

# Soft Robotics

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# Schedule & Handouts

[https://www.ritsumei.ac.jp/~hirai/edu/2025/  
soft\\_robotics/soft\\_robotics.html](https://www.ritsumei.ac.jp/~hirai/edu/2025/soft_robotics/soft_robotics.html)



Web lecture

10/3, 10/10, 10/31, 11/7, 11/14, 11/21

# Robots vs Creatures

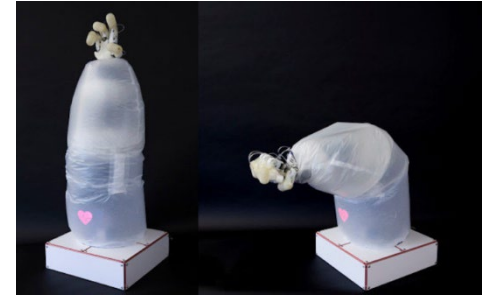


mainly hard materials  
precise mechanism



hard and soft materials  
loose mechanism

# Soft Robotics





# Soft Robotics

Soft robotics is a branch of robotics focused on creating **mechanical systems** from **compliant, flexible materials like silicone, gels, and polymers**, which allows them to deform, adapt, and safely interact with their environment, **much like biological organisms**. Unlike rigid robots, soft robots can operate in unstructured or delicate settings, manipulate fragile objects without damage, and perform complex, adaptive movements inspired by living creatures.

# Soft Robot Features

**Materials:** soft, deformable materials, including elastomers, gels, and fluids.

**Inspiration:** inspired by biological structures, such as the movement of an octopus or a caterpillar.

**Adaptability:** conform to irregular shapes, adapt to different obstacles, and change their own shape to perform tasks.

**Safety:** inherently safer for human interaction and manipulation of delicate objects due to their compliance and reduced risk of damage.

**Motion:** complex and varied motions, including bending, twisting, and expanding, which are difficult for rigid machines.

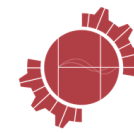
# Soft Robot Potential Applications

**Medical devices:** For surgery, patient rehabilitation, and wearable health solutions.

**Manipulation and gripping:** Safely picking up delicate or irregularly shaped objects in manufacturing or logistics.

**Locomotion:** Moving through complex environments, like uneven terrain or narrow spaces.

**Wearable technology:** Creating comfortable and adaptive devices for human use.

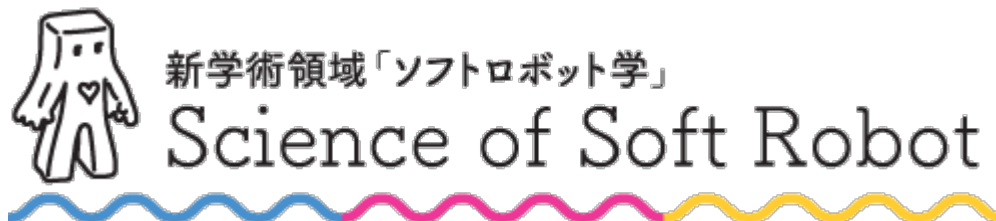


# Soft Robotics Activities



## SIG Soft Robotics

Special Interest Group on Soft Robotics

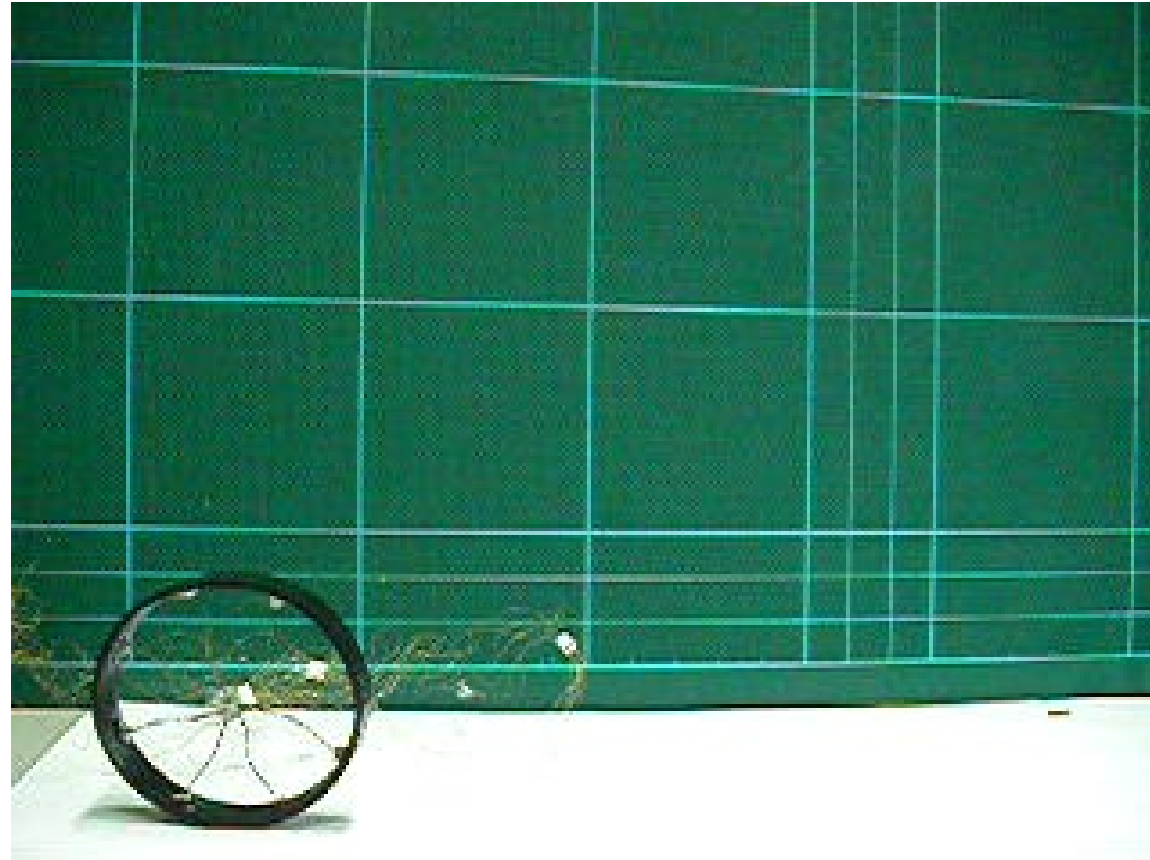


# IEEE Int. Conf. on Soft Robotics



The First RoboSoft, Livorno, Italy, 2018

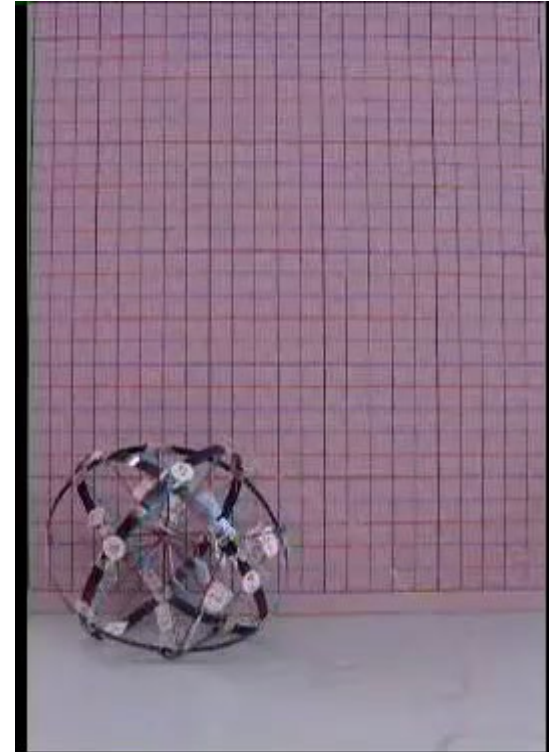
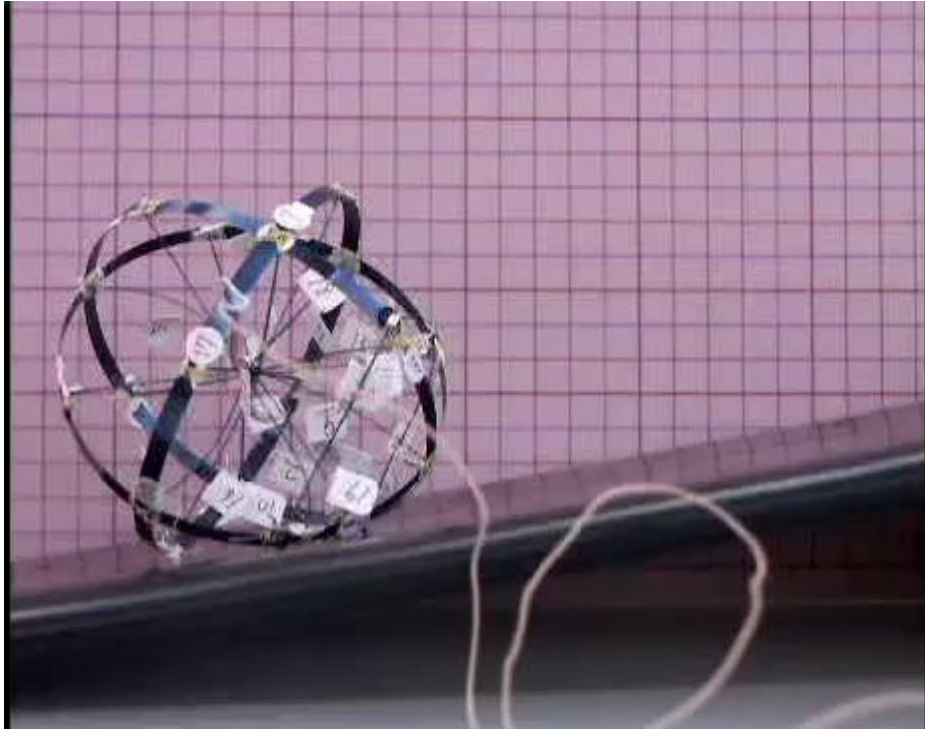
# Circular Soft Robot



Sugiyama and Hirai, Crawling and Jumping by a Deformable Robot, IJRR, 25-5/6, 603-620, 2006

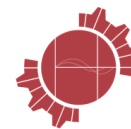


# Spherical Soft Robot

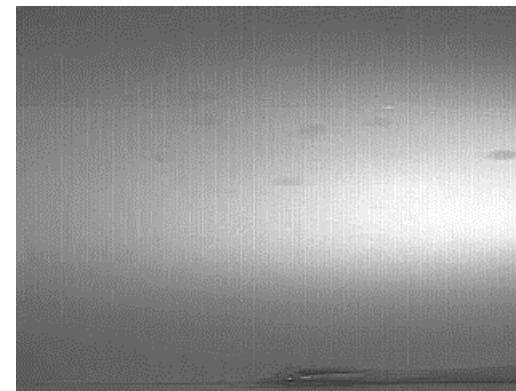


Sugiyama and Hirai, Crawling and Jumping by a Deformable Robot, IJRR, 25-5/6, 603-620, 2006





# Soft Robot Jumping

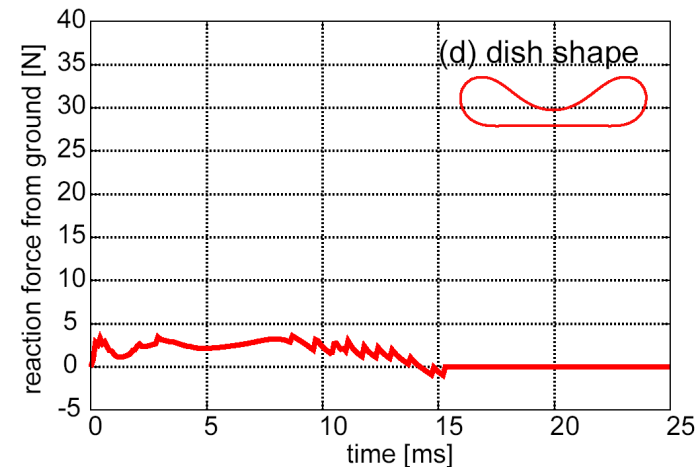
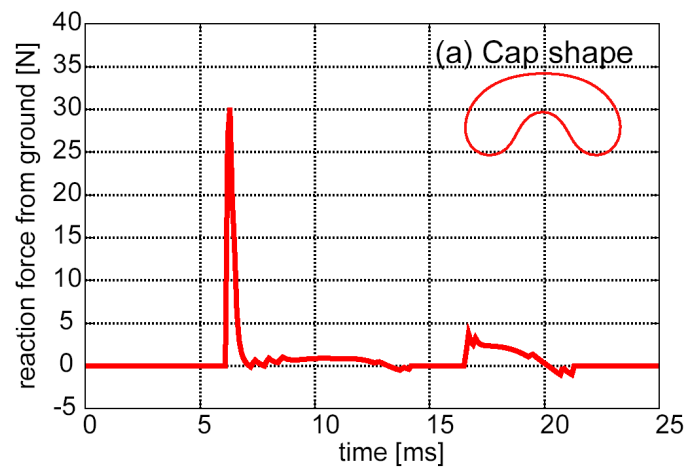


Cap

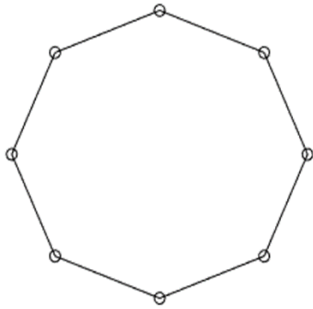
Cup

Peanut

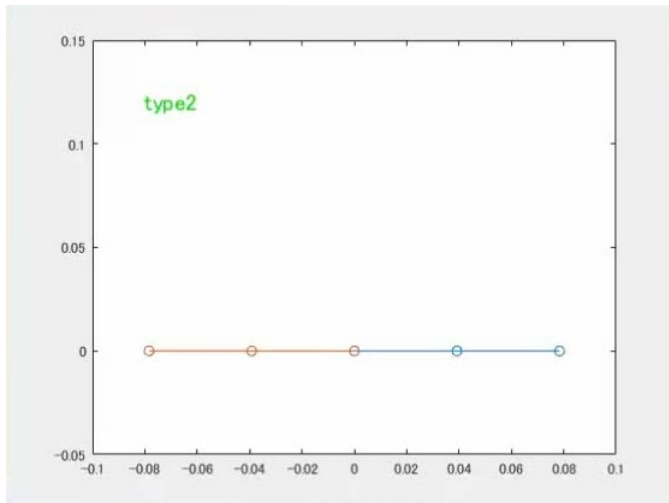
Dish



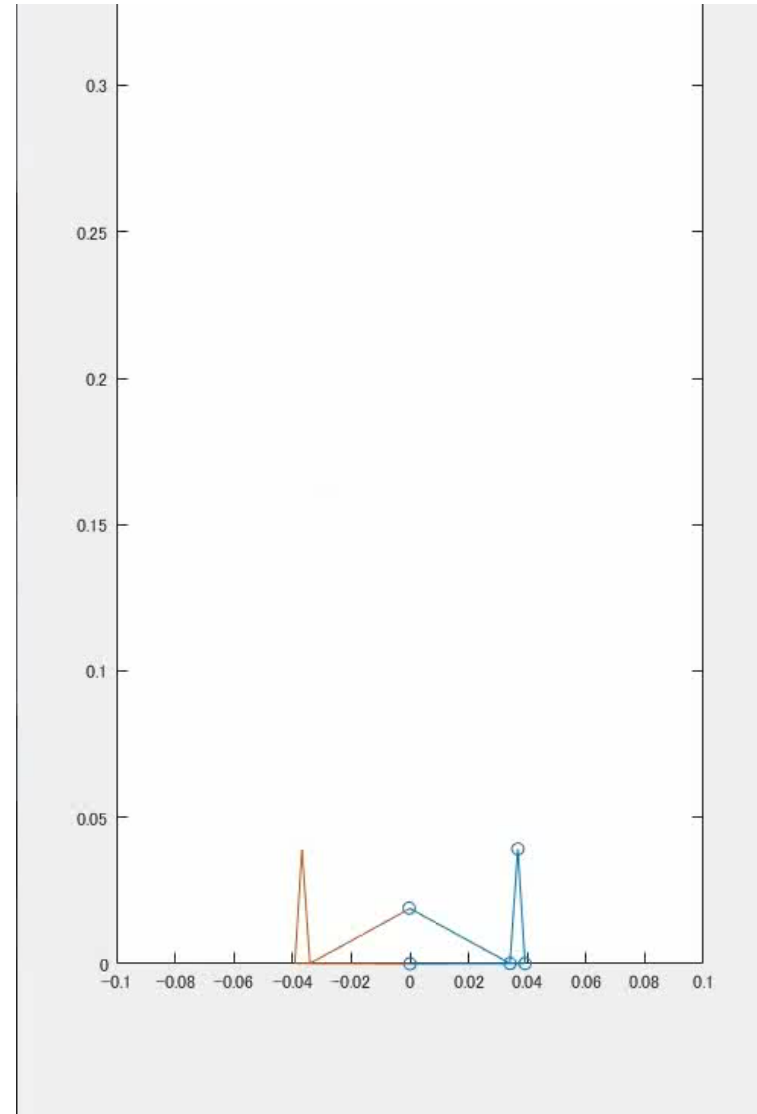
# Soft Robot Jumping



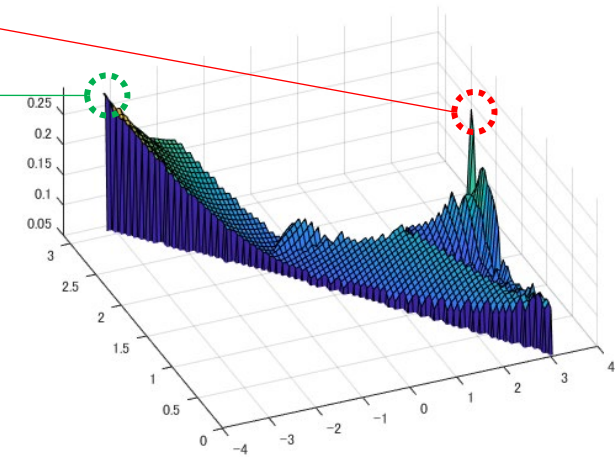
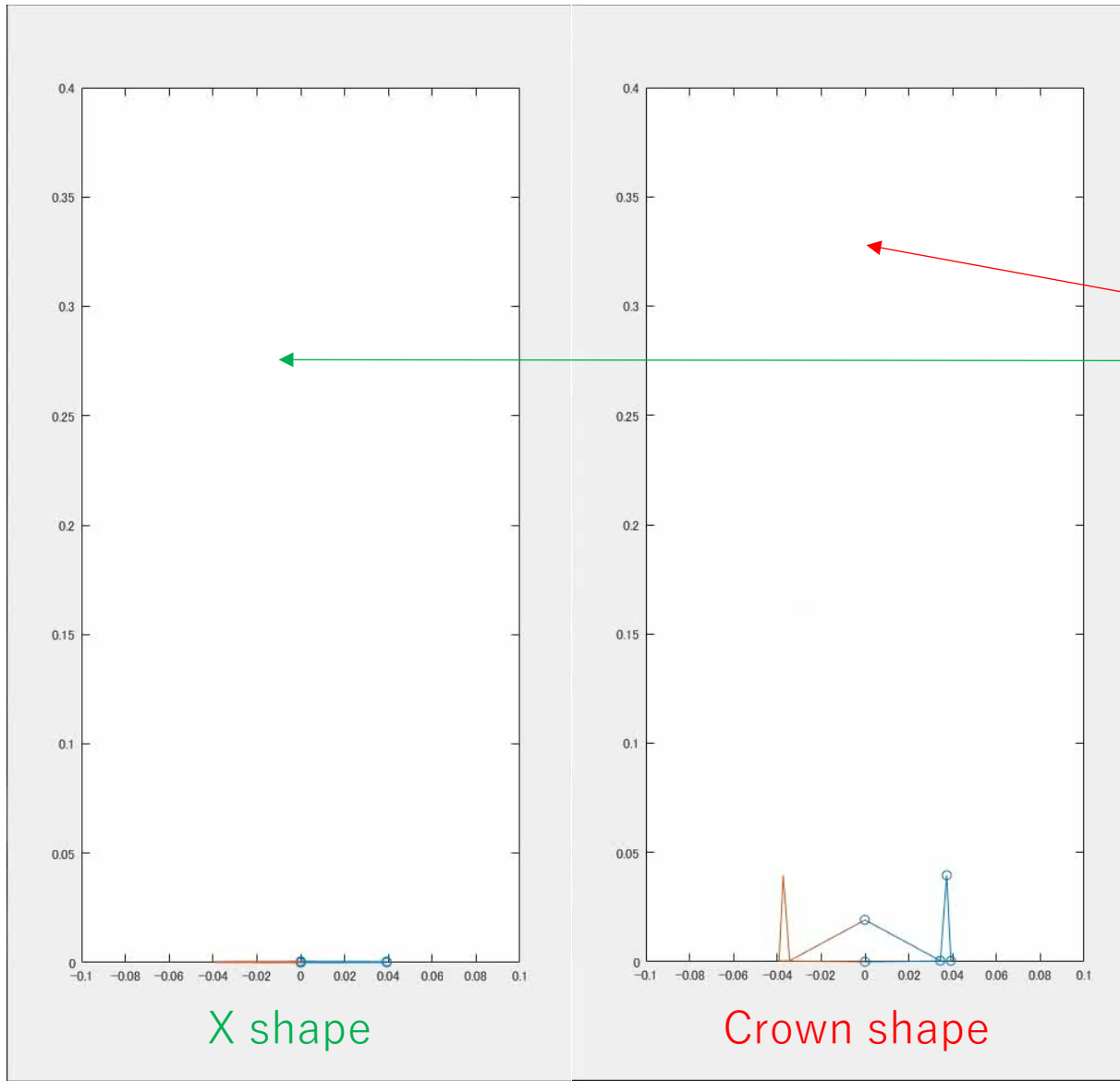
soft robot model



calculation process



# Soft Robot Jumping



# Soft Bendable Fingers

socket (hard)

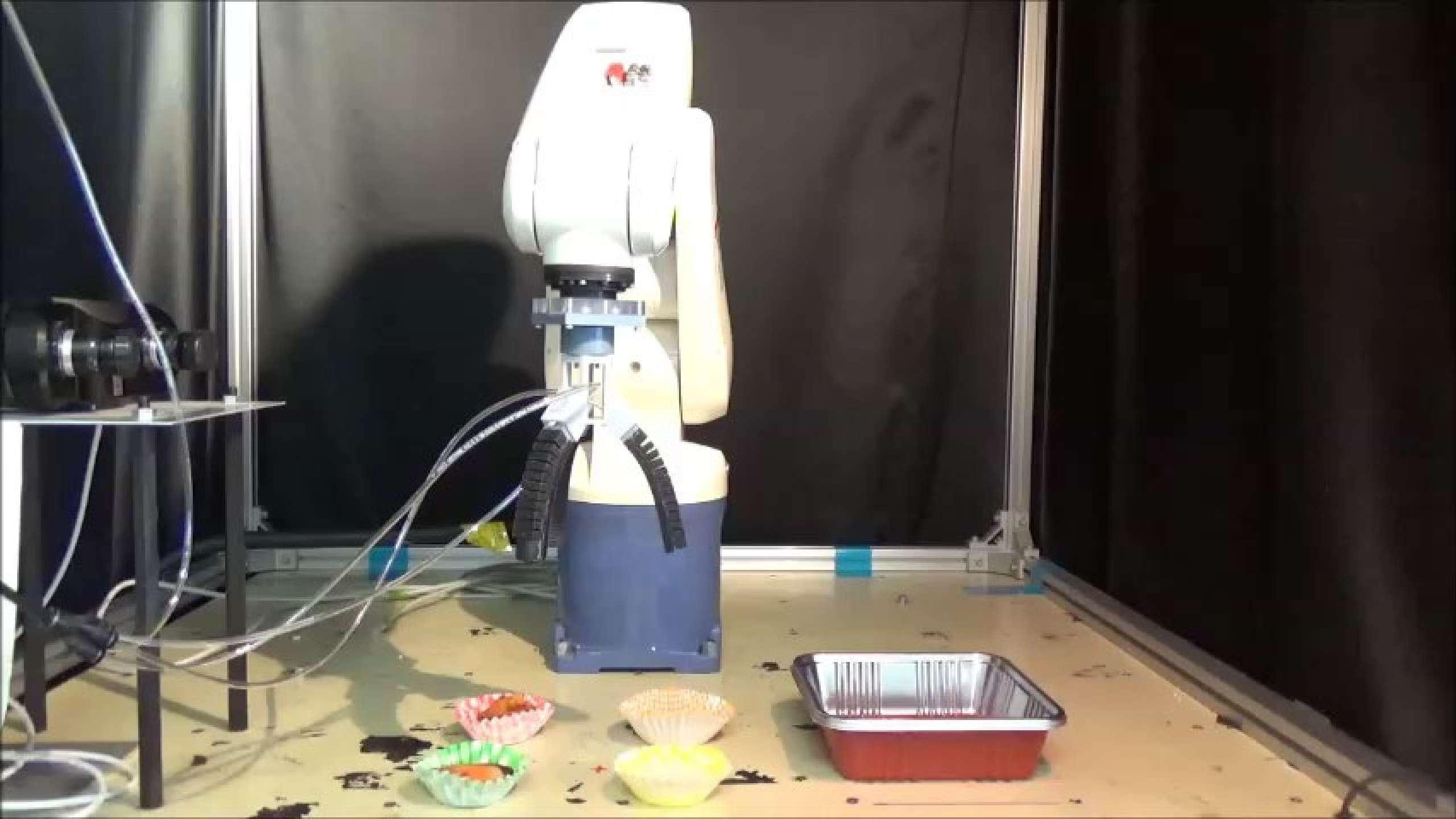
air chambers (soft)



cover (soft)



