

Morse Code Identifications

Nothing penetrates the static and interference like tone and Morse IDs. Often an ID in code means the difference between a positive and a tentative log on a distant catch. Code can be used to advantage by low-powered stations on clear channels as well as stations with moderate powers on crowded frequencies.

Fortunately recent DX programs have featured code IDs along with the band music and voice announcements. WCVR and CFFB are examples. Also, some monitors have requested that stations conducting frequency checks run a Morse code ID tape.

It would be a fine idea for those arranging DX specials to request Morse IDs to increase the coverage area of the testing station.

Following is a part of a letter received by Larry Godwin from WCVR in Randolph, Vermont (1320 kc., 1 kw.), a station that used Morse IDs on its tests. Larry's reception of WCVR from Denver would not have been possible without the code ID.

It was a great surprise talking with you on the telephone on Monday morning and then receiving your tape with the call letters very plain. I spent quite a bit of time as a Merchant Marine radio officer and we had to get messages which were not as strong a signal as you recorded. So, as a result I had no trouble sorting WCVR out of the jumble on your tape. I listened closely and the entire call WCVR is there for a trained ear to pick out. The morse code idea was not mine but was suggested to me by the Editor of the National Radio Club bulletin. I thought it a good idea and as it turned out it was.

Therefore, as you have got us on tape please consider this letter a 'Confirmation of Reception' of WCVR Randolph, Vermont 1320 Khz on the morning of February 9, 1970 at the hour of 0225.

--Larry Godwin

A ..	N ..	1	Period
B	O ----	2	Comma
C	P	3	Colon
D ...	Q ----	4	Query
E .	R ...	5	Apostrophe
F	S ...	6	Hyphen
G ---	T -	7	Fraction Bar
H	U ...	8	Parentheses
I ..	V	9	Quotation marks
J ----	W ---	Ø	
K ---	X ----		
L	Y ----		
M --	Z ----		