

I only have one alphabet in my software and it handles all forms automatically. For example, the alphabet will create J-o-s-e-p-h, or J-O-S-E-P-H, or Joseph, or JOSEPH, or J.o.s.e.p.h. or J.O.S.E.P.H. depending on what is stroked BEFORE the alphabet. For normal stitching, it is not necessary to do anything except write the letters, defined as <S:a>, <S:b>, and so on.

If I want the letters without stitching, I write:
SP-L/UP and then the steno for the stitched alphabet, but it creates JOSEPH.

SP-L/HROER preceding the stitch alphabet creates joseph.
SP-L/TPHEURBL creates Joseph
SP-L/PERD creates J.o.s.e.p.h.
SP-L/STEUFP returns to J-o-s-e-p-h.

Hope this helps!

Joe

Here are some of the alphabets I've seen various people use...

A-FPLT, PW-FPLT, KR-FPLT
A-RBGS, PW-RBGS, KR-RBGS
A*, PW*, KR*
A-FPT, PW-FPT, KR-FPT
A-PG, PW-PG, KR-PG
A*RBGS, PW*RBGS, KR*RBGS (requires wide asterisk key)
A*FPLT, PW*FPLT, KR*FPLT (requires wide asterisk key)
A-Z, PW-Z, KR-Z

Most software today will let you define an entire alphabet with the hyphen in front of it, then the system will automatically remove the first hyphen when you write a stitched word. Example from my dictionary and caseCATalyst:

A* = <Glue>-A
PW* = <Glue>-B
KR* = <Glue>-C

When I stroke A*/PW*/KR* it displays as A-B-C
<Glue> attaches them to each other, but not to words in front or after, and the system automatically knocks off the first hyphen.

Kathy