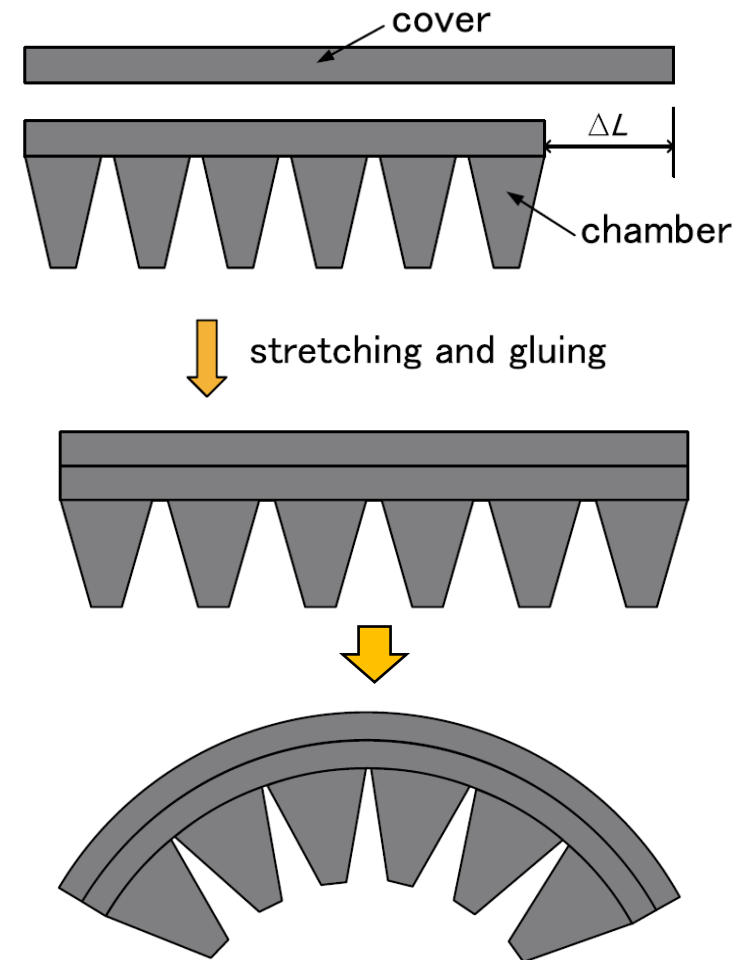
Each part can be printed in one shot



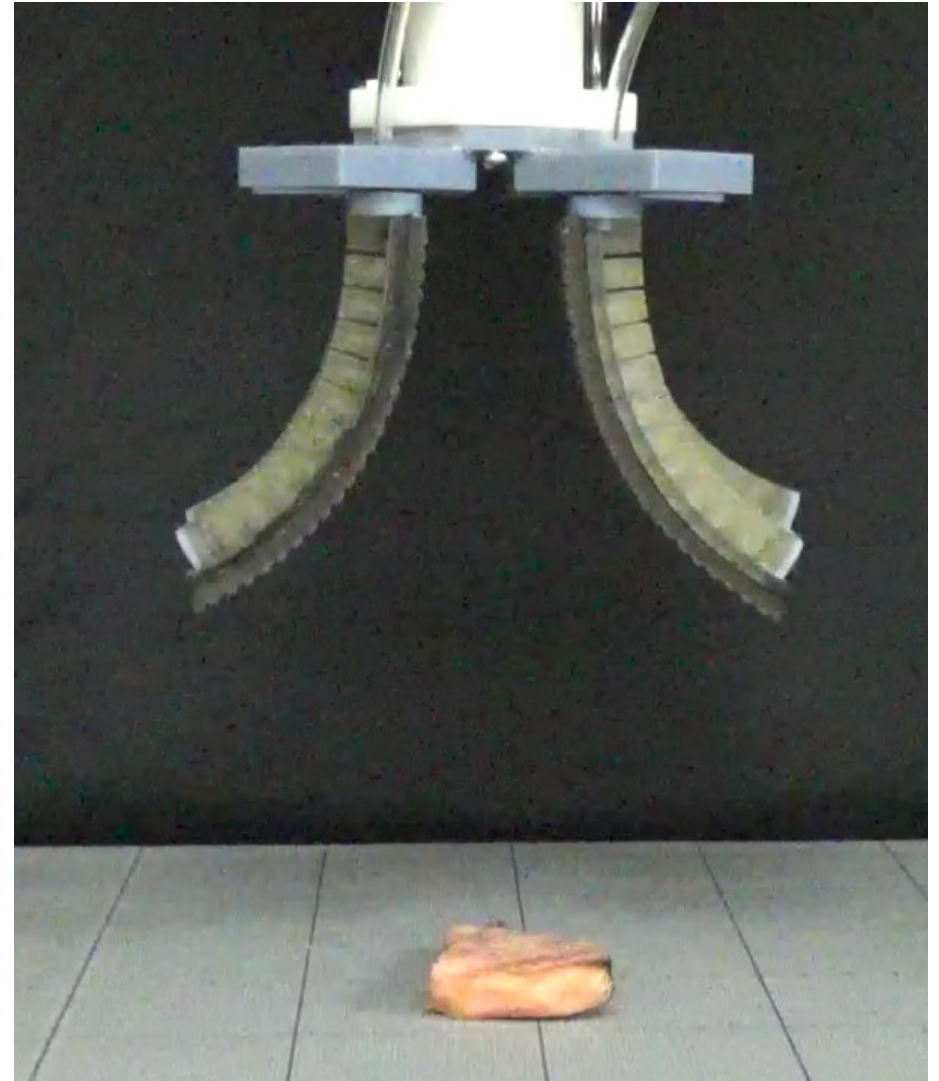
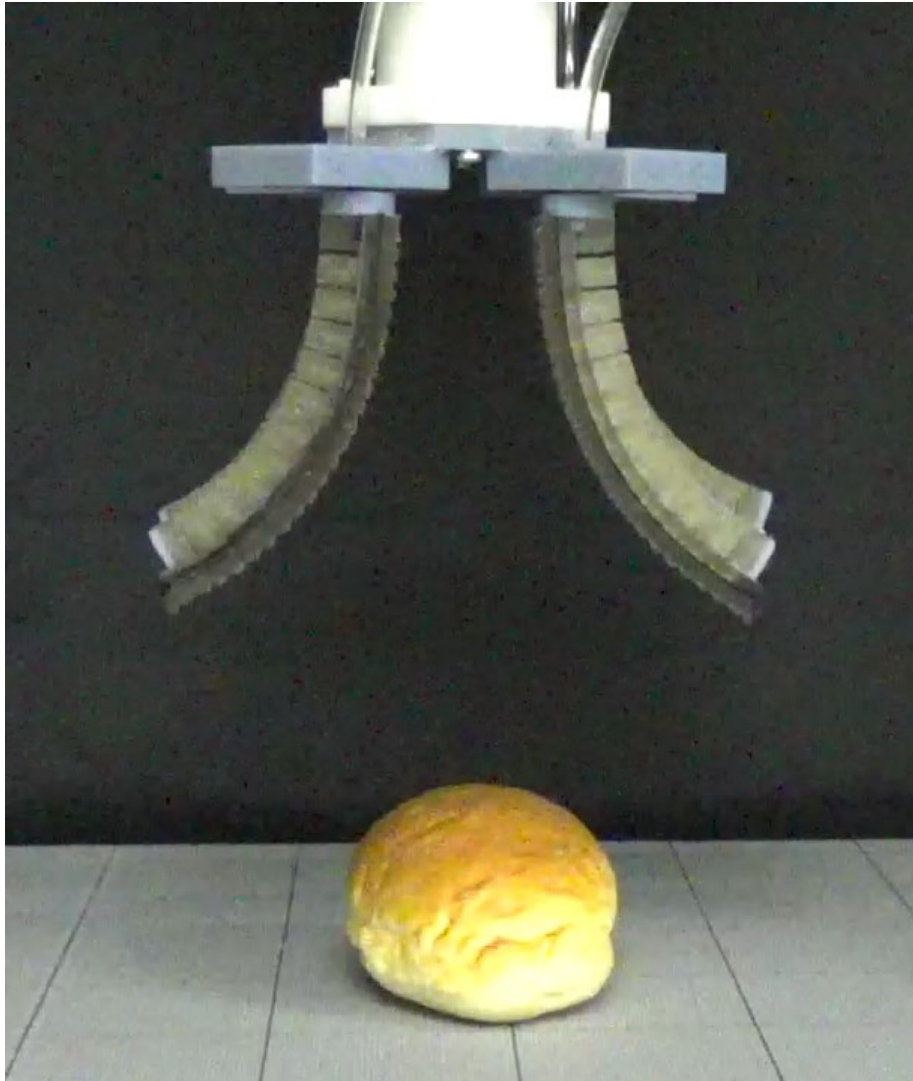
# Soft Bendable Fingers



Wang et al., IEEE RAL, 2017

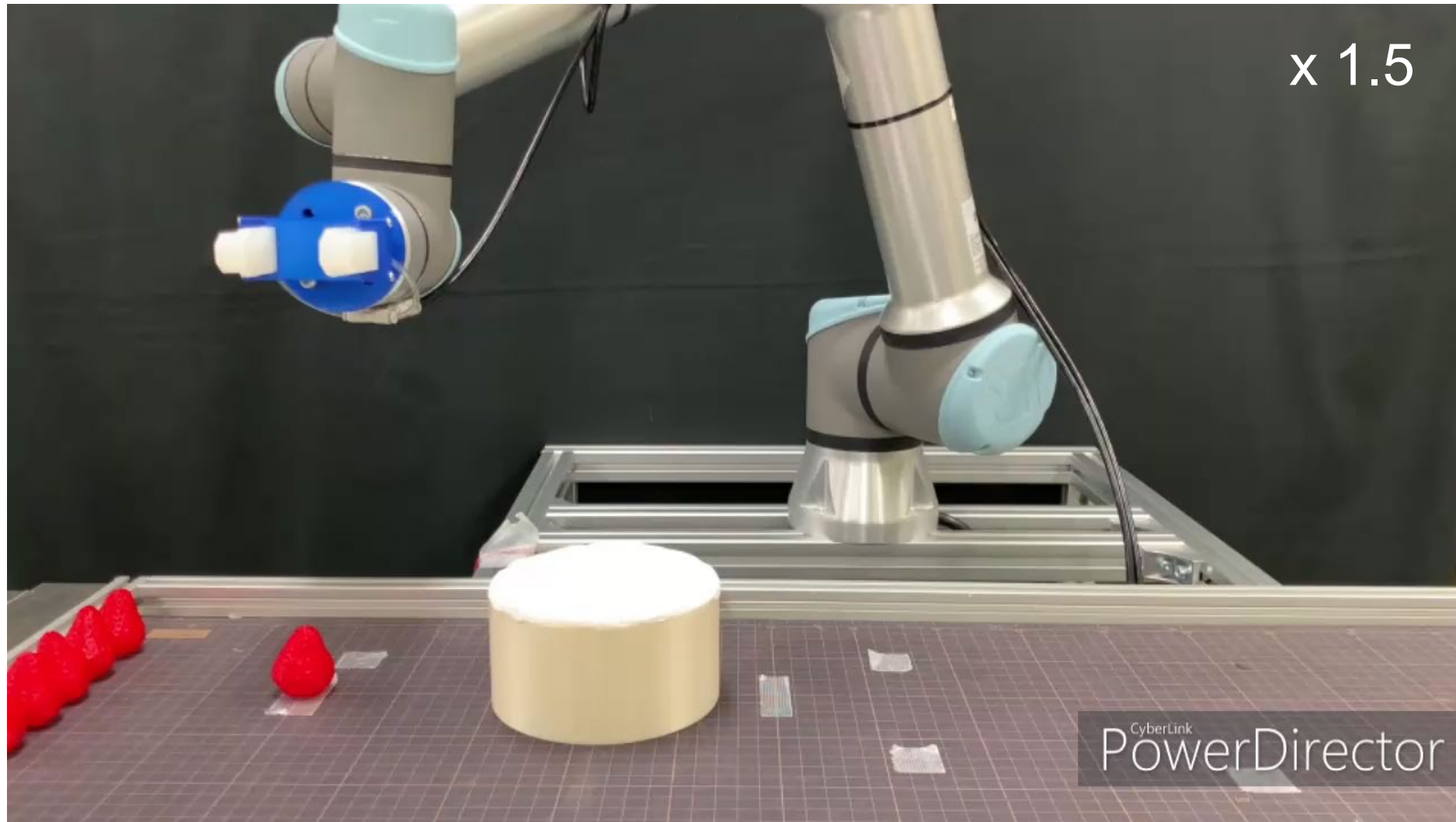




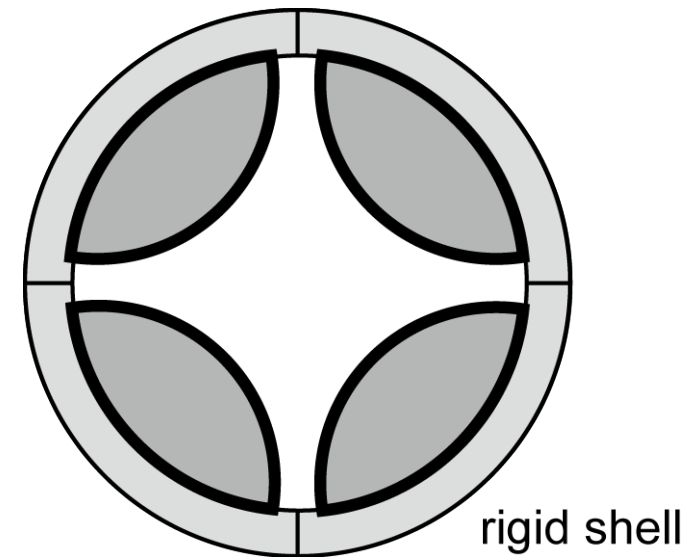
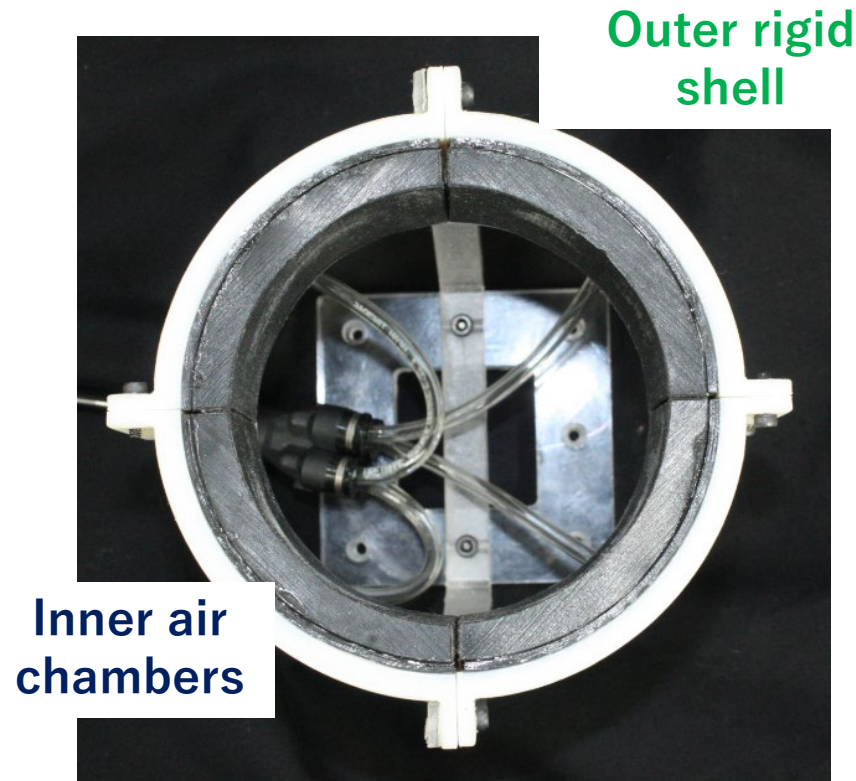
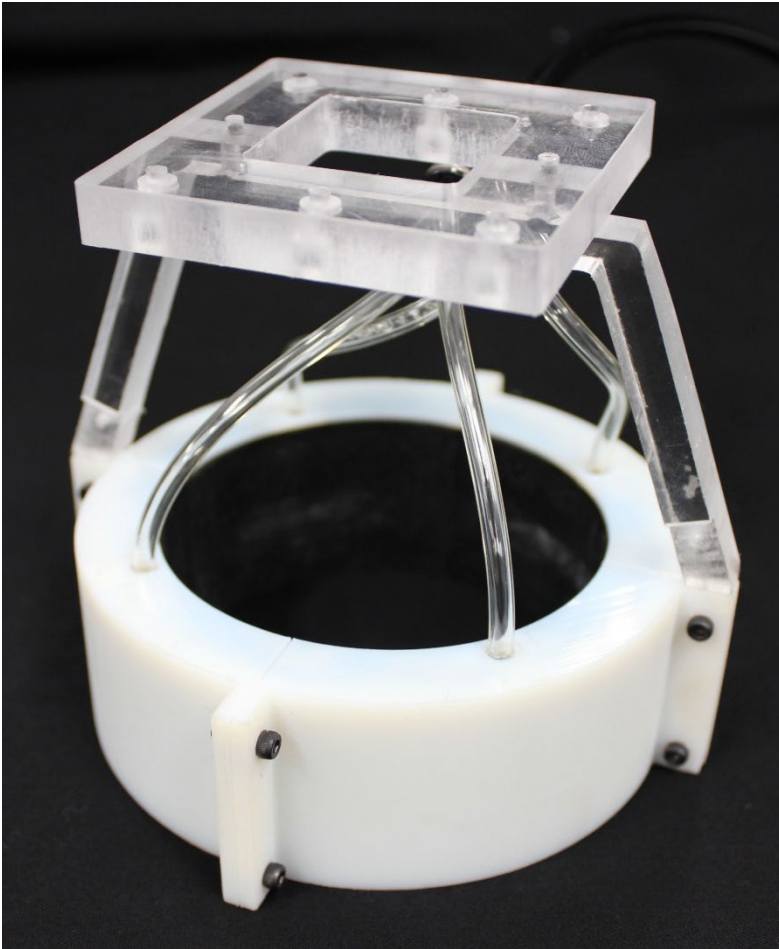




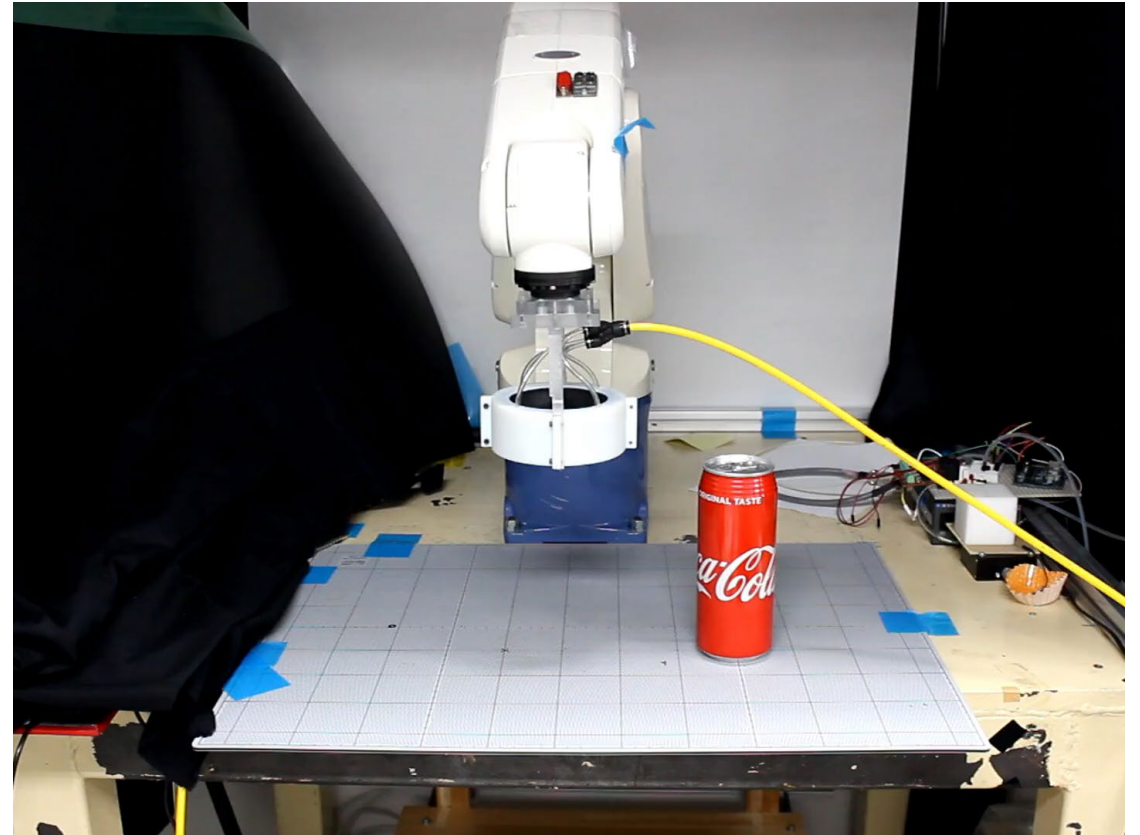
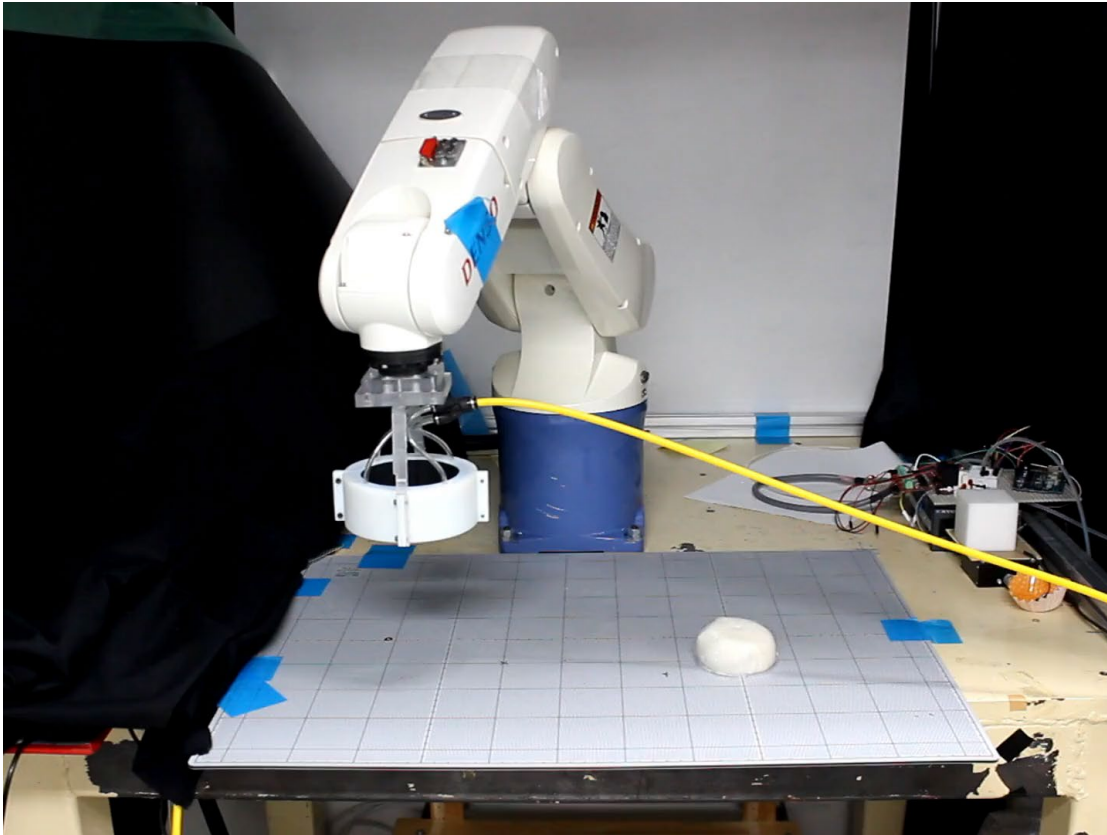
# Manipulating Delicate Objects



# Expanding Membrane Hand

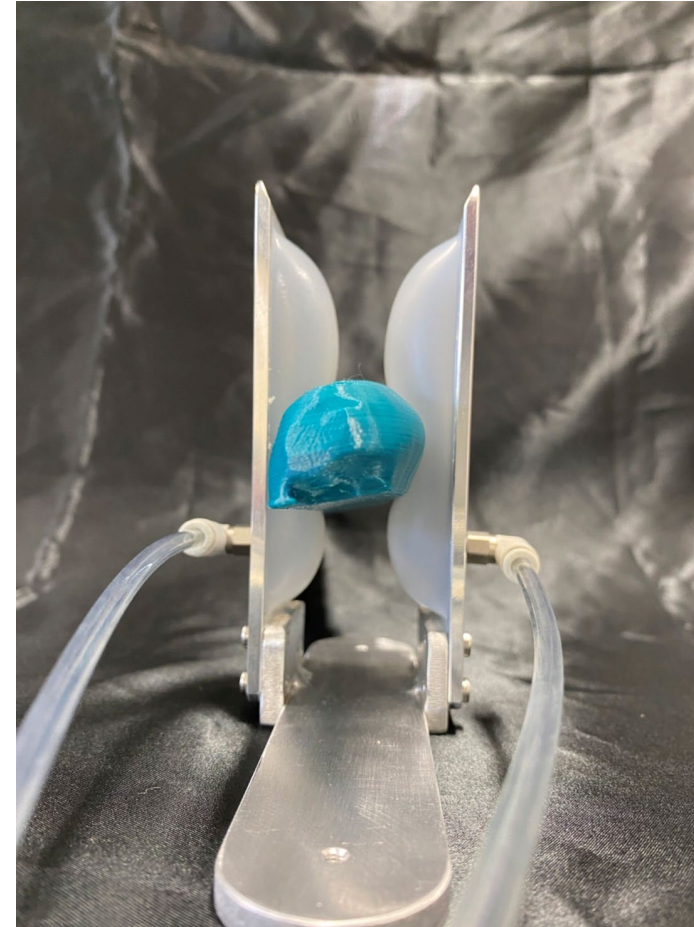


Wang, Kanegae, and Hirai, Circular Shell Gripper  
for Handling Food Products, Soft Robotics, 2020





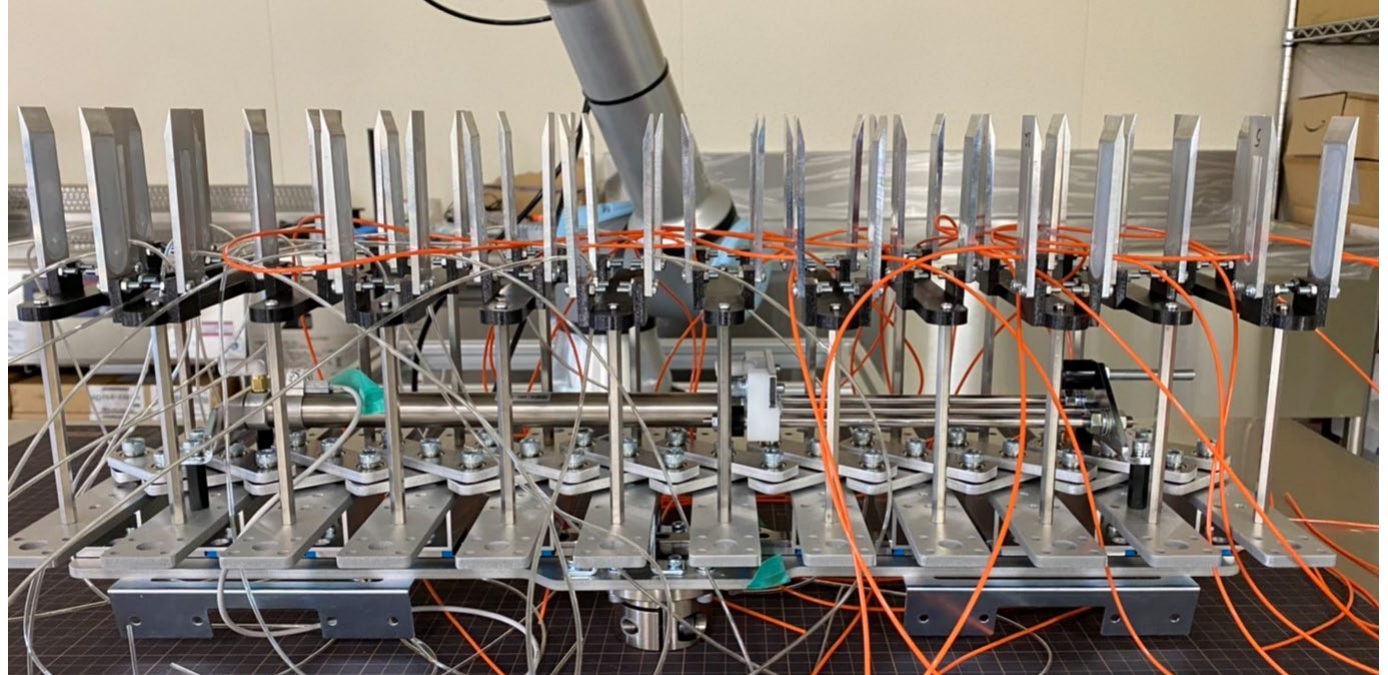
# Application to Agriculture



Aoyama et al., Shell Gripper Inspired by Human Finger Structure for Automatically Packaging Agricultural Product, Humanoids 2022

