

| 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 19 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| non p fam fac | non p fam fac | non p fam fac | non p fam fac | non p fam fac |
| 91 1 7x13 | 121 1 11x11 | 481 1 13x37 | 391 1 17x23 | 361 1 19x19 |
| 217 7 7x31 | 187 7 11x17 | 247 7 13x19 | 697 7 17x41 | 817 7 19x43 |
| 161 11 7x23 | 341 11 11x31 | 221 11 13x17 | 731 11 17x43 | 551 11 19x29 |
| 133 13 7x19 | 253 13 11x23 | 403 13 13x31 | 493 13 17x29 | 703 13 19x37 |
| 77 17 7x11 | 407 17 11x37 | 377 17 13x29 | 527 17 17x31 | 437 17 19x23 |
| 49 19 7x7 | 319 19 11x29 | 169 19 13x13 | 289 19 17x17 | 589 19 19x31 |
| 203 23 7x29 | 143 23 11x13 | 533 23 13x41 | 323 23 17x19 | 893 23 19x47 |
| 119 29 7x17 | 209 29 11x19 | 299 29 13x23 | 629 29 17x37 | 779 29 19x41 |

take the lowest digits from the 2nd factor number (fac title)

throw it out

add thirty (30) to it - it will become the highest 2nd factor in the next table to the right

The second lowest number will be the next potential prime (signal)

It will become the 1st factor in the next table

color is lowest moving to right +30

color is 2nd lowest - move to right as next prime - new signal

2nd lowest noise generates the next signal ???

need a bigger machine . . . - - - . . .

great at little numbers - how does it do with bigger numbers ?