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// This sketch is written by MBcreates (www.YouTube.com/MBcreates)
// this sketch is in the public domain and free to use in any way you see
fit
/*
  the Rotary Encoder code part of this sketch was found on:
```

```
https://github.com/jumejumel/Arduino/blob/master/ROTARY\_ENCODER/ROTARY\_ENCODER.ino
```

```
  thanks jumejumel for sharing.
*/
```

```
#define DIR    12      // DRV8825 DIR pin is connected to Arduino pin 12
#define STEP   11      // DRV8825 STEP pin is connected to Arduino pin 11
```

```
int DELAY = 400;      // delay between steps in microseconds(the
initial movement)
int DELAY_SLOW = 1200; // delay between steps in microseconds(the
second reverse movement)
```

```
int BRAKE = 50;      // delay between end of rotation and encoderB
measurment in milliseconds
int OFFSET= 20;      // value to set the number of steps the
stepper should overshoot its target
```

```
int encoderA;        //encoder before moving
int encoderB;        //encoder after moving
int encoderD;        //econdere Delta
```

```
volatile unsigned int temp = 0; //This variable will increase or
decrease depending on the rotation of encoder
int counter = 0;
int DISTANCE=0;
```

```
int I_OVERSHOT=0;
int CORRECTED=0;
```

```
int CORRECT=0;
```

```
int LOR=0;
```

```
boolean GO = false;
boolean DIR_REV = false;
```

```
int DEST = 0;
int SOURCE =0;
int DIFF = 0;
int DIFFplus=0;
int DIFFmin=0;
int CHECK=0;
int BOUNCE=100;
```

```
boolean C1=false;
boolean C2=false;
boolean C3=false;
boolean C4=false;
boolean REVERSE=false;
```

```

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(2, INPUT_PULLUP); // internal pullup input pin 2
    pinMode(3, INPUT_PULLUP); // internal pullup input pin 3

    //Setting up interrupt
    //A rising pulse from encodenren activated ai0(). AttachInterrupt 0
is DigitalPin nr 2 on moust Arduino.
    attachInterrupt(0, ai0, RISING);

    //B rising pulse from encodenren activated ail(). AttachInterrupt 1
is DigitalPin nr 3 on moust Arduino.
    attachInterrupt(1, ail, RISING);

    pinMode(DIR, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(STEP, OUTPUT);

    pinMode(P1, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(P2, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(P3, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(P4, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(P5, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(P6, INPUT_PULLUP);
}

void loop()
{
    //Serial.println(counter);
    if(!digitalRead(P1))
    {
        delay(BOUNCE);
        DEST=0;
    }
    if(!digitalRead(P2))
    {
        delay(BOUNCE);
        DEST=200;
    }
    if(!digitalRead(P3))
    {
        delay(BOUNCE);
        DEST=400;
    }
    if(!digitalRead(P4))
    {
        delay(BOUNCE);
        DEST=600;
    }
    if(!digitalRead(P5))
    {
        delay(BOUNCE);
        DEST=800;
    }
    if(!digitalRead(P6))
    {

```

```

    delay(BOUNCE);
    DEST=1000;
  }
  DIFF=600-abs(abs(SOURCE-DEST)-600);
  DIFFplus=600-abs(abs((SOURCE+1)-DEST)-600);
  DIFFmin=600-abs(abs((SOURCE-1)-DEST)-600);

  ////////////////////////////////////////////////// Direction

  if(DIFFplus>DIFFmin)
  {
    digitalWrite(DIR,LOW);      //counter CLOCK wise
  }
  if(DIFFplus<=DIFFmin)
  {
    digitalWrite(DIR,HIGH);    //CLOCK wise
    //Serial.println("X");
  }

  //

  ////////////////////////////////////Movement

  if(DEST!=SOURCE){    // difference between Source and Destination is tested
    GO=true;
    encoderA = counter;      // the position before the movement start
    is stored encoder A

    // Serial.print("SOURCE");
    // Serial.println(SOURCE);

    // Serial.print("DEST");
    // Serial.println(DEST);

