

THE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE

A ·—	J ·— — —	S ...	2 ·— — — —
B —···	K —··	T —	3 ···— —
C —···	L ····	U ·—	4 ···—
D —·	M —	V ···—	5 ····
E ·	N —	W ·— —	6 —···
F ····	O — — —	X —···	7 —···
G —··	P ····	Y —···	8 —···
H ····	Q —···	Z —···	9 —···
I ··	R ···	1 ·— — — —	0 —····

Period . ·····—

Comma , —····—

Slash / —···

Plus + ····

Equal = —···

Question ? ······

Open Paren (—···

Close Paren) —····—

Dash —····—

Quote " ······

Underscore _ ·····—

Single Quote ' ·····—

Colon : (1) —·····

Semicolon ; —·····

Dollar Sign \$ ·····—

Warning ······

Error ······

Repetition (ii ii) ·· ··

NOTES (1) also: 'divided by' <

INTERNATIONAL EXTENSIONS

` A acute ·····—

A-corona ·····—

Ä umlaut (1) ····

` E acute ······

~N tilde —····—

Ü umlaut (1) ······

Ö umlaut (1) —·····

! —····—

CH (2) —····—OR BAR CH NOTES (1)

ABBREVIATED NUMBERS

1 ··

2 ···

3 ····

4 ···—

5 ···

6 —···

7 —··

8 —·

9 —

0 —

PROSIGNS FOR MORSE CODE

Prosigns are symbols formed by running together two characters into one (without the intercharacter space) to make an abbreviation for the most common procedural signals. Usually written with a BAR over the characters.

AR ----- End of message

AS ----- Stand by

BK ----- Invite receiving station to transmit

BT ----- Pause; Break For Text

KA ----- Beginning of message

KN ----- end of transmission
 CL ----- Going off the air (clear)
 CQ ----- Calling any amateur radio station
 K ----- Go, invite any station to transmit
 KN ----- Go only, invite a specific station to transmit
 R ----- All received OK
 SK ----- End of contact (sent before call)
 VE ----- Understood (VE)

Q-Signals For Amateur Radio Operators Message Q-Sig

QRA What is the name of your station? The name of my station is ____.

QRB How far are you from my station? I am ____ km from you station

QRD Where are you bound and where are you coming from? I am bound ____ from ____.

QRG Will you tell me my exact frequency? Your exact frequency is ____ kHz.

QRH Does my frequency vary? Your frequency varies.

QRI How is the tone of my transmission? The tone of your transmission is ____ (1-Good, 2-Variable, 3-Bad.)

QRJ Are you receiving me badly? I cannot receive you, your signal is too weak.

QRK What is the intelligibility of my signals? The intelligibility of your signals is ____ (1-Bad, 2-Poor, 3-Fair, 4-Good, 5-Excellent.)

QRL Are you busy? I am busy, please do not interfere

QRM Is my transmission being interfered with? Your transmission is being interfered with ____ (1-Nil, 2- Slightly, 3-Moderately, 4-Severely, 5-Extremely.)

QRN Are you troubled by static? I am troubled by static ____ (1-5 as under QRM.)

QRO Shall I increase power? Increase power.

QRP Shall I decrease power? Decrease power.

QRQ Shall I send faster? Send faster (____ WPM.)

QRR Are you ready for automatic operation? I am ready for automatic operation. Send at ____ WPM.

QRS Shall I send more slowly? Send more slowly (____ WPM.)

QRT Shall I stop sending? Stop sending.

QRU Have you anything for me? I have nothing for you.

QRV Are you ready? I am ready.

QRW Shall I inform ____ that you are calling? Please inform ____ that I am calling.

QRX When will you call me again? I will call you again at ____ hours.

QRY What is my turn? Your turn is numbered ____.

QRZ Who is calling me? You are being called by ____.

QSA What is the strength of my signals? The strength of your signals is ____ (1-Scarcely perceptible, 2-Weak, 3-Fairly Good, 4-Good, 5-Very Good.)

QSB Are my signals fading? Your signals are fading.

QSD Is my keying defective? Your keying is defective.

QSG Shall I send ____ messages at a time? Send ____ messages at a time.

QSJ What is the charge to be collected per word to ____ including your international telegraph charge? The charge to be collected per word is ____ including my international telegraph charge.

QSK Can you hear me between you signals and if so can I break in on your transmission? I can hear you between my signals, break in on my transmission.

QSL Can you acknowledge receipt? I am acknowledging receipt.

