SIGNAL CODE

The Signal Code consists of "Q" signals which are groups of three letters that stand for whole sentences. They are abbreviations of common words that are used by English speaking telegraph operators all over the world. The "Q" signals are easily memorized. You will find a list of them in the following paragraph. Memorize three of them each day and you will soon know them all. The abbreviations are easy to remember. You can learn the entire list as fast as you wish.
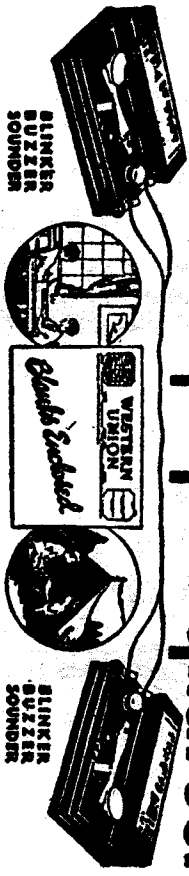
"Q" SIGNALS

WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	QRA		BAD	BD
WHERE ARE YOU GOING?	QRD		BY	BI
WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?	QRF		BREAKING	BKG
ARE YOU RECEIVING ME BADLY?	QRJ		BELIEVE	BLV
ARE YOU RECEIVING ME WELL?	QRK		BEEN	BN
ARE YOU BUSY	QRL		CHECK	CK
MUST I SEND FASTER?	QRQ		CALL	CL
MUST I WAIT?	QRX		COULD	CUD
ARE SIGNALS DISTINCT?	QSE		BEST REGARDS	73
CAN YOU RECEIVE ME NOW?	QSN		LOVE AND KISSES	88
WHAT'S THE TIME?	QTR		SEE YOU LATER	CUL
WORKED	WKD		DELIVERED	DLD
VERY	VY		AND	ES
YOUR	UR		FINE	FB
YOURS	URS		FROM	FM
YOU	U		FOR	FR
THAT	TT		GO AHEAD	GA
TOMORROW	TMW		GOODBYE	GB
YES	C		GOOD EVENING	GE
NO	N		GOOD MORNING	GM
WORDS	W		GOOD NIGHT	GN
BETWEEN	BTN		HERE	HR
CLOSING	CL		HAVE	HV
CALL SIGNAL	CS		LATER	LTR
ERROR	DG		NOTHING	NIL
RESUME SENDING	GA		NO MORE	NM
MINUTES	MN		NOW	NW
REPEAT	RPT		OPERATOR	OP
ABOUT	ABT		WOMAN	OW
AGAIN	AGN		MAN	OM
AHEAD	AHD		ALL RIGHT	R
AMOUNT	AMT		RECEIVED	RCD
ANY	ANI		HEARD	HRD
			SAY	SA
			THANKS	THXS
			WILL	WL
			WHAT	WT

"WESTERN UNION"

Standard Radio-Telegraph Signal Set

3 Types of Apparatus in 1

BLINKER BUZZER SOUNDER

BLINKER BUZZER SOUNDER

IT BUZZES! *As Used in Wireless*

IT FLASHES! *As Used in Night Signalling*

IT CLICKS! *As Used in Telegraph Transmission*

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Standard Radio Electric Telegraph Signal Set is the easiest set to connect and operate. By following the simple instructions given in this folder you will be able to learn how to send and receive messages in telegraph code.

Each set is completely wired for sending and receiving. By connecting wires between sets, messages may be sent and received from a distance.

Opening the set you will find clips between which two standard flashlight batteries are inserted. The latter can be purchased in any electrical supply store. When inserting the batteries be sure that the brass center post of one battery touches the bottom of the other and that each battery makes firm contact with its adjacent clip.

For sending or receiving between two sets, use insulated wire to connect the two terminals of one set to the same terminals of the other set.

To operate two sets between distances of one hundred feet or over, remove the flashlight batteries and connect dry cell batteries to the clips inside of each set.

DIRECTIONS FOR OPERATING

There are three contact points on the right side of the instrument. The top contact is used for night signalling on ships. The middle contact point is the regular telegraph Sounder. The last contact point is a buzzer such as used in wireless.

Caution—For best results and saving of batteries, when sending between sets use light or buzzer.

HOW TO SEND IN CODE

Learning to send or receive messages in telegraph code is just like studying a new language. It is best to go slow at first. Memorize the code. When sending, tap the key with a steady and uniform hand. Between each dot wait the same length of time that it takes to send a dot. The time required to signal a dash is equal to three times a dot. One dash equals three dots.

LETTERS	"Morse Code Used by Western Union"
A	• —
B	— • • •
C	• • •
D	— • •
E	•
F	• — •
G	— — •
H	• • • •
I	• •
J	— • — •
K	— • —
L	——
M	— —
N	— •
O	• •
P	• • • • •
Q	• • — •
R	• • •
S	• • •
T	—
U	• • —
V	• • • —
W	• — —
X	• — • •
Y	• • • •
Z	• • • •
1	• — — •
2	• • — • •
3	• • • — •
4	• • • • —
5	— — —
6	• • • • • •
7	— — • •
8	— • • • •
9	— • • —
0	——
Period	• • — — • •
Comma	• — • —
Interrogation	— • • —
Colon	
Semi-colon	
Quotation Marks	

LETTERS	Aids in Learning International Code
E	•
I	• •
S	• • •
H	• • • •
A	• —
U	• • —
V	• • • —
F	• • — •
Q	— — • —
K	— • —
P	• — — •
G	— — •
O	— — —
M	— —
T	—
N	— •
D	— • •
B	— • • •
X	— • • —
W	• — —
R	• — •
Y	— • — —
L	• — • •
C	— • — •
Z	— — • •
J	• — — —