

BIOMIMETIC DESIGN

Day 2

ITP 2013 Fall
Biomimetic Design
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SCHEDULE

Over the course of 7 weeks [15:30 - 18:00]

3 Assignments:

[1 week]

[1 week]

[4 weeks : this is your core project]

TODAY

1. Readings
3:30 - 4:10

2. Go over your projects
4:10 - 4:40

2. Lecture : 4:40 - 5:30
Types of motion & actuators
[break]
Achieving Motion with form & code

4. Biological systems
Debrief & Assignment #2
5:30 - 6:00

NEXT WEEK

1. *Discussion + Lecture:*
AI / Cybernetics & Cyborgs
Synthetic biology & Living design
Renewable Energy
Biological & Digital Inputs: Sensors

2. *HW presentations*

3. *Launch Final Assignment*

In class worktime on initial ideas

BIOMIMETIC EXAMPLES

What makes a biomimetic design effective?

Is it always effective to use biology as an inspiration for optimization and model?

What are the limitations?

What is the potential?

BIOMIMETIC PRINCIPLES

- *Nature runs on sunlight*
- *Nature uses only the energy it needs*
- *Nature fits form to function*
- *Nature recycles everything*
- *Nature rewards cooperation*
- *Nature banks on diversity*
- *Nature demands local expertise*
- *Nature curbs excesses from within*
- *Nature taps the power of limits*

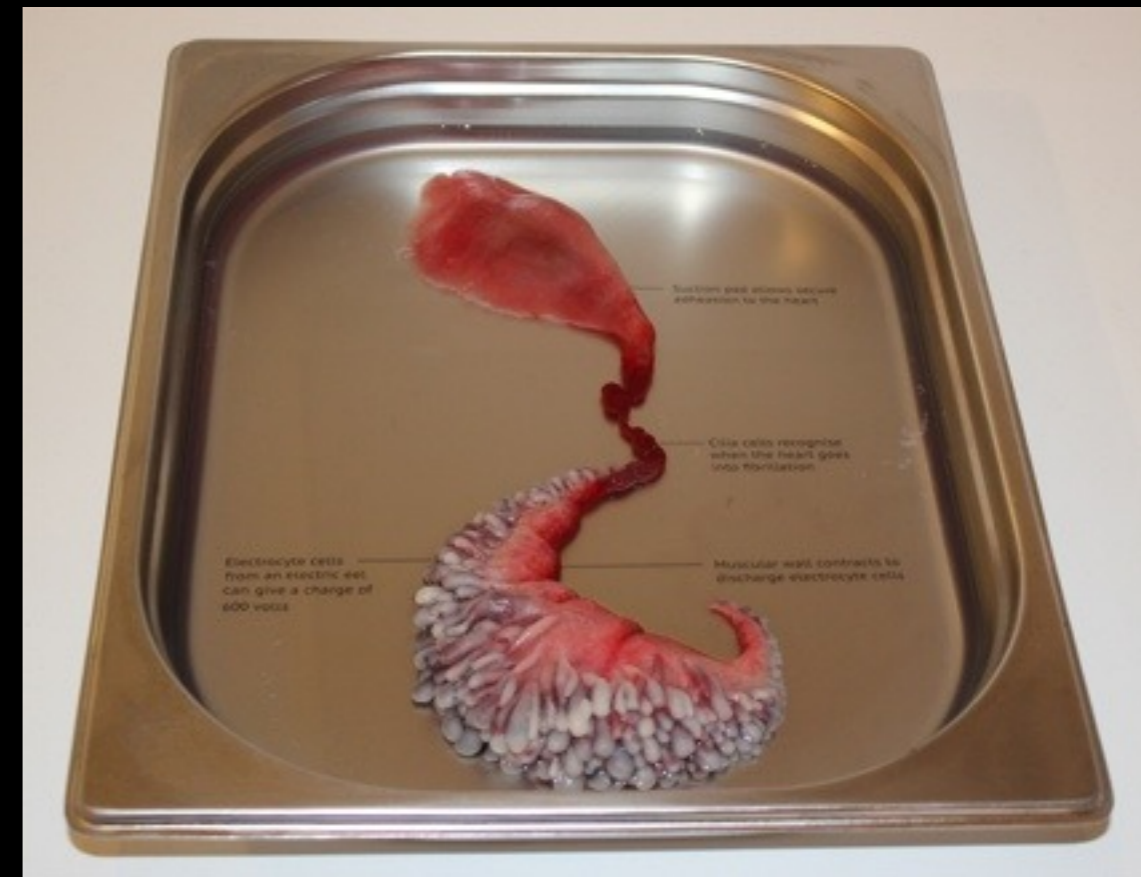
- *Jan Benyus*

CLOACA

mimicking human digestion



CIRCUMVENTIVE ORGANS

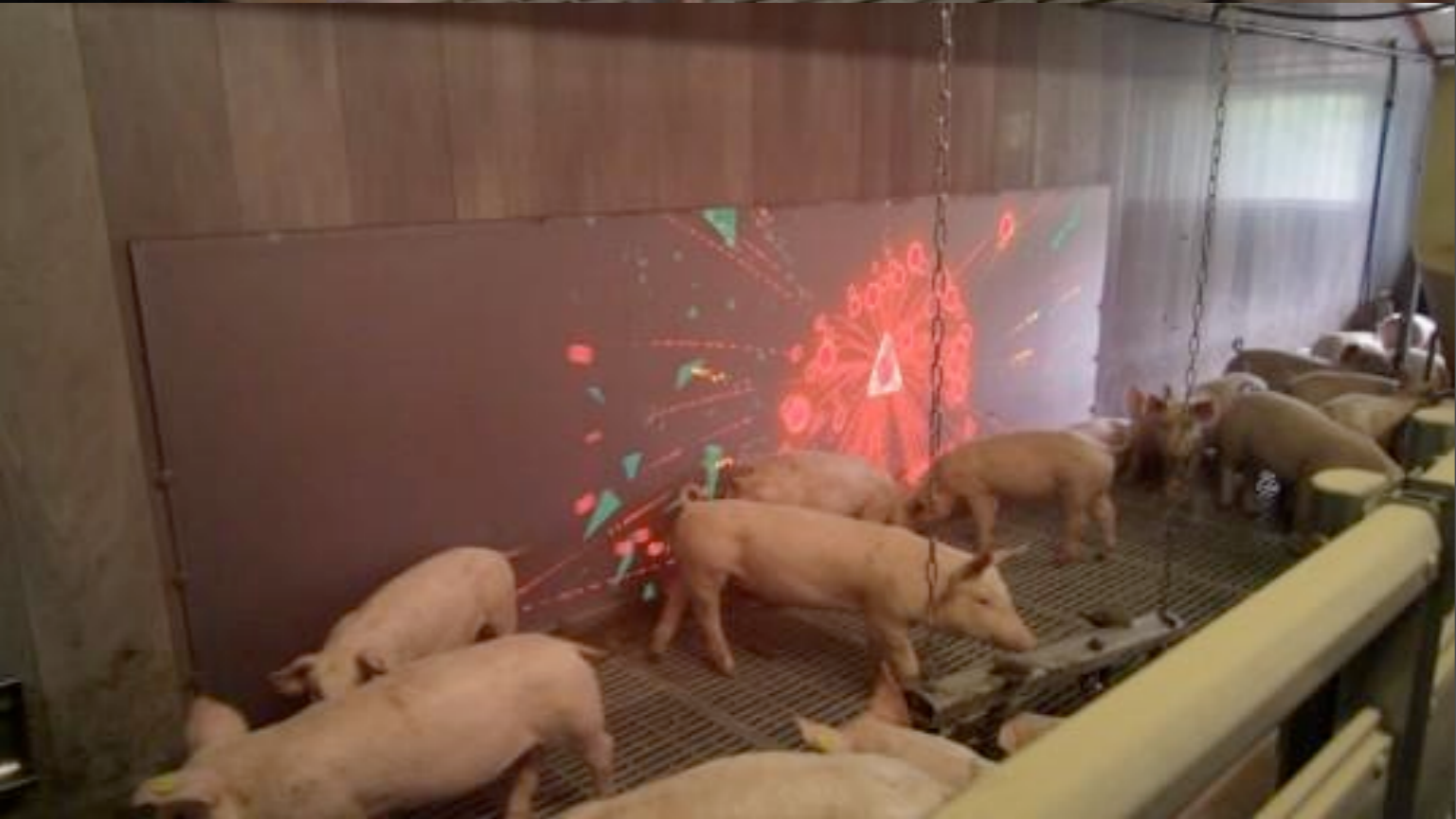
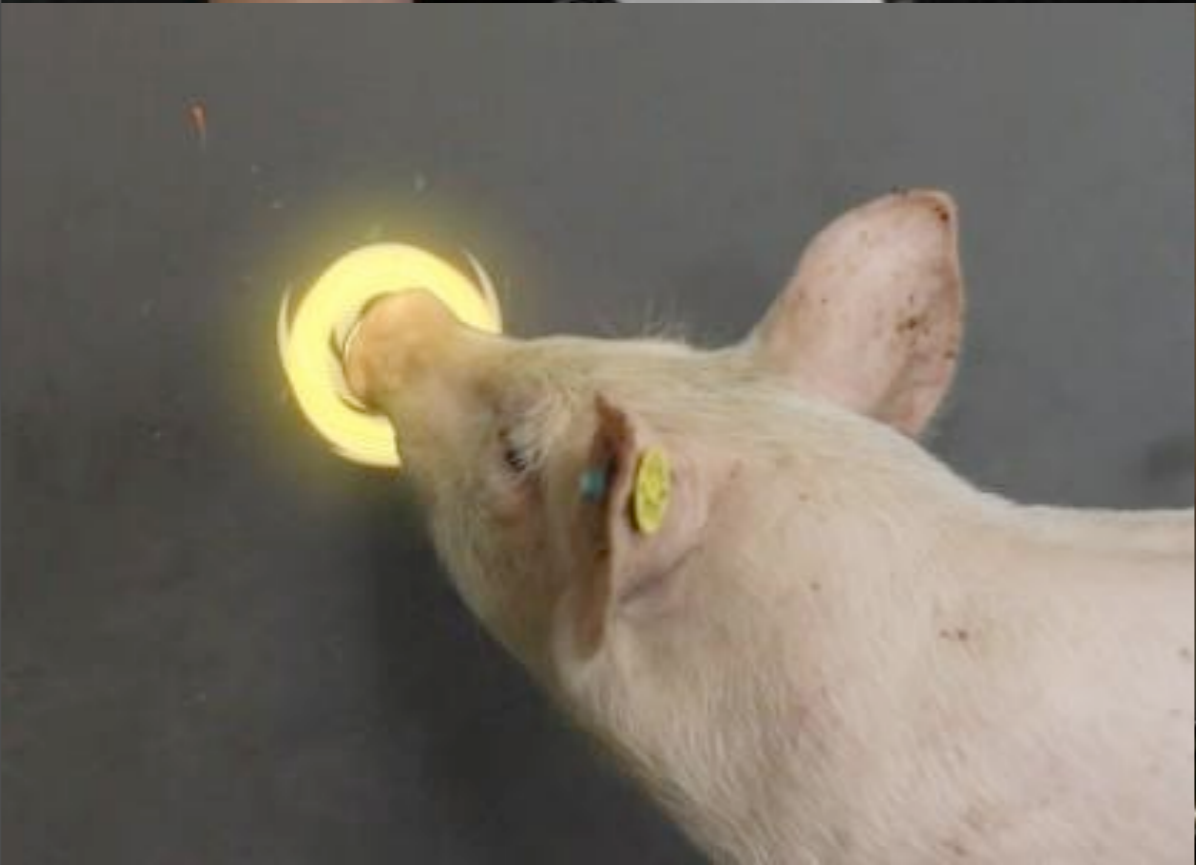


FLOOD-READY MANHATTAN

Inspired by flexible mesh webbing to increase resilience



ANIMAL - COMPUTER INTERACTION



Utrecht School of the Arts, Playing with Pigs, Pig Chase

ANIMAL - COMPUTER INTERACTION



Natalie Jeremijenko, Communication Technology for Birds,

PROJECTS

Project presentations [7 minutes]

- 1. What biological system or joint is your device based on?*
- 2. What type of motion is it?*
- 3. What is the purpose of the system?*

MOTION

1. *Types of Motion*
2. *Simple Machines*
3. *Actuators to create motion*
4. *Types of Algorithms for motion:*
 - Oscillation*
 - sine waves*
 - frequency, period, amplitude, wavelength*
 - Inverse Kinematics*

