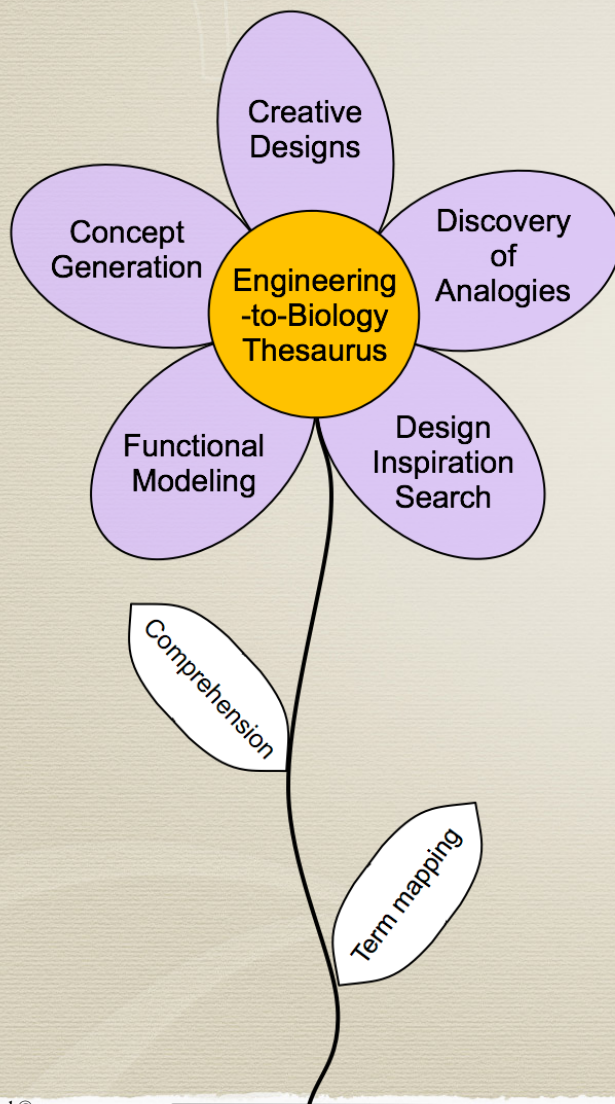
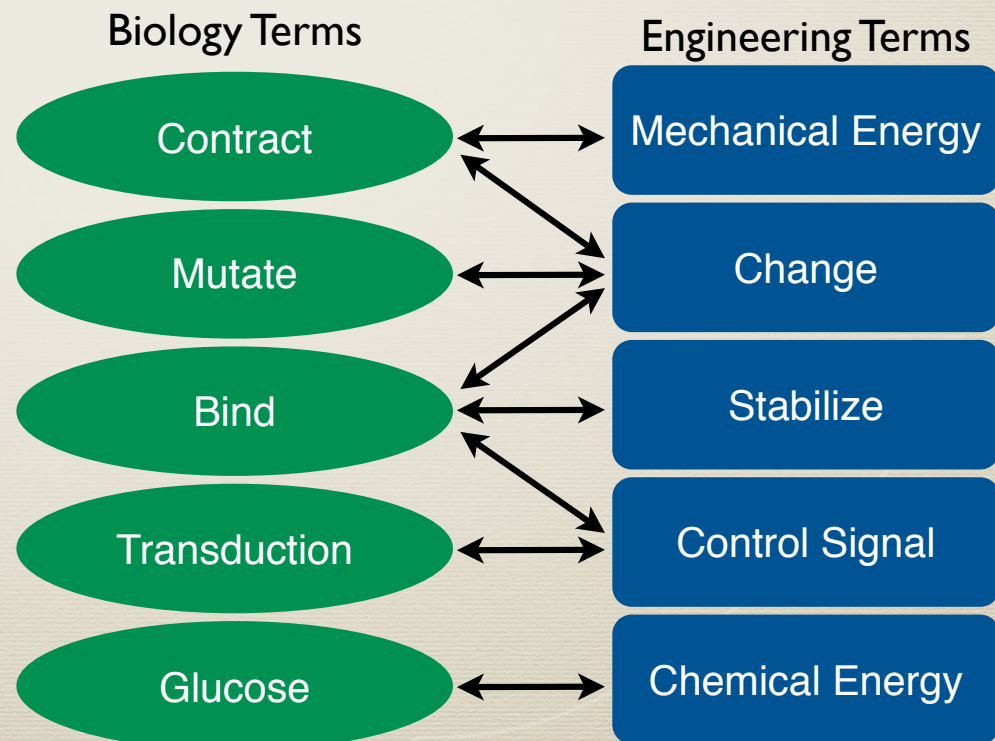


E2B Thesaurus

Translation using an *Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus* addresses terminology and understanding issues.



