

# Origami self-assamblly Micro\nano-robotics

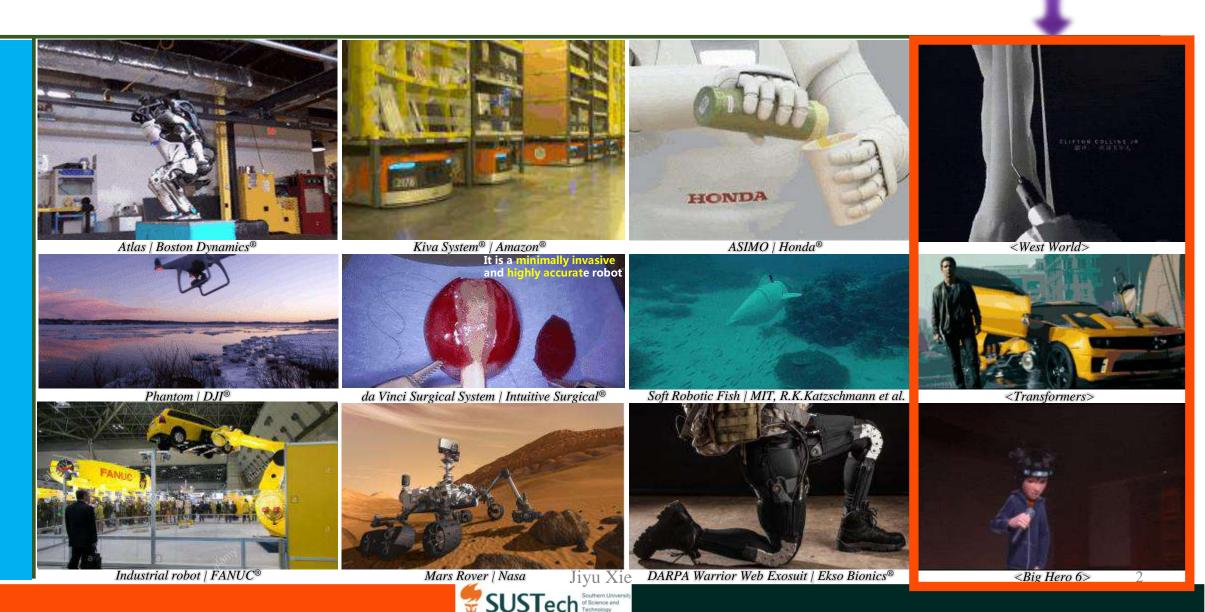
June 11th 2018

Jiyu Xie 谢济宇 (Undergraduate)

Department of Mechanical and Energy Engineering 机械与能源工程系 Southern University of Science and Technology 南方科技大学



#### Background: Robotics



#### Background: Micro/Nanostructures



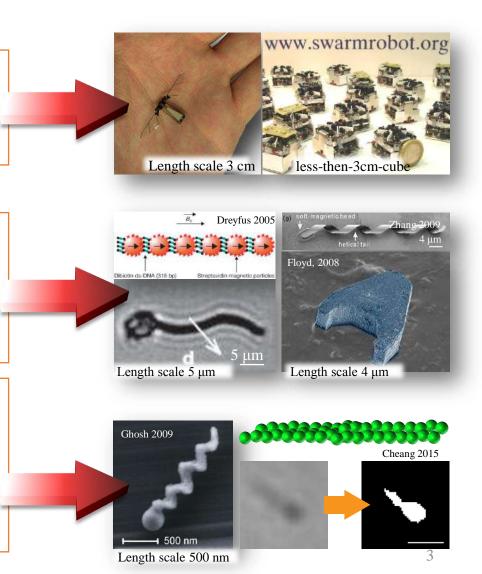
The term "Microrobots" are often refers to robots that are small, such as centimeter sized robots. Examples include micro air vehicle (MAV) and mini swarms robots

 $\underbrace{Microrobotics}_{(mm \, \sim \, \mu m)}$ 

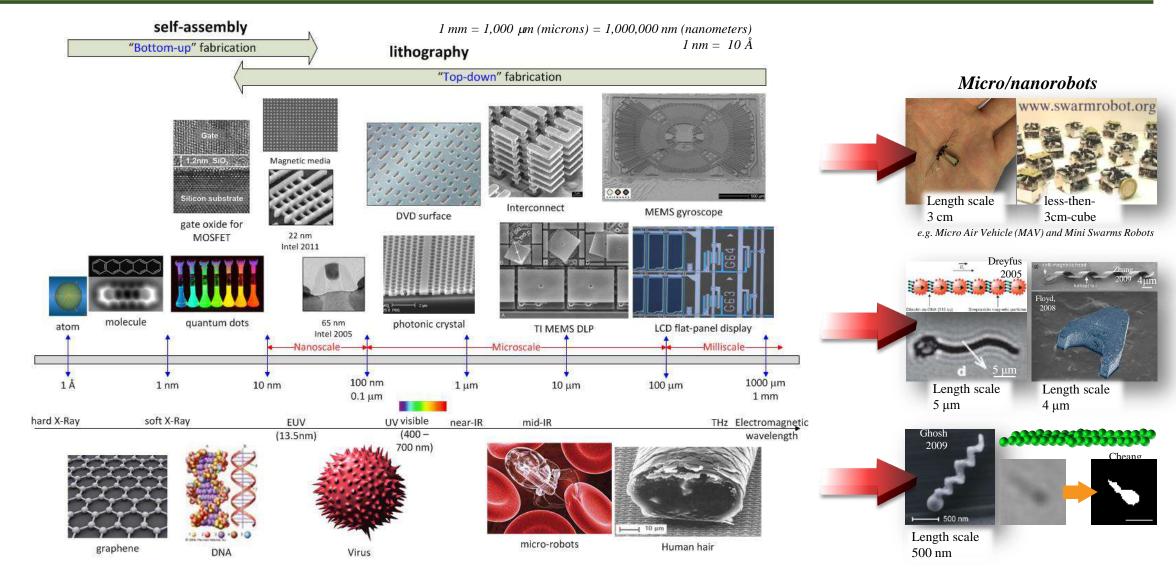
We consider the field of microrobotics to include **robotic micromanipulation --** manipulation of objects with characteristic dimensions in the millimeter to micrometer (mm  $\sim \mu$ m) range as well as the **design and fabrication** of robotic agents in a similar size range (**microrobots**).

