.

PITCH NOTES AND VALUES (cont'd)
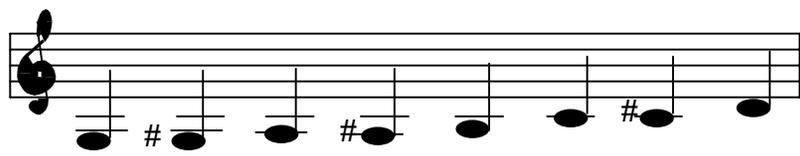
G	G#	A	A #	B	C4	C#	D
20	21	22	32	24	25	26	27

D#	E	F	# F	G	G#	A	A#
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
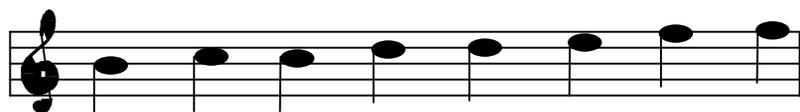
B	C5	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#
36	37	554.5	587.6	62 2.4	659.6	697.8	740.2
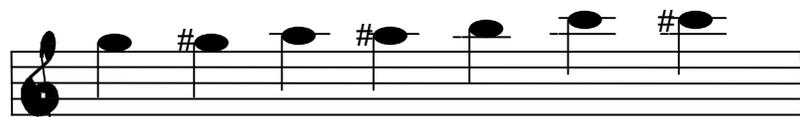
G	G#	A	A#	B	C6	C#
284.4	831.0	880.0	932.4	988.0	104.6	1109.0

➲ If you select a number for a note and the note doesn't sound right, try the next higher or the next lower number.

PITCH Value Code

PITCH NOTE	PITCH VALUE	OCTAVE RANGE
C4	**25**	**C4 = Middle C**
B	24	
A#	23	**ONE**
A	22	
G#	21	
G	20	**OCTAVE**
F#	19	
F	18	
E	17	**BELOW**
D#	16	
D	15	
C#	14	**MIDDLE C**
C3	13	
B	12	
A#	11	**TWO**
A	10	
G#	9	
G	8	**OCTAVES**
F#	7	
F	6	
E	5	**BELOW**
D#	4	
D	3	
C#	2	**MIDDLE C**
C2	1	

PITCH Value Code (cont'd)

PITCH NOTE	PITCH VALUE	OCTAVE RANGE
C4	**25**	**C4 = Middle**
C#	26	
D	27	**ONE**
D#	28	
E	29	
F	30	**OCTAVE**
F#	31	
G	32	
G#	33	**ABOVE**
A	34	
A#	35	
B	36	**MIDDLE C**
C5	37	
C#	555.4*	
D	587.6	**TWO**
D#	622.4	
E	659.6	
F	697.8	**OCTAVES**
F#	740.2	
G	784.4	
G#	831.0	**ABOVE**
A	880.0	
A#	932.4	
B	988.0	**MIDDLE C**
C6	1046.8	

* For two octaves **above** middle C, you must enter PITCH values in Herz. This range is quite high for DECtalk speech voices. If you don't like the way a song sounds in this range, try entering the same notes with PITCH values that correspond to one octave **lower**.

TIME Values of Notes

NOTE TIME VALUE CHART

1/16 note   1/8 note   1/4 note   1/2 note   dotted   whole
                                       1/2 note   note

1/8 note triplet   1/4 note triplet   l   pair of   pair of
(= 1/4 note)   (= ½ note   1/8 notes   1/16 notes

(each note above gets part of the time value

1/8 rest   1/4 rest   half rest   Whole

Tempo		Largo	Larghetto	Adagio	Adagietto	Andante
Metronome		40–50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-92
Notes	**Rests**					
𝅝·		7200 - 9000	6000 - 7200	5140 - 6000	4500 - 5140	3910 - 4500
𝅝	𝄻	4800 - 6000	4000 - 4800	3430 - 4000	3000 - 3430	2610 - 3000
𝅗𝅥·		3600 - 4500	3000 - 3600	2570 - 3000	2250 - 2570	1960 - 2250
𝅗𝅥	𝄼	2400 - 3000	2000 - 2400	1715 - 2000	1500 - 1715	1300 - 1500
𝅘𝅥·	𝄽·	1800 - 2250	1500 - 1800	1285 - 1500	1125 - 1285	980 - 1125
𝅘𝅥	𝄽	1200 - 1500	1000 - 1200	855 - 1000	750 - 855	650 - 750
𝅘𝅥𝅮·	𝄾·	600 - 1125	750 - 900	640 - 750	560 - 640	490 - 560
𝅘𝅥𝅮	𝄾	600 - 750	500 - 600	430 - 500	375 - 430	325 - 375
𝅘𝅥𝅯·	𝄿·	450 - 560	375 - 450	320 - 375	280 - 320	245 - 280
𝅘𝅥𝅯	𝄿	300 - 375	250 - 300	215 - 250	190 - 215	165 - 190

Tempo		Andantino	Moderato	Allegro	Allegretto	Presto	Prestiss-imo
Metronome		**92-108**	**108-120**	**120-144**	**144-168**	**168-200**	**200+**
Notes	**Rests**						
𝅝· (dotted whole)		3330 - 3910	3000 - 3330	2500 - 3000	2140 - 2500	1800 - 2140	Less than 1800
𝅝 (whole)	▬	2220 - 2610	2000 - 2220	1670 - 2000	1430 - 1670	1200 - 1430	Less than 1200
𝅗𝅥· (dotted half)		1670 - 1960	1500 - 1670	1250 - 1500	1070 - 1250	900 - 1070	Less than 900
𝅗𝅥 (half)	▬	1110 - 1300	1000 - 1110	835 - 1000	715 - 835	600 - 715	Less than 600
𝅘𝅥· (dotted quarter)	𝄽·	835 - 980	750 - 835	625 - 750	535 - 625	450 - 535	Less than 450
𝅘𝅥 (quarter)	𝄽	555 - 650	500 - 555	415 - 500	360 - 415	300 - 360	Less than 300
𝅘𝅥𝅮· (dotted eighth)	𝄾·	415 - 490	375 - 415	310 - 375	270 - 310	225 - 270	Less than 225
𝅘𝅥𝅮 (eighth)	𝄾	280 - 325	250 - 280	210 - 250	180 - 210	150 - 180	Less than 150
𝅘𝅥𝅯· (dotted sixteenth)	𝄿·	210 - 245	190 - 210	155 - 190	135 - 155	110 - 135	Less than 110
𝅘𝅥𝅯 (sixteenth)	𝄿	140 - 165	125 - 140	105 - 125	90 - 105	75 - 90	Less than 75

Tempo Chart

Tempos go from slowest (Largo) to fastest (Prestissimo). Metronome values represent the number of beats in a minute, so the smaller the metronome setting, the longer you hold a note.

This chart is based on a time signature with a 4 as the lower number in the time signature, and a quarter note ♩ gets one beat - 4/4, for example. If the time signature for your music has an 8 for the lower number in the time signature - 6/8, for example - an eighth note ♪ gets one beat, so you would double the numbers in this chart. If the time signature for your music has a 2 for the lower number in the time signature - 2/2, for example - a half note ♩ gets one beat, so you would cut the numbers in this chart in half.

Remember that the numbers in the chart are just guidelines. It is not necessary, or even desirable, to be precise. Flexibility and creativity enhance the music.

