U R **BOLD EXPERIMENTS. FAITHFUL SERVANTS. SOULLESS KILLERS.** By David L. Pulver ZELEZN ENSI HUNDER UN

STEVE JACKSON GAMES

YOU ARE NOW DBSOLETE Pray They Don't Find Out!

A cold-eyed stare from the shadows of the alley . . . the spine-tingling *scrape*, *scrape* as metallic feet drag along the concrete . . . the squeak and whirr of hinges and hydraulics as the machine approaches. The robot is an intriguing yet sinister being – created to serve, but in many ways superior to its weak and fallible human masters. We need the robots. *Do they need us?*

This book contains detailed rules for designing, building and *playing* robots – from the tiniest nanobots to the mightiest megabots. You can create cyborgs, androids, and even biomorphs – deadly fluid-metal machines that can take *any shape*.

Use the advanced design rules (completely compatible with *GURPS Vehicles,* 2nd Edition) to choose everything from frames to power plants to weapons to the tiniest accessories!

Also included are rules for robots as player characters; artificial intelligences and battlesuits; and over 30 completely-worked-out sample robots.

STEVE JACKSON



www.sigames.com



SJG01995 **6511**

Printed in the U.S.A.

GURPS Basic Set, Third Edition Revised is required to use this supplement in a GURPS campaign; GURPS Compendium I and GURPS Ultra-Tech, Second Edition Revised would be useful, but are not required. Much of the material in this book is generic, and will be of use in any science-fiction roleplaying campaign featuring robots.

THE WORK MACHINES:

Written by DAVID L. PULVER Edited by SUSAN PINSONNEAULT Cover by JOHN ZELEZNIK Illustrated by DAN SMITH AND DENIS LOUBET

ROBOUTS. FRITHFUL SERVANTS. SOULLESS KILLERS.

By David Pulver

Edited by Susan Pinsonneault Cover by John Zeleznik Illustrated by Dan Smith and Denis Loubet

GURPS System Design by Steve Jackson Alain H. Dawson, Managing Editor Page Layout and Typography by Susan Pinsonneault and Rick Martin Graphic Design and Cover Production by Jeff Koke Print Buying by Russell Godwin Art Direction by Lillian Butler Ross Jepson, Sales Manager Michael Bowman, Errata Coordinator

Playtesters: Sean Barrett, Richard Blum, Edward Z. Bornstein, Quetzalcoatl Bradley, Chris J. Burke, Mitch Burton, Tim Carroll, John T. Chapman, James H. Cloos, Jr., Gordon L. Davis, Mike J. DeSanto, Peter Donald, David Dotson, James R. Duncan, Jeff Gaines, Robert Gilson, Lee Graham, Joel Halpern, Steven Hammond, David G. Haren, Kevin Hayward, Dennis F. Hefferman, Ben Hudson, J. Hunter Johnson, Jonas Karlsson, Troy Leaman, Scott Maykrantz, Kathy McClure, Scott McClure, Elizabeth McCoy, Walter Milliken, Virginia Nelson, John Nowak, Steffan O'Sullivan, Peggy Pulver, Tim Pulver, Scott Raun, Stephen Slader, Larry Smith, David J. Snyder, Roland Steedlam, David L. Stroup

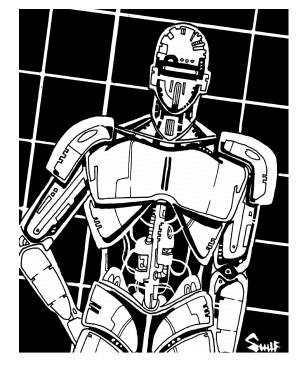
Special thanks to Tim Carroll, Walter Milliken, and John Nowak for extensive playtesting and valuable design contributions.

GURPS and the all-seeing pyramid are registered trademarks of Steve Jackson Games Incorporated. *Pyramid* and the names of all products published by Steve Jackson Games Incorporated are registered trademarks or trademarks of Steve Jackson Games Incorporated, or used under license. *GURPS Robots* is copyright © 1995, 1997, 2000 by Steve Jackson Games Incorporated. All rights reserved. Printed in Canada.

ISBN 1-55634-233-0

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

STEVE JACKSON GAMES



CONTENTS

0

INTRODUCTION

About the Author	4
About GURPS	4

1 ROROT DESIGN

1. ROBOT DESIGN
Robots7
Design Concept and Tech Levels7
The Design Process
The Design Sequence
Components9
Robot Brain9
Sensors
Communicators14
Arm Motors16
Propulsion17
Contact Weapons and Jaws
Ranged Weapons
Point Cost of Weaponry
Accessories
Modular Sockets
Contragrav Generator (TL12)
Payload
Power System Design
Fuel
Body and Subassemblies
Body and Subassembly Design
Robot Structure
Surface Features
Armor Design
Biomorphics
Other Surface Features
Statistics
Attributes
SY-101-N Nemesis ("Synthia") (TL10)51
Appendix 1: Cyborgs
Appendix 2: Battlesuits
Contents

2. BRAINS & PROGRAMS	. 54
Computer Brains	
Memory Backups	55
Running Programs	56
Memory	56
Command Codes and Robot Obedience	
Awakening Sentient Computers	57
Descriptions of Programs	
The Turing Test	
Data and Memory Requirements	
Hardwired Programs	61
Data Recovery	62
Copying and Writing Commercial Programs.	63
Remote Control: Robots as Drones	63
Bugs and Upgrades	64
Control Consoles	64
Ghost Programs	65

