

FREE UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTION KIT

Ever wanted to connect your Legos and Tinkertoys together?

Now you can — and much more. Announcing the Free Universal Construction Kit:

A set of adapters for complete interoperability between 10 popular construction toys.

> http://fffff.at/free-universal-construction-kit



OVERVIEW

The Free Universal Construction Kit is a matrix of adapter bricks that enable complete interoperability between ten popular children's construction toys. By allowing any piece to join to any other, the Kit encourages totally new forms of intercourse between otherwise closed systems. As with other grassroots interoperability remedies, the Free Universal Construction Kit implements proprietary protocols in order to provide a public service unmet, or unmeetable, by corporate interests.

The Free Universal Construction Kit is not a product, but a provocation. It offers working adapters between Lego, Duplo, Fischertechnik, Gears! Gears! Gears!, K'Nex, Krinkles (Bristle Blocks), Lincoln Logs, Tinkertoys, Zome, and Zoob – adapters which can be downloaded for free from various sharing sites as a set of 3D models suitable for reproduction by personal manufacturing devices like the Makerbot (an inexpensive, open-source 3D printer). In so doing, the Free Universal Construction Kit prompts consideration about intellectual property, open-source culture, and reverse engineering as a mode of civic activity and cultural practice.

MOTIVATION

Our kids are already doing it! And when we were growing up, ourselves, we did it too—or we tried to, anyway. Connecting our toys together. Because: what if we want to make a construction which is half-Tinkertoys, half-K'Nex? Why shouldn't we be able to? We dreamed about this possibility years ago, when we were small, and we knew then, as we know now, that we'd need some adapters to help. The advent of low-cost 3D printing has made such adapters possible, and with it, a vast new set of combinatorial possibilities for children's creative construction toys.

Opening doors to new creative worlds is one major reason we created the *Free Universal Construction Kit*. Another is that we believe expertise shouldn't be disposable — and that childrens' hard-won creative fluency with their toys shouldn't become obsolete each Christmas. By allowing different toy systems to work together, the *Free Universal Construction Kit* makes possible new forms of "forward compatibility", extending the value of these systems across the life of a child. Thus, with the Kit's adapters, playsets like Krinkles (often enjoyed by toddlers) can still retain their use-value for older children using Lego, and for even older tweens using Zome.

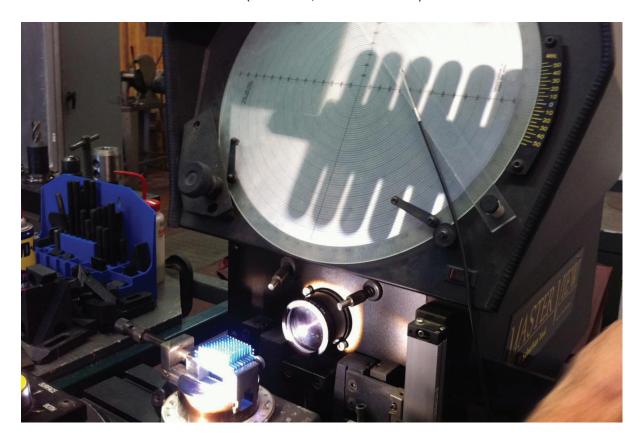
The Kit offers a "best of all worlds" approach to play and learning that combines the advantages of each toy system. We selected construction sets for inclusion based on their significant level of market penetration, as well as for the diversity of features they brought to the Kit's collection. Some of the supported construction systems, for example, offer great mechanical strength, or the ability to build at large scales; others offer the means to design kinetic movements; and still others permit the creation of a wide range of crystallographic geometries and symmetries. Using these classic toys as a foundation, the *Free Universal Construction Kit* offers a "meta-mashup system" ideally provisioned for the creation of transgressive architecture and chimeric readymades.

Finally, in producing the Free Universal Construction Kit, we hope to demonstrate a model of reverse engineering as a civic activity: a creative process in which anyone can develop the necessary pieces to bridge the limitations presented by mass-produced commercial artifacts. We hope that the Kit will not only prompt people to create new designs, but more importantly, to reflect on our relationship with material mass-culture—and the rapidly-evolving ways in which we can better adapt it to our imaginations.



IMPLEMENTATION

The Free Universal Construction Kit comprises nearly 80 two-way adapters. These allow each of the different construction toys (Lego, Tinkertoy, Fischertechnik etc.) to interface with any of the other supported systems. Prior to modeling, the dimensions of the various toy connectors were reverse-engineered with an optical comparator fitted with a digital read-out accurate to less than one ten-thousandth of an inch (0.0001in., or 2.54 microns).

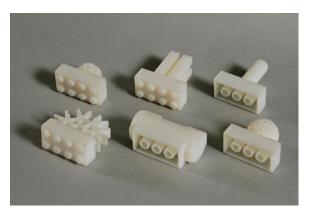


The resulting precision ensures that the *Free Universal Construction Kit* "actually works", enabling tight snap-fits between custom and commercial components.







