



BOMB DEFUSAL MANUAL



This manual provides you with everything that you need to know to defuse even the most insidious of bombs. Remember - One small oversight and it could all be over.

Defusing Bombs

A bomb will explode when its countdown timer reaches 0:00. The only way to defuse a bomb is to disarm all of its modules before its countdown timer expires.

Modules

Each bomb will include 3 modules that must be disarmed. Each module is discrete and can be disarmed in any order. Instructions for disarming modules can be found in the Modules Section.

Strikes

When the player will make a mistake, the countdown timer will go down by a huge chunk. The more mistakes you keep on making, the more time it will deduct each turn.



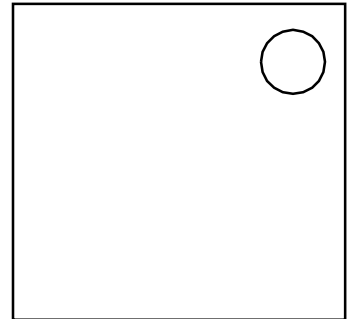
The timer will begin to countdown faster after a strike has been recorded.

Gathering Information

Some disarming instructions will require specific information about the bomb, such as the serial number. This type of information can typically be found on the top, bottom, or sides of the bomb casing. See Appendix A, and B for identification instructions that will be useful in disarming certain modules.

MODULES SECTION

Modules can be identified by an LED in the top right corner. When this LED is lit green, the module has been disarmed. All modules must be disarmed to defuse the bomb.



On the Subject of the Button

You might think that a button telling you to press it is pretty straightforward. that's the kind of thinking that gets people exploded.

See Appendix A for Battery Identification Reference.

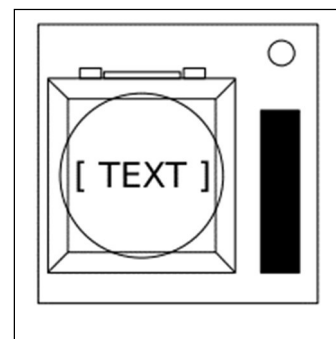
Follow these rules in the order they are listed. Perform the first action that applies:

1. If the button is blue and the button says "Abort", hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".
2. If there is more than 1 battery on the bomb and the button says "Detonate", press and immediately release the button.
3. If the button is white, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".
4. If there are more than 2 batteries on the bomb, press and immediately release the button.
5. If the button is yellow, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".
6. If the button is red and the button says "Hold", press and immediately release the button.
7. If none of the above apply, hold the button and refer to "Releasing a Held Button".

Releasing a Held Button

If you start holding the button down, a colored strip will light up on the right side of the module. Based on its color, you must release the button at a specific point in time:

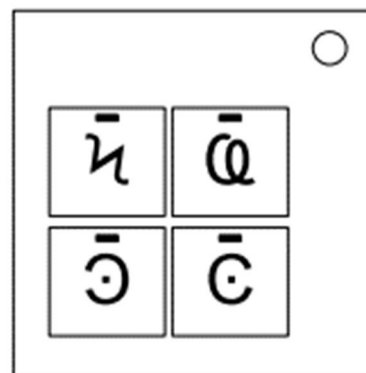
- Blue strip: release when the countdown timer has a 4 in any position.
- White strip: release when the countdown timer has a 1 in any position.
- Yellow strip: release when the countdown timer has a 5 in any position.
- Any other color strip: release when the countdown timer has a 1 in any position.



On the Subject of Keypads

I'm not sure what these symbols are, but I suspect they have something to do with occult.

- Only one column below has all four of the symbols from the keypad.
- Press the four buttons in the order their symbols appear from top to bottom within that column.

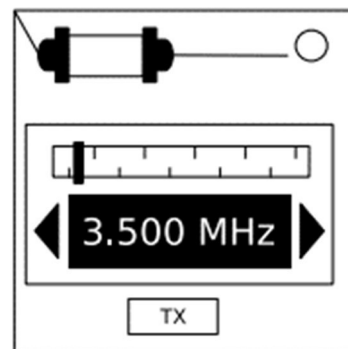


| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| Q | Э | © | б | Ψ | б |
| А | Q | ٲ | ¶ | ٲ | Э |
| λ | ᠒ | Q | Ђ | Ђ | ✕ |
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On the Subject of Morse Code

An antiquated form of naval communication? What next? At least it's genuine Morse Code, so pay attention and you might just learn something.

- Interpret the signal from the flashing light using the Morse Code chart to spell one of the words in the table.
- the signal will loop, with a long gap between repetitions.
- Once the word is identified, set the corresponding frequency and press the transmit (TX) button.

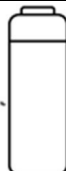



| How to interpret | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A short flash represents a dot | |
| 2. A long flash represents a dash | |
| 3. There is a long gap between letters | |
| 4. There is a very long gap before the word repeats | |
| A • — | U • • — |
| B — • • • | V • • • — |
| C — • — • | W • — — |
| D — • • | X — • • — |
| E • | Y — • — — |
| F • • — • | Z — — • • |
| G — — • | |
| H • • • • | |
| I • • | |
| J • — — — | |
| K — • — — | |
| L • — • • | |
| M — — | |
| N — • | |
| O — — — — | |
| P • — — • | |
| Q — — • — | |
| R • — • | |
| S • • • | |
| T — | |

| If the word is: | Respond at frequency: |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Shell | 3.514 MHz |
| Halls | 3.543 MHz |
| Slick | 3.571 MHz |
| trick | 3.600 MHz |
| Boxes | 3.629 MHz |
| Leaks | 3.657 MHz |
| Strobe | 3.686 MHz |
| Bistro | 3.714 MHz |
| Flick | 3.743 MHz |
| Bombs | 3.771 MHz |
| Break | 3.800 MHz |
| Brick | 3.829 MHz |
| Steak | 3.857 MHz |
| Sting | 3.886 MHz |
| Vector | 3.914 MHz |
| Beats | 3.943 MHz |

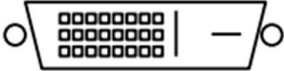
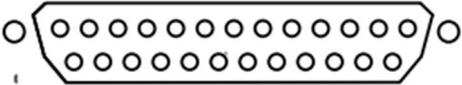


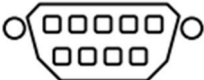

Appendix A: Battery Identification Reference

Common battery types can be found within enclosures on the sides of the bomb casing.

| Battery | Type |
|---|------|
|  | AA |
|  | D |

Appendix B: Port Identification Reference

Digital and Analog Ports can be found on the side of the bomb casing.

| Port | Name |
|---|------------|
|  | DVI - D |
|  | Parallel |
|  | PS/2 |
|  | RJ - 45 |
|  | Serial |
|  | Stereo RCA |