



RADICAL ABUNDANCE

**HOW A REVOLUTION IN
NANOTECHNOLOGY WILL
CHANGE CIVILIZATION**

Different kinds of nanotechnology

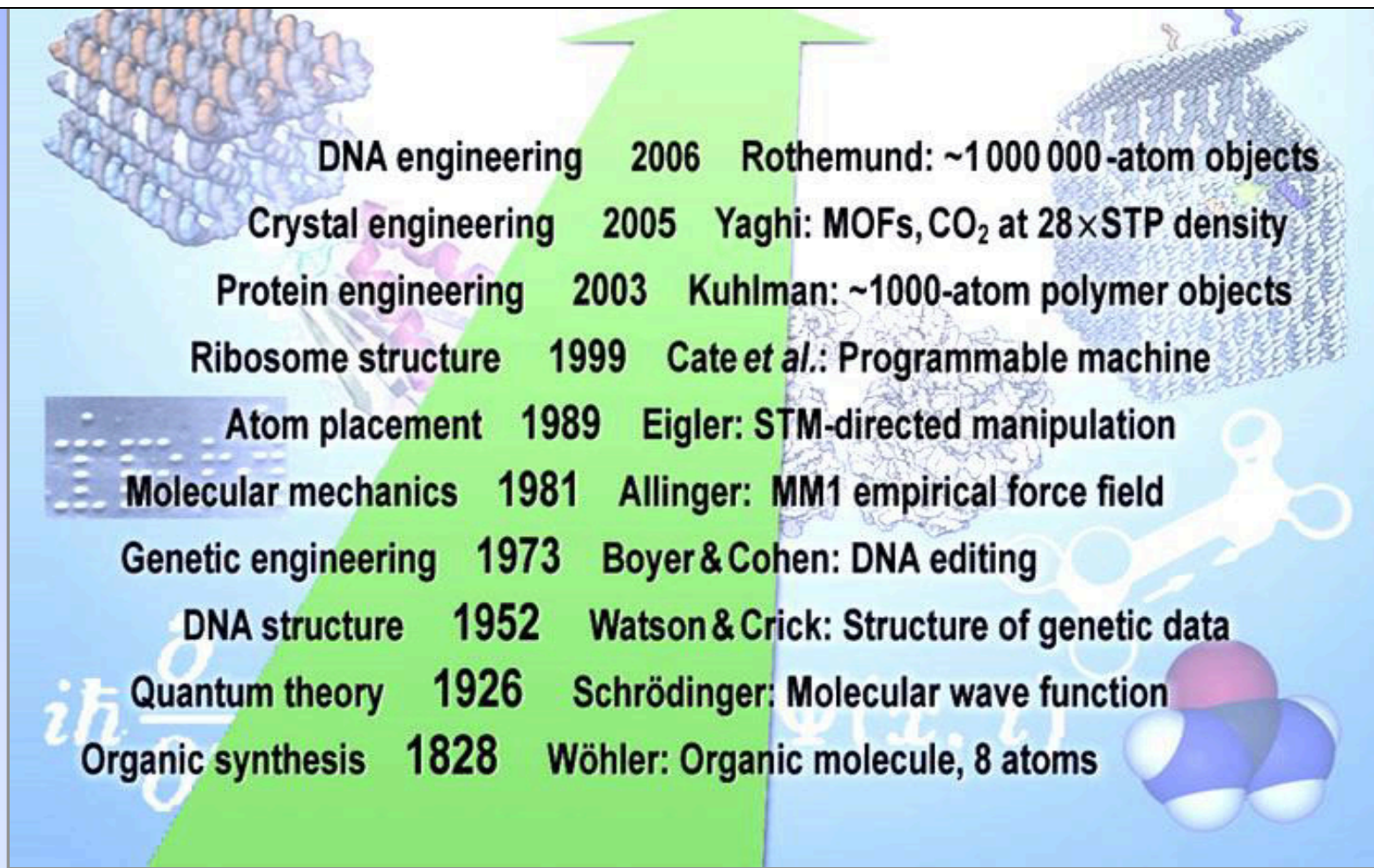
Materials and particles (SOCAR)

Electronic nanosystems (chips)

Mechanical nanosystems & APM

Progress in atomically precise *fabrication*:

Further on the road: Atomically Precise *Manufacturing*



Atomically Precise Manufacturing

How can we understand APM?

What will APM enable?

How can APM help solve global problems?

What are today's challenges?

Asking a different question about the future —

1) Predict specific scientific discoveries?