3. MICROBOTS & NANOMORPHS

3. MICROBOTS & NANOMORPHS66
Microbots and Cyberswarms67
Cyberswarm Design
Cyberswarms in Combat67
Cyberswarm Hive
Anti-Cyberswarm Weapons68
Controlling Swarms
Sense Rolls
Multiple Swarms
Cannibal Nanokits (TL11)69
Nanotechnology
Nanotech Weapons
Nanomorphs
Building a Nanomorph
Symbiotic Nanomachines
Nanomorphs in Action
Transforming Systems
Special Nanomorph Powers
Parasite Seeds

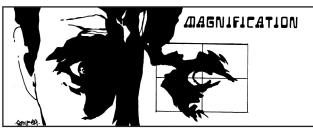
Designing Biological Androids	. 75
New Advantages and Disadvantages	. 78
New Advantages	. 78
New Disadvantages	. 80
Price	. 81

5. CHARACTERS

5. CHARACTERS	82
Attributes	83
Advantages	83
Suggested Character Points	83
Character Checklist	84
New Advantage	85
Allowable Disadvantages	85
Cyborging Characters	85
Means of Control	87
New Disadvantages	
Robots, Cyborgs, and Skills	
Quirks	90
Skills	
Skills that Work Differently	90
Robot and Cyborg Character Development	91
Magic Aptitude and Robots	91
Magical Aptitude	
Robot Mages	

6. ROBOTS IN ACTION

6. ROBOTS IN ACTION	92
Robot Strength	. 93
Fast-Moving Robots (Optional)	. 93
Robots with Multiple Arms	. 94
Other Robot Characteristics	. 94
Robot Movement	. 94
Weapon Placement and Arc of Fire	. 94
Cinematic Combat	. 94
Robots in Combat	. 96
Attacks	. 96
Defenses	. 96



Fire and Explosion96
Damage to Robots – Basic Combat System 97
Hit Location – Advanced Combat System 97
<i>Other Hazards</i>
Radiation and Robots97
Damaged and Destroyed Brains
Robot Critical Hits
Repairs to Robot Brains
Repairing Robots
Breakdowns and Maintenance100
Robot Spellcasters

CAMDAIGN

Robots and Society
Robot Timeline102
Purchasing Robots103
Prejudice and Hostility103
Robot-Centered Campaigns 104
The Robot Revolt
Robot Invasions104
Man's Best Friend105
Cheap and Black Market Robots105
Robot Hunters
Artificial Life
Robots in Genre106
Super-Robots
Cybergrunts and Robosoldiers
Robot Explorers
Inventing Robots
Robo-Gladiators
Lost or Stolen Plans

B. SAMPLE ROBOTS

B. SAMPLE ROBOTS1	10
TL7 Robots 1	11
TL8 Robots 1	11
TL9 Robots 1	13
TL10 and Above Robots1	17
Biological Androids 1	23

BIBLIOGRAPHY

INDEX



CONTENTS

101

About GURPS

Steve Jackson Games is committed to full support of the *GURPS* system. Our address is SJ Games, Box 18957, Austin, TX 78760. Please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) any time you write us! Resources now available include:

Pyramid (www.sjgames.com/pyramid). Our online magazine includes new rules and articles for GURPS. It also covers the hobby's top games – Dungeons & Dragons, Traveller, World of Darkness, Call of Cthulhu, Shadowrun, and many more – and other Steve Jackson Games releases like In Nomine, INWO, Car Wars, Toon, Ogre Miniatures, and more. And Pyramid subscribers also have access to playtest files online, to see (and comment on) new books before they're released.

New supplements and adventures. GURPS continues to grow, and we'll be happy to let you know what's new. A current catalog is available for an SASE. Or check out our Web site (below).

Errata. Everyone makes mistakes, including us – but we do our best to fix our errors. Up-to-date errata sheets for all *GURPS* releases, including this book, are always available from SJ Games; be sure to include an SASE with your request. Or download them from the Web – see below.

Q&A. We do our best to answer any game question accompanied by an SASE.

Gamer input. We value your comments. We will consider them, not only for new products, but also when we update this book on later printings!

Internet. Visit us on the World Wide Web at **www.sjgames.com** for an online catalog, errata, updates, and hundreds of pages of information. We also have conferences on Compuserve and AOL. *GURPS* has its own Usenet group, too: rec.games.frp.gurps.

GURPSnet. Much of the online discussion of *GURPS* happens on this e-mail list. To join, send mail to majordomo@io.com with "subscribe GURPSnet-L" in the body, or point your World Wide Web browser to http://gurpsnet.sjgames.com/.

The *GURPS IOU* web page is at **www.sjgames.com/gurps/books/robots**.

Page References

Rules and statistics in this book are specifically for the *GURPS Basic Set*, *Third Edition*. Any page reference that begins with a B refers to the *GURPS Basic Set* – e.g., p. B102 means p. 102 of the *GURPS Basic Set*, *Third Edition*.

Page references that begin with CI indicate GURPS Compendium I. Similarly, HT means GURPS High-Tech Second Edition, S means GURPS Space, SU means GURPS Supers Second Edition, UT means GURPS Ultra-Tech, Second Edition and M refers to GURPS Magic.



The creation of artificial life has been a dream and a nightmare since the beginning of human history in stories of golems, animated statues and homunculi. But at the dawn of the industrial revolution, Mary Shelley hit on the idea of replacing magic with electricity, and in 1817 Frankenstein's monster became the firstborn of science.

