

MiniBox II Users Guide

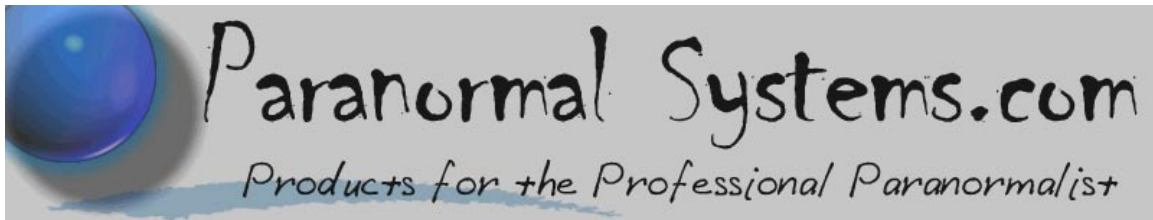
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MiniBox II - Front View

Thank you for purchasing our MiniBox II for your paranormal research. You will find it to be a useful tool and a new way to establish spirit communications. This device is new and highly experimental. The results obtained by users in the field have been excellent, and the device is designed to be used by anyone.

Note that this is not a toy or novelty item! There is a phenomenon at work which is not fully understood and is being researched and evaluated by hundreds of serious researchers worldwide. The process at work here is not new, and the principles used in the MiniBox date back to the 1970's and the SpiritCom experiments. Because the phenomenon is not understood, we do not claim that this device talks to the dead, spiritual entities, or even aliens. There is no way to prove such a claim so we won't

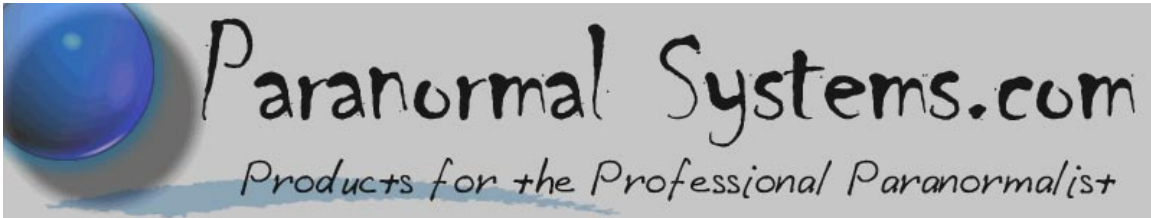


make it. We do guarantee that the device will provide some stimulating input and is particularly effective in group sessions.

Before we explain how to tune and use the MiniBox, allow us to make some general recommendations. These are important so read them carefully before your first session.

- 1. Do not allow children under the age of 16 to use this device*
- 2. Although individual sessions are effective, group sessions are more productive*
- 3. This is not an 'electronic Ouija board' - no harm can come from using it.*
- 4. Always use a recorder to tape all sessions*
- 5. Keep a notebook with the times and locations of your sessions.*

Ok, let's get started...



Before You Begin...

Battery and Charger

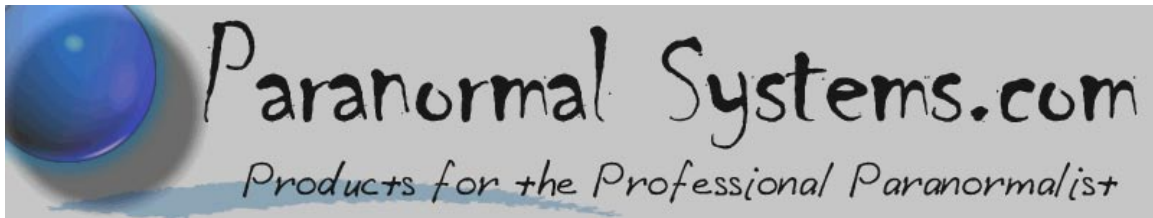
The MiniBox is equipped with a long-life sealed battery pack, the same as those used in security systems. When fully charged, the MiniBox will operate for at least 50 hours continuously, longer with intermittent use. High volume levels will increase battery usage. The Red LED is both an on/off indicator and a battery level monitor. As long as it remains red and bright you have a good charge. When it begins to flicker or goes out entirely, you need to recharge the battery overnight. Even when the light shows it is time to recharge, you still have about 30 minutes of operating time left.

