

	3	KL7BB's "Original Digital"	∎тм
\leq	-21	Writing Test For Morse Co	Dde.
))	Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in or	ne minute.
3	5	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 012	3456789
2	2 3 1	1	
2	22	2	
2	23	3	
2	-4	4	
\leq	25	5	
	3		
	3	1 full line 2 full lines 3 full lines 25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6	4 full lines
	5	Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =	WPM
_	- S.		

3	KL7BB's "Original Digital"™
つうつ	Writing Test For Morse Code.
9 9	Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in one minute.
ð,	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 012345
2 1	:+0
22	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 01234 Vite Vi
23	YOU
25	FOS
9	HOW
2	2 full lines 3 full lines 4 full lines 25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6 144+5=28.8
5	Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =WPM
	000000

Writing Test. How fast do you Write?

- Take this writing test to learn your writing speed.
 (13 WPM = 65 Letters/Numbers)
- Set a one minute timer for a beep tone. (Alarm)
- Write as many full lines **a thru z & 0-9** as you can.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
 (your completed lines will look something like this one)

- Count the total characters written and divide by 5.
- This result is your current "fast writing" speed.

	-	KL7BB's "Original Digital"™
		Writing Test For Morse Code.
		Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in one minute.
	D	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789
		abcdefghIjklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
		a
20	3	a b c d e f g h I j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z 0 1 2 3 4
	4	-
25	5	-
	<u>)</u>	Your Writing Test Might Look Like This, ,?
		1 full line 2 full lines 3 full lines 4 full lines 25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6 144+5=28.8
		Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =WPM

Hear it, Decode it, Buffer it, Print it.

Copy Now, Read it Later.

- Here is how to learn to copy the Morse Code. (CW)
- When you are done writing the very last character of the CW transmission, , , ,
- You will have to go back and read the message text, , , , ,
- In order to see what content was really sent.

< 2 3	KL7BB's "Original Digital"™	
	Writing Test For Morse Code.	
	Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in one minute.	
	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789	
2 31	abcdefghIjklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789	
232	a b c d e f g h I j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
223	a	
34	abcdefghIjklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789	
295	a b c d e f g h I j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z 0 1 2 3 4	
< <mark>)</mark>	If You Tried to Guess What CW Might Be Sent to You !	
	25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6 144+5=28.8 父	
	Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =WPM	

	KL7BB's "Original Digital"™	
	Writing Test For Morse Code.	
	Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in one minute.	
<ے	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789	
< 2 2 3 1	RYRYRY THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG	
22	RYRYRY THE QUICK BROWN DOG JUMPED OVER THE LAZY FOX	
< 23	RYRYRY THE QUICK DOG JUMPED OVER THE LAZY BROWN FOX	
34	RyRyRy The Dog Quickly Jumped Over The Lazy Brown Fox	
295	RyRyRy The Big Brown Dog Jumped Quickly Over The Lazy Lazy Fox	
	Now Read For The First Time, What CW Was Sent To You !	
3	25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6 144+5=28.8	
	Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =WPM	

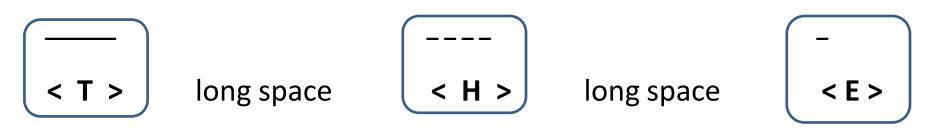
How to copy and read at the same time will be covered at the end. (hint, lots of practice).

- **To copy,** means that you do not know the content of the message being sent to you.
- All of your time and energy went into deciphering the code bits and getting them written down on paper or entered into a computer or tablet.
- (Just like a real Contest / FCC / VE test).