QSM Shall I repeat the last message which I sent you? Repeat the last message.

QSN Did you hear me on ____ kHz? I did hear you on ____ kHz.

QSO Can you communicate with ____ direct or by relay? I can communicate with ____ direct (or by relay through ____.)

QSP Will you relay to ____? I will relay to ____.

QSQ Have you a doctor on board? (or is ____ on board?) I have a doctor on board (or ____ is on board.)

QSU Shall I send or reply on this frequency? Send a series of Vs on this frequency.

QSV Shall I send a series of Vs on this frequency? Send a series of Vs on this frequency.

QSW Will you send on this frequency? I am going to send on this frequency.

QSY	Shall I change to another frequency? Change to another frequency.
QSZ	Shall I send each word or group more than once? Send each word or group twice (or ___ times.)
QTA	Shall I cancel message number ___? Cancel message number ___.
QTB	Do you agree with my counting of words? I do not agree with your counting of words. I will repeat the first letter or digit of each word or group.
QTC	How many messages have you to send? I have ___ messages for you.
QTE	What is my true bearing from you? Your true bearing from me is ___ degrees.
QTG	Will you send two dashes of 10 seconds each followed by your call sign? I am going to send two dashes of 10 seconds each followed by my call sign.
QTH	What is your location? My location is ___.
QTI	What is your true track? My true track is ___ degrees.
QTI	What is your speed? My speed is ___ km/h.
QTL	What is your true heading? My true heading is ___ degrees.
QTN	At what time did you depart from ___? I departed from ___ at ___ hours.
QTO	Have you left dock (or port)? I have left dock (or port).
QTP	Are you going to enter dock (or port)? I am going to enter dock (or port.)
QTO	Can you communicate with my station by means of the International Code of Signals? I am going to communicate with your station by means of the International Code of Signals.
QTR	What is the correct time? The time is ___.
QTS	Will you send your call sign for ___ minutes so that your frequency can be measured? I will send my call sign for ___ minutes so that my frequency may be measured.
QTU	What are the hours during which your station is open? My station is open from ___ hours to ___ hours.
QTV	Shall I stand guard for you on the frequency of ___ kHz? Stand guard for me on the frequency of ___ kHz.
QTX	Will you keep your station open for further communication with me? I will keep my station open for further communication with you.
QUA	Have you news of ___? I have news of ___.
QUB	Can you give me information concerning visibility, height of clouds, direction and velocity of ground wind at ___? Here is the information you requested...
QUC	What is the number of the last message you received from me? The number of the last message I received from you is ___.
QUD	Have you received the urgency signal sent by ___? I have received the urgency signal sent by ___.
QUF	Have you received the distress signal sent by ___? I have received the distress signal sent by ___.
QUG	Will you be forced to land? I am forced to land immediately.
QUH	Will you give me the present barometric pressure? The present barometric pressure is ___ (units).

Note: The Q signals can take the form of a question when followed by a question mark.

The RST System

The RST System of Signal Reporting has been used for years (circa 1934) as a shorthand method of reporting Readability, Signal Strength and for CW, Tone (i.e., quality of the CW tone). For voice contacts only the R and S are used. The S component is usually not the same as your S-Meter reading as most S-Meters aren't calibrated to track the RST System. The RST is also reported on QSL Cards and must be filled in correctly -- e.g., a 569 report for a Voice Contact is invalid. Note that many DX operations and contest stations merely report 59(9) as a convenience to avoid having to log each of the real reports. A questionable practice but a fact of DXing/Contesting

READABILITY

- 1 -- Unreadable
- 2 -- Barely readable, occasional words distinguishable
- 3 -- Readable with considerable difficulty
- 4 -- Readable with practically no difficulty
- 5 -- Perfectly readable

SIGNAL STRENGTH

- 1 -- Faint signals, barely perceptible
- 2 -- Very weak signals
- 3 -- Weak signals
- 4 -- Fair signals
- 5 -- Fairly good signals
- 6 -- Good signals
- 7 -- Moderately strong signals
- 8 -- Strong signals
- 9 -- Extremely strong signals

TONE

- 1 -- Sixty cycle a.c. or less, very rough and broad
- 2 -- Very rough a.c. , very harsh and broad
- 3 -- Rough a.c. tone, rectified but not filtered
- 4 -- Rough note, some trace of filtering
- 5 -- Filtered rectified a.c. but strongly ripple-modulated
- 6 -- Filtered tone, definite trace of ripple modulation
- 7 -- Near pure tone, trace of ripple modulation
- 8 -- Near perfect tone, slight trace of modulation
- 9 -- Perfect tone, no trace of ripple or modulation of any kind

Infrequently used is the addition of a letter to the end of the 3 numbers. These are: X = the signal is rock steady like a crystal controlled signal; C = the signal is chirpy as the frequency varies slightly with keying; and K = the signal has key clicks.

