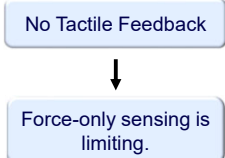


Introduction

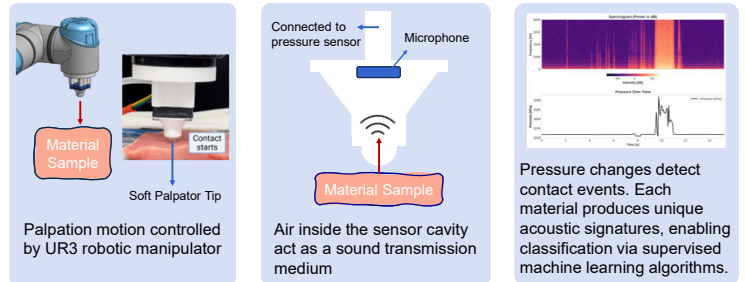
- In surgical oncology, understanding tactile properties of tissues is vital in determining tumor margins.
- Robot-assisted surgery diminishes surgeons' sense of touch. Vision alone is not enough.



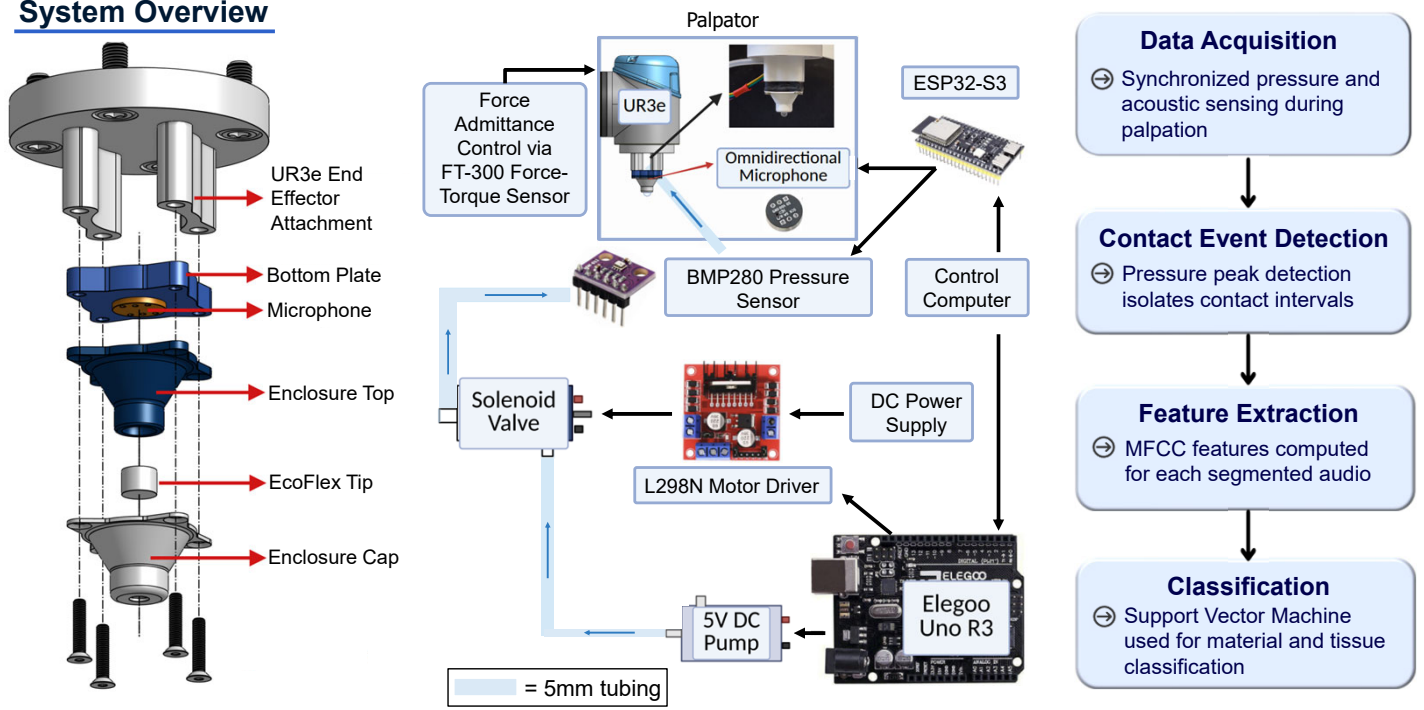
Source: <https://www.unlitymedcenter.com/hospital/davinci-surgical-system.html>

Working Principle

Leveraging rich acoustic signal and pressure differential data from how different materials respond to contact via palpation

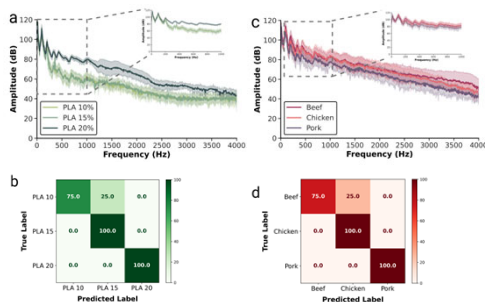


System Overview



Results

Below are the experimental results on hard PLA of varying infill densities and soft animal tissues (bovine, chicken, and porcine)



- a) PLA palpation frequency distribution with emphasis on 0–1000 Hz range;
- b) Hard material classification result;
- c) Soft-tissue palpation frequency distribution with emphasis on 0–1000 Hz range;
- d) Soft material classification result.

Key Takeaways

- Interchangeable tip, simple design, and low-cost fabrication enable scalable and rapid integration in clinical settings.
- Distinct acoustic signatures were observed across different materials.
- Multimodal sensing framework allows differentiation of material types.
- Robust performance in both hard and soft materials.

Conclusion

PalpAid offers a low-cost, modular alternative to expensive vision-based tactile sensors.

- **Multimodal Sensing:** Achieves biocompatible material classification at a fraction of the cost.
- **Interchangeable Design:** Features a swappable palpator for versatile, modular applications.
- **Clinical Roadmap:** Future work focuses on sensitivity characterization and acoustic signal processing.

Further Information

Please scan the QR code or email devi.yulianti@duke.edu



<https://raprakashvi.github.io/palpaid/>