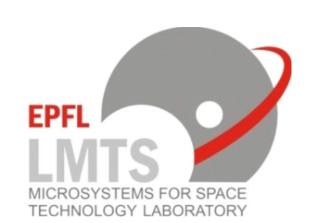


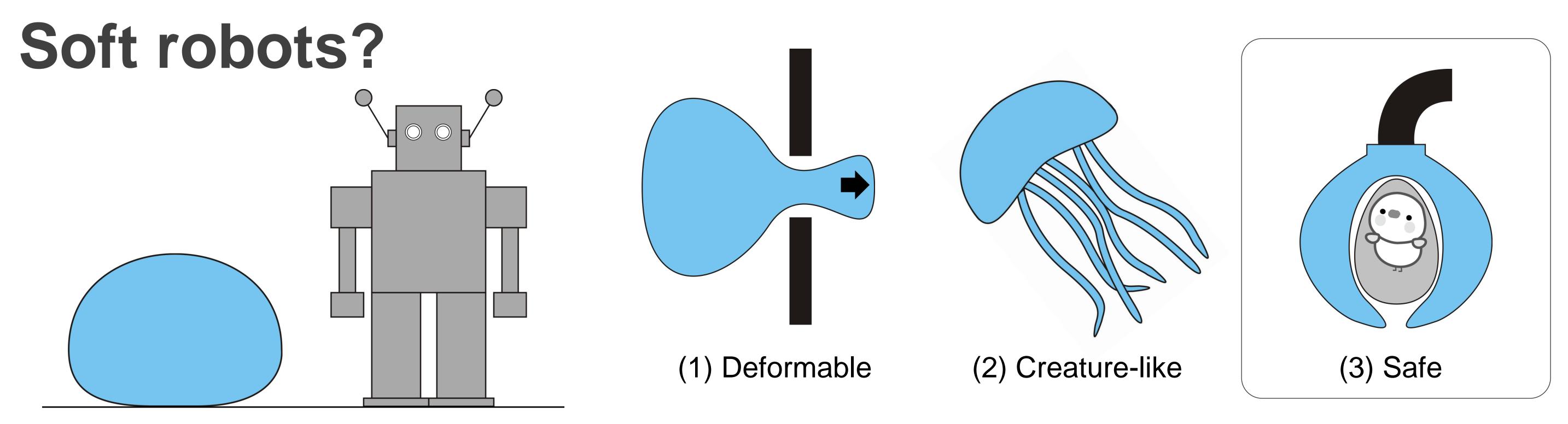
Artificial muscle for soft robots



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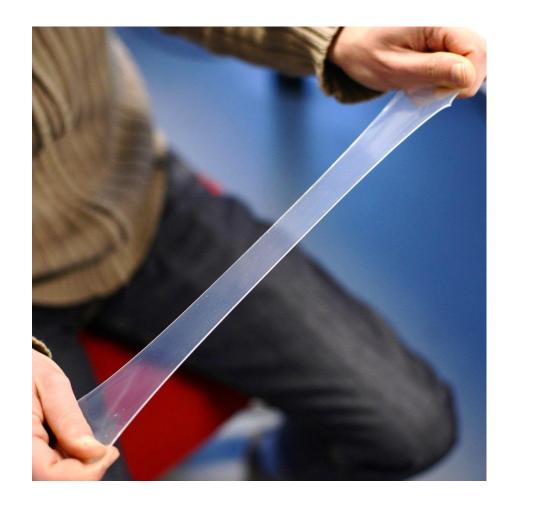
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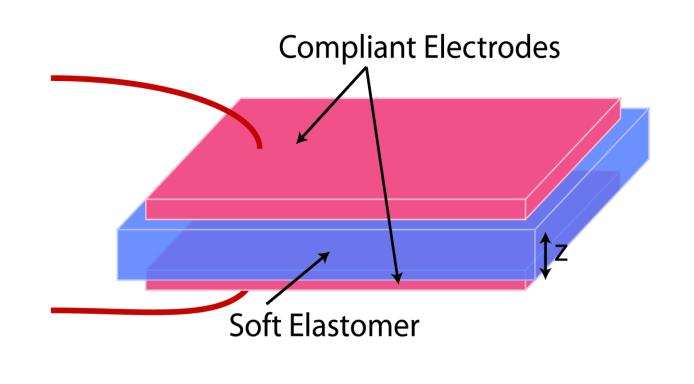


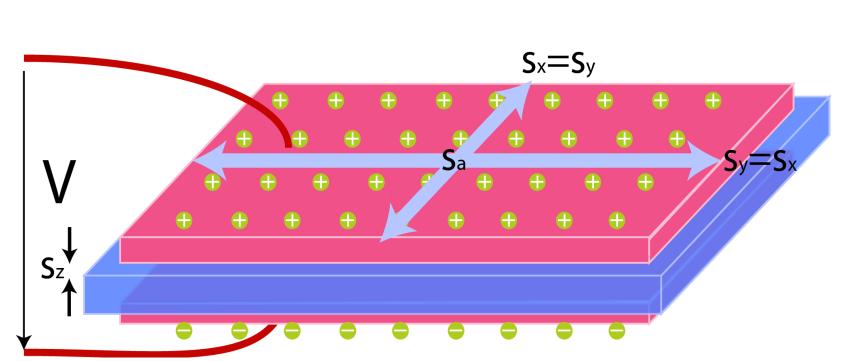
Soft robots consist of soft or flexible materials unlike traditional methods which use rigid parts. The softness allows the robots to be (1) highly deformable, (2) creature-like, and (3) safe to other objects.

Artificial muscle?

We are using Dielectric Elastomer Actuators (DEA) which are often called artificial muscles because their properties are similar to natural muscles.

