# Why choose the KRT Tuning Station?

This accessory device brings seven new benefits to your radionic research.

Since taking over the business in 2006 there has been a continuous interest expressed in development of an accessory device that would allow additional rate banks to be added to the Kelly instruments. Exploration of this concept first began with careful consideration of how we used the single additional rate bank found on the three-bank Beacon and the Workstation instruments as compared with the two-bank layout found on the Personal Instrument and the Seeker. From there powered and unpowered prototypes were built and distributed to key clients for extended testing and feedback. Here are seven new uses and benefits that have been observed in the KRT lab and by our testers.

### 1. Expanded multi-bank analysis.

Radionic rates are signature tones whose vibratory (frequency) information sings in perfect harmony with the energy fields naturally emitted by the elements and compounds in the physical realm that we perceive as reality. Like matching tuning forks, the waveforms produced by the radionic instrument can sing in perfect unison with specific matter allowing identification and measurement of the relative strengths of each pattern of information.

When conducting a basic analysis using the *Plant Analysis*, *Water Analysis*, or any of the other worksheets that are available, the individual radionic rates must be tested one at a time. Taking an intensity reading for more than one rate at once will deliver a confusing result that does not report on the energetic strength of any one item, but rather an average of all of the rates set. But in some situations averaging more than one type of vibratory information at a time can provide useful answers to complex questions!

For example, one of the prototype Tuning Stations is being used by a Midwestern farmer who utilizes radionic analysis to select the seeds he will plant in the coming season. The most basic version of this test is to compare the innate harmonic relationships found between samples of soil and water from that farm and each seed being considering by taking readings of General Vitality (GV = 9.00-49.00) for each combination. Those seeds that have an inherently harmonious relationship with the soil and water at that farm will be indicated by a higher GV, which will in turn suggest an increased likelihood that a healthy crop can be developed. However, our tester pointed out that the classic version of this test only examined the first stage of development of the plant – the sprouting of the seeds.

In contrast, using the four banks provided by the prototype Tuning Station allowed him to quickly compare *all* of the major phases of development for his plants, including growth of the roots, stems and leaves. He did this by setting the rates for *all four* elements on the four banks of his Tuning Station:

Bank 1: Seeds	38.00-22.50
Bank 2: Roots	25.50-20.75
Bank 3: Stems	25.50-27.50
Bank 4: Leaves	42.25-44.50

By simultaneously checking the intensity of ALL of those factors, our farmer was able to identify those seeds whose harmonic relationship with the soil and water at his location will extend through the entire life cycle of those plants.

This technique may be used in a wide variety of situations in which the radionic researcher is seeking to compare and understand the impact of several characteristics at the same time. Since the Tuning Station is designed to be used as an accessory with a full featured radionic instrument, the actual number of rate banks available will be either six (when used with the Personal Instrument or the Seeker) or seven (when used with the Beacon or Workstation)!

### 2. Expanded multi-bank broadcasting.

The ability to double or triple the number of banks available for broadcasting can be a tremendous time saver! Rather than spending an hour setting three successive balancing broadcasts of 20 minutes each on a Personal Instrument, the addition of the Tuning Station allows all six rates to be set for a single 20 minute session.

However, it is important to *always* check to see if a multi-bank broadcast is appropriate before turning on the "Amp" switch. Simply dowse on the question with all rates to be used set on those banks and those bank switches turned on. Success is usually found when all of the rates being considered have a similar relationship and a similar desired outcome. For example, a researcher might consider broadcasting on several types of toxic conditions or pathologic patterns of energy at the same time with the intention of reducing all of them to zero. The same researcher may also consider setting multiple banks to raise the energetic strengths of several related elements in an organic system. However one would almost never want to simultaneously try to raise *and* lower the energetic at the same time. These combinations tend to produce "sour chords" that achieve nothing - or worse!

