



Energy Harvesting in-vivo Nano-Robots in Caterpillar Swarm

Muni Venkateswarlu K

Department of Computer Science,
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

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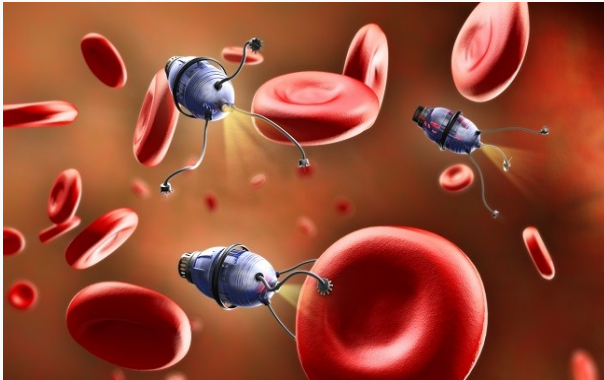
Joint work with Shlomi Dolev, Sergey Frenkel, Michael Rosenblit and Ram Prasad Narayanan
To be presented in 4th Workshop on Biological Distributed Algorithms, July 25, 2016 in Chicago

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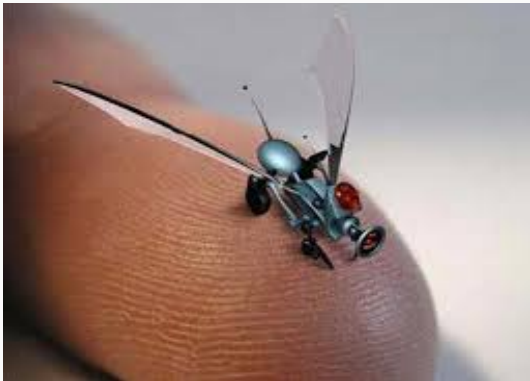
Introduction

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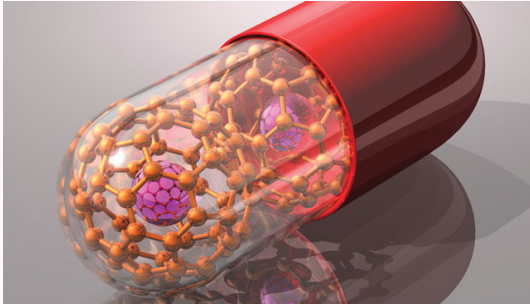
http://www.asianscientist.com/wp-content/uploads/bfi_thumb/The-Era-of-Nanorobots-How-Technology-Is-Reinventing-Medicine-2z5xi53wfuxmryvgbi2gw0.jpg

Introduction



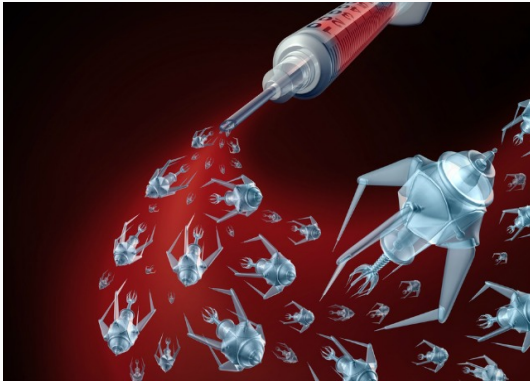
<https://doowansnewsandevents.files.wordpress.com/2013/04/nano-bot.jpg?w=760>

Nanomedicine Application



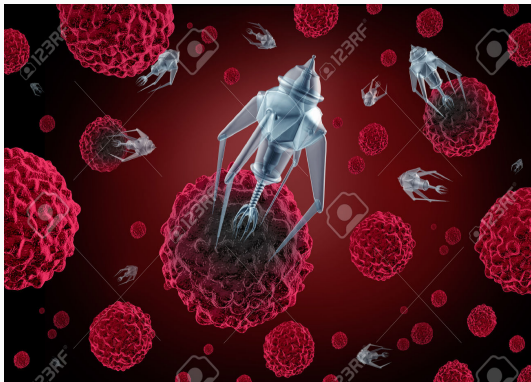
<http://www.the-scientist.com/August2014/nanomedicine.jpg>

Nanomedicine Application



www.sovhealth.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Dana_Series1_SacovHeath_Nano-Drug-Delivery-Systems_20160324_SLM.jpg

Nanomedicine Application



<http://previews.123rf.com/images/lightwise/lightwise1504/lightwise150400074/39281323-Nanotechnology-medicine-concept-as-a-group-of-microscopic-nano-robots-or-nanobots-programed-to-kill-Stock-Photo.jpg>

Challenges

- Dynamic decision making
- Coordinated behavior
- Energy Harvesting techniques etc

H. Abelson, D. Allen, D. Coore, C. Hanson, G. Homsy, Jr. T.F. Knight, R. Nagpal, E. Rauch, G. J. Sussman, and R. Weiss. Amorphous computing. *Commun. ACM*, 43(5):7482, May 2000.