The MiniBox is supplied with a wall charger. The charger will require 24 hours to recharge a completely dead battery. Under normal usage, charging overnight will top off the battery just fine. The device was intentionally given a high capacity battery because of the possibility that energy drainage can occur during an investigation. The extra capacity of this battery will help prevent the MiniBox from becoming non-operational.

Do not leave the charger connected to the MiniBox all the time. Only use it when the battery needs charged, and then remove it. The battery will maintain full charge for a long time while charged. The unit is delivered fully charged and ready to go when delivered to you, so charging it immediately is not necessary.

Charging is accomplished by placing the plug on the wall charger into the charging receptacle on the side of the MiniBox. Always connect the charger to the MiniBox before plugging the charger into the wall. It is normal for the charger to become slightly warm during the charging process.

NOTE: The MiniBox can be charged while it is turned on. This allows you to operate directly from house current if your battery is discharged. The charger will charge while the unit is operating, but full charging takes about 50% longer if the Box is left turned on.



Using the Speaker

The speaker we have included as part of the MiniBox II has been selected for its tonal response. Our research indicates that voices have maximum intelligibility at frequencies between 150 and 2500 cycles, so we have tailored the audio filtering in the Box to exactly match the speaker we have provided. While it is possible to use a different speaker, your results may not be as good.



MFJ-281 Communications Speaker

This speaker is supplied on a mounting bracket with a six-foot cord. The speaker jack on the front panel will accept any Mono speaker using a standard 1/8" plug. The speaker may be used mounted on top of the Box as shown in the illustrations, or removed and placed in a different location. The speaker bracket is attached permanently with bolts but the adjustment knobs can be loosened to remove and replace the speaker easily.

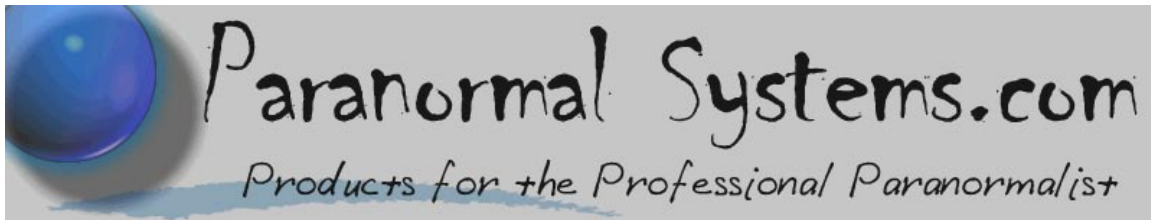
Note: Certain locations may cause the speaker to have a lot of static or hiss. This is because the radio signals are interacting with the speaker, which is mounted near the internal receiver antenna. If this happens, remove the speaker from the top of the Box and place it further away. About three feet or so is ample. This will prevent any further interaction between the speaker and the radio receiver. This will typically happen when received signal levels are very low.

Running Your First Session



These are the controls on your MiniBox II.

Volume: Turns MiniBox on and off and controls the loudness of the received signals. There is a red indicator above the volume switch which is illuminated when the power is on. The red indicator also serves as a battery condition monitor. When it begins to flicker you are beginning to approach exhaustion of the internal battery. When it goes out entirely, you have about 30 minutes of useful life left. After that the Box will not work reliably until recharged or plugged into the wall.



Sensitivity: This increases or decreases the sensitivity of the receiver. Sensitivity is increased by rotating the knob clockwise.

Scan Rate: This controls the speed at which the receiver travels up and down the band. There is a green indicator (heartbeat) which shows the rate of scan. Turning the knob clockwise increases the rate of scan.

Abbreviated Instructions:

1. Place the **Sensitivity** control at 12 o'clock
2. Place the **Scan Rate** control at 12 o'clock (**very important**)
3. If you are using an external recorder, start it now
4. Turn on the MiniBox and adjust volume for comfortable level
5. Slowly advance the **Sensitivity** until signals are heard, then stop
6. Readjust **Volume** for comfortable listening level
7. Adjust **Scan Rate** until voices begin to appear.

Let the unit run for a couple of minutes before asking questions. Then speak your questions in a clear voice and allow about 30 seconds for an answer. You will hear constant jumbled noise but words and phrases will appear clearly within the signal.