X is from the early days of radio when such steady signals were rare.

Today most all signals could be given an X but it is hardly ever used. It is helpful to report a chirpy or clicky signal by using the C or K, e.g. 579C or 579K.

CW ABBREVIATIONS

AA	All after	NM	No more
AB	All before	NR	Number
ABT	About	NW	Now; I resume transmission
ADEE	Addressee	OB	Old boy
ADR	Address	OC	Old chap
AGN	Again	OM	Old man
AM	Amplitude Modulation	OP	Operator
ANT	Antenna	OPR	Operator
B4	Before	OT	Old timer; Old top
BCI	Broadcast Interference	PBL	Preamble
BCL	Broadcast Listener	PKG	Package
BCNU	Be seeing you	PSE	Please
BK	Break, Break in	PT	Point PWR Power

BN	All between; Been	PX	Press
BT	Separation between addr & text	R	Received as transmitted; Are; Decimal Point
BTR	Better	RC	Ragchew
BUG	Semi Automatic key	RCD	Received
C	Yes, Correct	RCVR	Receiver
CFM	Confirm; I confirm	RE	Concerning; Regarding
CK	Ckeck	REF	Refer to; Referring to; Reference
CKT	Circuit	RFI	Radio frequency interference
CL	I am closing my station; Call	RIG	Station equipment
CLBK	Callbook	RPT	Repeat, Report
CLD	Called	RST	Readability, strength, tone
CLG	Calling	RTTY	Radio teletype
CNT	Can't	RX	Receive, Receiver
CONDX	Conditions	SASE	Self addressed, stamped envelope
CQ	Calling any station	SED	Said SEZ Says
CU	See You	SGD	Signed
CUL	See You later	SIG	Signature; Signal
CUM	Come	SINE	Operator's personal initials or nickname
CW	Continuous wave	SKED	Schedule SRI Sorry
DA	Day	SS	Sweepstakes SSB Single Side Band
DE	From, This Is	STN	Station
DIFF	Difference	SUM	Some
DLD	Delivered	SVC	Service; Prefix to service message
DLVD	Delivered	T	Zero
DN	Down	T/R	Transmit/Receive
DR	Dear	TFC	Traffic
DX	Distance	TKS	Thanks
EL	Element	TMW	Tomorrow
ES	And	TNX	Thanks
ES	And	TR	Transmit
FB	Fine Business, excellent	TRIX	Tricks
FER	For	TT	That
FM	Frequency Modulation: From	TTS	That is
GA	Go ahead; Good Afternoon	TU	Thank you
GB	Good bye, God Bless	TVI	Television interference
GD	Good GE Good Evening	TX	Transmitter; Transmit
GESS	Guess	TXT	Text
GG	Going	U	You UR Your; You're
GM	Good morning	URS	Yours
GN	Good night	VFB	Very fune business
GND	Ground	VFO	Variable Frequency Oscillator
GUD	Good	VY	Very W Watts
GV	Give	WA	Word after
GVG	Giving	WB	Word before
HH	Error in sending	WD	Word
HI	The telegraph laugh; High HPE Hope	WDS	Words
HQ	Headquarters	WID	With

HR	Here; Hear		WKD	Worked	
HV	Have		WKG	Working	
HW	How, How Copy?		WL	Well; Will	
IMI	Repeat, Say Again		WPM	Words Per Minute	
INFO	Info LID	A poor operator	WRD	Word	
LNG	Long		WUD	Would	
LTR	Later; letter		WX	Weather	
LV	Leave LVG	Leaving	XCVR	Transceiver	
MA	Millamperes		XMTR	Transmitter	
MILL	Typewriter		XTAL	Crystal	
MILS	Millamperes		XYL	Wife	
MSG	Message; Prefix to radiogram		YL	Young lady	
N	No, Negative, Incorrect, No More		YR	Year 30	I have no more to send
NCS	Net Control Station		73	Best Regards	
ND	Nothing Doing		88	Love and kisses	
NIL	Nothing; I have nothing for you		161	73+88=161	