CODE

github.com/gabriella/exploringBiomimicry

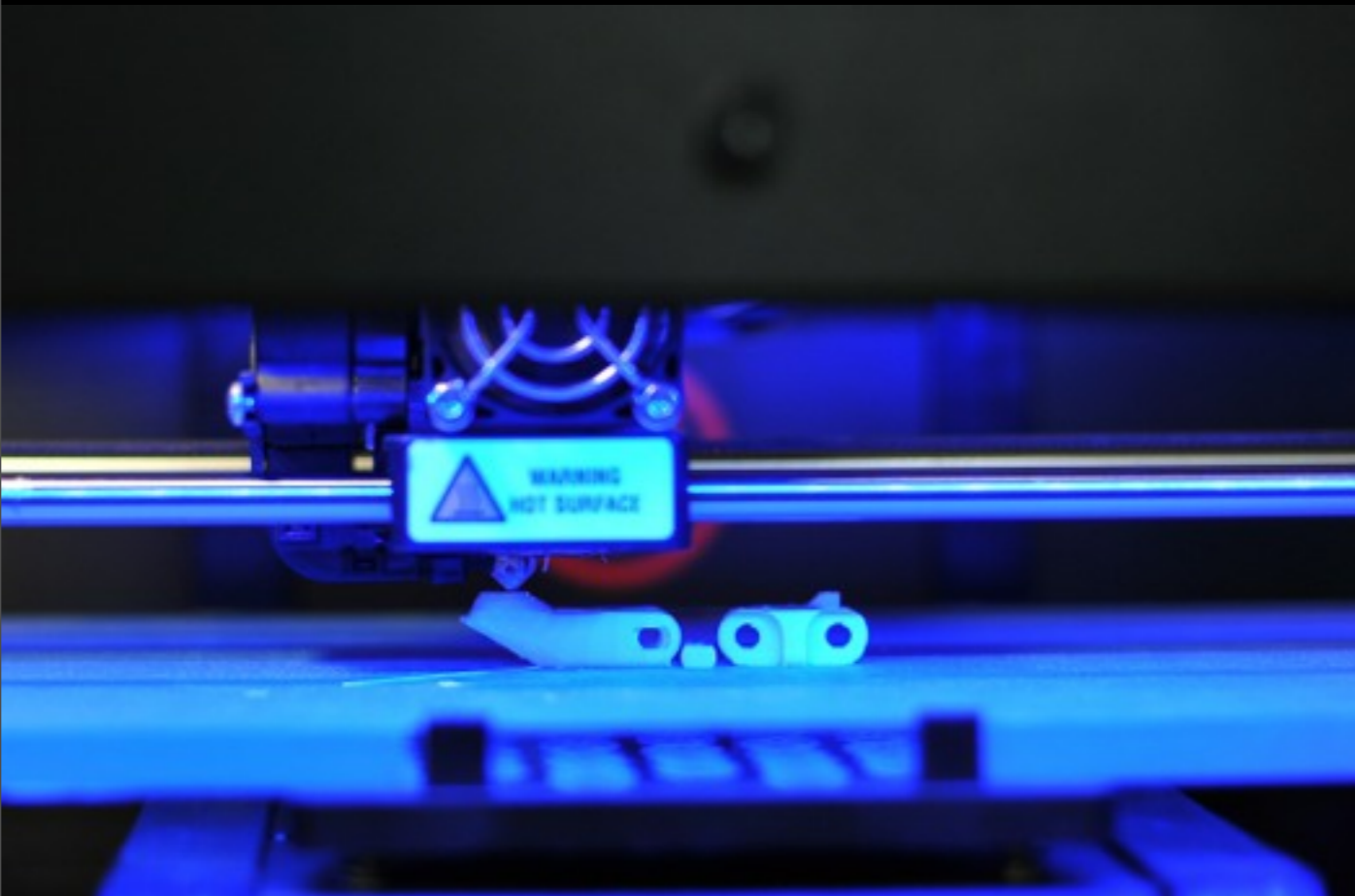
TYPES OF MOTION

1. Linear
2. circular (around an axis)
3. oscillation or periodic motion
4. vibration [reciprocating]
5. random [Brownian]

LINEAR

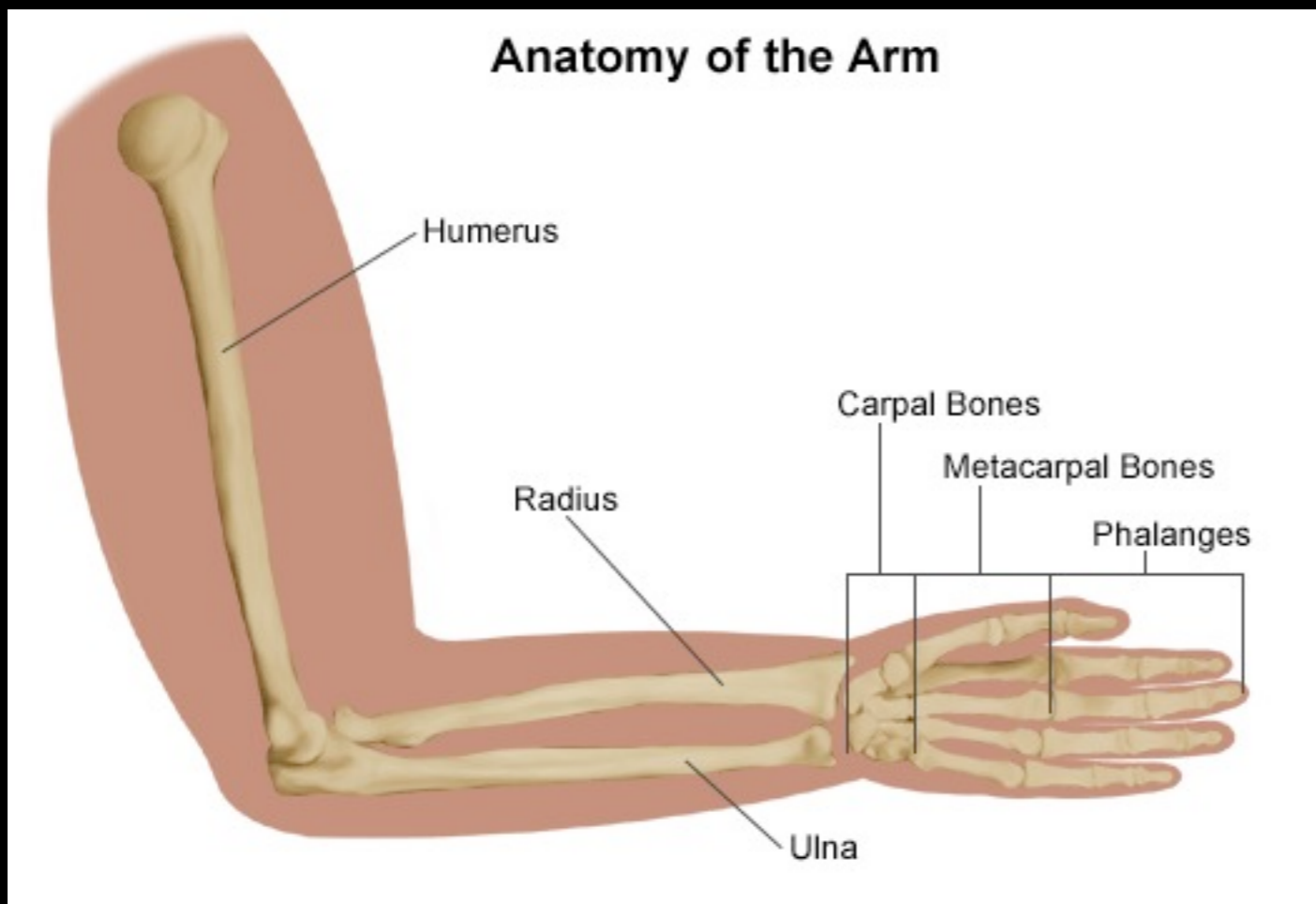
One dimensional: Motion along a straight line

- A. uniform (constant velocity, no acceleration)
- B. variable velocity



LINEAR

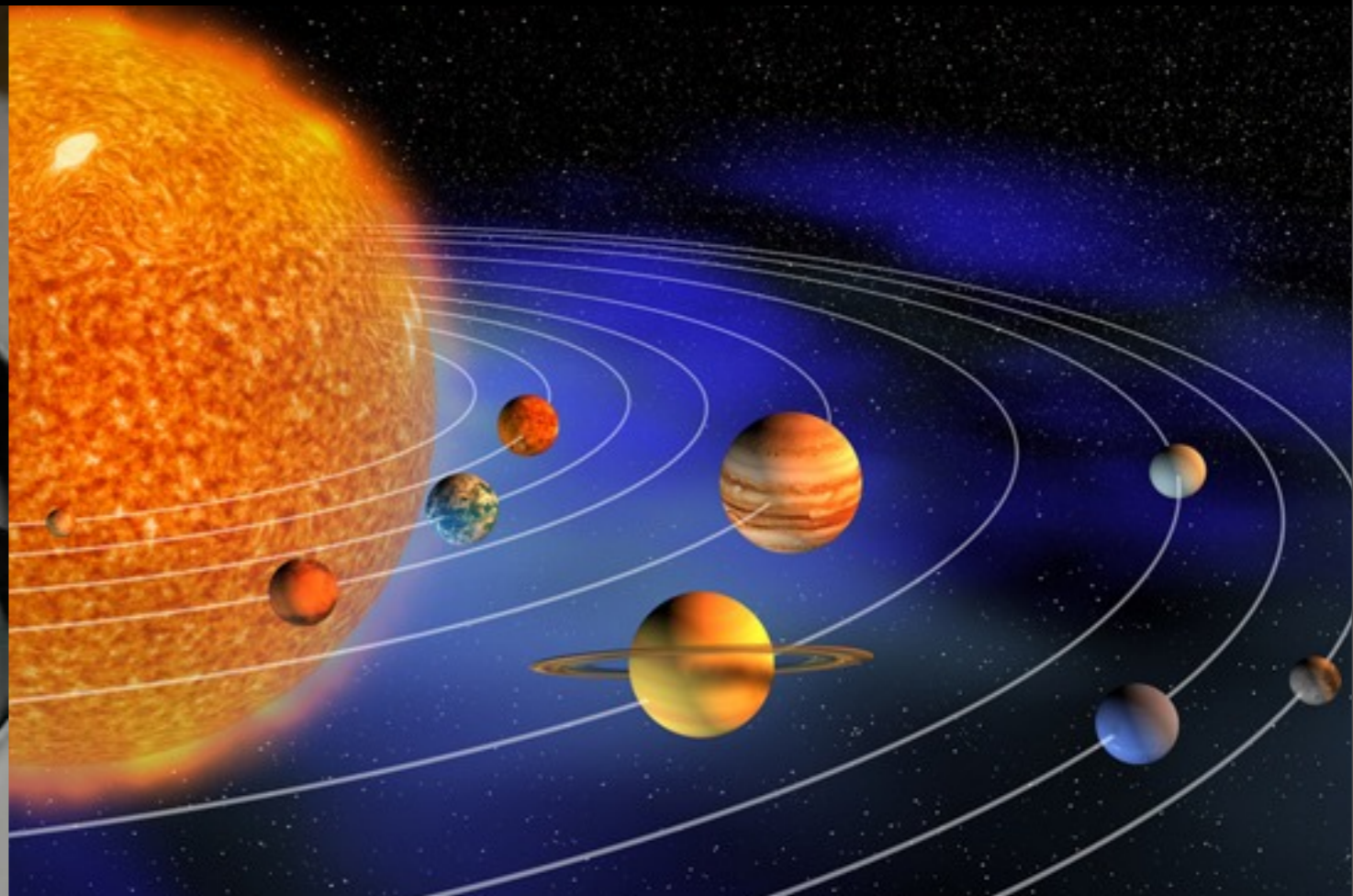
ELBOW
KNEE



CIRCULAR

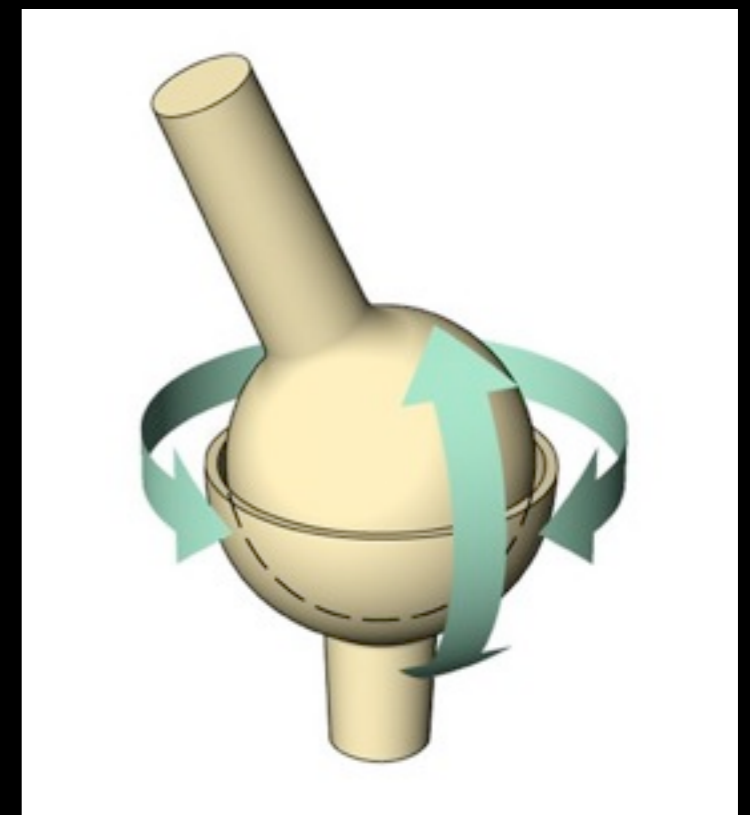
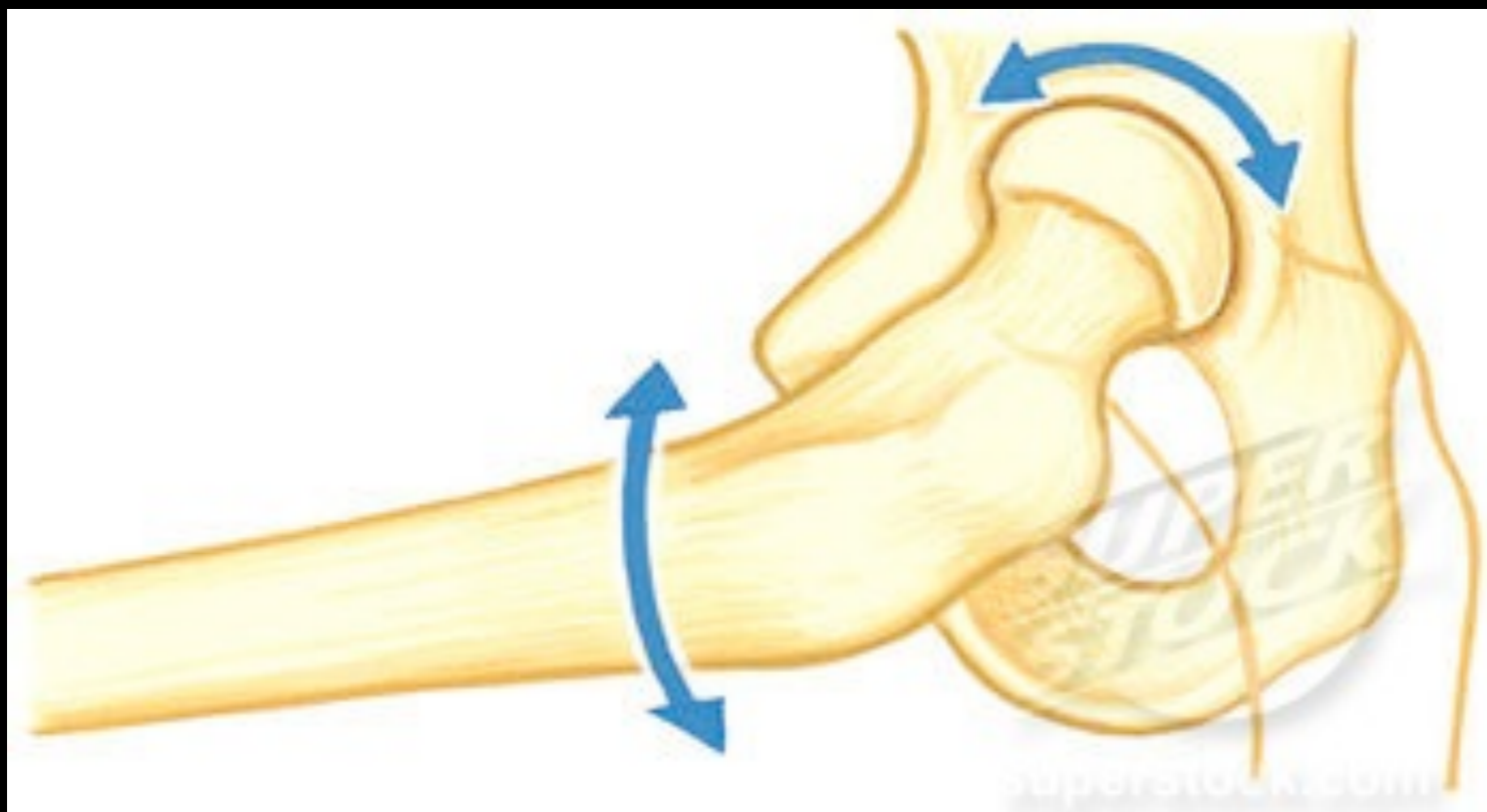
Around a fixed axis, or on a circular path

