# Time in the 10,000 Year Clock

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# Goal:

# A clock that keeps time for the next 10,000 years.

# 5 kinds of time in the Clock

- Pendulum time
- Uncorrected solar time
- Corrected solar time
- Displayed solar time (apparent)
- Orrery time (ephemeris)

#### **Design Principles for the Clock :**

- Longevity
- Maintainability
- Transparency
- Evolvability
- Scalability

## Elements of a Clock









#### The Analemma





### Equation of Time Cam



#### Options for Powering the Clock:

Atomic Chemical Solar Electric Prestored potential energy Water flow Wind Geothermal Tidal gravitational changes Temperature change Pressure change Seismic and plate tectonic Human winding Poor Transparency Poor Scalability Poor Maintainability Poor Scalability Exposure to water Exposure to weather Poor Scalability Poor Scalability

Need for bellows or seal Poor Scalability Fosters responsibility













INTERCALLATOR DIFFERENTIAL DETAIL



INTERCALLATOR CAM DETAIL



INTERCALLATOR INTERIOR



INTERCALLATOR AND TORSIONAL PENDULUM









#### **First Working Prototype:**

- Working by January 2000
- Small version (6 ft.)

Other Members of DesignTeam:

- Alexander Rose
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- Chris Rand
- Liz Woods
- Kiersten Muenchinger
- Brian Eno

More Information:

www.longnow.org

*The Clock of the Long Now* by Stewart Brand

Why a civil engineering project to last 10,000 years is outside the scope today

Why it should be a clock is precisely an issue

Great works from the past often had a primary or second purpose of timekeeping & astronomy

Societies have always been organized around the Sun

Civilization required agriculture, and agriculture the sun

Human activities on, above, or beneath the surface of the Earth are organized with a diurnal cadence

(Even when duty cycles << day or >> day there is a diurnal signature from human maintenance or admin.)

The 10,000 year Clock is:

- Solar-powered
- Solar regulated
- human-mediated update of its displays
- strong diurnal peaks of activity

The Clock keeps:

- apparent solar time
- apparent positions of solar system objects
- mean solar time never explicitly realized

How is it pertinent to a colloquium about the relationship between UTC and TAI?

- The Clock is *not* a sundial
- An alternate idea could have been a colossal stone dial and gnomon

# Complex mechanism

- digital computer
- space age materials & techniques

# Benefits over a sundial

- other solar system cycles
- can be read even on a cloudy day

Solar time was an engineering choice, not a side effect of measuring the Sun's shadow

A simulation of the solar system

- 500 feet inside a mountain
- Dynamic conversation between
- Tuned physical oscillator
- Changing syncopations of the natural world

As the centuries pass, on sunny days:

- Occasional resynchronization
- residual drift of the pendulum
- quirky residuals in the Earth's rotation

Variations in the mean solar length-of-day



Ancient values for Length of Day (LOD)

























