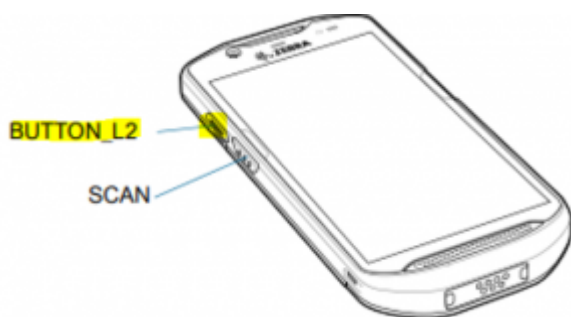


When you press “h”, in the Keyboard test you can see the scancode 0068:



It's the same scancode for the up-left hardware key in the device.



So, if you use a blockage key:

```

"Keyboard": {
  "LockKbdKey": "0068",
  "LockKbdDo": true,
  "VirtualKeyboard": {
    "On": true,
    "VisibleByDefault": false,
    "Size": 40,
    "SlideUsingScreen": true,
    "SlideUsingKeyboard": true,
    "LandscapeOrientation": "SIDE",
    "ShowOnKey": "0000"
  },
  },
  "LockKbdKey": "0068",

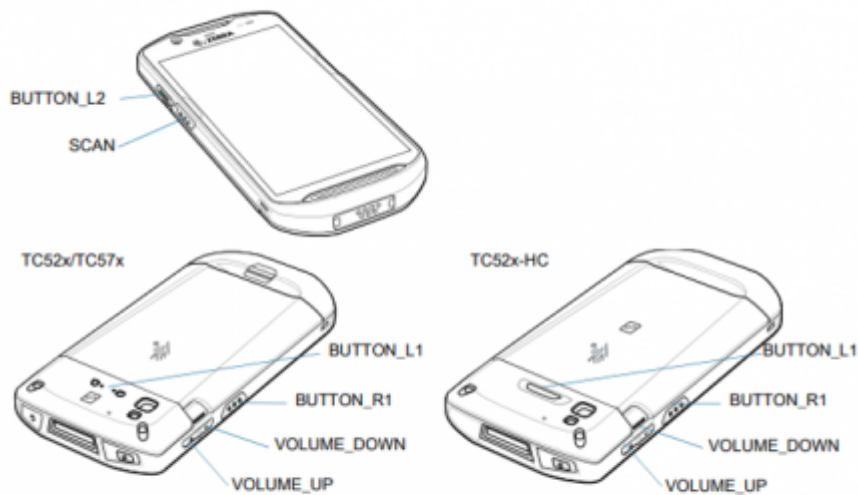
```

You will block the keyboard every time you press the "h" key.

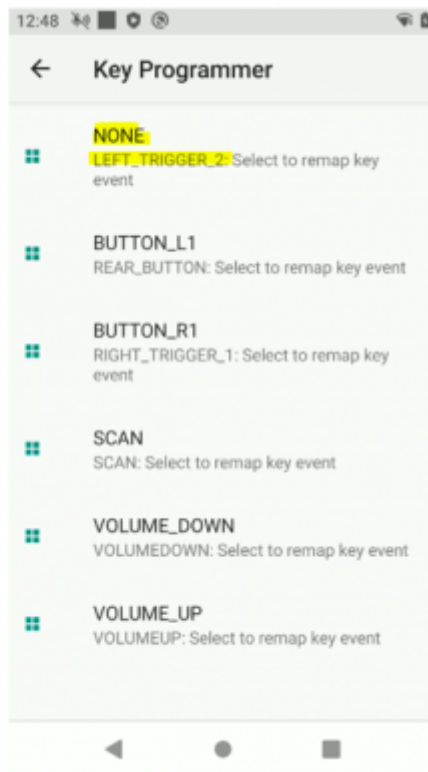
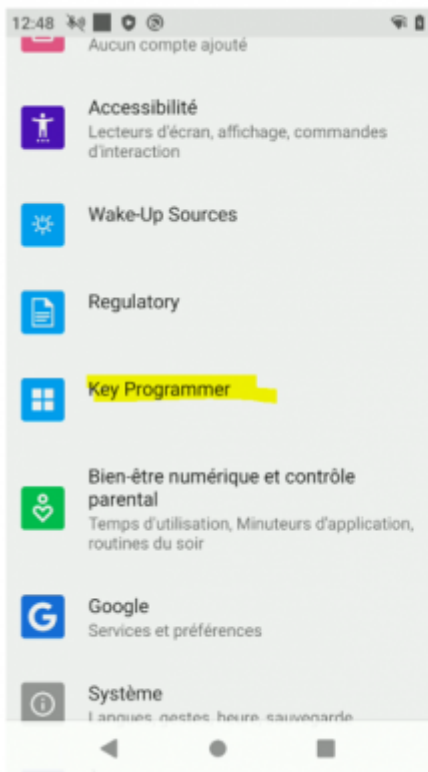
We need to remap the LEFT\_TRIGGER\_2 key from the device to NONE function:

