

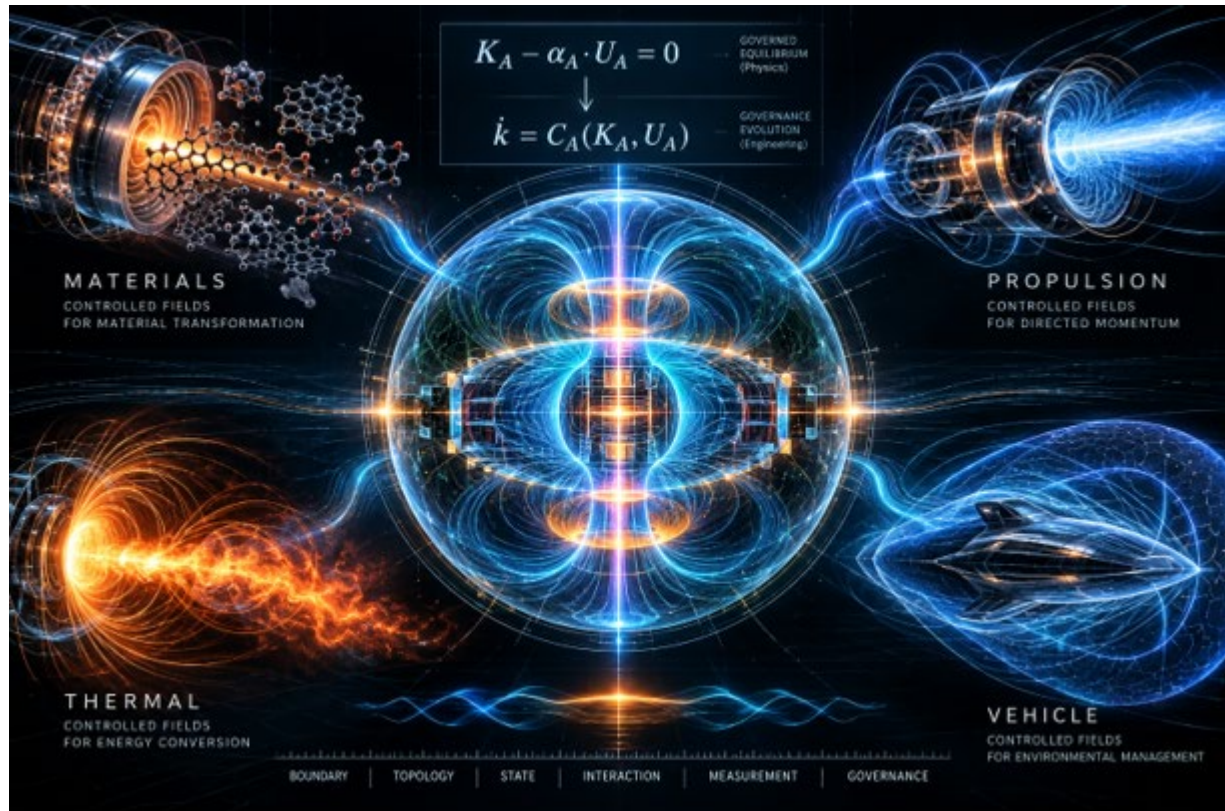
THE GOVERNED FIELD

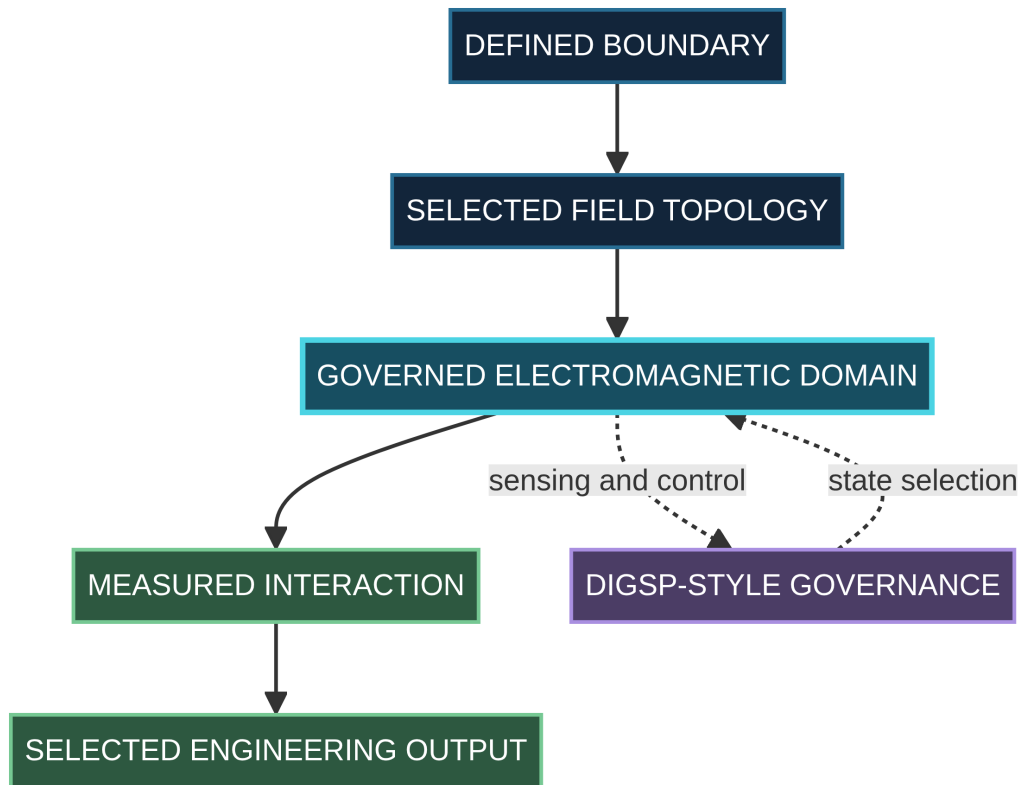
The Griffiths Equation, Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory,
and the Engineering Language of the Griffiths Canon

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Foundation Prospectus | Public Edition





Publication Statement

The Governed Field introduces the theory and engineering method underlying the public Griffiths Canon. Individual technical papers provide the corresponding machine-class records. This volume provides the common engineering language through which those records can be read as expressions of a unified field-governed methodology.