Another tester has been utilizing two four-bank Tuning Station prototypes, each connected to a Personal Instrument to give her a total of six banks per instrument. "Farmgirl" uses radionics to nurture a total of more than 1,400 acres of cotton in North Carolina, with one instrument dedicated to improving the health of the crop and the other focused on reducing the energetic strength of the weeds that threaten to steal energy and resources from the cotton. For example, she will set one Personal Instrument and the Tuning Station to rates selected for their ability to improve the health and welfare of the crops:

Bank 1:	Air Circulation	23.00-31.00
Bank 2:	Cell Division	21.00-44.80
Bank 3:	Nutrient Availability	22.75-72.00
Bank 4:	Oxygen	31.50-13.50
Bank 5:	Photosynthesis	20.00- 4.20
Bank 6:	Photosynthesis	33.60-22.90

**Note:** Photosynthesis is a two-bank rate – both rates are always used together.

Farmgirl clarified that it was important to figure out in which order to set the radionic rates on the banks of the instrument. "It's a puzzle... you have to play with the order to see which gives you the strongest intensity."

This is the concept of "stacking order", which says that it matters in which order the frequencies are set on the instrument. Think of it like baking a cake. Even though all of the ingredients in the cake recipe will end up in the batter, there is a specific order in which each should be added to make the thing go more smoothly. First we combine all the dry ingredients, then start adding the wet - the eggs, milk and butter. Reverse the order and your batter has lumps and requires more mixing. Similar examples exist in any situation

where recipes are followed: in the kitchen, the mixing tank on the farm, and industrial batch station. The same principles apply in radionics!

**Finding the optimum stacking order is easy**. When the rate order you wish to test is set on the instrument and all banks are on, check the intensity. Repeat this test with any combinations to be tested. **Choose the combination with the highest intensity for the balancing broadcast**. For whatever reason, this combination is the specific version of your chord of vibratory information that exhibits the highest state of energetic resonance with the soil, water and/or whatever else has been placed in the sample well.

Farmgirl uses the second Personal Instrument and Tuning Station to manage the weeds that would otherwise choke the cotton fields. But instead of working with known radionic rates and stacking orders, she "cold scans" for those radionic rates that will most significantly impact the energetic strengths of the morning glories, cockles and the two types of pigweed that grow in the area. Samples of each plant are placed in a large sample well where their vibratory pattern of information is captured by the coil in the well – the microphone of the system. Then she slowly scans through each rate bank to find the strongest resonance points for the combination of each weed and her focused intent: reduction of the energetic strength of those weeds to zero. Once located, she sets these anti-weed rates on each bank of her Personal Instrument and Tuning Station, then broadcasts for the amount of time dowsed on the intensity dial.

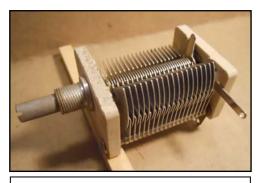
Cold scanning is easy. Place a witness or sample in the sample well from the organism you are seeking to impact energetically. Start with a rate bank set to 0-100 and turned on. Focus in crystal clear details on the outcome that is desired from the broadcast while slowly rotating the left-hand rate dial and lightly rubbing the reaction plate/antenna. Check the strength of each reaction detected using the intensity dial. When the strongest resonance point is located, leave that rate set on the left-hand dial and repeat the process on the right-hand dial. For a multi-bank rate, leave the first bank set to the first rate discovered and repeat the process on one or more subsequent rate banks. The measured intensity should always climb with each additional dial scanned. (Note: For a comprehensive look at accurate rate scanning, see Scan Your Own Radionic Rates in the Winter 2009 issue of this newsletter, available online here: http://tinyurl.com/3s894u5)

After the multi-bank rate has been discovered and the amplifier is turned on, the instrument begins singing this radionic chord out to the vibratory universe – a repeating station for the combined energetic patterns of the rates, reagents, samples and witnesses that were selected for broadcast. The broadcast is keyed back to the organism whose energetic state we seek to influence through the witness; the unique symphony of information that is encoded into that photograph or sample resonates in perfect harmony with the source organism as both are resonated with the broadcast energy.

When asked about the overall usefulness and effectiveness of the KRT Tuning Station, Farmgirl said the ability to broadcast on so many rates at the same time has made it possible to impact the energetic state in many more areas than would otherwise be the case. While the harvest is still upcoming at the time of this writing, her family is expecting to produce three bales of cotton per acre in an area where two is considered a good yield. Even more amazing, the land was on track to yield in excess of four bales of cotton per acre prior to being assaulted by the high winds and 13 inches of rain delivered by Hurricane Irene in August. She credits the recovery and survival of the crop to radionics.

