```
118
119
      120
      121
    122
123
124
    int readEncoderAB(int encoderPinA, int encoderPinB) {
125
     int n = 0;
      int RPM = 0;
126
127
       uint32_t time = millis();
       while(millis() < (time + encoderSampleTime)) {</pre>
128
129
130
       n = digitalRead(encoderPinA);
       if ((encoderPinALast == LOW) && (n == HIGH)) {
131
132
        if (digitalRead(encoderPinB) == LOW) {
133
          encoderPos--;
134
         } else {
135
          encoderPos++;
136
137
138
       encoderPinALast = n;
139
140
       encoderPos = 0;
       RPM = (((encoderPos*(1000/encoderSampleTime)*60)/400)/5); //In terms of wheel RPM
141
142
       return (RPM) ;
143
144
145
    int readEncoderZ(int encoderPinZ) {
146
      int RPM = 0;
147
      int Z Rev = 0;
148
        long time = micros();
149
        long no time = 0;
        //Serial.print("Begin Read");
150
151
         while((digitalRead(encoderPinZ) == LOW)&&((no_time = ((micros() - time)/1000)) < 125)) {}
152
         while((digitalRead(encoderPinZ) == HIGH)&&((no_time = ((micros() - time)/1000)) < 125)) {}</pre>
153
         long time1 = micros(); //Take a timestamp
         while ((Z_Rev >= 0) \&\&(Z_Rev < 20) \&\&((no_time = ((micros() - time)/1000)) < 125)) { // Turn 10 Revolutions
154
155
            //Serial.print("Reading");
156
            if ((digitalRead(encoderPinZ)) == LOW) { //Test for high pulse
157
              while (((digitalRead(encoderPinZ)) == LOW) &&((no_time = ((micros() - time)/1000)) < 125)) {} //Wait for a pulse
                Z Rev++;
158
159
             1
160
161
          long time2 = micros() - time1;
162
          RPM = ((Z_Rev + 1)*1000*1000*60/time2)/5;
163
          if(RPM > 750){
           RPM = 0;
164
165
166
          if(no_time > 150) {
           Serial.println("NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME_NO_TIME");
167
           RPM = 0;
168
169
          }
170
     return (RPM) ;
171
172
     173
     174
```