

Tech Insider Stories 3 February 2023

Story 1: Scientists create a small shapeshifting humanoid robot that can liquefy and reform

Source: Sciencealert.com Story by Michelle Starr

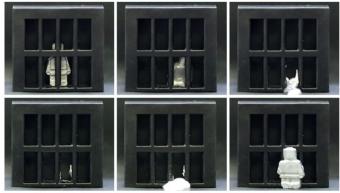
Link: https://www.sciencealert.com/scientists-create-shapeshifting-humanoid-robot-that-

can-liquefy-and-reform

Source: Sciencenews.org Story by McKenzie Prillaman

Link: https://www.sciencenews.org/article/robot-shape-shifting-gallium-melt-reform-

magnetic-fields



This logo-like figurine escaped from pricen Terminator 2-style thanks to a new composite of gallium and magnetic particles, which liquefies in the presence of a changing magnetic field and moves under the guidance of a permanent magnet. 0. WNIG If ALINATTER 2023 (CC BI-SA)

See video here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9zE8JQCG5E

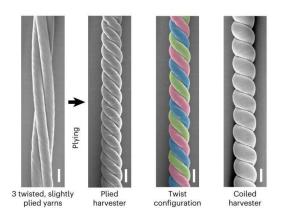


Source for image: <u>https://www.geologyin.com/2018/02/gallium-is-metal-that-melts-in-your.html</u>

- Scientists at the University of Hong Kong have created a small shapeshifting robot that can switch between liquid and solid metal states!
 - And believe me, this has the robotics world buzzing!
- Here's a snapshot on the technology behind this innovation and what it can do:
- The researchers used a non-toxic material called gallium, which is a soft metal that has a melting point so low it can melt in your hand!
- The scientists created a new composite of gallium and magnetic particles, which liquefies in the presence of a changing magnetic field and moves under the guidance of a permanent magnet.
- In tests the University of Hong Kong team made their little robot:
 - o climb over obstacles,
 - escape a cage [and there's a really freaky video showing this],
 - and even split up to perform cooperative tasks moving objects around before recombining and resolidifying.
- Okay, reality check this technology is at a very early proof-of-concept stage, but the potential real-world applications could be very interesting – perhaps to manipulate objects in difficult to reach spaces.

Story 2: Researchers create a new type of yarn that turns movement into electricity

Source: Techxplore.com News release from University of Texas at Dallas Link: <u>https://techxplore.com/news/2023-01-demo-carbon-nanotube-yarn-harvests.html</u>



- Recently Nanotechnology researchers at the University of Texas at Dallas announced the latest generation of their innovative carbon nanotube yarns they call "twistrons" which generate electricity when stretched or twisted.
- This is not the first electricity generating fabric technology.
- But these new carbon nanotube yarns [which look, feel, and act like traditional wool or cotton yarns] convert movement into electricity more effectively than any fabric-based energy generators developed to date.
- In one experiment the team sewed the carbon nanotube yarns into a cotton fabric patch that was then wrapped around a person's elbow.
 - Electrical signals were generated as the person repeatedly bent their elbow.
- In another experiment the carbon nanotube yarns were repeatedly stretched to generate enough electricity to power:
 - o five small light-emitting diodes,
 - a digital watch,
 - \circ and a digital humidity and temperature sensor.

Story 3: New all-in-one system can capture carbon dioxide emissions from industrial plants and convert it into a lucrative product

Source: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory website

Link: <u>https://www.pnnl.gov/news-media/scientists-unveil-least-costly-carbon-capture-</u> system-date



Pacific Northwest National Lab. Photo courtesy Andrea Starr at Pacific Northwest National Lab.

- Globally, carbon dioxide emissions from industrial plants are responsible for an estimated 31 percent of total greenhouse gas emissions.
- To help combat this there are two-step capture and recycling solutions currently being deployed.
 - The first step involves equipment to capture CO2 emissions at the plant site.
 - The second step involves transporting the captured CO2 to a processing facility where it can be transformed into useful products including:
 - ingredients for fuel,
 - plastics
 - and even food as well as valuable chemicals such as methanol.
- Today's two-step solutions represent a positive step forward, but what if you could have a single, onsite system combining capture and conversion to cut out the time and expense of transporting captured CO2 offsite?
- Scientists at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, Washington recently achieved this breakthrough by creating an affordable all-in-one carbon capture and conversion system.
- Here's how it works:
- The system can take, for example, exhaust flu gas from an industrial plant and strip out CO2 using a patented solvent developed by the Lab.

- The solvent then feeds the CO2 to the system's built-in reactor where it's converted into methanol one of the most widely used industrial chemicals on Earth.
- I think this is a real gamechanger, as this all-in-one solution is the least expensive option today, and plant operators can sell the methanol to help cover the cost of the system and its operation.



Source: Medgadget.com Story by Conn Hastings

Link: https://www.medgadget.com/2023/01/point-of-care-biosensor-to-detect-oral-

cancer.html



- Oral cancer detection typically involves a biopsy, which is invasive, expensive and takes several weeks to obtain results.
- To help speed early detection of oral cancer, researchers at the University of Florida have created a small portable electronic biosensor that can rapidly detect a known biomarker for oral cancer.
- The device uses test strips, like those used in blood glucose tests, to spot a protein biomarker that can reveal the presence of oral cancer.
- The device processes a patient's liquid sample that is placed on the end of a test strip.

- The test strip then runs into channels within the biosensor device that contain antibody-covered electrodes which provide a readout alert if the protein biomarker indicating oral cancer is present.
- And here's why this is so important The new portable system could be useful in rural and remote regions where access to expensive conventional lab testing equipment is not available.