

8192 System Architecture Motherboard Design

By

Barry L. Crouse

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Table of Contents

- 1). Introduction
- 2). Review of Quantum Mechanics discussion
- 3). Review of 8192 Bit System Architecture
- 4). Review Of Sir Issac Newton's law of Motion
- 5). 8192 System Architecture Motherboard Design
- 6). 8192 Model Design Plans

Introduction

Part 1

By

Barry L. Crouse

Today is 01/10/2010 University Place Washington. I would like to first go over the table of contents.

Part 2 contains the essay Quantum Mechanics this leads to the 3rd part 8192 Bit System Architecture the original design model submitted in November 2009 as a copyright The principles of Quantum Mechanics played a significant part in the development of the 8192 bit system Architecture and in it's original design concept.

Part 4 contains the essay discussing Sir Issac Newton's law's of motion please take the time to read this because this also plays a critical role in the further development of 8192 Bit system architecture and the Motherboard design with part 5 discussing the proposed Motherboard design including new concepts and ideas. Part 6 shows the design and model using two design models.

In conclusion, The 8192 System Architecture Motherboard design further provides new concepts and ideas relating to the Initial model submitted in November 2009.

Dated 01/10/2010

Barry L. Crouse

Theoretical discussion on Quantum Mechanics with CMOS settings

By

Barry L. Crouse

Today is 10/10/2009 University Place Washington. I would like to open up a discussion on how to increase CMOS battery settings using 3 Volts 4096 bits to 8192 Bits. The reason is to enhance security.

I recently completed research on this topic and found that the CMOS battery settings are 3 volts at 4096 bits. Arrays are loaded in 16 by 256 for 4096 bits. I would like to propose a theory but before we begin Quantum mechanics should first be discussed.

The OSI Network layer Physical converts volts positive (1) and negative (0) into bits. Quantum mechanics according to the Wikipedia free encyclopedia deals with atoms and sub atomic namely electrons protons. In theory the atom or electron has 2 paths and if it chooses neither it is in a state of superposition as written by the author Bob Berman in the article entitled Strange universe in the magazine Astronomy.

Computer theory and design uses some of these principles and the people who written this showed great intelligence by stating atoms are entangled or uses circular motion instead of collision ;however, I do not think the idea of Atom or Electron infusion has not been fully investigated the reasons are that in kinetic energy when using Martial Arts science the ability to create energy called in Japan Ki or China chi has not been fully applied example suppose a martial artist wishes to break boards with only 1- 3 inches of space the ability to create energy within would have to be

understood and experienced as I have done. This kind of energy means the following precise motion and internal use of energy with proper rotation of body hint hips accomplishes this task

Another example is a Aikido or Hap kido expert uses energy to redirect the force in another direction example a Hap kido expert may use a 30 degree angle at the same time uses a push block when the attacker is punching coupled with a joint lock take down. The application is to use these principles of kinetic energy and apply them to increasing the CMOS 4096 bits to 8192 bits. Research has indicated the array is set to 16 by 256 for 4096 bits to increase this we would have to infuse the bits combining them by increasing the volts using heat to excite the atoms the only problem with this is if we increase the voltage and number of bits through the wires we start to have system degradation. The answers possibly would be to split the bridge creating 2 bridges for a total of 3 bridges on the motherboard ;therefore, the array could be set to 32 by 256 for 8192 bits this would allow for better security techniques implemented on the BIOS settings.

Please note the voltage and bit settings on the standard CMOS battery

1 volt	1024 bits
2 volts	2048 bits
3 volts	4096 bits

The principle of redirecting internal energy via heat would have to be redirected by creating a different path for bits to traverse not in superposition. Quantum physics states we cannot make accurate predictions as to the path it goes but we can provide space that allows it to choose not permitting the state of superposition this creates energy in constant motion.

