IOT BASED SOLAR POWERED SMART IRRIGATION SYSTEM: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT
The fundamental endurance needs on earth are Water. Recently, the water shortage has expanded because of the increment of populace and deforestation. This paper is because of the advancement of an Internet of Things with sun-based fuel water systems utilizing inserted strategy which is compelling in the rural field. Our task is to plan a model of PIC for the water system framework which is administered utilizing the Wi-Fi module (ESP8266). The Wi-Fi module is worked utilizing a (PIC) 16F877A from a Microcontroller employing using the energy from the sun-powered charger, running the engines which water the field by detecting the dampness in the dirt. The water over the stamped level is siphoned out by an engine by the data from the level sensor. The headways of innovation like IoT has a huge interest in different activities. This framework can effectively access the rancher to control the water system from any place on the planet in a compelling way.

INTRODUCTION
The overall significant wellspring of all living creatures is Agriculture. 66% of land accessible on earth is utilized for horticulture, and it drinks 80% of clean water accessible. The referenced degree of utilizing water expands consistently because of globalization and populace development. The creating advances are generally improved and helpful in the late turn of events. The issues in ventures can be settled by utilizing different technologies[1]. The mixture parts utilization is expanding quickly. The frameworks combined with electronic parts clear a way to the arising innovation. The use of high-level parts is accessible, all things considered. The electronic parts or frameworks accessible are utilized in ventures like mechanical and aeronautical enterprises in a powerful organization. This utilization of parts is converged to get an ideal result framework. The primary unit is the microcontroller which is an electrical part that is a superior exhibition CPU unit that controls the whole framework.

At first, the necessary power was created from the sunlight-based charger, by switching the light energy over completely to electrical energy by utilizing the photovoltaic impact, the resulting power from the board is put away in the outer battery. The voltage in the battery isn't at the undeniable level to work the framework [1]. To balance the gained voltage by giving the 230V AC to the Step-Down Transformer, it changes over 230V to 12V AC power, then, at that point, the 12V AC is gone through the rectifier which changes over the AC capacity to DC which works the whole framework and PIC microcontroller. The gem oscillator produces a beat of 20MHz [1]. Various harvests are watered under various procedures [2]. If there should be an occurrence of an overabundance of water stacked in the field over the referenced level, the level sensor detects the abundance of water, and the siphon gets worked and sets the abundance of water free from the field. The Wi-Fi module which
is developed with the framework is added to move the field information from any region of the planet by utilizing the ADAFRUIT IO server or some other stages to get and see information from the field. The IoT module assists with controlling the model from any place, by the utilization of a site page or app created. The checking and controlling of the model should be possible in particular periods as could be expected.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

A lot of exploration work has been finished to work on the execution of the farming field. In the framework utilizes Arduino innovation to control the watering and material of the greenhouse. It utilizes measurable information procured from sensors (like temperature, dampness, dampness, and light power sensors) contrasted and the weather conditions gauge for independent direction. Kalman channel is utilized to wipe out commotion from the sensors. Agribusinesses System (AgriSys) utilizes temperature, pH, moistness sensors, and the fluffy surmising to enter the information from sensors. The framework screens the sensor data on LCD and PC. In Remote detecting Network with ZigBee innovation serves to control air stickiness, soil dampness, and temperature. The framework is carried out with parts such as soil dampness sensor, stickiness sensor, temperature sensor, ZigBee, 18F458 PIC Microcontroller, water siphon, fan, hand-off, and bell. In the paper, a remote sensor network is incorporated with ZigBee to communicate soil dampness levels and temperature values. The information is communicated to a web server utilizing GPRS through a cell network. The information observation can be accomplished by means of the web utilizing the graphical application. The paper makes sense of a remote sensor network for detecting soil dampness level, temperature, and relative dampness values. The network lifetime of the hub is expanded by utilizing rest - awaken plan. The framework in this paper executes the bunching of hubs. Graphical UI (GUI) is planned in MATLAB for information dealing. The paper characterizes robotization for far-off horticulture as having sensors what's more, actuators associated with IoT passage running OPC UA server. Cloud administrations (introducing or designing cycle regulators) are utilized to change the control rules without refreshing the firmware of far-off sensors/actuators. In[7] WSNs in combination with Cloud Computing is depicted. It gives an execution correlation rule for coordinating WSN with Distributed computing to further develop execution and to survive the capacity and energy limitations of WSN.

Every one of the frameworks depicted above is comparable in the setting of a remote sensor hub. The distinction lies in regard to the correspondence advances and the stockpiling of information gathered from the hubs. By and large frameworks utilize at least one server to store the gathered information. At the point when the amount of hubs is expanded, servers will require more space for capacity, coming about in inflated cost. This paper proposes a water system framework that portrays the blend of the remote sensor organization, IoT correspondence innovation, and cloud server to achieve execution of framework and information stockpiling. The proposed framework gives remote observing and controlling of water systems with constant detection of climatic and soil conditions like air temperature, dampness, and soil dampness. IoT-based water system further develops ranch creation with practically no human obstruction.

