

PPC 中文整句输入法      得意输入法  
d-Ear<sup>(R)</sup> Input -- Full Sentence Chinese  
Input for Pocket PC  
(Version 1.6 Build 20050225)



Your Partner in the Century of Speech.

北京得意音通技术有限责任公司开发

**Developed by Beijing d-Ear Technologies Co., Ltd.**

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## THE D-EAR INPUT V1.6 FOR POCKET PC USER MANUAL

### 1. About d-Ear Input for Pocket PC

d-Ear Input is a full sentence Chinese input method that works with both phonetic-based input (full pinyin and double pinyin) and stroke-based input (key-based stroke and handwritten stroke). It also includes integrated Word Association and Partial Match features, allowing for different input styles and even faster input of Chinese characters.

d-Ear Input is a product of Beijing d-Ear Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### 1.1 What's New in Version 1.6 Build 20050225?

Two bugs have been fixed in this version:

- A bug related to the User Dictionary;
- A bug related to the registration.

#### 1.2 What's New in Version 1.6 Build 20050128?

The following new features have been introduced in this version:

- A User Dictionary with Customizable Pronunciation (Section 5.5)
- Ability to Send Pinyin to the Target Application (Section 4.7)
- Basic Customizable Keys (Section 5)
- A Backspace Key on the Finals Keyboard (Section 3.1.2)
- Ability to Remember Most Recently Used Mode
- Ability to Switch to English Capitals from Any Input Mode
- A Separator Key on the Pinyin Keyboard
- Ability to Cancel a Key Press by Dragging
- Basic Ctrl-key Support (Cut, Copy, Paste, Select All)
- Support for Numerous Chinese Fonts
- Other internal improvements...

#### 1.3 What's New in Version 1.5 Build 20040115?

Two new features have been introduced in this build:

- Double Pinyin Input Mode (Section 3.1)
- Ability to Correct Fuzzy Mistypes in Pinyin (Section 4.5)

In addition, compatibility issues with some devices have been resolved.

## 1.4 What's New in Version 1.5 Build 20031030?

Three new features have been introduced in this build:

- Ability to Correct Mistypes in Pinyin or Stroke (Section 4.3)
- Ability to Correct Errors in Pinyin Segmentation (Section 4.4)
- Intelligent Character Reselection (Section 4.1)

## 2. Installing d-Ear Input

To install d-Ear Input for Pocket PC:

- (1) Run the provided setup application (dEarIMESetup.exe) on your computer.
- (2) Sync your computer and Pocket PC using ActiveSync.

For successful installation you will need approximately 2.5 megabytes of disk space on your Pocket PC. To install on a non-Chinese OS Pocket PC, you must also have a Chinese font installed.

If you have already installed a previous version of d-Ear Input, it is recommended that you uninstall it before installing a new version. When installing, you should also guarantee that 1) You soft reset your device before installing, so d-Ear Input is not running, and 2) if you have designated d-Ear Input as the default SIP, you should set a different SIP as default before installing. The default SIP can be set using the d-Ear SIP Manager, please see section 6.1 for more details.

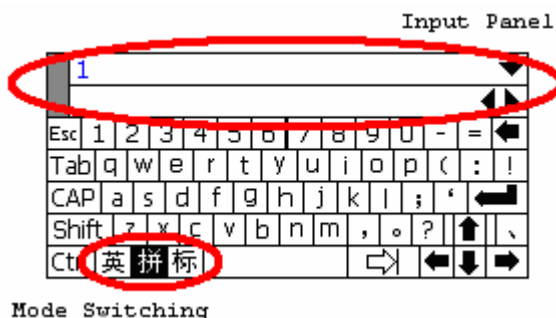
**Note:** d-Ear Input can be used for 180 days without purchase; after that time a registration number must be entered for the program to continue functioning. To obtain a registration number, visit <http://www.d-Ear.com> or email us at [Service-IME@d-Ear.com](mailto:Service-IME@d-Ear.com). To enter an already purchased registration number, select "Options" from the input menu and choose to view d-Ear Input Options. Click the Register button and enter the required information in the spaces provided.

