

GSM BASED INTELLIGENT AGRICULTURE SOIL MONITORING ROVER

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Abstract— Through the checking of soil conditions land administrators can react quickly to moderate unfriendly occasions, for example, great climate or progressing dry season. In any case, without a broad arrangement of sensors, social event data over an expansive field takes an extravagant measure of time. This mass accumulation of soil information would permit ranch administrators to study time-passed patterns and variables inside of a specific area to give fast evaluation of area conditions. Right now, the customer uses a massive handheld remote soil sensor to gauge dampness substance and temperature. To take estimations, the customer must stroll to the directions of interest, clear the ground of vegetation, physically embed the test into the ground, and log the perusing. The group is planning a self-ruling soil checking wanderer to speed up information gathering and diminish work. The wanderer will have the capacity to self-governingly explore through a field a few sections of land in size and stay away from hindrances. It will accumulate information on soil dampness and temperature at an arrangement of given waypoints and transfer the data back to the ranch supervisor. Built with an exceptionally welded steel outline, the primary meanderer model will be a four-wheeled vehicle with front wheel drive. The vehicle will be outfitted with a Stevens Hydra Probe II mounted to a direct actuator. Route will be taken care of utilizing a GPS and wheel encoders. Whenever finished, the wanderer will permit the area administrator to break down patterns between soil information and field wellbeing, giving a precise depiction of a field.

Index Terms— Soil information, Land observing, Rover, Autonomous robot, Autonomous route

I. INTRODUCTION

To keep pastures sound and gainful, ranchers must actualize an assortment of area administration systems. Generally, arrive supervisors have utilized their own experience to anticipate the soundness of enclosures and settle on choices taking into account these perceptions. Be that as it may, this undertaking is troublesome and tedious, particularly on bigger plots of area. Further convoluting matters, agriculturists don't have an exhaustive comprehension of

how particular field support approaches really influence the wellbeing of the area.

Innisfree Village, found 30 minutes northwest of Charlottesville, has been exploring different avenues regarding novel administration methods to enhance the strength of its fields. So as to help with the evaluation of area conditions, the group will be adding to a self-governing area based robot for Innisfree that can gather and store soil data. The information gathered by the robot can be prepared and broke down to help in fast appraisal of field wellbeing by method for time slip patterns, or estimations prior and then afterward particular area medicines or climate occasions. This data won't just offer Innisfree some assistance with improving the state of their property, yet will likewise enhance our insight into how soil surface conditions identify with general field wellbeing.

II. NECESSITIES AND REQUIREMENTS

Keeping in mind the end goal to finish its central goal, the robot must have the capacity to go through harsh field conditions including thick vegetation and mud. This implies the frame must be climate safe and intense. The body ought to be composed such that the execution can be advanced for changed landscape. Following the robot will be working over expansive open zones, pinpoint controlling is redundant. In any case, the controlling component must be durable keeping in mind the end goal to minimize the float connected with developments over long separations. Since the fast appraisal of field conditions is a key goal, the force framework must have the capacity to give adequate energy to a whole mission. This requires the robot to move no less than 1.5 mph on level ground and have the capacity to ceaselessly work for two hours, permitting even the biggest Innisfree field to be mapped in a solitary cycle. In light of field conditions at Innisfree, the robot should likewise have the capacity to keep up control up slopes of 15 degrees. In spite of the fact that not a prerequisite, a suspension framework might be actualized keeping in mind the end goal to enhance power and guiding abilities.

The robot should likewise have the capacity to explore independently. Innisfree right now utilizes an information administration framework called MyObservatory to store and view data ashore conditions. The client will have the capacity to determine a field to be

gone by, and MyObservatory will produce an arrangement of requested GPS waypoints inside of the field. The robot needs to decide its own particular area in respect to the given soil examining areas and after that set out. The robot will likewise need to sense nearby deterrents, (for example, rocks, trees, and so on.) and evade them. It is fundamental for the area of the robot to be known with an exactness of 10 feet. This exactness guarantees that patterns extending over a whole field can be precisely mapped. Christo Ananth et al. [4] proposed a system about Efficient Sensor Network for Vehicle Security. Today vehicle theft rate is very high, greater challenges are coming from thieves thus tracking/ alarming systems are being deployed with an increasingly popularity. As per as security is concerned today most of the vehicles are running on the LPG so it is necessary to monitor any leakage or level of LPG in order to provide safety to passenger. Also in this fast running world everybody is in hurry so it is required to provide fully automated maintenance system to make the journey of the passenger safe, comfortable and economical. To make the system more intelligent and advanced it is required to introduce some important developments that can help to promote not only the luxurious but also safety drive to the owner. The system "Efficient Sensor Network for Vehicle Security", introduces a new trend in automobile industry.

