

## How to make a “Slashed Ø” for your Callsign

Mark R. Henry, WAØWIK

Awhile back, someone asked me how I generate a “slashed Ø” when typing my call into an e-mail or other document. Some of you may be familiar with the procedure necessary to do this. So I will explain the procedure for you if you are not “in the know”.

The PC uses what are known as “fonts” which are codes used to generate characters on either the screen or in a document. The keys you see on your keyboard are the “normal code page” characters that you use everyday to “talk to” your computer. Hidden inside the installed fonts on your machine are what is known as Alt Codes or Special Characters. These are used to embed seldom-used characters into documents such as this character, which is used in the Spanish, language to “frame” a question. Here is an example. The speaker is asking a question. “¿Habla Español?. In this example, I have used two Alt codes to be able to convey the question in the speaker’s own language; “Do you speak Spanish? One code is the “inverted” question mark ¿” and the other is the “tilde o”. There are approximately 107 Alt Codes available in most fonts commonly installed on your PC.

So how do you insert the “slashed Ø” or other special character into your callsign when you want to do so? Below are the steps necessary to do it.

1. Find and push the **“Num lock”** key on your keyboard. Make sure the **“Num lock”** light is lit on the keyboard.
2. You must use the **numerical keypad** on your keyboard **only** to do this. The numerical keypad is generally on the right side of the keyboard and has the numbers 1 – 0 and usually a “+” and “-“ key on it as well. The number keys on the top of your keyboard will **not** work for this operation.
3. Type your normal text such as “This is KC0XXX”. When you get to the “zero” part of the text, **press and hold down the “ALT” key on your keyboard**. While holding the “Alt” key depressed, enter the code 0216 (Zero, Two, One, Six) on the numerical keypad on your keyboard. When you have entered the above code, release the “Alt” key and you should have a “Ø” in your text. By the way, the “Alt” code for the lower case slashed zero is 0248. This will give you this character: ø. Personally, I like to capitalize my callsign in correspondence but that is a matter of choice. Also, on some laptop computers, the numerical keypad is embedded into the normal keyboard and will cause all manners of problems if you forget to turn off the “Num lock” function. If you start getting strange characters, check that your “Num lock” function is off. Well that is how you put a “slashed zero” into your documents. If anyone runs into problems with the procedure, give me a call either on the radio or by “land” line.

Attached on this page is a full listing of available “Alt Codes for you to use in your documents. See figure 1. below for the special “Alt Codes” you can use for many things. Know also that not all Alt codes have a leading zero. If the code on the chart is “165”, enter it as it is on the chart.

HAPPY TYPING!!!!

Ä 654	è 138	ø 0248	Ð 0208	° 167	^ 4446
Å 143	é 130	ò 149	f 159	½ 171	± 241
À 0192	ê 136	ó 162	Ñ 165	¼ 172	ž 0158
Á 0193	Ë 0207	ô 147	ñ 164	¾ 0446	€ 0128
Â 0194	Ì 0204	õ 0245	Š 0138	¿ 168	Ž 0142
Ã 0195	Í 0205	Û 154	× 0215	¡ 173	ž 0158
ä 132	Î 0206	Ü 0217	Ð 0240	÷ 246	, 0184
â 1414	ï 139	Ú 0218	¢ 155	« 174	
à 133	ì 141	Û 0219	© 0169	» 175	
Á 160	í 161	ü 129	¶ 20	´ 0180	
â 131	î 140	ù 151	þ 0222	¡ 179	
ã 0227	Ë 0140	ú 163	þ 0254	• 250	
ª 166	Ö 153	û 150	® 0174	¨ 0168	
Æ 146	Ø 0216	¥ 157	§ 21	□ 15	
æ 145	Ò 0210	Ý 0221	™ 0153	• 249	
Ë 0203	Ó 0211	ÿ 152	µ 230	¬ 170	
È 0200	Ô 0212	ý 0253	° 248	£ 156	
É 144	Õ 0213	ß 225	¹ 0185	‰ 0137	
Ê 0202	œ 0156	Ç 128	² 253	† 0134	
ë 137	ö 148	ç 135	³ 0179	‡ 0135	

**Figure 1 – Standard ALT Codes for use on Windows © PC’s**

There are other “Alt Codes” available as well but you must use a special font which is usually installed on most PC’s. This font is called the “SYMBOL” font. To access the symbol font alt codes, you will need to check in the “Fonts” application in the “control panel” on your computer to insure the symbol font is available. If it is available, you will need to change your program’s font selection to “symbol” and then use the same procedure as outlined in the document above to insert them into your document. Below is the code table for the “symbol” font Alt codes labeled figure 2.

Υ	0161	'	0162	≤	0163	/	0164
∞	0165	<i>f</i>	0166	♣	0167	♦	0168
♥	0169	♠	0170	↔	0171	←	0172
↑	0173	→	0174	↓	0175	°	0176
±	0177	"	0178	≥	0179	×	0180
∞	0181	∂	0182	•	0183	÷	0184
≠	0185	≡	0186	≈	0187	...	0188
	0189	—	0190	⌋	0191	ℵ	0192
∩	0193	ℝ	0194	℘	0195	⊗	0196
⊕	0197	∅	0198	∩	0199	∪	0200
⊃	0201	⊇	0202	⊄	0203	⊂	0204
⊆	0205	∈	0206	∉	0207	∠	0208
∇	0209	®	0210	©	0211	™	0212
∏	0213	√	0214	·	0215	¬	0216
∧	0217	∨	0218	↔	0219	⇐	0220
↑	0221	⇒	0222	↓	0223	◇	0224
∠	0225	®	0226	©	0227	™	0228
Σ	0229	∫	0230		0231	∪	0232
∫	0233		0234	⊥	0235	∫	0236
{	0237	∪	0238		0239	□	0240
∫	0241	∫	0242	∫	0243		0244
∫	0245	∫	0246		0247	∫	0248
∫	0249		0250	∫	0252	∫	0253
∫	0254						

**Figure 2 – Symbol Font Alt codes**

\*\*All tables used in this document are courtesy of <http://www.members.aol.com/troochie/alt.html>.

Mark R. Henry, WAØWIK  
12/12/2003

