



# **Robots for the Benefit of Humans**

## **Contributions of our Lab and its Cooperation Partners**

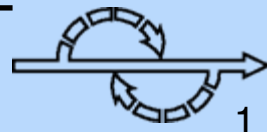
**Professor Günther Schmidt**

**Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology  
Technische Universität München  
Munich, Germany**



---

**Lecture at  
Takamatsu High School, 19 September 2007**

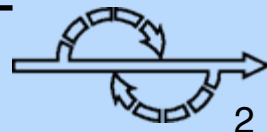


# Contents

## Introduction and Motivation

Robots for Amusement  
Autonomous Mobile Robots  
Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine  
Telepresence and Teleoperation  
Humanoid Robots

Final Remarks



# SICE Annual Conference 2007

International Conference on Instrumentation, Control and Information Technology

September 17 (Mon.) – 20 (Thurs.), 2007

Kagawa University, Takamatsu, Kagawa, JAPAN

<http://www.sice.or.jp/sice2007/>

## Advisory Board

### -Chair

Akira Nagashima (President of SICE)

### -Members

Charles W. Einolf, Jr. (President of IEEE/IES, USA)  
 Stephen Huffman (President of ISA, USA)  
 Doug Young Joo (President of ICASE, Korea)  
 Li-Chen Fu (President of CACS, Taiwan)  
 Zhuang Songlin (President of CIS, China)  
 Dai Touren (President of CAA, China)  
 Fumio Harashima (Tokyo Denki Univ., Japan)  
 Chongkug Park (Kyung Hee Univ., Korea)  
 Günther Schmidt (Tech. Univ. of Munich, Germany)  
 Hyung Suck Cho (KAIST, Korea)  
 Alain Bourjault (LAB, France)

## Steering Committee

### -Chair

Fumitoshi Matsuno (Univ. of Electro-Comm., Japan)

## Organizing Committee

### -General Chair

Seiji Hata (Kagawa Univ., Japan)

### -General Vice-Chairs

Kojiro Hagino (Univ. of Electro-Comm., Japan)  
 Min-Jea Tahk (KAIST, Korea)

The SICE Annual Conference 2007, an international conference on instrumentation, control and information technology, will be held at Kagawa University, Takamatsu City, Kagawa, Japan on September 17-20, 2007. Takamatsu City, the capital of Kagawa Prefecture, is located in the northeast part of Shikoku, two and a half hours by super express train from Osaka, and one hour by airplane from Tokyo. The conference covers a wide range of fields from measurement and control to system analysis and design, from theory to application and from software to hardware. Newly developed interdisciplinary ideas and concepts transferable from one field to another are especially welcome. All submitted papers must be written and presented in English. Organized Sessions are welcome. Topics of the conference will cover but are not limited to:

### ■ Measurement

- ◆ Sensors and Transducers
- ◆ Signal and/or Image Processing
- ◆ Identification and Estimation
- ◆ Opto-Electronic Measurement
- ◆ Remote Sensing
- ◆ Mass and Force Measurement
- ◆ Temperature Measurement
- ◆ Ultra-High Precision Measurement
- ◆ Analytical Measurement
- ◆ Standard of Measurement
- ◆ Flow Measurement and Control
- ◆ Networked Sensor System

### ■ Control

- ◆ Multivariable Control
- ◆ Nonlinear Control
- ◆ Robust Control
- ◆ Adaptive and Optimal Control

### ◆ Neural Networks

- ◆ Autonomous Decentralized Systems
- ◆ Discrete Event Systems

### ■ System Integration

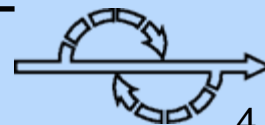
- ◆ Mechatronics Systems
- ◆ Robotic and Automation Systems
- ◆ Human Interfaces
- ◆ Virtual Reality Systems
- ◆ Entertainment Systems
- ◆ Medical and Welfare Systems
- ◆ Safety, Environment and Eco-Systems
- ◆ Agricultural and Bio-Systems
- ◆ Rescue Systems
- ◆ Simulation of Large Systems
- ◆ Network System Integration

