

PINO TROGU – SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY, USA

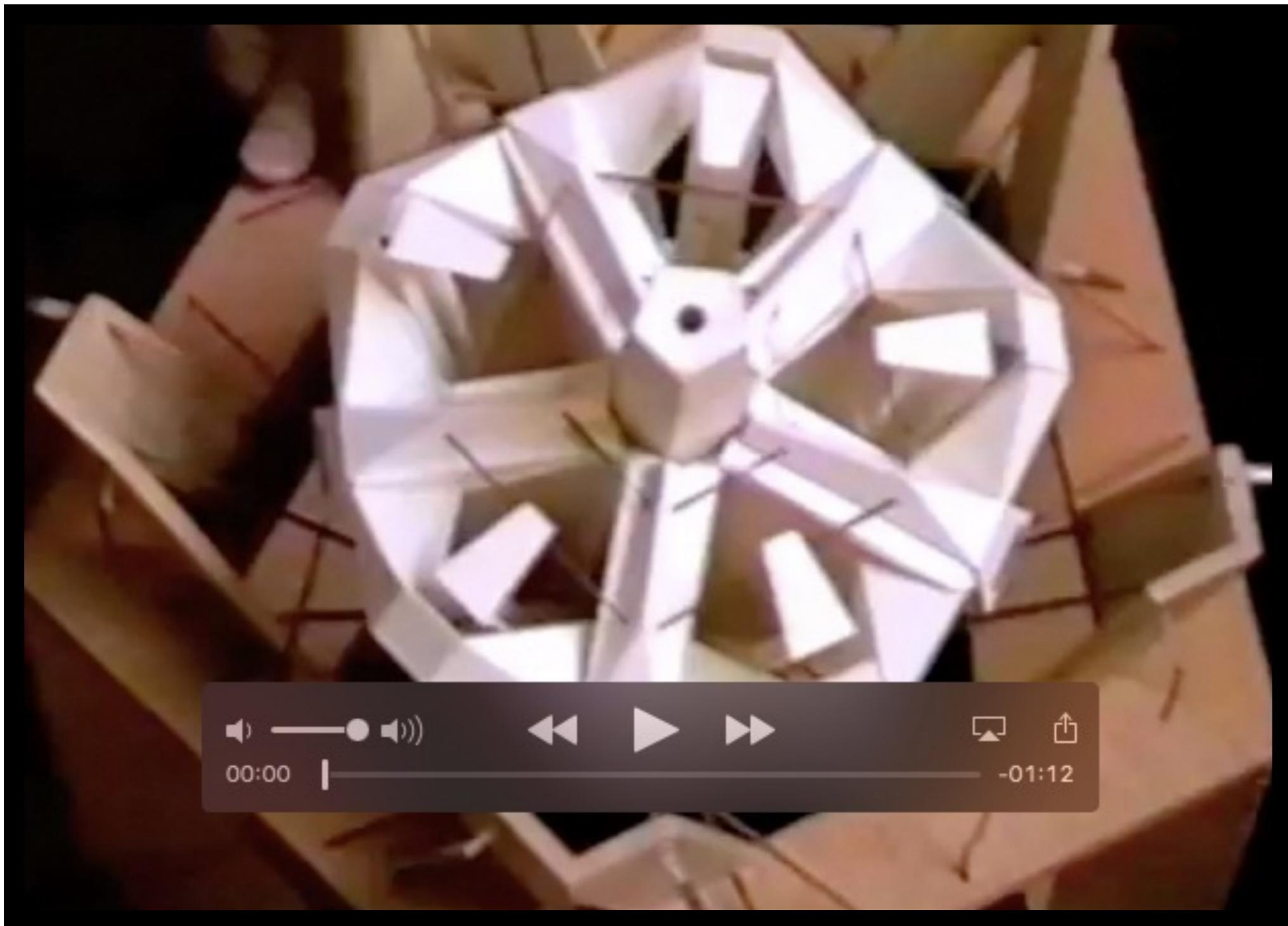
# GIORGIO SCARPA

L'ATTUALITÀ DELLA RICERCA DI SCARPA  
NELL'AMBITO TECNICO-SCIENTIFICO

CASTEL BOLOGNESE, RAVENNA, ITALIA

SABATO 21 NOVEMBRE 2015

[go to last slide \(p.39\)](#)



[scarpa lanterna aristotele video](#)



