

The "RST" Signal Reporting System

READABILITY

- 1-Unreadable.
- 2-Barely readable, occasional words distinguishable.
- 3-Readable with considerable difficulty.
- 4-Readable with practically no difficulty.
- 5-Perfectly readable.

SIGNAL STRENGTH

- 1-Faint signals barely perceptible.
- 2-Very weak signals.
- 3-Weak signals.
- 4-Fair signals.
- 5-Fairly good signals.
- 6-Good signals.
- 7-Moderately strong signals.
- 8-Strong signals.
- 9-Extremely strong signals.

TONE (CW Morse Radiotelegraph only)

- 1-Sixty-cycle ac or less, very rough and broad.
- 2-Very rough ac, very harsh and broad.
- 3-Rough ac tone, rectified but not filtered.
- 4-Rough note, some trace of filtering.
- 5-Filtered rectified ac but strongly ripple-modulated.
- 6-Filtered tone, definite trace of ripple modulation.
- 7-Near pure tone, trace of ripple modulation.
- 8-Near perfect tone, slight trace of modulation.
- 9-Perfect tone, no trace of ripple or modulation of any kind.

The "tone" report refers only to the purity of the signal, and has no connection with its stability or freedom from clicks or chirps.

- If the signal has the characteristic steadiness of crystal control, add X to the report (e.g., RST 469X). If it has a chirp or "tail" (either on "make" or "break") add C (e.g., 469C).
- If it has clicks or noticeable other keying transients, add K (e.g., 469K).
- Of course a signal could have both chirps and clicks, in which case both C and K could be used (e.g., RST 469CK).