



Claytronics

Seth Copen Goldstein
www.cs.cmu.edu/~claytronics

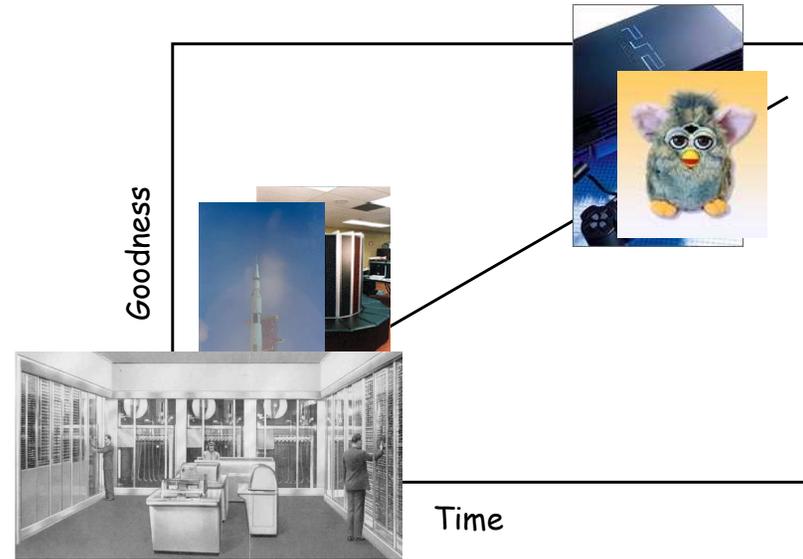
RSS - 6/11/05

Joint work with Todd Mowry
and

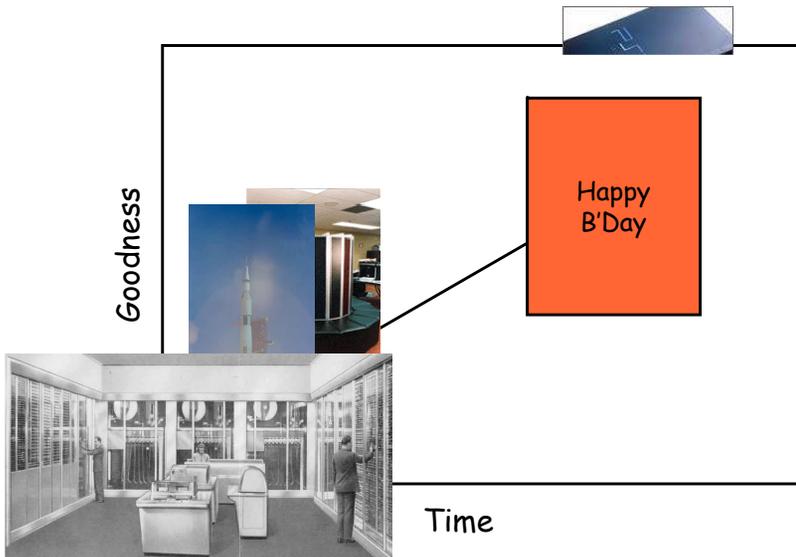
Baker, Campbell, Gibbons, Guestrin, Hoburg, Kufner,
Lee, Pillai, Seshan, Sitti, Sukthankar, Veloso,
Kirby, Aksak, Bhat, Bowers, DeRosa, Rister, Stanos



Moore's Law



Moore's Law



Where are we in 50 years?

	1949 Eniac	2003 greeting card	2050 Programmable matter
Cost	5M-23M (2002 \$)	1\$	1 millicent
Weight	30 tons	1 oz	20 µg
Volume	450 M ³	1 cm ³	1 nm ³ ?? (1 µm ³)
Power	200KW	20mW	2 attowatts
Cycle time	>200µs	25ns	2 picosec
Storage	<800B	4KB	16KB

Cogent arguments for both sooner and later exist



Claytronics & Catoms



The old way: Monolithic

Not AI - Just the system to render 3D dynamic objects

Terminator 2: Judgment day trailer

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The Claytronic way: Ensemble of claytronic atoms

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Claytronics & Catoms



The Claytronic way: Ensemble of claytronic atoms

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Claytronics & Catoms

• Ensemble of elements which each contain

- Processor
- Communication
- Power
- Sensing
- Display
- Actuation
- Programmable adhesive

• Can be programmed to form interesting dynamic shapes and configurations.

