

```

// ***** NORMAL ENCODER PART *****

// Alex Curtis
// Encoders
// Finished

// To practice using a 5-pin rotary encoder.
// Pin 3 is connected to CLK
// Pin 6 is connected to DT
// GND is connected to GND
// 5v is connected to the +
// A 6 pF capacitor is placed between the GND and CLK pins

// Pins used
#define CLK_PIN 3
#define DT_PIN 6

int position = 0;    // Stores a count that represents net rotation
String spin;         // Stores the direction to print
int lastClk = HIGH;  // Stores the previous state of the clk input
int lastDt = HIGH;   // Stores the previous state of the dt input

void setup() {
    // Start serial
    Serial.begin(9600);

    // Set the clk and dt pins as inputs with the pullup resistors
    // enabled
    pinMode(DT_PIN, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(CLK_PIN, INPUT_PULLUP);

    // Print an initial message
    Serial.print("Start ");
    Serial.println(position);
    // Serial.println("<Direction, lastCLK, lastDT, ");
}

void loop() {

    // Read the current values of clk and dt
    int clk = digitalRead(CLK_PIN);
    int dt = digitalRead(DT_PIN);

```

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// If dt changed to a logic 1
if(dt  $\neq$  lastDt && dt == LOW) {

    // If dt is logic 0(inverted bc of pullup resistor), the encoder
was rotated counterclockwise
    if (clk  $\neq$  dt) {
        position--;
        spin = "CCW";
    }
    // Otherwise, the encoder was rotated clockwise
    else {
        position++;
        spin = "CW";
    }

    // Print spin direction and count
    Serial.print("Turned: ");
    Serial.println(spin);

    // Print STATES for testing (Inverted for pullup)
    Serial.print("Last, Current: ");
    Serial.print(!lastClk);
    Serial.print(!lastDt);

    Serial.print("→");
    Serial.print(!clk);
    Serial.println(!dt);

    Serial.print("Position: ");
    Serial.println(position);

    Serial.println();
}

// Save current input to compare with the next iteration of the loop
lastClk = clk;
lastDt = dt;

// Wait 1ms to help with bounce
delay(1);
}

```

```

// **** ISR PART****

// Alex Curtis
// Encoders with ISR
// Unfinished

// To practice using a 5-pin rotary encoder using an ISR
// Pin 3 is connected to CLK
// Pin 2 is connected to DT
// GND is connected to GND
// 5v is connected to the +
// A 6 pF capacitor is placed between the GND and CLK pins

// Pins used
#define CLK_PIN 3
#define DT_PIN 2

// Volatile: can change at any time. Used for variables shared between
// ISRs and normal functions.
volatile int position = 0;    // Stores a count that represents net
rotation
volatile int clk, dt;        // Stores the current states
volatile int lastClk, lastDt; // Stores the previous states

void updatePosition();       // ISR
void getPosition();

void setup() {
    // Start serial
    Serial.begin(9600);

    // Set the clk and dt pins as inputs with the pullup resistors
    enabled
    pinMode(DT_PIN, INPUT_PULLUP);
    pinMode(CLK_PIN, INPUT_PULLUP);

    // Attach interrupt handler to DT_PIN in CHANGE mode
    attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(DT_PIN), updatePosition, FALLING
);

    // Print an initial message

```

```
    Serial.print("Start ");  
    Serial.println(position);  
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
    getPosition();  
    Serial.println(position);
```

```
}
```

```
// ISR to check clk and dt and update position  
// Called when DT_PIN changes
```

```
void updatePosition() {
```

```
// Read both channels
```

```
clk = digitalRead(CLK_PIN);  
dt = digitalRead(DT_PIN);
```

```
//If dt went from 0 to 1
```

```
if(dt == LOW) {
```

```
// If the new readings are different:
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```
    if (clk != dt) {
```

```
// CCW
```

```
        position -= 2; // count-2
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
// CW
```

```
        position += 2; // count+2
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// TODO I thought ISRs shouldn't have print statements?
```

```
Serial.println(position);
```

```
}
```

```
void getPosition() {
```

```
// TODO what is the point of this function? Is it to correct what I  
did in the ISR?
```

```
int newClk = digitalRead(CLK_PIN);
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int newDt = digitalRead(DT_PIN);

// Only update if the readings are new?
if (newDt  $\neq$  dt) {
    // If the old readings are the same and the new readings are
different, adjust in the CCW direction
    if (clk == dt && newClk  $\neq$  newDt ) {
        // Went too far CCW, so add 1
        position ++; // TODO inverted to adjust ISR
        // spin = "CCW";
    }
    // If the old readings are different and the new readings are the
same, adjust in the CW direction
    else if (clk  $\neq$  dt && newClk == newDt) {
        // Went too far CW, so subtract 1
        position --; // TODO inverted to adjust ISR
        // spin = "CW";
    }
}
}

```