```
MotorKnob
  A stepper motor follows the turns of a
potentiometer
  (or other sensor) on analog input 0.
  http://www.arduino.cc/en/Reference/Stepper
  This example code is in the public domain.
#include <Stepper.h>
      change this to the number of steps on your
motor
#define STEPS 400
      create an instance of the stepper class,
specifying
      the number of steps of the motor and the
pins it's
      attached to
Stepper stepper(STEPS, 2, 3, 4, 5);
                                                                                    Set The Pins for
                                                                                      Stepper Motor
      the previous reading from the analog input
int previous = 0:
void setup() {
                                                                                   - Speed 30 RPMs
      set the speed of the motor to 30 RPMs ————
 stepper setSpeed(30).
                                                        Sets the data rate in bits per second (baud) for
 Serial.begin(9600); —
                                                           serial data transmission. For communicating
                                                        with the computer, use one of these rates: 300,
                                                          600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200,
void loop() {
                                                                     28800, 38400, 57600, or 115200.
      get the sensor value _____ Potentiometer Input Pin
 int val = analogRead(A4);
//
      move a number of steps equal to the change
in the
      sensor reading
                                         ———— Normal Analog Read Value
 Serial.println(val);
 val = map(val, 0, 1023, 0, 400);
                                                                                   Number of the steps Input
                                                                  Easy Driver is 0.9 deg/step
 if ((val > previous + 6) | (val < previous - 6)) {-

    Avoid Jittering

  stepper.step(val - previous);
                                                               Potentiometer can change the value even when we
 Serial println("!");
                                                                                                are not touching it
      remember the previous value of the sensor
  previous = val;
```