

precede the number to be sent, and the numerals followed by "Interval" if letters are to follow.

In the U. S. Navy System, the numerals of the Semaphore are spelled out, therefore no auxiliary meanings are required.

To call a station, execute "Attention" followed by the call-letter of station called, repeat until answered by "Attention," both stations then execute "Interval," after which the message is sent.

"Negative," "Affirmative," or "Interrogatory" followed by "Interval," conveys a relative meaning to the signal that follows.

The receiver should acknowledge "Attention," "Repeat," etc., whenever observed, and also at end of message when it is understood.

Hints for Executing the Semaphore Alphabet:

A, B, C, D: Left arm at "Interval," right arm progresses upward.

E, F, G: Right arm at "Interval," left arm progresses downward.

(A to G: Complete series, one arm at "Interval.")

K, L, M, N: Right arm inclined 45° downward, left arm progresses downward.

P, Q, R, S: Right arm horizontal, left arm progresses downward.

H, I, O: Left arm crosses the body.

W, X, Z: Right arm crosses the body.

Opposite letters: A & G, B & F, C & E, H & Z, I & X, J & P, K & V, O & W, M & S, and Q & Y.

It will also facilitate the learning of letters and signs in the Semaphore System, if memorized in groups as follows:

1. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, — Interval
2. L, U, R, N, — Attention
3. H, I, O, — Chop-chop
4. K, L, M, N, — W, X, Z
5. P, Q, R, S, — J, V
6. K, P, T, — Y, Numerals

ARDOIS SYSTEM

The Ardois System, a display of four lights, is based upon the "Dot" and "Dash" Code. A red light represents the "Dot" and a white light the "Dash." To illustrate: The letter B would show White-Red-Red-Red for the Dash-Dot-Dot-Dot. The lights are read from the top downward.

Interval • - - -	Double Interval (twice)	Triple Interval (3 times)
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FLASHING LIGHT SYSTEM

The International Morse Code is used in this system, including the "Conventional Signs" of the "Wig Wag."

A short flash signifies "Dot" a longer flash "Dash" and a long, steady display "Interval."

Double Interval, • • • • •

Triple Interval • - - - -

In this system the "Interval" is not used between words in spelled-out messages.

SOUND SYSTEM

This system is founded upon the same principles as the Flash-light. A very short blast represents the "dot," a longer blast the "dash" and a very long blast—"Interval."

Double Interval • • • • •

Triple Interval • - - - -

In using a bell, one stroke would represent "Dot," two strokes "Dash," and three strokes "Interval" (• • •)

Double Interval • • • • •

Triple Interval • • • • •

THE POCKET SIGNAL DISK

PRICE, 15 CENTS

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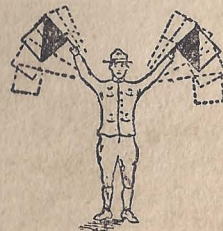
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POCKET SIGNAL DISK

FOR
INSTRUCTION AND PRACTICE

IN THE
INTERNATIONAL MORSE AND
SEMAPHORE CODES

By CAPTAIN L. A. CLAPP, U. S. M. C.



IN ACCORDANCE WITH

U. S. Army and Navy Systems

1917

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INSTRUCTIONS

In the use of the Pocket Signal Disk, the beginner should first study the selected code carefully. Then, for a test, turn the disk corresponding to the code and call the signals as they appear in the opening

By continuing this practice for a short time daily, the code is soon learned, and a practical execution of the signals easily accomplished.

To signal with the hand-flags, torch or lantern, face squarely toward the station to be signaled, execute every motion distinctly, and make a slight pause after each letter.

The principal Systems now in general use, based upon the Semaphore and International Morse Codes, are as follows:

WIG-WAG SYSTEM

This system is applicable for signaling with the hand-flag, torch, lantern, or search-light, using the "International Morse Code."

The first position and motions of the "Wig-Wag" together with the official Code, are plainly illustrated on the disk.

When signaling with a torch or lantern, a foot-light should be set, to plainly mark the motions to the right or left.

To call a station, execute its call-letter followed occasionally by the call-letter of your own station, until acknowledged.

If the call-letter is unknown, signal "A" at intervals and occasionally repeat the call letter of your own station, until acknowledged.

When acknowledging a call-signal, execute "R" Interval, followed by the call-letter of your own station.

