It’s not just how it works.

It’s how we work it.

Solutions come from unexpected places. Studying materials found in nature can lead to the creation of new and unique structures that are stronger, lighter and more flexible.

A seahorse’s tail can be compressed by nearly 50 percent before permanent damage occurs. This exceptional flexibility is due to its structure, made up of bony plates that slide past each other. Inspired by this resiliency, University of California, San Diego materials science professors Joanna McKittrick and Marc Meyers are letting the animal’s armor guide them as they design an innovative robotic arm.

We know where solutions that work can be found: Everywhere.

[Link to article](ucsdnews.ucsd.edu/seahorse)