Your "One on One" Speed

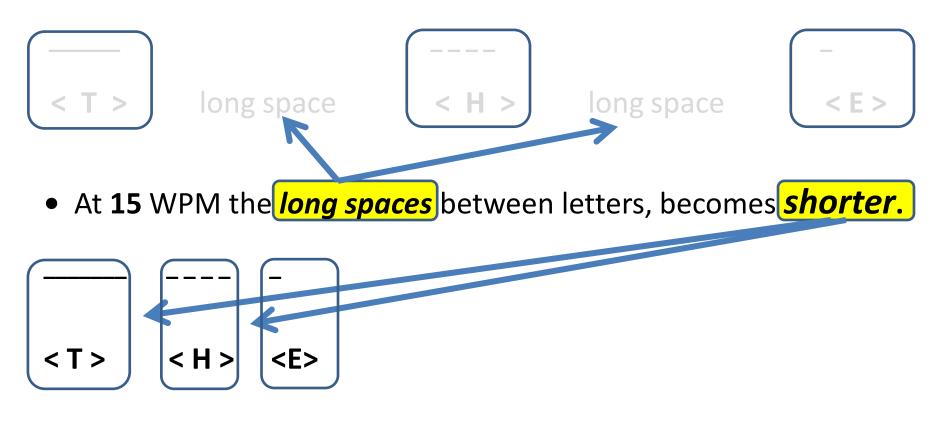
- Your one on one speed is the CW rate where you presently copy perfect code at 100% accuracy.
- If your 100% copy speed is 8 words per minute, then your one on one speed is
 8 words per minute. Same applies to 25+WPM.
- This "one on one" is the speed where you hear the Morse code, Decode the dits and dahs, Then write down the results just as fast as you can, without any delays or any attempts at buffering.

• The following is an example of the word "**THE**" at **5** WPM.



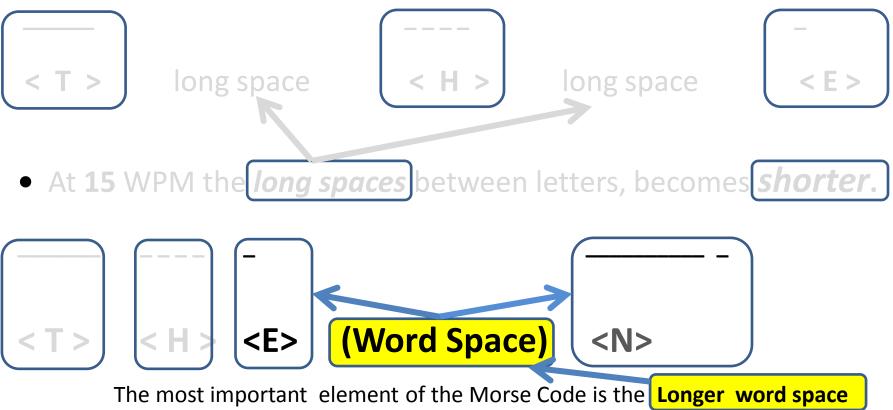


• The following is an example of the word "**THE**" at **5** WPM.



110

• The following is an example of the word "**THE**" at **5** WPM.

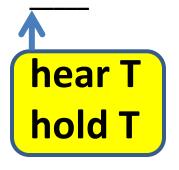


The most important element of the Morse Code is the **Longer word space** between words. While learning to recognize the "word space", we can use the space as a tempo drumbeat or clock to tell ourselves that a new word is just about to start. The space between words starts just after the first word has been sent. Listen for the word space.

This Is What To Do.

The idea is to make a game of speeding up the mind to enhance the entire copying process. The results can be improved by purposely causing the mind to do something else extra,..Like delaying the writing (outputting) of the just-processed letter, until the ear hears the starting edge of the next letter,...then let the motor control part of the mind tell the hand to write the letter down on paper (delayed by 1, 2 or 3 letters).

Now at the same time, the EAR has to refocus to the new incoming CW data, recognize it and get it ready to print. The delayed data is printed when the ear hears yet another code letter (or a long space between words). Following example is the word T H E.

