

## Objective

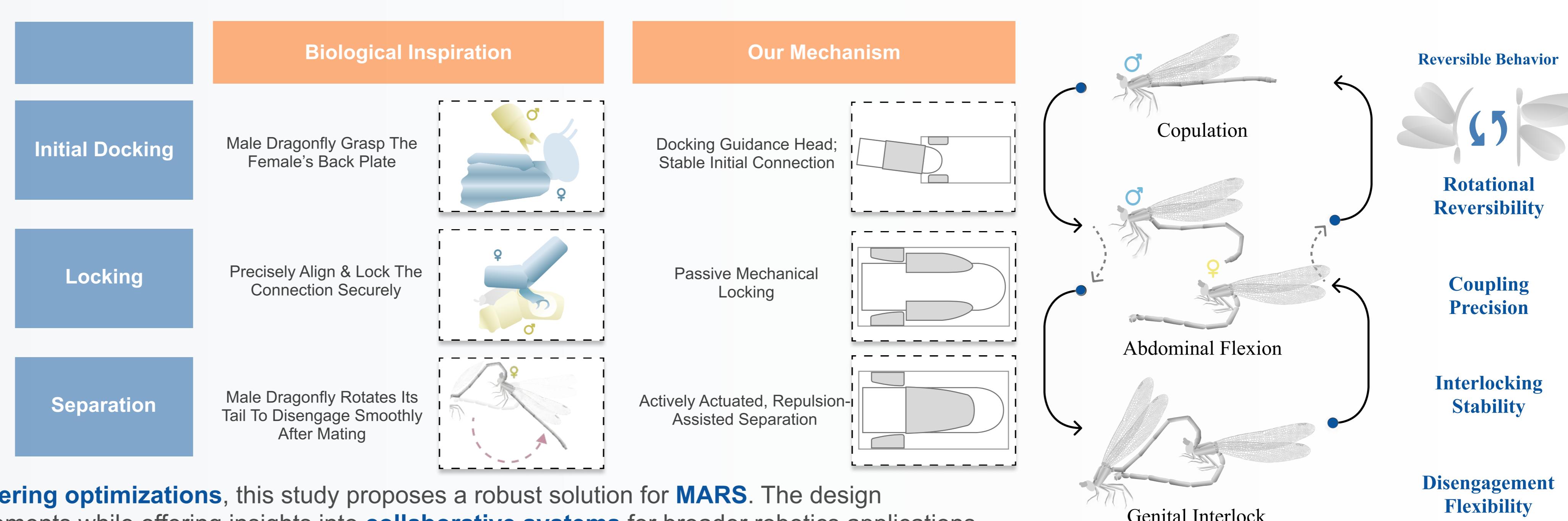
Biological mating behaviors provide effective mechanisms for precise docking and separation. Inspired by this, **Modular Aerial Robot Systems** (MARS) docking and separation mechanisms aim to **replicate the accuracy and reversibility** of biological interactions, enabling modules to **dynamically assemble and disassemble to perform collaborative tasks**.