Soft Robotics 2025/9/26

# Application to Agriculture



Simultaneous grasping of multiple cucumbers

Aoyama et al., Shell Gripper Inspired by Human Finger Structure for  
Automatically Packaging Agricultural Product, Humanoids 2022

Soft Robotics 2025/9/26





# Fabric Manipulation





# Motivation



<https://vn-bizmatch.com/vietnamese-35/>



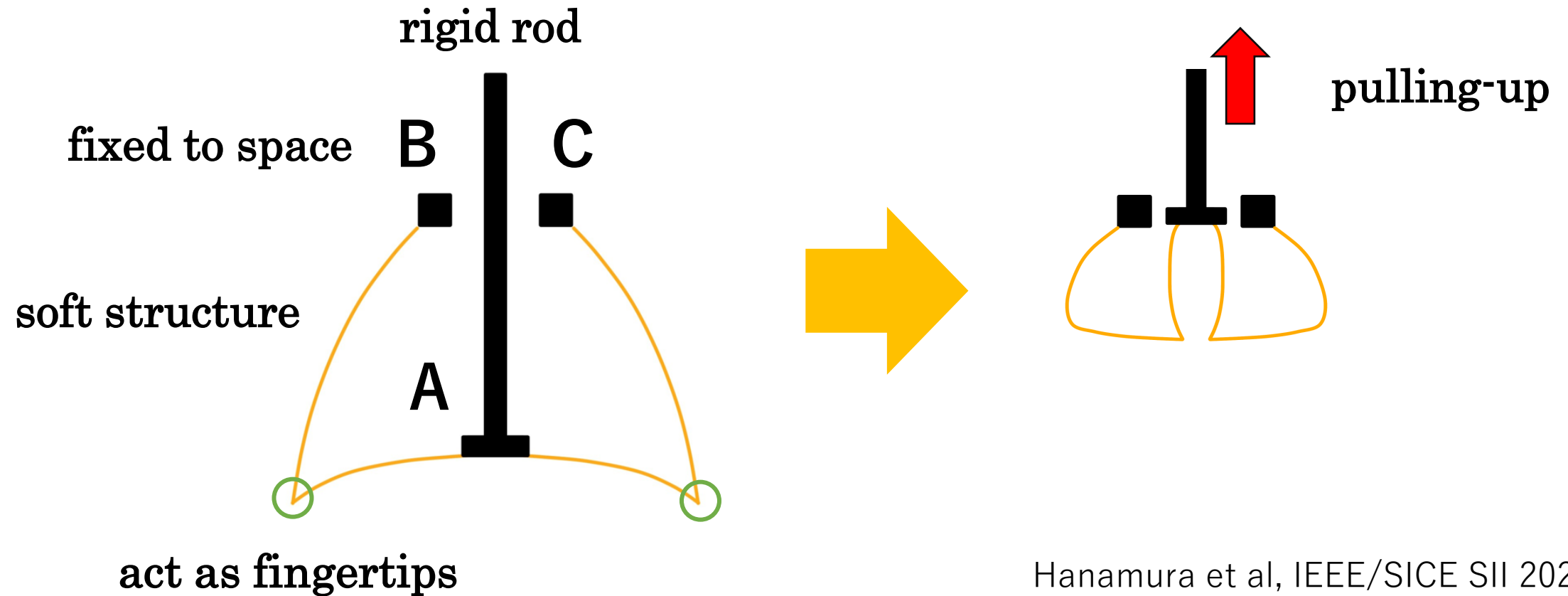
<https://www.temjin-tv.com/works/2023/09/27/2561/>

# Principle

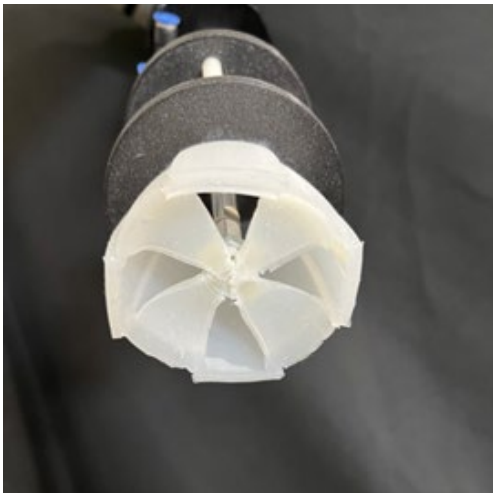


- soft fingertips contacting with a fabric
- large friction between fingertips and the fabric
- fingertips moving along the fabric

# Pulling-Driven Soft Hand

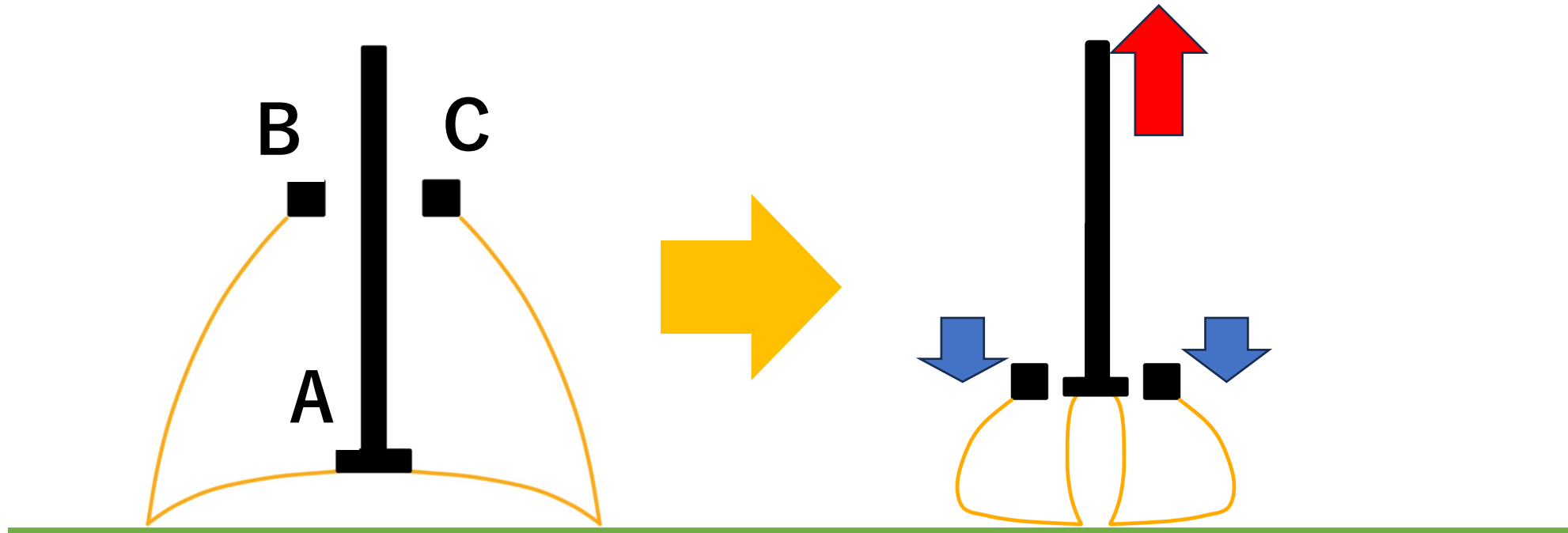


# Pulling-Driven Soft Hand





# Closing-Approaching Coupling

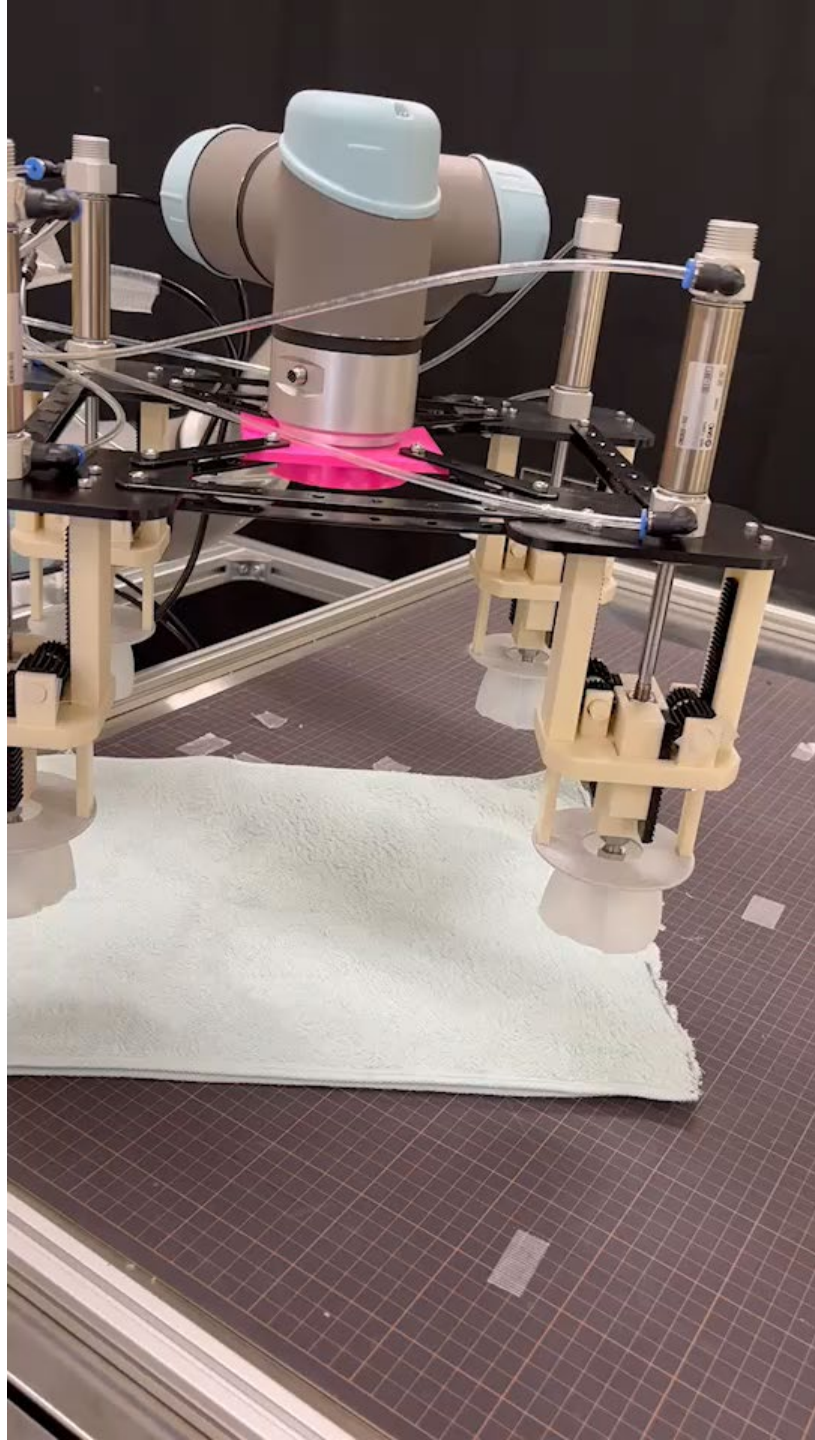


Hanamura et al, IEEE/SICE SII 2024

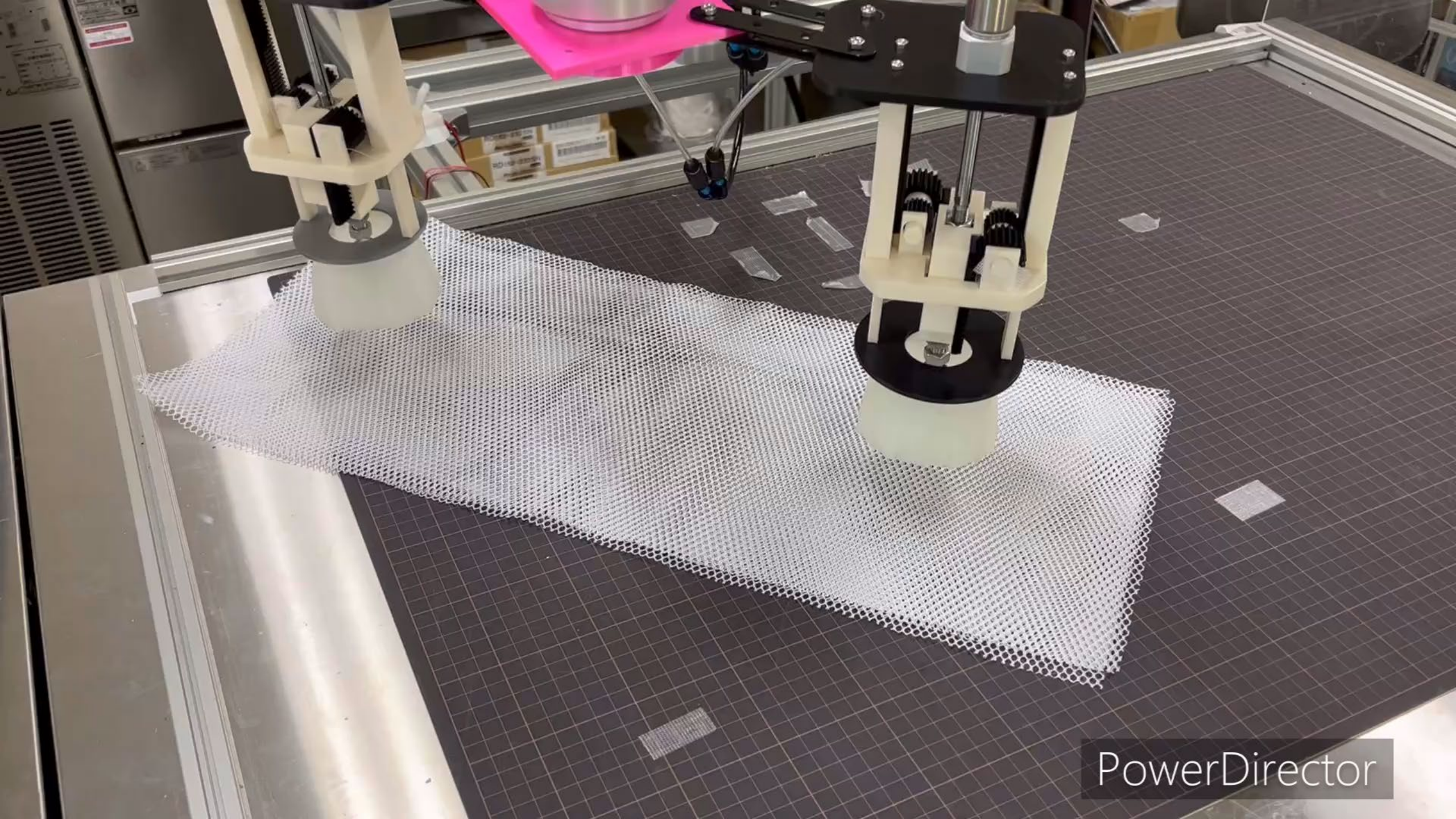


Meikan Univ.  
Robotics Lab.











# Living Organism Manipulation



<https://job.fishermanjapan.com/column/3042/>

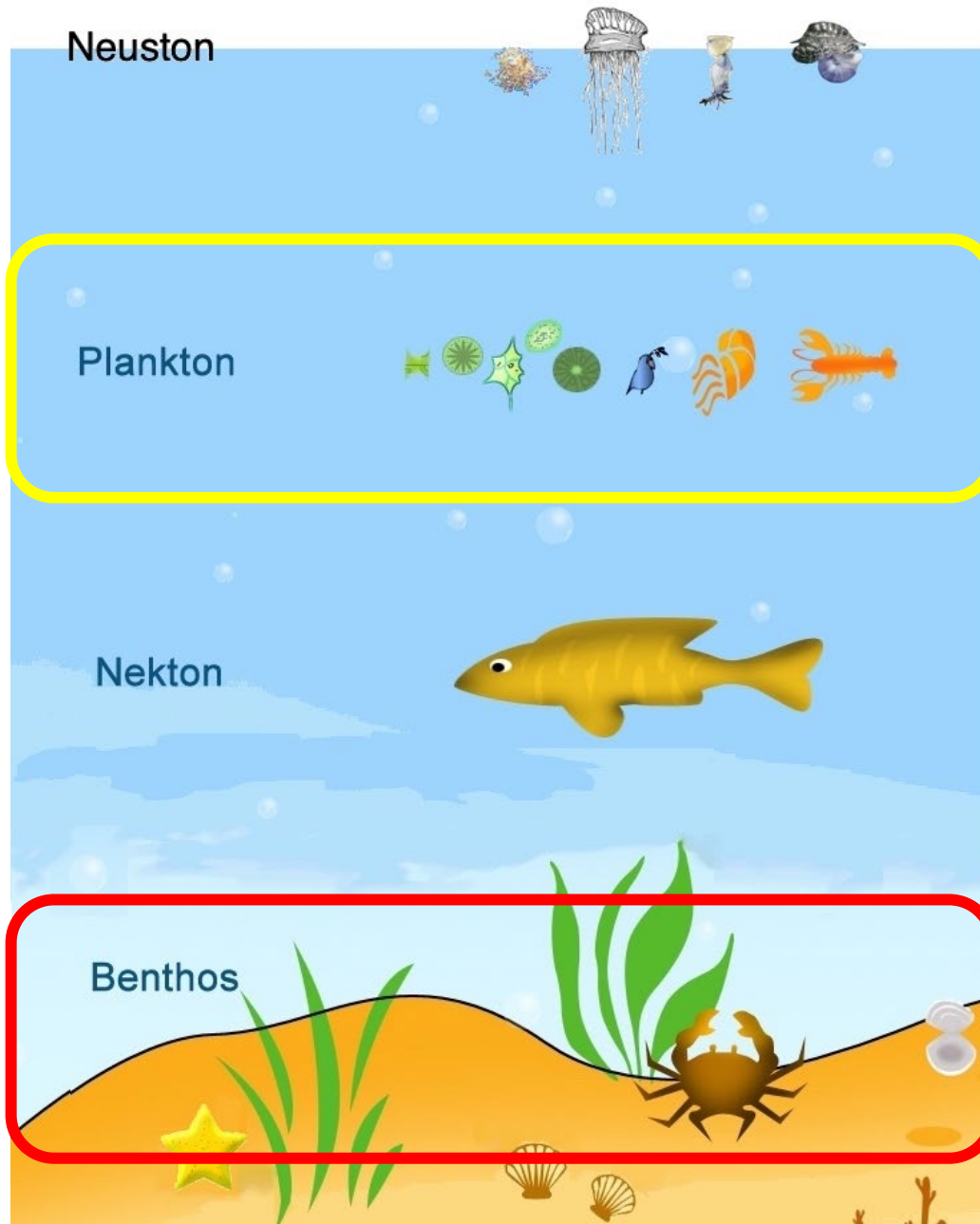
<https://mainichi.jp/articles/20200217/k00/00m/040/024000c>



# Motivation



Grasping and manipulation of underwater organisms  
Electricity in water may cause problems  
→ Non-electric hands

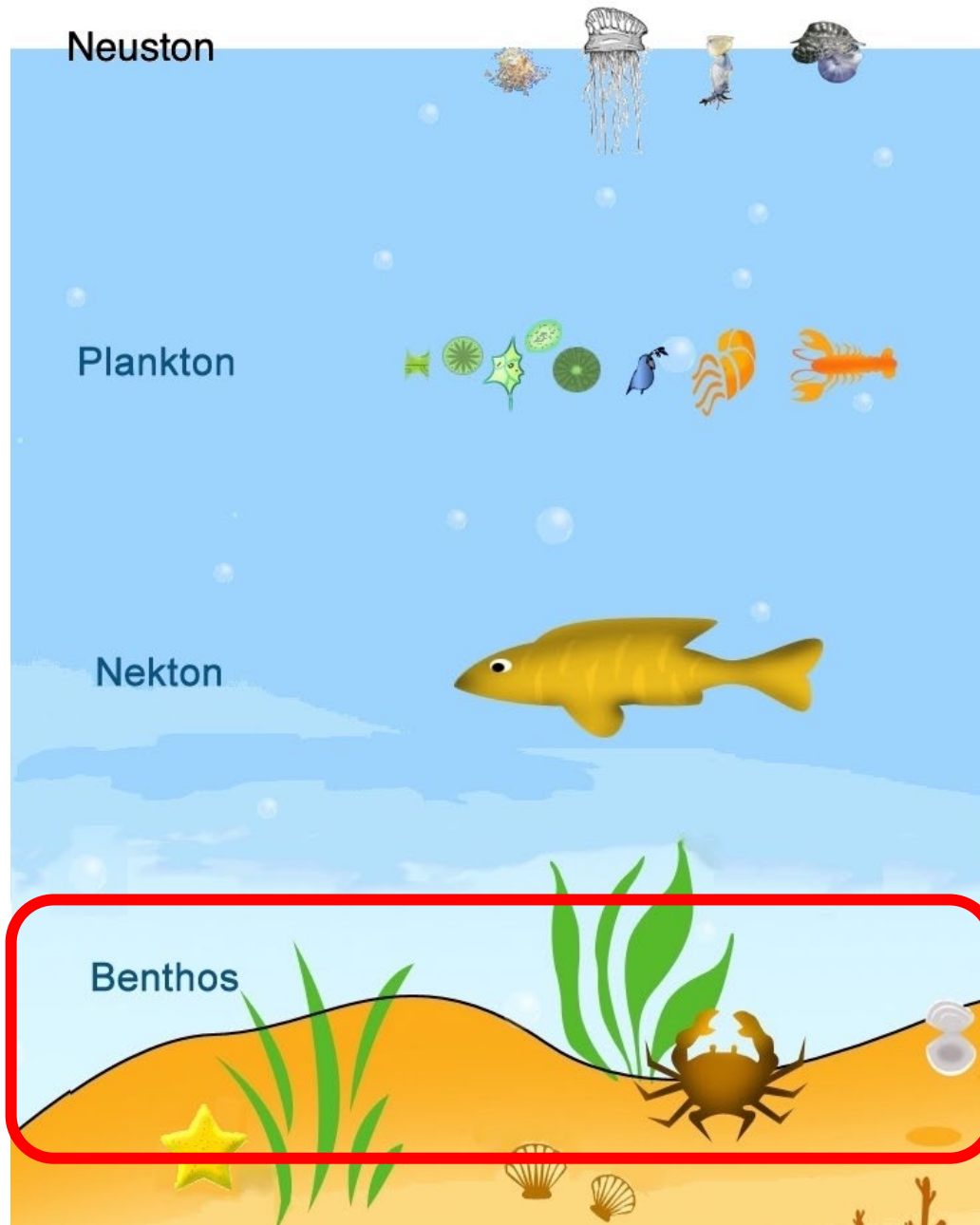


**Plankton : organisms that drift in water but are unable to actively propel themselves against currents**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plankton>

**Benthos : organisms that live on, in, or near the bottom of a sea**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benthos>



**Benthos : organisms that live on, in, or near the bottom of a sea**

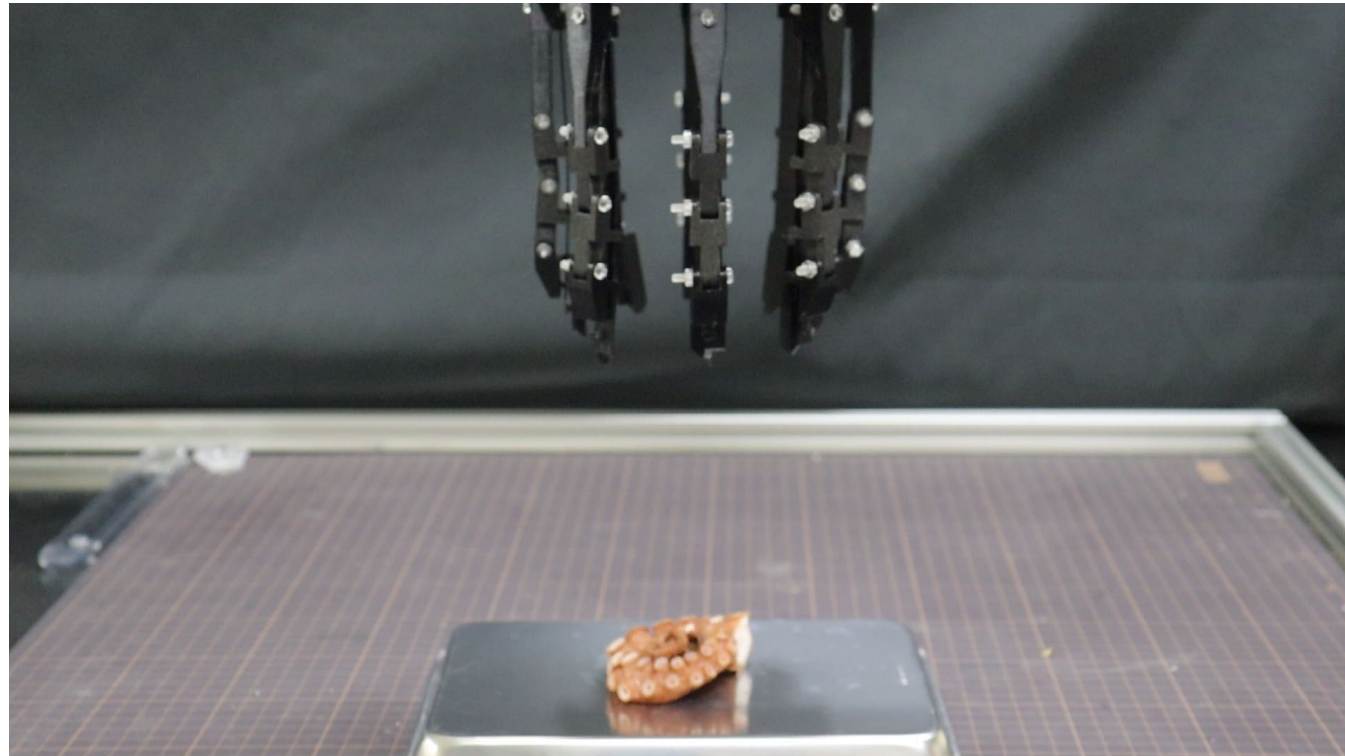
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benthos>



