

# 'Q' CODES

- QAV** Are you calling me ? ( I am calling . . . )
- QRA** **What is your station ?**
- QRB** How far away are you ?
- QRG** What channel am I on ?
- QRH** Does my frequency vary ?
- QRI** How is my tone ?
- QRJ** Are you receiving me badly ? Are signals too weak ?
- QRK** What is my readability ? ( 1 to 5 ) 1 = unreadable. 5 = perfect.
- QRL** Are you busy ? ( I am busy, do not cut in. )
- QRM** **Are you being interfered with ( by other stations, man made interference) ?**
- QRN** **Are you troubled by noise or static ( natural interference, lightning etc.) ?**
- QRO** Shall I increase transmitter power ?
- QRP** Shall I decrease transmitter power ?
- QRQ** Shall I send faster ? ( Words per minute, Morse code. )
- QRS** Shall I send slower ?( Words per minute, Morse code. )
- QRT** **Shall I stop transmitting? I am going off the air !**
- QRU** Have you anything for me ?
- QRV** Are you ready ?
- QRW** Shall I tell ... that you are calling them ? ( Please tell ... I am calling them ! )
- QRX** Wait briefly (e.g. **QRX 1, = wait 1 minute**)
- QRY** I am on standby unless messages are specifically directed towards me.
- QRZ** **Who is the station that's calling me ?**
- QSA** What is my strength ?
- QSB** Am I fading ?
- QSD** Is my keying correct ?
- QSG** Shall I send ... messages at a time ?
- QSK** Can you hear me between your signals and if so can I break in on your transmission ? (**Breaker** )
- QSL** **Can you acknowledge receipt of my signals (QSL card) also can mean 10-4, roger.**
- QSM** Shall I repeat the last message I sent ?
- QSN** Did you hear me on ... Mhz ?
- QSO** **Communication between two or more stations. ( A conversation. )**
- QSP** Will you relay to ... ?
- QSR** Shall I repeat the ( your ) call on the calling frequency ?
- QSS** What working frequency will you use ?
- QST** This is a general call preceding a message addressed to all amateur radio operators, and specifically to all ARRL members ( American Radio Relay League ) In effect CQ ARRL
- QSU** Shall I reply on this ... frequency or on ... ?
- QSV** Shall I transmit a series of VVVVV ?
- QSW** Will you transmit on this ... frequency ?
- QSX** Will you listen for ... ( call sign ) on ... frequency ?
- QSY** **Will you change to another channel? I am changing to ... frequency !**
- QSZ** Shall I send each group or word twice ?
- QTA** Shall I cancel message number ... ?
- QTB** Do you agree with my number of words ?
- QTC** How many messages do you have to send ?
- QTH** **What is your location now?**
- QTR** **What is your correct time?**
- QTU** What hours are you operating ? When are you on ?
- QTX** Will you keep your station open for further communication, until further notice, or until ... hours ?
- QUA** Have you any news of ... ?

# International Phonetic (Sounds Like) Alphabets

ICAO ( International Civil Aviation Organisation )

American Telephone ( Armed Forces ) Alphabet

**A Alpha**  
**B Bravo**  
**C Charlie**  
**D Delta**  
**E Echo**  
**F Foxtrot**  
**G Golf**  
**H Hotel**  
**I India**  
**J Juliet**  
**K Kilo**  
**L Lima**  
**M Mike**  
**N November**  
**O Oscar**  
**P Papa**  
**Q Quebec**  
**R Romeo**  
**S Sierra**  
**T Tango**  
**U Uniform**  
**V Victor**  
**W Whiskey**  
**X X-ray**  
**Y Yankee**  
**Z Zulu**

**A Abel**  
**B Baker**  
**C Charlie**  
**D Dog**  
**E Easy**  
**F Fox**  
**G George**  
**H Horn**  
**I Icon**  
**J Juliet**  
**K King**  
**L Love**  
**M Mike**  
**N Nan**  
**O Oboe**  
**P Peter**  
**Q Queen**  
**R Roger**  
**S Sugar**  
**T Tare**  
**U Uncle**  
**V Victor**  
**W William**  
**X Eks**  
**Y Yoke**  
**Z Zebra**