## 3. Using d-Ear Input

Once d-Ear Input is installed, it can be accessed directly from the input menu like any other installed input method.

The first time it is loaded, d-Ear Input will begin in Full Pinyin input mode (subsequent loads will begin with your most recently used mode). In Full Pinyin input mode (as well as other Chinese character input modes) you will see an input panel directly above

the keyboard. This panel can be moved vertically by dragging the gripper located on the left side, and is automatically hidden when typing in English or Punctuation modes.



d-Ear Input Basic Interface

To switch between modes, three keys are provided in the lower left corner of the keyboard. The first key switches to English mode, the second to Chinese mode, and the third to Punctuation mode. Continued clicking of the Chinese mode button will switch between Pinyin mode and 4-Stroke mode. Continued clicking of the Punctuation mode button will switch between Standard and Special Punctuation keyboards.

Switching modes automatically sends any characters in the input panel directly to the target application, so be sure to double-check your sentences before changing modes.

## 3.1 Pinyin Input

### 3.1.1 Full Pinyin Input

In Full Pinyin input mode, characters are entered using their full pinyin transcriptions. For example, to input "清华校园周围高等学府" you would type "qinghuaxiaoyuanzhouweigaodengxuefu".



Full Pinyin Mode ("拼")

The pinyin string is automatically split into words, so entering separators isn't necessary a majority of the time. The only exceptions to this are combinations such as "pingan" which could be split as either "ping an" or "pin gan". d-Ear Input uses a longest-word matching method to determine when one pinyin syllable ends and another begins, so in this case it would always choose "ping an". To input a sentence with "pin gan", simply use the separator key (to the right of the spacebar) to add a separator after the letter 'n' in

"pin".

**Note:** use 'v' to input 'ü' in pinyin "l ü "(吕) and "n ü "(女).

### 3.1.2 Double Pinyin Input

Double Pinyin input is a type of fast pinyin input using two keyboards: a quasi-initials keyboard and a quasi-finals keyboard. In Double Pinyin input, each pinyin syllable can be input using only two keys. For example, to input "装" you would press "zh" followed by "uang".

**Quasi-Initials Keyboard:** The quasi-initials keyboard is arranged according to the basic layout of the "Qwerty" keyboard, with two changes: 1) vowels have been removed, and 2) "zh", "ch", "sh", and "零声母" have been added. Using this standard keyboard layout you can easily find the pinyin quasi-initial you are looking for.



Quasi-Initials Keyboard ("双")

**Quasi-Finals Keyboard:** The quasi-finals keyboard is arranged alphabetically and grouped according to first letter. A bold letter indicates the start of a new group, and the double-lines act as group dividers. According to the quasi-initial chosen, illegal quasi-finals will be blank (or in certain cases group leader illegal quasi-finals will have a line through them). Press the backspace button to delete the quasi-initial and return to the previous keyboard. Pressing a blank key will have no effect.

1 高级英语						
d 大达打答搭嗒咤瘩簪鞅						
a	e	i	ie	o	u	▶
ai	ei	ia		ong		ui
an		ian	ing	ou		un
ang	eng				uan	uo
ao		iao	iu			

Quasi-Finals Keyboard for "d"

1						
a	e			o		▶
ai	ei					
an	en			ou		
ang	eng					
ao	er					

Quasi-Finals Keyboard for Null-Initial

### 3.2 4-Stroke Input

In 4-Stroke input mode, characters are entered using their first four strokes. For example, to input 北京 you would type or write " | , - , J " (北) followed by " \ , - , | , 丿 " (京). These strokes can be entered in Key mode using the stroke keys or

in Handwriting mode by drawing the strokes in the blank boxes provided. For characters less than four strokes in length (such as 人), simply press the spacebar or separator key (⇧) to add a separator.



