Experiencing Humanoid Robots in Action
Open Day at KIT’s Institute for Anthropomatics and Robotics

Visitors can experience ARMAR-6 in action on the Open Day of the KIT Institute for Anthropomatics and Robotics. (Photo: Henning Strauch)

Androids have played an important role in films, books, and computer games for a long time already - but only few of us have stood face to face to a fully functional humanoid robot. The opportunity to do this will be given on Wednesday, November 20, 2019, from 1 to 5 pm during the Open Day event of KIT’s Institute for Anthropomatics and Robotics (building 50.20, Adenauerring 2, 76131 Karlsruhe).

[...] More about the KIT Information · Systems · Technologies Center: http://www.kcist.kit.edu

Being “The Research University in the Helmholtz Association,“ KIT creates and imparts knowledge for the society and the environment. It is the objective to make significant contributions to the global challenges in the fields of energy, mobility and information. For this, about 9,300 employees cooperate in a broad range of disciplines in natural sciences, engineering sciences, economics,
and the humanities and social sciences. KIT prepares its 25,100 students for responsible tasks in society, industry, and science by offering research-based study programs. Innovation efforts at KIT build a bridge between important scientific findings and their application for the benefit of society, economic prosperity, and the preservation of our natural basis of life.


The photo in the best quality available to us may be downloaded under www.kit.edu or requested by mail to presse@kit.edu or phone +49 721 608-21105. The photo may be used in the context given above exclusively.

This year’s anniversary logo recalls the milestones reached by KIT and its long tradition in research, teaching, and innovation. On October 1, 2009, KIT was established by the merger of its two predecessor institutions: the Polytechnic School and later University of Karlsruhe was founded in 1825, the Nuclear Reactor Construction and Operation Company and later Karlsruhe Research Center in 1956.