

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

A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01111
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00101	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	10101
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01011	X	11000
L	01100	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010



We used the binary system (2^5) to create our alphabet. The lights on signifies "1" and lights off signifies "0". For example "A" is off, off, off, off, on (00001). To make it clear when a new word starts, we flash a red/orange light, and use 2 flashes to show the message is over. An additional layer of coded encryption could make the message more secure. For example, instead of showing the whole alphabet for the first layer of code, it's just a series of "A"s, "B"s, "C"s, which then relate to another layer of coded characters enabling someone to draw meaning in the message via this second code.