Turning on the unit without asking questions will only yield noise, although after a while the MiniBox will call your name, or nickname, like it's trying to get your attention. This is normal, so don't be alarmed or frightened. This indicates that someone or something wants to communicate.

As you operate you may make adjustments to the **SENSITIVITY** and **SCAN RATE** controls for more clarity. Feel free to experiment with the controls to get the best responses. The MiniBox will become attuned to you after a few sessions so tuning will become easier very quickly. This is the simple basics of operation. The next section discusses what you can expect to hear and gives advanced operating hints. As in all new skills, you will find that with practice you will instinctively know how to 'tune' the Box for the best results. There is no right or wrong way – everyone hears differently.

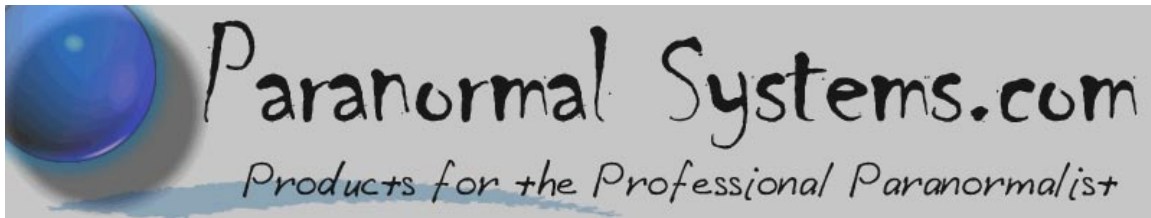
Advanced Operating Hints



After your first few sessions with the MiniBox, several things will become apparent to you. First is that using the MiniBox is much more like playing a musical instrument than operating a piece of electronic gear. You will find that slight tuning adjustments - **Sensitivity** and **Scan Rate** - will improve the clarity of the responses.

Use the **Volume** control to set overall loudness. The MiniBox has a powerful audio amplifier so it will be adequate in most settings.

The **Sensitivity** control will also affect the loudness, but it should be used to select the signal level of the received stations. This has a direct effect on the clarity of the voices and responses so we will spend some time discussing the proper tuning of **Sensitivity** and how it relates to **Scan Rate**. All things being equal, the faster the **Scan Rate**, the stronger the received stations must be to form voices. If you are in an area that has good overall radio reception, you can run the **Scan Rate** faster, which will make certain responses clearer. The proper setting of the **Sensitivity** control does two things. First, it increases the strength of the received signals, and second, it increases the background noise level. Some people find that the increased level of background noise gives more 'variety' to the voice generation process, while



others prefer to limit the background noise, in order to increase the clarity of the responses. This is a matter of personal taste. There is no wrong or right way. However if the **Sensitivity** is increased too much, strong signals will overload the MiniBox audio and poor clarity will result. If you are getting a lot of static or hiss, and have advanced the **Sensitivity** control beyond 3 o'clock, you need to turn it back. Best results are obtained most of the time with settings between 10 and 1 o'clock.

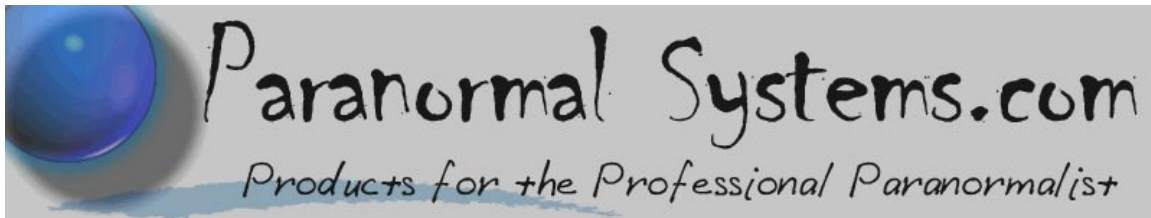
If you live in an area that has few radio stations, you may experience difficulty in getting enough radio signals - raw material - to allow the voices to be heard. You can boost the signal to the MiniBox in two ways. First is to rotate the Box in different directions. This will allow the internal antenna to capture more signal. Second is to attach 10 to 25 feet of wire to the antenna connector on the side. You will have to carefully adjust the **Sensitivity** to keep from overloading the receiver section.

