

~~TOP SECRET~~



Authority: Executive Order [REDACTED] | Record Group [REDACTED]

OPERATIONAL FIELD MANUAL: EX-99

EXPLOSIVE DEVICE NEUTRALISATION & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

FILE NO: [REDACTED]

PREPARED BY: [REDACTED]

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SECTION 0 — GENERAL OPERATING PROTOCOL

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~RESTRICTED ACCESS~~

SUBJECT: EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFUSAL PROCEDURE

MISSION OBJECTIVE: PROJECT FIRECRACKER (CONFIDENTIAL)

Your primary directive is to guide your field asset through the non-destructive neutralisation of an active, multi-module explosive device before the clock runs out. Failure to follow these exact procedures will result in a rapid, regrettable increase in room temperature.

0.1 The Golden Rules

Corporate liability insurance strictly covers your designated role and your role only:

- **The Expert (You):** The brains, you must maintain zero physical and visual contact with the bomb.
- **The Operator:** They are the hands, they are paid to turn dials and pull wires. Reading this manual is well above their pay grade.

0.2 Shift Schedule

To ensure compliance with labour laws, please closely follow this procedure:

- 1. Clock in:** Get the operator to pick up the key, insert it and turn the device on. Congratulations, you are now in danger
- 2. Managing Time:** Keep watching the timer. This lets you know how long you have until you lose the argument over who's boss. It cannot be paused or reset, and will *not* wait for you to refill your coffee.
- 3. Efficiency Tax:** Being bad at your job is ill-advised. Any mistake made by the operator tends to cause instability in the device, resulting in the loss of 3 seconds of existence
- 4. Clocking out:** Once and only once every single section is fully neutralised, the operator must turn the key to the OFF position. Turning it off before properly neutralising the device is ill advised due to the sheer amount of paperwork and clean-up involved.

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 **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROTOCOL** 

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THERMAL INSTABILITY DETECTED

The amateur who wired up the device clearly didn't understand much about power regulation. Whenever a module is taken offline there is a sudden and violent voltage spike which has a chance to send the bomb into thermal runaway, which even for a bomb is pretty unsafe.

Luckily due to their poor design knowledge the workaround is incredibly simple, and from our understanding *should hopefully* also prevent it from overheating in the future. The only slight downside is that it requires the operator sticking their face within a few centimetres of the device while it's unstable!

Thankfully they also made it nice and easy to figure out when it enters this unstable state, just look for

- Some displays beginning to flicker
- The screen displays "Core Overheating"
- A really annoying alarm sound

If you experience any of these things, you **MUST IMMEDIATELY** tell the operator to stop what they are doing and perform the following steps

- Look for a circular black vent on the back right of the device.
- Blow into this vent as if it was an N64 cartridge which just isn't working.
- Maintain this until the beeping stops, this should only take about 5-10 seconds.

SECTION 1 — FREQUENCY SCRAMBLING MODULE

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~RESTRICTED ACCESS~~

MODULE DESIGNATION: DUAL-DIAL CALIBRATION SYSTEM

MODULE ID: ECD-02D-A84

1.1 Dial Calibration Protocol

This module requires the Operator to turn the two dials in a specific sequence to scramble the communication systems within the bomb. Twisting the wrong dial or wrong direction causes system instability, shaving **3 seconds** off your already limited time.

Extensive research shows that there are 5 possible combinations the device could want, all helpfully tied to the serial number. Figuring out which combination to use takes only a little bit of primary school maths

- Sum the 4 digits of the serial number (ABCD-~~XXXX~~).
- Divide the sum by 5 and take the remainder (or for those more mathematically challenged, keep subtracting 5 until you can't, its the number left over).
- Look that number up in the table below and input the sequence of clicks on the respective dial in the respective direction.

0	1	2	3	4
L 3 CW	R 2 CW	L 4 CW	R 3 CW	L 1 CCW
R 2 CCW	L 3 CCW	R 1 CCW	L 2 CCW	R 4 CW
L 2 CCW	R 1 CW	...	R 1 CCW	L 1 CW
...	L 2 CW	...

*CW = Clockwise, CWW = Counter-Clockwise











**L = Left dial, R = Right dial

1.2 Terminal Node De-Energisation

After successfully scrambling the frequencies, you need to have the Operator permanently disable the communication module. If you skip this, the subsystem will eventually reboot itself, which is going to be incredibly annoying for everyone involved (and no, you won't get overtime for doing it again, believe me).

Now feels like the right time to mention that the behaviour of the device if the Operator cuts the wrong wire is technically "unknown." Common speculation around the office is that it will trigger an immediate detonation, drastically shorten the countdown timer, or do absolutely nothing at all. Given the total lack of consensus, we strongly recommend you actually pay attention to the next step so the Operator doesn't fumble the only direct instruction you're about to give them.

1. Ask the operator for the **final digit** in the serial number (ABCD-123**X**).
2. Take this number to the handy table below and find the corresponding target wire.
3. Politely request the operator to **cut the respective wire** (Or just pull if your institution was too cheap to buy you wire cutters).