- A. uniform (constant velocity, no acceleration)
- B. variable velocity

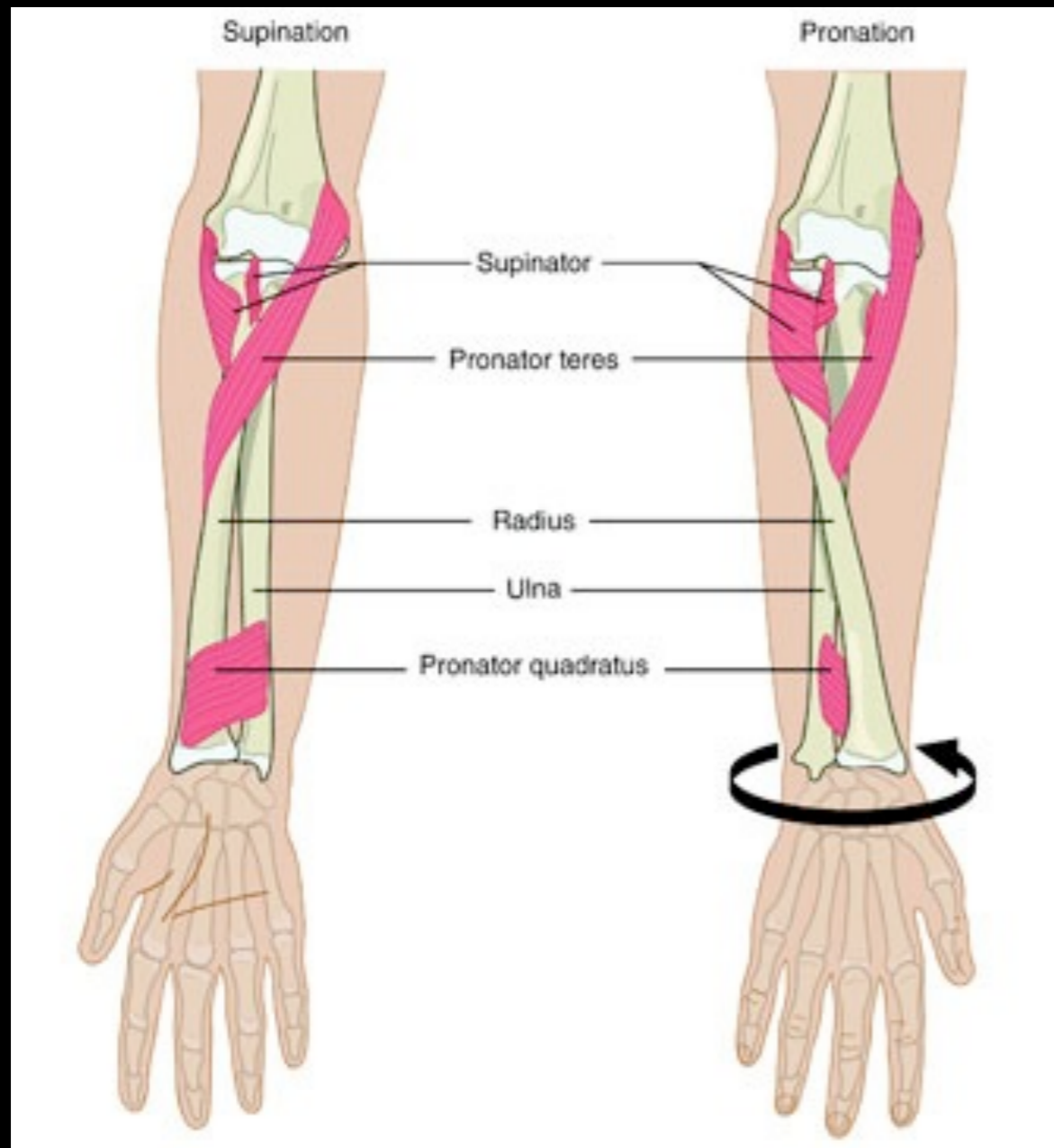


BALL IN SOCKET

SHOULDER
HIP

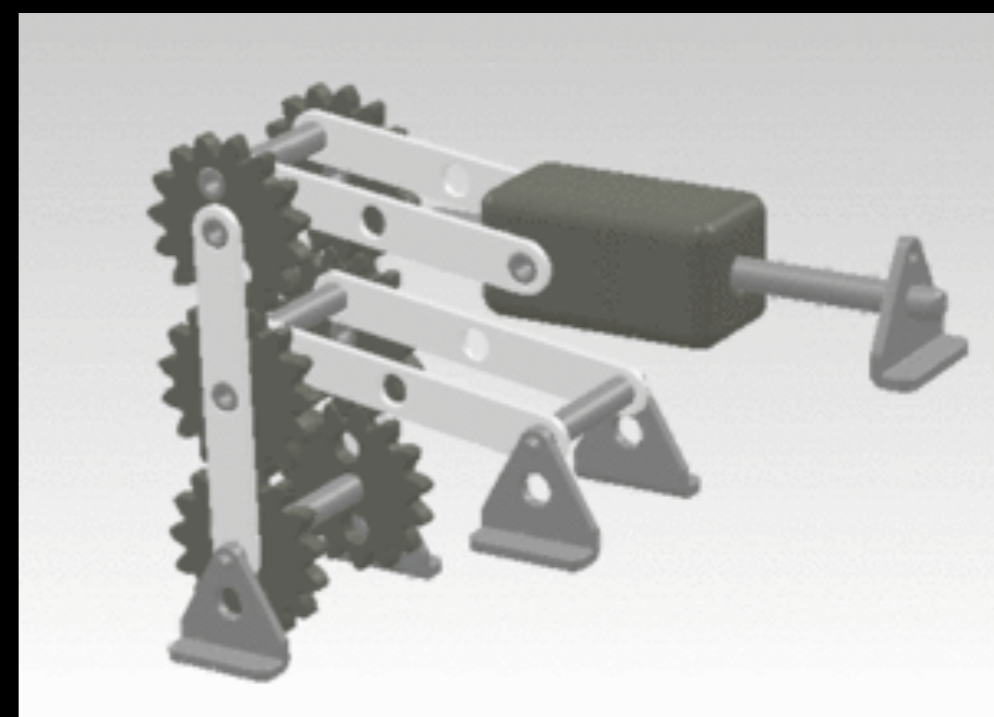
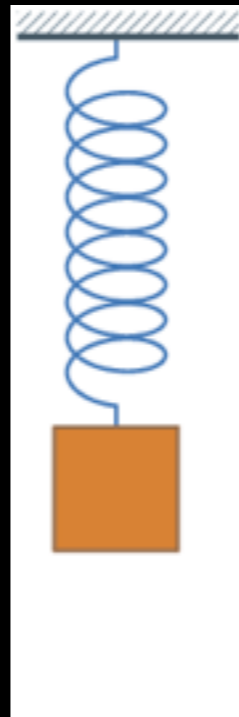


ROTATION



OSCILLATION

Periodic : back and forth at regular intervals
Reciprocation : repetitive back and forth

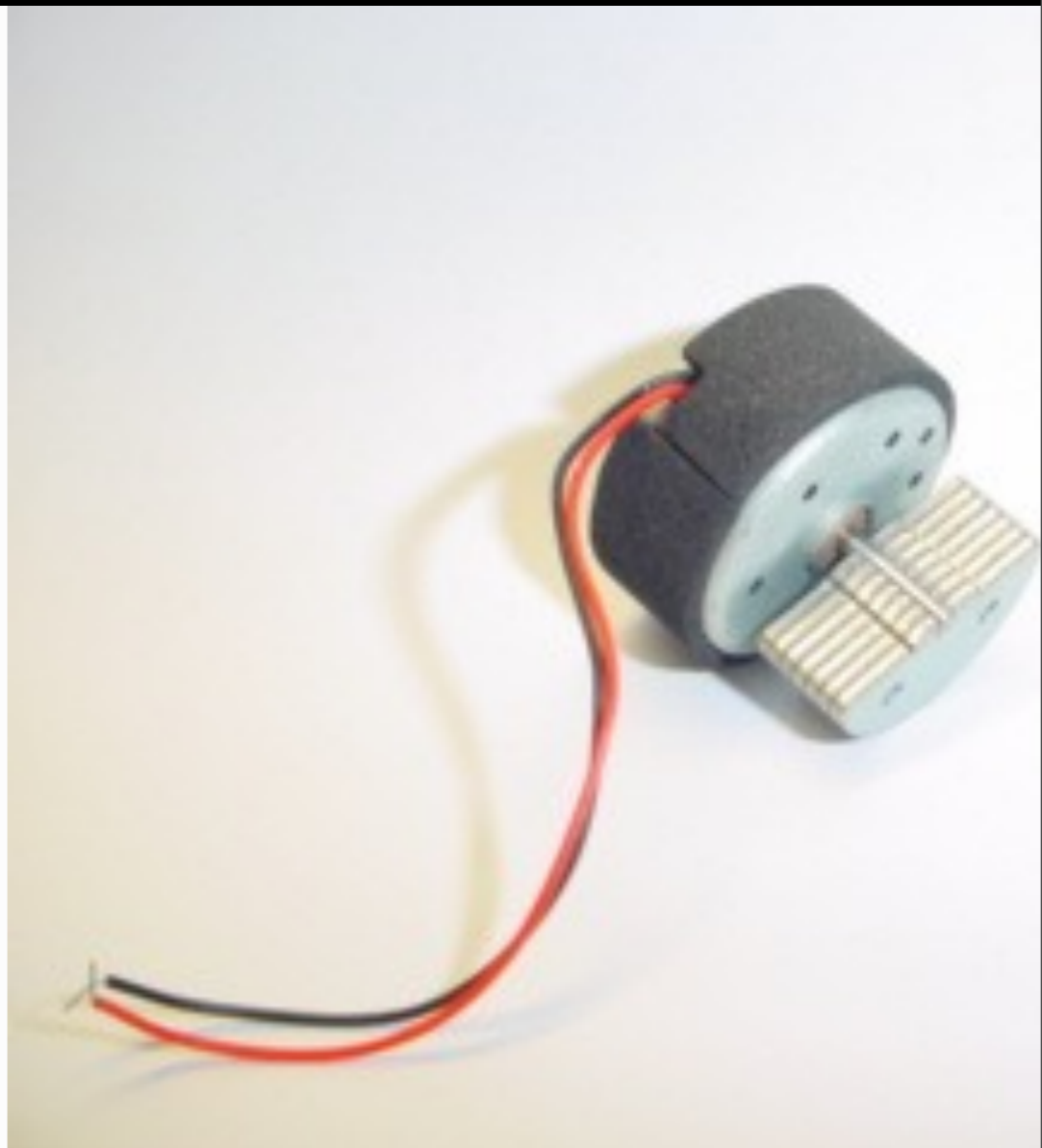


OSCILLATON

EARTHWORM
MILLIPEDE

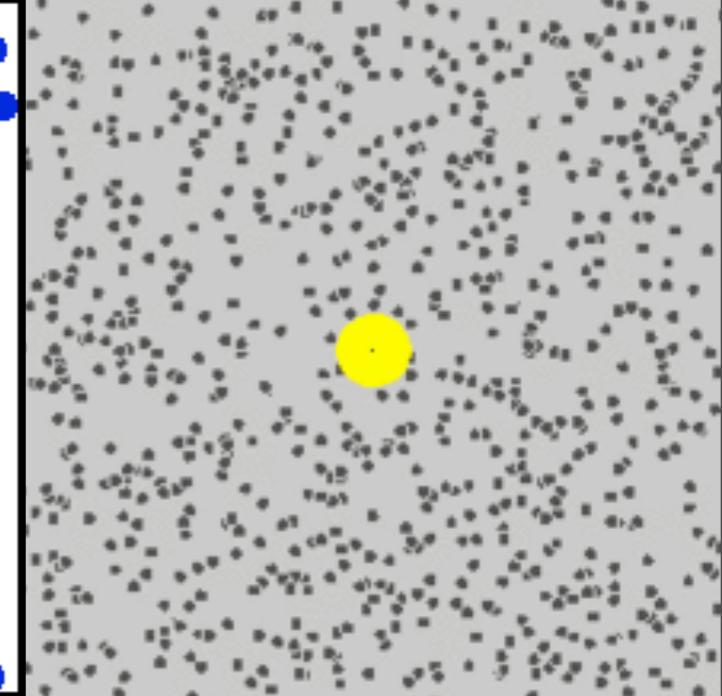
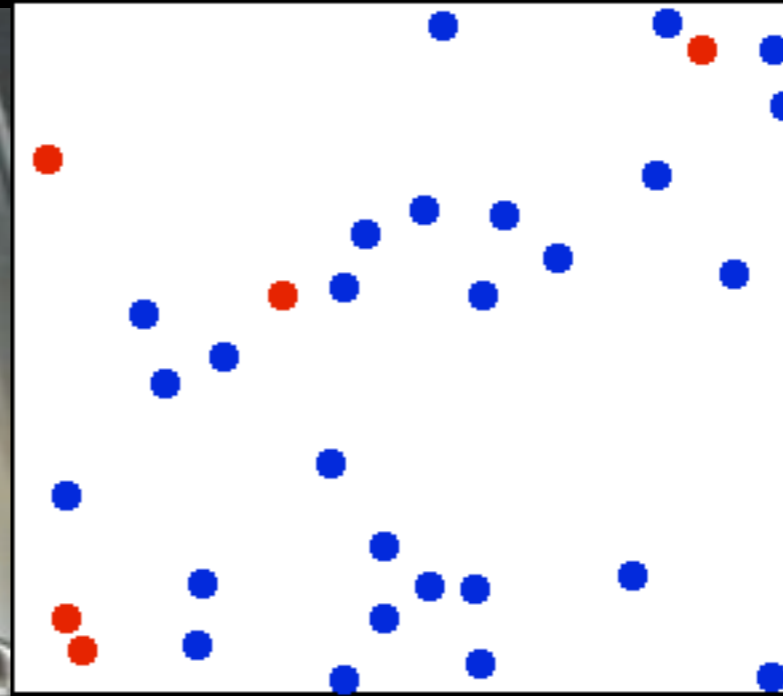
VIBRATION

movement around one equilibrium point



RANDOM

Random moving of particles suspended in a fluid



ACTUATORS

servo motors (continuous or ~180)

linear actuators

stepper motors

dc motors (w/ encoders)

motorless (muscle wire, air)