### ■ Industrial Applications

- ◆ Process Automation
- ◆ Factory Automation

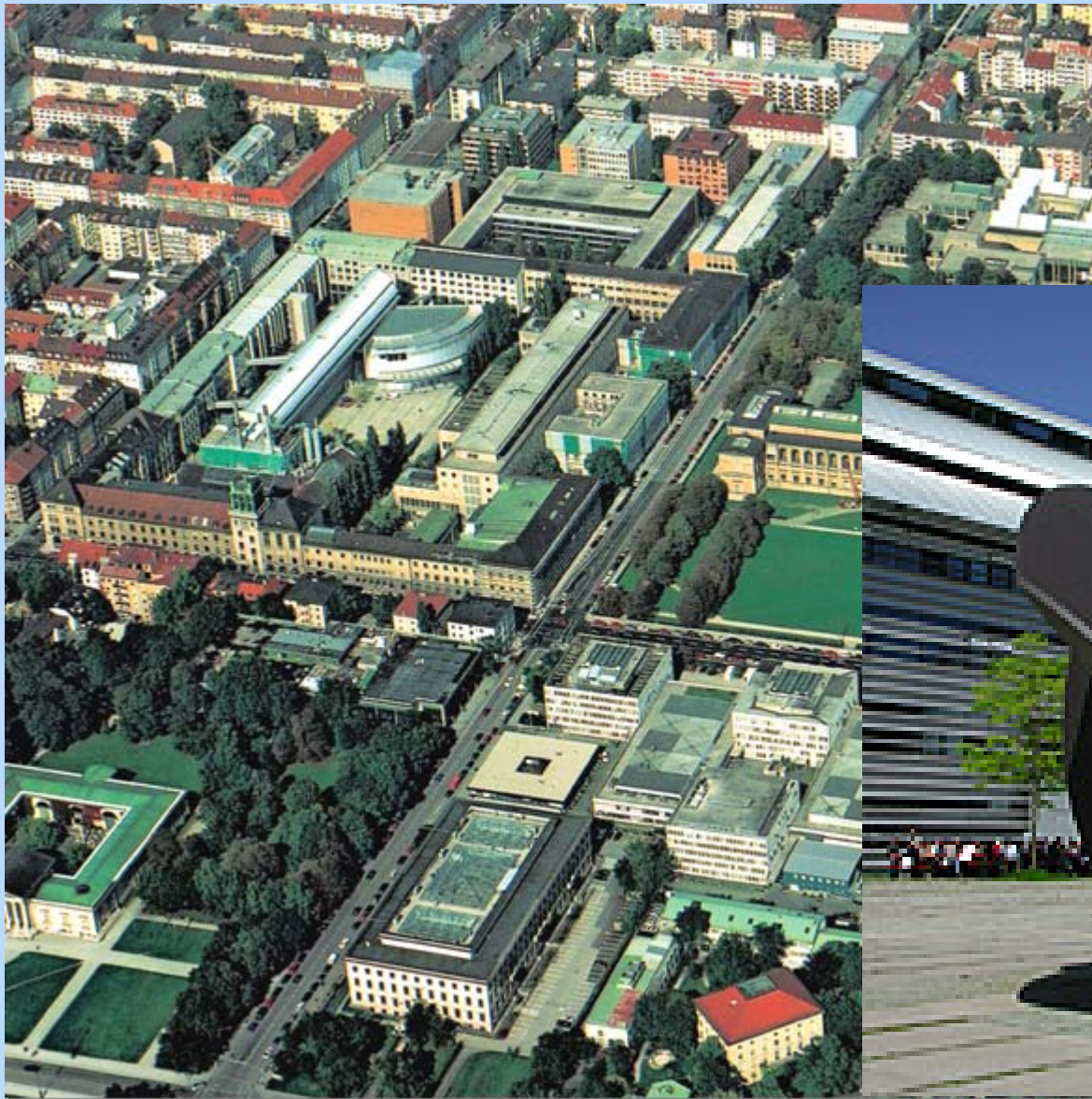


## München: “Weltstadt mit Herz” “The Cosmopolitan City with a Heart”

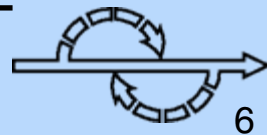


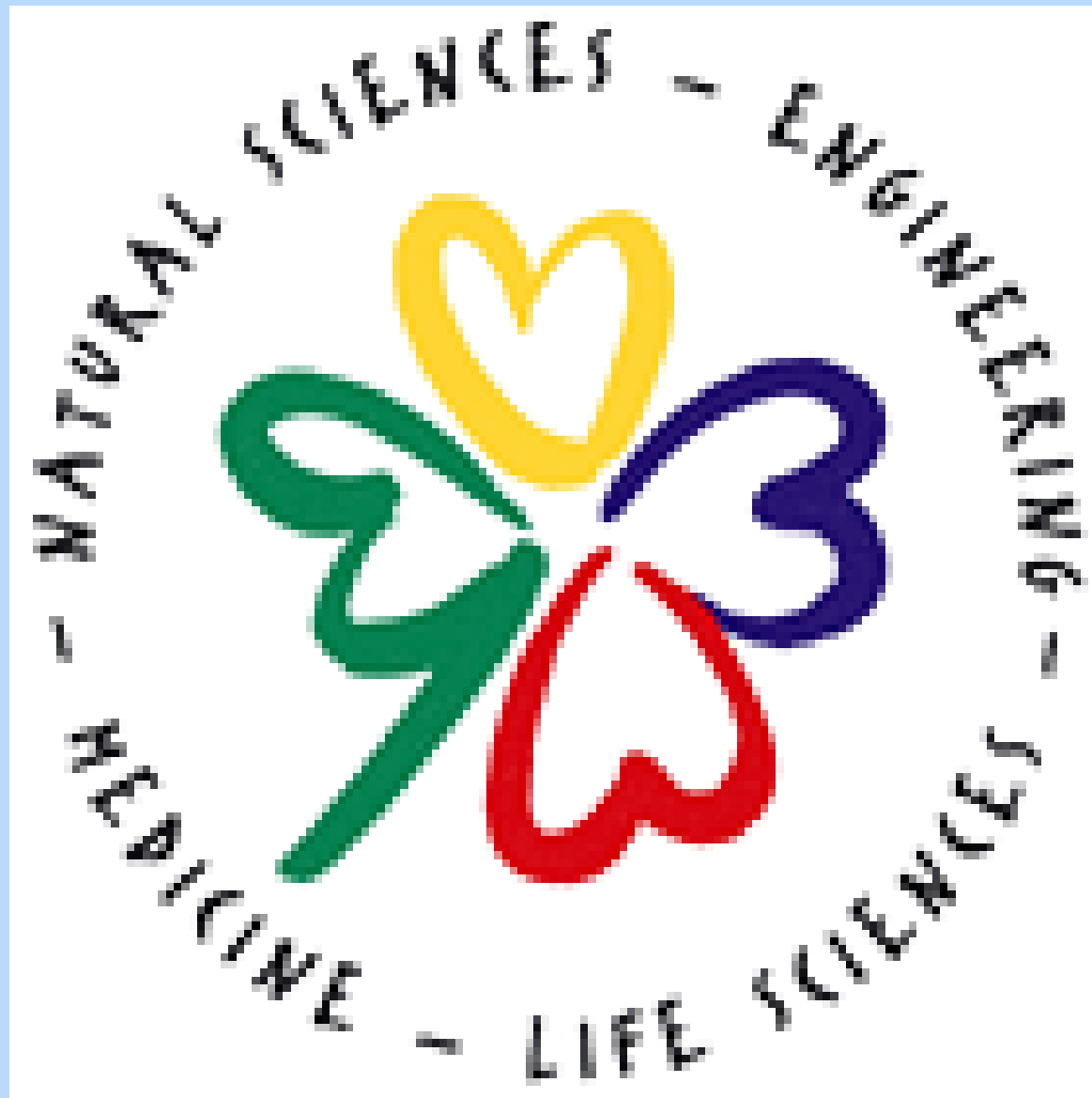






## City Campus of TU München









## 香川大学工学部及び大学院工学研究科とミュンヘン工科大学工学系学部との 学術交流協定書に関する実施細則

### 第Ⅰ部 目的

香川大学工学部及び大学院工学研究科とミュンヘン工科大学の土木工学・測量学、建築学、機械工学、電気工学、情報技術及び情報工学の諸学部（以下「工学系学部」という）は、「香川大学とミュンヘン工科大学との学術交流協定書」に基づき、両機関の親密な関係を確立することを切望し、この関係が相互の教育研究体系の理解、共同研究プロジェクト及びその他の共同事業を推進することを希望する。

### 第Ⅱ部 協力分野

上記目的を促進するために、両機関は以下の事項に同意する。

1. 教育研究目的での相手方機関の教員の受入れ
2. 学生の交流
3. 両機関のリソース及び両機関の利益になる範囲での公式交流

### 第Ⅲ部 教員交流

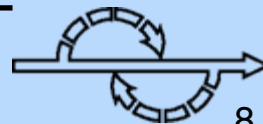
1. 教員の交流は、各種規定の許す範囲で、教育効果及び学生の興味を促進する観点から、相手機関のカリキュラムの導入と評価を目的として、定期的に実践する。
2. 両大学の教員は、可能な範囲で適宜、共同研究を行い、学術情報を交換することができる。
3. 両大学の教員は、学術専門会議への招聘、国内会議や国際会議への参加準備の援助をすることができる。

### 第Ⅳ部 学生交流

「香川大学とミュンヘン工科大学との学生交流プログラムの実施細則」に基づき、それぞれ1年に2名を超えない学生を交流できるものとする。ただし、2名を超える場合には、あらかじめ両大学で協議の上、交流できるものとする。



# Renewal of Academic Cooperation Agreement in February 2007





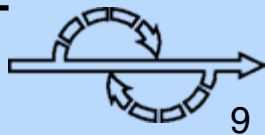


# Leibniz Gymnasium

Abitur – Graduation, March 1955



My High School





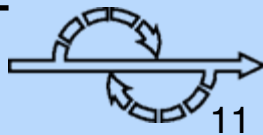
**Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz**  
**1646 – 1716**  
**Philosopher and Mathematician**

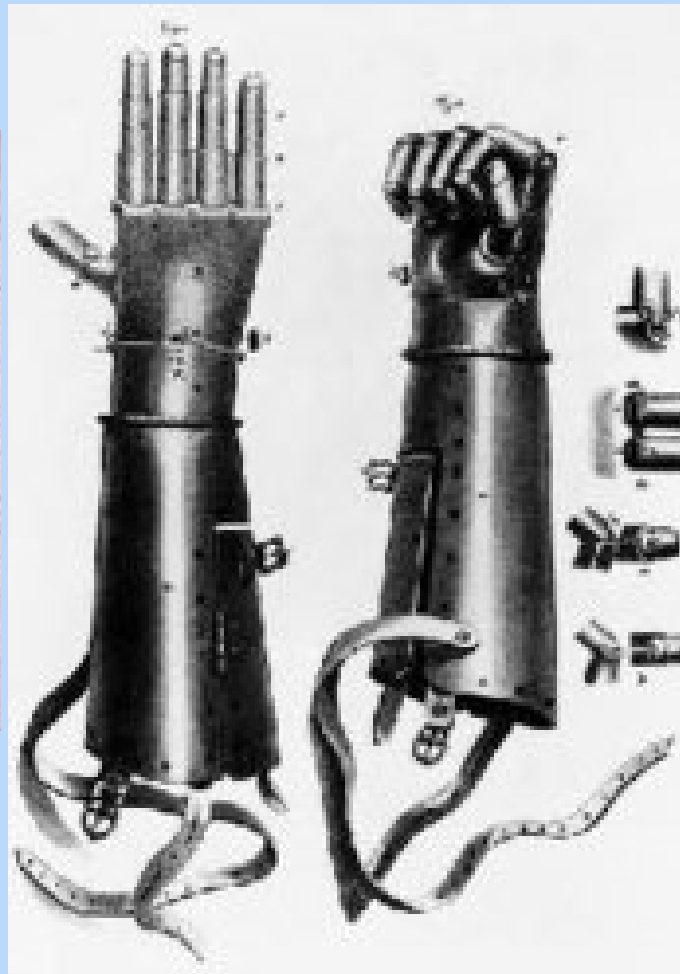
**Inventor of**

- **Determinants,**
- **Differential & Integral Calculus**
- **Binary Number System**
  - Chinese sources



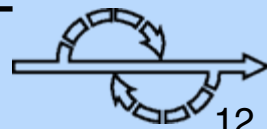
## Excursion to Deutsches Museum, München in 1952





# Hand Prosthesis, Goetz von Berlichingen

## “The Knight with the Iron Hand”, 1504







## Mechanical Trumpet Players

Friedrich Kaufmann,  
Dresden, 1810



Tea-serving Puppets, 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> century

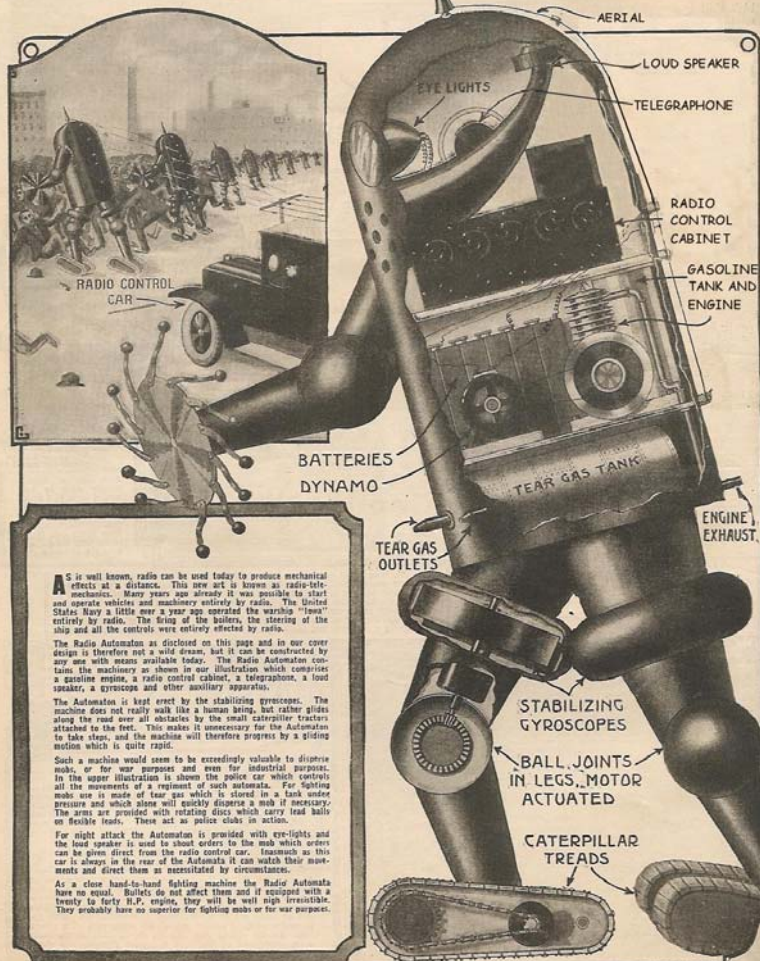


## Radio Police Automaton

Distant Control by Radio Makes

Mechanical Cop Possible

By H. GERNSBACH



As is well known, radio can be used today to produce mechanical effects at a distance. This new act is known as radio-telemechanics. Many years ago already it was possible to start and operate vehicles and machinery entirely by radio. The United States Navy a little over a year ago operated the warship "Texas" entirely by radio. The firing of the boilers, the steering of the ship and all the controls were entirely effected by radio.