Disclaimer this essay is regulated under International law trade treatys and or
conventions

dated 10/10/2009

Barry L. Crouse

Exploring possibility's to create 8192 bit Systems

By

Barry L. Crouse

Today is 10/20/2009 University Place Washington. I would like to examine three different ways to create a 8192 bit system with Certificate of Authority's. The following methods will be discussed

- 1). Dual core 3 volt battery's on motherboards
- 2). Larger cell battery's
- 3). using different metals to use higher voltage for motherboards

I would like to begin by first examining the specifications of 3 volt Lithium battery's under Ansi and the periodic table please reference the following Kalzium Periodic table used by Debian Linux and Ansi Wikepedia

The specifications called for Ansi states the 2032 Cell battery has a range of 3.0-3.7 volts temperature range between -40-140 degree Fahrenheit the material used is Lithium manganese Dioxide with Lithium as the (-) charge electrode and Manganese dioxide (+) positive charge. Voltage used to produce bits is

- 1). 1 volt = 1024 bits
- 2). 2 volts=2048 bits
- 3). 3 volts=4096 bits

The periodic table used by Kalzium specifies the following information for

Lithium

Mass	Neutrons	Spin and Parity	Magnetic Moment
6.015121u	3	1+	.822056 Hn
7.016003u	4	3/2-	3.25644 Hn
Melting Point		453.7K	
Boiling Point		1,615.0k	
Electro negativity		.98	
Electron affinity		-60.0 kj/mol	
Ionization energy		520.8672 kj/mol	
Ionization		7,339.668 kj/mol	

After completing additional research, I found the next element on the table is called Beryllium producing the following results

Mass	Neutrons	Spin/Parity	Magnetic Moment
9.012182u	5	3/2-	-1.1776 Hn
Melting Point		1,560.k	
Boiling Point		3,243 k	
Electron negativity		1.57	
Electron affinity		19.0kj/mol	
Ionization energy		900.5052 kj/mol	
Ionization energy		1,759.1826 kj/mol	

Lithium battery's atomic structure consists of 2 concentric circle 1 atom outside 2 inside.

Please note the following information

Proton is a subatomic particle mass of $1.6726231 \pm 0.0000010 \times 10^{-27}$ with a positive charge of $1.60217733 \times 10^{-19}$ in nucleus of Atom

Electron Subatomic Particle

mass of $9.1093897 \pm 0.0000054 \times 10^{-31}$
Negative charge of $e = 1.60217733 \times 10^{-19}$ C

Subatomic Particle

mass of $1.5749286 \pm 0.0000010 \times 10^{-27}$

We will now begin discussing our three possible means to create a 8192 bit system.

The 1st method is to use dual core battery's on the motherboard this would create a total of 6 volts. To accomplish this the following would have to be achieved

1. Removal of IDE controllers using Sata instead
2. usage of lithium cell battery models 2016,2025,2032 promoting dual pair battery's

3. BIOS settings could be treated as a shared resource loading the 1st 4096 bits on the 1st battery and loading the 2nd 4096 bits on the second battery creating a total of 8192 bits total
this principle is similar to on board graphics and RAM memory shared resources
4. North bridge and South bridge currently uses 16 bits wide up and downstream this would have to be expanded for the allowance of 32 bits wide up and down stream

Please see attached diagram labeled 1-A

The next possibility is to use larger cell battery's

When we review the charts above pertaining to Lithium, We find that the standard size for Lithium is 3 neutrons with a mass of 6.015121u ;however, Lithium has a 2nd table using a mass of 7.016003u with 4 neutrons and a spin parity of 3/2- with strong magnetic moment of 3.25644hn

To accomplish using a lager Lithium battery we would have to understand that it takes 20 volts of static electricity to cause a motherboard to fail and the question of Electromagnetic laws and theory would have to apply here possible solutions could be to place a shield around the larger battery so it would not interfere with hard drives and other devices on the motherboard. Research has indicated film and digital cameras can employ a 6 volt battery using model 2cr5. Please review the table below Volts/bits. The wikipedia encyclopedia stated that electromechanical deals with protecting the motherboard from heat usages employing heat sinks, fans, and water cooler but the problem is that more voltage creates higher temperatures thus shielding the 6 volt battery would have to be implemented due to heat and voltage considerations also increasing the South bridge and North bridge wires 16 bits down and upstream should increase to 32 bits would have to be considered because of sending more bits through the wires. Please see Model 2-A showing a heat sink fan and shield used to protect against Heat and magnetic distortion.