MOTORLESS MOTION

Fluid Pressure
Hydraulics
Pneumatics

"Artificial Muscle"
Memory Alloy
Nitinol wire
Polymers

STELARC'S PNEUMATICS

LOW POWER ROBOT

NITINOL

You are here: [Home](#) >> [Wire & Cable](#) >> [Bulk Wire](#) >> [Flexible](#)

NITINOL WIRE 500 UM 1 METER

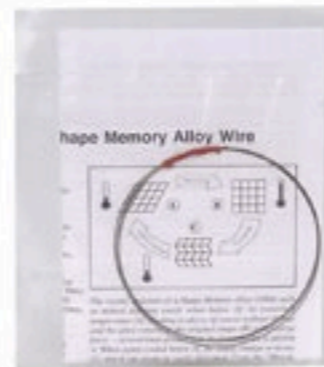
Jameco Part no. 357798

Manufacturer MONDOTRONICS

Manufacturer no. 3-401

[Catalog 131 , page 164](#)

[Data Sheet \(current\) \[613 KB\]](#)



[View Larger Image](#)
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MONDO•TRONICS

Pricing & Availability

\$16.95

# of Unit	Price
1+	\$16.95
5+	\$15.49

Availability: Ship today

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Quantity

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Overview

Specifications

Related Products

Nitinol Shape Memory Alloy Wire

Untrained, as-drawn Ni-Ti wire in various sizes, cross sections and temperatures. Form and anneal to your own shapes for springs, thermal actuators, "memory wire" magic tricks, etc. Use with Actuator Design Manual.

- 500µm

RELATED PRODUCTS

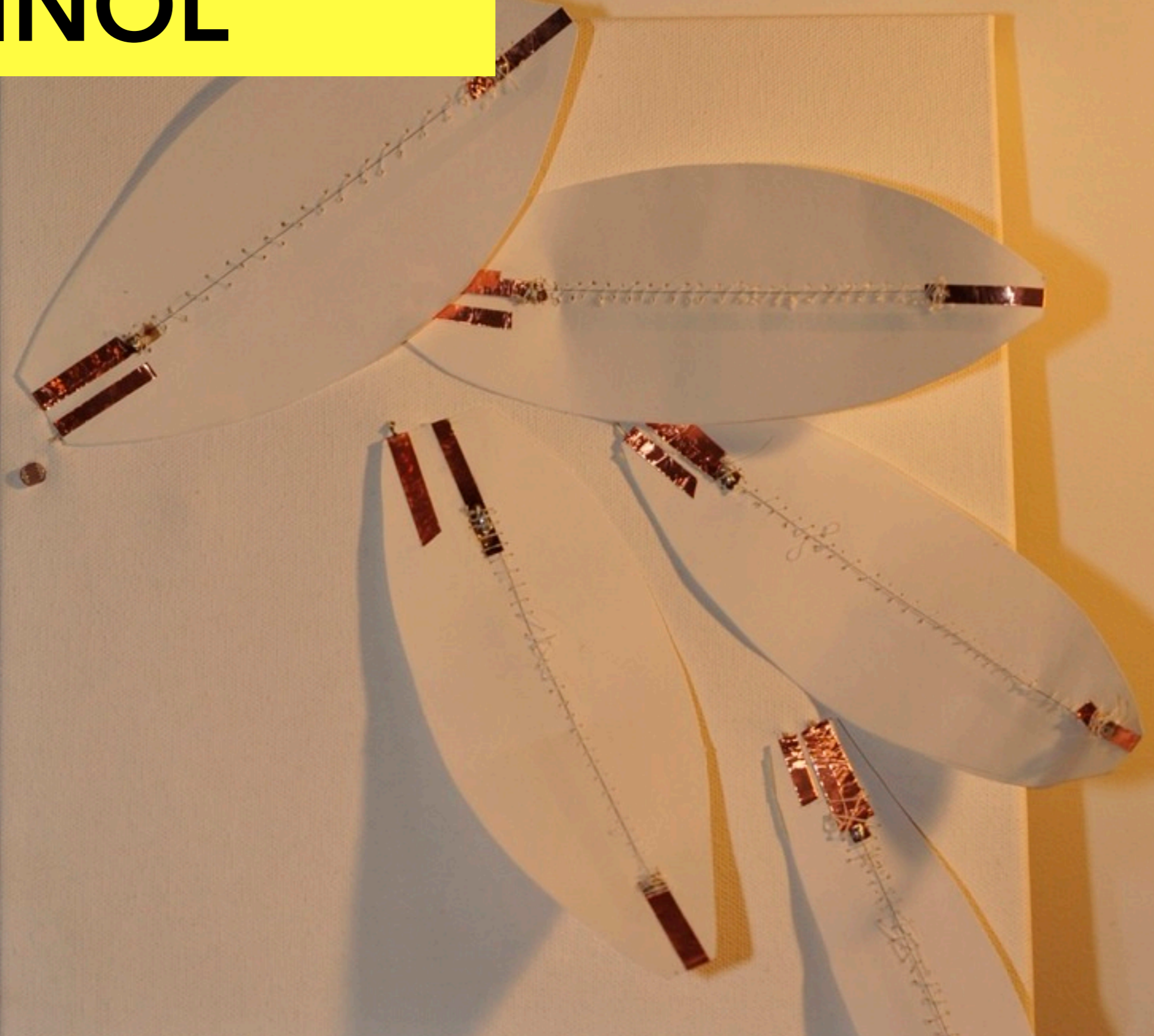
[MW PROJECT BOOK & SAMPLE KIT, MUSCLE WIRE](#)



