



High-fidelity model of a Tendon-driven Eversion Growing (Vine) Robot Using SOFA-Framework

Zicong Wu, Mikel De Iturrate Reyزابال, S.M.Hadi Sadati, Hongbin Liu, Sebastien Ourselin, Daniel Leff, Robert K. Katzschmann, Kawal Rhode, and Christos Bergeles

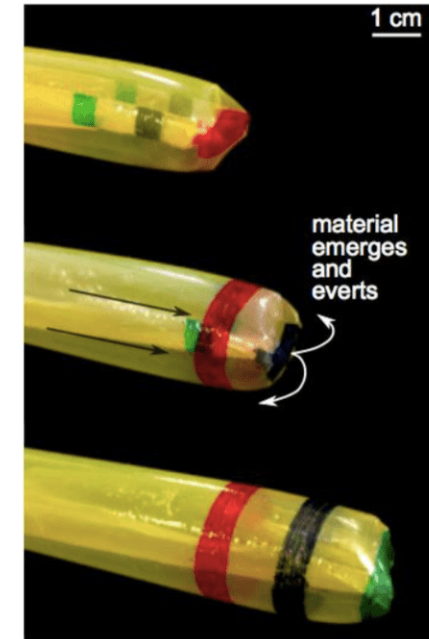
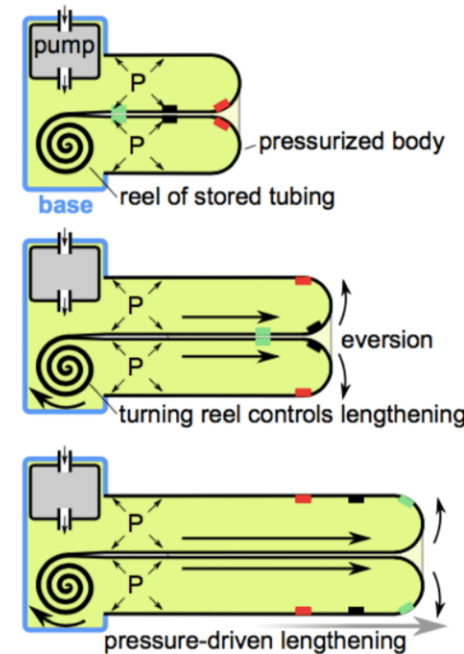
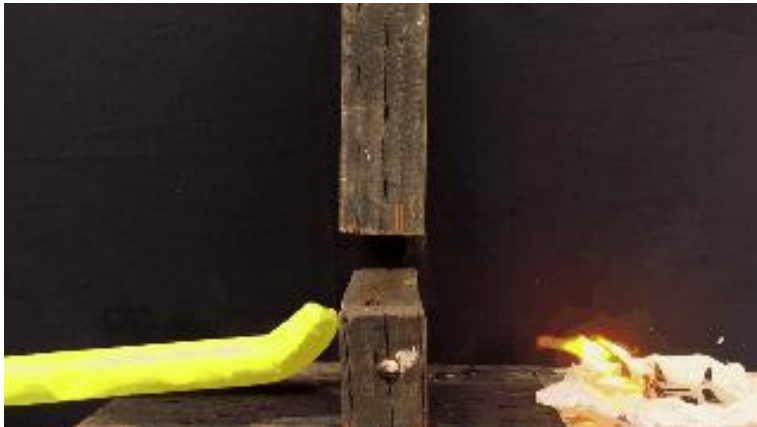
Z. Wu, M. De Iturrate Reyزابال, S.M.H. Sadati, H. Liu, S. Ourselin, K. Rhode and C. Bergeles are with the School of Biomedical Engineering & Imaging Sciences, King's College London, London, UK.

D. Leff is with Faculty of Medicine, Department of Surgery & Cancer, and the Hamlyn Centre for Robotic Surgery, Imperial College London, London, UK.