CASTEL BOLOGNESE, ITALY — 21 NOVEMBRE 2015

GIORGIO SCARPA, TECNICA E SCIENZA

PINO TROGU, SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY

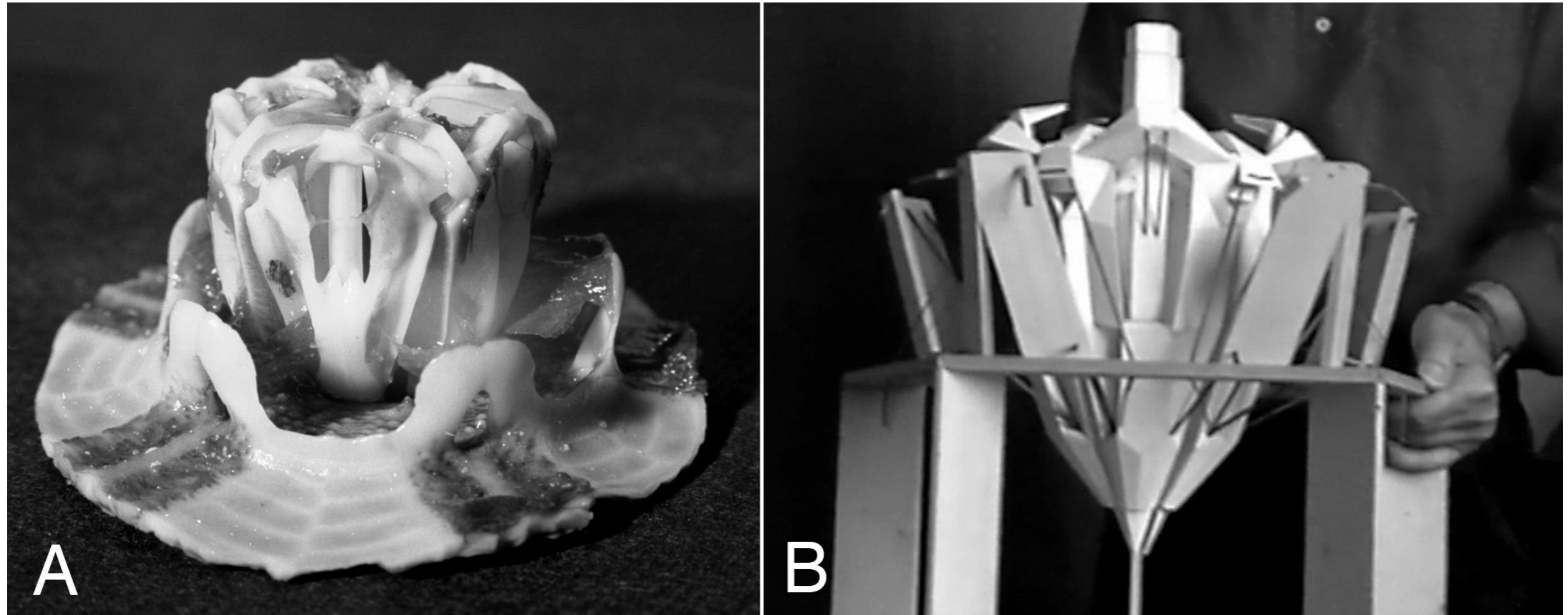


Foto: Giorgio Cireddu



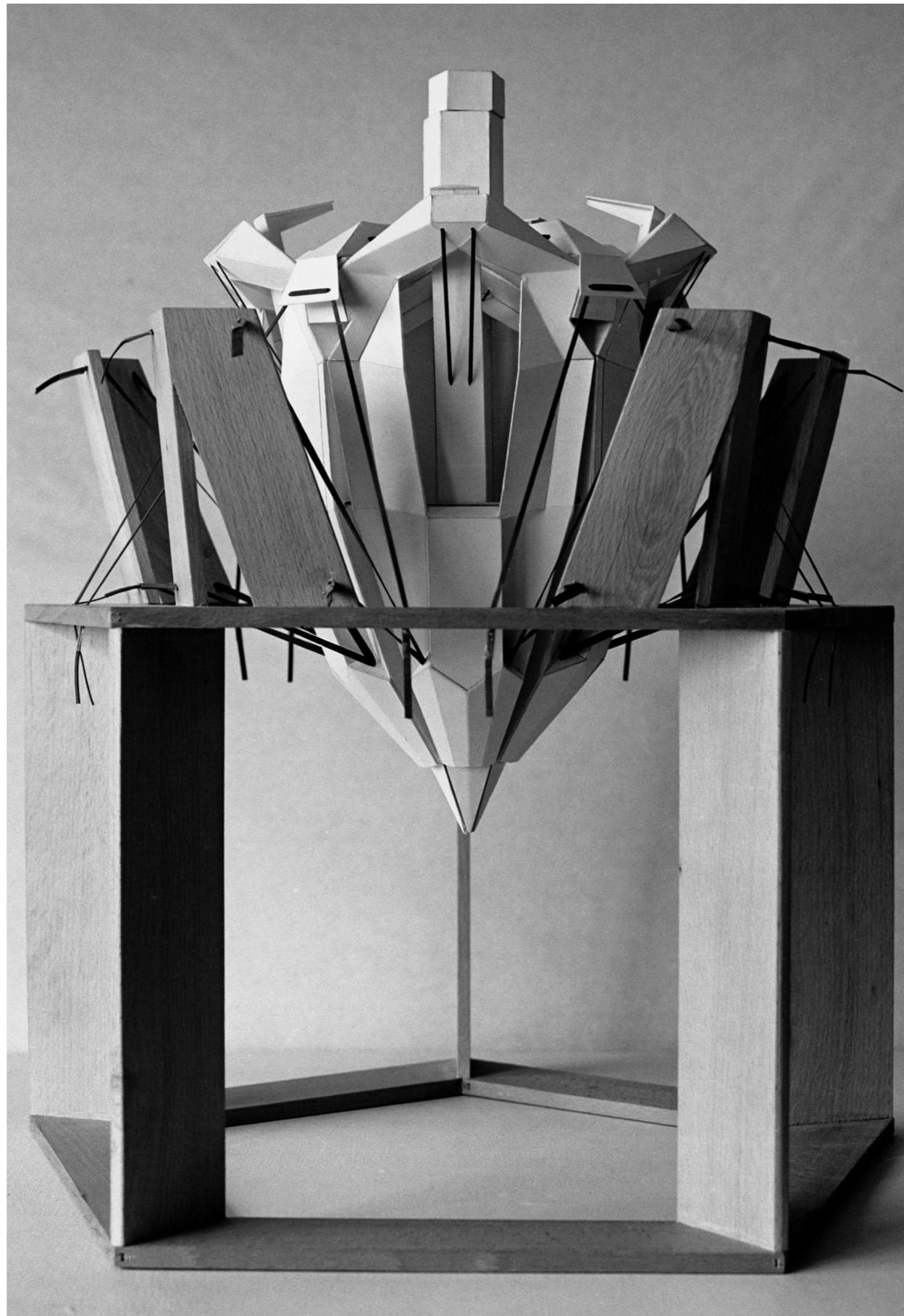


Foto: Giorgio Cireddu

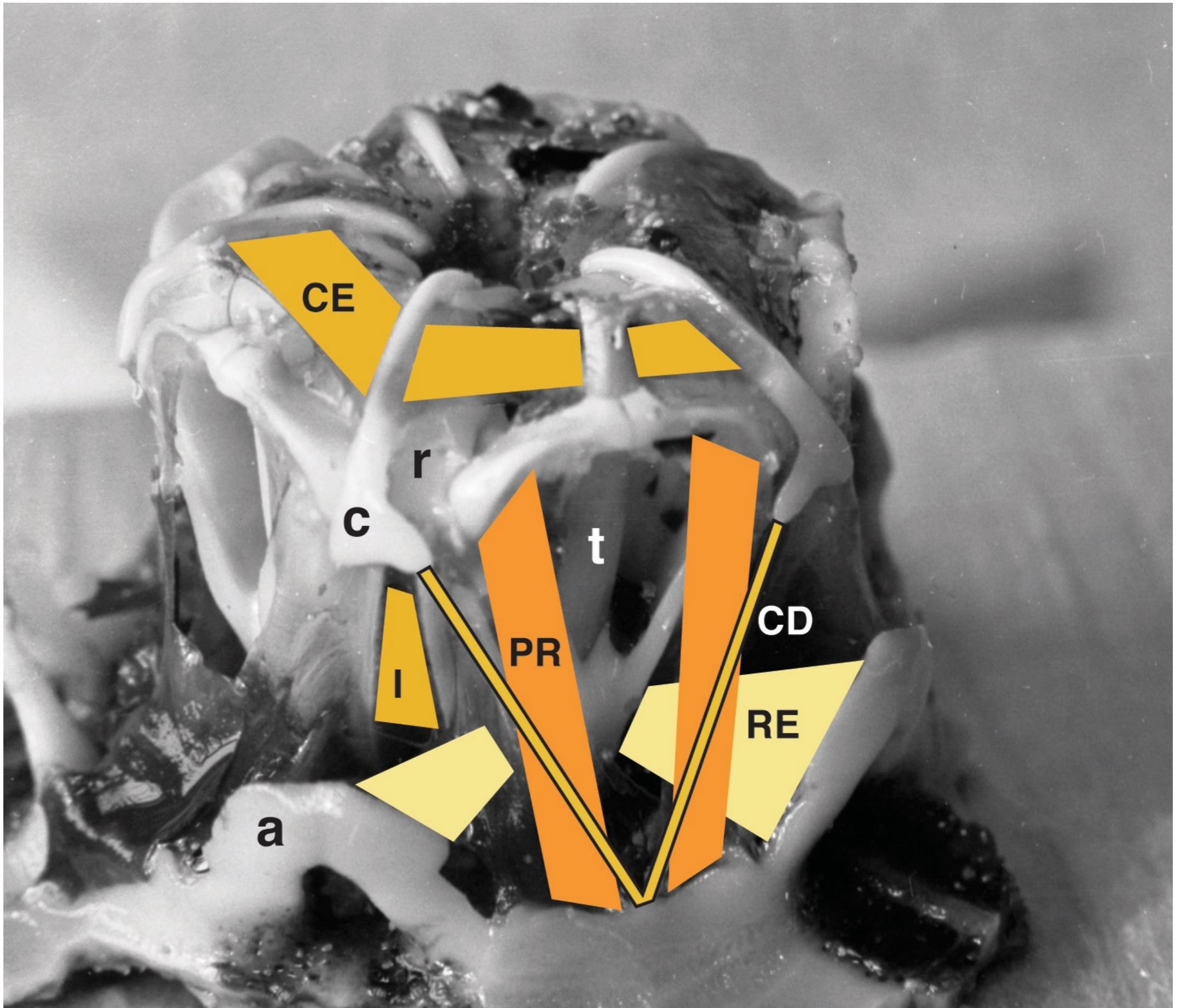


Foto: Giorgio Cireddu

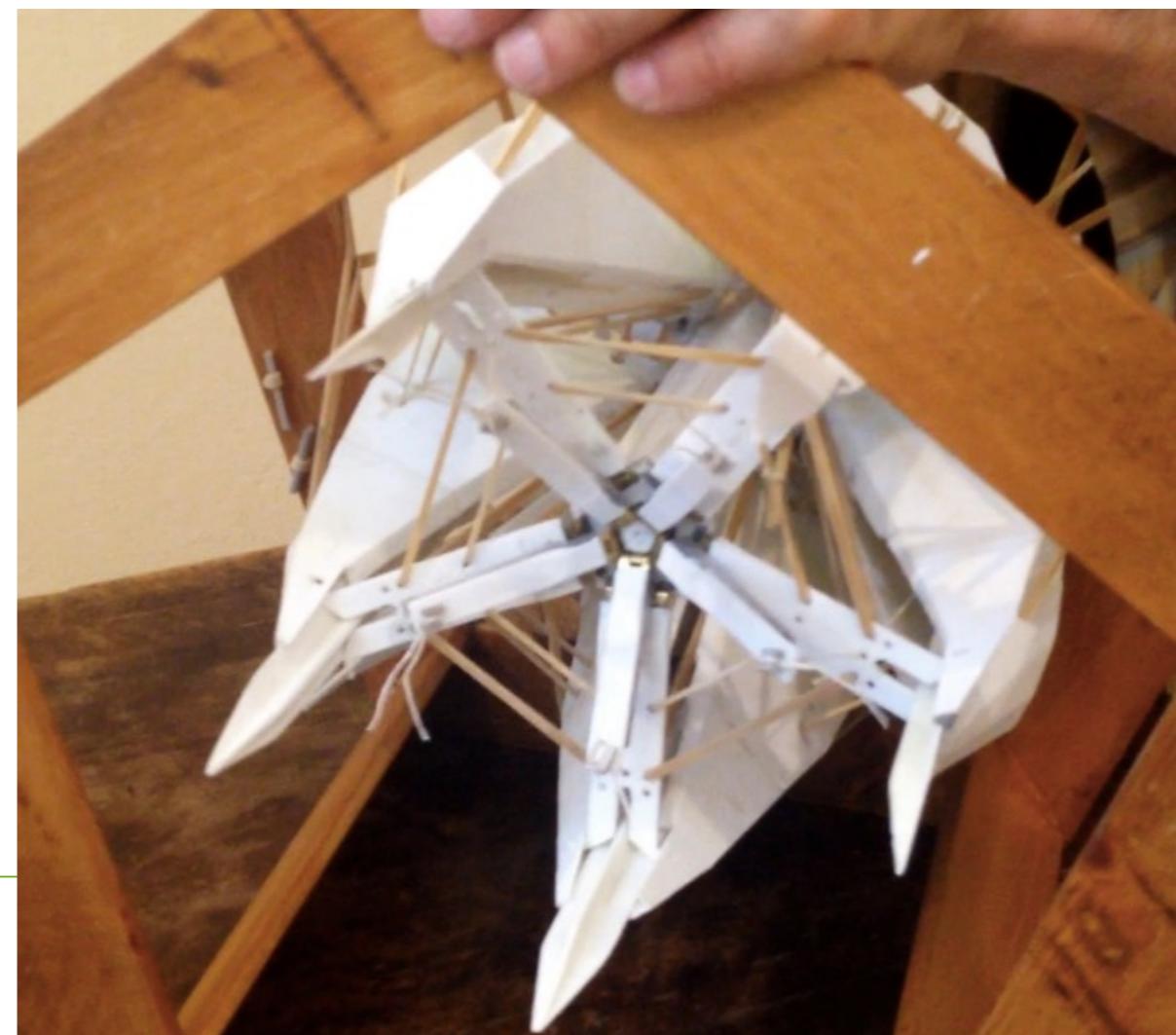
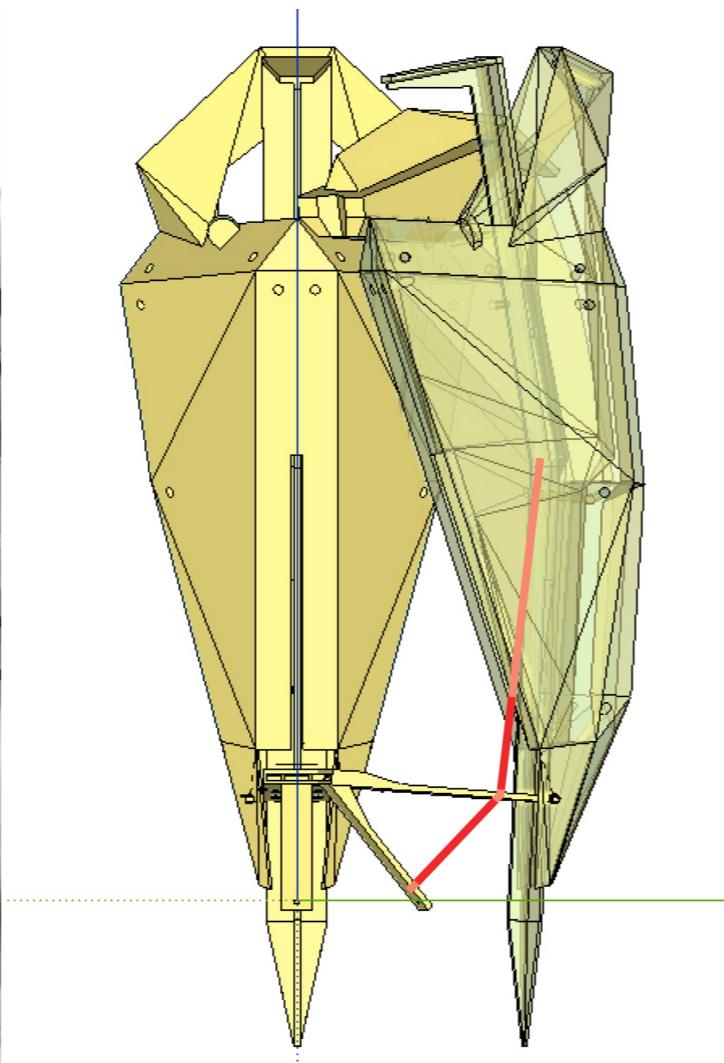
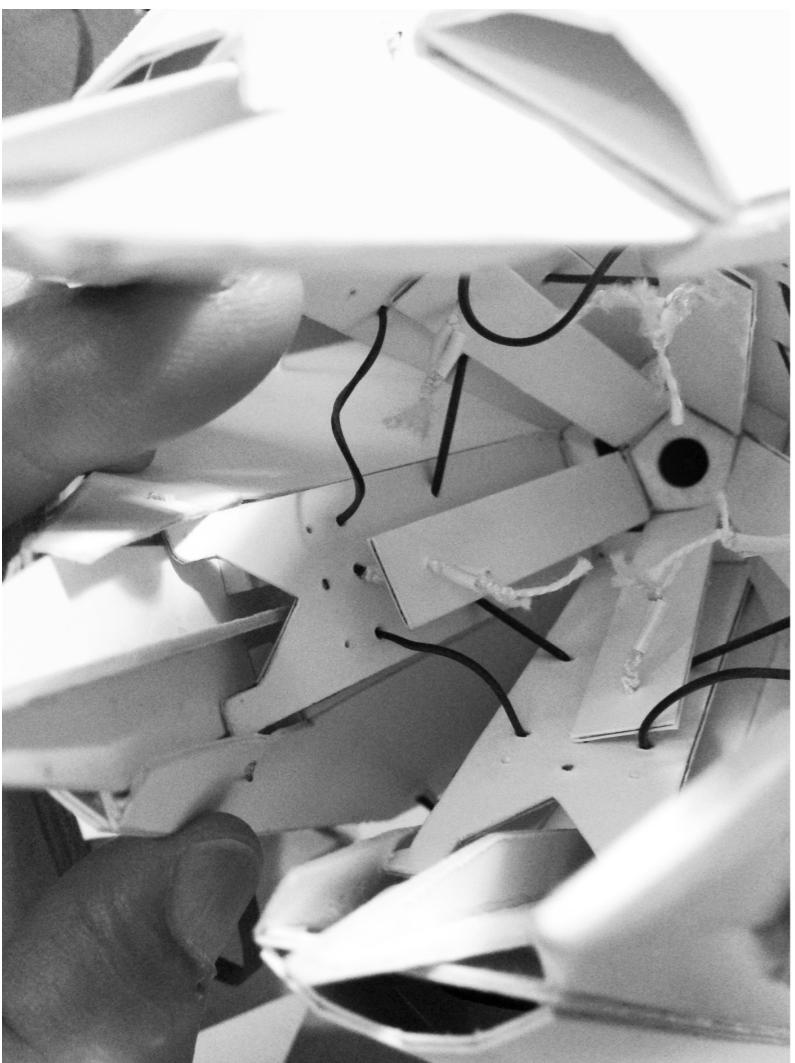


Foto: Pino Trogu

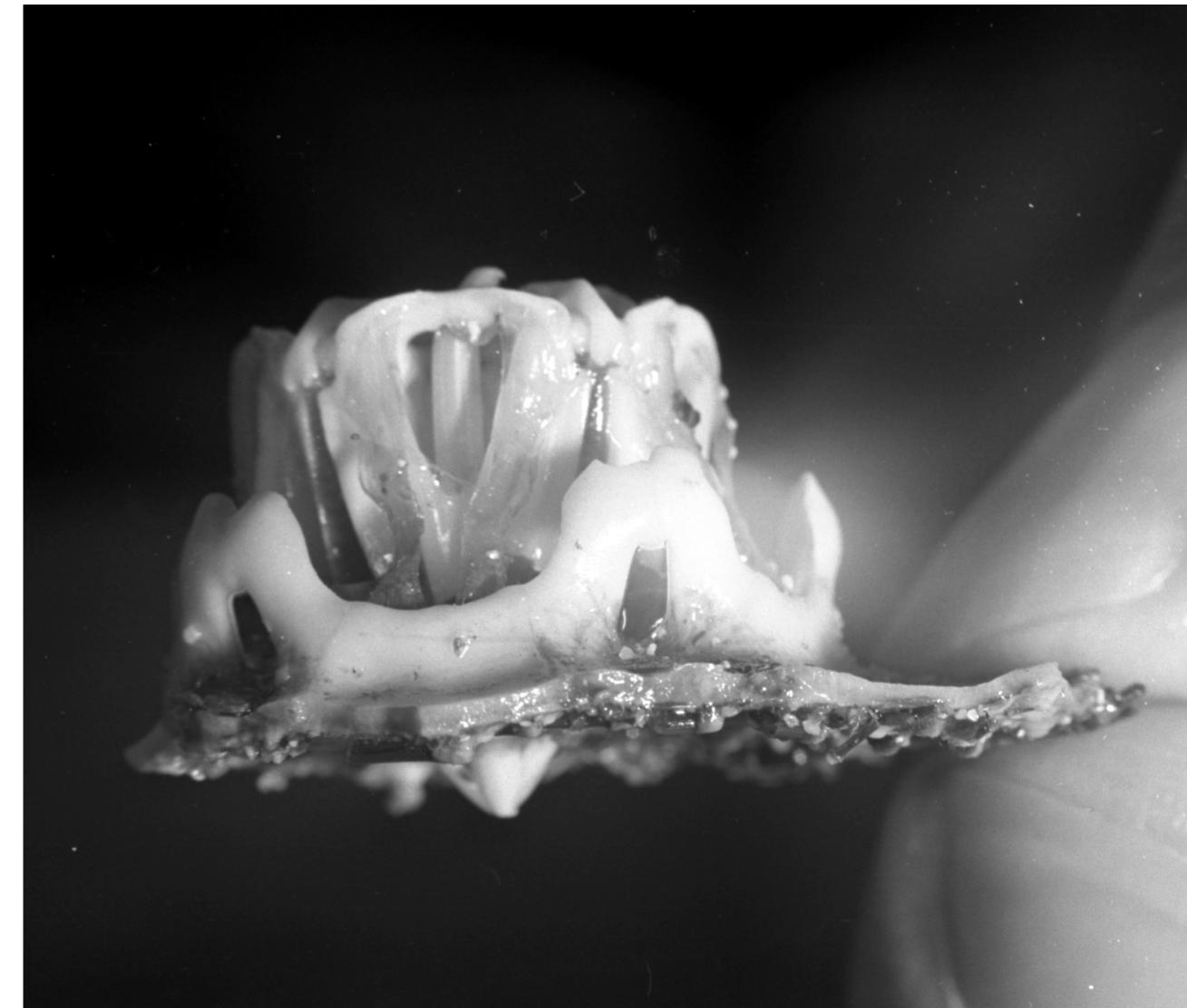
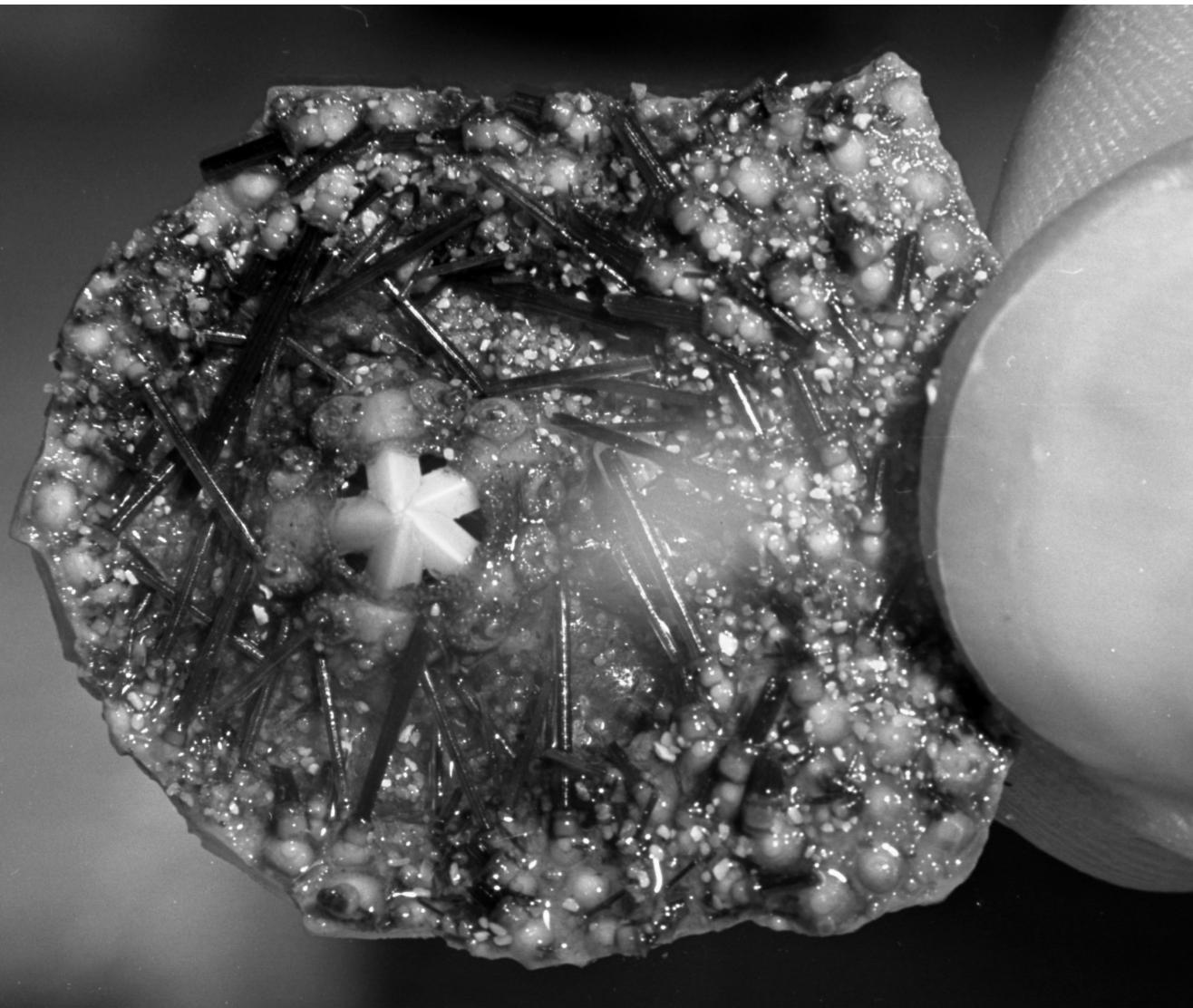


Foto: Giorgio Cireddu

# Living Machines 2014

The 3rd Conference on Biomimetic and Biohybrid Systems

30 July-1 Aug.

Museo Nazionale  
della Scienza e  
della Tecnologia  
Leonardo da Vinci,  
Milano

on!

