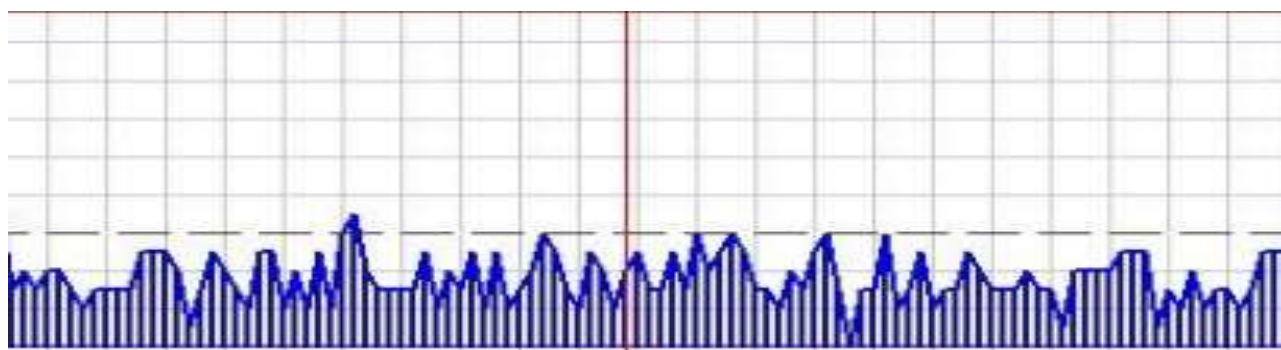


PEAK FIELD VALUE MADAR & Your BASELINE

by fran ridge



Normal baseline

UNDERSTANDING YOUR BASELINE

The PFV or Peak Field Value (not shown here) represents the highest threshold number (TH) in 7 days. It's not an average. It is a nudged value that tells us what your baseline should be. By always staying 5-10 milligauss ahead of the PFV the entire system can operate with fewer false alarms. .

With over 200 MADAR sites around the world you can imagine that there are no two MADAR sites alike. And if UAPs didn't exist the EMF environment in your room where the MADAR is located would look something like the graph above. If you have a LED light in one of your clothes or guest closets, when someone opens that door you would probably get a spike on your graph. In that rare case some changes may have to be made.

The good news is the magnetometer chip we use is extremely sensitive, and many sites can operate for years without issues once the placement is determined. And, compared to other magnetometers, the dataProbe doesn't cost you an arm and a leg. It would be even less if we didn't have repair, shipping, and server costs. The bad news is this magnetometer chip picks up some things in your local environment that sometimes requires extra steps. In some cases WIFI can be of help.

Very few times do we run into insurmountable issues. And even if your threshold or shield had to be raised high enough and made your chances at giving you a UFO alarm (code blue) very difficult, your magnetometer still logs data which is valuable. The latest example was

the Reef Station B350 radar incident in California. A hundred miles to the south, the MADAR site at Santa Barbara, which was set at 200, had a significant spike.

So once you check out your room with a meter or AM radio you should be good to go unless you have to add other equipment. If something pops up within a few weeks you'll probably have to move your device some.

https://www.nicap.org/match/MADAR_101/00-01-Threshold-PFV.htm

ENDREP