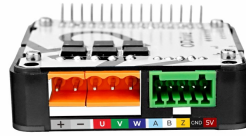
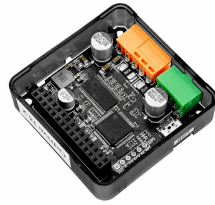
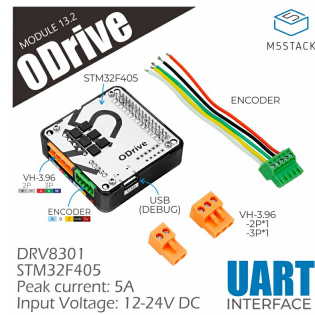


# ODrive

SKU:M036



## Description

**ODrive** is a high-performance servo motor drive module launched by M5Stack, based on the open source motion control solution ODrive. Supports the control of a single three-phase servo motor, the peak drive current can reach 5A. It has high-speed motor control capability while providing encoder signal interface, which can realize high-precision motion control positioning. The module uses UART communication interface and is compatible with the official ODrive configuration tool and protocol (you can also configure different motor motion modes through the host computer tool to make the motor work more smoothly and stably).

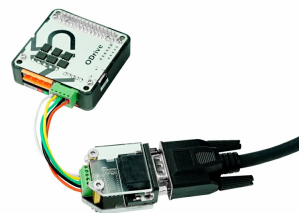
- Configure the motor parameters through the PC upper computer, and send commands to control the motor displacement through UART.

## Product Features

- Single three-phase servo motor drive
- Peak drive current 5A
- 12-24V DC power input interface (requires adapter output current up to 5A)
- Communication interface: UART
- Single channel servo motor drive/with encoder interface

## Include

- Single module version
  - 1x ODrive Module
  - 1x 3.96-3P terminal
  - 1x 3.96-2P terminal
  - 1x 2.54-5P terminal
- Matching motor version
  - 1x ODrive Module
  - 1x 3.96-3P terminal
  - 1x 3.96-2P terminal
  - 1x 2.54-5P terminal
  - 1x servo motor (see the specification table below for detailed parameters)
  - 1x Encoder adapter board



## Applications

- High precision motion control
- Servo motor drive

## Specification

Resources	Parameter
Optional servo motor specifications	phases: 3, Voltage: 24V-DC, Rated current: 4A, Rated power: 62W, Rated speed: 3000rpm
Motor driver chip	DRV8301
Maximum drive current	5A
Interface Type	3.96-2P (power supply), 3.96-3P (motor), 2.54-5P (encoder)
Input power	12-24V DC
Net weight	22.5g

Gross weight	42.3g
Product Size	54.2*54.2*13.2mm
Package Size	95*65*25mm

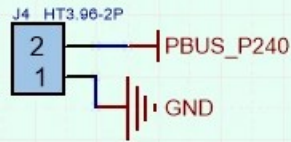
## | Related Link

- [DRV8301 Datasheet](#)
- [NTC Thermistor- SDNT1608X103F3450FTF](#)
- [Power MOSFET NTMFS5C430NLT1G](#)

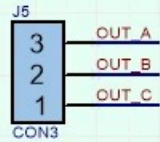
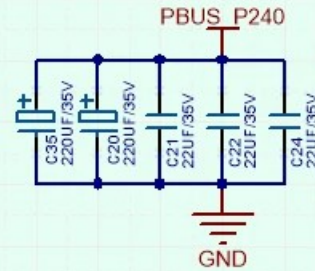
## | PinMap

