



Advanced Technologies in Soft Actuators

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Soft robotics and actuators show great promise by enabling the control of machines and systems that rigid robots and actuators cannot achieve. Their flexibility and adaptability make them ideal for interacting with delicate objects and living organisms in complex and dynamic environments. Typically, soft actuators require a control signal and an energy source to function. These control signals cause the actuators to deform, converting input energy into mechanical motion used to operate machines or systems. Various stimuli, such as electrical or magnetic fields, heat, light, humidity, pH, chemicals, hydraulics, and pressure, can be used to activate the actuators. Soft actuators are typically made of stimuli-responsive materials with different mechanisms.

The aim of this Special Issue is to present those advanced technologies that are useful for the further development of soft actuators for real-world applications.