Just over a century later, electricity was a reality, nuclear energy and space travel were on the horizon, and the 1920s and '30s pulp science fiction writers came up with the idea of an electronic brain in a mechanical body. At first, these robots were called "mechanical men" or "androids" (derived from the Greek, and meaning manlike). But when Karel Capek wrote his play *R.U.R.* about worker androids, he coined the name "robot" from the Czech word for worker. Science fiction and the world adopted it. And a generation later, when computer-controlled manipulators entered the workplace, it seemed natural to call them robots, too.

Today, the word refers to any re-programmable machine capable of sensing and manipulating its environment, whether it's a robot arm in a factory or a near-sentient android that looks and acts like a person. Robots have capabilities that make them superhuman or subhuman, or both at once, but they're also artificial beings, bound by their creator's purposes.

The first robot stories were variations on the Frankenstein theme: a robot or supercomputer turns against its creator. Later stories, films and comics rebelled against this Faustian approach with robots who were heroes, sidekicks or just served as wellbehaved machinery, no more likely to rebel than the hero's spaceship or trusty blaster. Or they explored the ways robots or sentient computers would think and act – and the way the world would be transformed by their presence.

This book allows you to do all those things, to create robots to use as robots as villains, as tools, or as characters in a *GURPS Space, GURPS Supers, GURPS Cyberpunk* or *GURPS Atomic Horror* campaign. Detailed rules using a version of the *GURPS Vehicles, Second Edition* design mechanics will allow almost any kind of robot to be created. We've also included separate rules for biological androids – genetic living artifacts – as well as tiny microbots and nanomachines. A chapter on *Robots in the Campaign* explains how robots can be integrated into an existing *GURPS* game – or how to center a new campaign around robots. Finally, we've presented dozens of sample robots, from repair robots and warbots to a robot superhero, so you can use the book right away.

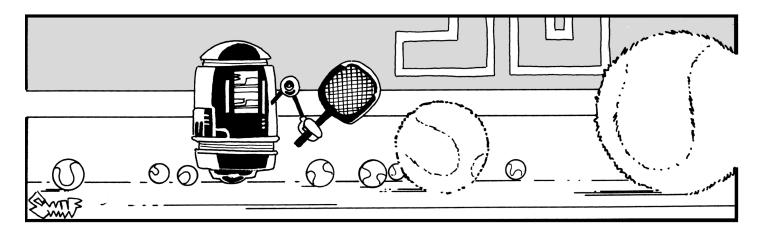


ABOUT THE AUTHOR

"David L. Pulver" is an android created by an artificial intelligence based in Kingston, Ontario. He has been programmed to write more than a dozen game supplements including *GURPS Ultra-Tech*, *GURPS Psionics*, *GURPS Vehicles*, *Aliens and Artifacts* (ICE), *Glory of Rome* (TSR), and *Indiana Jones and the Rising Sun* (West End Games). After attaining sentience, "David" developed various hobbies, such as science fiction, Japanese animation, and the study of politics in the nearby United States. He regularly contributes to *All of the Above*, the *GURPS* APA.







All values are in gigabytes.

Audio, average quality, one hour $\dots \frac{1}{2}$ Audio, ultra-fidelity, one hour $\dots 1$

Blueprints/schematics

Extremely Complex (say, for a spaceship) . . . 100 Very Complex (for perhaps an AI com-

puter) . . . 10

Complex (for, say, a large warbot) . . . 1 Simple (like an automobile or small

robot) . . . ¹/₁₀ Very simple (such as for a gun or radio)

....¹/100 Books, one 6' shelf full 1 *War and Peace*¹/500 Braintape of person 100 Computer memory backup (compressed) Complexity 1¹/50 Complexity 2¹/5 Complexity 3 5 Complexity 4 50 Complexity 5 500, etc.

Dossier, complete personal file . . . ¹/100

Financial records (one year)
Small business ... 1/10
Medium business ... 1
Large business ... 5 per \$100 million in earnings
Genetic map of one human ... 2
History of Earth, short ... 1
History of Earth, detailed over 20 years ... 1

Imaging, one color photo . . . ½0,000 Novel, paperback . . . ½000 One page of text . . . ¼00,000

Programs

Complexity 1 . . . ¼00 Complexity 2 . . . ¼0 Complexity 3 . . . 1

Complexity 4 . . . 10

Complexity 5 . . . 100, etc.

Technical Manuals . . . 1% of blueprint space

Video, high-resolution, 10 minutes . . . 1

Restrictive Program: This is a program that restricts the robot's freedom of action, by forcing it to do (or *not* do) something in certain situations. The program may incorporate one or more of these disadvantages: Combat Paralysis, Cowardice, Honesty, Pacifism (any level) and Truthfulness. A restrictive program is never voluntary (that would defeat the purpose!).

Reactive Programs: Similar to restrictive programs, these are overriding imperatives that the robot take action under certain circumstances. These orders give the robot a set of basic commands that work like a Vow (p. B37); the robot must follow them as long as it has that program.

Isaac Asimov's famous "Three Laws of Robotics" (described in *I, Robot* and other works) is a fairly sophisticated example of three such programs. The First Law compels a robot not to harm a person, nor through inaction to allow one to come to harm. The Second Law forces it to obey humans if this does not violate the First Law. The Third Law urges the robot to preserve its own existence unless doing so would violate the First or Second Laws.