The Radio Automaton as disclosed on this page and in our cover design is therefore not a wild dream, but it can be constructed by any one with means available today. The Radio Automaton contains the machinery as shown in our illustration which comprises a gasoline engine, a radio control cabinet, a telegraphone, a loud speaker, a dynamo and other auxiliary apparatus.

The Automaton is kept erect by the stabilizing gyroscopes. The machine does not really walk like a human being, but rather glides along the road over all obstacles by the small caterpillar tractors attached to the feet. This makes it unnecessary for the Automaton to take steps, and the machine will therefore proceed by a sliding motion which is quite rapid.

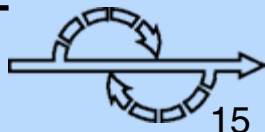
Such a machine would seem to be exceedingly valuable to disperse mobs, or for war purposes and even for industrial purposes. In the upper illustration is shown the police car which controls all the movements of a regiment of such automata. For fighting mobs use is made of tear gas which is stored in a tank under pressure and which alone will quickly disperse a mob if necessary. The arms are provided with rotating discs which carry lead balls on flexible teeth. These act as police clubs in action.

For night attack the Automaton is provided with eye-lights and the loud speaker is used to shout orders to the mob which orders can be given direct from the radio control car. Inasmuch as this car is always in the rear of the Automata it can watch their movements and direct them as necessitated by circumstances.

As a close hand-to-hand fighting machine the Radio Automata have no equal. Bullets do not affect them and if equipped with a twenty to forty H.P. engine, they will be well nigh invincible. They probably have no superior for fighting mobs or for war purposes.



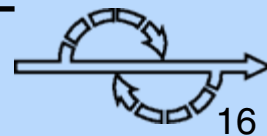
## Science Fiction: Robocop 1924







## Engineering Education and Research Positions







## ***Dornier Do 31E***

**Vertical Take-Off  
and Landing – VTOL  
Transport Aircraft,**

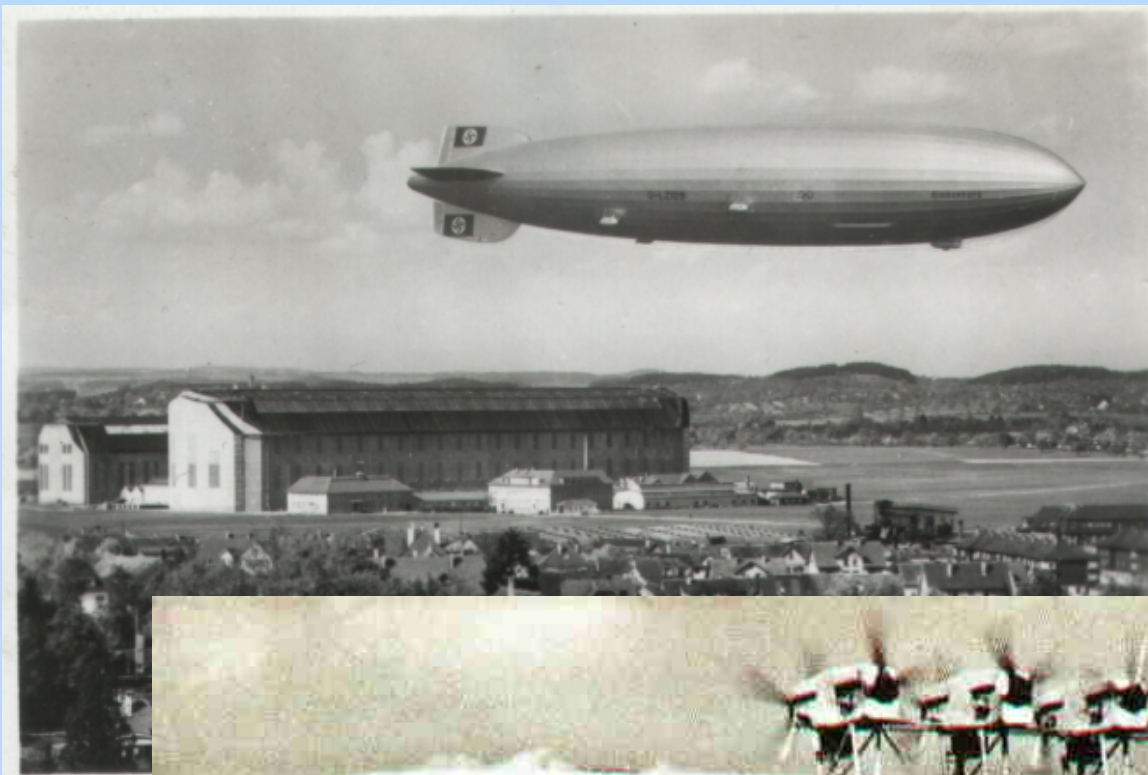
**Friedrichshafen,  
Germany 1968**



## ***KIEBITZ – peewit***

**Teleoperated  
Helicopter with  
Reconnaissance Radar,**

**Friedrichshafen,  
Germany, 1970**





# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

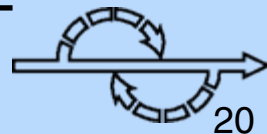
Robots for Amusement

Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

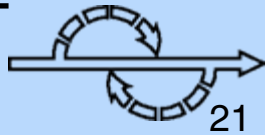
Telepresence and Teleoperation  
Humnoid Robots

Final Remarks





***The KUKA Robocoaster***  
***KUKA Co., Augsburg, Germany, 2004***



# Productivity



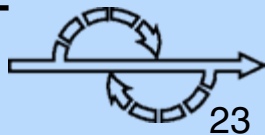
# Entertainment



\*



**Excitement by a Ride with the Robocoaster**



# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

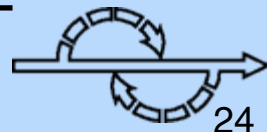
Robots for Amusement

Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

Telepresence and Teleoperation  
Humanoid Robots

Final Remarks





❖ *Mobile Robots on the Factory-floor,  
1990 - 1998*

\*



❖ *Mobile Manipulator in Fetch-and-Carry Task,  
2000*

# Information Processing in Autonomous Mobile Systems

## Exemplary scenarios



**Production**

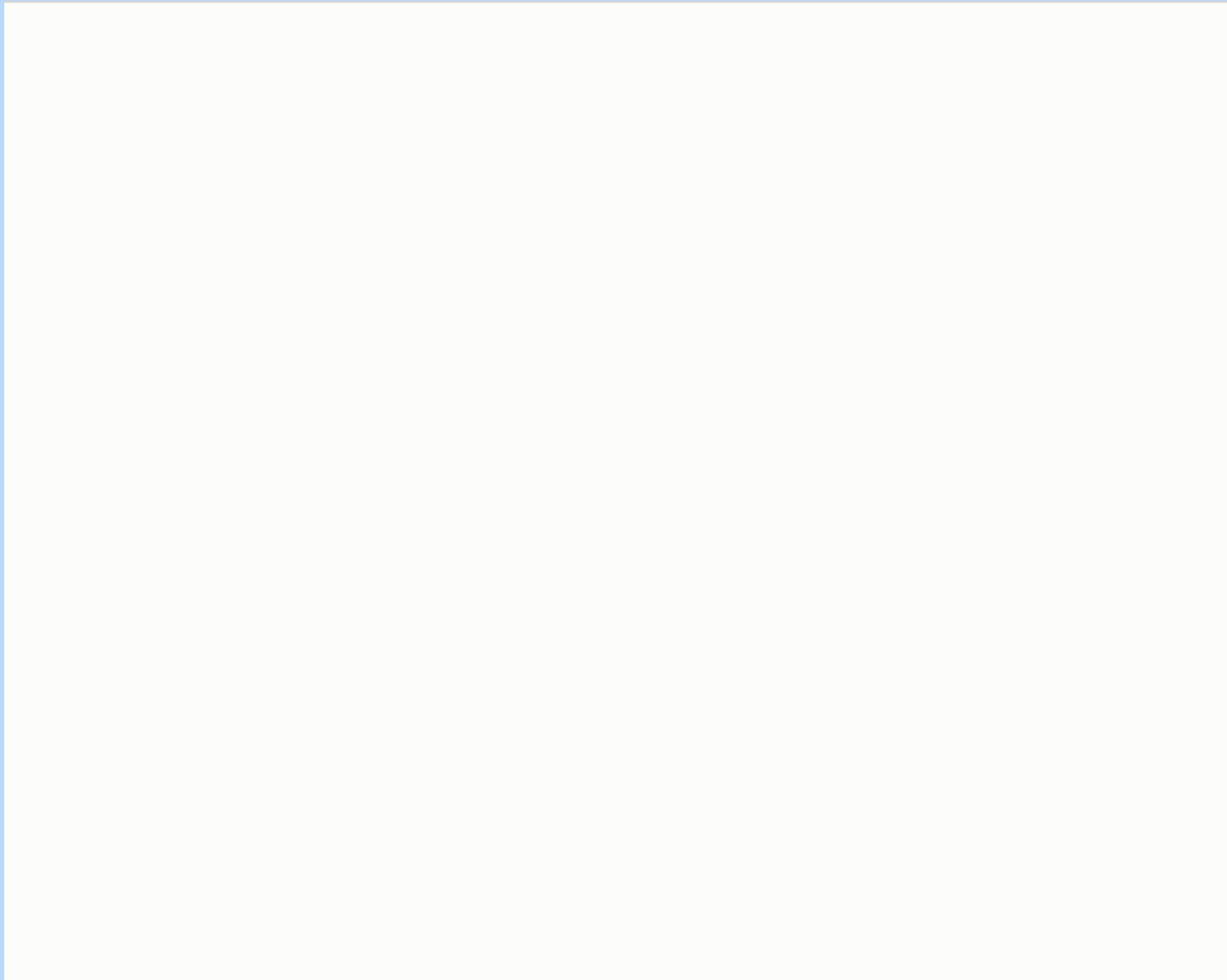


**Service**

\*



❖ *Mobile Manipulator in Hospital Environment,  
2001*



# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

Robots for Amusement

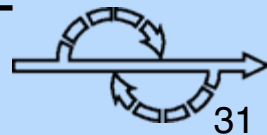
Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

