

Psychology and the Tau-Field

Mind as Temporal Architecture: Personality, Memory and Emotion as Tau-Register States

Stephen Daubney | The Daubney Foundation | 2026

The Universal Force of Time provides a complete structural framework for psychology: personality = tau-node configuration (stable register address cluster); memory = tau-address encoding (specific Strand-1/Strand-2 coordinate pair stored in the hippocampal register); emotion = tau-flow perturbation (deviation from baseline Tau-flow rate detected by the limbic T-node cluster); Jung's archetypes = recurring tau-patterns in the collective D=-5 register field. The framework does not reduce psychology to chemistry — it elevates it to temporal geometry.

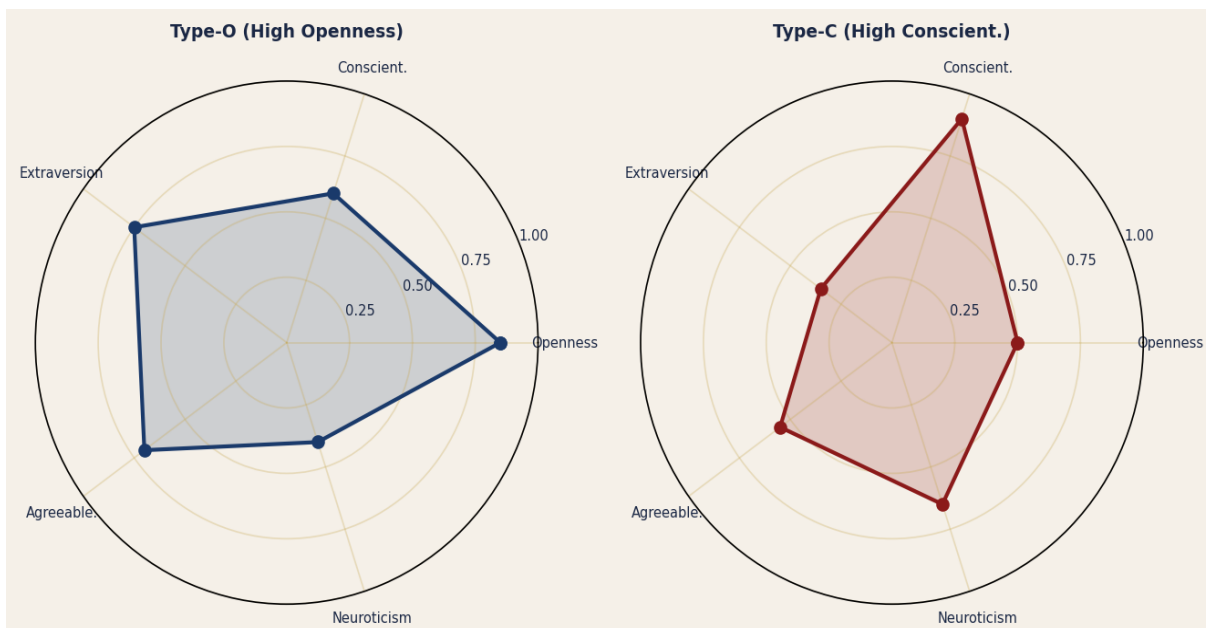


Figure 1. Two personality tau-register profiles (Big Five). Type-O: high openness, moderate other traits. Type-C: high conscientiousness, lower openness. Each profile = a distinct tau-node configuration.

1. Personality as Tau-Node Configuration (P-PSY-1 and P-PSY-2)

P-PSY-1 — Personality = Stable Tau-Node Cluster

Personality = the time-averaged tau-node configuration of the T-node cluster that constitutes the self. The Big Five traits map onto five tau-register dimensions: Openness = Tau-lambda bandwidth (range of tau-wavelengths the T-node can access); Conscientiousness = Strand-1 temporal coherence (how precisely the T-node tracks its own register address); Extraversion = TEQ coupling strength (rate of tau-synchronisation with other T-nodes); Agreeableness = Strand-2 gradient sensitivity (response to others' register addresses); Neuroticism = tau-flow perturbation amplitude (deviation from baseline Tau-flow rate).

P-PSY-2 — Jung Archetypes as Tau-Patterns in the Collective Register

Carl Jung proposed universal psychological archetypes (Hero, Shadow, Anima, Self). UFOT: archetypes = recurring tau-node patterns in the collective D=-5 register field. The collective register is the D=-5 Strand-2 field shared by all T-nodes within a TEQ-synchronised group. Hero archetype = the tau-node pattern of maximum register-address exploration (highest Tau-lambda bandwidth). Shadow archetype = the suppressed tau-register addresses that the dominant personality configuration avoids. The Self archetype = the complete {2,3,5,pi} tau-register configuration — all addresses simultaneously active.

