

the second key 14 corresponding to the letter "A" selects "A" from this second set of alphanumeric characters, and results in replacement of the number "2" in the display field 22 with the letter "A" such that "HA" is displayed in field 24. The user may enter the character string "HA" or continue to selective actuation of first keys 12 and second keys 14 to increase the length of the character string.

[0036] In FIG. 2E, user selection and actuation of the first key 12 associated with the primary alphanumeric symbol "9" and set of secondary alphanumeric symbols "W", "X", "Y" and "Z" results in display of the number "9" such that "HA9" appears in display field 24, and also results in the display of the letters "W", "X", and "Z" in the second keys 14. The user may enter the character string "HA9", or continue to select additional characters. Selection and actuation of the second key 14 corresponding to "W" as shown in FIG. 2F results in replacement of the displayed "9" with the selected character "W" such that field 24 displays the alphanumeric characters "HAW".

[0037] FIG. 2G shows selective actuation of a fourth fixed key 12 corresponding to the primary alphanumeric character "5" and a fourth set of alphanumeric characters "J", "K" and "L", such that "HAW5" is displayed in field 24. The user may enter the character string "HAW5" or continue to change or lengthen the character string by pressing additional keys. Selective actuation of the second key 14 corresponding to "K", for example, replaces the "5" in field 24 with "K" such that the desired alphanumeric character string "HAWK" is displayed, as shown in FIG. 2H. At this point, the user may actuate the "enter" key 20 to enter the selected alphanumeric character string "HAWK" for data processing as described further below. Or, the user may continue to enter additional alphanumeric characters by selection and actuation of the appropriate first, fixed keys 12 and second, soft keys 14 in the manner described above. In the event that an incorrect alphanumeric symbol has been selected and displayed, the user may press the "delete" key 18, to "back track" and remove the unwanted character from display 24, and then select the correct alphanumeric character by actuation of the appropriate keys.

[0038] Entry of purely numeric characters strings using keypad 10 may be achieved by actuating only the first keys, and not the soft keys that display the secondary, letter symbols. For example, the numeric character string "1234" may be entered by sequentially actuating the appropriate first keys 12 with the appropriate "1", "2", "3" and "4" primary alphanumeric symbols thereon, without actuation of any of the second keys 14. In other instances, a desired character string may require successive actuation of various second keys 14 without any intervening actuation of first keys 12. Thus, for example, the character string "FEED" may be entered by actuating the first key with "3" thereon to display the characters "D", "E" and "F" on the second keys 14, followed by successive actuation of the appropriate second keys 14 to enter "FEED".

[0039] The keypad 10 advantageously allows entry of long, complex character strings of mixed letters and numbers without any switching of view screens on the display 22. That is, the first keys 12 remain constant in appearance on the display 22 during data entry via keypad 10, with visual change occurring only in the alphanumeric characters displayed on the second keys 14 and in display field 24.

Thus, a user of keypad 10 can enter any of the alphanumeric characters 16 while first keys 12 and second keys 14 remain in view.

[0040] In the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the twelve first keys 12 and four second keys 14 of keypad 10 allow up to four secondary alphanumeric characters to be associated with each first key 12 and simultaneously displayed on second keys 14. The keypad 10 is similar to that of a conventional telephone alphanumeric keypad and use of keypad is intuitive such that new users of keypad can understand its operation with minimal instruction. In this embodiment, actuation of a first key 12 results in immediate display of the associated number symbol in field 24, while the non-numeric, alphabetic symbols are displayed on the soft keys 14. Actuation of the second keys 14 provides quick access to the non-numeric, alphabetic characters without requiring switching of a display screen image. In other embodiments, actuation of first keys 12 may result in display of all associated alphanumeric characters 15, 16 on the soft keys 14, with no character display occurring in field 24 until a second key 14 is pressed. The embodiment of FIG. 1 and FIG. 2 shows each first key 12 as included both primary and secondary alphanumeric symbols 15, 16. However, in other embodiments certain first keys 12 may include only primary alphanumeric symbols 15, and not secondary alphanumeric symbols. Generally at least one of the first keys 12 will include both primary and second alphanumeric symbols 15, 16, while in many embodiments, a plurality of the first keys 12 include both primary and second alphanumeric symbols 15, 16 as shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2.

[0041] Numerous variations of keypad 10 will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art upon review of this disclosure and are considered to be within the scope of this disclosure. Keypads with a different number and configuration of first keys 12 and soft keys 14 may be used to allow selective entry of alphanumeric characters corresponding to multiple different alphabets and/or writing systems. For example, a keypad in accordance with the invention is usable to allow multiple hiragana, katakana and/or kanji characters to be associated with individual first keys and selectively displayed on soft keys upon pressing the appropriate first key.

[0042] Referring now to FIG. 3, the keypad 10 of the invention is used in association with a data processing device 26. Data processing device 26 may comprise a hand held computer such as a personal digital assistant or "PDA". In other embodiments, data processing device may comprise a minicomputer, a microcomputer, a PC such as an INTEL® based processing computer or clone thereof, an APPLE® computer or clone thereof, a SUN® workstation, or other like computer. In the device 26, keypad 10 is operatively coupled to a central processing unit or CPU 28 via an analog to digital converter or ADC (not shown).

[0043] CPU 28 is operatively coupled to various hardware components of device 26 via an address and data bus 30 and a control/status signal interface 32. These components include, inter alia, a system memory 34 which may comprise various memory elements (not shown) such as a DRAM primary or main memory, one or more SRAM buffers, and one or more read only memory elements in the form of ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM or the like. Data processor 26 also includes a direct memory access (DMA)