M5Stack	GPIO16	GPIO17	5V	GND
ODrive	RX	TX	5V	GND

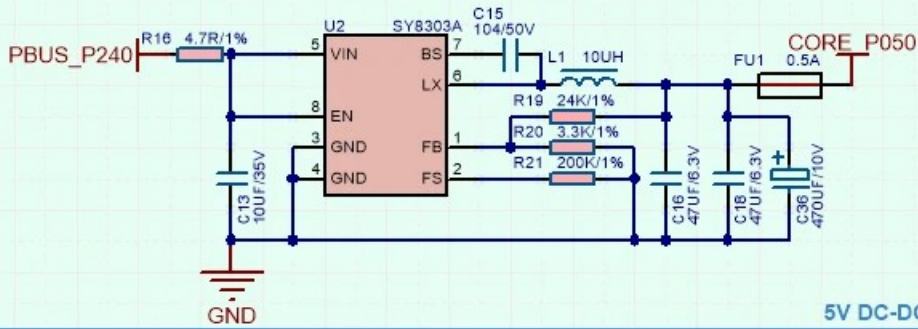
## | Schematic



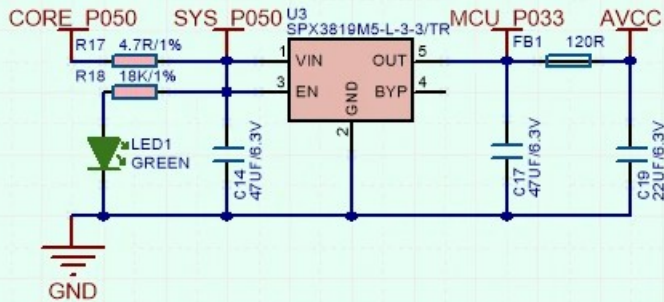
24V INPUT



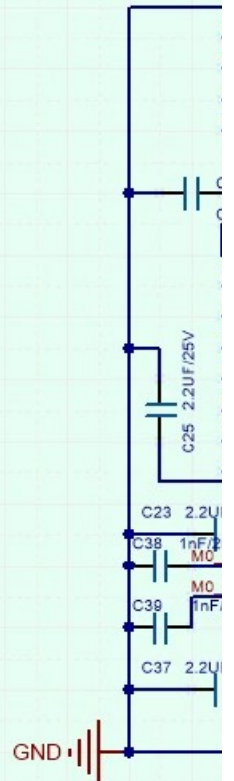
MOTOR OUTPUT

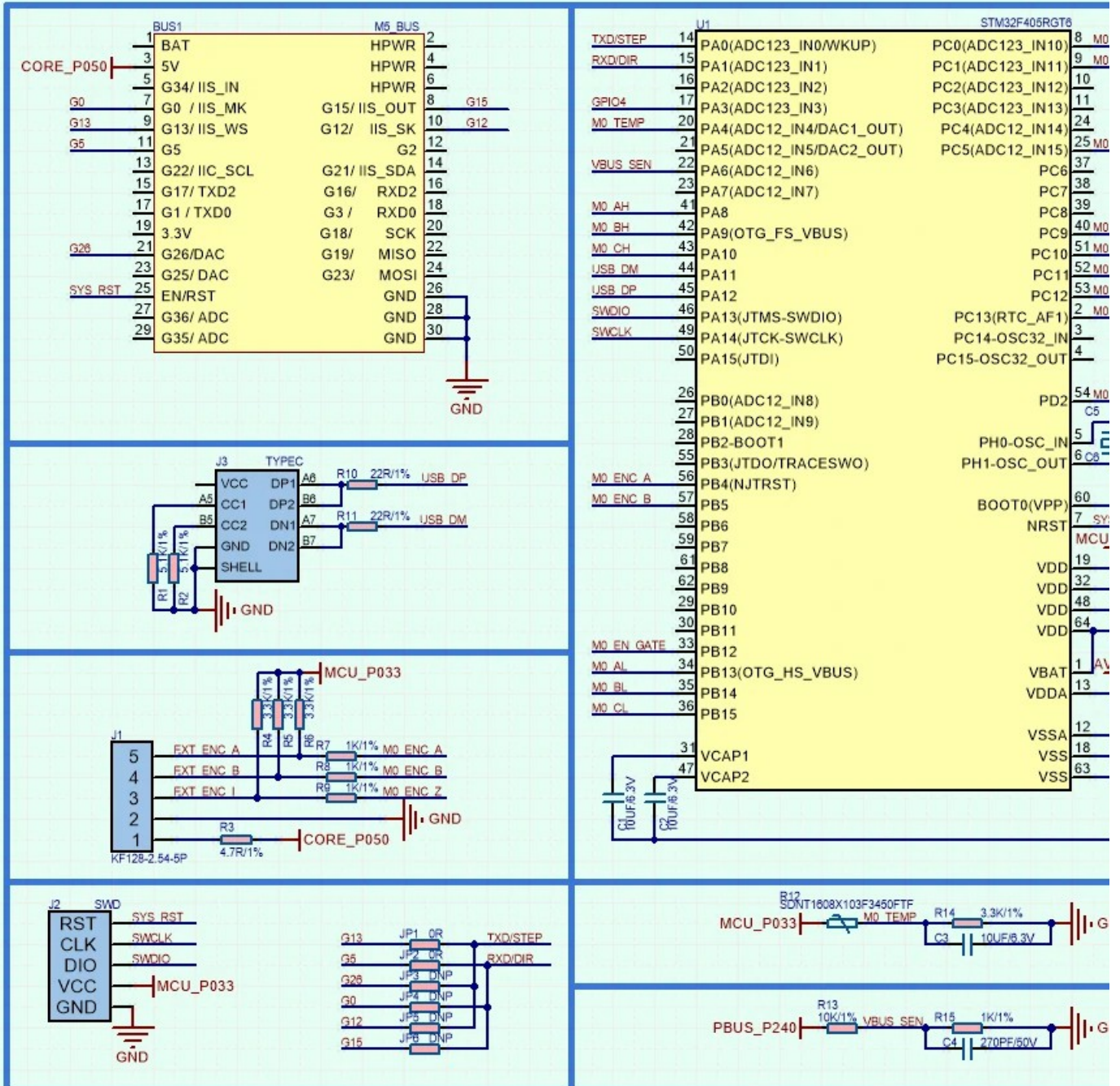


5V DC-DC



3.3V LDO





## Example

Remark: In this case, the ODrive module is used to control the high-speed and precise rotation of the servo motor. Press button C to calibrate (do not touch the motor shaft during this period), long press and short press button A to control the motor rotation. Note: The motor parameter configuration in this case is only applicable to the motor model matched with the M5 Odrive kit. When driving other types of motors, please configure the parameters according to the motor used.

- [Arduino Example](#)

## Video

## Arduino-API

//Create an instance, specify the serial port used

```
ODrive odrive(Serial1);

// Commands

void setPosition(float position);

void setPosition(float position, float velocity_feedforward);

void setPosition(float position, float velocity_feedforward, float current_feedforward);

void setVelocity(float velocity);

void setVelocity(float velocity, float current_feedforward);

void setCurrent(float current);

void setGain(float pos, float vel, float vel_integrator);

void setControlMode(int32_t mode);

void setControlInputPos(float pos);

void trapezoidalMove(float position);

// Getters

float getVelocity();

float getVbusVoltage();

int32_t getEncoderShadowCount();

float getEncoderPosEstimate();

float getMotorTemp();

float getPhaseCurrent();

float getBusCurrent();

bool checkError(int32_t* axis=NULL, int32_t* motor_thermistor=NULL, int32_t* encoder=NULL, int32_t* controller=NULL);

// General params

// State helper

bool runState(int32_t requested_state, uint32_t timeout);

// device will reboot

void eraseConfig();
```



```
void reboot();

void saveConfig();

void setDefaultConfig();