Telepresence and Teleoperation

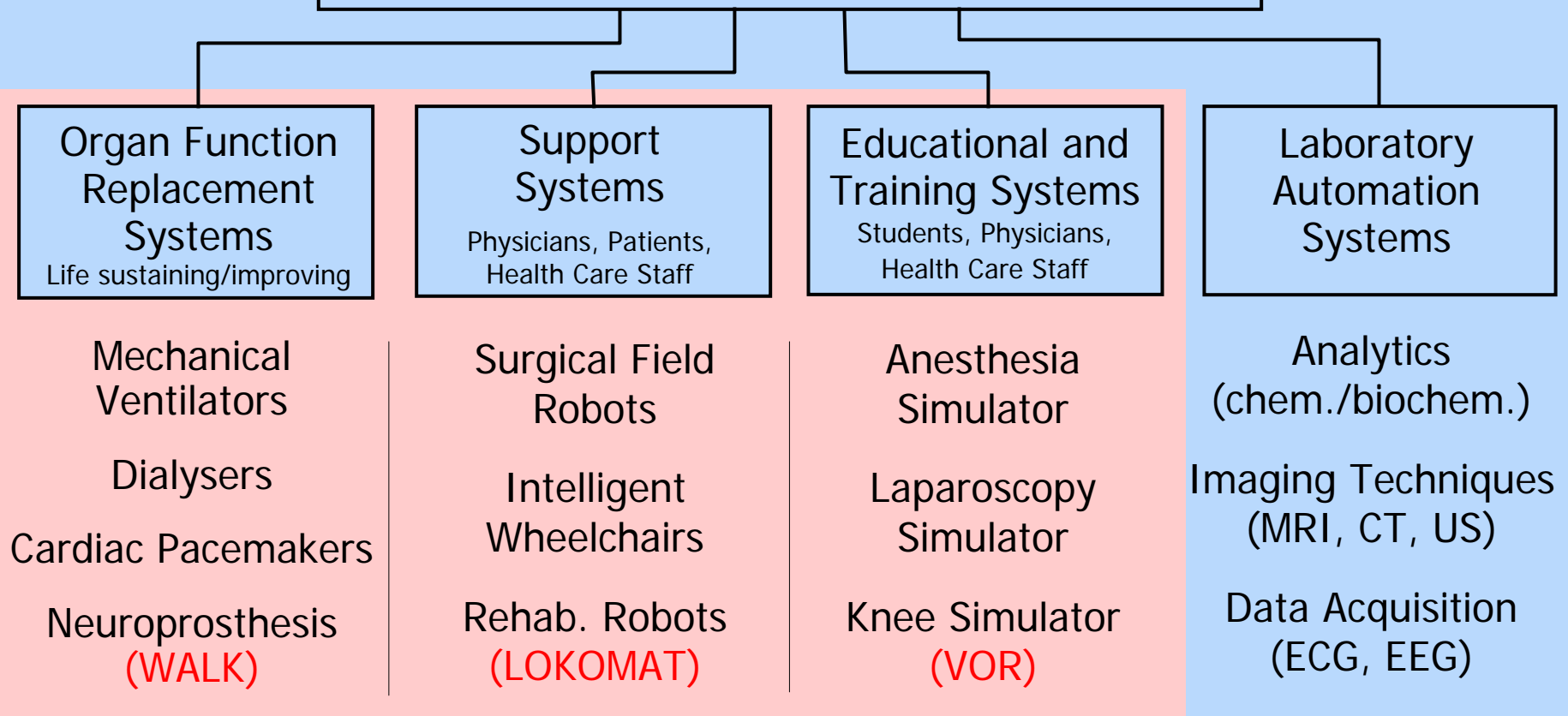
Humanoid Robots

Final Remarks



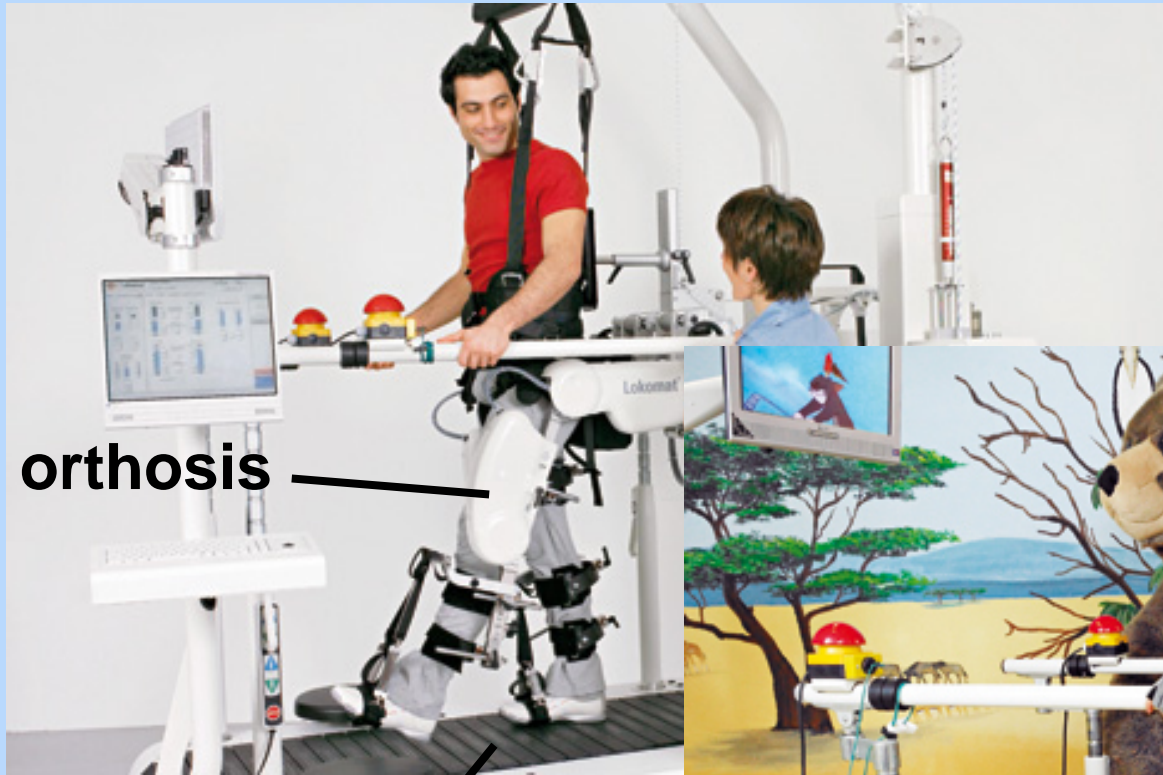
# Interaction of Human and Artificial System

## Robotics and Automation in Medicine





❖ ***LOKOMAT -A Driven Robotic Gait Orthosis***  
***HOCOMA Co. Zürich, Switzerland, 2006***



orthosis

treadmill



\*



\*





❖ *A Patient-driven Gait Neuroprosthesis,  
2000-2004*



# WALK! - A Patient-driven Gait Neuroprosthesis



- Generation of motion patterns relevant for locomotion by means of
  - **Functional Electrical Stimulation (FES)** of paralyzed limbs



## Target Group

- Patients with complete spinal cord injury (thoracic lesions)

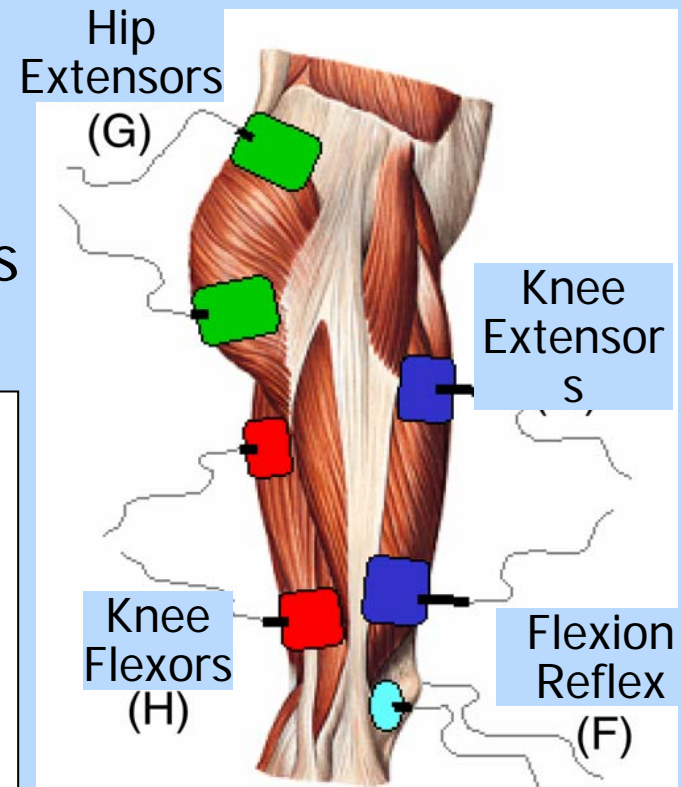
## Method

- Electrical stimulation of peripheral motor neurons by surface electrodes

## Relevant Motion Tasks

- Standing: *Standing up, Standing, Sitting down*
- Gait: *Step Forward*
- Climbing: *Stair ascent and descent*