 $\frac{Nanorobotics}{(0.1 \ \mu m \sim 10 \ \mu m)}$ 

The terms **nanorobots**, **nanoids**, or **nanobots** are often refer to the devices: (1) with size range from 0.10 to 10 micrometers (0.1  $\mu$ m  $\sim$  10  $\mu$ m). (2) **constructed** of molecular or nanoscale components. (3) robot that allows **precision interactions** with nanoscale objects or which can **nano-manipulate with nanoscale resolution**.



#### Background: Why Small?



#### Background: Why Small? **Favorable Policy**



B D

#### **Government Policy**

<Made in China 2025>

< Healthy China 2030>

"Made in China 2025" is putting forward in the field of biomedicine and highperformance medical **instrument** development in view of new products of chemical drugs, including new mechanism and new targets for chemical drugs and personalized treatment.

The goal of "Healthy China" **2030**" is to **provide health** services to every citizen by **2030**. Life expectancy is to reach 79 years old, aimed at meeting the standard of high-income countries.



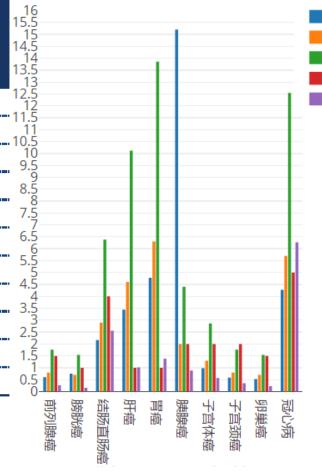
#### Background: Why Small?

**Huge Market Potential** 

#### 中国手术机器人市场规模测算(2017年)

科室	病种	发病率	新发病人数	手术治疗人数	手术费用	市场规模
		(十万人/年)	(万人/年)	(万人/年)	( 万元/ 人次 )	(亿元)
泌尿外科	前列腺癌	6.03	8	1.76	1.5	2.64
	膀胱癌	7.49	7	1.54	1	1.54
普外科	结肠直肠癌	21.6	29	6.38	4	25.52
	肝癌	34.37	46	10.12	1	10.12
	胃癌	47.77	63	13.86	1	13.86
	胰腺癌	152	20	4.4	2	8.8
妇科	子宫体癌	9.84	13	2.86	2	5.72
	子宫颈癌	5.84	8	1.76	2	3.52
	卵巢癌	5.22	7	1.54	1.5	2.31
心胸外科	冠心病	42.68	57	12.54	5	62.7
		合计	<del> </del>			136.73

资料来源: Cancer Statistics in China, 申万宏源研究(2017)



8 April, 2018

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发病率 (百万人/年) 新发病人数 (十万人/年) 手术治疗人数 (万人/年)

手术费用(万元/人次)

市场规模(十亿元)

## Background: Why Small? <u>Huge Market Potential</u>

\$ 20.0 B(2021)

	Market Size			
	Kisti.re.kr.(South Korea)			
T H E	Glo	bal Nano Drug Market	\$ 360.2 B(20)  \$ 639.9 B(20)	
P	Nano	(1st.) $$134.4 B(2)$ nodrugs for Cancer Treatment $$300.0 B(2)$		
R O B		(2nd.) al Nervous System sease Treatment	\$ 131.4 B(202	21)
L E	Infe	(3rd) ectious Diseases Treatment		l
M		WinterGreen (USA		
		Global <b>Medical</b>	\$ 3.2 B(2014)	

**Robots** Market

科室	病种	发病率	新发病人数	手术治疗人数	手术费用	市场规模
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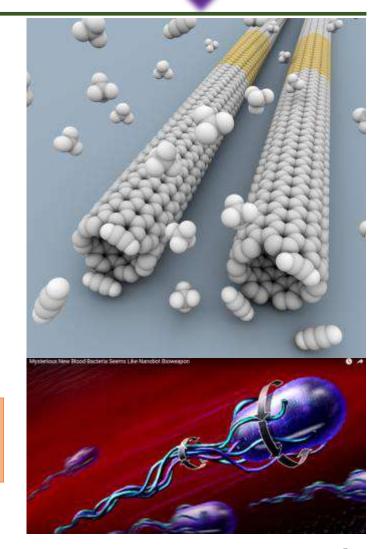
#### Background: Why Small?

