About Tai… family fonts:

The characters are arranged according to their sound and the British keyboard as far as possible. Aspirated and modified characters are on the shift keys.

Special features:

- the font is about the same size as your average latin font: Trebuchet őːːɛːɛː  Skia, Verdana, Gill Sans light Gill Sans
  - this means that you don't have to change font size when changing fonts, but it means the line-spacing will be different, as I have added a larger line-spacing to the font, to prevent it from bumping into itself. If this is a problem use fixed line spacing about 2 points bigger than the latin font. Or tell me and I will alter it as you like.
- the G is a quarter space (non-breaking)
- the hyphen is a fractional space – really very small, and the point of it is that it will offer a break in a line, so you don't have to write in very small phrases, you can write with all the words together, but where it would be okay to have a line break, you put in the micro-space. If it does not come near the end of a line, you will never notice it.
- if you really need a hyphen, you type shift-hyphen
  - there is also a hyphen that connects to make a continuous line, and an underline that connects ditto, but on a PC you will have to look for these in the char-map, and make a shortcut if you need them often. You will find them in the lowest line of the character map.
- the ra-yiq ʃ is made so that the ʃ and the ʃ lon-gyi-tins fit inside without lumpiness (at least on a Mac, can't guarantee PC performance as it is different from one to another); ʃ ʃ are provided for use with the ʃ
- types the same on Mac and PC, though some special bonus keys are easier to type on a Mac.
  - there are a number of extra characters that would be complicated to type on a PC, but are available through char-map or other means, and are useful for things like invitations and name cards.
- if you have any suggestions or requests, (design, missing characters, ease of use, phantom characters appearing, etc) please let me know!