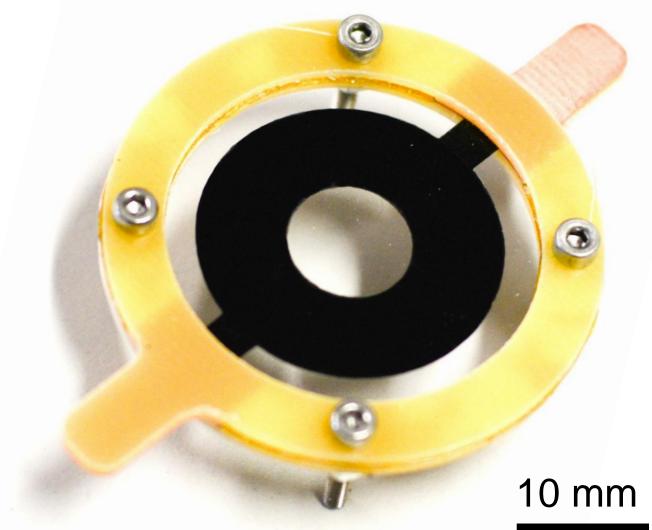






DEA consists of a soft elastomer sandwiched by compliant electrodes. When a voltage is applied to the electrodes, an electrostatic force is generated, compressing the elastomer, which leads to decrease of thickness and expansion of area.

A DEA device



Material:

- Silicone elastomer (transparent)
- Carbon particle mixed silicone electrodes (black)

shape.

PCB frame

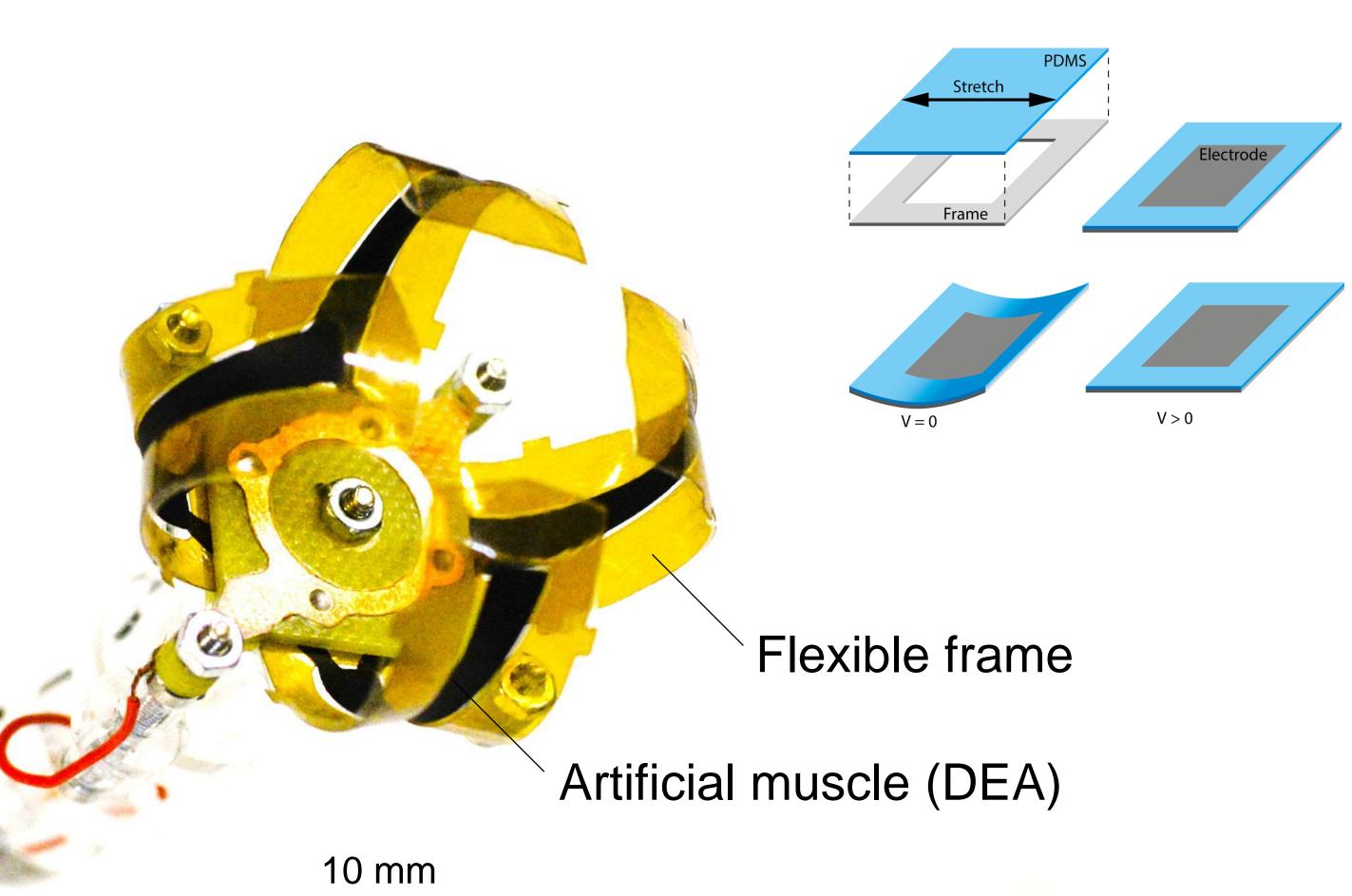
Soft gripper using artificial muscle

Feature:

- Soft touching of objects
- Fast movement
- Thin (~0.1 mm)
- Light weight

Possible use:

- Handling fragile objects
- Long term grasping without the need of electric power



changes towards flat shape.

Working principle:

When a stretched DEA

is attached to a flexible

frame, they form a bent

As the DEA activates, it

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