Micro/Nano-robots:
The <u>future</u> of medicine?

Many applications made possible

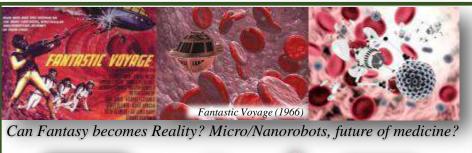
Examples:			
Materials Science	Powders, Coatings, Carbon Nano-Materials, C-NanoFabrics, Self-assembly		
Energy	Solar Power and PhotoVoltaics, Hydrogen Fuel Cells, LED White Light		
Medicine/Biotech	Genomics, Proteomics, Lab-on-a-Chip, C-Nanotubes, BuckyBalls, bioMEMS		
Electronics	MRAM, NRAM, Q-Dots, Q-Bits, Sensors		
Devices	Lithography, Dip Pen Lithography, Nanoimprinting, Laser Beam, AFM, TEM		
Robotics	Micro/nanorobots, Precise Manipulation,		
	Non-Invasive Surgeries, Targeted drug Delivery		

Fruition of micro/nanorobotics can bring about a technological revolution in medicine



#### Background: Why Small?

#### **Potential Medical Applications**



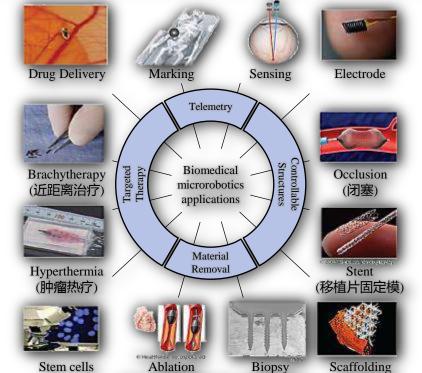




**Biopsy** – minimal invasive retrieval of tissue sample



**Genetic modification** – gene and cell therapy

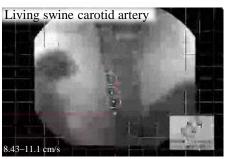


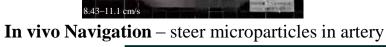
(动脉粥样斑切除术) (活组织检查)

(生物支架)



**Drug delivery** – precise target, minimize side effects

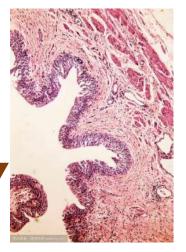


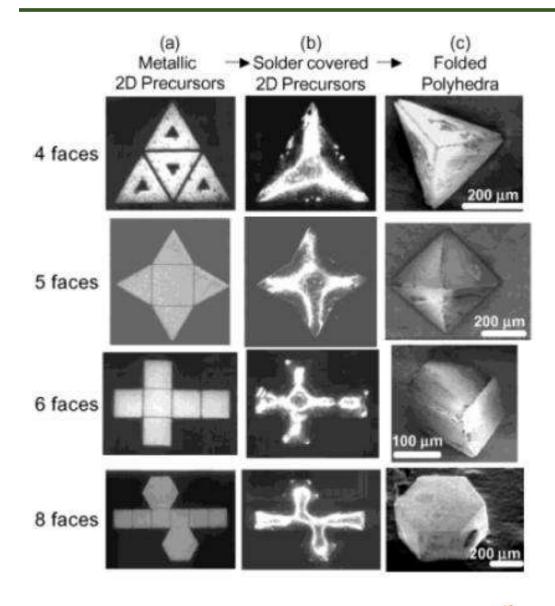




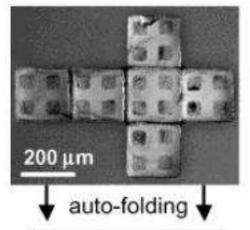
# Why Origami?

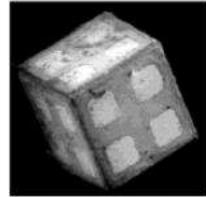
- 1. Establish methods for controlling the properties of materials systems and the function of devices constructed with them, not only through chemistry and morphology, but also through 3D architectures.
- 2. Precise organization of biological and non-biological materials in three-dimensional (3D) space holds great promise for a vast array of applications in the fields of structural biology, biophysics, sustainable energy, photonics, electronics, medicine, etc.
- 3. More specific surface area as cells did, can carry more cargos.





