

 *Barrys Scientific Based Products*

Barrys SS-130 5d -Cryptographic Model

By

Barry L. Crouse

Introduction

Thank you for taking the time in reading this article. In this work, I have attempted to create a 5 dimensional pyramid and creating a new Cryptographic model named the SS -130 Cryptographic Model in addition, I am taking one of my equations I wrote in the 9th dimension with the Barry Infinity Equality Field Equation and creating a application that is basically used to unify two different sets of energy. This work in other words has a dual purpose.

The SS-130 Cryptographic Model creates a new communication standard taking a geometric figure and Network paths to create a new standard that can be either used as a stand along protocol or can integrate with the standard 256 bit communication protocols that others use. This protocol has standards that can be integrated and looks like very patentable material.

This article is a Intelligent Design-God based Science work. If you have anti Christian beliefs, I would like to ask that you go somewhere else. Thank you for your time and enjoy the article !

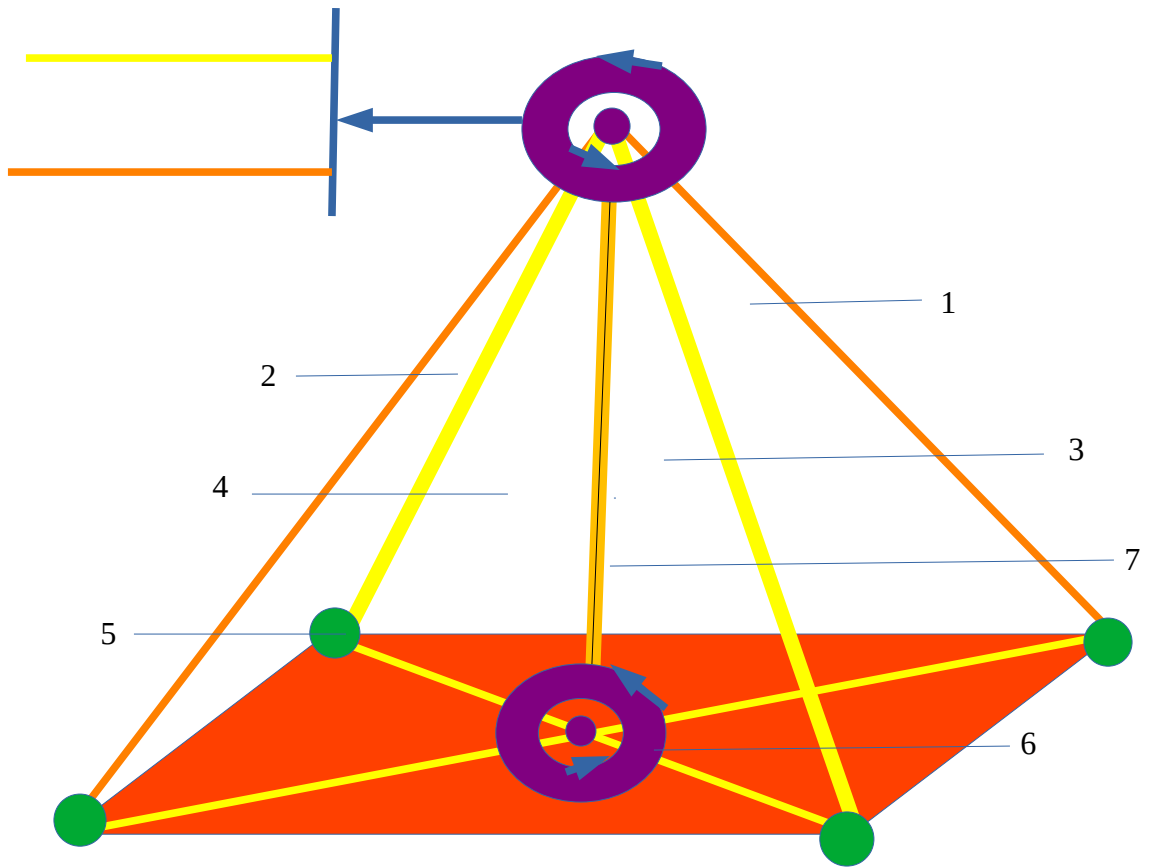
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Chapter 1