## Conference

- About
- Plenary talks
- Programme
- Submission

## Committees

## Venue

## Registration

- Scholarships

## Accommodation

## Workshops

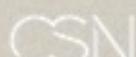
## LM Editions

## Contact

## LM2015 photos



## Supported by



## Welcome to Living Machines 2014



Lorenzo Bocca & Pino Trogu



Francesco Trogu

Living Machines 2014, Milano



Francesco Trogu

Museo della scienza e della tecnica, Milano, 2014

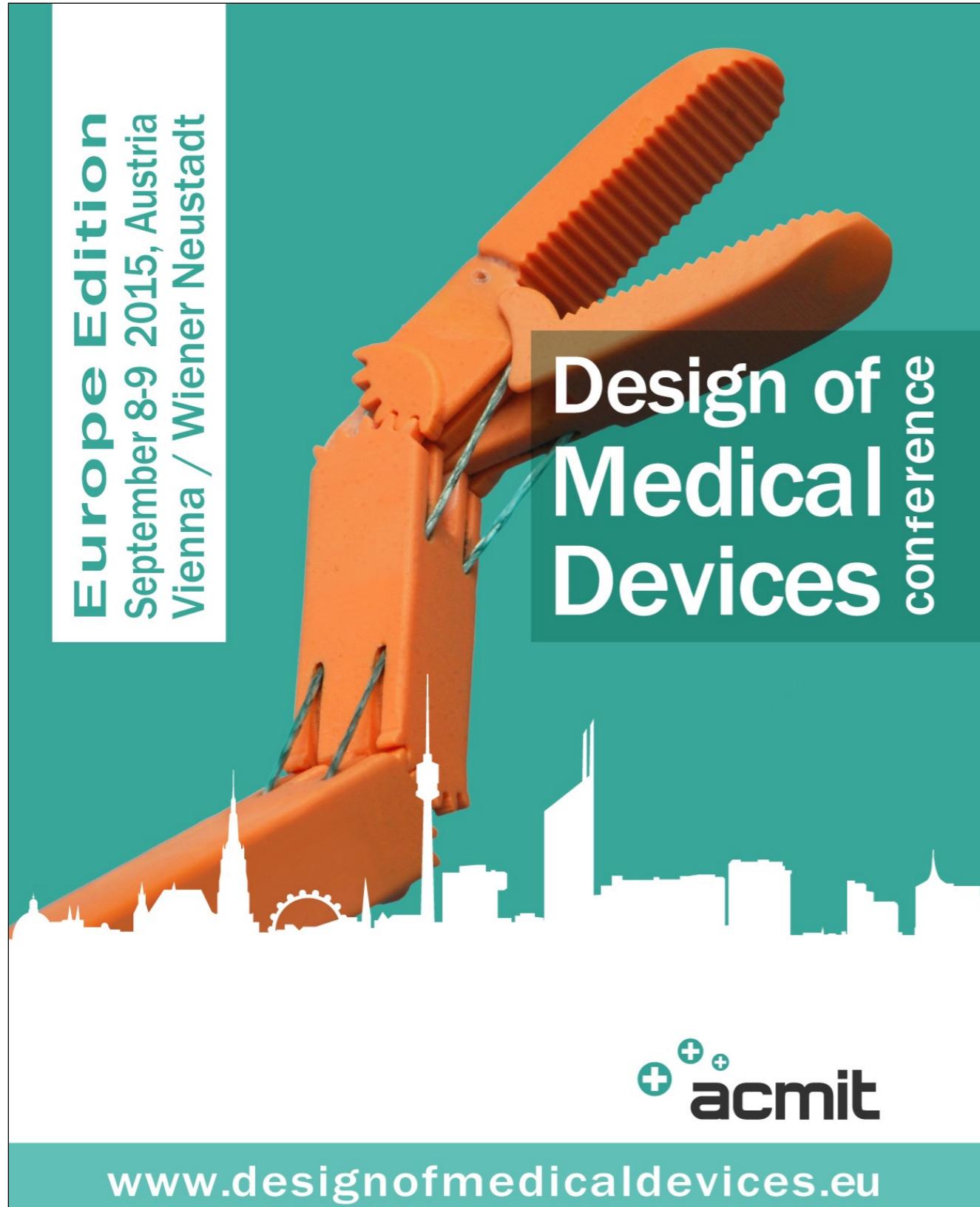
**Europe Edition**  
September 8-9 2015, Austria  
Vienna / Wiener Neustadt

# Design of Medical Devices

conference



[www.designofmedicaldevices.eu](http://www.designofmedicaldevices.eu)

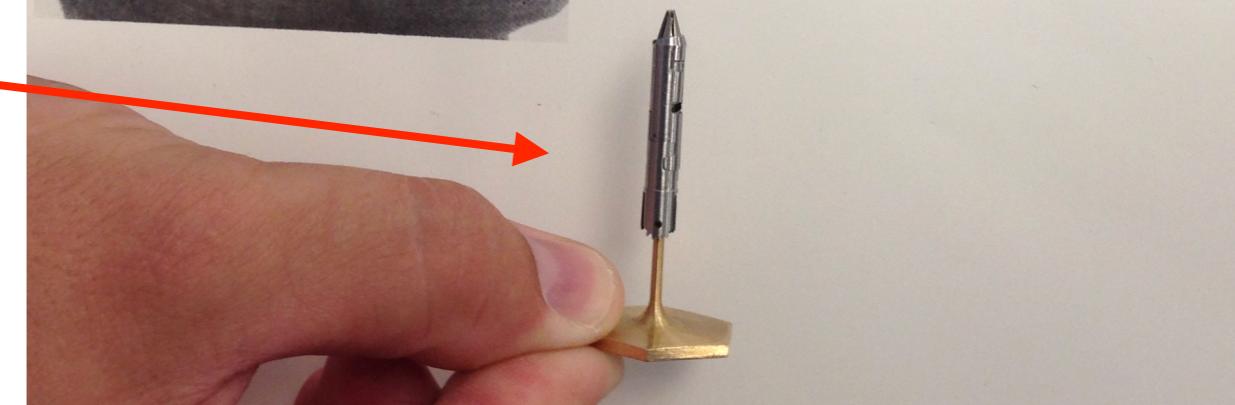
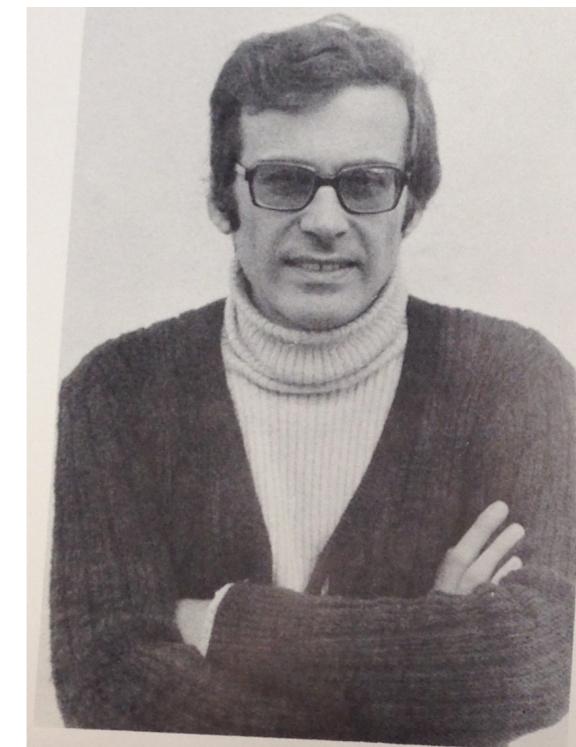


Air France SFO → Paris

## Filip Jelínek

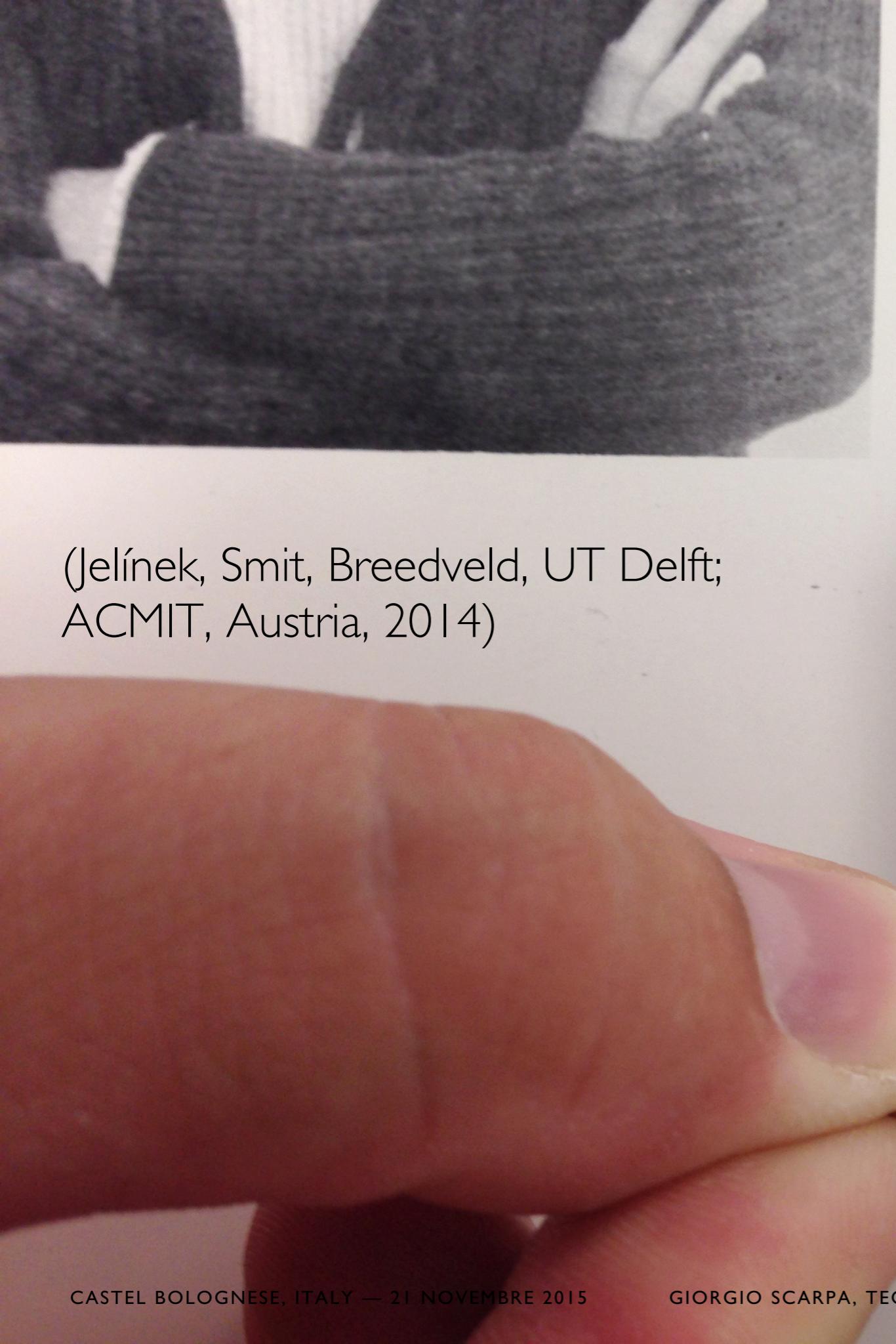


## Giorgio Scarpa



(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft;  
ACMIT, Austria, 2014)

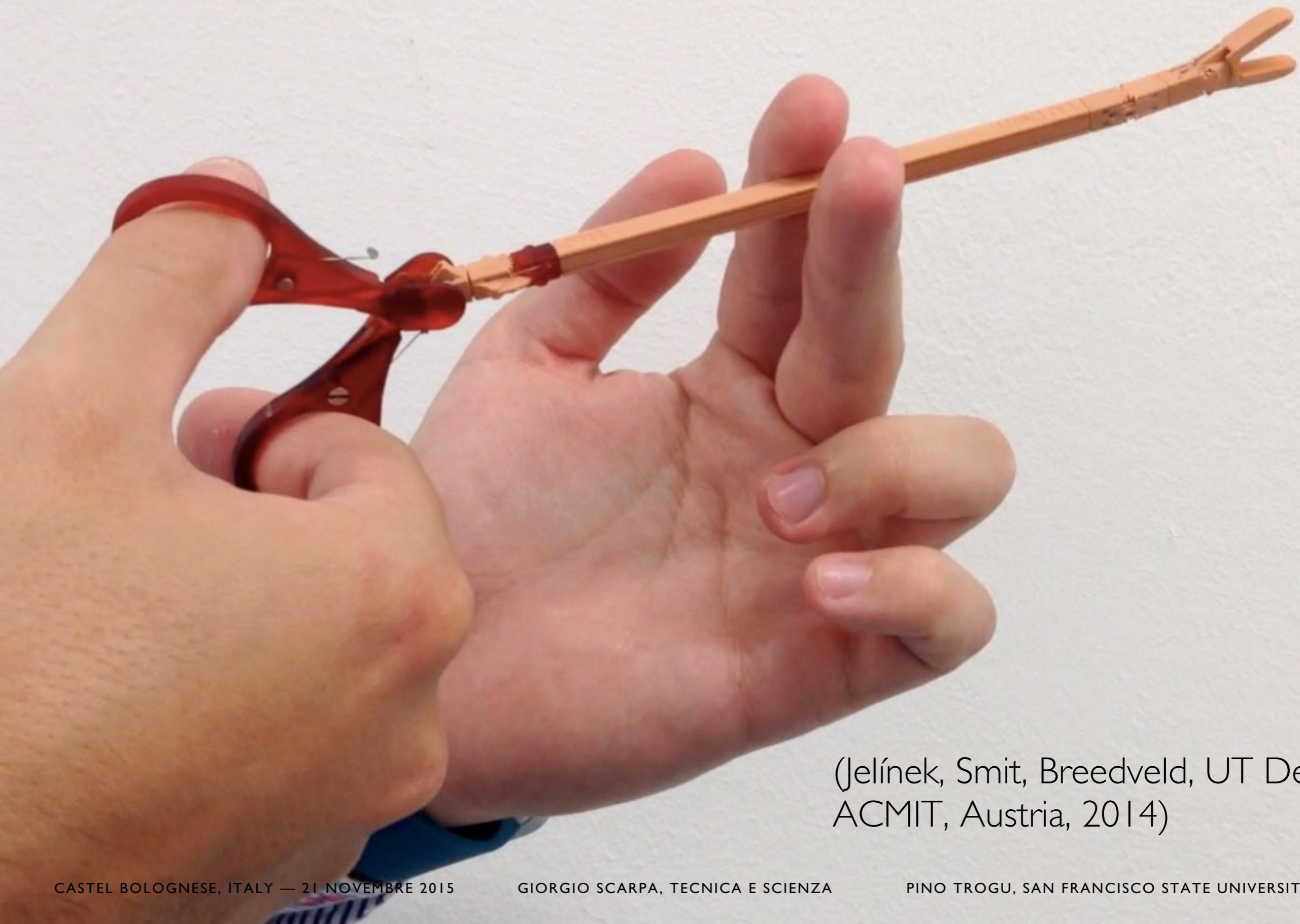
Born 1938 in Brisighella, Ravenna, and graduated at the Istituto d'Arte G. Ballardini of Faenza.  
Teaches Descriptive Geometry at the Istituto Statale d'Arte of Oristano, in Sardinia, where he lives and works.  
Since 1962 has been collaborating with the Cybernetics Centre of the University of Milan, which is directed by Professor Silvio Ceccato. He has been involved in research on visual perception trying to establish the characteristics and the possibilities of dynamism inherent in the various visual geometric figures.  
He has also been conducting research in the field of art education and has evolved a system of what he calls 'operative didactics'. This system makes use of results of analysis of mental processes in terms of operations.  
For a number of years now he has been particularly interested in the possibilities of transformability of geometric figures. He believes that objects have an aesthetico-didactic function which is realised through transformable geometric figures which can be changed from their two- to three-dimensional equivalent through a continuous process of manipulation.  
Scarpa calls himself an 'aesthetic operator'. Under this title he has participated in many exhibitions, particularly those dealing with new tendencies, kinetic art, and visual research, in Europe and India.



