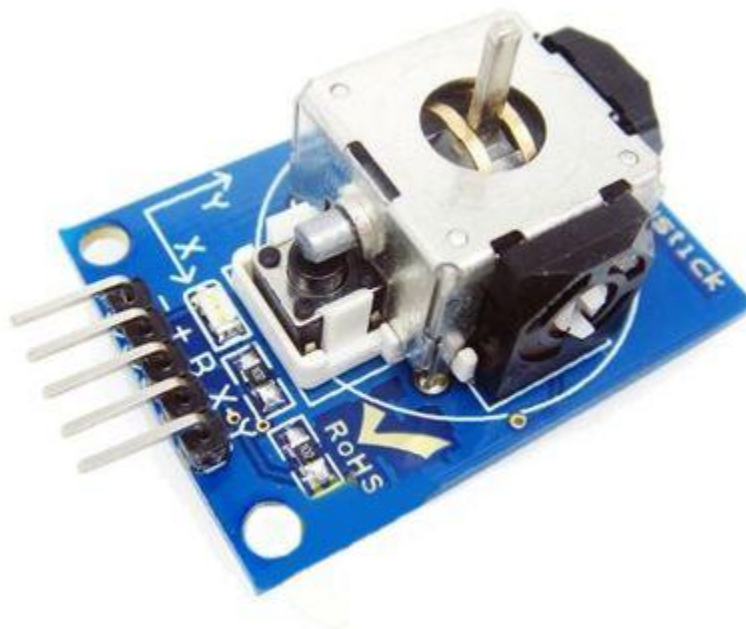


## Analog JoyStick Module



On the principle, the control rod can be considered that it is organized by the two potentiometer and a button



Two of the input value of potentiometer are respectively to show the user offset in the X and Y axis, and the type of offset is analog ; the button is used to show whether the user push down button in the Z axis, its type is the digital quantity. Therefore the control rod contain a total of three input interface which are used to connect X, Y, and Z

When using, it can connect with [Arduino sensor shield](#), and connect [Arduino](#) corresponding pins through [Arduino sensor cables](#). In the example below, the X axes and Y axes are respectively link to the analog input A1 and A0, and Z axis is connected to the digital I/O 7 pin.

**The corresponding code shown below :**

```
int sensorPin = 5;
int value = 0;

void setup() {
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  value = analogRead(0);
  Serial.print("X:");
  Serial.print(value, DEC);

  value = analogRead(1);
  Serial.print(" | Y:");
  Serial.print(value, DEC);

  value = digitalRead(7);
  Serial.print(" | Z: ");
  Serial.println(value, DEC);

  delay(100);
}
```

**Referring Sample Code :**

```
int JoyStick_X = 0; //x
int JoyStick_Y = 1; //y
int JoyStick_Z = 3; //key
void setup()
{
  pinMode(JoyStick_X, INPUT);
  pinMode(JoyStick_Y, INPUT);
  pinMode(JoyStick_Z, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600); // 9600 bps
}
void loop()
{
  int x,y,z;
  x=analogRead(JoyStick_X);
  y=analogRead(JoyStick_Y);
  z=digitalRead(JoyStick_Z);
  Serial.print(x ,DEC);
  Serial.print(",");
  Serial.print(y ,DEC);
  Serial.print(",");
  Serial.println(z ,DEC);
  delay(100);
}
```