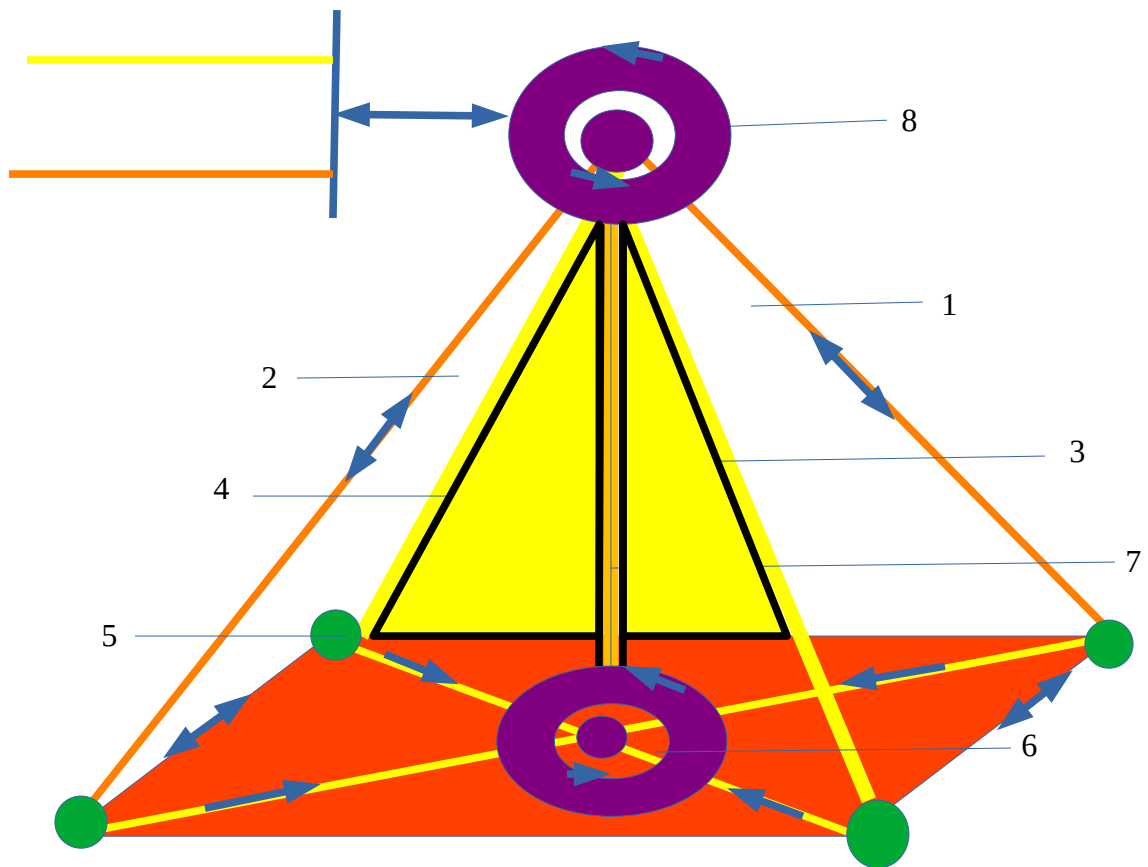
Visual Art

Visual Chart 1-A General View



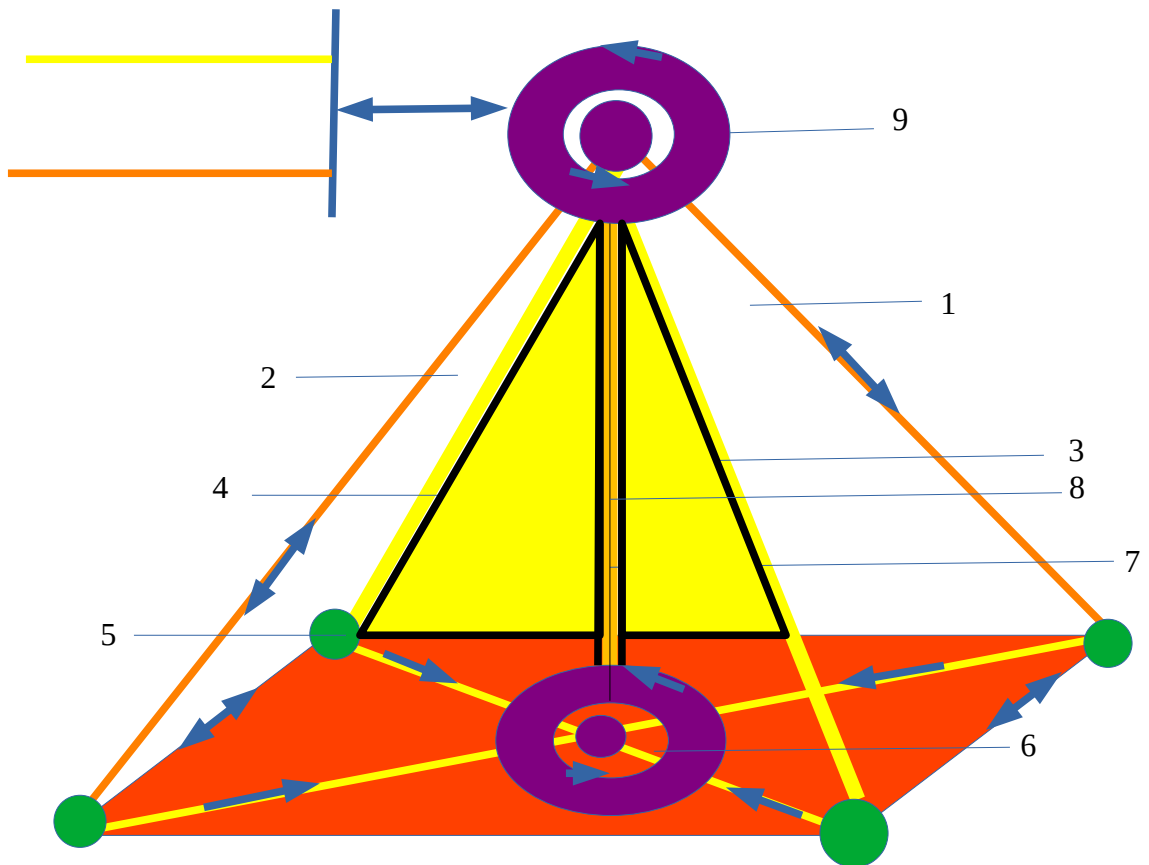
- 1). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm
- 2). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm
- 3). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm
- 4). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm
- 5). Convergence points
- 6). Gateway Dual clockwise counter clockwise Circular Generator
- 7). Gold string tunnelling path .20 cm

Visual Chart 2-A Physical Layer/Network Paths



- 1). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm Thin Fiber Optic
- 2). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm Thin Fiber Optic
- 3). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm Thick Fiber Optic
- 4). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm Thick Fiber Optic
- 5). Convergence points
- 6). Gateway 1 Dual clockwise counter clockwise Circular Generator receives data
- 7). Gold packet string path .20 cm
- 8). Gateway 2 sends Data packets out

Visual Chart 3-A Bit Assignments



- 1). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm Thin Fiber Optic 3072 bits
- 2). Orange Exterior Spectrum .10 cm Thin Fiber Optic 3072 bits
- 3). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm Thick Fiber Optic 4096 bits
- 4). Yellow Interior Spectrum .20 cm Thick Fiber Optic 4096 Bits
- 5). Convergence points
- 6). Gateway 1-A Dual clockwise counter clockwise Circular Generator
- 7). Gold packet string path .20 cm
- 8). Tunnelling string path
- 9). Gateway 2-a