Volts	Bits
1	1024
2	2048
3	4096
4	8192
5	16384
6	32768

Certificate of Authority's could employ a maximum of 32768 using random variable patterns see table below

Bits/Certificate	#Certificates issued
4096	4
8192	4
16384	4
32768	4

We could create 16 possibility's creating a random order ;therefore, the probability of cracking the code would be almost impossible unless of course a Cray supercomputer is employed. Probability can be calculated as follows $16 * 15 * 14 * 13 * 12 * 11 * 10 * 9 * 8 * 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$

The next possibility is the usage of different metals to increase voltage on the motherboard. Research has indicated one of the closest metals is Beryllium copper. The

periodic table of elements indicate that it has 5 neutrons with a spin parity of $3/2^-$ and magnetic moment of -1.1776 hn

I researched the issue and found that Beryllium copper represents a toxic to humans ;therefore, this would probably not be recommended Please view model 3-a possible solution to the problem is to encase the battery with a non toxic metal to prevent this problem. I would now like to call your attention to the 3 models to examine possibility's. The models propose new designs removing IDE controllers, expanding wires for the South and North bridges, using dual battery's to share CMOS settings.

In conclusion, I have introduced 3 different ideas using new concepts for new motherboard designs strengthening IT security. I would hope that manufacturer's and Engineer's of motherboards

would take this into consideration and the need for better security with the CMOS/Bios settings as demonstrated in the Theoretical discussion on Quantum Mechanics with CMOS settings. I feel that employing one of these 3 ideas would eventually propel the IT computer world to a better understanding of Quanntum mechanics and bit infusion combining bits similar to the Assembler programming command packing and unpacking bytes and addresses.

Dated 10/26/2009

Barry L. Crouse

Thoughts on Sir Issac Newtons laws of Motion

By

Barry L. Crouse

Today is 11/06/2009 University Place Washington. I would like to discuss Sir Issac Newton's 3 laws of motion

The 1st law of motion according to Sir Issac Newton is that Velocity is constant. This law states that objects on Earth are at a constant velocity never changes example is dropping objects of different masses will fall at the same rate 32 feet/second/second while this is correct on the planet earth this may well not apply to different planets whose gravity is dynamic not a stable environment the planet Mercury would probably represent this not a stable environment after doing research. The planet Venus has a more stable environment and the 1st law of motion would apply for the planet Venus because the environment is more stable and constant ;therefore, constant velocity is dependent on stable environments not dynamically.

The 2nd law of motion deals with Net force mass * acceleration the problem with this is mass is used as a constant not a Random variable pattern the formula for a dynamic environment should be Net force * mass($m_2 - m_1$) whereas m_2 and m_1 represent constants that show mass changing in a dynamic environment so Net

force= mass($m_2 - m_1$) * acceleration($a_2 - a_1$) acceleration represents dynamically change as well so the second law of motion represents a environment that is stable not a Random variable environment.