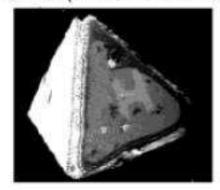
(a) Patterned 2D precursor

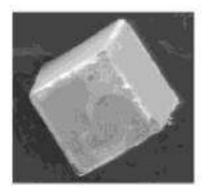




(b) 200 micron patterned cube

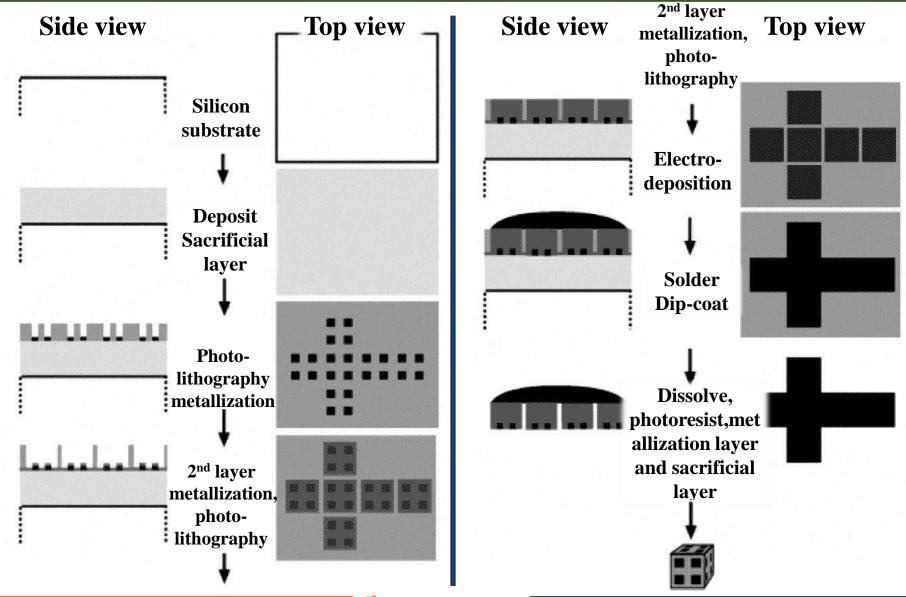
(c) 200 micron patterned pyramid (Letter H-Harvard)

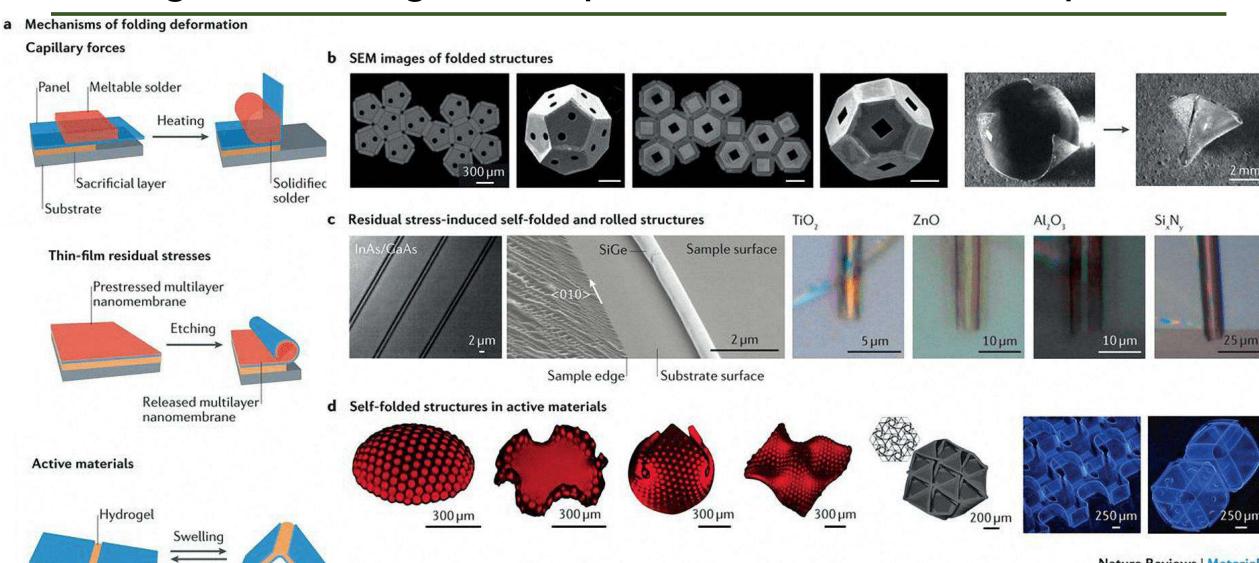




(d) 200 micron cube with <100> Si chip on each face

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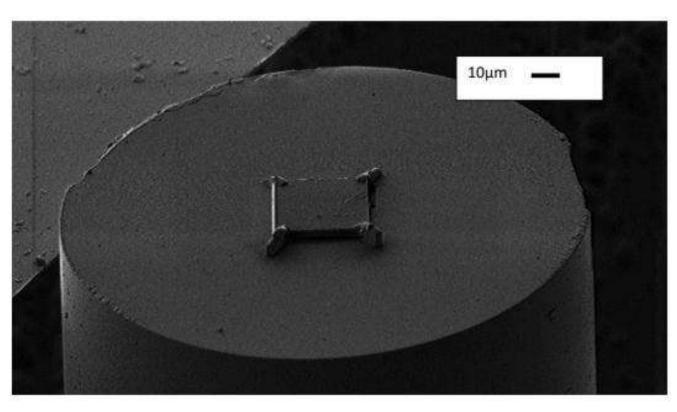