Chapter 2

Specifications and Development of SS -130 Cryptographic Model

- a). Specifications**
- b). Development of the SS-130 Cryptographic Model**

a). Specifications

This chapter will be broken down in two parts. The first one is the specifications of this Network Topology design. The second part is the development of the SS-130 Cryptographic Model. The specifications for this five dimensional pyramid are the following:

There are basically two color spectrum's. The exterior color is orange and uses .10 cm thin fiber optic generating 3072 bits per convergence point for a total of 6144 bits and has 2 paths to use. The Interior is yellow and uses .20 cm thick fiber optic generating 4096 bits for a total of 8192 bits and only has 1 path using the string path tunnelling method. The three paths exclude the Crypto generator when dealing with the real amount of bit strength.

If you review Chart 2-A there are basically 3 paths this cryptographic model may take. The Exterior Orange has the decision to either stay out side with out going into the Interior using a convergence point or it may go inside and use the tunnelling string path and gateway generator see visual charts 1-3 A Chapter 1.

There are two gateways that generate this Cryptographic Model using clockwise and counter clockwise motion. Gateway 1-A gives access to all convergence points and uses a string path with tunnelling protocol being used. Gateway 2-A sends and receives Data Packets also depending on the color spectrum it has the ability to send data packets using either the Yellow or Orange spectrum.

This Model also brings up the opportunity to use both the Barry Infinity Equality Field Equation since I am applying asymmetrical Energy with two different color spectrum's and or energy.

I will now go over the development process or math equation to be used for the SS-130 Cryptographic Model.

b). Development of the SS-130 Cryptographic Model

I will now go over the Crypto Application that will be used before I begin I must set up a table with variables to be used for this model and or application.

Yellow Spectrum

Variable	Bits	Exponent
T	8192	$n + 1 = 3$

Orange Spectrum

Z	6144	1
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The equation to be used is as follow

$$E \uparrow = Z + ((T(n+1)=3)) / 4096$$

If I break this down it would be $6144 + (8192)2^{\text{nd}}$ power and $T = 67,108,864 / 4096 = 16384$ bits for T but I now must add $6144 + 16384 = 22528$ and if I use the Crypto generator to send out to to gateway two I than must expand and compress the data using the equation below:

$$R = 22528$$

$$I = 4$$

$$P = (R * I) / 128$$

$$P = 90112 / 128 = 704$$

Because my MTU size can be 1460 with identifiers, I can then subtract 1460-704 =756 and then basically divide by 3 and I have 252 bits as a communication protocol. If I want to make this compatible with 256 bits I can add 4 bits as a option so basically I have created a communication protocol with a method or process that can be compatible with 256 bits by adding 4 or I can use the 252 bits as a stand alone.

I can now recap this method

$$P = 704$$

$$M = 1460$$

$$M - P / 3$$

$$L = 252$$

$$F = \{0,4\}$$

$$L = F$$

If i Use the equation this time

$$E \uparrow = Z + (T(n+1) / 2048)$$

If I break this down it would be $6144 + (8192)2^{\text{nd}}$ power and $T = 67,108,864 / 2048 = 32768$ bits for T but I now must add $6144 + 32768 = 38912$ and if I use the Crypto generator to send out to to gateway two I than must expand and compress the data using the equation below:

$$R = 38912$$

$$I = 4$$

$$P = (R * I) / 128$$

$$P = 155648 / 128 = 1216$$

Because my MTU size can be 1460 with identifiers I can than subtract $1460 - 1216 = 244$ and than basically divide by 3 and I have 81.33 bits as a communication protocol. If I want to make this compatible with 256 bits I can add 175 bits rounded as a option so basically As you can see using 2048 bits would not work because 81.33 does not have much strength and can easily be hacked or manipulated. 4096 bits is what should be used.

I can now recap this method

$$P = 1216$$

$$M = 1460$$

$$M - P / 3$$

$$L = 81.33$$

$$F = \{0,244\}$$

$$L = F$$

I will now goto the next chapter to go over the method or process.

