

Motivation

Challenges in arable farming

Drought

- · Yield-limiting factor
- Irrigation costs and difficulty of decision (costs vs. benefits)

Nitrate EU directives

- Limiting the use of nitrate to 80 % of the harvest potential
- (a) Pollution concerns (b) Quality and selling price

Pests and Diseases

- Scouting cost, chemicals cost / lowered effectiveness
- Regulations on maximum amounts, lesser products available

Salinity in some areas

High EC levels due to salt intrusion

Crop stress

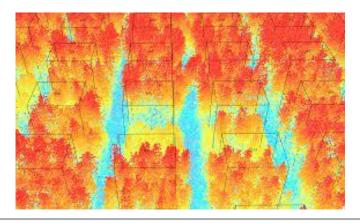
Several causes (e.g. nutrients, climate, water ...)





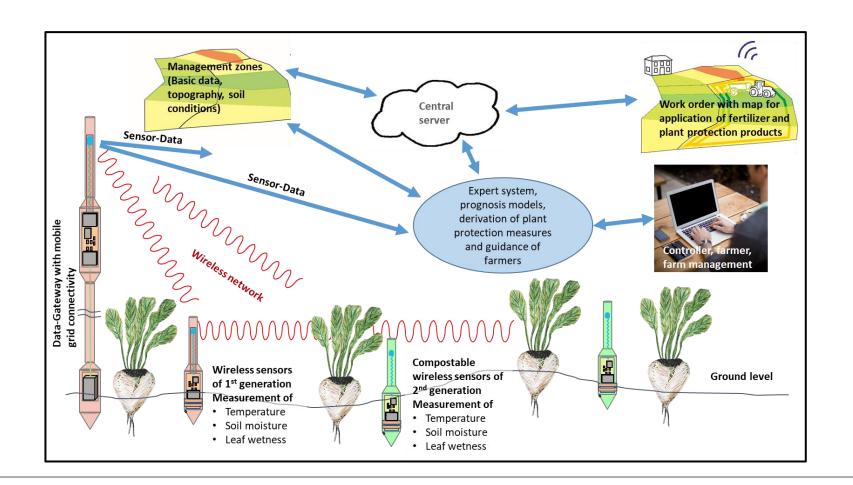


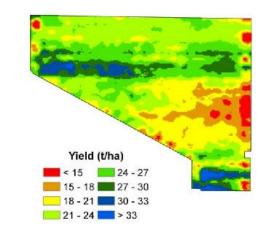






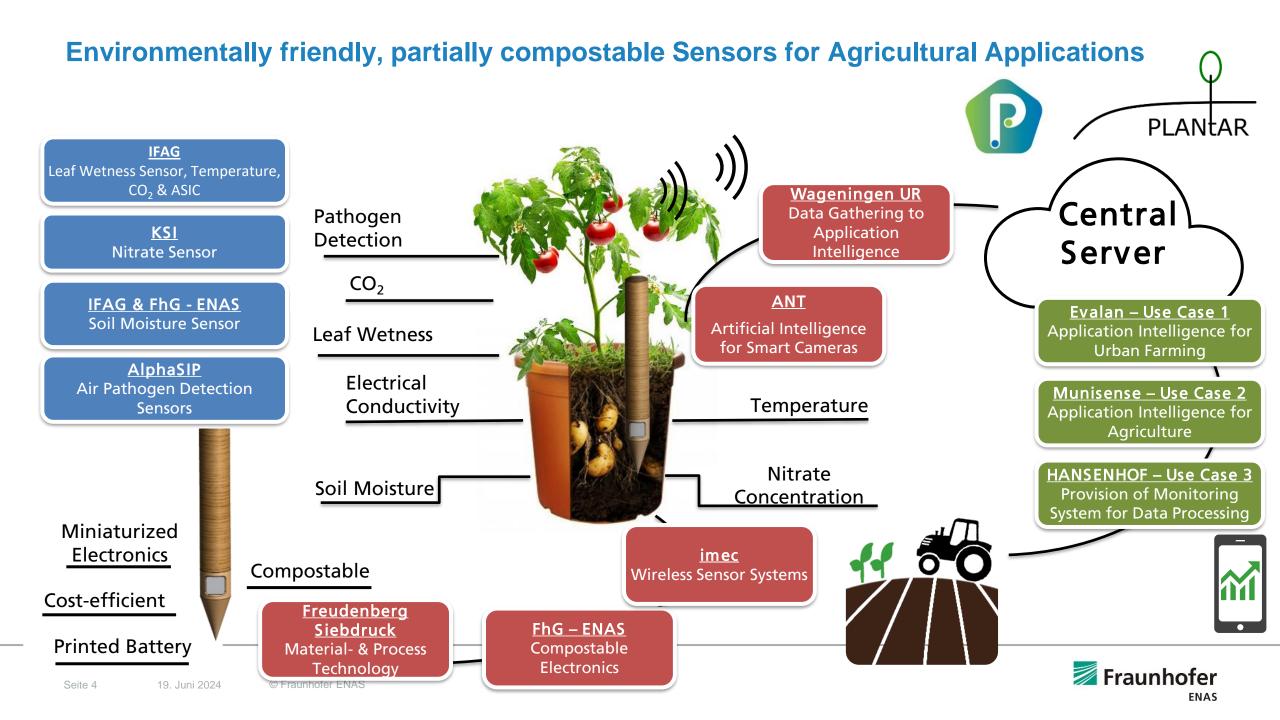
Vision: Farmer receives help from various sensor systems