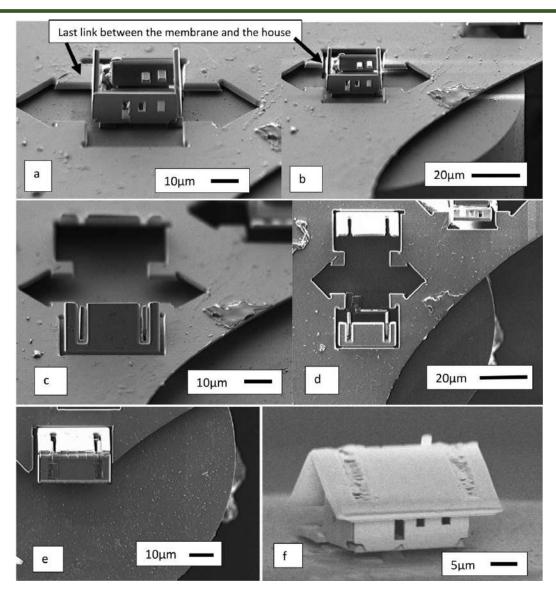
Nature Reviews | Materials

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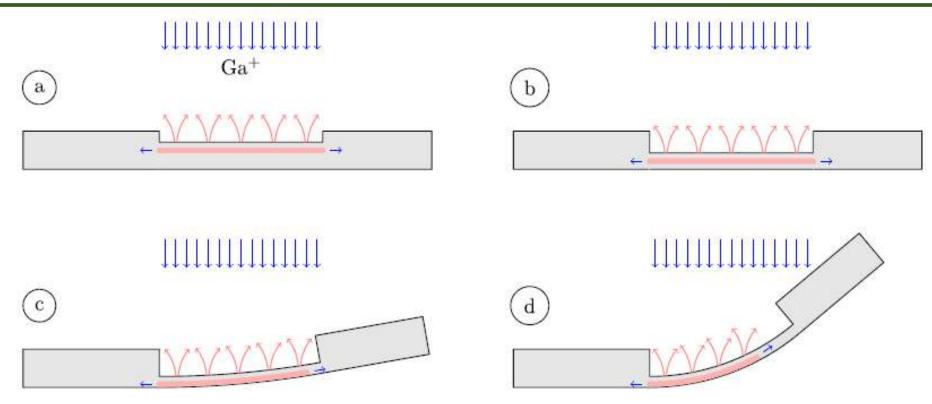
Deswelling



Mirror of silica is assembled at the center of an optical SMF28 fiber. The space between the top of the optical fiber and the back face of the mirror is controlled by four small plots of 1.4 lm thickness. The size of the mirror is  $25*25*1.2 \mu m$ .



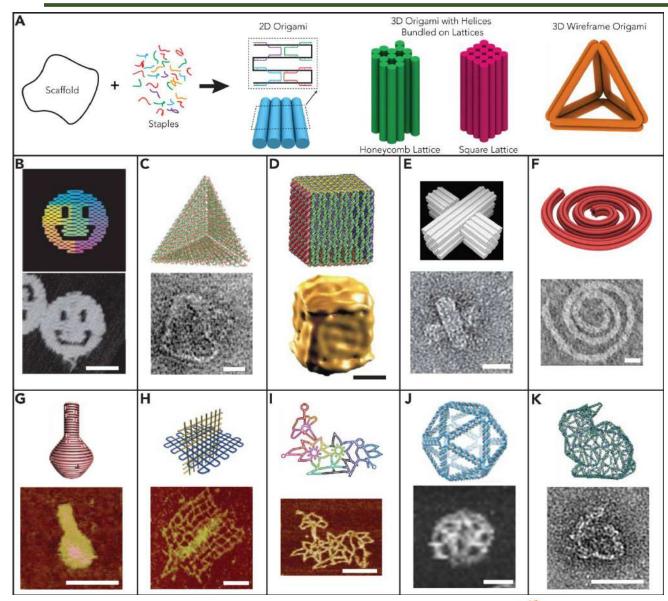
#### Background: DNA Origami nano-machine

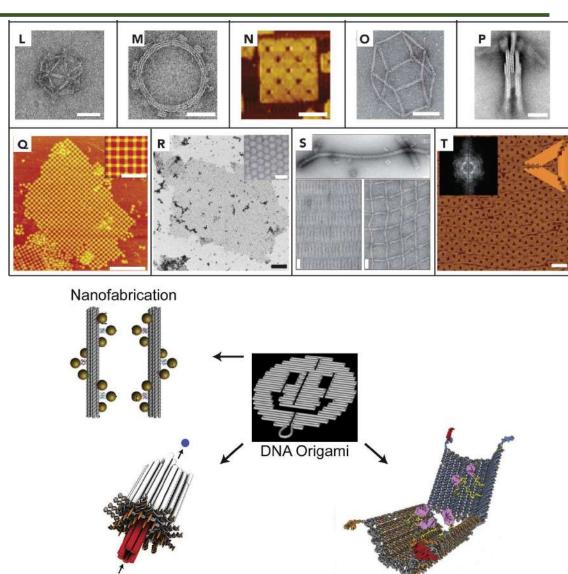


(Color online) Theory of the origami process:

- (a) The first step of this process corresponds to a sputtering with gallium ions of the interesting area.
- (b) When the bulk of the link between the membrane and the panel to fold corresponds to a specific thickness, a bimetallic strip appears.
- (c) The effect of sputtering produces a differential dilatation coefficient into the upper part in white and the down part in red of the link.
- (d) The panel self-fold from 0 to 90.

