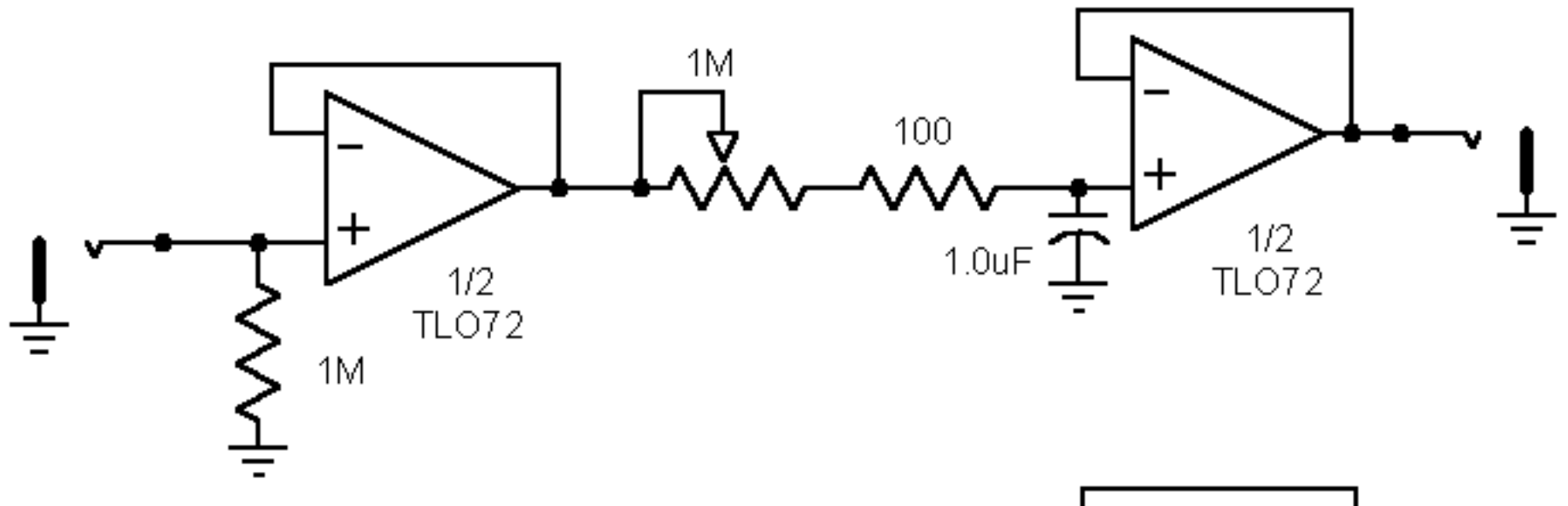


Control Voltage Glide Circuits

The first example uses a dual opamp as a input and output buffers. The glide time is set by the 1M pot.



Gated Control Voltage Glide Circuits

The next example uses the dual opamp buffers. The glide time is still set by the 1M pot. A voltage controlled analog switch is added across the pot. Its control pin is held high with a 10K resistor to +V. This keeps the switch turned on and the pot resistance is zero or shorted, so no glide time.

A npn transistor is added to control the 4066 switch. When a positive gate is put on the base of the 3904 the transistor turns on and the control pin of the 4066 goes low. When this happens the 4066 switch turns off and the resistance of the preset pot becomes part of the circuit. If the resistance is over 1K there will be a glide effect as it takes time it takes to charge/discharge the 1.0uF cap. The more resistance the more pronounced the effect....The longer it takes to charge/discharge the cap...