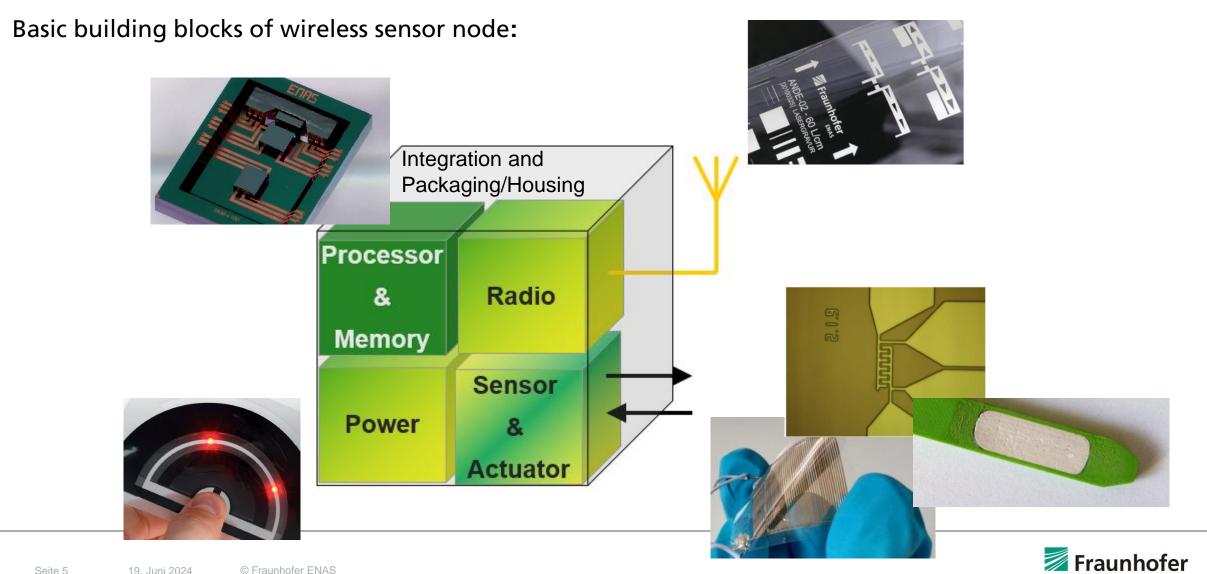












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Printed battery

Material: Zn, ZnCl₂, MnO₂, Carbon, Paper

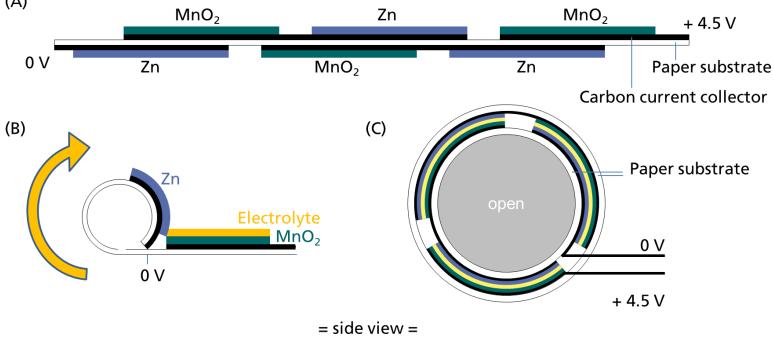
Manufacturing technique: roll up of screen printed layers on paper (A)