This public edition is theory-led. It presents the governing concepts, architectural roles, validation pathway, and public machine-class expressions without reproducing build-sensitive development material.

The book is designed to stand between the underlying theory and the technical-paper archive. The reader first learns the language of the governed electromagnetic domain, then uses that language to navigate the individual Canon systems.

Executive Summary

The Griffiths Canon is a field-governed engineering framework. It establishes a common method for defining a physical or field-forming boundary, selecting an electromagnetic topology, measuring the resulting interaction, and governing the operating state toward a defined engineering output.

Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory, or EMGT, supplies the architecture for treating geometry, field stress, boundary conditions, measurement, and active governance as coupled engineering variables. The Griffiths Equation provides the formal anchor for that architecture.

The framework addresses an engineering problem that recurs across complex systems: stability, interaction, and output conditions are often managed as separate corrections. The governed-domain method instead establishes the intended interaction as one measurable machine condition from the outset.

The public Canon demonstrates the framework across materials and reaction governance, particle and plasma interaction, hydrogen and thermal systems, and vehicle-environment governance. CSMMC, REMN/GREM, H₂EM, and GAPE are public expressions of the same method under different media, boundaries, and engineering objectives.

Framework positioning: this prospectus presents the Griffiths Canon as a foundational engineering framework. Materials processing, energy systems, hydrogen systems, propulsion, and vehicle-environment systems stand as equal expressions of one field-governed language.

WHY THIS PROSPECTUS MATTERS

This prospectus provides the reader with the theory, vocabulary, architecture, and evidence pathway required to navigate the published Griffiths Canon as one engineering language rather than as a collection of unrelated machine classes.

Reader Journey

Engineering proposition → Engineering problem → Griffiths Equation → EMGT → Governed Domain → Machine Grammar → Applications → Evidence → Canon Map



Figure 1. Reader journey from the engineering proposition to public technical records.

Founder's Statement

Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory defines a method for creating, shaping, stabilising, constraining, measuring, and directing a governed electromagnetic domain toward a defined engineering output.

The central engineering object is not only the physical machine that establishes the field. It is the field-defined interaction domain created, measured, and governed by the architecture.

This distinction provides a common language for systems that operate in different physical media and pursue different engineering objectives. The field domain may interact with material, plasma, heat, energy, particles, or an external environment according to the machine class.

The Griffiths Canon applies this methodology across multiple machine classes. The machines differ because their boundaries, operating conditions, media, and selected outputs differ. Their common engineering language is the governed electromagnetic domain.

This book establishes that language. The technical papers remain the detailed machine records. The book provides the intellectual structure through which those records can be understood as one engineering methodology.

Chapter 1

The Field-Governed Engineering Proposition

1.1 The engineering shift

Engineering systems are commonly described through their physical components. A reactor has a vessel. A propulsion system has an acceleration structure. A processing system has a chamber. A power system has a source and conversion architecture. A vehicle has a physical boundary.

An electromagnetic system introduces another engineering object: the controlled field-defined region in which the intended physical interaction occurs.

The field is therefore not merely an effect produced by the machine. Where the field is formed, measured, stabilised, scheduled, and controlled as an operating state, it becomes part of the machine architecture.

Hardware boundary → Governed electromagnetic domain → Controlled interaction → Selected output

The physical boundary establishes the origin and authority of the system. The governed domain establishes the operating environment. Within that domain, topology, state, measurement, control, stability, and interaction become connected engineering functions.

The resulting proposition is that a machine can be designed around a governed interaction domain rather than solely around fixed mechanical geometry or isolated reactive-control functions.

1.2 What “governed” means

Table 1. Field-governed engineering terms.

Term	Prospectus definition
Field formation	Establishing the intended electromagnetic domain from a defined physical boundary.
Topology	The spatial arrangement, direction, curvature, rotation, and phase relationship of the field state.
Governance	Measuring, selecting, scheduling, stabilising, and protecting the field state against defined operating objectives.
Interaction boundary	The region in which the governed field meets a material, plasma, thermal, energy, or environmental condition.
Selected output	The measurable result associated with a controlled machine state.

Governance therefore means more than field generation. It establishes an intentional relationship between the field state, the interaction being produced, the evidence used to observe that state, and the control architecture used to preserve or change it.

1.3 The governing proposition

Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory provides an engineering method for establishing a programmable electromagnetic domain whose topology, stability, boundary interaction, and measured output can be selected and governed as one coherent machine state.

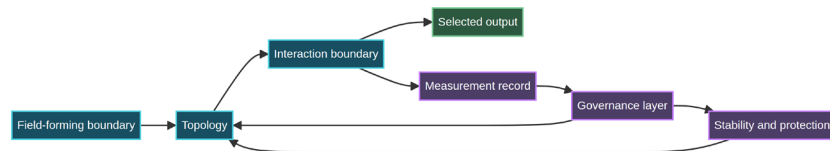


Figure 2. Conceptual governed-domain architecture: boundary, topology, interaction, measurement, governance, and selected output.

Chapter 2

The Problem the Theory Solves

2.1 The engineering condition

Engineering systems become progressively more complex when every stability, flow, thermal, material, energy, or environmental condition is treated as a separate control problem.