Serial Number Final Digit	Target Wire
0 or 5	 RED (1) 
1 or 6	 BLUE (2) 
2 or 7	 YELLOW (3) 
3 or 8	 GREEN (4) 
4 or 9	 BLACK (5) 

* The number denotes the wire when looking at the top row of plugs, count from left to right

SECTION 2 — PATHING PROTOCOL MODULE

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~RESTRICTED ACCESS~~

MODULE DESIGNATION: GRID-BASED PATHFINDING SYSTEM

MODULE ID: MZE-07E-A61

2.1 Interface Asymmetry

The amateur threat behind this device apparently ran out of budget for standard display synchronisation. Consequently, the Operator's hardware interface displays the active position indicators but completely omits the physical grid boundaries. Through a monumental waste of our department's afternoon we managed to reverse-engineer these layouts for this manual, though it still offers zero visibility on live tracking data.

You are required to verbally micromanage the Operator through this administrative bottleneck before your shift concludes. Do not allow them to turn dials randomly; we do not have the corporate budget for another prolonged structural incident.

2.2 Map Identification

The routing hardware cycles through four separate layout configurations. To identify which structural failure you are dealing with for this shift, extract the **second letter** of the device serial number (AXCD-1234) from the Operator. Match that letter to the corresponding filing ranges to isolate the active map on the following page.

2.3 OPERATION PROTOCOL

Once the structural layout is identified, clear the active grid parameters by following the strict sequence:











- Instruct the Operator to relay the location of the two active glowing dots. The **Red Dot** represents the **Operator's** current liability position, the **Blue Dot** identifies the intended **target** destination

2.4 Terminal Node De-Energisation

Bypassing the software layer merely advances your shift closer to standard clock-out parameters. To permanently drop the pathing algorithms offline, you must additionally command a physical hardware termination.

While the internal analytics department remains reasonably confident in this data matrix, any unexpected post-mortem detonation must be manually documented and reported to Sgt. ██████████ for internal investigation.

1. Request the **first digit** of the serial number (ABCD-**X**234) from the operator.
2. Match that digit to the matrix below to isolate the **designated wire to terminate**.
3. Instruct the Operator to **sever the connection**. If the institution was too cheap to supply standard wire cutters after what happened last time, a firm manual pull must suffice.

Serial Number First Digit	Target Wire
0 or 1	 BLUE (2) 
2 or 3	 YELLOW (3) 
4 or 5	 GREEN (4) 
6 or 7	 BLACK (5) 
8 or 9	 RED (1) 

SECTION 3 — ENCRYPTION VALIDATION MODULE

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~RESTRICTED ACCESS~~

MODULE DESIGNATION: SEQUENTIAL INPUT VALIDATION SYSTEM

MODULE ID: BTC-03X-P89

3.1 Description

The architect of this device implemented a sequential validation system to weed out operators with sub-standard short-term memory. The module consists of a red and a blue button. Instruct the Operator to input the button sequence derived from the serial number **digits** read **left to right** in quick succession with zero hesitation:

- **Even** numbers: Direct operator to press the **RED** Button
 - **Odd** numbers: Direct operator to press the **BLUE** Button
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3.2 Terminal Node De-Energisation

Disconnecting this hardware layer is an administrative nightmare because our software division is entirely incompetent, leaving this routing matrix unnecessarily convoluted

- Request the **last letter** of the serial number (ABC**X**-1234) from the Operator.
- Isolate the **designated wire** via the chart below.
- Instruct the Operator to **terminate the wire**. If a sudden detonation occurs, file a formal grievance report regarding the intern's logic.

Serial Number Last Letter	Target Wire
A, F, K, P, U, OR Z	 YELLOW (3) 
B, G, L, Q, V, OR W	 GREEN (4) 
C, H, M, R, X, OR Y	 BLACK (5) 
D, I, N, S, OR T	 RED (1) 
E, J, OR O	 BLUE (2) 

SECTION 4 — LOCKOUT OVERRIDE MODULE

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~RESTRICTED ACCESS~~

MODULE DESIGNATION: REACTION TRIGGER EMERGENCY

MODULE ID: BRB-02G-J67

4.1 OPERATION PROTOCOL

The amateur threat lazily mapped this final lockout override routine directly to the same red button utilised during your encryption sequence. Once all other threats are entirely offline, the Operator may resolve this final corporate hurdle by observing the following protocol:

- Instruct the Operator to closely watch the timer count down and preferably remain calm.
- Direct the Operator to press the red button **only when** the timer displays a "1" in any position.

Commanding this input when a "1" is not actively visible on the timer display will trigger an immediate **3-second efficiency penalty** and may result in the permanent, post-mortem conclusion of your corporate employment. Once this final validation layer is cleared, refer back to your initial Shift Schedule to determine the proper administrative procedure required to officially wrap up your shift. I am not holding your hand through the clock-out sequence.