Just the Facts 140: Mose Code Key on ICOM 7300

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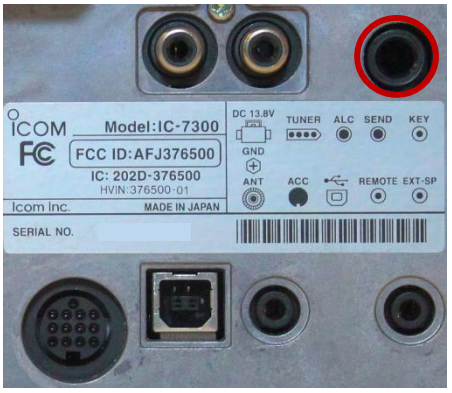
1. Why Morse Code? Because you can? Because it gets through? Tradition, tradition? Because it is just cool?
2. Telegraph and Morse Code was developed because it is the simplest, most reliable telecommunications possible. It is also called CW for Continuous Wave.
   a. Items needed: DC power, wire from plus to a switch. Wire from other side of switch to an indicator. Wire from indicator to DC negative.
   b. Closing the switch routes power to the indicator. Opening the switch removes power. That is it.
   c. Early railroad and Western Union strung a wire between locations.
   d. Marconi made a radio that constantly made noise, called a spark gap generator. He turned the transmitter on and off to send a signal.
   e. Samuel F. B. Morse developed a series of long (dah) and short (dit) on conditions to interrupt the noise into an understandable pattern.
3. A telegraph key is a switch with two terminals.
   a. Attach two wires from the key to a classic ¼" phone plug.
   b. Plug the key into the ¼"KEY jack on the back of the ICOM 7300 HF Transceiver.
   c. That is the hardware.



4. Setup radio for CW

a. On the main screen, near top left, touch blue icon showing [SSB]. b. Select icon [CW] c. Press button MENU		
d. Select icon [KEYER] e. The [KEYER] can transmit or receive messages. Come back to it later. f. Identify your type key. g. Select icon [EDIT/SET]		
h. Select [CW-KEY SET] i. Scroll Key Type. j. Select icon [Straight]. k. Multiple returns or l. Press button EXIT		

5. This is one way. There are other keystrokes to accomplish the same effect. Other radios will require different keystrokes.
6. Get on the air!
7. Life is good. Enjoy!