

Navigating the Fourth Dimension

Operational Manual for the Time Machine

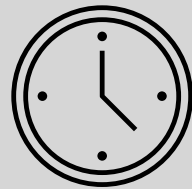




Table of Contents

Overview.....3

Safety.....3

 Operator Safety.....3

 Machine Safety.....4

Components of the Time Machine.....5

Time Machine Operation.....5

 Future Temporal Space Travel.....5

 Initial Travel.....5

 Returning Home.....6

 Past Temporal Space Travel.....6

 Initial Travel.....6

 Returning Home.....6

Glossary.....7

Disclaimer.....8



Overview

This document will guide users to safely operate the Time Machine, which will allow for the displacement of the fourth dimension to enter the past or future. Physicists recognize that there are four dimensions. These dimensions are usually broken up into two groups where three are spatial and one is time. However, there is no difference between these two groups of dimensions—time is a fourth spatial dimension. An object experiences length, breadth, height, and *duration*. The machine uses technology that anchors the operator to a set point in physical space, while traveling along the plane of time.

The Time Machine uses a Quartz Oscillator Bar (patent pending) to move through temporal space. Time travel with the machine relies on a reset button to make the operator’s current temporal space Time Zero. A future lever is used to travel into the future, and a second past lever is used to travel backwards temporally. There are dials that indicate the number of days that pass during travel. Upon returning, users must adjust travel time to avoid overshooting or creating paradoxes. For example, if an operator travels 36,500 days (100 years) into the future, and spends 3 days in that time, then they must return 36,497 days into the past to return precisely to Time Zero. See Table 1 below for formulas to calculate returning to Time Zero. A glossary on page 7 can be referenced to understand unfamiliar terms and components.

Table 1. Return to Original Temporal Space Formulas

First Lever		Second Lever
Future	Days Forward – Days Spent = Days to Travel Backward	Past
Past	Days Backward + Days Spent = Days to Travel Forward	Future

Formulas for the two directions of travel that will help make calculating return to original temporal space easier to calculate. First Lever indicates the direction of original travel while Second Lever indicates which lever should be used to return to original temporal space.

Safety

Operator Safety

Use of the Time Machine has a risk of no return to the user’s correct time. This risk can have major implications for the people in the operator’s life if they are unable to return to their correct time. The health and wellbeing of the operator may also face consequences if they cannot return to the correct time. To help avoid these complications, operators of the Time Machine must meet the following criteria:

- Adults (18+) with a high school diploma or equivalent
- In good physical and mental health
- Free of caregiving responsibilities

Operators must create a video stating that they are of sound mind and that they will be operating the Time Machine, which may lead to scenarios that prevent their return. A form must be filled out, notarized, and filed with the local law enforcement office that declares their intent to move through time. Medical clearance from a healthcare professional must also be obtained to prove that they are safe to temporally travel. These steps are



required to ensure that no legal action can be taken by the Time Machine user's family and to avoid wasting tax dollars on searching for the user or investigating suspected foul play with the missing user.

Operators of the Time Machine must also be aware of the risk of catastrophic temporal paradoxes that can occur from visiting the past. Creating changes that lead to stopping major historical events, however horrific, will lead to a chain reaction that alters the future from that event, including the operator's own time. The altered timeline may include the Time Machine never getting built and the operator never being born. It is unknown what the full extent of the consequences of a catastrophic temporal paradox is, so the user should take major caution when traveling to the past.

Time Machine operators would benefit from wearing neutral clothing and leaving advanced technology like cell phones and laptops behind. This tip will help the user blend in more with the time they are entering. It must be noted that this safety advice is not a guarantee—fashion trends change. The operator should wear rugged shoes, long pants, and a jacket to help protect from some of the elements. It is also recommended to take a small neutral-colored backpack with some water and food rations. The operator should keep all trash (whether in the backpack or in pockets) to avoid leaving behind evidence of the operator's time.

Machine Safety

Temporal travel relies on the reset button to make the operator's current temporal space Time Zero. Do not use the machine if the dials do not respond to the pressing of the reset button. This indicates that there is an error with the Quartz Oscillator Bar, which is responsible for temporal travel. Attempting to travel with this issue could lead to uncontrolled temporal travel where the machine does not stop traveling or it mixes up travel to the past and future. Quickly get off the machine and alert the Time Traveler so that the machine can undergo maintenance.