R. K. Katzschmann is with the Soft Robotics Lab, ETH Zurich, Switzerland.

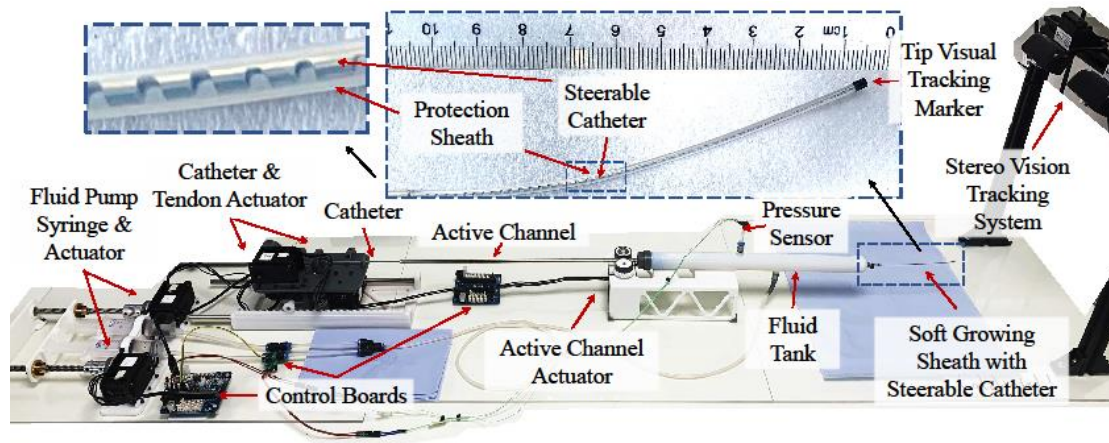
Eversion growing robots

- The main difference of eversion growing robots is that their growing is based on unfolding material at the tip of the robot
- This avoids the translational motion between robot body and the environment, very useful for confined narrow spaces
- For a more controllable navigation active steering is used, which changes the structural stiffness of the system in order to move in different directions.