    // Serial.print("DIFF");
    // Serial.println(DIFF);

    // Serial.print("DIFFplus");
    // Serial.println(DIFFplus);

    // Serial.print("DIFFmin");
    //Serial.println(DIFFmin);
  }
  while (GO)
  {
    digitalWrite(STEP,HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY);
    digitalWrite(STEP,LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY);
    encoderB = counter;
    encoderD=32752+(1/2)-abs(abs(encoderA-encoderB)-32752+(1/2)); //
the difference between encoder A & B is calculated and stored in encoderD

    if (encoderD > (DIFF+OFFSET))
    {
      GO=false;
      //SOURCE=DEST;
      // remove this line
    }
  }
}

```

```

        C1=true;
    }
}

if(C1)
{
    delay(BRAKE);          // make sure the setup stoped completely
    encoderB = counter;
    encoderD=32752+(1/2)-abs(abs(encoderA-encoderB)-32752+(1/2)); //
update encoderD

    // Serial.print("encoderD  ");
    //Serial.println(encoderD);

    I_OVERSHOT=encoderD-DIFF; // POS is set to the value the stepper is
stoped
    C1=false;
    C2=true;

    // Serial.print("I_OVERSHOT  ");
    // Serial.println(I_OVERSHOT);
}
while(C2)
{
    if(DIFFplus>DIFFmin)
    {
        digitalWrite(DIR,HIGH);    //clock
        DIR_REV=false;
    }

    if(DIFFplus<=DIFFmin)
    {
        digitalWrite(DIR,LOW);      //counter
        DIR_REV=true;
    }

    C2=false;
    REVERSE=true;
    encoderA = counter;              // the position before the movement
start is stored encoder A
    // Serial.print("LOR");
    // Serial.println(LOR);
}

while (REVERSE)
{
    // Serial.println("Y");
    digitalWrite(STEP,HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY_SLOW);
    digitalWrite(STEP,LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY_SLOW);

    encoderB = counter;
    encoderD=32752+(1/2)-abs(abs(encoderA-encoderB)-32752+(1/2)); //
the difference between encoder A & B is calculated and stored in encoderD

    if(encoderD>=I_OVERSHOT)        //

```

```

    {
    REVERSE=false;
    C3=true;

    }
}
if(C3)
{
    delay(BRAKE); // make sure the setup stoped completely

    encoderB = counter;
    encoderD=32752+(1/2)-abs(abs(encoderA-encoderB)-32752+(1/2)); //
the difference between encoder A & B is calculated and stored in encoderD
    CORRECTED = encoderD;
    C3=false;
    C4=true;

    // Serial.print("CORRECTED  ");
    // Serial.println(CORRECTED);
}
while(C4)
{
    if(CORRECTED==I_OVERSHOT) // the correction was spott. SOURCE can be
set to DEST and no correction is needed
    {
        SOURCE=DEST;
        // Serial.println("1");
    }
    if((CORRECTED < I_OVERSHOT)&& (DIR_REV)) // (1) clock high (2)
counter low // UNDERCORRECTED xx
    {
        SOURCE = (DEST + (I_OVERSHOT-CORRECTED)) ;
        DEST=SOURCE;

        // Serial.print("SOURCE  ");
        // Serial.println(SOURCE);

        // Serial.print("DEST  ");
        // Serial.println(DEST);

        // Serial.println("2");
        // Serial.println();
    }

    /* pos 0>>> pos 200
    * pos 0>>> pos 210
    *
    * pos205<<<pos 210 difference = CORRECTED

    new source = dest + corrected
    ...
    1000>>>0
    * I_over 1000>>>50
    * 30<<<50

    new source(previous dest + CORRECTED = 0+20 = 205

```

```

    */
    if((CORRECTED > I_OVERSHOT)&& (DIR_REV))          // (1) clock high (2)
counter low // overcorrect  xx
    {
        SOURCE = (DEST - (CORRECTED-I_OVERSHOT)) ;
        DEST=SOURCE;

