

V-drum Tips

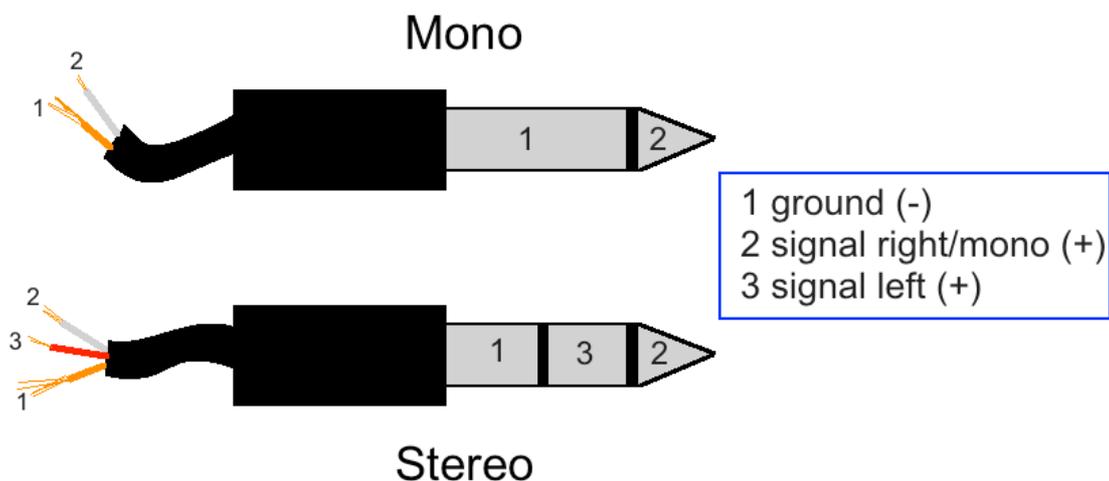
Drumsplitter cable

This splitter cables are suitable for the following models:

TD-9, TD-11, TD-12, TD-15, TD-20, TD-30

Please note that we are not responsible for any damage you cause. All middle class and advanced V-drum kits have a dual trigger system on each pad. That means you have 2 playable zones on every pad, the head and the rim sound. This could be necessary on a snare drum pad, for rim shots, but not essential on each tom pad. You might want to use an extra pad as cowbell or effect, but every trigger input is already taken. Therefore you can use a Drum splitter cable. And we want to show you how to build such a cable.

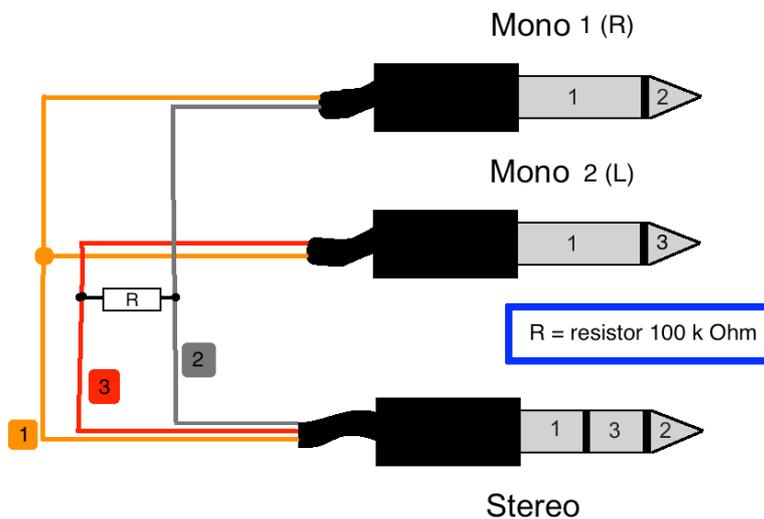
You need a 6.3mm stereo jack connector (the one with the 3 rings) or depending on your kit a female or male one.



- 100 Kohm Resistor,
- Soldering tool,
- Tin solder plus soldering flux,
- Side cutter
- Mono jack cable (the one with the 2 rings) You can use a guitar cable.

You also might need a knife, lighter and forceps. Use a Multimeter if you have one. The model we use was only 5€. You can check if the resistor is the right one in case you are not familiar with his colour codes. We simply connect 2 mono jacks to one stereo jack or plug. Therefore we have to connect the ground of the stereo jack (marked with number 1) to the ground of each mono jack.

The middle part (or right signal, marked with number 2) of the stereo jack has to be connected with one of our mono jack tips. And the tip part of our stereo plug (marked with number 3) has to be connected with the tip of the other mono jack. The ground (or number 1) is the same on every plug. Only number 2 and 3 are the signal cables, which will be split.



The most important part of this splitter is the resistor. Connect it between the signal cables 2 and 3. This splitter cable will not work without this.

Cut the guitar cable in 2 pieces. Skin the cable ends of each piece. The inner cable with an extra isolation is the signal cable; the enveloping cable is the ground (or number 1). Drill the ground cable and remove the isolation of the tip from the signal cable. Do this for both cables. We decided to use a female jack as stereo connector, as the TD-9 tom cables are male jacks.

Open the jack. Now take both parts of the guitar cable and twist the ground cables together. Impose the casing of the stereo jack. Also impose a heat shrink tube after. You can use electrical tape if you don't have heat shrink tubes. Braze the cable tips. Now solder the twisted ground cable to the ground connector of the stereo Jack. Solder each signal cable to the 2 signal pins.

Close the clamp from the stereo jack to fix the cables. Finally solder the resistor from one signal pin to the other. Make sure that no cable end or resistor part touches the ground. This would cause a short circuit. Impose the heat shrink tube and use a lighter or better a hot air gun to shrink it. Additional wrap some electrical tape around it. Now screw the case and make sure you are not twisting the 2 cables. This can be a bit tricky.

We use again the multimeter before testing the cable on the drum kit. The setup is the same than before, we are measuring the resistor. The cable is working if the resistance of 100 kohm is only showing up by touching the 2 tips.

Disconnect the cable from the tom pad, and connect it with the splitter cable. Find out which one of the cable ends is the head- and rim signal, by simply touching the plugs. Connect the head cable to the tom pad and the rim cable to your extra pad. The rim sound is now assigned to an extra pad. Change the pad assignment for this particular pad to another instrument, like a cowbell.

There could still be a sensitivity problem by hitting the pad to hard. It triggers the tom sound, which is unwanted. But this is fixable by changing the sensitivity settings in the drum module. Also change the Threshold and curve. In this case we're increased the sensitivity to 12 and the threshold to 3.

Play around with these settings until you have a result you like.

Another tip:

Connect 2 identical pads on one splitter cable, for a better result. Each pad type requires different sensitivity settings and you have only one pad setting for the 2 split pads. Also note that these drum splitters are not made for every Roland module.