



**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE,
MADANAPALLE
UGC Autonomous**

Department of ECE

Seminar Report

Topic : **Haptic Technology**
Date and Time : **18th January, 2018, 2:00 pm.**
Venue : **Seminar hall, Dept. of ECE,
Madanapalle Institute of Technology and Science.
Madanapalle 517325.**
Submitted by : **Dr. Sathees Kumar Natraj
Sr. Assistant Professor, Dept. of ECE**

A seminar on “**Haptic Technology**” was organized by Dept. of ECE, MITS, Madanapalle. This seminar endures a new technology for the benefit of students. Haptic technology or kinesthetic communication recreates the sense of touch by applying forces, vibrations, or motions to the user. This mechanical stimulation can be used to assist in the creation of virtual objects in a computer simulation, to control such virtual objects, and to enhance the remote control of machines and devices (telerobotics). Haptic devices may incorporate tactile sensors that measure forces exerted by the user on the interface. Most researchers distinguish three sensory systems related to sense of touch in humans: cutaneous, kinesthetic and haptic. All perceptions mediated by cutaneous and/or kinesthetic sensibility are referred to as tactual perception. The sense of touch may be classified as passive and active, and the term "haptic" is often associated with active touch to communicate or recognize objects. Haptic technology has made it possible to investigate how the human sense of touch works by allowing the creation of controlled haptic virtual objects. The word haptic, from the Greek: *ἅπτικός* (haptikos), means "pertaining to the sense of touch" and comes from the Greek verb *ἅπτεσθαι* (haptesthai), meaning "to contact" or "to touch". According to Robert Lee this sensation is also referred to as 3D touch