        // note: DEST and SOURCE can become negative, fix that
whith something

        // Serial.print("SOURCE  ");
        // Serial.println(SOURCE);

        // Serial.print("DEST  ");
        // Serial.println(DEST);

        // Serial.println("3");
        // Serial.println();
    }

    if(SOURCE<0)
    {
        DEST = 1200+SOURCE;
        SOURCE=DEST;
        //Serial.println("VALUE IN BOX 3 IS CORRECTED  ");
    }

    if((CORRECTED < I_OVERSHOT)&& (!DIR_REV))          //(1)counter high
(2) CLOCK low //UNDERCORRECTED
    {

        SOURCE= (DEST-(I_OVERSHOT-CORRECTED)) ;
        DEST=SOURCE;

        // Serial.print("SOURCE  ");
        // Serial.println(SOURCE);

        //Serial.print("DEST  ");
        //Serial.println(DEST);
        // Serial.println("4");
        // Serial.println();
    }

    if((CORRECTED > I_OVERSHOT)&& (!DIR_REV))          //(1)counter high
(2) CLOCK low//OVERCORRECTED
    {

        SOURCE= (DEST-(I_OVERSHOT-CORRECTED)) ;
        DEST=SOURCE;

        // Serial.print("SOURCE  ");
        //Serial.println(SOURCE);

        // Serial.print("DEST  ");
        //Serial.println(DEST);
        // Serial.println("5");
        // Serial.println();
    }

```

```

    }
    C4=false;
}

} // end of porgram

/*
example: initial is clockwise

Source = 0
DEST = 200
Diff = 200
I_OVERSHOT = 35    (positie 235)
REVERSE >

encoderD  40

R_overshot = (encoderD - I_OVERSHOT) = 5    (positie 195)

SOURCE = DEST + (-1* R_overshot) = 195

SOURCE=600-abs(abs(DEST-I_OVERSHOT)-600);

.....

Source = 1000
DEST = 0
Diff = 200
I_OVERSHOT = 35    (positie 35)
REVERSE >

encoderD  40

R_overshot = (encoderD - I_OVERSHOT) = 5    (positie 1195)

SOURCE = DEST + (-1* R_overshot) = 195

0
SOURCE=600-abs(abs(DEST-I_OVERSHOT)-600);

.....

example: initial is counter clockwise

Source = 0
DEST = 1000
Diff = 200
I_OVERSHOT = 35    (positie 965)
REVERSE >

encoderD  40

R_overshot = (encoderD - I_OVERSHOT) = 5    (positie 1005)

SOURCE = DEST + R_overshot
.....

```

```

*/

/*
    if(encoderD > OVERSHOT)
    {

    }

    // Serial.print("CORRECT");
    //   Serial.println(CORRECT);

    SOURCE= (DEST +(CORRECT*LOR));
    DEST=SOURCE;
    C3=false;

    // Serial.print("SOURCE");
    // Serial.println(SOURCE);
    Serial.println();
}
*/

void ai0() {
// ai0 is activated if DigitalPin nr 2 is going from LOW to HIGH
// Check pin 3 to determine the direction
if(digitalRead(3)==LOW) {
counter++;
}else{
counter--;
}
}

void ai1() {
// ai0 is activated if DigitalPin nr 3 is going from LOW to HIGH
// Check with pin 2 to determine the direction
if(digitalRead(2)==LOW) {
counter--;
}else{
counter++;
}
}

/*
    Serial.print("counter");
    Serial.println(counter);

    Serial.print("encoderA");
    Serial.println(encoderA);

    Serial.print("encoderB");
    Serial.println(encoderB);

    Serial.print("counter");
    Serial.println(counter);
    Serial.print("delta");
    Serial.println(encoderD);

    Serial.println("X");
*/

```



```
/*  
    Serial.print("encoderA1");  
    Serial.println(encoderA);  
  
    Serial.print("encoderB1");  
    Serial.println(encoderB);  
  
    Serial.print("STOPPED");  
    Serial.println(STOPPED);  
*/
```