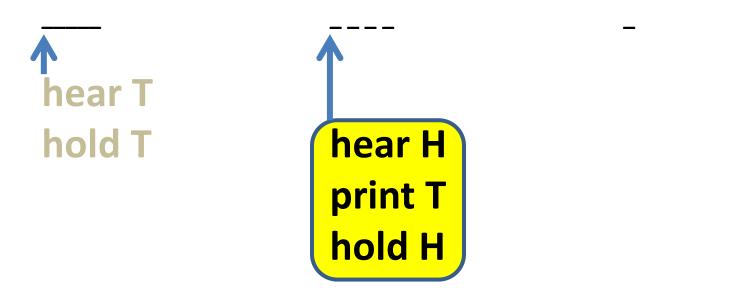




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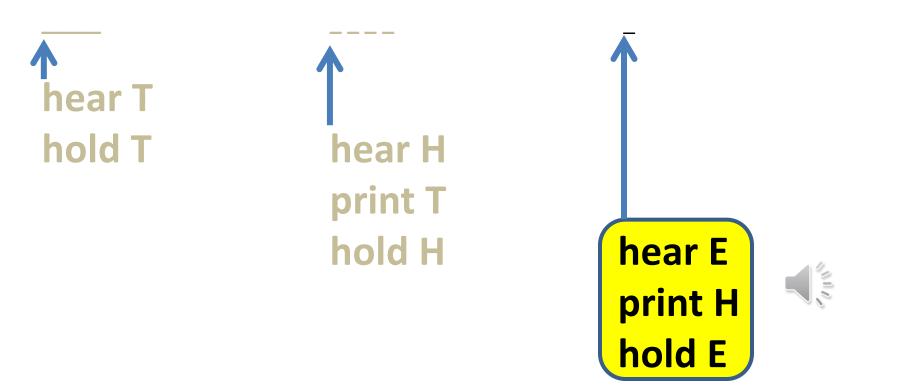
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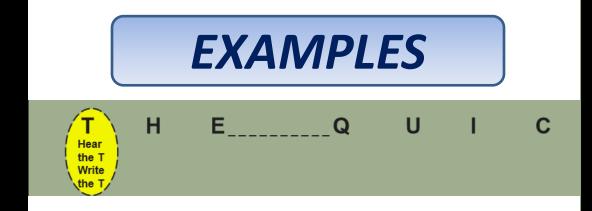


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Hear the CW Sound Decode the T Write the T





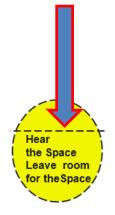
Hear the CW Sound Decode the H Write the H





Hear the CW Sound Decode the E Write the E





Hear the CW Sound Decode the Space Write the Space

By Leaving room For the Space



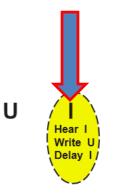
Hear the CW Sound Decode the Q Write the Q



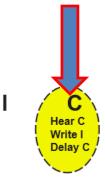
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Hear the CW Sound Decode the U Delay Writing the U



Hear the CW Sound Decode the I Write the U **Delay Writing the I You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.



Hear the CW Sound Decode the C Write the I **Delay Writing the C You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.



Very Fast Code, What Can You Hear?

- Start at 100 Words Per Minute.
 (use a computer or tablet to send CW to you).
- Use code groups or words that are 5 characters long.
- Listen for the space between the groups/words
- Move the rate down to 75WPM. Try again
- Move the rate down to 50WPM. Try again
- Move the rate down to 25WPM.
- Everyone should be able to hear the space between the words, at this now very slow 25WPM speed.

Can You Hear the Short & Long Sounds?

- Listen to Morse Code on a computer/FLDIGI that will send code starting at 50 WPM. (Coded Tapes OK)
- Have your code program send code groups that are the same or different.
- Start by sending two long characters that are the same. J and J.
 Next send two that are different. 7 and W.
- Continue with a random pattern of "two same and two different." J J, A W, W W,
 J 7, 7 W, A A, B B, A R, D E, P K,,,,
 Listen Now, and Run The Speed up Faster.

Assessment of Your Copy Skills

- You can hear the Morse Code characters.
- You can tell if they are the

Same or Different!,,?

- Your writing speed, will it let you put them down on paper/computer/tablet (fast enough to pass a "Contest" / FCC / VE code test)
- All you need to do, is to properly *decode* them, and *build* a buffer.

The Code, the Ear, the Mind, the Eye Lookup Chart, the Hand & the Test.

- The code is always being received in the future, listen ahead for it.
- The Ear is your input device. exercise it daily by listening to code. (faster code)
- The mind is your **Code Processing Unit (CPU).** Here is where you build a buffer.
- With this method you can loose your eye lookup chart. The decoded info will go directly to your hand for printing.
- The Test. Practice testmanship. This method does not teach you how to get rid of test jitters.
 - If you get nervous,,, practice taking tests, , , Lots of Tests, , , ,

just for the exposure of becoming less nervous (when you take a real test or contest on the air).

The Details: Code Elements

- Good code copying communication comes from the Ear into the Mind and not from the Eye. (or from an additional round trip to the eye for extra look-up processing).
 - The best type of Morse Code for CW practice has a fast letter rate (over 15wpm) with long spacing in between each letter, resulting in a end rate of 5WPM to start.
 - (start with 5WPM even if you are going to study for a 25WPM Contest or Extra)
- Start with a slow speed to learn the patterns of the letters and numbers.
- The most important code element is the "longer space" between words.