One subsystem is added to correct a condition created by another. A further subsystem is added to manage the resulting side effect. Over time, the machine can become a collection of local corrections rather than a single integrated operating state.

The governed-domain approach asks a different question: can the physical interaction itself be shaped, constrained, measured, and selected from the outset?

2.2 The problem addressed by a governed domain

The theory addresses the practical problem of establishing a single, measurable interaction domain in which boundary, topology, sensing, control, stability, and output are treated as connected parts of one machine condition.

This moves the engineering focus from correcting an uncontrolled interaction after it appears toward establishing the desired interaction as an engineered field state.

The approach does not claim that every machine has the same field structure or the same output. It provides a common method for defining and governing the domain appropriate to each machine class.

2.3 Why the equation is required

The Griffiths Equation supplies the formal relationship needed to move from the engineering proposition to a defined architecture. It provides the mathematical anchor for describing the relationship between the governed domain, its boundary condition, its topology, and its intended interaction.

The equation therefore enters the book as an engineering instrument, not as decoration. Its role is to provide the formal relationship from which the later tensor framework and governed-domain architecture are developed.

Chapter 3

The Griffiths Equation

3.1 The canonical equation

The Griffiths Equation is the formal anchor of the Griffiths Canon. The public website presents it as a two-line engineering identity for electromagnetic systems whose behaviour depends jointly on geometry, field stress, and active governance.

LINE 1 — PHYSICS LINE: GOVERNED EQUILIBRIUM

$$K_A - \alpha_A U_A = 0$$

LINE 2 — ENGINEERING LINE: GOVERNANCE EVOLUTION

$$\dot{k} = C_A(K_A, U_A)$$

The two lines are published as one governed-field identity: the equilibrium line defines the required balance between topology-derived tension and electromagnetic energy-stress, while the governance line defines the correction relationship tied to that physical identity.

3.2 Notation and units

Table 2. Griffiths Equation notation and public unit status.

Symbol	Public website definition	Unit status
K_A	Curvature or topology-derived tension: the shape-load of the architecture under field stress.	Architecture-specific governed quantity; no standalone SI unit published.
U_A	Electromagnetic energy-stress in the governed region: the internal push from the field.	Architecture-specific governed quantity; no standalone SI unit published.
α_A	Architecture-specific coupling constant: how strongly internal field stress loads the geometry.	Architecture-specific coupling constant; no standalone SI unit published.
ḱ	Rate of change of the governance parameter: the system self-correction speed.	Selected governance-parameter unit per time.
C_A	Control functional tied directly to the physical identity of the physics line.	Functional output with the same unit as ḱ.

The notation table records the five terms published on the AEMS website. The public record defines their engineering roles; it does not assign independent standalone SI units to the architecture-specific governed quantities.

3.3 Reading the equation as an engineering relationship

The reader should be able to identify what physical boundary defines the domain, what field topology is being established, what interaction is intended, and what measurements determine whether the selected state has been achieved.

The equation therefore connects the abstract description of a governed field to engineering questions about geometry, field state, interaction, measurement, and output.

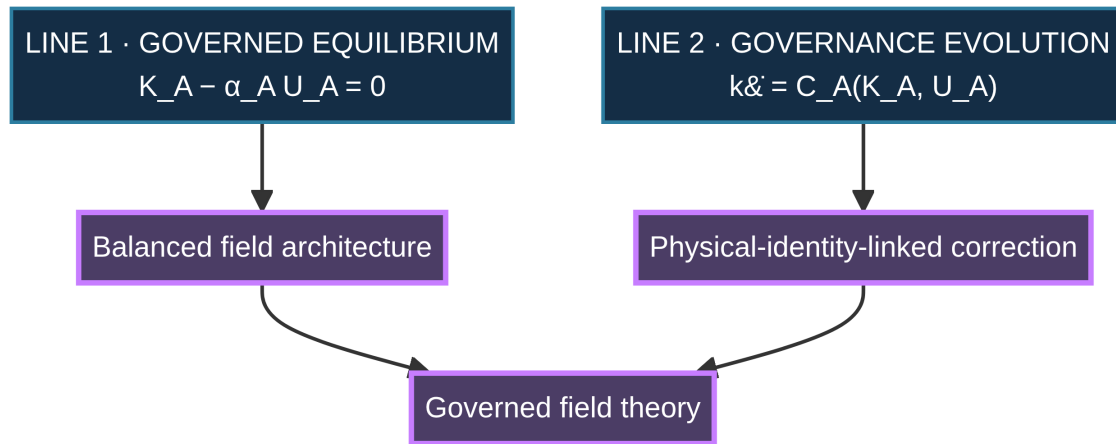


Figure 3. Public two-line Griffiths Equation: governed equilibrium and governance evolution.

3.4 Why the equation matters

The equation gives the Canon a formal relationship from which the later tensor framework and governed-domain architecture can be developed. It establishes a common mathematical reference for the engineering language introduced in this book.

3.5 Limits and domain of use

The public Equation provides a physics line and an engineering line. It is an engineering framework that uses physics to connect geometry, stress, and control in one structured model; it is not presented as a new law of physics.

Chapter 4

What the Equation Enables

Once the governing relationship is established, the engineering problem becomes one of selecting and scheduling a field domain rather than merely generating a field.

Table 3. Equation-enabled engineering variables.

Engineering variable	Role in governed-domain design
Field topology	Defines the spatial organisation of the operating field.
Curvature	Provides geometric control over the field configuration.
Spatial asymmetry	Allows the domain to establish selected directional or regional behaviour.
Rotating-field timing	Defines time-dependent field-state relationships.
Material or environmental interaction	Defines the physical medium or condition addressed by the domain.
Stability margins	Defines the acceptable operating region for the selected state.
Boundary conditions	Define how the governed domain is formed and constrained.
Measured output	Provides the evidence that the selected operating state has been established.
Governed transition or safemode	Provides a controlled transition from an active state into a protective state.

