Table 4 Summary of the long-term studies in home environments

References	Robot	Capabilities	Exp. design	Nr. sessions	Main results
Koay et al. (2003)	PeopleBot	Approach the user in several ways	Subjects: 12 (8 male and 4 female) Measures: proxemic preferences Methods: questionnaire, comfort level device	8 (aprox. 1 hour each)	People's preferences in terms of promixity change over time
Sung et al. (2009, 2010)	Roomba	Vacuum cleaning, move around the house	Subjects: 48 (across 30 households) Measures: acceptance of robot Methods: observation, interviews, probing techniques, activity cards, small questionnaires	6 months	Two months is the time required for observing stable interactions between robots and households. Several techniques should be complemented to really capture people's routines at home
Fernaeus et al. (2010)	Pleo	Animal-like behaviour	Subjects: 6 families Measures: exploratory study Methods: interviews, video recordings and pictures	2–10 months	Initial expectations about Pleo were not met. After the novelty effect, participants played with the robot only occasionally
Klamer et al. (2011)	Nabaztag	Personalised health conversations; users interact using yes- and no-buttons	Subjects: 3 (50–65 years old, females) Measures: usage and acceptance of social robots Methods: interviews	10 days	Utilitarian and social factors seem important reasons for participants to accept social robots in domestic environments