Buy Now \$29.95

NITINOL

NITINOL



CONVERTING MOTION

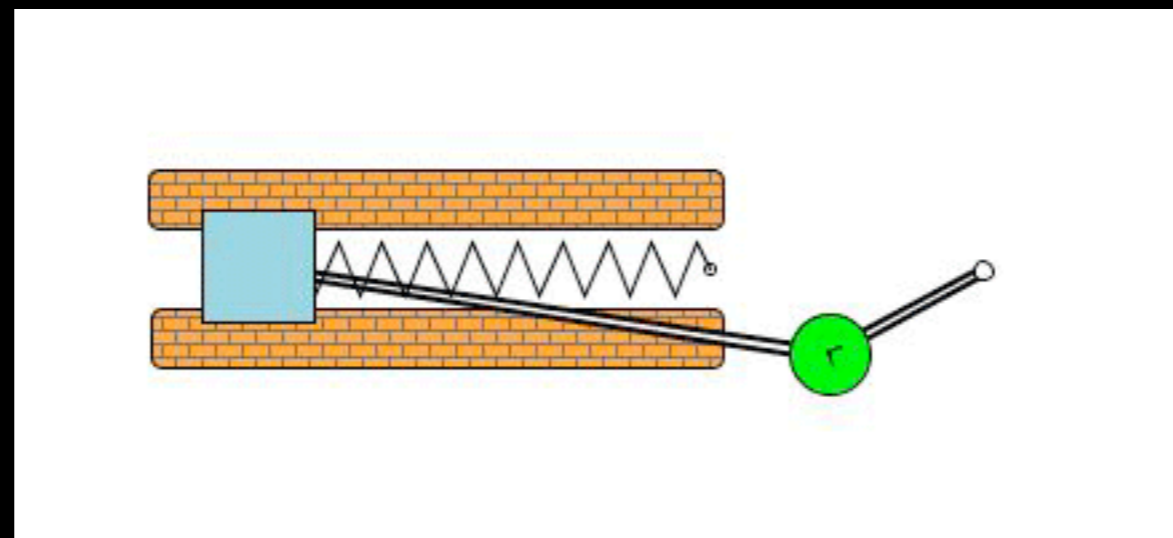
Cranks

Cams

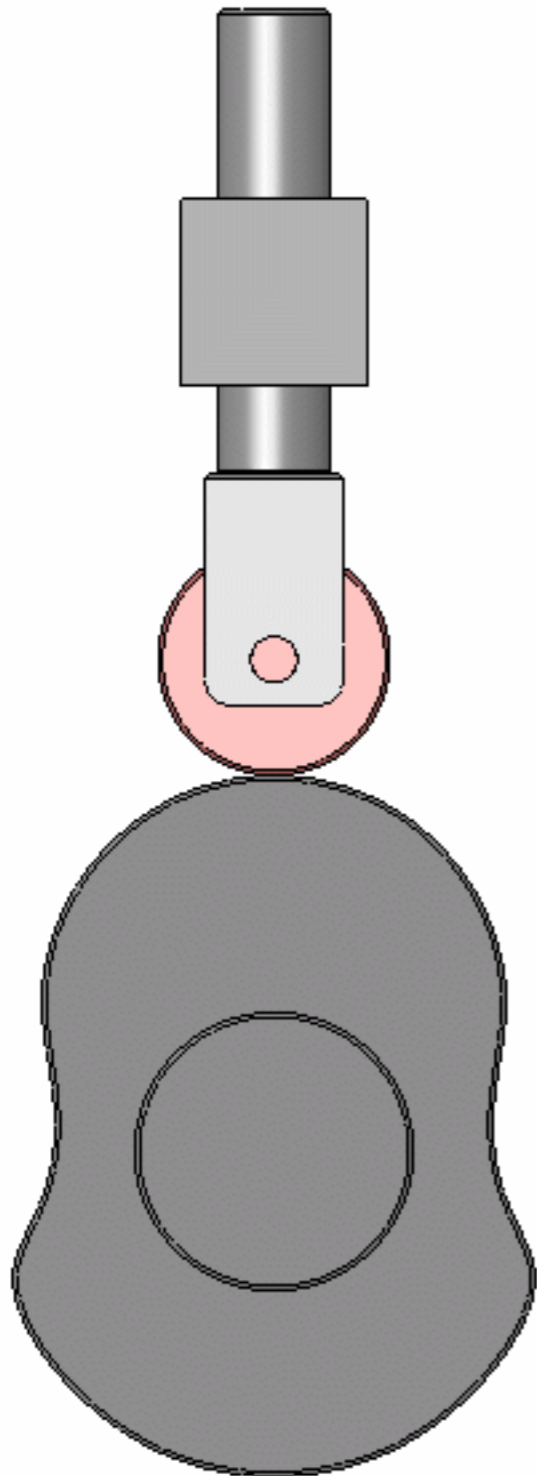
Linkages

CRANKS

Rotary to oscillating motion



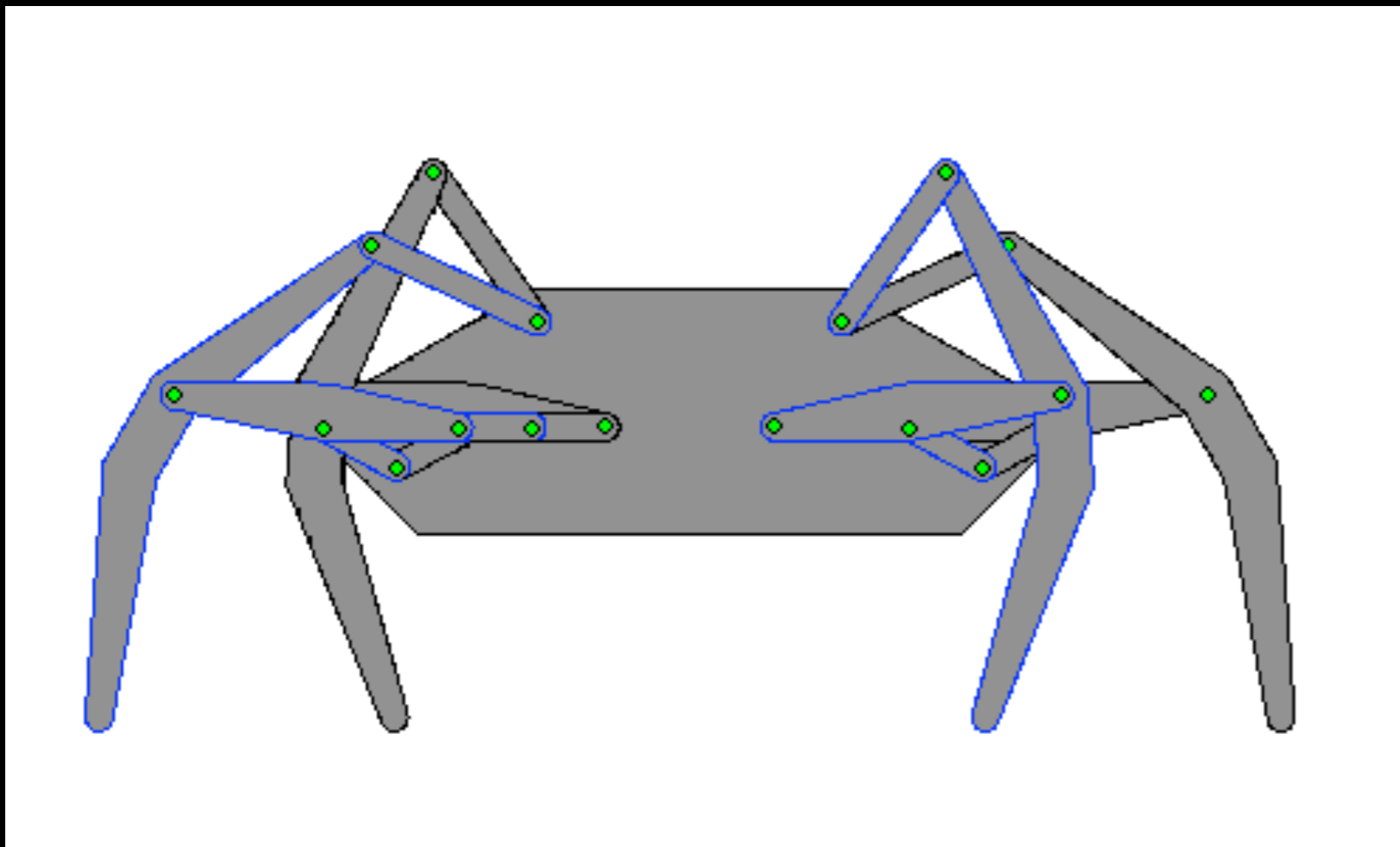
CAMS



The cam turns and the cam follower moves up and down

LINKAGES

Connection between units, at a joint

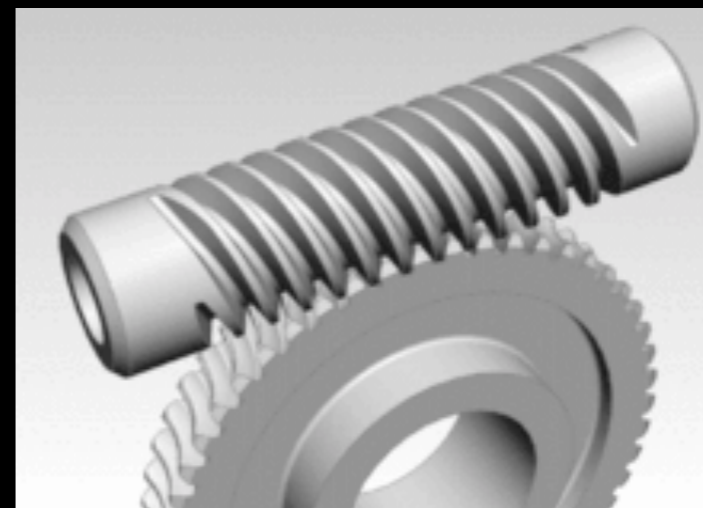


6 SIMPLE MACHINES

1. *Gears*
2. *Pulleys*
3. *Levers*
4. *Wheels*
5. *Screws*
6. *Inclined Planes*

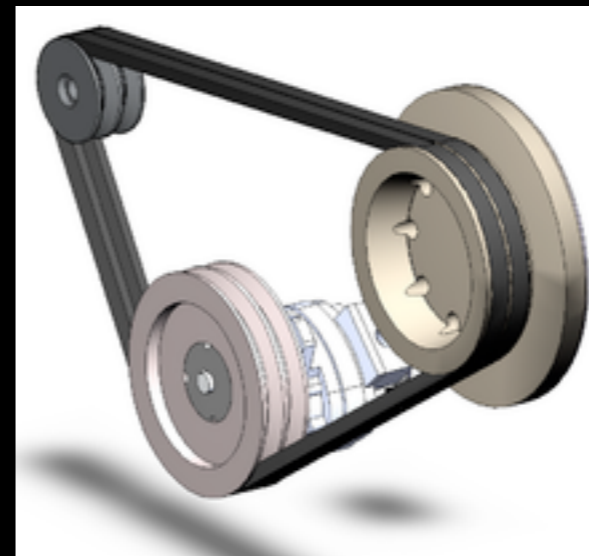
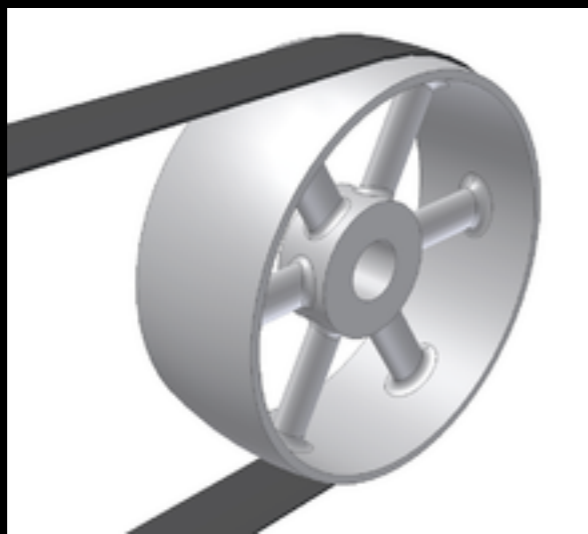
GEARS

Spur Gears
Worm Gears
Rack and Pinion



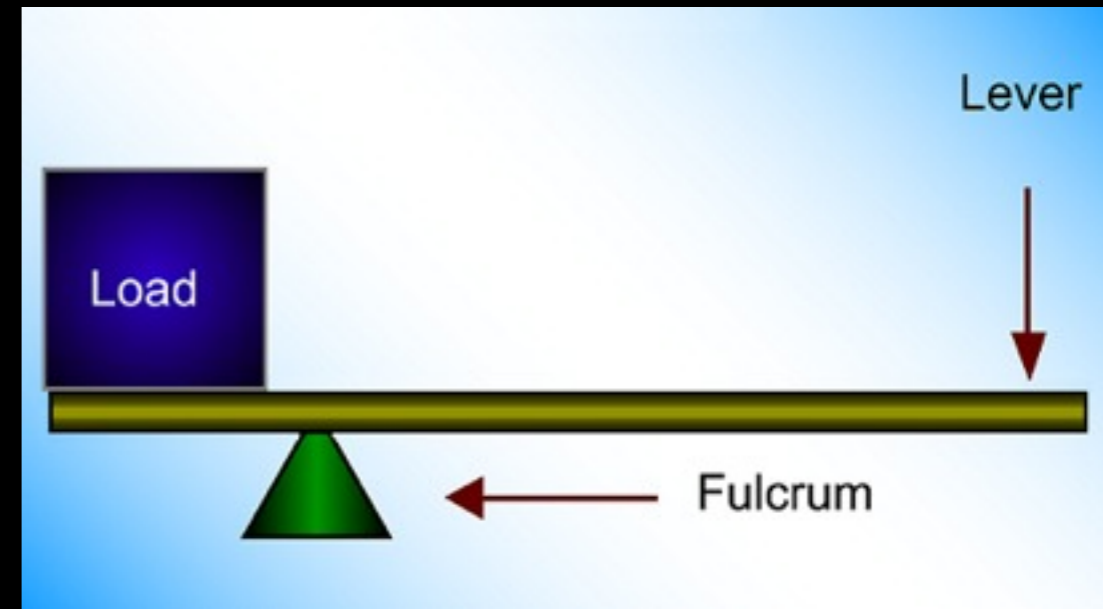
PULLEYS

Wheel on an axel supports movement of a cable

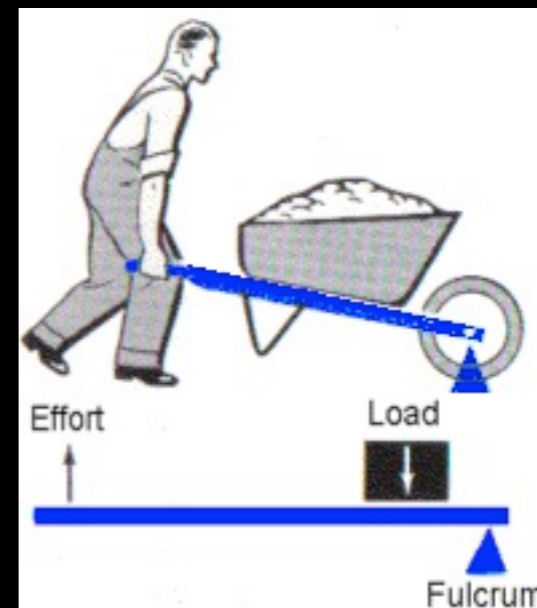


LEVERS

1st class lever:

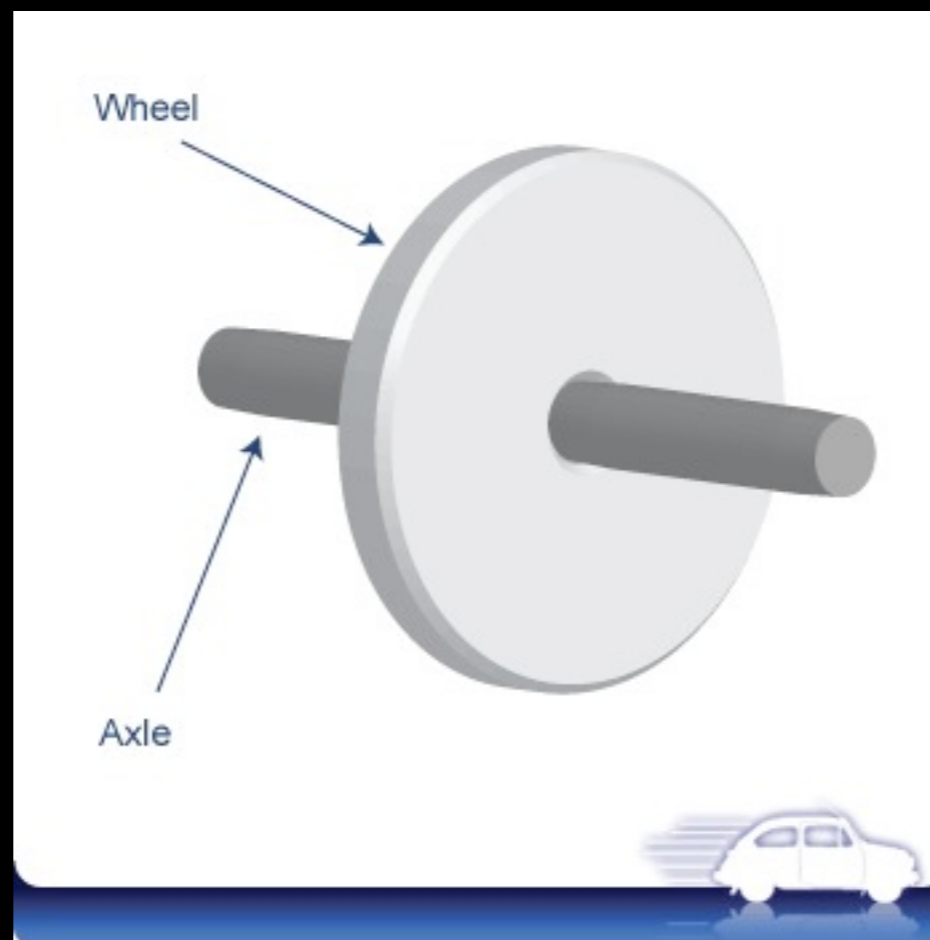


2nd class lever:



WHEELS

Rotation around the axel



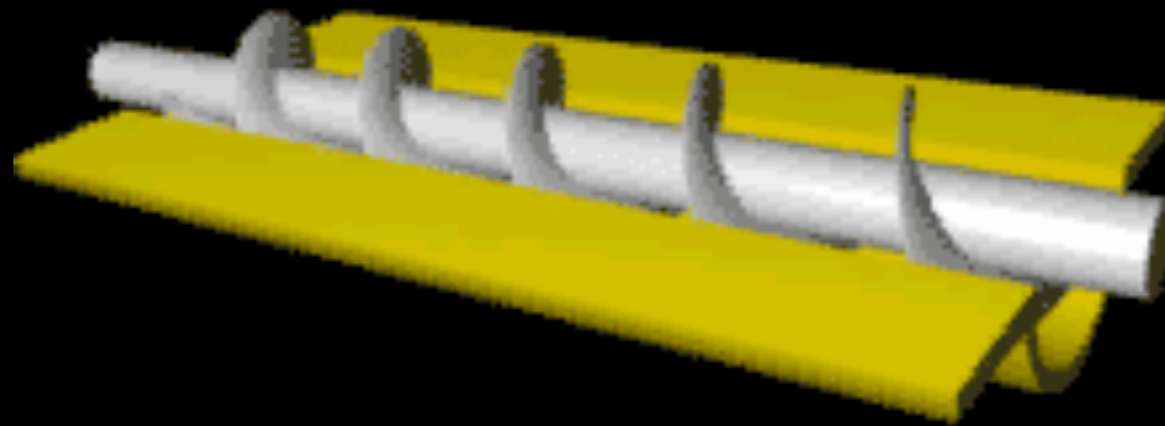
INCLINED PLANES

Mechanical advantage = length/height



SCREWS

Special type of inclined plane around interior shaft



MOTIONS IN CODE

Sine wave

Inverse Kinematics

[Flocking

Particle Systems

Line Following

Edge Detection]

SINE WAVE

$$y = A * \sin(b)$$

A = amplitude of the wave

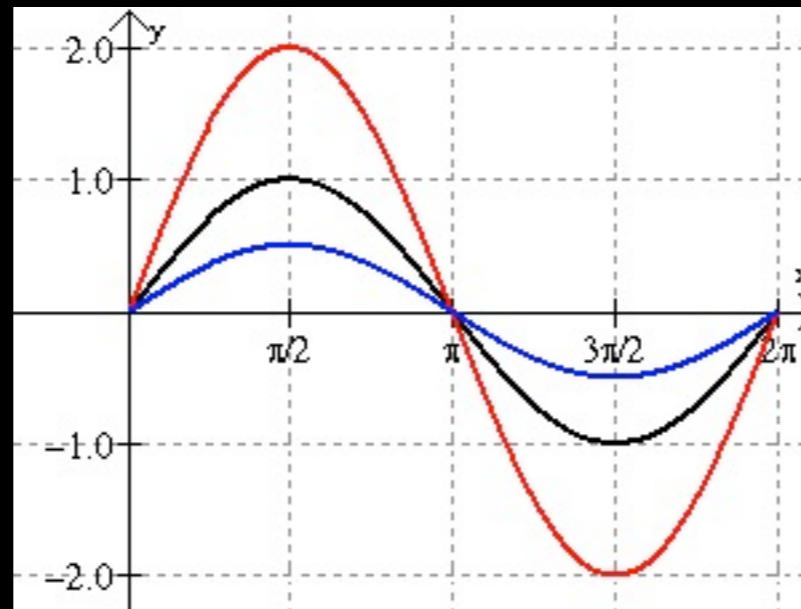
b = period (cycles between 0 and 360 degrees
(2PI))