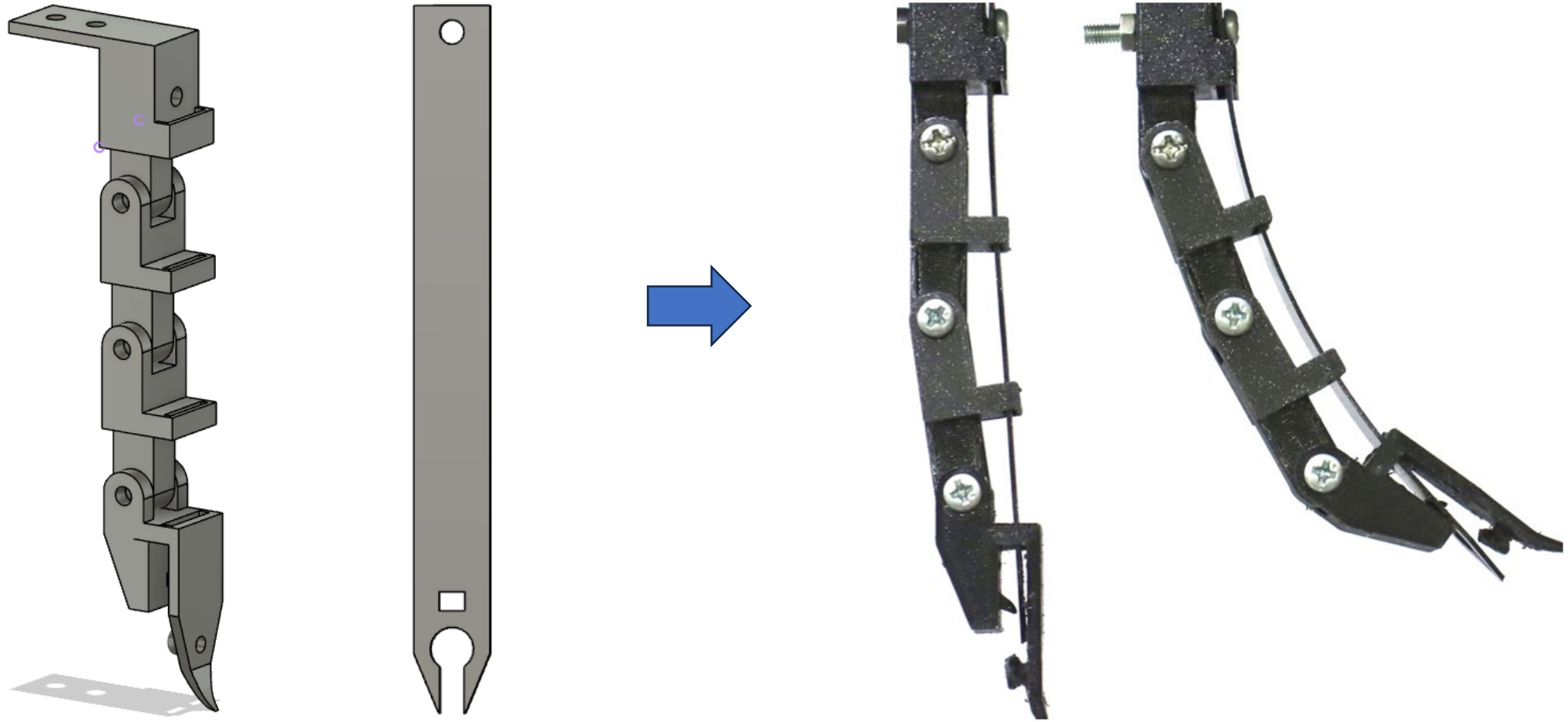
# Contact-driven Hand

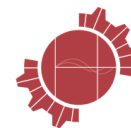
Grasping of benthos ←  
Opening/closing via contact force

Nate et al., IEEE ICRA 2023

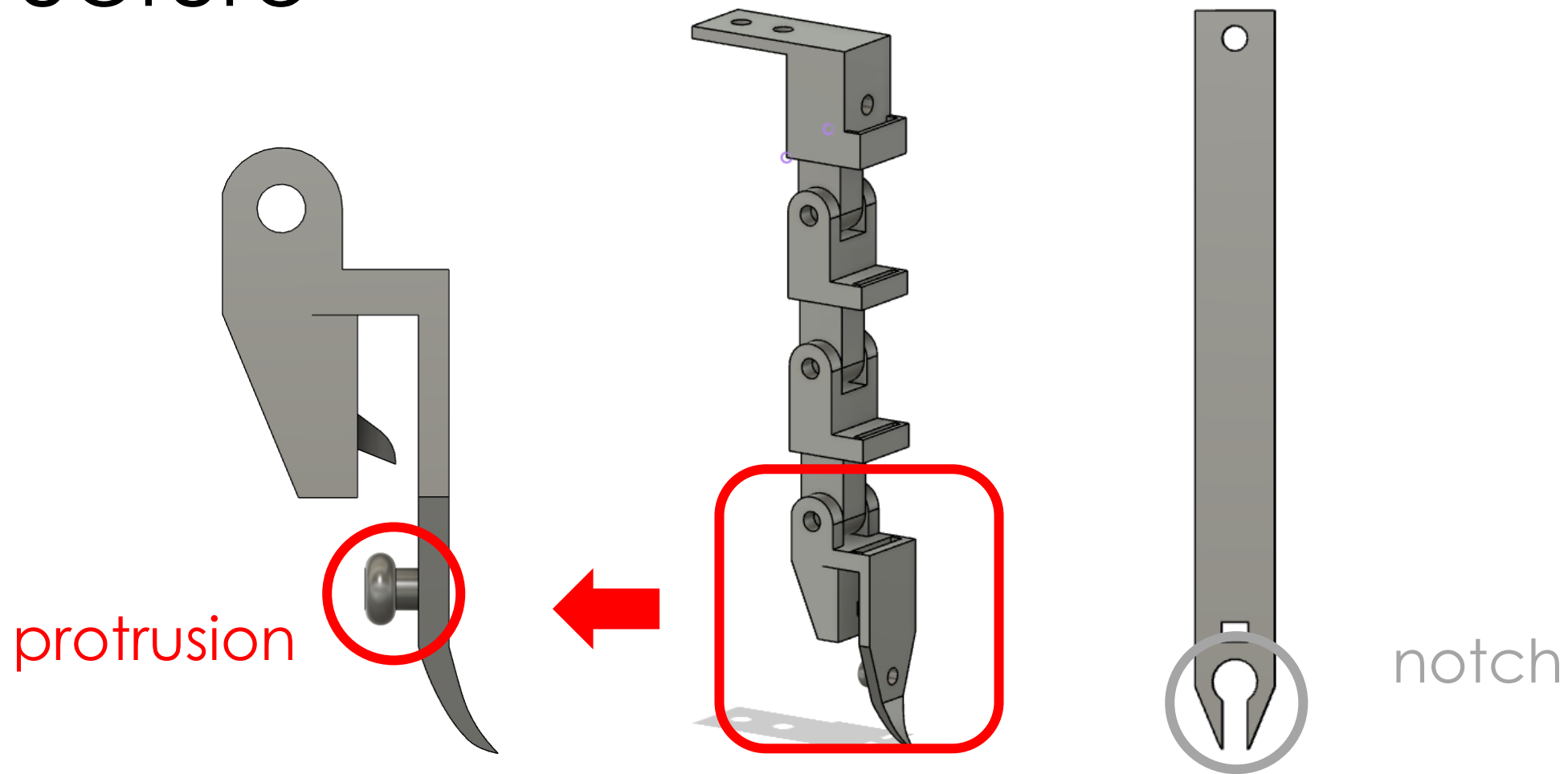


# Structure

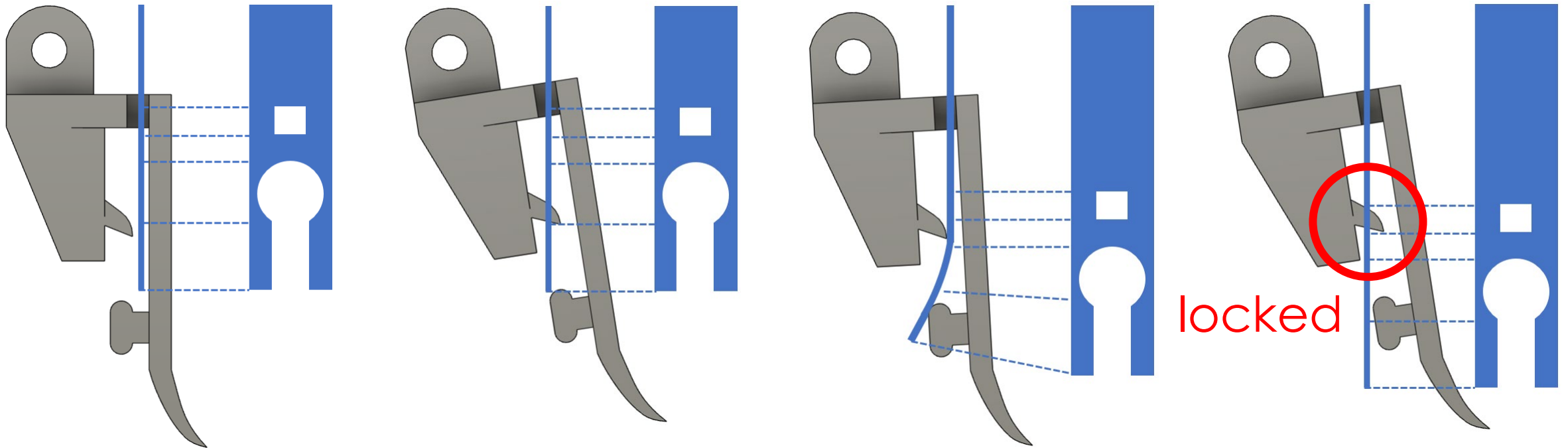




# Structure

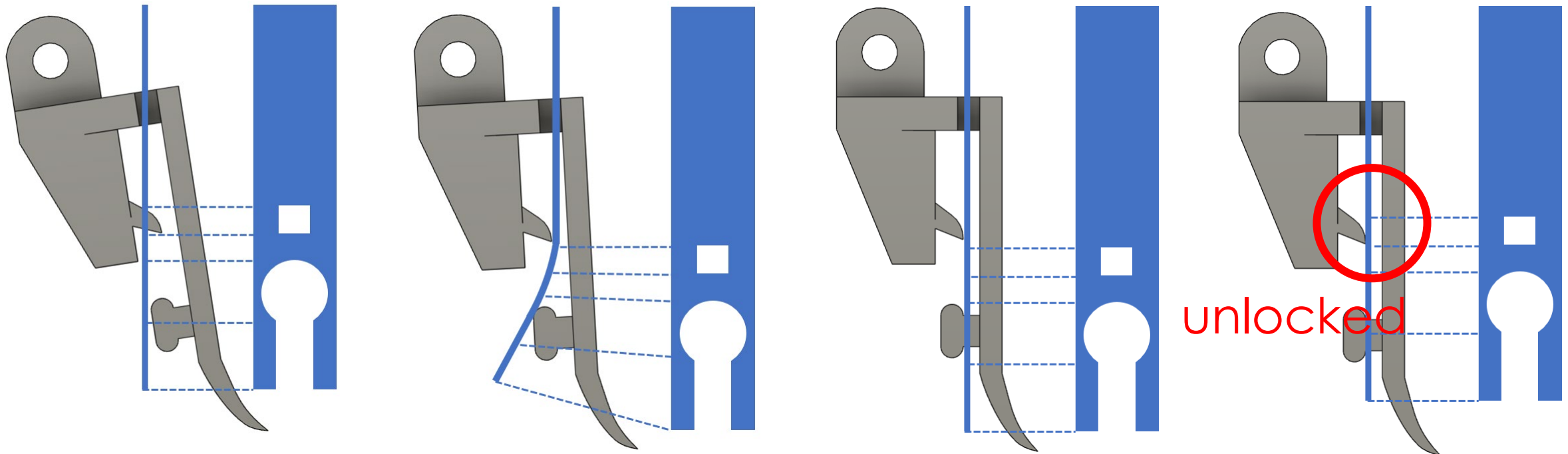


# Locking via contact force

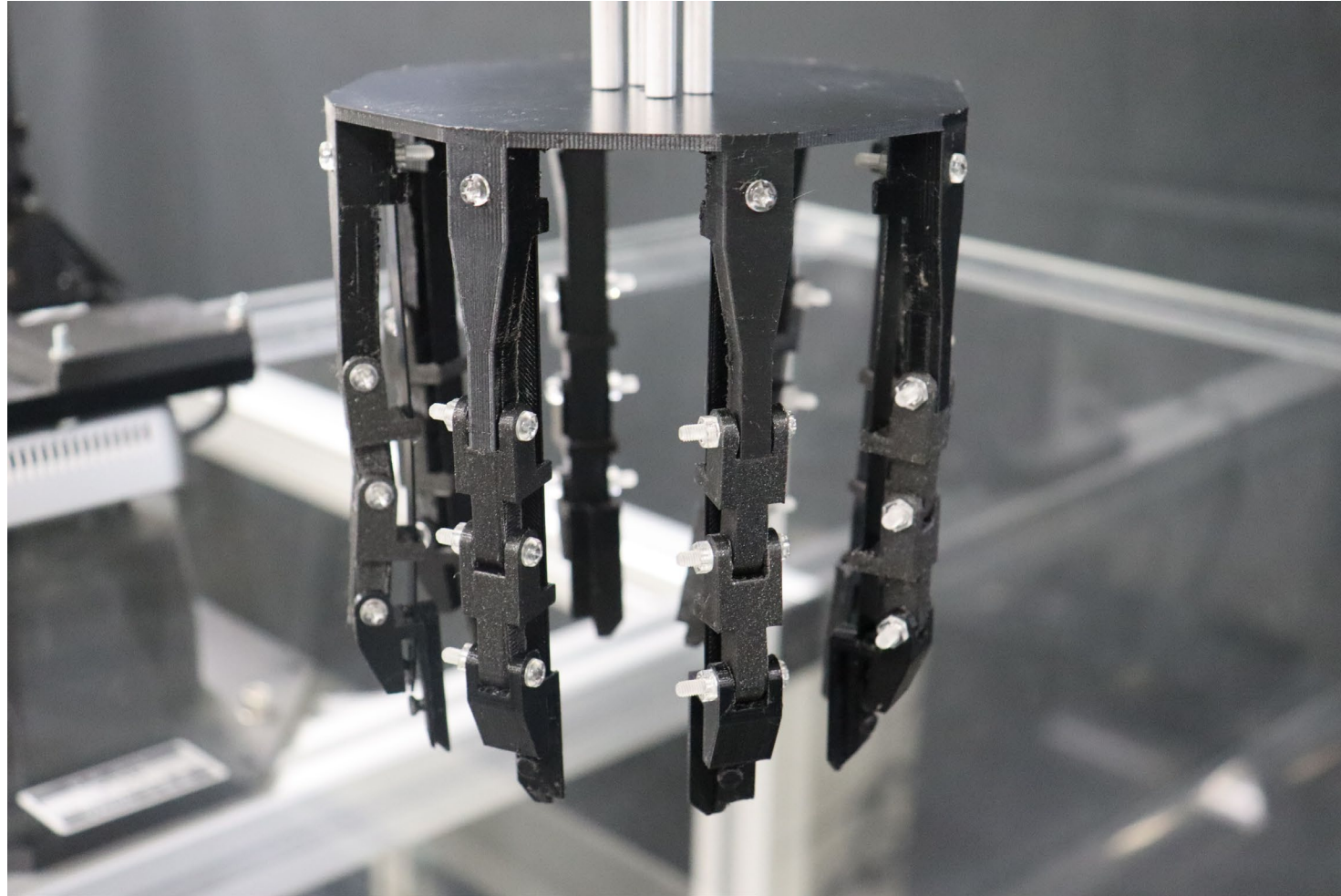




# Unlocking via contact force



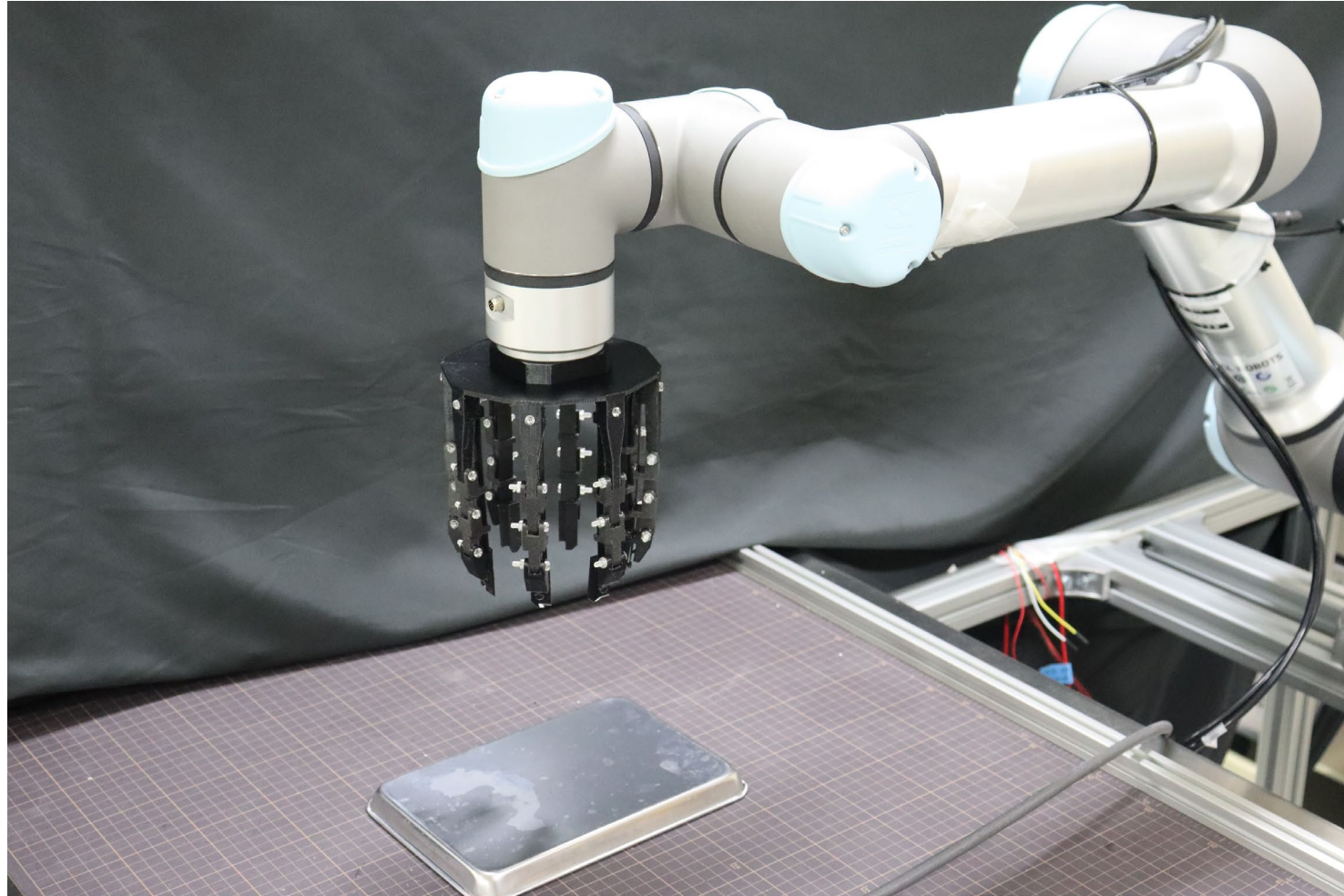
# Hand



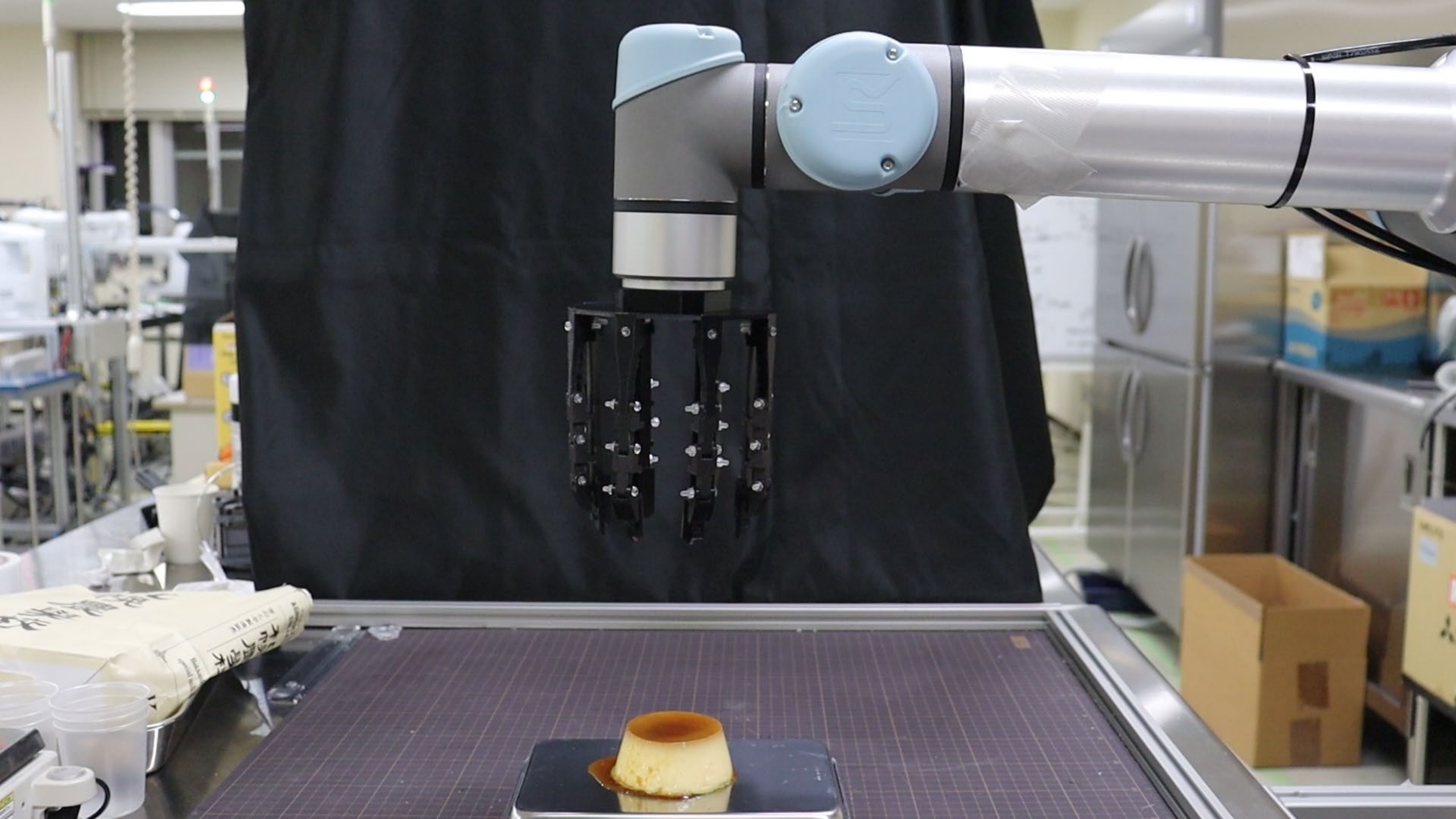


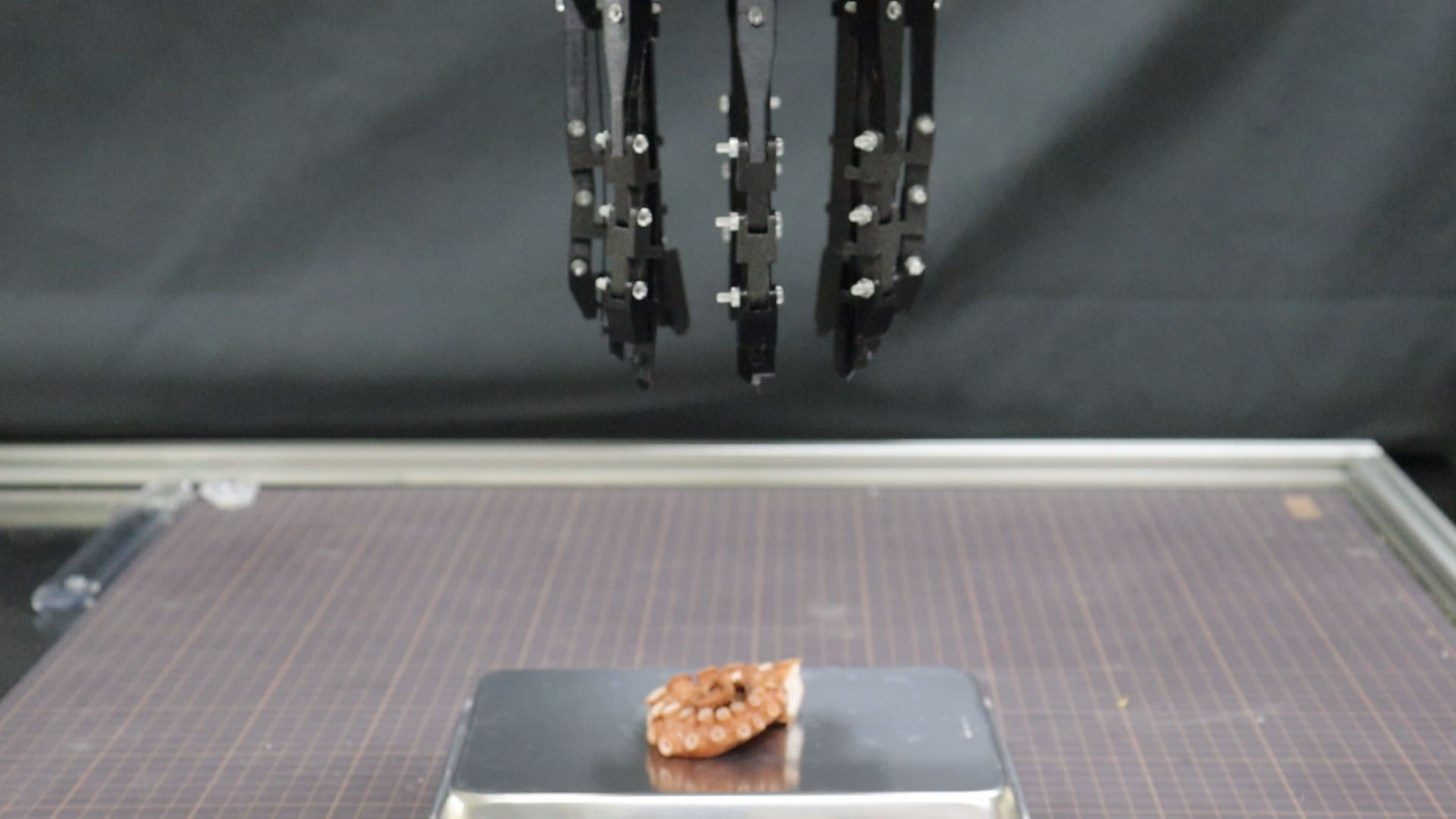


# Experiments



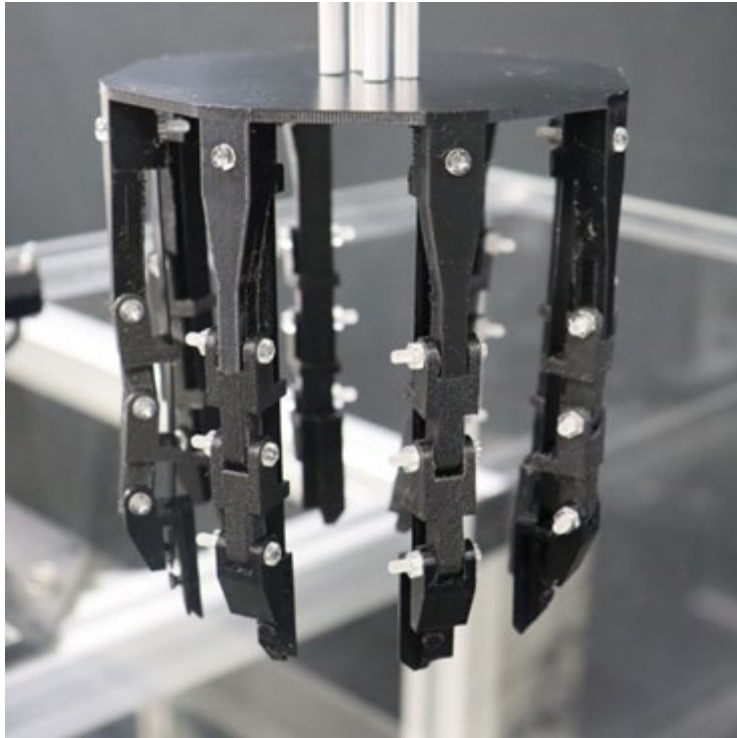




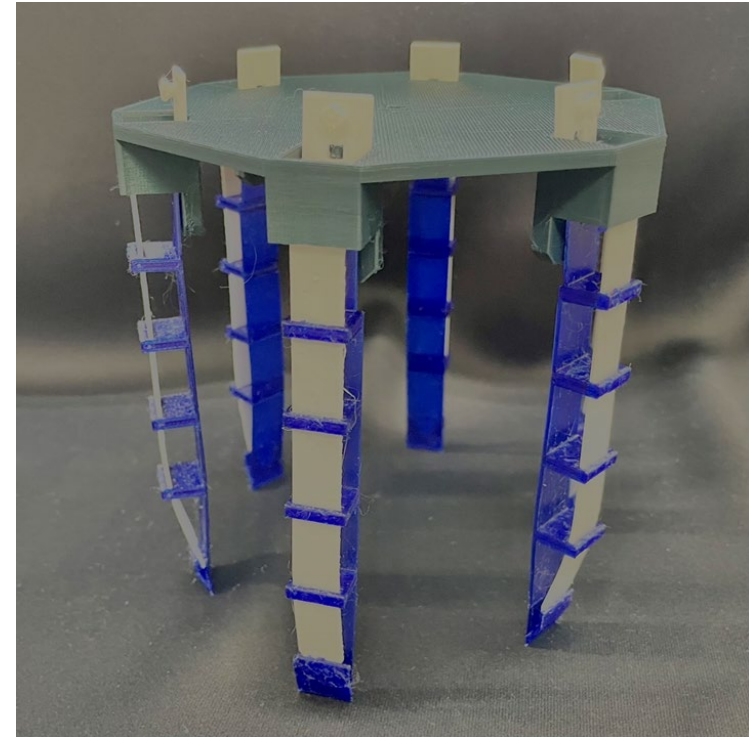
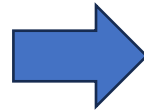




