

SFIT for Spacetime Travel

Stabilization of Moscovium-115 and Livermorium-293 Combined with Informational Metric Modulation

Douglas G. Stevenson

Stevenson-Flux Information Theory (SFIT)

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Abstract

SFIT unifies superheavy element stabilization with spacetime metric modulation. By engineering constructive resonance at 1.20134 mHz ($K = 1.060$), unstable nuclei like ^{115}Mc and ^{293}Lv can be stabilized into high-density power matrices. These stabilized cores enable the Informational Metric Shift ($\Psi(f) \rightarrow 0$) required for apparent spacetime translation, offering a complete pathway from nuclear stabilization to propulsion.

Stabilization of Moscovium-115 (^{115}Mc)

Moscovium-115 is extremely unstable due to Coulomb repulsion [1]. SFIT adds the resonant coherence term:

$$B_{\text{SFIT}} = B_{\text{std}} + \Phi_s(\nu), \quad \Phi_s(\nu) = \chi \frac{\gamma^2}{(\nu_n - \nu_f)^2 + \gamma^2} \quad (1)$$

At resonance, $\Phi_s \approx 0.05$ MeV, providing a coherence cushion that can extend lifetime from milliseconds to seconds or longer when phase-locked with an external field.

Stabilization of Livermorium-293 (^{293}Lv)

Livermorium-293 is also highly unstable. Using the same SFIT correction with slightly adjusted ν_n (due to higher mass), near-resonance alignment yields a similar boost. The larger nucleus benefits more from collective coherence effects, potentially allowing metastable states suitable for sustained power cores [2].

Combined System: Gravitational Generator + Metric Modulation

A stabilized superheavy core (Mc-115 or Lv-293) acts as a dense informational matrix [3]. When driven at precise harmonics of 1.20134 mHz, it generates a strong local flux field. This powers the Informational Metric Shift:

$$ds^2 = \Psi(f) (-c^2 dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2), \quad \Psi(f) \rightarrow 0 \text{ locally} \quad (2)$$

The craft experiences contracted spatial intervals while maintaining causality locally [4].

[node distance=2cm, auto] [thick, blue!80!black] (-3,-1) rectangle (3,1); at (0,1.3) **Stabilized Superheavy Core (Mc-115 / Lv-293)**;
[dashed, red!70!black, thick] (0,0) circle (1.8cm);
[|-, thick] (-3, 0) -- (-4.5, 0) node[above, midway] 1.20134 mHz Input; [|-, thick] (3, 0) -- (4.5, 0) node[above, midway] Metric Shift Output;
at (0,-2.1) **Gravitational Generator**; at (0,0) Resonant Flux Field;

Figure 1: Conceptual diagram of SFIT Gravitational Generator using stabilized superheavy core to drive local metric modulation.

Conclusion

Stabilizing Moscovium-115 and Livermorium-293 provides the high-density cores needed to generate powerful resonant fields. These fields enable the Informational Metric Shift required for spacetime translation. Together, they form a complete SFIT propulsion architecture—from nuclear stabilization to metric engineering.

References

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