The Details: Code Elements

- At slower speeds the "Dit" might seem like the easiest element to hear and recognize.
- Over 70 WPM a "Dit" can be difficult to hear. Somewhere over 90 WPM a "Dit" sound can take on a perception that it is just there,,,,,,or was it ?
- In the beginning, "6" could sound like the word "THE", at 100 WPM. (missing e)
- With really fast CW code, longer letters and numbers can be easier to learn.
 - They take longer to send and you get more time to copy them.

The Details: The Eye

- This receiving device inputs and converts light waves into our minds (CPU).
- Did you first learn the Morse Code by reading it? I call this "Eye Input" into your mind.
- If you presently hear Morse code in long and short sounds, & then have to stop and make a lookup comparison to a "code picture chart" in your mind, you are using a visual lookup chart. A Eye lookup chart is one element of the copying process that is not needed.

The Details: The Trained Mind

- What follows are the details on how to copy the code by changing the copy process to have your hand respond directly to the code sounds at our ears and thereby eliminating the eye lookup chart.
 - With all the extra time available (using no eye look-up chart) you can copy at faster speeds.

The Details: The Trained Mind

- What follows are the details on how to copy the code by changing the copy process to have your hand respond directly to the code sounds at our ears and thereby eliminating the eye lookup chart.
 - With all the extra time available (using no eye look-up chart) you can copy at faster speeds.
 - Imagine being able to copy CW and also "sip some coffee, answer the phone, pet the dog, while reading the paper, do some texting, and shoot a quick Selfie".
 NOT !

This is What To Do.

- Cause your mind to do something extra. (yes this is like work, only fun work).
 - Delay the writing of the just processed letter, until your ear hears the starting edge of the next letter.
- When the next starting sound occurs, let the motor part of your mind tell your hand towrite the previously copied letter down on paper.
- (adding extra delays will build a buffer,,, 1 letter delay = 1 letter buffer,,, 2 letter delay = 2 letter buffer).
- At the same time you will also need to continue to listen ahead to *hear* and *decode* the new incoming CW code information. (Dits & Dahs and Spaces)

Key Benefits of Practice.

- Practice every day. Start slow and increase your speed.
- When you reach your "one on one" speed, keep increasing it up to a higher CW rate.
- Just look at the number of characters copied correctly. 25% right is a very positive view of your good progress.
- Increase the speed up until you are at two times faster than your one on one speed. This will limber up your listening ability so that you can hear faster CW code.
- The payoff comes the very next time that you start your next CW practice session. (Tomorrow)
- You will also hear faster and this will give you more time to get all of the decoding and buffering tasks also working faster.