**The ICAO version is most often used by radio operators.**

## Miscellaneous Codes Uses and Meanings.

<b>AM.</b>	<b>Amplitude Modulation</b> , Class of radio transmission composed of a carrier and two sidebands. Transmit Freq. and Transmit Power stays the same when sound is made. Carrier power is constantly being transmitted when PTT button is in.
<b>FM.</b>	<b>Frequency Modulation</b> , Transmit power stays same, Transmit Freq. shifts to produce different tones for sound.
<b>SSB.</b>	<b>Single Side Band</b> , in effect, half an AM transmission with a suppressed carrier. Power is transmitted only when sound is input through microphone.
<b>LSB.</b>	<b>Lower Side Band</b> , as AM is composed of both side bands, operators listening on a side band can understand AM transmissions but someone on AM mode on the same channel will be unable to understand a sideband transmission as only half the signal is present.
<b>USB.</b>	<b>Upper Side Band</b> , as above but other side of channel.
<b>CW.</b>	<b>Continuous Wave or Carrier Wave</b> , used for Morse Code transmissions.
<b>CQ.</b>	<b>Attention all stations, General broadcast !</b>
<b>CT.</b>	<b>Attention (station being called). For calling one station in particular.</b>
<b>DX.</b>	<b>Long Distance.</b>
<b>YL.</b>	<b>Young Lady.</b>
<b>XYL.</b>	<b>Wife ( Not so young female )</b>
<b>YF.</b>	<b>Wife ( Young Female )</b>
<b>YM.</b>	<b>Young Male.</b>
<b>XYM.</b>	<b>Husband ( Not so young male )</b>
<b>OB.</b>	<b>Old Boy.</b>
<b>OT.</b>	<b>Old Timer.</b>
<b>OP.</b>	<b>Operator.</b>
<b>SWL.</b>	<b>Short Wave Listener.</b>
<b>SWR.</b>	<b>Standing Wave Ratio</b> , For measuring how well your antenna is tuned into your transmitter, a high SWR indicates the antenna is not tuned to the transmitting freq. and power is being reflected back into the transmitter <b>( highly undesirable condition and dangerous to the transmitter )</b>
<b>73'S.</b>	<b>Best regards ( Best Wishes )</b>
<b>88'S.</b>	<b>Love and Kisses.</b>
<b>EYEBALL.</b>	<b>Meet someone in person.</b>
<b>VINTAGE.</b>	<b>Your Age.</b>
<b>HANDLE.</b>	<b>Your Real Name.</b>
<b>PERSONAL.</b>	<b>Your Real Name.</b>
<b>CALLSIGN.</b>	<b>Your Radio Name or Number.</b>
<b>LAND LINE.</b>	<b>(Lima Lima) Telephone.</b>
<b>MUD DUCK.</b>	<b>A radio station whose signal strength does not rise above the background static.</b>
<b>KOJAK WITH A KODAK.</b>	<b>Police RADAR speed trap.</b>
<b>DOUBLE BUBBLE or BLUE HEELER.</b>	<b>Marked Police Vehicle</b>

# MORSE CODE

A	-	di, dah
B	-	dah,di,di,dit
C	- -	dah, dit,dah,dit
D	-	dah,di,dit
E		dit
F	-	di,dit,dah,dit
G	--	dah,dah,dit
H		di,di,di,dit
I		di,dit
J	---	di,dah,dah,dah
K	- -	dah,di,dah
L	-	di,dah,di,dit
M	--	dah,dah
N	-	dah,dit
O	---	dah,dah,dah
P	--	di,dah,dah,dit
Q	-- -	dah,dah,di,dah
R	-	di,dah,dit
S		di,di,dit
T	-	dah
U	-	di,dit,dah
V	-	di,di,dit,dah
W	--	di,dah,dah
X	- -	dah,di,dit,dah
Y	- --	dah,di,dah,dah
Z	--	dah,dah,di,dit

1	-----	di,dah,dah,dah,dah
2	----	di,dit,dah,dah,dah
3	--	di,di,dit,dah,dah
4	-	di,di,di,dit,dah
5		di,di,di,di,dit
6	-	dah,di,di,di,dit
7	--	dah,dah,di,di,dit
8	----	dah,dah,dah,di,dit
9	-----	dah,dah,dah,dah,dit
0	-----	dah,dah,dah,dah,dah
ERROR		di,di,di,di,di,di,dit
(.) Full stop.	- - -	di,dah,di,dah,di,dah
(,) Comma	-- --	dah,dah,di,dit,dah,dah
(?) Query	--	di,dit,dah,dah,di,dit
(:) Colon	---	dah,dah,dah,di,di,dit
(') Apostrophe	----	di,dah,dah,dah,dah,dit
(-) Dash	- -	dah,di,di,di,dit,dah
(/) Fraction Bar	- -	dah,di,dit,dah,dit
(() Left bracket	- --	dah,di,dah,dah,dit
()) Right bracket	- -- -	dah,di,dah,dah,di,dah
Underline ( sent at beginning and end of passage )	-- -	di,dit,dah,dah,dit,dah
Break sign (=)	- -	dah,di,di,dit,dah
Quotes	- -	di,dah,di,dit,dah,dit
X ( ending signal )	- -	di,dah,di,dah,dit
Invitation to transmit ( K )	- -	dah,di,dah
Wait	-	di,dah,di,di,dit
End of work	- -	di,di,dit,dah,di,dah
Starting signal	- - -	dah,di,dah,di,dah