

EPFL team has big appetite for progress in edible robotics

March 14 2017, by Nancy Owano



Edible soft pneumatic actuator developed in this study. (left) actuator in the non-pressurized state. (right) actuator in a pressurized state. Credit: arXiv:1703.01423 [cs.RO]



(Tech Xplore)—Swiss engineers have been working on an edible robot. Their work has served up a number of tech watchers commenting on the wonders of it all: The next robot, suggested writers, could be an edible item crawling through your gut.

Machine actuators are the key elements in this undertaking by a team from the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL). The research was led by graduate student Jun Shintake, said *Recode*. April Glaser reported on Sunday that, "unlike the typical metal joinery that's powered by a motor, these edible gelatin actuators are filled with air or fluid or react to chemicals, which cause them to <u>move</u>." (Gelatin is already used safely as an outer layer in medicine capsules available over the counter, said *Recode*.)

Edible pneumatic <u>actuator</u>? So think gelatinous. Consider that robots would move around the inside of your body. The authors in their paper described the actuator as monolithic, fabricated via a molding process.

Some potential applications they have in mind include digestible robots for medical purposes in humans and animals.

Actually, the researchers have been working with a gelatin-glycerol composite, said *The Engineer*.

"The actuator is formed of multiple separated chambers, said *The Engineer*, "which can be selectively inflated by the injection of pressurised air – thereby causing the structure to <u>bend</u>."

An actuator crawls <u>inchworm</u>-style through the <u>digestive tract</u> or, working together, can create a gripper.

On arXiv, their paper, submitted to the IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems 2017, is titled "Soft



Pneumatic Gelatin Actuator for Edible Robotics." Authors are Jun Shintake, Harshal Sonar, Egor Piskarev, Jamie Paik, and Dario Floreano.

The authors wrote that the actuator "exhibits a bending angle of 170.3 {deg} and a blocked force of 0.34 N at the applied pressure of 25 kPa." The device measures 90 mm in length, 20 mm in width and 17 mm in thickness.

Andrew Tarantola in *Engadget* wrote that the actuators can be paired with digestible batteries, cameras and sensor equipment.

Glaser in *Recode* said the edible gelatin actuator does not have any electronics in it and is fully digestible, and this was according to Dario Floreano, the professor who oversees the Intelligent Systems Laboratory.

The Engineer said that, according to their paper on the subject, the composite they use "exhibits many of the same performance characteristics of the more traditional elastomers used in soft robotics applications."

What's next? *Recode* reported that the gelatin-based actuator is still in its very early stages of development, according to Floreano.

Beyond their work, Glaser noted other advancements in edible electronics. "Ingestible electronics that are already on the market include pills with ingestible sensors on them that can track patient compliance, as well as a camera that is small enough to be swallowed to record activity in a person's digestive tract to help diagnosis issues, like bleeding, that scopes can't detect."

Nonetheless, there is potential in what the EPFL researchers are up to. The authors in their paper stated that "Edible robots can be biodegradable, biocompatible, and environmentally sustainable with



none or lower level of toxicity...The (still missing) availability of edible actuators could pave the way to fully edible robots."

More information: Soft Pneumatic Gelatin Actuator for Edible Robotics, arXiv:1703.01423 [cs.RO] <u>arxiv.org/abs/1703.01423</u>

Abstract

We present a fully edible pneumatic actuator based on gelatin-glycerol composite. The actuator is monolithic, fabricated via a molding process, and measures 90 mm in length, 20 mm in width, and 17 mm in thickness. Thanks to the composite mechanical characteristics similar to those of silicone elastomers, the actuator exhibits a bending angle of 170.3 {deg} and a blocked force of 0.34 N at the applied pressure of 25 kPa. These values are comparable to elastomer based pneumatic actuators. As a validation example, two actuators are integrated to form a gripper capable of handling various objects, highlighting the high performance and applicability of the edible actuator. These edible actuators, combined with other recent edible materials and electronics, could lay the foundation for a new type of edible robots.

© 2017 Tech Xplore

Citation: EPFL team has big appetite for progress in edible robotics (2017, March 14) retrieved 10 April 2024 from https://techxplore.com/news/2017-03-epfl-team-big-appetite-edible.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.