Voltage: 4.5V [3 cells]

Nominal current: > 15 μA

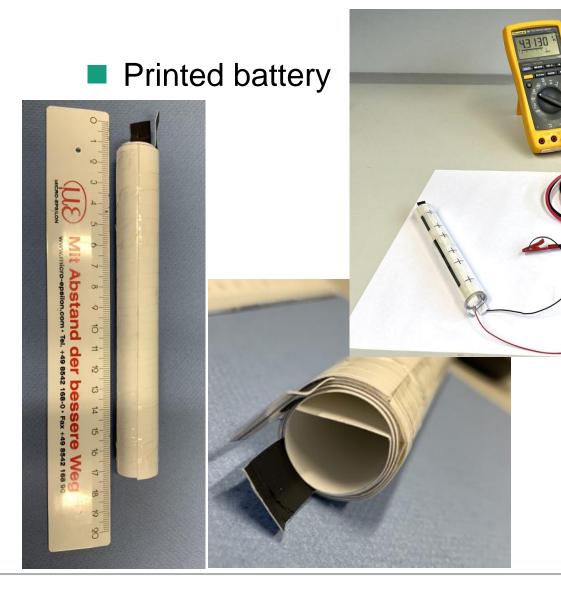
Pulse current: 10 mA (20 ms)

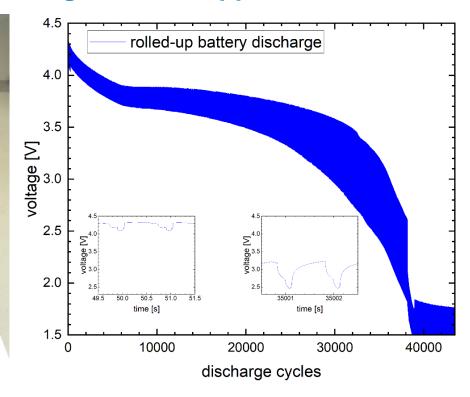
Capacity: > 20 mAh





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 About 35.000 discharge cycles with simulator circuitry in rapid discharge mode (1 discharge in 1.0064 s) → This is clearly matching the demand of 20.000 discharge cycles per year



Printed antenna

 Resonance frequency: 2.45 GHz (90 MHz) Bandwidth)

Impedance: 50 Ω

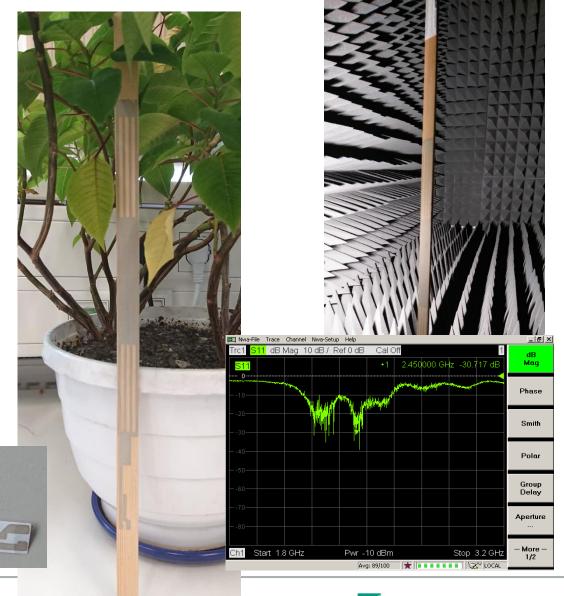
Effective gain: > 3 dBi

Radiation pattern: omnidirectional

Material: Ag, (Carbon), Paper

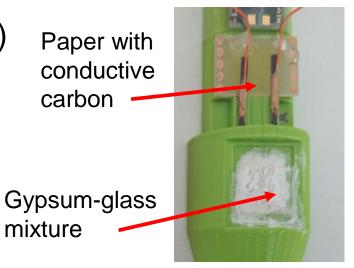
Manufacturing technique: screen printing on wood or paper

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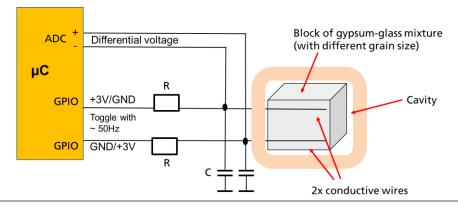


