

INFORMAL Q CODES AND RST CODES

Informal use of the most common Q-codes

QRG Frequency

QRM Interference from other stations

QRN Interference from atmospheric noise or from nearby electrical apparatus

QRO High-power

QRP Low-power

QRT Close(d) down

QRV Ready

QRX Stand by

QSB Fading

QSL Verification card; confirm contact

QSY Change frequency

QTC Message

QTH Location

QTR Time

Note also: QTHR means: Address is correct in the current RSGB yearbook

RST code

Readability

- R1 Unreadable
- R2 Barely readable, occasional words distinguishable
- R3 Readable with considerable difficulty
- R4 Readable with practically no difficulty
- R5 Perfectly readable

Signal Strength

- S1 Faint, signals barely perceptible
- S2 Very weak signals
- S3 Weak signals
- S4 Fair signals
- S5 Fairly good signals
- S6 Good signals
- S7 Moderately strong signals
- S8 Strong signals
- S9 Extremely strong signals

Tone

- T1 Extremely rough hissing note
- T2 Very rough AC note, no trace of musicality
- T3 Rough, low-pitched AC note, slightly musical
- T4 Rather rough AC note, moderately musical
- T5 Musically modulated note
- T6 Modulated note, slight trace of whistle
- T7 Near DC note, smooth ripple
- T8 Good DC note, just a trace of ripple
- T9 Purest DC note