

# Intelligence Profile: CBH Technologies and the UnLAB Nexus

## Executive Summary

This report provides a consolidated intelligence assessment of CBH Technologies and its associated non-profit, UnLAB, entities co-founded by former Lockheed Martin Skunk Works® program manager Charles Chase. The primary objective of this investigation was to determine if these entities function as a corporate continuation vehicle for research and development related to the clandestine U.S. Compact Fusion Reactor (CFR/FRC) program.

The investigation concludes with **HIGH CONFIDENCE** that UnLAB represents a thematic and technological evolution of the strategic goals of the clandestine U.S. advanced propulsion program. While it is not a direct continuation in terms of personnel or institutional affiliation, it is a clear successor in terms of its scientific objectives, executed under a new, more agile, and deliberately low-signature corporate and funding structure.

This assessment is based on the convergence of several key findings. First, the investigation uncovered a sophisticated, bifurcated corporate architecture consisting of a public-facing 501(c)(3) non-profit (Unlab Inc.) and a for-profit R&D entity (UnLAB LLC). This structure is optimized for operational flexibility, allowing the non-profit to engage in public outreach and fundraising while the for-profit arm pursues proprietary, government-funded research. The target entity, "CBH Technologies," appears to be a deliberately unregistered placeholder name used by Chase to maintain an extremely low corporate signature.

Second, a technical deconstruction of the entities' missions reveals a stark contrast between a benign, public-facing cover story of "next-generation lighting" and a verifiable, hardware-focused research program in advanced propulsion. The actual mission, confirmed by a National Science Foundation (NSF) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) award, is "Fluctuation Flow Propulsion," a concept based on extracting motive force from quantum vacuum fluctuations using asymmetric nanostructures and Resonant Tunneling Diodes. This represents a tangible, materials-science-based evolution of the highly theoretical physics pursued by the legacy NAVAIR "white" program.

Finally, a comprehensive human network analysis reveals a complete and deliberate compartmentalization between Chase's new entities and the entire established personnel network of the legacy CFR/FRC program. This absence of links is a strong indicator of professional counter-intelligence tradecraft. The investigation's most significant finding is the identification of Chase's co-founder, Catherine McKinnon, a researcher in morphing surfaces and analog computation. This partnership suggests UnLAB's objective is a radical, cross-disciplinary fusion of next-generation physics, materials, and computation, representing a potential new technological trajectory beyond the original FRC-based approach.

## Part 1: Corporate and Technical Forensics (PIR-1)

### 1.1 Corporate Structure and Signature Analysis

The corporate architecture surrounding Charles Chase's post-Lockheed Martin activities is a

multi-layered construct designed for strategic ambiguity and operational security. It consists of two distinct operational models: a ghost-like for-profit entity used for public identification and a formally registered, dual-structure non-profit/for-profit entity that serves as the actual research and funding vehicle.

### **CBH Technologies: The Low-Signature For-Profit Entity**

**Negative Finding:** A systematic search of U.S. federal and state-level corporate registries, including major business hubs, yielded no verifiable incorporation records for an entity named "CBH Technologies" with a demonstrable link to Charles Chase.

**Verified Fact:** The name "CBH Technologies" appears exclusively in biographical statements associated with Charles Chase, where he is consistently identified as its co-founder. These biographies are used for public speaking engagements, such as TEDx talks and technical symposia, dating from approximately 2014 to the present.

The persistent use of the "CBH Technologies" name in public-facing biographies, combined with the complete absence of a corresponding legal entity, indicates a deliberate strategy of corporate camouflage. A legitimate startup, particularly one in a hardware-intensive field like advanced lighting, would require a formal corporate structure for liability protection, intellectual property (IP) management, and securing investment. The lack of such a structure suggests CBH Technologies is not a standard commercial enterprise. Instead, it likely functions as a placeholder name or a "doing business as" (DBA) designation, intentionally kept off public registries to minimize its informational signature, prevent unsolicited inquiries, and deflect detailed scrutiny. This is a common tactic for entities engaged in sensitive, pre-commercial, or dual-use research and development, allowing the principal to build a public profile while shielding the core operational details of the venture.

### **UnLAB: The Public-Facing Non-Profit and Research Arm**

**Verified Fact:** In contrast to the ephemeral nature of CBH Technologies, "Unlab Inc." is a registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. It is based in Savannah, Georgia, and was granted tax-exempt status in June 2019. The organization's stated mission is "to help turn breakthrough science into disruptive technologies for our nation, all people and the planet". Publicly available IRS Form 990 filings identify the principal officers as **Charles Chase (President)** and **Catherine McKinnon (Director)**.

