# Article information:

벽과 천장을 걸어다니는 사족 로봇 - 이웃집과학자
<http://www.astronomer.rocks/news/articleView.html?idxno=90492>

# Article summary:

1. A research team led by Professor Park Hae-won of KAIST has developed a quadrupedal walking robot that can move at high speed on steel walls and ceilings.

2. The robot was equipped with an electropermanent magnet and a magneto-rheological elastomer to enable fast locomotion on uneven surfaces.

3. The robot is expected to be used for inspection, repair, and maintenance tasks on large steel structures such as ships, bridges, transmission towers, large storage facilities, and construction sites.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in its reporting of the research conducted by Professor Park Hae-won's team at KAIST. It provides detailed information about the development of the quadrupedal walking robot and its capabilities, as well as potential applications for it in various industries. The article also includes images of the robot performing various tasks to demonstrate its capabilities.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, the article does not mention any potential risks associated with using this type of robot or any possible drawbacks or limitations that may arise from its use. Additionally, while the article mentions potential applications for the robot in various industries, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative solutions that could be used instead of this type of technology. Furthermore, while the article does provide evidence for some of its claims (such as providing conversion figures for vertical gripping force and frictional force), it does not provide evidence for all of its claims (such as how much faster switching is compared to existing zero electromagnets).

In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable in its reporting of Professor Park Hae-won's research team's development of a quadrupedal walking robot capable of moving at high speeds on steel walls and ceilings, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential risks of quadrupedal walking robots
* Limitations of quadrupedal walking robots
* Alternatives to quadrupedal walking robots
* Vertical gripping force of quadrupedal walking robots
* Frictional force of quadrupedal walking robots
* Comparison of switching speed of quadrupedal walking robots to existing zero electromagnets

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/2741fb07e3df555fc667444e3443ff41>