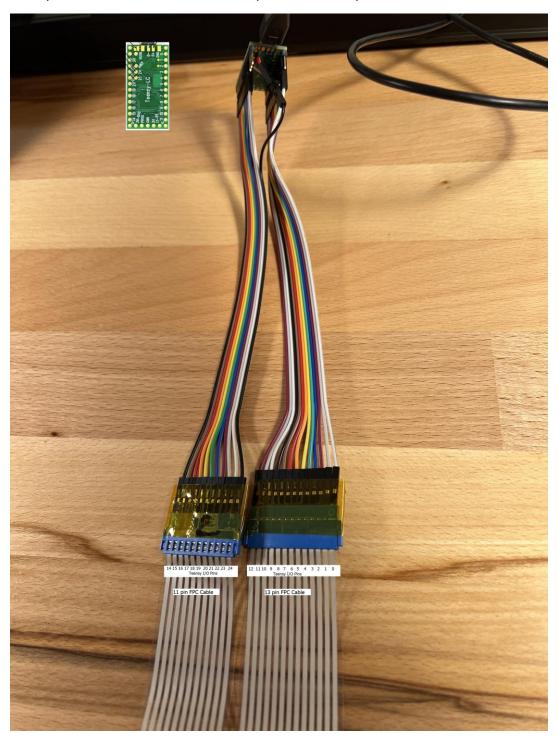




Teensy LC I/O numbers connected directly to the 2 FPC keyboard cables.



## **Keyboard Matrix**

I/O#	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14						F1	F2	F3	F4	F5		F9	
15	SPACE	Shift-	Shift-	Fn									Alt-
		Right	Left										Left
16						esc	1		F6	F7	F8	F10	
17						TAB	Q	W	2	3		6	
18						CPLK	Α	S	Е	4	5	7	
19					LEFT	Cntrl-	SPACE	Z	F	D	8	9	
						Left							
20					NUMLCK	SCRLK	V	В	Н	Υ	U	minus	
21					DOWN	SYSREQ	Χ	С	G	R	Т	zero	
22					TILDE	UP	N	М	J	K	i	INS	
23					\	]	COMMA	BckSpc	L	DEL	0	II	
24					RIGHT	ENTR	/	PERIOD	QUOTE	;	[	Р	

The matrix above is implemented in Teensy LC code "GRID\_1550\_US.ino" available at this repo.

Mute = Fn-F5

Volume decrease = Fn-F6

Volume increase = Fn-F7

CAPS LOCK - Teensy I/O 13 is skipped in the connections to the keyboard because it is tied to the onboard LED. The code uses this LED to indicate when CAPS LOCK is turned on. The anode of another 2ma LED and 715 ohm current limit resistor can be wired to I/O 13. The cathode should go to Teensy ground. This LED can be placed for viewing by the operator.

NUM LOCK - Teensy I/O 26 can be wired to the anode of a 2ma LED with a 715 ohm current limit resistor. The cathode should be tied to Teensy ground. The code uses this LED to indicate when NUM LOCK is turned on. With NUM LOCK turned on, the embedded number pad is engaged.

Note that CAPS and NUM LOCK get their status from the host computer. If NUM or CAPS LOCK are turned on at the host when the Teensy is connected, those functions will be engaged (and make for some strange typing).