

2hp — Rout

- [Manual PDF](#)
-

[Download the Rout Manual \(PDF\)](#)

Creative Patch Ideas for 2hp Rout

The 2hp Rout is a compact, voltage-controlled gate switch, offering dynamic routing of a single gate/trigger input to any of four outputs. Here's how you can creatively integrate it into your modular system:

1. Rhythmic Pattern Distribution

Modules Needed:

- Sequencer (e.g., **Make Noise Rene**, **Intellijel Metropolix**)
- Drum modules (kick, snare, hi-hat, etc.)

Patch Idea:

Feed a single rhythmic gate pattern from your sequencer or clock divider into Rout's INPUT. Use a CV sequencer, random source, or any modulation source patched to SEL CV to dynamically select which drum voice receives the gate at any moment. This creates constantly evolving drum patterns from a single sequence.

2. Generative Percussion Shuffling

Modules Needed:

- Random CV generator (e.g., **Make Noise Wogglebug**, **Mutable**)

Instruments Marbles)

- Drum voices or sound sources

Patch Idea:

Send random stepped CV to Rout's SEL CV, and the master clock to INPUT. Each clock pulse triggers a different drum or percussion voice, scrambling the groove for generative rhythms.

3. Voice Allocation for Shared Gate Patterns

Modules Needed:

- Polyphonic voice modules or several mono synths
- Quantizer

Patch Idea:

Send an arpeggiator or rhythmic gate sequence to INPUT. Use manual SEL or CV-controlled SEL for live or sequenced voice allocation, letting a single pattern "jump" between different voices or timbres for evolving melodic lines.

4. Accent Routing

Modules Needed:

- CV sequence (accent pattern)
- Drum module/sound source with accent in

Patch Idea:

Feed a main clock or trigger into Rout's INPUT, and use SEL CV (patterned with accents) to choose when to send triggers to an accent input, opening up full/partial accents depending on SEL position.

5. Performance-Based Output Switching

Modules Needed:

- Manual offset generator (e.g., **Intellijel Planar**, **Doepfer A-174-2 Joystick**)

Patch Idea:

Use Rout as a manual performance router by controlling SEL with a

joystick or offset knob. This allows "live switching" of gate outputs to different voices on the fly.

6. Step-by-Step Gate Distribution from Sequencer

Modules Needed:

- Multi-channel step sequencer
- Four different drum modules or effect triggers

Patch Idea:

Use a CV sequencer channel mapped to 0–5V to step through outputs in sync with your gate pattern. Rout distributes the main trigger sequence in a linear or custom sequence across four destinations.

7. Probability-Based Routing

Modules Needed:

- Probability gate module (e.g., **Mutable Instruments Branches**)
- Random CV source

Patch Idea:

Combine a probability gate and a random CV source to occasionally switch Rout's outputs based on probability thresholds, making some drums or events less or more likely depending on performance context.

8. Layered Effects or Fill Switches

Modules Needed:

- Effect modules with gate/trig input (e.g., gating a delay/reverb)
- Drum fill trigger source

Patch Idea:

Send your groove's "fill" trigger to Rout INPUT. SEL CV determines which effect or fill gets engaged, making fills less predictable and effects timbrally varied.

Tips for Best Results

- **Sequence SEL with quantized CV sources** to ensure neat output changes.
- **Stack Rout with other sequential switches** for more complex routing hierarchies.
- **Use LEDs as indicators** when patching live: the Rout's out LEDs are helpful for visual troubleshooting.

By using Rout for gate/trigger signal routing under voltage control, you can bring order, chaos, or new complexity to your rack's rhythm and event structure.

Generated With [Eurorack Processor](#)