

FLASHING LIGHTS

Learning Outcome:

After the class discussion, the students are expected to:

- Be able to know the different types of flashing lights
- Know by heart the international Morse code

A. TYPES:

1. Directional

a) Signals are sent out by signal searchlight that is pointed and trained directly at the receiver so as to be visible through a limited area.

b) It is the long range or visual signaling method

- 1) 12" Searchlight
- 2) 24" Searchlight

2. Non-directional

a) Signals are sent out from yardarm blinkers which are operated from the transmissions key located in the pilot house or on the signal bridge.

b) Lights are visible in any direction away from the ship, thus affording the sender effective way to communicate simultaneously with many addressees.

B. INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE

1. Standard or all naval communications transmitted by flashing light or radiotelegraph.
2. Dot & dashes system
 - a) A dot equals 1-unit duration
 - b) A dash equals 3 unit
 - c) The period between dots or dashes in the same character equals one unit
 - d) The period between two characters equals 3 units
 - e) The period between groups equals 7 units
3. Basic all consist of 36 sight patterns
 - a) 26 alphabets - A-Z
 - b) 10 numbers 1-0
 - c) Additional and punctuation marks
4. Best way to learn code is by wholes
5. Try code group first then plain language

6. Letters and their Morse code equivalents:

A	· _	J	· _ _ _	S	... ·
B	_ ···	K	_ · _	T	_ ·
C	_ · _ ·	L	· _ · ·	U	·· _
D	_ · ·	M	_ _	V	·· · _
E	·	N	_ ·	W	· _ _
F	·· _ ·	O	_ _ _	X	_ · · _
G	_ _ ·	P	· _ _ ·	Y	_ · _ _
H	····	Q	_ _ · _	Z	_ _ · ·
I	··	R	· _ ·		

7. Numerals and their Morse code equivalents

1	· _ _ _	6	_ ····
2	·· _ _	7	_ _ ···
3	··· _	8	_ _ _ · ·
4	···· _	9	_ _ _ _ ·
5	·····	10	_ _ _ _ _