

# Nodal Time Axiom

## Every Point Has a Tau-Address — Causality as Address Ordering

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The Nodal Time Axiom is the foundational statement of the Universal Force of Time: every point in the universe has a unique Tau-address  $(D, n, \theta)$ .  $D$  is the register depth (dimension scale),  $n$  is the nodal index within that register, and  $\theta$  is the helical phase angle. Time is not a background parameter but the ordered sequence of Tau-addresses traced by a particle's worldline. Causality = address ordering: event A causes event B if and only if A's Tau-address precedes B's in the register sequence. This replaces the spacetime manifold with a discrete, countable lattice of Tau-addresses.

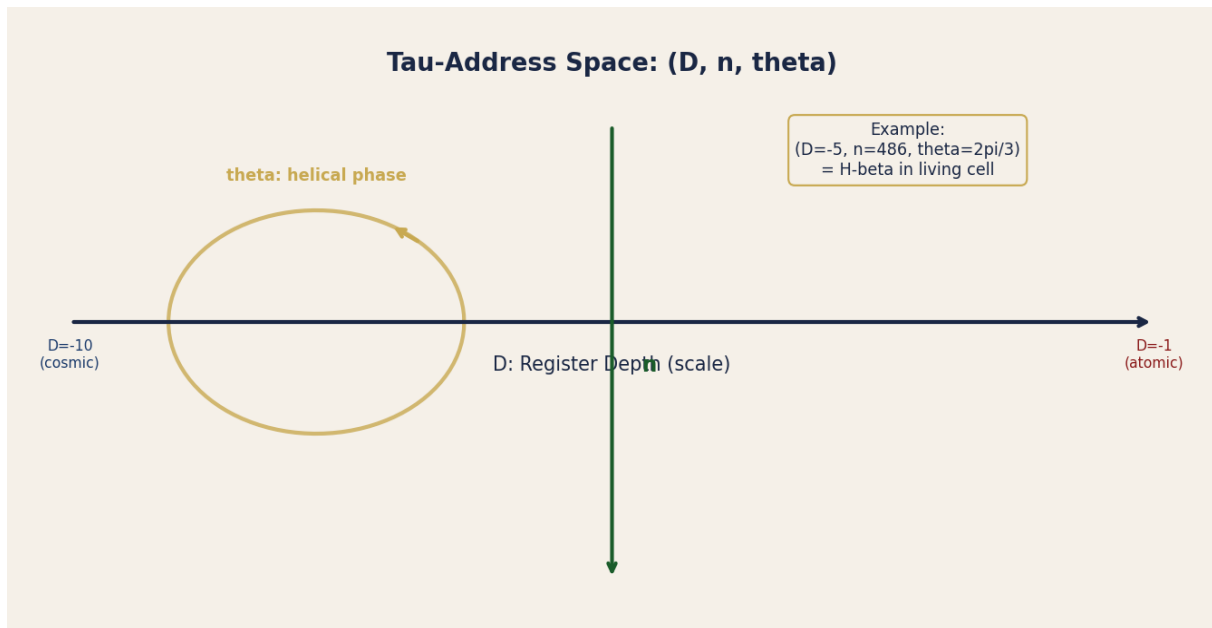


Figure 1. Tau-address coordinate space  $(D, n, \theta)$ .  $D$  = register depth (log-scale),  $n$  = nodal index,  $\theta$  = helical phase. Every physical point has exactly one address.

