

The rotary angle sensor produces analog output between 0 and Vcc (5V DC with Seeeduino) on its D1 connector. The D2 connector is not used. The angular range is 300 degrees with a linear change in value. The resistance value is 10k ohms, perfect for Arduino use. This may also be known as a "potentiometer".

Get One Now 📜

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-

Rotary-Angle-Sensor-p-770.html]

There is another product, Grove - Rotary Angle Sensor(P). What does "P" mean? "P" is for "panel mount" in this product. It is the sister version of Grove - Rotary Angle Sensor. They are identical except the Grove connecter is moved to the back so that you can easily use it as a neat and wire-free human interface device.



Get One Now 📜

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/depot/grove-rotary-angle-sensorp-p-1242.html]

Version

Product Version	Changes	Released Date
Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor(P) V1.1	Initial	Jan 2013
Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor V1.2	Initial	May 2014

Features

- Grove Interface
- Easy to Use
- Grove Base Module

👌 Tip

More details about Grove modules please refer to Grove System [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Grove_System/]

Specifications

ltem	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Voltage	4.75	5.0	5.25	VDC
Rotary Angle	0	/	300	Deg
Dimension	/	19x19x30.1	/	mm

Platforms Supported

Arduino	Raspberry Pi	
€€	B	

Caution

The platforms mentioned above as supported is/are an indication of the module's software or theoritical compatibility. We only provide software library or code examples for Arduino platform in most cases. It is not possible to provide software library / demo code for all possible MCU platforms. Hence, users have to write their own software library.

Getting Started

Note

If this is the first time you work with Arduino, we firmly recommend you to see Getting Started with Arduino

[https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/] before the start.

Play With Arduino

Hardware

• Step 1. Prepare the below stuffs:



• **Step 2.** Connect Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor to **A0** port of Grove-Base Shield.

- Step 3. Connect Grove-LED to D3 port of Grove-Base Shield.
- Step 4. Plug Grove Base Shield into Seeeduino.
- Step 5. Connect Seeeduino to PC via a USB cable.



Note

If we don't have Grove Base Shield, We also can directly connect Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor and Grove-Led to Seeeduino as below. Grove-Led must be connected to PWM port. For Seeeduino, they are D3,5,6,9,10,11.

Seeeduino	Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor	Seeeduino	Grove-LED
5V	Red	5V	Red
GND	Black	GND	Black
NC	White	NC	White
A0	Yellow	D3	Yellow

Software

 Step 1. Please copy below code to Arduio IDE and upload to arduino. If you do not know how to upload the code, please check how to upload code

[https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Upload_Code/].

```
/*macro definitions of Rotary angle sensor and LED pinrac{1}{2}
1
2
3
    #define ROTARY_ANGLE_SENSOR A0
    #define LED 3 //the Grove - LED is connected to PWM pin
4
    #define ADC REF 5 //reference voltage of ADC is 5v. If the
5
6
7
    #define GROVE VCC 5 //VCC of the grove interface is norm
    #define FULL ANGLE 300 //full value of the rotary angle
8
9
10
   void setup()
11
12
        Serial.begin(9600);
        pinMode(ROTARY_ANGLE_SENSOR, INPUT);
13
        pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
14
15
16
17 void loop()
```

18	{	
19		float voltage;
20		<pre>int sensor_value = analogRead(ROTARY_ANGLE_SENSOR);</pre>
21		<pre>voltage = (float)sensor_value*ADC_REF/1023;</pre>
22		<pre>float degrees = (voltage*FULL_ANGLE)/GROVE_VCC;</pre>
23		Serial.println("The angle between the mark and the s [.]
24		<pre>Serial.println(degrees);</pre>
25		
26		<pre>int brightness;</pre>
27		<pre>brightness = map(degrees, 0, FULL_ANGLE, 0, 255);</pre>
28		analogWrite(LED,brightness);
29		delay(500);
30	}	

• **Step 2.** Adjust Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor and we will see the Grove-LED changes the brightness.

Play with Codecraft

Hardware

Step 1. Connect a Grove - Rotary Angle Sensor to port A0, and connect a Grove - Red LED to port D3 of a Base Shield.

Step 2. Plug the Base Shield to your Seeeduino/Arduino.

Step 3. Link Seeeduino/Arduino to your PC via an USB cable.