SINE WAVE

$$A = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$A = 1/2$$



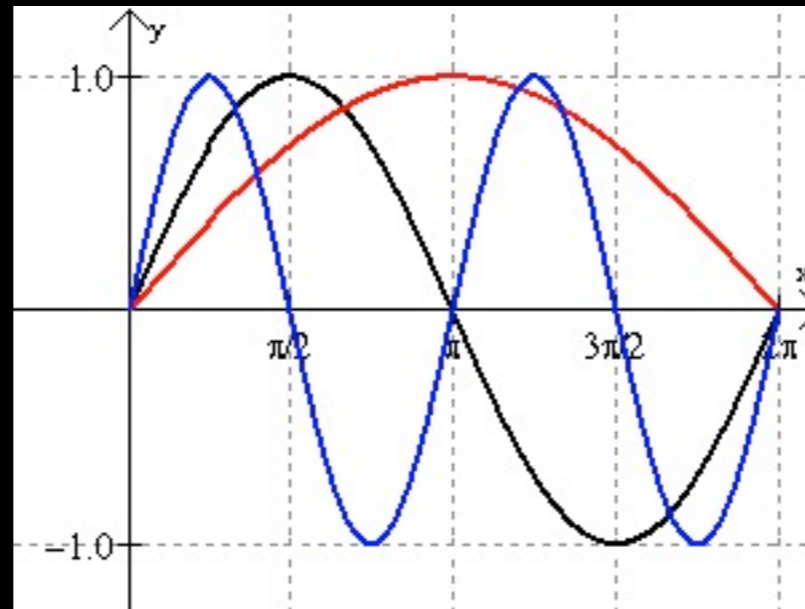
$$y = A * \sin(b)$$

SINE WAVE

$$y = \sin(x)$$

$$y = \sin(1/2x)$$

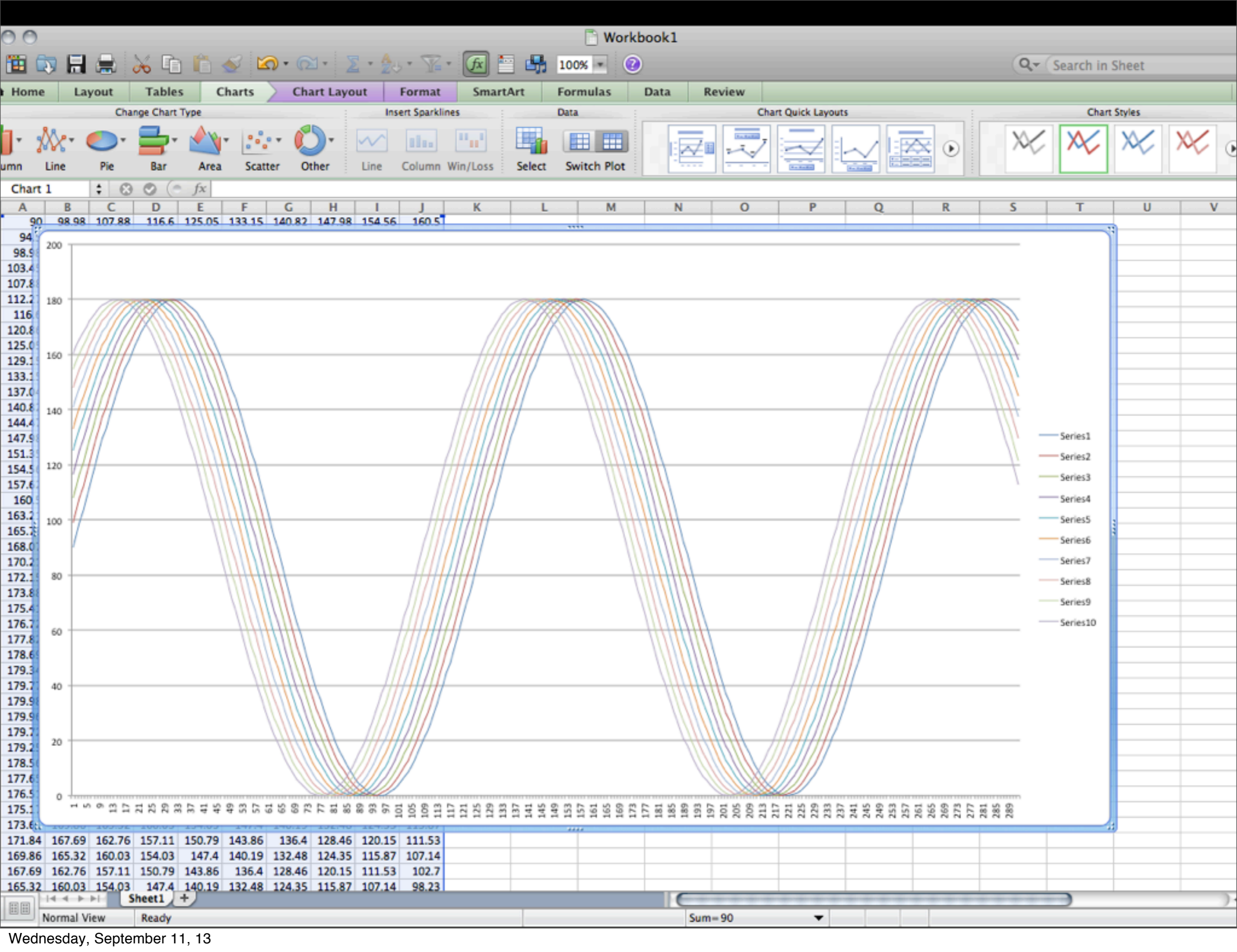
$$y = \sin(2x)$$



$$y = A * \sin(b)$$

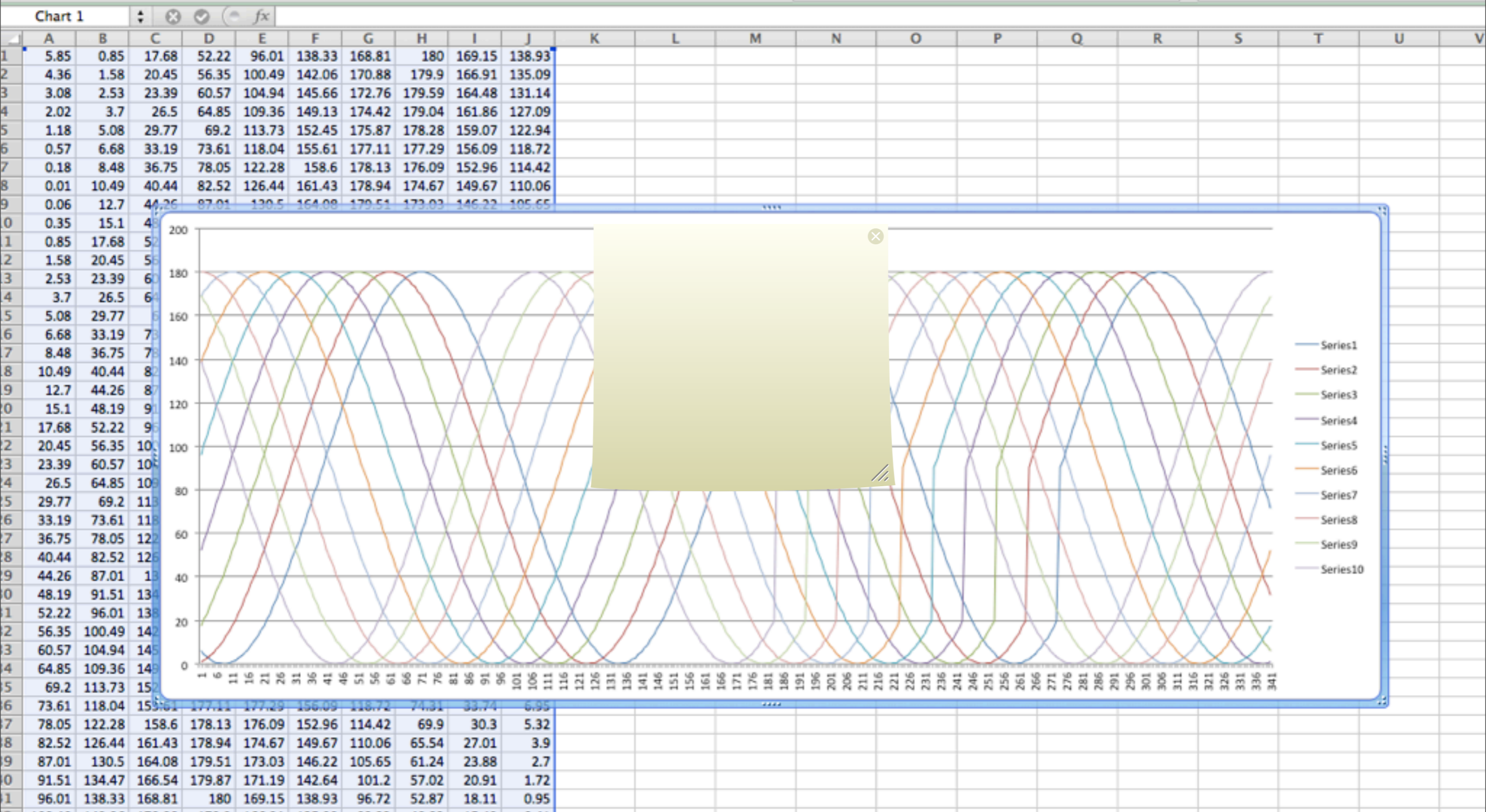
SINE WAVE

$$y = A * \sin(b)$$



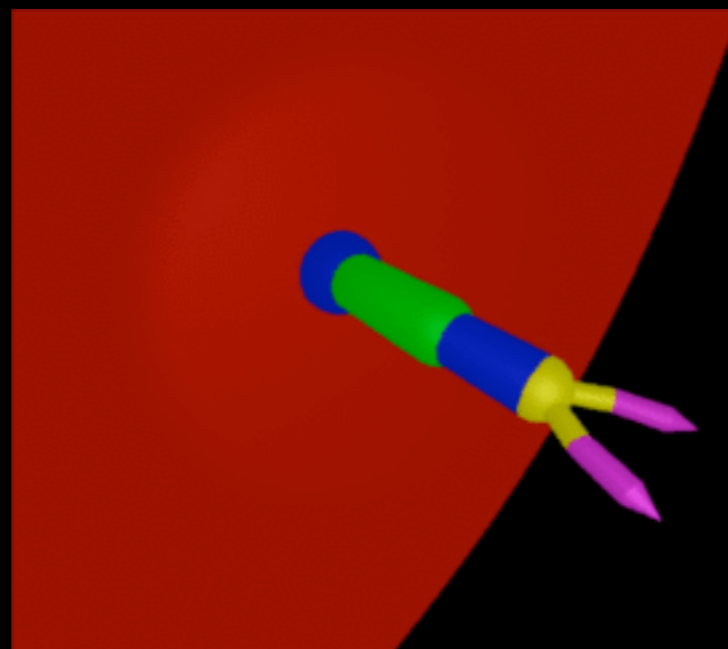
Home | Layout | Tables | Charts | Chart Layout | Format | SmartArt | Formulas | Data | Review

Change Chart Type: Column, Line, Pie, Bar, Area, Scatter, Other
 Insert Sparklines: Line, Column, Win/Loss
 Data: Select, Switch Plot
 Chart Quick Layouts: [Icons]
 Chart Styles: [Icons]

