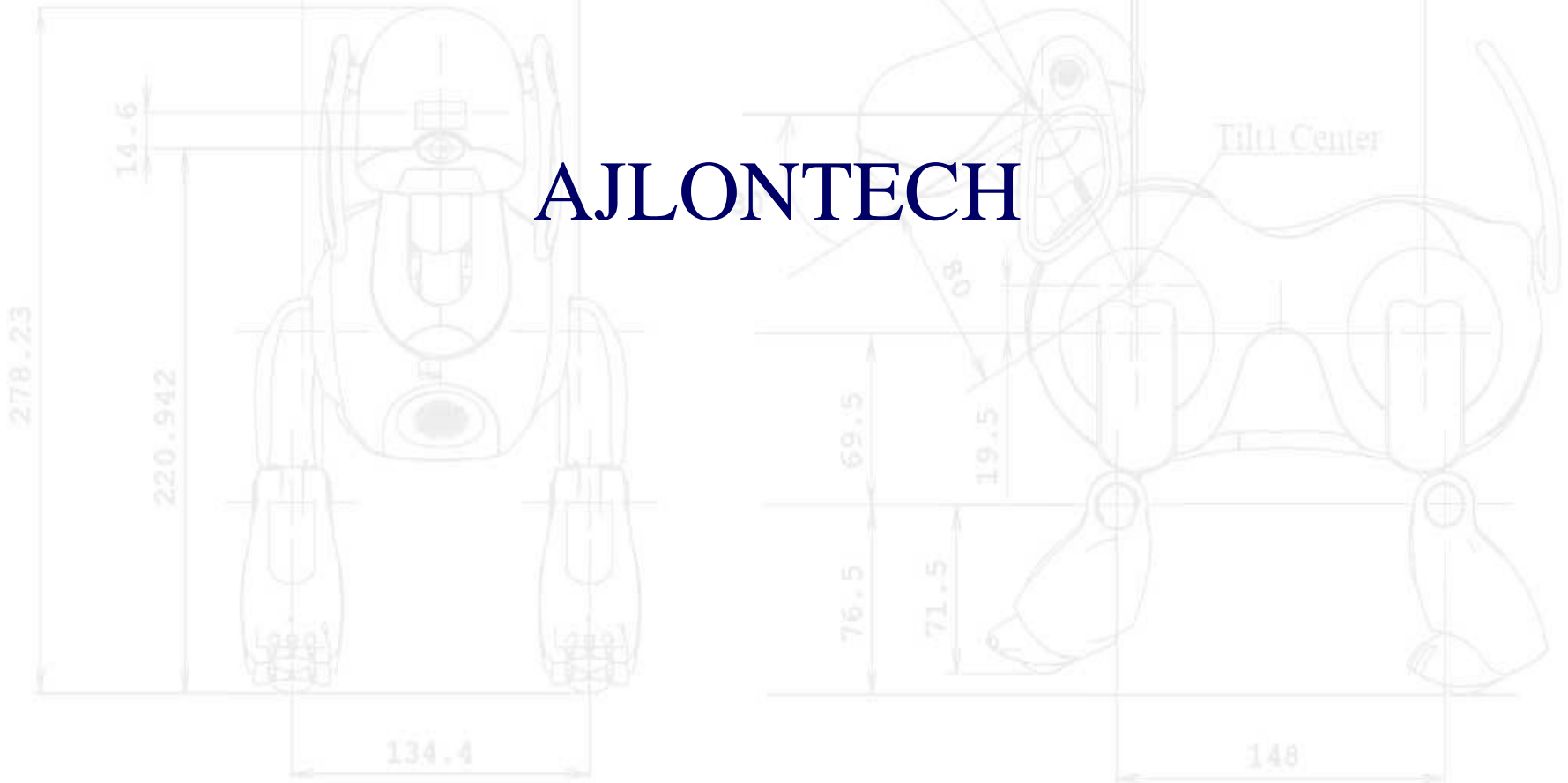


Why Humanoid Robots?*



* Largely adapted from Carlos Balaguer's talk in IURS'06

Outline

Motivation

What is a Humanoid Anyway?

History of Humanoid Robots

Why Develop Humanoids?