PITCH NOTES, PITCH NUMBERS, PITCH VALUES and VOCAL RANGES

This chart matches Pitch Numbers with the various notes, pitches, values, and vocal ranges you may work with when you program music.

Pitch Number	Note	Pitch	Vocal Ranges
1	C2	65	
2	C#	69	
3	D	73	
4	D#	77	
5	E	82	Bass
6	F	87	Bass
7	F#	92	Bass
8	G	98	Bass/Baritone
9	G#	103	Baritone
10	A	110	Baritone
11	A#	116	Baritone
12	B	123	Baritone
13	C3	130	Baritone/Tenor
14	C#	138	Baritone/Tenor
15	D	146	Baritone/Tenor
16	D#	155	Tenor
17	E	164	Tenor
18	F	174	Alto
19	F#	185	Alto
20	G	196	Alto
21	G#	207	Alto
22	A	220	
23	A#	233	
24	B	247	Soprano
25	C4	261	Soprano
26	C#	277	Soprano
27	D	293	Soprano
28	D#	311	Soprano
29	E	329	Soprano
30	F	348	Soprano
31	F#	370	
32	G	392	
33	G#	415	
34	A	440	
35	A#	466	
36	B	494	
37	C5	523	

Use the Guide Below to Decide on a Singing Voice when Programming a Song

The chart below may help you to select a voice to use for the song you want to sing.

BASS	Harry
BARITONE	Rita, Dennis, Paul
TENOR	Frank
ALTO	Wendy, Betty
SOPRANO	Ursula, Kit

Appendix F: Helpful DECtalk Speech Tips

Sometimes a word has two different pronunciations. For instance, the word "record" can be pronounced as it is in this sentence, "We kept a RECord of how many people attended the museum opening." The word can also be pronounced as it is in this sentence, "Our speech teacher let us reCORD our voices on a tape recorder."

The way a word is most often spoken is the way your device will pronounce the word. In this case, if you type "record" it is pronounced "RECord." If you want the alternate pronunciation for the word, activate the **CTRL** key and then the **SPACE** key. Type the word you want and add a space after it.

If you store a word using CTRL SPACE, every time you retrieve that word your device will speak the alternate pronunciation of the word.

➲ We recommend that you **do not** store alternate pronunciations in the Dictionary, since they are the less frequently used pronunciations of words.

The next few pages contain a list of words that have alternate pronunciations which DECtalk speech already knows. There is also a list of all the abbreviations that you can use which DECtalk speech knows how to pronounce.

The last part of this appendix explains how your device and the DECtalk speech board handle numbers.

Words with Alternate Pronunciations

abstract	defect	perfect	segment
abuse	deliberate	permit	separate
addict	desert	pervert	subject
advocate	digest	polish	sublet
affix	discharge	predicate	subordinate
alternate	dove	predominate	suspect
animate	duplicate	present	syndicate
annex	elaborate	proceed	suspect
appropriate	estimate	produce	tear
associate	excuse	progress	torment
attribute	exploit	project	transform
august	export	protest	transport
bass	extract	read	upset
close	implant	rebel	use
combat	import	recall	wind
combine	imprint	recap	wound
compact	incense	recess	
compound	incline	record	
compress	increase	recount	
conduct	insert	refill	
content	insult	refresh	
conflict	interchange	refund	
console	intimate	refuse	
construct	invalid	reject	
contest	lead	relapse	
contract	live	relay	
contrast	miscount	remake	
converse	misuse	rerun	
convert	moderate	research	
convict	object	retake	
coordinate	overrun	rewrite	

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Abbreviations Recognized by DECtalk Speech

Abbreviation	Word
all-in-1	All in one
all-in-one	All in one
Apr.	April
Assoc.	Associates
Aug.	August
Av.	Avenue
Ave.	Avenue
bldg.	Building
Blvd.	Boulevard
CH.	Chapter
Ch.	Chapter
cm.	centimeters
cms.	centimeters
Co.	Company
COD	"see-oh-dee"
cont.	continued
Corp.	corporation
Ctr.	center
CTRL	control
cu.	cubic
dec	DEC (as in Digital)
Dec.	December
Dist.	District
deg.	degrees
Dept.	Department
doz.	dozen
Dr.	Doctor (when **followed** by a name, i.e., Doctor West)
Dr.	Drive (when **preceded** by a **name,** i.e, West Drive)
e.g.	"ee""gee" (not 'for example')
ESC	escape
esp.	especially

Abbreviation	Word
est.	established ("eee ess tee")
etc.	et cetera
ext.	extension
Feb.	February
fig.	figure
Flt.	flight
FOB	freight on board
fn.	footnote
Fr.	Father
Fri.	Friday
ft.	feet (not 'foot')
Ft.	Fort (not 'Foot')
Gen.	General
gm.	grams
Gov.	Governor
hrs.	hours
i.e.	"eye ee" (not 'that is')
Inc.	Incorporated
Intl.	international
Jan.	January
Jr.	Junior
Jul.	July
Jun.	June
kg.	kilograms
kgs.	kilograms
km.	kilometers
lb.	pounds
lbs.	pounds
Ltd.	Limited
Mar.	March
mg.	milligrams
mgs.	milligrams
misc.	miscellaneous
ml.	milliliters
Mon.	Monday
Mr.	mister
Mrs.	missus

Abbreviation	Word
ms.	miz
msde.	merchandise
msec.	milliseconds
msecs.	milliseconds
mss.	manuscripts
Mt.	Mount
Nov.	November
Oct.	October
oz.	ounces
ozs.	ounces
Pl.	Plural
pp.	pages
ppd.	post paid
Pres.	President
Rd.	Road
recd.	received
Rep.	Representative
Rev.	Reverend
rsts	"ris-tis"
rsts/e	"ris-tis-ee"
Rte.	route
Sat.	Saturday
Sen.	Senator
Sep.	September
Sept.	September
sq.	square
Sr.	Senior
St.	Saint (when **followed** by a **name**)
St.	Street (when **preceded** by a **name**)
Sun.	Sunday
Thu.	Thursday
Thurs.	Thursday
Tue.	Tuesday
Tues.	Tuesday
Univ.	University
USA	"you-ess-aye"

Abbreviation	Word
Vol.	Volume
vs.	versus
yds.	yards

Exceptions*

nt.wt.	net weight
op.cit.	op cit
p.p.d.	post paid
pat.pend.	patent pending.
Wednesday	

* These abbreviations will **not** work at this time (12/90)

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For more DECtalk speech information see the following web site:
http://www.forcecomputers.com/binary/images/dectalk/dtdocuments/dectalk_ref_

Producing a Long "A" in the Middle of a Sentence:

Usually an "A" by itself in the middle of a sentence is pronounced as "uh," but there may be times when you want it to be pronounced as a long "A" ("ayee"). To achieve this, type in the capital letter "A" and then add a punctuation mark immediately following it:

A,   A?   A!   (A   A;

This will change the inflection of the sentence somewhat, but it will produce a long "A".

How DECtalk Speech Handles Numbers

1998 is a year. 1,998 is a big number. 1998 (no comma) is spoken as "nineteen-ninety-eight." 1,998 (with a comma) is spoken as "one-thousand-nine-hundred-and-ninety-eight." Any four-digit number is spoken as a year unless you add a comma after the first digit. Commas are not necessary if a number contains more than four digits (e.g., 10,375). Numbers containing up to 9 digits are pronounced correctly.