4-Stroke Key Mode ("笔")



4-Stroke Handwriting Mode ("写")

Handwriting mode can distinguish the following strokes (arrow indicates direction):

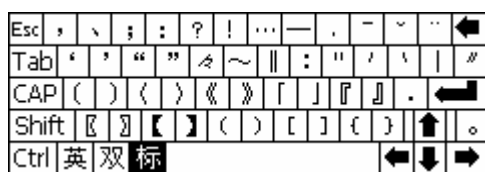
- (1) Heng (→) and Ti (↙), corresponding to 4-Stroke Key "一"
- (2) Shu (↓) and Shu Zuo Gou (┘), corresponding to 4-Stroke Key "丨"
- (3) Pie (↗), corresponding to 4-Stroke Key "丿"
- (4) Dian (↘) and Na (↖), corresponding to 4-Stroke Key "丶"
- (5) All the writings of Zhe, corresponding to 4-Stroke Key "㇏"

In addition to this, Fan Heng (←) can be used as a backspace. Fan Shu (↑) and Fan Na (↗) will be ignored.

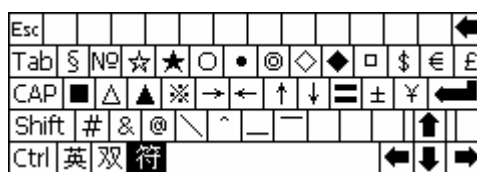
A more detailed explanation of the stroke model used by d-Ear Input can be found in the document 《汉字的笔画编码以及得意笔编码方案》.

### 3.3 Chinese Punctuation Input

In addition to the punctuation included on the Pinyin and 4-Stroke keyboards, two specialized keyboards are available for punctuation input. When using these keyboards, simply click the desired punctuation to enter it.



Standard Punctuation Mode ("标")



Special Punctuation Mode ("符")

To conserve space, parentheses and quote marks (both single and double) on the Pinyin and 4-Stroke keyboards automatically toggle. Thus, pressing '(' the first time will enter '(', while the second time will enter ')'.

### 3.4 English Input

In English input mode, enter your text as you would with a standard English keyboard.



English Input Mode ("英")

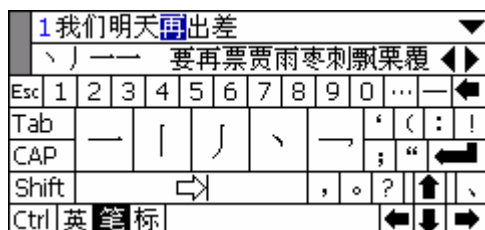
## 4. Using the Input Panel

The input panel serves four main functions:

- Displays the current input.
- Provides a method for single character candidate selection. (4.1)
- Provides a method for full sentence candidate selection. (4.2)
- Provides a method for pinyin and stroke editing. (4.3-4.5)

### 4.1 Single Character Candidate Selection

To view additional single character candidates, click on the character you wish to change, and alternative characters will be displayed in the character selection area (bottom line). If the character you desire isn't listed, use the right and left arrow buttons to navigate the character list until the desired character is displayed. Then click the desired character and the original character will be replaced with your selection.



Before: Incorrect Character



After: Corrected Character

When selecting a new character, the entire sentence will automatically be updated to make use of the new character. In most cases, this means less clicking to achieve your desired sentence.



Before: Incorrect Characters



### After: Many Characters Corrected





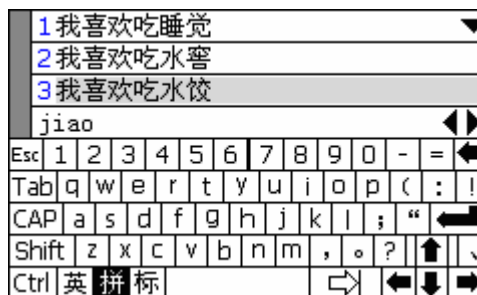
Final Correction

## 4.2 Full Sentence Candidate Selection

You can view additional full sentence candidates by pressing the down arrow button in the upper right hand corner of the input panel. An alternative sentence can be selected by clicking anywhere on that sentence's line and then pressing the down arrow button. Alternatively, you can double click in the blank space following the desired sentence.



