

# WHY HAVE MORE THAN ONE PAD PER LEG?

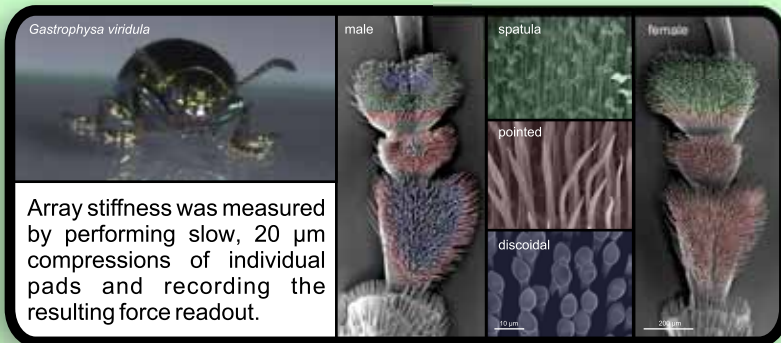
Determining the mechanical and adhesive properties of hairy attachment pads in beetles



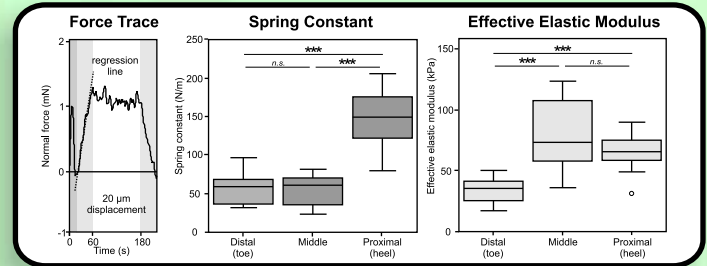
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

James Bullock & Walter Federle

## DO THE PADS DIFFER IN THEIR STIFFNESS?

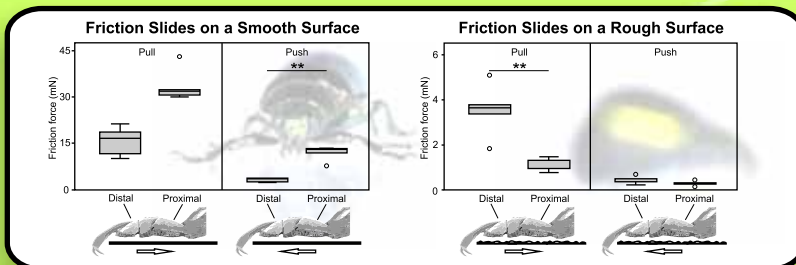


Array stiffness was measured by performing slow, 20 μm compressions of individual pads and recording the resulting force readout.



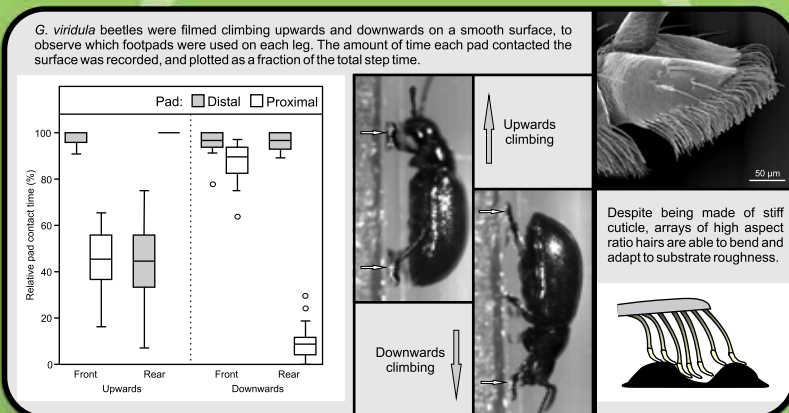
The force trace shows a typical compression curve resulting from the single pad displacement. Spring constant and effective elastic modulus plots show that distal toe pads are soft, whereas proximal heel pads are stiff.

## DOES THIS MEAN THE PADS HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES?



All pads are **direction-dependent**: i.e. forces are higher in the pulling direction  
 1. On a **smooth surface**, stiff proximal heel pads push with higher forces  
 2. On a **rough surface**, soft distal toe pads pull with higher forces

## HOW THEREFORE ARE THE PADS USED DURING CLIMBING AND WALKING?



Beetles use soft, adhesive distal pads to pull and use stiff, stable proximal pads to push whilst climbing on a smooth surface. This effective division of labour technique maintains both a direction-dependent mechanism for detachment and an ability to push. Soft distal pads are then able to make good contact with rough surfaces.

## CONCLUSIONS:

- ~ Proximal heel pads are stiffer than distal toe pads
- ~ Stiff proximal pads are used effectively for pushing during vertical climbing
- ~ Soft distal pads allow strong attachment for pulling on rough surfaces

~ Pushing and Pulling Whilst Climbing and Walking on Rough and Smooth Surfaces