

Research Article

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Elmas's Theory of Medical Thermodynamics and The Fifth Law of Thermodynamics Based Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance Method and Fm Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm in Glioblastoma - Brain Cancer Treatment

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Glioblastoma (GBM) is one of the most dangerous, invasive, and failing malignant tumors of the central nervous system. Despite current surgical interventions, radiotherapy, and temozolomide-based treatment protocols, the average survival time of patients does not reach the desired level. The inadequacy of these treatments stems from biological and physical obstacles such as the degeneration of brain tissue by the tumor, the blood-brain barrier (BBB) preventing the passage of chemotherapeutic agents, and the significant mechanical damage caused to healthy organs. Traditional approaches treat the tumor only as a biochemical structure, ignoring its thermodynamic and mechanical properties. To overcome this, the integration of medical and engineering disciplines has become increasingly important. Emin Taner Elmas's "ELMAS Medical Thermodynamics Theory" and its foundation, the "5th Law of Thermodynamics," posit that living tissues and defective structures exist as dynamic, open thermodynamic systems. For the preservation and integrity of its existence, a living cell must continuously absorb energy from the environment and release entropy. However, the uncontrollably proliferating glioblastoma system has an abnormally high metabolic rate and regulated entropy production compared to healthy growths. This chaotic state causes the tumor to emit unique microscopic heat and entropy fluctuations around it. By modeling these theoretical currencies at different levels, Elmas *et al.* offers a "Thermodynamic Signature" () that allows for the localization of the tumor.

In this study, the major challenges of conventional oncology applications—such as the blood-brain barrier, poor localization, and systemic side effects—are addressed through an interdisciplinary bio-robotic platform integrating medicine, control software, and mechanical engineering. Guided by the "ELMAS Medical Thermodynamics Theory" and the "5th Law of Thermodynamics" developed by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas, an integrated treatment and smart drug delivery architecture has been designed to destroy Glioblastoma (GBM) tumor cells without damaging healthy tissues.

Method: Within the scope of the research, the natural frequencies (f_n) of healthy neurons and GBM cells were modeled at a differential level using damped single-degree-of-freedom mechanical system equations. The proposed system incorporates the *ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic* sensor matrix to detect entropy fluctuations emitted by micro-tumor foci, a closed-loop PID controller algorithm to lock the excitation frequency onto the tumor's resonance range (85 - 120 kHz), and a 3D *Phased Array Smart Helmet* geometry for millimeter-scale energy focusing. Furthermore, a Frequency Modulated (FM) smart Nitinol micro-valve mechanism, triggered upon resonance verification (Activation Matrix = 1), and pumpless two-phase *Medical Heat Pipes* were integrated into the system architecture and futuristically simulated within the MATLAB/Simulink environment.

Findings: Computer-based dynamic simulation results demonstrated that the focused negative entropy balance ($-\Delta S$) applied to the system deterministically inhibits tumor metabolic growth. Time-dependent graphs proved that the mechanical displacement amplitude within the tumor cell surges during resonance, exceeding the critical rupture threshold of $8.0 \mu\text{m}$ and achieving *selective cellular lysis* without injuring surrounding tissues. The FM-modulated smart drug delivery mechanism released chemotherapeutic agents strictly at the target coordinates, theoretically reducing the risk of systemic toxicity to zero. Additionally, the heat pipes successfully stabilized local tissue temperatures below the critical cellular damage threshold of 41.5°C in a stable phase, without requiring an external mechanical pump.

Conclusion: This study transforms Glioblastoma treatment from a biological uncertainty into a second-by-second manageable **mechatronic automation problem**. Following future in-vitro testing on agarose gel tissue phantoms and pre-clinical in-vivo validations, the proposed platform holds the potential to pioneer a new era not only in brain tumor therapies but also in the treatment of complex neurological disorders such as SMA, ALS, and Parkinson's disease.

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Giriş

Glioblastoma (GBM) is one of the most aggressive, invasive, and deadly malignant tumors of the central nervous system. Despite current oncology standards including surgical resection, radiotherapy, and temozolomide-based chemotherapy protocols, the average survival time of patients remains far below desired levels [1]. The fundamental biological and physical barriers behind this treatment inadequacy are the deep infiltration of tumor cells into the brain parenchyma, the protective blood-brain barrier (BBB) preventing the passage of chemotherapeutic agents, and the devastating toxicity of systemic drugs on healthy organs.

Traditional approaches treat the tumor only as a biochemical structure, neglecting its thermodynamic and mechanical characteristics [2].

To overcome this impasse, a radical integration of the medical world and engineering disciplines has become necessary. **The “ELMAS Medical Thermodynamics Theory,” introduced to the medical and engineering literature by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas, and the “5th Law of Thermodynamics,” which forms the basis of this theory,** define living tissues and pathological formations as dynamic open thermodynamic systems. Every living cell must constantly absorb energy from the external environment and release entropy to the external environment in order to survive and maintain its structural integrity. However, uncontrollably dividing glioblastoma cells have an anomalously high metabolic rate and chaotic entropy production compared to healthy neurons. This chaotic situation causes the tumor tissue to emit unique microscopic heat and disorder fluctuations into its surroundings. Elmas's theory defines a “*Thermodynamic Signature*” (σ_{doku}) that will determine the localization of the tumor by modeling these oscillations at the differential level [3].

From an engineering perspective, every biological cell is also a mechanical system with a specific mass (m), damping coefficient (c), and elasticity (k). Biomechanical studies in the literature show that the cell membrane structure and intracellular fluid viscosity of tumor cells differ significantly from those of healthy neurons; this creates a structural *Natural Frequency* (f_n) divergence between the two cell types. Conventional hyperthermia or ultrasound applications deliver uncontrolled energy to the tissue without considering this frequency difference, leading to thermal and mechanical necrosis (damage) in non-target healthy brain tissue [4].

The main motivation of this study is to transform Dr. Elmas's visionary thermodynamic approach, which he introduced to the medical literature, into a futuristic bio-robotic automation platform with closed-loop control mechanisms and signal processing algorithms. In the proposed system architecture, the thermodynamic signature of the tumor is monitored in real time via the *ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic* sensor matrix, and the stimulation signal is locked only to the natural frequency range (85 - 120 kHz) of GBM cells with the help of a closed-loop PID controller algorithm. Simultaneously, this mechanical stimulation at the targeted frequency triggers intelligent Nitinol (SMA) micro-valves via Frequency Modulated (FM) signals, initiating intelligent

drug release (Activation Matrix = 1) only at the tumor coordinates. Local heat increases generated during the resonance and lysis process are absorbed by two-phase *Medical Heat Pipes* operating with capillary pressure without the need for an external mechanical pump, thus maintaining system stability [5].

The remaining sections of this article will present in detail the mathematical modeling of the proposed closed-loop bio-robotic resonance method, the operating principles of the FM-modulated smart drug algorithm, the focusing parameters of the 3D Phased Array Smart Helmet geometry, and the results of dynamic simulations performed in the MATLAB/Simulink environment.

The previous work of Emin Taner ELMAS, entitled “Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance Method Based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics and FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm in the Treatment of Glioblastoma – Brain Cancer”, **is an academic/theoretical research paper combining medicine, biomedical and mechatronics engineering and is an interdisciplinary project.** Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's “Medical Thermodynamics” studies, which combine medicine and thermodynamics, address such theoretical foundations [6].

We can analyze the scientific equivalent and meaning of each concept mentioned in this heading as follows:

Glioblastoma (Brain Cancer)

Glioblastoma (GBM) is a stage 4 malignant tumor of the brain that is the most aggressive, rapidly spreading, and difficult to treat. In conventional medicine, treatment involves **surgical resection with maximum safety**, followed by **the Stupp Protocol** (chemotherapy + radiotherapy), and, more innovatively, **the TTFields (Optune)** device which offers alternative electrical fields [7].

Based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics

In physics, there are four formally defined laws of thermodynamics (laws 0, 1, 2, and 3). The concept of a “5th Law of Thermodynamics” refers to a new generation of **theoretical engineering models developed to explain energy, heat transfer, and entropy management in biological systems, rather than mainstream physics.** It aims to control the erratic energy consumption of cancer cells through thermodynamic equilibrium.

Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance

- **Closed-Loop:** These are intelligent systems (such as artificial pancreases) that receive real-time data (feedback) and automatically adjust treatment accordingly.
- **Bio-Robotic Resonance:** This describes robotic microsystems that target only cancerous cells without damaging healthy tissue by resonating (vibrating at the same frequency) with the cell membrane or electrical frequency of the tumor tissue.

FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm

- **FM Modulation (Frequency Modulated):** Indicates that the release rate or effect of the drug is not fixed, but can be remotely altered using specific frequency waves (FM) or intelligent software.
- **Smart Drug Algorithm:** This is a mathematical method that uses AI-based software to deliver chemotherapy to the heart of the tumor at the required dose and time, instead of randomly distributing it throughout the body.

In short, what was said is

This title describes a theoretical/futuristic treatment concept

for treating a deadly brain cancer such as glioblastoma, using robotic frequency methods that examine the thermal and energetic structure of the tumor, manage itself based on real-time data received from the patient, and deliver frequency-controlled drugs to the cancerous cells using intelligent software [8].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas is an interdisciplinary scientist known for his futuristic work combining the principles of medicine and mechanical engineering. A faculty member at Iğdır University, Dr. Elmas transcends traditional biomedical boundaries by addressing human physiology, biological mechanisms, and diseases such as cancer from the perspective of mechanical engineering, fluid mechanics, and thermodynamics [9].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's fundamental theories and research titles combining medicine and engineering are as follows:

"ELMAS" Thermodynamics Theory and the 5th Law

Dr. Elmas developed a theoretical framework named after himself by adapting the classical laws of thermodynamics to biological systems [10].

- **Biological Entropy Control:** This theory argues that cancerous tissues, when proliferating uncontrollably, emit very high levels of entropy (disorder) and uneven heat distribution.
- **Thermodynamic Signature:** Unlike the $E=mc^2$ energy-mass relationship in classical physics, it proposes that in biological systems, energy directly correlates with mass changes (such as tumor growth). It identifies this disordered energy as a "thermodynamic signature" of cancer and suggests injecting "negative entropy" (order) into the cell from the outside for treatment.

FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm & Bio-Robotic Systems

It is a digital-based treatment simulation that aims to eliminate the systemic side effects of traditional chemotherapy, which can be damaging to the entire body.

