

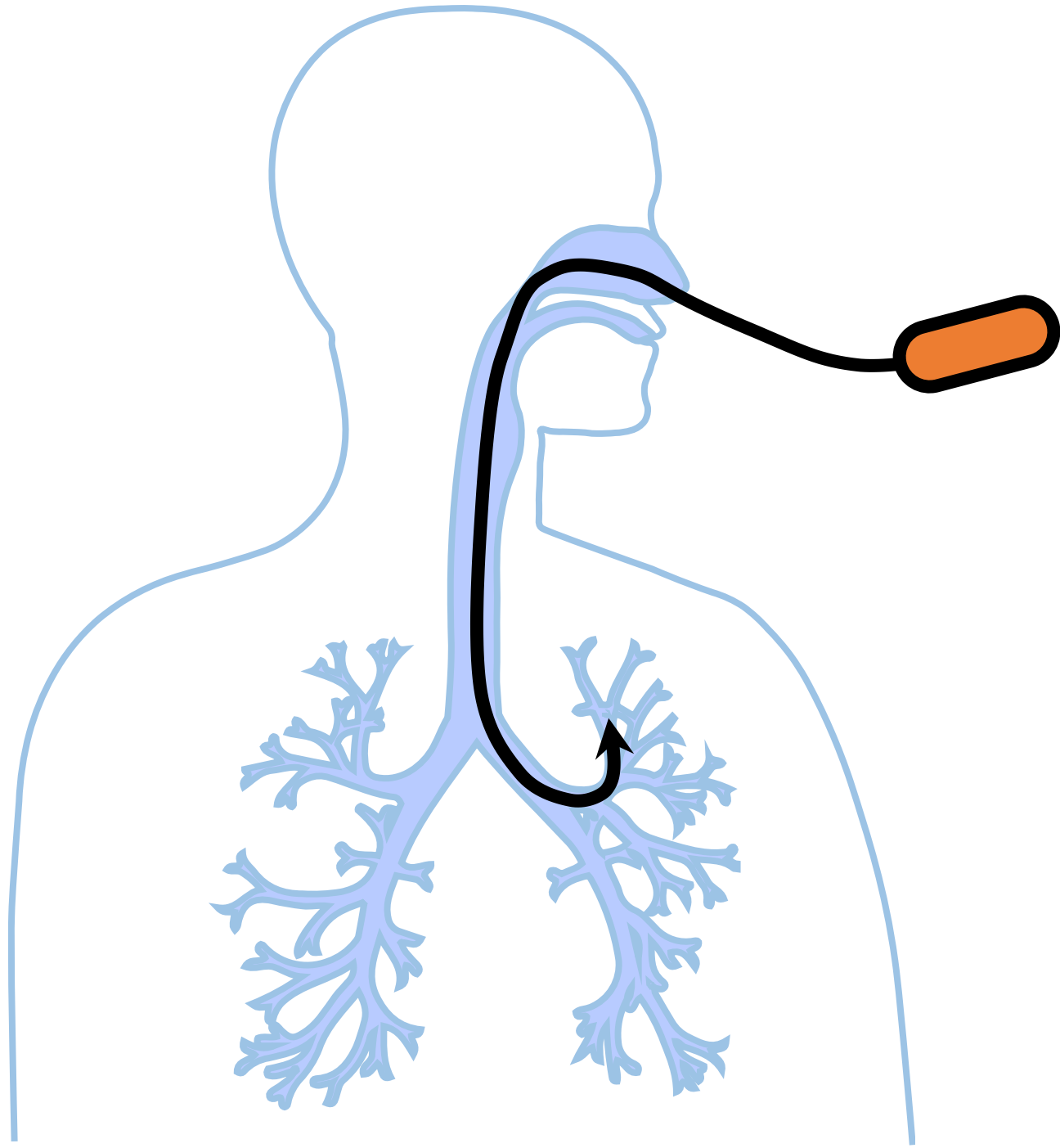
STUDY OF A MINIATURIZED SOFT BENDING ACTUATOR FOR SURGICAL ENDOSCOPY

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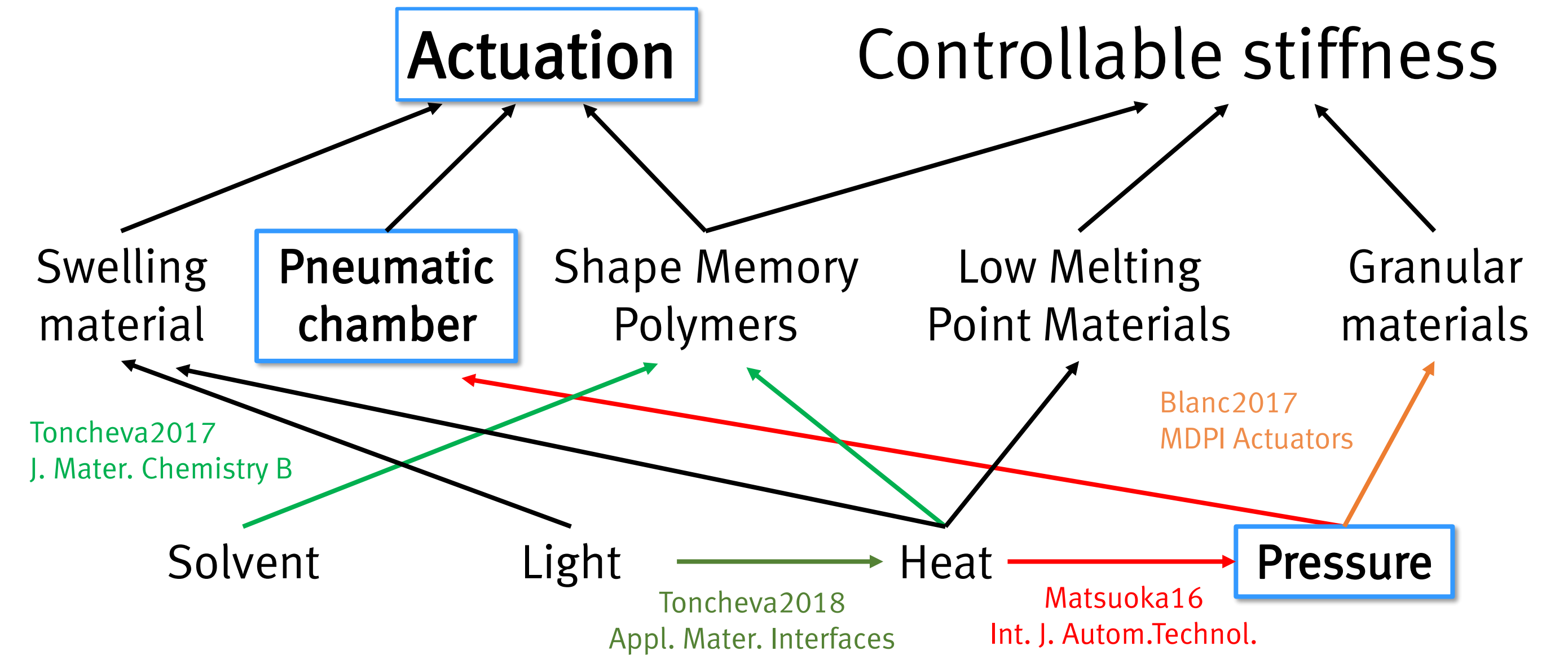
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WE NEED ACTUATED NAVIGATION TOOLS



- Soft actuated catheters could become an alternative to current steerable catheters
- Softness minimizes the risk of damage to tissues
- Miniaturization enhances possibilities to navigate in confined space and to reach remote locations