Examples of Entering Math Problems:

When you enter math problems, they must be spaced correctly for DECtalk speech and your device to pronounce them correctly.
> For example: 5 - 3 = 2

Enter this problem in the following manner:

5 (**space**) -3(**no space between** "-" and "3" but **add a space after** "3") =(**space**) 2.

The problem looks like this when it is entered:
> 5_-3_=_2 ("_" indicates a space)

Examples of Spacing for Other Math Problems:

> 2*8_=_16; 1*2_=_2 ("*" indicates "times" but your device speaks "asterisk".)
>
> 2_+8_=_10
>
> 1 1/2 must be entered as 1&_1/2
(1/2 can be entered by activating "1" "slash" "2".)

At this time DECtalk speech and your device cannot speak division problems correctly.

Examples of Entering Dates:

DECtalk speech does not recognize dates if you enter them the way they are normally written, e.g.,

6-8-1990 or 11/20/95

Enter dates in the following manner for them to be spoken correctly:

6-Aug-1990 or 20-Nov-1995

These dates are spoken as "August 6, 1990" and "November 20, 1995".

Example of Entering a Phone Number:

Phone numbers must be entered by placing spaces and commas as shown below:

1_1_6,_2_6_2,_1_9_8_4   or   2_6_2,_1_9_3_3

For more DECtalk speech information see the following web site:
http://www.forcecomputers.com/binary/images/dectalk/dtdocuments/dectalk_ref_

Appendix G: Dependent Icons

⮌If you are using one of the Unity overlays, dependent icons are already programmed into the vocabulary. If you are creating your own overlay from scratch, you will want to create dependent icons to make programming the overlay and the retrieval of words from the overlay easier.

Let's say you have an icon that represents NOUN and an icon that represents NOUN PL (plural nouns). Let's also say that you have stored your most commonly used nouns under icon sequences that end with the icon: NOUN. For example, HOUSE+NOUN = home. If you want the word "homes" on your overlay, traditionally you would have to store it under another sequence that ended with the icon: NOUN PL. For example, HOUSE+NOUN PL = homes. This means you would have to store under icon sequences, all the nouns you want for your vocabulary. Then you would have to store all those same nouns again as plurals!

With Pathfinder you can make NOUN PL a **dependent** icon. This means that an icon sequence ending with NOUN PL will be dependent on an identical sequence which ends in NOUN. For example, if you store NOUN PL as a dependent icon and then activate the sequence, HOUSE+NOUN PL, the Pathfinder will look to see what is stored under HOUSE+NOUN. It will see "home" and automatically add an "s" to it. You would see "homes" on your display. Dependent icons save you hours of storing. You can do the same thing with verbs by making icons such as VERB+ed and VERB+ing dependent on sequences that contain the icon: VERB. You store all of the regular verbs you want to use and the Pathfinder will put the correct ending on them.

The next page explains how to create dependent icons.

Creating Dependent Icons

⮑This example assumes that you have added a space after any words that you have stored in your vocabulary.

In this example we are going to assign the icons NOUN and NOUN PL to separate keys. We are also going to make NOUN PL dependent on the NOUN icon. Then we will type in instructions for the Pathfinder to follow whenever the NOUN PL key is activated. These instructions will tell the Pathfinder to find the word stored under a sequence that ends in NOUN, to delete the space after the word that is stored there and to add an "s" and a space to the word.

Assign NOUN to a Key:
1. Go to the Toolbox and open the ASSIGN KEY MENU.
2. Select the key you want to assign NOUN to.
3. Activate the *Minspeak Assignment* option (#1).
4. Make sure the *Assign Key As*: box is set to *ICON*.
5. Activate *Rename Icon*.
6. Type in the name: NOUN.
7. Activate OK twice.

Assign NOUN PL to a Key:
8. Activate the *Select Next Key to Define* option (#6).
9. Select the key you want to assign NOUN PL to.
10. Activate the *Minspeak Assignment* option (#1).
11. Make sure the *Assign Key As*: box is set to *ICON*.
12. Activate *Rename Icon*.
13. Type in the name: NOUN PL.

Make NOUN PL Dependent on NOUN and Type in Directions:
14. Activate OK.
15. Activate the *Icon Type* option (#5) twice.
16. You see a box that asks if you want to make the icon NOUN PL a dependent icon. Answer YES.

17. Select the icon you want NOUN PL to depend on. In this case select the key where you stored NOUN.
18. Now you must tell the Pathfinder what you want it to do when it sees NOUN PL.
    1. Activate INSERT TOOL.
    2. Type "d" and select <DELETE CHARACTER> or activate MORE ITEMS until you see <DELETE CHARACTER> and then select it. Type the letter "s" and add a space.
19. Activate OK until you exit the ASSIGN KEY menu.

NOUN PL is now a dependent icon. It will add an "s" to any word stored under a sequence that that ends with the NOUN icon.

Some Notes and Exceptions for Dependent Icons

You can create dependent icons for many different circumstances. You could have a dependent icon that automatically adds "the" before any noun (e.g., the HOME) or one that adds "es" to nouns (e.g., HOUSES).

However, some irregular nouns and verbs will have to be programmed separately. For example, suppose you have the noun WOMAN stored under the sequence WOMAN NOUN. Since you have made NOUN PL a dependent icon, if you activate WOMAN and NOUN PL, the Pathfinder will display "Womans" instead of Women. You would have a hard time writing a macro to make a dependent icon work with all irregular nouns or verbs because they do not follow a standard format. Because of this, you will have to store irregular nouns and verbs under separate sequences.

For example, using the regular storage process, you can store the noun "women" under WOMAN+NOUN PL. In this case NOUN PL is not used as a dependent icon. It is simply part of an icon sequence for the word, "women".

To Return a Dependent Icon to a Normal Icon

If, for some reason, you decide that you no longer want an icon to be dependent, you can return it to a normal icon.

1. Go to the Toolbox and open the ASSIGN KEY menu.
2. Select the key which you want to return to normal.
3. Activate the **Minspeak Assignment** option (#1)
4. Make sure the **Assign Key As** option is set to **ICON**.
5. Activate the **Icon Type** option (#5) until you see **NORMAL**.
6. Activate OK twice to exit the menu.

Your dependent icon is no longer dependent, and will now act as a regular icon.

Appendix H: External Speaker and Earphone

You can connect an external speaker and earphone to the Pathfinder. (External earphones should be used if you are also using Auditory Prompts.) Their connectors must fit into the following jack sizes on the Pathfinder's top panel:

External Speaker Jack—3.5 millimeter mono; use an 8 ohm speaker

Earphone Jack—2.5 millimeter; mono

⚠**Warning!**

Do not plug an earphone into the **EXTERNAL SPEAKER** jack.
This could cause damage to your hearing.

Appendix I: Creating Macros That Contain Menu Options

Many menus have options that are not listed in the All Tools List as insertable tools. For example, you cannot insert the tool "1-Switch" into a macro. But you can create a macro that includes part of the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU that allows you to change your selection technique to 1-Switch Scanning.

Let's say that you normally use the keyboard for your selection technique, but when you get tired you like to change to 1-switch scanning. You might like to create a macro that allows you to change from keyboard to 1-switch scanning. You can store this macro on your overlay and activate it whenever you want to switch selection techniques.

In order to create a macro that includes part of a menu you have to do some homework first.

