#### ROBOBEES

#### A CONVERGENCE OF BODY, BRAIN, AND COLONY



#### Matt Welsh Harvard University



< Centeye



HARVARD School of Engineering and Applied Sciences







#### WHAT THE HECK?

## THE PROBLEM

- 30% of world's food supply pollinated by honeybees
- Big problem if they go away





## COLONY COLLAPSE DISORDER

"In the winter of 2006, a strange phenomenon fell upon honeybee hives across the country. Without a trace, millions of bees vanished from their hives, leaving billions of dollars of crops at risk and potentially threatening our food supply."



Matt Welsh - Harvard Oniver



















## THE SOLUTION

- Micro-sized robotic bees!
- Funded through \$10M NSF Expeditions in Computing grant
- Ten faculty at Harvard, one at Northeastern, collaborators at Centeye, Inc.
- Collaboration across many areas: Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Biology, Applied Math, Mechanical Engineering





HARVARD School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

WYSS XINSTITUTE

### THETEAM





Gu-Yeon Wei



VLSI

Microrobotics



Distributed Control





David Brooks



Low-power architecture



Stacey Combes

Insect biology



Programming languages

Greg Morrisett



L. Mahadevan Todd Zickler Geof Barrows

#### Vision



Vísíon sensors



Mascot

Micro fuel cells

Shriram Ramanathan



## MORETHAN JUST POLLINATION

- Environmental mapping: air pollution and more
- Search and rescue
- Exploring collapsed buildings, mines, caves, volcanoes?
- "Interesting" military and surveillance applications

## BIO-INSPIRATION OR BIO-MIMICRY?

Nature

Engineering





- Build better <u>machines</u> by understanding <u>nature</u>
- Better understand <u>nature</u> by building <u>machines</u>

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

# Chapter One: The Body



#### HOW DO THEY FLY?

## WHY CHOOSE BEES FOR FLIGHT BIOINSPIRATION?

- High payload
  - > able to carry loads ≅ body weight
- High flapping frequency (~230 Hz)\*
- Low stroke amplitude

   (~90° at hovering, increase up to 130°)\*
- Non-wing control mechanisms
   > extend hind legs for stability<sup>†</sup>
- Able to fly in turbulent conditions<sup>+</sup>



(\*Altschuler et al., 2005, *PNAS;* +*Combes and Dudley, 2009, PNAS*)

## BIOMIMETIC MICRO WINGS



Morphology of natural wing (hover fly)

3D plastic micro wing [Tanaka et al., in press]

- Engineer wings that mimic natural wing morphology
  - High stiffness, light weight, structural control of wing deformation
- Enables parametric experiments to better understand the functional morphology of insect wings

[Wood]

## INSECT WING DESIGN: WING CORRUGATION



Fabrication method for cambered and/or corrugated artificial wings

3-D profile (e.g., corrugation, camber) affects dynamic behavior of wings

> increases bending stiffness while minimizing weight and permitting wing torsion



## THE MUSCLE



- Piezoelectric actuator
  - 2V produces displacement of ~ 1 micron
  - Needs ~200V for flapping movement of 100 um
  - But a tiny amount of power: tens of mW

[Wood]

# CONTROL ACTUATOR



- Thoracic mechanics
  - Separate power and control actuators

[Wood]

### WINGS IN ACTION





#### • Video is slow-mo: flapping frequency 110 Hz

#### FIRST TAKE-OFF



[Wood]

### FIRST TAKE-OFF



#### • On guide wires with 1.2 kV power supply!!

[Wood]

## HOW DO THEY GET POWER?

## THIN FILM MICRO-FUEL CELLS



Westinghouse SOFC



Johnson and Ramanathan, 2007

[Ramanathan]

## POTENTIAL FOR MICRO FUEL CELLS

 Current limitations: Requires hydrogen fuel Operate at 200-500 °C
 Power output ~100 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>



 Future goals: Continuous power generation, I W, breathe air, ambient conditions!



SOFC arrays

Wafer-scale

Wafer-scale functional fuel cell arrays

[Ramanathan]





## HOW DO THEY SEE THE WORLD?

## OPTICAL FLOW SENSING

#### Move Forward



Optical flow can directly sense velocity-related information

#### Yaw Right





http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ckVQrwYljAs

## OPTICAL FLOW SENSORS



- Cheap, simple CCD array: 64x64 pixels, greyscale
- Don't need high-res cameras!

