

## QTG Interpretation of the Munroe Effect

### 1 — Classical Description (Limited)

The Munroe effect is traditionally explained as follows:

- An explosive charge collapses a metal liner.
- The liner forms a high-velocity jet.
- The jet penetrates armor through hydrodynamic flow and thermal effects.

While experimentally accurate, this description does not address *\*why\** focusing works with such disproportionate efficiency.

### 2 — QTG Reinterpretation: Oscillatory Coherence Amplification

Within Quantum Tachyonic Gravity (QTG), all baryonic structures are stabilized by oscillatory equilibria inside an inertial basin.

A detonation induces:

1. A coherent oscillatory spike.
2. Geometry-driven coherence, where the cavity biases this spike into a unidirectional decoherence front.

### 3 — The Jet is the Residue, Not the Penetrator

The metallic jet observed in high-speed recordings is not the true penetrator.

It is the baryonic residue of the oscillatory spike that destabilizes the target *\*before\** the jet body even arrives.

### 4 — Penetration as Forced Decoherence

A shaped charge collapses the target's atomic coherence along the imposed path:

- Oscillatory overload
- Loss of electron shadow-mass halos
- Hydrodynamization of matter
- Re-equilibration into molten or fragmented debris

## **5 — Shaped Charges and Lasers as Equivalent Phenomena**

Both technologies convert dispersed energy into coherent oscillatory spikes.

Lasers: stimulated emission → coherent oscillatory column.

Shaped charges: detonation → coherent decoherence spike.

## **6 — Implications for QTG Validation**

QTG predicts that penetration correlates more strongly with oscillatory symmetry of the cavity than with liner mass or velocity.

This is experimentally testable.

## **7 — Why This Supports QTG**

The Munroe effect is a well-studied, reproducible phenomenon.

If QTG offers superior mechanistic explanation, it strengthens QTG's predictive and unifying power.