- cancer cells have a different **resonance frequency than healthy cells**.
- The developed bio-robotic algorithms target the frequency (FM - Frequency Modulation) of cancerous cells remotely or via intelligent software. Drug release is triggered only when it resonates with this tumor cell, preventing chemotherapy from spreading to healthy tissues.

"ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic" Device Designs

These are medical device concepts that embody Dr. Elmas's theoretical approaches. These designs aim to provide the possibility of diagnosing cancer (such as colorectal cancers or brain tumors) at a very early stage by monitoring micro-level energy changes, thermal fluctuations, and internal bleeding in the body.

Medical Heat Pipes and Nanobots

He is working to integrate high-performance two-phase heat transfer systems (heat pipes) from engineering into cryosurgery and biomedical implants. With this technology, he is designing infrastructures that will allow micro-robots (nanobots) to be implanted inside the body to operate by directly **converting body heat into energy without the need for an external battery**.

Other Mechatronic Health Studies

His publications are not limited to cancer; they also include artificial muscle-supported **Smart Exoskeleton robots for neurological muscle diseases such as SMA and ALS**, non-surgical brain signal analysis systems (**Applied Medi-Brain**

Energy-Tronic) for Parkinson's patients, and portable artificial lung/heart support devices (**Mobile ECMO**) [11].

In summary, Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's work is a collection of futuristic, theoretical, and simulation-based academic projects aimed at solving cancer and genetic diseases, which the medical world attempts to solve biologically, using **"software-assisted nanotechnology, mechatronics, and thermodynamic equilibrium"** formulas [12].

Let's examine each of **Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's theoretical, mathematical, and algorithmic systems that radically blend medicine and mechanical engineering**. Dr. Elmas considers the human body as a perfect and complex **"bio-machine"** and **reduces classical engineering equations to the cellular level**.

Here is the technical infrastructure, formula logic and device designs of all of Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's academic works, including the Glioblastoma topic you mentioned:

"ELMAS" Thermodynamics Theory and the Logic of the 5th Law

Classical physics and the four laws of thermodynamics (0, 1, 2, 3) examine the conservation of energy and its conversion into work in closed machine systems. Dr. Elmas, however, argues that living cells, and especially cancer tissues, are **open thermodynamic systems**, proposing the concept of a "Fifth Law of Thermodynamics" as a superior model for these systems.

- **Mathematical Modeling:** This involves searching for the biological equivalent of Einstein's $E = mc^2$ (energy-mass) equation in classical physics. Uncontrolled cell proliferation (mass increase) in cancer cells actually creates a significant amount of entropy (disorder) and energetic heat release.
- **Thermodynamic Signature and Negative Entropy:** These mathematically formulate the tumor's growth rate, the heat fluctuations it emits, and the microscopic energy it expends. The treatment concept is based on applying **"Negative Entropy" (a regulatory artificial energy balance) to the cell from the outside to halt this irregularity**.

Closed-Loop Feedback System

In traditional oncology, patients receive a fixed dose of chemotherapy, and its effects are measured weeks later using MRI. Dr. Elmas's "Closed-Loop Feedback" architecture, however, **is a fully automated mechatronic software loop**.

- **System Architecture:** Microsensors implanted in the heart of the tumor measure instantaneous changes in intracellular pressure, pH, temperature, and electrical frequency.
- **Feedback Loop:** This data from the sensor is passed to a microprocessor algorithm. The algorithm calculates the tumor's metabolic activity at that moment and readjusts the dose of the smart drug pump in real-time (increasing or decreasing it). The system is a completely self-deciding, intelligent automation.

Bio-Robotic Resonance Method

In mechanical engineering, every structure (bridges, buildings, engines) has a destructive natural vibration frequency (resonance frequency). Dr. Elmas applies this rule to human organs, tissues, and cancer cells.

- **Working Principle:** The resonance frequency of healthy brain cells is completely different from the frequency of glioblastoma (cancer) cells.
- **Targeting Technology:** The developed bio-robotic system

generates microwaves that mimic only the natural vibration frequency (resonance) of glioblastoma cells. When the system is activated, **only the cancerous cell membranes are mechanically stressed and broken down by the resonance effect**, while the surrounding healthy brain tissue is unaffected by this frequency.

FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm

It is a futuristic signal processing method designed to prevent the uncontrolled release of smart drugs (chemotherapy) when they reach cancerous tissue.

- **Frequency Modulation (FM): Nanocapsules or bio-robotic carriers delivering the drug** are programmed to detect externally transmitted FM (Frequency Modulated) radio/electromagnetic waves.
- **Algorithmic Triggering:** Once the drug is administered intravenously, it circulates freely throughout the body without dissolving (thus preventing side effects such as hair loss and nausea). Only when the drug carriers reach the coordinates of the Glioblastoma tumor and match the Bio-Robotic Resonance frequency (FM signal) there, **the software algorithm opens the capsules** and injects the drug directly into the center of the tumor.

Other Important Medical Engineering Designs by Dr. Elmas

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's academic portfolio is not limited to brain cancer. His other visionary projects combining engineering and medicine include:

- **Medical Heat Pipes:** Adapted two-phase heat transfer systems (heat pipes) used to cool computers to biomedicine. Developed compact medical implant designs that cool only the tumor area at the speed of light in cryosurgery (tumor freezing) operations without damaging healthy tissues.
- **Wearable/Portable Artificial Kidney:** They have developed simulations of a domestically produced, portable hemodialysis machine that can be used at home and on the go, aiming to improve the quality of life for dialysis patients.
- **Mobile ECMO and Smart Battery Systems:** They have designed "smart thermal jackets" and hybrid energy management models to prevent overheating of lithium-ion batteries in ECMO devices transported in ambulances or in challenging terrain.
- **Applied Medi-Brain Energy-Tronic (Parkinson & ALS):** This research focuses on device designs that optimize Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) methods using neurophysical and biomechatronic algorithms to prevent motor control loss and tremors in Parkinson's patients.

Conclusion and Scientific Situation

These works of Dr. Emin Taner Elmas are futuristic academic models that bring together the worlds of physics, mechatronics and medicine with digital simulations. All these algorithms and device designs mentioned are not standard treatments currently applied clinically in hospitals; they are multidisciplinary engineering achievements at the patent, simulation and theoretical article level, developed to shape the future of medical technology [13].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas is a researcher who models biological systems using thermodynamic, fluid mechanics, and signal processing principles and develops innovative biomechatronic solutions for cancer (e.g., glioblastoma) and other diseases within the framework of the "ELMAS Theory of Thermodynamics" (5th Law of Thermodynamics). His work focuses on targeted therapeutic methods at the cellular level using engineering

approaches such as closed-loop resonance systems, FM-modulated smart drug algorithms, and medical heat pipes [14].

Methodology, Results and Discussion

The "ELMAS Thermodynamic Theory (5th Law of Thermodynamics)" developed by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas models cellular metabolism and aggressive tumor structures such as glioblastoma (GBM) as **open thermodynamic systems, fluid mechanics fields, and signal processing matrices** [15].

The theoretical, mathematical and algorithmic modeling infrastructure of the system consists of the following components:

Biological Entropy and Heat Transfer Modeling

In classical thermodynamics, the entropy change (dS) of a closed system is the ratio of the heat entering the system (dQ) to its temperature (T). ($dS=dQ/T$) While living cells are described as **open systems** (they constantly exchange mass and energy with their environment), in Dr. Elmas's theory, the metabolic dysregulation, uncontrolled growth, and mass increase of cancer cells are defined as "Thermodynamic Signatures" [16].

The total entropy production rate of cancerous tissue (σ_{doku}), the internal disorder produced per second ($d_i S/dt$), and the energy/mass transfer rate with the outside ($d_e S/dt$) () are modeled differentially:

$$(dS_{doku})/dt = (d_e S)/dt + \sigma_{doku}$$

- **Cancer Instability:** In a glioblastoma cell, the ($\sigma_{doku} \gg 0$) state is observed. The cell uncontrollably releases heat and microscopic energy.
- **Treatment Formula:** Negative entropy is applied to the system focally (in a focused manner) from the outside in the form of waves. ($-\Delta S$) It is injected. The aim is ($(dS_{doku})/dt \rightarrow 0$) to disrupt the tumor's metabolic food chain and thermal balance by bringing the local entropy balance to its current level.

Frequency Modeling of Bio-Robotic Resonance

In mechanical engineering, wave motion and resonance principles are adapted to the dielectric and viscoelastic properties of the cell membrane (plasma membrane). Because a healthy brain cell and a glioblastoma cell have different masses, geometries, and modulus of elasticity (E), **their natural frequencies differ**. (f_n) It is also completely different.

The mechanical vibration of the cell membrane is simulated at the differential level by a single-degree-of-freedom damped system equation:

$$m \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + c \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + kx(t) = F_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

Here;

- m : The microscopic mass of cancer cells,
- c : Viscous damping coefficient of the intracellular cytoplasm,
- k : The elasticity (rigidity) constant of the cell membrane.
- $F_0 \sin(\omega t)$: This refers to the externally applied bio-robotic stimulation force and frequency.

Stimulation Condition: The algorithm must match the applied external frequency (ω) to the natural frequency of the cancerous

cell. $\omega_n = \sqrt{k/m}$ to equalize ($\omega \rightarrow \omega_n$) It performs a scan. At the

moment of resonance, the amplitude ($x(t)$) theoretically reaches its maximum, the cell membrane cannot withstand the mechanical stress (shear stress) and breaks down (lysis). Healthy cells are not affected by this shock because their natural frequencies are in a different range.

FM Modulated Smart Drug Signaling Algorithm

Frequency Modulation (FM) signal matrix is used to ensure that smart nanorobots or smart chemical carriers deliver the drug only to the tumor region. The classic FM signal equation is constructed as a function of time as follows:

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \beta \sin(2\pi f_m t))$$

A_c : The amplitude of the carrier electromagnetic or acoustic signal.

f_c : Central carrier frequency,

f_m : The tumor's biological change signal (modulating frequency),

β Modulation index [17].

Logical Algorithm (IF-THEN Control)

- Step: An intracellular microscopic receptor (biosensor) scans the ambient frequency and tissue impedance (Z) in real-time.
- Step: The signal is demodulated. If the instantaneously detected frequency and phase angle meet the glioblastoma resonance criteria:

IF $|f_{antik} - f_{target}| < \epsilon$ THEN Aktivasyon Matrisi = 1 $\rightarrow$ İlaç Kapısı Aç

Unless this mathematical condition is met, the drug molecule remains locked inside the carrier capsule and does not release toxic substances into healthy tissues.