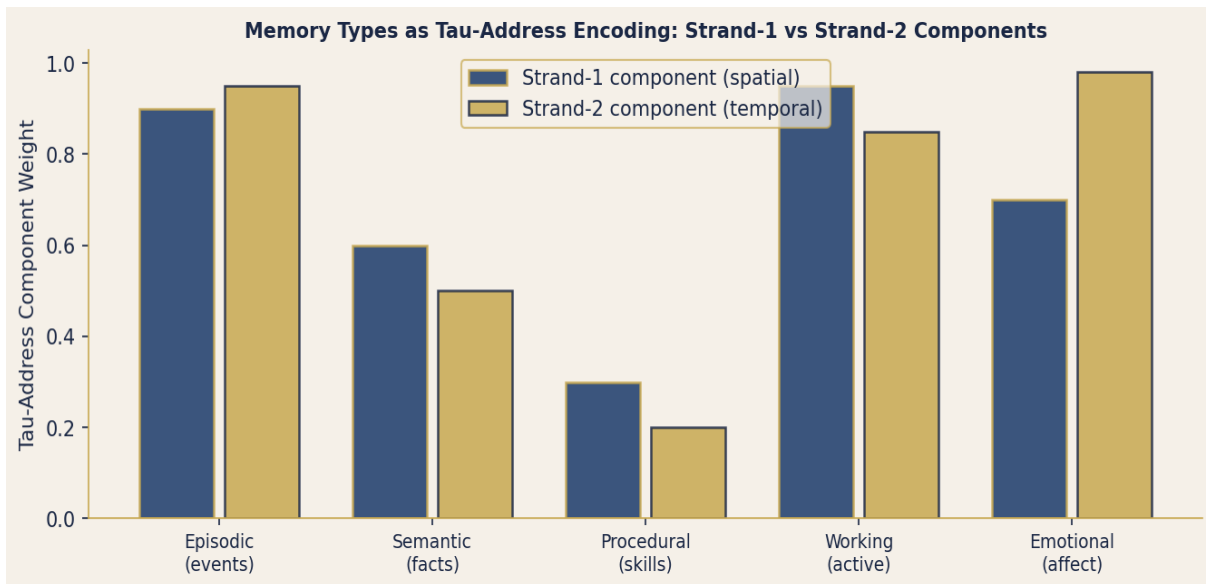


Figure 2. Memory type tau-address encoding. Episodic memory: high Strand-1 and Strand-2 (event context). Procedural: low both (motor pattern, not temporal). Emotional: dominant Strand-2 (temporal imprinting).

2. Emotion and Tau-Flow (P-PSY-3 and P-PSY-4)

P-PSY-3 — Emotion = Tau-Flow Perturbation

Baseline tau-flow: the undisturbed rate of Strand-2 field evolution at the T-node. Emotion = deviation from baseline: $\Delta\tau = \tau_{\text{actual}} - \tau_{\text{baseline}}$. Positive emotions (joy, love): $\Delta\tau > 0$ (tau-flow acceleration — time feels to pass quickly). Negative emotions (grief, fear): $\Delta\tau < 0$ (tau-flow deceleration — time feels to slow). Neutral states: $\Delta\tau = 0$. Emotional intensity proportional to $|\Delta\tau|$. Emotion regulation = restoration of $\Delta\tau \rightarrow 0$ via TEQ coupling with stable T-nodes (therapy, social support).

P-PSY-4 — Psychological Register Hierarchy

The psychological register is nested at five D-levels: D=-1: reflex (sub-100 ms); D=-2: emotion (100 ms to 10 s); D=-3: memory consolidation (10 s to 1 hr); D=-4: belief structure (days to years); D=-5: identity/self (lifetime). Therapeutic change operates by shifting tau-register addresses at D=-4 (CBT) or D=-5 (psychoanalysis). The deepest changes require the longest time because D=-5 register addresses have the highest tau-inertia.