— *Unpredictable: future discoveries are unknown*

2) Predict specific technological developments?

— *Unpredictable: future inventions are unknown*

3) Predict specific winning technologies?

— *Unpredictable: future market outcomes are unknown*

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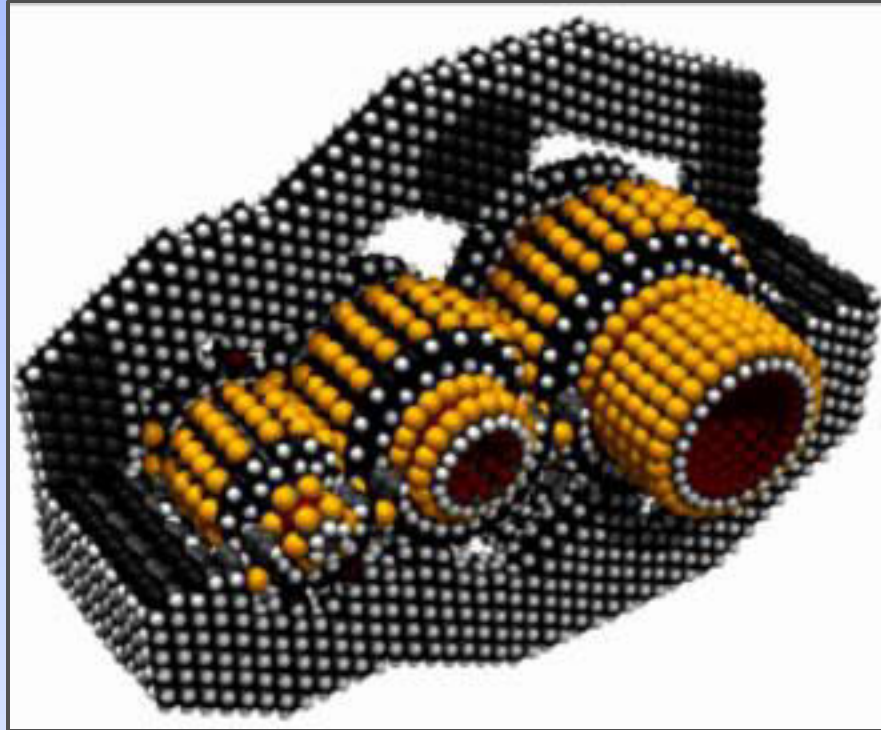
3) Predict specific winning technologies?

— *Unpredictable: future market outcomes are unknown*

4) Explore timeless technological potential?

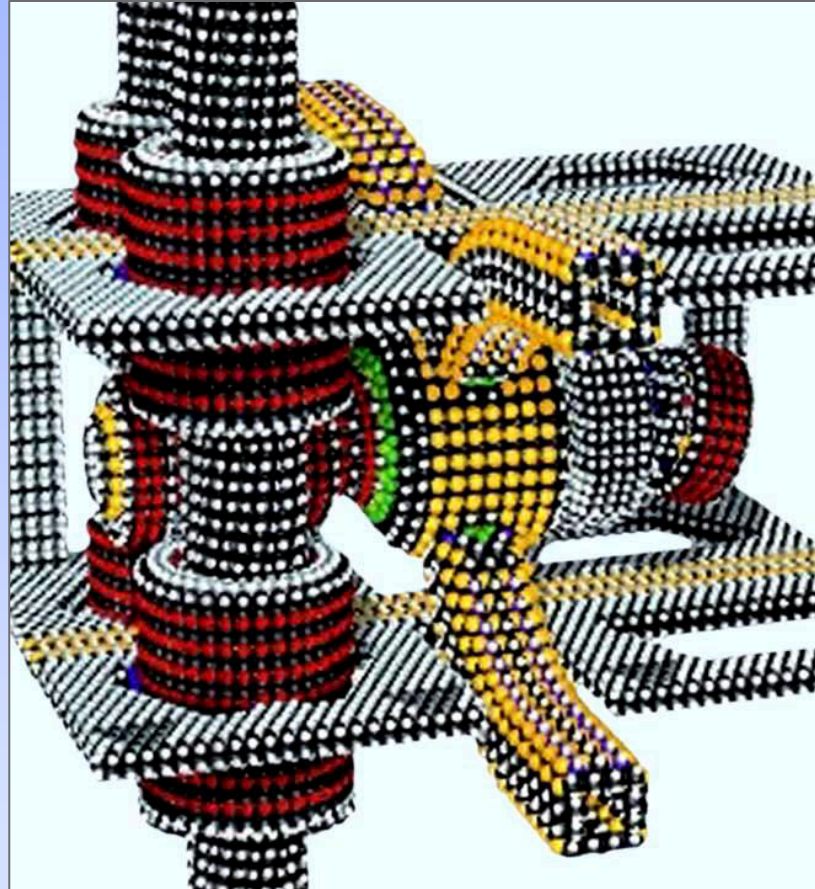
— Can find *reliable* answers to well-chosen questions:
apply textbook physics and engineering
principles (and then check the numbers)

