



SANDIAN DOUG ADKINS examines superminiature robots, which are ¼ cubic inch and weigh less than an ounce, debuted in 2001. At the time, they were possibly the world's smallest autonomous untethered robots ever created. (Photo by Randy Montoya)



SANDIA NETBOTS were, at the time, the largest team of cooperating small robots ever developed. (Photo by Randy Montoya)



SANDIA INTERIOR ROBOT, or SIR, (left) was developed in 1985 and was one of the first truly autonomous interior robots; Dixie (upper right) was created in 1987 as one of the earliest battlefield scout robots; and Hopping Robots (lower right) are able to navigate autonomously onto or over obstacles. (Photo by Randy Montoya)



BARRY SPLETZER (now retired) shows how high the Hopper can go. (Photo by Randy Montoya)



DIXIE BATTLEFIELD SCOUT ROBOT is able to navigate through a variety of terrain, including snow and ice. Former Sandian Bryan Pletta is at the controls. (Photo by Randy Montoya)



GARY FISCHER holds one of the combustion-powered hopping robots developed at Sandia. (Photo by Randy Montoya)