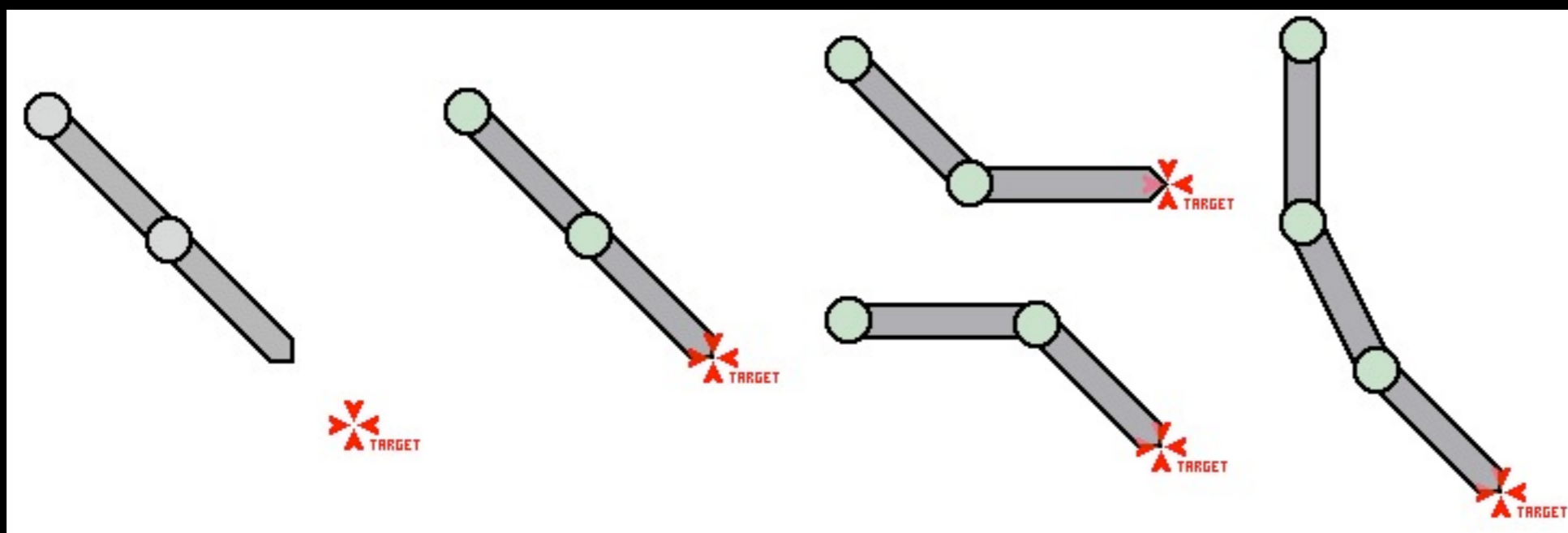


Sheet1 | Normal View | Ready | Sum = 5.85

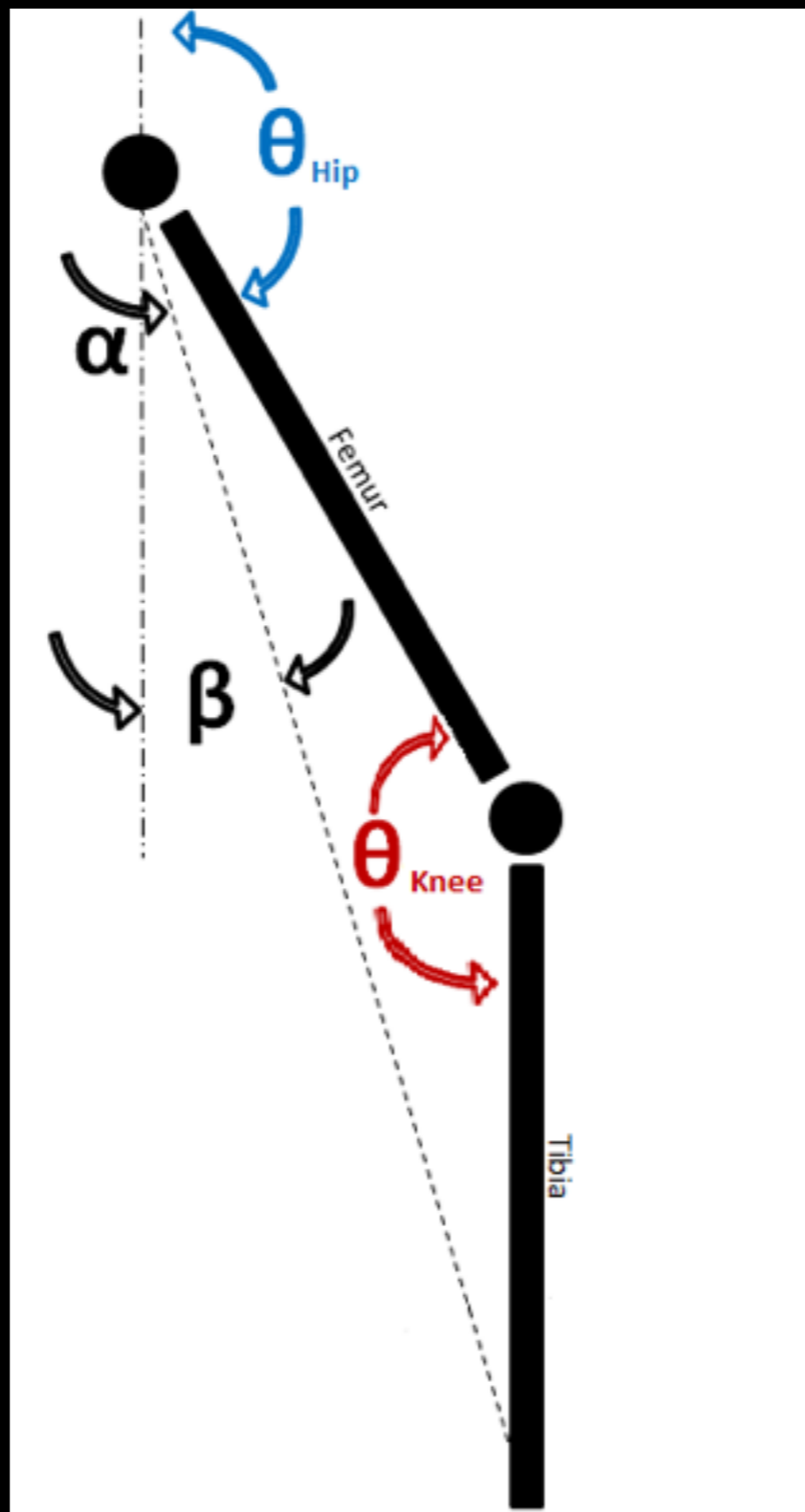
INVERSE KINEMATICS



INVERSE KINEMATICS



INVERSE KINEMATICS



INVERSE KINEMATICS

some code

IN HARDWARE

1. sweep
2. wave table array
3. servo sine wave class
4. inverse kinematics

BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

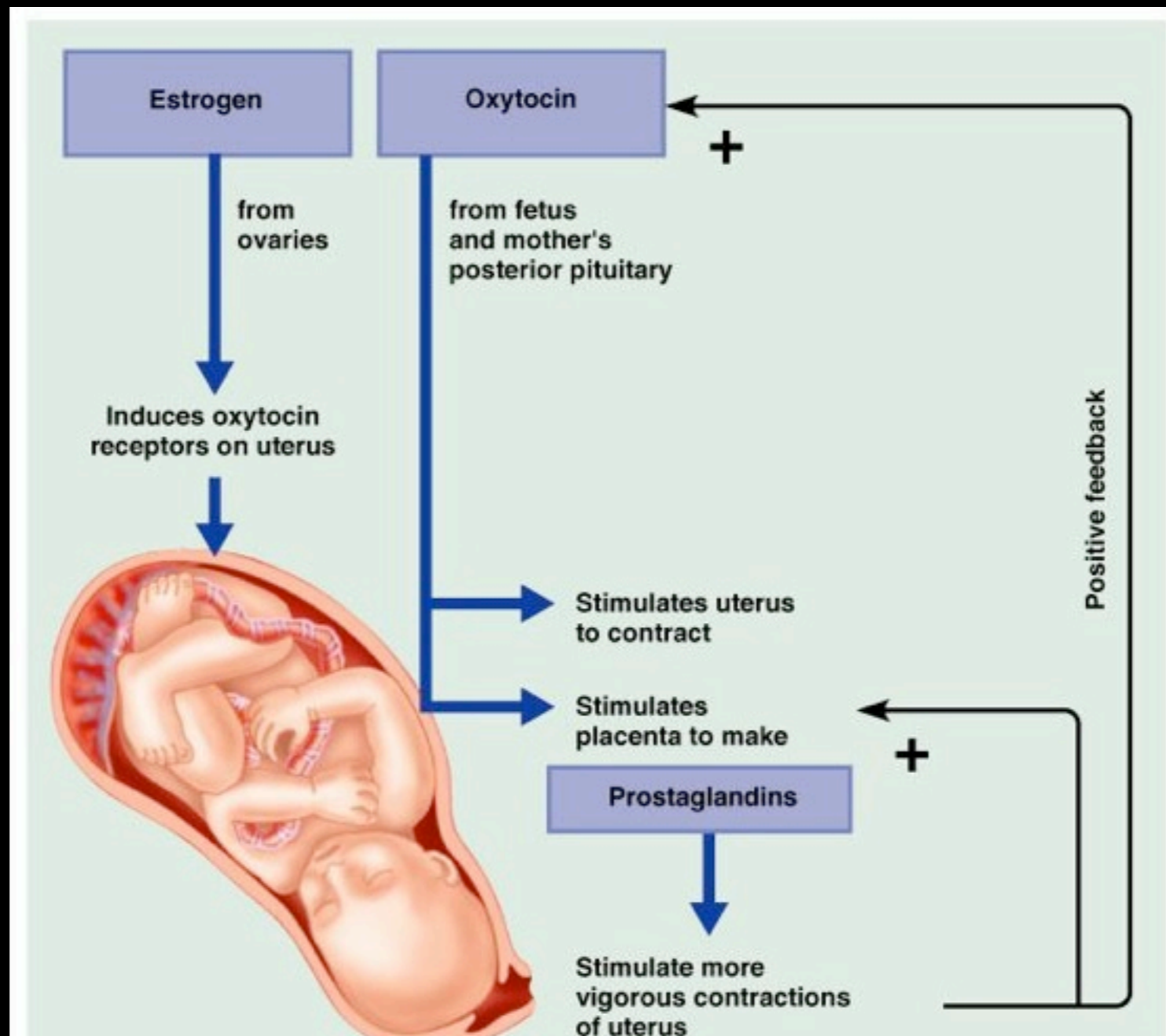
1. Maintenance
2. Metabolism
3. Nutrition
4. Respiration
5. Growth
6. Exchange of Materials
7. Transportation
8. Excretion
9. Irritability

VIRUSES?