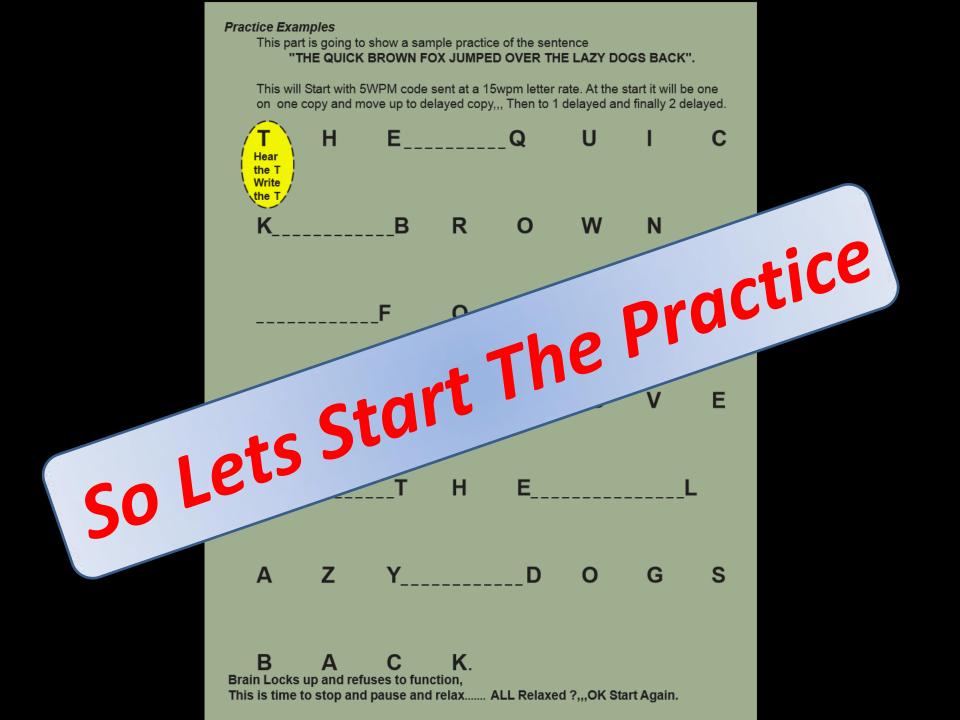
Next Steps

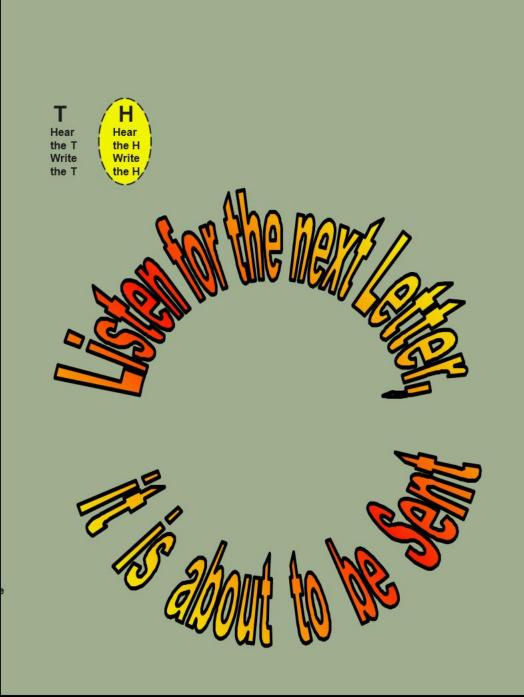
- **Practice.**
- **Practice** on Saturday, & Sunday, Take Monday off.
- Practice on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Take Friday off. (Repeat practice schedule)

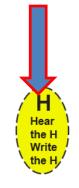
• Arrange to take a real test and Go Live on the Air!

73 de Bill <u>KL7BB@Yahoo.com</u>

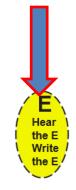
Send a Dit and Work the World



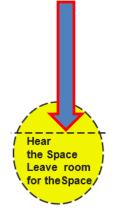




Hear the CW Sound Decode the H Write the H



Hear the CW Sound Decode the E Write the E



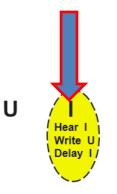
Hear the Space Sound Decode the Space Leave Room For Space



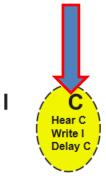
Hear the CW Sound Decode the Q Write the Q



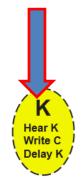
Hear the CW Sound Decode the U Delay Writing the U



Hear the CW Sound **Decode the I** Write the U **Delay Writing the I You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.



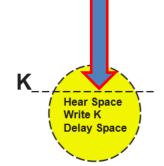
Hear the CW Sound **Decode the C** Write the I **Delay Writing the C You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.



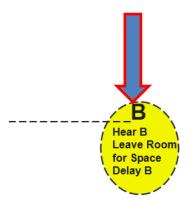
Hear the CW Sound **Decode the K** Write the C **Delay Writing the K You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

С

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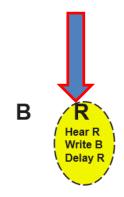


Hear the Space Decode the Space Write the K Leave Room for Space **You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

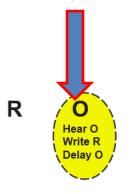


Hear the CW Sound **Decode the B** Leave Room For Space **Delay Writing the B You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

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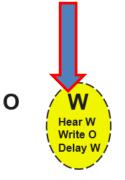


Hear the CW Sound **Decode the R** Write the B **Delay Writing the R You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.



Hear the CW Sound **Decode the O** Write the R **Delay Writing the O You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

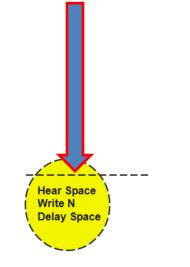
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Hear the CW Sound **Decode the W** Write the O **Delay Writing the W You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

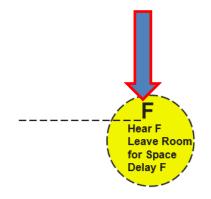


Hear the CW Sound **Decode the N** Write the W **Delay Writing the N You Have Just Created** a CW Print Delay.