Challenges in Humanoids

Bipedalism and Cognition

Bipedal Locomotion

Stability via ZMP

Active vs. Passive Locomotion

Humanoid Robot Applications

Social Aspects



Motivation



of the



(COURTESY BUENA VISTA PICTURES)

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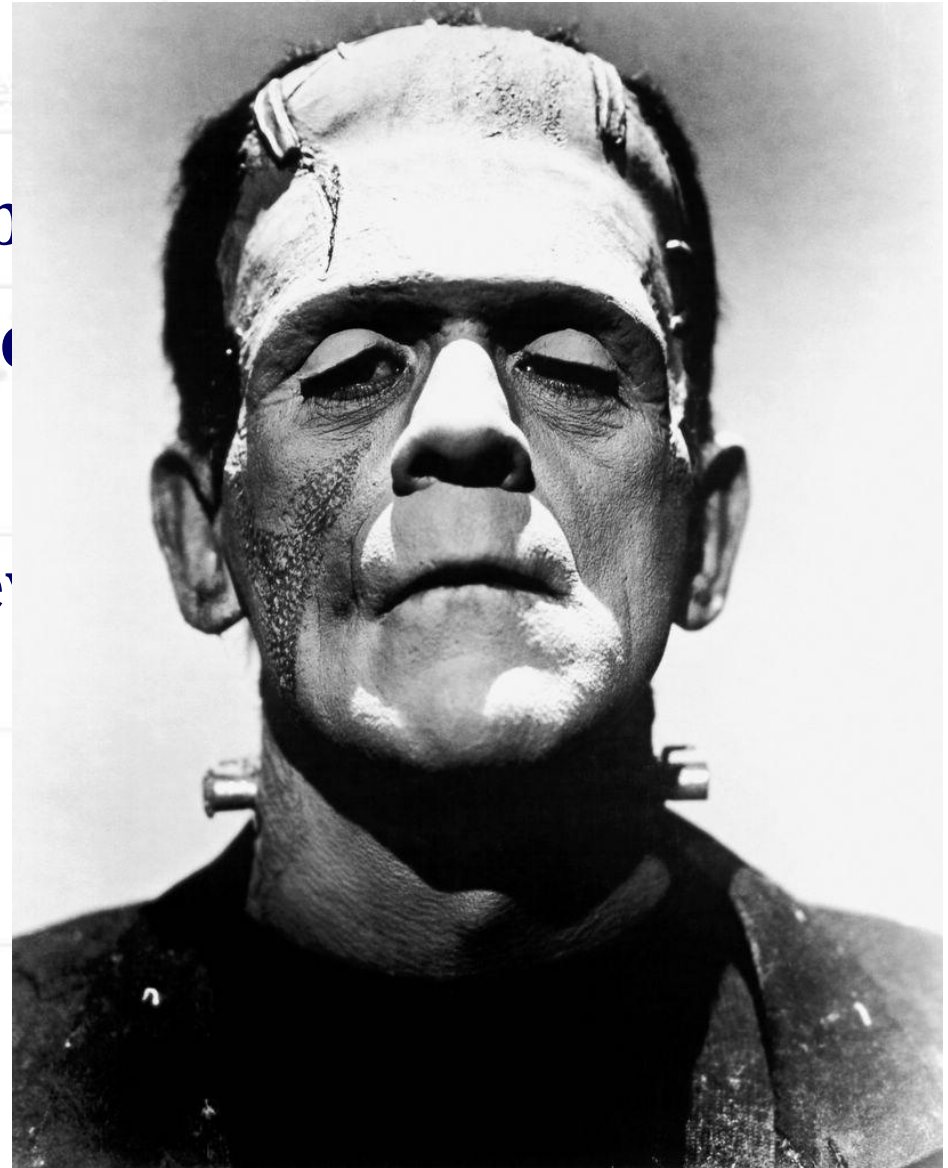
13

130

2.5

Center

Motivation (cont'd)



What is a Humanoid Anyway?



Humanoid refers to any being whose body structure resembles that of a human: head, torso, legs, arms, hands.



But it is also a robot made to resemble a human both in **appearance** and **behavior**.



The difference between a **robot** and **android** is only skin-deep, looks exactly like humans on the outside, but with internal mechanics of humanoid robot.

Why Develop Humanoids?