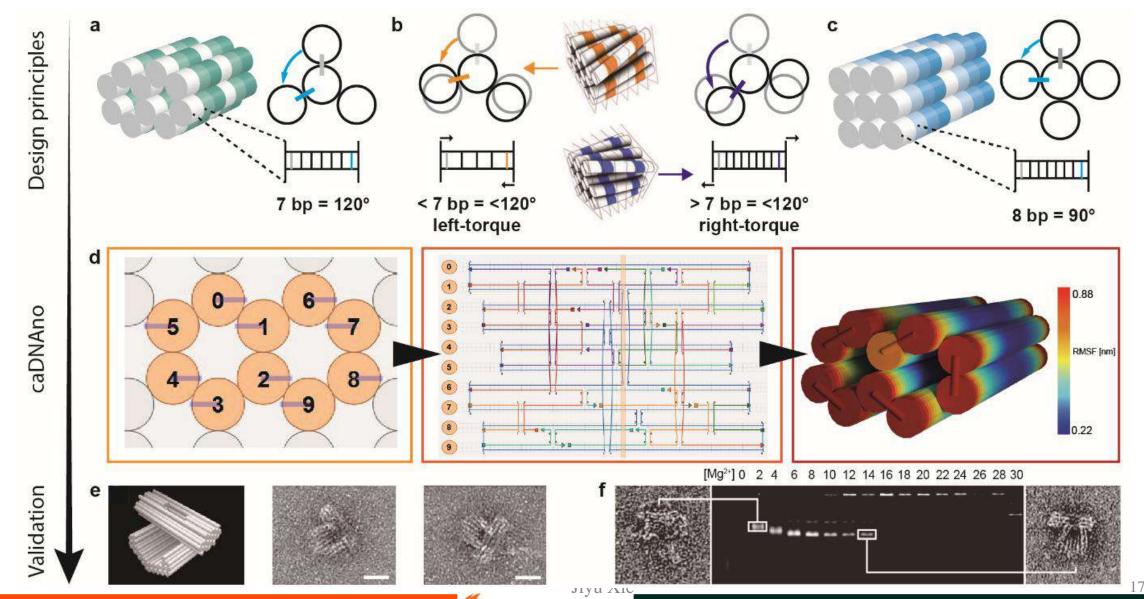
#### Background: DNA Origami nano-machine