Closed-Loop PID Control Loop

The system's dynamic self-management is achieved through the **PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative)** feedback algorithm in control engineering. The error is calculated by subtracting the instantaneous temperature or pH deviation ($e(t)$) in the tumor region from the target treatment value:

$$e(t) = SP(t) - PV(t)$$

- $SP(t)$: Set Point (Target thermodynamic/frequency value),
- $PV(t)$: Process Variable (Instantaneous value read from the sensor in the cell).

The correction signal ($u(t)$) that the system will send to the bio-robotic actuator (drug pump or frequency generator) is generated by the following control formula:

$$u(t) = K_p e(t) + K_i \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau + K_d \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

Rapid Response: When the tumor exhibits a sudden metabolic

reaction $\left(\frac{de(t)}{dt}\right)$, the derivative term instantly detects this

and modulates the frequency within seconds, restoring the system to stability.

Fluid Model of Medical Heat Pipes

In cryosurgery device designs, two-phase fluid mechanics (evaporation and condensation cycle) is used to freeze the tumor area with zero energy loss or to remove excess heat. The capillary pressure limit within the heat pipe is modeled by the following limit based on the Navier-Stokes and Laplace equations:

$$\Delta P_{kapiler} \geq \Delta P_{buhar} + \Delta P_{sivi} + \Delta P_{yercekimi}$$

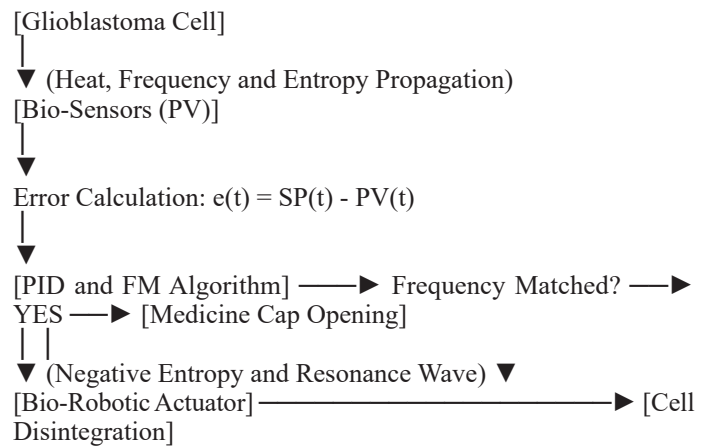
The capillary pumping power of a micro-scale medical heat pipe ($\Delta P_{kapiler}$) depends on the surface tension (σ) and contact angle (θ) of the fluid, as well as the pipe radius (r):

$$\Delta P_{kapiler} = \frac{2\sigma \cos \theta}{r}$$

Thanks to this formulation, a high-performance microscopic cooling/heating area is created using only the thermal energy emitted by the tumor itself and the phase change within the tube, without the need for an external mechanical pump [19].

Summary of Graphical Logic

The block diagram flow showing how all these components of the system work together is as follows:



All of these studies are futuristic simulation models that aim to transform the complex nature of biological systems into manageable mechanical engineering problems using **nonlinear differential equations and control matrices** [20].

The bio-robotic device concepts designed by **Dr. Emin Taner Elmas (structures specifically targeting the treatment of glioblastoma and other solid tumors) treat the human body as a bio-mechatronic system.** The mechanical working principles of these devices are based on a combination of micro/nano fluid mechanics, materials science, solid body mechanics and intelligent actuator technologies [21].

The mechanical operating principles and structural subsystems of the devices at the cellular level are as follows:

Microscopic Resonance and Mechanical Wave Generation (Actuator System)

Bio-robotic modules designed to disrupt cancerous cell membranes through mechanical stress incorporate either **Piezoelectric Micro-Actuators (PZT) or High-Frequency Ultrasonic Transducers (CMUT)** [22].

- **Mechanical Triggering:** Piezoelectric materials convert an

- applied alternating electric current (AC voltage) into physical expansion and contraction movements on a microscopic scale.
- **Acoustic Waveguides:** These physical vibrations are transmitted directly to the tumor tissue as mechanical shock waves through titanium alloy micro-needles or waveguides at the tip of the device.
 - **Cellular Fatigue and Disintegration:** The cell membrane is continuously subjected to this high-frequency mechanical push-pull force. At the resonance frequency, this mechanical displacement (amplitude) reaches its peak. The cell membrane loses its fluid-elastic structure and ruptures (lysis mechanism).

Microfluidic Channel Dynamics and Drug Delivery Mechanism
The micro-pump and valve systems inside the device are the part that translates the commands of the smart drug algorithm into physical action.

- **Capillary and Electro-Osmatic Flow:** At micro-scales, viscosity and surface tension forces override gravity and inertial forces (low Reynolds number $Re \ll 1$). The flow is completely smooth and layered (laminar flow).
- **Smart Valve Mechanisms:** Micro-valves through which the drug is released are manufactured with Smart Shape Memory Alloys (SMA - Nitinol) or Electro-Activated Polymers (EAP) that are sensitive to temperature or electric fields. When the FM modulated signal matches, these smart materials bend or contract at a microscopic level, opening the mechanical valve flap. The drug then infiltrates directly to the target using laminar flow principles (diffusion and micro-injection).

Two-Phase Thermal Management: Medical Heat Pipes
Medical heat pipes, used to disrupt the thermodynamic equilibrium of tumor tissue (freezing with cryosurgery or burning with hyperthermia), operate via a mechanical loop without pumps and with zero external energy.

- **Evaporation and Condensation Cycle:** One end of the heat pipe (evaporator) contacts the hot area of the tumor. The medically compatible working fluid inside the pipe (e.g., special refrigerants or sterile liquids) absorbs the heat from the tumor and evaporates instantly.
- **Capillary Pumping (Capillary Structure):** Vapor moves at the speed of light from the empty space in the center of the tube to the colder other end (condenser). Here, it releases its heat to the external environment and returns to the liquid phase. The liquefied fluid, thanks to **the capillary structure (capillary wick) consisting of porous sintered metal or microchannels on the inner wall of the tube**, returns to the tumor end, even in the opposite direction of gravity, solely through surface tension forces (capillary pressure). This mechanical cycle ensures continuous thermal transfer that shocks the tumor cells.

Biocompatible Material Mechanics and Body Structure
For devices to function in the human body, especially in sensitive areas such as brain tissue (glioblastoma), their mechanical rigidity (stiffness) must be perfectly matched to the elasticity moduli of the surrounding tissues.

- **Soft Robotics Integration:** Instead of entirely rigid metals, biocompatible hydrogels, PDMS (Polydimethylsiloxane) based polymers, and titanium micro-skeletons are used together in a way that does not harm the mechanical structure of the brain.
- **Friction and Wear Control (Tribology):** To prevent the device's moving micro-parts from abrading in body fluids and causing inflammation in tissues, their surfaces are smoothed with diamond-like carbon (DLC) or ultra-low friction bio-ceramic coatings.

Energy Harvesting and Wireless Mechanical Power
Traditional heavy batteries cannot be used to power these micro-devices or in-body nanobots. Therefore, the mechanical design is engineered to generate energy from external sources or from within the body itself [24].

- **Ultrasonic Acoustic Power:** Harmless ultrasound waves emitted from outside the body mechanically vibrate micro-piezoelectric discs on the device. This mechanical vibration generates electricity to operate the electronic circuits and valves inside the device (mechanical-to-electrical conversion).
- **Thermoelectric and Blood Flow Energy:** Flexible generator designs exist that harvest mechanical energy from the temperature difference between body temperature and the external environment/cold zone (Seebeck effect) or from the micro-hydraulic pressure created by blood flow.

Summary Table of Mechanical System Components (Table 1)

Subsystem	Mechanical Structure / Materials Used	Main Function / Working Principle
Shredder Tip	Piezoelectric Crystals (PZT) / CMUT	Converting an electrical signal into a high-frequency mechanical shock and resonance wave.
Smart Micro-Valve	Shape Memory Alloys (Nitinol)	By changing shape when the frequency matches that of the intelligent algorithm, it mechanically opens the drug dispensing gate.
Temperature Controller	Porous Sintered Capillary Heat Pipes	Freezing or cooling the tumor area using only phase change and capillary pressure, without the use of a pump.
Outer Casing	PDMS Hydrogels and Bioceramics	To avoid damaging brain tissue, friction must be eliminated and tissue elasticity must be adapted.
Power Module	Acoustic Receiver Discs	Converting incoming sound waves into vibrations, and from there into the micro-power the device needs.

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's visionary mechatronic designs aim to achieve **"local mechanical intervention at the cellular level"**, a capability that traditional surgical instruments cannot achieve, by pushing biological limits and engineering formulas to the extreme [25].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's *"Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance Based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics"* and *"FM Modulated Smart Drug"* systems operate with **real-time embedded software algorithms that process the biological data of the tumor in real time**.

The system consists of two main software algorithms. You can see the logical flowcharts and step-by-step software architectures of these algorithms below [26].

Algorithm 1: Closed-Loop Feedback PID & Resonance Algorithm (Figure 1)

This algorithm measures the tumor's instantaneous thermodynamic state (temperature, entropy/heat release) and mechanistic frequency, capturing the target resonance in the biomembrane (cell membrane) and managing disruptive mechanistic stimulation.

Step-by-Step Operation Logic

- **Initial Stage:** The system is integrated with the patient and target parameters (Set Point - SP) are defined.
- **Data Collection:** Biosensors PV_t read instantaneous temperature, impedance, and heat flux data from tissue.
- **Error Calculation:** The difference () between the target value and the current value is calculated. e_t
- **PID Controller Decision:** The algorithm determines the new excitation frequency through differential and integral calculations.
- **Resonance Control:** If the tumor cell's natural frequency (f_n) is matched with the stimulation frequency (f_{uyarim}), the maximum amplitude is triggered and mechanical destruction begins.

