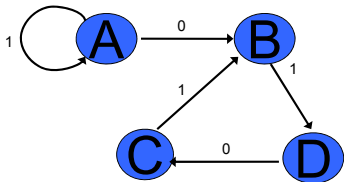


## Boolean Networks

- A Boolean network model is a directed graph (network) whose nodes represent the elements of a system, edges represent relationships between elements, and every node is characterized by a binary state
- Originally proposed as models of gene regulatory networks, but ubiquitous in complex natural systems



$\alpha$	$\beta$	B
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Example Boolean Network  
Each node has a binary state (1 or 0) and is connected with directed edges to some other nodes. Each node has a Boolean function mapping its inputs to outputs.

Example Boolean function (NAND) for node B, maps inputs to distinct output state.

## Experimental Implementation: Asynchronous Electronic Gate Networks

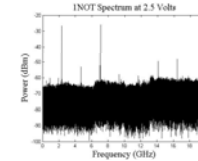
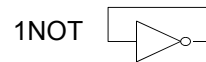
- Set of connected electronic gates (NOT, NAND, etc) create physical Boolean Networks
- Exhibit **Chaotic** and extremely **wide-band behavior**
- Built several circuits with the Micrel SY58051U AnyGate chip, with switching time of ~100 picoseconds (~10 GHz)

## Promising Applications:

- Small cheap chaotic RF sources
- Chaotically modulate (encrypt) a secret transmission
- Self-Synchronize with other networks
- Undetectable electromagnetic sensors

## Circuit Characterization

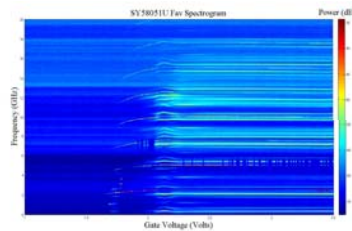
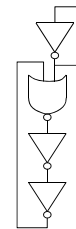
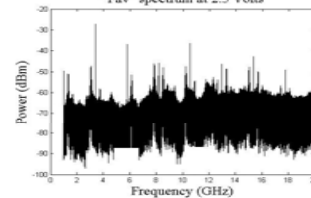
- Built several networks and generated spectrograms
- Used gate supply voltage as bifurcation parameter



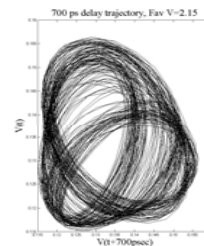
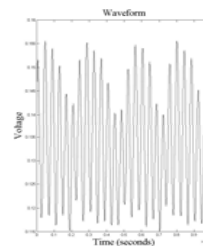
- 1NOT shows fundamental switching frequency ~2.4 GHz with harmonics to ~16.5 GHz
- 1NOT does not operate chaotically

## NOT-NAND-2NOT "Fav"

"Fav" spectrum at 2.5 Volts

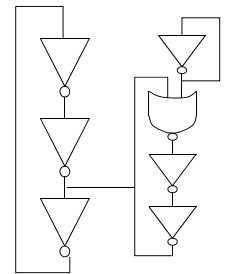
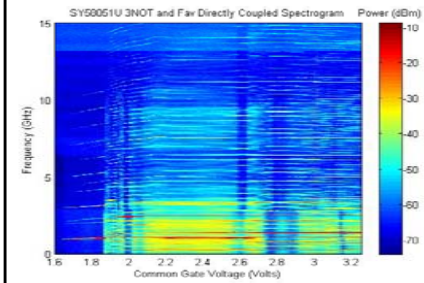


- "Fav" circuit shows more populated spectrum, but not chaotic
- Turns on with Hopf bifurcation
- Frequency levels with gate voltage at 2.15V

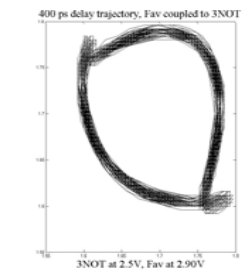
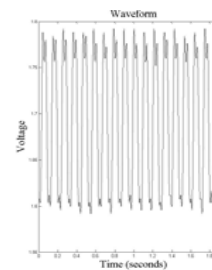
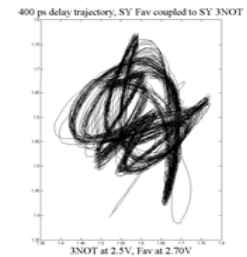
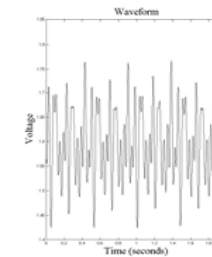


## Coupled Networks

- Connected the 3NOT loop and the "Fav" together
- Spectrum shows broadband behavior from DC~4GHz



## Selected Waveforms and Return Maps



## Conclusions/Further Questions:

- Broadband** and **possibly chaotic** behavior seen from coupled networks, but not from simple individual networks
- Characterized several networks at a variety of gate voltages in both frequency and time domain
- Why not even broader spectrum?
- How does the circuit board and micro-strip layout affect the behavior?
- Frequency levels with gate voltage at 2.15V, why?
- Board and chip parasitics vs. chip switching speed?