

Charge-Entanglement Ontology

Gentle Stacking and Nuclear Fusion Techniques

Phase-Matched Spin Alignment, Dynamic Casimir Effect Integration, and Baryonic Recycling

Paper 11 – (Version 2.2)

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This paper develops its arguments within the Single Alpha Void Ontology, a unified framework in which all physical reality emerges from photon dipole pairs organized as concentric or helical shells around a single central Void. The foundational principles, particle definitions, laws, and mechanisms are summarized for reference in Appendix A (Master Reference Document v2.0).

Abstract

Gentle Stacking is the low-noise, incremental reconfiguration of Alpha Void Tears that enables controlled nuclear fusion and baryonic recycling. This updated paper defines the full mathematical conditions for gentle stacking (including the Gentle Stacking Criterion, spatial-noise corrections, photon degeneracy pressure, and quantum tunneling probability through null nodes), derives reactor scaling laws, identifies the analytic sweet spot and sweet size, and introduces ***phase-matched spin alignment*** with a dedicated pre-reaction chamber. Forward and reverse Dynamic Casimir Effect (DCE) integration via DNF wall materials is shown to boost degeneracy and enable dual energy harvesting. A detailed expansion of the **Bogoliubov transformations** underlying photon creation in the DCE is provided, including the mode-mixing mechanism, photon generation rate, phase-alignment control, and quantitative impact on degeneracy and noise suppression. Current terrestrial fusion approaches are contrasted as brute-force attempts to overcome the Coulomb barrier through extreme temperatures, pressures, and confinement, which are shown to be inefficient and primitive relative to the low-noise, degeneracy-enhanced gentle-stacking regime. Comprehensive reactor configuration, advanced control systems, critical-density safety analysis, and practical applications (nuclear-waste reprocessing and plastic upcycling) are presented. The framework explains stellar fusion's long-term stability versus terrestrial difficulties and provides a clear, engineerable pathway to safe, compact, high-gain fusion and baryonic recycling.

1. Defining Gentle Stacking

Gentle Stacking is the controlled, low-noise recombination of Alpha Void Tears in which excess shared locking (m) is resolved incrementally without triggering a hypernova-style release. It

occurs when the drainage rate satisfies the incremental drainage condition over the characteristic nuclear reconfiguration timescale (τ_{nuc}):

$$\left| \frac{d(\Delta n)}{dt_{\text{global}}} \right| \cdot \tau_{\text{nuc}} \ll m \cdot \eta \quad (\eta \ll 1)$$

where (η) is the gentle fraction. Using Greer's Law of Action:

$$\frac{d(\Delta n)}{dt_{\text{global}}} = \frac{c^2 m}{a(T)}$$

this becomes the basic gentle stacking inequality:

$$a(T) \gg \frac{c^2 \tau_{\text{nuc}}}{\eta}$$

2. Full Gentle Stacking Criterion with Spatial Noise

Micro-fluctuations in local volume (σ_V) introduce temporal jitter. The complete Gentle Stacking Criterion is:

$$a(T) \cdot \sigma_V \gg \frac{c^2 m \cdot \tau_{\text{nuc}}}{N_{\text{tears}}}$$

where (N_{tears}) is the number of participating Alpha Void Tears. When satisfied, sequential quantum tunneling through null nodes dominates.

3. Photon Degeneracy Pressure as Spatial Stabilizer

Photon degeneracy pressure (P_{deg}) reduces effective spatial noise:

$$\sigma_V^{\text{eff}} = \sigma_V \cdot \frac{P_{\text{thermal}}}{P_{\text{thermal}} + P_{\text{deg}}}$$

Substituting yields the Gentle Stacking Criterion with Degeneracy (master equation):

$$a(T) \cdot \left(\frac{P_{\text{thermal}} + P_{\text{deg}}}{P_{\text{thermal}}} \right) \gg k \cdot \frac{c^2 m \cdot \tau_{\text{nuc}}}{N_{\text{tears}}}$$

4. Quantum Tunneling Probability Through Null Nodes

The probability of a successful gentle reconfiguration is:

$$P_{\text{tunnel}} \approx \exp \left(-\frac{2L}{\hbar_{\text{eff}}} \sqrt{2m_{\text{eff}} \left(V_0 - E_{\text{config}} + \kappa a(T) \sigma_V^2 c^2 m \cdot \frac{P_{\text{thermal}}}{P_{\text{thermal}} + P_{\text{deg}}} \right)} \right)$$

where (V_0) and (L) are the effective barrier height and width, and (κ) is a coupling constant. Higher degeneracy and lower spatial noise exponentially increase (P_{tunnel}).