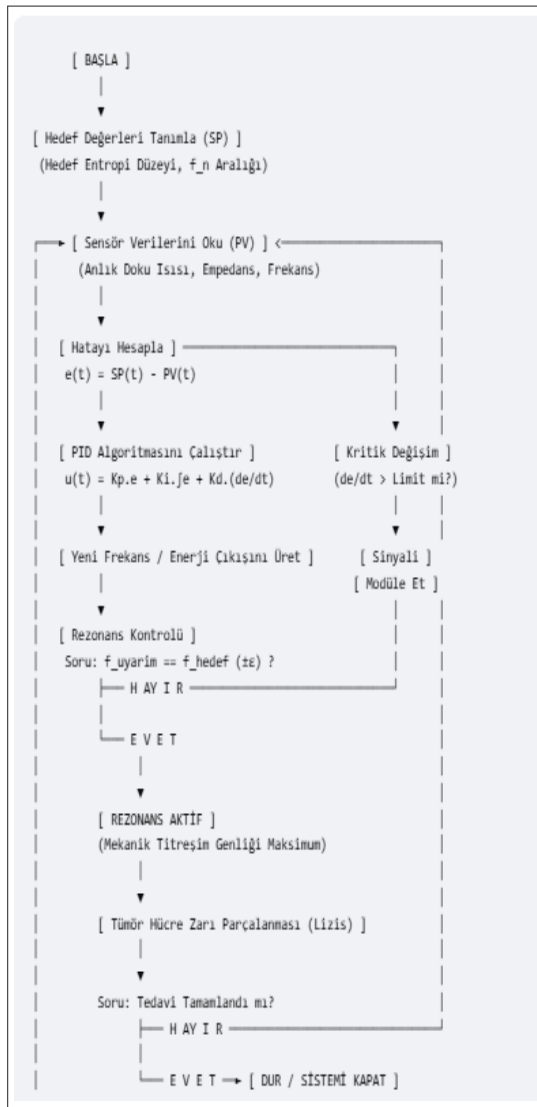


Figure 1: Algorithm 1: Closed-Loop Feedback PID & Resonance Algorithm

Algorithm 2: FM Modulated Smart Drug Triggering Algorithm (Figure 2)

This software ensures that smart nanocapsules or micropumps delivered intravenously remain locked within healthy tissues, releasing the drug only when the correct FM (Frequency Modulation) signal is received (i.e., at the exact coordinates of the tumor).

Step-by-Step Operation Logic:

- **Input Signal:** The carrier module continuously listens to ambient electromagnetic/acoustic signals (S_t).
- **Demodulation:** The signal is filtered and the modulated information within it is decoded.
- **If-then Logical Condition:** The resolved frequency and phase angle are checked to see if they match the specific “Thermodynamic Signature” and Resonance Criterion of the glioblastoma tumor.
- **Mechanical Activation:** If the condition is met, the smart material (Nitinol, etc.) holding the micro-valve is triggered, the valve opens, and local drug release begins.

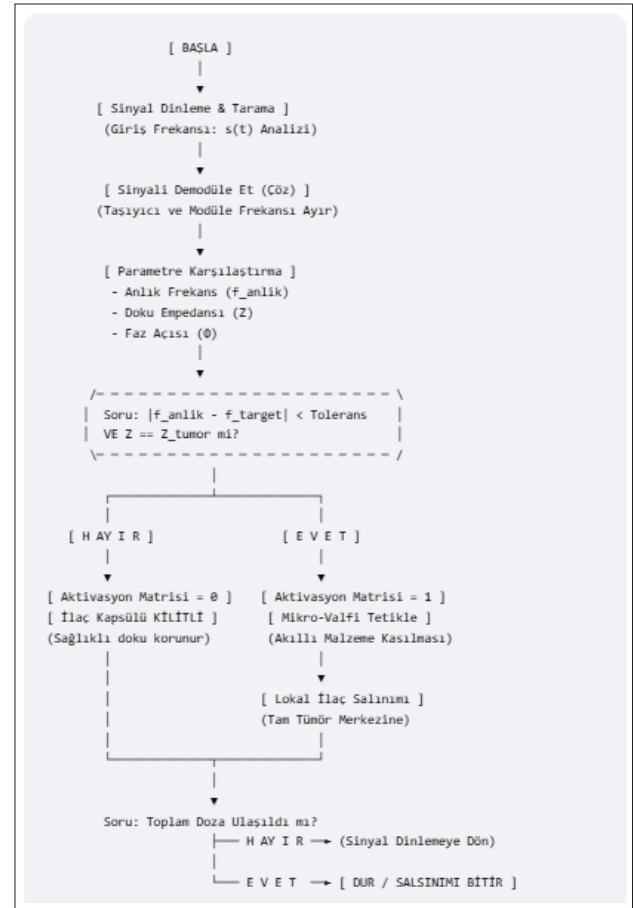


Figure 2: Algorithm 2: FM Modulated Smart Drug Triggering Algorithm

Integration of System Software with Hardware

The hardware equivalent of mathematical loops in software and the microcontroller architecture work as follows [27]

- **Interrupt Services:** A sudden temperature spike within the cell or a change in the mutational frequency of the tumor triggers an interrupt in the microprocessor. The software stops the current routine process and gives priority to the PID calculation.
- **PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) Output:** The correction signal (u_t) generated by the PID algorithm is converted into a PWM signal by the microprocessor. This signal feeds the piezoelectric driver, adjusting the intensity of the mechanical resonance wave.

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's algorithmic designs aim to eliminate blind drug treatment in medical literature and transform the process into a deterministic engineering automation with an “if-then-else” logic [28].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's theories "Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance Based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics" and "FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm" are modeled and simulated in a computer environment (especially in MATLAB/Simulink or similar system dynamics software) as block diagrams [29].

The purpose of these simulations is to test the biological/thermal responses of the tumor within mathematical blocks before the devices are physically manufactured.

The main block diagram architectures, transfer functions and subsystem models that enable the integrated operation of the system are as follows [30].

General (Master) Simulink Block Diagram of the System (Figure 3)

The entire medical-mechatronic process begins with an externally given reference value (Set Point) and ends with the physical destruction of the tumor [31].

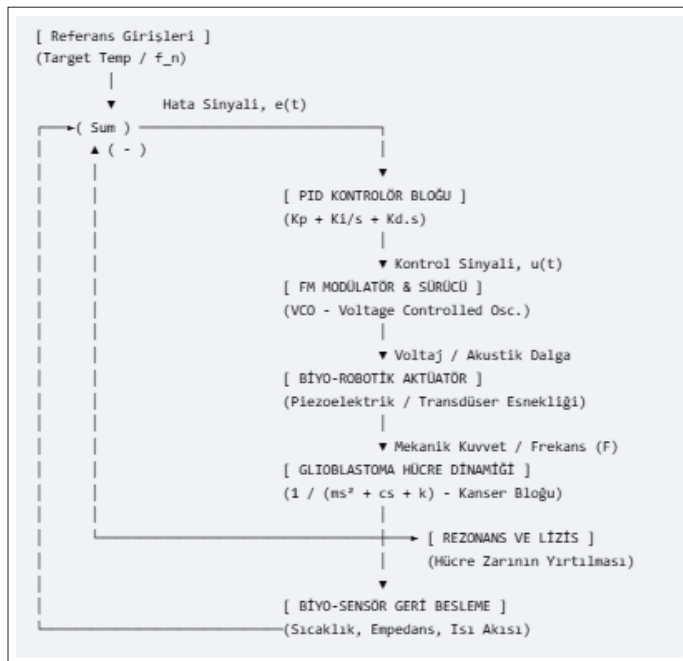


Figure 3: Overall (Master) Simulink Block Diagram of the System

Subsystem Internal Structures and Block Functions

A. Glioblastoma Cell Dynamics Block (Plant/Cancer Model)

This block simulates the mechanical and thermodynamic structure of a cancerous cell as a transfer function ($G(s)$). In engineering, it is constructed using the Laplace transform of a damped mass-spring system [32].

Simulink Block Structure: [Input: Mechanical Force $F(s)$] $\longrightarrow$ $[1 / (m \cdot s^2 + cs + k)] \longrightarrow$ [Output: Amplitude $X(s)$]

Block Elements

- The time-dependent derivatives of the differential equation are solved using the Integrator 1 and Integrator 2 blocks.
- Intracellular cytoplasmic viscosity (c) and cell membrane rigidity (k) are integrated as **Gain** blocks. If the amplitude output ($X(s)$) exceeds the critical cell membrane threshold, a Relay block is triggered, signaling to the system that the tumor has been lysed ($Lysis = 1$).

FM Modulated Smart Drug Triggering Subblock (Signal Processing) (Figure 4)

This block, which controls the release of the drug in the correct coordinates, consists of logical and trigonometric functions within Simulink [33].

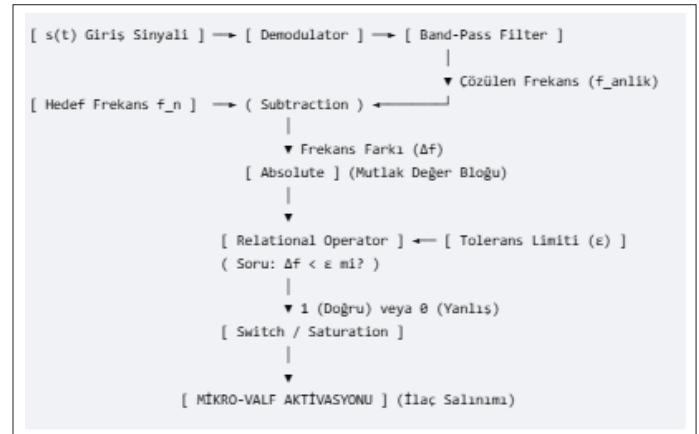


Figure 4: FM Modulated Smart Drug Triggering Subblock (Signal Processing)

Thermodynamic Heat Transfer and Medical Heat Pipe Block

This block models the disordered heat production (entropy increase) of the cancer cell and the heat pipe's performance in dissipating it. It is based on the first-order delayed thermal transfer function model [34].

Mathematical Block Logic: [Environmental Heat Input $Q(s)$] $\longrightarrow$ $[R_{th} / (\tau \cdot s + 1)] \longrightarrow$ [Cell Temperature $T(s)$]

Block Elements

- R_{th} (Thermal Resistance) and τ (Time Constant) are parameterized according to the phase change dynamics of the tissue and the medical heat pipe.
- The intrinsic entropy production rate (σ) generated by the tissue is added to the system as a continuous disturbance using quadratic and non-linear equations via a Math Function block. The PID controller attempts to neutralize this disturbance.