## Existing challenges

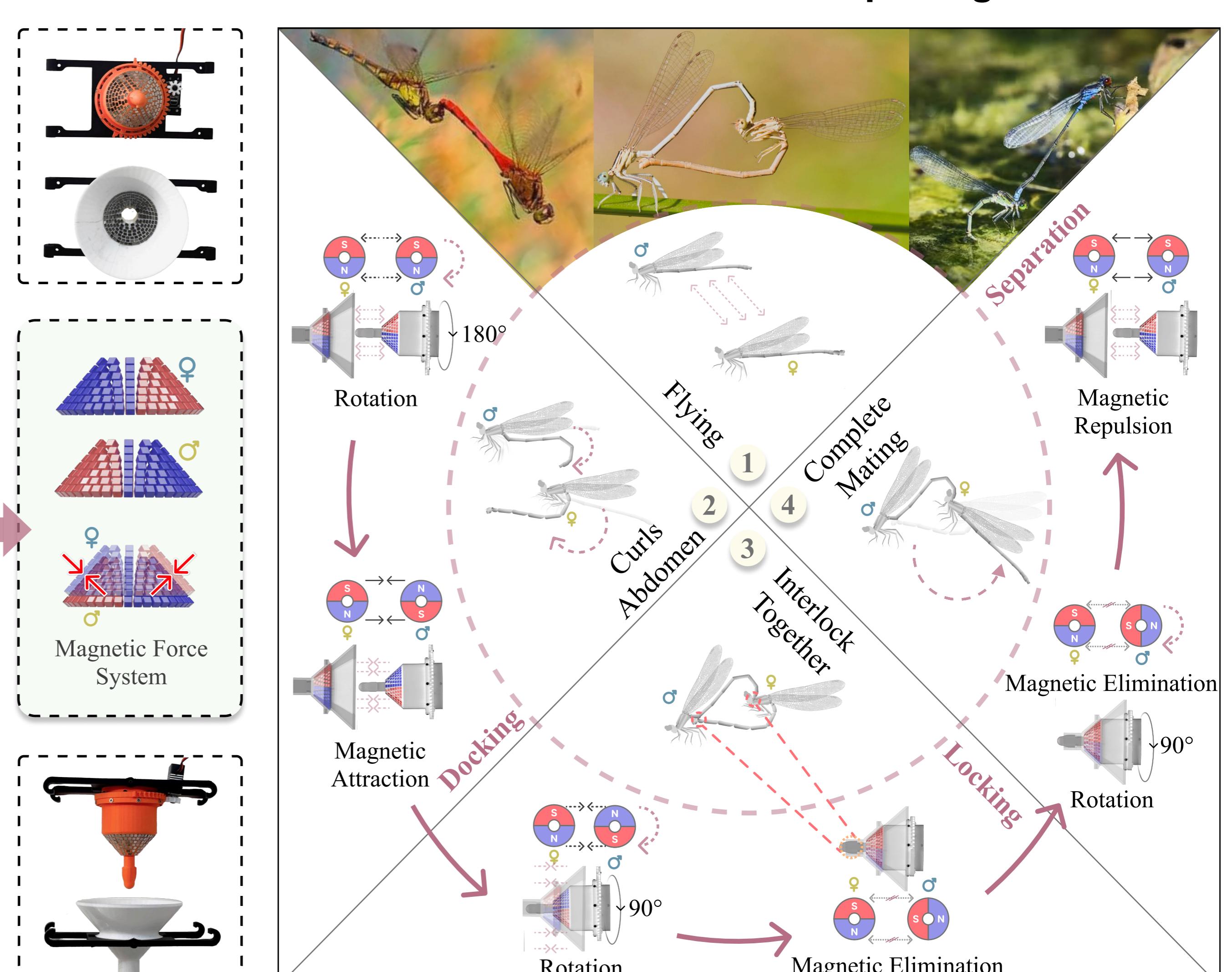
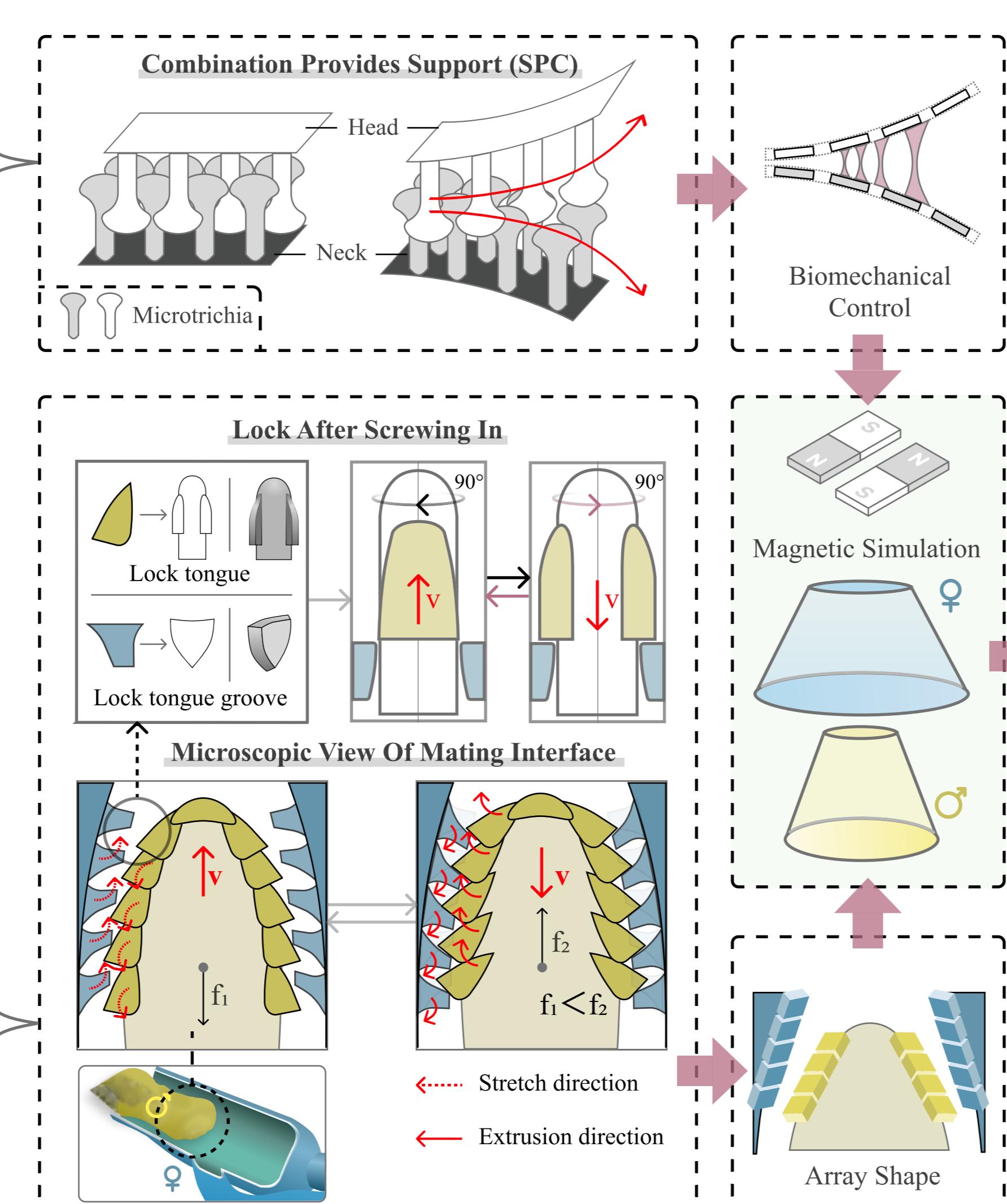