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- Soil tension sensor (matrix potential)
- Determines the suction tension in the soil (holding force of the water in the ground)
- Change its electrical conductivity due to solved calcium ions (increase with increasing water content)
- Simple readout electronics, almost no further components necessary
- Material: gypsum-glass mixture, carbon, paper



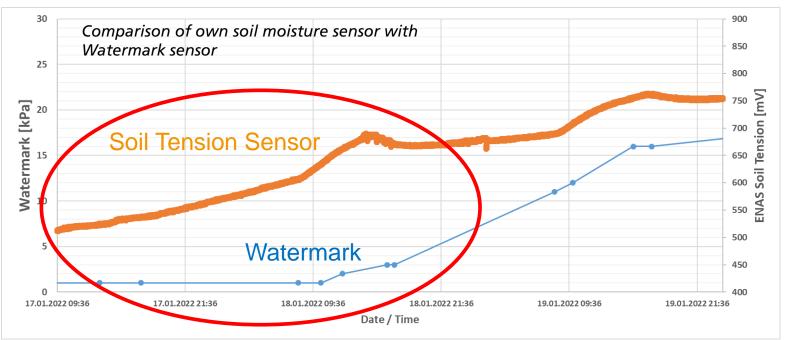
Soil tension sensor with conductive carbon wires on paper







- Soil tension sensor (matrix potential)
- Test with experimental plant (poinsettia) and Watermark reference sensor
- Quite good performance







Test setup with sensors, readout electronics and gateway / PC with Graphical User Interface

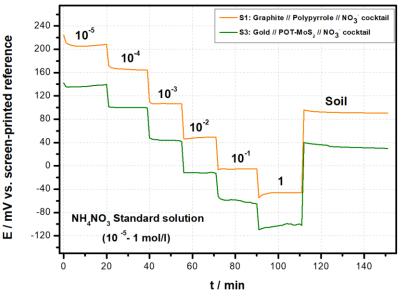


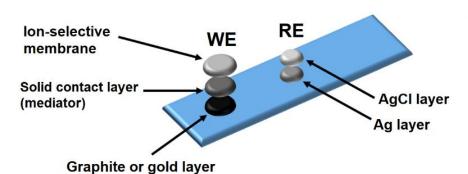
- Nitrate sensor (KSI)
- Potentiometric determination of NO³⁻

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- All solid state configuration
- Consists of working electrode (graphite or gold layer) and reference electrode (Ag, AgCl)











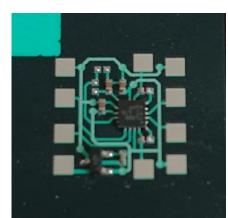


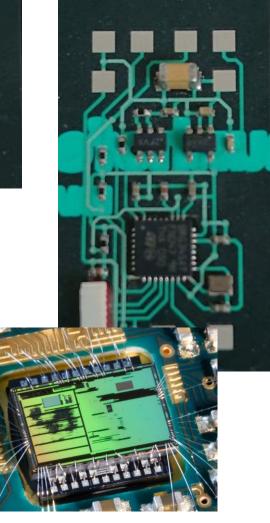


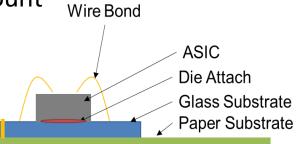
- Electronics (Infineon/Freudenberg Siebdruck):
- µC and BLE transceiver for read out of sensors, evaluate sensor data, sending data over BLE (Bluetooth)
- Electronic layout on thin glass substrate by using industrial printing processes
- Soldering ICs and passive components with standard reflow processes
- Material: thin glass substrate, silicon, ceramic, Ag, Cu, Ni, Sn, Al, ...
- Vision: using bare die ICs → for reducing amount of material













- Field test: Check radio transmission range of sensor node Setup:
 - Base station: Flat panel antenna with 18dBi and receiver board
 - Sensor nodes: BLE transceiver generation with LongRange mode



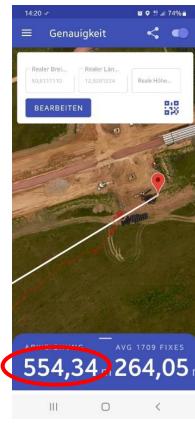
Sensor nodes on field



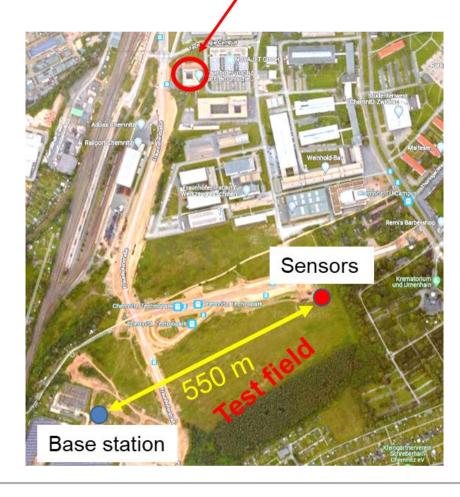
Flat panel antenna with receiver and PC



Field test: Radio transmission range



→ Radio communication up to 550m
 (Range limited due to fences)