Challenges

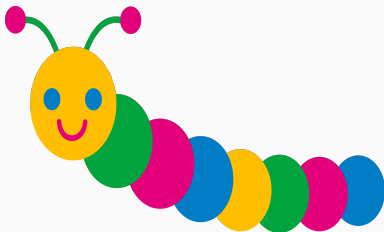
- Dynamic decision making
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- **Energy Harvesting techniques**

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Motivation



-
1. Caterpillar Swarm Behavior <http://www.wired.com/2013/07/why-are-these-caterpillars-climbing-over-each-other-the-surprising-science-behind-the-swarm/>
 2. <http://player.mashpedia.com/player.php?q=lcMOdPJe0YU>
 3. Why do caterpillars swarm. <http://www.empiricalzeal.com/2013/07/23/why-do-caterpillars-swarm-we-built-a-game-to-find-out/>



<http://cliparts.co/cliparts/qTB/Xaz/qTBXazbEc.png>

Layered Swarm



Layered Swarm: Increased Speed

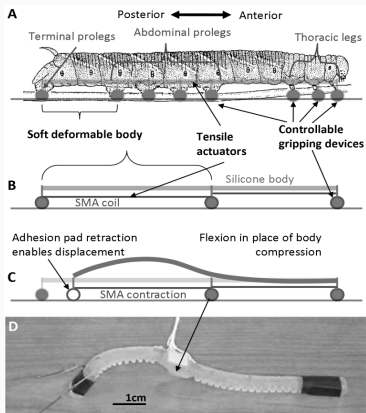


- Average speed of a caterpillar in the swarm is $\frac{v_0(l+1)}{2}$

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OVM2rrqPI68>"

2. Caterpillar Swarm Behavior <http://www.wired.com/2013/07/why-are-these-caterpillars-climbing-over-each-other-the-surprising-science-behind-the-swarm/>.

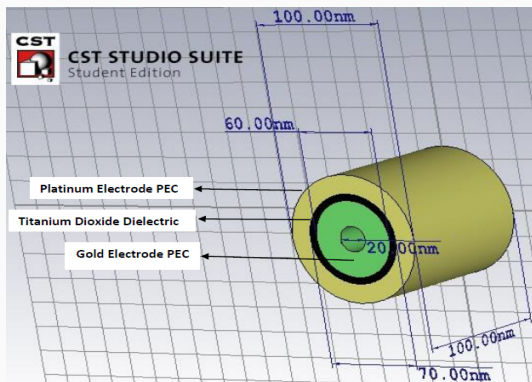
Caterpillar Robot



B. A. Trimmer, H. T. Lin, A. Baryshyan, G. G. Leisk, and D. L. Kaplan. Towards a biomorphic soft robot: Design constraints and solutions. In 2012 4th IEEE RAS EMBS International Conference on Biomedical Robotics and Biomechanics (BioRob), pages 599-605, June 2012."

Proposed Design

Characteristics of Platinum and Gold Electrodes



Obtained

- Amount of charges stored by a single Nano robot $2 * 10^{-14}$ to $10^{-13} \mu C$

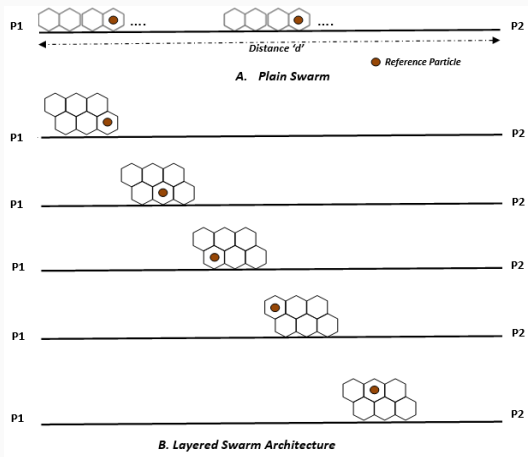
Obtained

- Amount of charges stored by a single Nano robot $2 * 10^{-14}$ to $10^{-13} \mu C$
- Electrical Charges needed for Biological destruction of a Cellular Tissue $21 - 30 \mu C / cm^2$.