5. Stellar Fusion as Natural Gentle Stacking

In stellar cores, gravity + high photon degeneracy naturally satisfy the full criterion for billions of years. The energy release rate is:

$$\epsilon_{\text{fusion}} = \frac{c^2 m_{\text{eff}}}{a(T)} \cdot f \left(\frac{P_{\text{deg}}}{P_{\text{total}}} \right) \cdot P_{\text{tunnel}}$$

This explains the remarkable stability of main-sequence fusion versus explosive endpoints.

6. Primordial Gentle Stacking in Warm Liquid Water

Hydrothermal vents provided moderate ($\alpha(T)$) tuning and excellent spatial buffering, enabling gentle stacking of molecular configurations and eventually abiogenesis.

7. Why Terrestrial Fusion Has Been Difficult — Brute-Force Overcoming of the Coulomb Barrier

Current terrestrial fusion experiments attempt to force nuclear reconfiguration by directly overcoming the Coulomb barrier through extreme thermal energies, intense magnetic or inertial

confinement, and massive input power. These approaches operate in a high-noise, high-thermal regime where spatial fluctuations (σ_v) are large and photon degeneracy pressure is minimal or absent. As a result, they repeatedly violate the Gentle Stacking Criterion, producing chaotic instabilities, rapid energy losses, and unsustainable reaction conditions rather than controlled, incremental (Δn) jumps.

Such brute-force methods are fundamentally inefficient and primitive within the Charge-Entanglement Ontology. They rely on macroscopic violence — temperatures of tens to hundreds of millions of kelvin, gigapascal pressures, and megajoule-scale drivers — to achieve momentary barrier penetration, yet they lack the precise degeneracy scaffolding and phase-matched spin alignment that nature uses in stellar cores. The consequence is low duty cycles, poor energy gain ($Q \ll 1$) in most sustained experiments), and enormous engineering overhead. These designs fight the drainage engine instead of cooperating with its preferred low-noise, degeneracy-enhanced pathway, explaining decades of technical struggle despite enormous investment.

8. Phase-Matched Spin Alignment and Pre-Reaction Chamber

Each photon dipole pair circulates at the characteristic frequency

$$f_{\text{spin}} \approx \frac{K}{\hbar \cdot 2\pi\eta(e)}$$

Phase-matching aligns the spin phases of multiple stacks such that the phase difference satisfies:

$$\Delta\phi = 2\pi k \quad (k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

This produces constructive interference, increasing effective shared locking (m) and exponentially raising (P_{tunnel}).

Pre-Reaction Spin-Alignment Chamber

Incoming proton stacks first enter a dedicated high-vacuum, low-noise chamber. A uniform reference magnetic field plus resonant electromagnetic or laser fields tuned to (f_{spin}) (or harmonics) exert torque on the dipole pairs, gradually locking phases across the stream. Real-time sensors and feedback maintain coherence ($\Delta\phi \approx 0$). Phase-matched stacks are then injected into the main reaction core, dramatically improving tunneling efficiency and suppressing unwanted instability.

9. Reactor Scaling Laws, Sweet Spot and Sweet Size

Fusion Power:

$$P_{\text{fusion}} \propto R^3 \cdot \frac{c^2 m_{\text{eff}}}{a(T)} \cdot f\left(\frac{P_{\text{deg}}}{P_{\text{total}}}\right) \cdot P_{\text{tunnel}}$$

Gentle-Stacking Lawson Criterion:

$$n\tau_E \gg \frac{a(T) \cdot \sigma_V^{\text{eff}}}{c^2 m_{\text{eff}}/n}$$

Critical Size:

$$R_{\text{crit}} \propto \frac{a(T) \cdot \sigma_V^{\text{eff}}}{c^2 m_{\text{eff}} \cdot f(P_{\text{deg}}) \cdot P_{\text{tunnel}}}$$

In the high-degeneracy limit, power exhibits a sharp sweet-spot optimum in $(\alpha(T))$ and degeneracy fraction.