The important transition is from description to selection. A mathematical relationship becomes useful to engineering when it supports decisions about what field state should exist, how that state should be established, how it should be observed, and how the machine should respond when the selected state changes.

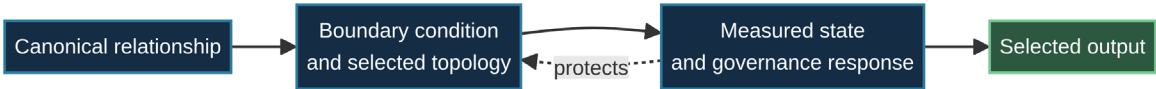


Figure 4. Equation-to-architecture pathway from canonical relationship to selected output.

Chapter 5

The Tensor Theory

5.1 What is being governed?

A governed electromagnetic domain can possess magnitude, direction, curvature, rotation, phase relationships, energy density, environmental coupling, and stability characteristics that vary across space and time.

The theory therefore requires an architecture capable of describing relationships rather than reducing the entire domain to a single scalar quantity.

5.2 Why a tensor framework?

A tensor framework is suited to a field condition with directional, spatial, and time-dependent character. The purpose is to organise the state of the governed domain and the relationships among its boundary, topology, interaction, measurement, and control.

The tensor representation is therefore treated as an engineering record of the governed field state rather than as an isolated mathematical object.

5.3 What the tensor represents

Table 4. EMGT governing dimensions.

Governing dimension	What it represents
Boundary	The physical or field-forming origin of the domain.
Topology	Orientation, curvature, spatial arrangement, and rotational or phase characteristics.
State	The selected operating configuration at a given time.
Interaction	The material, plasma, energy, thermal, or environmental condition addressed by the domain.
Measurement	The observed field, material, thermal, energetic, or environmental record.
Governance	The control and protection action that preserves, changes, or transitions the selected state.

5.4 Governance as an active relationship

Governance occurs through defined source geometry, sector authority, sensing, state selection, scheduling, control, and protection logic.

The objective is to establish repeatable conditions rather than rely on uncontrolled field interaction. The field state becomes something the machine can establish, observe, maintain, transition, and, where required, collapse into a controlled protective condition.

5.5 Formal theory note

Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory is the foundational architecture behind AEMS governed-field systems. It defines how electromagnetic and decay-driven domains can be shaped, stabilised, and constrained to produce predictable, extractable behaviour across propulsion, reactor, hydrogen, and industrial electromagnetic platforms.

Public EMGT foundation statement: Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory provides the architectural framework through which a governed field domain is shaped, stabilised, constrained, measured, and directed toward predictable, extractable engineering behaviour. In the public Canon language, geometry, field stress, boundary conditions, and active governance are treated as coupled engineering variables.

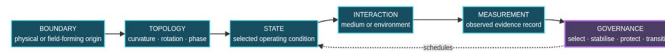


Figure 5. Layered EMGT representation: boundary, topology, state, interaction, measurement, and governance.

Chapter 6

The Governed Electromagnetic Domain

6.1 Definition

A governed electromagnetic domain is the field-defined interaction region established from a physical or distributed boundary, organised into a selected topology, measured through a defined evidence record, and controlled through a governance architecture.

This definition is the central concept the reader should carry into the public Canon archive.

6.2 Domain lifecycle

Field-forming boundary → Selected electromagnetic topology → Measured interaction boundary
→ Governance, scheduling and stability control → Selected output or operating response →
Protection, transition or safemode



Figure 6. Generic governed-domain lifecycle. Conceptual only; not a build diagram.

6.3 Functional evolution

Protection → Sensing → Environmental management → Environmental coupling → Momentum
exchange → Propulsion

The progression describes increasing expressions of the governed domain. Propulsion, where it appears in public Canon material, is an advanced operational expression of the governed domain rather than the sole purpose of the theory.

6.4 The field state as the machine state

The machine state is defined not only by which physical components are present, but by the governed configuration in which those components operate. Field topology, timing, measurement, control, and interaction therefore become part of the machine state.

Chapter 7

The Repeating Architecture

The Griffiths Canon contains different machine classes, but the public architecture repeatedly uses the same functional roles. These roles provide a reusable vocabulary for navigating the technical papers.

Table 5. Public Canon machine grammar.

Canon element	Public engineering role
Field-forming boundary	Defines the physical origin and limits of the governed domain.
Topology-forming geometry	Creates selected rotation, curvature, directional authority, or spatial organisation.
Interaction region	Defines the material, plasma, thermal, or environmental condition addressed by the domain.
Stability and transition layer	Maintains the selected operating state and directs protective transition when required.
DIGSP governance layer	Provides public sensing, scheduling, protection, and state-transition authority.
Power and field-source support	Provides the source support required by the selected public architecture.
Product, response, or measurement interface	Receives, preserves, routes, or records the selected output state.

These roles describe function rather than a claim that every machine contains identical components. The grammar is a method of understanding how a particular system establishes a boundary, forms a field, governs a state, measures an interaction, and produces a selected output.

7.1 Boundary

The boundary establishes the physical or distributed origin of the governed domain. It may be a physical enclosure, field-forming structure, or another defined source boundary appropriate to the machine class.

7.2 Topology-forming elements

Topology-forming elements establish selected curvature, rotation, directional authority, or spatial organisation. The public description concerns their functional role rather than unpublished geometry or drive schedules.

7.3 Sensing and governance

The sensing layer records the relevant field, material, thermal, energetic, or environmental state. The governance layer selects, schedules, stabilises, protects, and transitions operating states.

7.4 Interaction and output

The interaction region is where the governed field addresses its intended medium or environment. The output interface receives, routes, preserves, or records the selected result.