(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft;  
ACMIT, Austria, 2014)

manipulation.  
Scarpa calls himself an 'aesthetic operator'  
title he has participated in many exhibits  
those dealing with new tendencies, kinetic  
research, in Biennale di Venezia.





(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft;  
ACMIT, Austria, 2014)



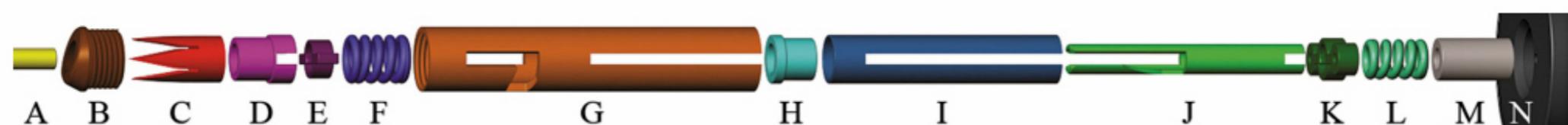
**Fig. 4** Sea urchin's chewing organ, Aristotle's lantern—left—providing an inspiration to the biopsy harvester's crown-shaped collapsible cutter (collapsed—center, at rest—right)



perfect tissue incision with biopsy retrieval in a single tool or procedure. Since accurate, laparoscopic, frontally acting biopsy har-

round, crown-shaped collapsible cutter was designed (Fig. 4, right), physically resembling Aristotle's lantern and enabling simultaneous tissue incision and enclosure. Since any hinged features would likely lack sturdiness at this scale, not to mention their manufacturing feasibility, the cutter had to be designed thin enough as to allow the collapsibility of the blades and thus the enclosure of the sampled tissue. Six symmetrical blades were chosen as optimal both for manufacturing feasibility and for creating a seemingly straight blade cross section for easy inward bending, while keeping the blade profiles wide and strong enough to prevent outward bending when retracted.

**Propulsion—Pilot Cutter Experiments.** The sea urchin's beak geometry and working principle were recognized as essential by harvester, combining frontal cutting. However, together with its muscle and difficult to replicate in a miniature and simple. It has been decided to modify the crown-shape so that it would close automatically by forceps. Moreover, to gain further insight and inspiration for cutter actuation, an in vitro experiment was performed in the Tensile Testing Lab of our department. Its goal was to find out what forces such a cutter encounters during tissue penetration and to test its cutting capabilities. The crown-

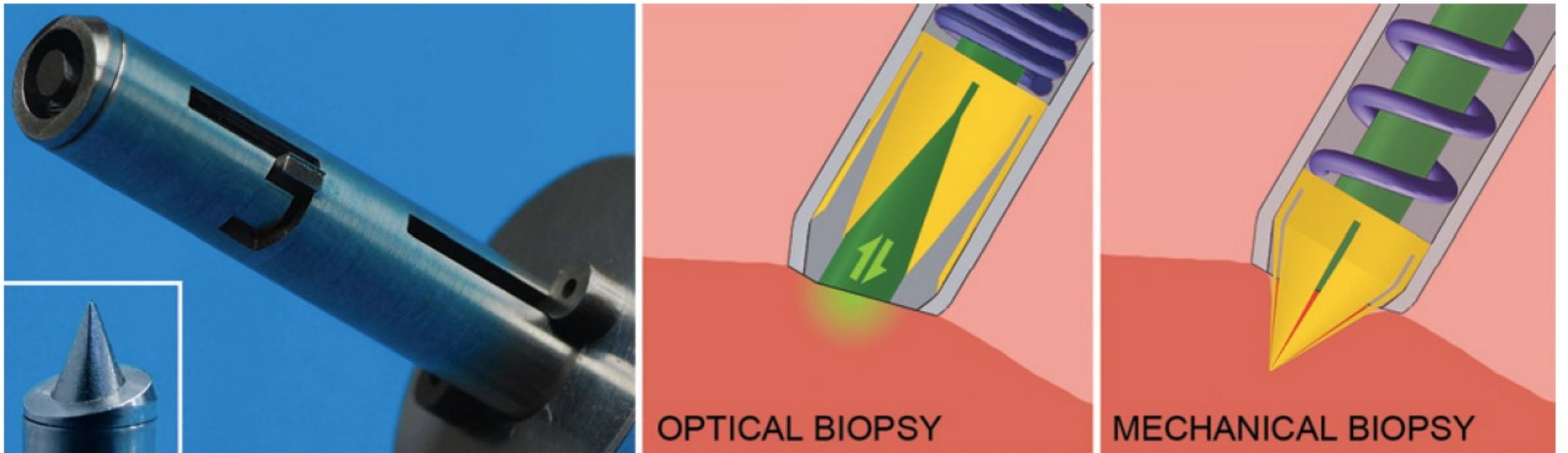


**Fig. 6** Exploded view of the spring-loaded biopsy harvester design with its 14 components (A–N), showing their mutual axial alignment

sea urchin's bulky exoskeleton. The beak bites through and encompasses even a very tough material, e.g., corals, by pressing the mutually fitting teeth together by axial translation, due to the basal attachment of the muscle tendons [22,23]. More specifically, Aristotle's lantern is open when protruding outwards and closed when retracted inwards. As demonstrated by Giorgio Scarpa's bionic model of Aristotle's lantern [24,25], by this means, the sea urchin can simultaneously cut off and enclose its food in a seemingly unified and continuous motion. The capability of the simultaneous tissue incision and enclosure by axial translation exactly fits the envisioned biopsy harvester's functionality needs. This is

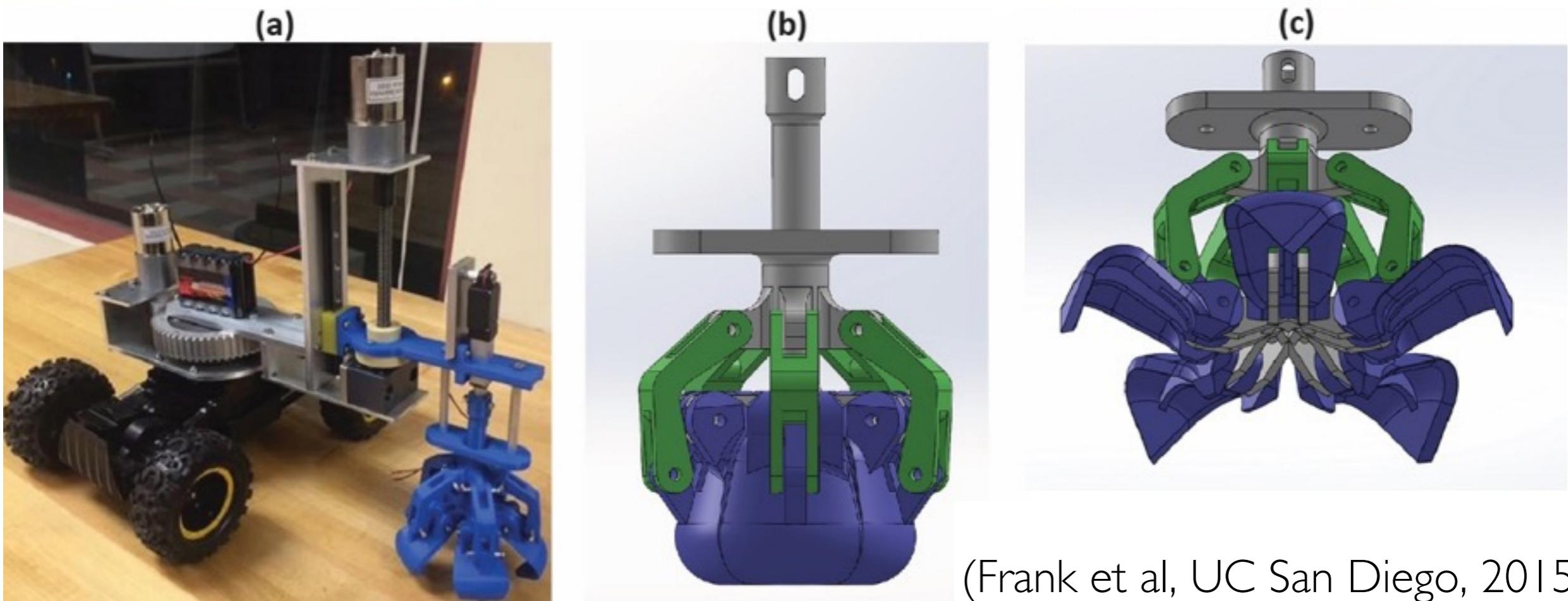
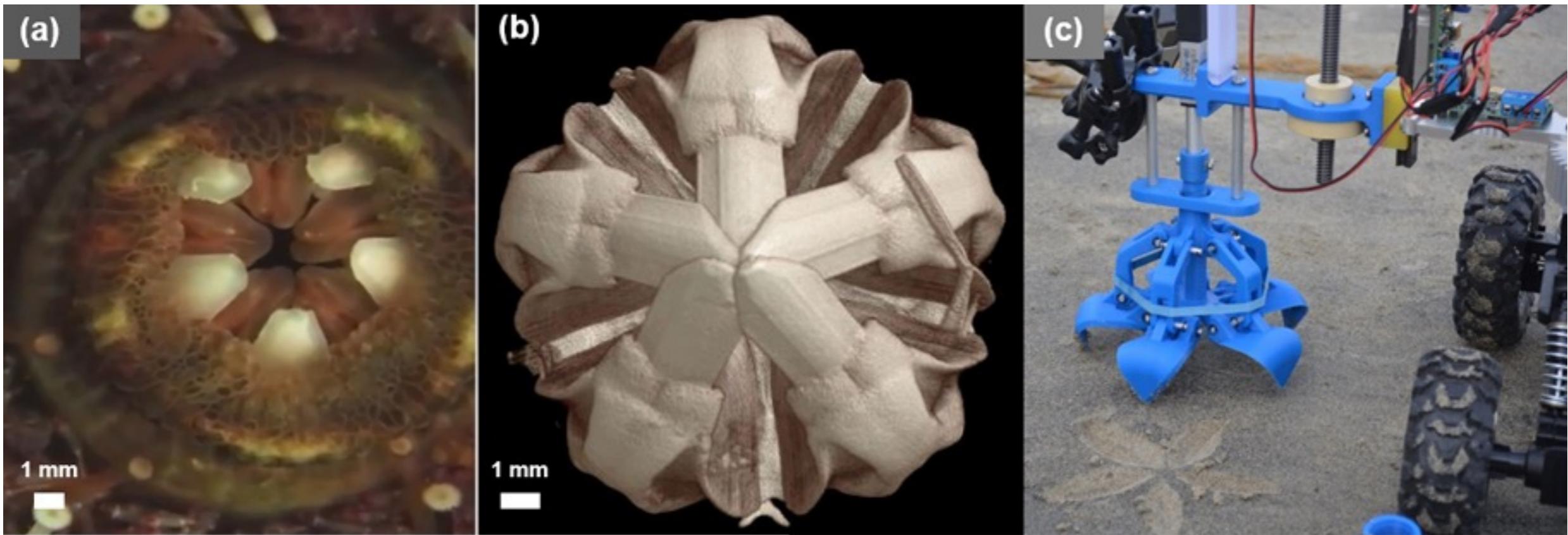
protocol was followed with the cutting experiments performed on a single piece of chicken breast. The collapsing motion of the cutter blades was not yet taken into account in this experiment, i.e., the cutter stayed open.

The results of the cutting experiments were compared with those obtained at the University of Twente (The Netherlands) using a different cutter design. The curves of the force versus displacement measured in the two experiments were similar. The force required to cut the chicken breast was, thus, observed to be significantly lower than that required to cut the same material with a standard scalpel. The results of the cutting experiments were presented at the ACMIT conference held in Innsbruck, Austria, in 2014 (Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft; Trogu, Pino, Giorgio Scarpa, TECNICA E SCIENZA, 2014).

