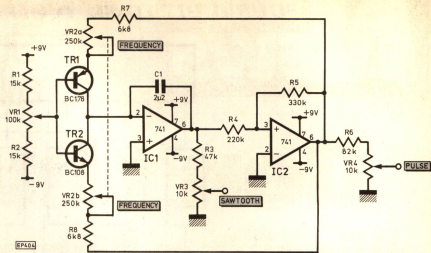THE circuit shown was designed to program a VCO in a synthesiser. Two waveforms are available; A sawtooth output from the wiper of VR3 and a squarewave from VR4. Both signals have a level of about 2 volts (peak to peak) about earth.

The novelty lies in the fact that the shape of both waveforms is continuously variable via VR1 which provides base bias to both transistors. This in turn alters the ratio of the currents in each base. Because the current flowing out of the transistors is passed into an integrator, then the voltage at pin 6 of IC1 is a function of the control. The remaining circuitry is that of the standard integrator—Schmitt trigger loop, the output of IC2 deciding which transistor is turned on by forward biasing. VR2 will vary the current available to the transistors and hence the frequency of oscillation.

M. Rodgers.
Maltby,
S. Yorkshire.

FUNCTION GENERATOR