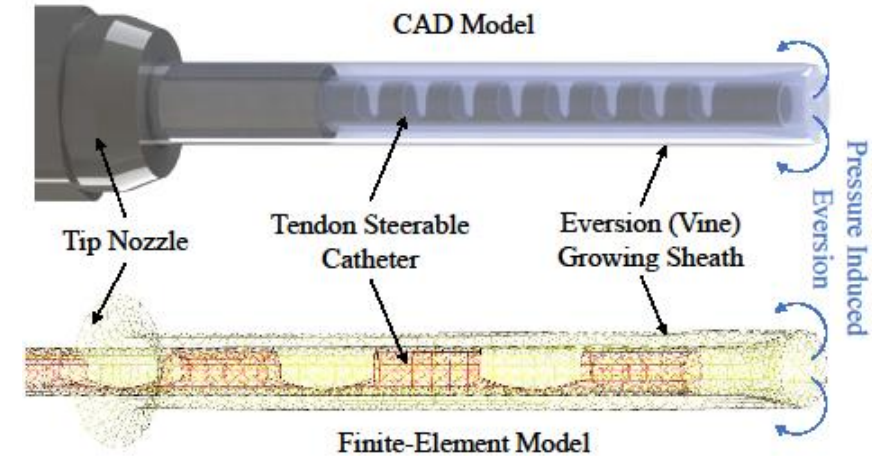


MaMMoBot real system vs high-fidelity model

Real setup

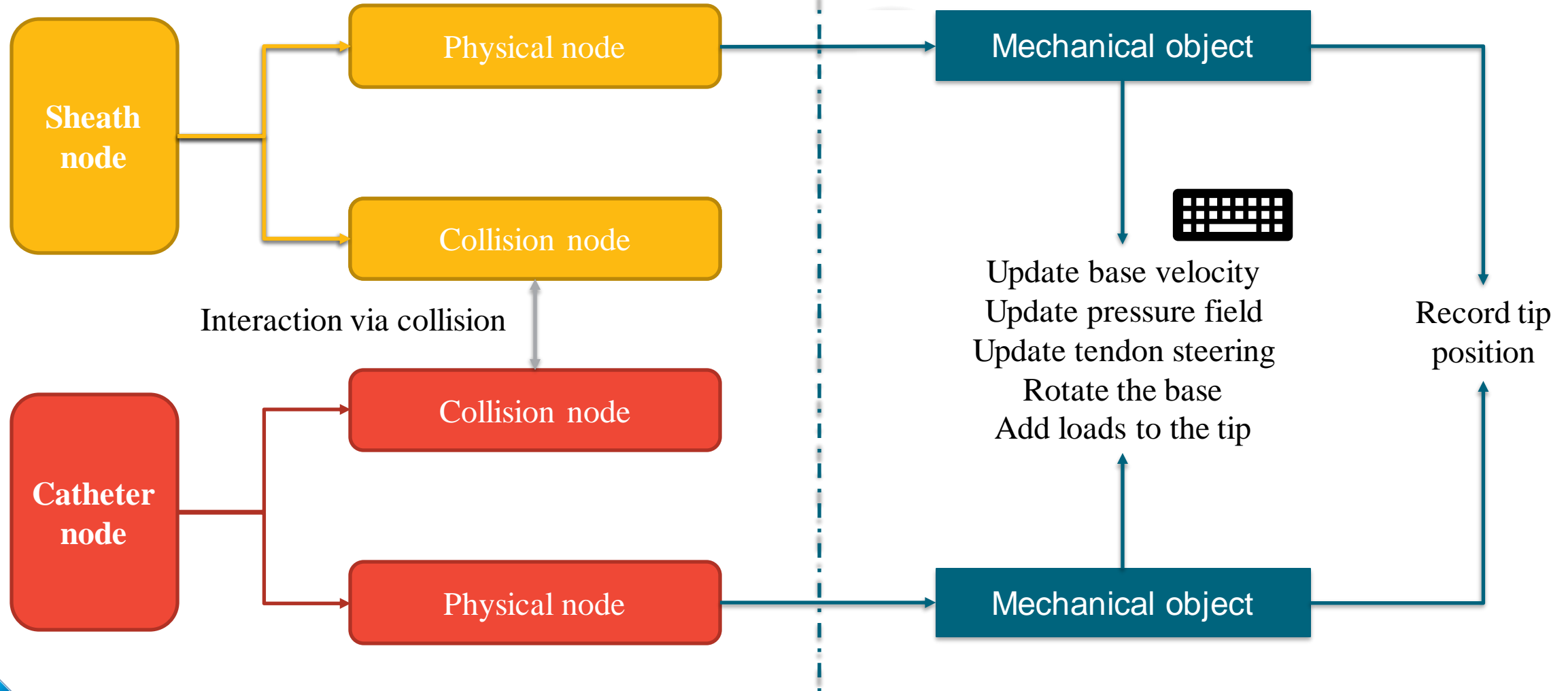


High-fidelity model



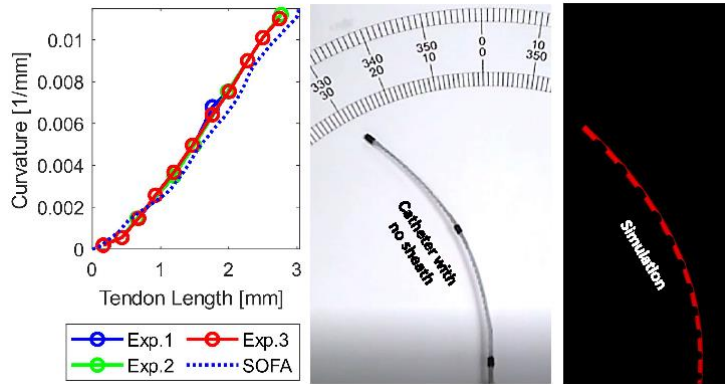
Our system is formed by two different components:

1. **Self-growing sheath:** A thin-walled structure with cone shape for an easier distribution of the pressure field during eversion growing
2. **Tendon-driven steerable catheter:** The tendon crosses the whole catheter structure under it and makes the catheter to actively steer.