More rational reasons



They can work in human environment without

Because it is a dream
of generations

need to adapt themselves or changing the environment



Our environment and our tools are adapted for us



Why adapt all to robots?!



It is easier for a human being to interact with a human-like being

Challenges in Humanoids



Bipedal human-like locomotion



Stable gait



Changing model during one/two feet support walking



Two legs, two arms, head, torso



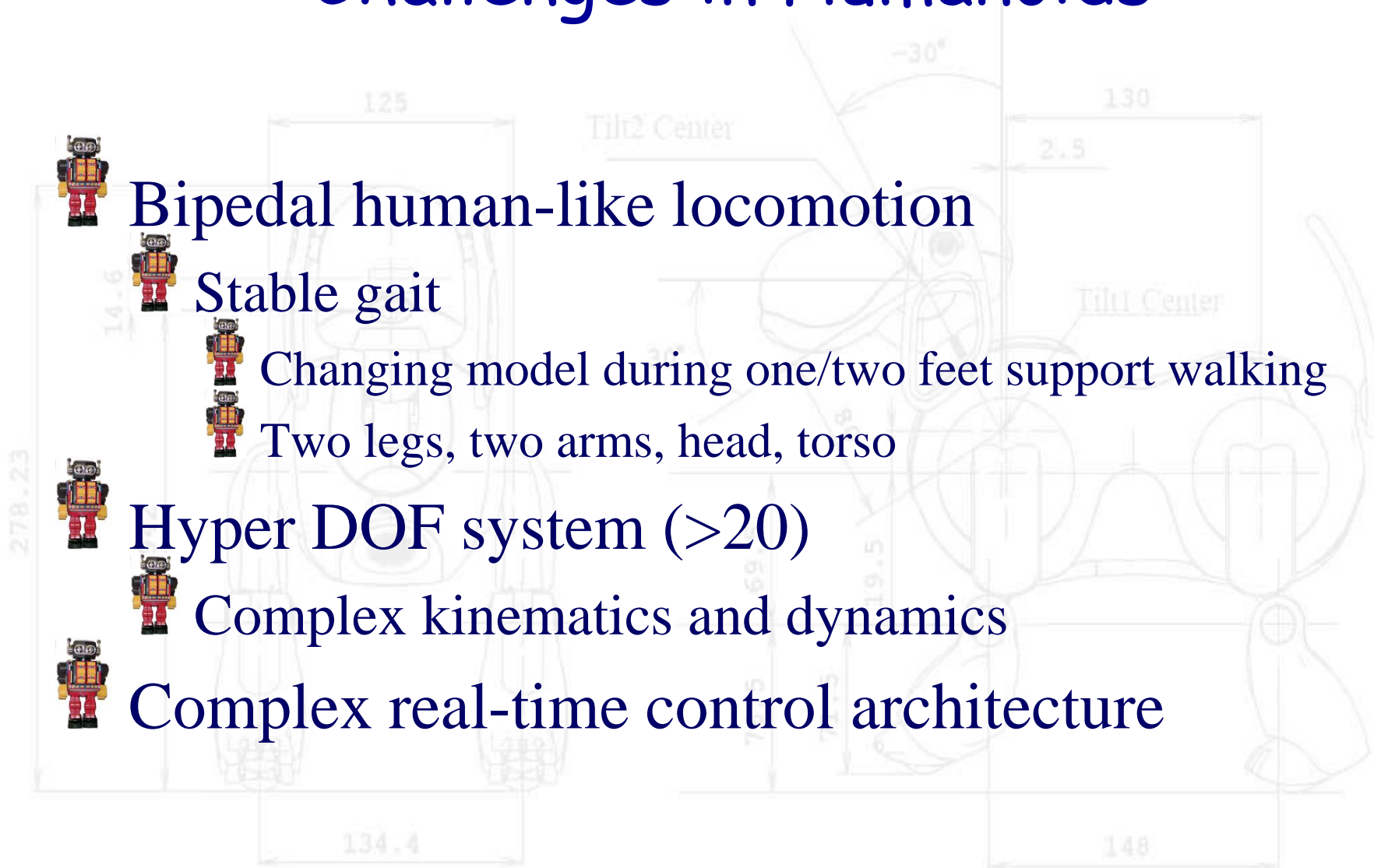
Hyper DOF system (>20)



Complex kinematics and dynamics



Complex real-time control architecture



Bipedism and Cognition

 Bipedism and cognition has a very close relationship

 Is it possible to have cognition without locomotion?