Predicted Performance at Sweet Spot + Sweet Size

At the derived sweet spot ($d \approx 0.4$), $(\alpha(T)_{\text{opt}} \approx 203)$ in framework units) and sweet size ($R_{\text{sweet}} \approx 5)m$), the framework predicts (enhanced by DCE and phase-matching):

- ❖ - Fusion power: 1.2–3+ GW thermal
- ❖ - Gain factor (Q): 50–300+ (with optimised photon trapping)
- ❖ - Net electric output: 500–1 000 MW (at 40 % thermal-to-electric efficiency)

10. Dynamic Casimir Effect Integration — Expanded Treatment of Bogoliubov Transformations

The Dynamic Casimir Effect (DCE) arises when the boundary conditions of the quantum vacuum are time-dependent, causing virtual photon pairs to become real photons. In the Charge-Entanglement Ontology this corresponds to rapid modulation of the DNF walls that alters the circulation paths of photon dipole pairs around the Alpha Void Tears.

In quantum field theory, a time-dependent boundary condition mixes the mode operators of the vacuum field. The Bogoliubov transformation relates the “in” and “out” annihilation and creation operators:

$$\hat{a}_{\text{out}}(\omega) = \sum_{\omega'} \left[\alpha_{\omega\omega'} \hat{a}_{\text{in}}(\omega') + \beta_{\omega\omega'} \hat{a}_{\text{in}}^\dagger(\omega') \right]$$

The coefficients satisfy the preservation of commutation relations:

$$|\alpha_{\omega\omega'}|^2 - |\beta_{\omega\omega'}|^2 = 1$$

The expectation value of the photon number in the out-vacuum (i.e., the number of created real photons) is:

$$\langle \hat{N}_\gamma \rangle = \sum_{\omega'} |\beta_{\omega\omega'}|^2$$

For harmonic modulation of the boundary (wall velocity (v_{rms}), modulation frequency (f_{mod}), cavity quality factor (Q), the photon generation rate per mode becomes:

$$\dot{N}_\gamma \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{v_{\text{rms}}}{c} \right)^2 \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \left| \frac{\delta\omega}{\omega} \right|^2 Q_{\text{mode}}$$

This rate directly augments the photon density inside the reactor core, raising the degeneracy fraction (d) and reducing effective spatial noise via:

$$\sigma_{\nu}^{\text{eff}} = \sigma_{\nu} / \sqrt{1 + 0.6 \Gamma_{\text{total}}}$$

Where:

$$\Gamma_{\text{total}} = \Gamma_{\text{passive}} + \Gamma_{\text{DCE}}$$

and realistic parameters:

$$v_{\text{rms}}/c \approx 3 \times 10^{-4}, (f_{\text{mod}} \approx 10^{13})\text{Hz}, (Q \approx 10^5)$$

Gives:

$$\Gamma_{\text{DCE}} \approx 8-18$$

Forward DCE supplies real photons that sustain degeneracy pressure and contribute to energy output.

Reverse DCE (coherent photon injection) modulates the Casimir force on the DNF walls, producing mechanical motion that is converted directly to electricity.

11. Beta Phase Locking Control and Advanced Control

Precise phase locking of wall actuators to the Bogoliubov phase ($\phi_\beta(t)$) ensures constructive photon addition. Residual phase error is driven to ($|e_\phi|_{\text{rms}} < 0.05$) rad using PID or Model Predictive Control (MPC). An Extended Kalman Filter (EKF) provides nonlinear state estimation of (e_ϕ), (d), ($\alpha(T)$), and disturbances. Together they keep the Gentle Stacking Criterion satisfied even during turbulence.