- You need to know and write down (or remember) the keys that you have to activate in the menu.
- For our 'Keyboard to Scanning' example, you should set up the Keyboard and 1-Switch selection techniques **before** you begin to create the macro so that all the options are set the way you want them when you use a switch.

Homework:

Let's find out what key activations you have to make in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU to change from Keyboard to 1-Switch Scanning.

1. Go to the Toolbox and open the SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU.
2. The current selection technique should be "Keyboard."
1. Activate option #1.
2. Activate OK.

To Return to the Keyboard
1. Activate TOOLBOX.
2. Activate SELECTION TECHNIQUE MENU
3. Activate Option #1 *four* times.
4. Activate OK.

To Create the "Keyboard to Scanning" Macro:
1. In the Toolbox, activate STORE CORE.
2. Select the icon sequence you want to store the macro under, for example, you might use the pointing finger (REMEMBER) and the medical icon (MEDICAL).
3. Activate OK.
4. Activate "Spell Text for Message" (we will add a message to be spoken at the end of the macro.)
5. Activate INSERT TOOL. Activate "S" on the keyboard.
6. Activate the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu
7. Type #1.
8. Activate INSERT TOOL
9. Activate OK.
12. Now type a message if you want one, perhaps: "Please plug in my switch."
13. Activate OK when you have completed your message. Activate OK again.
14. Close the toolbox. Go to Minspeak mode.
15. Activate the icon sequence you chose (REMEMBER MEDICAL).
16. The Pathfinder should speak, "Please plug in my switch." Activate your switch once. If you are using Row/Column scanning, the top row of the display screen should be highlighted in red, ready for you to scan.

➲If you want to **return** to using the keyboard (that is, if you want toggle between two selection techniques) you must create and store a second macro that takes you back to the first technique.

➲Besides storing these macros under icon sequences, you can store them in Activity keys or assign them to Core keys.

Other Macros That Might Be Used:

You could modify other selection technique settings for different times of day without going to the Toolbox.

(☝ **Remember**, you can also do this by saving your settings and storing them on your overlay, see **Appendix K** beginning on page 284.)

You could turn scan beeps on and off using menu selection #3 from the FEEDBACK menu.

Appendix J: Computer Commands for IBM Keyboard and Keypad Keys

➲Create the **<esc>** command that you see below by activating **CTRL [** (Control left bracket) in your Toolbox. This sequence (CTRL[) is shown as <esc> in all commands below.

Keyboard Keys

<esc>backspace.

<esc>capslock.

<esc>delete.

<esc>down.

<esc>end.

<esc>enter.

<esc>esc.

<esc>f1.

<esc>f2.

<esc>f3.

<esc>f4.

<esc>f5.

<esc>f6.

<esc>f7.

<esc>f8.

<esc>f9.

<esc>f10.

<esc>f11.

<esc>f12.

<esc>home.

<esc>insert.

<esc>left.

<esc>pagedown.

<esc>pageup.

<esc>pause.

<esc>print.   <esc>,hold,alt.

<esc>right.   <esc>,hold,control.

<esc>scroll.   <esc>,hold,shift.

<esc>tab.

<esc>up.

Specify a right or left key by placing an "l" or "r" in front of the key name.

For example, to hold the *left shift key*:   <esc>,hold,lshift.

Keypad Keys

<esc>kp0.

<esc>kp1.

<esc>kp2.

<esc>kp3.

<esc>kp4.

<esc>kp5.

<esc>kp7.

<esc>kp8.

<esc>kp9.

<esc>kpdel.

<esc>kpslash.

<esc>kpstar.

<esc>kpup.

<esc>numlock.

<esc>sysreq.

<esc>kpdown.

<esc>kpend.

<esc>kpenter.

<esc>kphome.

<esc>kpins.

<esc>kpleft.

<esc>kpminus.

<esc>kppgdn.

<esc>kpplus.

<esc>kpright.

Appendix J: Macintosh Computer Keyboard and Keypad Commands

➲Create the **<esc>** command that you see below by activating **CTRL [** (Control left bracket) in your Toolbox. This sequence (CTRL[) is shown as <esc> in all commands below.

Keyboard Keys

<esc>backspace.	<esc>f2.
<esc>capslock.	<esc>f3.
<esc>delete.	<esc>f4.
<esc>end.	<esc>f5.
<esc>esc.	<esc>f6.
<esc>f1.	<esc>f7.
<esc>f10.	<esc>f8.
<esc>f11.	<esc>f9.
<esc>f12.	<esc>help.
<esc>f13.	<esc>home.
<esc>f14.	<esc>insert.
<esc>f15.	<esc>left.

<esc>pagedown.   <esc>tab.

<esc>pageup.   <esc>up.

<esc>pause.   <esc>,hold,command.

<esc>print.   <esc>,hold,control.

<esc>return.   <esc>,hold,option.

<esc>right.   <esc>,hold,shift.

<esc>scroll.   <esc>hold,alt.

Specify a right or left key by placing an "l" or "r" in front of the key name.

For example, to hold the *left shift key*:   <esc>,hold,lshift.

Keypad Keys

<esc>kp0.   <esc>kpequal.

<esc>kp1.   <esc>kphome.

<esc>kp2.   <esc>kpins.

<esc>kp3.   <esc>kpleft.

<esc>kp4.   <esc>kpminus.

<esc>kp5.   <esc>kppd.

<esc>kp6.   <esc>kppgdn.

<esc>kp7.   <esc>kppgup.

<esc>kp8.   <esc>kpplus.

<esc>kp9.   <esc>kpright.

<esc>clear.   <esc>kpslash.

<esc>kpdel.   <esc>kpstar.

<esc>kpdown.   <esc>kpup.

<esc>kpend.   <esc>numlock.

<esc>kpenter.   <esc>reset.

Mouse Button Commands

Command	Action
<esc>,click.	Clicks mouse button on Mac and left button on PC mouse
<esc>,click,right.	Clicks right button on 2-button mouse
<esc>,click,left.	Clicks left button on 2-button mouse
<esc>,dblclick.	Double clicks mouse button on Mac and left button on PC mouse
<esc>,dblclick,right.	Double clicks right button on 2-button mouse
<esc>,dblclick,left.	Double clicks left button on a 3-button mouse
<esc>esc,moulock.	Locks mouse button on Mac and left button on PC mouse
<esc>,moulock,right.	Locks right button on 2-button mouse
<esc>,moulock,left.	Locks left button n a 2-button mouse
<esc>,mourel.	Releases all mouse buttons that were locked

<esc>,mourel,right.	Releases right button on a 2-button mouse
<esc>,mourel,left.	Releases left button on a 2-button mouse

Mouse Cursor Movement Commands

These commands move the mouse cursor a specific distance on the screen.

The first number is the horizontal movement.

Horizontal plus (+) numbers move the mouse to the right.

Horizontal minus (-) numbers move the mouse to the left

The second number is the vertical movement.

Vertical plus (+) numbers move the mouse downward.

Vertical minus (-) numbers move the mouse upward.

The mouse moves **diagonally** when both horizontal and vertical numbers are sent.