M. A. Rossi. Energy-releasing carbon nanotube transponder and method of using same , United States Patent 8788033 B2, 2014.

Mimicking Caterpillar Swarm Technique

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Homogeneous Robots



<http://previews.123rf.com/images/vectomart/vectomart1109/vectomart110900167/10703846-illustration-of-human-icon-standing-on-chess-board-Stock-Vector.jpg>

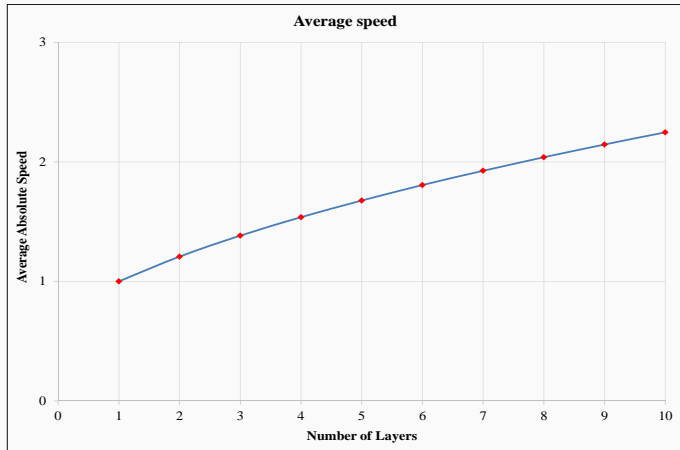
- $E = (mv_0^2)/2 = (2mv_1^2)/2 = \dots = (imv_{i-1}^2)/2$

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- Absolute speed, $av_i = \sum_{j=1}^i v_0/\sqrt{j}$
- Average speed, $as_l = \frac{v_0}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l \sqrt{i}$

Average Speed of a Nanorobot



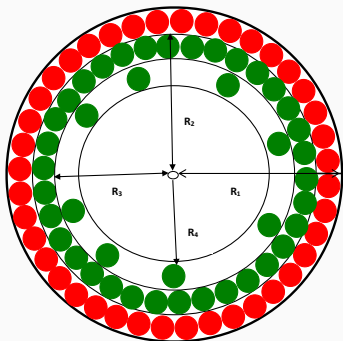
Result

Result

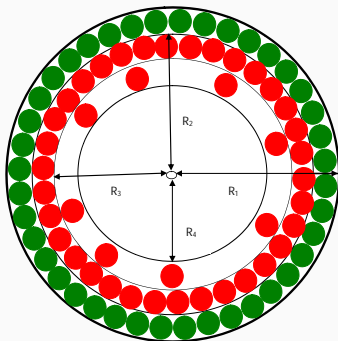
$$\frac{l}{\sum_{i=1}^l \sqrt{l}} \times t_p$$

Folding Layers in a Pipe

Swarm Architecture in Pipe



Swarm Architecture in Pipe



Algorithm for Folding Layers in a Pipe

1. **Input:** N, d, r
2. **Output:** l, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_l
3. $x_1 = \lfloor 2\pi(r - d/2)/d \rfloor$
4. $\text{sigma} = x_1$
5. $\text{overflow}_1 = 0$
6. $l = 1$
7. $r_1 = r - d/2$
8. **while** $\text{sigma} < N$ and $r_l > \frac{3d}{2}$ and $\text{overflow}_l < \lfloor \frac{x_l}{2} \rfloor$
9. **do**
10. $l++$
11. $r_l = r - ((l - 1) \cdot d + d/2)$
12. $\text{max}_l = \lfloor 2\pi r_l/d \rfloor - \text{overflow}_{l-1}$
13. $\text{overflow}_l = \text{overflow}_{l-1} + x_1 - \text{max}_l$
14. $x_l = \text{max}_l - \text{overflow}_{l-1}$
15. $\text{sigma} = \text{sigma} + x_l$
16. **od**

Conclusion

We have proposed a design of nano-robots that harvest energy from the blood serum, energy that can activate

- nano-transistors,
- logic gates and circuits to control the activities of the nano-robot
- coordinate, collaborative to achieve the common goal.

Questions?

Thank You!