WE HAVE MANY SOLUTIONS



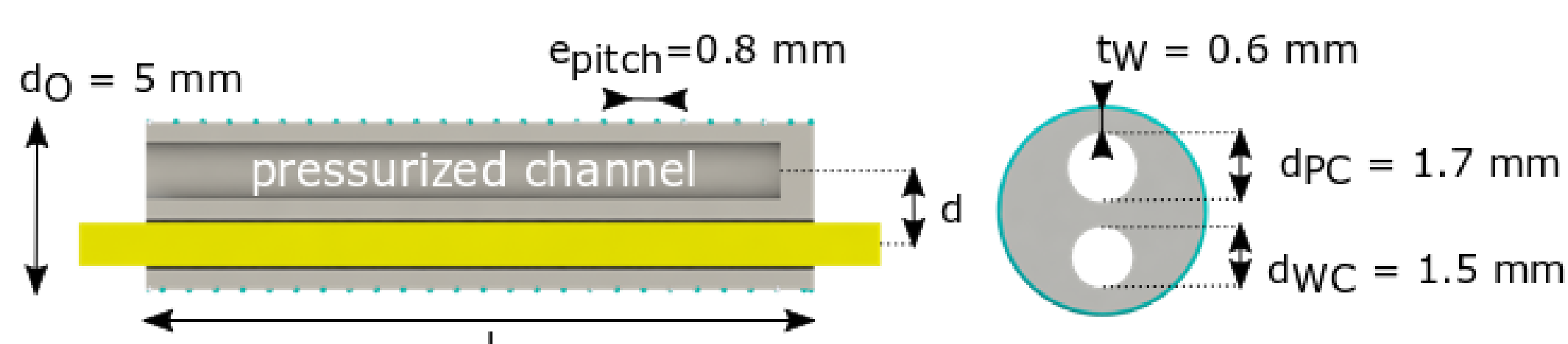
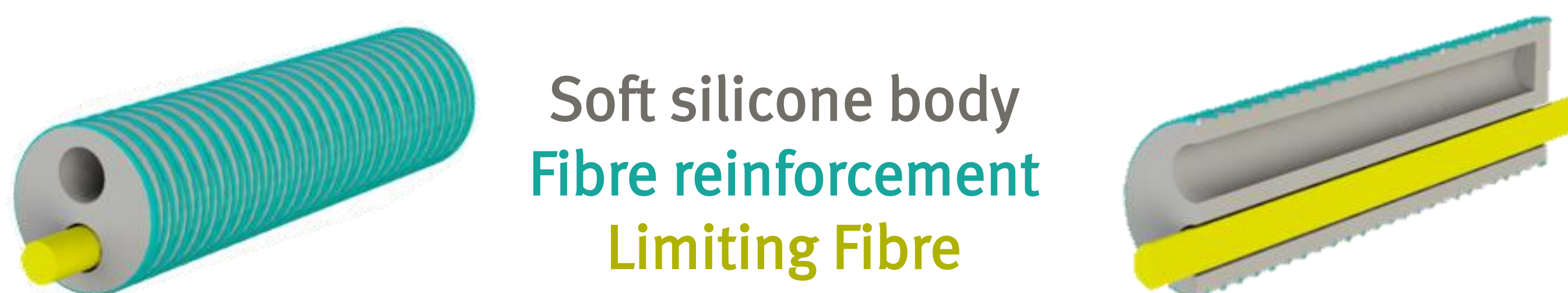
- Many solutions allow actuation or change of stiffness via a stimulus