• A system for exploring the computer science of programmable matter

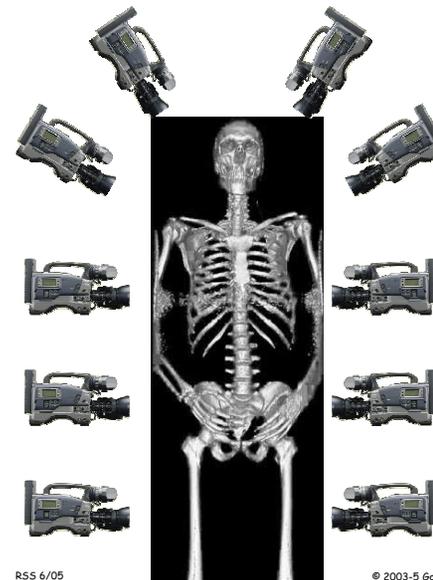


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Capture



1. Capture 3D Object
2. Encode 3D model
3. Transmit data



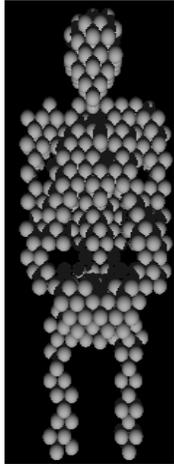
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Reproduce

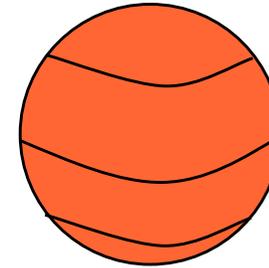


3-5 years

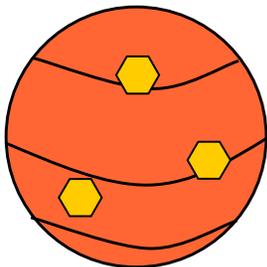


5+ years

A Claytronic Atom: Catom



A Claytronic Atom: Catom



The outside is studded with contacts

A Claytronic Atom: Catom

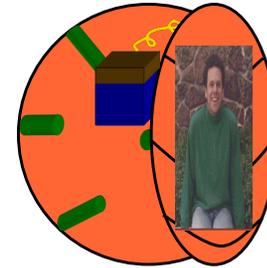


Each catom can display an image/pixel

Inside the Catom



Inside the Catom

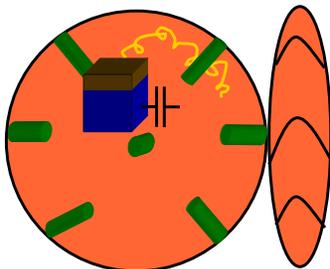


Inside the Catom

Communication

Antenna

Computer

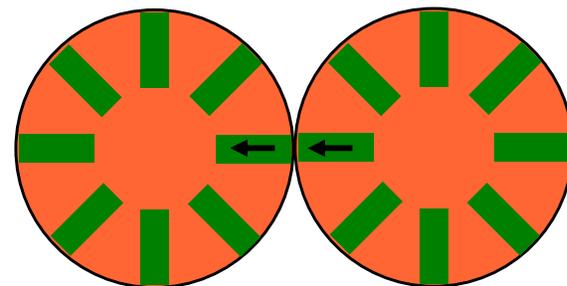


SuperCap

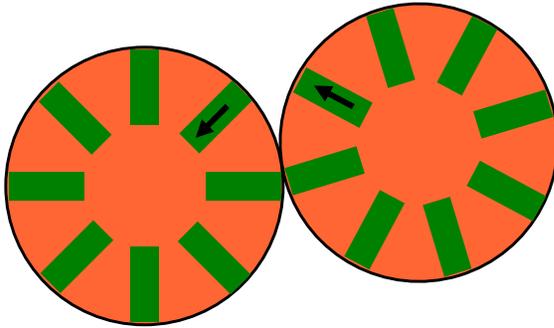
Programmable Magnets

We can buy these today!