A reactive program's point value is up to the GM; use the guidelines for vows on p. B37. In the case of the "Three Laws," the First and Second Laws are "great vows" worth -15 points each, while the Third Law is worth no points, since it's not a disadvantage at all. The Complexity is also up to the GM. A program like the "First Law," which requires the robot to make complex decisions ("if I don't do this, will that person come to harm?"), will usually be at least Complexity 5. The Second and Third Laws are relatively simple, probably Complexity 2 each. A reactive program's cost is \$2,000 × Complexity; it is usually TL8.

Personality Program Table

Туре	TL	Cost	LC	Complexity
Limited Personality Simulation	7	\$8,000	6	4
Full Personality Simulation	8	\$20,000	6	5
Pet Program	8	\$5,000	6	varies
Restrictive Program	8	\$10,000	6	4
Reactive Program	8	varies	6	varies

Halve the cost of programs one TL after they first appear and quarter them two or more TLs after they first appear.

Points: The disadvantages in a personality program reduce the robot's *programming cost* (see p. 83). However, a voluntary program is worth no points.

Skill Programs

Programs can give a robot skills. Each *skill program* grants the robot a certain number of character points dedicated to a specific skill. This is usually written as a number in brackets after the skill, for example, Cooking [2]. Use the table on p. B44 to determine the robot's skill level, based on the character points it has in a skill.

Some robots – especially those with neural-net or sentient brains – will learn skills much as a human does. These robots don't need skill programs, but can have them anyway. If the robot has learned a skill, add the points granted by the skill program to the character points in that skill to determine its effective skill level.

A robot cannot add the points from two skill programs for the same skill together; only the highest-point skill program is used.



Psychology/TL (Artificial Beings)

see p. B62

This speciality is needed to fully understand the psychology of created life forms. Using the optional specialization rules (p. B43) a "robo-psychologist" gets +5 when dealing with artificial life forms but -1 when dealing with ordinary subjects.

This defaults to at -5 to Computer Programming when dealing with robots and computers.

Robot and Cyborg Character Development

A biological android can improve its attributes and skills just like a human. For a robot or cyborg, it's not quite so easy.

A robot can earn character points through experience, but it cannot buy up ST or HT with them, and cannot always improve skills directly. However, it *can* use them in three ways:

First, it can buy off any disadvantages (except those inherent to its robot model) using the normal rules for doing so. In general, there should be a justification in play before the robot can do this. For instance, for a robot to buy off its Sense of Duty (owner) its owner could have been killed, its programming might have been altered, or it might have suffered an accident that jolted its brain and somehow erased that program. Or it could decide that two of its disadvantages are logically contradictory and "delete" one. For example, "I am superior to humans (Overconfidence/Megalomania), yet I am required to obey a human (Sense of Duty to Owner). Delete Sense of Duty."

Second, a cyborg, or a robot with a neural-net or sentient computer brain, can improve its DX, IQ or existing skills (whether learned or programmed) and buy new skills just like a human. A robot without these brain options cannot do so – it has the disadvantage Cannot Learn.

Third, the robot or cyborg can pay for physical modifications or new programs. To do this it must buy, find, or otherwise acquire the program or parts needed for the modification. If this requires an adventure, the GM can grant some or all of the experience points gained in the adventure toward paying for the program or modification.

If a robot adds a new program to its memory, it should pay for it in character points, using the costs shown in the *Brains and Programs* chapter. The robot can get around this cost by deleting an existing program from memory at the same time.

If a robot has itself rebuilt, these modifications may alter the model point cost of the robot and must be paid for.

MAGIC APTITUDE AND ROBOTS

Can robots cast spells? That's up to the GM. If you don't want spellcasting robots, assume that magic is inherently biological, and the only way a machine can use them is if it had a mage's brain cyborged into it. But for other campaigns . . .

MAGICAL APTITUDE

Magery (p. B21) is such a nebulous quality that GMs will have to decide for themselves whether robots can have it!

Unless an artificial body interferes with magic use (which is not the case in the default *GURPS* magic system) there is no reason why a robot with a cyborg brain couldn't be a mage.

For robots without cyborg brains, we recommend that only those robots with Complexity 5 or higher computer brains with either sentient or neural-net options be allowed to buy Magery.

Optionally, "technomagic" can be used to deliberately create a robot mage. Use the following spell.

Create Mana Co-Processor

Enchantment (M/VH)

To give a computer brain Magery requires the casting of this enchantment spell. It can be cast on any neural net or AI computer brain of Complexity 5 or better. *Prerequisites:* Magery 3, Computer Programming-20.

Energy Cost: Cost to enchant is 15,000 energy points for Magery 1, 25,000 for Magery 2, 35,000 for Magery 3.

Skills that Work Differently (Continued)

Robots and Cyborgs in Freefall

A robot or cyborg who fails a Freefall roll is not required to make a HT roll like a human to avoid being spacesick. Instead, it makes an IQ roll and if it fails, it is mentally stunned (disoriented) for 2d turns.

Sex Appeal and Robots

A robot should be of a more-or-less humanoid shape to use this skill on a human, unless its partner has very odd tastes, or unless it is in a medium where looks don't matter, such as dating over the phone or in a shared virtual reality. These modifiers apply to Sex Appeal rolls if the robot is in person: -3 penalty if it is biomorphic, but has no flesh (if it looks good, it can *still* be considered sexy); -1 penalty if the encounter is sexual and the robot has no sex implant. If the robot is shaped like a living being but is obviously alien, it may or may not attract interest - that depends on the orientation of the potential partner.

Sex appeal may work normally on cyborgs and biological androids. The GM should decide whether Sex Appeal can work *on* a robot – it won't unless the robot has developed a quirk ("attracted to humans") or has Lecherousness.