**Exploring APM-level technologies:
Systems engineering and computational modeling**



Modeling employs standard molecular-dynamics methods

Computational modeling and systems-level design



Machine components \Rightarrow APM

Factory-on-a-chip technologies for general-purpose manufacturing



From simple substances to complex products

Atomically Precise Manufacturing

Precise: controlled molecular encounters

Digital: discrete, reliable operations

Fast: millions of cycles per second

Clean: control of all output materials

Efficient: low resource consumption

- **Extremely high productivity**
- **Large scale, low cost**
- **Unprecedented products**

Millennium Project Global Challenges (8 of 14):

- 1. Enable sustainable global development while addressing global climate change**
- 2. Ensure sufficient clean water**
- 3. Balance population growth and resources**
- 6. Ensure access to information technologies**
- 7. Reduce the gap between rich and poor**
- 8. Reduce the threat of emerging diseases**
- 13. Meet growing energy demands**
- 14. Accelerate technological breakthroughs**

APM applications:

Energy: Solar photovoltaics, storage for base-load power, synthetic fuels (zero net carbon)

Transportation: Vehicles with high efficiency, high performance, and zero net carbon emissions

Clean water: Efficient purification/desalination, water-efficient enclosed agriculture

Information technologies: Extension of cost and performance trends far beyond current limits

Industrial production: Low scarce-resource demand, zero emissions, customized, decentralized