**REVIEW ON IOT CONTEXT FOR SMART IRRIGATION**

Alongside different IoT application regions farming incorporates development and water on the board. An extensive variety of sensors can be utilized for horticultural applications, viz. leaf wetness, soil dampness, temperature, moistness, bright and sunlight-based radiations, wind vanes, pluviometer, and so on. IoT contains arrangement of sensors at the individual application fields also, the capacity of their information cloud for handling. The equivalent idea can be utilized for the water system framework for checking and controlling. There are different correspondence advances for IoT. “Different WSN arrangements have been proposed in light of IEEE 802.15.4 guidelines, for example, ZigBee, 6LoWPAN, and so on” [8]. The IoT design incorporates sensors and actuators associated with the IoT entryway through the different nearby remote organizations. The other side of the door is associated with IP based remote actuator network and can be gotten to from Cloud frameworks. Regulator calculation is expected to run on IoT passage.
NECESSITY TO USE CLOUD

Development of WSN recreation climate requires thought of numerous things viz appropriate working framework, sufficient RAM necessities, and capacity. Additionally, have PC must be run for a long span consistently. A virtual stage is expected to satisfy the above prerequisites that is cloud-based. "Sensefinity Machinates cloud stage, other than putting away every one of the estimations got from WSN, is likewise mindful for: information sources distinguishing proof, performing information approval, parceling, and handling. The latter incorporates running the water system calculation for identifying at whatever point the plants need water system" [9]. The distributed storage use gives benefits as

1) Data can be gotten from any place.
2) Hardware necessity and cost lessens.
3) Security of information increments.

SMART SYSTEM BASED ON IOT

The proposed framework assists the client with working on the quality and amount of their ranch yield by detecting surrounding temperature and mugginess values, soil dampness worth, and water level of the tank from the field with next to no human intercession. Utilizing the idea of the IoT framework can be more productive. The framework contains remote sensor units node1 and node2 as displayed in fig.1 put in the field to secure the ongoing qualities, an expert hub to get and send obtained data to the control segment, and a control area that controls the dribbles for the watering subsystem. Every hub incorporates temperature, stickiness, soil dampness and water level sensors as well as a microcontroller and transfer exchanging unit. The detected information from every hub is communicated to the expert hub by means of Zigbee. The gotten information from the expert hub is put away at the cloud server. The cloud server performs direction by looking between detected values and predefined edge values according to crop choice. When the information is handled and choice is not set in stone at the control area with the assistance of a water system algorithm, the controlling activity is shipped off the remote sensor hub. The microcontroller from the hub controls the transfer exchanging unit furthermore, the watering subsystem appropriately. A reporting framework that is an android application is created to convey ongoing field data to the client. Additionally, it requests that the client answer a fundamental occurrence, for example, a climb in temperature and water necessity for plants. This engineering is planned to utilize Arduino innovation to give versatility to organize. It utilizes AtMega 328 microcontroller at every hub. The water system framework is upgraded to give water system effectiveness which will permit saving water as well as further developing the yield quality. The framework offers the following benefits.

* Smart water system framework can upgrade crop quality and yield with the assistance of detecting boundaries like soil dampness, air temperature, stickiness, and water level of the tank.

* Using water system calculation the control segment illuminates the remote sensor hub whether to begin or stop watering.

* The framework screens the water level of the tank by means of a water level sensor so that on the off chance that the water level is underneath the base, the water system won't be begun.

* Remote observing and controlling stay away from human intercession.

* Reduction in water utilization diminishes power utilization and cost.
DISCUSSIONS ON MATERIALS USED

1. RELAY

The hand-off is the electrical gadget used to precisely work a switch. It is utilized to control a few circuits by a single result. The intensifiers are the principal transfer transmit circuits. The principal work of the intensifiers is that they move the sign. Relays are utilized as switches. Strong State Relays are utilized in the spot of semiconductor gadgets because of their high effectiveness. Transfers with aligning elements which safeguard the project. In the advanced electronic frameworks, the "defensive transfers" are utilized to keep away from over-burdening. The transfers are the gadgets which is programmable to a period deferral of 1 second. In this task, the strong and best 5-Channel transfer is utilized by alluding to the diaries beneath. The three pins on the transfer are NO, NC, and C .

