

ALPHABET - NUMBERS - PROSIGNS

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

[.] .----	[/] -...-.	End of message: .-.-.	[+]
[,] -....-	[!] or ["] .----	Invitation to transmit: -.- [K]	
[?] .----.	[\\$] .----.	Idem, but in QSO: --- -. [KN]	
[-] .-----	['] .----.	Understood: .---.	[SN]
[=] .----.	[_] .----.	All received: .-.	[R]
[:] -----.	Paragraph: .-.-..		
[;] -...-.	Mistake :		
[()] -...-.	Starting signal: .-.-.		
[()] -...-.	Wait: .-...-		

The following letters are used in some European languages.

Remarks: a number behind the letter means this letter has a particular sign.

- (1) means a double points above the letter.
- (2) means a little circle above the letter.
- (3) means a circumflex accent above the letter.
- (4) means an accute/grave accent above the letter.
- (5) means a cedilla.

(6) is a " ~ " like the one above the letter N in the word ESPANA.

I hope that everyone will understand as I am not sure all characters could be printed on all screens. I think this way will avoid any confusion...

A (1)(5)	.--.	N (6)	--. --	CH, S (5)	----
A (2)(3)(4)	.---.	O (1)(2)(4)	---.		
C (4)(5)	-... .	U (1)	. .--		
E (4)(5)	.-. .	Z (2)	-... .		
E (3)	-... .	Z (4)	-... .-		

ESPERANTO CHARACTERS: Remark: each letter has a circumflex accent. It is
----- not represented here.

C -.. J .--.
G --. S ...-.
H -.. U ..--

ABBREVIATED NUMBERS

0 - 2 .. 4 6 8 -..
1 .- 3 ... 5 or . 7 -... 9 -.

THE FOLLOWING SIGNS ARE NOT USED IN HAM RADIO CW TRANSMISSIONS:

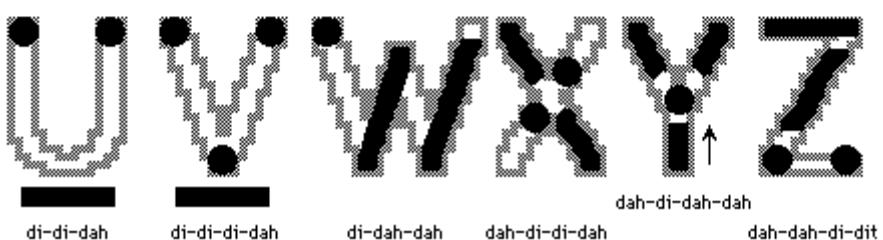
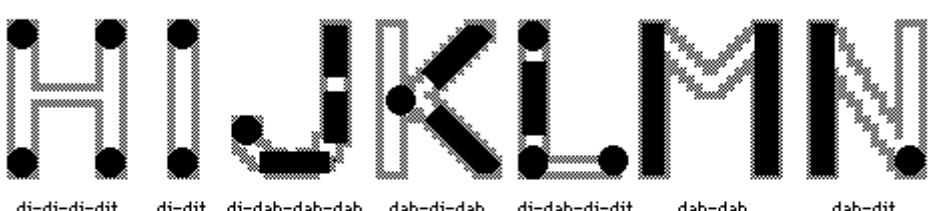
Interrogatory	...-.-
Emergency silence--
Executive follows	...-...-
Break-in-signal	-----
Emergency signal---..
Relay of distress	-...-...-..

WHEN WORDS ARE MISSING...

- 1) Several words are lost at the end of a transmission.
Transmit the last correct word then: [?AA] --> all after.
- 2) Several words are lost at the beginning of a transmission.
Transmit: [?AB] --> all before, followed by the first correct word.
- 3) Several words are lost during a transmission.
Transmit [?BN] --> between, followed by the last and the first correct word received.

MOST COMMON ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CW (this list is certainly not complete)

A	ABT	about
	AGN	again
	ANT	antenna
B	BK	break-in (listening between signals)
C	C or F	temperature in Celcius or Farenheit degrees
	CFM	confirm(ing)
	CONDX	conditions
	CPY	copy
	CQ	general call
	CUAGN	catch you again
	CUL	catch you later
	CW	continuous wave
D	DE	from (station)
	DR	dear
	DX	long distance
E	EL	element
	ES	and
F	F or C	temperature in Farenheit or Celcius degrees
	FB	fine business
	FER	for
	FM	from (a place)
G	GA	good afternoon
	GB	good bye
	GD	good day
	GL	good luck
	GM	good morning
	GN	good night
	GND	ground
H	HPE	hope
	HR	here
	HVE	have
	HVY	heavy
	HW	how
K	K	transmit
M	MNY	many
	MSG	message
N	NW	now
O	OK	ok
	OM	old man
	OP	operator
P	PSE	please
	PWR	power
R	RPRT	report
	RST	Readibility
	RX	Signal strenght
		Tonality
	receiver	
S	SIG	signal
	SRI	sorry
	STN	station
T	TEMP	temperature
	TEST	contest
	TNX or TKS	thanks
	TU	to you (thank you)
	TX	transmitter
U	UFB	very nice job
	UR	your
W	WID	with
	WX	weather
X	XCVR	trancseiver
	XMAS	Christmas
	XYL	ex-young lady
Y	YL	young lady



De danske spejdere bruker denne for å lære seg alfabetet.

E				T			
I		A		N		M	
S	U	R	W	D	K	G	O
H	V	F	LÆP	J	B X C Y Z Q Ø CH		
5	4	3	2	Å 1	6	7	8 9 0