

KEYES Rotary Encoder Module (with soldering pad-hole)



1. Introduction

KEYES Rotary Encoder Module is mainly composed of rotary encoder. It can count the number of pulses output in the positive and reverse directions. There is no limit to this rotation count. Reset to the initial state, that is, counting from 0. The module comes with two positioning holes that allow you to secure the module to other devices.

2. Specification

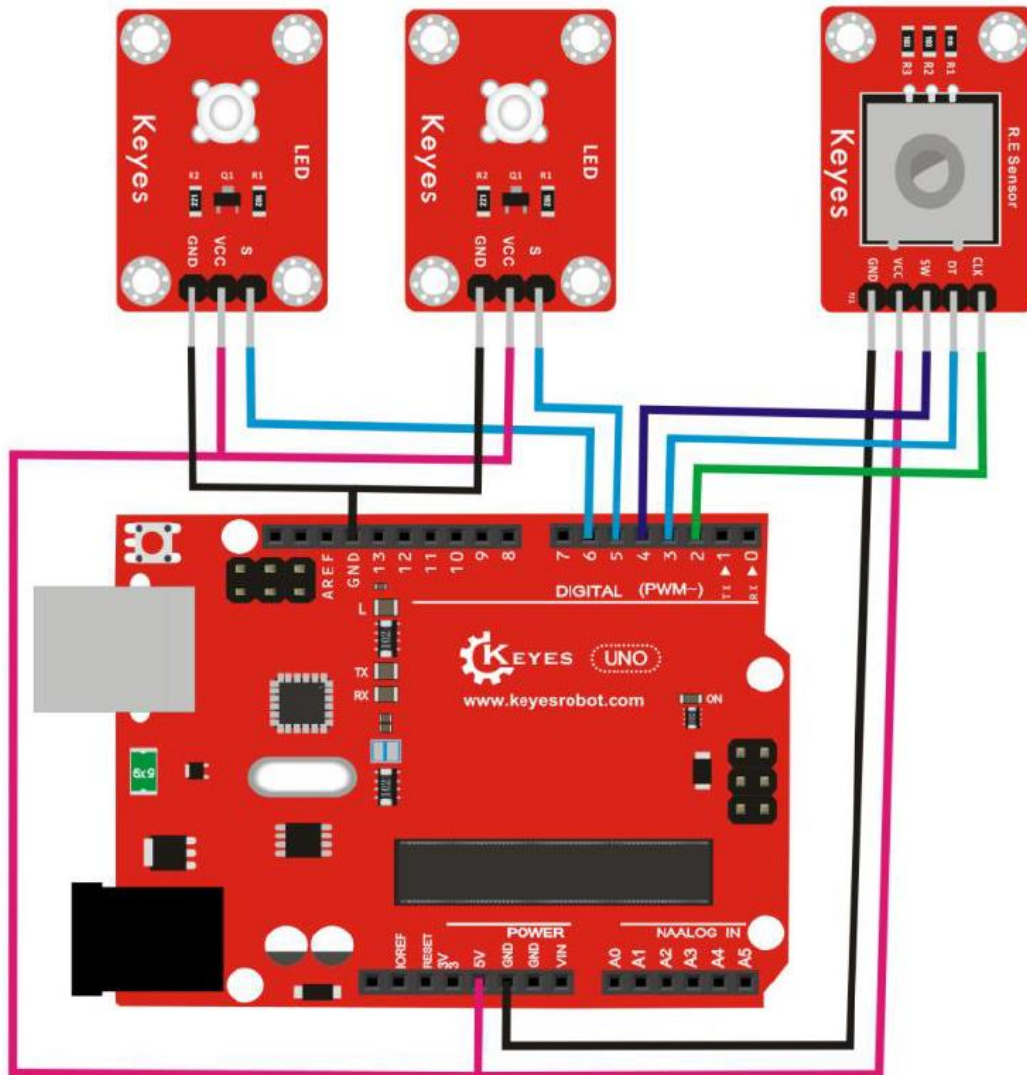
Supply voltage: 3.3-5V (DC)

Interface: 5PIN port

Output signal: digital signal

Weight: 6.4g

3. Connection Diagram



4. Test code

```

const int interruptA = 0; //中断0 就是在数字口2
const int interruptB = 1; //中断1 就是在数字口3
int CLK = 2; // 定义数字口2
int DAT = 3; // 定义数字口3
int BUTTON = 4; // 定义数字口4
int LED1 = 5; // 定义数字口5
int LED2 = 6; // 定义数字口6
int COUNT = 0; //设置数字变量COUNT 为0
void setup()
{
  attachInterrupt(interruptA, RoteStateChanged, FALLING);
  // 当数字口2 由高电平变为低电平时，触发中断。
  pinMode(CLK, INPUT); //设置CLK 为输入
  digitalWrite(2, HIGH); // 设置数字口2 为高电平

```

```

pinMode(DAT, INPUT); //设置DAT 为输入
digitalWrite(3, HIGH); //设置数字口3 为高电平
pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT); //设置BUTTON 为输入
digitalWrite(4, HIGH); //设置数字口4 为高电平
pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT); //设置LED1 为输出
pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT); //设置LED1 为输出
Serial.begin(9600); //设置波特率
}
void loop()
{
if (digitalRead(BUTTON)==LOW)//当数字口4 为低电平时
{
COUNT = 0; //设置数字变量COUNT 为0
Serial.println("STOP COUNT = 0");//显示对于内容
digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); //LED1 变暗
digitalWrite(LED2, LOW); //LED2 变暗
delay (2000); //延迟2S
}
Serial.println(COUNT); //显示COUNT 数据
}
void RoteStateChanged() //当数字口2 由高电平变为低电平时
{
if (digitalRead(DAT)==HIGH) // 当数字口3 为高电平时
{
COUNT++; //数字变量COUNT 加1
digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH); //LED1 亮起
digitalWrite(LED2, LOW); //LED2 变暗
delay(200); //延迟0.2S
}
else
{
COUNT--; //数字变量COUNT 减1
digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH); //LED2 亮起
digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); //LED1 变暗
delay(200); //延迟0.2S
}
}
}
}

```

5. Test result

According to the connect diagram, code, and after power, we can control 2-digital white LED module on and off by rotating the encoder.