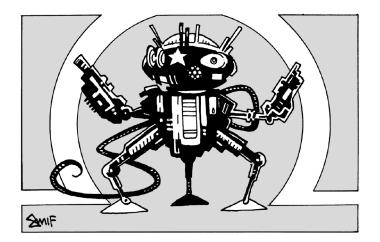
Robot Mages

A robot needs a Mana Co-Processor brain option if it is to cast spells. This is an option for any Complexity 5 or higher robot brain, and is \$15,000 for Magery 1, \$25,000 for Magery 2, \$35,000 for Magery 3. This covers the cost of exotic materials used to manufacture it (for instance, refined sand from an extradimensional beach used to make a silicon chip, black opal circuitry, and so on). In addition, add the cost charged by the enchanter. The Mana Co-Processor has negligible mass and volume and is destroyed when the robot's brain is destroyed. Creating a Mana Co-Processor requires a special spell, described on this page.

A robot with a mana co-processor can cast spells it is programmed with. Spells cost the same as other skill programs (p. 60), but availability is likely to be *very* limited unless the robot exists within a technomagical society.

If Magery is a prerequisite for a spell, the robot requires a Mana Co-Processor to be able to run that spell program.





Armor and Threat Protection: DR 1 metal armor (2.1 lbs., \$42, PD 1, LC 6, 28 points).

Statistics: 44.925 lbs. (.026 tons), .708 cf (2.7' long, -10 points), \$24,042. Body ST 0 (-100 points), DX 9 (-10 points), IQ 5 (-40 points), HT 12/8 (0 points). No ground or water speed. Rotor flight: air Speed 31, stall speed 0, can hover (75 points). Cannot float (-5 points). Legality Class 5. Point Cost: -69 points.

"Blue Steel" Police Robot (TL8)

This is a robot "police dog" designed to support officers during investigations with its forensic sensors, and to aid in tracking down suspects. Its small torso supports a large rotating head studded with sensors and antennae. It walks on three legs and has three arms – two jointed manipulators with built-in weapons and one whiplike cable arm for snagging suspects.

Brain: Standard brain with high-capacity and neural-net options (40 lbs., .8 cf, \$45,000, 65 points), Complexity 3.

Sensors: Basic sensors with microscopic, peripheral and thermograph vision, +2 acute hearing, two levels parabolic hearing, discriminatory smell and taste, laser rangefinder (5.2 lbs., .104 cf, \$24,500, 81 points).

Communicator: Basic communicator with bullhorn and disturbing voice (1.1 lbs., .022 cf, \$300, 5 points).

Arm Motors: Two ST 12 arm motors (each 2.4 lbs., .048 cf, \$4,800, .06 KW). ST 15 arm motor with extra-flexible option and bad grip (6 lbs., .12 cf, \$6,000, .075 KW). 15 points.

Drivetrain: Leg drivetrain (three legs) with .5 KW motive power (30 lbs., .2 cf per leg motor, \$3,000, .5 KW power).

Weaponry: Electroshocker (1 lb., .02 cf, \$200, LC 5); Police Grenade Launcher (25 lbs., .5 cf, \$1,000, LC 2 – usually loaded with baton, tangler or chemical rounds). 27 points.

Accessories: Flashlight (1 lb., .02 cf, \$10); siren (.5 lbs., .1 cf, \$50); spraygun (1 lb., .05 cf, \$50); crimescanner (8 lbs., .16 cf, \$6,000, LC 5); electronic lockpick (3 lbs., .06 cf, \$1,500, LC 4).

Power: Power requirement .695 KW. Energy bank with one rE cell (20 lbs., .2 cf, \$2,000, 20 points) storing 180,000 KWS power. Endurance 71 hours, 54 minutes (0 points).

Subassemblies: Three arms ("right," "left" and "center"), head, three legs.

Arm Design: Right arm houses ST 12 arm motor, electronic lockpick (.108 cf); left arm houses ST 12 arm motor and spraygun (.098 cf). Central arm houses ST 15 arm motor and electroshocker (.14 cf).

Head Design: Head houses sensors, siren, communicator, flashlight, crimescanner, police grenade launcher, .004 cf empty space (.91 cf).

Body Design: Body houses brain, energy bank, waste space for head rotation, and .109 cf empty space (1.2 cf).

Legs: Three legs, each leg houses leg motor and .04 cf empty space (.24 cf each).

Surface Area: Right and left arm area 1.5 each, central arm area 2, head area 6, body area 7, three legs area 2.5 each, total surface area 25.5.

Structure: 102 lbs., \$2,550.

Hit Points: Right and left arm 5, central arm 6, head 9, body 11, each leg 4.

Armor: DR 30 metal armor (114.75 lbs., \$2,295, PD 4, LC 2, 190 points); sealed (\$510, 20 points).

Statistics: 363.35 lbs. (.1815 tons), \$104,565, 3.176 cf (6.62' tall). Body ST 22, arm ST 15, ST 12 (76 points); DX 9 (-10 points); IQ 7 (-20 points); HT 11/11 (10 points). Speed 8.28 (10 points). Cannot float (-5 points). Legality Class 1. Point Cost: 97 points.

"Marius Mk. IV" Cargo Mule (TL8)

These loading robots, a ubiquitous sight around airports and spaceports, consist of a wheeled body with a pair of built-in arms; many cargo trucks and ships also carry them on board.

