

## Rotary Encoder Module



### Introduction

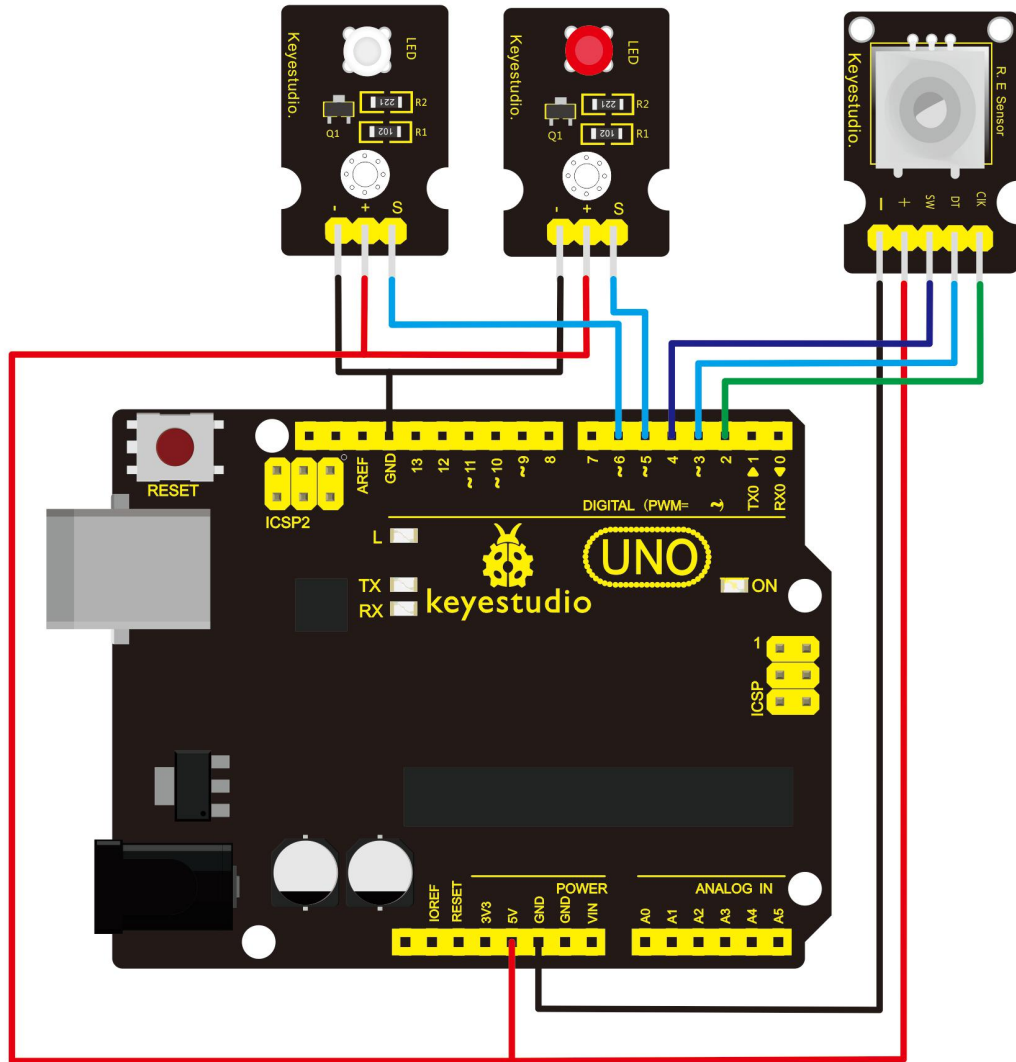
The rotary encoder can count the pulse outputting times during the process of rotation in positive and reverse direction by rotating. This rotating counting is unlimited, not like potential counting. It can be restored to initial state to count from 0.

### Specification

- Power Supply: 5V
- Interface: Digital

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## Connection Diagram



## Sample Code

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```
const int interruptA = 0;
```

```
const int interruptB = 1;
```

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```
int CLK = 2;    // PIN2

int DAT = 3;    // PIN3

int BUTTON = 4; // PIN4

int LED1 = 5;   // PIN5

int LED2 = 6;   // PIN6

int COUNT = 0;

void setup()

{

    attachInterrupt(interruptA, RoteStateChanged, FALLING);

    // attachInterrupt(interruptB, buttonState, FALLING);

    pinMode(CLK, INPUT);

    digitalWrite(2, HIGH); // Pull High Restance

    pinMode(DAT, INPUT);

    digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // Pull High Restance

    pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT);

    digitalWrite(4, HIGH); // Pull High Restance

    pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);

    pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);

    Serial.begin(9600);

}
```

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```
void loop()
{
  if (!(digitalRead(BUTTON)))
  {
    COUNT = 0;

    Serial.println("STOP COUNT = 0");

    digitalWrite(LED1, LOW);

    digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);

    delay (2000);

  }

  Serial.println(COUNT);
}

//-----

void RoteStateChanged() //When CLK FALLING READ DAT
{
  if (digitalRead(DAT)) // When DAT = HIGH IS FORWARD
  {
    COUNT++;

    digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);

    digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
  }
}
```



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