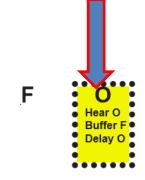


Hear the Space Decode the Space Write the N Delay Writing Space

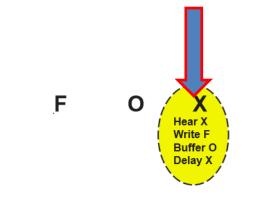
Ν



Hear the CW Sound Decode the F Write the Space Delay Writing the F

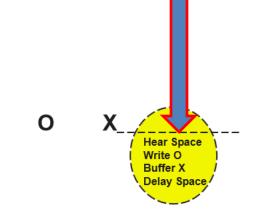


Hear the CW Sound Decode the O Buffer the F Delay Writing the O

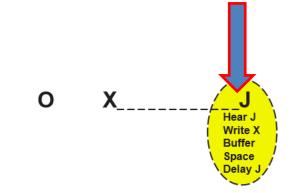


Hear the CW Sound Decode the X Write the F Buffer the O & X

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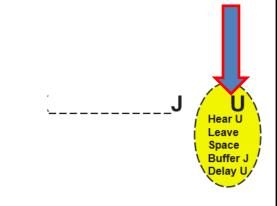


Hear the Space Sound Decode the Space Write the O Buffer the X & Space



Hear the CW Sound Decode the J Write the X Buffer the Space & J

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Hear the CW Sound Decode the U Write the Space Buffer the J & U

Hear the CW Sound Decode the M Write the J Buffer the U & M

JU



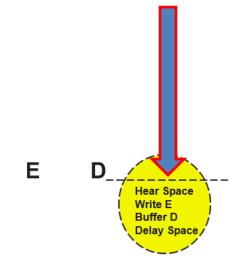
Hear the CW Sound Decode the P Write the U Buffer the M & P

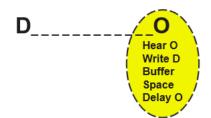
U

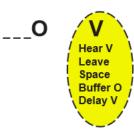






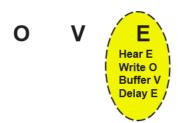




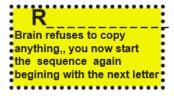


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_



Brain Refuses to copy Anything,, You now start the sequence again beginning with the next letter



Hear the CW Sound Decode the T Write the T

R Brain refuses to copy anything,, you now start the sequence again begining with the next letter

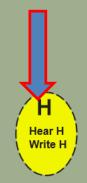
Just like the Beginning

Hear the T Write the T



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Hear the CW Sound Decode the H Write the H

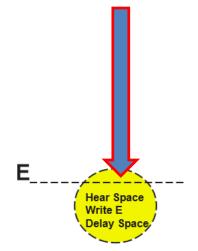


Hear the CW Sound Decode the E Delay Writing the E



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Hear the Space Sound Decode the Space Write the E Buffer the Space



Hear the CW Sound Decode the L Write the Space Buffer the L

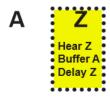


Hear the CW Sound Decode the A Write the L Buffer the A

L



Hear the CW Sound Decode the Z Buffer the A & Z

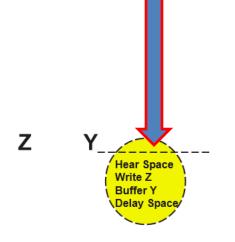


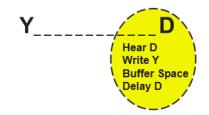
Hear the CW Sound Decode the Y Write the A Buffer the Z & Y

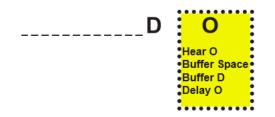


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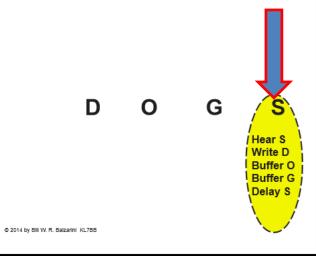