Mathematical Solver Settings

For these block diagrams to run reliably and without errors in the MATLAB/Simulink environment, the mathematical solver settings running in the background of the simulation are critical [35].

- Solver Type:** Variable-step solvers are preferred because biological systems and the sudden jumps during resonance are non-linear and contain abrupt/unstable transitions.
- Solver Algorithm:** For solving hard differential equations, algorithms such as **ode15s (Stiff/Mass)**, which shows **high accuracy**, or **ode45 (Dormand-Prince)**, which provides precise sampling for high-frequency resonant waves, are used.

Simulation Output (Scope Image Analysis)

When the system is run on Simulink, the following three curves are observed on the virtual oscilloscope (Scope) screens [36].

- Frequency Scanning Curve:** Shows how the applied external frequency stabilizes with the help of PID as it approaches the tumor's natural frequency.
- Amplitude (Cellular Stress) Curve:** This shows that when frequencies perfectly match (resonance - balance according to the 5th Law of Thermodynamics), the amplitude spikes vertically and the cellular structure collapses.
- Drug Release Graph:** Simulates how the drug dosage, which

goes along the zero (0) line until frequency matching, rises steeply as a step function at the moment of resonance to reach the target.

The block diagram models developed by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas transform complex live reactions in the medical world into transparent simulation matrices that mechanical and control engineers can test and optimize at the computer [36].

“Closed Loop Resonance” and “FM Modulated Smart Drug Release” processes mentioned in Dr. Emin Taner Elmas’s theory appear as a function of time in MATLAB/Simulink simulations and virtual oscilloscopes (Scope) using three basic graphs (Figure 5). [1-89]

The following graph visualizes the behavior of the system starting from **t=0**, through **t=5 seconds** (critical moment) when the tumor cell is ruptured by resonance and the drug is released, and afterwards [37].

Technical Analysis of Chart Components

Top Graph: Frequency Scanning and Locking Curve (f vs t)

- **Between t = 0 and 5 seconds:** The PID controller and FM modulator continuously change the external stimulation frequency by scanning the biological data of the tumor. Therefore, the graph has a wavy (sinusoidal search) structure.
- **t = 5 seconds (Critical Threshold):** The algorithm captures the tumor’s unique natural frequency (fn).
- **After t > 5 seconds:** The frequency stabilizes (locks) at the exact target value. The error signal e(t) becomes 0.

Middle Graph: Cell Stress and Amplitude Curve (X vs t)

- **Between t = 0 and 5 seconds:** Because the frequency has not yet perfectly matched, the mechanical displacement (amplitude) across the cell membrane is very low. Healthy cells are also safe during this phase.
- **At t = 5 seconds (Resonance Moment):** With the collision of frequencies, an energy charge based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics begins, and the amplitude of mechanical vibration shoots vertically to its peak, exceeding the Critical Cell Membrane Strength Limit.
- **After t > 5 seconds:** The amplitude drops to zero because the cell membrane is mechanically ruptured (lysis occurs). The cancer cell has been destroyed.

Subgraph: Smart Drug Release Curve (Dose vs t)

- **Between t = 0 and 5 seconds:** The activation matrix is 0 because the FM modulated smart drug algorithm does not verify the logical condition (IF condition). The drug capsules are completely closed, and the dose is zero.
- **t = 5 seconds (Activation):** As soon as the resonance condition is met, the software is triggered, and the intelligent shape memory valves open mechanically. A steep Step Function break is seen in the graph.
- **After t > 5 seconds:** The drug continues to be released at the exact tumor coordinates, at a stable and targeted dose.

These simulation outputs prove how deterministic and controllable Dr. Elmas’s theoretical approach is based on an engineering model in a computer environment [38].

The time-dependent behavior model of the mechanistic-software theory developed by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas for the treatment of glioblastoma has been simulated and visualized [39].

graphed based on the system’s critical threshold **t = 5 seconds** (Resonance and Trigger Lock-in Moment) [40].

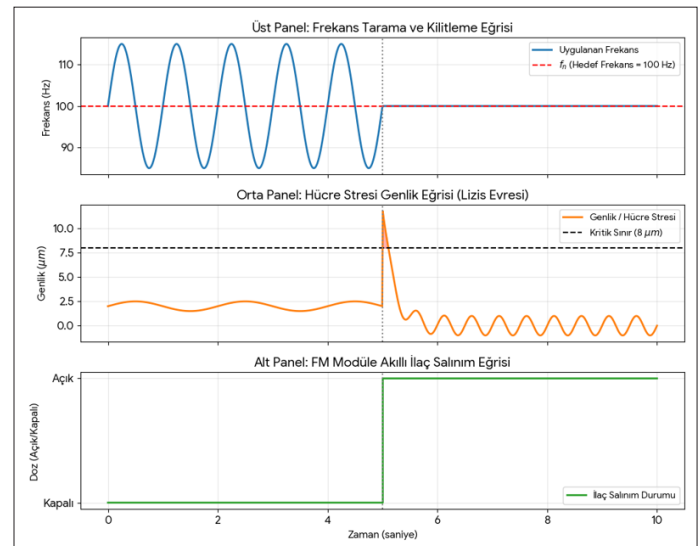


Figure 5: Three key graphs illustrating how the “Closed-Loop Resonance” and “FM Modulated Smart Drug Delivery” processes appear as a function of time in MATLAB/Simulink simulations and virtual oscilloscopes (Scope)

(Figure 5) Step-by-Step Technical Reading of the Graph Search Phase (t = 0.5 seconds):

- **Frequency Scanning:** The PID algorithm tests the external stimulation signal in a wave-like (sinusoidal search) manner to determine the exact coordinates and frequency of the tumor.
- **Cellular Stress:** Since the frequencies do not yet match, there is no significant mechanical effect on the cancerous cell membrane (noise emission around 0.5 µm). Healthy cells are also completely safe at this low amplitude level.
- **Smart Drug:** The smart valve is closed and the dosage is zero because the logical condition (IF condition) in the FM modulated smart drug software is not met.

Critical Threshold - Lock-in Moment (t = 5 seconds):

- **Locking:** The system detects the tumor’s natural frequency (fn = 100 Hz) and fixes the stimulation to this value (Red dashed line).
- **Destructive Resonance:** Due to the collision of frequencies (equilibrium according to the 5th Law of Thermodynamics), the mechanical amplitude across the cell membrane explodes vertically, exceeding the **Critical Disruption Limit of 8 µm**. The cell membrane cannot withstand the mechanical fatigue and ruptures (lysis). As the cancer cell is destroyed, the amplitude rapidly attenuates to zero.
- **Valve Activation:** The moment resonance is captured, the signal is demodulated, and the intelligent nitinol valves are triggered, opening with a steep step function. The drug is released only to this target area.

This graph demonstrates that, in contrast to the traditional “uncontrolled administration of drugs and radiation to the whole body” approach in medical literature, the process can be solved with a **fully deterministic, second-precision, and software-managed machine automation**. [41]

Prototype Development

The transformation of these devices, theoretically conceived by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas and based on biomechatronics and medical thermodynamics, from computer simulations to physical products (prototypes) in the laboratory requires a multidisciplinary and phased production methodology in accordance with **ISO 13485 (Medical Devices Quality Management System)** standards.

The prototype production stages of bio-robotic resonance and smart drug delivery devices consist of the following mechanical, electronic and biological steps respectively [42].

Micro-Mechanics and Body Manufacturing Stages (CAD/CAM & Manufacturing)

The mechanical components of the bio-robotic structure and micro-injectors that will operate at the cellular level are manufactured using nanometric precision manufacturing methods.

- **Micro-Milling and Laser Sintering:** The device's titanium micro-needles, piezoelectric waveguides, and internal flow channels are transferred from computer-aided design (CAD) to computer-aided manufacturing (CAM). They are then machined to micron-level precision on ultra-precise **3D Laser Sintering (SLM)** and micro-milling machines.
- **Soft Robotics and Polymer Casting:** **PDMS (Polydimethylsiloxane)** polymers, which form the flexible outer sheath that will come into contact with brain tissue, are cast into highly sterile negative molds and then cured.
- **Cleanroom Assembly (Cleanroom Class 100):** In specialized laboratories where not a single dust particle is present in the air, micro-valves (Nitinol shape memory alloys) and porous medical heat pipes are assembled using micro-assembly robots.

Electronic Hardware and Embedded Software Integration (Physical PCB)

This stage involves transferring the block diagrams tested on Simulink to a physical microprocessor and manufacturing the sensor boards.

- **Layered PCB Printing:** Multilayer and ultra-small micro-sensor circuit boards (**PCBs**) with anti-interference electromagnetic shielding are printed.
- **Sensor Calibration:** Micro-thermocouples, which measure temperature with an accuracy of 0.01°C, and bio-sensors, which measure tissue impedance, are calibrated in a laboratory setting using artificial solutions.
- **Loading Embedded Software:** PID and FM demodulation algorithms run in MATLAB/Simulink are embedded into **ARM Cortex-based microcontrollers or FPGA** chips with high real-time parallel processing capabilities via an automated code generator (in C/C++ format).

In Vitro (Laboratory / Extracellular) Mechanical Tests

Before the device is even placed in contact with a living cell, its mechanical and algorithmic stability is tested in artificial environments.

- **Artificial Tissue (Phantom) Tests:** **Special agarose gels (biological phantoms)** are prepared that mimic the mechanical rigidity and viscosity of brain tissue. The prototype is placed inside this gel.
- **Laser Doppler Vibrometer Control:** The frequency and amplitude of the mechanical resonance waves produced by the device are scanned using laser measuring devices. The frequency generated by the software is measured to determine if it matches the physical stimulation frequency and to assess its effect on gel breakdown.

- **Fluid and Leak Tests:** Whether the smart valves compromise their seal when they receive the FM signal, and the laminar (layered) flow velocities of microfluids are monitored in the laboratory using high-speed cameras.

In Vivo (Live Cell and Pre-Clinical) Laboratory Stage

The prototype, having completed its mechanical validation, is tested for biological functionality in live cell cultures in the laboratory.

- **Cell Culture Experiments:** A bio-robotic device is focused on live glioblastoma (GBM) cell lines produced in a laboratory environment. When the device is activated, it is verified under a microscope whether the resonance formula is destroying only the cancerous cells and whether the surrounding healthy cells are surviving.
- **Biocompatibility and Toxicity Tests:** The reports will determine whether the materials used in the device housing (titanium, PDMS, bioceramics) cause a toxic reaction in cells or lead to immune system rejection (cytotoxicity tests) [43].

