

Efficient Use Of Resources And Crop Planning Using Solar Driven Arduino Based Irrigation System

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Abstract: *This paper discusses management of irrigation system automatically without presence of human being in the field. Node MCU considered the important component in this project received Signals of temperature and humidity sensors then electric signals transmitted to motor even to moving sprinklers forward and reverse even irrigated to field using pump to raise the water to the top of tower and distributed by using water spray .*

Keywords: Stepper motor, Node MCU , Arduino IDE., Sustainability

1. Introduction

Irrigation is the processing of water to the soil in artificial manner. Growth of agricultural crops is aided by irrigation. landscape maintenance, and replanting and rebuilding of disturbed soils in dry areas and during periods of irregular rainfall. Protecting plants from soil frost, preventing weed growing in grain fields and aiding in preventing soil consolidation are the uses of irrigation. Dry land farming depends on direct rain it is also called as rain fed farming.. Dust suppression, disposal of sewage, and in mining are the uses of irrigation system.. Drainage, which is the natural or artificial removal of surface and subsurface water from a given area is often studied with irrigation .Different types of irrigation procedures differ in how we collect water from the source is distributed within a certain field. In general, the aim is to support the entire field uniformly with water, so that each plant has the amount of water it requires for the optimal growth of the plant neither too much nor too little. The recent methods are effective enough to achieve this goal. In this research Solar based Arduino driven Irrigation System has been chosen because it can reduce high initial cost to be spent by the farmer. Also the cost of maintenance the machine could be cashing for the farmers. This can be compensated with the larger productivity of crops. The main advantage of the Arduino based Irrigation System is that it can be used to irrigate long distance with only limitation that surface topography should be flat.

1.1 Problem Statement

In many irrigation projects are facing some problems that include difficulty of guiding the amount of water and organized in vast areas, frequent labor in large spaces, difficulty in uniform irrigation that causes high cost. To solve these problems, solar based arduino driven automated irrigation systems must be introduced. In this paper Solar based Arduino driven Irrigation System was aimed to solve the problems involved in irrigation systems.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives are:

- To solve the problem of water distribution throughout the field.
- To automate the irrigation system using Node MCU
- To ensure the suitable irrigation for the all field areas.
- To program using Arduino IDE for the simulation and building the code required in the project and application building.

1.3 Methodology

In this paper the following procedures and steps were taken:

- Building android application.
- Arduino IDE program to build code.
- Building hardware design

Submersible motor :

In this project we used mini Submersible motor to spread water on Field. This motor works on DC supply. The rating of this motor is DC 3-6V. Generally, this motor is used for fountain gardens. This is a low-cost and small-size motor in general, designed to be fully submerged into the water. Submersible pumps are placed within the reservoir of water that requires pumping out, which is why they are normally used for drainage in floods, sewerage pumping, emptying ponds or even as pond filters. A mini submersible motor is a small version of a submersible pump. A mini submersible water pump is a centrifugal water pump.

2.4. Power Supply Unit

For the circuit operation, +12V and +5V of power supply is needed. The relay requires +12V of power supply. The microcontroller requires +5V of power supply. Similarly, NODE MCU, RTC, and the pull-up resistors require a power supply of +5V. Power regulators and 12V rating step-down transformer are used. The step-down transformer steps down the AC mains power supply of 230V, 50Hz into +12V. To get the output, a bridge rectifier circuit with a voltage regulator is used.

2.4.1 Voltage Regulator

A voltage regulator is basically designed for maintaining a constant voltage automatically. It basically comes with a simple forward design and it may also include negative feedback. For IC7805, they are either present with fixed or variable output voltages. According to its design, they are used to regulate one or more than one voltages which are either AC or DC. Most of the IC of fixed voltage regulator has 3 leads. An automatic protection is also available in most of the voltage regulators, especially in the form of overload and overheat protection. According to necessity, a hole is also provided to fix the heat sink. They run on predetermined ratings of powers.