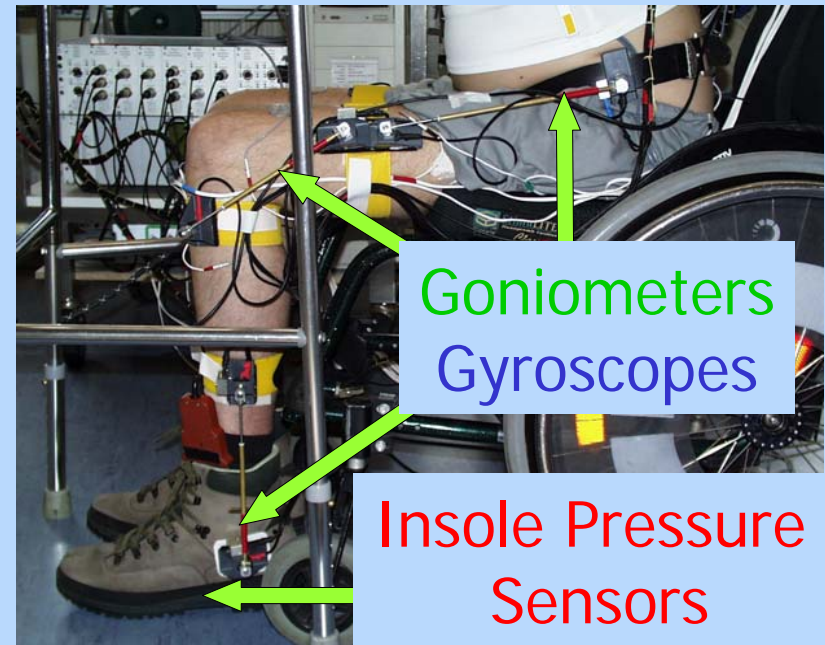
## Muscle activation



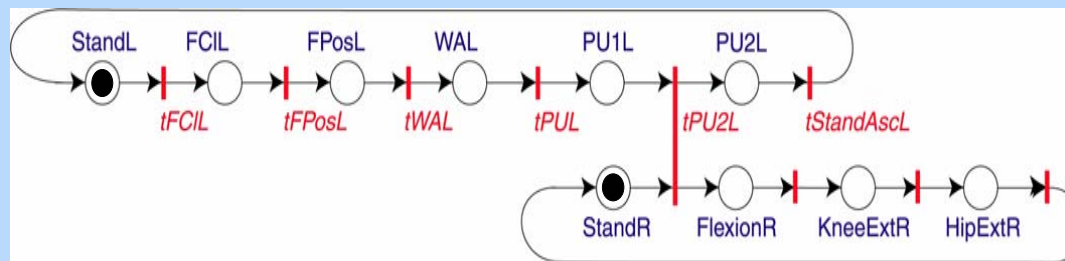
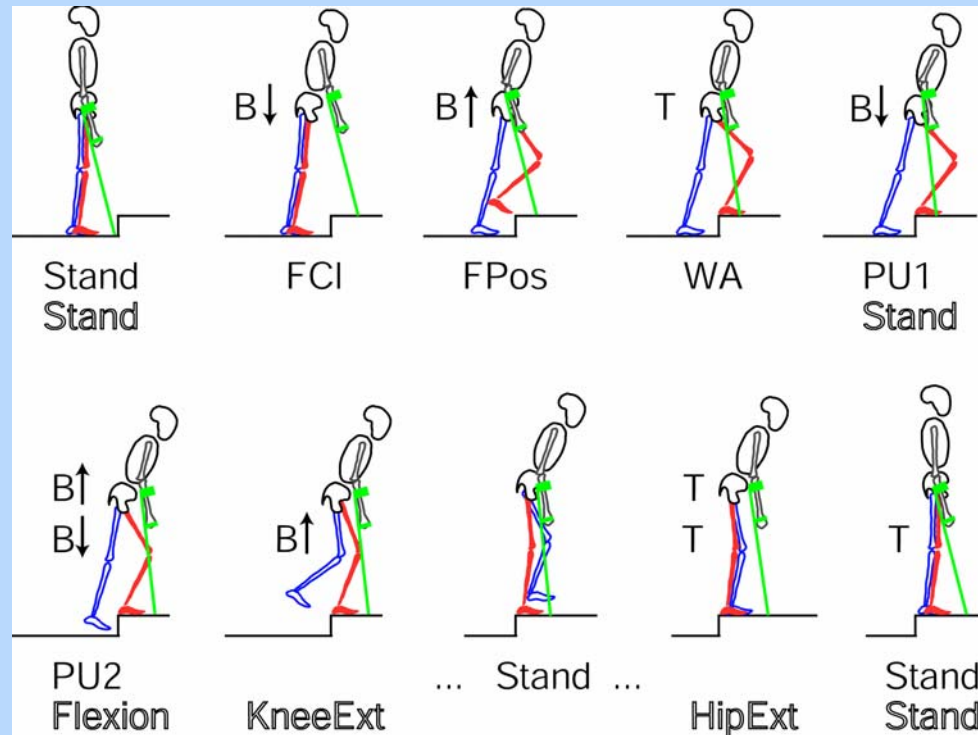


## Patient mounted Sensors and Actuators

- Knee angles + angular velocities
- Force sensing soles
- Electrodes + Neurostimulator + Muscles



# Synthesis of Motion Task : Stair Ascent





# Welcome to Walk!

A Closed-loop Controlled  
Neuroprosthesis  
to Restore Ambulation



© 2000 Thomas Fuhr  
Lehrstuhl f. Steuerungs- und Regelungstechnik  
Technische Universität München

e-mail: [thomas.fuhr@ei.tum.de](mailto:thomas.fuhr@ei.tum.de)



\*



❖ *Virtual Orthopaedic Reality - VOR,  
2003*

# Novel Approach to Orthopaedic Education

- Joint diagnosis requires high level of experience and sensitivity
- Training with patients is cumbersome and time-consuming