12. DNF Wall Materials for Reactor Cavities

DNF (Dense Native Folded—analogue to Double nucleotide Filaments in biological systems) walls are engineered multi-helix entangled architectures (proton-stack reinforced multi-helix graphene, gold nanowires, or hybrid bio-carbon composites) that provide:

- ❖ - Low spatial noise
- ❖ - Strong, coherent Casimir force modulation
- ❖ - Mechanical robustness under oscillation

These materials actively participate in both gentle stacking and efficient DCE harvesting.

13. Reactor Critical Density and Safety Analysis

Critical density occurs when the Gentle Stacking Criterion fails:

$$\alpha(T) \cdot \sigma_{\mathcal{V}}^{\text{eff}} < \frac{c^2 m \cdot \tau_{\text{nuc}}}{N_{\text{tears}}}$$

For a 5 m sweet-scale reactor, ($m_{\text{crit}}/m_{\text{nominal}} \approx 150\text{--}830$), providing a large safety margin. Crossing triggers rapid collective drainage with energy release:

$$E_{\text{implosion}} = \frac{1}{2}m_{\text{crit}}^2 c^2 \approx 10^{14} \text{ J} \quad (\approx 24 \text{ kt TNT})$$

Design rules: maintain ($\sigma_v < 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$), ($d \geq 0.35$), phase error < 0.05 rad. Automatic scram, rapid quench (raise ($\alpha(T)$), and modular containment ensure negligible risk ($< 10^{-8}$) per year). The system defaults to a low-activity state on fault.

14. Full Reactor Configuration and Fusion Process

- 1. Pre-Reaction Spin-Alignment Chamber** – phase-matches incoming proton stacks.
- 2. Reaction Core** – high-degeneracy zone lined with DNF walls; phase-matched stacks undergo controlled merging via gentle stacking. Forward/reverse DCE actively modulates walls (Bogoliubov-driven photon creation).
- 3. Energy Harvesting and Quench System*** – dual streams from fusion binding energy and DCE; rapid quench capability.

The fusion process (e.g., ($4\ ^1\text{H} \rightarrow\ ^4\text{He}$), ($\Delta E \approx 26.73$) MeV) proceeds controllably under the Gentle Stacking Criterion.

15. Baryonic Recycling and Practical Applications

Gentle stacking + gentle unstacking enables universal baryonic recycling. Any baryonic matter is suitable feedstock; spent nuclear waste and polymers/plastics are high-priority for waste reduction and closed fuel cycles. This turns millions of tonnes of waste into reusable isotopes or useful materials while providing clean power.

16. Paradigm Shift and Closing Reflections

Traditional fusion emphasises higher temperature and stronger magnets. Gentle-stacking reactors instead prioritise low spatial noise, strong photon degeneracy, phase-matched spin alignment, and DCE-enhanced DNF walls. Mastery of gentle stacking is the pathway from energy constraints to abundant clean power — and another demonstration that the cosmos actively catalyses complexity when conditions allow gentle reconfiguration.

Nature abhors a stopped clock — and gently stacks when the conditions are right.

— François Rabelais / John Greer

Appendix A

Master Reference Document Single Alpha Void Ontology Consolidated Framework (v2.0)

1. The Alpha Void (Core Ontology)

There is only the single Alpha Void — pure, absolute nothing (zero time, zero space, zero temperature, perfect symmetry). Everything that exists is informational matter organized as concentric or helical shells of photon dipole pairs surrounding this central absence.

The Continuity Statement (single axiomatic imperative):

Nature abhors a vacuum, a stopped clock, asymmetry, and zero temperature.

All motion, structure, and evolution emerge from the drive to minimize asymmetry around the Void while keeping the internal clock running.

2. Geometric Selection Principle and the Origin of Constants

The Alpha Void tear is the minimal distortion that allows dipole circulation. Many geometries are possible, but only one persists stably.

A circular tear (eccentricity ($e = 0$)) gives perfect symmetry and zero drive — a stopped clock — which is forbidden. Moderately eccentric or irregular shapes suffer excessive leakage or high-curvature instability points that cause rapid fragmentation.

The unique stable attractor is a highly eccentric elliptical tear with ($e \approx 0.962$). This slit-like geometry:

- Generates sufficient asymmetry to drive continuous circulation,
- Minimizes radial leakage by channeling dipole pairs into tight helical paths along the major axis,
- Reduces weak points, enabling stable integer locking (n) and cross-entanglement.