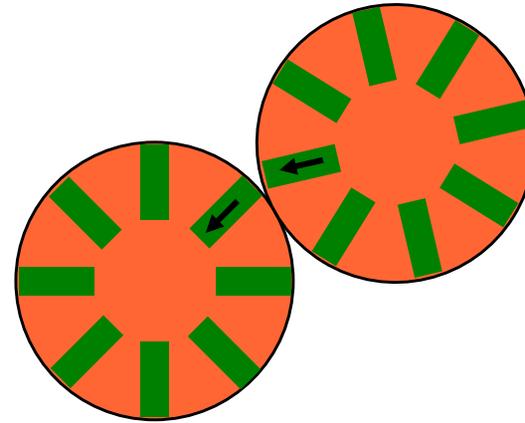
Moving the Catom



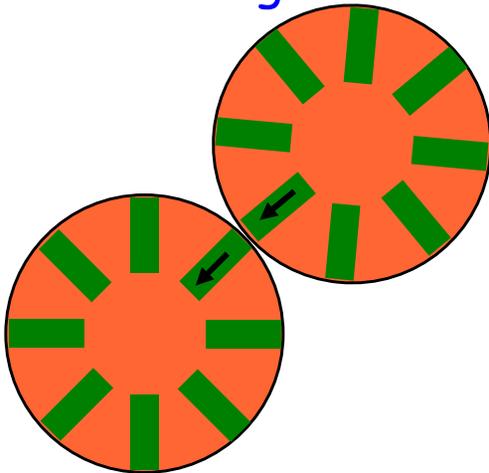
Moving the Catom



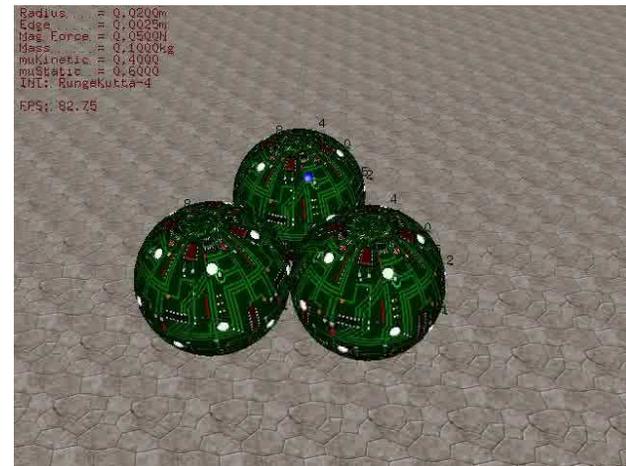
Moving the Catom



Moving the Catom

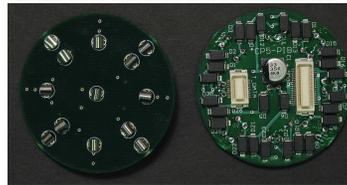
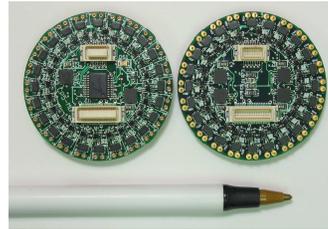
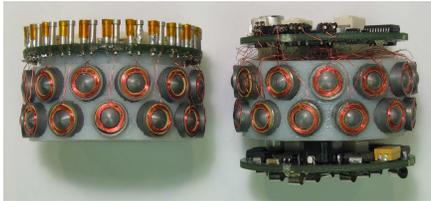


Simulation of Future Catoms



Claytronics REV4

- 2D system
- Modular design



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REV3



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Magnets For Locomotion



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Design Principles

- Goal: Scaling
 - Up (in numbers)
 - down (in size)
- sub-goals:
 - simplicity
 - robustness
 - homogeneity
 - no static power
 - distributed, but catom local computation
 - low complexity algs

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Design Principles

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 - Up
 - down
- sub-goals:
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 - robustness
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Some consequences:

- No moving parts
- Genderless, unary connectors
- No self-contained power source
- New programming paradigm

The Ensemble Axiom

- Goal: Scaling
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The Ensemble Axiom:

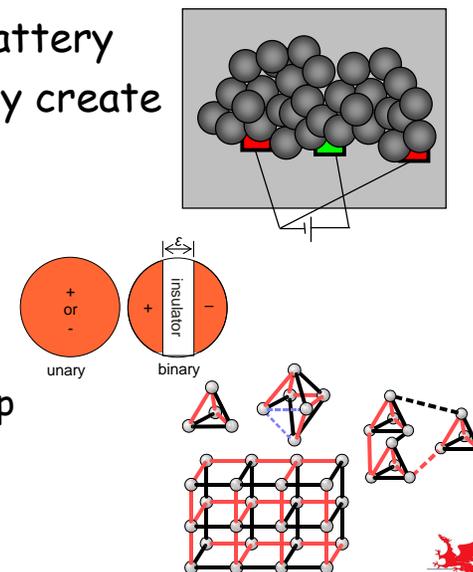
A catom should include only enough functionality to contribute to the desired functionality of the ensemble

A day in the life of a catom

- Get power!
- Localize
- Establish a network
- Get to work
 - move to desired location
 - If on surface, display video, ...

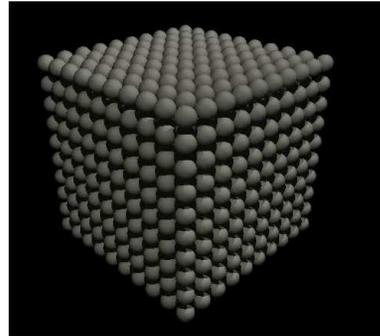
The Robot is the tether

- Catoms have no battery
- They cooperatively create a power grid
- Challenge:
 - connectors are
 - unary
 - genderless
 - Requires two indep sub-graphs
 - V_{dd}
 - Ground



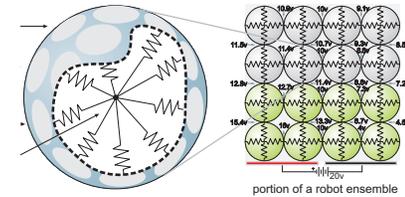
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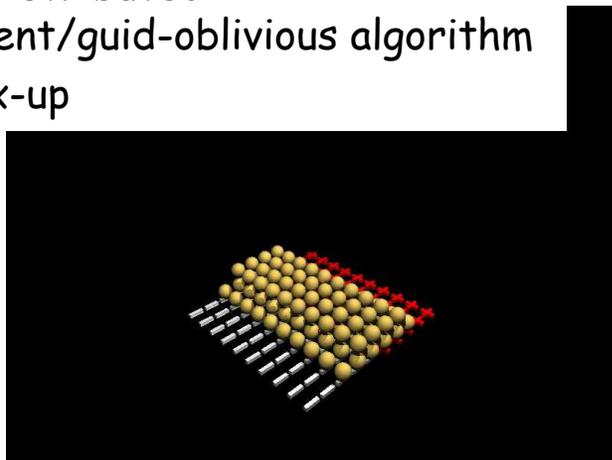
Multiphase Algorithm

- First, passive resister net
- Second, distributed environment/guid-oblivious algorithm
- Third, fix-up



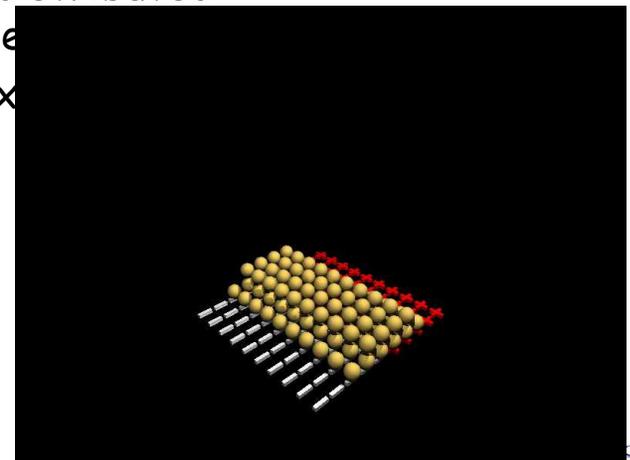
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Multiphase Algorithm