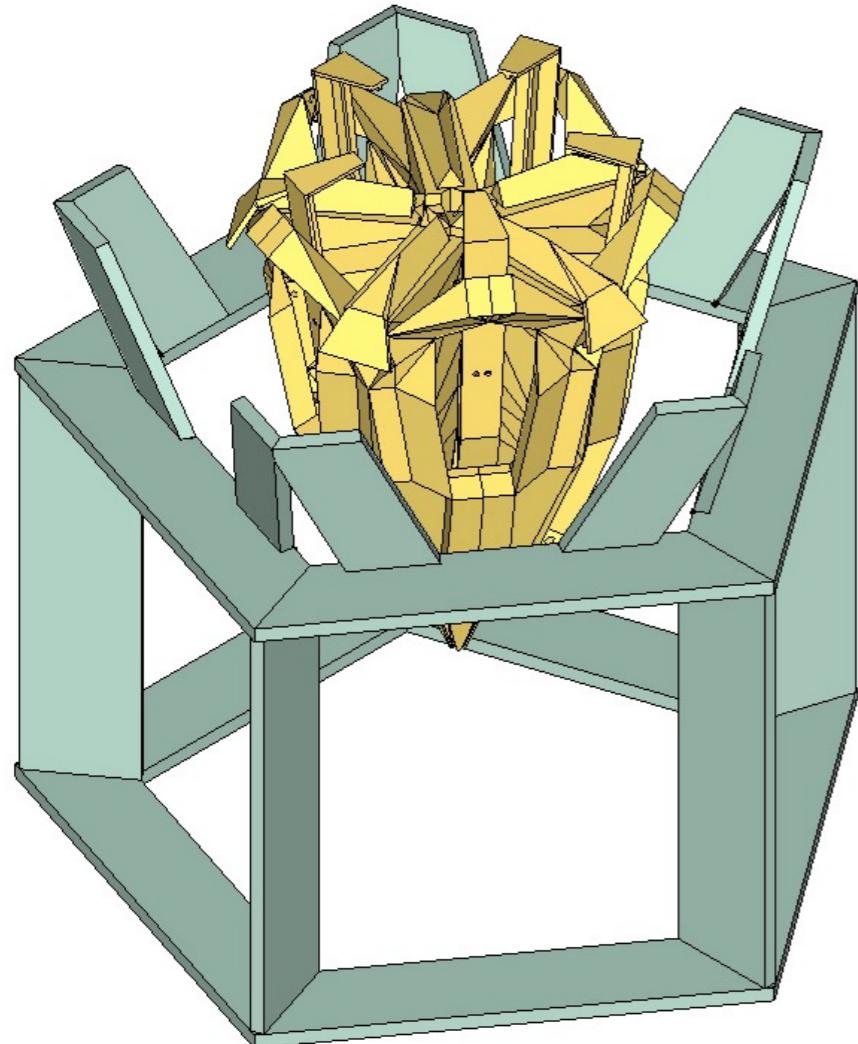


**Fig. 2 Keyhole biopsy harvester [6] and its working principle combining optical and mechanical biopsy**

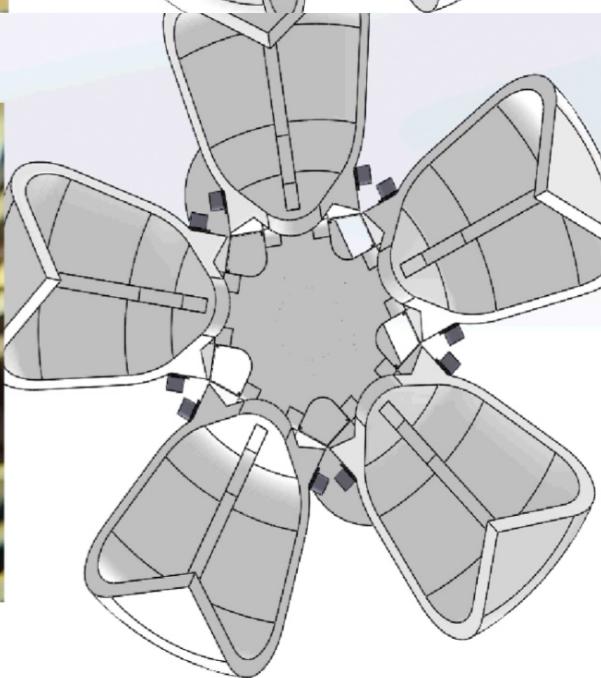
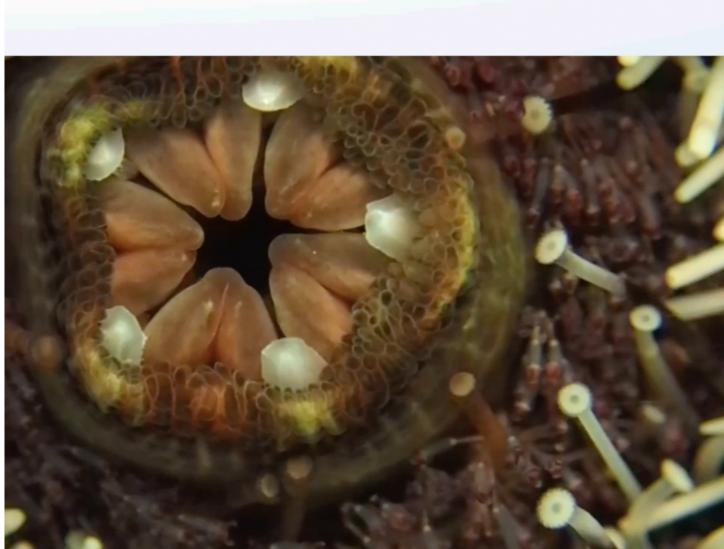
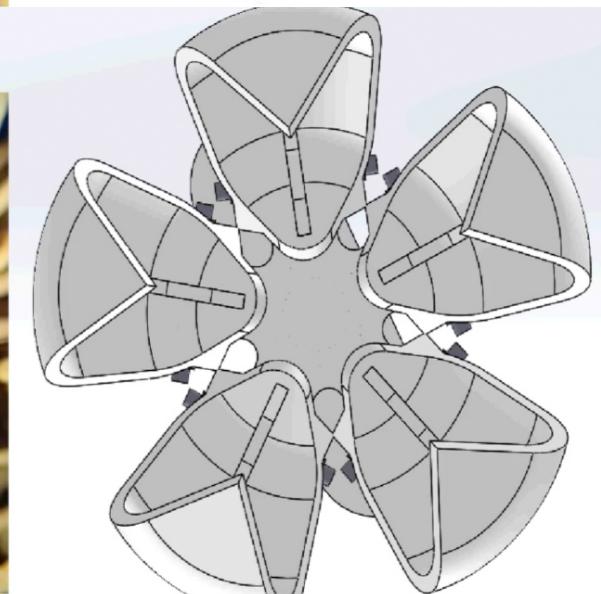
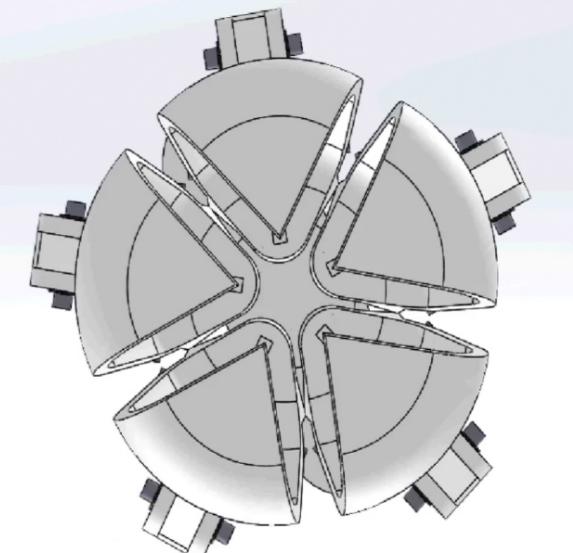
(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft; ACMIT, Austria, 2014)



(Frank et al, UC San Diego, 2015)



(Trogu – after Scarpa, 2014)



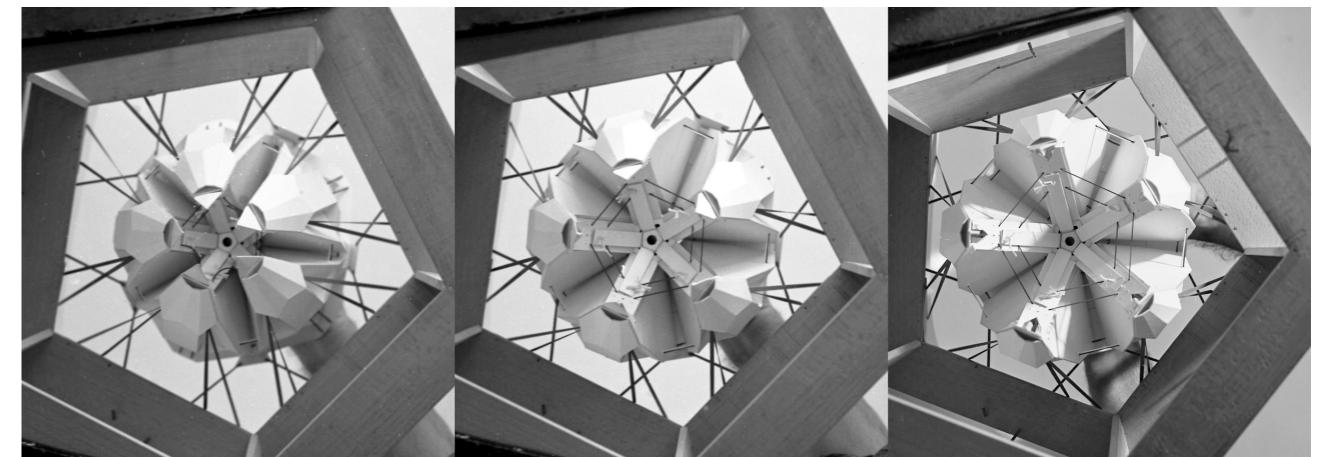
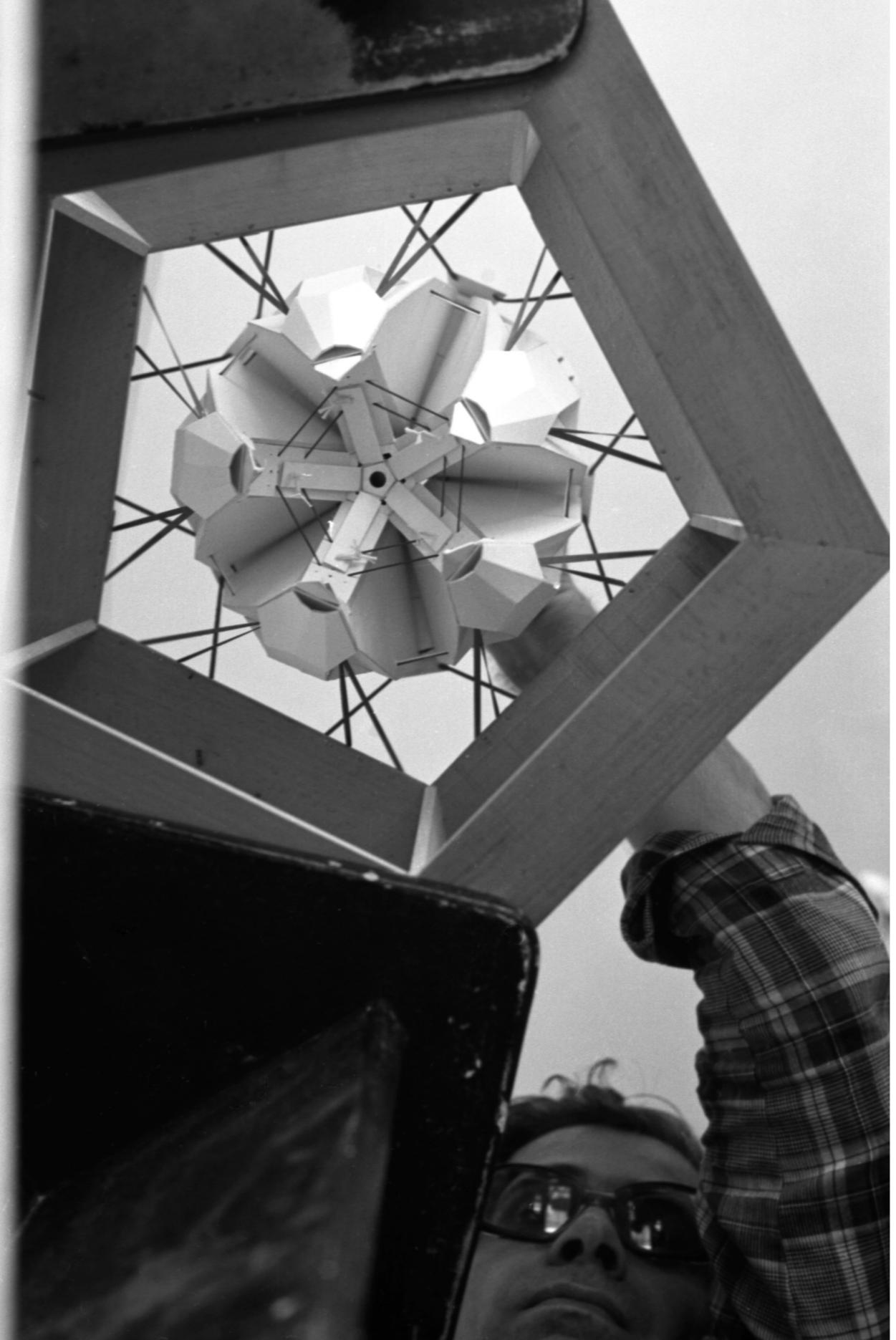
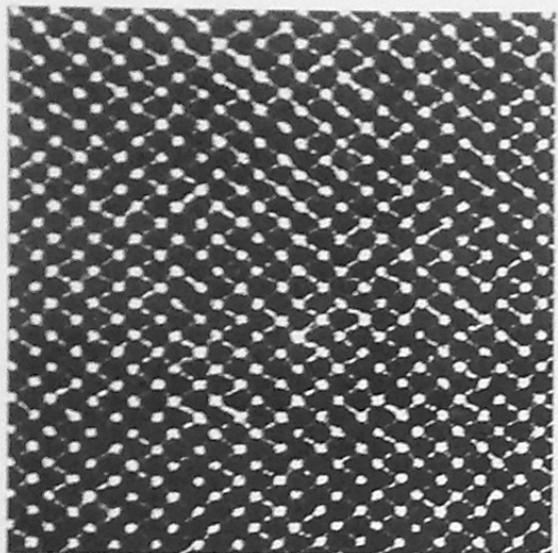
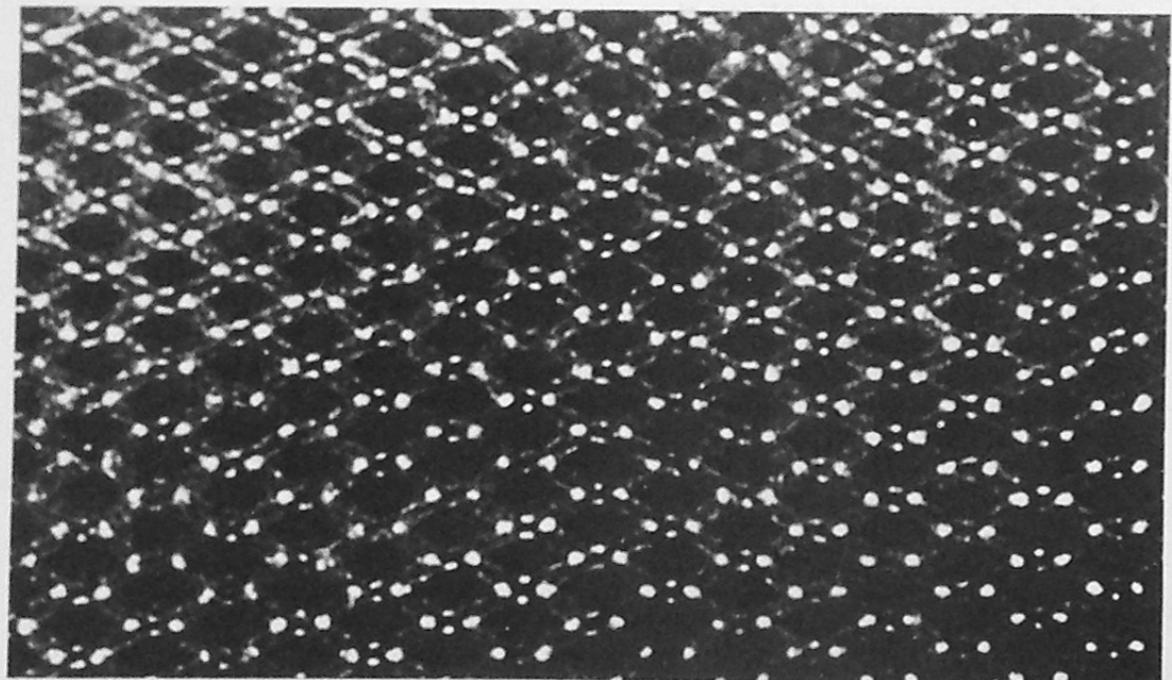


Foto: Giorgio Cireddu



Cristallo di tropomodulin. La microfotografia è una proiezione in un piano di un reticolo tridimensionale costituito da filamenti molecolari connessi trasversalmente e ingranditi 200 000 volte.