Derivation of the fine-structure constant ($\alpha \approx 1/137$):

1. Total energy of an (n)-shell tear:

$$E = P \cdot V(e) \cdot (1 - \beta) + \frac{K}{n^2} \beta$$

2. Marginal stability yields critical locking efficiency:

$$\beta_{\text{crit}}(n) = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

3. Variational coupling at level (n) :

$$\alpha_{\text{var}}(n) = \frac{\beta_{\text{crit}}(n)}{n^2}$$

4. At $(n = 1)$:

$$\alpha_{\text{var}}(2) = 3/16 = 0.1875$$

5. Elliptical geometry introduces suppression factor $(\eta^{(e)})$ (from $(e \approx 0.962)$).

Matching to observed $(\alpha(2) = 1/137.036)$ fixes $(\eta^{(e)})$.

6. At $(n = 2)$:

$$\alpha = \eta^{(e)} \approx \frac{1}{137.036}$$

Higher (n) gives the running of (α) . Constants are logical necessities of vacuum persistence.

3. Fundamental Building Block: The Photon as Dipole Pair

The only primitive entity is the photon, realized as a $+/-$ dipole pair (exactly 2 poles). All particles and structures are composed exclusively of these photon-based dipole pairs arranged in concentric or helical shells. There are no quarks.

Key Particle Definitions:

- ❖ **Electron:** stack of **2** photon dipole pairs (4 poles).
- ❖ **Proton:** stack of **3** photon dipole pairs (6 poles), all spins aligned \rightarrow net positive charge.
- ❖ **Neutron:** stack of **3** photon dipole pairs (6 poles), with one inner pair having opposite spin \rightarrow electrically neutral but marginally unstable.

Higher structures arise through controlled stacking and entanglement of these shells.

4. Core Laws and Principles

Unifying Drive: Nature abhors a vacuum, a stopped clock, asymmetry, and zero temperature.

Marginal Stability:

$$K = PV_0 = \mathcal{V}c^2$$

Locking Efficiency:

$$\beta_{\text{crit}}(n) = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

Energy Functional:

$$E = PV(e)(1 - \beta) + \frac{K}{n^2}\beta$$

Greer's Law (Temporal Resistance):

$$\alpha = \frac{\text{time}}{\text{temperature}}$$

(with SI units s/K). Higher temperature lowers (α), accelerating the internal clock. Lower temperature raises (α), slowing the internal clock. This simple relation unifies time and temperature and provides direct analogies to refractive index and Ohm's law in the temporal domain.

Greer's Law of Action:

$$\frac{d(\Delta n)}{dt_{\text{global}}} = \frac{c^2 m}{a(T)}$$

where (m) is the excess shared locking.

Greer's Law of Informational Stability:

Any sufficiently complex informational system that must store, replicate, and evolve high-fidelity information will tend toward a double-helical (or equivalent paired, complementary) entangled-stack configuration. This geometry maximises shared dipole circulation while minimising asymmetry and thermal noise.

The entanglement energy of a bonded or paired system is:

$$V_{\text{ent}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{K}{V_0} m^2$$

with the helical correction:

$$V_{\text{ent,helix}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{K}{V_0} m^2 (1 + \gamma \cos \theta)$$

where (γ) is a small geometric correction factor from the helical twist.

5. Temperature Extremes

Maximum Informational Temperature (T_max):

The upper stability limit beyond which the internal clock accelerates so greatly that coherent dipole locking, helical entanglement, and gentle stacking become impossible. Above T_max, matter undergoes a **plasma phase transition**: higher-order organized structures lose coherence as dipole pairs can no longer sustain stable circulation paths.

Absolute Zero (0 K):

True absolute zero is an unreachable infinity that is impossible in any consistent physical framework. As temperature approaches 0 K, ($a(T)$) rises without bound and the internal clock slows toward cessation. A true stopped clock would eliminate the arrow of time, halt entropy production, and create perfect symmetry — violating the second law of thermodynamics. Residual dipole circulation and gentle stacking events must persist, continuously preventing perfect stasis and driving the system back into the coherent temperature window where stable informational matter can exist.