 Is it possible to have bipedism without cognition?

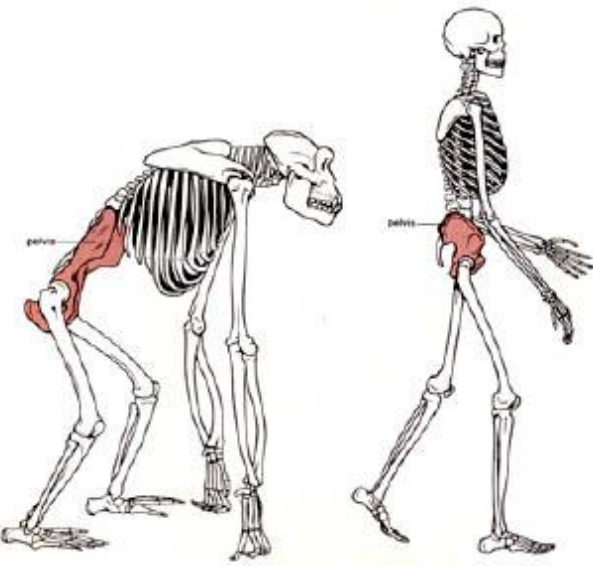


HAL 9000

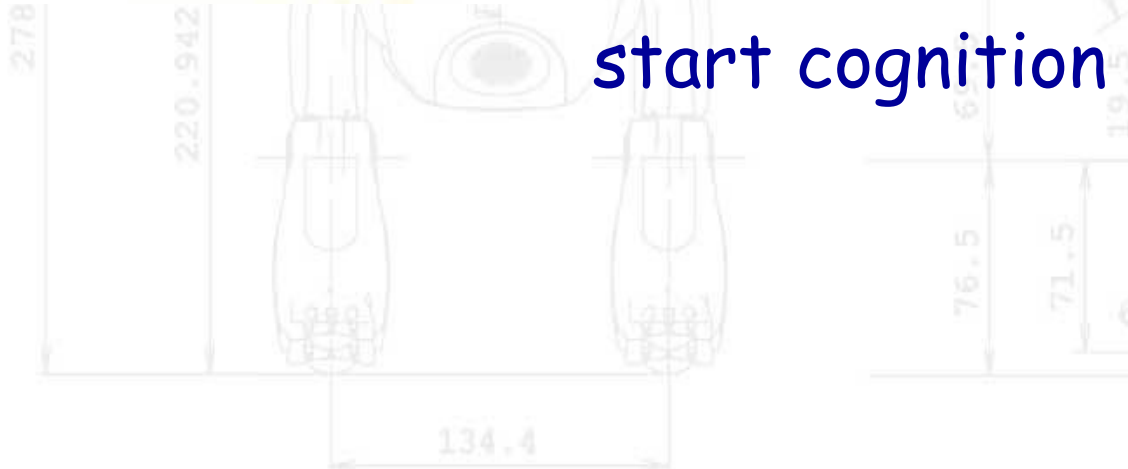


