Mechanisms for staying clean

Do you know Self-cleaning is hard for animals?



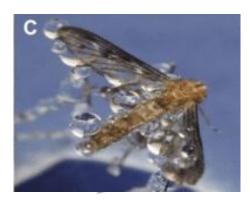
The difficulty is from their hair



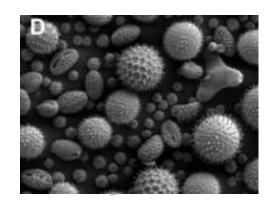
Pollen on the body



A mite on a bee's



A mosquito body is covered with water



A variety of pollen



Mites on a bee



A mosquito leg covered with dew



Why we study cleanliness

- O1 Self-cleaning technologies
- Autonomous robots and microelectromechanical systems (MEMS 自主机器人和微机电系统)
- Bio-inspired renewable cleaning strategies
- The limits of the organisms on which our lives depend

05 ...

the process of finding the problem



pollen 花粉

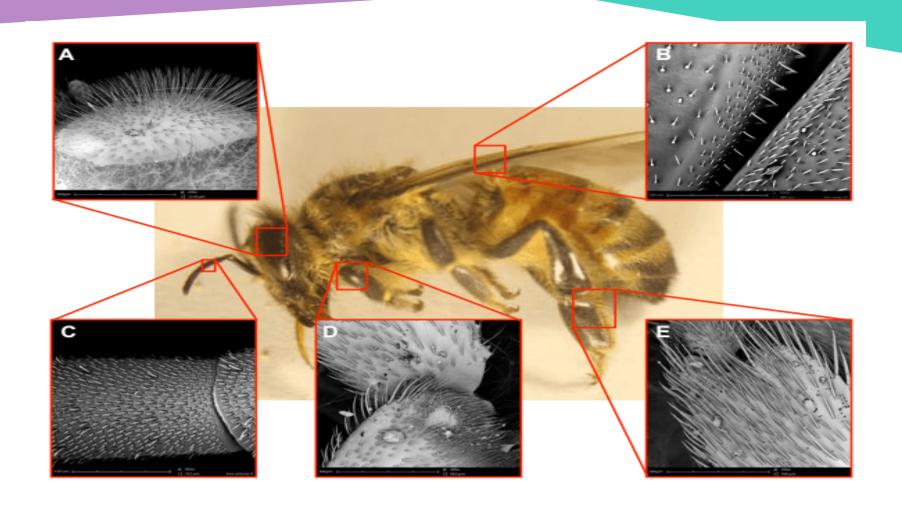


dust



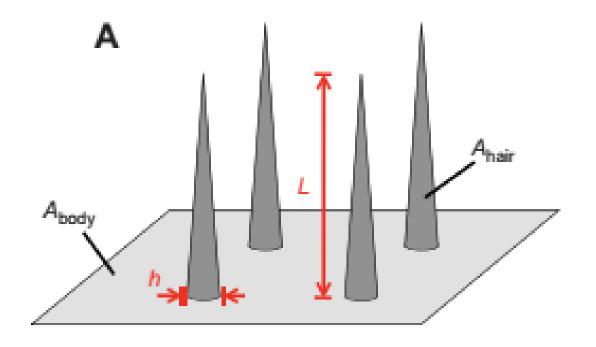
bacteria

the principle of research



grooming structure and their targets on the honeybee

both skin and hair are susceptible to deposition of particles .the real surface erea is the sum of the surface of the surface erea of the skin Abody and hairs Ahair



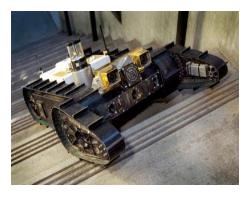
$$A_{\text{hair}} = \frac{\pi}{2} h \sqrt{L^2 + \frac{h^2}{4} A_{\text{body}} \eta}.$$

clean strategies

- 1.non-renewable clean strategies
- 2.renewable clean strategies

The relation between research and science technology

autonomous robots

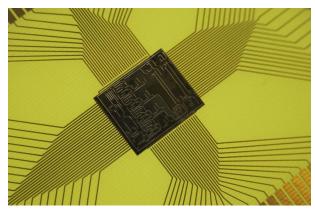






Shadow Dexterous Robot Hand holding a lightbulb

microelectromechanical systems (MEMS)



DEP CINEMA

A Texas Instruments Technology

Microelectromechanical systems chip, sometimes called "lab on a chip"

A <u>Texas Instruments</u>
DMD chip for cinema projection

UAV(drones)



A DJI Phantom UAV



An MQ-9 Reaper, a hunter-killer surveillance UAV



Aeryon Scout in flight

The significance

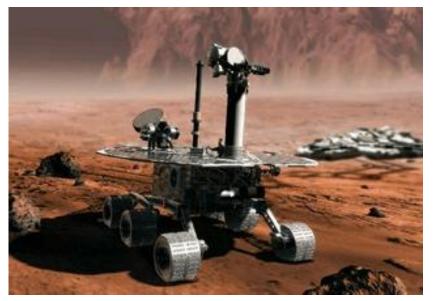


Why do they do this research?

Self-cleaning desigs for autonomous robots and microelectrome-hanical systems.



solar panels



Mars Exploration



Shortcomings of this research

Unstudied animals



underwater animalslike fish



birds

Q&A

Thanks for listening!