Command	Mouse Cursor Movement
<esc>,move,+5,0.	Moves 5 pixels to the right
<esc>,move,-5,0.	Moves 5 pixels to the left
<esc>,move,0,+5.	Moves 5 pixels down
<esc>,move,0,-5.	Moves 5 pixels up
<esc>,move,+10,+10.	Moves 10 pixels diagonally down and to the right
<esc>,move,-10,+10.	Moves 10 pixels diagonally down and to the left
<esc>,move,-10,-10.	Moves 10 pixels diagonally up and to the left
<esc>,move,+10,-10.	Moves 10 pixels diagonally up and to the right
<esc>,moureset.	Resets the mouse and sends the cursor to upper left corner of the screen.

GOTO Commands

➲Set the Mouse Speed in your computer to "tablet" or "slow".

GOTO commands send the mouse to an **assigned location** on the screen.

GOTO commands always start from the **upper left corner** of your screen.

The assigned location is given with horizontal and vertical number values, like those in the mouse cursor commands.

Since a GOTO command always starts in the upper left corner of the screen, the command always uses positive numbers.

Because GOTO commands always start in the upper left corner, you need to use the **<esc>,moureset.** command as the first mouse command. This puts the cursor in the upper left corner.

GOTO numbers will vary with computers. You need to experiment with your computer and mouse to determine where a specific set of numbers, such as those in the example below, will send the mouse.

A GOTO command will not work correctly if you send the mouse past the edge of the screen.

Command	Mouse Cursor Movement
<esc>,moureset.	Resets mouse and sends it to upper left corner of screen
<esc>,goto,+100,+150.	Mouse moves to a specific location on the screen

Appendix K: Save Your Setup Settings

Summary:
The insertable tool, SETTINGS MENU, allows you to save from 1-3 different groups of settings.

You may want to set up more than one selection technique and its options so that you can use different techniques during different times of the day. To do this, you need to assign the SETTINGS MENU key to your overlay or to store it under an icon sequence. The Pathfinder will save anything you have set in the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu, AUDITORY PROMPT menu, FEEDBACK menu, SPEECH menu and OUTPUT menu.

To store the SAVE SETTINGS MENU under an icon sequence:

1.   Activate STORE CORE.

2.   Select the sequence you want to use.

3.   Select *Synthesized* and *Spell Text for Message*.

4.   Activate INSERT TOOL.

5.   Activate "s" and *More Items* until you see SETTINGS MENU. Activate it.

6.   Activate OK.

To Save your settings into the Menu

1.   Make sure you are currently using the first set of settings you want to save.

2.   Go to Minspeak and activate the sequence you saved the SETTINGS MENU under.

3.   Save your current settings to #1 by activating *Save #1 Settings.*

4.   Now set up your second technique and save those settings to *Save #2 Settings*.

5. Activate OK to until you exit the menu.

When you are using one group of settings and want to change to another, activate the SETTINGS MENU and then activate the "Use #2 Settings option, or whichever option you have saved settings to.

Once you have saved the settings you want in the SETTINGS MENU, you can store the tools, SETTINGS 1, SETTINGS 2 and SETTINGS 3 under icon sequences on your overlay. Then you can delete the SETTINGS menu if you want. To go to different settings, you just activate the sequence you stored the settings under.

➲You can assign all these tools to keys on your overlay if you have any keys available.

Store the SETTINGS 1, SETTINGS 2 and SETTINGS 3 tools:

Repeat the Menu storing steps on the previous page to store the SETTINGS 1, SETTINGS 2 and SETTINGS 3 tools under sequences. Replace SETTINGS MENU in step #5 with SETTINGS 1,2 or 3.

To Change Your Settings

1. Activate the sequence where you stored the SETTINGS 1 tool.

2. You see a box that says: "Are you sure you want to replace your current settings with Settings #1?" Answer YES to store the settings.

Now when you are tired of using your headpointer and want to start using a switch or the keyboard, you can activate the sequence where you stored your switch or keyboard settings and the Pathfinder will automatically switch you to the new settings. You can delete the SETTINGS MENU if you are not going to set new settings any time soon.

Appendix L: Troubleshooting

⚠ Warning!

DO NOT open the Pathfinder case!

If you encounter a problem with your unit,
call the PRC Service Department at 1-800-262-1990.
If you are outside the U.S., call your local distributor.

Do not attempt to open the case!

➲ **Battery Charger Warning:**

⚠ Warning!

Use *only* the battery charger that came with your Pathfinder. Other chargers may damage the batteries or the Pathfinder. This also applies to your headpointer battery charger.

The Battery Status display window on the Pathfinder screen will tell you the battery status at any given time. You must turn the display window ON in the FEEDBACK menu, in order to see the status of the batteries.

Remember! You cannot STORE when the batteries are low.

➲ **If you plan to store the Pathfinder for a month or more without using it, unplug the batteries from the device:**
Charge the batteries to **Full**. Then open the Battery Door and pull on the small ribbon that is attached to the battery pack until the battery pack come loose and can be removed. Replace the pack and fully charge the batteries when you are ready to use the Pathfinder again.

➲ **If the battery charger is plugged in and the battery LED is solid red:**

This indicates that the battery pack is not communicating with the Pathfinder. Allow one hour of charging. If the battery charger LED continues to remain red after the hour of charging, call the PRC Service Department.

➲ **If the batteries in your Pathfinder or Headpointer need to be replaced,** dispose of the old batteries properly. **Follow the regulations of your community, state or country for the disposal of batteries.**

➲ **Important Note!**

When you turn on the Pathfinder On you must wait a few minutes for the software to open up. The computer screen will remain dark while the software loads. **Do not press the On/Off button again**. Doing so will lock up your device.

If you have locked up the Pathfinder:

Try pressing and holding the I/O and TOOLS keys at the same time. If the above suggestions does not help:

Press all four keys on the top left side of the Pathfinder case **at the same time**. This re-boots the Pathfinder. All unsaved work will be lost.

➲ **The Pathfinder does not seem to be speaking:**

Go to the toolbox and make sure the speech is On.

Go to the **FEEDBACK MENU** in the Toolbox and set the "Volume" option to it highest setting. Check to see if *Speak when Spelling* is On or Off. If it is On, check to see if it is set to Words or Letters. If it is set to Words, the Pathfinder will not speak until a whole word is spelled.

➲ If you are having trouble storing or retrieving messages:
You may need to exit a theme before you can use the Pathfinder the way you want to. Check the status bar at the bottom of the Pathfinder's display area. If you are in a theme, the theme icon(s) will be displayed followed by a colon.

➲ If you are using a T-TAM and some characters are not appearing on your computer screen:

If you send chunks of text over 60 characters in length through the T-TAM, it will probably drop some of those characters. Turn Character Pacing on in the OUTPUT menu or send smaller chunks of text.

➲ You get double-hits from keys or a 'bouncing' effect when you activate keys, or when you move across the keyboard to activate a key:
The *Acceptance* and/or *Release* times are too short. Increase these times.

Open the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu and activate your selection technique option. If the Pathfinder keys are bouncing as you move across the keyboard to your target key, **increase** the *Acceptance Time* and then try activating the keys. If you still experience bounce, increase the *Acceptance Time* a little more.

If you are getting double-activations, **increas**e the *Release Time* and practice with the keys. If double-activations continue, increase *the Release Time* a little more.

➲ Your scanning speed is too slow.
Go to the SELECTION TECHNIQUE menu, select your technique, then set the *Scanning Speed* option to a faster number.
To keep from scanning keys that you don't want to scan, read the pages on **Predictive Selection**, **Modify Predicted Keys** and **Linear Scan**.