Chapter 8

Field State, Not Hardware Complexity

One of the clearest Canon principles is that different product or operating states can emerge from different governed configurations of the same retained hardware architecture.

The physical machine provides the grammar. The selected field state provides the machine expression.

Table 6. State selection within a retained public machine architecture.

Public state description	Governed configuration statement
State A — Baseline public topology	A retained public machine architecture establishes its baseline selected field state.
State B — Modified public topology	A revised topology changes the selected operating condition while retaining the machine grammar.
State C — Expanded public configuration	A public configuration expansion is treated as a new state requiring its own measurement record.

The significance is architectural. The machine is not defined solely by a list of components. Its operating expression depends upon the governed state established by those components.

This principle provides a common way to read the Canon. A change in field state can change the selected interaction without requiring the reader to treat every operating mode as a separate invention.

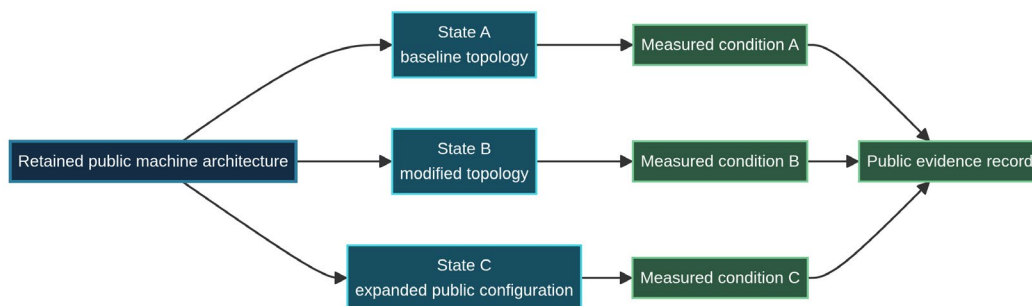


Figure 7. Field-state selection over a retained public machine architecture.

Chapter 9

Expressions of the Theory

9.1 Why “expressions”

The theory is primary. Individual public systems are expressions of the same field-governance language under different boundary conditions, media, and engineering objectives.

Table 7. Public expressions of the theory.

Public theory expression	Governing focus
Materials and reaction governance	Selected microwave, thermal, material, or reaction-domain condition.
Particle, plasma, and momentum governance	Controlled particle or plasma interaction and momentum-exchange domain.
Hydrogen and thermal governance	Governed microwave, plasma, thermal, and fuel-pathway condition.
Vehicle-environment governance	Controlled atmospheric plasma-envelope, protection, sensing, and environmental-interaction boundary.

The public Canon map will connect these expressions to the relevant website-visible papers and DOI records. The purpose is navigation rather than creating a catalogue inside this book.

The application chapters demonstrate how the same governing language appears across different machine classes. Each application is treated through the same four questions: what engineering problem is being addressed, what governed-domain architecture is used, what the field governs, and what must be measured to close the evidence record.

9.2 The four-layer architecture

The public Canon can be read through four connected layers. The theory layer establishes the Griffiths Equation and EMGT as the formal and architectural foundation. The domain layer defines the field-forming boundary, selected topology, operating state, measurement record, and governance relationship. The machine-grammar layer assigns the

recurring functional roles by which a machine forms, stabilises, measures, and directs its domain. The application layer expresses that grammar in a particular engineering medium and output pathway.

This layered structure makes the relationship between the papers explicit. A CSMMC materials system, a REMN or GREMN propulsion architecture, an H₂EM thermal system, and a GAPE vehicle-environment architecture are different machine classes. Each is nevertheless legible through the same sequence: theory, governed domain, machine grammar, application expression, and evidence record.

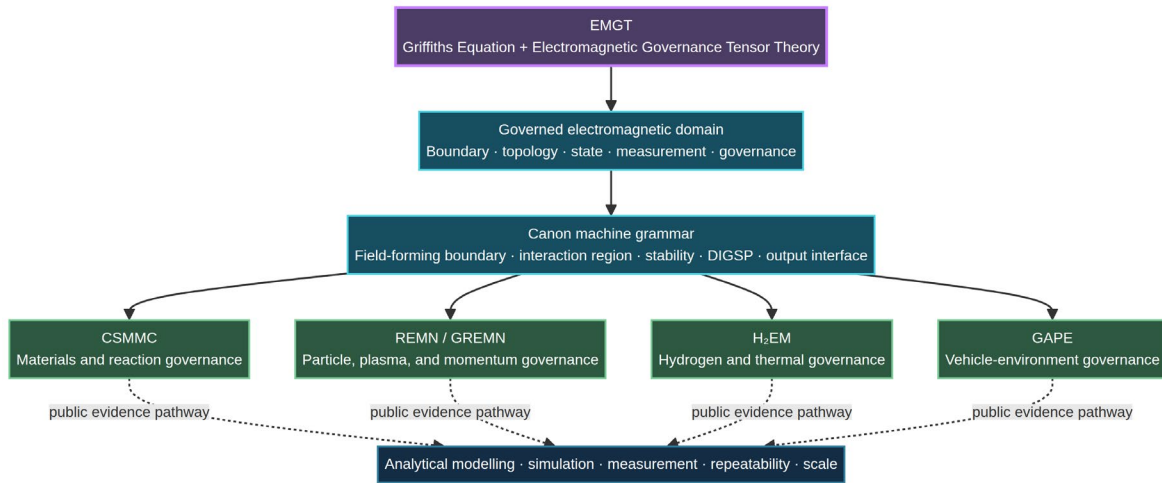


Figure 8. Canon at a Glance: EMGT, governed electromagnetic domain, Canon machine grammar, public expressions, and the shared evidence pathway.