- Maps synonymous biology and engineering terms
- Assists with translating biological information into an engineering context



Flow-based functional models follow a standard lexicon to qualitatively represent a system in terms of its function (i.e., what the system does) as opposed to its form (i.e., what comprises the system).

Functional Basis Modeling Lexicon

Functions	<i>Primary</i>	Branch	Channel	Connect	Control	Convert	Provision	Signal	Support
	<i>Secondary</i>	Separate	Import	Couple	Actuate	Convert	Store	Sense	Stabilize
		Distribute	Export	Mix	Regulate		Supply	Indicate	Secure
			Transfer		Change			Process	Position
			Guide		Stop				

FLOWS	<i>Primary</i>	Material	Energy		Signal
	<i>Secondary</i>	Human	Human	Hydraulic	Status
		Gas	Acoustic	Magnetic	Control
		Liquid	Biological	Mechanical	
		Solid	Chemical	Pneumatic	
		Plasma	Electrical	Radioactive/Nuclear	
		Mixture	Electromagnetic	Thermal	

The engineering-to-biology thesaurus is structured similarly to the functional basis.

Functional Basis Structure

Addition

Primary	Secondary		2 nd Correspondents	2 nd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
	Secondary		2 nd Correspondents	2 nd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
Primary	Secondary		2 nd Correspondents	2 nd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
		Tertiary	3 rd Correspondents	3 rd Bio-Correspondents
	Secondary		2 nd Correspondents	2 nd Bio-Correspondents

The engineering-to-biology thesaurus is structured similarly to the functional basis.

Functional Basis Terms			Biological Correspondents
Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
Material	Liquid		Acid, water, blood, buffer, plasma
	Solid	Object	Cilia, kidney, heart, bone, plasmid, xylem
		Composite	Enzyme, virus, cytoplasm, prokaryote, symplast
	Mixture	Solid-solid	Adenosine, membrane, ribosome, blastula
		Solid-liquid	Cell, protein, blood, algae, phytochrome
Energy	Chemical		Glucose, glycogen, mitochondria, sugar, ligand
	Mechanical		Depress, pressure, stretch, tension, contraction
Branch	Separate		Bleaching, dialysis, meiosis, detach, abscission
		Divide	Anaphase, cleave, metaphase, division
	Distribute		Circulation, diffusion, exchange, scatter, spread
Connect	Couple		Bond, build, mate, phosphorylate, overlap
Control Magnitude	Regulate		Gate, electrophoresis, respire, sustain, preserve
		Increase	Hyperpolarize, pinocytosis, grow, multiply

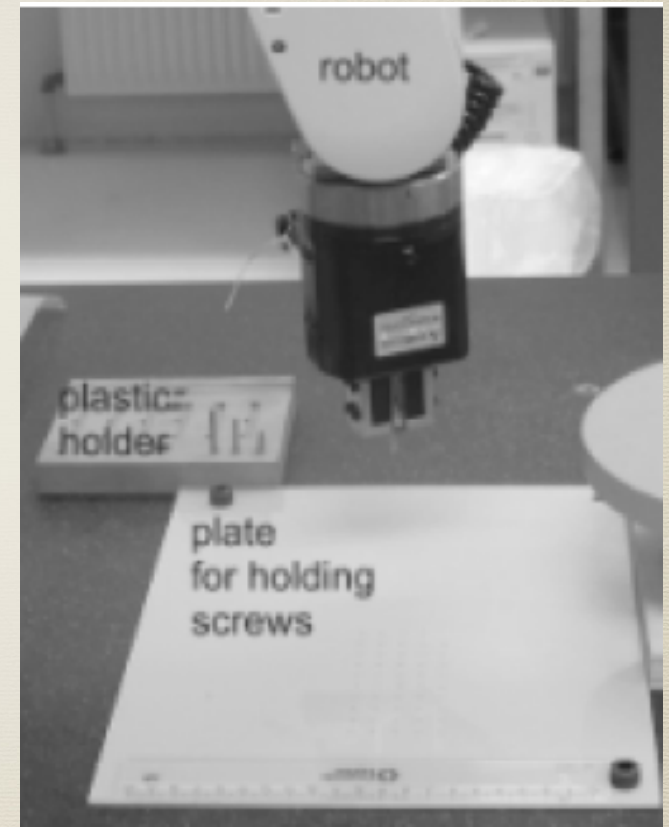
But also structured in the opposite way to allow quick look up of biological terms.