Chapter 3

SS-130 Cryptographic Model Process

I will now go over the SS-130 Cryptographic process that was worked on in Chapter two. Please keep in mind that this model works best with 4096 bits not 2048 as shown in Chapter 2.

1). $R = Z + ((T(n+1)=3)) / 4096$

$$I=3$$

2). $P = (R * I) / 128$

3). $M - P / 3$

4). $F = \{0,4\}$

Step 1 takes the orange and yellow spectrum's and unify's them through convergence paths. Step two takes the sum of step 1's orange and yellow spectrum R is represented and I uses the 4 points on the parallelogram also used as identifiers so I will equal 4 also you will divide by 128. Step 3 takes P and divides by 3. Step 4 gives you the choice as either you use 252 bits as a stand alone communication protocol or you can add the identifiers 4 and work with the 256 bits in making it compatible for high level encryption communication protocols. I will now go over chapter 4 the Barry Infinity equality Field equation and the application applied here.

Chapter 4

Application and principle of the Barry Infinity Equality Field equation

I will begin by taking part of the equation I wrote dealing with the 9th dimension and than apply it to this work. Please find below part of the work I wrote:

I will begin by presenting the Equation with explanations, logic, and reasoning skills.

$$\begin{array}{c} \Psi \\ \uparrow \\ \hline E \end{array} \quad E1 = \{ \Delta E1 , \Delta E2 , \Delta E3, \Delta E4, \Delta E5 \}$$

The Δ represents Expansion and or contraction within each dimension one thru four using the E1 variable.

In this application, I have a orange and yellow spectrum it can be represented by the following:

$$\Delta E1 = \text{Orange}$$

The Orange spectrum has 2 convergence points at 3072 bits for each see chart 1-a. If I take $3072 + 3072$ I have 6144 bits showing expansion.

$$\Delta E_2 = \text{yellow}$$

The yellow spectrum has 2 convergence points at 4096 bits for each see chart 1-
a. If I take 4096+ 4096 I have 8192 bits showing expansion.

The next step is if I want to converge all points to the data string path I would use the 9th Dimension short form equation I wrote see below:

$$\Psi > E = \Delta\{ E_1 * E_2 \} \text{-short form}$$

Distributive property

$$\Psi > E = \Delta\{ 3072 * 2 * 4096 * 2 \} \text{-short form}$$

$$E = 50,331,648$$

You ask what does this all mean. The answer is if you took the orange and yellow spectrum (asymmetrically energy) and used the data string path where the energy converges on at one point than I have just unified two different sets of energy that are different. This is called applied science taking a theory and applying this to a application.

I will finish this article off in the next chapter with my final thoughts.

Chapter 5

Final Thoughts

This completes this article. I have shown the following:

1). Taking a 5 dimensional pyramid Geometric shape creating network paths also using color spectrum's to create asymmetrical energy interior and exterior with a total of 5 convergence points 4 exterior 1 interior.

2). The geometric shape had a interior convergence point that has a gateway to the data string path using circular clockwise and counter clockwise and then going to the linear string path.

3). The next is taking the network paths and creating a math equation for the SS-130 Cryptographic model following a set of standards that makes this patentable material communication protocols that also can be used for dual purposes either stand alone or follow the 256 bit communication protocol.

4). The final step is taking some of the Barry Infinity equality Field equation material specifically math equations and applying it to an application by taking asymmetrical energy Yellow and Orange Spectrum's and unifying them with a data string path.

I enjoyed this project because I visualized this project in my mind and found that I was able to add extra features or dimensions in this article while I was going along with it also I was also pleasantly surprised with the end results more than what I expected.

If you wish to visit me online my websites are below:

www.barryequalityfieldequation.biz

www.barryinfinityequalityfieldequation.biz

www.searchwithbarry.biz

Social Media

www.instagram.com/bcrouse2021

www.facebook.com/bcrouse2022

Email bcrouse@protonmail.com

07/02/2023

Barry L. Crouse

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