



VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELGAUM

PROJECT REPORT ON

“BIPED ROBOT”

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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
IN
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

Under the guidance of

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1. INTRODUCTION

There are many definitions of robots. It seems to be of difficulty to suggest an accurate meaning for the word robot, that there are various definitions of this word, different according to the points of view. Some view a robot through the aspect of re programmability while others more concern on the manipulation of the robot, behavior, intelligence and so on.

The field of humanoids robotics, widely recognized as the current challenge for robotics research, is attracting the interest of many research groups worldwide. Important efforts have been devoted to the objective of developing humanoids and impressive results have been produced, from the technological point of view, especially for the problem of biped walking.

Developing humanoids poses fascinating problems in the realization of manipulation capability, which is still one of most complex problem in robotics. For its scientific content and for its utility in the most robotics applications, the problem of manipulation has been deeply investigated and many results are already available, both as hands and sensors and as control schemes.

Even though the market size is still small at this moment, applied fields of robots are gradually spreading from the manufacturing industry to the others in recent years. One can now easily expect that applications of robots will expand into the first and the third industrial fields as one of the important components to support our society in the 21st century. There also raises strong anticipations in Japan that robots for the personal use will coexist with humans and provide supports such as the assistance for the housework, care of the aged and the physically handicapped, since Japan is the fastest aging society in the world. Consequently, humanoid robots and/or animaloid robots have been treated as subjects of robotics researches in Japan such as a research tool for human/animal science, an entertainment/mental-commit robot or an assistant/agent for humans in the human living environment.