# Simplified finger

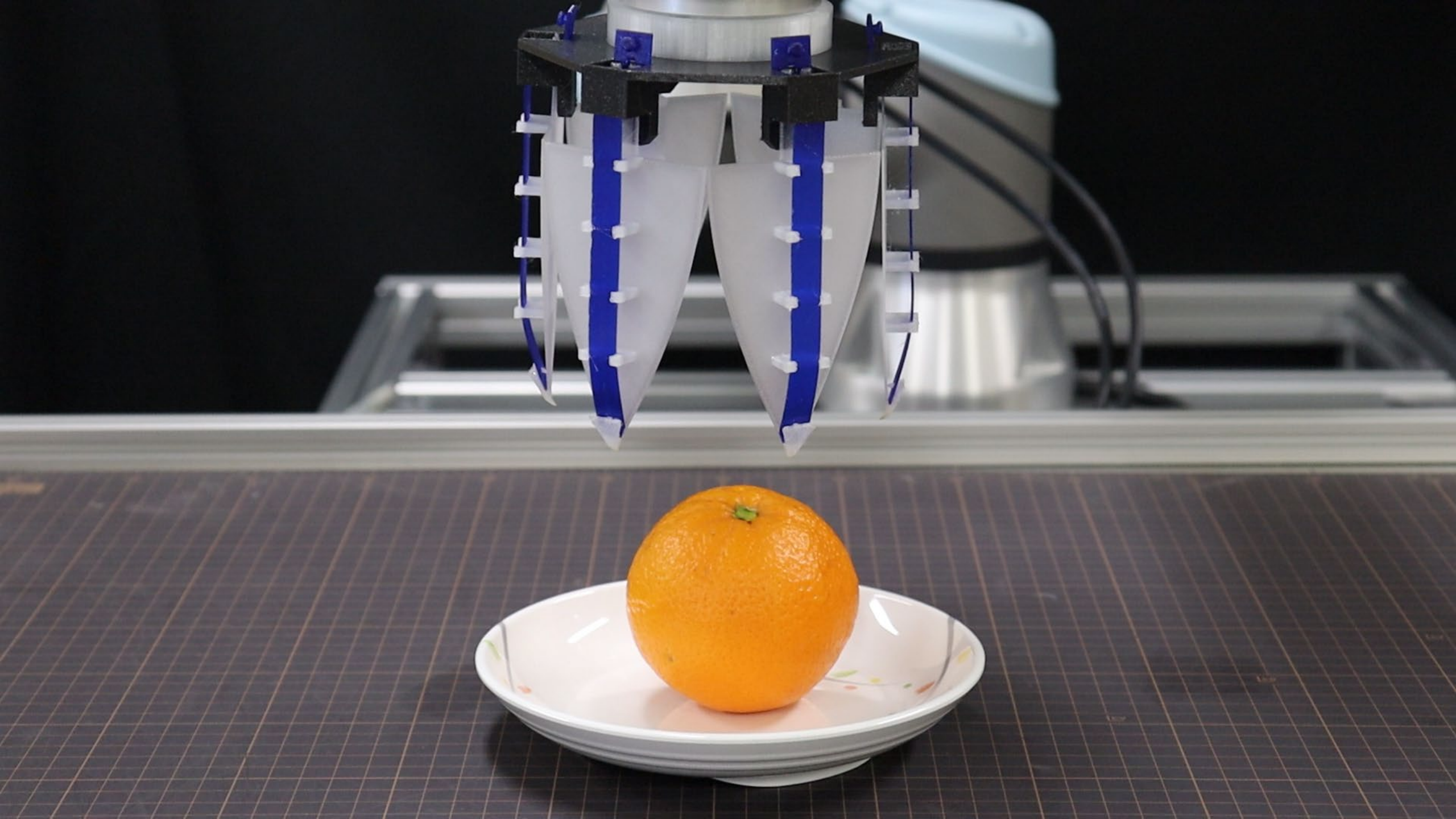


rigid links connected by bolts and nuts

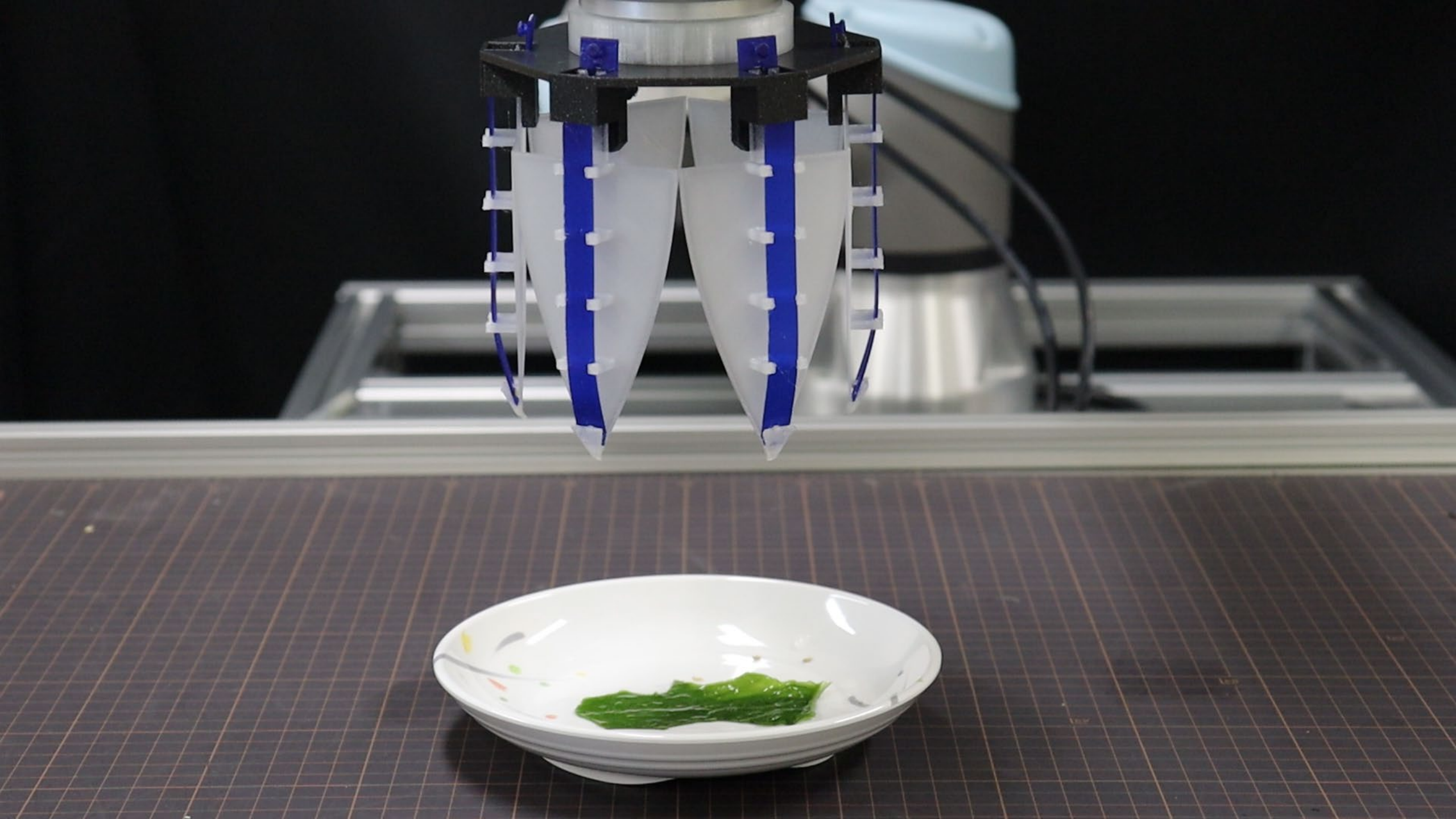


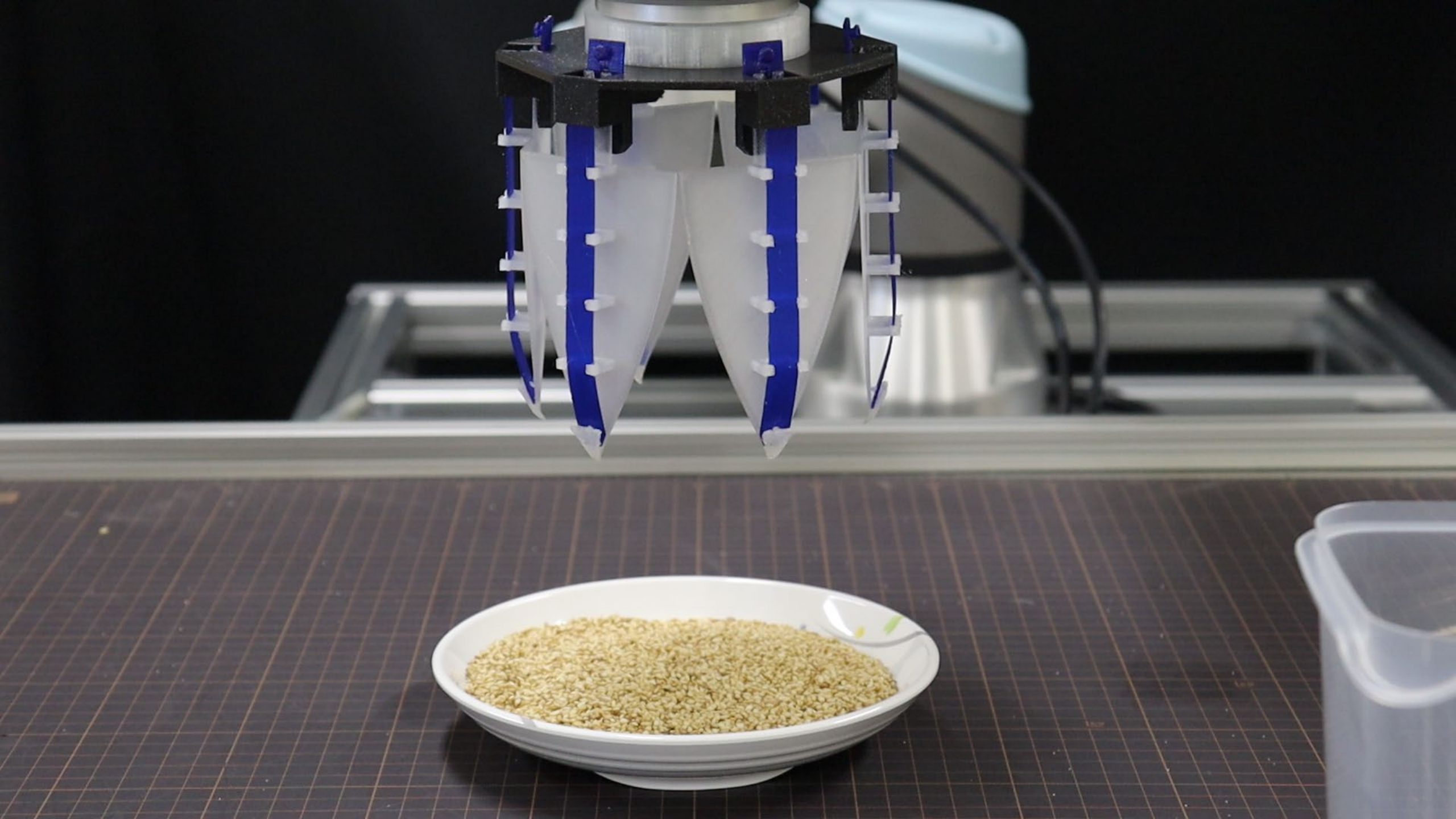
finger consisting of flexible link and plate



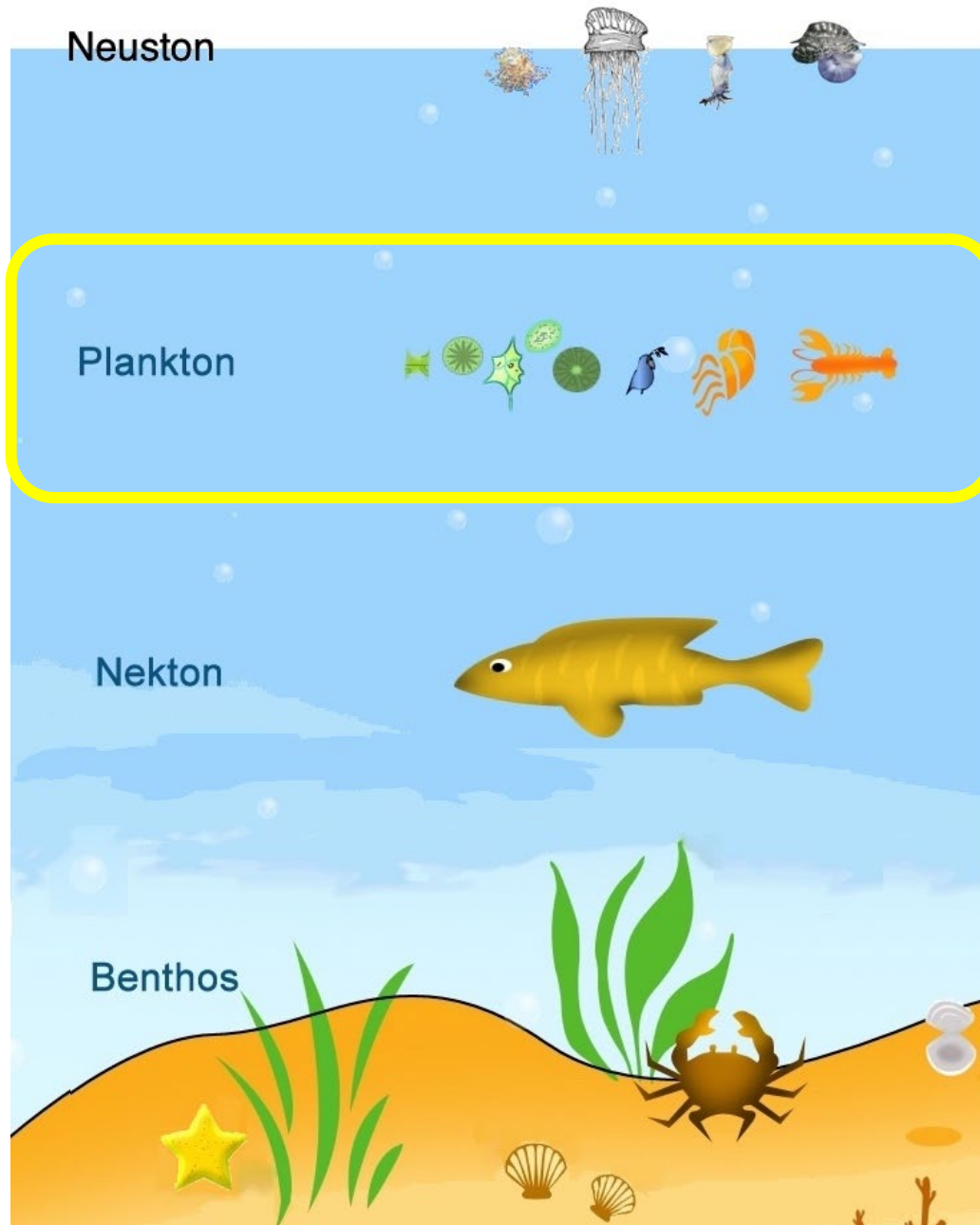












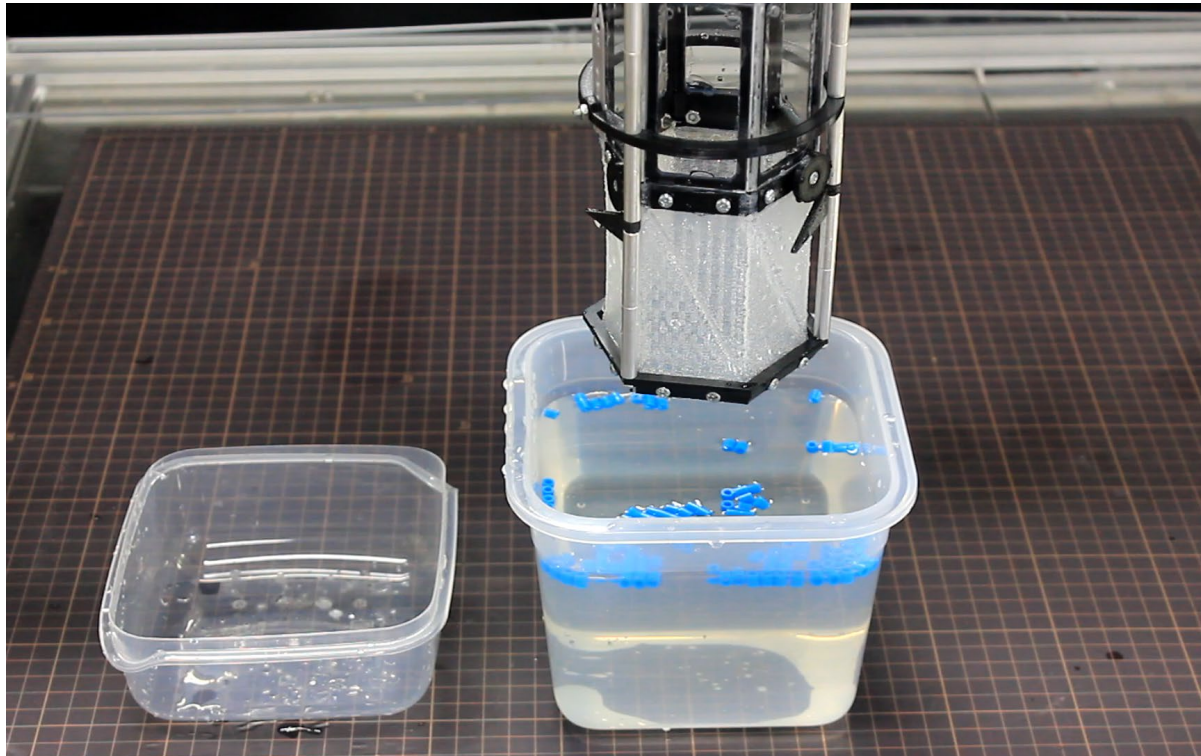
**Plankton : organisms that drift in water but are unable to actively propel themselves against currents**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plankton>