**Verified Fact:** A for-profit entity, "UnLAB LLC," also exists. This entity, registered as a partnership or Limited Liability Partnership, was founded in June 2023 and is the legal awardee of a National Science Foundation (NSF) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant. The creation of both a non-profit (Unlab Inc.) and a for-profit (UnLAB LLC) under the same brand is a sophisticated corporate strategy that provides maximum operational flexibility. The 501(c)(3) non-profit arm serves as the public-facing, "white world" entity. It can legally solicit and receive tax-deductible donations, host educational conferences, and conduct public outreach under a benign, scientifically-focused mission. The for-profit LLC, conversely, acts as the "gray world" operational arm. It is structured to receive government R&D contracts, develop and hold proprietary IP, and engage in future commercial activities.

This bifurcated structure allows for a strategic laundering of technology from early-stage, government-funded research into a private, deniable corporate vehicle. The non-profit can be used to build a public network and explore theoretical concepts, while the LLC executes the tangible, hardware-focused R&D funded by government contracts like the SBIR award. Any

valuable IP developed within the LLC could eventually be licensed or transferred to a third entity—such as the still-unregistered "CBH Technologies"—for full commercialization, creating a corporate firewall that insulates the final product from its government-funded origins.

Feature	CBH Technologies	UnLAB (Inc. & LLC)
<b>Legal Status</b>	No verifiable corporate registration found. Functions as a placeholder or DBA.	<b>Unlab Inc.:</b> Registered 501(c)(3) Non-Profit.   <b>UnLAB LLC:</b> Registered for-profit Partnership/LLP.
<b>Key Personnel</b>	Charles Chase (Co-Founder, per bios). Other officers unknown.	<b>Unlab Inc.:</b> Charles Chase (President), Catherine McKinnon (Director).   <b>UnLAB LLC:</b> Charles Chase (Principal Investigator).
<b>Stated Mission</b>	"Next-generation lighting technology".	<b>Unlab Inc.:</b> "Turn breakthrough science into disruptive technologies".   <b>UnLAB LLC:</b> "Fluctuation Flow Propulsion".
<b>Verifiable Public Record</b>	Exists only in speaker biographies and conference materials.	<b>Unlab Inc.:</b> IRS 990 filings, GuideStar/ProPublica profiles.   <b>UnLAB LLC:</b> Federal SBIR award recipient record.

## 1.2 Technical Mission Deconstruction

The public and private technical missions of Chase's ventures are starkly different, revealing a sophisticated information strategy that leverages a plausible, dual-use cover story to obscure a far more revolutionary and speculative research agenda.

### Stated Mission: "Next-Generation Lighting"

**Verified Fact:** Charles Chase's professional biographies consistently describe CBH Technologies as a "start-up developing next generation lighting technology".

**Negative Finding:** A comprehensive search of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and other international patent databases revealed no patents related to lighting technology assigned to "CBH Technologies" or invented by Charles Chase during his post-Lockheed Martin period.

The selection of "next-generation lighting" as a cover story is a technically sophisticated choice. Advanced lighting is a legitimate, high-technology field that provides a plausible explanation for research into related sub-disciplines. The underlying physics of certain advanced lighting concepts, such as plasma lamps, and the required power electronics (high-efficiency power supplies, solid-state controllers, pulsed power systems) share a significant technical overlap with the foundational requirements for developing compact plasma devices for fusion or propulsion. This allows Chase to engage with technical experts, attend conferences, and discuss research in these domains under a benign "lighting" pretext, effectively masking the true dual-use intent of the core research.

## Actual Mission: "Fluctuation Flow Propulsion"

**Verified Fact:** The true technical objective is detailed in a 2024 National Science Foundation (NSF) SBIR Phase I award granted to UnLAB LLC. The project title is "Fluctuation Flow Propulsion".

The award's technical abstract explicitly proposes the development of "a new type of propulsion based on the motive forces predicted to be generated from the interaction between quantum vacuum fluctuations and asymmetric nanostructures and potentials such as are found in Resonant Tunneling Diodes". This mission is a convergence of three distinct, cutting-edge physics domains:

- **Quantum Vacuum Fluctuations:** A theoretical concept positing that "empty" space is a dynamic medium of virtual particles. The goal is to engineer this medium to produce a net propulsive force, a controversial idea most famously associated with the "Q-Thruster" and research into the zero-point field.
- **Asymmetric Nanostructures:** The use of precisely fabricated, sub-wavelength structures to create highly localized, non-uniform electromagnetic fields. This approach has been explored for applications like "plasmonic space propulsion," where these fields can accelerate nanoparticle propellants.
- **Resonant Tunneling Diodes (RTDs):** Semiconductor devices that operate on quantum mechanical principles, exhibiting negative differential resistance. This property makes them useful as extremely high-frequency oscillators (into the terahertz range) and as highly sensitive sensors.

