

## Multi-axis force-torque-sensor K6D80



Measuring ranges	Fx /kN	Fy /kN	Fz /kN	Mx /Nm	My /Nm	Mz /Nm
K6D80 2kN/100Nm	2	2	5	100	100	100
K6D80 5kN/250Nm	5	5	15	250	250	250

### Description

The multi-component sensor K6D80 allows force and torque measurement in three mutually perpendicular axes.

The multi-component sensor K6D80 distinguishes itself by a big measuring range for torques at the same time with the small outer diameter.

With this multi-component sensor of the „second generation“ is used rod construction, which absorbs forces and torques directly on the pitch circle of the fastening thread.

Thereby, the maximum stiffness and the biggest measuring range will be achieved for the torques.

The force transmission is applied on the 1 mm raised segments. The inner diameter of segments is used for the centering. Due to segmented, ring-shaped front surface, the optimal force transmission and therefore the best possible reproducibility in the range of about 0,1 % will be obtained.

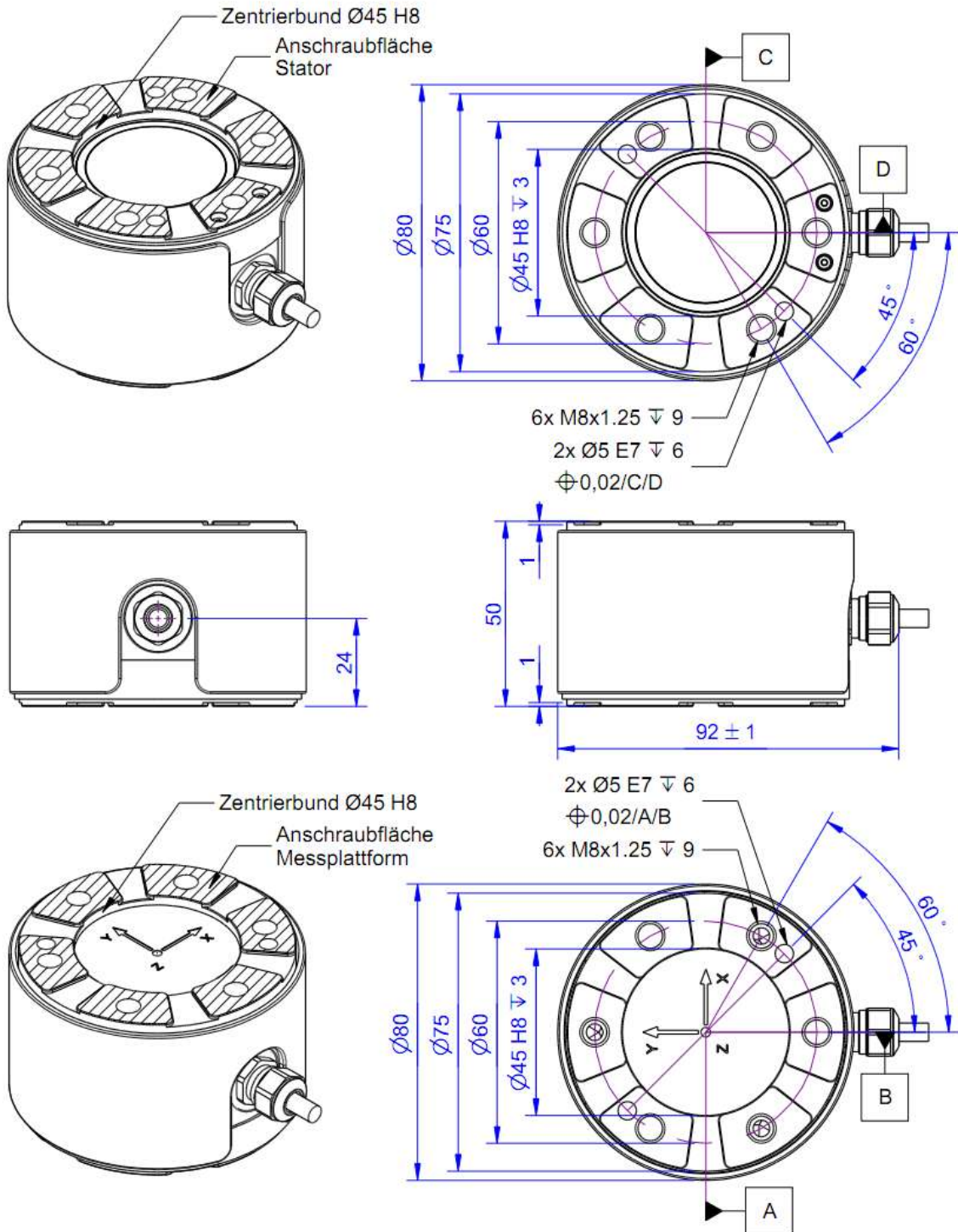
The multi-component force sensor is very well suited for use in robotics, e.g.

1. For collision detection
2. „Teach-In“
3. Presence detection and error detection
4. Force or torque-controlled operation
5. Load measurement in medicine, prosthetics, orthopaedic engineering or gait analysis
6. Measurement in sports medicine
7. Comfort / ergonomics measurements

The force and torque loadings are evaluated e.g. using a GSV-8AS measurement amplifier or an integrated electronic of type GSV-6.