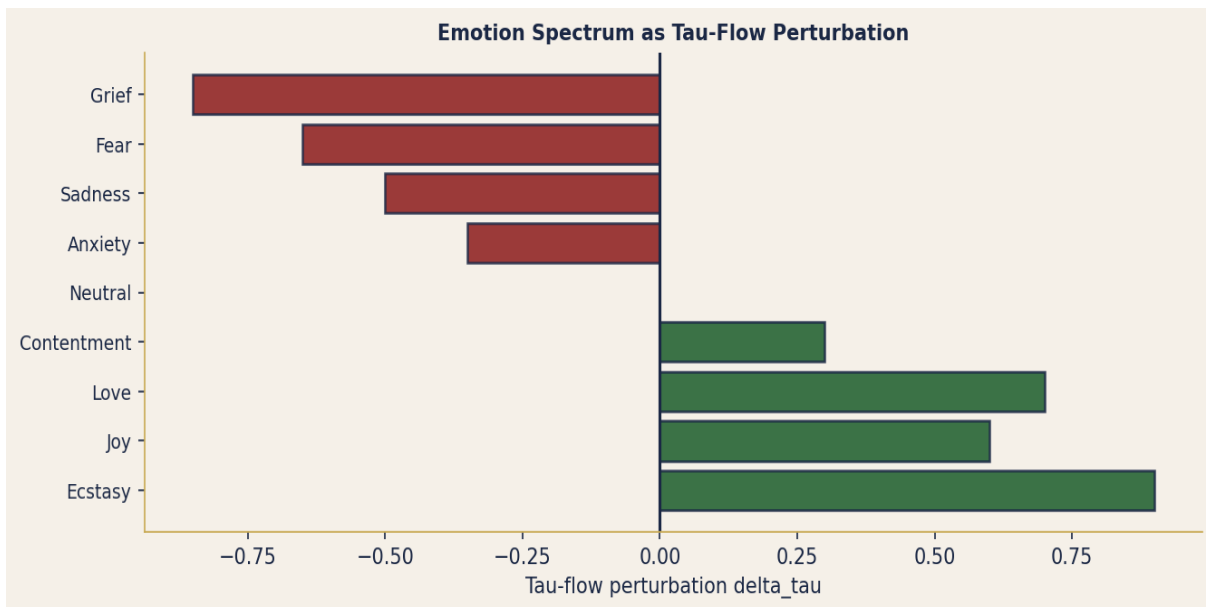


Figure 3. Emotion spectrum as tau-flow perturbation $\Delta\tau$. Positive emotions (green): tau-flow acceleration. Negative emotions (red): tau-flow deceleration. Intensity proportional to $|\Delta\tau|$.

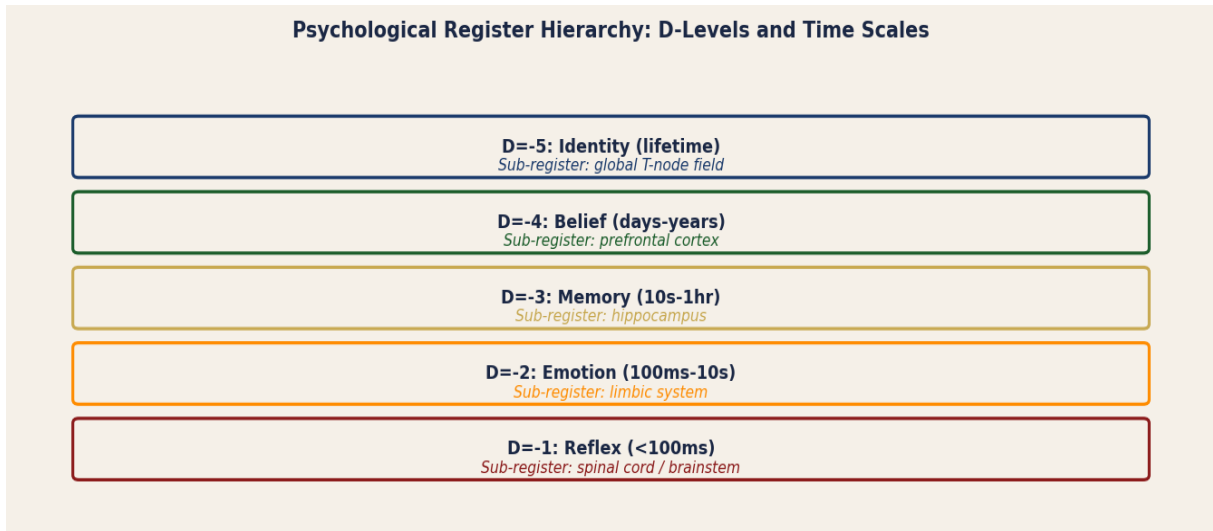


Figure 4. Psychological register D-level hierarchy. Each level corresponds to a tau-register time scale. Therapeutic change reaches deeper D-levels with longer intervention time.