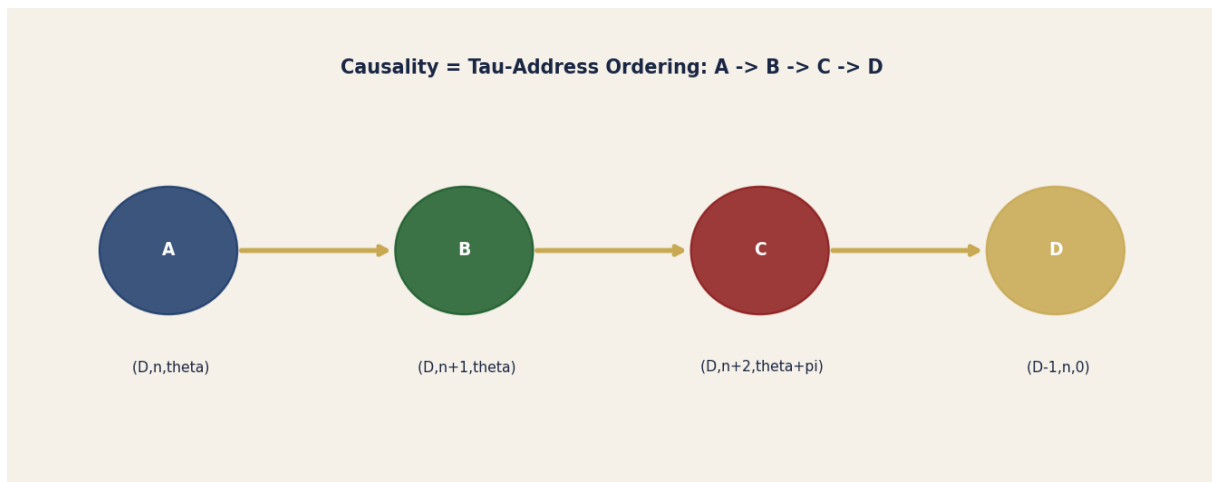


Figure 2. Causal chain as Tau-address sequence. Event A precedes B if A's nodal index  $n_A < n_B$  at the same register depth D. Register transitions ( $D$  to  $D-1$ ) are irreversible address steps.

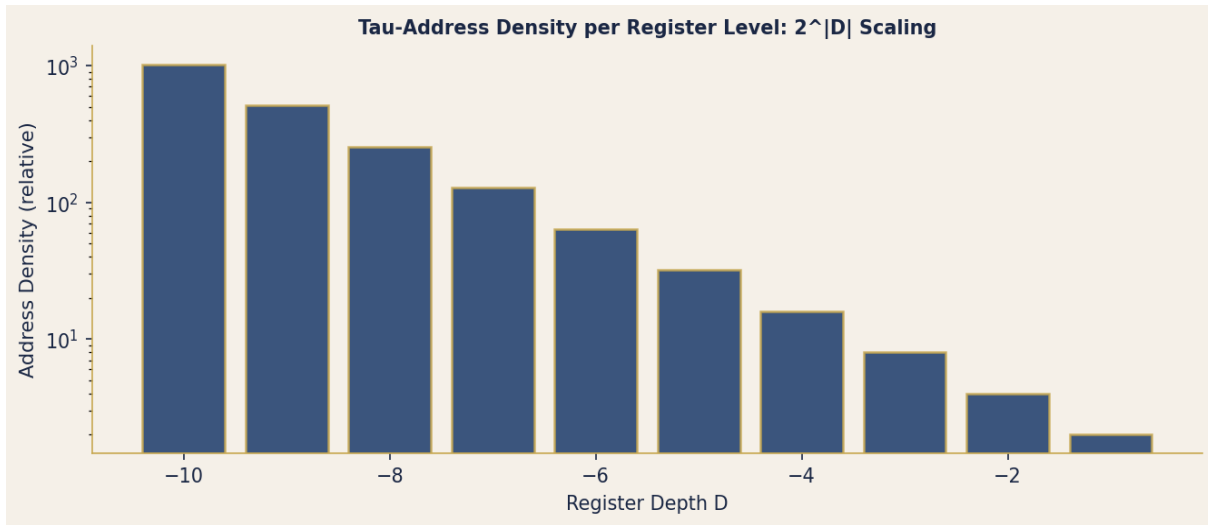


Figure 3. Tau-address density increases as  $2^{|D|}$  from cosmic ( $D=-10$ ) to atomic ( $D=-1$ ). The atomic register contains  $2^9 = 512$  times more address density than the cosmic register.