The sensor K6D80 2kN/100Nm is made of aluminium alloy, the sensor K6D80 5kN/250Nm is made of high-strength stainless steel 1.4542.

## Dimensions



## Technical Data

<b>Design &amp; Material</b>		
Type		measuring platform
Material		al.alloy. to 2kN, stainless steel. from 5kN
Dimensions	mm x mm	Ø80 x 50
Force transmission / fastening		6x M8
<b>Mechanical Data</b>		
Nominal force (FS) Fx, Fy, Fz	kN	2...5
Nominal torque (FS) Mx, My, Mz	Nm	100 ... 250
Operating force	%FS	300
Breaking force	%FS	600
Displacement at FS 1)	mm	ca. 0,05
Twist at FS 1)	rad	ca. 0,04
<b>Elektrical Data</b>		
Rated Output 2)	mV/V @ FS	ca. 0,8
Zero signal	mV/V	<1
Max. supply voltage	V	5
Input resistance	Ohm	350 ±10
Output resistance	Ohm	350 ±10
Insulation resistance	Ohm	>2 10 <sup>9</sup>
Connection, 24	m	5
<b>Accuracy class</b>		
rel. span width 3)	%FS	0,5
rel. linearity deviation	%FS	<0,1
rel. reversal error	%FS	<0,1
Temp. coeff. of the zero signal	%FS/K	<0,1
Temp. coeff. of the nominal output	%RD/K	<0,05
rel. Creep error (30 min)	%FS	<0,1
<b>Temperature</b>		
Nominal temperature range	°C	-10 ... +70
Operating temperature range	°C	-10 ... +85
Storage temperature range	°C	-10 ... +85
Environmental protection		IP67

Abbreviation : RD: „Reading“; FS: „Full Scale“;

- 1) Measured displacement with single-axis loading Fx or Fy or Fz;
- 2) Reference value with single-axis loading Fz;
- 3) Repeatability with same installation position and multi-axis loading;

The calibration of the individual axes and the crosstalk are individually determined and documented in a calibration matrix.

## Stiffness matrix

### K6D80 2kN/100Nm

57,2 kN/mm	0,0	0,0	0,0	1432 kN	0,0
0,0	57,2 kN/mm	0,0	-1432 kN	0,0	0,0
0,0	0,0	247,7 kN/mm	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,0	-1432 kN	0,0	120,5 kNm	0,0	0,0
1432 kN	0,0	0,0	0,0	120,5 kNm	0,0
0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	78,3 kNm

### K6D80 10kN/250Nm

164,7 kN/mm	0,0	0,0	0,0	4117 kN	0,0
0,0	164,7 kN/mm	0,0	-4117 kN	0,0	0,0
0,0	0,0	712,6 kN/mm	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,0	-4117 kN	0,0	346,7 kNm	0,0	0,0
4117 kN	0,0	0,0	0,0	346,7 kNm	0,0
0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	225,3 kNm

## Pin Configuration

Channel	Signal	Description	Colour of wire	PIN
1	+Us1	positive bridge excitation	red	1
	-Us1	negative bridge excitation	black	2
	+Ud1	positive bridge output	green	3
	-Ud1	negative bridge output	white	4
2	+Us2	positive bridge excitation	blue	5
	-Us2	negative bridge excitation	yellow	6
	+Ud2	positive bridge output	purple	7
	-Ud2	negative bridge output	gray	8
3	+Us3	positive bridge excitation	orange	9
	-Us3	negative bridge excitation	brown	10
	+Ud3	positive bridge output	pink	11
	-Ud3	negative bridge output	transparent	12
4	+Us4	positive bridge excitation	green-black	13
	-Us4	negative bridge excitation	black-white	14
	+Ud4	positive bridge output	red-black	15
	-Ud4	negative bridge output	white-black	16
5	+Us5	positive bridge excitation	purple-black	17
	-Us5	negative bridge excitation	yellow-black	18
	+Ud5	positive bridge output	blue-black	19
	-Ud5	negative bridge output	gray-black	20
6	+Us6	positive bridge excitation	pink-black	21
	-Us6	negative bridge excitation	brown-black	22
	+Ud6	positive bridge output	orange-black	23
	-Ud6	negative bridge output	transparent-black	24

Shielding: connected with plug housing;

## Accessories

### Measurement amplifier

The measurement amplifier GSV-8AS is provided with a 24-pin plug, thus allowing a 6-axis sensor to be connected. The GSVmulti software calculates the mechanical forces and torques from the 6 output voltages of the individual channels using the calibration matrix.

### Calibration matrix

The calibration matrix contains 36 calibration factors for calculating the forces and torques from the 6 output signals of the force sensor. A LabVIEW VI is available for manipulating the calibration matrix.

### Software

The GSVmulti software is supplied with the GSV-8 measurement amplifier. This software enables the calibration matrix to be used and lets the user move the coordinate origin so as to display the moments about any chosen reference point.

A LabVIEW VI is also available to enable users to create their own software.

### Mounting the sensor

The forces is applied to an annulus ( $\text{Ø}75\text{-}\text{Ø}45$ ) on the end faces of the sensor. No force is applied to the area inside the ring.

A centring hole is provided to secure the angular position.