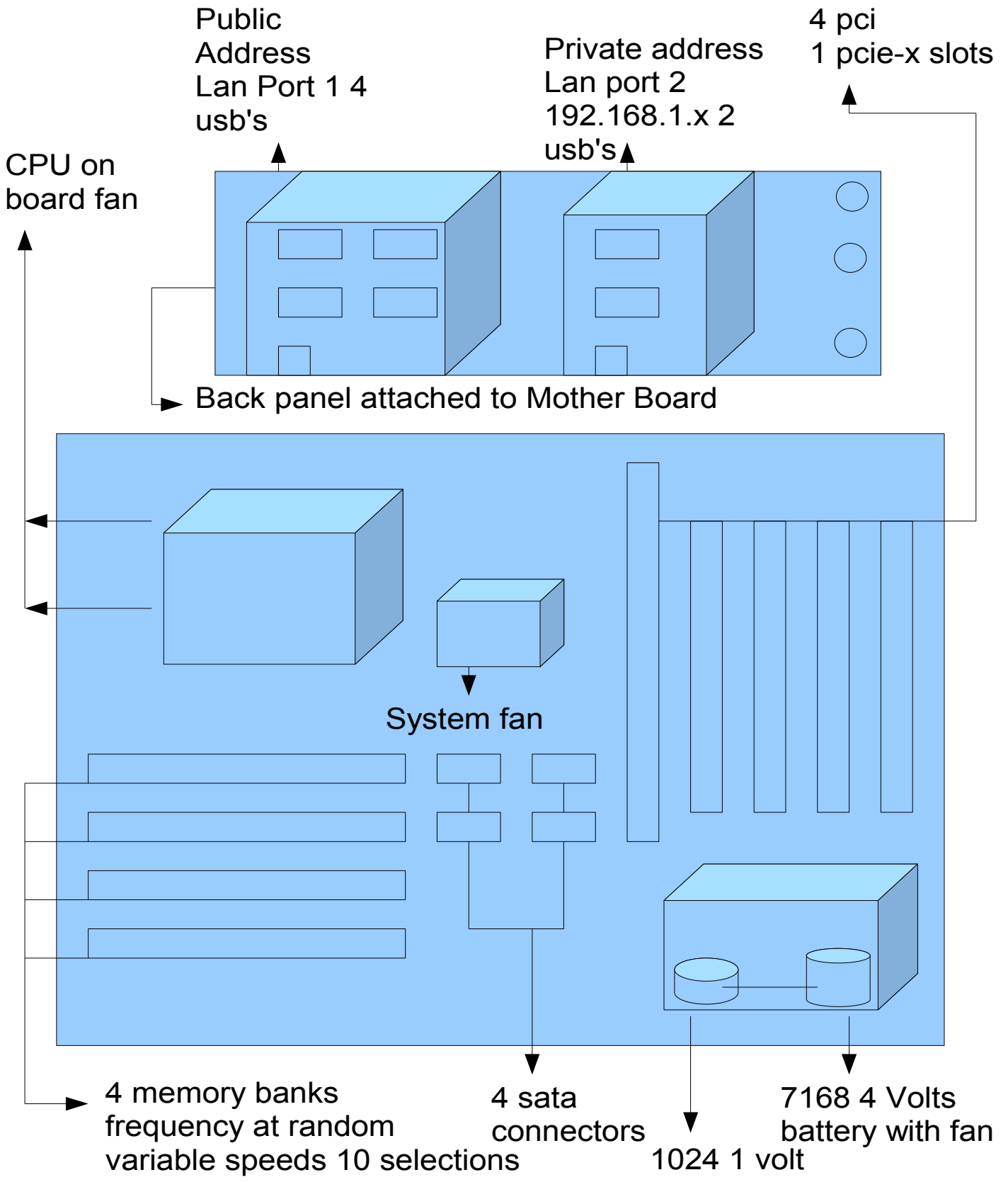
The 3rd law of motion represents equal/Opposite forces. This is well represented in a stable mass but a question would have to be asked regarding dynamic masses. Examples are atomic structures that are fused bonded the principle of Aikido Japanese soft style martial arts using force to redirect energy would have to be examined because force is not being applied directly but redirected Taking the initial force bonding and redirecting the energy because I applied energy using it dynamically caused the mass to changed it's space time is also variated.

In conclusion, We can see that attempting to explain the Universe through the Earth's eyes constant stable environments not through the Universe Dynamic random changing opens up a discussion on how laws of nature works with the Universe's environments.

