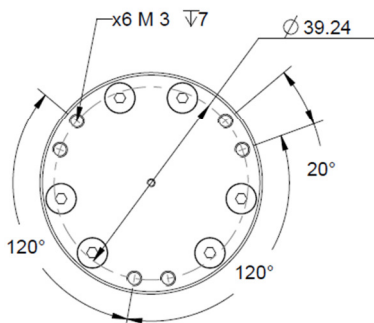
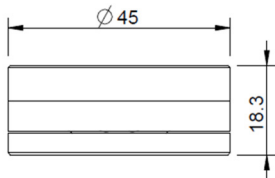
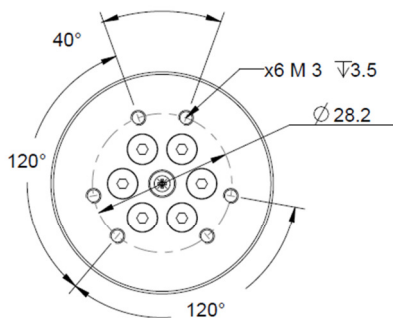
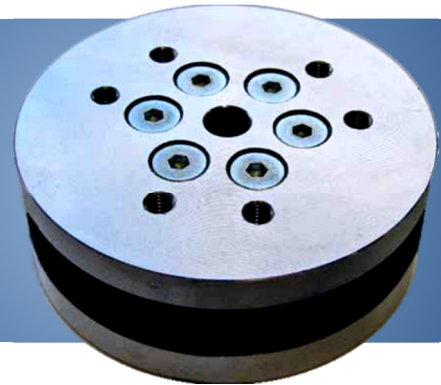


# FTsens sensor specifications

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.0	9 Jan 2012	A. Parmiggiani	First version
1.1	10 Jan 2010	A. Parmiggiani	Improved graphic layout

## FTSens

6 axis torque and  
force sensor  
with CAN Bus  
communication



The FTSens is capable of measuring 3 forces and 3 torques (in a Cartesian reference system) and to transmit these data in digital form on a CAN Bus line. The sensor is based on semiconductor strain-gauge technology; the mechanical assembly contains all the signal conditioning electronics and a microcontroller that takes care of the communication.

Typical areas of application are:

- Robotic manipulator control
- Tele-robotics
- Bio-mechanics

### 1.1 Dimensions and physical parameters

The sensor is fabricated with high strength stainless steel and aluminium alloys.

<b>Weight</b>	0.122	[kg]
<b>Diameter</b>	45	[mm]
<b>Height</b>	18.3	[mm]

## 1.2 Embedded electronics specifications

<b>Power supply</b>	5V±10%, current consumption max 100mA, provided from CAN Bus connector
<b>Communication</b>	CAN Bus 2.0B, 1Mbps
<b>Channels</b>	Six, 3 torques (Tx, Ty, Tz) and 3 forces (Fx, Fy, Fz)
<b>Output data</b>	16 bit, 6 channels, up to 1K messages/sec
<b>Microcontroller</b>	dsPIC30F4013 16bit, 30MIPS, 48K Flash, 2K RAM, CAN, SPI
<b>Alarms</b>	CAN communication, memory, ADC and PGA
<b>Digital filter</b>	6 independent 5th order IIR
<b>A/D Converter</b>	16 bit, 250ksps
<b>Gain settings</b>	Fixed analog gain
<b>Offset correction</b>	digital offset correction
<b>Utilities</b>	In field reprogramming, device configuration, graphical data analysis
<b>Operating conditions</b>	0 to 50°C, humidity <85% without condensation

## 1.3 Sensor range and resolution

The following table lists typical values of the ranges of measurement and resolution in the six axes. Please note that these values might vary slightly while being optimized in the calibration procedure.

<b>Range of measurement, Fx, Fy</b>	±1500	[N]
<b>Range of measurement, Fz</b>	±2000	[N]
<b>Range of measurement, Tx, Ty</b>	±35	[Nm]
<b>Range of measurement, Tz</b>	±25	[Nm]
<b>Resolution, Fx, Fy</b>	0.25	[N]
<b>Resolution, Fz</b>	0.25	[N]
<b>Resolution, Tx, Ty</b>	0.005	[Nm]
<b>Resolution, Tz</b>	0.004	[Nm]

## 1.4 Single axis overloads

<b>Overload, Fx, Fy</b>	±2700	[N]
<b>Overload, Fz</b>	±4700	[N]
<b>Overload, Tx, Ty</b>	±55	[Nm]
<b>Overload, Tz</b>	±55	[Nm]

## 1.5 Sensor stiffness

<b>Stiffness, x axis, y axis</b>	$6.4 \cdot 10^7$	[N/m]
<b>Stiffness z axis</b>	$7.25 \cdot 10^7$	[N/m]
<b>Torsional stiffness x axis, y axis</b>	$8.4 \cdot 10^3$	[Nm/rad]
<b>Torsional stiffness z axis</b>	$25.0 \cdot 10^3$	[Nm/rad]

## 1.6 Sensor linearity

The following table lists typical average values of the MSE ( $\mu$ ) and its standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) after the calibration procedure.

	$\mu$	$\sigma$	
<b>MSE Fx, Fy</b>	0.2	0.4	[N]
<b>MSE Fz</b>	0.7	0.2	[N]
<b>MSE Tx, Ty</b>	0.01	0.02	[Nm]
<b>MSE Tz</b>	0.005	0.05	[Nm]