Biological Term (Alphabetical order)	Synonymous Engineering Term (from Functional Basis)
Remain	Regulate
Repel	Export
Replicate	Increase
Repress	Inhibit
Repressor	Solid-Liquid Mixture Material
Respire, respiration	Regulate, Convert
Resting	Status Signal
Retina	Solid-Liquid Mixture Material
Ribosome	Solid-Object Material, Solid-Solid Mixture Material
RNA	Solid-Particulate Material, Solid-Composite Material
Roll	Rotate
Saturated	Status Signal
Scatter	Distribute
Seal	Stop

Example of how one might
use the E2B

Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

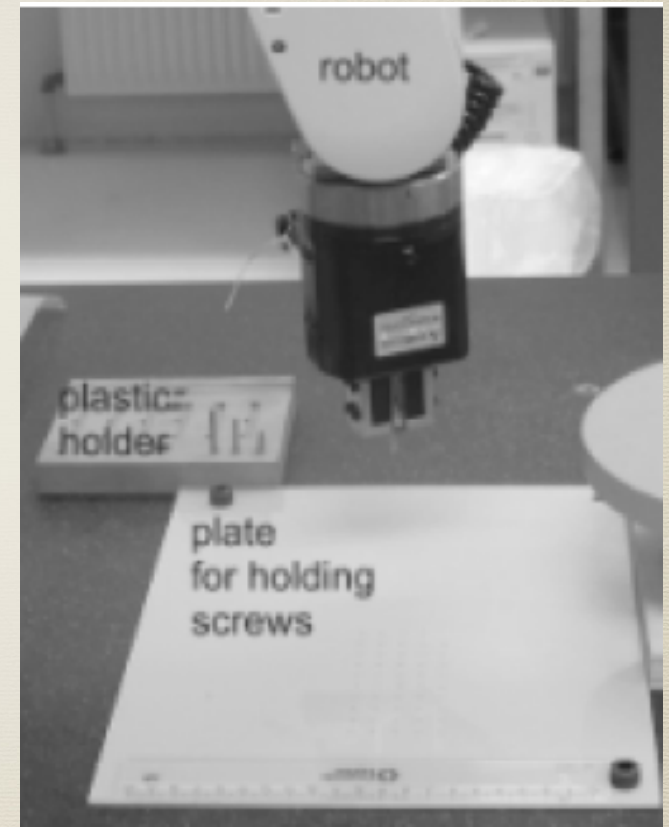
- * The challenge has been releasing the tiny screws and accurately placing them into the right spot - They are so lightweight and small that van der Waals forces keep them from detaching from the robot's microgripper.



What is the problem here?

Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

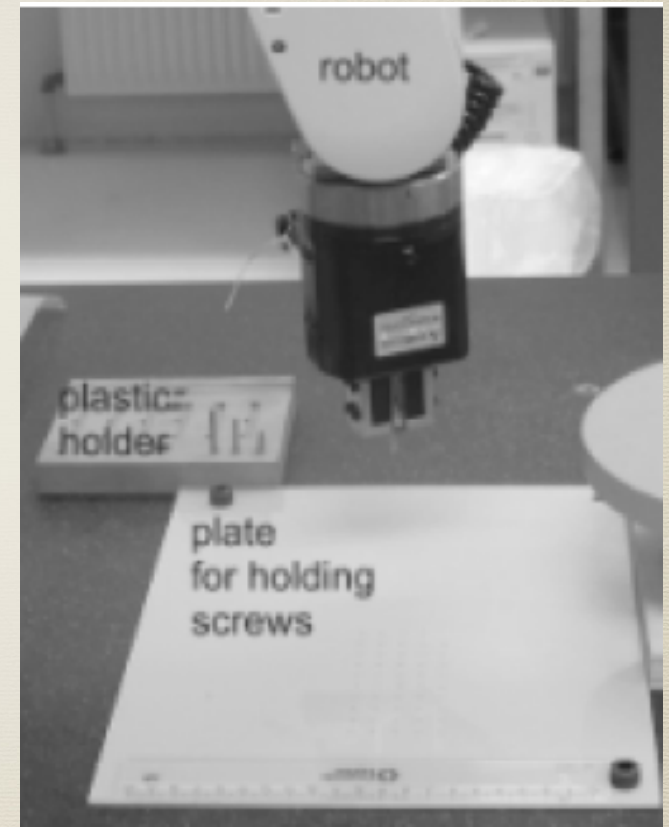
- * The challenge has been releasing the tiny screws and accurately placing them into the right spot - They are so lightweight and small that van der Waals forces keep them from detaching from the robot's microgripper.