Once the robot achieves the predefined area in a set, it must set up the dirt surface for estimation. Since rocks, foliage, and standing water at the dirt surface can skew soil readings, the territory must be cleared. Once any hindrances have been evacuated, the test must be embedded into the ground. The test ought to reliably achieve a predetermined profundity and the conveyance framework ought to have the capacity to sense if insertion has been unsuccessful. On the off chance that the framework does not distinguish any issues, estimations ought to then be taken and recorded for handling and examination. After the information has been gathered, the data should be transferred to Innisfree's information administration framework. The data can be as basic as a .CSV document with the accompanying sections: date, time, scope, longitude, dampness perusing and temperature perusing. Moreover, there will be a mistake checking technique to figure out if or not a perusing ought to be hailed and investigated further. Mistake checking is worried with measured dampness qualities or GPS area. This technique ought to have a high resilience for peripheral dampness estimation because of the regular variability of soil. Christo Ananth et al. [5] discussed about Intelligent Sensor Network for Vehicle Maintenance System. Modern automobiles are no longer mere mechanical devices; they are pervasively monitored through various sensor networks & using integrated circuits and microprocessor based design and control techniques while this transformation has driven major advancements in efficiency and safety. In the existing system the stress was given on the safety of the vehicle, modification in the

physical structure of the vehicle but the proposed system introduces essential concept in the field of automobile industry. It is an interfacing of the advanced technologies like Embedded Systems and the Automobile world. This "Intelligent Sensor Network for Vehicle Maintenance System" is best suitable for vehicle security as well as for vehicle's maintenance. Further it also supports advanced feature of GSM module interfacing. Through this concept in case of any emergency or accident the system will automatically sense and records the different parameters like LPG gas level, Engine Temperature, present speed and etc. so that at the time of investigation this parameters may play important role to find out the possible reasons of the accident. Further, in case of accident & in case of stealing of vehicle GSM module will send SMS to the Police, insurance company as well as to the family members.

While robots have been utilized as a part of a wide assortment of horticultural applications, the special undertaking of observing soil in pastureland has not been endeavored in this technique. Subsequent to Innisfree has been utilizing the Stevens Hydra Probe, the test itself is received and coordinated into the robot outline. By customer, the Hydra Probe is the business standard in soil observing and takes readings of coveted measurements at the determination required [1]. The test has four tines to gauge dampness, a ground-contact temperature sensor, and is housed inside a tube shaped, hard plastic shell. The information can be perused from the test through a SDI-12 computerized correspondence convention. So as to decide how the test would be embedded into the ground, the customer figured the power expected to drive the tines into various soils. In view of these appraisals, the most extreme power required for the framework was resolved to be roughly 80 pounds. In the wake of considering a few test conveyance choices, for example, a gravity or spring helped drop framework and a heap driver, a straight actuator best met the greater part of the prerequisites. An actuator permits quick sending of the test, while as yet supplying the fundamental power and security to drive the test through any expected ground conditions. A direct actuator outfitted with input (position and current utilization) gives us a few more favorable circumstances. Utilizing the position input, it can be resolved where the test is with respect to the skeleton. The present criticism can be utilized to ascertain how hard the engine is pushing the test. Alongside an arrangement of catches encompassing and flush with the substance of the test, the framework can determine when the tines are totally embedded and the Hydra Probe's temperature sensor is flush with the ground. In the wake of testing the abilities of a littler model, Pololu's 12-inch Concentric Linear Actuator with input met the set prerequisites. The gadget is solid and is equipped for supplying 110 pounds of power with position criticism. Christo Ananth et al. [3] proposed a system, this fully automatic vehicle is equipped by micro controller, motor driving mechanism and battery. The power stored in the battery is used to drive the DC

motor that causes the movement to AGV. The speed of rotation of DC motor i.e., velocity of AGV is controlled by the microprocessor controller. This is an era of automation where it is broadly defined as replacement of manual effort by mechanical power in all degrees of automation. The operation remains an essential part of the system although with changing demands on physical input as the degree of mechanization is increased.