Unfortunately, if the dials do not respond to the reset button when the operator is in a foreign temporal space, there is nothing that can be done. Attempting to fix the Quartz Oscillator Bar without the Time Traveler will result in the shattering of the crystal. The operator will have to try and survive in the time they have traveled to. Make no attempt to operate the machine, because it will lead to the previously mentioned consequences.



Components of the Time Machine

- A. Reset Button
- B. Future Lever
- C. Past Lever
- D. Day Dial
- E. Thousands of Days Dial
- F. Millions of Days Dial
- G. Thousands of Millions of Days Dial
- H. Quartz Oscillator Bar Housing
- I. Saddle Seat
- J. Footrest platform

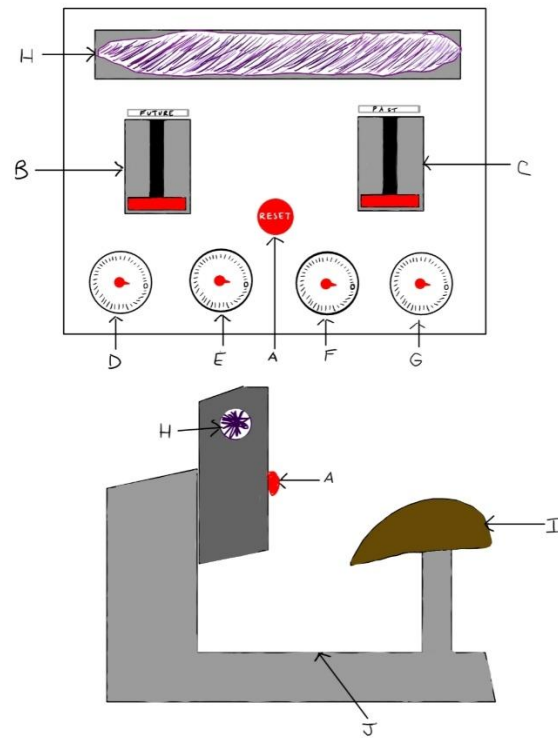


Figure 1. Diagrams of the Time Machine dashboard (top) and a side perspective of the entire machine (bottom).

Time Machine Operation

Future Temporal Space Travel

Initial Travel

1. Sit on the Saddle (Figure 1I) and make sure your feet stay planted upon the Footrest Platform (Figure 1J). This will ensure you are connected with the machine and are able to travel with it through time.
2. Make a mental note of the current year. This is Time Zero.
3. Press the Reset Button (Figure 1A) and ensure that all four of the dials read 0. **WARNING:** Do not attempt to operate the Time Machine if any of the dials are not at zero. See the first paragraph of the Machine Safety section on page 4 for more information.
4. Move the Future Lever (Figure 1B) forward to travel through time. The amount that the Lever is pushed forward determines the speed of travel.
5. Notice the Dials moving while you push the Lever. They indicate the amount of time passing, from days to thousands of millions of days (Figures 1D-1G).
6. Pull the Lever back to neutral position when you want to stop temporal travel.



7. Determine the year by converting the number of days seen on the dials into years and add to the year of Time Zero.
8. Explore your surroundings until you are ready to return to your normal time.

Returning Home

1. Sit on the saddle (Figure 1I) and make sure your feet stay planted upon the footrest platform (Figure 1J). This will ensure you are connected with the machine and are able to travel with it through time.
2. Recall the number of days spent in the foreign temporal space.
3. Subtract the number of days spent in the foreign temporal space from the number of days seen in the dials (Figures 1D – 1G). This will be your goal days to travel in order to return to your original time. See Table 1 on page 3 for the formula.
4. Press the reset button (Figure 1A) and ensure that all four of the dials read 0. **WARNING:** Do not attempt to operate the Time Machine if any of the dials are not at zero. See the second paragraph of the Machine Safety Section on page 4 for more information.
5. Move the past lever (Figure 1C) to move you back toward your original time. The amount that the lever is pushed forward determines the speed of travel.
6. Pull the lever back to neutral position when you approach the calculated number of days from step 3.
7. Step off the machine and alert staff to your presence.

