

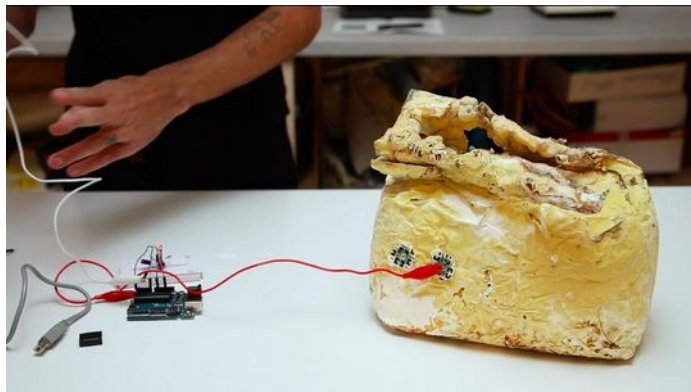
# Measurement of Electric Potentials in Plants

This experiment offers insight into the electrochemical activity of living organisms such as plants, fungi, or even humans. By tracking a specimen over time—especially across the day—you may observe fluctuations in its bioelectric activity, reflecting internal and environmental changes. The experiment builds on Martin Howse's *Interspecies Communication Platform* (See for details: Kuni, V., Landwehr, D. [Home Made Bio-Electronic Art](#)).

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## Materials Needed

- Arduino microcontroller
- Breadboard
- 100  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor
- 1  $\text{k}\Omega$  resistors ( $\times 3$ )
- Jumper wires
- USB cable
- Electrode patches
- AD620 instrumentation amplifier chip



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## Experiment Setup

### 1. Preparing the Amplifier Circuit

- Place the **AD620 amplifier chip** on the breadboard so that its legs bridge the central gap.
- Insert the **100  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor** between **pin 4 (GND)** and **pin 7 (VCC)** to stabilize the power supply from the Arduino.
- Place a **1  $\text{k}\Omega$  resistor** between **pin 1** and **pin 8** to set the gain (amplification factor) to approximately 50.
- Connect **pin 7** to the **5V power** of the Arduino and **pin 4** to **GND**.

### 2. Establishing the Reference and Inputs

- Connect **pin 5 (reference)** to the organism being measured (e.g., plant or mycelium). This sets the amplifier's reference ground.
- Add the two remaining **1  $\text{k}\Omega$  resistors** to **pin 5**:
  - One connects to **pin 7 (power)**,
  - The other to **pin 4 (ground)**, forming a voltage divider that stabilizes the reference voltage.

### 3. Signal Input & Output

- Connect **pin 6** (output of the amplifier) to **analog input A0** of the Arduino.
- Attach **electrode patches** to the organism and connect them to **pins 2 and 3** of the AD620 chip (the differential input channels).

### 4. Arduino Connection and Software Setup

- Use the **USB cable** to connect the Arduino to your computer.
  - Open the **Arduino IDE**, select your **board** and **port** under the "Tools" menu.
  - Load the analog signal reading sketch:
    - Navigate to **File > Examples > Basics > AnalogReadSerial**.
    - Click the **Upload** button (right-pointing arrow) to upload the sketch to the board.
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### Viewing the Data

- Once the sketch is uploaded:
    - Go to **Tools > Serial Plotter**.
    - Set the baud rate to **9600**.
    - Observe the **variation in electric potentials** from your organism, plotted in real time.
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### Working with Data

Once you've begun collecting electric potential data from your organism, you can start interpreting and visualizing it using visual programming environments.

A quick and accessible entry point is to use platforms like Pure Data, Max/MSP, or TouchDesigner. These frameworks allow you to process and map analog signals into visual, auditory, or interactive outputs—without requiring extensive coding experience.

If you're new to Max/MSP, a concise tutorial on sensing and working with physical parameters is available here: ([Max and I, Max and Me – Sensing Physical Parameters](#))

These tools can help you explore the expressive potential of bioelectric signals—whether for scientific insight or artistic experimentation.