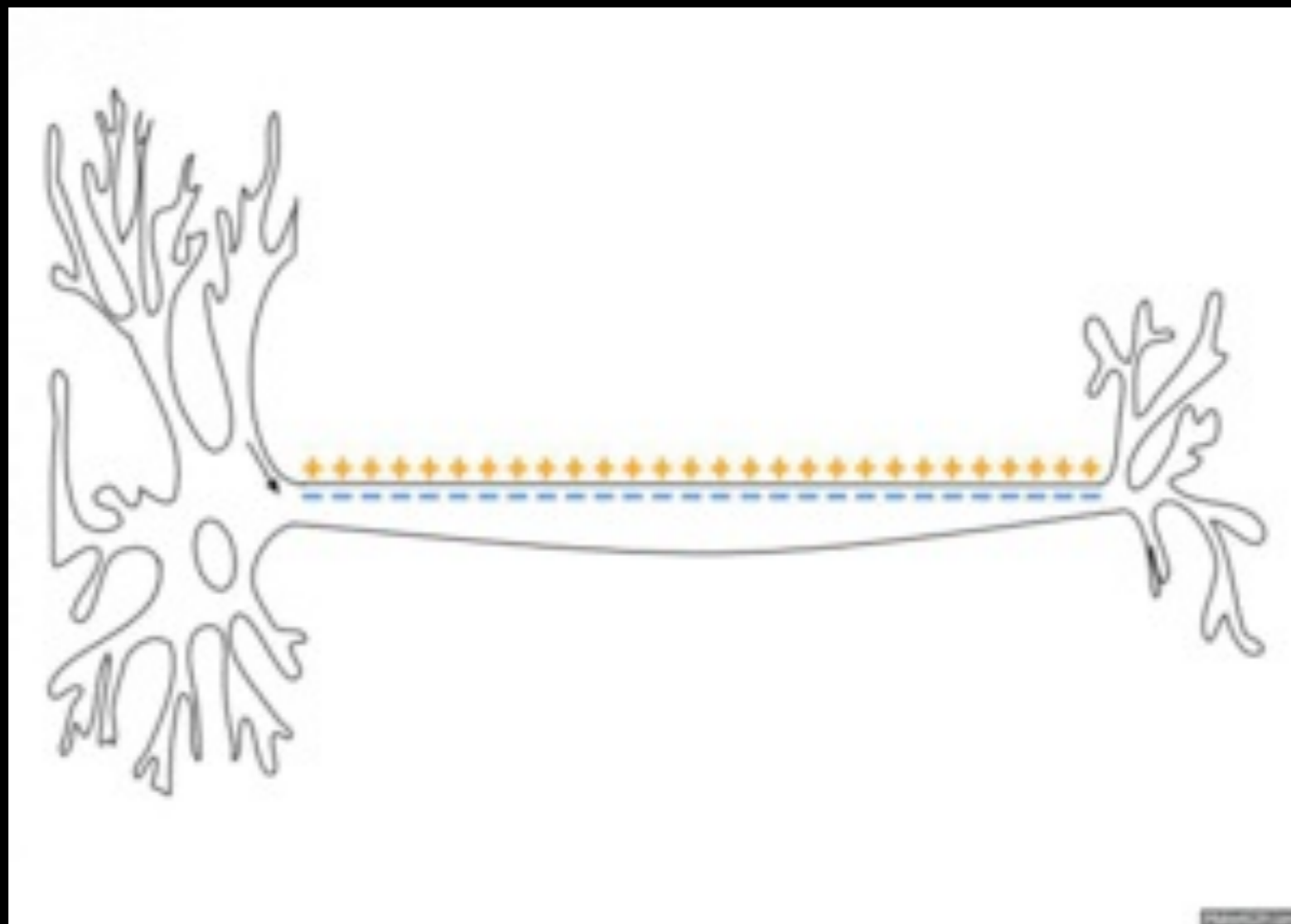
BIOLOGICAL FEEDBACK

POSITIVE FEEDBACK



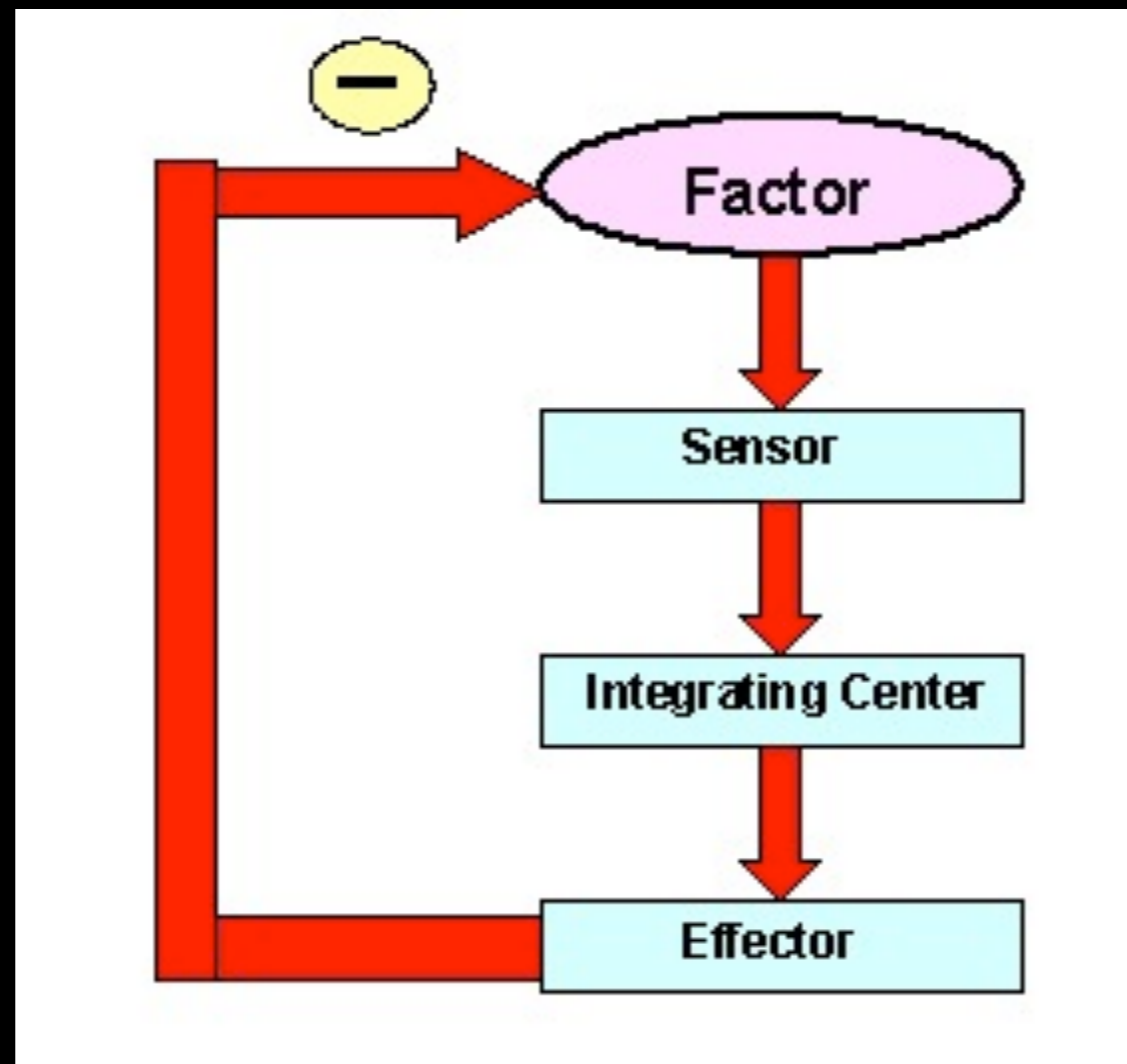
BIOLOGICAL FEEDBACK

POSITIVE FEEDBACK



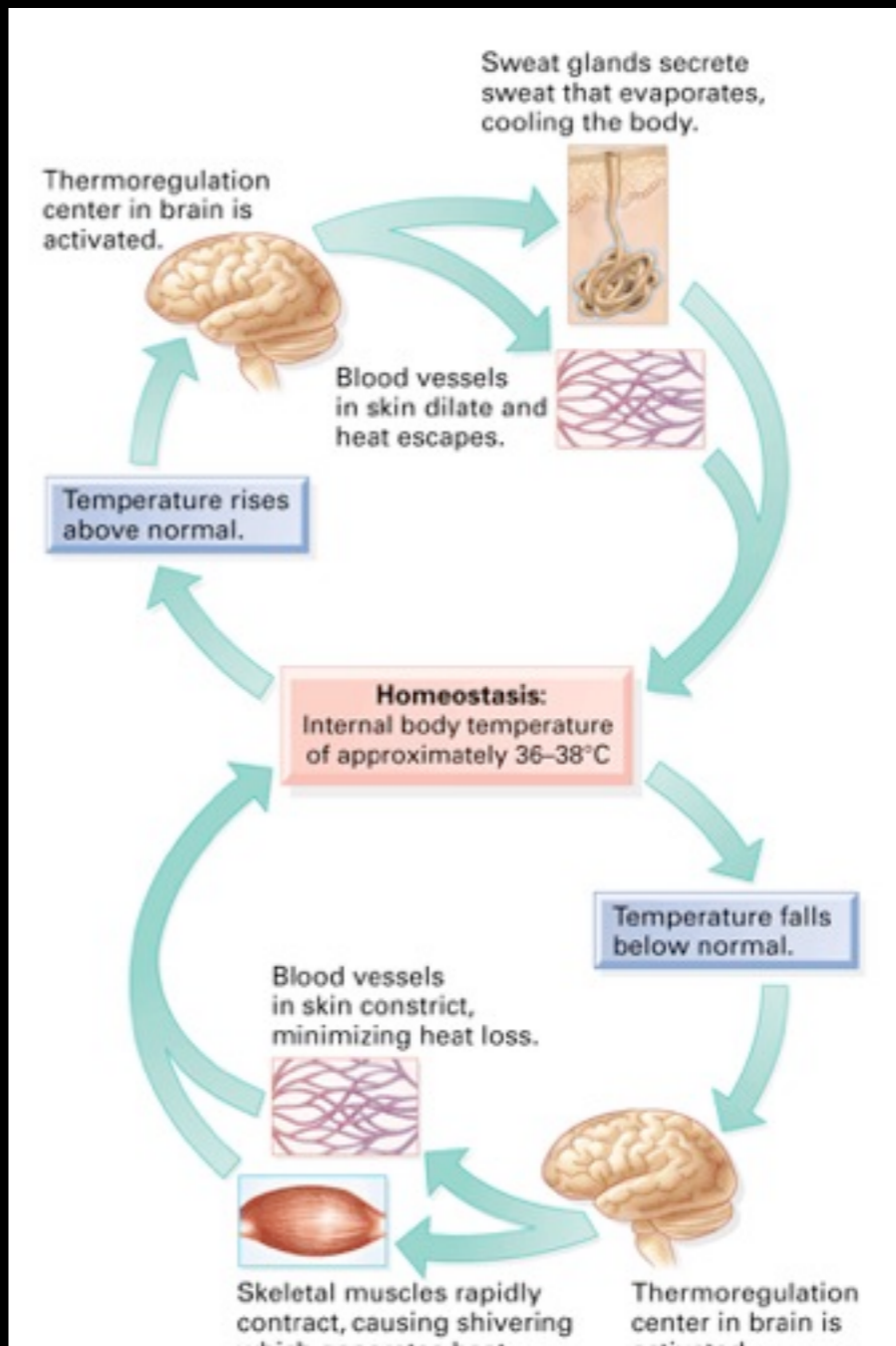
BIOLOGICAL FEEDBACK

NEGATIVE FEEDBACK



BIOLOGICAL FEEDBACK

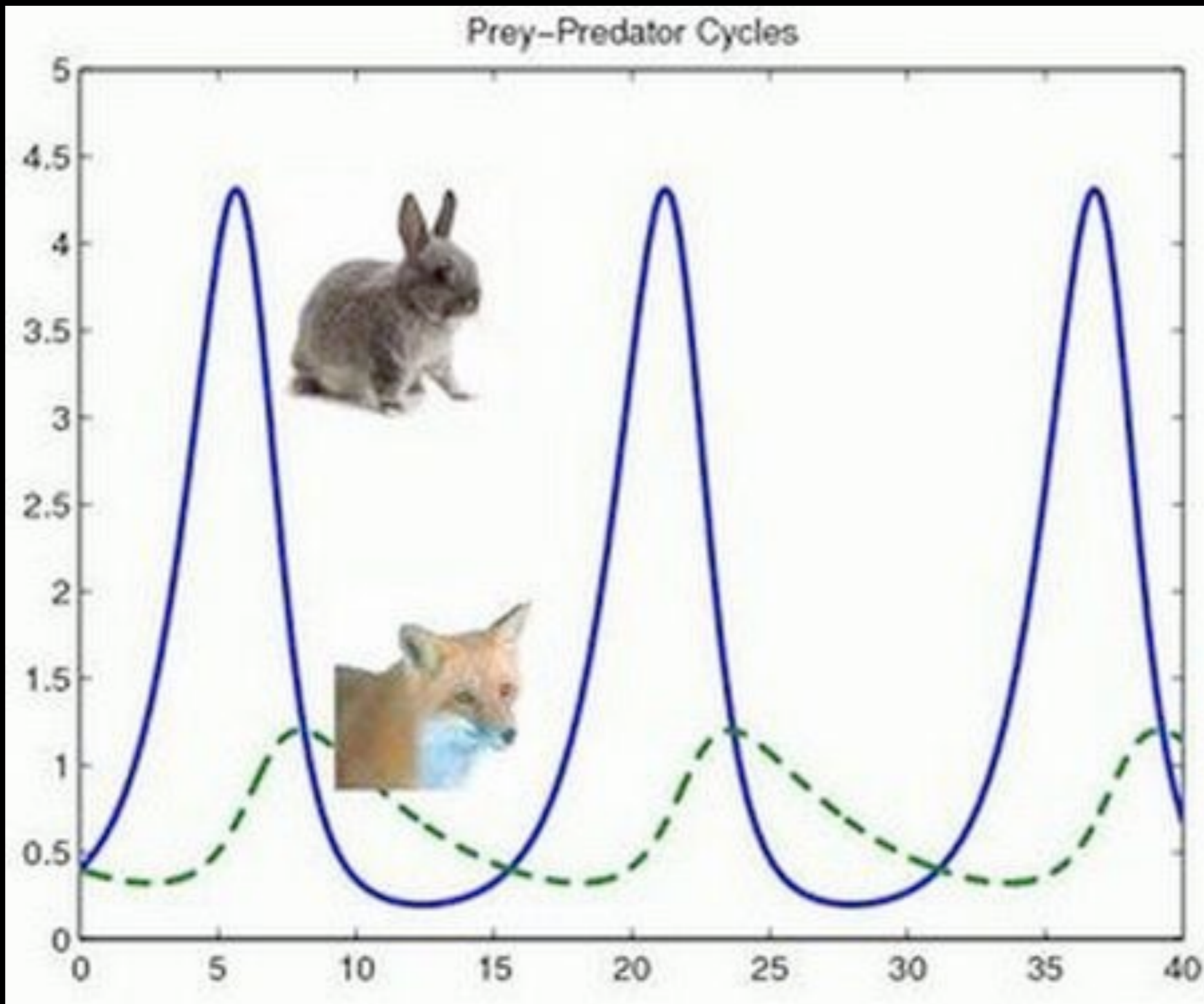
NEGATIVE FEEDBACK



HOMEOSTASIS



HOMEOSTASIS

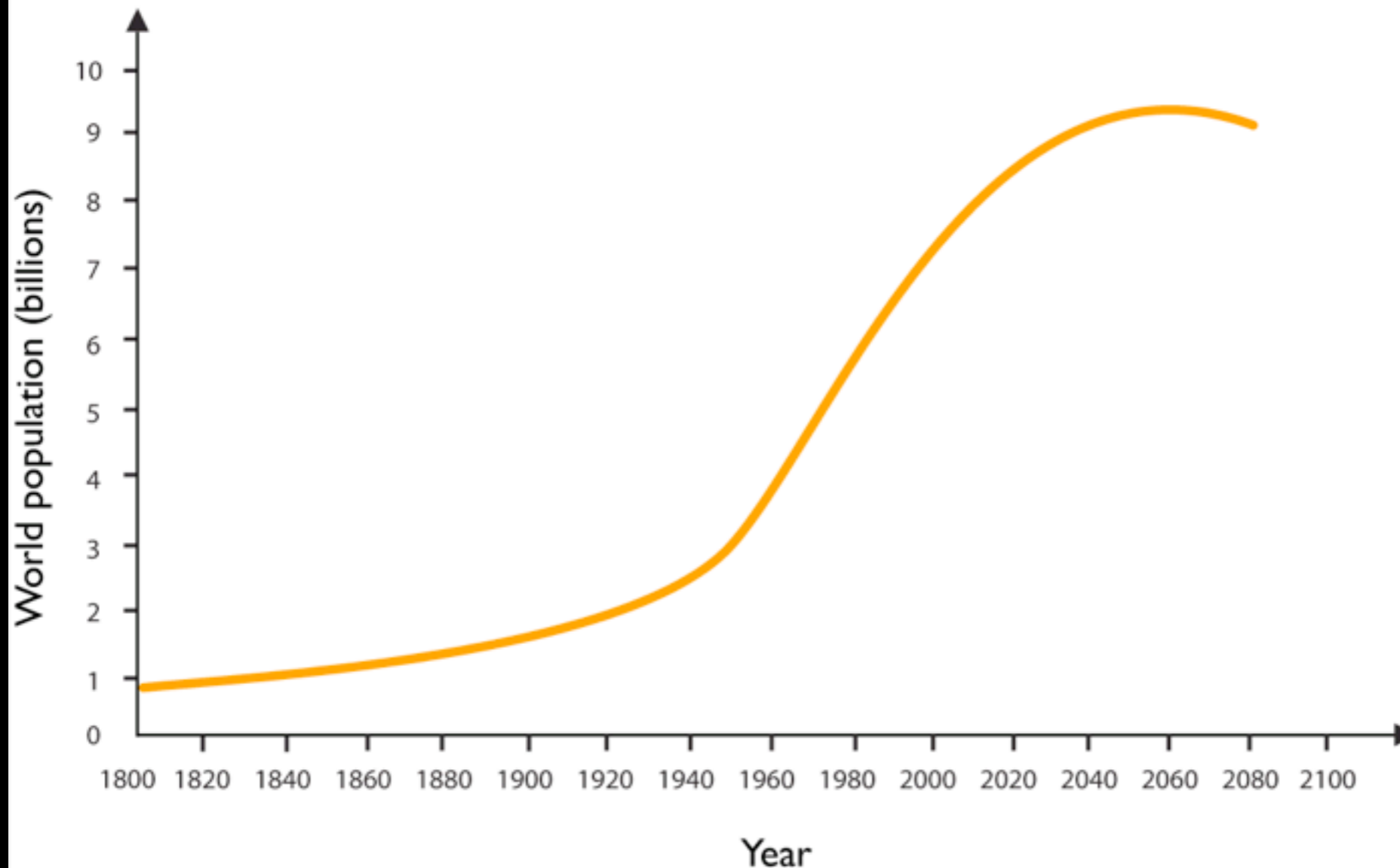


HOMEOSTASIS



HOMEOSTASIS

Human Population: Past, Present, and Future



SYMBIOSIS : MUTUALISM



SYMBIOSIS : COMMENSALISM



SYMBIOSIS : PARASITISM



CORDYCEPS FUNGI



BIOMIMICRY in BIOLOGY

- *DEFENSIVE*
- *AGGRESSIVE*
- *AUTOMIMICRY*

BIOMIMICRY in BIOLOGY



BIOMIMICRY in BIOLOGY



BIOMIMICRY in BIOLOGY



BIOMIMICRY in BIOLOGY



TODAY

1. *readings & homework*
2. *demo projects*
2. *methods of motion & lecture*
4. *assignment*

NEXT WEEK

1. *Discussion + Lecture:*
AI / Cybernetics & Cyborgs
Synthetic biology & Living design
Renewable Energy
Biological & Digital Inputs: Sensors

2. *HW presentations*

3. *Launch Final Assignment*

In class worktime on initial ideas

ASSIGNMENTS

What ideas do you have for a final project in this class?

ASSIGNMENT

By Tuesday at 2 PM, have your posts (or links to posts) up online
GROUPS OF 3

Build a new kind of biomimetic sensor:

Identify a living organism, or the sensory system of a particular organism. Design a concept for a new type of sensor that mimics that organic system. [You can use organic material]

Present at a concept diagram that explains:

1. who is the user?
2. what is the task accomplished?
3. Why is it unique?
4. Outline the technological / fabrication methods that you would use to accomplish this.