

# 10 robots have succeeded in proving they are new generation animals

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Together roll out robots that get "inspiration" from scientists' animals.

## 1. Sea snake robot

Eelume

**The Eelume robot** is manufactured by Kongsberg Maritime for the purpose of exploring and monitoring the status of deep-sea oil drilling equipment. Designed based on the activity of **sea snakes**, Eelume overcomes weaknesses such as slow, tremendous speed and less flexibility of other robots.

Currently, Eelume still has to connect and control via a cable, but manufacturers have been working to release a new upgrade model, integrating internal energy batteries so that robots can complete. The task is more convenient on many sides.

## 2. Robot Roko monkey



Although Roko only existed on an unproductive drawing, it was considered a perfect robot for deep forest work.

**Roko** is designed to carry out the task of transporting small relief packages to remote, remote areas that conventional vehicles cannot access. In addition, it can act as a guide in such a difficult environment, or monitor ecological activities in the area.

Roko is expected to be covered with a layer of fur, making it move in the forest like a real monkey to minimize the effects on natural habitats.

### 3. Robot bee

RoboBees

The number of **honey bees** in the world is declining mysteriously and confusing, causing the food industry to lose billions of dollars each year. In June 2014, Harvard scientists designed a tiny bee robot that supports pollination just like normal honey bees.

The above project has achieved certain progress. But now scientists still face difficulties in connecting robot bees together as a true bee collection.

### 4. MuddyBot

Bio-physicist at Georgia Tech - **Daniel Goldman** - is about to launch a flexible robot generation that can operate in all terrains like land, water, even mud and sand. This robot has a similar shape to the **African mudskipper** , which has the ability to live on two types of terrestrial / underwater terrain, in the same way as early vertebrate species.

In the tests, the tail part of the robot proved not to be very optimal in supporting movement. But when applied to terrain, slippery, unsustainable slopes, it is extremely useful, it helps robots limit the impact of the impact of

gravity pulling down the slope.

## 5. Robot kangaroo

BionicKangaroo

The ligament texture inside the kangaroo's lower legs acts as special elastic strands, helping to restore energy and reserve it for the next time, thereby increasing the body's strength.

German technology and technology firm Festo is based on this structure to design a similar simulated kangaroo robot called **BionicKangaroo** .

The first prototype is operated and controlled by the gesture recognition system, via a sensitive sensor that is normally used to control drones. There is no official information on whether this robot model will be publicly available on the market.

## 6. Robot giraffe

SpotMini

**Boston Dynamics** has been building a robot model with looks and **hybrid** sizes **between humans and dogs** , for both civilian and military purposes called **SpotMini** . This robot is designed specifically for the home appliance segment, which looks like a giraffe but is just like a regular dog.

The structure of the robot head has many different and unique abilities (like keeping the head fixed while the body is still moving and rotating). The act of holding and grasping objects and related operations is only minor.

SpotMini can move easily in the house without any problems. In the future, they can take care of "looking after" the elderly and disabled.

This robot can operate 1 hour and a half for a charge.

## 7. Spider robot

SpiderBot

Inspired by spiders, scientists at Stuttgart's Institute of Computational Design (Germany), have created a system capable of deploying, arranging a tiny team of robots carrying carbon-fiber coils, combined together to weave other objects called **SpiderBot**.

The development team also said they are considering scaling up more, using more robots to create more complex objects, in addition to equipping and upgrading robots capable of manipulating on complex surfaces.

## 8. Cockroach Robot

RoboRoach

**Cockroaches** can "squeeze" into almost any cramped space even without a hard-shell protective cover due to their special foot movement.

Biological expert Robert Full at UC Berkeley noticed this special thing of cockroaches and relied on it to design **RoboRoach** . This robot is capable of managing well in a narrow space. With that special ability, they can help find traces of people who need relief or data collection to assess the situation around a disaster, natural disaster or war.

RoboRoach is part of a research project for light robots, often utilizing ductile plastic materials such as polymers instead of metals and other hard circuit materials.

## 9. Birds Robot

Robird

Clear Flight Solutions has designed a robot shaped like a carnivorous bird to drive them away from the wild. **Robird** .

Robird is controlled by a wireless ground system. Meanwhile, the automatic version is currently in development and production.

## 10. Stingray robot

Cyborg Stingray

An international team of scientists led by Harvard-based Kit Parker has created an artificial stingray robot that mimics the swimming motion of living individuals called **Cyborg Stingray** . This is a combination of both science and biology, **half a machine**.

Specifically, the team used an electrically charged gold metal frame, coated with a thin layer of polymer. The manufacturing process also needs 200,000 **mouse cells of the mouse** , with the aim of making this robot capable of photosensitive by placing those cells on the top surface of the robot, contributing to orientation and movement. Light is also an agent that helps muscles to contract, thus supporting fin movement. A power reserve unit is also installed to prevent a force majeure event.

This design not only helps create a foundation for future generations of automated robots, but also reinforces our understanding of how the human heart works as well as underwater dynamics. In addition, other "*half-man-half*" versions will soon be considered and included in the application if received positive feedback.

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