



WHAT'S NEW

Jellyfish Bot — Underwater Cleaning Robot

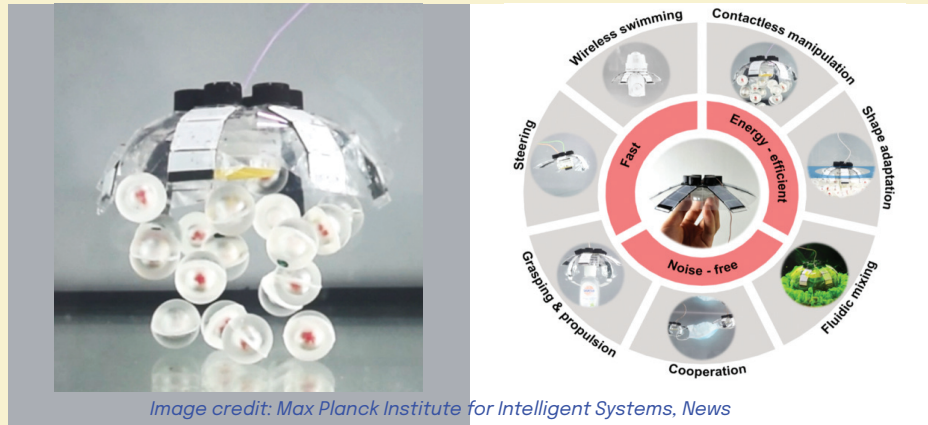


Image credit: Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, News

OCEAN pollution a major concern. Although various actions are being taken to tackle this environmental issue, cleaning oceans littered with trash is not easy. Roboticists from the Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems (MPI-IS), Stuttgart, have developed a “Jellyfish Bot” — an underwater robot that can collect waste from oceans deep-down. The jellyfish-inspired robot is nearly noise-free and energy-efficient and is capable of trapping the trash below it without being in touch thereby not impacting the surrounding delicate environment like coral reefs, etc. The study was published in *Science Advances*.

Source: Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems News

Testmyteeth — Smartphone App to Test Dental Plaque

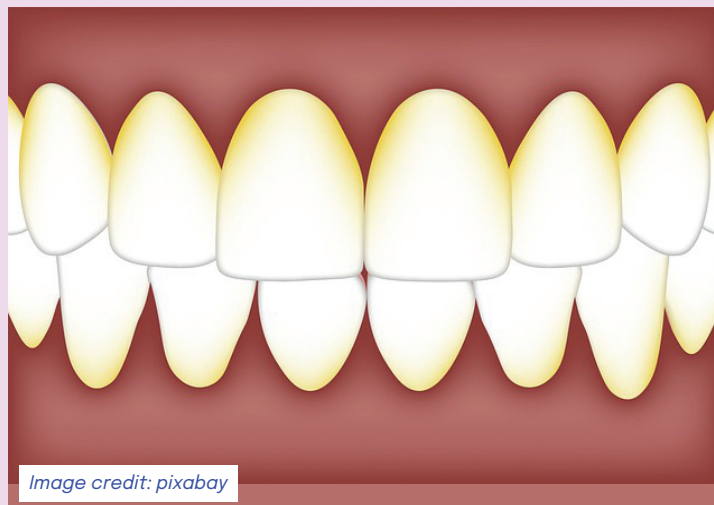


Image credit: pixabay

MANY of us are affected by oral diseases. However, sometimes we hesitate to go for a teeth check-up due to fear of dental syringe or dental drill. Now a University of Bath Mechanical Engineering graduate has launched a smartphone app namely “Testmyteeth” focusing on oral hygiene. Plaque formation in teeth is one of the initial causes of oral problems which needs to be taken care of to avoid it being turned into a major issue. By using this App, one can scan the teeth for better hygiene and detect the level of plaque in teeth. One may also get alert for areas that need proper brushing to avoid such situations.

Source: University of Bath Press release

Portable screening device to assess the risk of cardiovascular diseases



RESEARCHERS at the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M) have developed a portable device as

compact as a digital blood pressure monitor to assess the health and age of blood vessels and thus help in early screening for cardiovascular diseases. At a time when cardiac events are on the increase, the device called Artsens can be used in routine medical examinations by even non-experts to assess and predict vascular health, the researchers said.

Developed at the Healthcare Technology Innovation Centre (HTIC) at IIT-Madras, it is a non-imaging proprietary probe attached to a computing platform and is at an advanced TRL level (technology readiness level).

Source: IIT Madras Press release

Soft 'e-skin' that talks to the brain



Image credit: Jiancheng Lai and Weichen Wang of Bao Research Group at Stanford University

RESEARCHERS from Stanford University have generated a soft 'e-skin' which is a single, multilayer, soft, and stretchable material with integrated nerve-like electronics. Just like our real skin, the soft e-skin is capable of sensing pressure, temperature, strain, etc. In an effort to mimic the senses of the real skin in e-skin, researchers have produced soft integrated circuits capable of converting the sensed signals into electrical signals. This mechanism is just like the nerve impulses communicating with the brain. The study was published in the journal *Science*.

Source: Stanford University Press release