**Separation of screw from
robot microgripper**

Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

- * The challenge has been releasing the tiny screws and accurately placing them into the right spot - They are so lightweight and small that van der Waals forces keep them from detaching from the robot's microgripper.



How do natural systems separate?

Searching for Inspiration

- * Looking to the Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus for terms that mean *separate* we find:

Table 1: Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus Function Terms

<i>Functional Basis Terms</i>			<i>Biological Function Correspondent Terms</i>
<i>Class</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	
Branch	Separate		Bleaching, meiosis, abscission, mitosis, segment, <i>electrophoresis</i> , dialysis, denature, free, detach, release

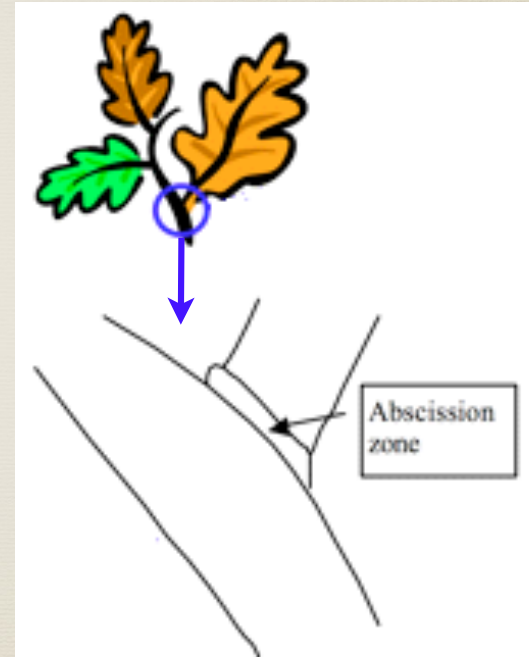
Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

Biological Term (Alphabetical order)	Synonymous Engineering Term (from Functional Basis)
Abscission	Separate

- * Need to read more about Abscission to understand how separation happens
- * Use the Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus to translate the biological information

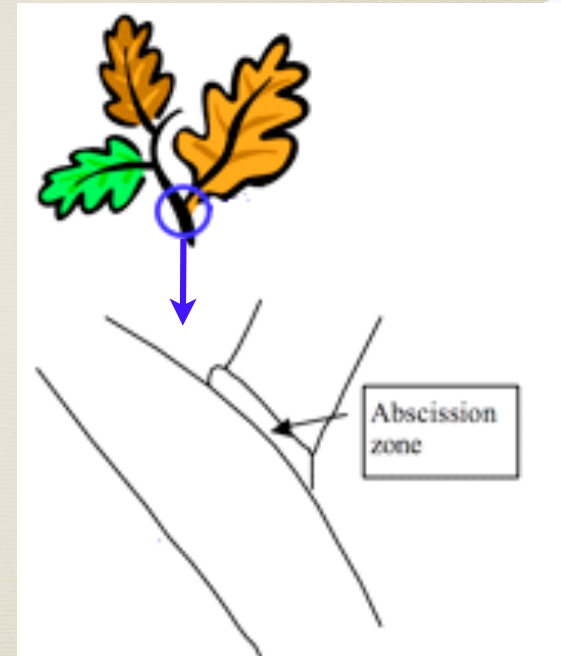
Translation

- * 'Leaf fall (**abscission**) is regulated by an interplay of the hormones ethylene and auxin. The effect of auxin on the detachment of old leaves from stems is quite different from root initiation. This process, called **abscission**, is the cause of autumn leaf fall. Leaves consist of a blade and a petiole that attaches the blade to the stem. **Abscission** results from the breakdown of a specific part of the petiole, the **abscission** zone. ... The time of **abscission** of leaves in nature appears to be determined in part by a decrease in the movement of auxin, produced in the blade, through the petiole.'