Software

Step 1. Open Codecraft [https://ide.chmakered.com/], add Arduino support, and drag a main procedure to working area.

Note

If this is your first time using Codecraft, see also Guide for Codecraft using Arduino

[https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Guide_for_Codecraft_using_Arduino/].

Step 2. Drag blocks as picture below or open the cdc file which can be downloaded at the end of this page.

setup	
Serial baud rate 9600 👻 bp	ps
Гоор	
set voltage 🔹 to [🐻	Rotation Pin A0 - * 5 / 1023
set degress 🕶 to volta	age * 300 / 5
Serial println The angle betwee	een the mark and the starting position:
Serial println degress	
LED PIN 3 - Stat	t 🐻 Rotation Pin A0 🗸 / 4
Delay ms 500	+ + + + +

Upload the program to your Arduino/Seeeduino.

Success

When the code finishes uploaded, the brightness of the LED will vary depending on the angle of the sensor, and the angle value displayed in the Serial Monitor.

Play With Raspberry Pi (With Grove Base Hat for Raspberry Pi)

Hardware

• Step 1. Things used in this project:



- Step 2. Plug the Grove Base Hat into Raspberry.
- Step 3. Connect the rotary sensor to port A0 of the Base Hat.
- Step 4. Connect the Raspberry Pi to PC through USB cable.



Note

For step 3 you are able to connect the rotary angle sensor to **any Analog Port** but make sure you change the command with the corresponding port number.

Software

Attention

If you are using **Raspberry Pi with Raspberrypi OS >= Bullseye**, you have to use this command line **only with Python3**.

• Step 1. Follow Setting Software

[https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Grove_Base_Hat_for_Raspberry_ Pi/#installation] to configure the development environment.

• Step 2. Download the source file by cloning the grove.py library.



Following is the grove_rotary_angle_sensor.py code.

```
1
    import math
2
    import sys
3
    import time
    from grove.adc import ADC
4
5
6
7
    class GroveRotaryAngleSensor(ADC):
        def init (self, channel):
8
9
            self.channel = channel
            self.adc = ADC()
10
11
12
        @property
        def value(self):
13
            return self.adc.read(self.channel)
14
15
16
17
    Grove = GroveRotaryAngleSensor
18
19
    def main():
20
21
        if len(sys.argv) < 2:</pre>
22
            print('Usage: {} adc_channel'.format(sys.argv[0]
23
            sys.exit(1)
24
25
        sensor = GroveRotaryAngleSensor(int(sys.argv[1]))
26
27
        while True:
```

Success

If everything goes well, you will be able to see the following result

1	pi@raspberrypi:~/grove.py/grove \$ python3 grove_rotary_a
2	Rotary Value: 932
3	Rotary Value: 931
4	Rotary Value: 931
5	Rotary Value: 931
6	Rotary Value: 933
7	Rotary Value: 931
8	Rotary Value: 742
9	Rotary Value: 666
10	Rotary Value: 666
11	Rotary Value: 549
12	Rotary Value: 520
13	Rotary Value: 499
14	Rotary Value: 430
15	Rotary Value: 430
16	Rotary Value: 321
17	Rotary Value: 286
18	Rotary Value: 205
19	Rotary Value: 127
20	Rotary Value: 88
21	Rotary Value: 0
22	Rotary Value: 0
23	Rotary Value: 0
24	Rotary Value: 0
25	Rotary Value: 0
26	Rotary Value: 0
27	Rotary Value: 0
28	<pre>^CTraceback (most recent call last):</pre>

29	<pre>File "grove_rotary_angle_sensor.py",</pre>	line	66,	in	<modul< th=""></modul<>
30	main()				
31	<pre>File "grove_rotary_angle_sensor.py",</pre>	line	62,	in	main
32	<pre>time.sleep(.2)</pre>				
33	KeyboardInterrupt				

You can quit this program by simply press Ctrl+C.



You may have noticed that for the analog port, the silkscreen pin number is something like **A0**, **A1**, however in the command we use parameter **0** and **1**, just the same as digital port. So please make sure you plug the module into the correct port, otherwise there may be pin conflicts.

Play With Raspberry Pi (with GrovePi_Plus)

Hardware

• Step 1. Prepare the below stuffs:



- Step 2. Plug the GrovePi_Plus into Raspberry.
- Step 3. Connect Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor to A0 port of GrovePi_Plus.
- Step 4. Connect Grove-LED to D5 port of GrovePi_Plus.
- Step 5. Connect the Raspberry to PC through USB cable.