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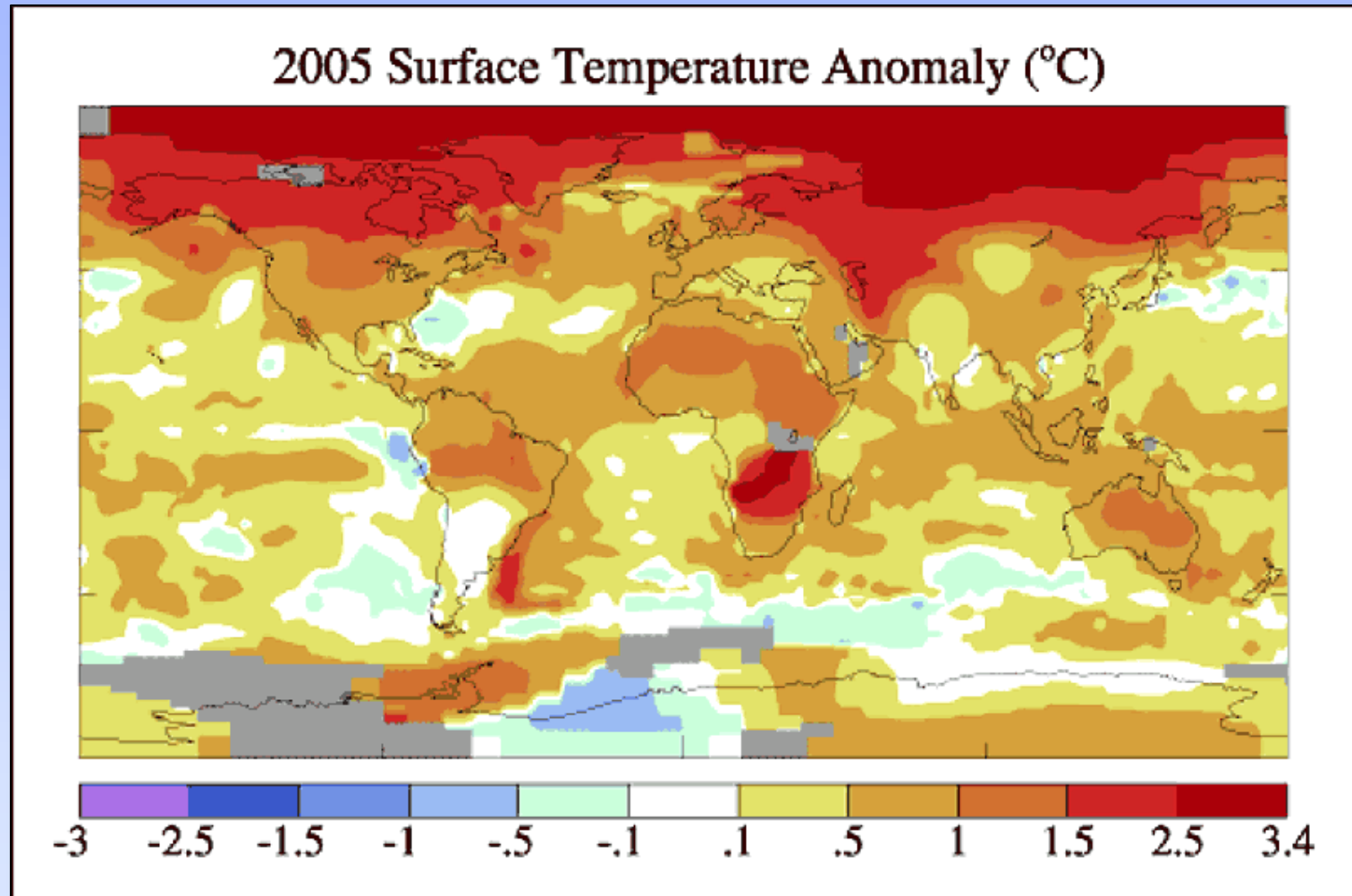
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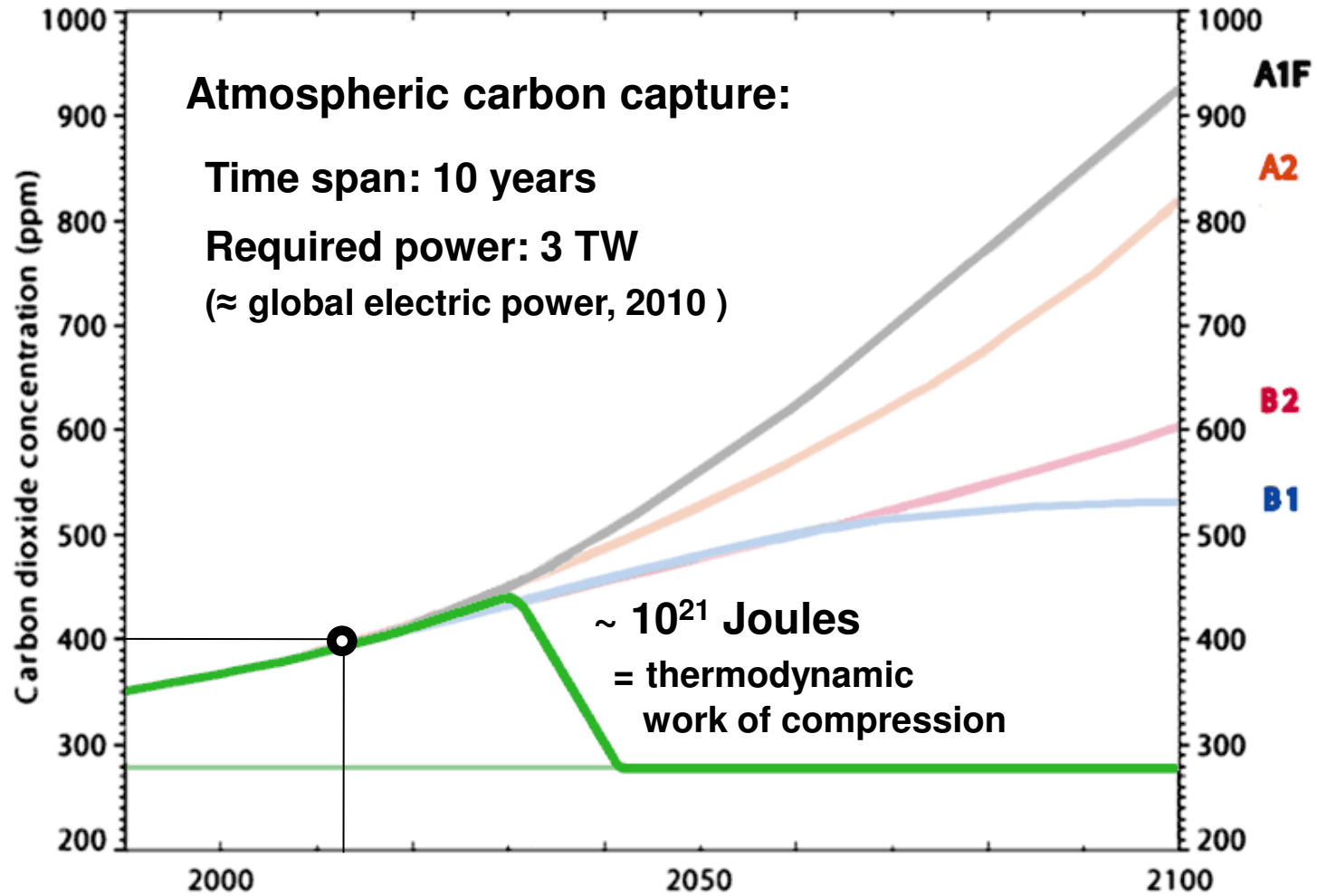
The trillion-ton greenhouse gas problem —