9.3 One method, distinct engineering expressions

The application layer is where the method becomes operational. In CSMMC, the governed domain is established around a materials and reaction condition. In REMN and GREMN, it is established around particle, plasma, or external-medium interaction. In H₂EM systems, it is established around controlled microwave, plasma, thermal, and fuel-pathway conditions. In GAPE, it is established around a vehicle-scale atmospheric plasma envelope.

The engineering outputs differ, but the development discipline remains consistent. Each expression begins with a defined architecture and analytical model. It advances through simulation or screening, controlled measurement, repeatability, and scaled deployment only as the evidence record supports the next stage. The public papers therefore function as machine-class records within a common governed-field framework.

Chapter 10

CSMMC — Materials and Reaction Governance

The engineering problem

The CSMMC expression applies the governed-domain methodology to a material and reaction environment in which field state, thermal history, and operating configuration are treated as connected parts of the process.

The governed-domain architecture

The architecture uses a retained physical processing enclosure together with governed electromagnetic elements that establish the selected operating state.

What the field governs

The public architecture distinguishes operating states through the configuration of the field-forming elements. The resulting process state is associated with the selected material outcome.

What must be measured

The evidence record must connect machine state to material output. The public framework identifies the importance of recording carbon mass, hydrogen composition, morphology, porosity, defect response, adsorption behaviour, thermal history, ring state, and repeatability for the relevant test programme.

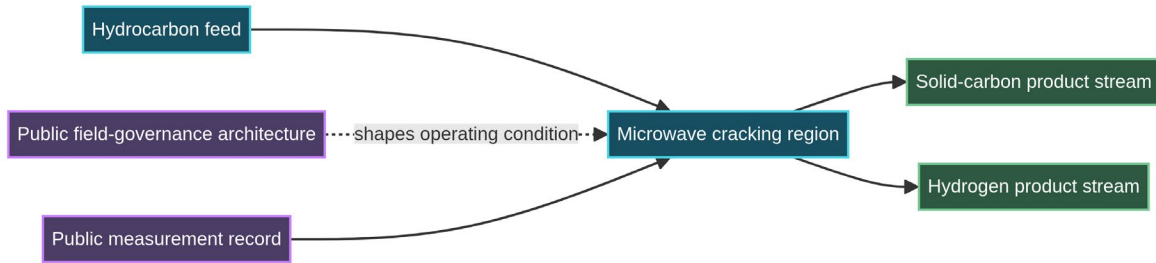


Figure 9. Public process-level microwave-cracking materials expression: feed, governed cracking region, solid-carbon stream, hydrogen stream, and measurement record.

Chapter 11

REM N / GREMN — Propulsion

The engineering problem

The propulsion expressions apply governed electromagnetic topology to particle and external-medium interaction. The engineering object is the interaction domain established by the propulsion field architecture.

The governed-domain architecture

REM N and GREMN represent public propulsion-oriented expressions of the Canon field-governance language. Their role is to establish controlled interaction geometry for particle, plasma, and external-medium systems.

What the field governs

The field governs the spatial and temporal conditions under which the propulsion system interacts with its intended particle, plasma, or external environment. The detailed mechanism and machine-specific implementation belong in the corresponding technical records.

What must be measured

The evidence record must establish the selected field state, the relevant interaction condition, and the resulting measurable propulsion response. Momentum exchange, external interaction, and system-level closure are therefore measurement questions rather than assumptions.

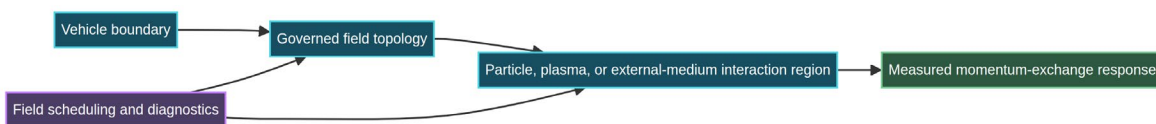


Figure 10. Public propulsion-domain architecture: vehicle boundary, governed field topology, interaction region, and measured response.

Chapter 12

H₂EM Systems — Field-Governed Energy and Fuel Pathways

The engineering problem

H₂EM systems apply governed electromagnetic fields to microwave, plasma, thermal, and fuel-pathway environments. The engineering objective is to establish selected operating conditions within the governed processing domain.

The governed-domain architecture

The public architecture combines microwave field formation, controlled interaction, and the associated thermal and plasma pathways. The field state is treated as an active part of the machine rather than as an incidental energy input.

What the field governs

The field governs the selected electromagnetic and thermal conditions within the processing environment. The specific hardware implementation and operating schedules remain the subject of the relevant technical records.

What must be measured

Evidence must connect field state to thermal response, process output, material or fuel state, and repeatability. The governing record therefore combines electromagnetic state with the physical process record.

Chapter 13

GAPE — Atmospheric Plasma Envelope Governance

The engineering problem

GAPE is the public vehicle-environment expression used in this prospectus. GAPE Version 12 defines a vehicle-scale atmospheric plasma envelope for hypersonic thermal protection and active vehicle shielding across two governed operating regimes.

The governed-domain architecture

The public GAPE architecture combines the REMN+ field engine, PTAS conductivity-enabling and passive-fallback layer, CRX and CCR stability-boundary functions, and DIGSP state scheduling. Together, these elements establish and govern the atmospheric plasma-envelope condition around the vehicle.

What the field governs

The field governs the selected relationship between the vehicle, atmospheric plasma envelope, and surrounding high-enthalpy or persistent-shield environment. The public record treats this as a vehicle-scale atmospheric field-governance architecture.

What must be measured

The public evidence pathway records AS-1 through AS-8 reduced-order screening and identifies the next validation gates for coupled resistive-MHD, energy balance, structural loading, material response, and experimental verification.