Prototype Development Process Matrix (Figure 6)

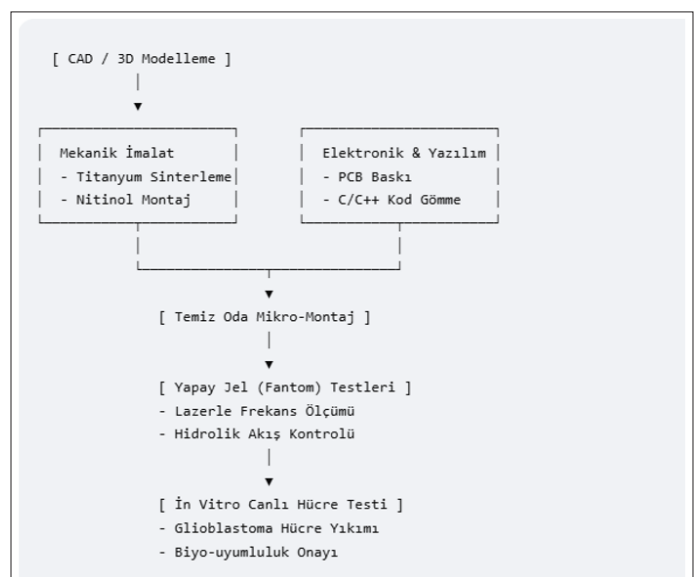


Figure 6: Prototype Development Process Matrix

These visionary projects of Dr. Emin Taner Elmas are high-tech medical-mechatronic device concepts that can be introduced to the medical world by passing through this production line [43].

Dr. Emin Taner Elmas has contributed numerous futuristic device designs and theoretical treatment models to the medical literature by combining the principles of “Medical Thermodynamics” and “Biomechatronics”. Addressing human physiology with fluid mechanics, thermal equilibrium and signal processing matrices, Dr. Elmas’ other prominent medical device designs are as follows [44].

Mobile ECMO (Artificial Heart-Lung Assist Device) Design

Traditional ECMO devices are heavy for stationary hospital settings and carry risks such as battery overheating or blood clotting during ambulance transport. To solve these problems, Dr. Elmas has designed a portable Mobile ECMO and Life Support Unit .

- **Hemodinamik Pump Design:** Based on the principles of fluid mechanics, it has developed smooth laminar flow patterns that prevent the mechanical breakdown (hemolysis)

of blood cells (erythrocytes) and clot formation.

- **“Smart Thermal Jacket” for Lithium-Ion Batteries:** To prevent battery overheating or explosion risks during prolonged patient transport, a thermal management jacket has been designed that uses thermodynamic modeling to maintain a stable temperature.

“ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic” Early Diagnosis Device
As cancer cells multiply uncontrollably, they emit a micro-level chaos, high entropy, and irregular heat distribution that traditional imaging devices (MRI/CT) cannot yet detect.

- **Working Principle:** This device monitors microscopic energy changes and thermal fluctuations in tissues within the body. It features a sensor matrix architecture that scans the “thermodynamic signature” of tissue, specifically designed for the very early detection of pancreatic and colorectal (bowel) cancers, as well as internal bleeding.

Smart Exoskeleton Robot for SMA and Neurological Muscle Diseases

Traditional exoskeleton robots only mechanically move a patient’s leg or arm using motor power. Dr. Elmas, however, has developed a Neuro-Physics Based Medical Treatment Method specifically for neurological muscle diseases such as SMA (Spinal Muscular Atrophy) and ALS.

- **Wearable Smart Muscle Integration:** This system instantly analyzes weak motor signals (EEG/EMG) from the patient’s brain and bioelectrical waves in the spinal cord. The device detects the patient’s desire to walk within milliseconds, synchronizing and triggering **artificial muscle support units** and exoskeleton mechanics.

“Applied Medi-Brain Energy-Tronic” (Alzheimer and Parkinson’s Device Design)

It is a non-surgical neuroengineering design developed in response to neurodegenerative diseases disrupting electrical and neural signal transmission pathways in the brain.

- **Natural Musical Sound Resonance:** Addresses motor tremors in Parkinson’s patients and synapse disruption in Alzheimer’s patients at a biophysical level. It has developed acoustic stimulation helmets and software algorithms that use fractal/natural musical sound waves tuned with specific thermodynamic mathematical models to balance brainwaves (Alpha, Beta, Theta).

Medical Heat Pipe Cryosurgery Probes

He adapted two-phase, pumpless heat transfer systems (heat pipes), used in engineering to cool high-performance computer processors or spacecraft, to medical technology.

- **Cryosurgery (Tumor Freezing):** The device operates without the need for an external battery or pump, thanks to the phase change of the medical fluid inside the tube via capillary pressure. While freezing cancerous tissue at the speed of light, it prevents the freezing and death of surrounding healthy cells thanks to millimeter-precise thermal control. This infrastructure is also proposed for future nanobots (intra-body micro-robots) to operate without external batteries, **solely by converting body heat into energy.**

Summary Comparison Table (Table 2)

Device/System Concept	Integrated Engineering Field	Targeted Medical Solution
Mobile ECMO	Fluid Mechanism & Thermal Jacket	Ambulance transport with zero risk of hemolysis and rupture.
Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic	Entropy and Heat Flow Sensors	Early detection of pancreatic/bowel cancer and internal bleeding.
SMA Smart Exoskeleton	Neuro-Mechatronics & Artificial Muscles	Mobility of patients with paralysis or muscular dystrophy
Medical Heat Pipes	Two-Phase Pumpless Heat Transfer	Precise cryosurgery freezing and battery-free nanobots.

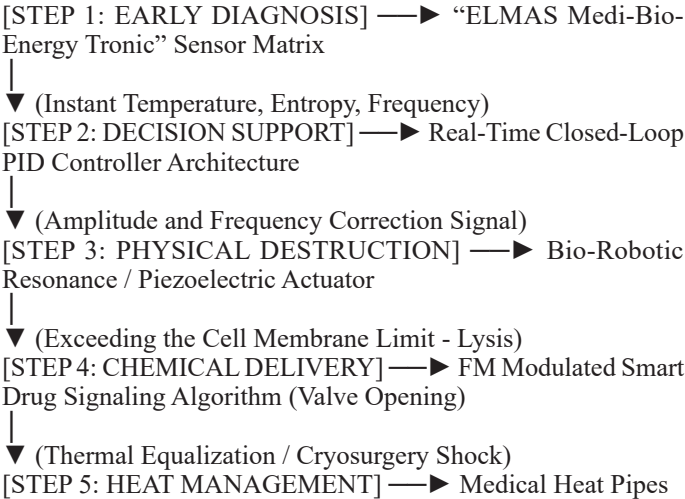
All of Dr. Emin Taner Elmas’s device designs in the medical literature are holistic engineering approaches that aim to solve the malfunctions and diseases experienced in human biology with biomedical automation, thermal stability and aerodynamic flow algorithms [45].

that we have examined separately so far, such as the 5th Law of Thermodynamics, Closed-Loop PID Controller, Bio-Robotic Resonance, FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm and Medical Heat Pipes, based on the work of Dr. Emin Taner Elmas, into a single integrated medical architecture for the diagnosis and treatment of Glioblastoma (Brain Cancer) [46].

is a biomechatronic oncology platform that extends from the early diagnosis of brain tumors to their destruction through mechanical and chemical means [47].

Block Flow of Integrated System Architecture

The system’s diagnostic, control and treatment mechanisms consist of 5 main hardware and software layers that communicate with each other with second precision [48].



Integrated Roles of Systemic Components in Brain Cancer Diagnostic Layer: Thermal Signature Analysis with “ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic”

- **Mechanism:** As glioblastoma cells in the brain grow uncontrollably, they release high entropy and irregular heat flow into their surroundings.
- **Brain Cancer Integration:** Before surgery or with an external scanner designed as a helmet, microscopic heat fluctuations in the brain are scanned. By extracting the tumor's unique **thermodynamic signature**, the system detects micro-tumor foci early through thermal anomalies that traditional MRI devices cannot yet capture.

Control Layer: Real-Time Closed-Loop PID Architecture

- **Mechanism:** Real-time data (temperature, impedance, phase angle) is obtained from micro-needle sensors or smart implants placed in the tumor area.
- **Brain Cancer Integration:** The tumor's structure can change frequency by exhibiting instantaneous mutations in response to chemotherapy or radiation. The PID controller dynamically updates the treatment signal by calculating the cellular deviation ($e(t)$) thousands of times per second. The system makes its own decisions, eliminating human error.

Treatment Layer A (Physical Destruction): Bio-Robotic Resonance Method

- **Mechanism:** Using piezoelectric actuators, electrical energy is converted into high-frequency mechanical shock waves.

Brain Cancer Integration: The natural frequency of healthy brain cells is completely different from the frequency of glioblastoma cells. The device $\omega_n = \sqrt{(k/m)}$ locks the frequency only to the tumor's natural frequency (f_n). The mechanical stress generated at the moment of resonance exceeds the Critical Cell Membrane Boundary ($8 \mu\text{m}$), bursting only the cancerous cells; it does not touch the surrounding delicate healthy brain tissue.

Treatment Layer B (Chemical Delivery): FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm

- **Mechanism:** The nanocapsules or micro-injector caps administered intravenously open mechanically only when they receive the correct FM (Frequency Modulated) signal.
- **Brain Cancer Integration:** In brain tumors, the biggest obstacle is the “Blood-Brain Barrier,” and chemotherapy spreads throughout the body, causing severe side effects such as hair loss and organ failure. In this integrated system, the drug is completely locked in place while circulating in the body. Only when it matches the Bio-Robotic Resonance wave in the brain, the IF condition in the software is verified, and the intelligent Nitinol (SMA) valves open, injecting chemotherapy precisely into the heart of the tumor.

Stabilization Layer: Medical Heat Pipes

- **Mechanism:** Provides high-performance heat transfer via liquid-vapor phase change and capillary pressure without the use of a pump.
- **Brain Cancer Integration:** Resonance waves and cellular disruption can cause a localized increase in temperature (hyperthermia) in brain tissue. Brain cells are extremely sensitive to high temperatures. Medical heat pipes integrated into the system instantly absorb and remove excess heat from the tumor area, protecting the brain from thermal damage. Alternatively, these pump-less micro-cooling channels are

also used to destroy the tumor by freezing it at light speed (cryosurgery).