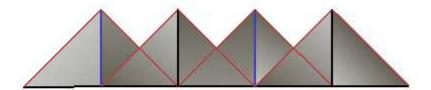
Biosensing

Drug Delivery 16

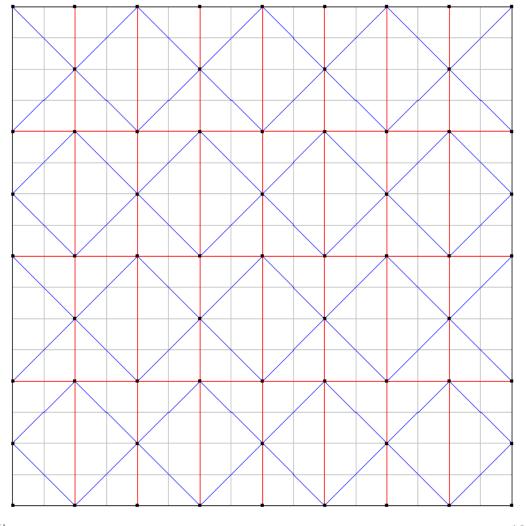


## My Design

**CAD** 

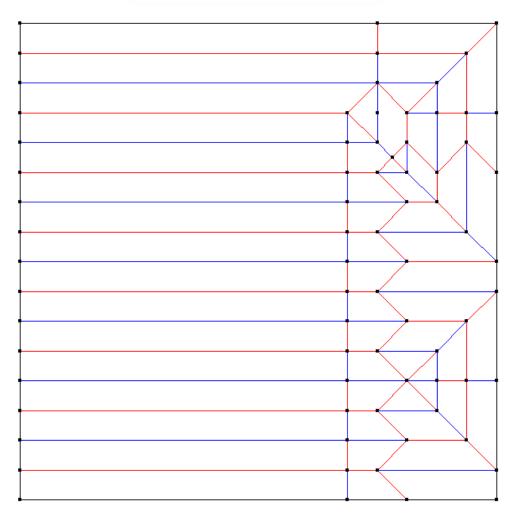


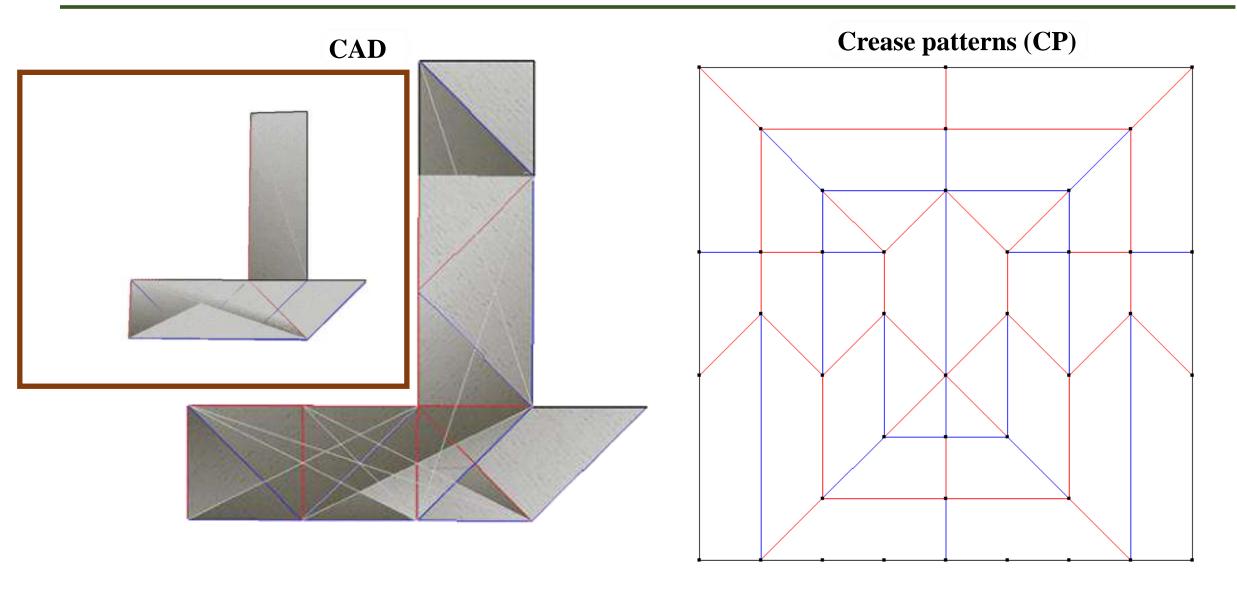
#### Crease patterns (CP) (折痕图)