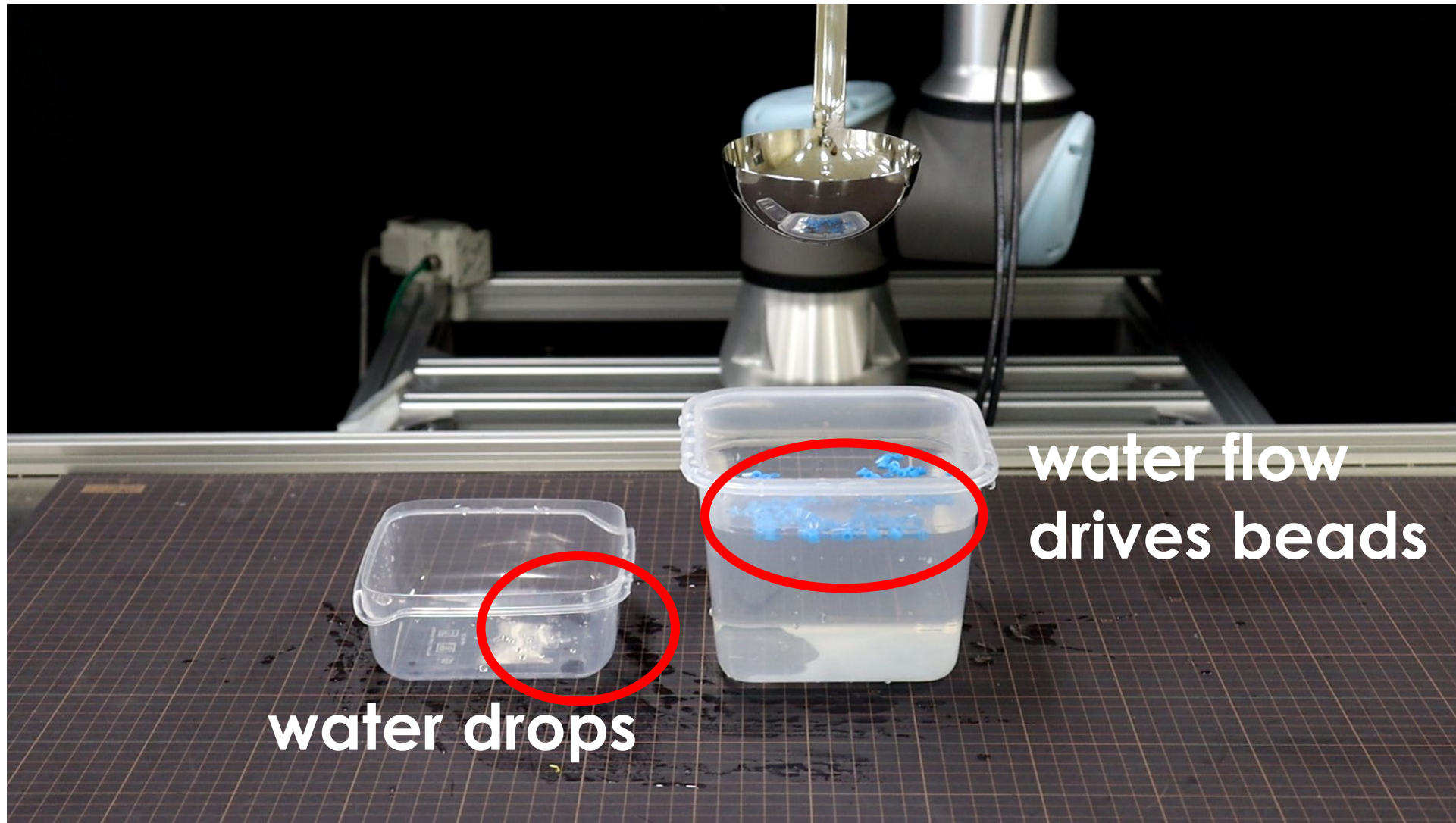
# Origami-membrane Hand

Nate et al., IEEE/SICE SII 2024

Grasping of plankton near bottom ←  
Enveloping by origami-membrane



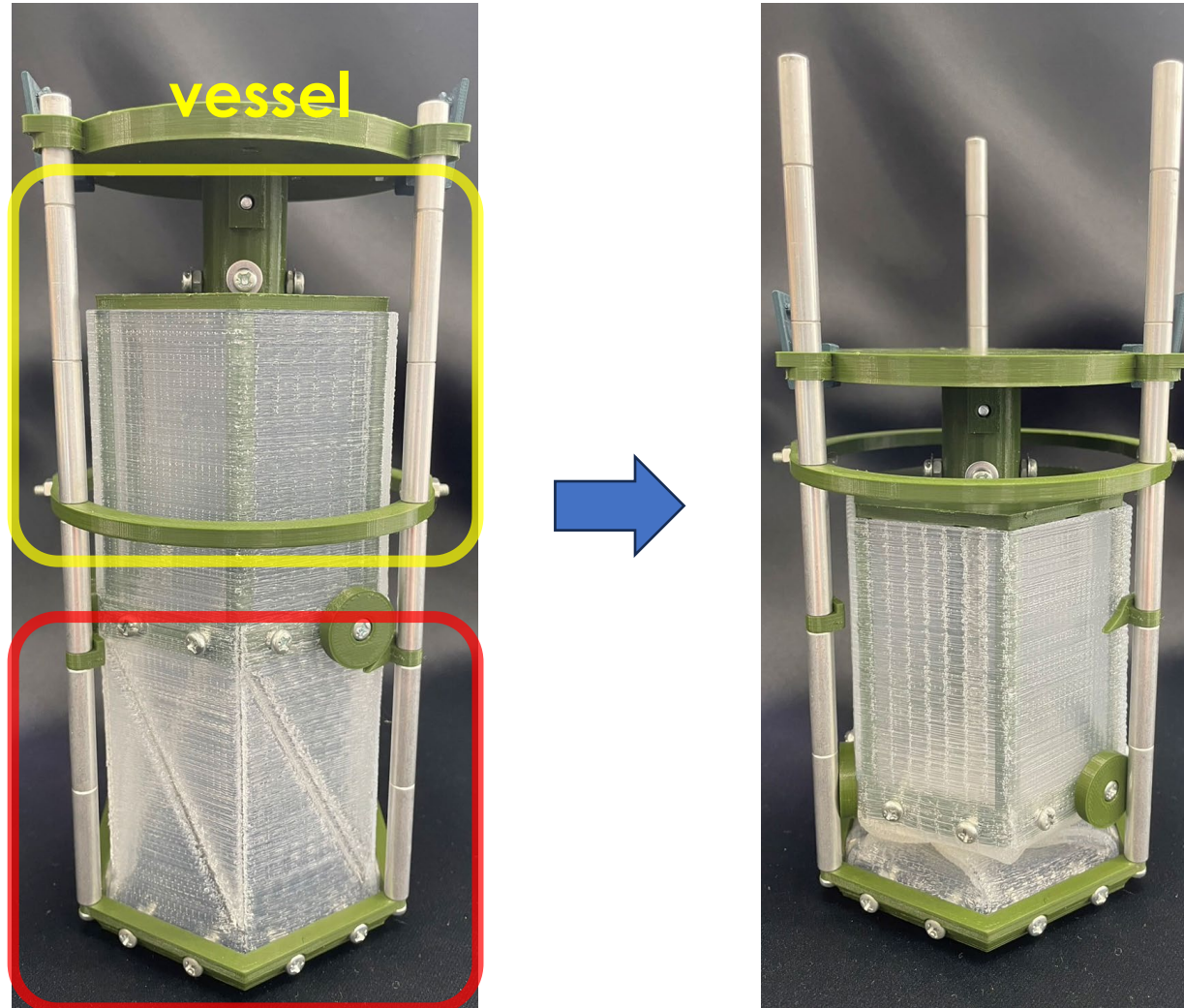
# Scooping by ladle





# Origami-membrane Hand

origami-  
membrane

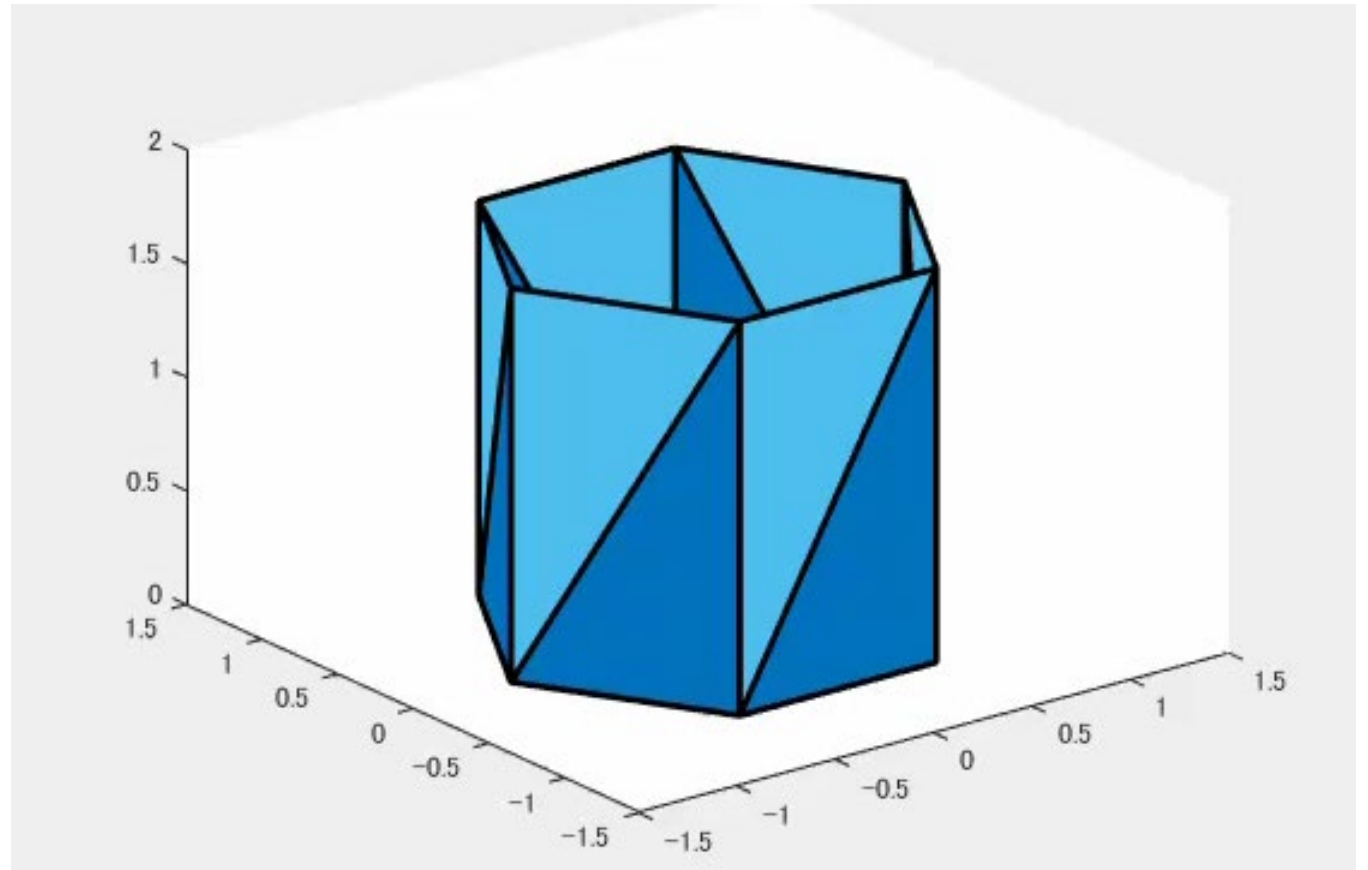


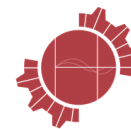
# Origami-membrane

**Kresling pattern**

polygonal prism

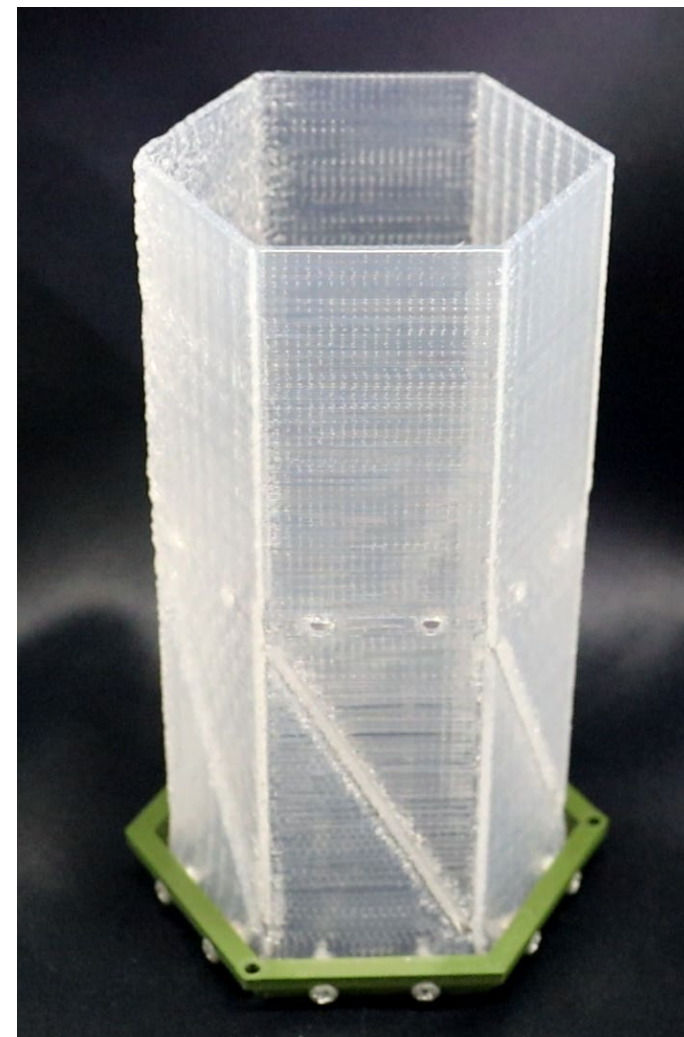
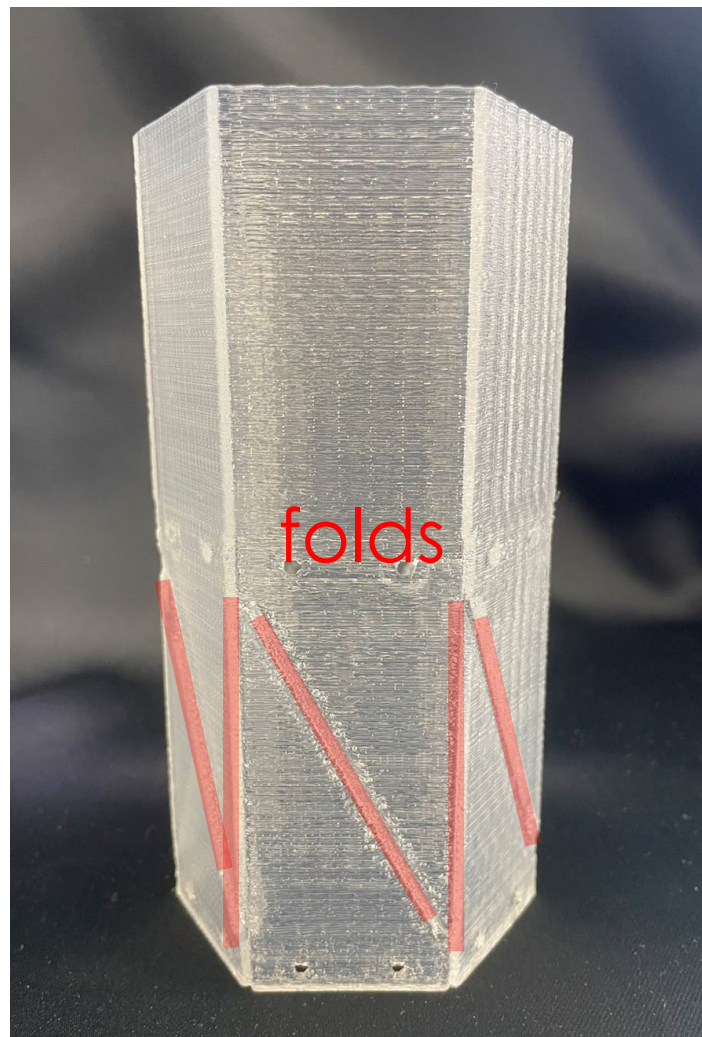
→ flat shape





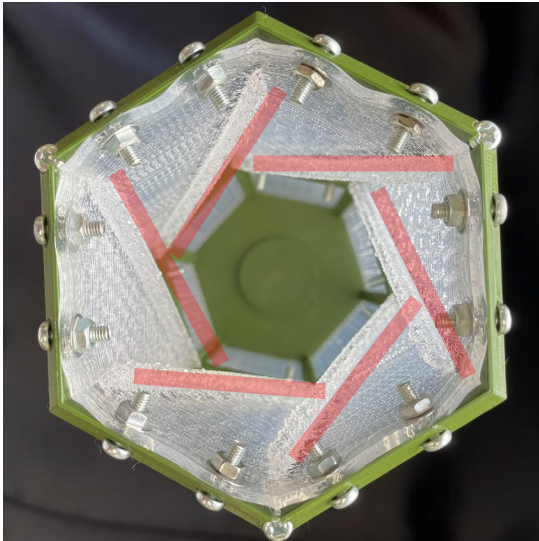
# Fabrication

membrane : fabricated  
by liquid silicone printer

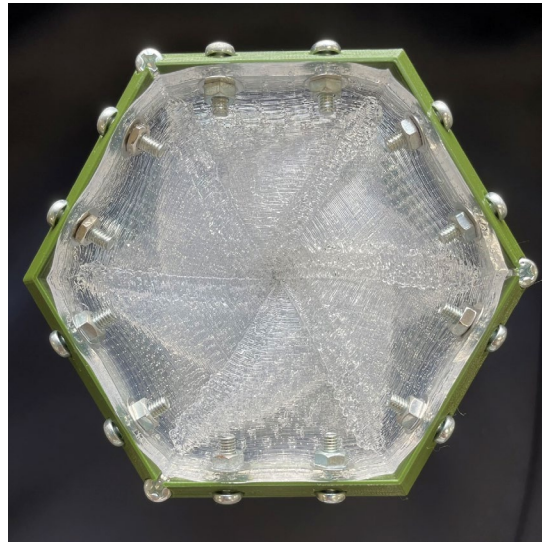




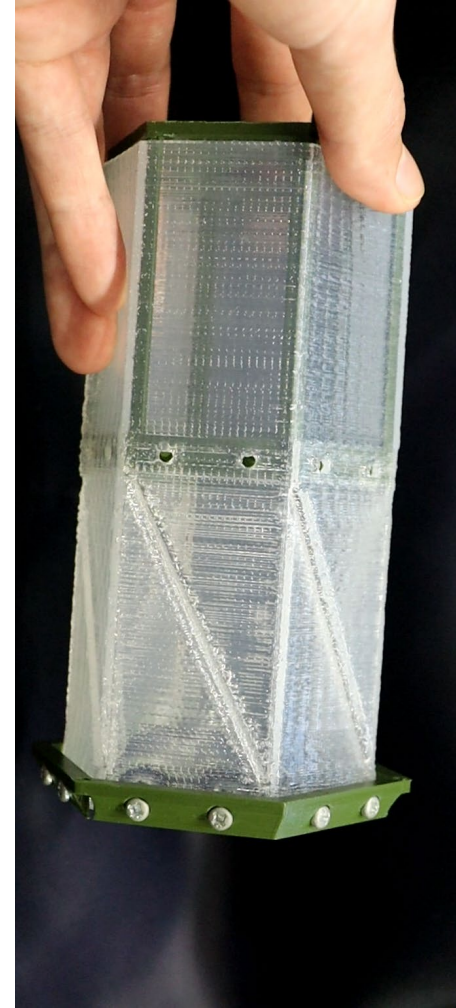
# Membrane deformation



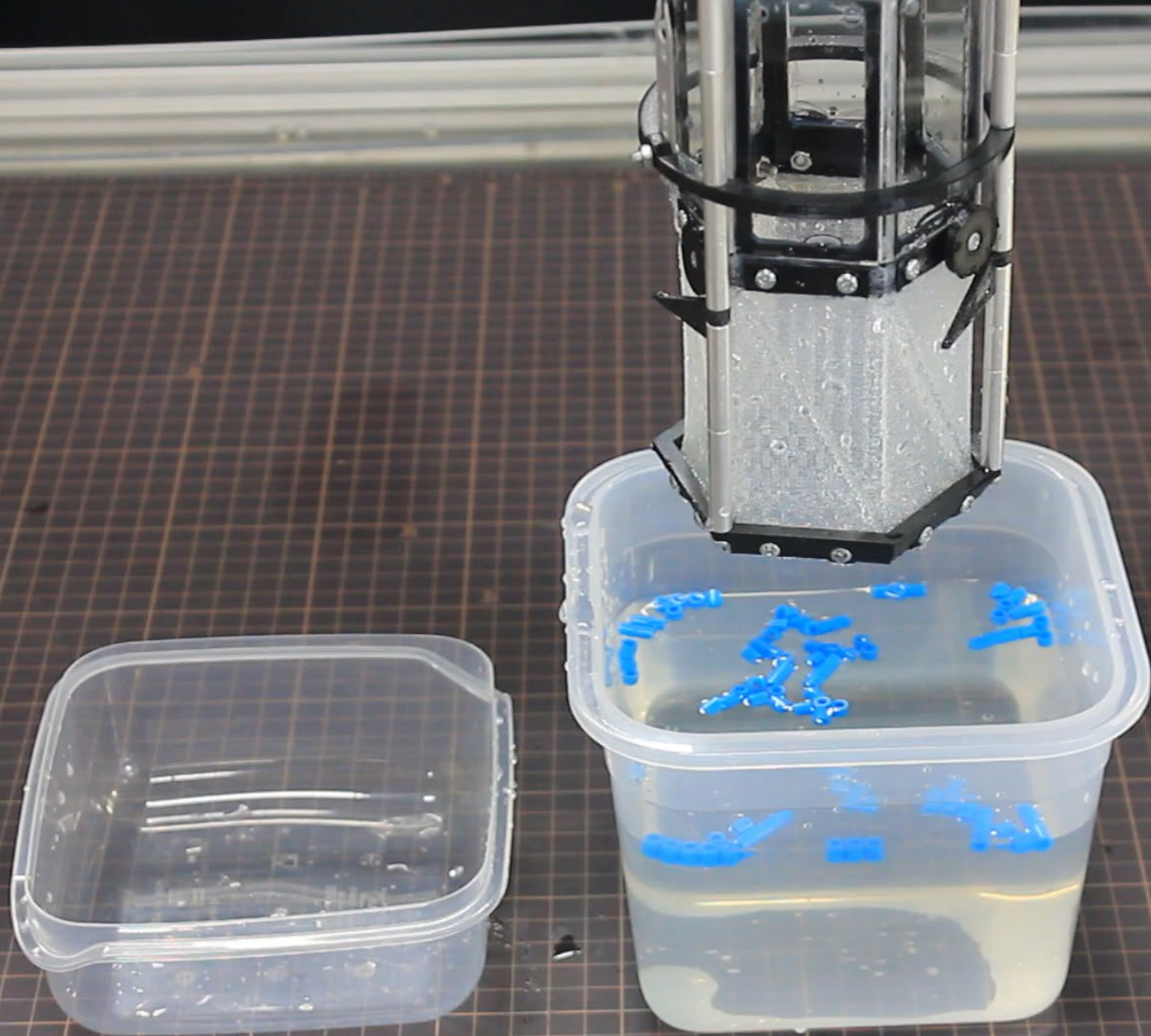
open



closed



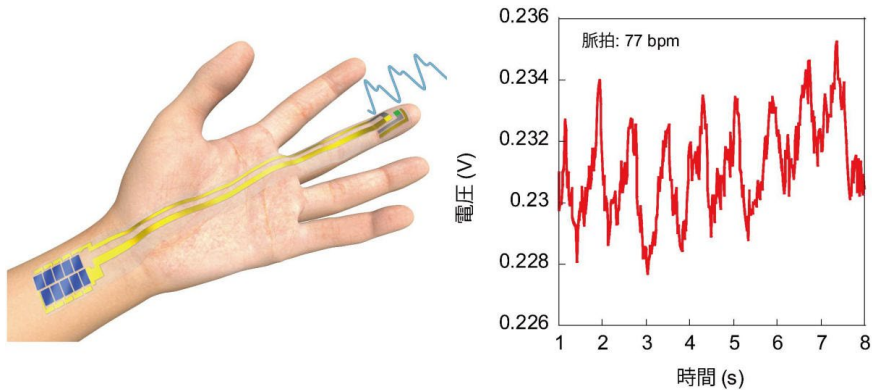




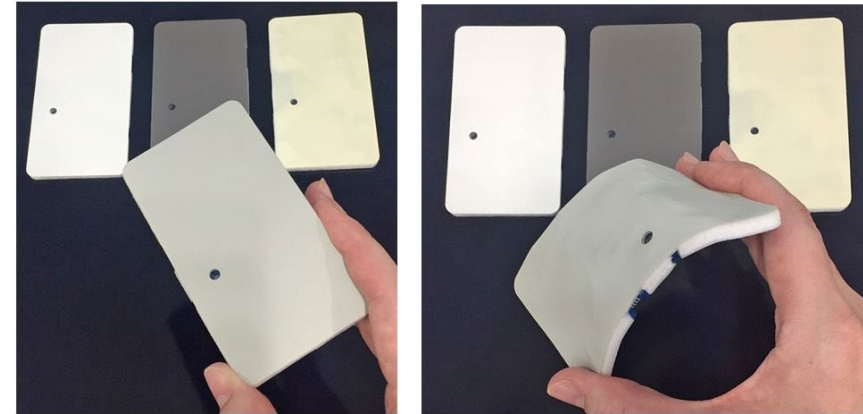
# Soft Sensors



[http://www.ams.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp/user/ishihara/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/sensor\\_ver1-e1541744713909.jpg](http://www.ams.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp/user/ishihara/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/sensor_ver1-e1541744713909.jpg)



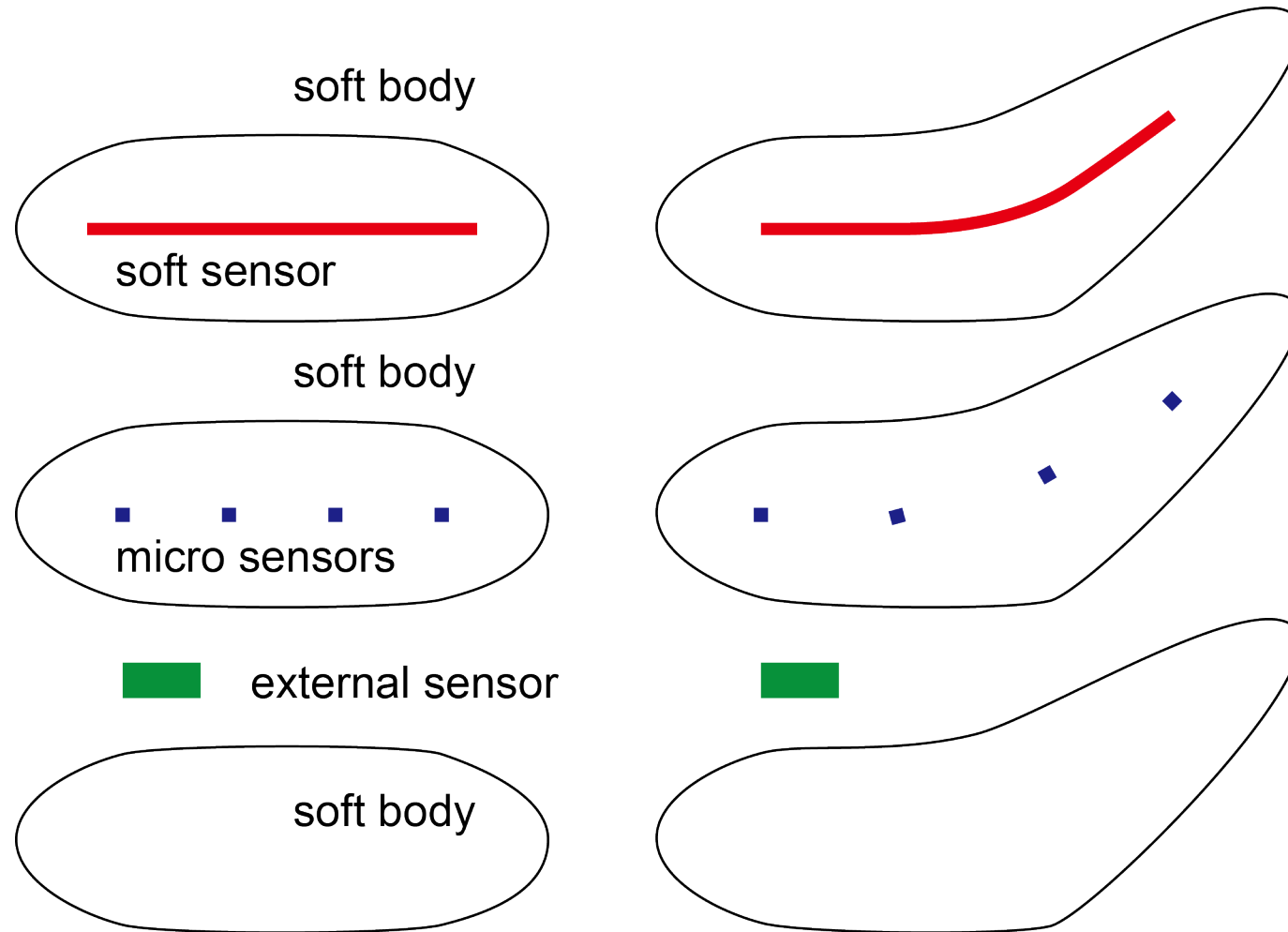
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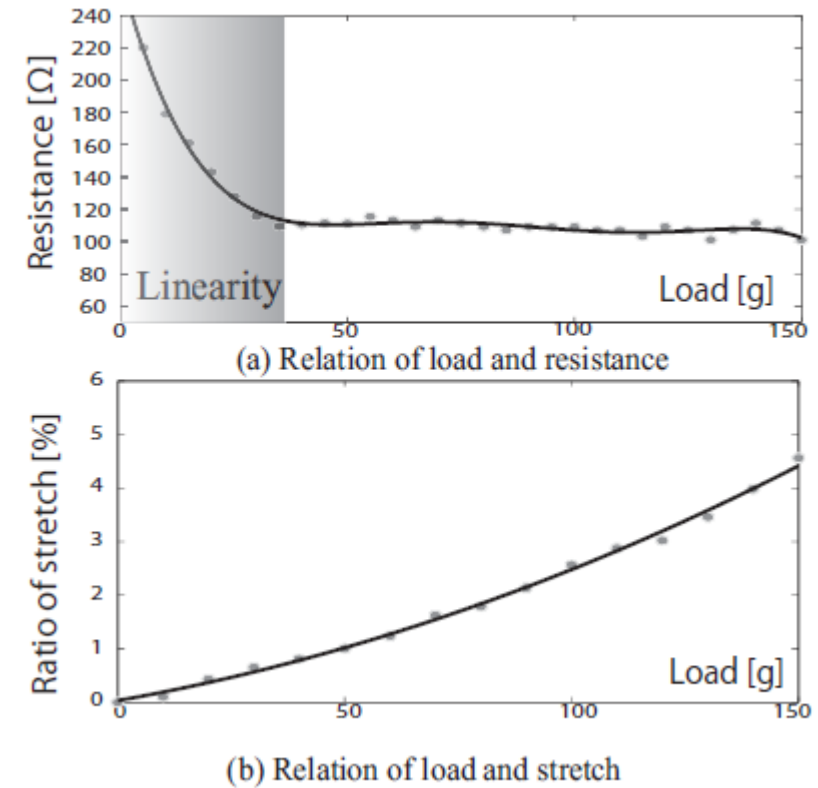
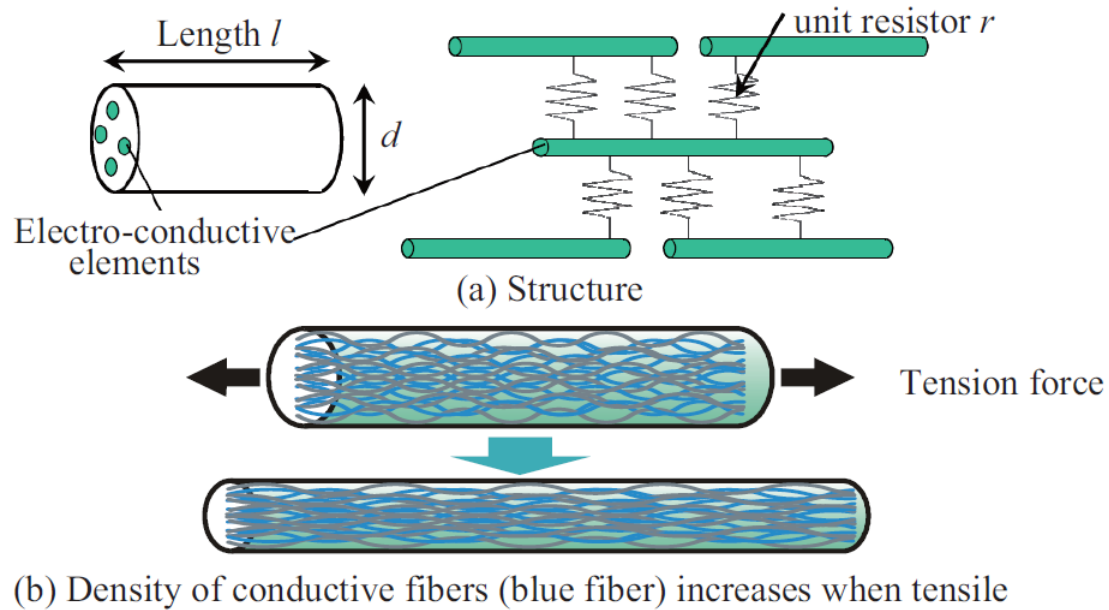
[https://www.dic-global.com/news/news\\_file/file/  
20190201\\_%E3%83%93%E3%83%AB%E3%82%BB%E3%83%B3%E3%82%B7%E3%83%B3%E3%82%B0%E3%82%B0EF%BC%92.jpg](https://www.dic-global.com/news/news_file/file/20190201_%E3%83%93%E3%83%AB%E3%82%BB%E3%83%B3%E3%82%B7%E3%83%B3%E3%82%B0%E3%82%B0EF%BC%92.jpg)