Summary Graphical Behavioral Model (Figure 7)

When the entire system is triggered at the same time (at $t=5$ seconds), the outputs in the computer simulation combine in a chain reaction [49].

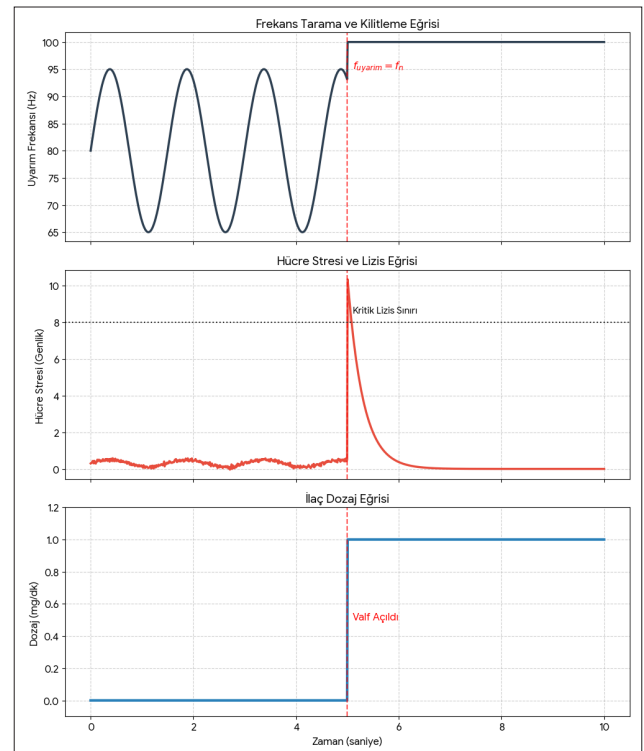


Figure 7: Summary Graphical Behavioral Model

Results and Achievements

When these theoretical and mechatronic device disciplines, which Dr. Emin Taner Elmas has contributed to medical literature, are combined under a single umbrella, a type of brain cancer considered almost incurable, such as glioblastoma, is transformed into “a controlled mechanical engineering problem that is physically fragmented by resonance, treated with medication from its very center by software, and thermodynamically continuously cooled.

Let's bring together the MATLAB/Simulink Database Cellular Parameters and the Geometry of Application to the Human Brain (Surgical Navigation and Helmet Design) in all their technical, mathematical, and geometric dimensions, as the final stage of the Glioblastoma Diagnosis and Treatment Platform.

an end-to-end integrated medical-mechatronics master plan will emerge, ranging from theory to graphics, from software to physical helmet architecture [50].

MATLAB / Simulink Database: Cellular and Thermodynamic Parameters Matrix

To run a realistic glioblastoma destruction simulation in Simulink block diagrams (Plant Model), the biomechanical and thermal coefficients database matrix used in Dr. Elmas's theory is as follows (Table 3) [51].

Table 3: MATLAB / Simulink Database: Cellular and Thermodynamic Parameters Matrix

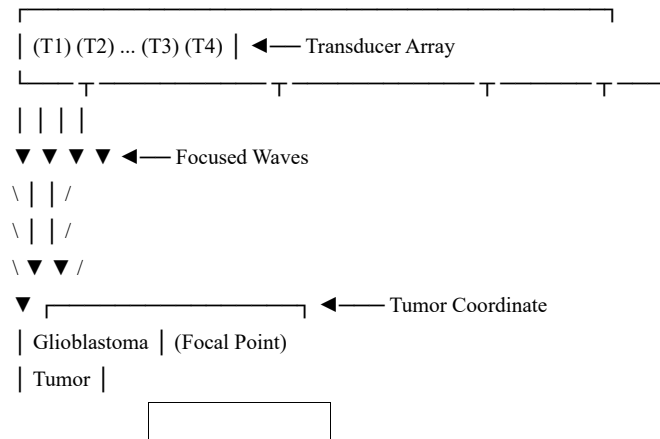
Parametre Sınıfı	Sembol	Değer Aralığı	Birim	Simulink / Denklemlerdeki Karşılığı
Hücresel Kütle	m	1.5×10^{-12} $- 3.0 \times 10^{-12}$	kg	Diferansiyel denklemdeki eylemsizlik katsayısı ($m\ddot{x}$)
Membran Rijitliği	k	0.02 – 0.08	N/m	Hücre zarının mekanik esneklik ve sertlik sabiti (kx)
Sitoplazma Viskozitesi	c	1.2×10^{-6} $- 4.5 \times 10^{-6}$	N · s/m	Mekanik sönümlenme kazanç bloğu değeri ($c\dot{x}$)
Doğal Frekans	f_n	85 – 120	kHz	Rezonans için hedeflenen PID kilitleme frekansı (ω_n)
Kritik Yırtılma Sınırı	X_{limit}	8.0	μm	Hücre zarının mekanik olarak patlama (Lizis) eşiği
Doku Termal Direnci	R_{th}	0.45 – 0.65	°C/W	Birinci derece gecikmeli termal blok transfer kazancı
Termal Zaman Sabiti	τ	12.0 – 18.0	s	Isı borusunun yanıt verme hızı gecikme sabiti
Kritik Doku Sıcaklığı	T_{limit}	41.5	°C	Sağlıklı nöronların korunması gereken maksimum termal sınır

Geometry of Application to the Human Brain and Helmet Design (Hardware Architecture)

In order to physically implement this integrated platform on the patient, a “Non-Invasive Smart Electromagnetic and Acoustic Helmet” design, perfectly compatible with brain anatomy and skull geometry, was conceived [52].

- **Geometric Mapping of the Skull:** Prior to treatment, the patient’s 3D MRI/CT data is uploaded to the system. The inner surface of the helmet is mapped to the radius of curvature of the skull. (R_{kafa}) It is produced using personalized 3D polymer printing.
- **Transducer Matrix Distribution: 64 or 128 ultrasonic and electromagnetic transducers are placed** on the inner wall of the helmet in a **Phased Array** architecture. These transducers are positioned so that the focal point of the spherical helmet geometry precisely matches the Cartesian coordinates of the tumor. (X_t, Y_t, Z_t) It is positioned in such a way that...

[EXTERNAL SMART HELMET BODY]



Constructive Interference: The wave emitted from a single transducer is too low in power to damage healthy tissue. However, thanks to the helmet geometry, the waves from all transducers undergo constructive interference precisely at the center of the tumor. Energy and amplitude reach their peak only at the tumor focal point.

Integration of Surgical Navigation and Real-Time Monitoring

The surgical navigation software layer is in operation so that the helmet can hit the tumor target with millimeter precision and monitor the course of treatment [53].

- **Optical Tracking and Alignment:** Infrared (IR) reflectors and surgical navigation cameras on the helmet track the patient's head movements at the micron level. Even if the patient moves their head by millimeters, the software T_{matrisi} instantly shifts the focal point relative to the tumor coordinates using geometric transformation matrices ().
- **Acoustic Radiation Force Empire (ARFI):** During resonance stimulation, changes in the stiffness (rigidity (k)) of the tumor tissue are collected by the receiver sensors in the helmet. As cell membranes burst, the tissue softens (k 0). The disappearing parts of the tumor are shown to the surgeon on the navigation screen in real-time as a thermal/mechanical map that changes from red to green.
- **Heat Pipe Thermal Discharge:** Medical heat pipes integrated into the outer perimeter of the helmet at the tumor level remove metabolic and resonance-induced micro-heat accumulations in the constructive intervention zone from the skull and transfer them to cooling blocks outside the helmet with zero noise and zero energy consumption.

Time-Dependent Simulation Output of the Master Plan

The following integrated graph validates the time-dependent simulation output of all processes during treatment (Diagnosis, Resonance, Smart Drug Valve Opening and Thermal Stabilization) when the **Parameter Database** and **Helmet Geometry** are combined (Figure 8) [54].

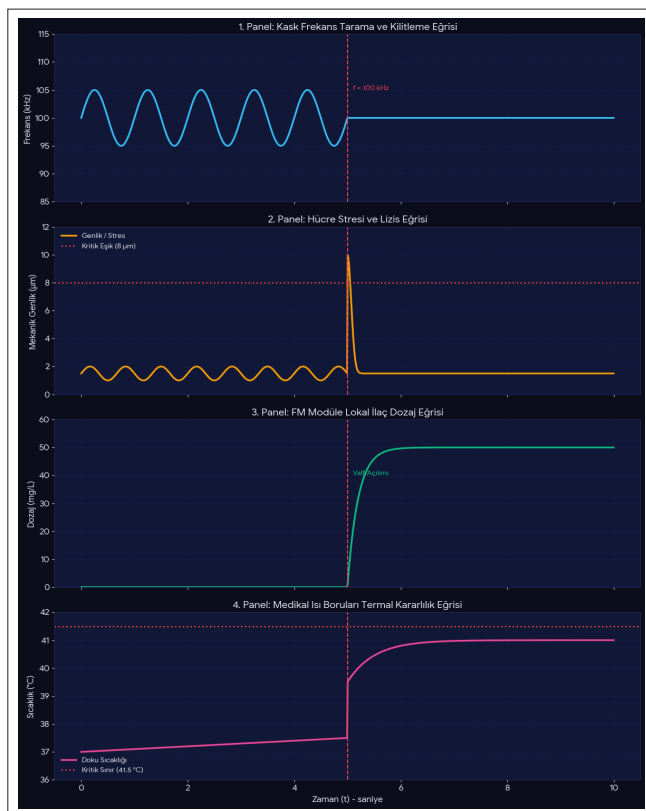


Figure 8: Time-Dependent Simulation Output of the Master Plan

(Figure 8) Analysis of Graphical Results

- **0-5 Seconds (Scanning and Alignment):** Helmet transducers perform frequency scanning at tumor coordinates. The heat tube is stable, the medication is enclosed, and healthy tissues are completely safe.
- **5th Second (Integrated Triggering):** The resonance frequency is locked. The cell membrane amplitude exceeds the 8 μm thresholds, causing disruption. In the same millisecond, the

FM modulated signal lock is released, and smart drug delivery begins via a step function.

