

Text files

A text file with an practise text can be played directly. The transmission of a Morse code Exercise Broadcast (MEB) is also possible.

There are three special subdirectories for saving text files.

TXT for listening practises,

HTC\MUS for Morse code Exercise Broadcast (MEB) and

HTC\TXT for saved HTC Morse Code exams.

There are three options for opening text files (in the **Text file** menu).

Open and edit (Setup): The content of the file can be edited and then saved again (**Setup** form).

Open and play (Run): The text can be played directly as a listening practise (**Run** form).

Open and transmit (Keying): The text (e.g. **HTC\MUS**) can be sent directly (**Keying** form).

The program automatically switches to the appropriate form.

Unlike text collections, text files may also contain macros and prosigns. However, this only really makes sense with an MEB. Details on the use of macros can be found in the PDF document [Macros.pdf](#). Prosigns are combinations of two letters in square brackets, e.g. [sk]. The square brackets combine the two letters into a single Morse code character.

Line breaks and multiple spaces in a sequence are replaced by a single space in text files.

Any text editor can be used to enter text, but the upper multi-line text entry field on the **Setup** form is also suitable.

Text collections

After installation, the program already has a large number of text collections. However, the user can import additional collections.

A text collection is a multi-line text which contains a short text in each line, e.g. a word, a call sign, a sentence or several sentences. A text collection is large and sometimes comprises hundreds of lines.

In practises with a text collection, a certain number of randomly selected lines are played on each pass.

HTC Morse Code exam

You can use the program to prepare for the HTC Morse Code exam and take it independently and stress-free. Information on this exam can be found on the website of the Helvetia Telegraphy Club HTC (hb9htc.ch).

The program adheres strictly to the test regulations and saves the template text and the typed characters in encrypted form in a text file if required. The subdirectory **HTC\TXT** is provided as the storage location.

The button for playing a Morse Code exam is located on the **Setup** form.

After clicking on this button, a window appears for entering the first name, surname and call sign of the exam candidate and a spin box for setting the exam speed.

After closing the window, the program switches to the **Run** form. The play button has the focus, i.e. you only need to press **[Enter]** or **[Space]** to start playback.

You now have the option of entering the characters you hear directly into the text field below or writing them down on paper beforehand. There is no time pressure when typing afterwards. Either way, you have enough time to read through everything thoroughly and make any necessary corrections before saving the exam.

Click on the button **Save** to open a dialog box for saving the exam as an encrypted text file. (The examination board needs this file for checking purposes).

After saving, you can use the program's error display. Simply press the **[Ctrl]+[Enter]** keys (as for practises with texts).

You can also analyze a saved Morse Code exam yourself, like the examination board.

Please note: In order for the program to correct the exam, both text fields must contain the same number of words. You must therefore remove or insert individual spaces before the error display in the lower text field.

A corrected test can be saved as a PDF document. (The default storage location is the subdirectory **HTC\PDF**).

Timing data

The program generates and processes so-called timing data internally. They contain alternating integer positive and negative time intervals in milliseconds, e.g. +300-100+100-100+100-100+300.

When playing back timing data, a tone sounds during the positive intervals. During the negative intervals, however, it remains silent.

Timing data can be exported in two formats, i.e. saved on a data carrier. Either in an encrypted form (*.cw1) or as a simple text file (*.csv). This is interesting if, for example, you want to record an practise with the straight key and analyze it (with Excel) or send it by e-mail.

The two directories **CW1** and **CSV** in the **Timing** subdirectory are intended as the storage location for timing data.

Timing data can also be imported and then played back.

Audio files

The program can also export timing data in the form of audio files. Three file formats are available, (*.wav), (*.ogg) and (*.mp3). The latter two contain compressed audio data and require significantly less memory space, e.g. WAV: 156 MB, MP3: 11 MB and OGG: 8 MB for approx. 30 min.

All types of media players are suitable for playing audio files.

The three directories **WAV**, **MP3** and **OGG** in the **Audio** subdirectory are intended as the storage location for audio files.

Attention: Creating audio files takes some time. In the status bar at the bottom left, a message appears with the selected format and that you have to wait a little, e.g. > **mp3 : Please wait !** When exporting compressed audio files (*.mp3 and *.ogg), you will have to wait a little longer as the audio data still needs to be compressed. During this process, a console window is displayed to show the progress. As soon as this window disappears, the export is complete.