➲ About accessing masked messages

If you transfer vocabulary that contains masked messages from a DeltaTalker or Liberator into the Pathfinder, use the *OK* key on the Pathfinder to access the masked messages.

➲ You did something and an Error Box (below) appeared on your display.


```
If possible, report the error information below to PRC service.
Describe what led up to the error, then do one of the following...
   * Press TOOLS to Continue.
   * Press STATUS to Continue and Don't show any more error messages.
   * Press I/O to reset. (All unsaved data and settings will be lost.)
   * Press and Hold the USER key to see what is behind this message.

File: D:\ProjX\menu.cpp
Line: 2995
Expr: strlen(message) <= MAX_MSGBOX_LEN
```

If you see this error box on your display, PRC would greatly appreciate it if you would take a few minutes to write down the error code at the bottom of the box (i.e., File; Line; Expr;) and to try to re-construct what you were doing just before this message appeared. Please phone the PRC Service Department and give one of the service representatives the information, or mail the information to PRC. The information can be very helpful to our software engineers as they work to debug the software.

If you need to see the screen you were working on before the box appeared, press and hold the USER key on the front of the Pathfinder. The error box will disappear and you can see the display. When you release the USER key the error box will reappear.
We recommend that you do not choose to turn the error message off (the second option in the box). The information it contains can be very helpful if you have to call service or send the Pathfinder in to PRC.

➲ About High-Efficiency Fluorescent Lights and the Use of Infrared:

There is a compatibility problem between many infrared controls and high-efficiency fluorescent lights.

If you are using the Pathfinder in a room that has high-efficiency fluorescent lighting, the infrared, including headpointing, computer access, remote control commands, etc., will not work. Turn the lights off and the IR will work fine.

➲ Never immerse your device in water!

➲ Important Note! Do not spray anything directly on the device. This will loosen labels and corrode connectors. Spray a cloth instead and use the dampened cloth to wipe the device.

➲ Regular Cleaning of your device:

Clean the case with a soft damp cloth. Damp means wrung out till almost dry, never dripping. If you purchased a **keyguard**, wash it often in hot, soapy water.

Clean the display with the same kind of product you use for windows. To avoid scratching the display, use a soft cloth and *spray the cleaner directly onto the cloth,* not the display. If you notice a film over the screen after you have cleaned it, try a different cleanser. You can also clean the overlay protector with the window-cleaning product.

Disinfecting:

To disinfect your equipment, mix ¼ cup vinegar with 1 cup water. Wipe all equipment with a cloth dampened in this mixture. Allow the equipment to air dry.

➲ What about drooling?

Any drool should be wiped up immediately, especially on the touch screen or around any of the connectors. Use a soft damp cloth to wipe the device.

➲What about Spills, Rain Showers, Accidental Immersion?

If you spill liquid or any runny substance on your device, if you're caught in a rain shower, or if the device is accidentally dropped in liquid, you must call the PRC Service Department. Tell them what happened. They may assign you a Return number and ask you to send in your device for servicing.

➲SERVICE DISCLAIMER

The PRC Service Department is not responsible for lost vocabulary on devices returned for service.

Before you return a device to PRC for servicing, **back up your vocabulary** on a disk, a computer or a USB memory device.

Appendix M: The Joystick Adapter

In order to use a joystick with your device you must have an adapter to plug into your device and your joystick. The schematic below shows you the adapter specifications. You can also call the PRC Rehab Department and ask about the availability of Joystick adapters, 330-262-1990.

JOYSTICK ADAPTER CABLE

**TO JOYSTICK
9 PIN D SUB**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

**TO
SWITCH B
1/8"PLUG**

**TO
SWITCH A
1/8"PLUG**

**TO SELECT SWITCH
1/8"JACK**
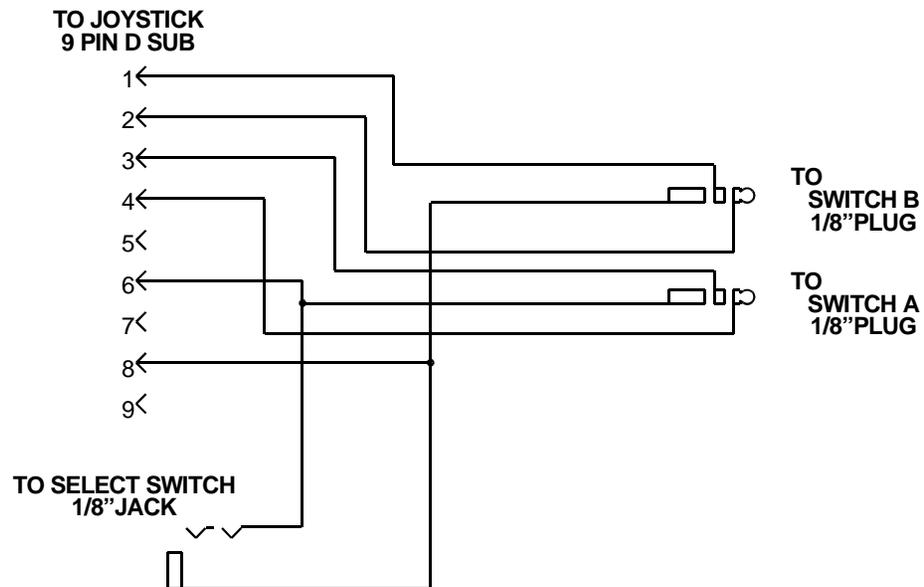
Appendix N: RealSpeak™ Speech Tips

You can change the pronunciation of words, alter the rate at which words are spoken in a sentence, add pauses to sentences and tell RealSpeak to spell words out rather than pronounce them. To do these things you must use certain tags that tell RealSpeak what you want it to do. In the following pages you will learn how to use these tags. You will also learn how RealSpeak handles numbers and you will find phoneme charts to use for entering correct pronunciation.

Pronouncing Words Correctly

RealSpeak may not pronounce some words, especially nouns such as names of people or places, correctly. To teach the correct pronunciation of any word, you must enter it phonetically using a specific tag. This tag is shown below.

<pron sym="phonetic string"/>

Using this tag, you can enter words phonetically into the Speech Dictionary or into messages that you are storing.

➥ Important Note: **Phonemes must always be separated by spaces**.

For example: the phonetic spelling of "bed" is B EH D. The phonetic spelling of "about" is AX B A + UH T. You must add a space between each phoneme.

Phoneme tables and instructions are available for three English language variations: American English (page 295); British English (page 299); and Australian English (page 304).

Note: The following RealSpeak tips and charts are used by permission of Nuance Communications, Inc.

