

Key Features and Benefits

- ▶ Plug + Play
- ▶ 10 mN resolution
- ▶ Up to 1000 Hz sampling rate
- ▶ All-in-One design
- ▶ Dustproof and water-resistant
- ▶ Negligible temperature drift
- ▶ Compatible with ROS, LabVIEW, and MATLAB®



Technical Specifications

Please refer to the table for all sensor specifications. For additional information about the sensor, we recommend speaking with one of our engineers by contacting info@botasys.com.

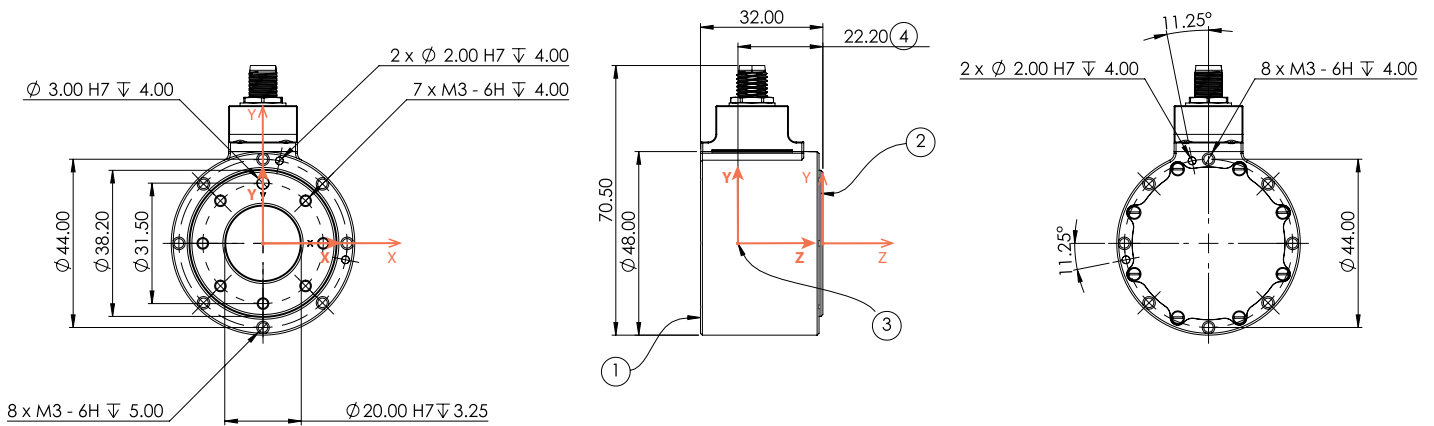
Medusa Force/Torque Sensor

	F_x, F_y	F_z	M_x, M_y	M_z
Range	400 N	500 N	5 Nm	8 Nm
Overload	1000 N	2000 N	12 Nm	15 Nm
Noise Free Resolution*	0.2 N	0.07 N	0.003 Nm	0.0015 Nm
Size (D x L)	48 mm x 32 mm			
Ingress Protection	Dustproof and water-resistant			
Operating Temperature	0° – 55° C			
	Serial		EtherCAT	
Communication	USB, RS422		CANopen over EtherCAT	
Maximum Sampling Rate	800 Hz		1000 Hz	
IMU	--		6 DoF IMU	
Acceleration	--		±2g, 4g, 8g, 16g	
Gyroscope	--		±250°/sec, ±500°/sec, ±1000°/sec, ±2000°/sec	
Power Supply	5 V, 1.0 W		9 – 70 V, 1.5 W	
Weight	~101 grams		~110 grams	

* We define noise-free resolution as the peak-to-peak noise (6σ) of a signal with no load in a stable environment. The signal's samples are obtained at a frequency of 100 Hz.