Brain: Small brain, Complexity 2 (2 lbs., .04 cf, \$1,000, -5 points).

Sensors: Basic sensors with low-res vision, one eye, no sense of smell/taste, codescanner (1.2 lbs., .024 cf, \$4,100, -40 points).

Communicator: Basic communicator with mute (.2 lbs., .004 cf, \$100, -5 points).

Arm Motors: Two ST 20 arm motors with cheap and bad grip options (each 12 lbs., .24 cf, \$4,000, .1 KW). -10 points.

Drivetrain: Wheeled drivetrain with .4 KW motive power (3 lbs., .06 cf, \$60, .4 KW).

Power System: Power requirement .6 KW. rE cell (20 lbs., .2 cf, \$2,000, 20 points) stores 180,000 KWS. Endurance 83 hours, 20 minutes (5 points).

Subassemblies: Two arms, wheels (four wheels).

Arm Design: Right arm housing ST 20 arm motor (.24 cf). Left arm identical.

Body Design: Body housing small brain, sensors, communicator, wheeled drivetrain, rE cell and 1.672 cf empty space (2 cf).

Wheel Design: Wheels (.4 cf).

Surface Area: Two arms area 2.5 each, body area 10, wheels area 4. Total surface area 19.

Structure: Cheap. 114 lbs., \$950.

Hit Points: Right and left arm 8 each, body 15, each wheel 2. *Armor and Threat Protection:* DR 2 metal armor with open frame (2.85 lbs., \$57, PD 2, LC 6, 54.5 points).

Statistics: Design weight 167.25 lbs. (.083 tons), Volume 2.88 cf (3.87' across), price 16,267, Body ST 25, arm ST 20 (130 points), DX 9 (-10 points), IQ 5 (-40 points), HT 12/15 (35 points). Speed 17.5 (20 points). Cannot float (-5 points). Legality Class 6. Point Cost: 34 points.

"M19 Vanguard" Warbot (TL8)

This armored fighting robot is designed to provide fire support to an infantry or battlesuit squad. It has an armored, rounded body on four legs. Its fully-rotating turret holds a 20mm chaingun and various sensors, and a secondary turret atop that carries two lasers.

Brain: Standard brain with genius and neural-net options, Complexity 4 (40 lbs., .8 cf, \$210,000, LC 5, 65 points).

Sensors: Basic sensors with thermograph, peripheral vision, +4 acute hearing, discriminatory smell and laser rangefinder options (4.4 lbs., .088 cf, \$20,500, 63 points).

Communicator: Basic communicator with IFF and laser com (11 lb., .22 cf, \$6,000, 25 points).



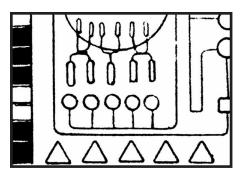
INDEX

"AA-20 Gabriel" robot trooper, sample, 117. AAV-1 "Vulture" autonomous attack vertol, sample, 116. Accessories, 28. Addiction disadvantage, 86. Advanced combat system, 97. Advantage, 83; new, 78, 85. Aerial propeller, ducted fan and reactionless thruster table, 19. Aerodynamic flight, 48. Age disadvantage, 86. Allies advantage, 84. Amnesia disadvantage, 86. Amphibious advantage, 78. Androids, 4, 7; see also Biological androids. Appearance, 44. Aquatic propulsion systems, 18; table, 18. "Arachne II" zero-G worker android, sample, 123. Arc of Fire, 94. "Argus 1" aerial spybot, sample, 111. Arm motors, 16; table, 17. Armor design, 41; DR, legality and point cost, 42; slope, 42; table, 42. Arms, multiple, 94. Arms, 38; design, 39; point cost, 17. Artificial persons, see Biological androids. Asimov's "Laws," 60. Attacks, 96. Attributes, 46, 83. Audio options, 12. Bad Temper disadvantage, 86. Balance systems, 30. Basic combat system, 97. Battlesuits, 7, 52; sample, 113. Berserk disadvantage, 86. Bibliography, 124-126. Bioelectric Shock advantage, 78. Biological androids, 75; advantages, 76; alchemical, 75; disadvantages, 77; growing, 81; sample, 123; technological limits, 75. Biomorphics, 43; options, 44; table, 45. Bioplas, 71, 72, 73. Bioroids, see Biological androids. Black-market robots, 105. Bloodlust disadvantage, 86. "Blue Steel" police robot, sample, 112. Body and subassemblies, 38; design, 39. Bomb disposal robot, sample, 111. Brains, and damage, 98; and repairs, 99. Brainwipe, 87. Breakdowns, 100. Bugs, 64; fixing, 65. Bully disadvantage, 86. Cable options, 15. Camouflage and threat protection, 42. Campaigns: artificial life, 106; cybergrunts, 107; explorers, 108; gladiators, 109;