Software

Attention

If you are using **Raspberry Pi with Raspberrypi OS >= Bullseye**, you have to use this command line **only with Python3**.

• Step 1. Follow Setting Software

[https://www.dexterindustries.com/GrovePi/get-started-withthe-grovepi/setting-software/] to configure the development environment.

• Step 2. Git clone the Github repository.



- Step 3. Excute below commands to monitor the loudness.
- 1 cd ~/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 2 python3 grove_rotary_angle_sensor.py

ſ

Here is the grove_rotary_angle_sensor.py code.

```
import time
1
2
   import grovepi
3
4
5
6
   potentiometer = 0
7
8
9
   led = 5
10
11
12
   grovepi.pinMode(potentiometer,"INPUT")
   grovepi.pinMode(led,"OUTPUT")
13
14
   time.sleep(1)
15
16
17
   adc ref = 5
18
19
20
   grove vcc = 5
21
22
   full_angle = 300
23
24
25
   while True:
26
        try:
27
28
            sensor_value = grovepi.analogRead(potentiometer)
29
30
31
            voltage = round((float)(sensor_value) * adc_ref ,
32
33
34
            degrees = round((voltage * full_angle) / grove_v
35
36
37
            brightness = int(degrees / full angle * 255)
38
```



• **Step 4.** Adjust Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor and we will see the Grove-LED changes the brightness.

Play with TI LaunchPad

Reading the Potentiometer (Rotary Angle Sensor)

This example shows how to read the analog output coming from the Grove potentiometer module. We will be combining a few Grove modules in this example! By turning the potentiometer knob, we will display the analog reading value on the Grove 4-digital display.



```
1
2
3
4
5
6
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
   #include "TM1637.h"
21
22
23 /* Macro Define */
24 #define CLK
25 #define DIO
                             38
26 #define ROTARY_ANGLE_P
                             24
27
28 /* Global Variables */
29 TM1637 tm1637(CLK, DIO);
   int analog value = 0;
30
31
32
   int8_t bits[4] = {0};
33
34
35
   void setup() {
36
37
38
       tm1637.init();
39
       tm1637.set(BRIGHT TYPICAL);
40
```

41	}	
42		
43	/* the loop() method runs over and over again */	
44	<pre>void loop() {</pre>	
45		
46	analog_value = analogRead(ROTARY_ANGLE_P);	
47	<pre>memset(bits, 0, 4);</pre>	
48	<pre>for(int i = 3; i >= 0; i) {</pre>	
49	/* get single bits of the analog value */	
50	<pre>bits[i] = analog_value % 10;</pre>	
51	analog_value = analog_value / 10;	
52	<pre>tm1637.display(i, bits[i]);</pre>	/* d'
53	}	
54	delay(100);	
55	}	

Grove - Rotary Angle Sensor(P) v1.1 Schematic File

Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor v1.2 Schematic File

Resources

- [Eagle&PDF] Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor v1.2 Schematic File [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Rotary_Angle_Sensor/res/Grove%20-%20Rotary%20Angle%20Sensor%20v1.2.zip]
- [Eagle&PDF] Grove Rotary Angle Sensor(P) v1.1 Schematic File [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-

Rotary_Angle_Sensor/res/Grove%20%20-%20Rotary%20Angle%20Sensor(P)%20v1.1.zip]

- [Library] Github repository for Rotary Angle Sensor [https://github.com/Seeed-Studio/Grove_Rotary_Angle_Sensor]
- [Codecraft] CDC File [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Rotary_Angle_Sensor/res/Grove_Rotary_Angle_Sensor_CDC_Fil e.zip]

Projects

Using Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor(P) to Control Grove LED: Using Arduino/Genuino 101 to control the brightness of an LED through Grove-Rotary Angle Sensor(P).



(https://www.hackster.io/user50338573/using grove-rotary-angle-sensor-p-to-controlgrove-led-725e32)

Rotary Angle Grove module:



Tech Support

Please submit any technical issue into our forum

[https://forum.seeedstudio.com/].



[https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html?

utm_source=wiki&utm_medium=wikibanner&utm_campaign=newpr oducts]