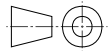
Mechanical Dimensions

Side Connector Configuration

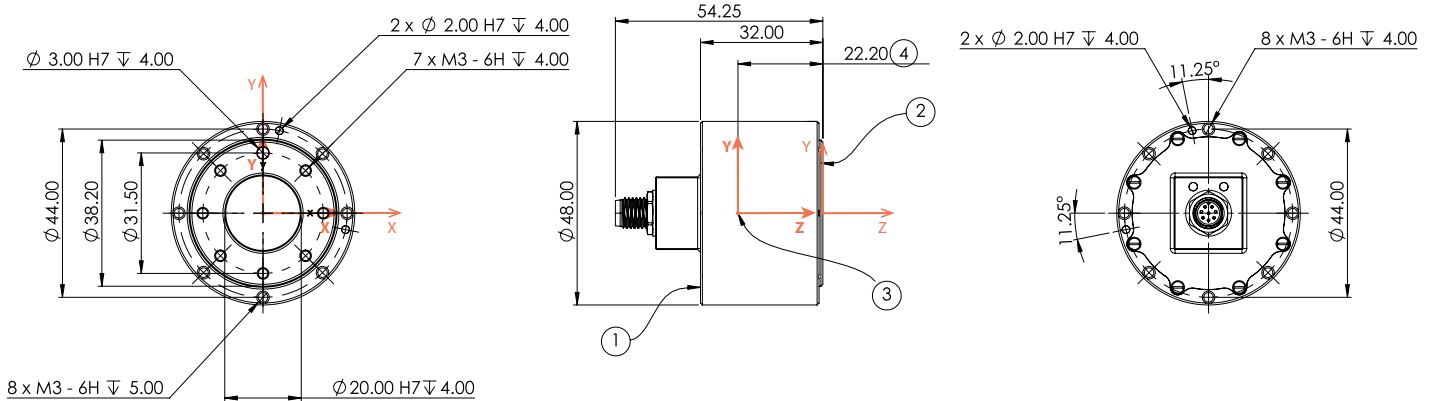


Medusa Side by Bota Systems AG

1. Robot mounting side
2. Tool mounting side
3. 6 DoF IMU location
4. Distance between IMU and force/torque sensor coordinate systems

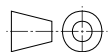


Axial Connector Configuration



Medusa Axial by Bota Systems AG

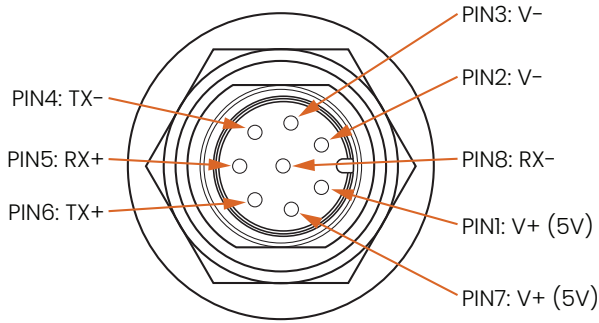
1. Robot mounting side
2. Tool mounting side
3. 6 DoF IMU location
4. Distance between IMU and force/torque sensor coordinate systems



Connector Pinout

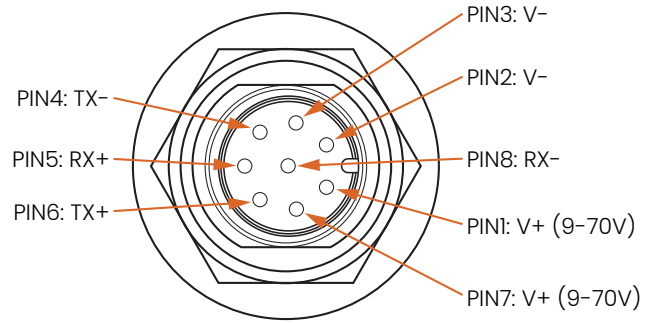
Serial

IP67 M8 Connector Pinout



EtherCAT

IP67 M8 Connector Pinout

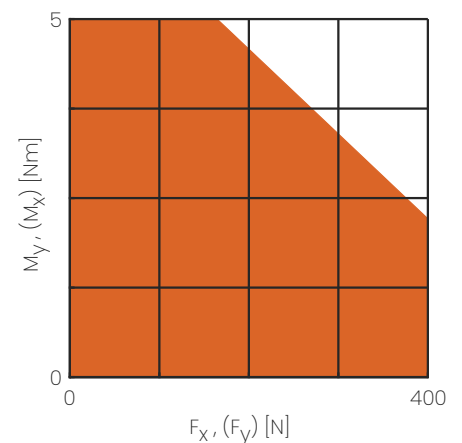
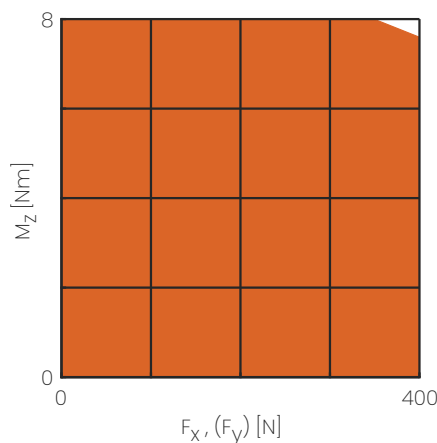
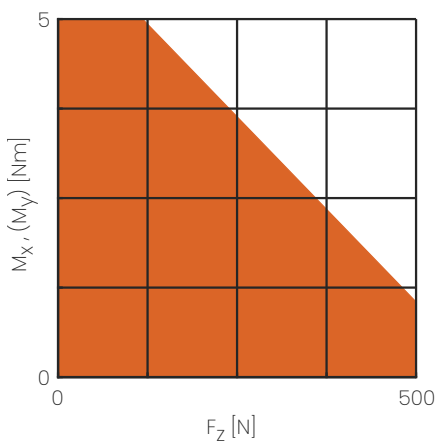


Combined Loading Graphs

During single-axis loading, the sensor can operate up to its normal range. Above the sensor's normal range, the readings become inaccurate. The sensor should not work outside of its normal operating range.

When more than one axis is loaded, it becomes a combined loading, and the range of the sensor reduces.

The following graphs represent the combined loading scenarios, and the **orange area** represents the sensor's normal operating range.



For more information, please refer to the [user manual](#).