The **Scan Rate** will be the control you will tune the most. Slower scan will yield more complete words, but the responses will take longer because the entity replying will have to choose entire words to work with. However, some really incredible replies have come from this technique, but it requires patience. As the **Scan Rate** is increased, the actual time spent scanning over a particular radio signal decreases, so words are now chopped up into syllables or allophones. This gives the speaking entity a greater variety of raw material so responses will be more rapid, but less clear, because they are made up of word parts instead of words. Again, the rate you select is a matter of personal taste and I have had good results using both methods.

We want to stress that the first few times you use the Box you may not feel that it is working. Electronically, it is working, but you have not become accustomed to it and need to master the tuning for the best results. Our tests show that after about two hours of use everyone masters the ability to tune and have good results.

The MiniBox depends on the reception of AM radio signals for its operation. Areas with many radio stations will yield the quickest results. Fringe areas where AM reception is poor can be challenging but with patience you will still have responses, though they will be slower to appear. The rapidity of the reply depends on several factors, the two most important being AM reception and the willingness of the voices to answer.

The MiniBox uses a specially wound antenna that is very sensitive but is directional in nature. In a city or a location with numerous AM radio stations the orientation of the MiniBox is relatively unimportant. In the countryside you may need to rotate the Box, or lay it on its side for best reception. You can always boost the signal with the addition of an external antenna. We recommend that you keep the supplied antenna wire in your carry case. By attaching the wire to the external antenna connector on top of the Box you can increase the sensitivity substantially. We do not recommend the use of an external antenna in a metro area due to receiver overload.



The speaker, when mounted on top of the Box, can sometimes interfere with reception, particularly in weak-signal areas. If you are getting a lot of hiss or static it is usually due to the speaker interfering with the radio antenna. You can remedy this by removing the speaker from the top of the box and moving it several feet away.

Once you get accustomed to the 'voice' of the MiniBox, you will also find that certain entities will communicate more often than others. We can't tell you exactly what that means, but these voices will call you by name and attempt to carry on conversations with you. You will recognize these voices by their sound, inflections and even accents. They can be male, female or children.

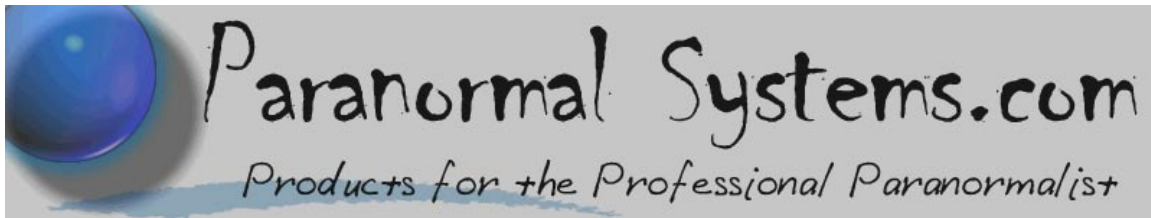
You will have seen by now that it is important to phrase your questions in such a way that only a few words are required for a reply. You do not need to limit yourself to yes/no questions, but avoid questions that require more than 4 or 5 words for a response. Sometimes replies are sent in several pieces, so it is always best to allow 30 seconds or so between your questions.

Like regular people, the entities generating the responses you hear can be moody, cheerful, angry, and sometimes hostile. And sometimes they won't reply at all.

Finally, and most important, you need to evaluate the replies and information you receive very carefully. Sometimes it is accurate; many times it is wrong or incomplete. Whether this is because of the difficulties of communication or some deeper reason is not known, but guard against believing all that you hear. Request confirmation; ask for answers to be repeated. And if you think you are being toyed with or misled, speak up and say so. This will often cause the answers to become clearer or conversely, the entity may not say anything more.

These hints, plus practice, should make you an accomplished MiniBox user in a short time. Certain persons claim that only a gifted few can use a ghost box. That is entirely false! Every person who has used or tested the MiniBox has had results within a few minutes. No special gifts are needed to use the MiniBox; it works for everyone. If you have trouble initially, get two or three friends to sit in with you. The Box is always more talkative in a group environment.

Last of all, the box is a research tool, a window into the unknown, using some phenomenon that we do not comprehend. For more background on what is taking place within the Box, read the final section.