Monkey

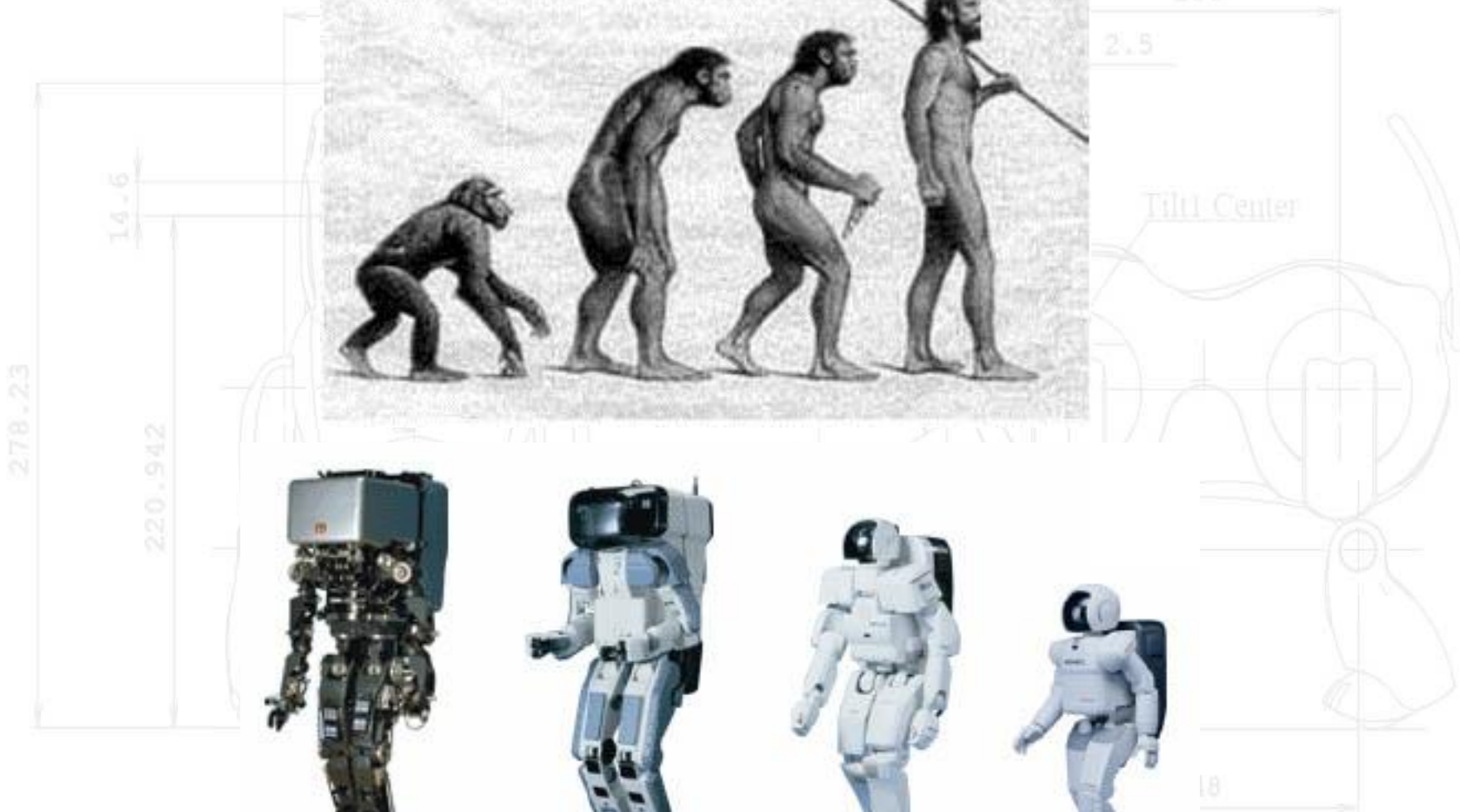
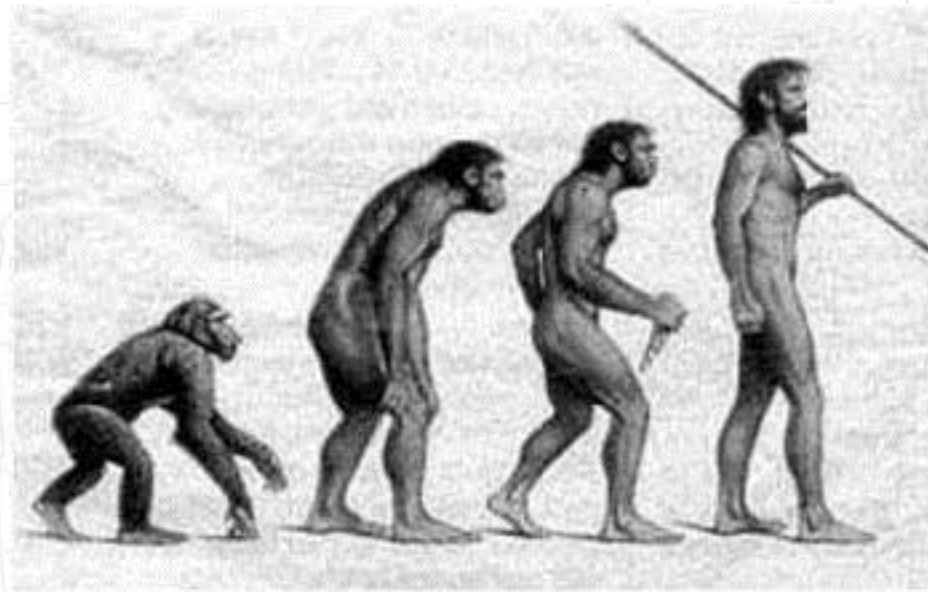
Human Evolution



