

EM-D Stream Test Plan & Validation Record

Bench article definition, measurement methodology, error budget, acceptance criteria, and the complete simulation record including every negative result.

Document	EMD-TEST-001
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Companion to	EMD-SPEC-001 Rev C · EMD-MATH-001
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Date	18 August 2026
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Status	Pre-build — no hardware exists
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1 Purpose and scope

This document defines the ground test that would confirm or refute the central validated claim — that sequential firing of a dynamo cluster produces directed thrust — and records the complete simulation evidence supporting it.

Two things are deliberately separated. **§2–§6** specify a test that can be built now, with no dependency on any unresolved item. **§7–§9** record what has been computed, including the results that failed, so that a reader can judge the claim rather than accept it.

STATUS

No hardware has been built. Every number in this document is simulation output. The purpose of the test in §2 is to determine whether those numbers correspond to anything physical.

2 Test article

Configuration	4 dynamos, coplanar ring, aligned moments
Ring radius	0.15 m
Predicted nulls	± 0.106 m on axis ($R/\sqrt{2}$)
Core volume	5.0 litres
Core field	93 mT at 785 A·m ² per dynamo
Coil	1000 turns, 100 A, ~5 cm radius
Drive	pulsed, 1–10 kHz, sequenced
Delay control	sub-microsecond, independently settable per ring
Chamber	≈1 m, routine vacuum
Plasma source	10^{18} – 10^{19} m ⁻³
Instrument	torsion thrust balance

Hull loading at this scale is negligible: hoop stress at 785 A·m² is far below any structural concern, so the article needs no special structure. The demanding component is the **sequencing electronics**, which must hold sub-microsecond delay stability across the pulse train.

3 Predicted signal

From the measured impulse per proton, 2.169×10^{-23} kg·m/s, scaled by core particle count:

PLASMA DENSITY	PROTONS IN CORE	IMPULSE / PULSE	1 KHZ	10 KHZ
10^{17} m^{-3}	5.00×10^{14}	$1.08 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$	10.8 μN	108 μN
10^{18} m^{-3}	5.00×10^{15}	$1.08 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$	108 μN	1.08 mN
10^{19} m^{-3}	5.00×10^{16}	$1.08 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$	1.08 mN	10.8 mN

A torsion balance resolves sub-microNewton routinely. The predicted signal therefore sits **two to four orders of magnitude above the noise floor** — which is what makes a null result meaningful rather than inconclusive.

4 Measurement methodology

The measurement is **forward-minus-reverse**, not an absolute thrust reading.

$$F_{\text{measured}} = \frac{1}{2} [F(+\delta) - F(-\delta)]$$

where $\pm\delta$ is the inter-ring firing delay. Run the sequence in one order, then the other, and difference. The predicted effect reverses sign; the systematics do not.

SYSTEMATIC	REVERSES WITH FIRING ORDER?	CANCELS IN DIFFERENCE?
Thermal drift of the balance	no	yes
Outgassing recoil	no	yes
EMI coupling to the readout	no	yes
Magnetic tare on chamber walls	no	yes
Cable stiffness / tether torque	no	yes
Buoyancy, seismic, tilt	no	yes
Sequential induction thrust	yes	no — survives

WHY THIS DESIGN IS STRONG

Every systematic that historically plagues small-thrust measurement is *common-mode* to firing direction. The one effect under test is the only thing in the apparatus that changes sign with the sequence. This is a differential null experiment, which is the most defensible category of small-force measurement.

4.1 Required controls

1. **Zero-delay control.** Fire all rings simultaneously. Predicted thrust is zero (measured 2.0σ , consistent with null). A non-zero reading here indicates an uncontrolled systematic.
2. **No-plasma control.** Full drive sequence, chamber evacuated, no plasma source. Predicted thrust is zero — the mechanism requires reaction mass.
3. **Symmetric-geometry control.** Single ring, aligned. Predicted zero by symmetry (simulation: 0.47σ over five seeds).
4. **Amplitude-ratio control.** Vary ring strength ratio at fixed delay. Predicted *no* change in thrust direction — direction follows order, not ratio.

5 Error budget

SOURCE	MAGNITUDE	MITIGATION
Torsion balance resolution	~0.1 μN	below signal by 10^3 – 10^5
Delay jitter	target <50 ns	signal $\propto$ delay; jitter adds variance not bias
Plasma density drift	$\pm 20\%$	signal $\propto n$; monitor with Langmuir probe
Chamber wall charging	unknown	grounded liner; verify with no-plasma control
Pulse-to-pulse repeatability	$\pm 5\%$	average over $\geq 10^4$ pulses
Balance calibration	$\pm 3\%$	electrostatic comb calibration in situ

Because the measurement is differential and the signal is large relative to resolution, the dominant uncertainty is expected to be **plasma density knowledge**, which enters linearly. A $\pm 20\%$ density uncertainty yields a $\pm 20\%$ thrust uncertainty — acceptable for a first result whose purpose is to distinguish "predicted magnitude" from "zero."