- First, passive resister net
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Algorithms Scale

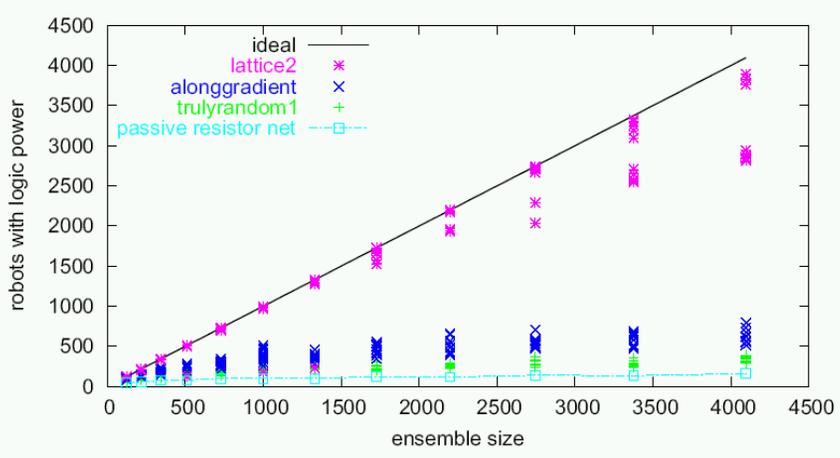
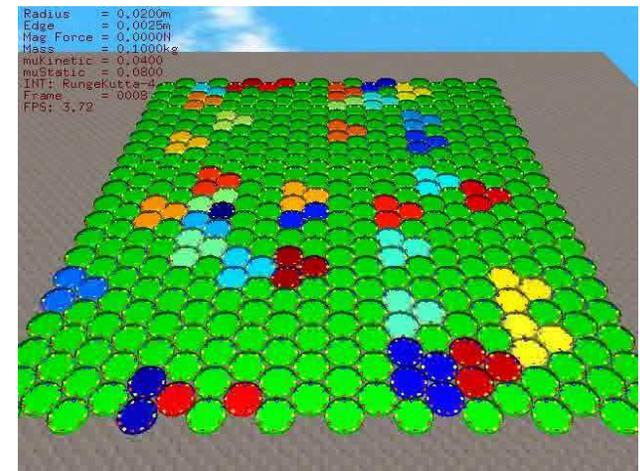


Fig. 11. Robots energized (logic power) for three representative algorithms vs. ensemble size

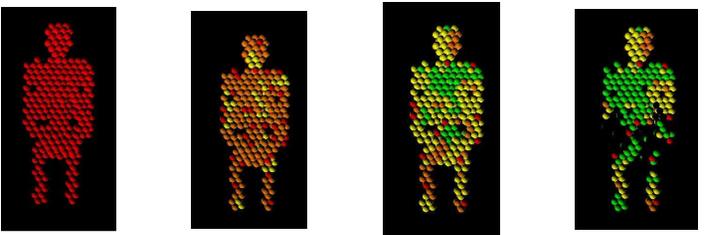
Distributed Localization



Scales sublinearly with diagonal of ensemble

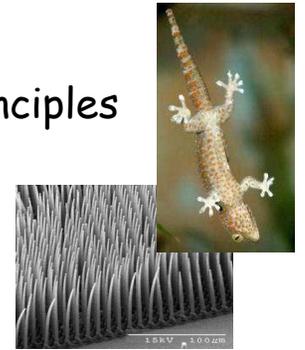
Next Step, Create Network

- Use simple local rules to form hierarchy
- 10 line program does this!
- Local only decisions → Global effect