Before: Incorrect Sentence



After: Corrected Sentence

If less than 3 distinct sentence candidates are available, then fewer will be shown.

## 4.3 Correcting Mistypes in Pinyin (or Stroke)

Mistypes in pinyin can be corrected as follows: (1) Choose the character whose pinyin you wish to edit. (2) Click on the pinyin string to enable it for editing, and other aspects of the interface will be disabled. Next, (3) type your replacement text (using Esc to clear the previous text). A maximum of 7 letters (or 4 strokes) are permitted. Finally, (4) click the pinyin string again, or press Enter, to use the changes. If the new string has no errors, the changes will be integrated into the sentence.



(1) Select "被"



(2) Click "bei"



(3) Delete "bei", type "mei"



(4) Click "mei" or press Enter

For the last character of a sentence (or the only character of a sentence) you can simply edit the pinyin normally, there is no need (or ability) to use this feature.

## 4.4 Correcting Errors in Pinyin Segmentation

Errors in pinyin segmentation can be corrected as follows: (1) Click-and-Drag to select two characters in the sentence that require resegmentation. (2) If another segmentation is possible, it will automatically be presented. (3) Continue the process for any additional resegmentations.



(1) Select "恒澳"



(2) Automatically changed to "很高"



(3) Repeat for "很安" to "河南"

To perform one character to two character resegmentation ("先" to "西安") the pinyin editing facility (Section 4.3) must be used. Simply add a space to the pinyin in question ("xian" -> "xi an") and the new segmentation will be used.

## 4.5 Correcting Fuzzy Pinyin Errors

Fuzzy pinyin mistakes can be corrected as follows: (1) Choose the character whose pinyin you wish to edit. (2) Click-and-hold on the pinyin string to open a popup menu with fuzzy matches, if any. Finally, (3) Choose the correct pinyin string from the menu. The pinyin and character(s) will be automatically corrected.



(1) Select "藏"



(3) Choose "zhang"



(2) Click-and-Hold Pinyin; Menu Appears



(4) Automatically Corrected

Supported fuzzy pairs include:

Type	Error	Exceptions
Quasi-Initials	z ⇌ zh	zhua, zhuai, zhuang
	c ⇌ ch	cei, chua, chuai, chuang
	s ⇌ sh	song, shei, shua, shuai, shuang
	f ⇌ h	fiao, fo, hai, hao, hong, hua, huai, huan, huang, hui, hun, huo
	w ⇌ hu	hui, hun, wu, wei, wen, weng
	r → y	ya, yin, ying, yo, yue
Quasi-Finals	n ⇌ ng	?ong, ?un, bian, cuan, dian, ding, duan, juan, leng, luan, mian, nuan, pian, quan, ruan, suan, teng, tian, ting, tuan, xuan, yuan, zuan
Syllables	ji ⇌ zhi	
	qi ⇌ chi	
	xi ⇌ shi	

## 4.6 Transferring Text from the Input Panel

When you are ready to send your sentence to the target application, you can do so by pressing the enter key or space key (user customizable from the "Options" dialog), typing a punctuation key, or switching modes.

## 4.7 Transferring Pinyin from the Input Panel

In Pinyin input mode, you can send a sentence's corresponding pinyin to the target application by pressing the enter key or space key (user customizable from the "Options" dialog). In Stroke input mode, this key will have no effect.