FLUIDIC ACTUATION IS SAFE AND INNOVATIVE

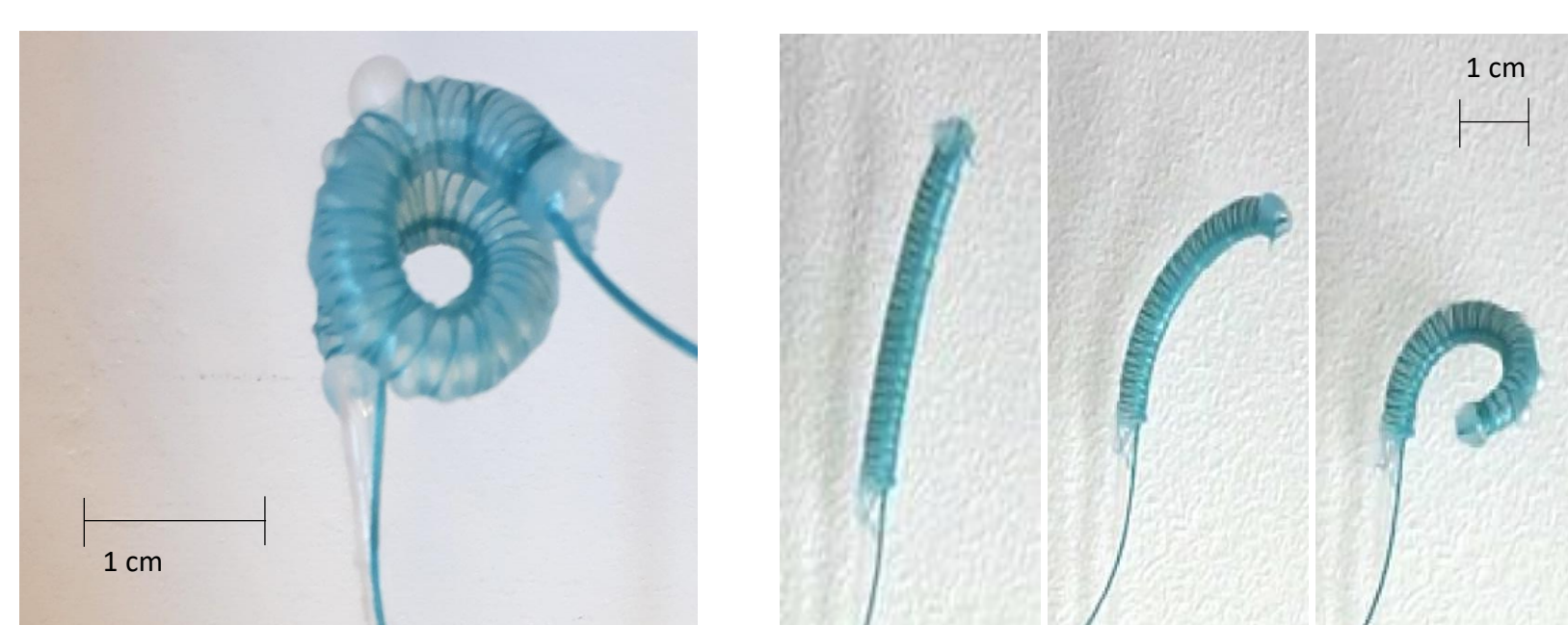
WORKING PRINCIPLE



IMPLEMENTED ACTUATOR

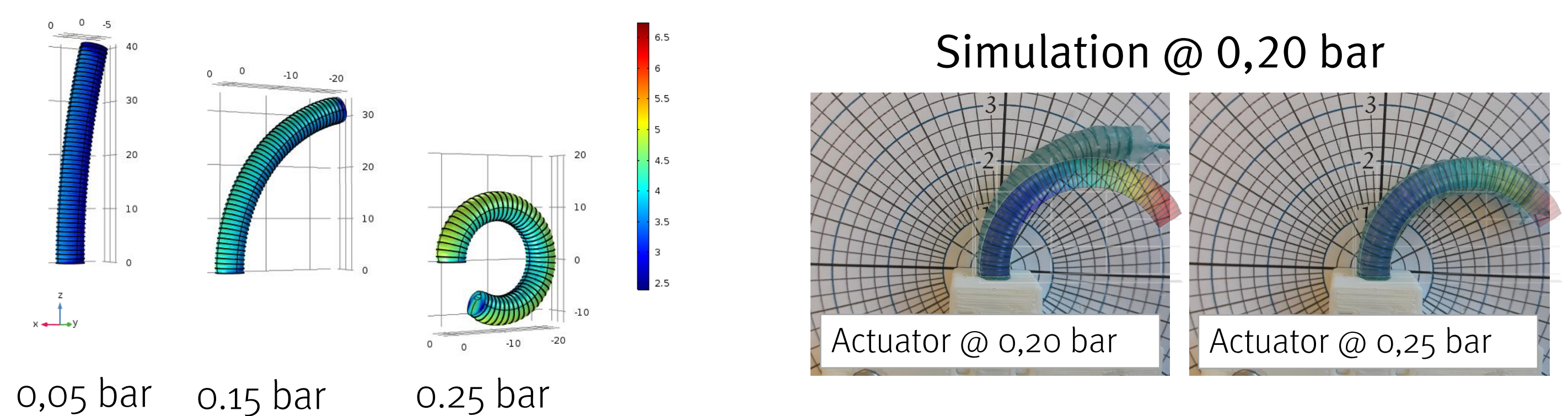


- The limiting fibre can be replaced by an endoscopic device, typically the leads of a camera
- The constant cross-section simplifies the design and assembly
- The soft silicone body is moulded using Ecoflex 0030, and thread is used as limiting fibre



