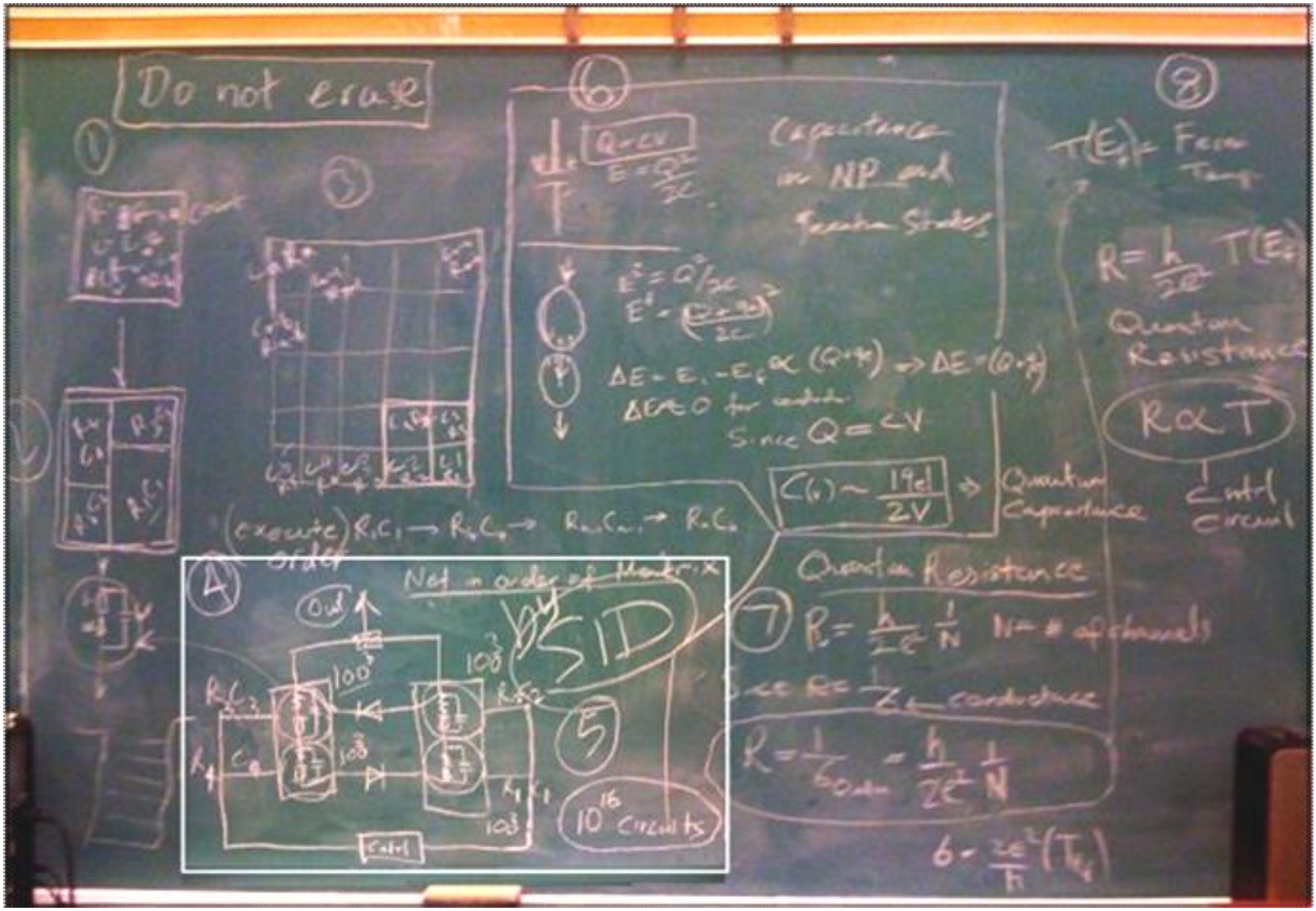
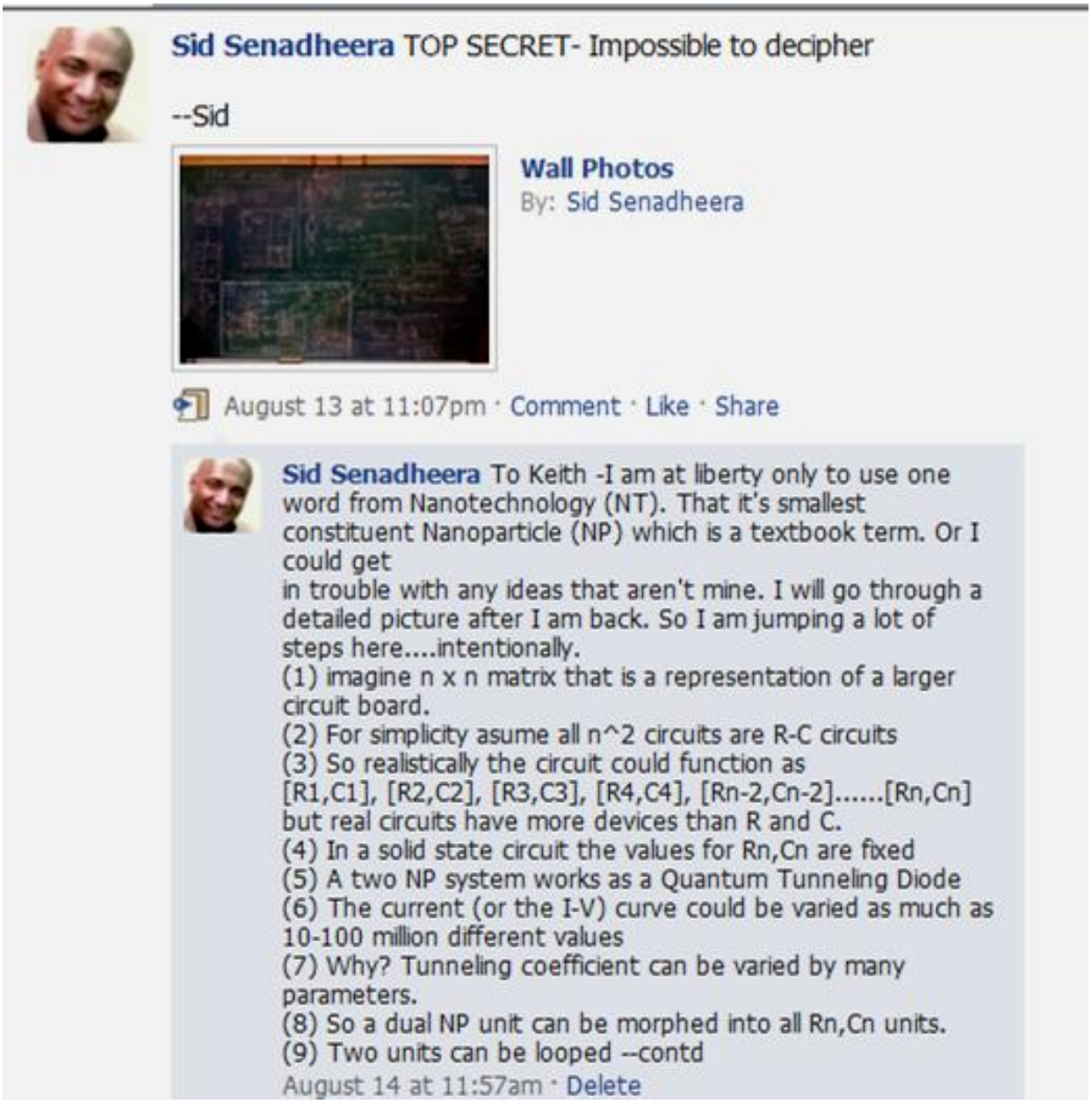
A theoretical model to simplify a RC circuit collection on a PCB board into a four nanoparticle loop one billionth of original size and 10,000X to 100,000X faster