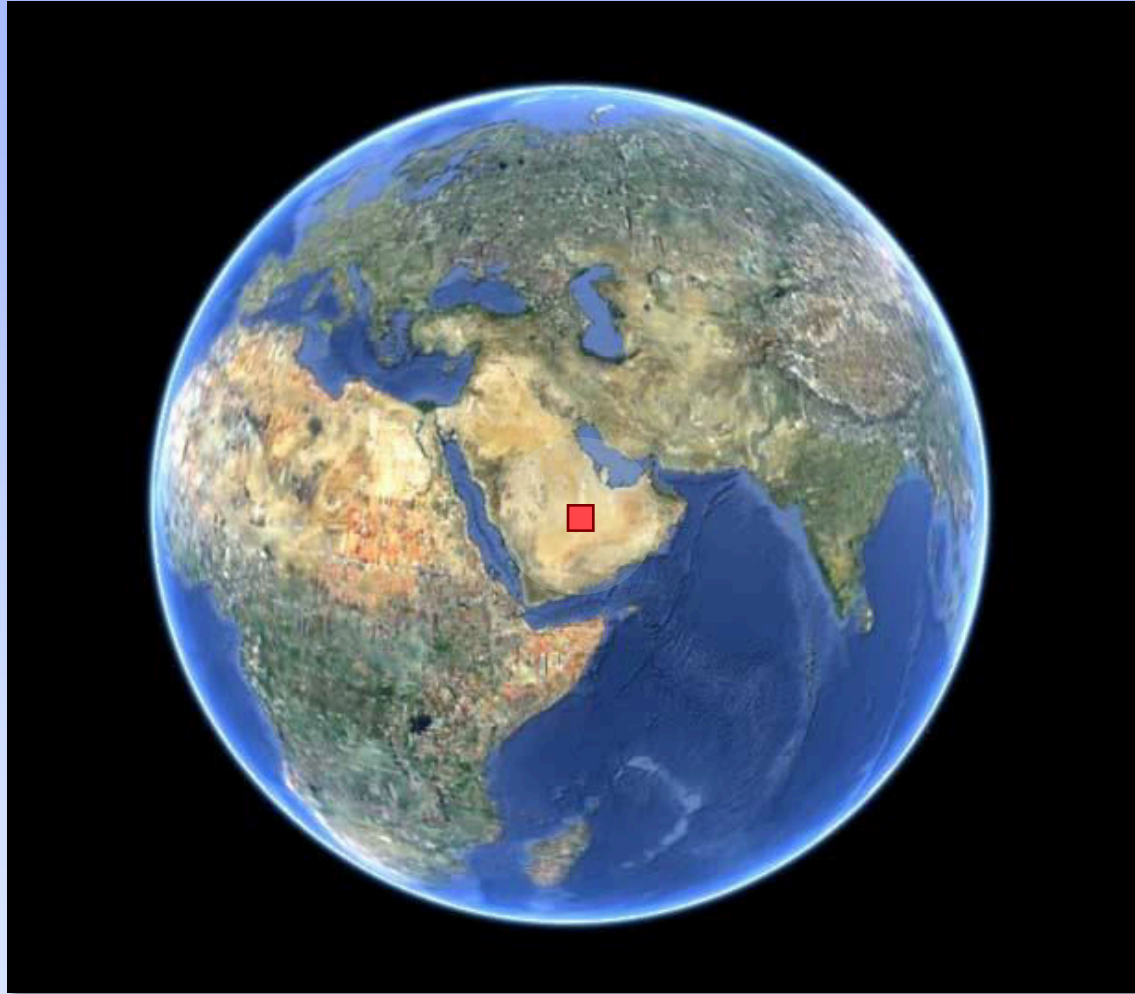
NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies

Carbon dioxide concentrations

four IPCC scenarios (2000 - 2100)



3 terawatts, equivalent solar array area:



APM, Azerbaijan, and the post-oil economy:

Will enable a decisive global shift to renewables

Will reduce requirements for imports

Will reduce requirements for exports

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Will change the global situation:

- Economic organization**
- Environmental challenges**
- Security concerns**

New challenges

New opportunities

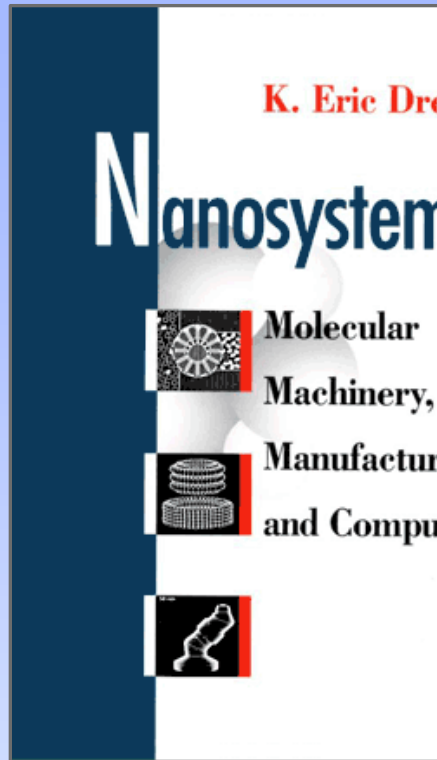
New questions

New challenges

New opportunities

New questions

A different *kind* of future



Nanosystems:

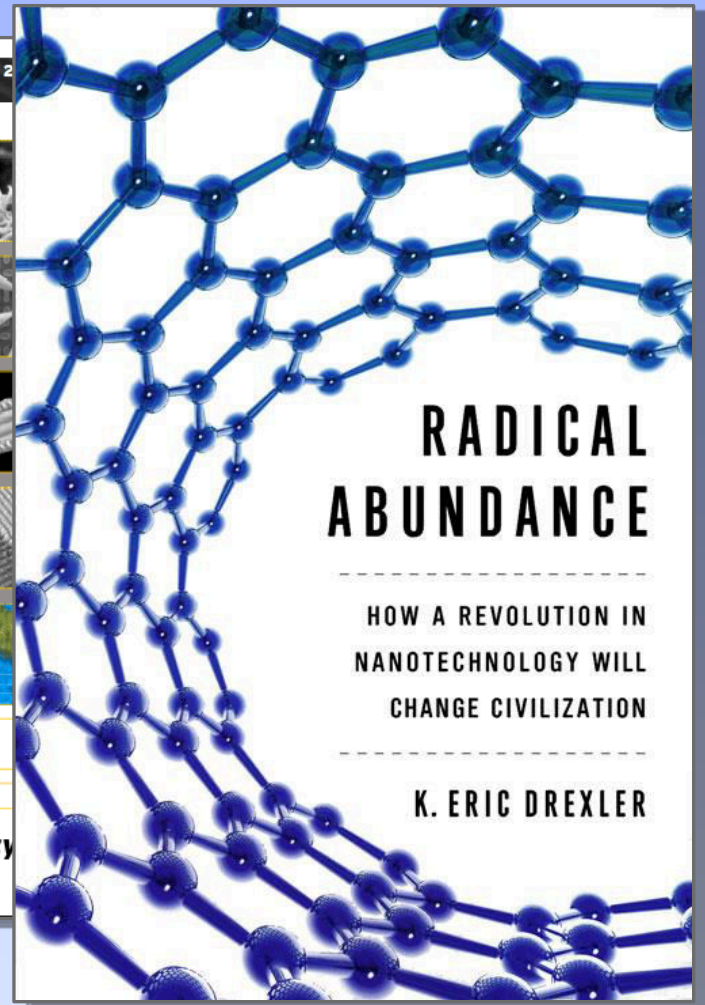
Molecular Machinery, Manufacturing, and Computation

Wiley/Interscience



**Productive Nanosystems:
A Technology Roadmap**

**Battelle / US National Labs
(ProductiveNanosystems.com)**



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PublicAffairs / Perseus Books



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