Biorobotics in the Age of Integration

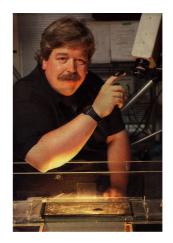
R.J. Full

Department of Integrative Biology, University of California at Berkeley rjfull@socrates.berkeley.edu

Professor Full directs the Poly-P.E.D.A.L. Laboratory which studies the Performance, Energetics and Dynamics of Animal Locomotion (P.E.D.A.L.) in many-footed creatures (Poly). His research laboratory applies the same techniques used in the study of human gait - 3D kinematic, force platform, and EMG analysis - but in miniature. His internationally recognized research program in comparative physiology and biomechanics has shown how examining a diversity of animals leads to the general discoverv of principles of locomotion. General principles can then be used as hypotheses to explain the remarkable diversity in physiology and morphology in nature. His programmatic theme is Diversity Enables Discovery. At the same time, discovering the function of simple, tractable neuromechanical systems along with a knowledge of evolution can provide new design ideas applicable to the control of animal and human gait. Recently, Professor Full's research has focused on the role of the mechanical system in self-stabilization.

Full's research also has provided biological inspiration for the design of multi-legged robots and computer animations. His research interests extend from analyzing the pitching motion of a Hall of Fame pitcher to computer animators assisting make children's movies (Pixar/Disney Bug;s Life). In 1990 Full received a National Science Foundation Presidential Young Investigators Award. In 1994 he presented his research at the Annual Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences. Professor Full's research has been featured in the popular press such as newspapers, various science

magazines and on several television shows (CNN, NBC Today Show, ABC World News Tonight, Discovery Channel).



1. Kubow T. M. and R.J. Full. 1999. The role of the mechanical system in control: A hypothesis of self-stabilization in hexapedal runners. Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London B. 354, 849-861.

2. Jindrich, D.L. and Full, R.J. 1999. Many-legged maneuverability: dynamics of turning in hexapods. J. exp Bio. 202, 1603-1623.

3. Full, R.J. and Farley, C. T. 1999. Musculoskeletal dynamics in rhythmic systems - a comparative approach to legged locomotion. In Biomechanics and Neural Control of Movement. (Eds. Winters, J. M. and Crago. P. E.) In press.

4. Full, R. J., Stokes, D. R., Ahn, A. and Josephson, R. K. 1998. Energy absorption during running by leg muscles in a cockroach. J. exp Bio. 201, 997-1012.

5. Full, R.J. Invertebrate locomotor systems. 1997. In: The Handbook of Comparative Physiology. (Ed. W. Dantzler). Oxford University Press. pp. 853-930.

6. Full, R.J. and Ahn, A. 1995. Static forces and moments generated in the insect leg: comparison of a three-dimensional musculoskeletal computer model with experimental measurements. J. exp Bio. 198, 1285-1298.