Date 11/06/2009

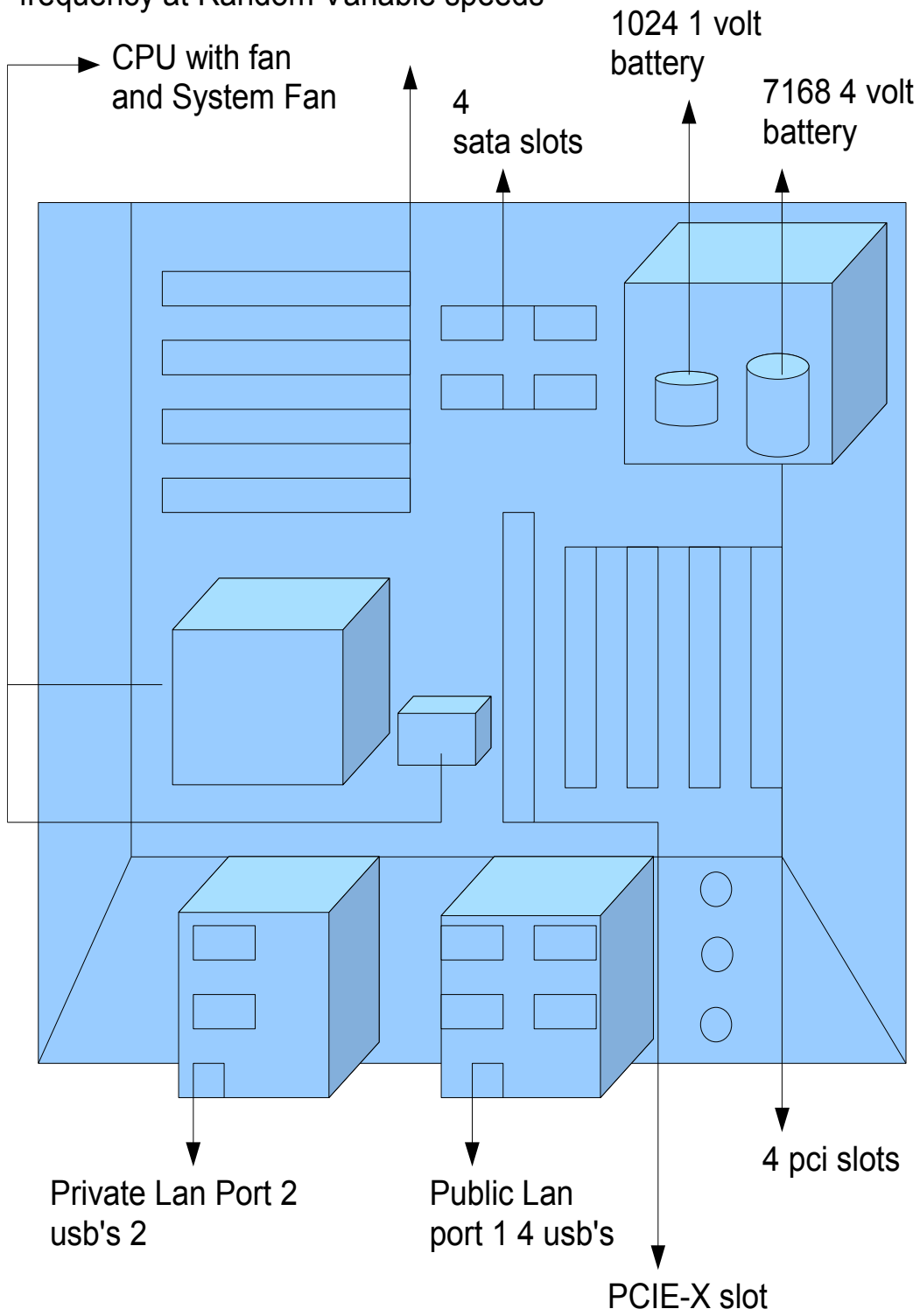
Barry L. Crouse

8192 System Architecture Motherboard design



8192 Bit System Architecture Motherboard design

4 Memory Banks
frequency at Random Variable speeds



Discussion of 8192 System Architecture Motherboard Design

By

Barry L. Crouse

Today is 01/10/2010 University Place Washington, I would like to discuss my 8192 System Architecture Motherboard design with new idea's and concepts

I would like to begin by asking if you have not read the 1st part regarding the initial development of the 8192 bit system Architecture please read it this was submitted back in 11/2009 as a copyright.

We will now begin our discussion by examining the 2 models attached as part 6. The new features are based on the concepts and principles of Sir Issac Newtons laws of motion that were modified to demonstrate a dynamic environment using variable patterns. Please find attached a essay regarding Sir Issac Newtons laws of motion that have been modified to work with the 8192 System Architecture Motherboard design.