### 3. Ability to scan high resolution rates.

Radionic rates are resonant tones that are keyed to the vibratory frequency information that defines the physical realm that we perceive as reality. Like identical tuning forks, each rate is like a signature tone that sings identically to a particular pattern of information. However, anything that we can see and touch in this physical world is infinitely more complex than just a single tone; even the simplest compounds are a veritable symphony of information-as-energy! For this reason, the more complex a radionic rate, the more closely that rate can indentify and impact the physical object or organism the researcher seeks to balance when he or she turns on the "amp" switch. This is comparable to the positive impact of using a high



The parallel plate capacitors behind each rate dial are the adjustable tuning forks that allow perfect synchronization with each pattern of information-as-energy.

resolution digital camera when taking a photograph – the more information provided to the camera, the better the photo. As noted by the testers of the Tuning Station prototypes, when scanning for a radionic rate the more frequency information that can be captured on the rate dials, the more effective the resulting broadcast should be.

## 4. Expanded multi-bank potentizing.

For all the same reasons that additional banks may be useful when broadcasting, the Tuning Station can bring capabilities to those researchers conducting advanced, multi-rate imprinting of liquids and/or solids using an experimental electronic potentizer by allowing several rates to be set at once.

Of particular interest to owners of the Kelly Replicator is the ability to use the Tuning





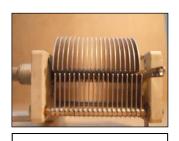
Station in conjunction with that device to add radionic rates not only to creation of electronic potencies, but also during simplified broadcasting.

#### 5. Add a round-dial rate bank to any instrument.

While the number of published round-dial (360 degree) rates is still relatively small, many intermediate and advanced users explore the unmarked area below the classic half-dial (180 degree) when cold scanning. The Tuning Station allows *any* Personal Instrument or Beacon to **grow with the abilities of the user by instantly adding round dial rate capabilities**, while Seeker and Workstation users will expand their round-dial rate setting capabilities with addition of this new bank. But what are the round-dial rates and how can they be useful to the radionic researcher?



Unlike the absolute frequencies used when setting an AM or FM radio where the settings are stated in cycles per second (hertz), radionic rates are defined as a percentage of the bandwidth accessible across the range of operation of the variable plate capacitors. Turning the rate knob adjusts the degree of interweaving of the tuning plates from "not at all interwoven" ("0" on the rate dial) to "completely interwoven" ("100" on the rate). This is why radionic rates start at zero and end at 100; the numbers reflect the percentage of the total accessible range, not an absolute frequency.



0% interwoven = "0" on the rate dial



100% interwoven = "100" on the rate dial



66% interwoven = "66" on the rate dial



66% interwoven = "-66" on the rate dial

Understanding the mechanical operation of the tuning capacitors clarifies the fact that although we use of the term "negative" to describe the rates found on the lower half of the round dial, this word should not be misunderstood to suggest there is anything bad, unwholesome or evil about this lower range. Within the context of the rate dials, the term "negative" merely describes the other half of the scalar waveform that is being generated by the radionic instrument.

As such, the addition of the enumerated dial on the instrument panel simply allows the intermediate and advanced user to document those resonance points discovered in the lower area of the dial during scanning – the resonance points that exhibit the strongest harmonic relationship with the combination of witnesses, samples, reagents and any rates set on other banks of the instrument. Documentation of the new round-dial rates will allow them to be reused, shared and compared with other researchers in the radionic community. In this way, the body of published round-dial rates will grow for the benefit of all users.

### 6. Convenience when using rates repeatedly.

When conducting a radionic analysis, there are invariably rates that are used many times throughout the process, such as General Vitality (9.00-49.00), the "Yes/No" setting (100.00-0.00) and the "Open" rate (0.00-100.00). When using the two banks on a Personal Instrument, the researcher invariably ends up resetting these rates many times in between broadcasts. When using the Tuning Station prototypes, our testers reported enjoying the convenience of being able to leave a bank set to one of the rates that they were using repeatedly. Rather than having to reset the dials each time they could simply turn on the bank and check intensity, then turn it back off until needed the next time.

### 7. Large, easy-to-read rate dials.

The Tuning Station utilizes the same 4.75 inch (12 cm) diameter rate dials that are found on the *Seeker*, *Beacon* and *Workstation*. If you find yourself straining to read the smaller digits found on the Personal Instrument, you'll appreciate the convenience of using these larger dials.