Bipedism frees
the hands to
create tools and
start cognition



Human Evolution vs. Humanoid Evolution



P1



P2



P3



Asimo

Humanoid Evolution (cont'd)



Nowadays, humanoid robot researchers are focusing on bipedism more than they do in cognition



Stable and robust bipedal locomotion is still a good lab example



It is mandatory to solve it in order to be able to implement cognition



We are in the pre-robotic era compared with the human evolution

Bipedal Locomotion



ZMP (Zero Moment Point) specifies the point with respect to which dynamic reaction force at the contact of the foot with the ground does not produce any moment, i.e. the point where total inertia force equals 0 (zero).



ZMP is the indicator of the stability of the robot:



if it is in the foot shadow – stable,

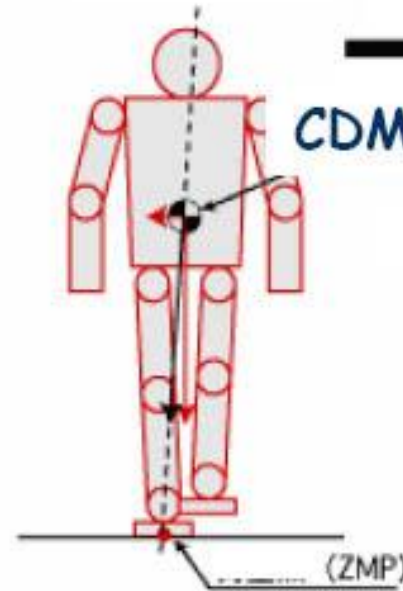


If not – unstable.

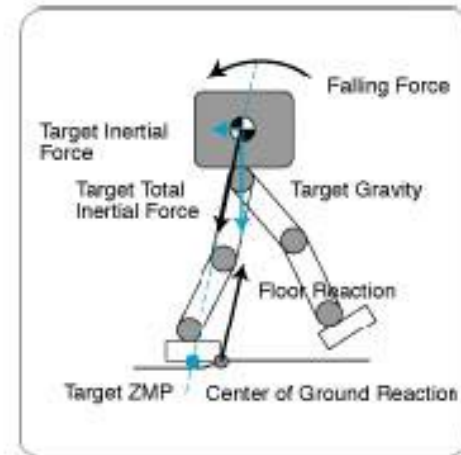
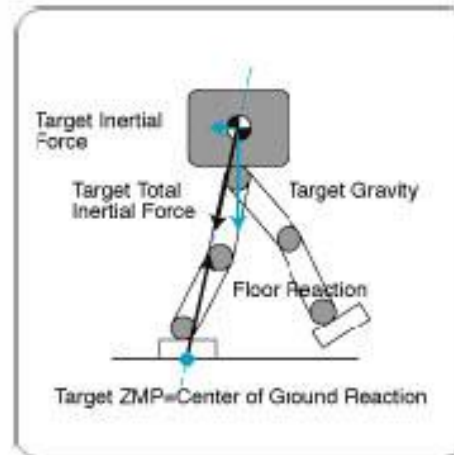
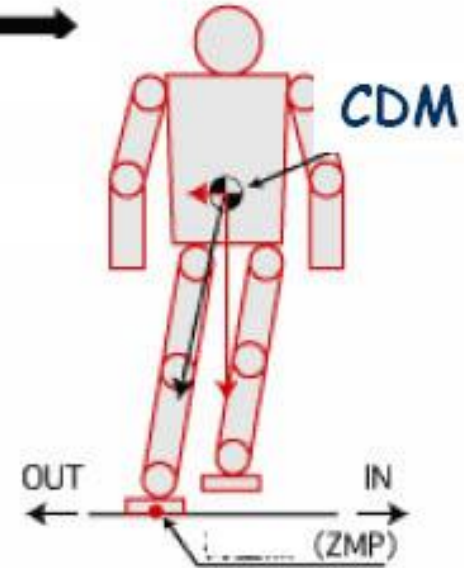


The shadow depends on single or double support phase.