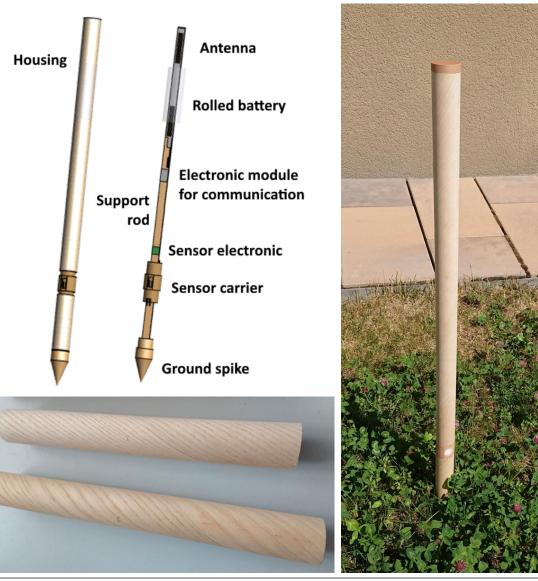


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Housing

- Components: Ground spike (wood filament), Sensor carrier (wood filament), Housing hull (Ash), Cover, Carrier bar (Pine)
- Carrier bar:
 - Combining all components (µC, Sensor board, Sensor, Battery, Antenna)
 - Printed digital I²C bus for connecting the electronic along the carrier
- Sensor carrier:
 - Contains Soil moisture sensor (and nitrate)
- Material: Wood (Ash, Pine), paper, fully biodegradable 3D filament and Wax / Parylene (for sealing)



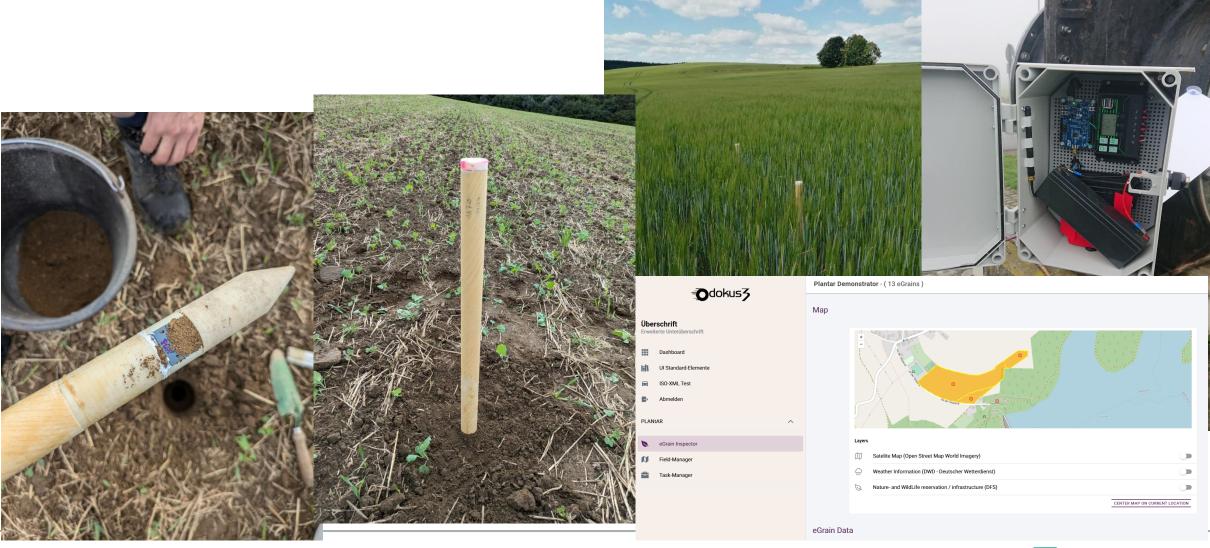








Field tests





Cloud platform (Hansenhof Electronic)

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Testing and validation of the biodegradability

- Selected sensor components were incubated in containers filled with reference soil at constant temperature (25°C) and relative humidity (90%).
- Moisture content of the soil was maintained constant at 80% of the water holding capacity.