AMERICAN ENGLISH PHONEMES

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
aa	f**a**ther	1 f **aa** - dh ax r
ae	c**a**t	k **ae** t
ah	c**u**t	k **ah** t
ao	d**o**g	d **ao** g
aw	f**ou**l	f **aw** l
ax	**a**go	**ax** - 1 g ow
ay	b**i**te	b **ay** t
b	**b**ig	**b** ih g
ch	**ch**in	**ch** ih n
dh	**th**en	**dh** eh n
eh	p**e**t	p **eh** t
er	f**ur**	f **er**
ey	**a**te	**ey** t
f	**f**ork	**f** ao r k
g	**g**ut	**g** ah t

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
h	**h**elp	**h** eh l p
ih	f**i**ll	f **ih** l
iy	f**ee**l	f **iy** l
jh	**j**oy	**jh** oy
k	**c**ut	**k** ah t
l	**l**id	**l** ih d
m	**m**at	**m** ae t
n	**n**o	**n** ow
ng	si**ng**	s ih **ng**
ow	g**o**	g **ow**
oy	t**oy**	t **oy**
p	**p**ut	**p** uh t
r	**r**ed	**r** eh d
s	**s**it	**s** ih t
sh	**sh**e	**sh** iy
t	**t**alk	**t** aa k

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
th	**th**in	**th** ih n
uh	b**oo**k	b **uh** k
uw	t**oo**	t **uw**
v	**v**at	**v** ae t
w	**w**ith	**w** ih dh
y	**y**ard	**y** aa r d
z	**z**ap	**z** ae p
zh	plea**su**re	1 pleh - **zh** ax r

See the next page for a chart of various symbols (period, comma, punctuation, etc.) that can be used to guide pronunciation as you enter phonetic text.

Ä A Note about Text and Speech Markers:

If you are storing a message and enter a phonetically spelled word, also enter the correctly spelled word and use the Text and Speech Marker tools so your device will speak the word correctly and show the correct word on the display, but will hide the phonetic pronunciation.

Symbol	Meaning	Phonetic Use	Spoken as
- (Hyphen)	Syllable boundary	h eh **-** 1 l ow !	Hello!
! (Exclamation mark)	Sentence ender	h eh - 1 l ow **!**	Hello!
&	Word boundary	h eh - 1 l ow **&** , h aw **&** ao r **&** y uw ?	Hello, how are you?
, (Comma)	Sentence ender	h eh - 1 l ow & **,** h aw & ao r & y uw ?	Hello, how are you?
. (Period)	Sentence ender	h eh - 1 l ow **.**	Hello.
? (Question mark)	Sentence ender	h eh - 1 l ow **?**	Hello?
_ (Underscore)	Silence	h eh - 1 l ow **_** h aw & ao r & y uw ?	Hello….. How are you?
1	Primary stress	h eh - **1** l ow	
2	Secondary stress	Ax - **2** f r ih - k ax - n ay - 1 z ey - sh ax n	Africanization

BRITISH ENGLISH PHONEMES

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
i	b**ea**t	sl b **i** t
ih	b**i**t	sl b **ih** t
eh	b**e**d	sl b **eh** d
ae	m**a**p	sl m **ae** p
o	g**o**	sl g **o**
q	p**o**t	sl p **q** t
aa	c**ar**	sl k **aa**
ah	b**u**t	sl b **ah** t
ao	b**ou**ght	sl b **ao** t
uh	b**oo**k	B **uh** k
u	b**oo**t	sl b **u** t
ax	**a**bout	**ax** sl b a + uh t
er	t**ur**n	sl t **er** n
i + ax or iyx	h**ere**	sl h **i + ax** or sl h **iyx**
eh + ax or ehx	th**ere**	sl dh **eh + ax** or sl dh **ehx**

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
u + ax or uax	p**oo**r	s1 p **u + ax** or s1 p **uax**
e + i or ei	**b**ait	s1 b **e + i** t or s1 b **ei** t
ao + i or oi	b**oy**	s1 b **ao + i** or s1 b **oi**
a + i or ai	b**uy**	s1 b **a + i** or s1 b **ai**
a + uh or au	d**ow**n	s1 d **a + uh** n or s1 d **au** n
p	**p**an	s1 **p** ae n
t	**t**an	s1 **t** ae n
k	**c**an	s1 **k** ae n
b	**b**oy	s1 **b** ao + ih
d	**d**ay	s1 **d** e + IH
g	**g**ot	s1 **g** q t
gt	**e**at	s1 **gt** i t
f	**f**ine	s1 **f** a + ih n
th	**th**in	s1 **th** ih n

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
s	**s**in	s1 **s** ih n
sh	**sh**ine	s1 **sh** a + ih n
v	**v**ine	s1 **v** a n
dh	**th**at	s1 **dh** ae t
z	**z**one	s1 **z** o + uh n
zh	vi**si**on	s1 v ih **zh** ax n
h	**h**ead	s1 **h** eh d
j	**y**ou	s1 **j** u
w	**w**it	s1 **w** ih t
r	**r**ide	s1 **r** a + ih d
l	**l**et	s1 **l** eh t
m	**m**y	s1 **m** a + ih
n	**n**o	s1 **n** o + uh
ng	so**ng**	s1 s q ng
t + sh	**ch**ur**ch**	s1 **t + sh** er **t + sh**
d + zh	**j**ungle	s1 **d + zh** ah ng g ax l

See the next page for a chart of various symbols (period, comma, punctuation, etc.) that can be used to guide pronunciation as you enter phonetic text.

➲ **A Note about Text and Speech Markers:**

If you are storing a message and enter a phonetically spelled word, also enter the correctly spelled word and use the Text and Speech Marker tools so your device will speak the word correctly and show the correct word on the display, but will hide the phonetic pronunciation.

Symbol	Meaning	Phonetic Use	Spoken as
_! (underscoreexclamation mark)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o _!	Hello!
_& (underscoreand)	Word boundary	h eh s1 l o _& _, h au _& aa r _& j u _?	Hello, how are you?
_, (underscorecomma)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o _& _, h au & aa r _& j u _?	Hello, how are you?
_. (underscoreperiod)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o _.	Hello.
_? (underscorequestion mark)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o _?	Hello?
_s (underscore)	Silence	h eh s1 l o _s h au & aa r & j u ?	Hello….. How are you?
S1 or s1	Primary stress	h eh **s1** l o	Hel**lo**
S2 or s2	Secondary stress	Ax - **2** f r ih - k ax - n ay - 1 z ey - sh ax n	Africanization

AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH PHONEMES

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag:
		\<pron sym="phonetic text"/\>
i	b**ea**t	s1 b **i** t
ih	b**i**t	s1 b **ih** t
eh	b**e**d	s1 b **eh** d
ae	m**a**p	s1 m **ae** p
o	g**o**	s1 g **o**
q	p**o**t	s1 p **q** t
aa	c**ar**	s1 k **aa**
ah	b**u**t	s1 b **ah** t
ao	b**ou**ght	s1 b **ao** t
uh	b**oo**k	b **uh** k
u	b**oo**t	s1 b **u** t
ax	**a**bout	**ax** s1 b a + uh t
ix	ros**e**s	S1 r o + uh z **ix** z
er	**tur**n	s1 t **er** n
i + ax or iyx	h**ere**	s1 h i + ax or s1 h iyx

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag: <pron sym="phonetic text"/>
eh + ax or ehx	th**ere**	s1 dh **eh + ax** or s1 dh **ehx**
u + ax or uax	p**oo**r	s1 p **u + ax** or s1 p **uax**
e + i or ei	b**ai**t	s1 b **e + i** t or s1 b **ei** t
ao + I or oi	b**oy**	s1 b **ao + I** or s1 b **oi**
a + i or ai	b**uy**	s1 b **a + I** or s1 b **ai**
a + uh or au	d**ow**n	s1 d **a + uh** n or s1 d **au** n
p	**p**an	s1 **p** ae n
t	**t**an	s1 **t** ae n
k	**c**an	s1 **k** ae n
b	**b**oy	s1 **b** ao + ih
d	**d**ay	s1 **d** e + IH
g	**g**ot	s1 **g** q t
gt	**e**at	s1 **gt** i t
f	**f**ine	s1 **f** a + ih n