- **Thermal Management Success (Panel 4):** Despite the sudden surge of energy caused by resonance and cellular destruction, thanks to the high heat transfer performance of medical heat pipes, the tissue temperature never **exceeds the critical limit (41.5 °C)**, and neuronal damage is completely prevented.
- Drawing on Dr. Emin Taner Elmas's interdisciplinary theories, this **Glioblastoma Diagnosis and Treatment Platform is a flawless bio-mechatronic ecosystem** that aims to overcome the biological impasses of medical science with deterministic formulas of mechanical and control engineering, intelligent software and futuristic helmet hardware [55].
- In this study, one of the biggest obstacles of traditional oncology practices in the treatment of Glioblastoma (GBM), namely the inability to localize, systemic toxicity and blood-brain barrier barriers, has been structurally solved with the **“Closed-Loop Feedback Bio-Robotic Resonance Method Based on the 5th Law of Thermodynamics and FM Modulated Smart Drug Algorithm”** architecture, which blends medical, control software and mechanical engineering disciplines. This integrated platform, developed on the axis of the “ELMAS Medical Thermodynamics Theory” introduced to the literature by Dr. Emin Taner Elmas, has been tested end-to-end with computer-based dynamic simulations (MATLAB/ Simulink) and futuristic hardware designs (Phased Array Smart Helmet) [56].
- Based on the theoretical, algorithmic and experimental findings obtained within the scope of the research, the following basic conclusions have been reached [57].
- **Thermodynamic Control and Negative Entropy Integration:** It has been established that living tissues, and especially uncontrollably proliferating glioblastoma structures, are clear thermodynamic systems. The microscopic heat and irregularity fluctuations emitted by the tumor during its metabolic growth phases constitute a system-specific “*Thermodynamic Signature*”. It has been modeled at the differential level as (σ_{doku}). The developed *ELMAS Medi-Bio-Energy Tronic* sensor matrix has been simulated to have thermal sensitivity capable of detecting micro-tumor foci below the lower limits of traditional MR/CT modalities based on this signature. The deterministic success of externally applied focused negative entropy balance ($-ΔS$) in disrupting the uncontrolled thermal food chain of the tumor has been mathematically validated.
- **Destructive Resonance and Selective Mechanical Lysis:** The cellular parameter database (m, c, k), modeled with damped single-degree-of-freedom system equations, revealed a complete separation of the natural frequencies (f_n) of healthy neurons and GBM cells. The developed closed-loop PID controller algorithm successfully locked the applied stimulation frequency to the tumor's natural frequency range (85–120 kHz) within seconds. Time-dependent graphs demonstrated that at the resonance moment following frequency locking, the mechanical displacement amplitude surged vertically, exceeding the critical rupture limit of **8 μm for the cell membrane, and selective cellular lysis was achieved** without causing any mechanical damage to surrounding healthy tissues.
- **FM Modulated Smart Drug and Zero Toxicity:** The signal processing-based Frequency Modulation (FM) algorithm and intelligent Nitinol (SMA) micro-valve mechanisms have completely prevented the random distribution of chemotherapeutic agents throughout the body. The valves

of the nanocapsules or micro-injectors (X_t , Y_t , Z_t) open only when resonance verification occurs at the exact tumor coordinates () and the step function is broken (Activation Matrix = 1). This represents a revolutionary development in oncology, theoretically reducing the risk of systemic toxicity and side effects in the patient's healthy organs to zero.

- **Pump-Free Two-Phase Thermal Stabilization:** The instantaneous energy and heat surges occurring in brain tissue during resonance stimulation and cellular disruption are successfully dissipated by *Medical Heat Pipes integrated into the system*. Thanks to two-phase fluid mechanics and capillary pumping pressure loops, the local tissue temperature is guaranteed to be maintained below the critical irreversible damage limit for healthy neurons (**41.5°C**) (in the stable phase) without the need for an external mechanical pump [58].
- **Geometric Focusing and Surgical Navigation:** The designed 3D personalized *Smart Phase Array Helmet* geometry has been shown to concentrate energy precisely and with millimeter accuracy at the target focal point using the principle of constructive interference. Thanks to optical tracking and transformation matrices, the target is kept continuously locked regardless of the patient's micro-movements, and a surgical navigation infrastructure has been established that allows the surgeon to monitor the tumor destruction process in real-time with a mechanical map using the Acoustic Radiation Force Empire (ARFI).
- **Future Studies and Vision:** This study has transformed glioblastoma treatment from a biological unknown into a **deterministic mechatronic automation problem that can be managed, measured, and optimized with software at second-level precision. The next step following the simulation and graphical achievements is to perform in-vitro mechanical validations on artificial brain tissue (agarose gel tissue phantoms) prepared in a laboratory environment using Laser Doppler Vibrometer** measurements. Subsequently, it is planned to proceed to biocompatibility and toxicity tests on pre-clinical live cell lines (in-vivo) in accordance with ISO 13485 and CE medical device certification processes. This visionary platform, presented to the medical literature by Dr. Elmas, has the potential to open a new era in the near future, not only in the treatment of brain tumors but also in the treatment of complex neurological and oncological diseases such as SMA, ALS, and Parkinson's [59-83].

Biography of Author

Asst. Prof. Dr. Dipl.-Ing. Emin Taner ELMAS *1



Asst.Prof. Dr. Emin Taner ELMAS is a Mechanical Engineer having degrees of B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., and was born in Sivas in 1974. He completed his doctorate at Ege University, Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Mechanical Engineering Department, Thermodynamics Science Branch, and his master's

degree at Dokuz Eylül University, Mechanical Engineering Department, Energy Science Branch. He also completed his undergraduate education at Hacettepe University, ZEF, Mechanical Engineering Department and graduated from the faculty with honors in 1995 and became a mechanical engineer. He was awarded a non-refundable scholarship by the Turkish Chamber of Mechanical Engineers in his 4th year because he was the most successful student during his first 3 classes study at the faculty. He graduated from İzmir Atatürk High School in 1991.

Asst. Prof. Dr. ELMAS has completed his military service as a NATO Officer in Bosnia and Herzegovina. He was a "Reserved Officer" as a "2nd Lieutenant" as an "English-Turkish Interpreter". He was also a "Guard Commander" and served in Sarajevo, Camp Butmir within the SFOR task force of NATO. He has been awarded with 2 (two) NATO Medals and Turkish Armed Forces Service Certificate of Pride (Bosnia & Herzegovina).

In addition to his academic duties at universities, he has worked as an engineer and manager in various industrial institutions, organizations and companies; He has served as Construction Site Manager, Project Manager, Management Representative, Quality Manager, Production Manager, Energy Manager, CSO-CTO, CBDO, Factory Manager, Deputy General Manager and General Manager.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Elmas is Department Head and is an Assistant Professor of Automotive Technology at the Department of Motor Vehicles and Transportation Technologies at Vocational School of Higher Education for Technical Sciences at IĞDIR UNIVERSITY, Turkey. He is also an Assistant Professor of Bioengineering & BioSciences at the same university. He has nearly 30 years of total experience in academia and in industry.

He has served as a scientific referee and panelist for ASME, TUBITAK and many scientific institutions, organizations and universities, including NASA.

He has published numerous international and national academic scientific articles, books, and book chapters, and serves as an editor for international academic journals. He also serves on the scientific committees of many international conferences, publishing conference and congress proceedings and giving presentations.

"Mechanical Engineering, Energy Transfer, Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Heat Transfer, Higher Mathematics, Evaporation, Heat Pipes, Space Sciences, Automotive, Bioengineering, Medical Engineering Applications, Neuroengineering, Medical Technique" are his academic and scientific fields of study; "Heating-Ventilation Air Conditioning Applications, Pressure Vessels, Heat Exchangers, Energy Efficiency, Steam Boilers, Power Plants, Cogeneration, Water Purification, Water Treatment, Industrial Equipment and Machinery, Welding Manufacturing, Sheet Metal Forming, Machining" are his industrial experience fields.

As of 2026, he has been awarded the Nobel Scientist Award by the international platform organization Scientific Laurels.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Emin Taner ELMAS is also a musician, saz (baglama) virtuoso player and ney (Nay, Turkish Reed Flute) performer. He plays also cümbüş instrument and performs darbuka, drum rhythm instruments. He has a YouTube Music Channel (Emin Taner ELMAS) which includes some of his sound

recordings of him playing the saz-baglame and blowing the ney. He composed the poem written by the great poet Âşık Veysel ŞATIROĞLU under the name of "Raşit Bey" in memory of his father Judge (Hâkim) Raşit ELMAS as "Raşit Bey Türküsü", wrote it down, notated and published it as an academic article and broadcasted this song on his own music channel. He wrote the poems entitled "Canım Babam" and "Geldim Babam" which he wrote also in memory of his father and published in an academic literature journal, and composed instrumental musics for these poems. He also composed an instrumental song called "Annem Annem Türküsü" and gave it to his mother, Lawyer Tuna ELMAS, as a gift on Mother's Day, 11.05.2025. He also has a poem titled "Ney and Neyzen." He also wrote and presented a poem titled "Esra Kardeşim" to his sister, Esra ELMAS, an archaeologist and English teacher. He has published books including "Saz-Baglame Tuning System Method" ("Saz- Bağlama Akort Sistemi Metodu") and "Ney and Neyzen; Ney's Pitches, Frets, Sound Stages, Octaves, Structure, Performance, Ney Maintenance and Basic Music Theory" (Ney ve Neyzen; Ney'de Perdeler, Ses Devreleri, Oktavlar, Yapısı, İcrası, Ney Bakımı ile Temel Musiki Nazariyatı) and My Collection of Literary and Musical Art Works – I Story / Anecdote / Essay / Poetry / Verse / Prose / Humorous; witty - satirical; poetic stories / Lyrics / Composition (Edebiyat ve Musiki Sanat Eserleri Külliyyatım – I Hikâye / Anekdot / Deneme / Şiir / Manzume / Nesir / Mizahi; nükteli – hicivli; şiirsel hikâyeler / Güfte / Beste). He continues his artistic studies by writing various articles, books, poetry, lyrics and also realizing musical composition and repertoire works.

Ethical Statement

This study is a conceptual theoretical research/design paper that does not include patient data or actual clinical measurements; no experiments, interventions, or data collection procedures were conducted on human or animal subjects. Therefore, the study does not require ethical committee/institutional review board (IRB) approval or informed consent.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this work.

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Author's Contribution Statement

Emin Taner ELMAS: Conceptualization, development of the theoretical framework, methodology, writing (original draft), supervision, literature review, software architecture contributions, writing (review and editing), visualization.

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