The Conventional Signals of the Wig-Wag System are as follows:

End of word	Interval (Front)
End of sentence	Double Interval
End of message	Triple Interval
Signal separating preamble from address; address from text; text from signature	-----
Acknowledgement	•-• (R)
Error (eight dots)	••••••••
Interrogatory	••••••
Repeat after (word)	Interrogatory, A (word)
Repeat last word	Interrogatory, twice
Repeat last message	Interrogatory, 3 times
Send faster	Q R Q
Send slower	Q R S
Cease sending	Q R T
Wait a moment	•••••
Execute	IX IX
Move to your right	M R
Move to your left	M L
Move up	M U
Move down	M D
Finished (end of work)	••••••

ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS

Cornet - - - -	Signals follow ••••
Letters follow - - - •	Code Interval ••••

SECONDARY MEANINGS

Used only in flag hoists. Ardois, Semaphore and Very; or in transmitting Navy-flag code by other systems. (The use of Navy-flag code is indicated by "Signals follow") (••••)

Negative (K) •-•	Interrogatory (O) - - -
Preparatory (L) ••••	Affirmative (P) ••••
Annuling (N) ••	

SEMAPHORE SYSTEM

On one side of the disk is designed a most practical method for individual instruction in the Semaphore Code.

Complete in itself, the miniature men are made to represent the letters and symbols as they are actually seen when "receiving."

In the Navy System two extra Symbols are added to the Semaphore, namely: "Letters follow" (executed the opposite of "T") and "Signals follow," (executed the opposite of "L")

By substituting the "Interval" as executed in this system, the conventional signals of the Wig Wag are used with the following exceptions:

End of word	Interval (Flags crossed)
End of sentence	Two "Chop-Chop" signals (Double Interval)
End of message	Three "Chop-Chop" signals and withdrawing flags (Triple Interval)
Error	"A" (Arms agitated)
Interrogatory	"O" (Arms agitated)

Signal separating preamble from address; address from text; text from signature Double interval (signature also preceded by "Sig. Interval.")

Wait a moment	(None)
Finished (end of work). . . .	(None)

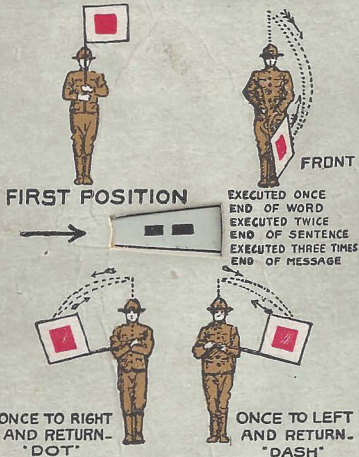
In the U. S. Army System, the numerals of the Semaphore code are designated by the first ten letters of the alphabet, as illustrated on the face of the disk.

The Symbol for numerals should always

INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE

BE PREPARED

A	· —	K	— · ·
B	— · · ·	L	· — · ·
C	— · · —	M	— —
D	— · ·	N	— ·
E	·		
F	· · · ·	O	— — —
G	— — ·	P	— · · ·
H	· · · ·	Q	— — · —
I	· ·	R	· — ·
J	· — — —		



· · ·	S	— — — —	1
—	T	· — — —	2
· · —	U	· · · —	3
· · · —	V	· · · ·	4
		· · · ·	5
		· · · ·	6
· — —	W	— — · ·	7
— · ·	X	— — — ·	8
— · —	Y	— — — —	9
— · ·	Z	— — — —	0

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BE PREPARED

Manufactured exclusively by Standard Novelty Co. Melrose, Mass

POCKET SIGNAL DISK

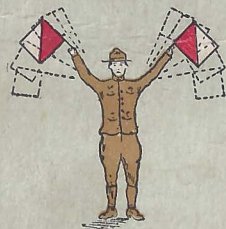
TWO-ARM SEMAPHORE

ERROR					
1	2	3	4	5	
A	B	C	D	E	

6	7	8	9	0	NEGATIVE	PREPARATORY		ANNULING	INTERROGATORY
F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O

CHOP-CHOP

ATTENTION



INTERVAL OR
END OF

DESIGNATOR
WORD

AFFIRMATIVE		ACKNOWLEDGEMENT							
P	Q	R	S		T	U	V	W	X

Y	Z	ATTENT'N	INTERVAL	NUMERALS

POCKET
SIGNAL DISK

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