Frequency Sets & FCC Search Questionnaire

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ):

- 1) Why is it important to identify frequencies? Frequency identification is discovered within the file which frequencies are defined as "the rate at which vibration occurs that constitutes a wave either in a material, electromagnetic field, radio waves, light, and measures in seconds." Frequencies can be determined by frequency, happening, ratios of occurrences within an event, or is repeated within a period or sample. The frequencies that are captured within an audio or video recording are the frequencies that are within the vicinity of the recording at that time, and match the equipment, and operating systems of what you are experiencing.
- 2) What is discoverable within the <u>frequency set report</u>? You will receive a report with all identified frequencies that were discovered in a video or audio recording. You will also get a full list of the different levels on the RAW and SAF analysis, lag, and decibels. Decibel levels are measurements of the intensity of a sound and the power level of an electrical signals on a logarithmic scale. A lag is a delay with timing and synchronization, which can be caused by USB, software playthrough, amplifiers, microphones, and lag hacking.
- 3) What is discoverable within the <u>FCC search report</u>? The FCC search report has identifying information on call signs, companies, frequencies, licensed information along with web information stemming from a single filing or matched result. The report includes all companies authorized to use and transmit on the frequency that was identified. It also includes a full list of links to ID applications, exact matches, and experimental links and contracts as well.
- 4) Can I just get the frequency sets and do the <u>FCC search myself</u>? Yes, you can do the search yourself and all you need to do is go to the FCC database, mathematical conversions, put in the frequency information, and identify it yourself. <u>A word of advice</u>, 1 frequency can have up to 3,000+ companies, and a different frequency will match another frequencies contract. You need to double check for duplicates when doing your own search. Please do your due diligence and research the FCC information yourself, it is available to the public for people to use as a simplistic google search.
- 5) **Can I just get an <u>FCC search</u>?** Unfortunately, no, I need to identify the frequencies first to do an FCC database search. If I do not know the frequencies, then I do not know which ones to look up. If you have a report from a different company, I will do a search based on those findings, but will not be held responsible for false information provided by that company or provider. If you discovered the frequencies yourself using a spectrum analyzer, or other software or tools, you need to validate the software, applications, tools, and other sources or methods used to discover the frequencies. Other companies also do not use my SAF process and would not pick up or identify frequencies on the subcarrier, subsonic, subliminal level.

Frequency Sets & FCC Search Questionnaire

- 6) What is the difference between <u>RAW & SAF</u> frequencies? RAW means the original audio or video file without the SAF forensic processing in the original format. SAF stands for Subliminal Acoustic Fingerprinting and is the processed forensic portion of the audio or video file. SAF is the captured communications that are using subcarrier, subsonic, subliminal transmissions on the negative decibel level. The frequencies captured are from both the SAF portion and the RAW audio or video recording. Sometime the frequencies are the same on both the RAW & SAF sides of the recording, which all depends on the device, format, or the application the recorded file is from.
- 7) What type of Devices can I use to record an audio or video file for analysis? Anything that is considered digital and not analog you can use to record. Analog is a VHS tape, cassette tape, 45 record, Dictaphone, or anything that must be AC/DC converted. Anything digital can be used that records sound from a smartphone, camcorder, security camera, dash cam, go pro, video camera, camera (with sound), iPad, tablet, computer recording, etc..... Make sure that the recording has audio capabilities for subliminal, subcarrier, subsonic transmissions.
- 8) What <u>type of format</u> can the audio or video recording be saved in? The audio or video file should be saved according to your electronic device, which includes: .mov, .Avi, .mp3, .mp4, .wav, etc.... Best audio format is .wav and best video is .mov.
- 9) What is a File Name? A file name is how the audio or video recording was saved. Anyone can name a file or change the name of the file at any time. Having the file name helps with keeping the information aligned with the recording that is being analyzed. The file name is the actual name that you saved the recording as. (Examples: File: 1234_5678.mp3, visitstorewhileincaronmay011980_230pm.wav)
- 10) <u>How do I find the date</u> the audio or video file was created? You can access the file information within the properties tab. Right click with the mouse, click > properties, Date Created.
- 11) **Why do you need my information?** I am writing a report on the frequencies that were discovered within a video or audio recording. I need proper information so that I can create the report and you can use the information.
- 12) What is the best thing to record? That honestly depends on your situation and experiences. My best suggestion is to record in the vicinity that the attacks currently occur, use a video component to see the surrounding area, and other people present. I also suggest that you hold the electronic device that you are using to record if the frequencies are affecting your body. My suggestion to you, is to make the recording in your home, and walk from room to room to capture as many as you can. You also can walk your property line outside of the vicinity that you are living or renting.

Frequency Sets & FCC Search Questionnaire

- 13) How long does the <u>audio or video recording need to be</u>? The recording does not need to be that long, frequencies are captured within the recording from start to finish. I suggest that the file is a <u>minimum</u> of 2 minutes long.
- 14) **How Do I send a large file?** Some email services have limited data restrictions for attachments to the server. It is better for larger files to be sent to a google drive, sandbox, dropbox, airdrop, or any other preferred service. Depending on the service provider, depends on the instructions on how to upload > share file > attachment > send link capabilities. My suggestion is that you look up the instructions on how to use that provider properly for faster service.
- 15) What is the difference between the FCC database and experimental database? There are over 50 different databases that the FCC has, one is the regular assigned database and the other strictly for experiments. Each frequency that is discovered is assigned to a company, business, licenser, or person who has paid to use that channel which is through their regular database. There is an experimental database that is assigned specifically for experiments that are used by the companies, businesses, licenser, or person.
- 16) What are the links to the databases that you use? Happy hunting!
 - https://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/General_Menu_Reports/engineering_search.cfm?soundex_select=&stat
 <u>e_select=&county_select=&begin_grant_date=&end_grant_date=&begin_expiration_date=&e</u>
 nd_expiration_date=&wild_select=off&sortstring=,%20lic_name,%20file_num&LIMIT_SEL
 <u>ECT=4&ACCESSIBLE=NO&BEGIN_FREQ=2387&BEGIN_FREQ_TYPE=M&END_FRE</u>
 <u>Q=2388&END_FREQ_TYPE=M&POLAR=B&EW_RADIO_CH1=W&EW_RADIO_CH2=&</u>
 <u>LAT_DDD=&LAT_DDD2=&LAT_MM=&LAT_MM2=&LAT_SS=&LAT_SS2=&LON_DDD</u>
 <u>=&LON_DDD2=&LON_MM=&LON_MM2=&LON_SS=&LON_SS2=&NS_RADIO_CH1=N</u>
 <u>&NS_RADIO_CH2=&RADIUS=&distance_type=&RADIO_CH0=P&excel_format=off&rs_d</u>
 <u>elimited_list=</u>
 - <u>https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/search-fcc-databases</u>
 - https://fccid.io/frequency-explorer.php?

17) **How do I upload a large file?** Large files cannot be uploaded to a regular email, you will either need to upload it to a google drive, drop box, iCloud, or any other service. From there you can copy a link to the file that you want reviewed and send the link via email where I can access it. Please grant me access to save time and I can access the file from there.