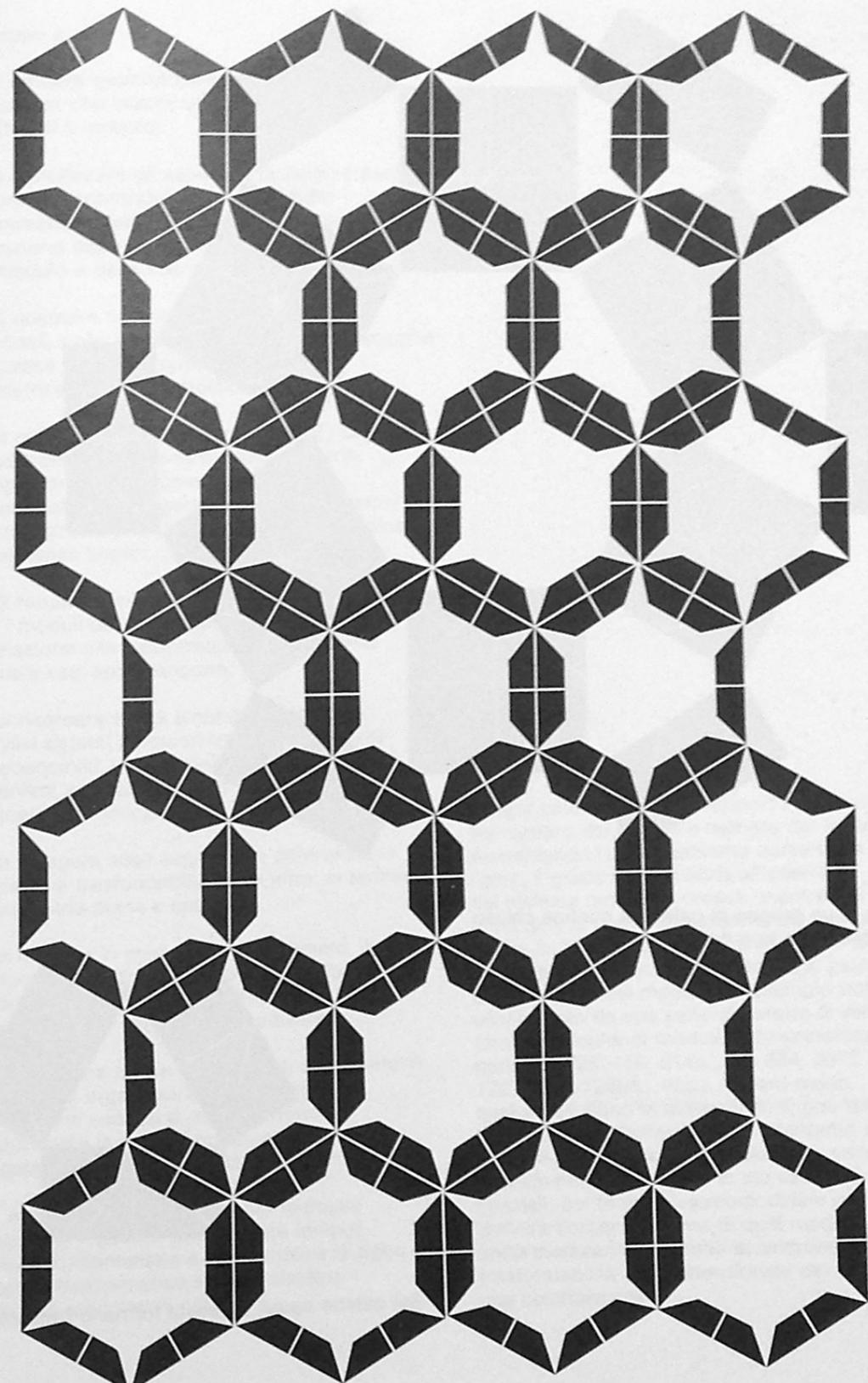


Microfotografia di una rete a doppio rombo di una fibra muscolare.

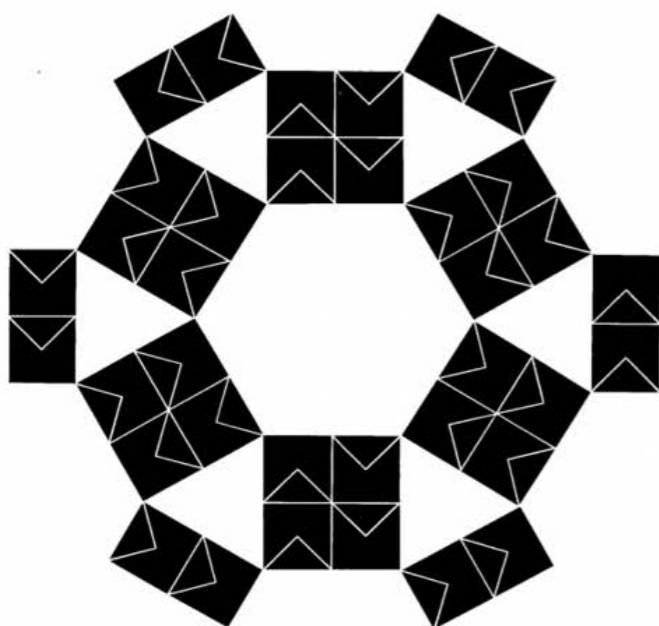
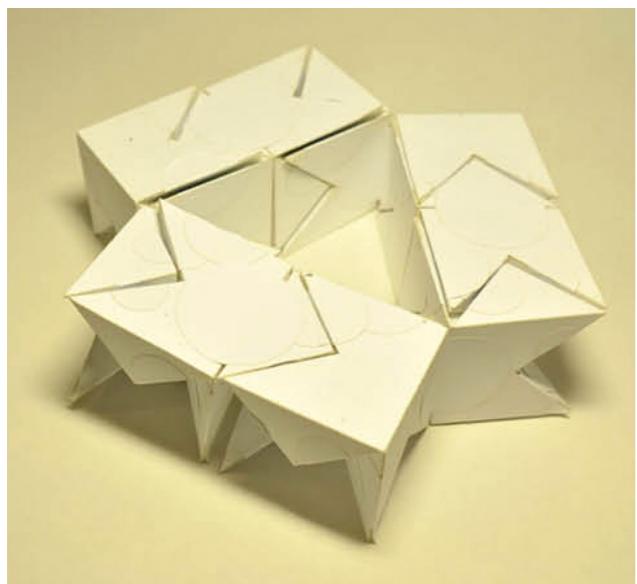
94

## Modelli di geometria rotatoria, pp. 94-95

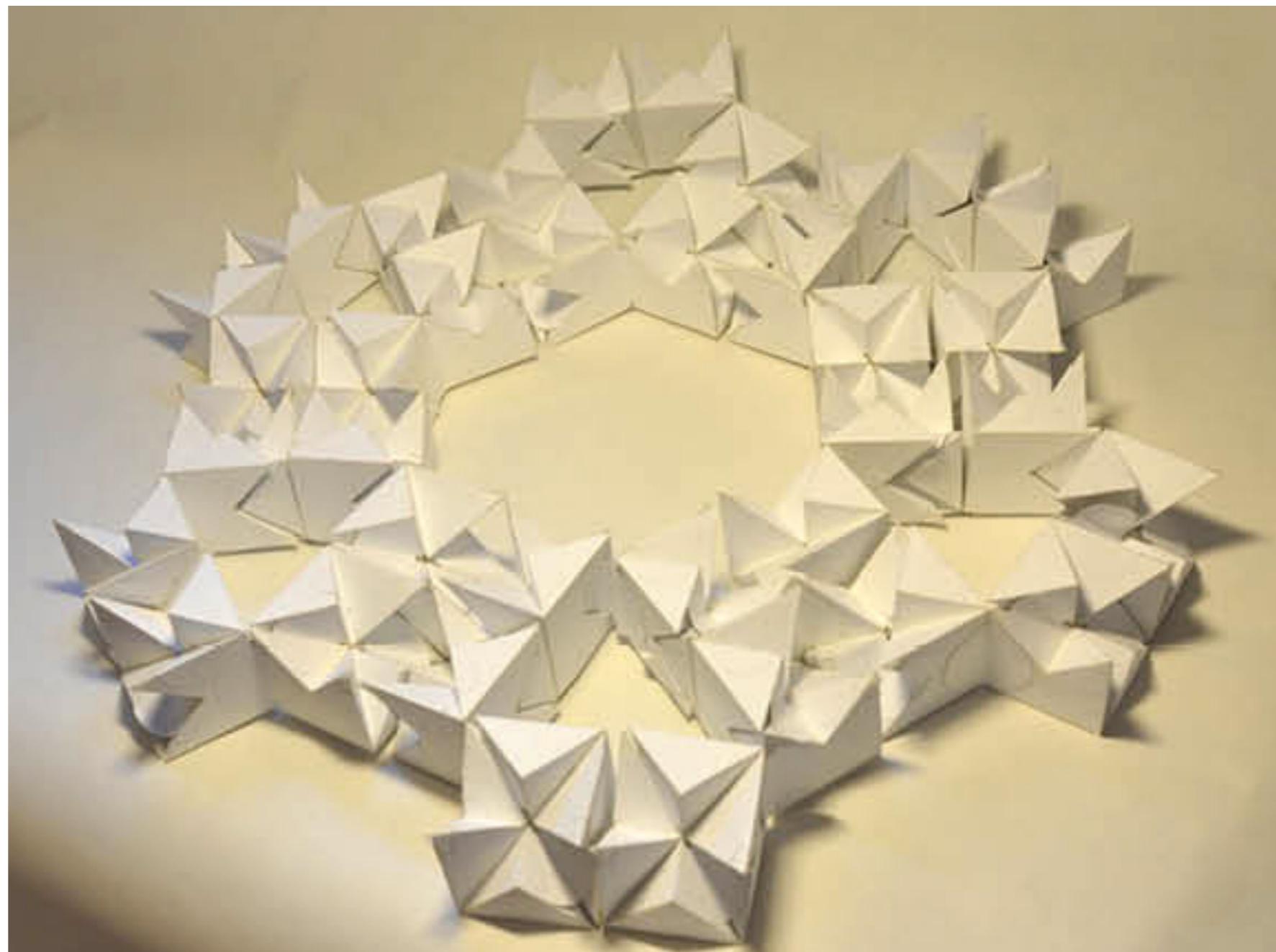
Nella pagina a fianco, 25 catene ad anello, 150 coppie, 300 moduli, formano questo ordinamento spaziale visto in proiezione orizzontale.



95



Modelli di  
geometria rotatoria, p. 96



(Trogu & Nies, prova modello, 2015)



Giorgio Cireddu

# International Society for Medical Innovation and Technology, iSMIT 2016, Delft, Olanda



## Design of Medical Devices DMD EU 2016, Delft, Olanda



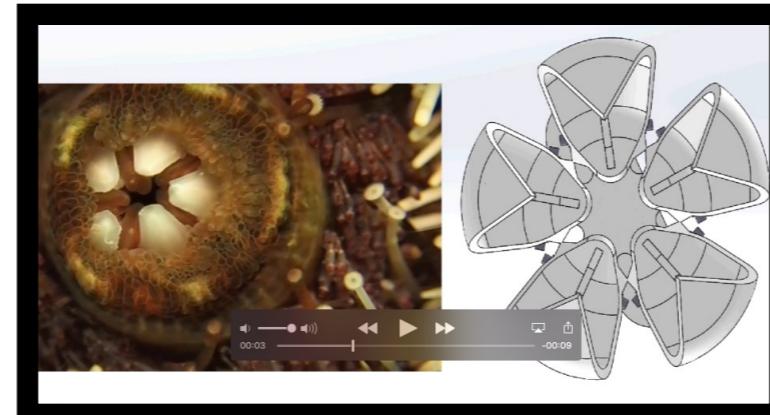
[scarpa lanterna aristotele video](#)



[jelínek UT DELFT dragonflex video](#)



[frank UCSD mars rover video](#)



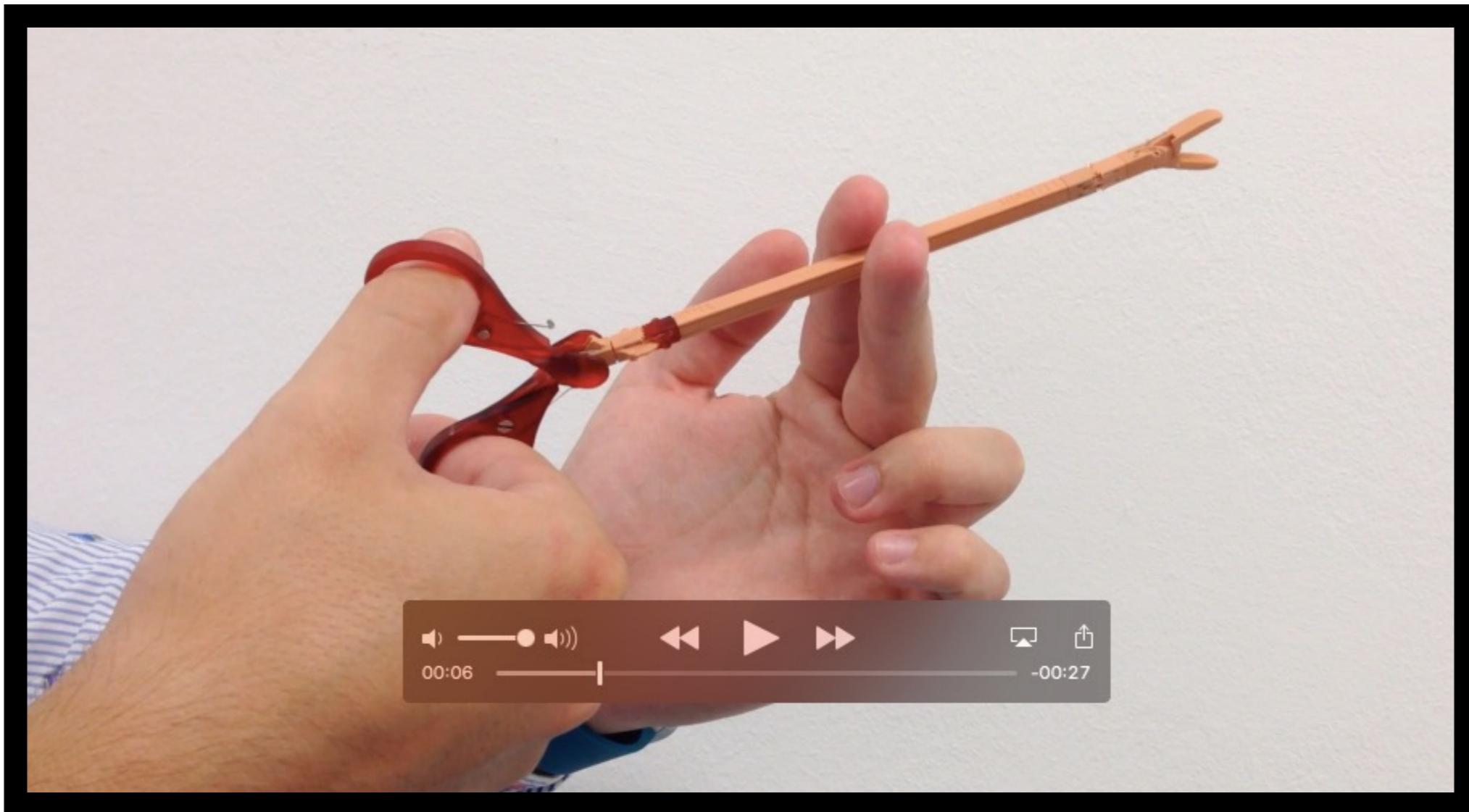
[frank UCSD urchin side-by-side video](#)