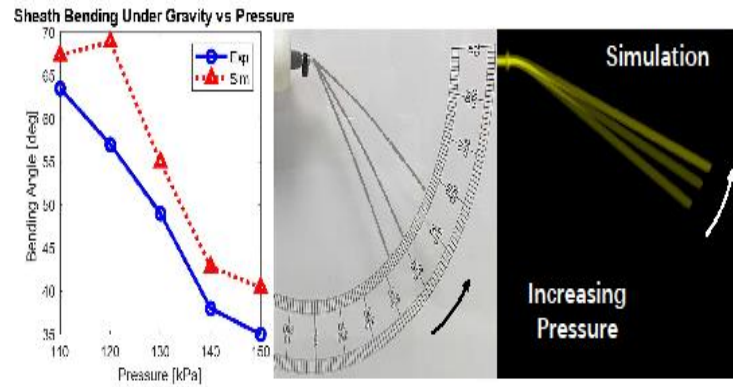


Model validation experiments

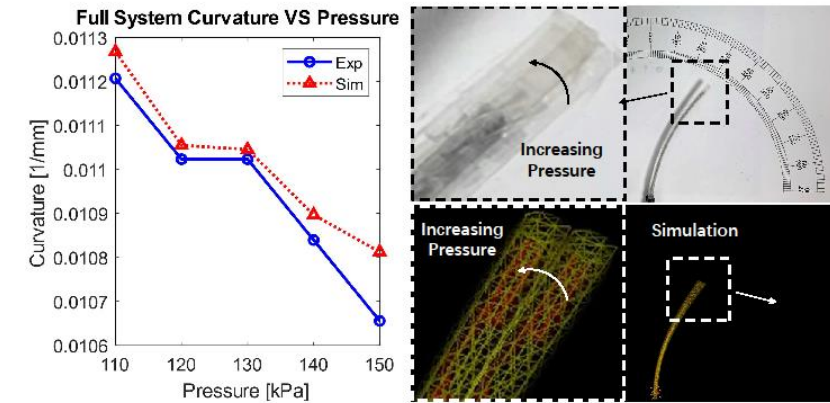
Tendon modelling for steerabe catheter



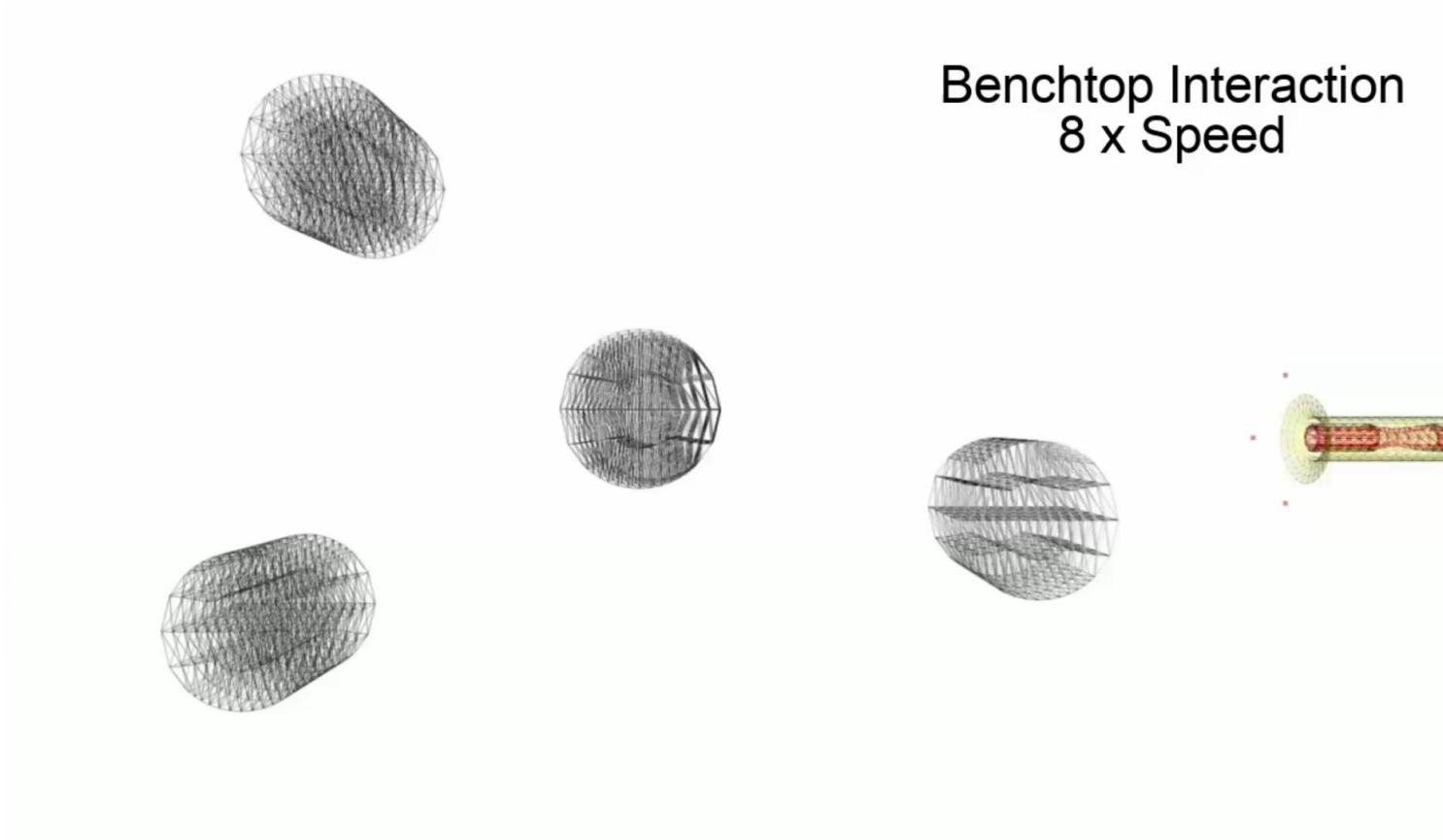
Sheath bending angle under gravity

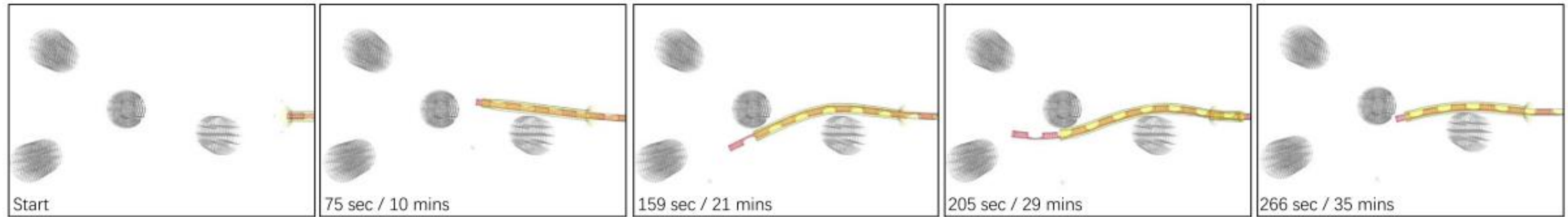


Full system under variable pressure

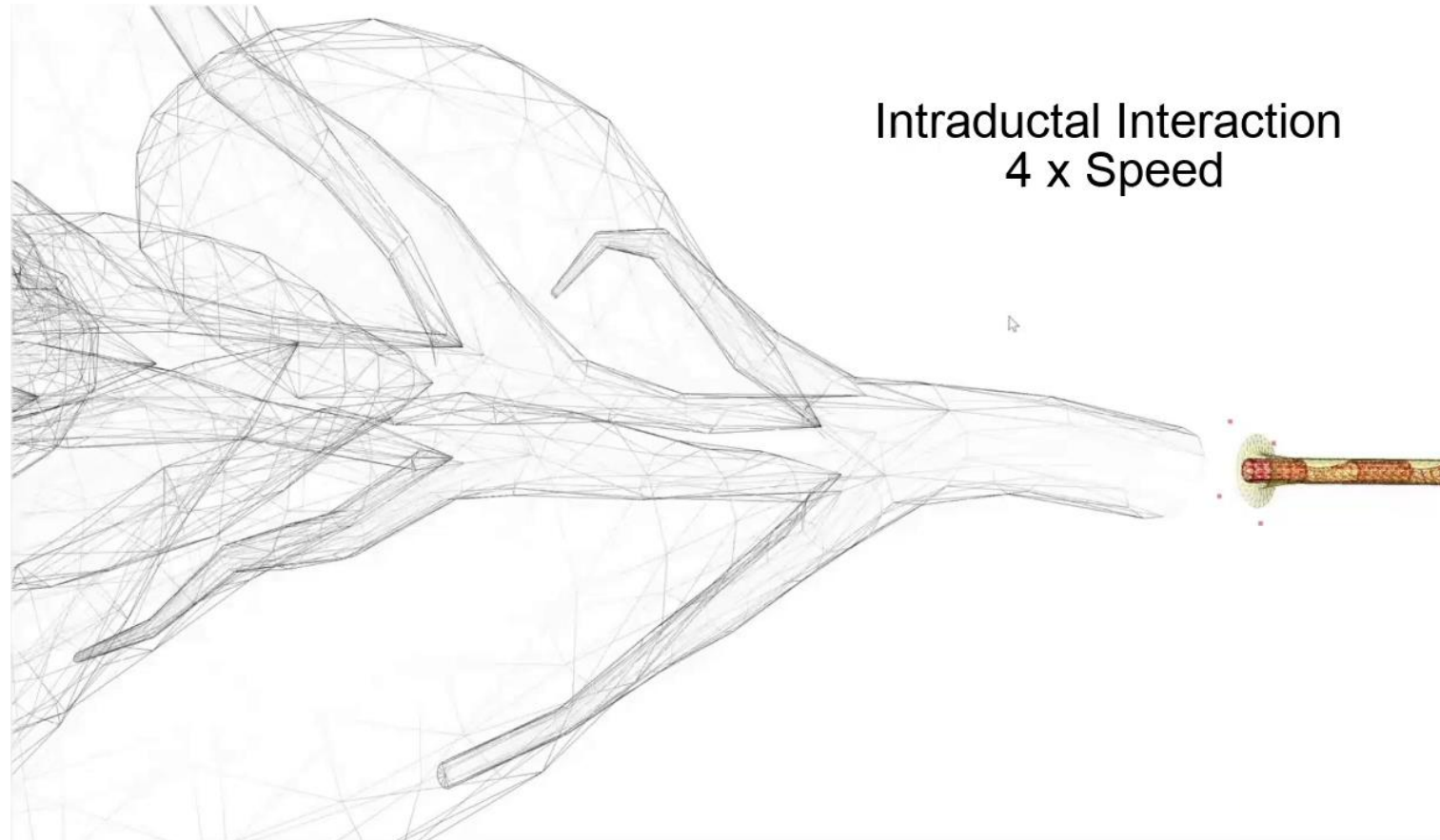


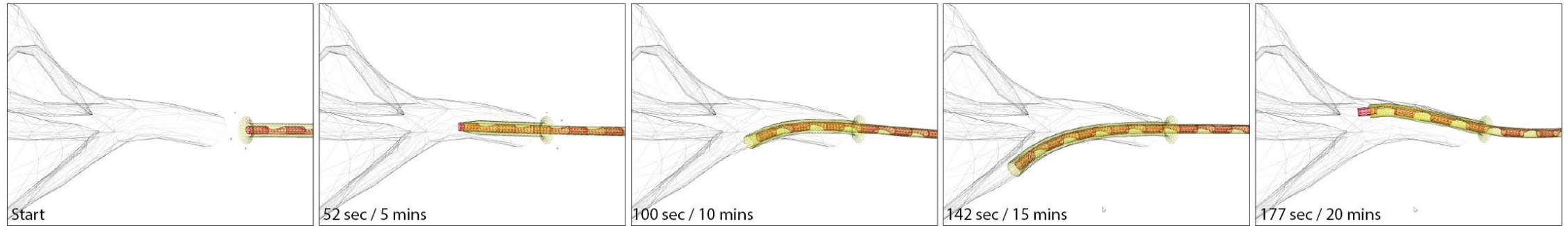
In order to reach these results, we finetuned the physical parameters (stiffness and damping) of the sheath and the catheter in the simulations based on different experimental runs and the real





Deployment of the robot within simulated scene using rigid peg, referred as Fig. 12 top row





Deployment of the robot within simulated scene using duts phantom, referred as Fig. 12 bottom row

- In this work, we have developed to our knowledge the first high-fidelity model for our proof-of-concept model the MaMMoBot, however we believe it can address to model similar systems
- We have created a SofaPython3 package containing the necessary functions to add the system to your custom SOFA scenes
- The model demonstrate the effect of pressure on the curvature of the system and offers a reliable interaction with the environment
- However, the simulations take currently very long to run and intensive runs can cause the system to behave in unexpected ways
- For this reason, this model is not suitable for real-time application such as teleoperation or control