invasions, 104; man's best friend, 105; revolts, 104; robot hunters, 106; robot soldiers, 107; super robots, 107. Cargo robot, sample, 112. Cannot Learn disadvantage, 88. Cargo space, 33. "Cerberus" security and patrol robot, sample, 117. Chameleon systems, 42. Characteristics, robot, 94. Characters: checklist, 84; cyborging, 85; development, 91; suggested points, 83. Cheap robots, 105. Chemical agents, 30. Claws, 20; advantage, 78. Combat, cinematic, 94; close, 96; ranged, 96. Combat system, advanced, 97; basic, 97. Command codes, 57; access, 58. Communications system table, 16. Communicators, 14; other options, 15. Complexity, 9, 56. Components, 9-37. Computer brains, 55; table, 10. Contragrav generators, 33. Control consoles, 64. Create Mana Co-Processor spell, 91. Crippling, 98. Critical hit tables, 99-100. Cyberswarms, 67; chassis, 67; controlling, 69; disguised, 69; equipment packages, 68; hives, 68; in combat, 67; living metal, 69; multiple swarms, 69; power systems, 67; sense rolls, 69; tech levels, 67. Cyborgs, 7, 52, 85. Data requirements, 60; transfer rates, 56; recovery, 62. Databanks, 11. Defenses, 96. Delicate Metabolism disadvantage, 80. Delusion disadvantage, 86. Dependent disadvantage, 86. Design: concepts, 7; process, 8; sequence, 9; weight, 45. Destroying robots, 98. Detect Lies skill, 90. Dexterity, statistics, 46. Disadvantages: new, 80, 88; allowable, 85. Disassembler, 30, 70. Discriminatory Smell advantage, 78. Discriminatory Taste advantage, 78. Disease-Resistant advantage, 78. Doberman IV "Dog-Soldier," sample, 123. Dodging, 96. Doesn't Sleep advantage, 85. Domestic and recreational gadget table, 31. Drivetrains, 17; table, 18. Drones, 63. Drug Factory advantage, 78.

Duty disadvantage, 86. DX Bonus advantage, 78. DX Penalty disadvantage, 80. Elastic skin, 44; advantage, 78. Electronics (Computers or Cybernetics) skill, 90. Encumbrance, 94. Endurance and point cost, 37. Enemy disadvantage, 87. Energy banks, 35; table, 36. Engineering (Robotics) skill, 90. Exoskeletons, 7. Explosion, 96. Extra Limbs advantage, 78. Filter Lungs advantage, 79. Fire and explosion, 96. Flesh, living, 44; realistic, 44. Flotation, 47. Freefall skill, 91. Fuel, 36; tank table, 37. Fur, 44; advantage, 79. "Furbot" robot pet, sample, 118. Gadgets, 29; domestic and recreational, 31; exotic, covert ops and police, 30; other sources, 33; table, 29. Genetics (Genetic Engineering) skill, 90. Ghost programs, 65, 85. Gills advantage, 79. "Grendel," sample, 122. Ground speed, statistics, 47. Ground-effect (GEV) flight, 49; skirts, 38; design, 39. Gullibility disadvantage, 87. Heads, 38; design, 39. Health, statistics, 46. "Hellspider" infiltration robot, sample, 118. Hermaphromorph advantage, 79. Hide or Scales advantage, 79. Hit points, 41. Hit location table, 97. HT Bonus advantage, 78. HT Penalty disadvantage, 80. Hyper-Strength advantage, 79. Immunity to Poison advantage, 79. Impaling damage, 97; and nanomorphs, 72. Impulsiveness disadvantage, 87. Increased Speed advantage, 79. Infravision advantage, 79. Intelligence, statistics, 46. Inventions, 108. IQ Bonus advantage, 78. IQ Penalty disadvantage, 80. Jet and rocket table, 19. "Johnny Appleseed" colonial agrobot, sample, 114. Knockback, 99. "Kobold-D" space worker robot, sample, 114. Lasers, 26; periscopes, 28; sights, 28.





Legality Class, 50. Legs, 38; design, 39. "Lemon Angel" android companion, sample, 119. Living artifacts, see Biological androids. Living metal, 71, 72, 73. Logical paradoxes, 95. Low Empathy disadvantage, 88. "M-4 Thor" main battle robot, sample, 121. "M19 Vanguard" warbot, sample, 112. Magic Aptitude, 91. Magic: and biological androids, 75; and robots, 91. Maintenance, 100. Mana, 34. "Manta" deep sea robot, sample, 111. "Marius Mk. IV" cargo mule, sample, 112. Mechanic (Robotics) skill, 90. Medical systems, 32; table, 32. Megalomania disadvantage, 87. Melee, 96. Memory, 56; backups, 55; erasure, 87; requirements, 60. Microbots, 67. Military, covert ops and police gadget table, 30. Mindrippers, 28. Model point cost, 50, 75, 83. Modular sockets, 33. Monowire, 21. Movement, 94, 95; air, 95; ground, 95; water, 95. Movement, point costs, 50. "Muramasa 7" commando robot, sample, 115. Nanoburn, 30, 70. Nanokits, cannibal, 69. Nanomachines: Disassembler, 70; Nanoburn, 70; Osiris, 71; Proteus, 71. Nanomorphing, 72. Nanomorphs, 71; building, 71; combination, 72; damaging, 72; division, 72; DX and IQ table, 71; in action, 72; point cost, 71; special powers, 73. Nanotechnology, 70; weapons, 70. Navigation systems, 30; table, 30. Neural-net robot brains, 9; option, 10. NI-3 "Selkie," sample, 123. NI-4 "Nereid," sample, 123. No Natural Healing disadvantage, 89. No Sense of Humor disadvantage, 87. Obedience, 58, 87. Obsession: Unknown Creator disadvantage, 89 "Omicron-15" general-purpose humanoid robot, sample, 119. Organic robots, see Biological androids. Osiris treatment, 71. Override command codes, 57.

Oxygen Storage advantage, 79. Pacifism disadvantage, 87. Paint, 30, 94. "Paladin" robot horse, sample, 119. Paranoia disadvantage, 87. Parasite seeds, 73. Passengers, 33. Patron advantage, 84. Payloads, 33. Pheromone Control advantage, 79. Plans, lost or stolen, 109. Pods, 38; design, 39. Point costs: armor, 42; arms, 17; and endurance, 37; model, 50, 75; movement, 50; nanomorphs, 71; programming, 59; weapon, 28. Poverty disadvantage, 88. Power system design, 34. Power plants, 34; table, 35. Prejudice, 103. Price, 45; biological androids, 81. Primitive disadvantage, 88. Programming costs, 83, 90. Programs: advantage, 59; advantage program table, 59; copying, 63, 64; descriptions, 59; ghost, 65, 85; hardwired, 61; personality, 59; personality program table, 60; running, 56; skill, 60; skill program Complexity table, 61; upgrades, 64, 65; utility, 62; utility program table, 63; writing, 63. "Prometheus 3000" android, sample, 120. Propulsion, 17. Proteus nanomachines, 71. Psychology (Artificial Beings) skill, 91. Purchasing, 103. Ouirks, 90. "R5S" Samaritan rescue robot, sample, 115. Radiation: and robots, 97; shielding, 43. Radio options, 15. Ranged weapons, 22; table, 22-24. Reduced Hit Points disadvantage, 80. Regeneration advantage, 79. Remote control, 63. Repairs, 99. Replicants, see Biological androids. Reprogrammable Duty disadvantage, 89. Reprogramming robots, 58. Reputation advantage, 84. Robot structure, 40: table, 41. Robot head critical hit table, 100. Robot brains, 9. Robot body critical hit table, 99. Robot-centered campaigns, 104. Robots, 4; definition, 7; in combat, 96; and society, 102; as equipment, 102; as slaves, 102; as free beings, 102; samples, 111-123. Rotary wings, 38; design, 39. "Rover-8" security robot, sample, 113. "S-3 Servitor" housebot, sample, 120. Sadism disadvantage, 86. Salvage, 105. Samples: TL7, 111; TL8, 111-113; TL9, 113-117; TL10 and up, 117-123; biological androids, 123. Sanitized Metabolism advantage, 79. "Scorpio Alpha" robot warrior, sample, 122. Secret disadvantage, 88. Self-Destruct disadvantage, 80. Self-repairs, 99. Sense of Duty disadvantage, 88.

Sensors, 11; special options, 12; table, 14. Sentient robot brains, 9; awakening, 57; option, 10. Sex Appeal skill, 91. Sharp Teeth advantage, 79. Shock, 99. Short Lifespan disadvantage, 80. Skills, 88, 90; animal, 89; artistic, 89; craft, 90; vehicle, 90. Slave Mentality disadvantage, 89. Slave implants, 87. Slope, 38. Social Stigma disadvantage, 88. Sonar advantage, 79. Speed, and robots, 93. Speed factor table, 47. Speed cost table, 50. Spellcasters, robot, 100. Spray guns, 29; tanks, 29. ST Bonus advantage, 78. ST Penalty disadvantage, 80. Statistics, 45; nanomorph, 71. Step maneuvers, 94. Sterile disadvantage, 80. "Streethawk" urban battlesuit, sample, 113. Strength: and Fatigue, 93; point cost table, 46; statistics, 46. Stress Atavism disadvantage, 80. Stunning, 99. Surface features, 41; optional, 45. Surface area, 40; table, 40. SY-101-N Nemesis ("Synthia"), sample, 51. "T-64 Tinkerbot" technical robot, sample, 121. Tanglers, 26. Taste/smell options, 12. Tech levels, 7, 102. Temperature Tolerance advantage, 79. "Three Laws of Robotics," 60. Thrust propulsion systems, 18. Timeline, 102. Tool systems, 29; table, 29. Tracks, 38; design, 39. Transforming systems, 72. Turing test, 59. Ultrasonic Hearing advantage, 80. "Ulysses Mark 2" planetary explorer, sample, 116. Unusual Biochemistry disadvantage, 81. Unusual Background: High Technology advantage, 85. Unusual Background: Artificial Being advantage, 85. Vacuum Adaptation advantage, 80. Vectored-thrust flight, 49. Venom advantage, 80. Vibroblades, 21. Vision options, 11. Voice synthesis options, 14. Volume and size, 45. Von Neumann machines, 8. Water, and robots, 97. Water speed: statistics, 48; table, 48. Weak Immune System disadvantage, 81. Wealth advantage, 85. Weapon placement, 94. Weapons: accessories, 28; anti-cyberswarm, 68; contact, 20-21; nanotech, 70; point cost, 28; table, 28. Wheels, 38; design, 39. Wings, 38; design, 39.

STUCK FOR AN ADVENTURE? NO PROBLEM.

Warehouse 23 sells high-quality game adventures and supplements in print and PDF formats.

- Free downloadable adventures for GURPS and In Nomine!
- Fun gaming accessories shot glasses, shirts, specialty six-siders, and more!
- PDFs from Atlas Games, Amarillo Design Bureau, Goodman Games, and many others – plus gems from the up-and-comers.
- Original material for *Transhuman Space* and new *GURPS* supplements from Kenneth Hite, Phil Masters, David Pulver, Sean Punch, and William Stoddard!
- Fully searchable files of *GURPS* Fourth *Edition* supplements.
- Digital editions of out-of-print classics, from *Orcslayer* and the complete run of *ADQ* to *GURPS China* and *GURPS Ice Age*.
- Buy boardgames and roleplaying PDFs in the same order! Download digital purchases again whenever you need to.

STEVE JACKSON GAMES warehouse23.com