#### From:

# Hadi's Playground

The Website of DJ2PJ: www.hadis-pg.com

### **Spelling (Phonetic) Alphabet (FONE)**

Α	Alfa	J	Juliet**	S	Sierra
В	Bravo	K	Kilo	Т	Tango
С	Charlie	١	Lima	כ	Uniform
D	Delta	M	Mike	V	Victor
Е	Echo	N	November*	W	Whisky
F	Foxtrott	0	Oscar	X	X-ray
G	Golf	Р	Papa	Υ	Yankee
Н	Hotel*	Q	Quebec*	Z	Zulu
Ī	India	R	Romeo		

Stress always on the first syllable, except for those marked with an asterisk (\*): Hotél, Novémber, Quebéc. \*\* Juliét is a possible alternative

## Reporting Table: The RST System: for CW, FONE (only R and S), RTTY and the Digimodes (if the RSQ System is not used)

	Readability	Signal Strength	Tone
1	Unreadable	Faint signals,barely perceptible	Extremely rough hissing note
2	Barely readable, some words distinguishable	Very weak signals	Very rough ac note
3	Readable with considerable difficulty	Weak signals	Rough low pitched ac note, slightly musical
4	Readable with practically no difficulty	Fair signals	Rough ac note, moderately musical
5	Fully readable	Fairly good signals	Musically modulated note
6	-	Good signals	Modulated note, trace of whistle
7	-	Moderately strong signals	Near dc note, smooth ripple
8	-	Strong signals	Good dc note, trace of ripple
9	-	Extremely strong signals	Pure dc note

Example: RST 589

Adapted from: Radio Communication Handbook by RSGB

### Reporting Table: The RSQ System (Digimodes, mainly PSK, also: RTTY)

	Readability	%	Signal Strength	Quality
1	Undecipherable	0	Barely perceptible trace	Splatter over much of the spectrum
2	Occasional words distinguishable	20	-	-
3	Considerable difficulty, many missed characters	40	Weak trace	Multiple visible sidebar pairs
4	Practically no difficulty, occasional missed characters	80	-	-
5	Perfectly readable	95+	Moderate trace	One easily visible trace
6	-		-	-
7	-		Strong trace	One barely visible trace
8	-		-	-
9	-		Very strong trace	Clean signal – no visible unwanted sidebar pairs

**Readability:** The table has a corresponding range of percent readable text.

**Signal Strength:** Most HF digital mode programs provide a broad-band waterfall or spectrum receive display. As a result, it is common practice for operators to monitor and even decode multiple signals when working a narrow band digital station. Under these conditions, a visible measure of signal trace relative to noise is more meaningful than an S meter reading that averages the strength of all signals in the pass band.

**Quality:** The presence of additional unwanted trace modulation observed on the waterfall or spectrum indicates possible spurious emissions and provides a basis for assessing the quality of digital mode signals. The traditional RST Tone report being designed to evaluate CW signals for the presence of audible hum, key clicks, chirping etc is simply not relevant to digital modes.

Example: RSQ 439

Adapted from: www.rsq-info.net/RSQ-Reporting-Table.html

Further information: www.rsq-info.net/

Last Revision: 18th January 2017