


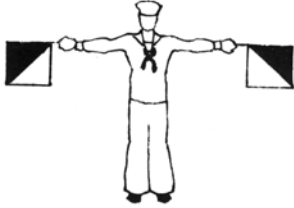

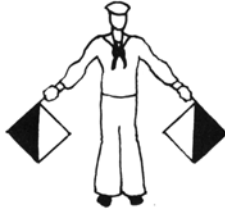
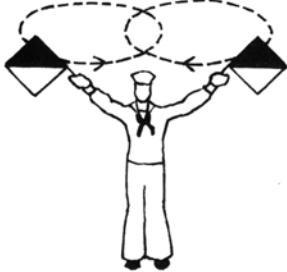
CHAPTER 1

SECTION 9: SIGNALING BY HAND FLAGS OR ARMS

MORSE SIGNALING BY HAND FLAGS OR ARMS

1. A station which desires to communicate with another station by Morse signaling by hand flags or arms may indicate the requirement by transmitting to that station the signal “**KI**” by any method. The call signal “**AA AA AA**” may be made instead.
2. On receipt of the call the station addressed should make the answering signal, or, if unable to communicate by this means, should reply with the signal “**YSI**” by any available method.
3. The call signal “**AA AA AA**” and the signal “**T**” should be used respectively by the transmitting station and the addressed station.
4. Normally both arms should be used for this method of transmission but in cases where this is difficult or impossible one arm can be used.
5. All signals will end with the ending signal “**AR**”.

TABLE OF MORSE SIGNALING BY HAND FLAGS OR ARMS

<p>1 Raising both hand flags or arms</p>  <p>"Dot"</p>	<p>2 Spreading out both hand flags or arms at shoulder level</p>  <p>"Dash"</p>
<p>3 Hand flags or arms brought before the chest</p>  <p>Separation of "dots" and/or "dashes"</p>	<p>4 Hand flags or arms kept at 45° away from the body downwards</p>  <p>Separation of letters, groups or words</p>
<p>5 Circular motion of hand flags or arms over the head</p>  <p>Erase signals, if made by the transmitting station. Request for repetition if by the receiving station.</p>	

Note: The space of time between dots and dashes and between letters, groups, or words should be such as to facilitate correct reception.