

Letters	
A	di-dah
B	dah-di-di-dit
C	dah-di-dah-dit
D	dah-di-dit
E	dit
F	di-di-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-di-dah
V	di-di-di-dah
W	di-dah-dah
X	dah-di-di-dah
Y	dah-di-dah-dah
Z	dah-dah-di-dit

Numbers	
1	di-dah-dah-dah-dah
2	di-di-dah-dah-dah
3	di-di-di-dah-dah
4	di-di-di-di-dah
5	di-di-di-di-dit
6	dah-di-dit-dit-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-dah

Pro-Signs	
<AAA>	Full Stop
<AR>	End of Message
<AS>	Stand by
<BT>	Break (between text)
<NR>	Number
<SK>	End of transmission. Close down
<K>	Open invitation to transmit
<KN>	Invitation to named station

Punctuation	
.	di-dah-di-dah-di-dah
,	dah-dah-di-di-dah-dah
?	di-di-dah-dah-di-dit
/	dah-di-di-dah-dit

Common Q Codes	
QSO	Message
QRP	Low power
QRO	High power
QTH	Home
QRL	Is this frequency in use?
QSB	Fading
QRM	Local interference
QRL	Is this frequency in use?
QRZ	Who is calling me?
QRS	Send slower
QRQ	Send faster

Abbreviations	
agn	again
ant	antenna
bk	break in
b4	before
cpi	copy
cu	see you
dr	dear
es	and
fer	for
gd/e	good day / evening

Abbreviations (cont)	
hpe	hope
pse	please
rig	transceiver
rprr	report
sri	sorry
tnx	thanks
tu	thank you
ur	your
vy	very
wx	weather
73	best wishes

Common Frequencies		
160m	1.818MHz	FISTS
	1.836MHz	QRP
80m	3.555Mhz	QRS
	3.558MHz	FISTS
	3.560MHz	QRP
40m	7.028MHz	FISTS
	7.030MHz	QRP
30m	10.106MHz	QRP
	10.116MHz	QRP
	10.118MHz	FISTS
20m	14.055MHz	QRS
	14.058MHz	FISTS
	14.060MHz	QRP
17m	18.085MHz	FISTS
	18.086MHz	QRP
	18.096MHz	QRP
15m	21.055MHz	QRS
	21.060MHz	QRP
	21.058MHz	FISTS
12m	24.906MHz	QRP
	24.918MHz	FISTS
10m	28.055MHz	QRS
	28.058MHz	FISTS
	28.060MHz	QRP



Lidscw.org Standard Short QSO

CQ CQ CQ de G1AAA G1AAA G1AAA
 G1AAA de G1ZZZ
 G1ZZZ de G1AAA <BT> ge tu fer call om <BT>
 Name is Alex <BT> QTH is London <BT> ur rst
 599 <BT> HW? G1ZZZ de G1AAA
 G1AAA de G1ZZZ tu Alex <BT> ur rst 599
 <BT> Name is David<BT> QTH is Bath <BT>
 Rig is ICOM 7000 pwr 25w ant is dipole <BT>
 G1AAA de G1ZZZ<AR>
 G1ZZZ de G1AAA tu fer info David <BT> rig is
 Kenwood 850 pwr 25w ant is dipole <BT> ok
 73 tnx fer QSO David<BT> G1ZZZ de G1AAA
 G1AAA de G1ZZZ ok Alex tnx fer nice QSO 73
 <BT> G1AAA de G1ZZZ <SK>
 It is common to send R before replying to signal
 that the previous message is understood. It is
 also common to send di-dit at the end of the
 QSO as a final. These are not obligatory.

Common Capacitor Codes

100	10pF
101	100pF
102	1000pF (1.0nF)
103	10nF
104	100nF
105	1000nF (1.0uF)
108	0.1pF
109	1pF
150	15pF
151	150pF
152	1500pf (1.5F)
153	15nf
154	150nF
155	1500nF (1.5uF)
158	0.15pF
159	1.5pF
220	22pF
221	220pF
222	2200pF (2.2nF)
223	22nF

Common Capacitor Codes (cont)

224	220nF
225	2200nF (2.2uF)
228	0.22pF
229	2.2pF

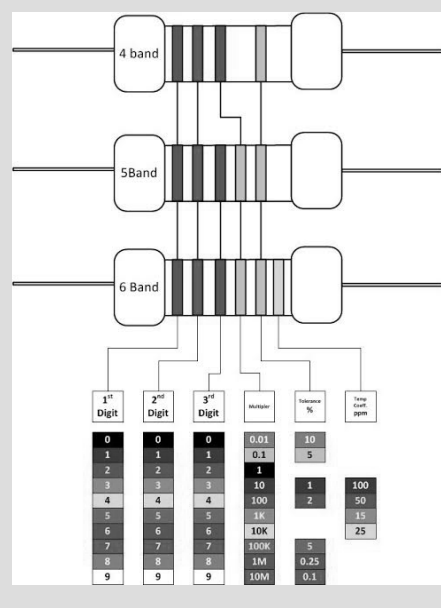
capacitor codes work on a system just like
 many other codes. The above table gives a
 few quick references but what if that code is not
 on the list, how do you work it out. Simply....

- 1st number is the 1st significant number
- 2nd number is the 2nd significant number
- 3rd number id the multiplier
- 4th character is the tolerance

for example

- 220k
- 1st number is 2
- 2nd number is 2
- 3rd number is multiply by 10 zeros
- 4th character is k which refers to +- 10%

Resistor Colour Codes



By g7kse
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