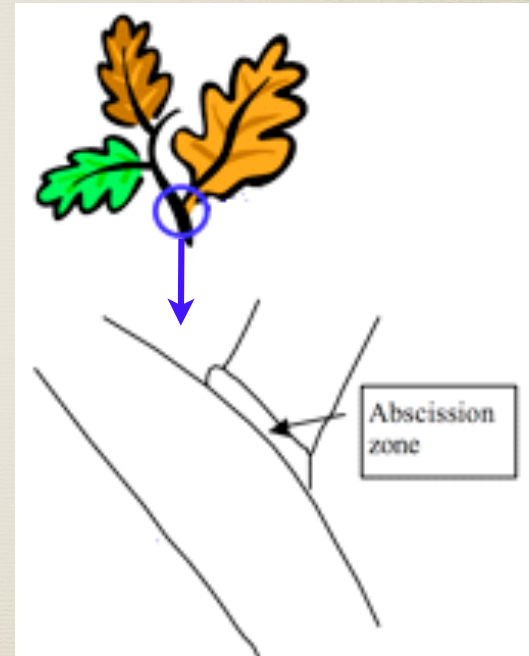
Translation

- * Biological term > **Engineering term**
- * Abscission > **separation**



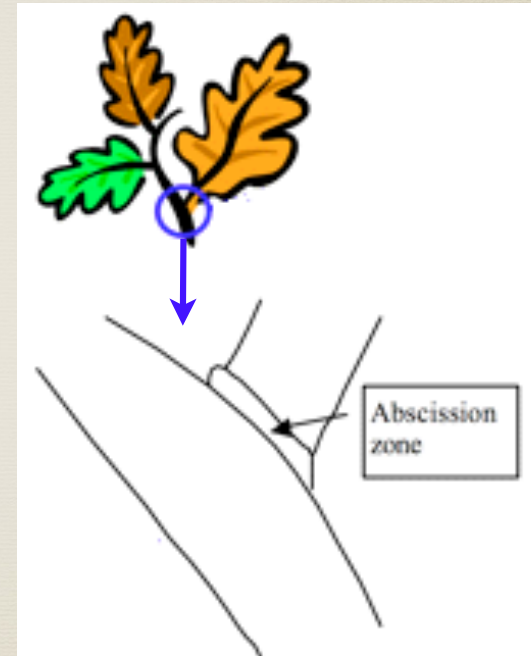
Translation

- * 'Leaf fall (**separation**) is regulated by an interplay of the hormones ethylene and auxin. The effect of auxin on the detachment of old leaves from stems is quite different from root initiation. This process, called **separation**, is the cause of autumn leaf fall. Leaves consist of a blade and a petiole that attaches the blade to the stem. **Separation** results from the breakdown of a specific part of the petiole, the **separation** zone. ... The time of **separation** of leaves in nature appears to be determined in part by a decrease in the movement of auxin, produced in the blade, through the petiole.'