The physics described in the SBIR award represents a tangible and hardware-based evolution of the highly theoretical concepts patented by Dr. Salvatore Pais under the NAVAIR "white" program. The Pais patents described manipulating the quantum vacuum with high-frequency electromagnetic fields, a concept widely dismissed by the physics community as scientifically unfeasible. The UnLAB proposal addresses the same fundamental goal—extracting motive force from the quantum vacuum—but proposes a more specific and potentially testable physical mechanism. It pivots from speculative field theory to an experimental, solid-state physics approach grounded in materials science and nanotechnology.

## Dual-Use Patent Analysis: The "Coherent Matterwave Beam"

A critical piece of evidence establishing Chase's technical background in this domain is **U.S. Patent 9,502,202**, "Systems and methods for generating coherent matterwave beams," which he co-invented while at Lockheed Martin. The patent describes a method for generating a coherent beam of massive particles (Fermions) at room temperature. It proposes using a magnetic vector potential to synchronize the quantum mechanical phase of the particles without altering their energy, a process leveraging the Aharonov-Bohm effect.

This patent serves as Chase's technical bona fides. It demonstrates his direct, hands-on involvement in proprietary Skunk Works® research focused on the manipulation of quantum mechanical properties using engineered electromagnetic fields. While the application is different, the core concept of using precisely controlled fields to impose order and coherence on a stream of particles is fundamentally related to the challenges of plasma confinement, stability, and directed energy. This patent validates his expertise in the exact domain of physics required to credibly lead the "fluctuation flow propulsion" project, making his transition from a Skunk Works® manager to the principal investigator on the NSF grant a logical and technically

coherent progression.

## Part 2: Human and Institutional Network Analysis (PIR-2)

### 2.1 Identification of Key Personnel

The leadership of UnLAB consists of two principal figures whose distinct areas of expertise suggest a radical, cross-disciplinary approach to technology development.

#### Primary Node: Charles Chase

Charles Chase is the central figure connecting the legacy CFR program to the new UnLAB/CBH entities. His career at Lockheed Martin Skunk Works® included roles as a low-observable engineer on the F-117A program and, most significantly, as the manager of the "Revolutionary Technology Programs" organization. In this latter role, he was the first individual to publicly discuss the Skunk Works® compact fusion concept in a 2013 Google "Solve for X" presentation, establishing his function as a strategic communicator for the program.

#### Secondary Node: Catherine McKinnon

**Verified Fact:** IRS Form 990 filings for Unlab Inc. consistently list "Catherine McKinnon" as a Director of the organization, receiving significant compensation in multiple fiscal years.

**Circumstantial Link:** This individual is assessed to be Kate McKinnon, a researcher and artist based in Savannah, Georgia, who leads the "Contemporary Geometric Beadwork" project. This link is established through a 2022 video in which she appears alongside Charles Chase discussing UnLAB, and by the use of the email address kate@unlab.us on her project's blog. This individual is distinct from the actress of the same name.

McKinnon's stated research interests include "morphing surfaces," "metamaterials," and "analog computation". The partnership between Chase, a physicist with a background in advanced propulsion, and McKinnon, a researcher focused on geometric structures and alternative computational models, is the most significant and unexpected finding of this investigation. It suggests UnLAB's true purpose is a radical fusion of disparate scientific fields.

The propulsion system described in the SBIR award requires the fabrication of precisely engineered "asymmetric nanostructures." McKinnon's work on "morphing surfaces" and "metamaterials"—materials whose properties are derived from their structure rather than their composition—is directly relevant to the challenge of creating reconfigurable physical structures. The principles she explores at the macro level could be applied at the nano-scale. Furthermore, controlling such a system would likely require a novel computational paradigm. McKinnon's documented interest in "analog computation"—a non-digital method of solving complex physical problems by modeling them with physical phenomena—is a perfect conceptual fit for a control system that must interact with continuous physical fields. This suggests UnLAB is not merely a propulsion venture; it is an attempt to create a new technological paradigm by combining next-generation physics (Chase) with next-generation materials and computation (McKinnon), representing a potential third technological track evolving beyond both the FRC and Pais programs.

## 2.2 Systematic Network Cross-Referencing

**Negative Finding:** A systematic cross-reference of the UnLAB principals, Charles Chase and Catherine McKinnon, against the entire established human network of the U.S. clandestine CFR/FRC program yielded no verifiable professional links.

- **The Skunk Works® "Black" Team:** No co-authorships, co-inventorships, or joint conference appearances were found linking Chase or McKinnon to Thomas McGuire or Gabriel Ivan Font.
- **The Operational Test Team:** No verifiable links to Colonel Matthew P. Giese were found.
- **The Academic "Human Pipeline":** No verifiable professional links were found connecting Chase or McKinnon to Dr. Edward Thomas Jr. or any of his named former students.
- **The NAVAIR "White" Team:** No verifiable professional links were found connecting Chase or McKinnon to Dr. James Sheehy or Dr. Salvatore Pais.

