

NNGH Equipment



The sensor does not send out any kind of beam. It is just a receiver. It receives the Infrared Heat Signatures from things that pass through its coverage area. Everything that is above absolute zero degrees gives off an Infrared Heat Signature. Generally, the larger the object, the larger the IR Heat Signature from that object. Most PIR Motion Sensors are set to ignore small things to help them avoid getting false alarms from small animals, bugs, etc. When a PIR Motion Sensor detects movement in an area where there isn't anything visible moving, you have a major unexplainable paranormal event.

The meter features both cell phone frequency RF measurement as well as a single axis ELF gauss meter. The gauss meter feature is calibrated around 50/60 Hz and also offers 2 scales: 0-5 and 0-50 mG. Remote probe with 2 foot extension cord allows user great flexibility and reach. Both RF and gauss meter provide audio sound and large flashing light which corresponds to field strength so you can hear and see in the dark when you are getting a positive reading. It includes complete documentation on how to conduct proper measurements.

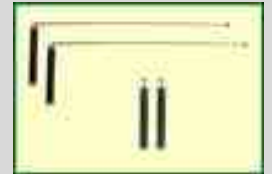


An EVP recorder is really nothing more than a standard audio recorder (digital or analog) that is used in the course of a paranormal investigation to capture an Electronic voice phenomena.

"To use dowsing rods to find ghosts, most dowsers recommend using two L-shaped rods that have been made from brass or some lightweight metal. Then, hold the short end of the rod so that the longer piece points outward, away from your body. The rods should be held loosely so that they have room to swing easily back and forth.

After that, begin searching the building or location. It has been suggested that it's possible that by searching, and by concentrating on what you are looking for, you can find ghosts, anomalous energy and some say even dimensional portals, using dowsing rods.

Walk about the location and follow where the rods lead you. They are supposed to point in the direction of any energy they detect. Once you have discovered the energy source, the rods will cross, signaling that the area in question has been found."



Digital Video Recorder. Records digital video feed from stationary cameras.

An EMF meter is an instrument that reads the fluctuation in electromagnetic fields. You should always take preliminary EMF readings at various places throughout the site. The locations of power lines, appliances and other sources of electromagnetic fields are also noted. Most normal readings are in the range of 9.0 - 30.0 on the EMF meter. These are typical EMF readings in a home. Anything that registers in the 2.0 to the 7.0 ranges and cannot be traced to a source is attributed to spirit activity. An example of a source would be a computer monitor. The closer you get to a natural source the higher the reading. A natural source should always appear in the same place and will not disappear. You should discard these readings.



EMF Detector - basically, it is an electromagnetic field meter which measures the amount of electricity in an area. The higher the reading, the more likely it is that paranormal activity is taking place. Sometimes called a Gauss meter, the readings can also detect other EM readings from appliances, etc. One needs to be sure they know how to use this piece of equipment before heading out on an investigation.

A hand held device which measures ambient air temperature. A sudden extreme drop in temperature sometimes means the presence of a spirit. Similarly, extreme increase of temperature has been noted before paranormal activity.

How does this apply to ghost hunting?

IR thermometers read the surface temperatures of things. The wall below is giving off an infrared heat signature of 78 degrees and the IR thermometer picks it up. If something invisible to the naked eye gets in between the wall surface and the thermometer and it has a lower IR heat signature you will get a colder temperature reading. This is "impossible" but we do record these anomalous temperature drops in haunted locations and that's why they are so significant, they can't be explained.



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The original Trifold[®] Meter combines all the features needed for fast, accurate measurements of electromagnetic fields. It independently measures electric field and magnetic field, and is properly scaled to indicate the full magnitude of currents produced by each type of field inside a conductive body. As a result, it "sees" much more than any other electromagnetic pollution meter.

Depending on where the knob is set, the meter detects either frequency-weighted magnetic fields (two separate scales), or frequency-weighted electric fields in the ELF and VLF range. It has significant sensitivity at 100,000 Hz, well past the 17,000 Hz horizontal scan of video displays. The radio/microwave setting can detect up to three billion Hz (3 GHz), which lets you gauge radio-wave power, CB and cellular phone equipment, and many types of radars.

Video cameras are an important instrument for an investigation. Unlike still cameras they provide us with constant visual and audio surveillance for review and observation. The video cameras we use are equipped with infrared capability and this is the mode we use. With video any phenomena occurring can be documented in its entirety. This will show the length of time the phenomena occurs, what is happening, the conditions surrounding the phenomena, and possibly even the cause of the phenomena. The Sony line of camcorders has an infrared night shot feature that enables you to video tape in complete darkness and see beyond what the human eye can see. You can use these on tripods or walk around with them. You should also invest in an infrared light extender which will help your camera see in the darkest places and make the quality of the video better.



Digital cameras offer users the option to preview photographs immediately. Large media cards allow digital cameras users to store hundreds, or even thousands, of photos on the camera at one time.