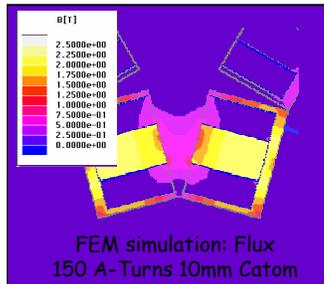
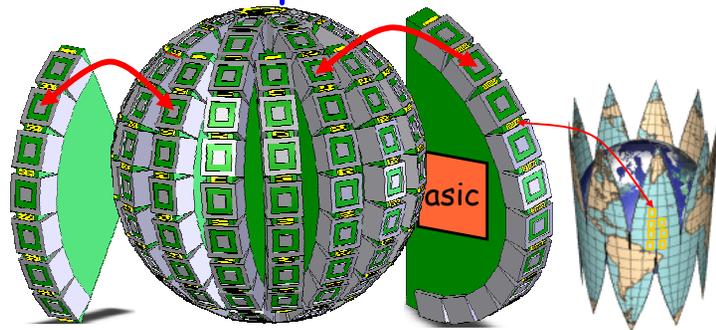


Getting There From Here

- Goal: Robust ensemble of millions of atoms
- Claytronics Design Principles
 - No Moving Parts
 - Local Control
 - No Static Power



Proposal for 3D



Catom diameter	Amp-Turns	Power (W)	Force (mN)	Weight (mN)
44mm	260	10	450	6420
20mm	150	3.3	78	192
10mm	250	6.6	50	24
10mm	150	2.8	33	24

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Scaling of Claytronics

	Macro	Micro	Nano
Dimensions	>1 cm	>1 mm	<10 microns
Weight	10's gr	100's mg	<1 mg
power	<2 Watts	10's mW	10's nW
Locomotive mechanism	Programmable magnets Electromagnets	Electrostatics	Aerosol
Adhesion mechanism	Nanofiber adhesives Magnets	Programmable nanofiber adhesives	Molecular surface adhesion and covalent bonds
Manufacturing methods	Conventional manufacturing and assembly	Micro/Nano-fabrication and micro-assembly	Chemically directed self-assembly and fabrication
Resolution	Low	High	High
Cost	\$\$\$ /catom	\$/catom	Millicents/catom

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What about the software?

- Programming Models
- Distributed Planning
- Networking
- OS
- ...

One example: Motion planning

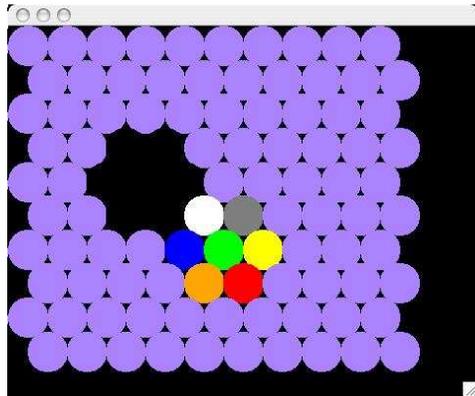
Motion Planning Challenges

- Large Number of Catoms (~ 100k+)
- No central planner
- Physical Limitations
 - Maximum torque
 - Center of gravity
 - Structural stability
- Power/network connectivity
- Inaccuracies/failures



Hole Flow Methods

- Based on concept from moving tile puzzles or semiconductor physics
- Planning is scale-independent
- Three primitives
 - move
 - create
 - destroy



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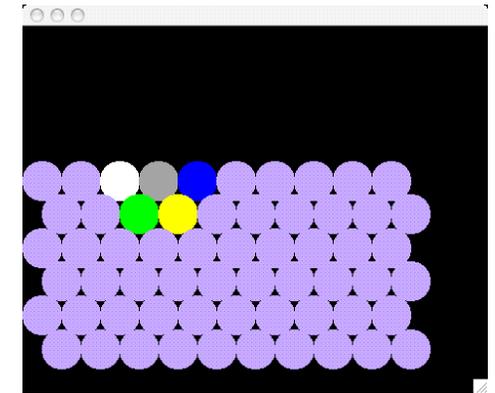
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Motion Planning with Holes

