**HEX 32** 6-Axis F/T Sensor Kit



**Resense 6-axis force torque sensors** measure forces and torques in the 3 spatial directions (6 degrees of freedom) using resistive measurement elements. Main USPs are their **compact size** (up to Ø 8 mm) and **hollow shaft option.** 

The 6-axis F/T sensor kit includes the **F/T sensor**, the electronics box and an application software to visualize the measurement values.



Sensor		
Ordering Code	HEX320S-075S-1R1-1	
Dimensions		
Diameter <sup>a)</sup>	32.0 mm	
Height	11.0 mm	
Weight	50 g	
Nominal measurement range		
F <sub>x</sub> , F <sub>y</sub> , F <sub>z</sub>	± 125 N	
$\rm M_{x}\text{,}~M_{y}$ , $\rm M_{z}$	± 2.25 Nm	
Technical specifications		
Accuracy <sup>b)</sup>	1 %	
Crosstalk	3 %	
Overload capacity	300 %	
Product features		
Material	Titanium grade 5	
Protection class	IP20	
Temperature range	0 - 50 °C	
Technology	Foil strain gauges	
Cable	Round cable with radial cable outlet and Sub-D-HD connector	

Small and light-weight 6-axis F/T sensors

The **HEX 32** is a small and light weight 6-axis force torque sensor made for applications where space is extremely limited.

Target applications mainly cover the following areas:

- Industrial handling and gripping
- Industrial micro assembly
- Robotic hand research
- Haptic research

The sensor kit not only includes our **sensor** but also our **electronics box** and an **application software**. The microcontroller digitizes the analog output signals of the sensor. A calibration matrix is used to calculate the forces and torques in all 6 dimensions, before the values are transmitted to the connected PC via UART or USB. The F/T Explorer application software offers features for real-time visualization and storage of the sensor readings.

Electronics board	
Ordering code	EVAL 100S-06-1
Product features	
Dimensions	100 x 86 x 34 mm
Supply voltage	5 V
Interface	USB, UART
Sample rate	100 Hz, 500 Hz, 1kHz
Resolution	10 Bit (true), 3 <b>σ</b> (24 Bit ADC)

a) The diameter excludes any connector or cable features.

b) The accuracy is the difference between the applied and the actually measured load. The maximum measurement accuracy in perc ent refers to the full scale value of the sensor.