

Technical Description

-The Neuralizer-

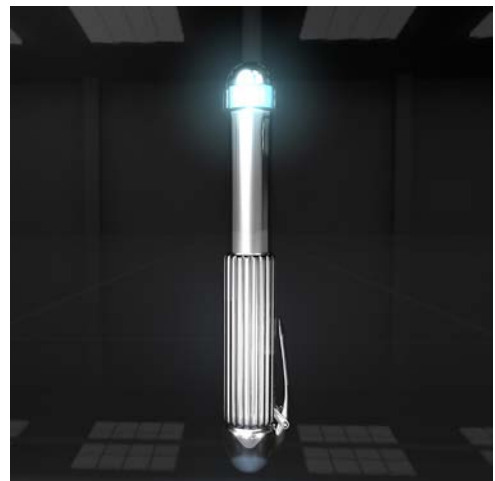
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Source: Men in Black II

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1. Definition and function

The Neuralizer is a technical device which acts as an electro bio-mechanical neural transmitting zero synapse repositioner. However, it is most commonly referred to as “The Neuralizer” or simply “the flashy thing”.

The primary function of this device is to wipe any recent memory of the targeted person. It does this via the emitted light, which isolates electronic impulses in your brain, or to be more specific, the impulses concerning your memory. It then disrupts these pathways for a limited amount of time, thus not causing damage to the tissue, but effectively blocking the intended memory from the conscious mind.

2. Background

The first fully operational version of the Neuralizer was created in the early 1960s, although it was nowhere as refined as it is today. It was big enough to fill an entire room, and required two operators to function correctly. The large contraption also required strapping the subject into a platform that is then inserted inside the Neuralizer.

Due to steady technical progression new and more convenient versions have been created, first using a red diode, and later on a subtler and more efficient blue diode.

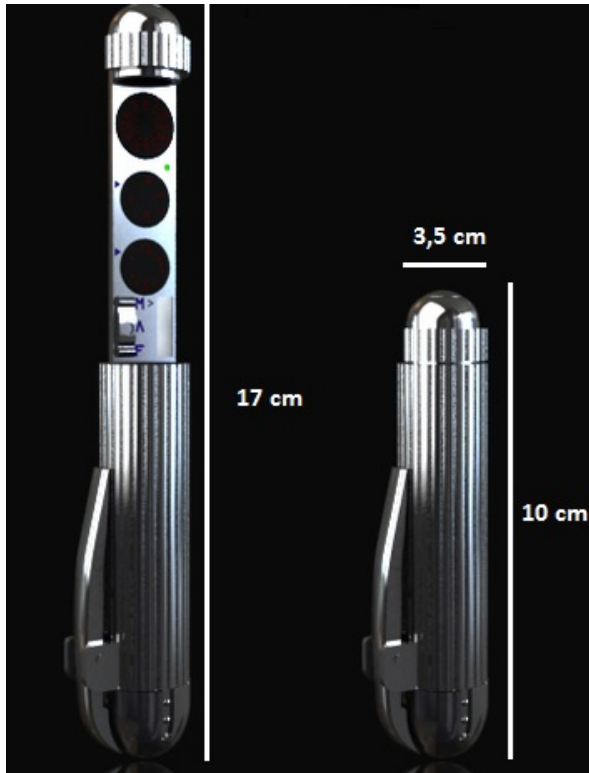


Source: Men in Black III

Although the Neuralizer was a top secret project for the past decades, it has been decided to reveal on commercialise this device to the public, since it possesses several qualities that are beneficial for medical purposes.

3. Components of the Neuralizer

Our company has produced several different versions of the Neuralizer in order to suit the specific needs of all our customers. Hence, there will be differences in the general design and dial configuration. However, the overall concept of the Neuralizer remains the same.

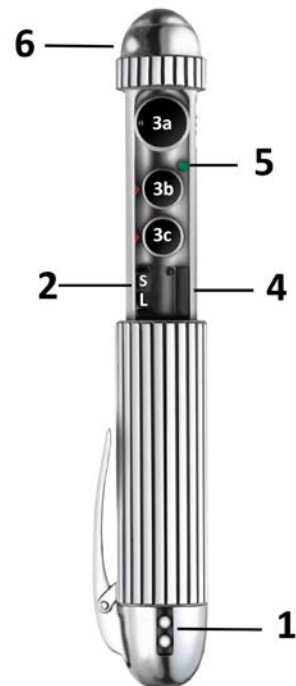


In its retracted form, the Neuralizer has a size of 10x3,5 cm and has an elegant chrome look. This is to ensure that the device is portable and does not require an extra container. In order to switch to the extended form, it is required to push the button (1) at the lower end of the Neuralizer.

The side clip is simply for pinning it onto a pocket.

The outer casing of the Neuralizer is made out of titanium, in order to ensure maximum durability. However, the casing may vary depending on the costumers wishes, and lighter, more portable versions can be created, like a black special version is provided with rubberized surface, which ensures a better grip.

- (1) Extension button
- (2) Switch for long-term or short-term memory wipe
- (3) Dials for time configuration
- (4) Power switch
- (5) Power indicator
- (6) The frequency emitting flash diode



4. Parts in detail

(1) In the extended form, you can now calibrate the amount of time the targeted person should forget.

However, if not in use, the Neuralizer should always be kept in its retracted form, as this activates the stand-by mode. This in turn will prevent any accidental neuralizations.

(2) This switch allows you to choose between the 2 modes of the Neuralizer. When switching between the two modes, you change the calibration settings of the time dials (3).

By switching between the long-term and short-term settings, the frequency of the neutralizing light is altered. Hence, the amount of synapses and the type of synapse effected varies.

If, for example, the short term memory mode is selected, the device will use higher frequencies, and in turn shorter wavelengths. Thus only short term memories are targeted.

(3) The time dials A, B and C are also effected by the setting selected in (2). The state “S” is the short-term memory mode, which allows you to delete more recent memory. When this mode is selected, the dials respond like following

A – This dial allows you to calibrate the amount of minutes.

B – This dial allows you to calibrate the amount of hours.

C – This dial allows you to calibrate the amount of days.

When an amount of time on either of the dials is selected, a red light will glow, to signal that this setting is active.

Alternatively it is possible to select the setting “L”, which is the long-term memory mode. In this state, the dials will correspond to a longer time period, shown below:

A – Now this dial allows you to calibrate the amount of days.

B – Now this dial allows you to calibrate the amount of months.

C – Now this dial allows you to calibrate the amount of years.

When calibrating the amount of time that the targeted person should forget, the intervals of the neutralizing flashes are calibrated as well. The relationship between the flash intervals and the time selected is proportional. Hence, as a longer time period is selected, the flash rate will increase as well. However, since the light ray intervals are too quick for the human senses to interpret separately, it would only appear to be one beam of light.

(4) This is the power switch of the Neuralizer, which enables you to effectively neutralize your target.

When pressing this button, it sends an immediate calibrated signal to the frequency emitting flash diode, which then sets off the ray of neutralizing light.

(5) This light is a power indicator.

- It will flash in a red light when the minimum of required energy is not being supplied.
- It will glow red continuously if the minimum of required energy is supplied.
- It will glow green continuously if the optimal charged state has been reached.

(6) The frequency emitting flash diode is the most important component of the Neuralizer. It sits at the head of the device, and sends out a series of quick bursts of light, of a specific frequency, which targets the synapses in a person’s brain. This in turn causes the memory stored there to be blocked, and transferred into the subconscious parts of the brain.



5. Further Information

Limitations:

- It is recommended that the Neuralizer is not used in areas of great electrical flux, as that disrupts the highly sensible inner circuits, which in turn could cause the device to malfunction.
- The Neuralizer cannot be used on people with impaired sight, as the flash cannot be processed by the eye.
- Do not use the Neuralizer on extra-terrestrial life forms, as the effect on them has not yet been tested.

Requirements:

The device does not need to be refilled, but the flash needs a lot of power, which depends on the time setting that is selected. In order for the Neuralizer to be utilised effectively, it is recommended for the device to be charged to at least 75%. While the Neuralizer is operational even if that is not the current state, unwanted side effects may occur.

Another requirement for the Neuralizer to function effectively is that the operator of the device has to forge a “new” version of the memory. Although it is possible to simply block the memory, the emptiness leaves the targeted person with an impression that something is wrong, and they will feel disorientated and confused.

Safety information:

It is also absolutely necessary to wear sunglasses, which are in accordance with the *DIN EN ISO 12312-1:2013*, to reflect the rays of the flash. By doing this you are immune to the Neuralizer's effect.

Other Aspects:

-In case of wanting to reverse the effect of the Neuralizer, there is the possibility of using the De-Neuralizer. This device is much more complicated than the Neuralizer, and hence in the event of wanting to restore a memory, you would need to consult with us in one of our facilities (see contact data below).

The De-Neuralizer is a large machine similar to computed tomography, as it will scan your brain for the deleted memory you want to recover. This process can last anywhere from 10-30 minutes, depending on the individual memory that needs to be recovered.

It is crucial for any customer to consult with our company directly, about the De-Neuralizer, instead of with Third-Parties, as there have been recorded incidents with black market De-Neuralizers and fatal consequences.

-The device provides a high durability; therefore, we ensure you a minimum durability of 15 years. However, if it breaks within these 15 years, you can send it to our repair service without any costs.

Contact data: HTW Dresden Dezernat Technik
Friedrich-List-Platz 1
01069 Dresden, Germany

6. Working Cycle

Want to erase a memory from a person's mind?

Now you can push it together again and start with providing a story as a substitute for the old memory.



Put on your sunglasses first!



Press the final button and the flash will be seen.



Push the button at the bottom. The device will expand itself and an appropriate time setting can be selected.