Past Temporal Space Travel

Initial Travel

1. Sit on the saddle (Figure 1I) and make sure your feet stay planted upon the footrest platform (Figure 1J). This will ensure you are connected with the machine and are able to travel with it through time.
2. Make a mental note of the current year. This is Time Zero.
3. Press the reset button (Figure 1A) and ensure that all four of the dials read 0. **WARNING:** Do not attempt to operate the Time Machine if any of the dials are not at zero. See the first paragraph of the Machine Safety section on page 4 for more information.
4. Move the past lever (Figure 1C) forward to travel backwards through time. The amount that the lever is pushed forward determines the speed of travel.
5. Notice the dials moving while you push the lever. They indicate the amount of time passing, from days to thousands of days, millions of days, or thousands of millions of days (Figures 1D-1G).
6. Pull the lever back to neutral position when you want to stop temporal travel.
7. Determine the year by converting the number of days seen on the dials into years and subtract from the year of Time Zero.
8. Explore your surroundings until you are ready to return to your normal time.

Returning Home

1. Sit on the saddle (Figure 1I) and make sure your feet stay planted upon the footrest platform (Figure 1J). This will ensure you are connected with the machine and are able to travel with it through time.
2. Recall the number of days spent in the foreign temporal space.



3. Add the number of days spent in the foreign temporal space from the number of days seen in the dials (Figures 1D – 1G). This will be your goal days to travel in order to return to your original time. See Table 1 on page 3 for the formula.
4. Press the reset button (Figure 1A) and ensure that all four of the dials read 0. **WARNING:** Do not attempt to operate the Time Machine if any of the dials are not at zero. See the second paragraph of the Machine Safety Section on page 4 for more information.
5. Move the future lever (Figure 1B) to move you forward toward your original time. The amount that the lever is pushed forward determines the speed of travel.
6. Pull the lever back to neutral position when you approach the calculated number of days from step 3.
7. Step off the machine and alert staff to your presence.

Glossary

Catastrophic Temporal Paradox: A severe form of paradox with wide-reaching and potentially irreparable consequences across the timeline. Effects may include widespread timeline collapse, existential discontinuities, or dimensional unraveling.

Dials: There are four chronometric dials that track the passage of time during travel. Each dial represents an increasing order of magnitude, from sing days to thousands of millions of days. See Figure 1 on page 5 for location on the Time Machine dashboard.

Footrest Platform: The operator must maintain contact with this platform to remain physically and temporally synchronized with the machine during travel. See Figure 1 on page 5 for a look at its position on the machine.

Foreign Temporal Space: Any time point that is not the operator's Time Zero. This includes all destinations reached by traveling through time.

Future Lever: Control used to initiate temporal displacement. This lever propels the machine forward in time. The speed of travel is controlled by the degree of lever movement. See Figure 1 on page 5 for location on the Time Machine dashboard.

Operator: The individual who initiates the controls of the Time Machine's travel functions. Must meet safety and legal criteria before use. Also called "user" in this manual.

Past Lever: Control used to initiate temporal displacement. This lever propels the machine backward in time. The speed of travel is controlled by the degree of lever movement. See Figure 1 on page 5 for location on the Time Machine dashboard.

Quartz Oscillator Bar: A proprietary crystal-based component (patent pending) responsible for stabilizing and directing temporal displacement. Damage to this part may result in uncontrolled or irreversible travel. See Figure 1 on page 5 for location on the Time Machine.



Reset Button: The mechanism that sets the machine's dials to zero and locks the current moment as Time Zero. The button must be functional before travel can occur to avoid travel catastrophe. See Figure 1 on page 5 for location on the Time Machine dashboard.

Saddle Seat: The designated seating area for the operator. See Figure 1 on page 5 for a look at its position on the machine.

Temporal Paradox: A scenario in which an action taken during time travel disrupts the causal timeline, leading to inconsistencies such as the prevention of the Time Machine's own invention or the operator's birth.

Temporal Space: The fourth dimension through which the Time Machine navigates. While commonly referred to as "time", it is treated as a spatial dimension in this manual, alongside length, width, and height.

Time Traveler: The inventor and engineer of the Time Machine. He is responsible for its design, construction, and ongoing repairs. The Time Traveler traveled to the year 802,701 AD and has returned with a message of warning to humanity regarding the evolution of the human race into two divergent forms.

Time Zero: The operator's original temporal reference point, established by pressing the reset button before initiating travel. All travel calculations are made relative to Time Zero.

Disclaimer

Temporal navigation is inherently risky. The Time Traveler assumes no responsibility for paradoxes, alternate timelines, or untraceable disappearances resulting from improper use. Travel wisely.