

```
// Arduino Nano PWM pins
// There are 6 PWM pins on the Arduino Nano board that can supply PWM voltage output.
// These pins are numbered 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.
// 490 Hz (pins 5 and 6: 980 Hz)

// the Arduino Nano has two interrupt pins: (pins 2 and 3)

// L298N Motor Driver

// if HL1 = LOW and HL2 = HIGH the motor will rotate forward
// if HL1 = HIGH and HL2 = LOW the motor will rotate backward
// if HL1 & HL2 are both LOW the motor will stop
// if HL1 & HL2 are both HIGH the motor will stop

const int aEncA = 2;           // ( input ) use pin 2 to receive encoder A signal from motor a
const int aEncB = 4;           // ( input ) use pin 4 to receive encoder B signal from motor a

int PWMccw = 200;
int PWMcw = 250;

const int aSpeed = 10;         // ( output ) use pin 10 to send a PWM signal to motor a
const int aHL1 = 6;            // ( output ) use pin 6 & 7 to send a rotation direction to motor a
const int aHL2 = 7;            // ( output ) use pin 6 & 7 to send a rotation direction to motor a

int sClockwise = 8;
int sCounterclockwise = 9;

volatile long aCount = 0L;      // declare a variable that keeps track of the encounter count for motor a

bool clockwise = true;

void setup()
{
    pinMode(aEncA, INPUT);      // set the aEncA pin as an input pin
    pinMode(aEncB, INPUT);      // set the aEncB pin as an input pin

    pinMode(aSpeed, OUTPUT);    // set the aSpeed pin as an output pin
    pinMode(aHL1, OUTPUT);      // set the aHL1 pin as an output pin
```

```
pinMode(aHL2,      OUTPUT);           // set the aHL2 pin as an output pin

analogWrite(aSpeed, 0);               // set speed of motor a to zero
digitalWrite(aHL1, HIGH);             // set rotation direction of motor a
digitalWrite(aHL2, LOW);              // set rotation direction of motor a

pinMode(sClockwise, INPUT);
pinMode(sCounterclockwise, INPUT);

attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(aEncA), aUpdateCount, RISING);

Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
if (digitalRead(sClockwise) == HIGH)
{
    digitalWrite(aHL1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(aHL2, LOW);
    analogWrite(aSpeed, 180);
    aCount = 0L;
}
else if (digitalRead(sCounterclockwise) == HIGH)
{
    digitalWrite(aHL1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(aHL2, HIGH);
    analogWrite(aSpeed, 180);
    aCount = 0L;
}
else
{
if (clockwise == true)
{
    digitalWrite(aHL1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(aHL2, LOW);

    if (aCount < 715)
    {
        analogWrite(aSpeed, PWMcw);
    }
}
```

```
        }
    else
    {
        clockwise = false;
        digitalWrite(aHL1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(aHL2, LOW);
        delay(5000);
    }
}
else
{
    digitalWrite(aHL1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(aHL2, HIGH);

    if (aCount > 20)
    {
        analogWrite(aSpeed, PWMccw);
    }
    else
    {
        clockwise = true;
        digitalWrite(aHL1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(aHL2, LOW);
        delay(5000);
    }
}
}

void aUpdateCount()
{
if (digitalRead(aEncB) == LOW)      // the motor is turning clockwise
{
    aCount++;                      // increment the count
}
else                                // the motor is turning counterclockwise
{
    aCount--;                      // decrement the count
}
```