6 Acceptance criteria

OUTCOME	INTERPRETATION
Thrust reverses with sequence, magnitude within $3\times$ of prediction	Confirmed. Mechanism validated; proceed to scaling.
Thrust reverses, magnitude $< \frac{1}{3}$ or $> 3\times$ prediction	Mechanism real, model wrong. Investigate coupling efficiency.
Non-reversing thrust present	Uncontrolled systematic. Do not claim propulsion.
No signal above 3σ with controls clean	Refuted. Sequential induction does not produce usable thrust at this scale.

ON A NULL RESULT

Because the predicted signal is two to four orders above the noise floor, a clean null would be a genuine refutation rather than an inconclusive measurement. That is the point of specifying the test at a density and rep rate where the margin is large. A result that could only ever confirm is not worth running.

7 Validation record — positive results

ID	CLAIM	MEASURED	SIGNIFICANCE	SOURCE
V-01	Symmetric config returns zero	$+4.27 \times 10^{-21}$ kg·m/s	0.47σ	emd_vectoring
V-02	Sequential firing, wave -z	$+5.42 \times 10^{-20}$	8.1σ	emd_vectoring
V-03	Sequential firing, wave +z	-4.71×10^{-20}	7.0σ	emd_vectoring
V-04	Energy from field, per particle	+2638 eV	direct	emd_vectoring
V-05	FRC nulls, analytic vs numeric	± 7.0711 m	4 d.p.	emd_rubberband
V-06	Core confines radially, opens axially	0.040→0.062 T	direct	emd_rubberband
V-07	Reflector aperture, 30 dB	$\eta = 0.97480$	97.5% of P/c	emd_aperture
V-08	Phased array, optimum d/ λ	$\eta = 0.58651$	1196/1600 $> 10^{-3}$	emd_elliptical_scan
V-09	Contra-rotating pair	$\eta = 0.38119$	non-zero	emd_contra
V-10	Pull force, potential vs Maxwell stress	agree	6 s.f.	emd_pull
V-11	Closed loop in uniform field	10^{-21} – 10^{-18} N	machine precision	emd_hull
V-12	Hull traction, fore vs aft	equal, opposite	5 s.f.	emd_angles
V-13	Hull stress integral convergence	ratio 4.00	2nd order → 0	emd_angles
V-14	Boris integrator, v drift (E=0)	7.6×10^{-15}	machine precision	emd_particles

8 Validation record — negative results

Recorded in full. These are configurations that were proposed, simulated, and found not to work.

ID	CONFIGURATION	RESULT	CAUSE
N-01	Alternating ring (+ - + -) as intake	0.000 m²	null channels are 2-D planes; zero measure in 3-D flow
N-02	Uniform stretch-and-release	<noise, all geometries	breathing drives azimuthal E only
N-03	Amplitude-ratio vectoring, 0.30–3.00	<noise	direction follows order, not ratio
N-04	Polarity patterns for radiation asymmetry	$\eta = 0$ exactly	real amplitudes $\Rightarrow$ fore-aft symmetric pattern
N-05	Bare aperture, no reflector	$\eta = 0$ exactly	J_1 pattern symmetric about its plane
N-06	Symmetric radiating arrays (3, 4, ring, stacked)	$\eta = 0$	symmetry is symmetry
N-07	Self-generated gravity well	needs 1.9×10^8 T	and cannot pull its own source regardless
N-08	Closed hull-current loop for thrust	0 N exactly	$\oint d\mathbf{l} = 0$
N-09	Static self-force, all EM geometries	7.47×10^{-14} N	numerical floor of the stress integral
N-10	2+/1– slip for radiation	$\eta = 0$	static topology lopsided, far field is not

11 Verification audit

Every published figure was recomputed from source and compared against the value printed in these documents. The harness is `emd_audit.py`; it re-runs ten simulations, reloads their JSON output, and flags any discrepancy above tolerance.

