# $\begin{array}{c} \Psi \text{ DIODE CORE} - \text{Mk VI} \\ \text{Hyperconductive Thermal Replacement} \\ \text{Unit} \end{array}$

Carlos Omeñaca Prado November 2025



Figure 1:  $\Psi$  DIODE CORE — Mk VI Hyperconductive Thermal Replacement Unit

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## 1 General Description

(Exposed coherent-emission element for Mk VI-class  $\Psi$ -LASER systems)

The  $\Psi$ -Diode Core — Mk VI is the unencapsulated hyperconductive thermal emission element used inside all Mk VI high-power  $\Psi$ -LASER assemblies. It integrates:

- a graphene-on-diamond coherent emitter wafer,
- a sub-wavelength thermal-plasmonic cavity,
- a dual-contact pumping interface,
- and an EM-tight output aperture with heat-exchange optics.

This unit is intended for module replacement, laboratory integration, and R&D-grade emitter evaluation. It is not designed for standalone operation; it requires:

- a Mk VI coherent-pressure driver,
- thermal-hyperconductive conditioning,
- and an EM-shielded housing.

#### 2 Structural Architecture

The emitter is built around a **compact cylindrical cavity** coupled to a graphene-on-diamond wafer for maximum  $\Psi$ -mode heat coherence.

Key elements include:

- Precision-machined thermal housing for uniform hyperconductive flow.
- Dual gold-contact terminals for high-bandwidth pumping currents.
- Graphene-on-Diamond Wafer Block the active hyperconductive interface.
- Front heat-exchange lens assembly for thermal management and beam stability.
- EM-graded optical barrel terminating in the emission aperture.

The architecture is optimized for **thermal hyperconductivity**, allowing the emitter to withstand power levels far above conventional semiconductor diodes.

## 3 Optical Interface

The forward section integrates:

• EM Emission Aperture
Direct output for coherent THz/IR emission.

#### • Heat-Exchange Lens

Maintains optical stability under extreme hyperconductive loading.

#### • Sub- $\lambda$ cavity alignment

Ensures efficient plasmo- $\Psi$  mode coupling.

Optical specifications:

- Operational band: 18–65 THz
- Beam mode: Ψ-thermal-driven coherent emission
- Stability: sub-milliradian under full hyperconductive load

## 4 Pumping & Electrical Interface

Rear contact system features:

#### • Dual-Contact Pumping Interface

For synchronized current injection and  $\Psi$ -adaptive modulation.

#### • Low-impedance pathways

Supporting ultra-fast rise times.

#### Compatibility

Fully compatible with Mk VI internal driver harnesses.

Electrical behavior:

- Supports thermal-plasmonic pumping
- Accepts piezo-synchronized modulations
- Designed for continuous high-power hyperconductive operation

## 5 Functional Role in Mk VI Systems

Inside a full Mk VI emitter, the  $\Psi$ -Diode Core functions as:

- 1. Primary coherent-emission node
- 2. Replaceable internal component for  $\Psi$ -LASER SU-Mk VI systems
- 3. Pressure-field optical injector for thermal-driven amplification
- 4. Research-grade active element for  $\Psi$ -mode diagnostics

Standalone operation is not permitted due to:

- absence of pressure stabilization,
- lack of EM shielding,
- uncontrolled thermal hyperconductive feedback,
- missing Mk VI safety interlocks.

## 6 Compliance & Integration

Each core meets the internal specifications for:

- Thermal hyperconductive  $\Psi$ -mode compatibility
- Graphene-on-diamond emitter uniformity
- Sub-wavelength emission geometry
- Mk VI optical-axis alignment tolerances
- Internal shock and vibration class requirements

Fabrication includes:

- micron-grade dimensional tolerancing,
- wafer-flatness certification,
- contact-resistance verification,
- and high-load optical burn-in testing.

## 7 Functional Summary (Catalog Tagline)

A graphene-on-diamond hyperconductive emission core for Mk VI  $\Psi$ -LASER systems, delivering coherent THz/IR output through sub-wavelength thermal-plasmonic coupling and high-bandwidth pumping architecture.

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