# Sensing for Soft Robots



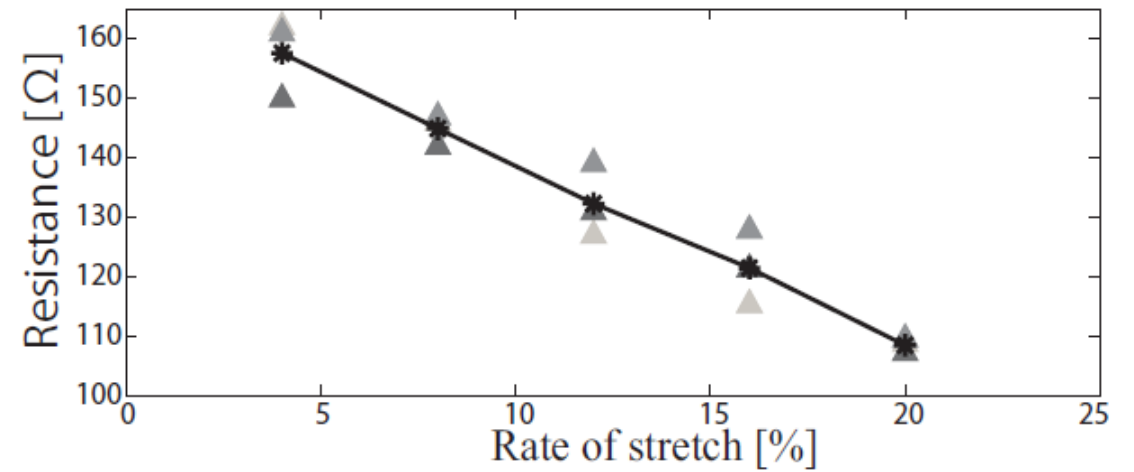
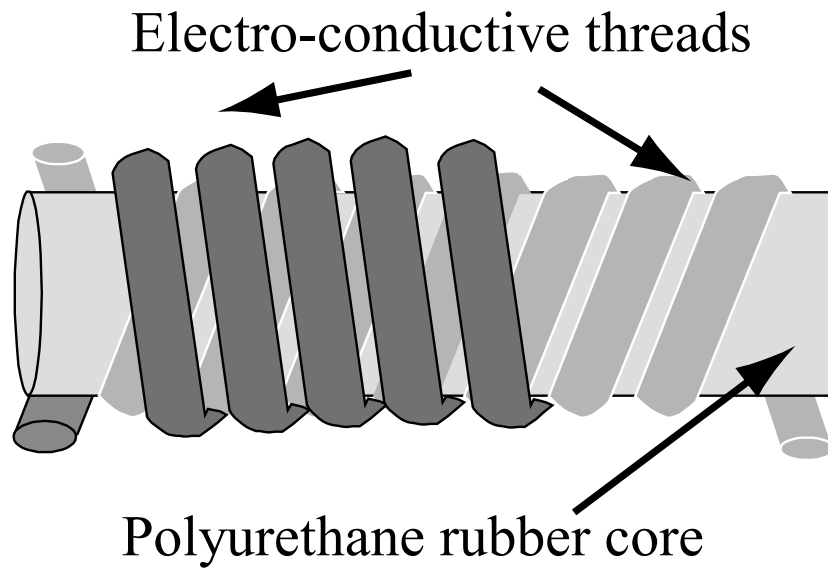
# Fiber Sensor



Ho et al., IEEE Sensors J., 13(10), 2013

Sensing range  $\sim 2\%$

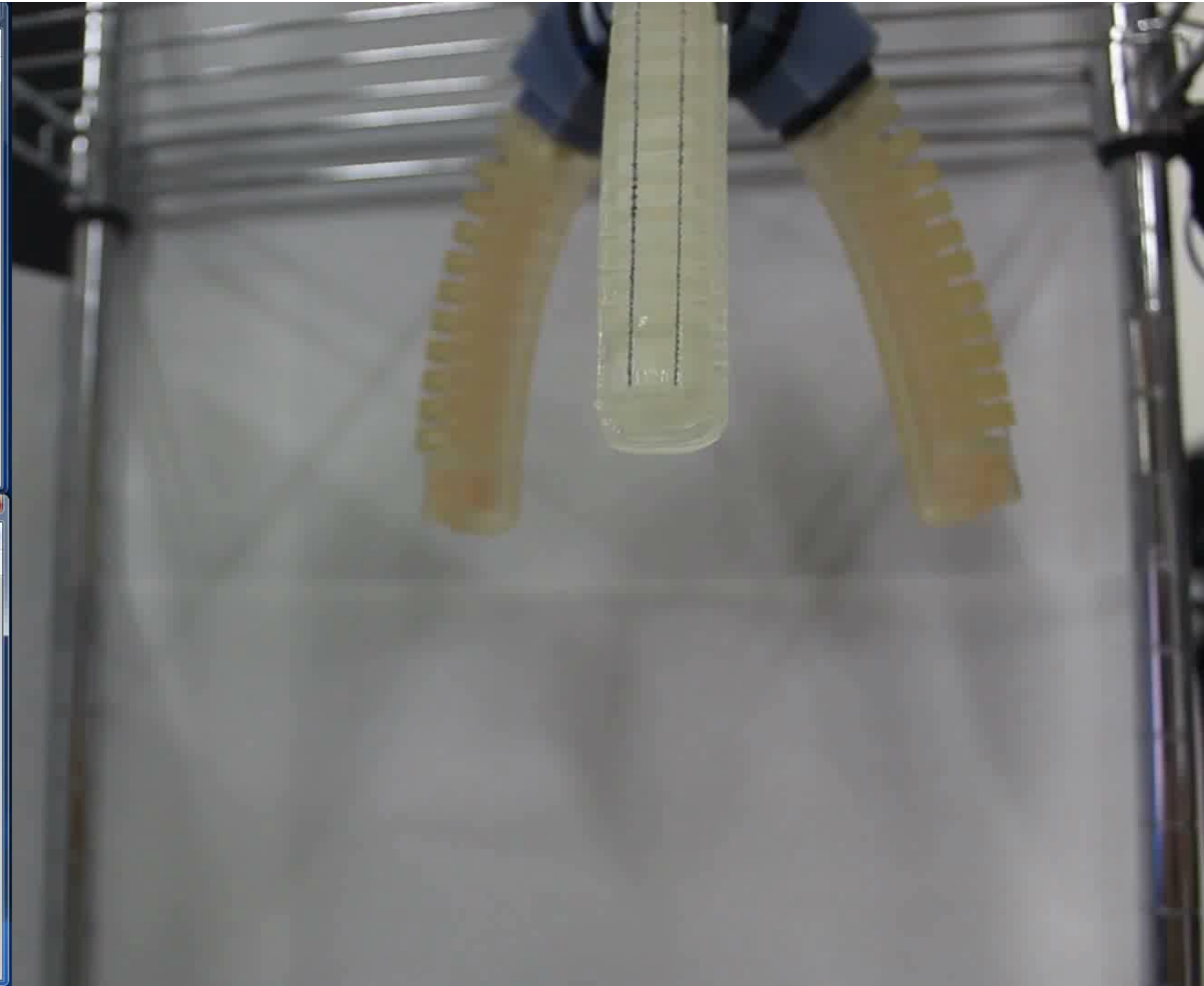
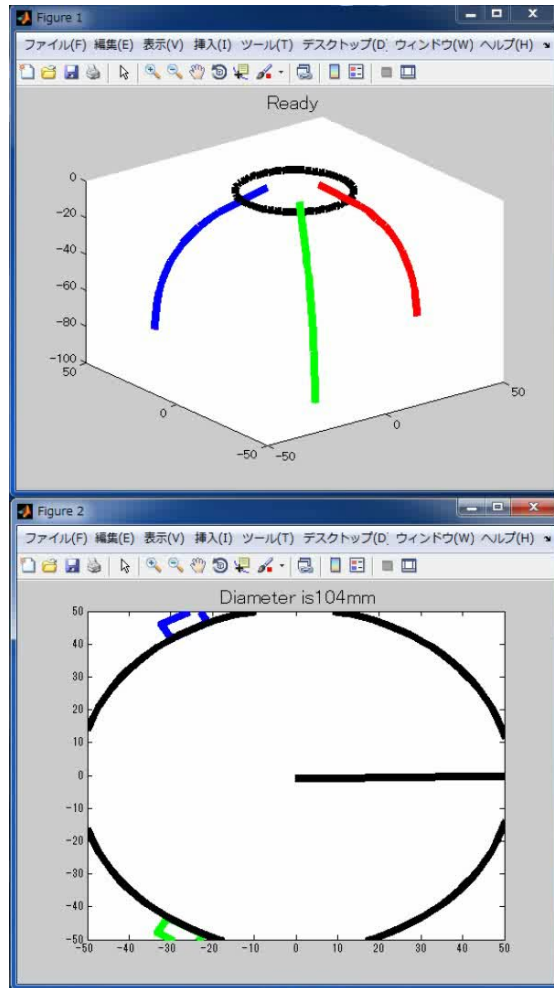
# Double-Covering Structure



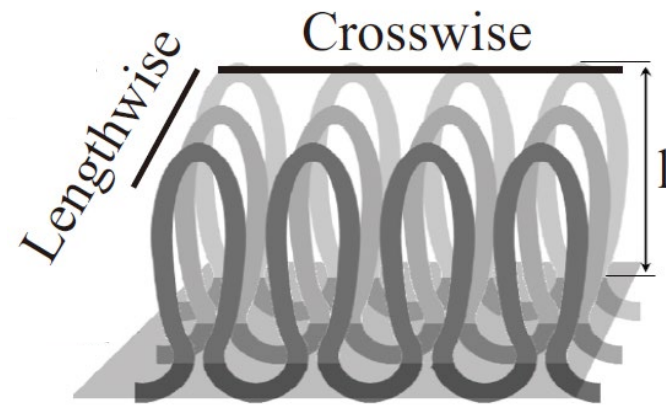
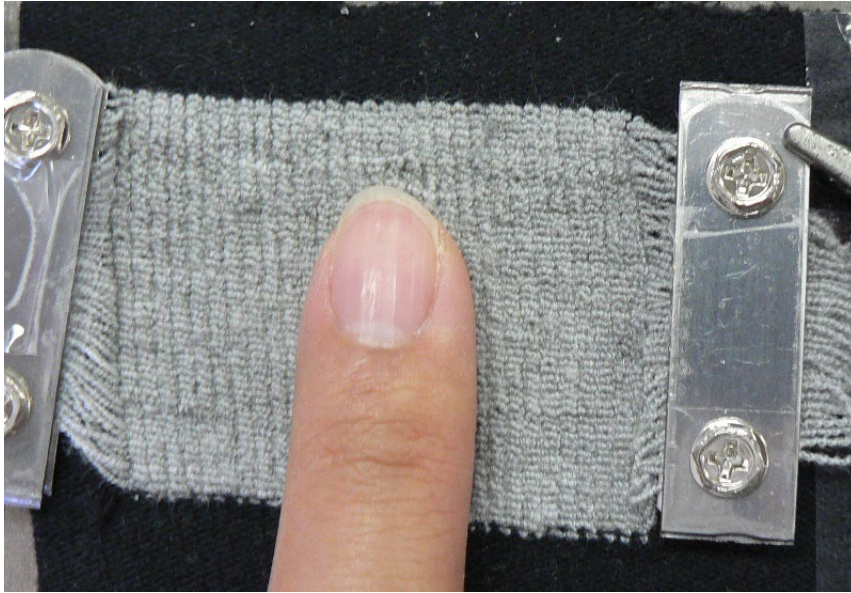
Sensing range  $\sim 20\%$



# Estimation of finger bending



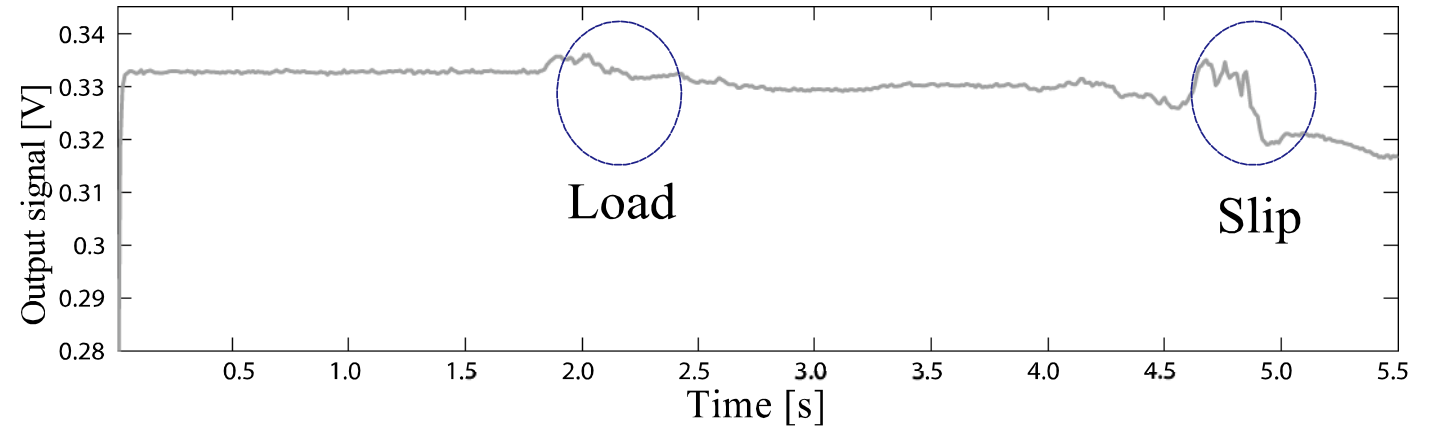
# Fabric Sensor



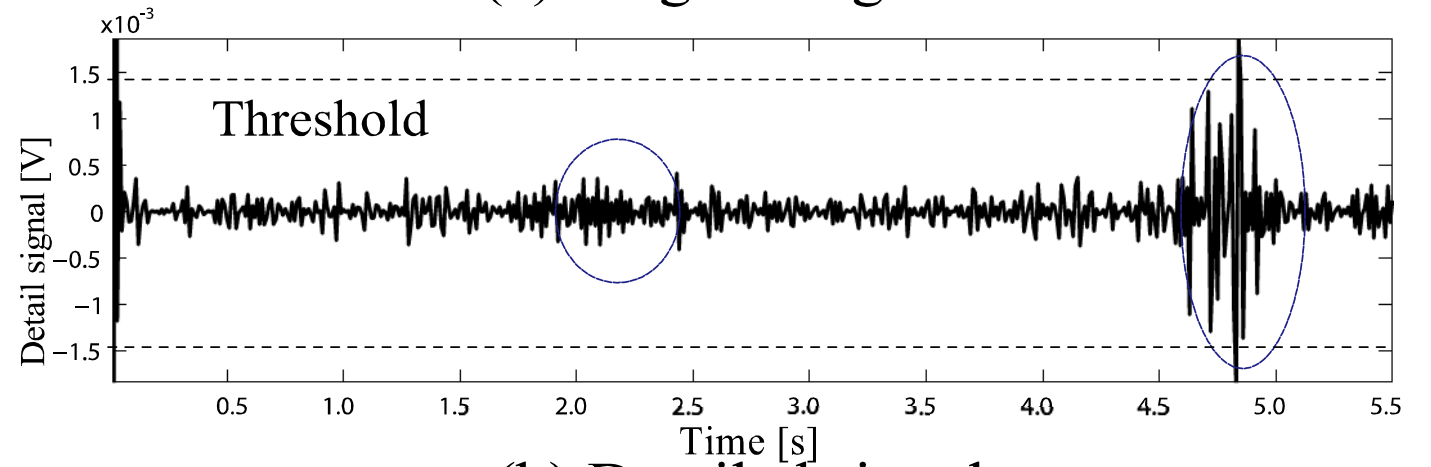
# Slip Detection

## Wavelet transform Amplitude of high- frequency

Van Ho and Shinichi Hirai  
Robotics: Science and Systems VII  
pp.129-136, 2012



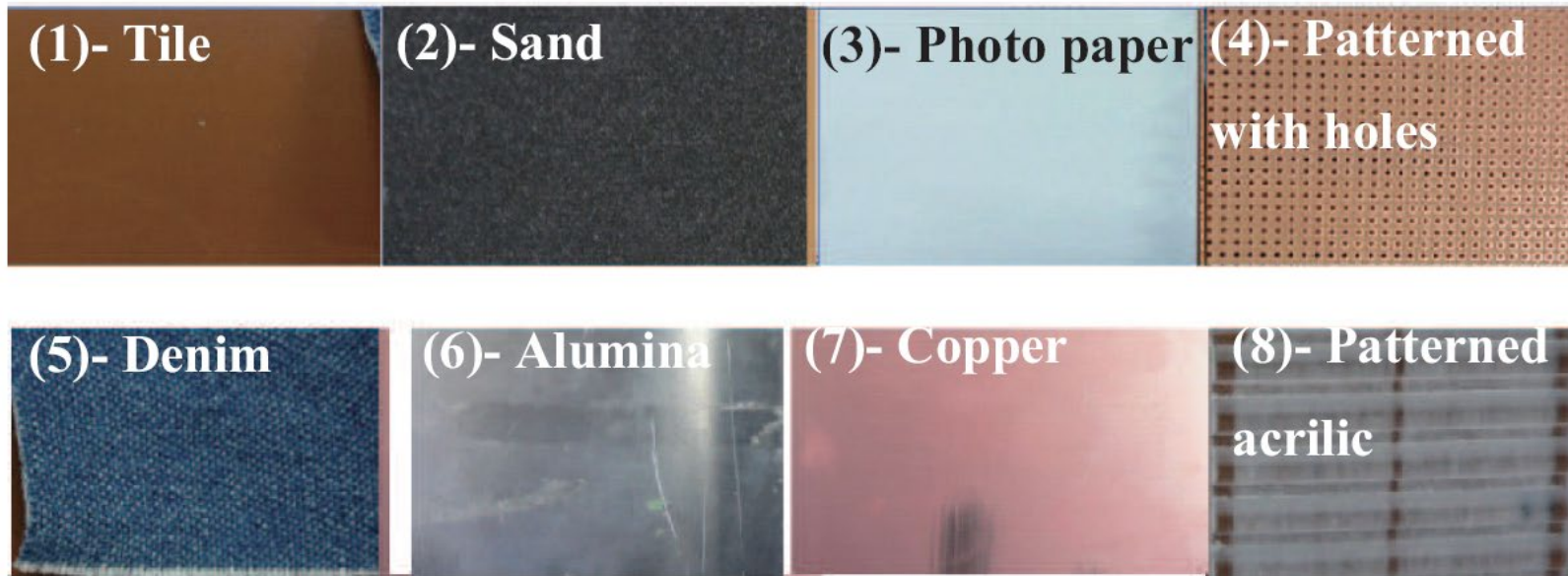
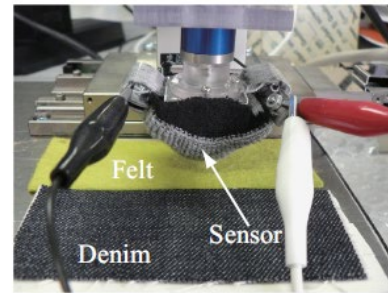
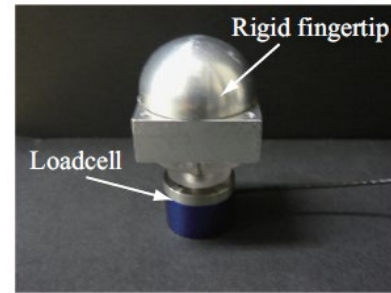
(a) Original signal



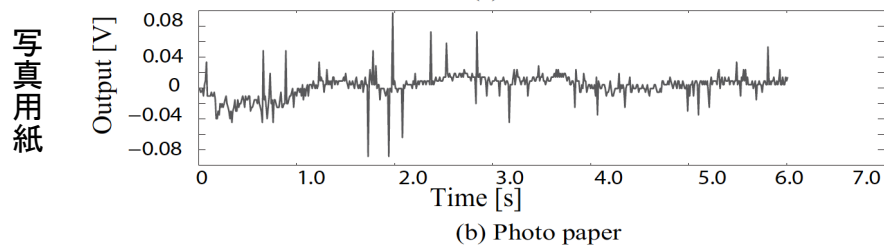
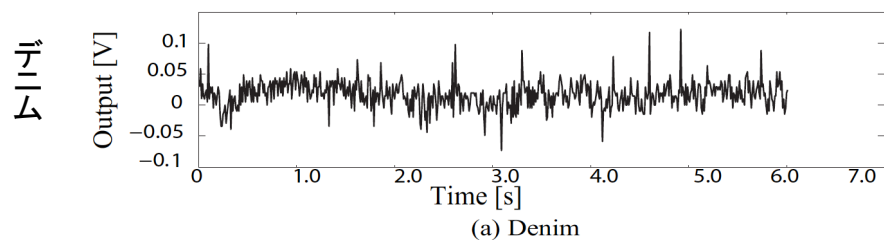
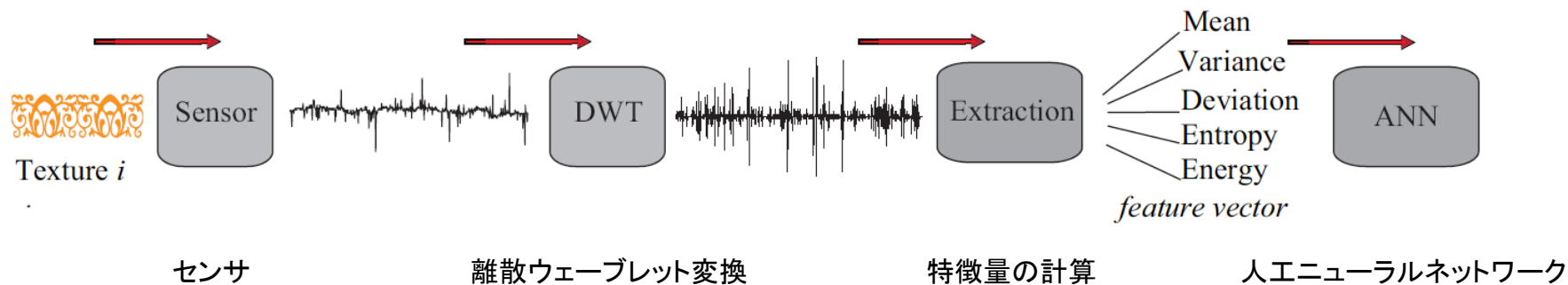
(b) Detailed signal



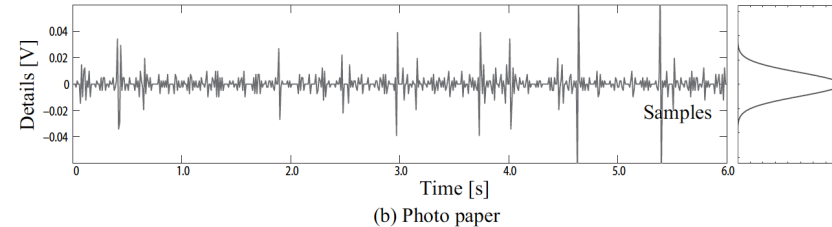
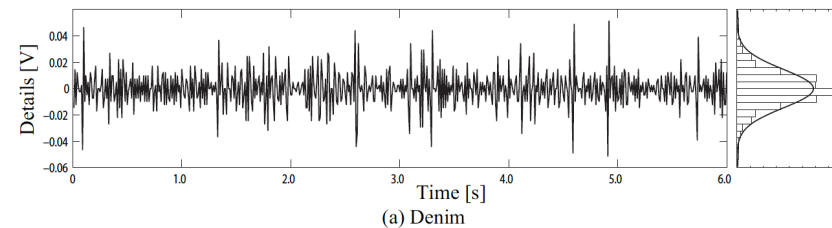
# Discriminating Surface Textures



# Discriminating Surface Textures



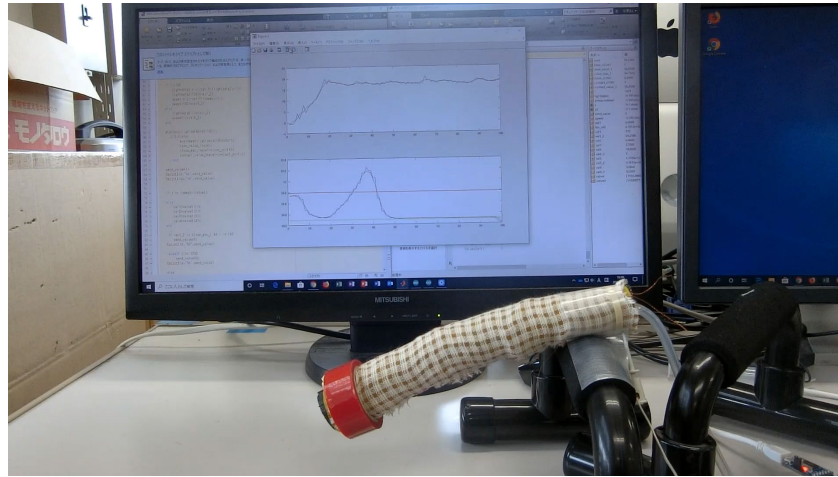
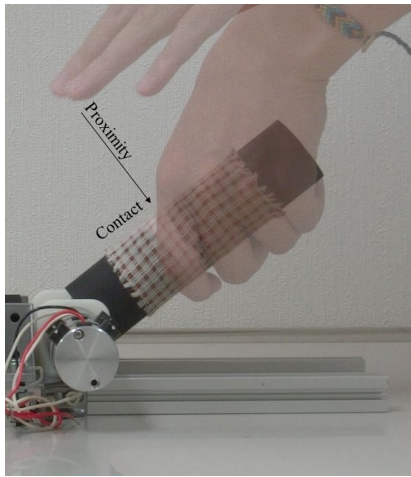
布センサの出力



離散ウェーブレット変換の詳細係数

# Fabric-based Proximity/Contact Sensor

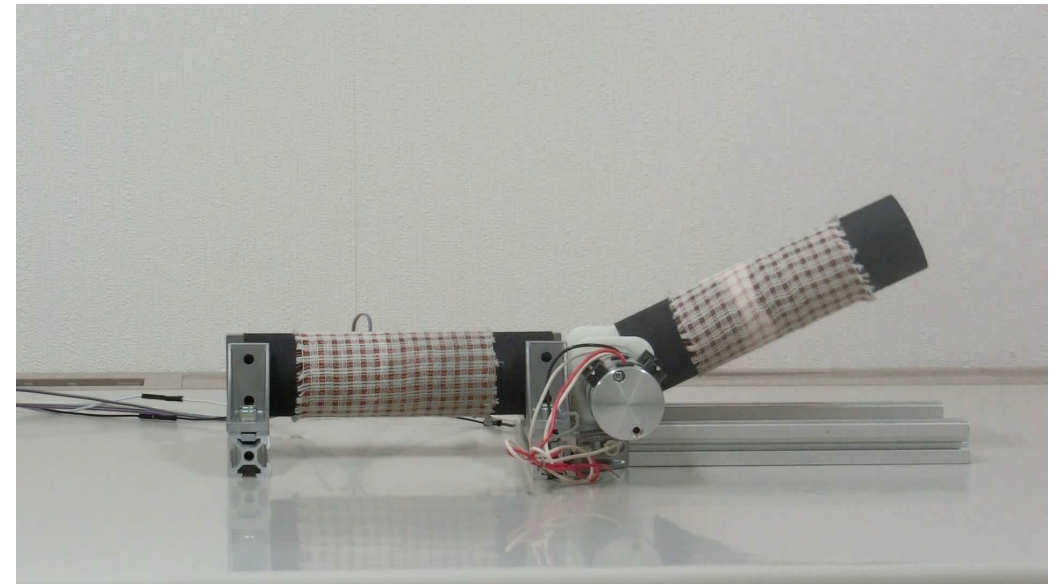
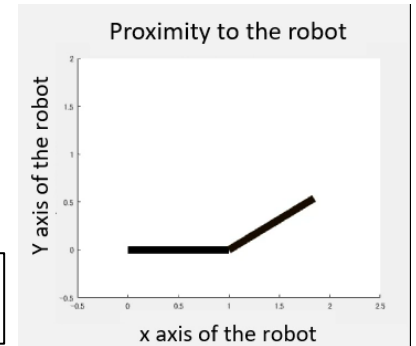
Sensor made of conductive fabric  
Can detect approaching/contacting objects



Can cover curved surfaces of rigid/soft robots  
Applicable to safety sensors of robots