## Remappable Keys

Figure 8 Key Positions

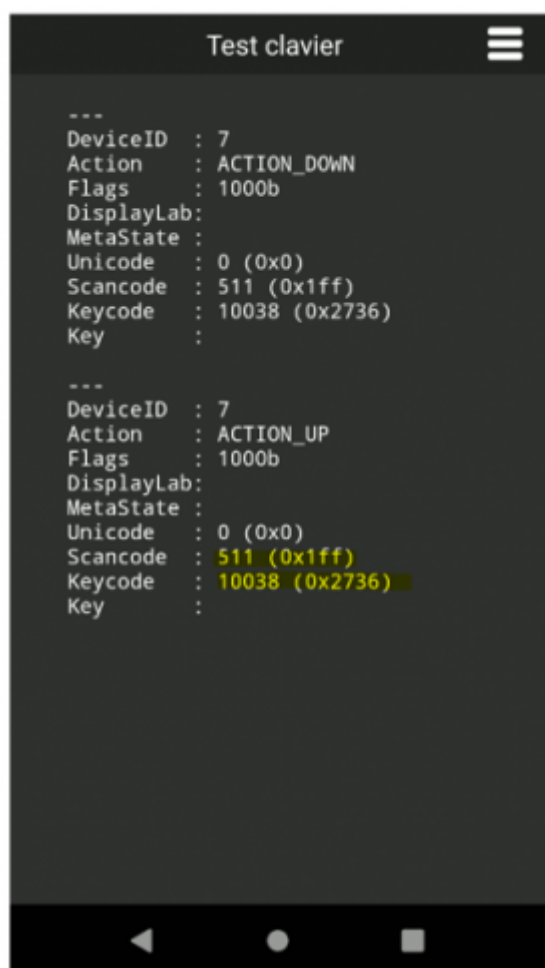


- **BUTTON\_L2** - PTT button.
- **BUTTON\_L1** - Optional Trigger Handle scan button (TC52x and TC57x). Alert button (TC52x-HC).
- **BUTTON\_R1** - Right scan button.
- **SCAN** - Left scan button.
- **VOLUME\_DOWN** - Volume down button.

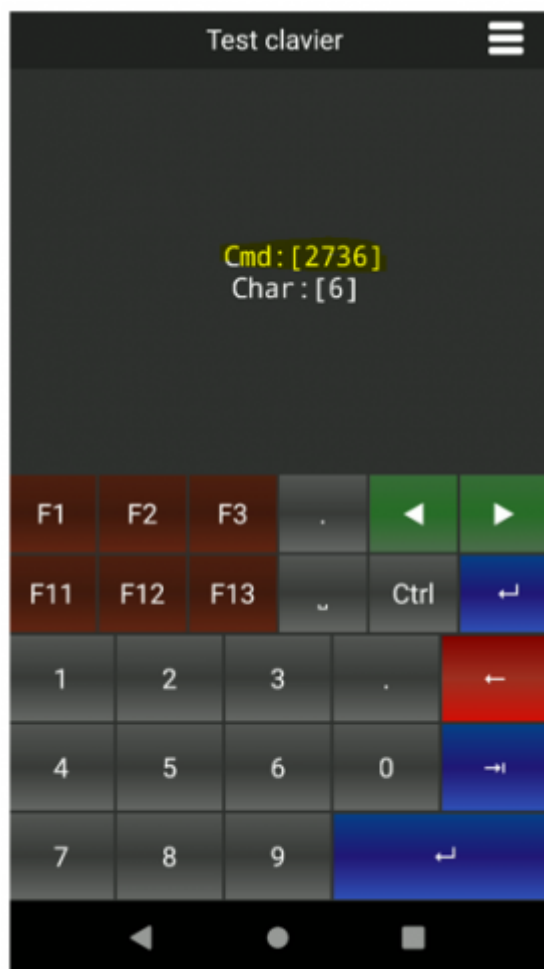


So, this key will have a different scancode than the “h” key

In the hardware keyboard test:



In the keyboard test:



Then, you need to change the lock keyboard key.

```
"Keyboard": {
  "LockKbdKey": "2736",
  "LockKbdDo": true,
  "VirtualKeyboard": {
    "On": true,
    "VisibleByDefault": false,
    "Size": 40,
    "SlideUsingScreen": true,
    "SlideUsingKeyboard": true,
    "LandscapeOrientation": "SIDE",
    "ShowOnKey": "0000"
  },
}
```