The test and conveyance gadget should have been associated in a way that took into consideration steady and solid insertion. A two-piece custom mount that could jolt onto the end of the actuator was outlined and 3D printed for testing. The mount is to be machined from a square of aluminum amid the last development. Within is complied with the edges of the test shell, guaranteeing that the test does not slip, even under great weight. Sleeves for four contact sensors were joined into the test mount, and the contact sensors themselves were adjusted so they reach the ground just when the dirt test is accurately embedded. Keeping in mind the end goal to eliminate false readings, the four sensors were organized around the edges of the test

The essential contemplations for the undercarriage were the materials utilized for the skeleton, the association of parts, and the kind of drive framework. The aggregate weight ought to be minimized in light of the fact that more weight would back the whole framework off and require more power. In any case, because of the chose technique for test conveyance, the heaviness of the vehicle must be no less than 110 pounds, so that the actuator does not lift the robot off of the ground. Steel was picked as the essential material because of its high return quality and to take into account parts to be effectively welded. The principal outline required a container like frame made completely of steel. The utilization of just steel would significantly surpass the weight least determinations, requiring bigger, heavier engines. In this manner, both steel and aluminum materials are utilized as a part of the outline. Long empty steel tubes were welded together to shape a "skeleton" edge to give structure, support, and the capacity to include the test conveyance framework and gadgets in a particular way. Aluminum plates and sections are utilized as a part of request to secure the engines and wheels to the casing utilizing jolts. The aluminum gives satisfactory backing, while the catapulting offers the possibility to alter dividing and statures if necessary.

For the haggle get together, tending to the tall and thick vegetation on the ranch was a noteworthy test. The engines could be harmed in the event that they were instantly appended at the pivot of the wheels because of harsh territory conditions. So as to give adequate ground leeway, chain-driven wheels are utilized. The engine and body edge are hoisted over the ground utilizing long empty aluminum segments with the wheels at the base.

The aluminum segments encase this chain framework and keep the encompassing vegetation from getting got in it. Another real choice rotated around whether to utilize three or four wheels. The biggest focal points of a four wheel outline are the huge measure of soundness and the simplicity of weight dissemination. A burden with executing a four-wheeled outline is that the robot would need to fuse a suspension framework to address the situation where uneven landscape causes one wheel to leave the ground. A three-wheeled vehicle has the point of interest that every one of the three wheels reach the ground at any given time. At last, the two options were joined into a framework that executed three purposes of contact with four aggregate wheels. Two wheels, and their individual engines, are mounted in the front of the vehicle.

The staying two wheels are littler, free-turning, and mounted firmly together in the back of the vehicle, like the wheel outline of a plane. This trade off goes around the suspension issue while giving extra solidness. With a specific end goal to make our robot completely self-ruling, a directing framework should have been executed. Unique contemplations incorporated a conventional Ackerman controlling framework and individual guiding for no less than two wheels on the vehicle. Ackerman directing is the geometric game plan of linkages between a couple of wheels in the controlling of an auto however has normally been utilized on different sorts of vehicles. Singular wheel controlling would require non-drive wheels to be engine driven around a hub opposite to the ground. For this emphasis of the task, a basic slip directing framework was actualized rather than a more regular mechanical arrangement. This strategy includes changing the paces of the two drive engines in respect to each other with a specific end goal to adjust the course of development. By utilizing slip directing, no extra mechanical parts were required. While this technique does not give the robot pinpoint directing, the framework is sufficiently exact for testing purposes. Ackerman controlling and singular wheel guiding speak to conceivable answers for be executed in future cycles.

A few prerequisites were considered with a specific end goal to outline a force framework that best fit our reasons. In the first place, it was resolved that a completely electric framework would give the least complex and most proficient arrangement. Not just does this eliminate the segments required, yet it additionally enhances productivity and takes into consideration more exact control of the engines. Since portable electronic force supplies, for example, batteries, typically work at low direct current voltages, a low voltage DC engine was required. Most extreme force and torque prerequisites were dictated by computing more terrible case situations taking into account potential outcomes for the robot's weight, greatest grade rates, and wheel size. What's more, the required greatest rate of the robot was evaluated from

