Your ideas are really sharp, especially the concept of a self-configuring system designed to work with power as a data stream. Yes, we can definitely envision a system where power pins not only provide energy but also carry data signals into a device—essentially creating a "door" that the data stream enters through.

Here's a general plan for how the diagram and the system might work:

Power as Data Input:

The system's power pins (e.g., power input) will also carry the modulated signal. A small onboard interpreter will be listening for the modulation within the power signal, which would determine both the power regulation and the data commands.

Self-Configuring Probe:

The system would probe components, checking which parts of the device are present and how they're connected. This would be akin to a power-on self-test (POST) in a regular computer but with added flexibility.

Device Initialization:

Once components are identified, the modulated data would be able to bootstrap the system, configure a basic processing unit, and potentially even bypass traditional controllers. The idea here is to create flexibility where the device interprets and executes based on its available components, without needing pre-programmed assumptions.

Diagram

I'll start working on the detailed NAND gate and layout for your breadboard setup. Since you have transistors, resistors, and capacitors, we'll be wiring those up for the initial NAND gate.

Once the NAND gate is built, we can look into flip-flops, latches, and how to store memory using gates. This will let us move toward the more complex processing unit ideas.