[Centeye]

## USING OPTICAL FLOW

Centering: equalize lateral OFs





Side slip



Turning in flight



[Centeye]

### HOW DO THEY COMPUTE?
# BRAIN ARCHITECTURE

- Accelerator-based processor design
- Ultra low power: microwatts
- General-purpose CPU core
- Accelerators for specialized tasks (navigation, vision, control)



[Brooks & Wei]

# ARTIFICIAL NEURAL CONTROL





[Ayers]

- Optical flow provides information on surroundings
- Discrete-time mapped (DTM) neurons, coded into microcontroller, controls rotors

# Chapter Three: The Colony





# HOW DO THEY WORK TOGETHER?

## WAGGLE DANCE



# COORDINATION

















# COORDINATION



# COORDINATION



# SEARCH ALGORITHMS



• What's "optimal?"



• How to adapt to changing conditions?

[Nagpal]

# SEARCH ALGORITHMS



• What's "optimal?"



• How to adapt to changing conditions?

[Nagpal]

## THE HIVE



[Nagpal]

### THE HIVE









HOW DO WE PROGRAM THEM?

ALBANIABRIDGE.co.uk

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

[Welsh, Morrisett]





- C code

[Welsh, Morrisett]









No doubt full of bugs



C code

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

41

C code

Box o' bees



No doubt full of bugs



Havoc and mayhem

[Welsh, Morrisett]

- Too low level -- program at the individual bee level
- Difficult to reason about global behavior
- Difficult to reason about failure, resource limitations, or environmental changes

















swarm behavior







Beautiful swarm behavior






#### MACROPROGRAMMING

- Program the <u>swarm</u>, not the bee
- Automatically <u>compile</u> swarm program to bee programs
- Compiler generates code to handle communication, failure detection, task assignment, and resource management
- Needs a powerful runtime environment to support collective behavior -- <u>Karma Distributed OS</u>

# WHAT'S THE RIGHT PROGRAMMING MODEL?

Declarative specification:
"pollinate crop", "make beard"

- Constraint solving: pollinate (@Hive, time) :- timestamp(@Source, Time) , detect(@Source, flower), landOn(@Source, true)
- Spatial/temporal: (where (no-flower) (disperse) (brownian))

• SQL query: "SELECT pollen FROM flowers"



## MICRO-HELICOPTERS!



- eFlite MCX, around \$100
- Custom control board with AVR32 microcontroller, 802.15.4 radio, optical flow sensor interface

## HELICOPTERTESTBED



- Plan: 50 helicopters under wireless control
- Remotely accessible via the Web

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

## HELICOPTERTESTBED



- Plan: 50 helicopters under wireless control
- Remotely accessible via the Web

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

## THE ROBOBEE "MATRIX"



[Brooks, Wei, Wood & Zickler]

Friday, June 25, 2010

## SIMBEEOTIC SIMULATION



[Diana Cai and Bryan Kate]

- Highly-scalable, physics-driven simulator
- Can simulate 1000's of RoboBees in real time



# IN THE LAB: MOTION CAMERA SYSTEM

- Real-time 3D motion capture system based on IR cameras and reflective markers
- Millimeter level accuracy
- Expensive: \$100k+



## IN THE FIELD: HARMONIC RADAR

- Widely used for insect foraging studies
- Small (3 mg) transponder on bee
- Unclear what the accuracy is like!



## RF ASSISTED NAVIGATION



[Bailis and Kate]



- Bees on ground act as guiding beacons
- Can attract or repel bees in-flight to coerce paths
- Powerful gradient-based spatial control

Matt Welsh - Harvard University

# HOW TO GET \$10 MILLION FROM THE NSF

- Hallway chat between Gu-Yeon Wei and Rob Wood (Pls)
- Turned into a short white paper, team recruited
- All-hands brainstorming meeting sketch an outline
- Division of labor blocks of text and figures
- Integration
- Circulate for feedback

#### BACKLASH



Sean Hannity "Waste 102" - March 12, 2010

#### Thanks!



#### http://robobees.seas.harvard.edu

mdw@eecs.harvard.edu

Special thanks to the National Science Foundation

Friday, June 25, 2010