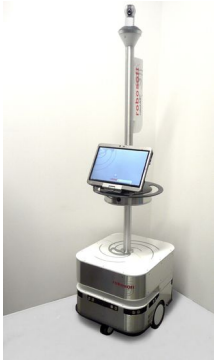



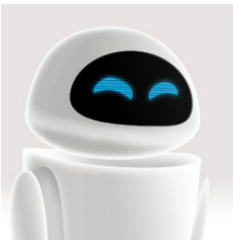

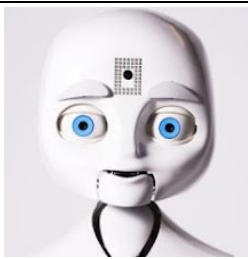





## Appendix 2. Description of SAR (focus group booklet)

Name Producer, (country)	Picture	Type of robot	Description
<b>RobuLAB 10</b> Robosoft (France)		Machine-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobile platform</li> <li>- Embarks a group of sensors and cameras for autonomous navigation,</li> <li>- Input devices include speech control and touch-screen</li> <li>- System programmed to provide cognitive and social support through different applications (e.g., task reminder, cognitive training, navigation support, communication tools)</li> </ul>
<b>Kompai</b> Robosoft (France)		Mechanical human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Same configuration as Robulab but with a different appearance (human-like head)</li> </ul>
<b>Pearl</b> Carnegie Mellon University (USA)		Mechanical human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobile platform</li> <li>- Designed to help older adults to navigate through a nursing facility</li> <li>- Provides advice, cognitive support, functional assistance</li> </ul>
<b>Mamoru</b> University of Tokyo Toyota and Fujitsu (Japan)		Mechanical human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Desktop elder-care robot</li> <li>- Designed to provide prompts and reminders (e.g., Item location, medication intake)</li> <li>- Uses a wide-angle camera to detect objects regardless of rotation, scale, or lighting conditions</li> </ul>
<b>EVE</b> PIXAR, DISNEY studios (USA)		Mechanical human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Animated female robot from the film Wall-E</li> <li>- Mix between human and machine features</li> <li>- Emotions represented through facial expressions and voice</li> </ul>

Name Producer, (country)	Picture	Type of robot	Description
<b>Telenoid</b> Osaka University, ATR (Japan)		Human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Humanoid robot with minimal human appearance</li> <li>- High quality silicon human mimicking skin</li> <li>- Designed to be a communication device, with applications in remote work, education, and elderly care</li> <li>- Allows distant transmission of “human presence” (e.g., voice, face and head movements)</li> </ul>
<b>Nexi</b> MIT Media Lab (USA)		Human-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobile manipulator robot capable of social expression</li> <li>- Applications for personal robots and human-robot teamwork</li> <li>- Hands for manipulating objects, eyes (video cameras), ears (an array of microphones), 3-D infrared camera and laser rangefinder to support real-time tracking of objects, people, voices, and indoor navigation</li> </ul>
<b>Geminoid F</b> Osaka University, ATR (Japan)		Android	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Android that works as a substitute for clerks, when typical responses are required</li> <li>- Consists in three elements: a robot, a central controlling server, and a teleoperation interface</li> </ul>
<b>iCat</b> Philips Electronics (The Netherlands)		Mechanical animal-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cat-like appearance</li> <li>- Face expressing emotions</li> <li>- Aimed at functional assistance</li> <li>- Strongly relates to social interaction</li> </ul>
<b>Paro</b> Intelligent Systems Research Institute (ISRI) (Japan)		Animal-like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soft seal robot developed for robot therapy in older adults with cognitive impairment, and other populations with disabilities</li> <li>- Programmable behavior as well as a set of sensors (touch sensor, infrared sensor, stereoscopic vision and hearing).</li> <li>- Actuators include eyelids, upper body motors, front paw and hind limb motors.</li> </ul>