

Robots have left the cage

Where robotics stands today, and where it is
heading
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How did we get here?

Three eras of robots



1960s – 2000s

Caged

Fast and precise, but fenced off. One job, a million times.



2008 →

Collaborative

Cobots work beside people. Many need no fence.



2023 →

Cognitive

AI lets robots follow simple instructions. Labs first, factories next.

Before: build a fence. Now, often: give the robot a clear goal.

So where does it work today?

Where robots work best



Car and electronics

Robots weld and paint cars

5 million in factories worldwide



Warehouses

The shelf drives to you

1 million+ at Amazon



Surgery

A surgeon steers robot arms

3 million+ procedures a year



Robotaxis

No one in the driver's seat

Waymo: 500,000+ rides a week



Farming

A robot sprays and weeds the crop

Weeding pays. Picking lags

What the leaders share

A structured world and a clear return on every task

Sensors see, AI thinks, robots act

Sources: IFR 2024 and 2026; Amazon via Forbes; Intuitive FY2025; TechCrunch; RoboticsBiz

Then

Now

The choice

The catch

Us

Ahead

Most factories are not a car line.

Change the factory or the robot?

A Adapt the factory to the robot

Like demolishing the house to fit a new sofa

Fences, fixtures, tidy parts

Fast, but rigid

or

B Adapt the robot to the factory

Like buying a sofa that fits the house

Works in spaces built for people

Flexible, but less reliable

Humanoids sell the shortcut: no rebuilt factory. That is why investors and carmakers back them. Example: **Hyundai plans Atlas in its car plants from 2028. A plan, not yet deployed.**

Answer: a mix. Fixed, high-volume tasks stay with dedicated arms.

Sources: Industrial Robotics Hub; Siemens via Automation World; Korea Herald

Why not just buy the shortcut?

The demo gap



Staged and steered

Tesla's 2024 drink-serving robots were remote-operated (Forbes).



Tricks, not skills

Pouring drinks, folding laundry, a backflip: each is a separate trick.



Simple still takes weeks

Even a plain robot cell takes weeks to set up. A new humanoid task takes longer.

95%

right = 1 failure in 20 tasks.

A factory needs far better than that.

Sources: Forbes (Szczerba, Jul 2026); Standard Bots; Industrial Robotics Hub

And what holds it back?

Robots are short of data

15 trillion

tokens (word pieces) of text one language model learned from (Llama 3)

vs

about 1 million

real robot episodes in one big shared dataset

Language and video: predictable gains

Bigger models fed more text and video got better in a predictable way: more data in, better model out.

Robots: the flywheel starts once they work

Until then, someone must show a robot every towel fold. Once a robot is good enough to work and learn on the job, every job becomes data. Like robotaxis.

Language models had the internet. Robots will have their own jobs.

Sources: Meta AI; Open X-Embodiment; Kaplan 2020; OpenAI Sora 2024; Generalist AI

Where do we start? With the easy floor.

What we do at Robotoplus

Structured world

AgiBot robots working today, from the floor to the front desk

Open world



Cleaning robots

Cleaning today

Cleaning an airport hall.

Sweeps, scrubs, mops. Rides the elevator.



Robot dogs

Inspecting today

A plant inspection round.

Climbs stairs and rough ground.



Humanoids

Welcoming guests today

A showroom, a hotel, a stage.

Reception, entertainment, hospitality. Next: factory pilots.

How we work

1

Consult

2

Integrate with you

3

Rent and pilot

4

Train and support

Labour is short in Bulgaria and Romania. Start with one task and rent before you buy.

Sources: robotoplus.com; AGIBOT product pages

Then

Now

The choice

The catch

Us

Ahead

Where it is heading

1

Robots are the physical layer

Sensors see, AI thinks, robots act: the next step after sensors and AI

2

Who adapts decides the path

Expect a mix: robots adapt, factories tidy up

3

Data decides the pace

Robots have no internet to learn from yet

Over to the panel: sensors and chips · AI in farming · systems integration · Society 5.0

The fence is coming down where tasks are structured. Now: can we integrate, trust and afford them?

Start with one task. robotoplus.com