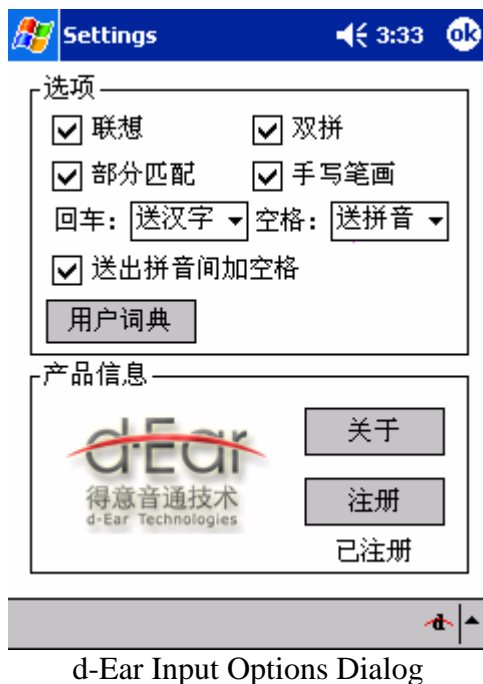
The “Options” dialog also allows you to specify whether the pinyin should include spaces (only valid for Double Pinyin input mode).

## 4.8 Clearing the Input Panel

The input panel can be cleared by pressing the Escape key.

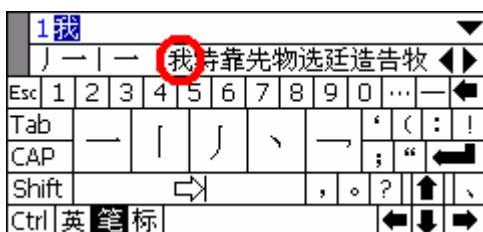
## 5. Preferences

Preferences can be set using the d-Ear Input Options dialog. To access this dialog, select "Options" from the input menu and choose to view d-Ear Input Options. When finished setting preferences, close the dialog to apply and save your changes.



### 5.1 Word Association

The word association feature is used to predict which character might come next in the sentence. To enable this feature, check the Word Association checkbox on the d-Ear Input Options dialog. Once enabled, word association can be activated by clicking a character candidate in the character selection area. If any word association candidates are available for that character, they will be displayed in the character selection area. Word association can only be used on the most recent character being input.



Step 1: Click the desired character to activate word association.



Step 2: Word association candidates will be displayed.

## 5.2 Partial Match

The partial match feature allows you to enter a character without typing its full pinyin or 4-stroke input sequence. To enable this feature, check the Partial Match checkbox on the d-Ear Input Options dialog. Once enabled, you will see that character candidates are displayed before an entire syllable or stroke sequence is complete. Click a character in the character selection area to add it to the sentence.

## 5.3 Double Pinyin

To enable this feature, check the Double Pinyin checkbox on the d-Ear Input Options dialog. Once enabled, the Double Pinyin keyboards will be used for pinyin input instead of the Full Pinyin keyboard. See section 3.1 for more details on pinyin input.

## 5.4 Handwritten Strokes

To enable this feature, check the Handwritten Strokes checkbox on the d-Ear Input Options dialog. Once enabled, strokes can be written by hand instead of by pressing stroke keys. See section 3.2 for more details on stroke input.

## 5.5 User Dictionary

### 5.5.1 Defining Words

Clicking the User Dictionary button will open the User Dictionary dialog, as shown below. The top half of the dialog displays the list of user words (in this case there is only one word – “得意音通”), while the bottom half contains buttons for manipulating the dictionary:

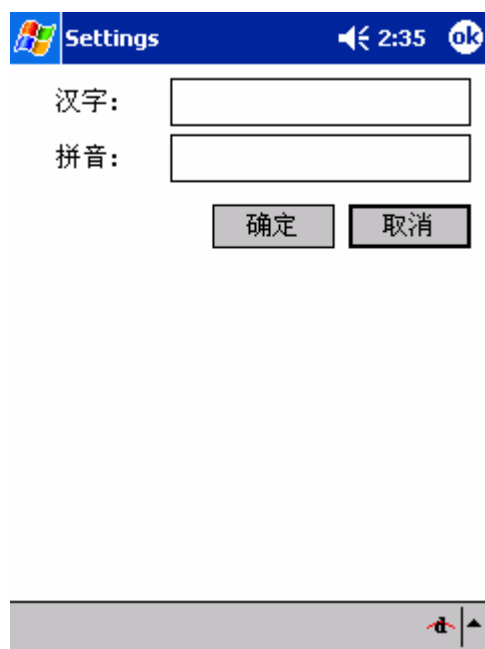


User Dictionary Dialog

The User Dictionary buttons function as follows:

**a) Add...**

The “Add...” button is used to add new words to the dictionary. In the Add dialog (shown below), enter your new word in the character edit line, and its pinyin in the pinyin edit line (the pinyin syllables should be separated with spaces). Then click “Enter” to add the word. The pinyin for the word does not have to be correct, but it must be a valid pinyin string.



Add Dialog

**b) Edit...**

To edit a word, select it from the list and click the “Edit...” button. The Edit dialog will open with the word and its current pinyin filled in.



Edit Dialog

When you are finished making changes, press the “Enter” button to confirm your changes. As a reminder, the pinyin for the word does not have to be correct, but it must be a valid pinyin string.

**c) Delete**

To delete a word from the dictionary, select the word from the list and press the “Delete” button.

**d) Export...**

To export your dictionary (for backup purposes, or to copy to another Pocket PC), click the “Export” button. The Export Dialog will open.



Fill in the path and file name, and then click “OK” to export your dictionary.

#### e) Import...

To import a dictionary file, click the “Import” button. The Import Dialog will open. Fill in the path and file name, and then click “OK” to import the dictionary. d-Ear Input currently only supports importing dictionary files created by d-Ear Input.

### 5.5.2 Using the Dictionary

After you have added a word to the dictionary, you can enter it just as you would any other word (or sentence) in Pinyin input mode. Adding custom words will usually increase the accuracy of pinyin to character conversion. For example, before adding the user-defined word “得意音通”, entering “beijingdeyiyintongjishuyouxiangongsi” would give the incorrect result “北京得以隐痛技术有限公司”, as shown below:



Incorrect Result

After adding the word and inputting the same pinyin string, the result would be the correct “北京得意音通技术有限公司”, as shown below:



1北京得意音通技术有限公司															
si 四斯死思司似寺丝私泗															
Esc	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=			
Tab	q	w	r	t	y	零声母						p	(	:	!
CAP	s	sh	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	;	"				
上	z	zh	x	c	ch	b	n	m	,	o	?	上	下	左	右
Ctrl	英	双	标									左	下	右	

Correct Result

Note: Because d-Ear Input uses a statistical language mode, certain words (especially two character words) may not appear when inputting full sentences. In this situation, the word can often still be input individually.

## 6. Troubleshooting

If d-Ear Input will not open after being selected from the input menu, try soft resetting your device. After the reset is complete, select d-Ear Input before starting any other applications or input methods.

### 6.1 SIP Manager

d-Ear Technologies provides a utility named SIP Manager, which allows the user to set any input method as the default SIP (Soft Input Panel). Setting d-Ear Input as the default SIP may improve compatibility on certain devices. However, on non-Chinese devices, d-Ear Input may have to be deselected and then reselected (after the soft reset) for the display to function correctly.

**Warning: Improper use of the SIP Manager can lead to a hard reset. Please observe the following: 1) Before uninstalling d-Ear Input, make sure to choose a different input method as the default input method. 2) Be extremely cautious about setting other 3<sup>rd</sup> party input methods as the default SIP. d-Ear Technologies will not be held responsible for the consequences arising from the inappropriate use of this utility.**

For more troubleshooting help, please contact [Service-IME@d-Ear.com](mailto:Service-IME@d-Ear.com)