Phoneme	Example	Phonetic Spelling
		Enter any phonetic word with this tag:
		<pron sym="phonetic text"/>
th	**th**in	s1 **th** ih n
s	**s**in	s1 **s** ih n
sh	**sh**ine	s1 **sh** a + ih n
v	**v**ine	s1 **v** a n
dh	**th**at	s1 **dh** ae t
z	**z**one	s1 **z** o + uh n
zh	vi**si**on	s1 v ih **zh** ax n
h	**h**ead	s1 **h** eh d
j	**y**ou	s1 **j** u
w	**w**it	s1 **w** ih t
r	**r**ide	s1 **r** a + ih d
l	**l**et	s1 **l** eh t
m	**m**y	s1 **m** a + ih
n	**n**o	s1 **n** o + uh
ng	so**ng**	s1 s q ng
t + sh	**ch**ur**ch**	s1 **t + sh** er **t + sh**
d + zh	**j**ungle	s1 **d + zh** ah ng g ax l

See the next page for a chart of various symbols (period, comma, punctuation, etc.) that can be used to guide pronunciation as you enter phonetic text.

➲ A Note about Text and Speech Markers:

If you are storing a message and enter a phonetically spelled word, also enter the correctly spelled word and use the Text and Speech Marker tools so your device will speak the word correctly and show the correct word on the display, but will hide the phonetic pronunciation.

Symbol	Meaning	Phonetic Use	Spoken as
_! (underscore exclamation mark)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o + uh _**!**	Hello!
_& (underscoreand)	Word boundary	h eh s1 l o + uh _**&** _, h au _**&** aa r _**&** j u _?	Hello, how are you?
_, (underscorecomma)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o + uh _& _**,** h au & aa r _& j u _?	Hello, how are you?
_. (underscoreperiod)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o + uh _**.**	Hello.
_? (underscorequestion mark)	Sentence ender	h eh s1 l o + uh _**?**	Hello?
_s (underscore)	Silence	h eh s1 l o + uh _**s** h au _& aa r _& j u _?	Hello….. How are you?
S1 or s1	Primary stress	h eh **s1** l o + uh	Hel**lo**
S2 or s2	Secondary stress	s1 l eh k s ih s2 k q n	Lexicon

Producing a Long "A" in the Middle of a Sentence:
Usually an "A" by itself in the middle of a sentence is pronounced as "uh," but there may be times when you want it to be pronounced as a long "A" ("ayee"). To achieve this, type in the capital letter "A" and then add a punctuation mark immediately following it:

A,　A?　A!　(A　A;

This will change the inflection of the sentence somewhat, but it will produce a long "A".

For example: *Give me an A! Give me a B.*

RealSpeak and Numbers
Most numbers are pronounced as you think they should be.

Cardinal Numbers
Cardinal numbers up to 15 digits are pronounced as full numbers. Numbers with more than 15 digits are pronounced digit by digit.

For example: 2,345,789 is pronounced as *two million three-hundred-forty-five thousand, seven-hundred-eighty-nine*. 005 is pronounced as *zero zero five*.

Numbers from 1,100 through 9,999 are pronounced as full numbers when a comma is used. When no comma is used, the number is treated as a year.

For example: the number, 1,999, is pronounced *one-thousand-nine-hundred and ninety-nine*. The year 1999 is pronounced *nineteen-ninety-nine*.

Exception: The years 2000-2029 are pronounced as cardinal numbers, (e. g., *two-thousand-sixteen*). At 2030 they begin to be pronounced as years (e.g., *twenty-thirty*).

Telephone Numbers

Telephone numbers are pronounced digit by digit. To have the numbers pronounced as groups, add a space, a slash or a hyphen between the groups. Area Codes must be in parentheses.

For Example: (330) 262 1984 or (330)/262/1984. Both of these are spoken as: *Area Code 330, two six two, one nine eight four.*

International and mobile (or cell) numbers are usually read correctly assuming you have used the correct spacing.

For example: +22 (1343) 465-586 is pronounced: *plus twenty two one three four three four six five five eight six*; 011 44 (1733) 370 470 is pronounced: *zero one one forty-four one seven three three three seven zero four seven zero*.

Entering Math Problems

For math problems to be pronounced correctly, you must space the numbers correctly.

For example: 5 – 3 = 2 must be entered as:

5 –3 = 2 (5**space** –**no space**3**space**=**space**2)

4 + 5 = 9 is entered as

4 +5 = 9 (4**space** +**no space**5**space**=**space**9)

With **multiplication**, use the "x" or the * .

For Example: 2*8 = 16 or 2x8 = 16. In either case your device will speak "x" or "asterisk", not "times". Do not put spaces between the multiplication sign and the numbers. Add a space before and after the "equals" sign.

Division is not available unless you have a "division" sign that you can assign to a key or sequence; otherwise, you must enter the words "divided by " with spaces, as in: 4 divided by 2 = 2.

Fractions are usually spoken correctly.

For example: 5/9 is spoken as *five ninths*; 3/2 is spoken as *three over two*; 223/845 is spoken as *two hundred twenty three over eight hundred forty five*.

Bank Account, Social Security, Credit Card Numbers
In order to have these types of numbers pronounced correctly, use hyphens between groups of numbers. Do not put spaces before or after the hyphen.

For example: 1234-5678-9123-4004 is pronounced as: *one two three four* (pause) *five six seven eight* (pause) *nine one two three* (pause) *four zero zero four.*

Dates
Depending on your country, dates are read as month/day/year (America) or day/month/year (Britain, Australia). Separate numbers with the date with slashes or hyphens. Do not add spaces.

For example: 5/15/06 is pronounced as: *May fifteenth two-thousand-six* in American English. 15-5-06 is pronounced: *the fifteenth May two-thousand six* in British and Australian English.

Currencies
RealSpeak correctly handles the currency symbols $, £, ¥, and the most common currency abbreviations. The Euro symbol is also supported. You can find this symbol on the QWERTY spell page. Press the **Ext. Chars.** key to find the Euro symbol.

For example: $40.00 is pronounced *Forty dollars*. £125 is pronounced *One hundred twenty five pounds*. ¥60 is pronounced *60 yen*. €20 is pronounced *Twenty Euros.*

Abbreviations

The RealSpeak dictionary contains most common abbreviations. Some abbreviations can be spoken in more than one way, so RealSpeak looks for the context in which they are written. The abbreviation, "St." could be pronounced as *Saint* or *Street*. If "St." is followed by a capital letter, it is pronounced as *Saint*. If not, it is pronounced as *street*. Similarly, the abbreviation "Dr." could be pronounced as *Doctor* or *Drive*. If it is followed by a capital letter, it's pronounced *Doctor*. If not, it is pronounced, *Drive*.

For example: Dr. Johnson's St. is pronounced, *Doctor Johnson's Street.* St. John's Dr. is pronounced *Saint John's Drive*. Dr. Johnson lives on St. Peter's St. is pronounced, *Doctor Johnson lives on Saint Peter's Street*.

Acronyms and Initialisims

Acronyms are abbreviations formed by combining the first letters of a group of words. They are pronounced as words.

For example: NATO (nay toe), UNESCO (you ness coe)

Initialisms are abbreviations formed by combining the first letter of each part of a group of words. Initialisms are spelled.

For example: API (ay pee eye), FBI (eff bee eye), EC (ee cee)

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