Stable



Unstable



Active vs. Passive Locomotion



Common humanoid uses all their DOF to perform the movement:



Continuous motor consumption (including arms)



Continuous motor control and synchronization



Extremely complex real-time control



How is possible to reduce complexity?



Reducing number of active DOF



Using DOF only when it is strictly necessary



Using energy of previous step to generate the next



These actions reduce also the consumption

Passive Dynamic Walking



Human walking strategy:



Let their legs swing as they would on their own,



Then add a little control and power, yielding a gait with inherently low energetic and control demands.



Advantages:



In contrast to rigidly joint-controlled robots, walking robots based on passive-dynamic principles can have human-like efficiency and actuation requirements.



Disadvantages:



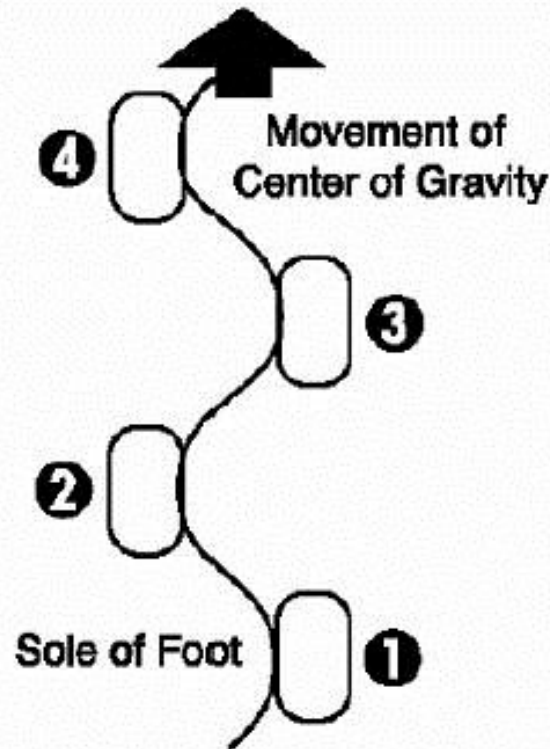
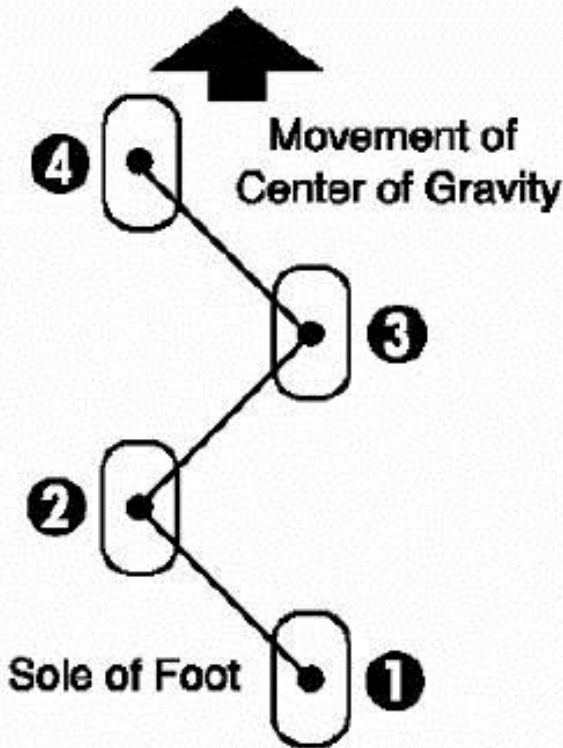
Movements are mostly in sagittal plane and in straight line, being extremely difficult to turn, go back, seat, etc. The motion is mostly symmetrical.