* The above figure gives the basic algorithm on how the system will be reduced
* No research concepts anywhere close to our (lab) research group has been used.
* The real presentation will be done in Spanish and some explanations in English.
* (15) would give the overall information available even to an expert in this field.

*Only textbook fundamentals have been used

(Copied as an image from “Facebook”)



Sid Senadheera TOP SECRET- Impossible to decipher

--Sid

Wall Photos
By: Sid Senadheera

August 13 at 11:07pm · Comment · Like · Share

Sid Senadheera To Keith -I am at liberty only to use one word from Nanotechnology (NT). That it's smallest constituent Nanoparticle (NP) which is a textbook term. Or I could get
in trouble with any ideas that aren't mine. I will go through a detailed picture after I am back. So I am jumping a lot of steps here....intentionally.
(1) imagine n x n matrix that is a representation of a larger circuit board.
(2) For simplicity asume all n^2 circuits are R-C circuits
(3) So realistically the circuit could function as
[R1,C1], [R2,C2], [R3,C3], [R4,C4], [Rn-2,Cn-2].....[Rn,Cn]
but real circuits have more devices than R and C.
(4) In a solid state circuit the values for Rn,Cn are fixed
(5) A two NP system works as a Quantum Tunneling Diode
(6) The current (or the I-V) curve could be varied as much as 10-100 million different values
(7) Why? Tunneling coefficient can be varied by many parameters.
(8) So a dual NP unit can be morphed into all Rn,Cn units.
(9) Two units can be looped --contd
August 14 at 11:57am · Delete

Sid Senadheera (9) Can be looped to mimic the continuous circulation of current in a circuit.
(10) The control part, alters two variables - Temperature and voltage of each NP. that's how the 10-100 million different RnCn units are morphed.
(11) the loop continues from [R1,C1], [R2,C2], [R3,C3], [R4,C4], [Rn-2,Cn-2].....[Rn,Cn]. Stop here if you want.
(12) I bravely wrote this note to you in public, because it's next to impossible to overcome the theoretical complexity of emulating a real modern circuit.
(13) As a mathematician all that detail will not be very interesting to you. What might astound you is that I have now scaled the circuit by 1 billionth of it's actual size.
(14) That means if you loose your (NT)-PC keep in mind that you will need an electron microscope to find it.
(15) I don't mean to be arrogant, but, the information here is not even enough to scratch the surface of this concept.
I have basically introduced some ideas, but mainly a BIG wild goose chase.
August 14 at 12:15pm · Delete