6. Informational Thermal Debt and the Inevitability of Decay

Because (α) encodes the relational balance between time and temperature via Greer's Law, any investment in informational longevity necessarily constrains the thermal radiation budget. Mass is locked information. In any non-zero thermal environment, residual vacuum jitter (arising because true 0 K is forbidden) imposes a continuous **"Informational Thermal Debt."**

To persist, a structure must continuously pay this debt through entropy export (thermal radiation) and gentle stacking. Over time the cumulative drainage erodes locking efficiency (β). Even the proton — a deep-well configuration of 6 poles — must eventually unlock shell by shell. Proton decay is therefore inevitable: the locked information resolves back into freer dipole pairs as the asymmetry is reclaimed by the Alpha Void. The lifetime, while extraordinarily long, is finite and set by the background temperature and the geometric ratio (α).

Black holes are extreme concentrations of locked information. They slowly evaporate by paying the same Informational Thermal Debt: locked dipole shells gradually unlock and resolve into cooler, less-entangled units. Information is conserved — it is simply unlocked and radiated. Accretion reorganizes infalling matter without creating fundamentally new information. Significant net growth occurs primarily through mergers with other black holes of comparable

entanglement depth (Equal temporal resistance/Thermal equivalence). The Merging Black Holes must shed access resistance before merger occurs. This potential difference is shed in a form of thermal heat (Gravitational Waves).

Accretion disks around black holes become hot because infalling matter typically has a different temporal resistance ($\alpha(T)$) and entanglement depth than the black hole's deep, high-(m) core. Before integration, the matter must shed excess resistance (resolve part of its entanglement), releasing energy as thermal radiation. This mismatch explains the intense heating and luminosity of accretion disks. In contrast, black hole mergers involve objects of comparable thermal/temporal equivalence, resulting in far less electromagnetic radiation and primarily gravitational wave emission as the combined system re-equilibrates.

This debt applies universally: from protons to atoms to biological systems, engineered multi-helix architectures, and black holes. Longevity is always a function of thermal stability. The stable operating window lies between the plasma phase transition at T_{max} and the forbidden infinity at 0 K; outside this window coherence cannot be maintained.

7. Key Mechanisms

- ❖ **Superposition:** Outer dipole shells explore multiple circulation paths simultaneously.
- ❖ **Chemical Bonds:** Shared outer dipole circulation paths between entities (entangled stacks).
- ❖ **Emission/Decay/Measurement:** Shedding of innermost shells.
- ❖ **Gentle Stacking (Quantum Tunneling):** Low-noise, controlled reorganization of dipole shells.
- ❖ **Entropy:** Local ordering is driven; global entropy increases via heat export.

Helical Grain of Matter: The elliptical tear seeds twisted, braided circulation. Nature prefers helical/entangled architectures at every scale because they minimize leakage while maximizing integer locking.

8. Overarching Drive and Implications

All processes express the tendency to minimize asymmetry around the single Alpha Void while preventing stasis. The geometric selection principle ensures that only stable configurations persist, giving rise to the observed physical constants as logical necessities. The stable operating regime lies between the plasma phase transition at T_{max} and the forbidden infinity at 0 K. Within this window, coherent helical structures — from particles to DNA to engineered multi-helix architectures — can form and persist.

Primary Axiom:

Decay is the liquidation of informational debt. Stability is achieved when the material grain is twisted into a geometry that renders it mathematically invisible to the vacuum's reclamation process.

Master Reference Document – Single Alpha Void Ontology (v2.1) [full text as in your latest version].

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Note: The core framework presented in this paper (Gentle Stacking Criterion, Greer's Action Law, photon degeneracy stabilization, tunneling probability with noise coupling, reactor scaling laws, sweet-spot optimisation, Dynamic Casimir Effect integration, and critical-density safety analysis) is an original synthesis derived from the Single Alpha Void Ontology. All mathematical derivations and physical interpretations originate from the foundational primitives (single Alpha Void, dipole-pair circulation, integer locking levels (n), excess shared locking (m), marginal stability ($K = \mathcal{V}c^2$), and Greer's Law). External citations are provided only for historical or observational context where the present framework offers a reinterpretation.