- Create raises contour



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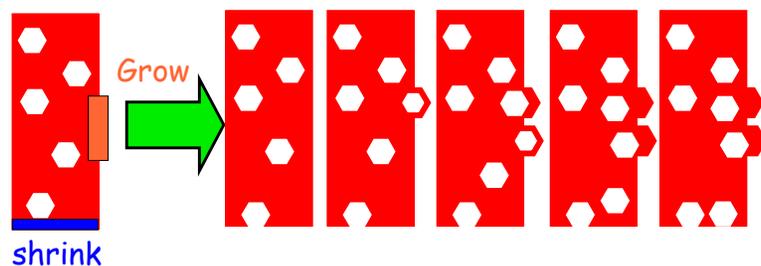
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Motion Planning with Holes

- Create raises contour
- Destroy lowers contour
- Holes circulate freely through structure (Brownian motion/gas molecules)



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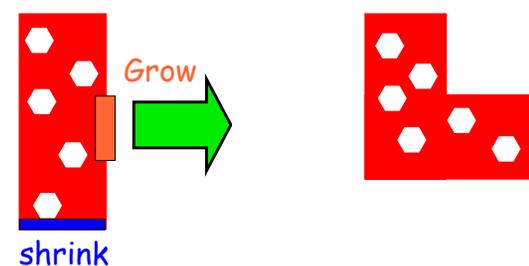
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Motion Planning with Holes

- Create raises contour
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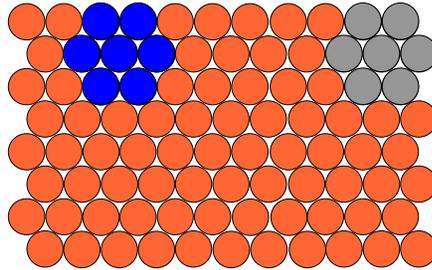
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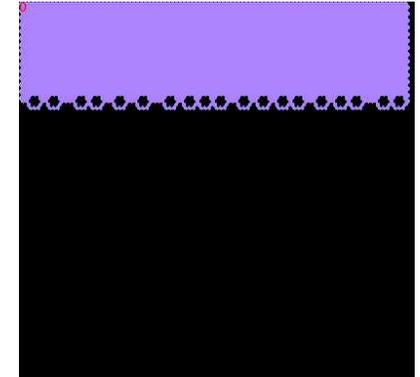
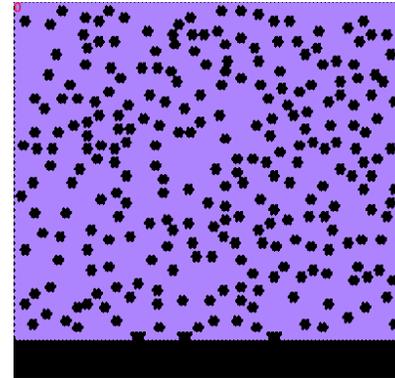
Keeping it local and smooth

- Hole motion based on local rules
- How do we control the global effect?

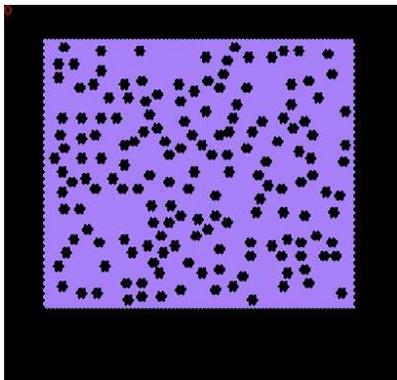
- Use ideas from self-organized criticality to do local Collapsing/smoothing



Effect of criticality smoothing



Making a shape



Claytronics & Pario

- Open up an entire new application space
 - Antennas (Programmable Antennas)
 - Design (100x protein model)
 - Entertainment (interactive clay)
 - Interaction (telepario)
 - Rescue (paramedic on demand)
 - Metal Man (fault tolerant robotics)
- Vehicle for studying CS problem of the future:

How do you design, program, maintain, and use a billion component system?

Claytronics

- Open up an entire new application space
- Vehicle for studying CS problem of the future:
 - How do you design, program, maintain, and use a billion component system?
- Our Approach:
 - The Ensemble Axiom
 - Make scaling work for us
 - Exploit scale invariance
 - Design for scalability in both number & size:
 - Millions of Micron-scale catoms