float readFloat();

int32_t readInt();

void writeToDeive(const char* data);

void writeConfig(const char* config, float_t value);

void writeConfig(const char* config, int32_t value);

int32_t readConfigInt(const char*config);

float readConfigFloat(const char*config);
```

## | ODriveTool

odrivetool is the configuration and debugging software for ODrive, through which the motor parameters can be configured. This tutorial will demonstrate the installation and basic use of odrivetool under the [Linux](#) platform.

- Use the following command to install odrivetool v0.5.1, environment requirements: python3.

```
pip3 install odrivetool==0.5.1.post0
```

- Add `~/local/bin` to the system environment variable, execute the following command, and insert `export PATH=$PATH:~/local/bin` to the end of the text.

```
vim ~/.bashrc
```

- Execute `odrivetool` from the command line to run the tool. Connect the ODrive module to the computer and wait for odrivetool to recognize it. After successful connection, enter `odrv0.vbus_voltage` to test and obtain the power supply voltage of the drive board.

```
$odrivetool
```

```
ODrive control utility v0.5.1.post0
```

```
Website: https://odriverobotics.com/
```

```
Docs: https://docs.odriverobotics.com/
```

```
Forums: https://discourse.odriverobotics.com/
```

```
Discord: https://discord.gg/k3ZZ3mS
```

```
Github: https://github.com/madcowswe/ODrive/
```

Please connect your ODrive.

You can also type help() or quit().

Connected to ODrive 306A396A3235 as odrv0

In [1]: odrv0.vbus\_voltage

- Commonly used configuration commands.

```
//配置电机电流限制
```

```
odrv0.axis0.motor.config.current_lim[A].
```

```
//配置电机转速限制值
```

```
odrv0.axis0.controller.config.vel_limit
```

```
//配置功率耗散电阻的电阻值
```

```
odrv0.config.brake_resistance
```

```
//保存配置
```

```
odrv0.save_configuration()
```

For more details, [Please click here to view Odrive official documents.](#)