

Potato Synthesis: Construction and Operation

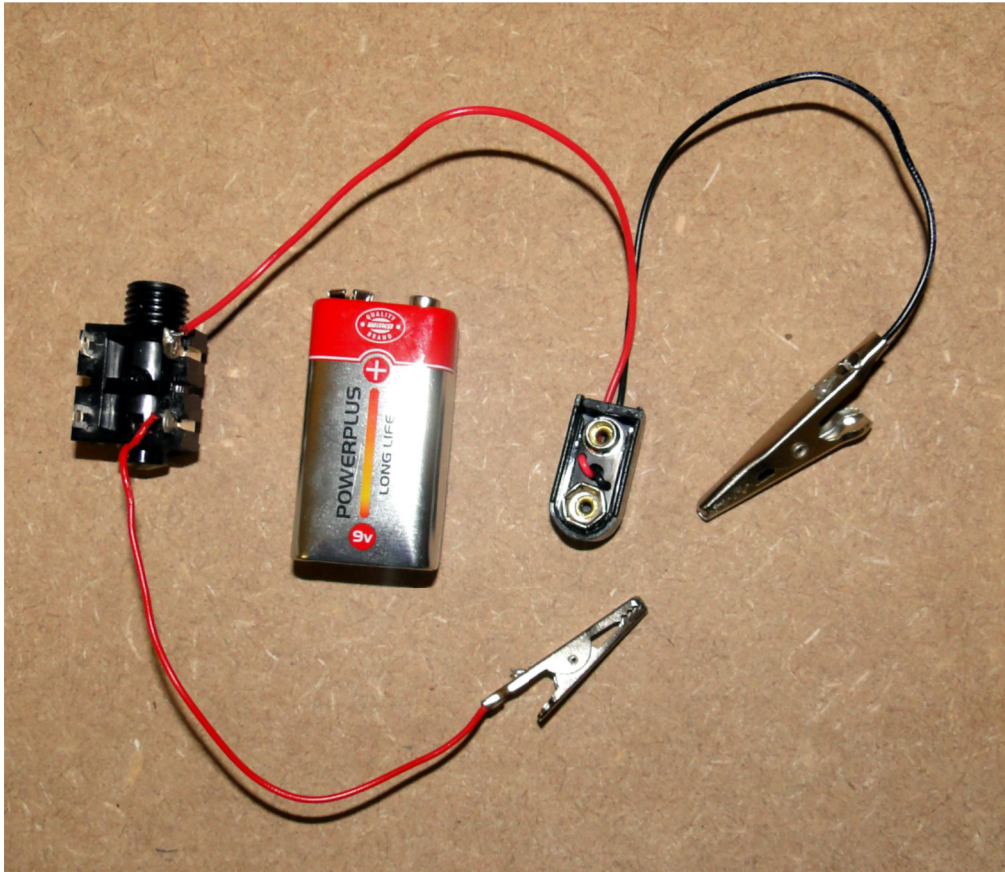


Figure 1 - Wiring for 6.3mm mono Jack audio output, 9v battery terminal and crocodile clips

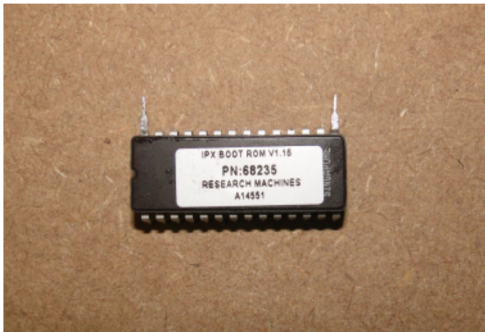


Figure 2 - PN:68235 IPX BOOT ROM chip with pins 1st and 14th bent outward

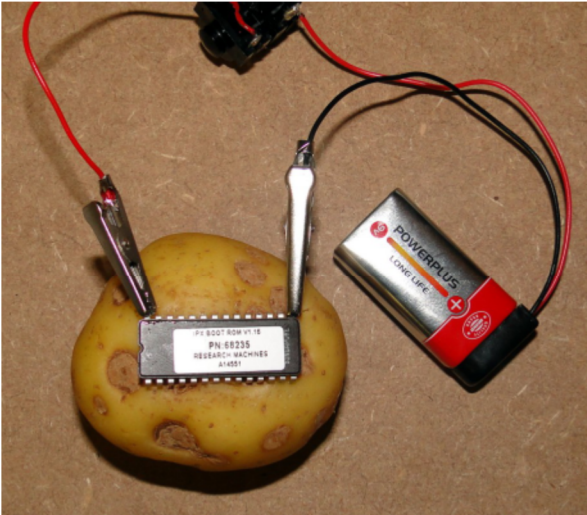


Figure 3 - Potato.

1 / Connect the battery and insert the jack lead. Send the audio to a mono channel on an audio mixer or direct to an amplifier.

2 / Push the microchip into the flesh of the potato (not all the pins have to be in contact.).

3 / Connect the crocodile clips carefully to the two bent microchip pins. The clip connected to the battery connects to the 14th pin.



The Potato synthesizer should now be generating **NOISE**.

Figure 4 – connected Potato Synthesizer

The sound will be intermittent, if it seems to stop completely *re-boot* the synthesizer by disconnecting and reconnecting the crocodile clips or battery.

Best results are achieved by “fiddling” with the device. Try experimenting with:

- / Position of the chip on the potato and which pins are in contact.
- / Handling the potato.
- / Touching the chip.
- / Shining a torch on the device or other changes in light conditions.
- / Sticking other electronic components and wires randomly into the potato.
- / Put a potentiometer between the battery and crocodile clip.

Christopher Gladwin 2010