Plasma Vortex Theory is the engineered application of harmonic motion to known propulsion sciences in an effort to create efficient velocity during spaceflight. Increased efficiency is gained by transferring onboard electrical power into kinetic energy in propellant gas using sound. Oscillation of granulate and liquid reagents using simple harmonic motion has been shown to excite particles to form geometric patterns when using calibrated frequencies. Calibration methods will be used to attain vortex formations in the reagents *Lycopodium*, sulfur hexafluoride, CO2 and xenon. Frequencies which form vortex patterns in Lycopodium powder using known methods will be used to excite sulfur hexafluoride, at incremental partial with a total pressure of 1 Atm. 10mm polypropylene, air filled mass objects are used to observe acceleration, force and velocity data for a dense gas during oscillation and vortex formation. xenon gas (density 5.761 kg/m3) is ionized by external electrode field before, during and after vortex formations are created using acoustic measures. If simple harmonic motion in the form of sound can be used as a means to create velocity during spaceflight, it would allow space missions to travel farther using less chemical fuel.