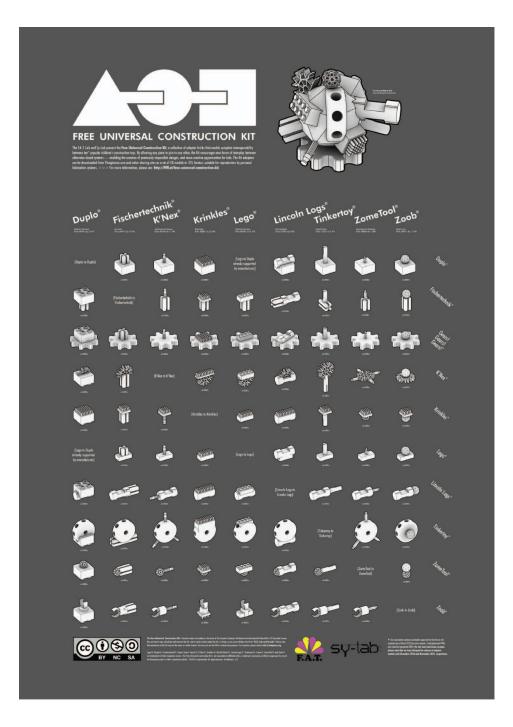




In addition to its many one-to-one adapters, the *Free Universal Construction Kit* also includes a special fist-sized Universal Adapter Brick which provides connectivity between all of the supported construction systems:



Producing physical prints from our provided 3D models prompts certain fabrication considerations. According to Wikipedia, the precision of Lego pieces is less than 10 microns. As of early 2012, however, standard Makerbot printers have an XY resolution of 100 microns (0.1mm) and a default layer thickness of 360 microns (0.36mm). We thus caution that fabrication of the Free Universal Construction Kit with current (2012-era) solutions for DIY 3D printing, such as the Makerbot, Printrbot or RepRap, may lack the precision required for reliable or satisfactory coupling with standard commercial pieces. A great deal depends on how well-tuned the printer is; thus, your mileage may vary. In any case, we expect this situation will improve gradually, but inexorably, in tandem with improvements to these vibrantly evolving fabrication platforms. The artist's proof shown here was created in a UV-cured white resin using a commercial-grade Objet ("polyjet") 3D printer, which has a horizontal resolution of 42 microns, and a layer thickness of 16 microns. Ponoko.com and other private fabrication services offer printing from Objet machines and other high-resolution devices.



LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Consider the frustrating experience of purchasing a new computer (a Mac, say) and discovering that it will not play your aunt's Windows Media video of your little cousins. Likewise, imagine your aunt's corresponding annoyance when she finds that her PC will not play the Apple Quicktime video you sent her of your cats. This humiliating little episode isn't an accident; it's just a skirmish in a never-ending battle between giant commercial entities, played out, thousands of times every day, in exactly such micro-punishments to customers like you. If you're well-informed, you may happen to know about VLC — a free, open-source video player, developed by independent hackers as a grassroots remedy for exactly this problem. Until the advent of ubiquitous 3D printing, software remedies like VLC weren't readily available for hardware products, like toys. That's changing.

Today's manufacturers have little or no intrinsic motivation to make their products compatible with anyone else's. Indeed—despite obvious benefits to users everywhere—the implementation of cross-brand interoperability can be nearly impossible, given the tangled restrictions of patents, design rights, and trademarks involved in doing so. So we stepped up. The *Free Universal Construction Kit* is the VLC of children's playsets.

As we can see from the example above, interoperability is a question of power and market dominance. Most market leaders regard interoperability as an anti-competitive nuisance, a regulatory check on their ambition, or a concession to the whining of lesser players. Quite simply, interoperability is the request of the disenfranchised. And which end-user, in so many ways, is less enfranchised than a preliterate child?

The simple fact is that no toy company would ever make the Free Universal Construction Kit. Instead, each construction toy wants (and indeed, pretends) to be your only playset. Within this worldview, the other manufacturers' construction sets are just so many elephants in the room, competing for your attention on the shelves of Toys-R-Us. No longer. The Free Universal Construction Kit presents what no manufacturer could: a remedy providing extensible, post-facto syntactic interoperability for construction toys. Let the fun begin!