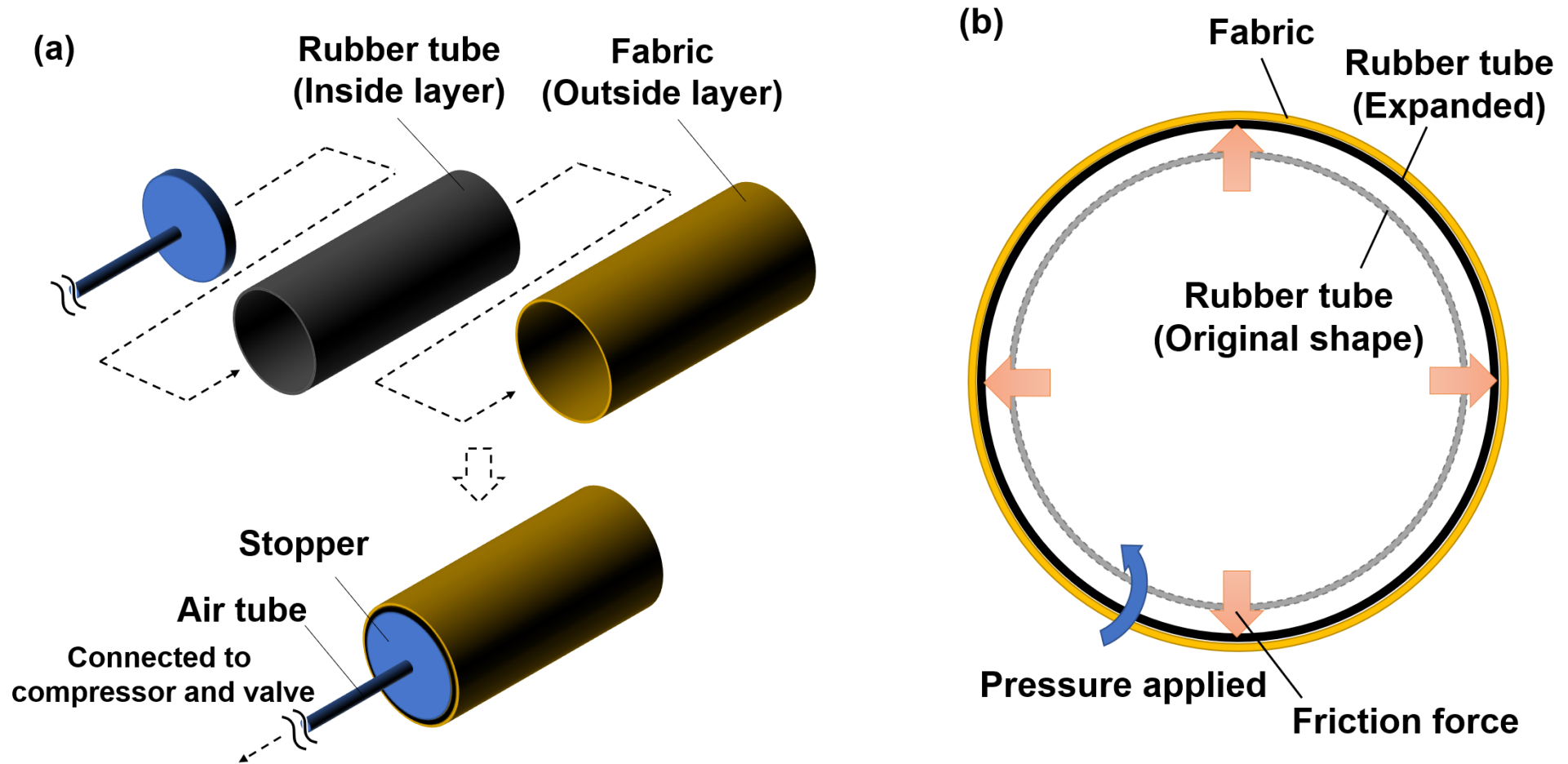


■ → ■:Proximity  
■:Contact

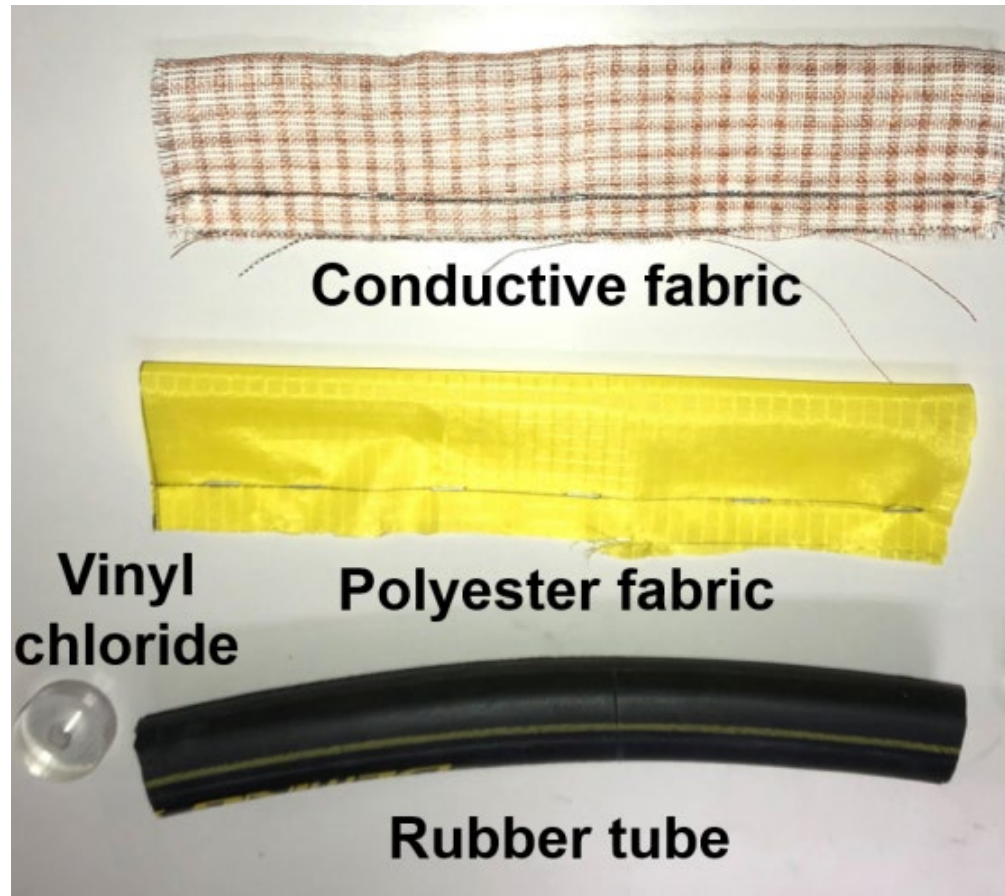


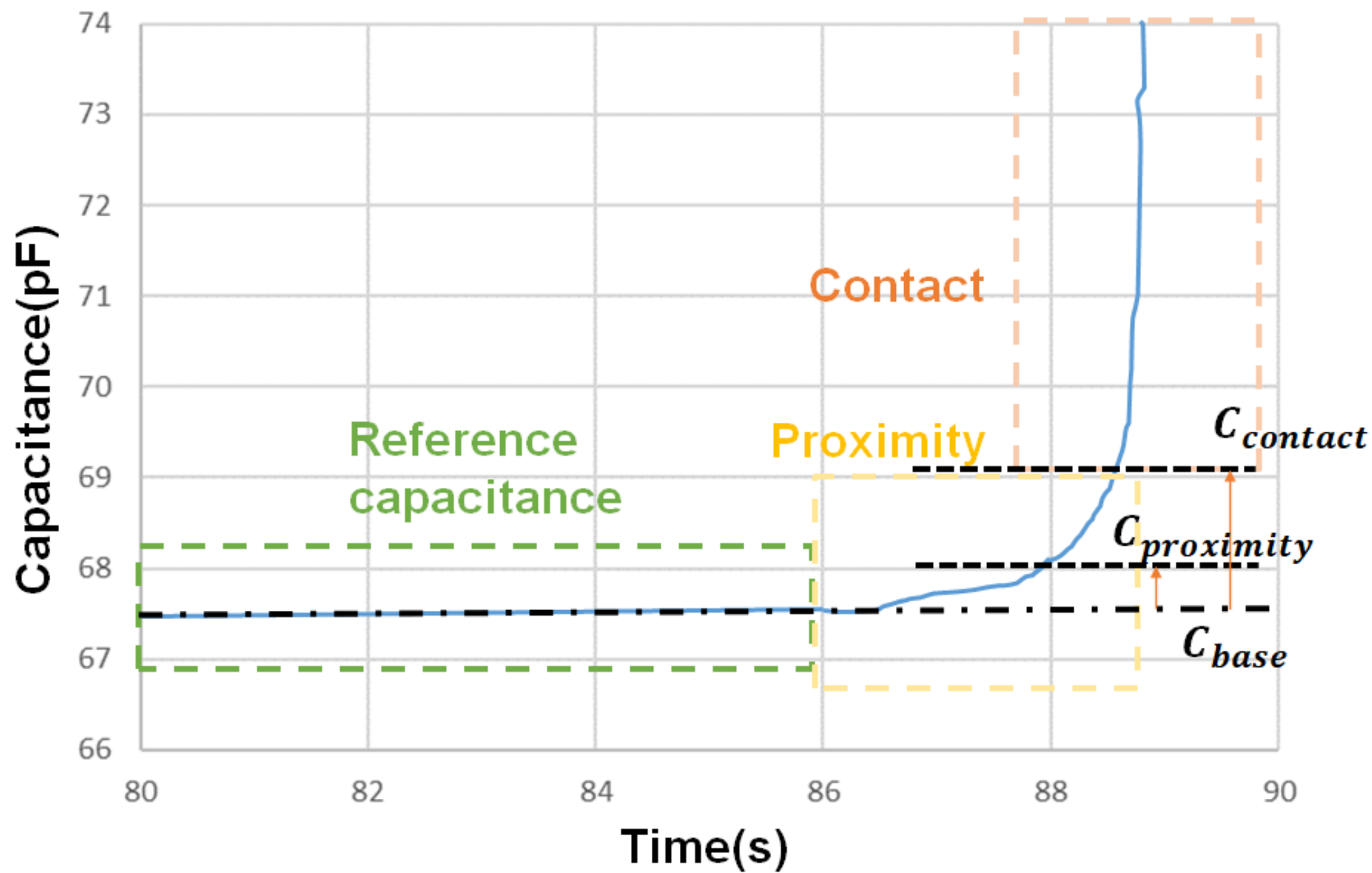


# Variable Stiffness Link with Fabric Sensor

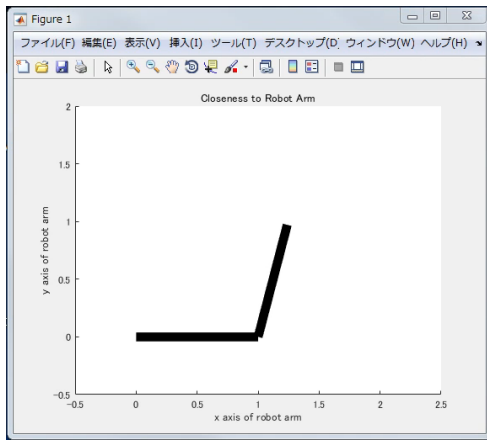


# Variable Stiffness Link with Fabric Sensor



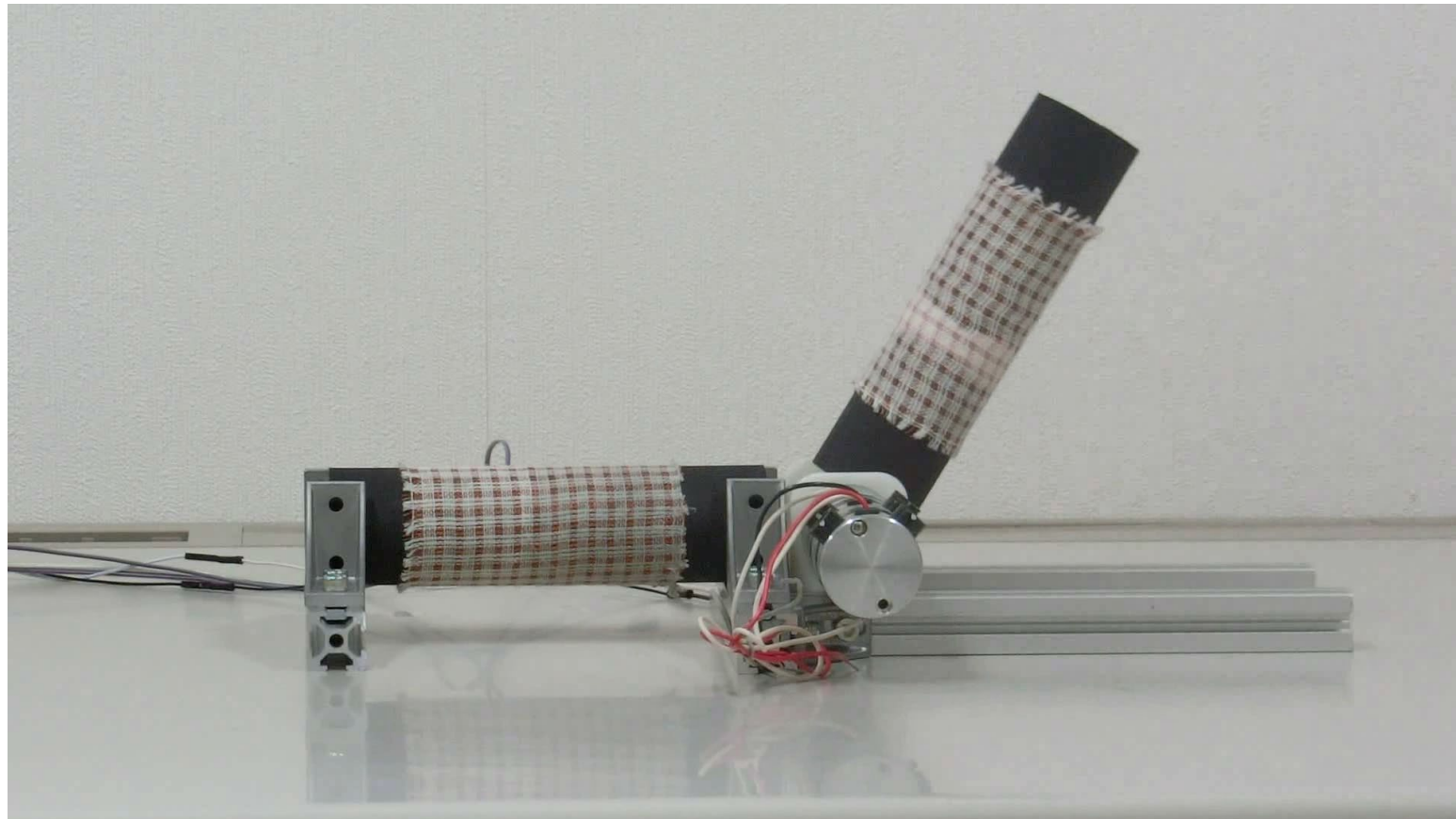
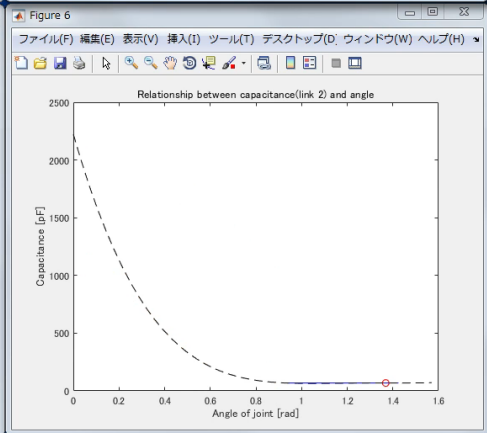
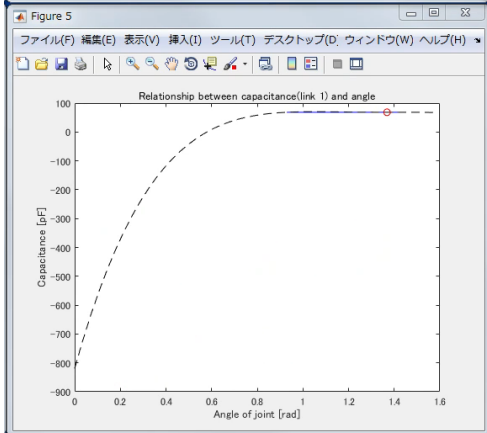
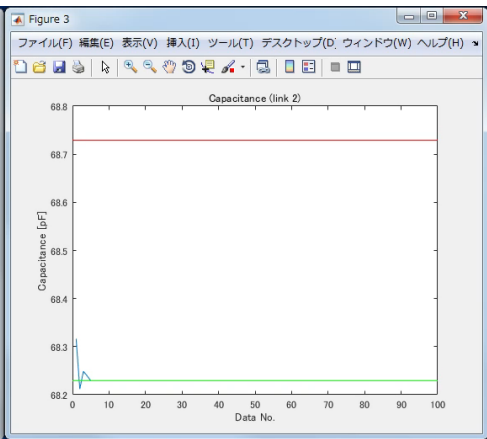
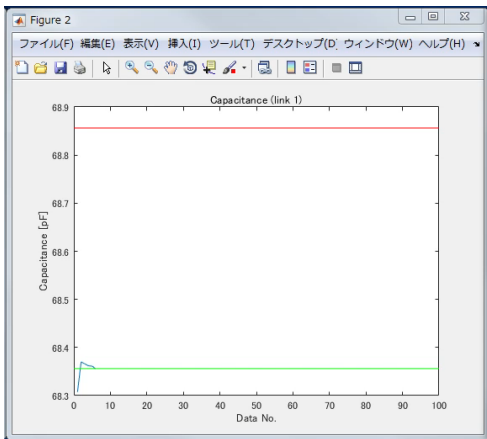




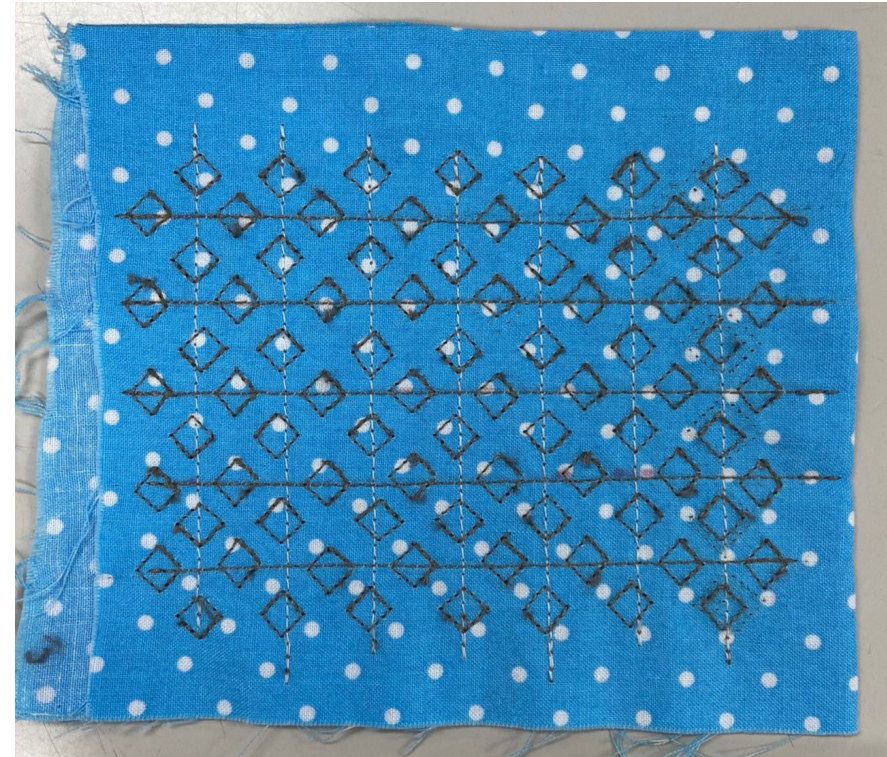
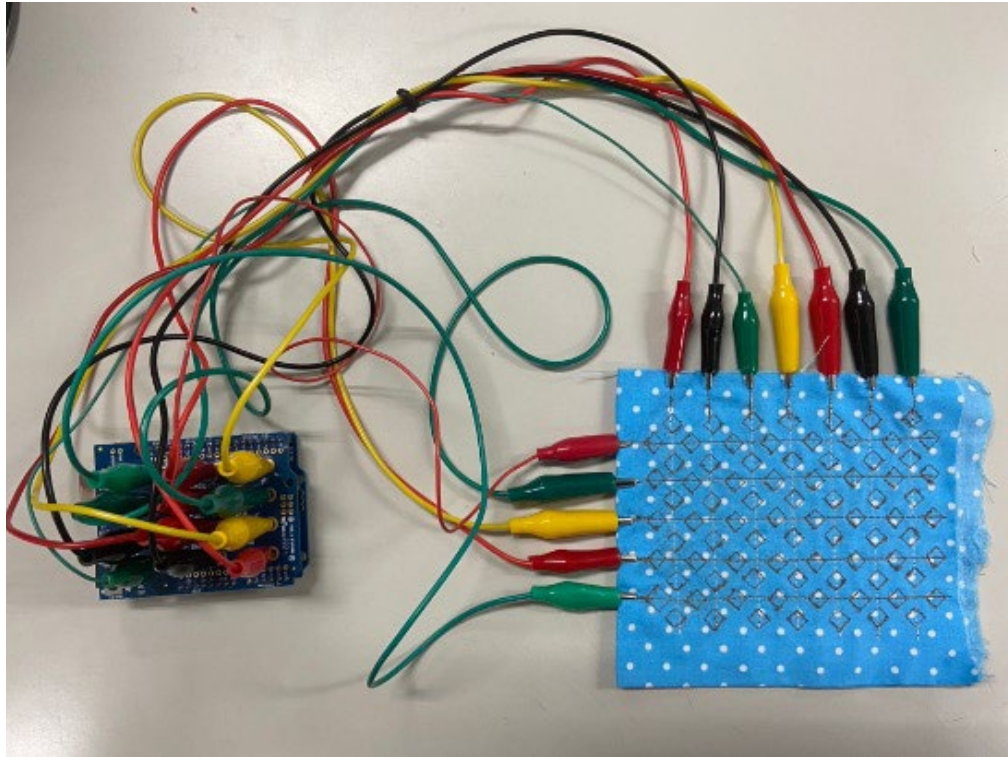


■:Proximity  
■:Contact

—:Measured  
—:Reference

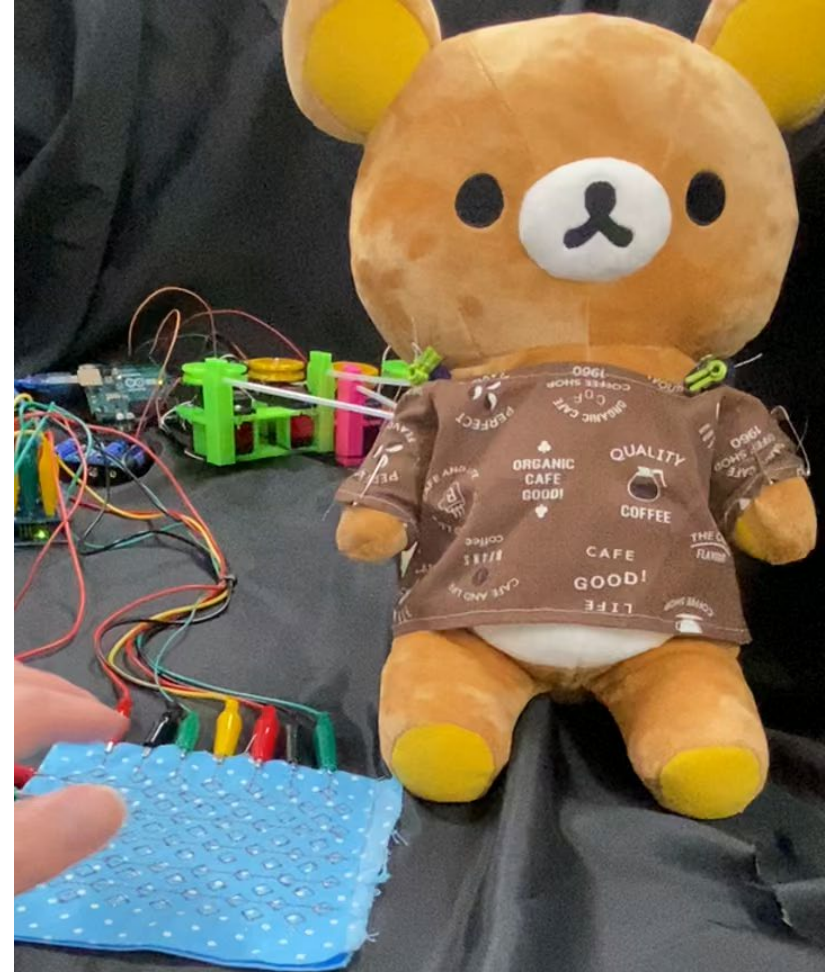
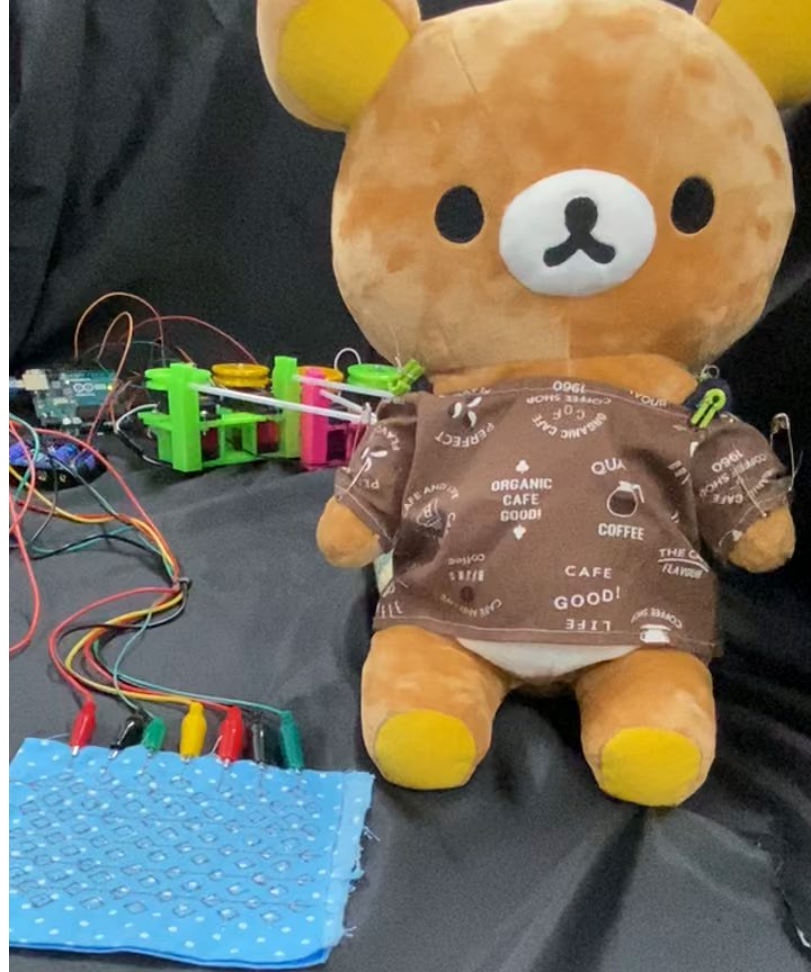


# Fabric Touch Sensor



Shinichi Hirai and Takahiro Matsuno, Finger Stroke Detection by Fabric Touch Panel with its Application to Stuffed Animal Robot, SICE 2024







# Softness is Opportunities

# More Details

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