[scarpa "poi mi dimentico" video](#)

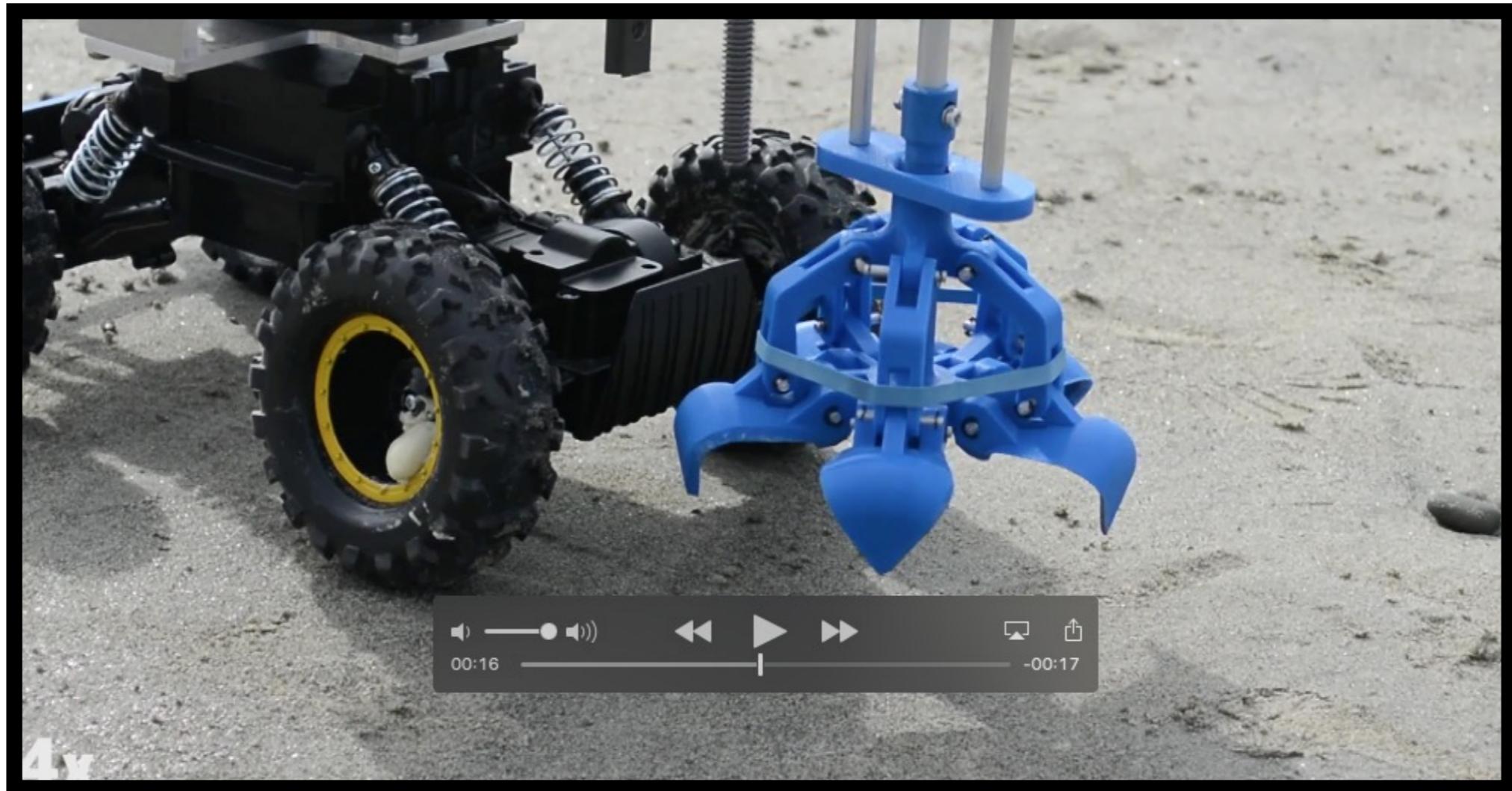
# VIDEO

(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft;  
ACMIT, Austria, 2014)



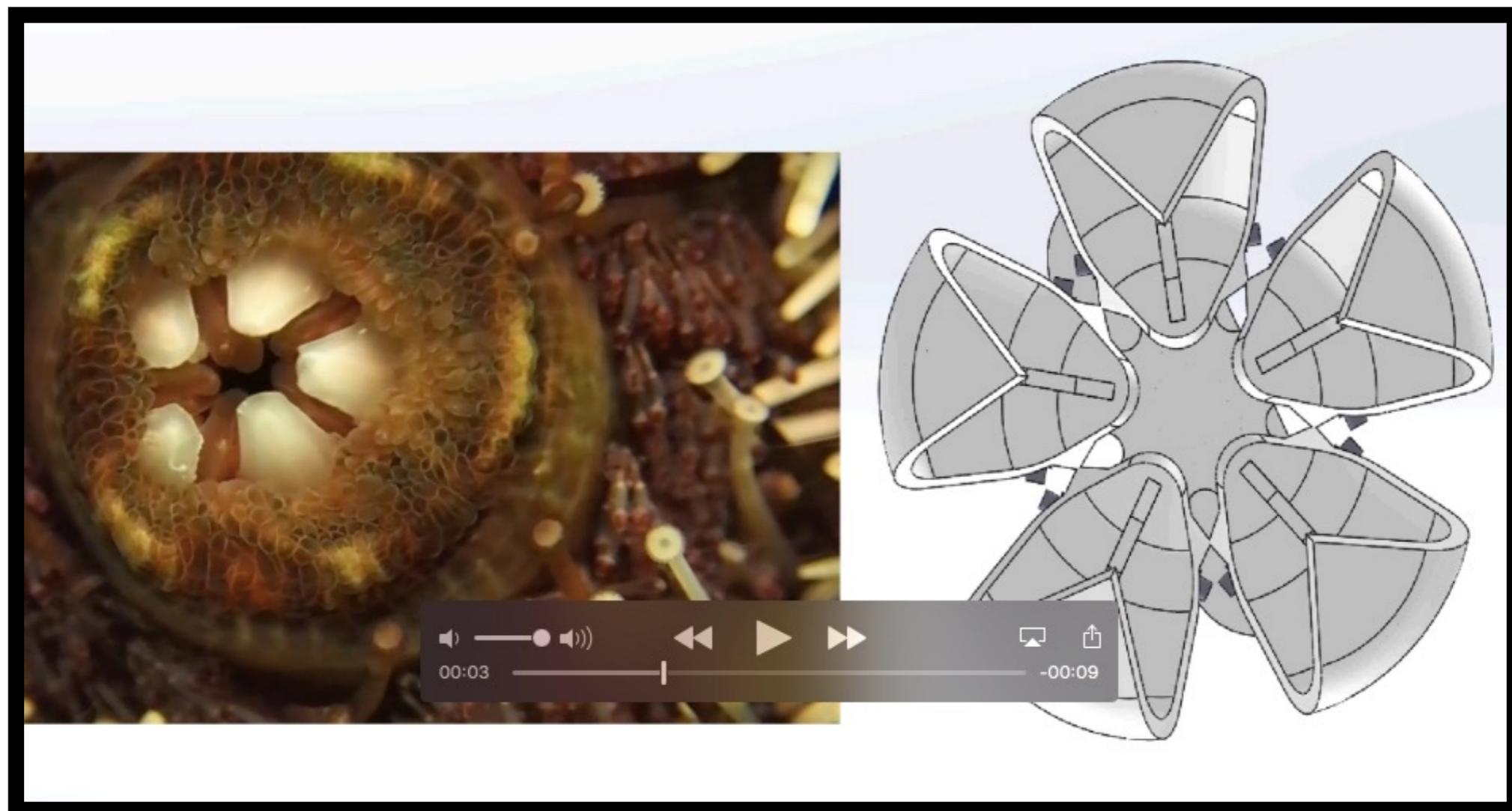
[jelínek UT DELFT dragonflex video](#)

(Frank et al, UC San Diego, 2015)



[frank UCSD mars rover video](#)

(Frank et al, UC San Diego, 2015)



[frank UCSD urchin side-by-side video](#)



[scarpa "poi mi dimentico" video](#)

Prototipo DragonFlex per biopsie

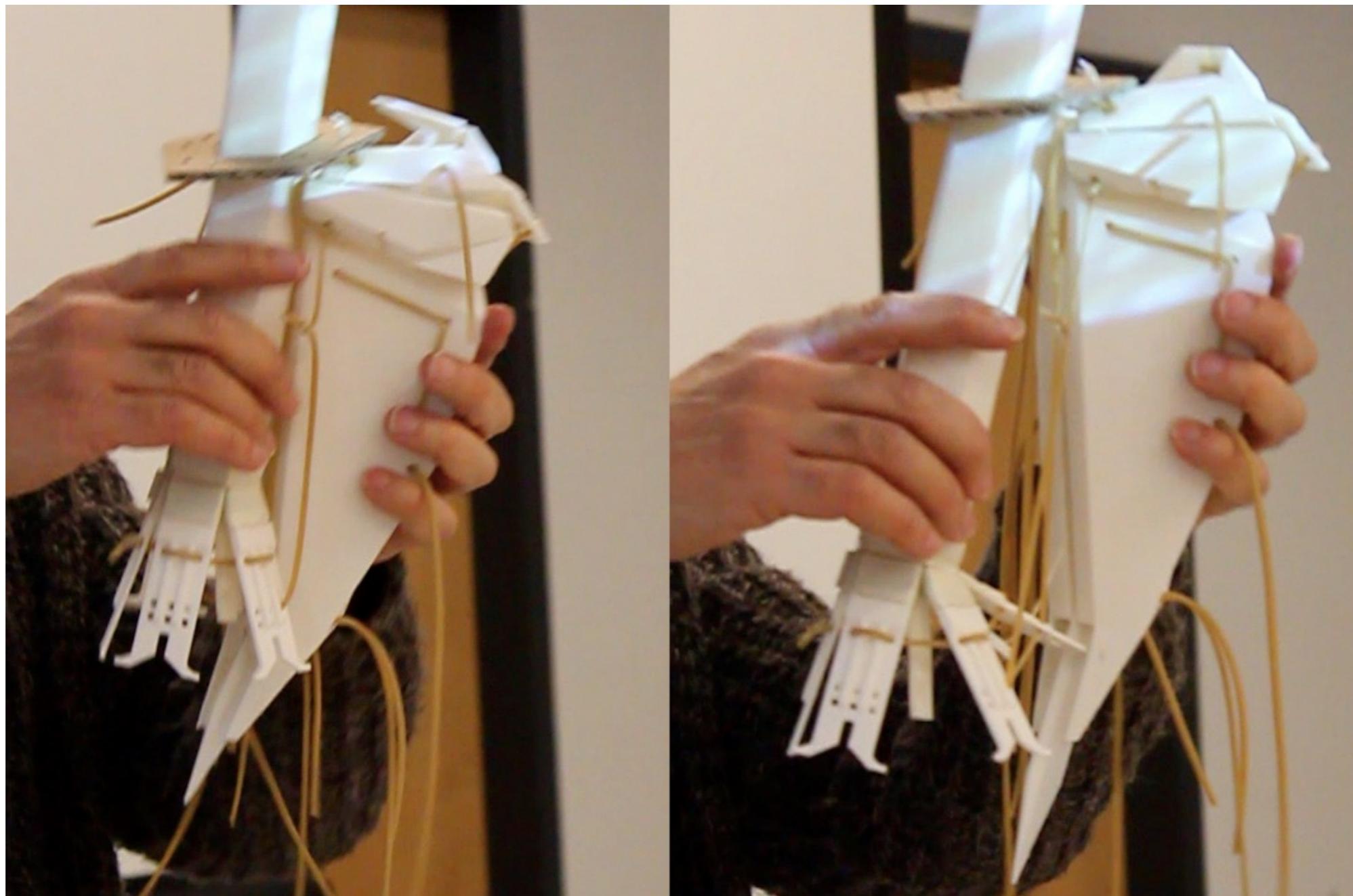
(Jelínek, Smit, Breedveld, UT Delft;  
ACMIT, Austria, 2014)



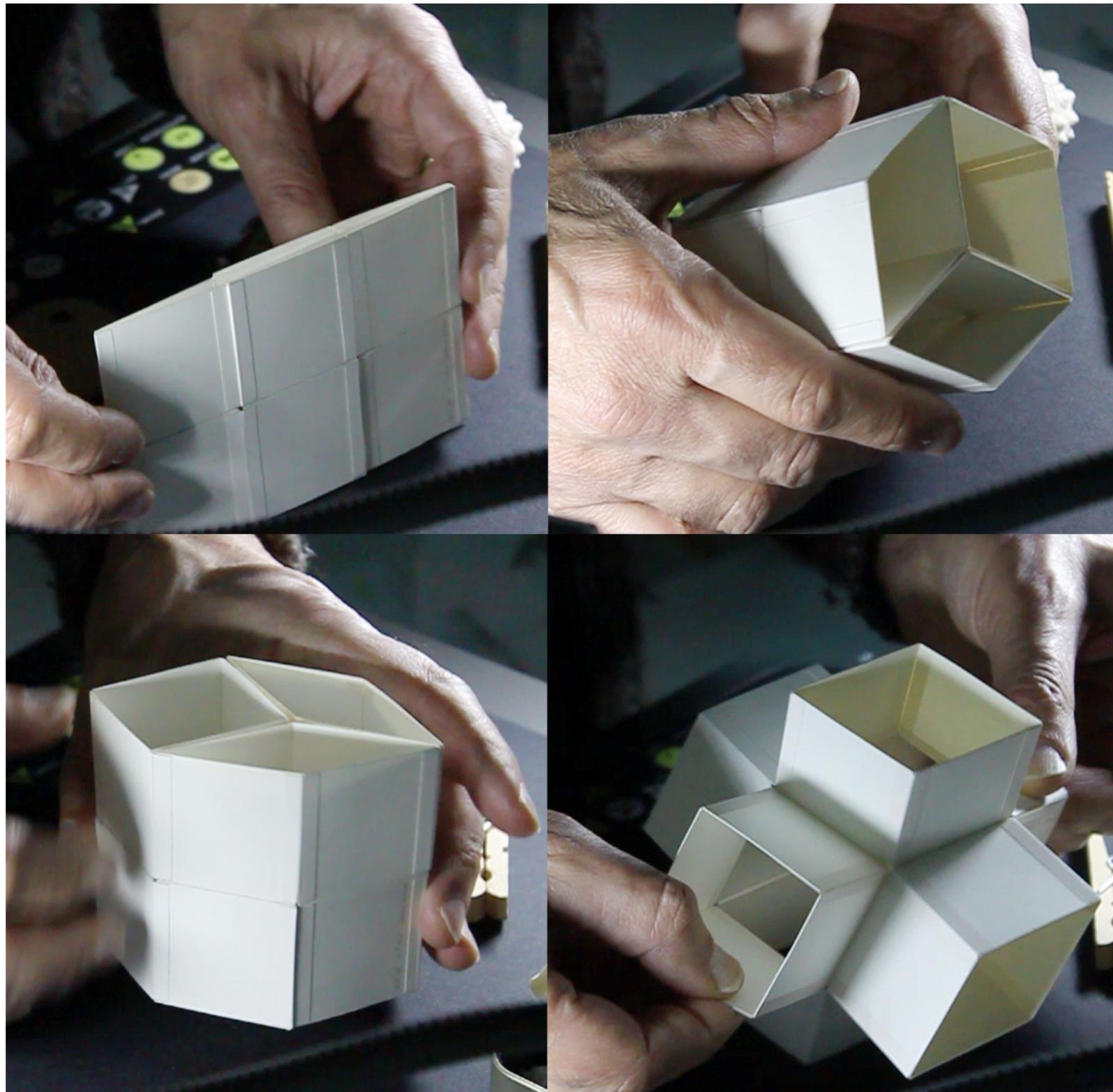
## Lanterna di Aristotele e teca del riccio di mare



