CLAIMS

1. A method for assembling a robot of humanoid type (10, 10'), comprising:

- two elements (1, 2),
- an articulation (20) with at least one degree of freedom in rotation linking the two elements (1, 2) about an axis (21), the articulation being able to be mounted and dismantled in order to join and separate the two elements (1, 2),
- a box (30) with circular section fixabled to a first (1) of the two elements and extending along an axis (35) substantially parallel to the axis of rotation (21) of the articulation (20),
- a cable (31) having two ends (36, 37) of which a first (36) is connectabled to the first element (1) and a second (37) is connectabled to the second element (2),

the cable (31) being partly wound in the box (30) about the axis (35) of the box (30) and extendings out of the box (30) to its second end (37), ~~between a separated configuration of the two elements (1, 2) and a joined configuration of the two elements (1, 2),~~ an elasticity of the cable (31) allowing it to be wound in the box (30), between a separated configuration of the two elements (1, 2) and a joined configuration of the two elements (1, 2), the method being characterized in that it consists in sequencing, in order, the following operations:

- connecting the cable (31) at its two ends (36, 37), respectively to the first and to the second of the two elements (1, 2) in a separated configuration of the two elements (1, 2),
- mechanically mounting the articulation (20).

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the operation of mechanically mounting the articulation consists in sequencing, in order, two steps:

- bringing together the two elements (1, 2), in the bringing together, the cable (31) is wound in the box (30) because of its elasticity,
- mechanical attachment of the two elements (1, 2).

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the cable (31) has a part (47) that can extend without stress rectilinearly and in that the rectilinear part (47) is wound in the box (30) in the bringing together of the two elements (1, 2).