

Tubbutec – 6m0d6

- [Manual PDF](#)
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[6m0d6 by LPZW & Tubbutec User Manual \(PDF\)](#)

Using the 6m0d6 Eurorack Drum Module to Create Full-Length Songs

Overview

The [6m0d6](#) is a highly flexible drum voice module inspired by the TR-606 but greatly expanded for Eurorack. With MIDI, CV control, multiple outputs, extensive sound-shaping, and dynamic response, the 6m0d6 serves as a powerful drum/percussion engine for modular compositions. However, the real artistry comes when you integrate its features to build not just loops, but song-length arrangements.

Below are strategies and patching ideas for using the 6m0d6—especially in combination with other Eurorack modules—to move from "great loop" to "full song".

Main Approaches to Arranging with 6m0d6

1. Section Building with Sequencer and Modulation

- **Use Multiple Sequencer Patterns:** Pair the 6m0d6 with a Eurorack sequencer (e.g., Tubbutec 6equencer, Five12 Vector, or Hermod)

to store and chain several drum patterns (A/B/C/Breakdown, etc.). Switch or morph patterns during performance or via CV automation to introduce variation.

- **Dynamic Accent CV and Modulation:** Take advantage of the dedicated Accent CV/gate and per-voice accenting for evolving drum dynamics. Use LFOs, random, or envelope generators to subtly (or aggressively) modulate the accent input, creating ‘loud/soft’ sections akin to verse/chorus.

2. MIDI Control & External Automation

- **MIDI Sequencing:** Send MIDI from a DAW or groovebox to trigger 6m0d6, drawing in song sections and automating parameters (e.g., snare decay for breakdowns, cymbal decay for build-ups) using MIDI CC messages.
- **Direct Metal Sound Performance:** Use the “Metal Sound” mode as a percussive synth voice, either for melodic bridges or synth breakdowns, with real-time or pre-programmed pitch and spread changes.

3. Manual Control for Live Performance

- **Mute/Solo via Outputs:** Use individual outs on the 6m0d6 with mixers/mutes (e.g., WMD Performance Mixer) to drop or bring in drum voices on the fly—classic for breakdowns, fills, and “drops”.
- **Hands-on Parameter Tweaks:** Morph drum tones (e.g., snare to bit-crushed, toms into subs, wild metal hats) by manipulating front panel knobs or assigning CV for automated sweeps. Plan knob turns for transitions between sections!

Building Song Structure from Loops

Here's how to go from a 4-bar drum groove to a 4-minute track:

A. The Drum Skeleton

- **Start Basic:** Program or sequence a base drum rhythm (kick, snare, hi-hat) for the core groove.
- **Output Routing:** Patch each drum to its own channel on your mixer or DAW for individual processing and arrangement control.

B. Sectional Variation

1. Drum Breaks / Fills

2. Use tricks like **changing the trigger length**, muting kicks or hats, and opening decay on snares/cymbals.
3. Metal/Cymbal voices can become melodic for intros or outros (“string synth” mode).

4. Arrangement via MIDI/Sequencer

5. Preprogram verse, chorus, breakdown drum patterns.
6. Use MIDI CC to fade in metallic textures, reverb-like tom noise, or drive hats into distortion for climaxes.

7. Modulation & Automation

8. Patch a random voltage/LFO to accent amount or noise/metal parameters for evolving textures.
9. Cycle hat/cymbal swap for subtle rhythmic variation (toggle via gate sequencer or manual switch).

10. CV-Controlled Transitions

11. Patch envelope followers or dedicated scene-change LFOs to decay/time/metal spread for dramatic transitions.

12. Mix Output for Arrangement

13. Use the mixed output with additional FX (e.g., reverb, delay) controlled with a send/return mixer.
14. Pull elements out of the main mix (by plugging into individual outs) for “drop out” sections or build-ups.

Example Patch: Creating a Song Structure

Modules Used:

- 6m0d6 (drums/percussion),
- Sequencer (e.g., 6sequencer),
- Modulation source (LFO/Random),
- Performance Mixer,
- Effects unit.

1. Kick/Snare/Hi-hat sequenced for 32 steps, with variations every 8 steps.
 2. LFO modulates snare decay and metallic spread for movement over time.
 3. Accent CV receives stepped random for velocity/dynamics.
 4. Manually switch CY.Pulse gate mode: intro with long cymbals → main groove with tight hits.
 5. Bring in hats by patching individual out to a mixer channel.
 6. Use MIDI to trigger melodic metal mode for bridge/break section.
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Additional Creative Uses

- Cymbal "Drone" or string-like textures as ambient song sections.
 - Snare as a pseudo-melodic bit-crushed synth for breakdowns.
 - Dynamic arrangement via CV/audio-rate modulation of drum parameters.
 - Layered sound design by processing individual outs with filters, distortion, or granular modules.
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Tips for Expanding Song Structures

- Combine with other melodic modules: route clock/modulation to melodic sequencers for synth lines that follow drum section changes.

- **Use sample/hold or random modules:** add non-repetitive fills or parameter changes that create “live” microswings and builds.
 - **Transpose “metal” oscillators per section:** make the drum kit play “chords” or be tuned to the track’s key for cohesion.
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[Read the official 6m0d6 manual PDF here](#)

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