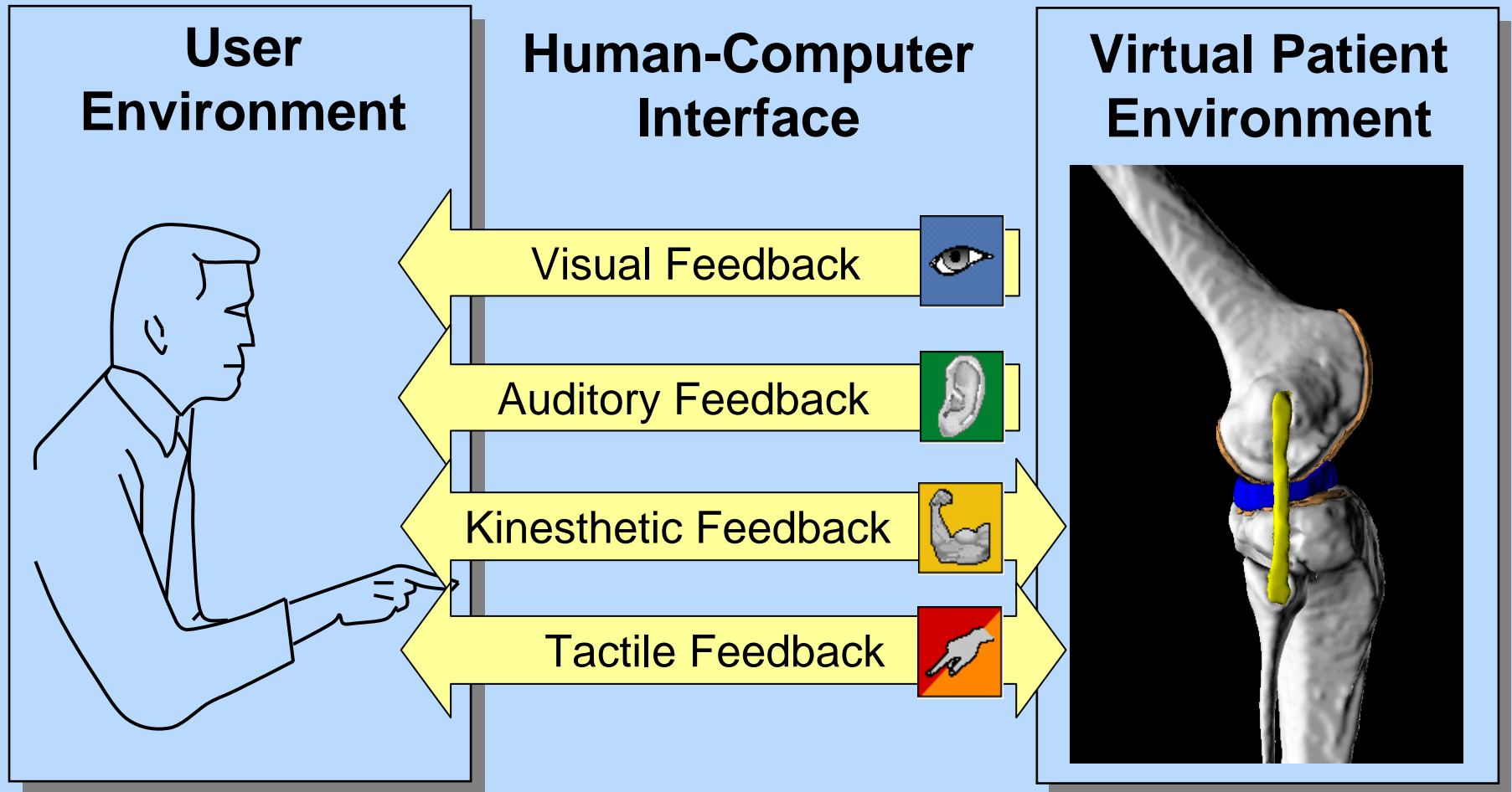
\*



Example

*McMurray Test*  
for diagnosis of  
meniscus injuries

# Principle of Multimodal VR

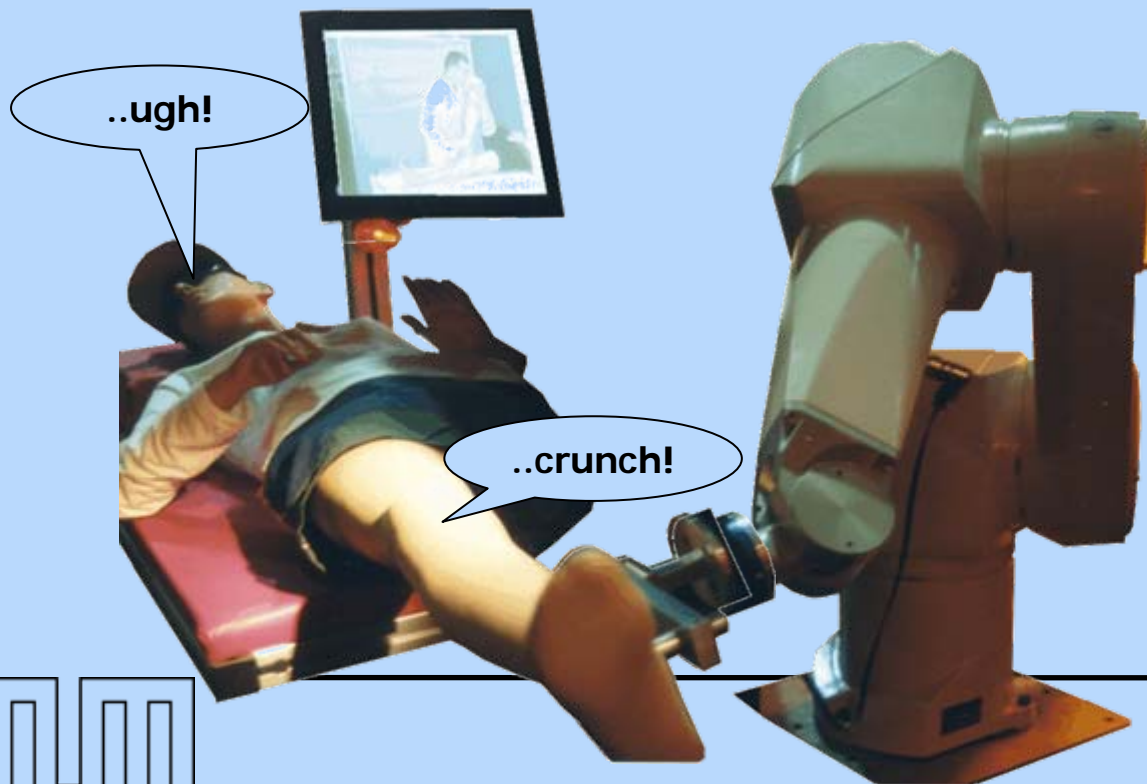




# The Munich Knee Joint Simulator

... a *multimodal* platform for **interactive** training

- Industrial robot for *kinesthetic* feedback



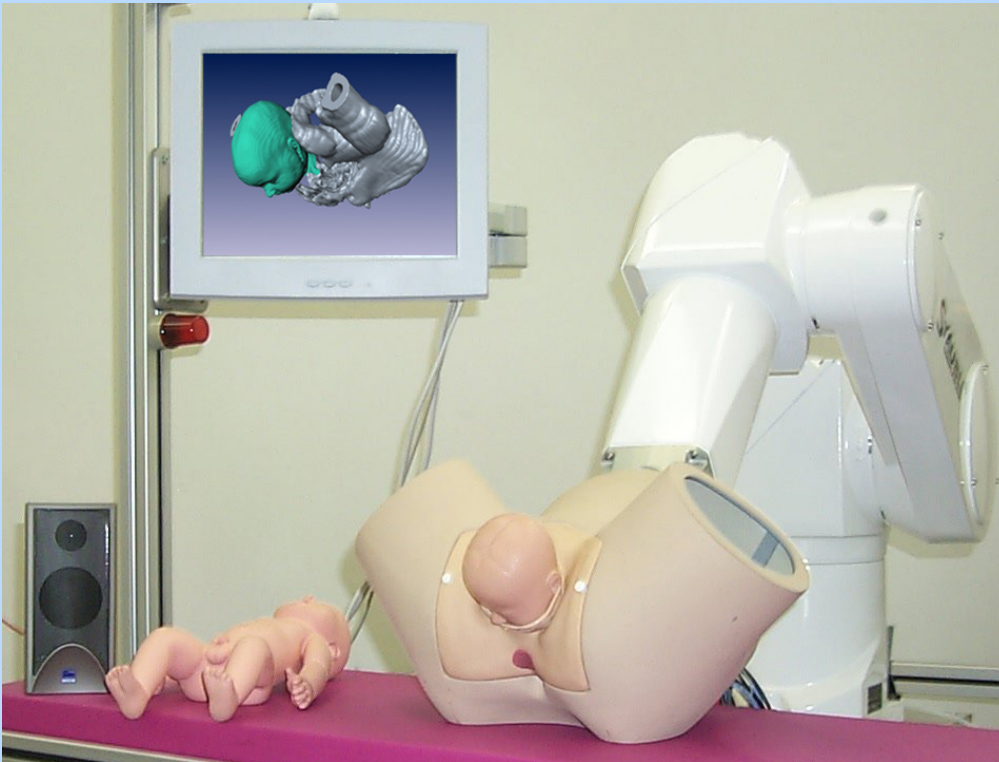
- Artificial leg for *tactile* feedback
- Realistic examination environment
- *Visual* feedback
- *Auditory* feedback

\*



# Delivery Training Simulator

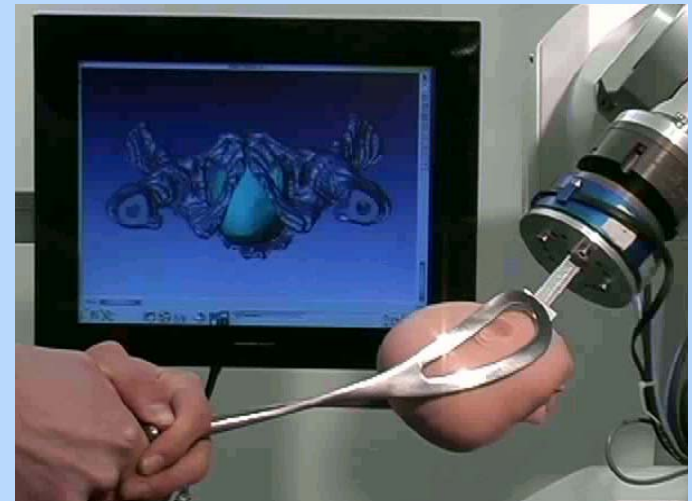
for medical students and midwives



Baby passing through cervix without  
and **with (right)** doctor's intervention

## Cooperation Partners

- Orthopedic Clinic
- Clinic for Gynaecology



# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

Robots for Amusement

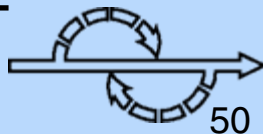
Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