We will first discuss the hardware modifications.

The following has been removed from my design

LPT1 Port

Serial Video Port

PS2

IDE Controller

These pieces of hardware have been utilized since I started in the field back in the early 80's. These ports used a 8 bit Assembler Instruction set. The reasons are because they require so many pins and generates more energy and represents inefficiency example a IDE hard drive needs 40 pins compared to a sata controller. I would like to offer some additional information if the Client wishes to continue using LPT1 PS2 Com serial ports than use a USB converter or adapter.

The next piece removed is the on board Video chip this has already been tested as a IT infrastructure security threat because this shares addresses with memory sticks thus when it advertises services on the bus it is exposed. I propose using the PCI and PCIE-X slot with each using a video card which fits nicely into my essay that modifies Sir Issac Newton's law's of motion I have attempted to use different masses thereby allowing to change frequency's dynamically with energy redirected in a random fashion thus I have a better probability of less exposure of Virus attacks on my motherboard design.

The Video PCI and PCIE-X Slot can access each resource allowing it to change frequency rates with bits processed on the wire in a random fashion bits are redirected because I have utilized the process of changing mass dynamically.

Memory Sticks use in the bios Auto frequency speeds. I propose to use 10 different settings on the Memory clock speed thus the probability of accessing a address and exposing it will be reduced example I have a AMD 7750 System utilizing 1066 MHz DDR2 thus the settings can be down clocked instead of 33 MHz 66 MHz see table below

- 1) 1066 MHZ
- 2) 1000 MHZ
- 3) 933 MHZ
- 4) 866 MHZ
- 5) 800 MHZ

- 6) 733 MHZ
- 7) 666 MHz

- 8) 600 MHZ
- 9) 533 MHZ
- 10) 466 MHZ

The normal manual down clock is 33 MHz example DDR 400 down clocks from 200 to 166 thus this creates predictability and is generally the norm on a BIOS. I would like to offer a different timing pattern with speeds down clocked using no preset order or algorithm in other words you change the speed yourself this follows the principle of keeping a adversary guessing at all times

The added hardware includes the following

Public Lan Port 1 has 4 usb ports

Private Lan port 2 has 2 usb ports and utilizes private address 192.168.x.x or

Class A

10.0.0.x the reason why class B private address is not configured is because Microsoft uses 169.x.x.x and Linux uses the 172.x.x.x. The private Lan Port will be used to better secure Networks that are In house and wishing to protect their data instead of utilizing1 port that can be used for Public or Private usage and can be exploited

Two battery's sharing CMOS resources utilizing the following

- 1. 1 volt 1024 Bits
- 2. 4 volts 7168 Bits

The two battery's are encased for protection utilizing a fan too keep it from

overheating the battery's have shared CMOS settings and uses different mass sizes thus I generate the voltage to create the 8192 bit system energy is bonded together and redirected which follows my essay utilizing different masses and redirecting energy instead of a direct brute force method also I have attempted to change the standard environment from 1 battery 3 volts at 4096 and created a more dynamic

environment. Heat is generated at different levels when using the two battery proposal thus the formula I proposed $\text{Net Force} = m_2 - m_1(\text{dynamically}) * a_2 - a_1(\text{dynamically})$ acceleration is based on

the principle of using different voltage levels to produce heat dynamically thus time and spacing of bit processing at a micro level is not predictable as is in a constant state.

The Normal Voltage produced is as follows

- 1). 1024 bits 1 volt
- 2). 2048 bits 2 volts
- 3). 4096 bits 3 volts

IDE controllers are removed and replaced with 4 on board sata controllers thus this creates a new concept and design eliminating hard drives and BIOS that are dependent on IDE controllers.

This completes my discussion on the 8192 Motherboard design. I hope I have created some new ideas and concepts that will bring the IT computer field into the 21st century. I would also like to add The original design 8192 bit system Architecture had 3 different ideas on how to create 8192 bits on a motherboard. I have attempted to expand one of these designs with further detailed discussion also it was important to demonstrate the need to create Dynamic Environments on a more micron level.

Barry L. Crouse