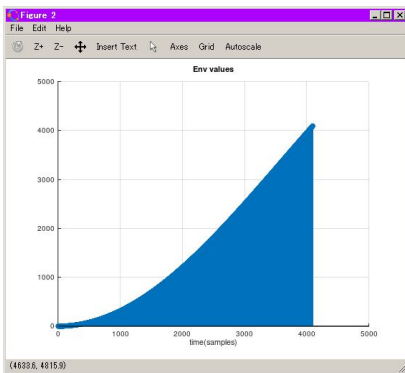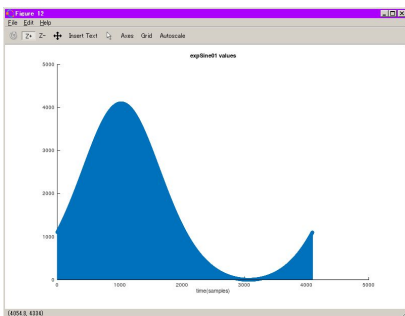# The Transition

The audio output levels from the oscillators are controlled by the envelope wavetables read out from the text file in the microSD card.

There are 2 types of the control envelopes available, for total volume control and transition control. The data format of the total volume is 12 bits depth with 11 bits length.

In the Transition mode, the audio output level from the oscillators are controlled by the envelopes which are in the different phase. The phase of the each envelopes are set by the parameter named "Transition" which adds the offsets of the readout points to theeach waveforms.
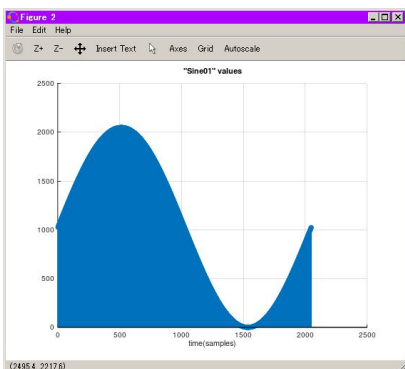

There are 2 cotrol waveforms available. The 1st one is Exp.Sine curved waveform. It has narrower shape on the peak side than the normal sinewave.

The 2nd is Sine curved waveform. It has the wider peak shape than the Exp.Sine curve. It means that the Sine wave has the wider mixing area around the peak level than Exp.Sine wave. On the other hands, wider mixing area makes the distorted signals when the peak points are getting closer to closer.
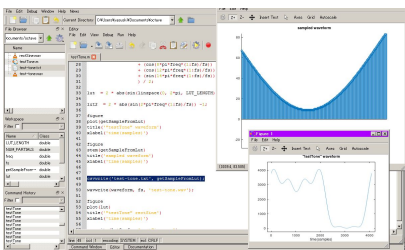

The narrow peaked envelope has the better separation with less distortion.

The file format of both waveforms is 11 x 11 bits.

The waveforms are generated by the GNU Octave in CSV format. GNU Octave is a free math software which is downloadable from: https://www.gnu. org/software/octave/

The software works on the Windows and Linux. Unfortunately, the Mac version needs a little bit complex works for the installation.

The reading point of the envelopes which controls the audio output levels between the oscillator outputs are varied by the position of a left hand towards the Volume antenna.

The parameter "Transition" controls the distance / phase between the envelopes.
The parameter "Transition Selector" switches the wavetables for the envelopes.