
Table 5-4

Amateur Emission Types

<i>Emission</i>	<i>Description</i>
CW	Morse code telegraphy
Data	Computer-to-computer communication modes, usually called <i>digital modes</i>
Image	Television (fast-scan and slow-scan) and facsimile or fax
MCW	Tone-modulated CW, Morse code generated by keying an audio tone
Phone	Speech or voice communications
Pulse	Communications using a sequence of pulses whose characteristics are modulated in order to carry information.
RTTY	Narrow-band, direct-printing telegraphy received by automatic equipment, such as a computer or teleprinter.
SS	Spread-spectrum communications in which the signal is spread out over a wide band of frequencies
Test	Transmissions containing no information