

# Rebel Technology — Stoicheia

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- [Manual PDF](#)
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[Stoicheia Manual PDF \(Source: Rebeltech.org\)](#)

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## Creative Patch Ideas for the Rebel Technology Stoicheia

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### *Dual Euclidean Sequencer for Eurorack*

The Stoicheia is a versatile rhythm generator based on Euclidean algorithms, which allows you to algorithmically create a rich variety of rhythmic sequences. Here are some creative ways to integrate the Stoicheia with other modules:

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### 1. Dual Rhythmic Layering for Polyrhythms

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Because Stoicheia provides two independently controllable Euclidean sequencers, patching each output to individual sound sources (e.g., two drum modules like [2hp Snare](#) and [Tiptop Audio BD909](#)) allows immediate polyrhythmic interplay.

- **Tip:** Vary sequence lengths and fills to create evolving, interlocking patterns.
  - **Extra:** Use rotation to create syncopation and rhythmic displacement.
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## 2. Sequenced CV/Gate Modulation

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Use one sequence not for triggering audio but to modulate the behavior of another module.

- Patch output to the gate/trigger of an LFO reset, a sample & hold, or a slew limiter like [Doepfer A-171-2](#). - Create Euclidean-based filter modulations by triggering envelope generators (Intellijel Quadra, ALM Pip Slope, etc.) to modulate a filter cutoff.
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## 3. Melodic Sequencing with Quantizers

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Feed Stoicheia's rhythm into a quantizer (e.g., [Intellijel Scales](#)) for melodic/random note sequences.

- Pair sequence output with a random voltage source ([Mutable Instruments Tides](#) in random mode, [Wobblebug](#)) for generative melodies, only allowing notes through on certain Euclidean triggers.
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## 4. Rhythmic CV Routing via Sequential Switch

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Send Stoicheia triggers into the clock input of a sequential switch (e.g., [Doepfer A-151](#)), for regularly or irregularly stepping through multiple pitch or timbre sources.

- Result: Changing textures or instrument focus based on rhythmic patterns.
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## 5. Cross-Modulation and Self-Referencing Patches

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Patch one sequence output to the reset input of the other, or use alternating reset signals (from the [Pamela's New Workout](#) or similar) for complex, evolving patterns.

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## 6. Conditional/Probability Rhythms

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Insert logic or probability modules (e.g., [Mutable Instruments Branches](#), [Doepfer A-166 Dual Logic]) after one or both Stoicheia outputs: -

**Branches:** Get “occasional” triggers for ghost notes or fills. - **Logic:** Use “AND”/“OR” to combine Euclidean rhythms for hybrid patterns.

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## 7. Chained/Complex Song Part Sequencing

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Use Stoicheia’s chained mode to build longer or multi-part song patterns—send chained outputs to a drum module with multiple voices (e.g., [Endorphines BLCK\\_NOIR](#)). - **Pro tip:** Alternate between chain mode and normal mode using manual or voltage-controlled switching for even more dynamic structures.

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## 8. Live Performance Parameter Morphing

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Use external CV sources (e.g., [Mutable Instruments Stages](#), [Intellijel Planar2](#)) to modulate Stoicheia’s length, fills, or rotation parameters in real time during a performance.

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## 9. Clock Division/Multiplication: Groovy Clocks

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Send Euclidean outputs to trigger clock dividers/multipliers ([4ms RCD/RCM](#), [Doepfer A-160-2](#)), then clock other sequencers for rhythmic grooves that evolve with your Stoicheia patterns.

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## 10. Synchronizing Lighting or Visuals

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If you're integrating audiovisual elements, Stoicheia outputs can be used to trigger synchronized events in Eurorack video synthesis ([LZX Industries](#) modules) or DMX lighting converters for stage shows.

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## 11. Triggering Sample Players with Evolving Grooves

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Run Stoicheia outputs (direct or logic-combined) into a sample player ([1010music Bitbox](#), [Make Noise Morphagene](#)) for intricate, generative percussion or glitch textures.

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### General Patch Tips:

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- **Rotate and modulate for interest:** Modulating "rotation" opens up morphing, always-evolving beats.
  - **Sequence drum fills:** Use short, high-fill sequences alongside longer, sparser patterns for organic drum fills.
  - **Microtiming:** Patch a pulse-width–modulated LFO as the input clock for off-grid ("swinged") rhythms.
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