

Decodes & counts pulses function V. 1.0

Descriptions

This function is a routine of “ENCODER QUADRATURE with X4 multiplication”.

The mains benefit of this implementation are:

- *Don't use dedicated interrupts. Are used only two digital input pins (PIN_CH1A = 12, PIN_CH1B = 11)*
- *Shares and works under the interrupt of TIMER1 (in the case of ARDUINO MICRO).*
- *It has a simple filter of the signals in quadrature.*
- *It increase for four the resolution of the hall sensor.*
- *It is very simple. Requires one line mathematical instruction for recognize the pulses and one operation of “Case” to count.*
- *It is very fast (about 17 micro second in the case of ARDUINO MICRO).*

Syntax: `EncDec()`

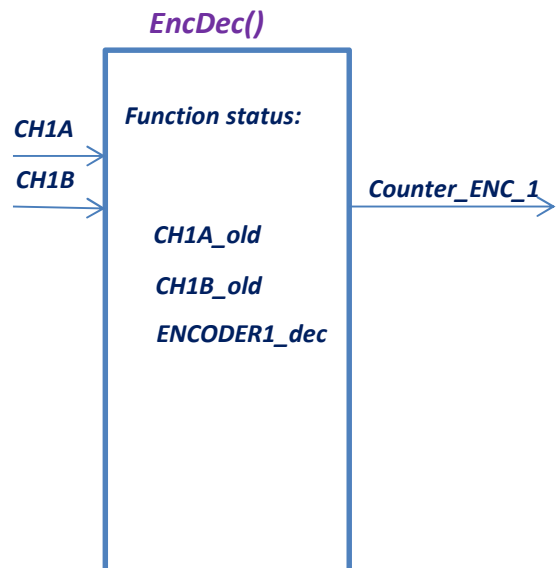
Input parameters: `CH1A, CH1B`

Output parameters: `Counter_ENC_1`

Status: `CH1A_old, CH1B_old, ENCODER1_dec`

Calls:

EncDec function



```
void EncDec ()
{
  CH1A = digitalRead (PIN_CH1A);    // Reads the state of input channel A
  CH1B = digitalRead (PIN_CH1B);    // Reads the state of input channel B

  ENCODER1_dec = CH1A + CH1A_old*2 + CH1B*4 + CH1B_old*8;

  CH1A_old = CH1A;                  // Save as old value (channel A) for next interrupt
  CH1B_old = CH1B;                  // Save as old value (channel B) for next interrupt

  switch (ENCODER1_dec)

    { // codes that increase
      case 2: Counter_ENC_1++;
      break;
      case 4: Counter_ENC_1++;
      break;
      case 13:Counter_ENC_1++;
      break;
      case 11:Counter_ENC_1++;
      break;

      // codes that decrease
      case 1: Counter_ENC_1--;
      break;
      case 7: Counter_ENC_1--;
      break;
      case 14:Counter_ENC_1--;
      break;
      case 8: Counter_ENC_1--;
      break;
    }
}
```