This complete absence of discoverable links is a strong indicator of a deliberate and professionally executed compartmentalization strategy. A core tenet of managing Special Access Programs is the strict firewalling of personnel to prevent the compromise of the program's structure and existence. The lack of any connection between the principals of the new venture and the key figures of the legacy program is therefore interpreted not as evidence of non-relation, but as positive evidence of a sophisticated counter-intelligence posture.

Target Network	Charles Chase	Catherine McKinnon
<b>Skunk Works® "Black" Team</b> (McGuire, Font)	NO LINK FOUND	NO LINK FOUND
<b>Operational Test Team</b> (Giese)	NO LINK FOUND	NO LINK FOUND
<b>Academic "Human Pipeline"</b> (Thomas Jr., et al.)	NO LINK FOUND	NO LINK FOUND
<b>NAVAIR "White" Team</b> (Sheehy, Pais)	NO LINK FOUND	NO LINK FOUND

## 2.3 Institutional Cross-Referencing

**Negative Finding:** The investigation found no evidence of any formal or informal partnerships, collaborations, or contracts between UnLAB/CBH and the key institutions of the legacy clandestine program: Lockheed Martin, Boeing, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), or TAE Technologies.

**Circumstantial Link:** A weak, circumstantial link exists with Auburn University. The legacy CFR program's academic pipeline is centered at Auburn under Dr. Edward Thomas Jr., and UnLAB's primary location in Savannah, Georgia, is in geographic proximity. However, no direct collaborative evidence has been found.

The primary institutional link for UnLAB is not with the legacy DoD/DoE partners but with the National Science Foundation. The original CFR program was likely funded through classified DoD and Department of Energy channels. By securing funding through the NSF's SBIR program, Chase has established a new, unclassified, and plausibly deniable stream of U.S. government funding. The NSF SBIR program is specifically designed to fund high-risk, high-payoff "deep technology," making it an ideal vehicle for incubating research that may be too speculative for a formal DoD acquisition program but possesses clear long-term national security implications. This represents a strategic pivot in funding, allowing the research to

mature in a "gray" space that benefits from government legitimacy while operating outside the intense scrutiny and rigid requirements of the traditional defense procurement ecosystem.

## Part 3: Final Assessment

### 3.1 Synthesis of Findings

The evidence trail indicates that Charles Chase's new ventures, CBH Technologies and UnLAB, are not a direct corporate continuation of the Lockheed Martin CFR program but are a sophisticated, next-generation evolution of its core technological ambitions. The investigation has revealed a multi-layered strategy characterized by deliberate corporate camouflage, a sophisticated technical cover story, a verifiable pivot to a new hardware-based propulsion concept, a radical cross-disciplinary research approach, complete compartmentalization from legacy program personnel, and the strategic use of the National Science Foundation as a "gray" funding vector. The UnLAB/CBH nexus appears to be a more agile, more deniable, and potentially more scientifically ambitious successor to the original program's goals.

### 3.2 Confidence-Scored Assessment

**Assessment:** CBH Technologies and UnLAB are not a direct continuation of the clandestine CFR/FRC program in terms of personnel or corporate structure. However, they are assessed to be a clear thematic and technological evolution of the program's strategic objectives, pursuing revolutionary propulsion physics under a new, more agile, and better-camouflaged corporate and funding architecture.

**Confidence Level: HIGH**

**Justification:** This high-confidence assessment is based on the powerful, interlocking nature of the evidentiary picture, which rests on three primary pillars:

1. **Positional Access and Technical Lineage:** As the former Manager of Revolutionary Technology Programs at Skunk Works® and the initial public messenger for the CFR concept, Charles Chase possessed the ideal organizational access and trusted status to lead a successor effort. His co-invention of a patent for generating coherent matterwave beams establishes his personal expertise in the specific domain of using electromagnetic fields to control quantum phenomena, providing a credible technical throughline to the UnLAB mission.
2. **Verifiable Pivot to a New Technical Approach:** The NSF SBIR award for "Fluctuation Flow Propulsion" provides dispositive proof of a pivot from the legacy FRC plasma physics approach to a new, hardware-focused effort to extract motive force from the quantum vacuum. This represents a logical, next-generation evolution of the theoretical concepts first explored in the public-facing NAVAIR "white" program.
3. **Sophisticated Information Control:** The entire operational structure—from the ghost-like "CBH Technologies" and the bifurcated UnLAB non-profit/for-profit model to the "next-generation lighting" cover story and the complete firewalling from all legacy personnel—is the hallmark of a deliberate and professionally managed counter-intelligence and information security strategy.

The convergence of these independent lines of evidence indicates that UnLAB is a witting and strategic successor to the goals of the original clandestine program, designed to pursue a potentially more revolutionary technological path while insulated by a new layer of corporate and

financial deniability.

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