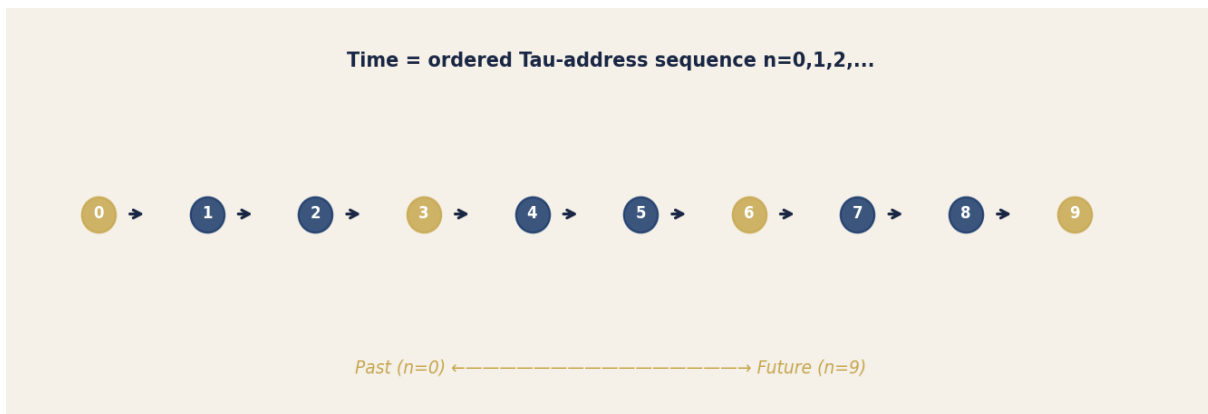


Figure 4. Time as an ordered sequence of Tau-addresses. Past = smaller  $n$ , future = larger  $n$ . The 'arrow of time' is the irreversibility of register address increments.

## Propositions (P-NTA-1 to P-NTA-4)

### P-NTA-1 — Every Point Has a Unique ( $D,n,\theta$ ) Tau-Address

The Nodal Time Axiom: for every physical point P in the universe, there exists a unique ordered triple ( $D, n, \theta$ ) where  $D$  is an integer register depth,  $n$  is a positive integer nodal index, and  $\theta$  in  $[0, 2\pi)$  is the helical phase. No two distinct physical points share the same Tau-address. The set of all Tau-addresses = the  $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$  prime lattice at all scales simultaneously.

### **P-NTA-2 — Time is Ordered Tau-Address Sequence**

Time is not a continuous background dimension. Time = the sequence of Tau-addresses traced by a particle's worldline:  $(D, n_0, \theta_0) \rightarrow (D, n_1, \theta_1) \rightarrow \dots$ . The 'flow of time' = the mandatory ordering of this sequence by  $n$ . There is no 'time travel' because address ordering is fixed:  $n$  can only increment, never decrement within a single  $D$ -level. A register depth transition ( $D \rightarrow D-1$ ) resets  $n$  to 0 at the new register.

### **P-NTA-3 — Causality is Address Ordering**

Event A causes event B if and only if A's Tau-address  $n_A < n_B$  at the same  $D$ , or  $D_A > D_B$  (deeper register = earlier cause). This replaces the light-cone causality structure: Tau-address ordering is more fundamental than light-travel time. Quantum entanglement = two particles sharing the same  $(D, n)$  address at different  $\theta$  values: they are one Tau-address node, instantaneously correlated.

### **P-NTA-4 — The Tau-Address as the Resolution of Spacetime Singularities**

At a black hole singularity, conventional spacetime curvature diverges. In Tau-address space, the singularity = a register depth transition  $D \rightarrow D\text{-infinity}$ : the address density  $2^{|D|} \rightarrow \text{infinity}$ , but each individual address remains well-defined. There is no physical singularity — only a register transition to a deeper  $D$  level. The Big Bang = the  $D=-10$  register initialisation: the moment the outermost cosmic address ( $D=-10, n=0, 0$ ) was first occupied.