The Ghost Box Phenomenon

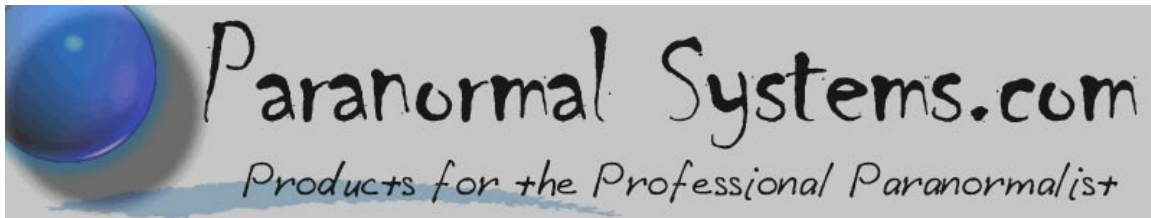
By now you are wondering exactly what makes the MiniBox work. And you are curious about what is really taking place. In this section we'll talk about that and give you some ideas for further research.

Most people, when confronted with the concept of the 'Ghost Box' will likely assume it is a fraud, a trick, or the user's imagination. Early experiments in electronic detection were fraught with fakers and hoaxes. The original SpiritCom device of the 1970's was easily duped with a remote transmitter. Frank Sumption, who has done seminal work in this field, developed the concept of using the AM radio band as a basis for entities to speak, by manipulating the received signals into allophones (speech fragments) which could then form words and phrases. Because the radio signals come from a known source, and the tuning is fully random, the possibility of fraud is all but eliminated. The MiniBox is an extension of Frank Sumption's work and uses a different form of radio receiver, which has inherently less static and hiss, making the formed voices more clearly understood.

The MiniBox II uses a randomly generated sweep signal which electronically tunes the custom designed receiver up and down the radio band. This creates a random set of vocal patterns in the receiver. These patterns, or allophones, are used to form words and phrases. The mechanism of the forming process is not understood. Whatever it is, it works for everyone who had participated in our trials, to a greater or lesser extent.

To insure full randomness, and the impossibility to 'fake' responses, the key which generates the random sweep, is changed periodically (and randomly), so that the duplication of a sweep is remote – billions to one.

The naysayers and debunkers claim that the responses that are heard is nothing more than audio matrixing, a product of the mind. In actuality, they are both right and wrong! Matrixing is a process whereby the human mind attempts to form consistent patterns from random input. It is this process that allows us to understand speech even when it is garbled or incomplete. It is the process that allows us to hear our name spoken from across the room at a crowded party, above all the chatter. What the debunkers fail to understand is that the matrixing process is permanently wired into our brains. It is there whether we want it or not and, moreover, it works with our visual acuity just as it does with our hearing. The end result is that everything we see or hear is 'filtered' by this mechanism in our brain. Reality, to us, is what we perceive it to be, and may not be absolute. Matrixing is designed into our bodies, we use it daily, and it allows us to make sense out of chaos. The MiniBox creates a random set of word parts, and some unknown interaction allows outside



entities to merge these parts into understandable words and phrases. So yes, matrixing is a part of the process, but it is an essential part, and we would not be able to see or hear without it.

Moving into the subatomic particle realm, current superstring theory implies multiple interconnected dimensions. This is a subatomic reality, not science fiction, and has been proven in the laboratory. In this realm, objects affect each other at great distances, and communicate their activity states over infinite distances. It is possible that all our psychic, supernatural and paranormal phenomena are based on the subatomic activities of energy and matter. So it is foolish to deny that an unknown communication mode may be at work here. Something is at work, but as yet it is not understood.

You have a wonderful opportunity to participate in truly groundbreaking research in this field. By working with your MiniBox and documenting your sessions, you will help create a database which, when joined with the sessions of others, could yield important clues to both the afterlife and interdimensional communications.

We recommend you join with others doing this research and compare notes and findings. Make your information public. Share with others; by doing so you will help advance the knowledge of one of the greatest mysteries.

Finally, the MiniBox II has several fathers. My personal thanks and gratitude go to Steve Hultay and Bruce Halliday for their invaluable suggestions. And Frank Sumption, who made the idea of spirit communications a reality, and my friend Rick Moran, who put me on this pathway.

Ron Ricketts

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