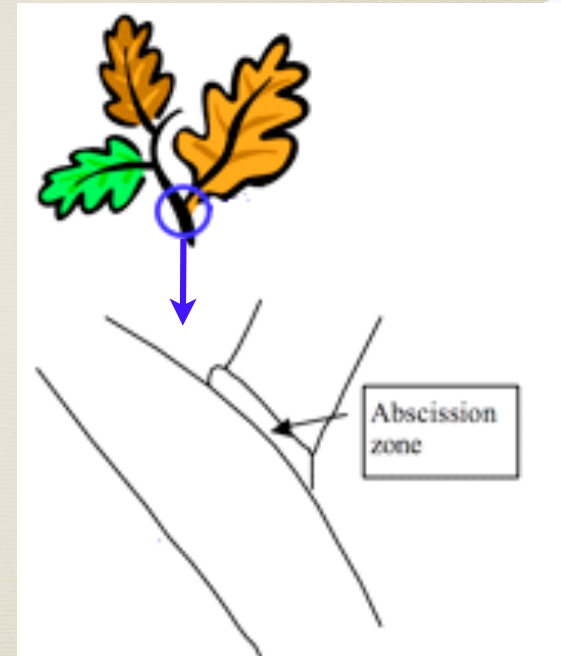
Translation, Round 2

- * 'Leaf fall (**separation**) is regulated by an interplay of the hormones ethylene and auxin. The effect of auxin on the detachment of old leaves from stems is quite different from root initiation. This process, called **separation**, is the cause of autumn leaf fall. Leaves consist of a blade and a petiole that attaches the blade to the stem. **Separation** results from the breakdown of a specific part of the petiole, the **separation** zone. ... The time of **separation** of leaves in nature appears to be determined in part by a decrease in the movement of auxin, produced in the blade, through the petiole.'



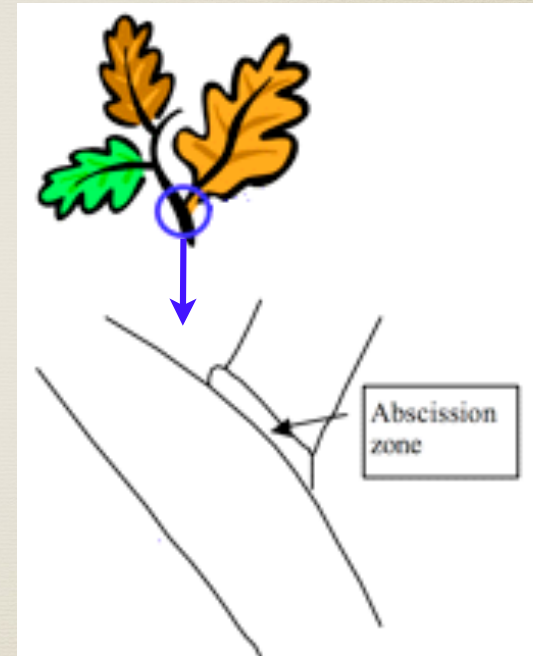
Translation, Round 2

- * Biological term > **Engineering term**
- * Auxin > **liquid-liquid mixture material**
- * Hormones > **liquid-liquid mixture materials**



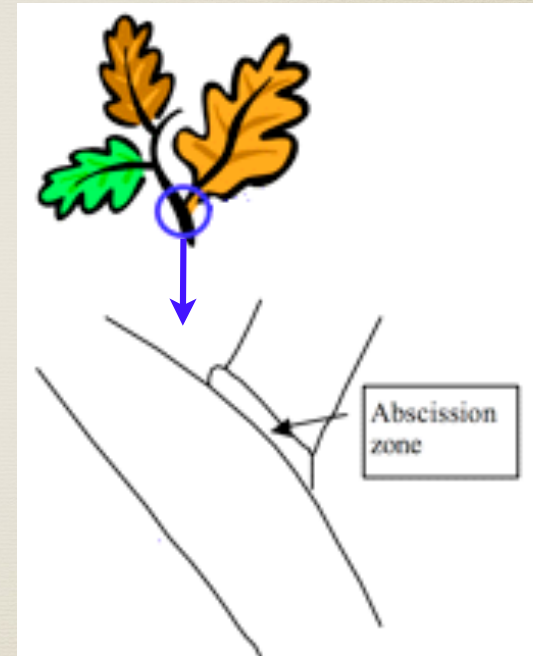
Translation

- * 'Leaf fall (**separation**) is regulated by an interplay of the **liquid-liquid mixture materials**. The effect of **liquid-liquid mixture material** on the **separate** of old leaves from stems is quite different from root initiation. This process, called **separation**, is the cause of autumn leaf fall. Leaves consist of a blade and a petiole that attaches the blade to the stem. **Separation** results from the breakdown of a specific part of the petiole, the **separation** zone. ... The time of **separation** of leaves in nature appears to be determined in part by a decrease in the movement of **liquid-liquid mixture material**, produced in the blade, through the petiole.'