The actuator achieves a radius of curvature smaller than 10 mm and develops a blocking force around 40 mN at 0,35 bar

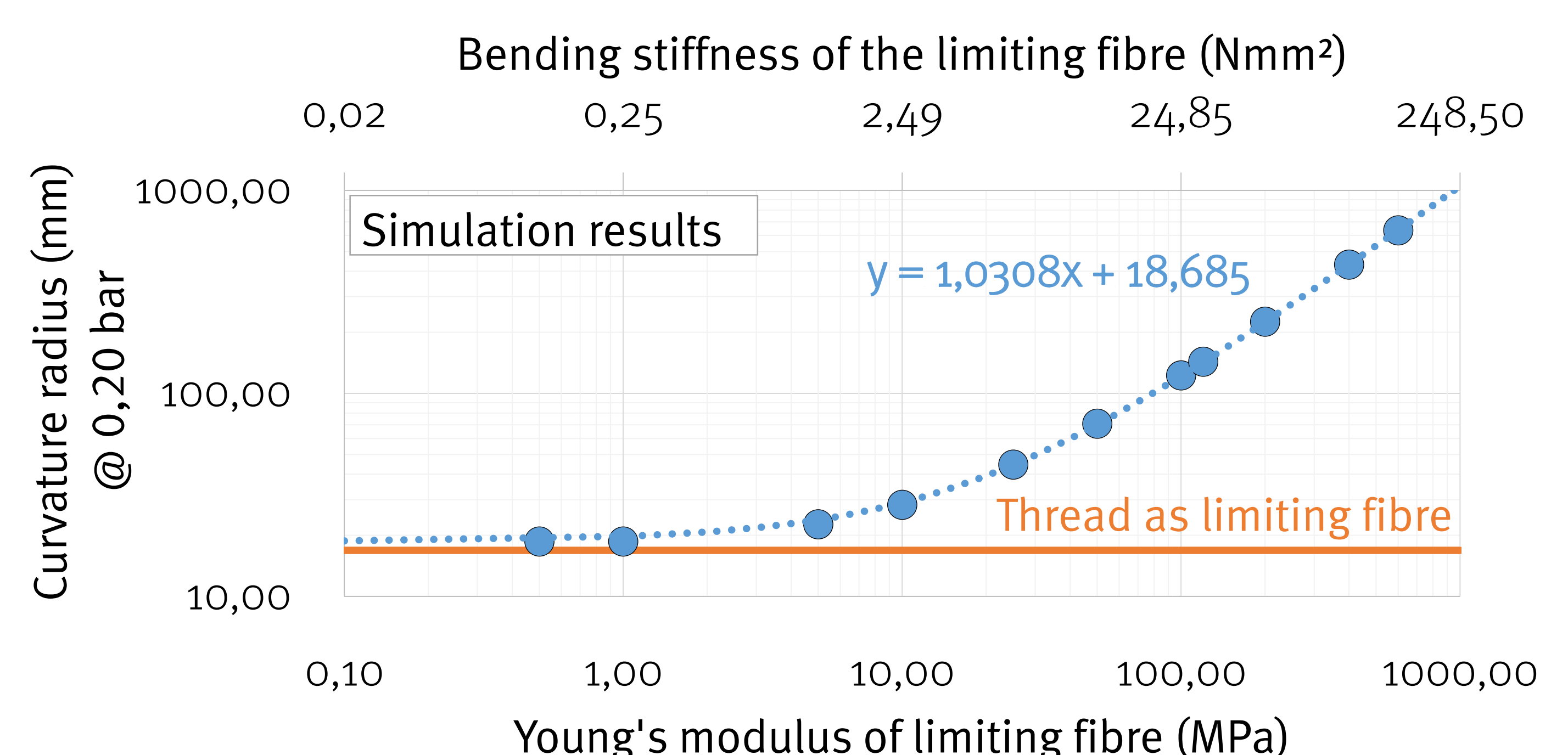
A NUMERICAL MODEL IS DEVELOPED



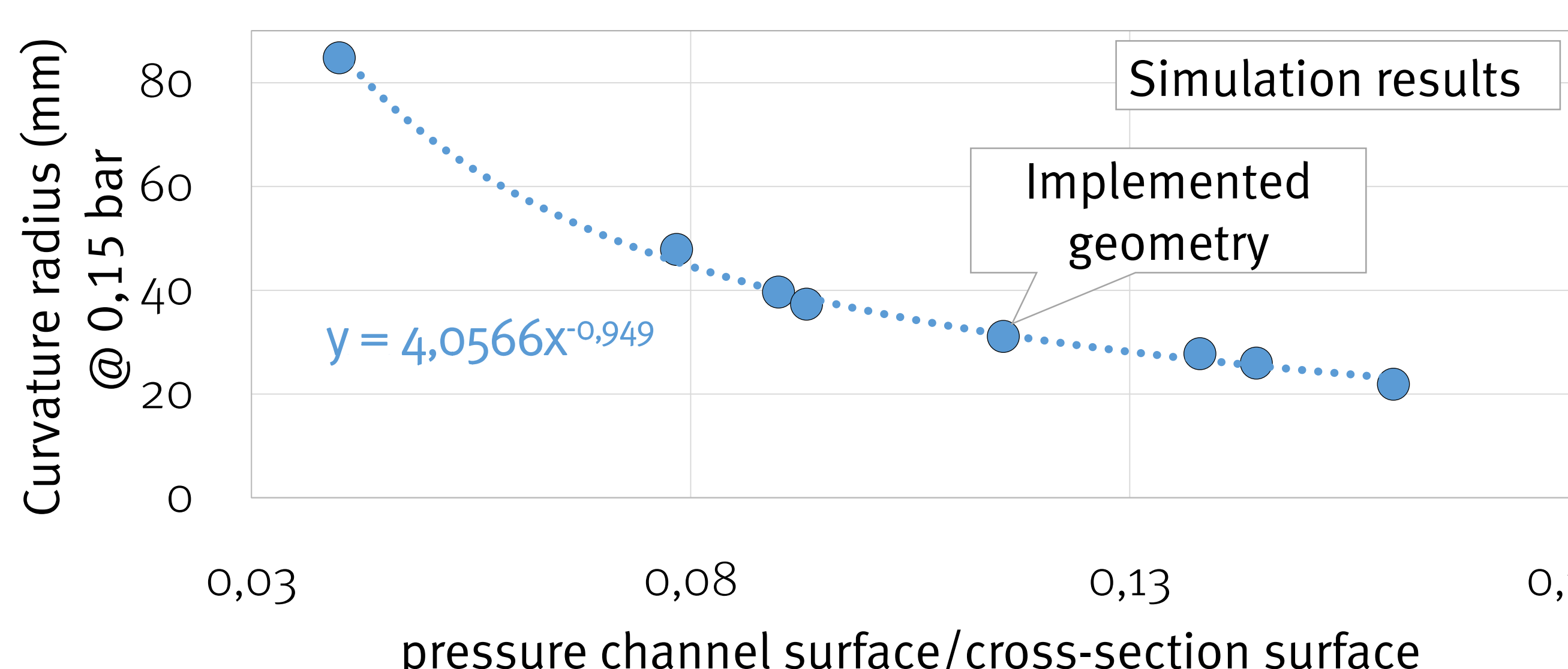
- The numerical model captures the behaviour of the actuator
- The bending and the blocking forces are overestimated

THE SOLUTION SHOWS PROMISING RESULTS

- There is no theoretical limitation to miniaturization
- The maximal bending stiffness of the limiting fibre can be identified



AN OPTIMISED DESIGN IS PROPOSED



- The ratio between the pressure channel surface and the actuator cross-section surface should be maximized
- Simulation showed promising results concerning the feasibility of an optimized 3 mm diameter actuator with two degrees of freedom
- Further work will consist in implementing and characterizing the optimized design

