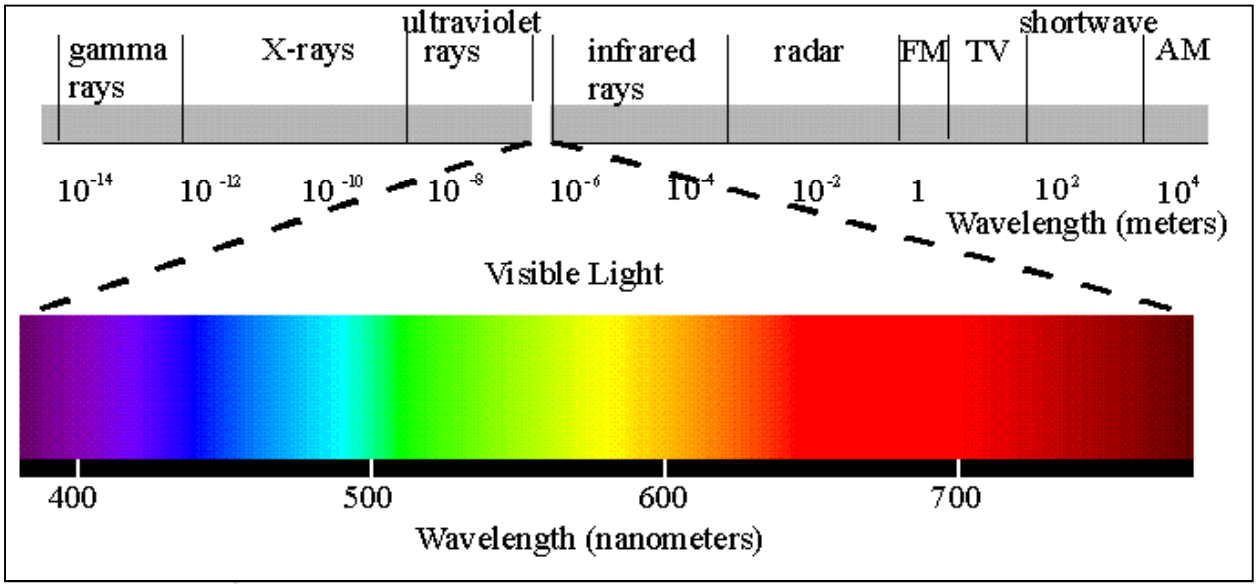
Bumps in the Night!!!!

Paranormal "U"

Light Spectrum

Phil Nevins and Melissa Tanner, TnT Paranormal Investigators LLC

A critical part of paranormal investigation is to document data that either supports or refutes the existence of the paranormal. One such piece of data we document is visual data which is done by using video cameras. In order to document visual data you need a basic understanding of the various light spectrums, how they relate to the paranormal, and how our eyes actually see and process the colors of this range. The human eye is sensitive to only a narrow band of frequencies that are contained in the entire color spectrum, known as visible light spectrum. The image below shows the complete light spectrum, that ranges from gamma rays to AM waves, and as you can see only a small portion can be seen by the human eye.



Source for image:

http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=Light+spectrum+diagram&view=detail&id=0E93584E0BD0E822664B151902B6663143349DD6&first=0

The theory in the paranormal field is that most visual paranormal activity is happening outside of the visible light and is occurring in the Ultraviolet (UV) and Infrared Rays (IR) frequencies. There are many cameras now that record data in some or all of the visible, IR, and UV frequencies. If you want to record in visible light most camcorders will work. If you want to record in IR you will need a camera with Night Vision, Night Shot, or 0 LUX capabilities. If you want to record in UV you will need a UV capabilities. If you want to record in all three frequencies then look for a Full Spectrum camera.

There are other real-world examples of using technology built for IR and UV. The military has been has using the IR technology since the late 30's since it is invisible to the naked eye and does not present any issues the way a shining white flashlight would. Police departments use UV light, also known as black light, and a chemical sprayed on an area to detect DNA related evidence in the dark. The government uses UV materials in the creation of money to indicate it's authenticity, allowing receivers of the money to use a black light to check for the UV materials.