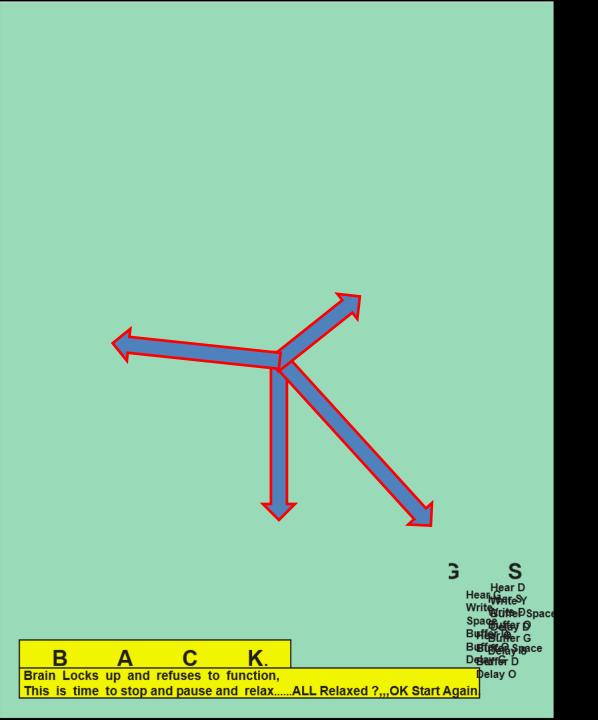


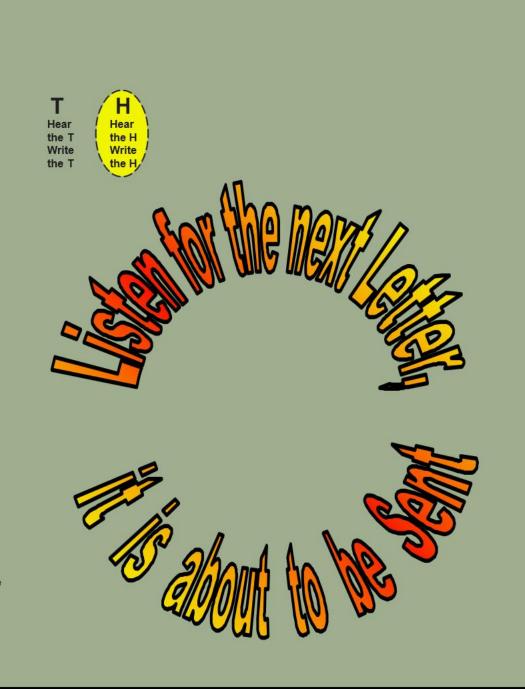


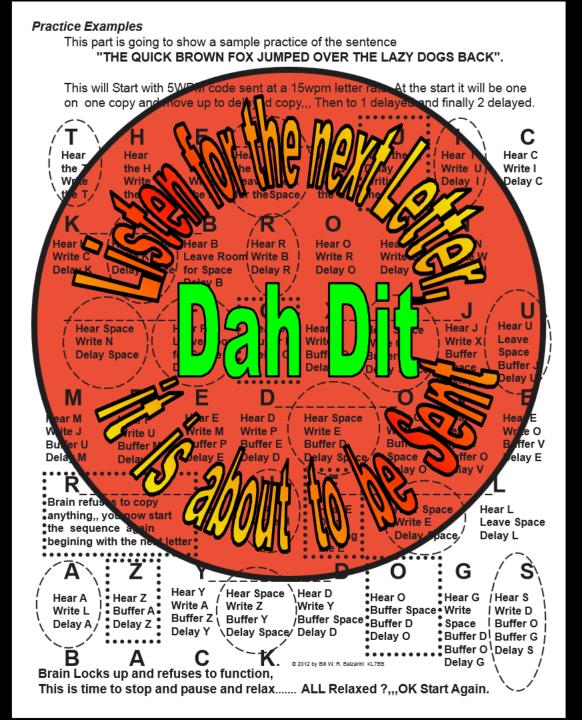
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	3	KL7BB's "Original Digital"™	
\leq	-21	Writing Test For Morse Co	Dde.
))	Take the writing test. Write as many lines A-Z 0-9 as you can in or	ne minute.
3	5	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 012	3456789
2	2 3 1	1	
2	22	2	
2	23	3	
2	5 4	4	
\leq	25	5	
	3		
	3	1 full line 2 full lines 3 full lines 25+5=5 36+5=7.2 50+5=10 65+5=13 72+5=14.4 100+5=20 108+5=21.6	4 full lines
	5	Total Letters + Numbers =÷ 5 =	WPM
_	- S.		

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