

Paper 025 / Application 002

ProjectionLab: A JMP0X1B Control Stack for UHV Electrostatic Null Experiments

Sequencing pressure, polarity, shielding, inversion, and force metrology as typed experimental effects

JMP0X1B Research Group

Working paper draft / June 13, 2026

Abstract

ProjectionLab is a proposed control stack for ultra-high-vacuum electrostatic null experiments. It operationalizes the experimental papers by controlling pressure ladders, high-voltage profiles, polarity reversals, shield states, device inversion, cable dummies, and force metrology windows. The software goal is conservative: make it difficult to run an uninterpretable experiment.

Status. Draft manuscript for review and revision. This paper is not an empirical claim of new physics or field-ready technology. It is a structured proposal, theory note, protocol, or application architecture intended to be auditable, falsifiable, and publishable with source.

Contents

1 Problem	2
2 Model	2
3 Claims	2
4 Evidence Plan	2
5 JMP0X1B Implementation Surface	2
6 Release And Review Plan	3
7 Open Questions	3
8 Conclusion	3

1 Problem

Electrostatic null tests have many controls and safety constraints. Manual sequencing increases the chance of missing a pressure state, changing cable routing, unblinding too early, or losing telemetry. The problem is to provide a control stack that enforces declared experimental matrices and produces data compatible with null ledgers and stress-energy audits.

2 Model

ProjectionLab represents an experiment as a matrix of device states and control transformations. Each cell has required preconditions and telemetry channels. The scheduler refuses to execute a claim-producing run unless calibration, dummy, and safety states are complete.

$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{P} \times \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{O},$$

where $\mathcal{D}$ is device class, $\mathcal{P}$ pressure state, $\mathcal{V}$ voltage and polarity, $\mathcal{S}$ shielding, and $\mathcal{O}$ orientation.

$$\text{Coverage} = \frac{|\mathcal{E}_{\text{completed}}|}{|\mathcal{E}_{\text{required}}|}.$$

3 Claims

1. **Claim 1.** Experimental coverage should be computed during execution, not reconstructed after the fact.
2. **Claim 2.** High-voltage and vacuum operations should be explicit effects with interlocks and audit logs.
3. **Claim 3.** A null run without dummy and inversion coverage should be blocked from mechanism-specific reporting.
4. **Claim 4.** ProjectionLab can produce standardized data frames for downstream Bayesian and FEM comparison.

4 Evidence Plan

The prototype evidence is a hardware-in-the-loop simulation and a dry-run with instrument emulators. Acceptance requires correct handling of aborted runs, pressure failures, high-voltage interlocks, blinded labels, and repeated calibration checks. A later hardware trial can run low-voltage vacuum controls before any high-risk operation.

5 JMP0X1B Implementation Surface

Implementation in JMP0X1B should use actors for pump, gauge, high-voltage supply, balance, environmental telemetry, shield controller, and run supervisor. Each actor emits typed events into an append-only log.

Illustrative JMP0X1B-style contract

```
actor UHVSUPervisor {
  fn require_matrix(matrix: ExperimentMatrix) -> Gate effects{Audit}
  fn step(cell: MatrixCell) -> RunFrame effects{Vacuum, HighVoltage, Telemetry, Safety}
  fn coverage() -> CoverageReport effects{Deterministic}
}
```

6 Release And Review Plan

Release the control-matrix schema, emulator traces, interlock policy, example experiment bundle, and PDF/TeX paper explaining failure modes.

7 Open Questions

- Which balance interface should be supported first?
- How should manual device inversion be logged and verified?
- Can a low-cost vacuum system emulate enough controls for software validation?
- What safety policies must be external to the research code?

8 Conclusion

ProjectionLab turns electrostatic null methodology into operational software. Its most important feature is refusal: it refuses to make weak runs look stronger than they are.

References

References

- [1] JMP0X1B Research Group. *Electrostatic Projection Couplings in Five-Dimensional Maxwell-Compatible Theory*. Working paper, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/electrostatic-projection-couplings-5d-electrogravity.html>
- [2] JMP0X1B Research Group. *Ultra-High-Vacuum Null Tests of Electrostatic Projection Couplings with Symmetry-Matched Capacitors*. Working paper, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/uHV-electrostatic-null-tests.html>
- [3] JMP0X1B Research Group. *Finite-Element Discrimination of Boundary-Flux, Scalar, and Conventional Artifact Forces in Asymmetric Capacitors*. Working paper, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/fem-capacitor-force-discrimination.html>
- [4] JMP0X1B Research Group. *Identifiability of Fifth-Sector Electromagnetic Operators Under Null Experimental Controls*. Working paper draft, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/identifiability-of-fifth-sector-electromagnetic-operators-under-null-experimenta.html>

- [5] JMP0X1B Research Group. *A Bayesian Null Ledger for Electrostatic Projection Experiments*. Working paper draft, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/a-bayesian-null-ledger-for-electrostatic-projection-experiments.html>
- [6] JMP0X1B Research Group. *Conservation-First Stress-Energy Audits for Closed Electromagnetic Devices*. Working paper draft, 2026. <https://research.jmp0x1b.com/papers/conservation-first-stress-energy-audits-for-closed-electromagnetic-devices.html>
- [7] JMP0X1B. *Technology for Earth, designed with space as the operating condition*. <https://jmp0x1b.com/>
- [8] JMP0X1B. *jmp0x1b_lang_spec* package. https://libs.jmp0x1b.com/packages/jmp0x1b_lang_spec
- [9] JMP0X1B. *jmp0x1b_provenance* package. https://libs.jmp0x1b.com/packages/jmp0x1b_provenance