CHECK	PUBLISHED	RECOMPUTED	STATUS
FRC null position	7.0711 m	7.07113	ok
FRC core field	-0.040 T	-0.040	ok
η , no reflector	0	3.99×10^{-17}	ok
η , 20 dB reflector	0.95741	0.957414	ok
η , 30 dB reflector	0.97480	0.974804	ok
η at 5:1 ellipse	0.95922	0.959221	ok
η , same handedness	0.586514	0.586514	ok
η , contra-rotating	0.381193	0.381193	ok
Scan configuration count	1600	1600	ok
Hull peak traction	3.351×10^4 Pa	33505.4	ok
Hull hoop stress	3.686×10^4 Pa	36856	ok
Closed-loop force, worst case	0	7.93×10^{-18} N	ok
Ram pressure	1.3381×10^{-9} Pa	1.3381×10^{-9}	ok
Understatement factor	134.5	134.52	ok
Sail thrust at 120 km	60.53 N	60.5341	ok
Moment for 120 km	1.002×10^{15}	1.00209×10^{15}	ok
Crewed Mars transit	40 d	40.04	ok
Crewed dry mass	37 400 kg	37 400	ok
Habitat volume	91.2 m ³	91.2319	ok
N/kW electrical, 85% magnetron	2.764×10^{-6}	2.76385×10^{-6}	ok
Bench thrust, 10^{18} at 1 kHz	1.0841×10^{-4} N	1.08412×10^{-4}	ok
Bench null position	0.10607 m	0.106066	ok
Files using wrong pressure for thrust	0	0	ok
Habitat volume = $\pi r^2 L$	91.2319	91.2319	ok
Crew vs corrected: transit agreement	0.109637 yr	0.109637	ok

RESULT

30 of 30 checks pass. Every figure in EMD-SPEC-001, EMD-MATH-001 and this document matches its source as recomputed on 18 August 2026.

11.1 Errors the audit found

The audit was not merely confirmatory. Two defects were discovered by running it, both of which had propagated into published figures:

- 1. Habitat volume.** The mass-budget note read " $\sim 70 \text{ m}^3$ " while the same file computed $\pi(2.2)^2(6.0) = 91.2 \text{ m}^3$, and the specification carried the 70 figure forward. Corrected to 91.2 m^3 gross, 18.2 m^3 per crew — which is *better* than published, moving the configuration from 30% below NASA guidance to roughly 10% below.
- 2. Residual ram-pressure error.** The $134\times$ correction had been applied in `emd_corrected.py` but *not* in `emd_crew.py` or `emd_ship.py`, which still computed magsail thrust from IMF magnetic pressure. All crewed transit figures in those files were understated by $134\times$. Now corrected, and the audit greps every source file for the wrong form so it cannot recur.

METHOD NOTE

The second defect passed a naive audit because the JSON output was internally consistent — the file agreed with itself while disagreeing with physics. Cross-file coherence checks were added specifically for this: the harness now inspects source code for the incorrect pressure expression, not only the numerical outputs.

10 Corrections register

Errors found and fixed during the investigation, with the mechanism of each. Included because a validation record that shows only successes cannot be audited.

#	PREVIOUSLY	CORRECTED TO	MECHANISM OF ERROR
1	Alternating ring polarity	Aligned	wrong reading of source geometry
2	Tension release as ejection	Sequential firing	azimuthal E not recognised
3	Counter-rotation cancels	$\eta = 0.381$	tested only at 0.0067λ ; scale artefact
4	Scan covered handedness	It did not	rotation matrix never conjugates
5	1 MW reactor	100 kW _e	sail is area-limited, not power-limited
6	Mission 10 t, budget 29.8 t	Both 8.2 t	inconsistent mass carried between files
7	Thrust per kW radiated	Per kW electrical	conversion efficiency omitted
8	Radiator for reactor only	Reactor + drive	drive waste heat uncounted
9	QUAD acceptance 3.17 m ²	0.000 m ²	3.75° grid counted a cell open from its edge
10	Sail thrust 0.45 N at 120 km	60.5 N	used IMF magnetic pressure, not wind ram pressure — 134×
11	Habitat 70 m ³ , 14 m ³ /crew	91.2 m³, 18.2 m³/crew	document contradicted its source; caught by audit
12	Crew/ship files: IMF pressure	ram pressure	134× correction applied in one file but not others

12 Open items not addressed by this test

ITEM	BLOCKS	REQUIRED METHOD
Plasma-magnet bubble inflation, 3.5×10^5 gain	all sail mission figures	particle-in-cell
Plasmoid detachment from nozzle	induction thruster efficiency	particle-in-cell
Exhaust velocity 31× short for scoop mode	ram-scoop operation only	pulsed-power development
Beam interception on a 30 m vehicle	flight configuration	ray trace, straightforward
Differential spacecraft charging	flight configuration	standard charging analysis
Structural modes under kHz pulsing	flight configuration	modal analysis

The bench test in §2–§6 depends on none of the items in §10. That is deliberate: it isolates the one claim that can be settled with existing hardware, and settles it either way.