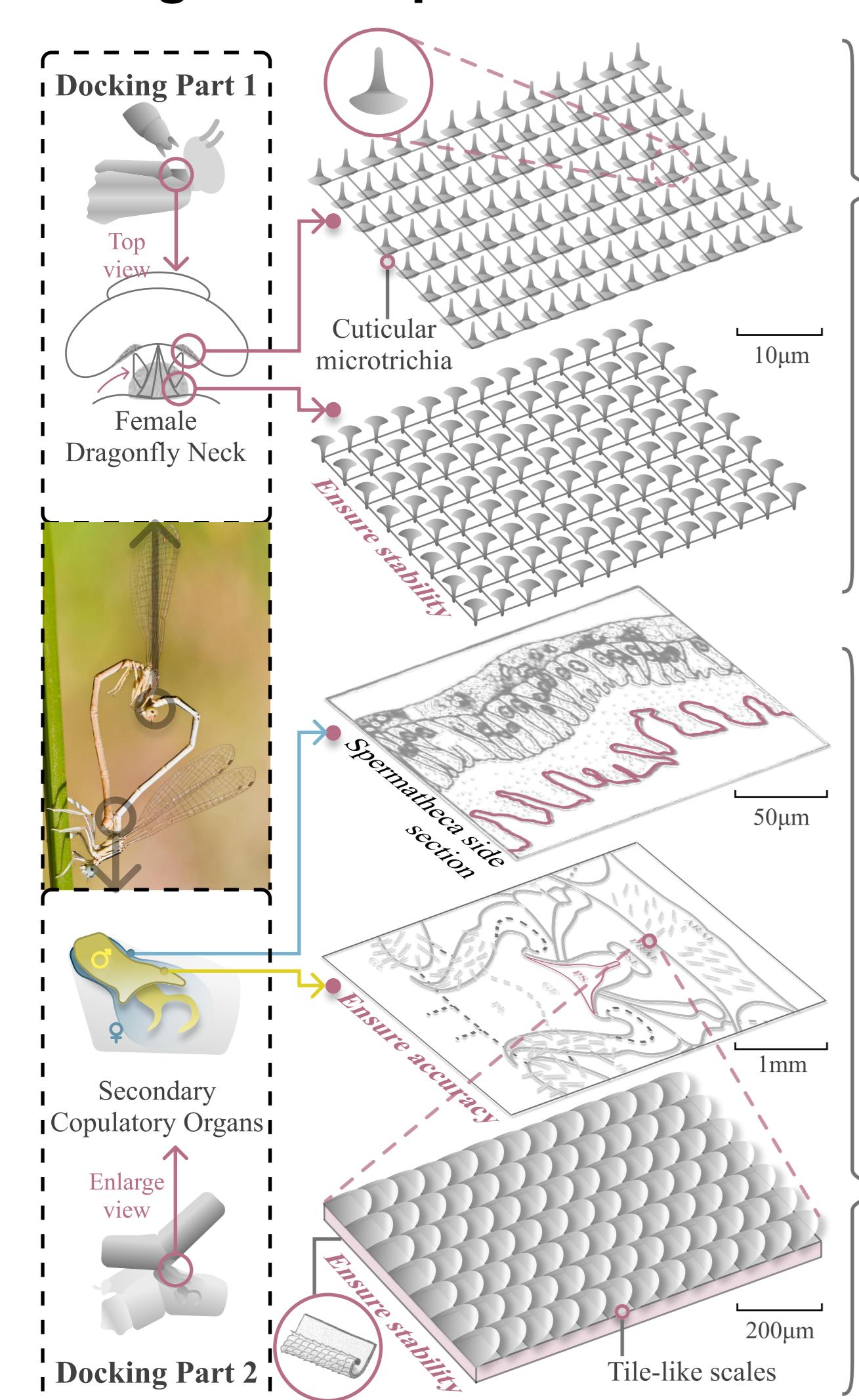
-  Limited accuracy during initial docking
-  Unreliable locking and separation
-  Trade-offs between weight and efficiency
-  Arbitrary configurations control