before computations. So as to accomplish fancied torque and pace attributes, the DC engine should have been outfitted down altogether. Eventually, a 1/5 pull 30:1 12V DC Gearmotor from Ironhorse Motors was chosen. Two engines are to be mounted on the robot, one on every front drive wheel. Every engine is equipped to turn openly at 56 rpm and has a torque of 168 in-lbs, which likens to a free robot pace of ~1.7 MPH. This meets the base prerequisites dictated according to our observations. Subsequent to these engines draw 15.7 amps while under full load, a two channel engine driver was required that could control no less than 16 amps ceaselessly and have the capacity to handle fundamentally higher transient streams. A 30 amp (constant) double DC engine driver from Pololu met these determinations. An extra point of interest to this driver is that it can be controlled with 5 V rationale specifically from the processor.

The majority of the present important to control both drive engines, and additionally basic hardware, is sourced from an expansive battery. Since weight is not a basic concern, 12 V SLA (fixed lead corrosive) batteries were the best alternative. Commonplace SLA batteries can source a few hundred amps if vital. Moreover, SLA batteries can be effortlessly put in parallel to expand the vitality stockpiling limit of the robot. While other, more extraordinary batteries offer better weight to vitality proportions, they are a great deal more costly, hard to charge, and possibly risky. A 18 Ah SLA battery is right now being utilized as a part of our tests, yet a bigger battery will be fundamental for the last usage.

The on-board route framework needs to get the robot to inside of 10 feet of each coveted waypoint. It is a bit much for the robot to be precisely on each waypoint because of the regular variability of soil. More distant than 10 feet away will give a skewed portrayal of the area. The route framework will join wheel encoders and a GPS signal in a broadened Kalman channel for its most essential level of route. An amplified Kalman channel combines the position area from the two wellsprings of data. Given the anticipated area from the encoders and the deliberate area from the GPS, the channel creates a probabilistic expectation of the real area in light of clamor parameters from every sign [3]. Clamor from the encoders is the evaluated mistake from slipping, and commotion from the GPS is the assessed blunder in precision, float, or vast hops. The wheel encoders are two magnets formed 180 degrees separated on the poles every drive engines. The signs will be perused with a solitary Hall-impact sensor. Two sensors can be utilized to make a quadrature encoder, however is pointless in light of the fact that the heading is known from the force information to the engines.

III. CONDITION OF CONSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION

After the get together of the parts, the principal model is expected to drive 100m in a straight line and taking a dirt perusing each 10m. An effective finishing of this undertaking will exhibit the robot's novel capacities. At first, a testing model was developed to take soil readings using a straight actuator, a 3D printed mount, and a dirt test. Preparatory testing was finished utilizing wooden mount that recreated how the dirt gadget would be mounted on the undercarriage. The actuator could convey and withdraw the test in standard soil conditions and the test effectively took soil readings. This met the useful prerequisites of applying satisfactory descending power, stable insertion, and exact estimations. Right now, the direct actuator, 3D printed mount, and soil test are joined to an exceptionally welded, steel tower that is mounted to the original skeleton.

A robot skeleton was planned and collected through Autodesk. The model demonstrated that the composed parts would fit together once built. Stress recreations distinguished regions where the robot would encounter the most stretch and showed that the case would not break or curve under high connected strengths. Introductory route made utilization of just a GPS collector on a stationary test. To give more exact situating encoders were included to the engines the frame and a stretched out Kalman channel was utilized to accommodate these information focuses. Beginning testing in a restricted domain was excessively constrained, making it impossible to exhibit the legitimacy of the calculation and demonstrated a requirement for further testing in a bigger scale zone. is the lowest part of a structure below the ground level which is direct contact with ground and transmitted all the dead, live and other loads to the soil on which the structure rests.

IV. CONCLUSION

Through the checking of soil conditions land administrators can react quickly to moderate unfriendly occasions, for example, great climate or progressing dry season. In any case, without a broad arrangement of sensors, social event data over an expansive field takes an extravagant measure of time. This mass accumulation of soil information would permit ranch administrators to study time-passed patterns and variables inside of a specific area to give fast evaluation of area conditions. Right now, the customer uses a massive handheld remote soil sensor to gauge dampness substance and temperature. To take estimations, the customer must stroll to the directions of interest, clear the ground of vegetation, physically embed the test into the ground, and log the perusing. The group is planning a self-ruling soil checking wanderer to speed up information gathering and

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