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**(54) Hardware or software architecture implementing self-biased conditioning**

(57) An architecture, which may be embodied in hardware, software or a combination of the two, implementing self-biased conditioning and having at least one primary response network (1) comprising: a single activation node (X) responding to a first value of an input signal received from at least one sensor ( $S_A$ ) by outputting a trigger signal ( $O_1$ ), one or more motor centres (M) receiving the trigger signal ( $O_1$ ) and having an innate response to generate an output signal ( $O_3$ ) for activating an actuator ( $C_1$ ), means ( $y^+$ ,  $y^-$ ) for applying positive and negative reinforcement signals to the motor centre (M) to promote or inhibit the response of the motor centre (M) to the trigger signal ( $O_1$ ), one or more expectation nodes (Y) receiving an input signal from at least one second sensor ( $S_B$ ), and generating an output signal ( $O_2$ ) indicating when the generation of said output signal ( $O_3$ ) for activating the actuator is not appropriate; and an associative memory (2) generating said positive and negative reinforcement signals in response to a determination that the response of the motor centre requires promotion or inhibition.

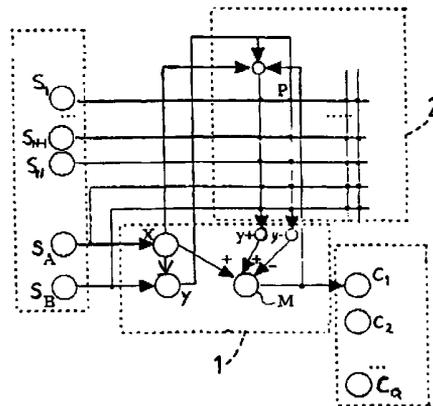


FIG.1

EP 0 935 202 A1