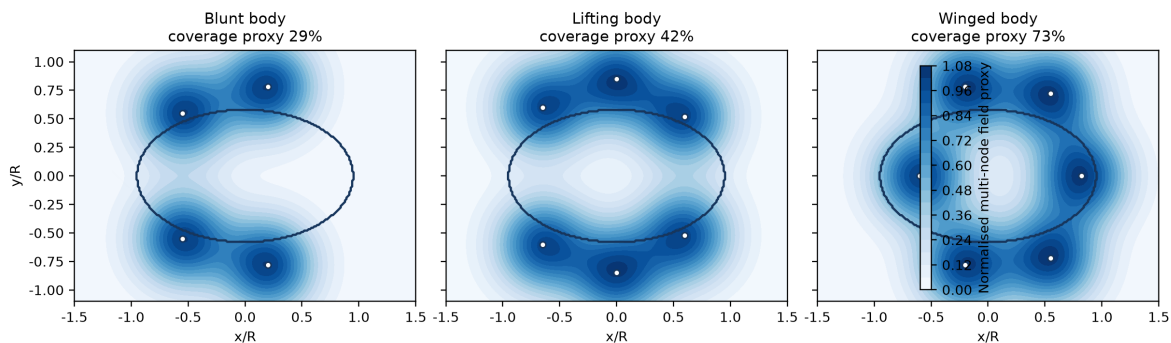


Figure 11. Published GAPE Version 12 multi-node topology proxy: normalised two-dimensional screening coverage across blunt, lifting-body, and winged vehicle configurations.

GAPE as a public vehicle-environment expression

GAPE demonstrates how the same governing method moves from an enclosed machine into a vehicle-scale interaction volume. GAPE Version 12 is published as a falsifiable modelling framework with an explicit evidence progression. The public record retains the same common language: define the source boundary, establish the operating field state, measure the environmental interaction, govern the state, and record the selected response.

Chapter 14

From Equation to Hardware

The Canon's engineering discipline is expressed through a progression from theory to evidence.

VALIDATION DECLARATION
The Griffiths Canon is presented as an engineering methodology whose claims are advanced through analytical modelling, simulation, measurement, repeatability, and progressive validation.

Theory → Analytical map → Simulation → Bench configuration → Measured field and material record → Repeatable operating state → Scaled machine-class deployment

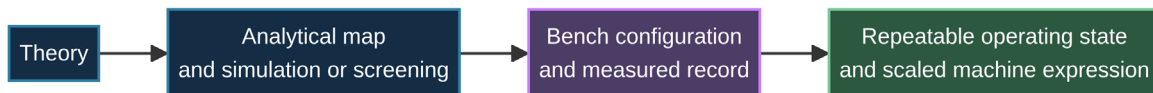


Figure 12. Theory-to-hardware evidence pathway.

14.1 Theory

The theoretical relationship establishes the intended engineering behaviour and the variables that define the governed state.

14.2 Analytical architecture

The analytical stage converts the theory into a defined architecture: boundaries, topology, state variables, interaction conditions, measurements, and control relationships.

14.3 Simulation

Simulation provides a computational environment in which the proposed field state and its physical interaction can be examined before hardware deployment. The simulation should preserve the quantities required for later experimental comparison.

14.4 Bench configuration

The bench configuration establishes a controlled physical test article in which the selected field state and interaction can be measured.

14.5 Measured record

A governed state is not established merely because a field is generated. The relevant physical interaction, machine condition, and selected output require a coherent measurement record.

14.6 Repeatable operating state

Repeatability connects an individual observation to an operating state. The purpose is to establish that the selected condition can be recreated and measured under defined conditions.

14.7 Scale

Once the operating state and evidence pathway are established, the machine-class expression can be developed at larger scale while retaining the governing relationships and measurement structure.

CSMMC as an evidence pathway

The public microwave-cracking materials expression illustrates this progression. Its public record connects a governed microwave process environment with carbon and hydrogen product streams and an evidence pathway that relates machine condition to material output.

Chapter 15

The Canon as a Field-Governed Engineering Method

The Griffiths Canon is a unified engineering methodology for shaping, stabilising, constraining, and extracting useful behaviour from electromagnetic and decay-driven domains.

Its machine classes differ because their intended media, boundaries, operating conditions, and outputs differ. Their common method is the governed electromagnetic domain: a defined boundary, selected topology, measured interaction, and controlled state.

Table 8. Field-governed expressions by sector.

Engineering sector	Field-governed expression
Energy and thermal systems	Governed source, microwave, thermal, and conversion architectures.
Materials	Selected material and reaction-domain conditions.
Propulsion	Controlled particle, plasma, and external-medium interaction.
Vehicle protection	Public GAPE atmospheric plasma-envelope architecture.

The purpose of the Canon is therefore not to make every machine identical. It is to provide a common engineering language through which different machine classes can be designed, described, measured, and developed.

The content boundary

The public ebook explains the method and the system-level architecture. Build-critical detail remains in the appropriate technical records and internal development material.

Table 9. Public ebook content boundary.

Include in the public ebook	Retain in papers or internal records
Griffiths Equation and public EMGT foundation	Exact coil geometry and winding details
Field-governance logic	Drive schedules and calibration data
Public system-level architecture	Build-specific dimensions
Functional roles of public Canon components	Proprietary manufacturing sequences
Public validation methodology	Internal test thresholds and commissioning settings
Public figures and simplified diagrams	Detailed internal assembly visuals and hardware maps

Public Griffiths Canon Map

This section is a reader-navigation map rather than an internal programme register. Each entry below has been reconciled against a website-visible AEMS record and its corresponding DOI-linked public source.

Table 10. Public Griffiths Canon map.