By integrating **bio-inspired design principles** and **engineering optimizations**, this study proposes a robust solution for **MARS**. The design enhances system adaptability for **dynamic mission requirements** while offering insights into **collaborative systems** for broader robotics applications.

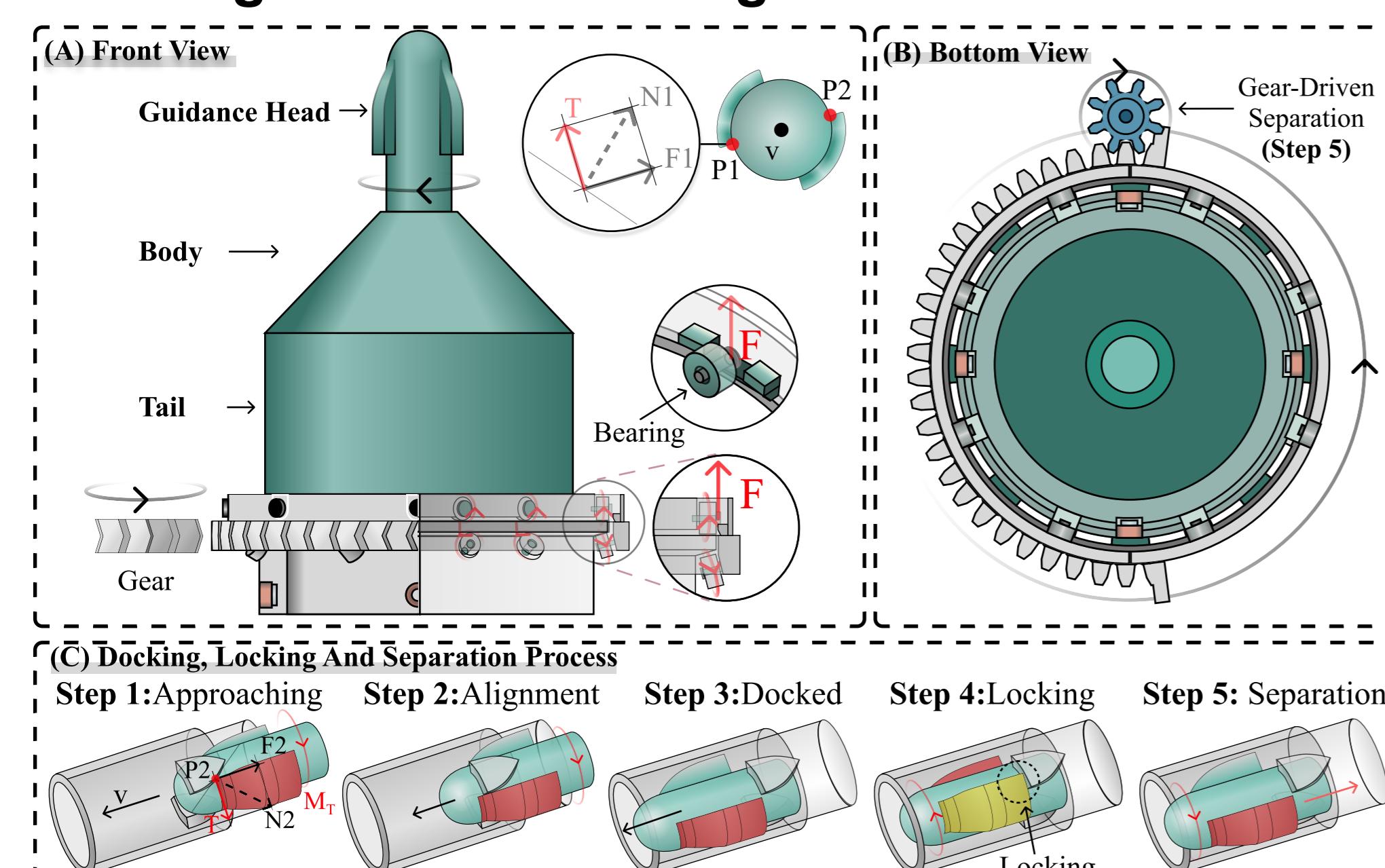
## MOTIVATIONS



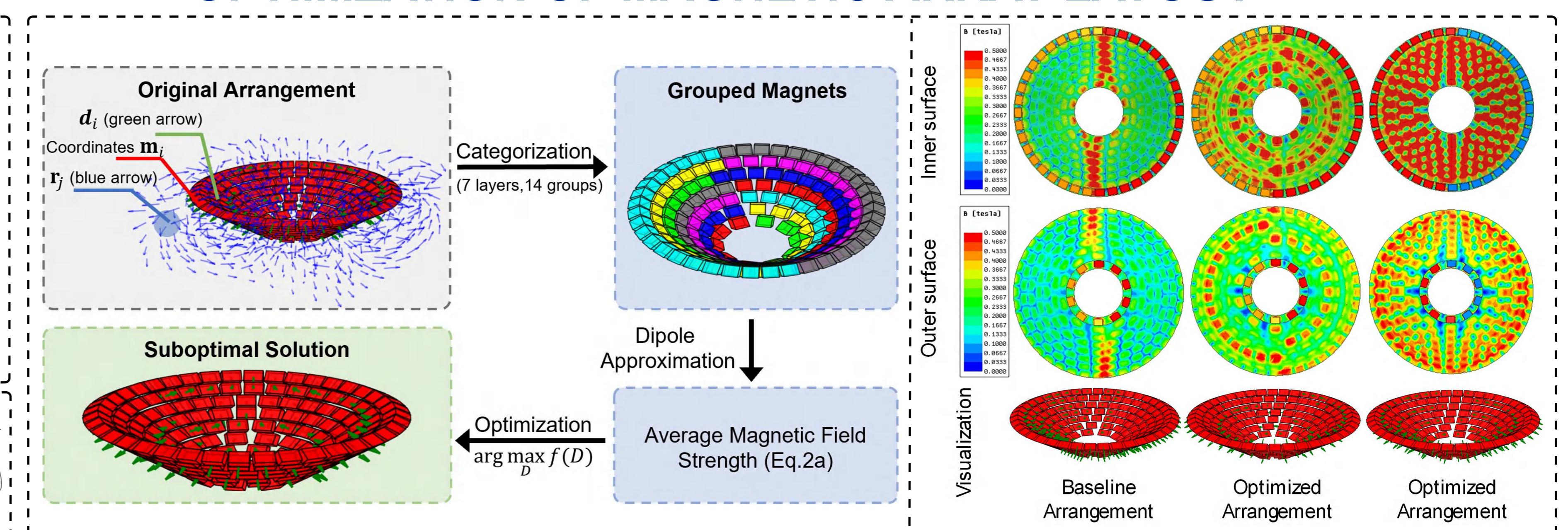
## Design Conception



## Docking mechanism design



## OPTIMIZATION OF MAGNETIC ARRAY LAYOUT



## EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