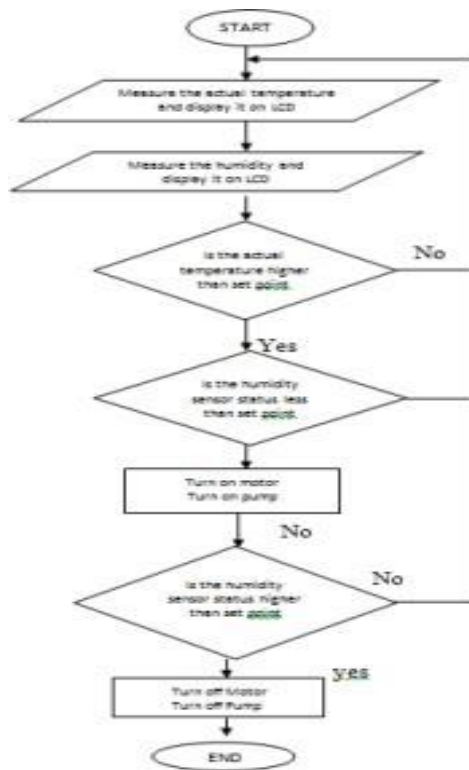
2.5 Display

The function of display is done by the application which controls the functioning of our project.

2.6 Relay

Relay is a device which can sense if the circuit is working properly. It can make a path for current and also break it if necessary. Complete isolation can be provided by the relay between the source and output.

3. Flowchart



4. Result

4.1 Significant Result

The final implementation of the project and the final circuit of the project is shown with images of the result of the Irrigation system Application.

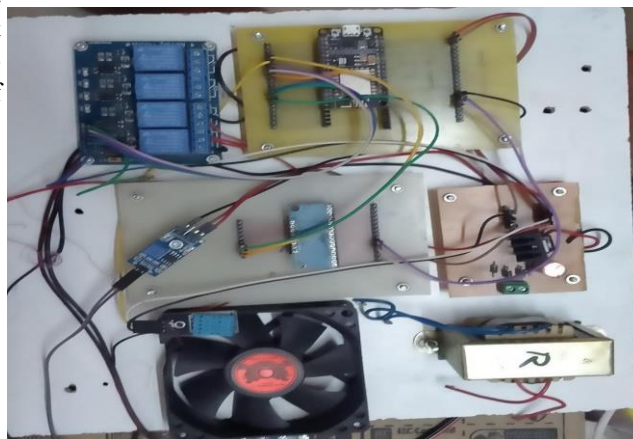


Fig- Project Implementation



ns_networks/rs232/eia-rs232-c-d-standards.php [7]
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[8] www.sherline.com
[9] <http://www.ian.umces.edu>

Fig- Solar IOT APP

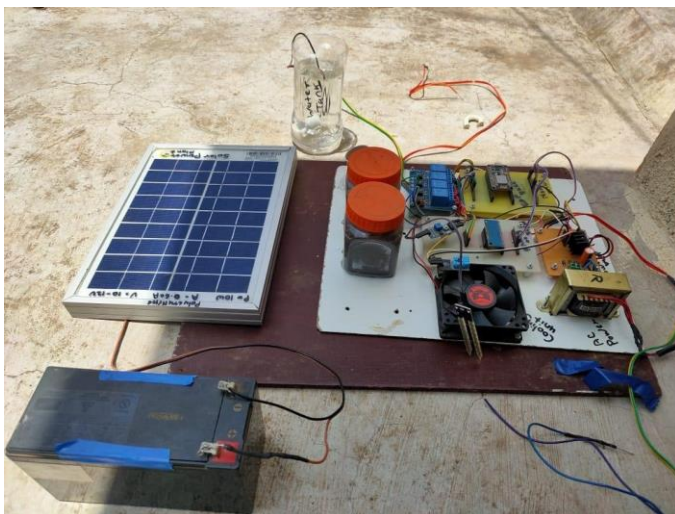


Fig - Project Implementation 2

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