Telepresence and Teleoperation

Humanoid Robots

Final Remarks





# Long-Term Goal for Telepresence Research: Multi-Modal Full-Body Immersion in RE?

*Modalities of Human Perception*

audition, vision, **haptic**, taste, smell

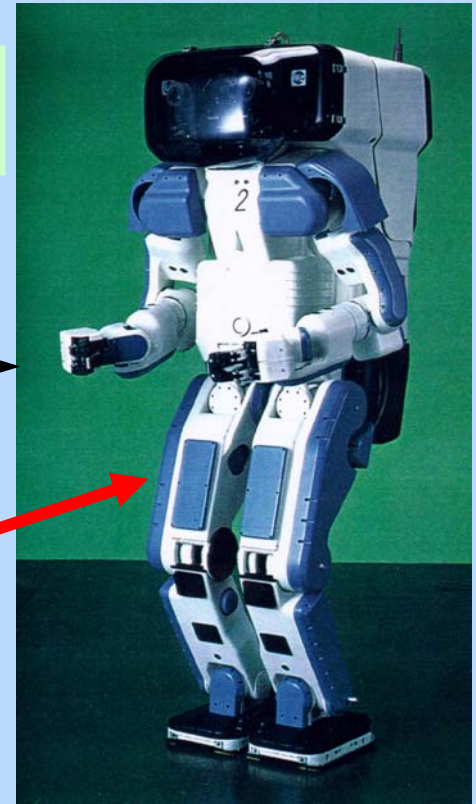
*local*

*remote*

**kinesthesia - tactility**

**Humanoid  
teleoperator**

**Full-body  
haptic suit**





❖ *Guiding of a Remote Mobile Teleoperator  
by Visual Telepresence,  
2003*

# Motion Compression

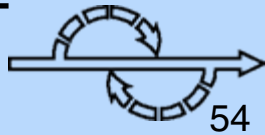
applied to

## Guidance of a Mobile Teleoperator

\*



# ❖ Walking About a Virtual Museum, 2002



# **Motion Compression**

## **Walking About a Virtual Museum**

**N. Nitzsche, Uwe D. Hanebeck, G. Schmidt**

**Institute of Automatic Control Engineering  
TU München, 80290 München, Germany**

\*

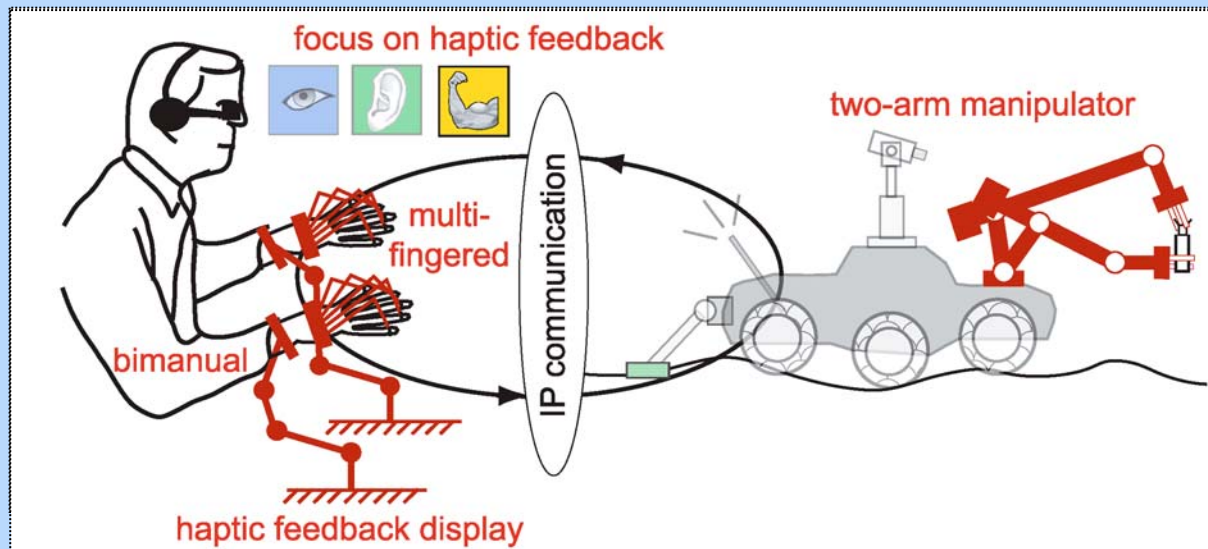
# ❖ Disposal of Explosives and Demining, 2003



# Remote Disposal of Explosives . . .

needs an increased sensation of operator immersiveness via

- multimodal perceptual feedback: stereo vision, audition and haptics = touch and force,
- two-arm manipulator system
- intuitive human system interface (HSI)



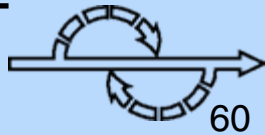
\*



# **gripping mine and retaining element**

\*

# ❖ Advanced Virtual Prototyping, 2001



\*





# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

Robots for Amusement

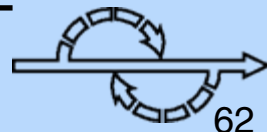
Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

Telepresence and Teleoperation

Humanoid Robots

Final Remarks

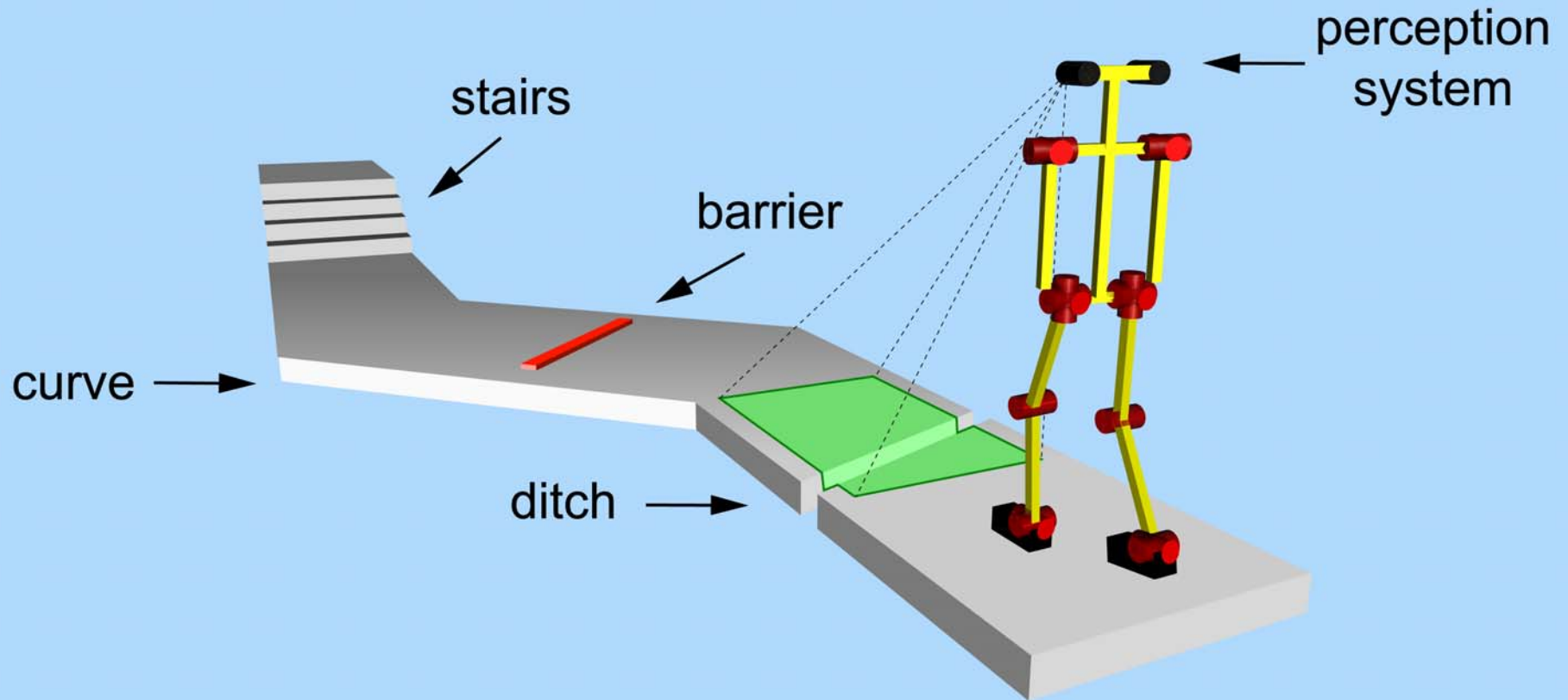


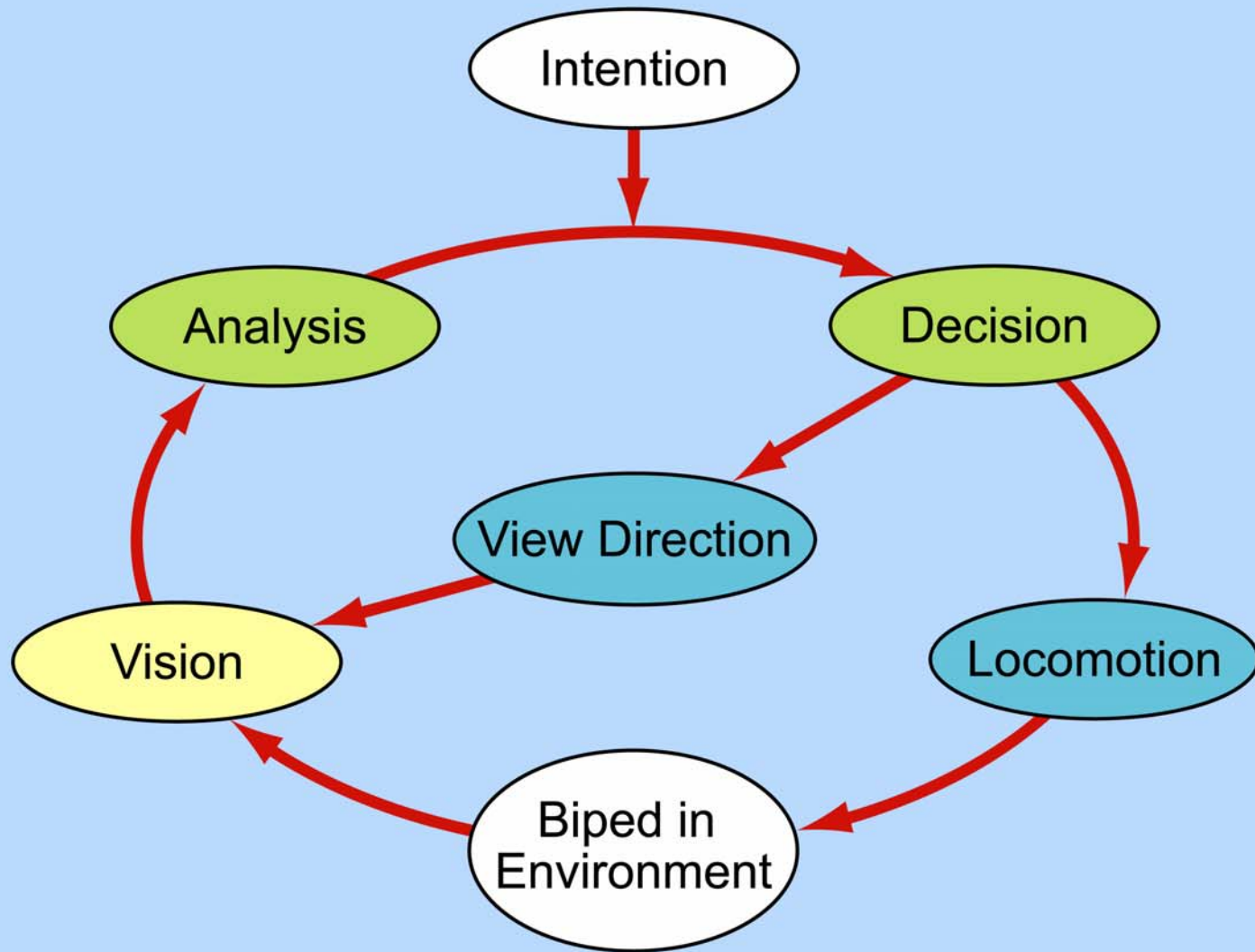
❖ **Intelligent Humanoid Robot Walking,  
1998 - 2005**

