Rotary Encode Module

DESCRIPTION:

Rotary encoder is a rotary input device (as in knob) that provides an indication of how much the knob has been rotated AND what direction it is rotating in. It's a great device for stepper and servo motor control. You could also use it to control devices like digital potentiometers.



Specification:

- Operation voltage: 5V
- 5Pinout
- Size:28.35*18.55*26.19mm
- Weight: 6.301g

PIN CONFIGURATION:

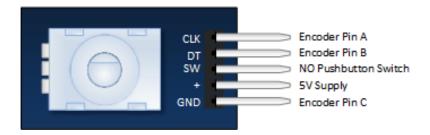
1、 "CLK": Encoder A

2 "DT": Encoder B

3、 "SW":Switch button

4、 "+": Power(+5V DC)

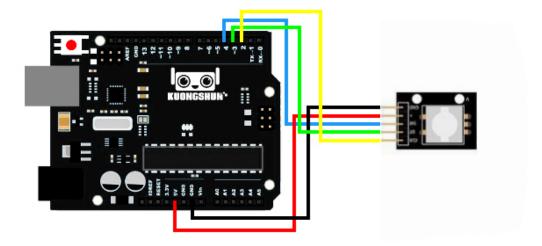
5 "Gnd": Ground



Example:

This is a simple sketch that shows how to count the encoder position and how to determine direction of rotation. It has no switch debounce, nor does it use interrupts.

A fully developed application might need to incorporate these in order to make it robust.



Code:

int pinA = 3; // Connected to CLK

int pinB = 4; // Connected to DT

```
int encoderPosCount = 0;
int pinALast;
int aVal;
boolean bCW;
void setup()
{
pinMode (pinA,INPUT);
pinMode (pinB,INPUT);
/* Read Pin A
Whatever state it's in will reflect the last position
*/
pinALast = digitalRead(pinA);
Serial.begin (9600);
}
void loop() {
aVal = digitalRead(pinA);
if (aVal != pinALast)
                                                  // Means the knob is rotating
if (digitalRead(pinB) != aVal)
                                              // Means pin A Changed first - We're
{
Rotating Clockwise
encoderPosCount ++;
 bCW = true;
}
else {
                                            // Otherwise B changed first and we're
moving CCW bCW = false;
encoderPosCount--;
}
```

```
Serial.print ("Rotated: ");
if (bCW)
{
Serial.println ("clockwise");
}else
{
Serial.println("counterclockwise");
}
Serial.print("Encoder Position: ");
Serial.println(encoderPosCount);
}
pinALast = aVal;
}
```

Result:

