

The 2.4g wireless keyboard is plug and play type. Plug the 2.4g wireless receiver with USB interface into the USB port of the computer to use.

Now the keyboard partition and some common key instructions below:

(a) typing key zone

It is the main part of the keyboard, it keys and standard English typewriter keys arranged arrangement. The key area including the numeric keys, alphabetic keys, common operators and punctuation keys, there are a few necessary control keys.

Main function of the Keys:

The blank space key

The longest bar key on the keyboard. Every press the keys, will be in the current cursor position over the position of a character.

Enter key

(1) every according to the key, will move to the next line of the first input. Is to say, after pressing the key, said input on end, start a new line of input will be in the future.

(2) or after the input command, press the key, says confirmed orders and executed.

[Caps Lock] The uppercase lock key is to the right of the typing area. This key is an on key used to change the state of case and case. Every time you press this key, the indicator light marked Caps Lock on the upper right corner of the keyboard will change from dark to bright, or from bright to dark. (1) If the Caps Lock indicator lights up, the keyboard is locked in uppercase letters: 1) Press the letter key at this time, the input is uppercase letters; 2) If you hold down the [Shift] key and press the letter key, you will get lowercase letters instead. (2) If the Caps Lock indicator is off, the lock status is cancelled.

There are two Shift keys in the typing area, located symmetrically on the left and right sides of the fourth row of the main keyboard area. (1) For symbol keys (keys marked with two symbols on the key surface, such as: etc., these keys are also known as up and down keys or double character keys), when pressing these keys directly, the symbol marked on the lower half of the key surface is entered (called down key);

If you hold down the [Shift] key and press the two-character key, you enter the symbol that marks the half of the key face (called the up-key). Example: [Shift] + = %

(2) For letter keys: When the CapsLock indicator in the upper right corner of the keyboard is off, hold down the [Shift] key and press the letter key again to enter uppercase letters.

For example, if the CapsLock indicator is off, press [Shift] +S to display an uppercase letter S.

[backspace] The BackSpace subdivision key is in the upper right corner of the typing area. Each time you press this key, the character preceding the current cursor position is deleted.

The [Ctrl] control keys are in the fifth row of the typing area, one on the left and one on the right. This key must be combined with other keys to achieve various functions, which are specified in the operating system or other applications. Such as:

Press [Ctrl]+[Break] to interrupt the execution of the program or command. (Note: Pressing [Ctrl] and [Break] keys at the same time (see "Function key area" below). These keys are called compound keys.)

[Alt] switch button

The typing area is in the fifth row, one on the left and one on the right. This key is useful only when combined with other keys. For example, press [Ctrl]+[Alt]+[Del] to restart the computer (called hot boot)

[Tab] tabs

It's in the second row to the left of the typing area. This is used to move the cursor 8 characters intervals to the right unless otherwise changed.

(2) Function key area

Key name Main functions

[ESC] Cancel or exit key

In operating systems and applications, this key is often used to exit an operation or a command being executed

[F1] ~ [F12] Function key

In a computer system, the functions of these keys are defined by the operating system or applications. If you press the [F1] key, you will often get help information.

[Print Screen] Screen hard copy key

When the printer is online, press this key to output the computer screen through the printer.

[Scroll Lock] screen Scroll Lock key, which has been disabled.

[Pause] or [Break] Pause key

Press this key to temporarily stop the command or application program being executed by the computer until you press any key on the keyboard to continue. In addition, press [Ctrl]+[Break] key to interrupt the execution of the command or the running of the program.

(3) Edit the key area

The name of the Keys

Main Functions

[Insert] or [Ins] Insert character on key

Press this key once to enter the character insertion state. Press again to cancel the character insertion state.

The [Delete] or [Del] character deletes a key

Press this key once to delete the characters at the current cursor position.

The beginning of a line key [Home]

Pressing this key once moves the cursor to the beginning of the current line.

The End of each line key [End]

Pressing this key once moves the cursor to the end of the current line.

[PageUp] or [PgUp] indicates the PageUp key

Use to view the previous page of content displayed on the current screen.

[PageDown](or [PgDn]) PageDown key

Use to view the next page of content displayed on the current screen.

←↑→ ↓

Cursor move key

Move the cursor one space left, up, right, and down.

Note: [Ins]-[Del]. [PgUp],[PgDn] keys are in the keypad area (see below),[Home],[End] keys and cursor movement keys are also in the keypad area.

(4) Small keyboard area (also known as auxiliary keyboard)

It mainly facilitates large amounts of data entry. This area is located at the far right of the keyboard. On the keypad, most keys are up and down (keys with two symbols on their faces), and they usually have a dual function: one for numbers and the

Main Functions

[Num Lock] Number Lock

The key is a switch key. Each time you press this key, the Num Lock indicator on the

If the Num Lock indicator is on, the up and down keys on the keypad

Used as a numeric symbol key, or as an edit key or cursor movement key.

A detailed diagram of a standard QWERTY keyboard layout. The keyboard is shown from a top-down perspective, with keys outlined in red. Labels with leader lines point to various keys and functions:

- Top Row:** Esc, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12, Mute (speaker icon).
- Second Row:** ~ (underscore), !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *, (,), -, =, < (arrow left).
- Third Row:** Tab (arrow right), Q, W, E, R, T, Y, U, I, O, P, {, }, |, \.
- Fourth Row:** Caps Lock, A, S, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, ;, ', < (arrow left) Enter.
- Fifth Row:** < (arrow left) Shift, Z, X, C, V, B, N, M, <, >, ?, < (arrow left) Shift.
- Sixth Row:** Ctrl, Windows logo, Alt, Spacebar, Alt, Windows logo, Ctrl, < (arrow left), < (arrow down), < (arrow right).
- Seventh Row:** Print Screen SysRq, Scroll Lock, Pause Break, Num Lock, /, *, -, 7 Home, 8 Up, 9 PgUp, +, 4 Left, 5, 6 Right, 1 End, 2 Down, 3 PgDn, Enter, 0 Ins, . Del.
- Additional Labels:** Number Lock (points to Num Lock), Caps Lock (points to Caps Lock), Scroll Lock (points to Scroll Lock), Volume + (points to Volume Up), Volume - (points to Volume Down), Music (points to Music key).

FCC Caution.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following 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.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: 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. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

***RF warning for Portable device:**

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used i
n portable exposure condition without restriction.

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