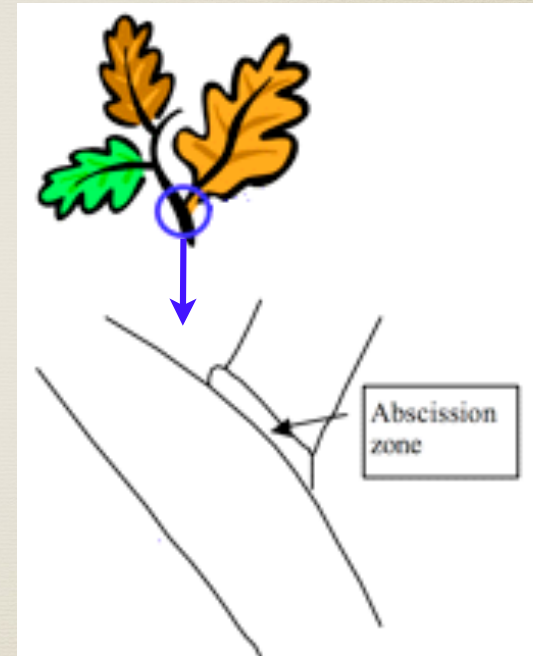
What can we learn?

- * When a liquid material stops flowing between the plant and the leaves, a separation zone occurs and the leaf separates from the plant.



Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

- * **Functional requirement:**
Separation of screw from robot microgripper
 - * Abscission \Leftrightarrow Separate
- * What is different between abscission and engineered systems?

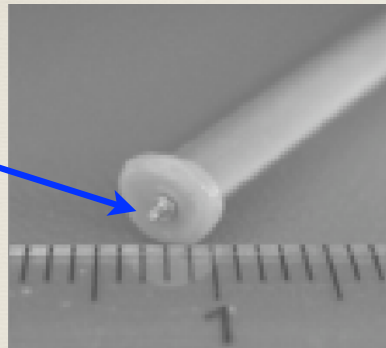


The separation is sacrificial. The leaf does not re-attach, but a new one can grow.

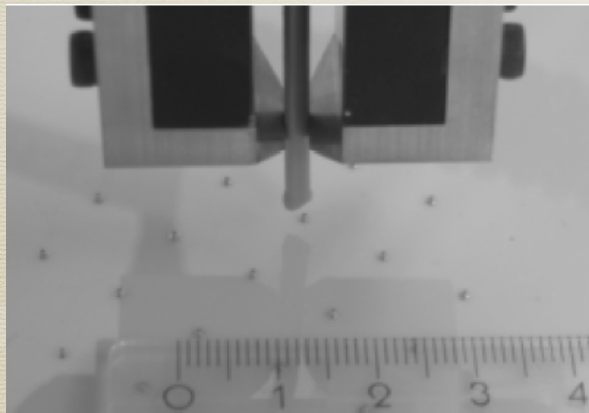
Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

Sacrificial part

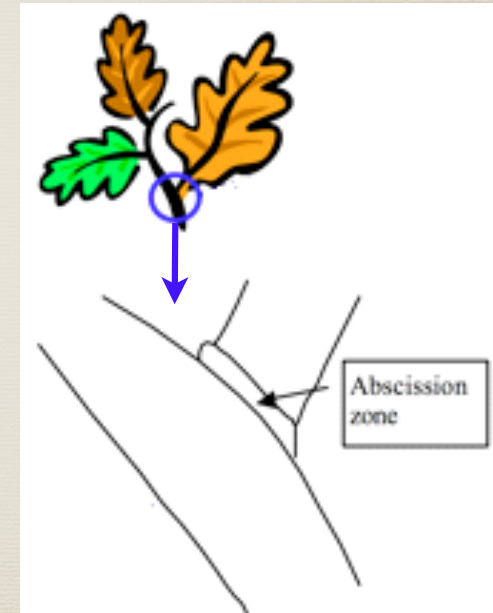
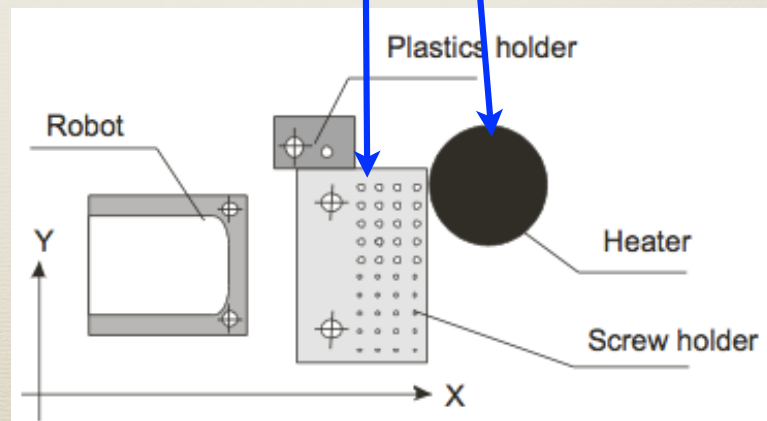
Polypropylene rod with screw