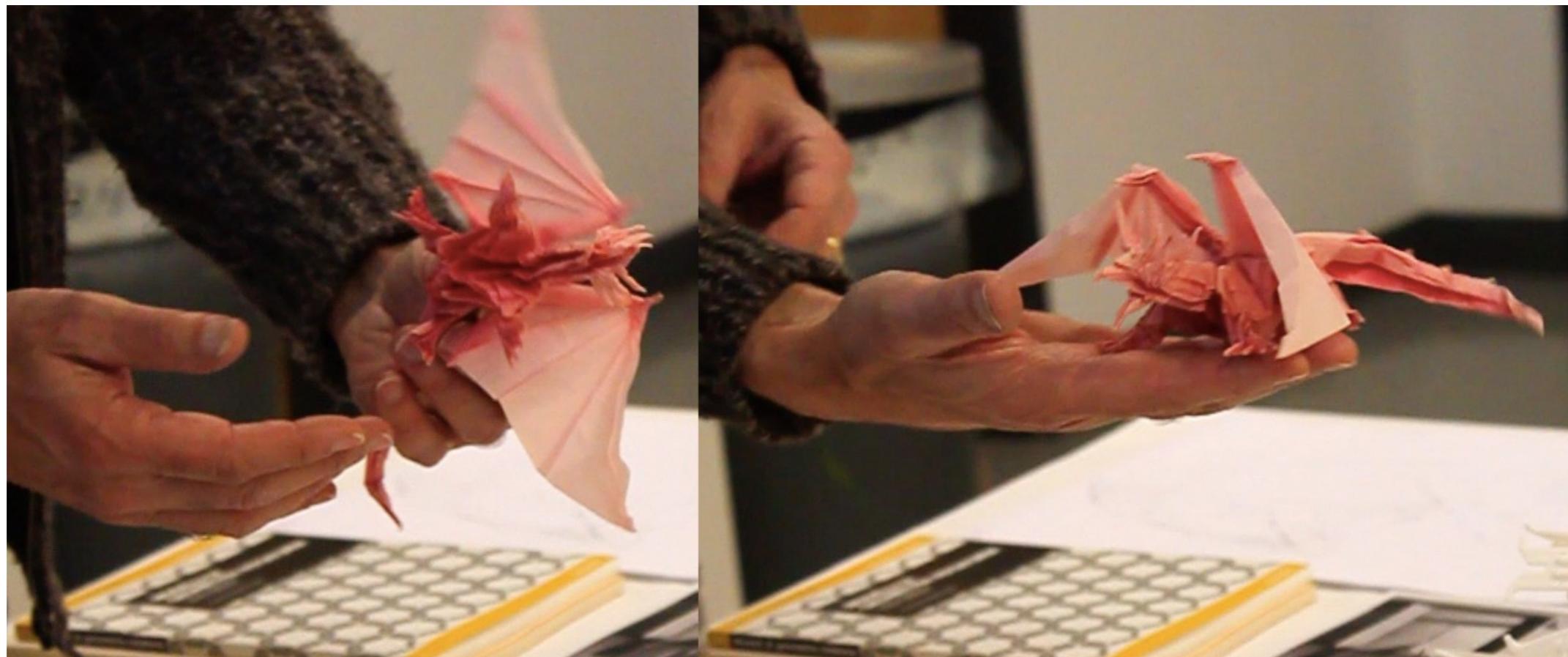
Lanterna, dente scorrevole, Scarpa, c. 1970. (Trogu, replica, 2015)



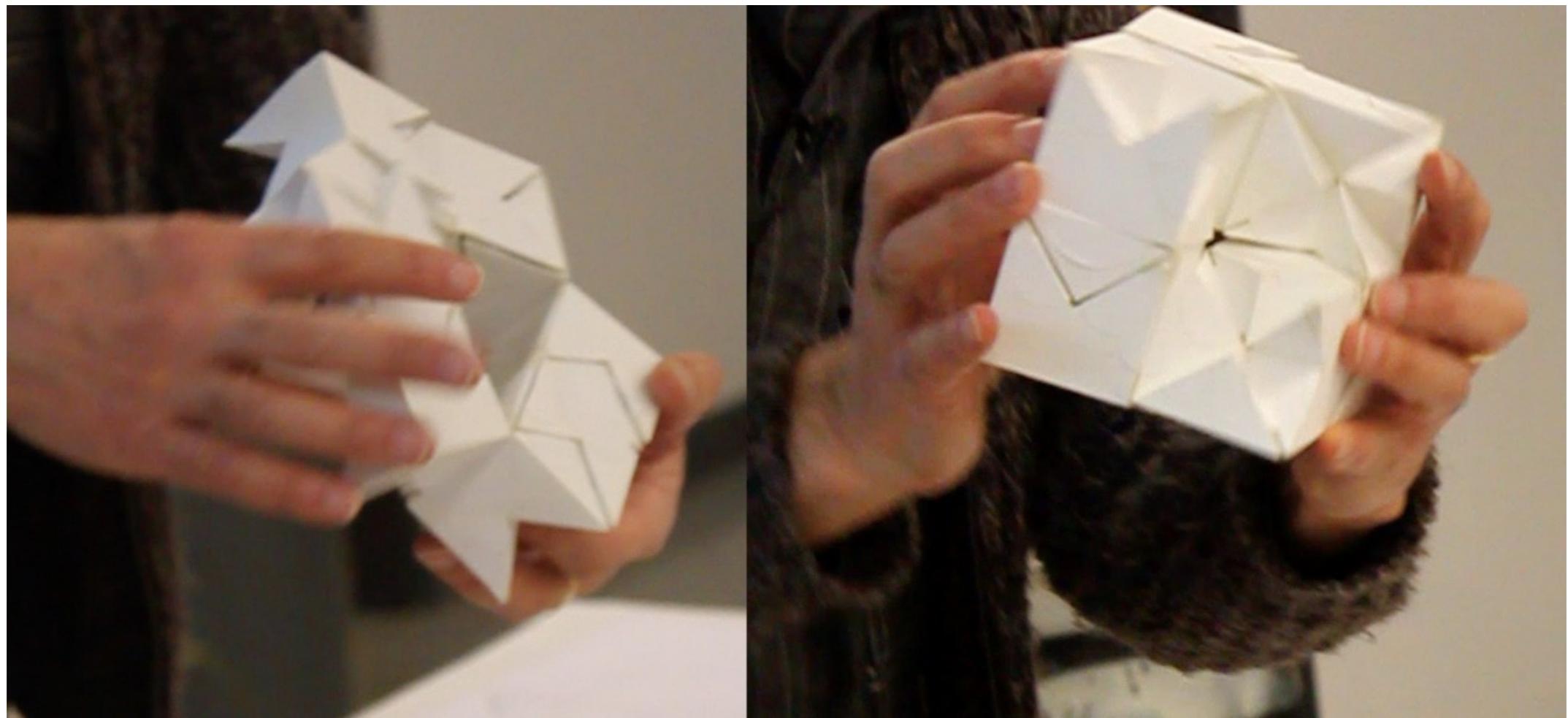
Oggetto cubico trasformabile, Scarpa, 1996.



(“Ancient dragon” realizzato da Francesco Trogu su modello e istruzioni di Satoshi Kamiya.)



G. Scarpa, Modelli di geometria rotatoria, pp. 66-67.



sabato 21 novembre 2015

## GLI OGGETTI TRASFORMABILI DI GIORGIO SCARPA

geometria come arte, scienza, gioco

Teatrino del vecchio mercato | convegno

ore 9.30 \_ saluti

Alberto Mingotti moderatore

Daniele Meluzzi sindaco del Comune di Castel Bolognese

Licia Tabanelli assessore all'Istruzione

Giovanni Morini assessore alle Attività e ai beni culturali

Vanna Maria Monducci dirigente scolastico dell'Istituto Comprensivo Carlo Bassi

Roberto Ossani direttore dell'ISIA Istituto Superiore per le Industrie Artistiche Faenza

Luigi Neri dirigente scolastico del Liceo Torricelli - Ballardini Faenza

interventi

**Claudio Piersanti** | Il lavoro di Giorgio Scarpa nel contesto del suo tempo e delle varie discipline

**Paolo Pasi** | La geometria dello spazio e i registri di rappresentazione semiotica

**Simone Cireddu** | Io mi ricordo. Sussidiario illustrato di *Giorgiografie* portatili

**Germano Zanzani** | Giorgio Scarpa all'ISIA

**Lorenzo Bocca** | Giorgio Scarpa: sperimentazione geometrica e didattica

**Pino Trogu** | L'attualità della ricerca di Scarpa nell'ambito tecnico-scientifico  
videoconferenza da San Francisco

ore 12.00 \_ interventi dal pubblico e discussione

Biblioteca comunale Luigi Dal Pane | laboratorio

ore 14.30 - 16.30

Reticoli, moduli, sezioni, geometria rotatoria

laboratorio didattico aperto ai docenti di scuola secondaria di primo e secondo grado

condotto da **Lorenzo Bocca**



COMUNE DI CASTEL BOLOGNESE  
Provincia di Ravenna



ISIA  
ISTITUTO SUPERIORE PER LE INDUSTRIE ARTISTICHE | FAENZA  
DESIGN & COMUNICAZIONE



LICEO TORRICELLI - BALLARDINI FAENZA

# Pagina web di riferimento generale sul lavoro di Scarpa.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Giorgio Scarpa - Bionic Models ...". The URL in the address bar is "online.sfsu.edu/trogu/scarpa/". The page content is as follows:

## Giorgio Scarpa

Italian designer, bionics researcher, teacher, and artist.

Profile and videos by **Pino Trogu**, San Francisco State University [trogu at sfsu dot edu]

The short videos below refer to the topics of Scarpa's two books. The first is a bionic study of the mouth apparatus of the sea urchin, also known as Aristotle's Lantern, after the first detailed study of it by the Greek philosopher. The PDF of the book (unpublished draft English translation) is at right. The second shows one of the many "modular" chains described in the rotational geometry book, which focuses on rotational movement as a basic form generating process. Scarpa dissects the five Platonic solids and other solids into chains of hinged triangular pyramids that fold back into their enclosure cells. Both books were published as part of a now out-of-print series called "Design Notebooks", edited by the late Italian designer Bruno Munari. The covers of the books in that series are shown below. The other videos show more topological and bionic studies by Scarpa, including DNA models and studies of muscle structure.

This page was last updated on Tuesday, May 27, 2014.

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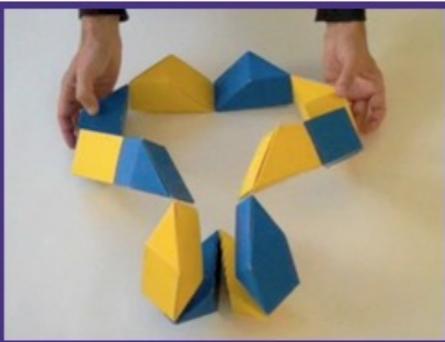
**Bionic Model of Aristotle's Lantern**  
Video length: 1'-12". Video: Pino Trogu, 1994.

**Bionic Model of Aristotle's Lantern**  
Video length: 1'-12". Video: Pino Trogu, 1994.

**Citations:**  
[Bioinspired Spring-Loaded Biopsy](#)  
[Harvester — Experimental Prototype](#)  
[Design and Feasibility Tests](#)  
Filip Jelinek, Gerwin Smit and Paul Breedveld  
Journal of Medical Devices 8(1), March 2014.



[Click here to download PDF of pages 3-20 and 60-74 only.](#)  
File size: 13MB.



**Hexahedral Chain**  
Video length: 1'-12".

**CONFERENCE PAPER (PDF 5MB)**

[Rotational Geometry as a Teaching Tool: Applying the Work of Giorgio Scarpa \(Article\)](#)  
[DRS // CUMULUS 2013](#)  
[2nd International Conference for Design Education Researchers](#)  
[Oslo, 14–17 May 2013](#)

**POSTER (36"x48" PDF 7MB)**

[Rotational Geometry as a Teaching Tool: Applying the Work of Giorgio Scarpa \(Poster\)](#)  
[Faculty Research And Creative Activities](#)  
[Potenza, Impronta, And Creato](#)

**Click image to download PDF of complete Bionic Models book. Unpublished English translation of Italian Edition: Modelli di Bionica, 1985.**  
Translated by Pino Trogu. 122 pages  
File size: 38MB.



[Click here to download PDF of a sample of Mary Vieira's student work from the Kunstgeverbeschule, Basel, 1966-1967.](#)  
Various sections of the cube.

[Cubic chain of 24 modules. Designed by Florence Yuen. \(PDF\)](#) San Francisco State University, Fall 2010. Instructor: Pino Trogu.  
The design of the chain follows the principles and methods outlined in "Models of Rotatory Geometry", by Giorgio Scarpa.

**Click image to download PDF of complete Geometry Models book. Unpublished English translation of Italian Edition: Modelli di Geometria Rotatoria, 1978.**

<http://online.sfsu.edu/trogu/scarpa/>

# THANK YOU!

PINO TROGU – SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY, USA

## GIORGIO SCARPA

L'ATTUALITÀ DELLA RICERCA DI SCARPA  
NELL'AMBITO TECNICO-SCIENTIFICO



Giorgio Scarpa  
Pino Trogu  
Castel Bolognese, 1988

PDF of slides and videos:

[http://www.trogu.com/Documents/conference/2015\\_castelbolognese](http://www.trogu.com/Documents/conference/2015_castelbolognese)

Contact

[trogu@sfsu.edu](mailto:trogu@sfsu.edu)

[go to first slide](#)