Passive Dynamic Walking (cont'd)



Active Gait : Always stable

Passive Gait : Sometimes unstable



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14.6

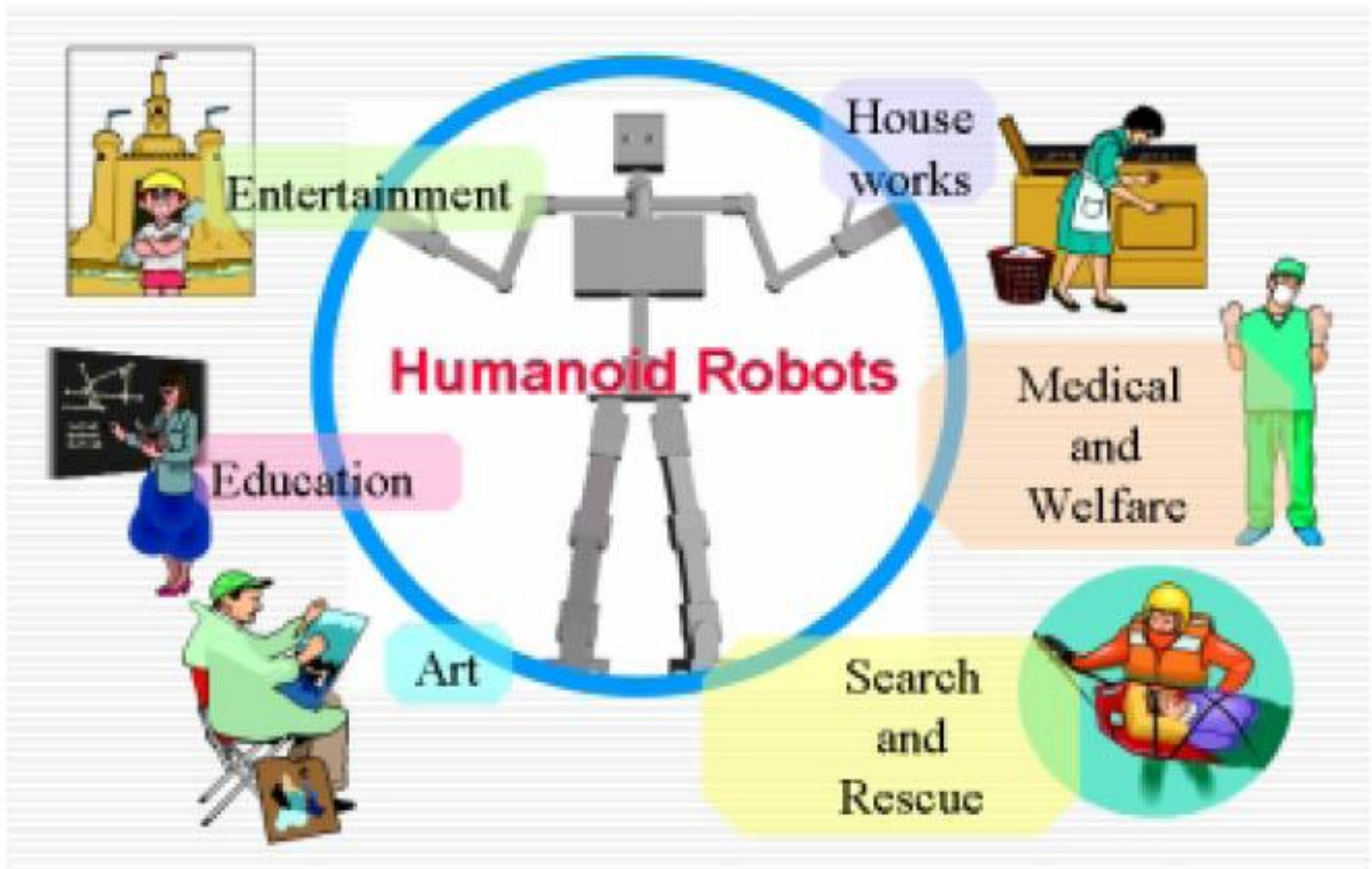
-30°

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center

Humanoid Robot Applications



Social Aspects : What Are You Prefer



Humanoid as a slave



New electrical appliance?

Will they be a new tamagotchi?

Will they be adapted to the master?

Back to slavery?



Humanoid as a companion



Will they get socially accepted?

Will they have social rights?

Who will be responsible for them?

Will they be able to acquire some conscience?

Will they evolve?