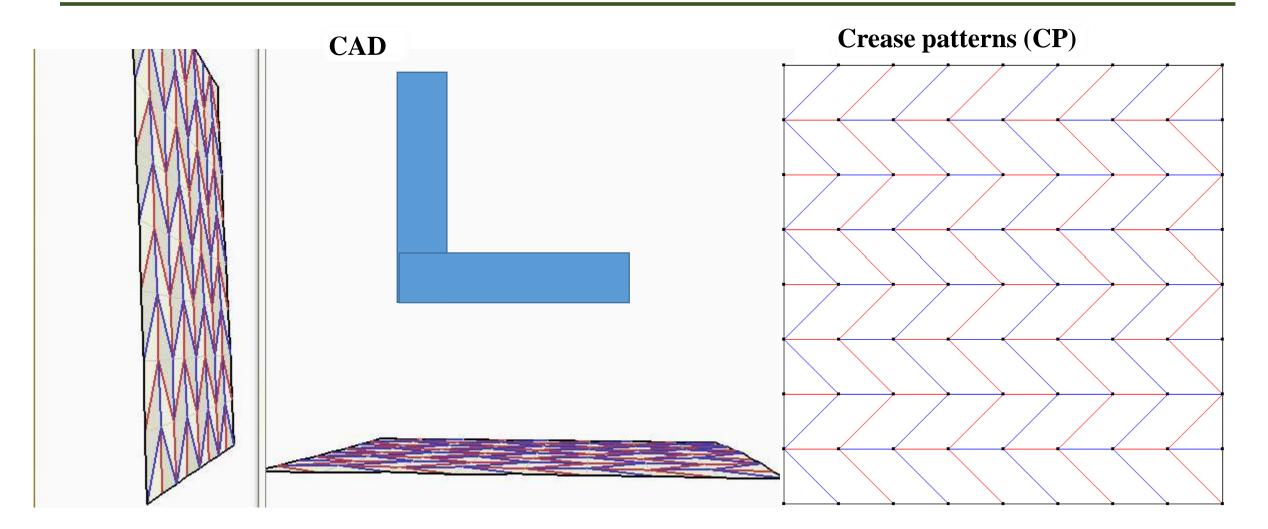


# **CAD**

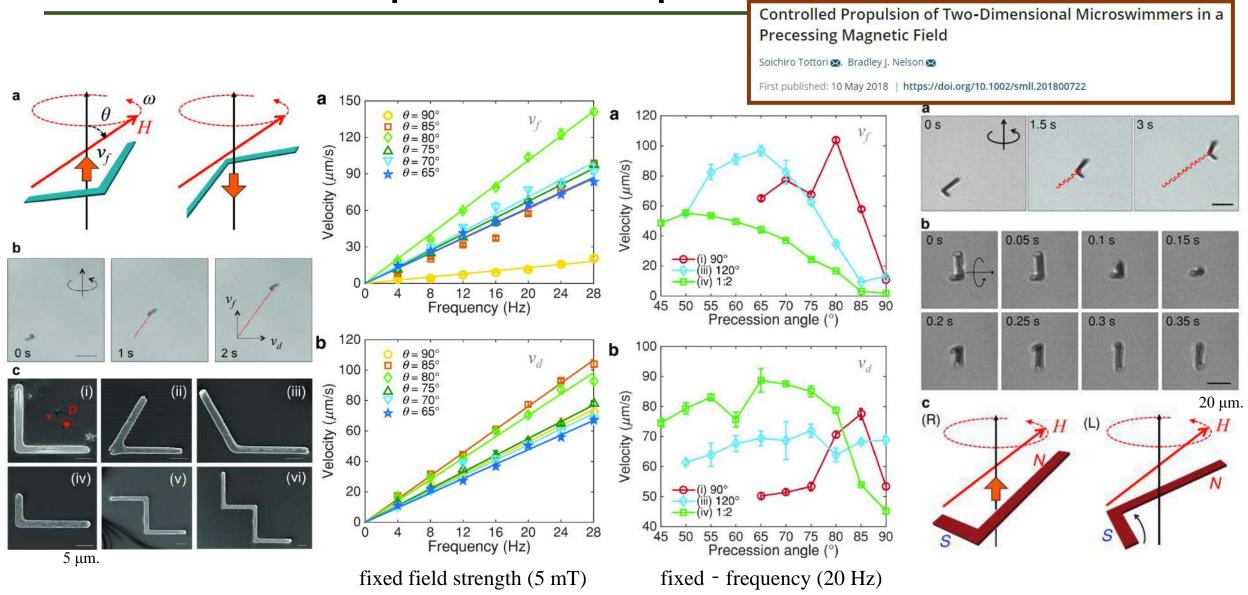
#### **Crease patterns (CP)**



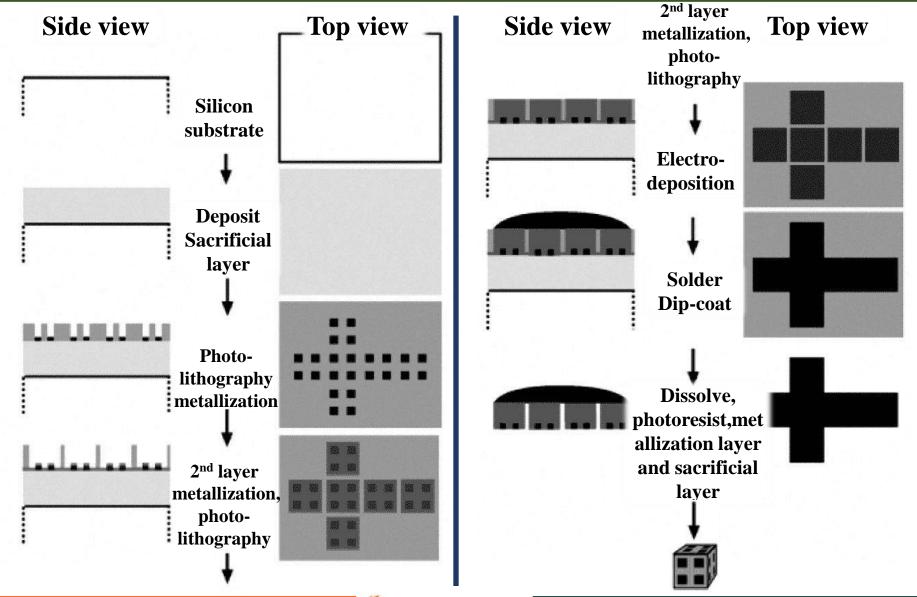




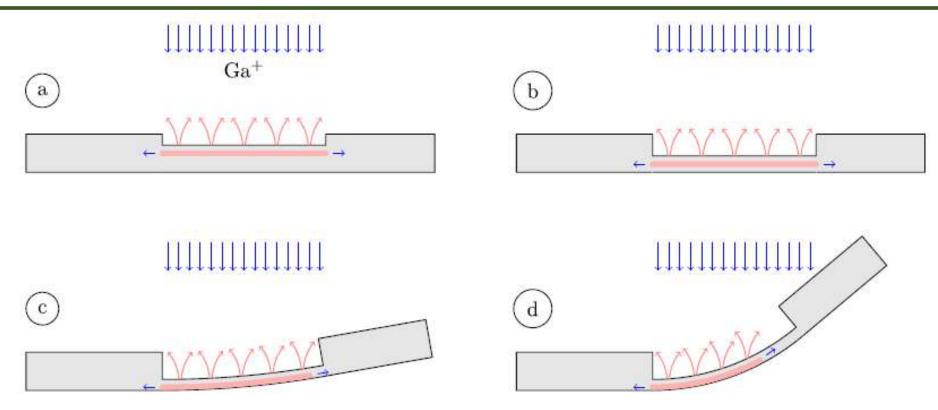
#### Controlled Propulsion Properties



#### Fabrication Methods (2)



#### Fabrication Methods ①



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#### Fabrication Methods ③: DNA Origami

Design (caDNAno®)

Verify (Cando®)

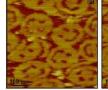
Synthesis (PCR)

Annealing

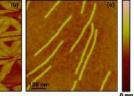


**AFM** 

**TEM** 





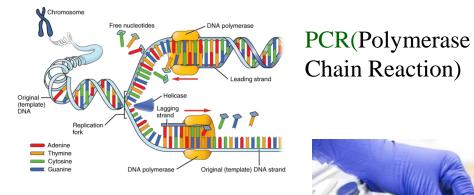




(caDNAno®)

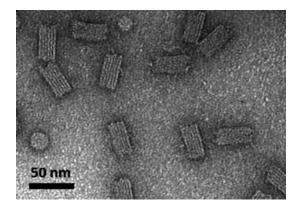


cadnano simplifes and enhances the process of designing there-dimensional DNA organii and continuous simplifes and enhances the process of designing there-dimensional DNA organii and continuous simplifes the simple simple simplifes the simple denies the creation of arbitrary designs. The embodied roles with cadamare parety and the simple denies in centerity of the simple simple











### **Future Work**

- 1. Analysis its material properties.
- 2. Study the swimming swimming performance.
- 3. Design more shape and functions.

# Thanks for listening! Q&A