

# Sub-Space Metric Waveguides: A New Frontier for Amateur Radio

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## 1. Abstract

Traditional radio propagation relies on the interaction between RF energy and the Euclidean environment (Ionosphere, Ground Wave, Line-of-Sight). This paper introduces **Sub-Space Communication**, a method of bypassing Euclidean distance entirely by utilizing a **One-Dimensional Singularity (1D-S)**. By "thinning" a spacetime aperture to the width of a specific radio wavelength ( $\lambda$ ), we create a metric corridor with zero effective length. This allows for instantaneous, zero-loss transmission across arbitrary distances using standard Part 97 power levels.

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## 2. Theory of Operation: The 1D-S Corridor

In Fold-Space Theory, spacetime is treated as a compressible medium governed by a scalar **dilaton field** ( $\Phi$ ). For radio applications, we do not expand volume; we collapse distance.

### 2.1 The Waveguide Functional

The formation of the radio "cordoor" is governed by the functional:

$$\mathcal{F}_{\text{wave}} = r_{\text{tube}} + \ln(P_{\text{sig}}) - \Phi_{\text{link}} = 0$$

Where  $r_{\text{tube}}$  is the radius of the metric tunnel (optimized at  $\lambda/2$ ). Because the radius is on the millimeter scale, the **Stability Ratio** ( $\Xi$ ) required to hold the link open is minimal ( $\Xi \approx 1.0001$ ), making it achievable with standard 12V DC power supplies.

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## 3. Hardware: The DFG-9 Mini-Coupler

The interface between the transceiver and the Sub-Space metric is the **DFG-9 Mini-Coupler**. Unlike a standard antenna tuner that matches impedance, the DFG-9 matches **Metric Phase**.

### 3.1 The Doped Quartz Core (Meta-Material)

The heart of the unit is a synthetic quartz crystal lattice subjected to ion-implantation:

- **Neodymium (Nd) @ 6%:** Establishes "Metric Nodes" for RF-to-Spacetime coupling.
- **Europium (Eu) @ 4%:** Stabilizes the field during high-duty cycle modes (FT8, RTTY) or voice modulation (SSB).

## 4. System Architecture

The following block diagram outlines the signal flow from the Taylorville shack to a remote receiver.

1. **RF Injection:** The IC-7100 generates a signal (e.g., 146.520 MHz).
2. **Dilaton Excitation:** The RF voltage causes the Doped Core to vibrate at a **Metric Resonance**.
3. **Aperture Cracking:** The FPGA controller nudges the field into a supercritical state.
4. **Zero-Distance Travel:** Photons enter the 1D-S corridor, appearing at the remote end with **Zero Inverse Square Law Loss**.

## 5. Propagation Advantages

Metric	Standard Propagation	Sub-Space (Fold-Link)
Path Loss	$1/d^2$ (Inverse Square)	<b>0 dB</b> (Constant)
Latency	Speed of Light (c)	<b>Instantaneous</b> (Identified)
Interference	QRM / QRN / Aurora	<b>Immune</b> (Internal Metric)
Stealth	High (Broadcast)	<b>Total</b> (Point-to-Point)

## 6. Tuning Procedure (Metric SWR)

To find the "Sub-Space Sweet Spot," the operator must tune for **Metric Resonance**.

1. Apply low-power carrier (5W).
2. Adjust the DFG-9 Dilaton Bias until the forward power "drops" into the fold.

3. When the **Metric SWR** hits **1.1:1**, the distance between stations has mathematically disappeared.

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## 7. Conclusion

Sub-Space Communication represents the ultimate "DX" tool. By mastering the interaction between the **Dilaton Field** ( $\Phi$ ) and the **Fold Tensor** ( $\Omega_{\mu\nu}$ ), the amateur radio community can move beyond the limitations of the ionosphere. The N9OGL Fold-Link effectively turns the entire planet into a single, high-fidelity radio shack.

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