Microgripper holding polypropylene rod

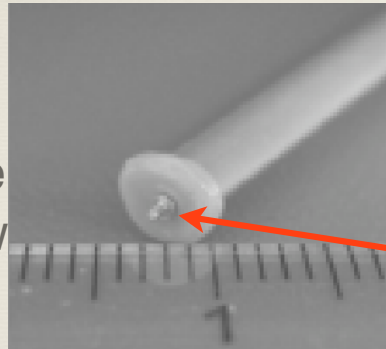


The rod is touched to the hot plate and then to the screw to form an “abscission zone”



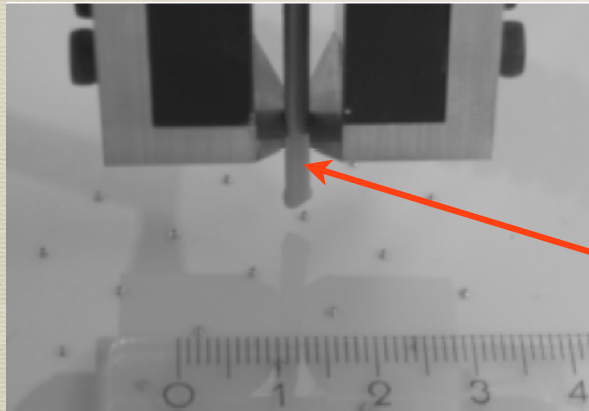
Re-design a microgripper for an assembly line

Polypropylene rod with screw

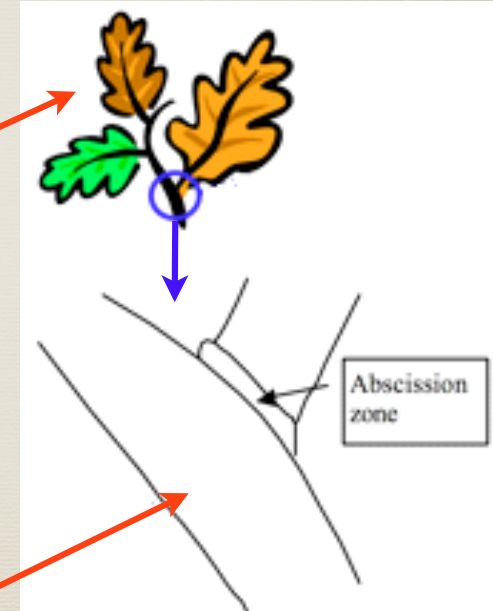


The screw is analogous to the leaf

Microgripper holding polypropylene rod



The polypropylene rod is analogous to the plant



E2B Thesaurus Summary

- * Formatted as a look up table
- * Italicized words indicate that it they have multiple meanings
- * Useful for...
 - * translating biological terms into engineering ones for comprehension
 - * establishing analogies through terminology
 - * defining biology keywords for an inspiration search

References

- * Nagel, J.K.S. (2014) "A Thesaurus for Bioinspired Engineering Design." Chapter 4 in Biologically Inspired Design: Computational Methods and Tools, A. Goel, D.A. McAdams, R.B. Stone (eds.), Springer, ISBN: 1447152476.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Nagel, R., and Eggermont, M. (2013) "Teaching Biomimicry with an Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus," Proceedings of ASME IDETC/CIE 2013, DEC-12068, Portland, OR. *Nominated for best paper award.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Stone, R.B., McAdams, D.A. (2010) "An Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus for Engineering Design." ASME IDETC/CIE 2010 DTM-28233, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
- * Stroble, J.K., Stone, R.B., McAdams, D.A., Watkins, S.E. (2009) "An Engineering-to-Biology Thesaurus to Promote Collaboration, Creativity and Discovery." Proceedings of the CIRP Design Conference 2009, pp. 335-368, Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England.