Some may express concern that the *Free Universal Construction Kit* infringes such corporate prerogatives as copyright, design right, trade dress, trademarks or patents of the supported toy systems. We encourage those eager to enforce these rights to please think of the children (or perhaps the Streisand effect) — and we assert that the home printing of the Free Universal Construction Kit constitutes protected fair use. Simon Bradshaw et al., writing in "The Intellectual Property Implications of Low-Cost 3D Printing", conclude that the public is legally allowed to make 3D prints that mate with proprietary parts, especially in cases (the "Must Fit Exception") where a piece's shape "is determined by the need to connect to or fit into or around another product":

"Even where a registered design is copied via a 3D printer this would not be an infringement if it were done 'privately and for purposes which are not commercial'. Both criteria must be met; it is insufficient that copying is not done for profit. Purely personal use of a 3D printer to make items will thus not infringe a registered design."

In fact, the Free Universal Construction Kit deliberately avoids patent infringement. Part of our strategy for doing so is our choice to support older ("classic") playsets: of the ten toy systems supported by the Kit, eight are no longer protected by active (20-year) patents. To take a few examples: Lego was patented in 1958; Lincoln Logs, in 1920; and Tinkertoys, in 1932. There are, however, two instances in which toy systems nominally supported by the Kit are still

protected (as of this writing) by active patents: Zoob (patented 1996) and ZomeTool (patented 2002). For the Zoob and Zome systems, please note that we have delayed the release of pertinent adapter models until December 2016 and November 2022, respectively.

The Free Universal Construction Kit is simply one "toy" illustration of a coming grassroots revolution, in which everyday people can—with desktop tools—overcome arbitrary restrictions in mass-manufactured physical culture. The burgeoning possibility of freely shared downloadable adapters has significant implications for industries where the attempt to create "technological lock-in" is a common business practice. For more on this subject, and the legal horizons of reproducing commercial products with home fabrication systems, please see:

Bradshaw, Simon; S. Bowyer and P. Haufe, "The Intellectual Property Implications of Low-Cost 3D Printing", 7:1 SCRIPTed 5, 2010.

de Bruijn, Erik. "Fab It Yourself: Adapters & Consumer Lock-In". Blog.erikdebruijn.nl, 13 September 2010.

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Ross, Valerie. "Can You Patent a Shape? 3D Printing on Collision Course With Intellectual Property Law". Discover Magazine, 7 April 2011.

Weinberg, Michael. "3D Printing Settlers of Catan is Probably Not Illegal: Is This a Problem?". PublicKnowledge.org, 28 January 2011.

Weinberg, Michael. "It Will Be Awesome if They Don't Screw it Up: 3D Printing, Intellectual Property, and the Fight Over the Next Great Disruptive Technology". PublicKnowledge.org, 10 November 2010.

In addition to the writers above, we tip our hats to Thingiverse user Zydac, whose related project (a Duplo-to-Brio track adapter) led us to these legal writings; to Andrew Plumb (Clothbot) who has probed the legal and practical implications of Lego-compatible bricks for some time; and to Daan van den Berg, who has explored 3D-printed remixes of branded forms as a mode of critical artistic practice.

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Lego®, Duplo®, Fischertechnik®, Gears! Gears! @, K'Nex®, Krinkles®, Bristle Blocks®, Lincoln Logs®, Tinkertoys®, Zome®, ZomeTool® and Zoob® are trademarks of their respective owners. The *Free Universal Construction Kit* is not associated or affiliated with, or endorsed, sponsored, certified or approved by, any of the foregoing owners or their respective products.

We are not a commercial company; we are artists, hackers and activists. The Kit is not a product; it is a provocation. F.A.T. Lab and Sy-Lab, in cooperation with Adapterz LLC, (1) perform solely the service of publishing the *Free Universal Construction Kit*, (2) do not participate in any production, public manufacture or sale of the items displayed here, and (3) offer no opinion, warranty or representation as to the safety, quality or functionality of the Kit. The F.A.T. Lab, Sy-Lab and Adapterz LLC therefore offer no warranty of any kind, express or implied.

CREDITS, CONTACTS & ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For press or other inquiries about the *Free Universal Construction Kit*, please contact info@ adapterz.org. The Kit was conceived and developed by the F.A.T. (Free Art and Technology) Lab in collaboration with Sy-Lab, and is represented, for legal purposes, by Adapterz, LLC.

The creators express gratitude to: our families; our lawyers; the children appearing in our demonstration video, and their families; Jean Aw, Eric Brockmeyer, David Familian, Andy Flowers, Michael Joaquin Grey, Mark Gross, Riley Harmon, Marcie and Lawrence Hayhurst, Allie Oswell, Eric Paulos, Bre Pettis, Kent Sheely, Michael Weinberg, and the STUDIO for Creative Inquiry. The Kit files are sportingly hosted by Thingiverse.com.

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DOWNLOAD

The Free Universal Construction Kit 3D models are available in .STL format from three locations: (1) Thingiverse.com, the world's foremost website dedicated to the free sharing and remixing of user-created digital design files; (2) the F.A.T. Lab web site, at http://fffff.at; and (3) from The Pirate Bay, as a torrent in its new "physibles" (physical downloadables) channel.

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