mail

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





Mini Robot chassis Encoder (SKU:SEN0116)



Editing Mini Robot chassis Encoder (SKU:SEN0116)

Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Specification
- 3 Encoder Connection Diagram
 3.1 Sample Code
- 4 FAQ

Introduction

This encoder is matched with 2wd miniQ Robot chassis. AB two-phase pulse wave, measured by two infrared reflective sensor. These two sensor pulse waveform is close to a phase difference of 90 degrees, through the AB two-phase lead and lag of the waveform judged wheel forward rotation or the reverse. You can install it on the motor bracket or mini robot chassis to do the PID and position control.

Note: Please short current R4 when working in 3.3V

Specification

- Working Voltage:3.3V or 5V
- Working Current:<14mA @5V
- Pulse Output:12 per revolution
- Compatibility:42mm x 19mm wheel

Encoder Connection Diagram



Mini robot encoder diagram

Sample Code

```
const byte encoder0pinA = 2;//A pin -> the interrupt pin 0
const byte encoder0pinB = 4;//B pin -> the digital pin 4
byte encoder0PinALast;
int duration;//the number of the pulses
```

```
boolean Direction;//the rotation direction
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(57600);//Initialize the serial port
  EncoderInit();//Initialize the module
}
void loop()
{
  Serial.print("Pulse:");
  Serial.println(duration);
  duration = 0;
  delay(100);
}
void EncoderInit()
{
  Direction = true;//default -> Forward
 pinMode(encoder0pinB,INPUT);
  attachInterrupt(0, wheelSpeed, CHANGE);
}
void wheelSpeed()
{
  int Lstate = digitalRead(encoder0pinA);
  if((encoder0PinALast == LOW) && Lstate==HIGH)
  {
    int val = digitalRead(encoder0pinB);
    if(val == LOW && Direction)
    {
      Direction = false; //Reverse
    }
```

```
else if(val == HIGH && !Direction)
{
    Direction = true; //Forward
  }
encoder0PinALast = Lstate;
if(!Direction) duration++;
else duration--;
}
```

FAQ

Q1. I have a question about the encoder. In the process of adjusting the screws, I have turned a screw out of range and don't know which way to turn it back. Is there one direction i should turn it to 'start from zero'?

A1. You can turn it in clockwise or reversely to adjust the resistance value, range 0-30K Ω . And the valid adjustable angle is 260°±20°. To make it easier to understand, it means if you rotate it in 360°, it will keep the same resistance value.