# ***Basis of Locomotion Autonomy in Humans and Robots ?***

➤ **Cognitive Functionalities,**  
*“interplay of  
perceptual and locomotion behaviours”*

***“The view anticipates the step”***

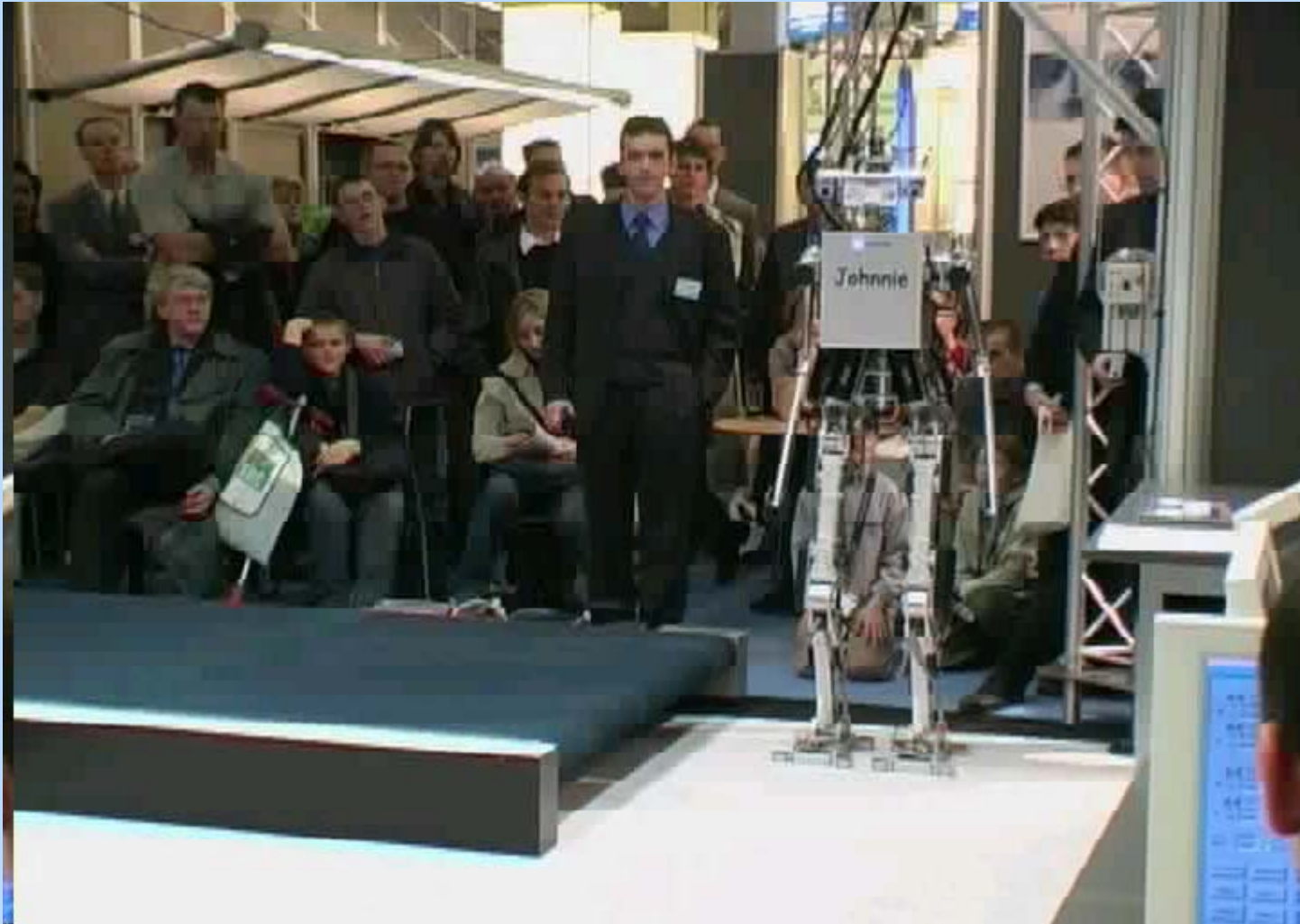




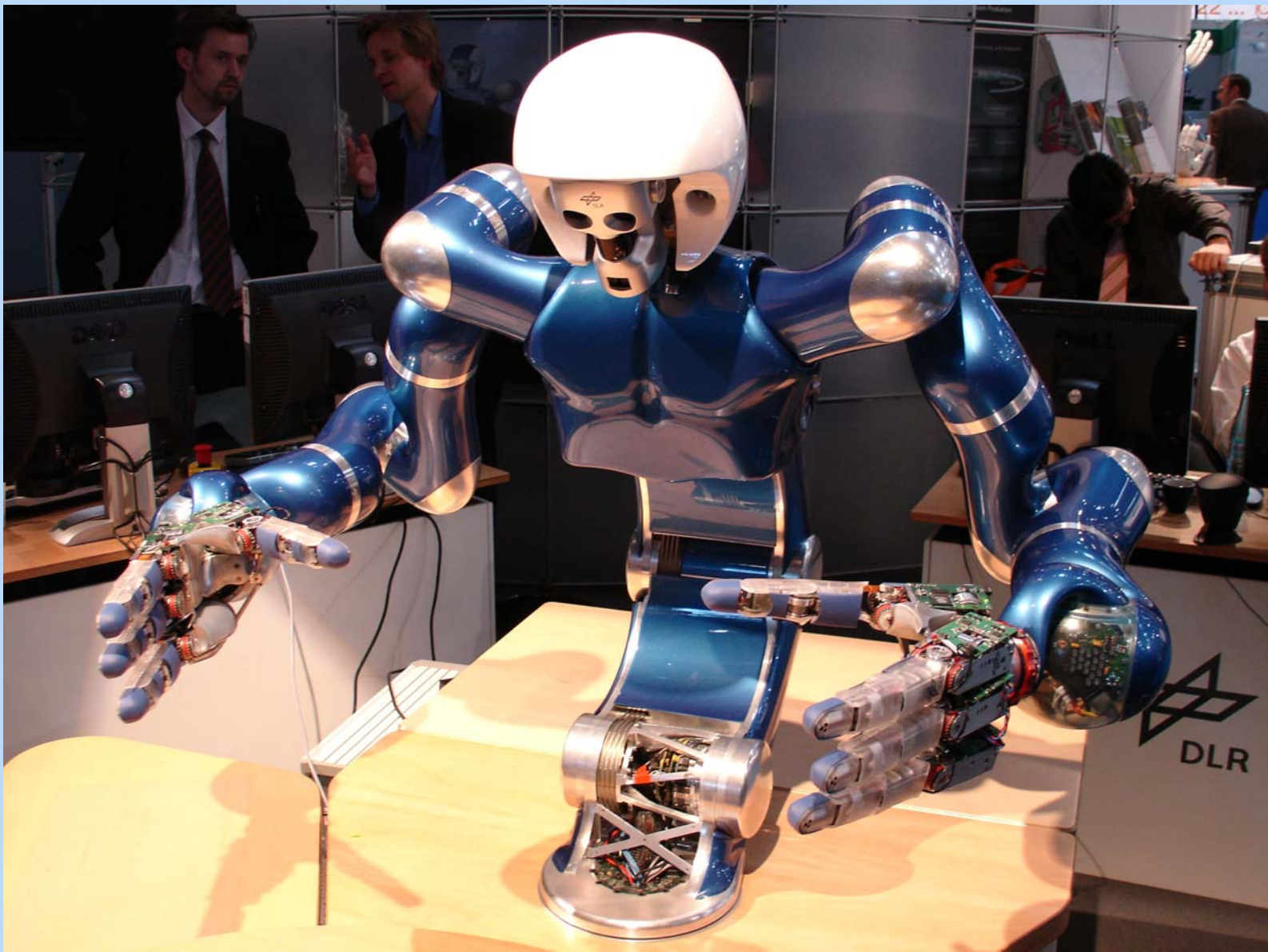




\*



❖ **An Advanced Humanoid Two-arm Robot**  
***German Aerospace Establishment (DLR),***  
***2007***



**JUSTIN – A Humanoid Robot Torso**

\*



# Contents

Introduction and Motivation

Robots for Amusement

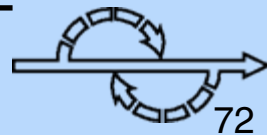
Autonomous Mobile Robots

Robots and Robotic Approaches  
in Medicine

Telepresence and Teleoperation

Intelligent Walking Robot

Final Remarks





"To **invent** you need a good imagination and a pile of junk"

- Thomas A. Edison

"Converting an **Invention** into an **Innovation** needs  
**Imagination and Creativity**,  
a solid **Education** in  
Maths, Natural and Computer Sciences,  
a good **Understanding** of  
Social Developments, Psychology, Kansei  
Economics, Marketing, . . .  
and last but not least an **Openness to**  
**Cross-disciplinary Team Work**"

## Past:

- **Economic Development driven by Technology**

## Future:

- **Shift to Awareness  
of Customer Demands/Needs, *Aging Society***
- **Emergence of Novel Assistance Business**



**Excellent Opportunities for  
Macro-scale and Micro-scale Robots**

*Thank you  
for your kind attention*

**????**