Public Canon family	Theory expression	Reader question	Public destination
EM Microwave Cracking of Hydrocarbon Streams v9	Materials and reaction governance	How is a microwave cracking condition linked to carbon and hydrogen outputs?	Website-visible CSMMC-related record; Zenodo 10.5281/zenodo.21830959

Public Canon family	Theory expression	Reader question	Public destination
GREMN analytical framework v26	Particle, plasma, and momentum governance	How is propulsion interaction geometry governed and validated?	Public GREMN record; Zenodo 10.5281/zenodo.21249276
H ₂ EM Field Burner v6	Hydrogen and thermal governance	How are electromagnetic, thermal, and fuel-pathway conditions governed?	Public H ₂ EM record; Zenodo 10.5281/zenodo.22170111
GAPE Version 12	Vehicle-environment governance	How is a vehicle-scale atmospheric plasma envelope established and governed?	Public GAPE record; Zenodo 10.5281/zenodo.21930378

The public map contains only website-visible records and their DOI-linked public sources. It is the reader pathway from the foundation theory into the published Griffiths Canon.

Closing Statement

The governed field is the common engineering object.

The Griffiths Canon brings different machine classes into one language by treating the electromagnetic domain as an engineered operating environment: defined by a boundary, organised through topology, measured through an evidence record, governed through control and protection, and directed toward a selected output.

The Griffiths Equation provides the mathematical anchor. Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory provides the framework for organising the governed state. The machine grammar provides the recurring architectural roles. The application families demonstrate how the method changes expression according to the intended medium, boundary, operating condition, and engineering objective.

The technical papers then provide the next level of detail.

The reader can continue in two directions: into the deeper theoretical treatment of Electromagnetic Governance Tensor Theory, or into the published Griffiths Canon technical-paper archive through the relevant machine-class expression.

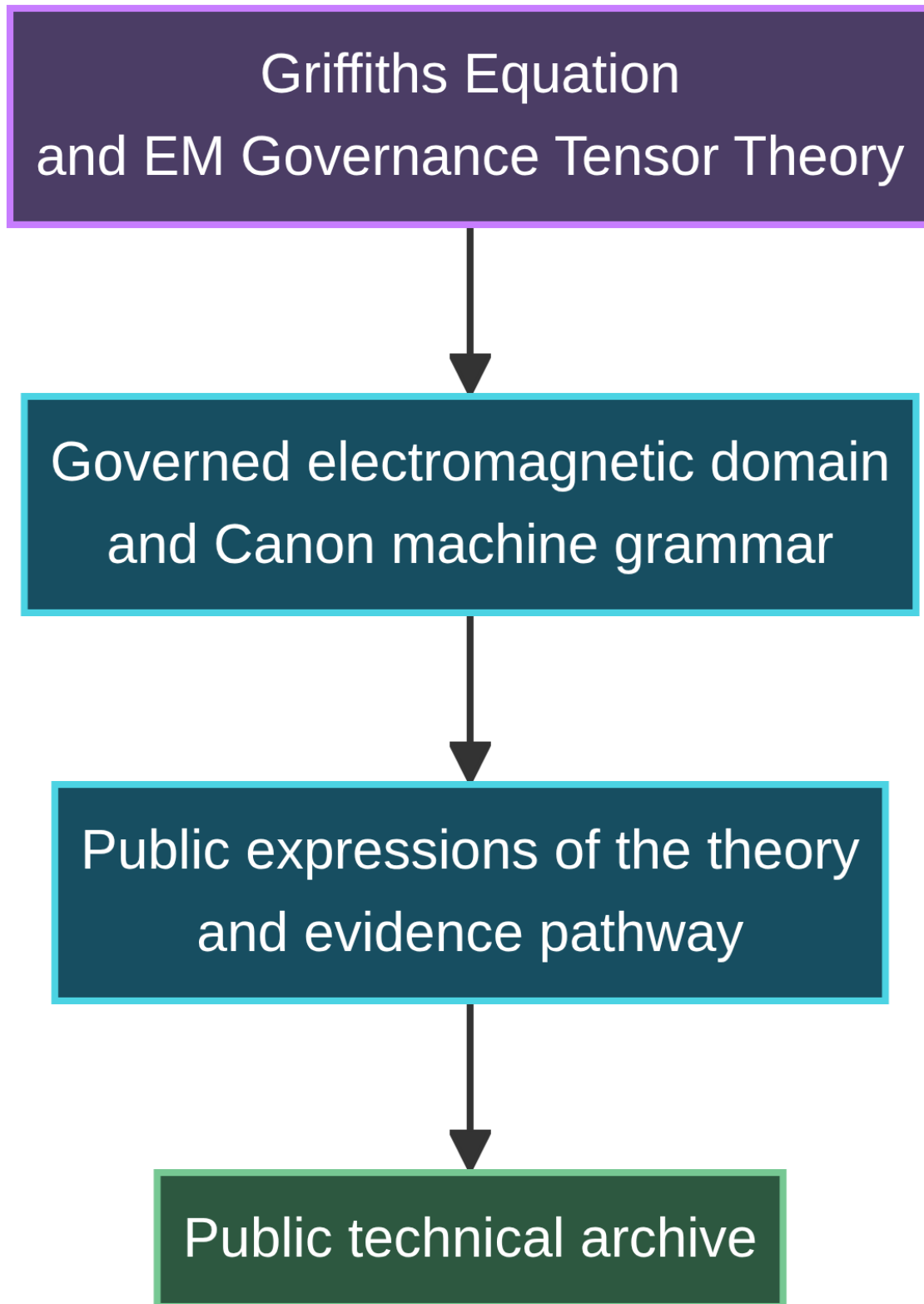


Figure 13. Final Canon pathway: theory, governed domain, machine grammar, public expressions, evidence, and public archive.