The sensor components were periodically retrieved from the soil, with one sample buried per data point.







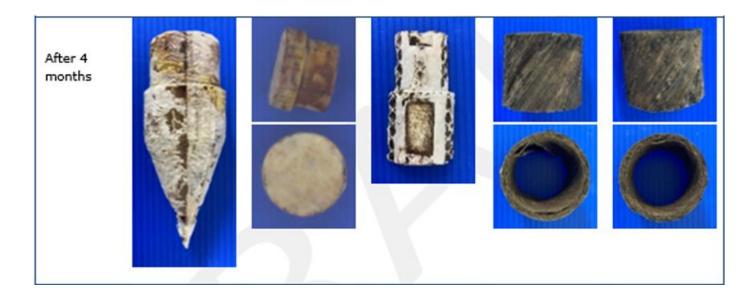
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Testing and validation of the biodegradability



Testing and validation of the biodegradability



Testing and validation of the biodegradability

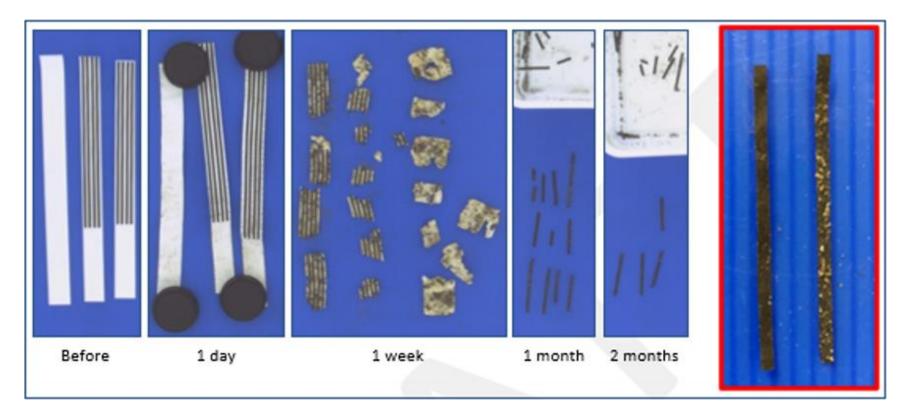


[→] The degradation of the 3D-printed items made of biodegradable (PHA) polymer progressed with longer exposure times. Samples recovered after 4 months had significant holes in the outer layers, and this was more prominently the case for samples recovered after 7 months.

[→] The plywood tubing showed signs of delamination after exposure to the soil, Nevertheless, the integrity and strength did not differ substantially between samples recovered after 4 and 7 months in the soil



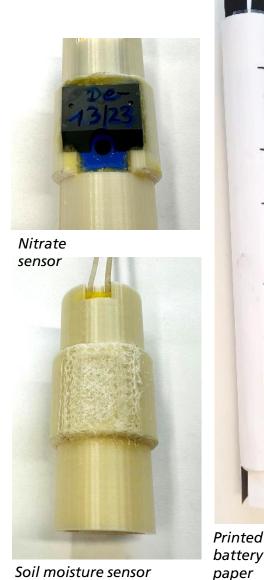
Testing and validation of the biodegradability



→ Paper strips disintegrate very fast in the moist soil, after 1 month of exposure only the printed parts of the paper could be found in the soil, also after 2 months of exposure fragments were found, consistent only of the printed layer, the paper was almost gone



- Sensor system ...
- for determining soil moisture (suction tension), soil temperature, nitrate content in the soil and leaf moisture
- with wireless data transmission to the base station and data server with expert system
- produced with cost-effective printing technologies (screen printing and rollto-roll)
- consisting of compostable, inert and harmless materials (like wood, paper, Polyhydroxyalkanoates, MnO₂ and Zn)













- Possible Applications:
- Monitoring of ornamental trees and nursery stock (soil moisture, soil temperature)
- Control of Phytophthora (leaf wetness and ambient temperature)
- Optimization of crop production (soil moisture, nitrate content, soil temperature)
- General environmental monitoring to protect nature and drinking water (nitrate content for needs-based fertilization and greenhouse gas reduction)



Control of Phytophthora in potato cultivation



Drinking water reservoir



Monitoring of Ornamental trees





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Thank you for your attention

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