2. PIC MICROCONTROLLER

The PIC - Peripheral Interface Controller. The Operating rate shifts from 0 to 20 MHz, 200 ns guidance cycle, the microcontroller executes 5 million guidelines each second. Its Operating voltage ranges from 2.0-5.5V. It works from (-40° to +85°C). It very well may be utilized for working 35 single-word guidelines. The upside of the PIC microcontroller is more proficient than other microcontrollers. It executes 1 order in 1 clock cycle. The code is fed into the PIC16F877A utilizing a gadget called PIC KIT. The microcontroller produces the sign. The microcontroller consumes less power to work. PIC16F877A comprises 40-pin contrasted with other microcontrollers. The PIC microcontroller is less in cost and elite execution contrasting and other microcontrollers. The principal benefit of the PIC microcontroller is the IC comprises 40 pins for input terminals and result terminals[1]. It works under RISC CPU where the data sources are handled in a quicker rate and the result is shown in a quicker rate contrasted with other microcontrollers. It has a Few tending to modes. The PIC I6F877A microcontroller has five I/O ports and inward assets of the PIC MCU

3. SOLAR PANEL

A sun-powered charger is a gadget that converts light energy got from the sun and converts into electrical energy for the tasks of any framework. A solar board is made of photovoltaic (PV) cells. At the point when the PV cell changes the light energy over completely to electrical energy and the electrical energy is put away in the outer battery. It assists with running the framework. The cells in the sunlight-powered charger get empowered when the sun beams hit it. The fervor of the cells results in extending the intensity of energy and the terminals which is developed in the back finish of the supporting design conveys the created heat energy and converts it into electrical energy and the electrical energy is helped through the wires and put away in the outside battery. At the point when the board is held under the daylight for a term of 16 hours, the board creates hypothetically 5.5 long stretches of complete energy, in which 80% of energy is consumable without loss. Solar insolation is a radiation process that is estimated in kWh/m2/day. Contrasting a crisp morning, the proficiency from the sun is less during the shady day, consequently, the energy created is low contrasted with a crisp morning. Comparative Latitudinal areas have numerous overcast days and will have a lot of below insolation levels than, say, the Sahara desert. This framework utilizes batteries and a charge controller and relies upon the proposed plan. Batteries assume a significant part when the sun is excessively low to deliver energy for the framework. Battery-less frameworks are basic and simple to work and keep up with [12].

4. Wi-Fi Module

An ESP8266EX Wi-Fi module is constrained by utilizing TCP/IP convention that can get to any sort of remote availability organization. ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module is cost productive, requires the least circuit associations, and elite execution with regards to capacity and handling of the information. It permits the association of various sensors to the Wi-Fi module through GPIO pins. It processes the sensor information in the least measure of time. It is worked with one chip self-adjusted RF permits to work under various circumstances. The Wi-Fi module CPU
is fixed with a microcontroller where the information is handled and goes about as a transporter which moves the information from the sensors and other linkage frameworks to the server made utilizing ADAFRUIT IO. The detected information is handled by paired codes and gets moved remotely through the information lines or information interfacing elements like beneficiary and moving ports to the server. The essential elements of ESP8266 WIFI MODULE comprise of Integrated 10bit ADC working in the module and its Recurrence range differs from 2.4GHz - 2.5GHZ. It chips away at the Operating voltage of3.0v~3.6v. It has a network of Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz. It upholds WPA/WPA2 Security. Adafruit IO header documents contain APIs to be fixed with a server. A server contains a limit of 8 feeds. This framework processes three feeds specifically Soil Moisture rate, Field Atmospheric Temperature. Besides, the investigation is moreover made powerful by utilizing the ADAFRUIT IO server. [13].

TRANSFORMER

In our task, we used the step-down transformer because of its motivation and capability. In our framework, the 230 V which is shown up from capacity is more than the necessary voltage, in this way, the voltage must be decreased prior to arriving at the parts as it might harm the parts in a radical way.

SENSORS

In our undertaking, sensors assume a significant part in distinguishing the dampness content in the field, estimating the moistness content in the environment, estimating the water content of the field, for recognizing the excess voltage in the outer battery. Moreover, every sensor is committed for each reason. The sensors are touchy in nature. The rundown of sensors utilized in our framework are:

**MOISTURE SENSOR**

* Reactivity: it is characterized as the capacity to respond to the framework and give deliberate information to the client.

* Strength: It is characterized as the head of working of the sensor in the open-air climate.

This framework is built utilizing the LM393 dampness sensor. his dampness sensor is comprised of a discovery test and a sensor working board. It gives different result modes like computerized, simple, what's more, sequential. The sensor will gauge the dampness content of the dirt around it. The capacity of the dampness sensor discovery is around 1 sq ft. On the off chance that the recognized dampness content is low, the module shows the result through the microcontroller by moving the information through yield pins. If the recognized dampness esteem is steady, the progression of the result stays in nonpartisan circumstances. This dampness sensor deals with the rule that it passes the current to the dirt through the two tests accessible in it, and the dampness content is identified by ascertaining the distinction of the obstruction levels accessible between the two tests. The water accessible in the land assumes an imperative part in the working of the dampness sensor, when the field or framework comprises the water content, the power is directed effectively through the field and the discovery of dampness is done simpler whereas in the dry field the obstruction of the field or framework increments. The point of our dampness sensor is to screen ceaseless varieties in surface dampness content over the long run. The progressions in surface dampness produce results in the water balance and re-energize of groundwater.

**TEMPERATURE SENSOR**

The temperature and stickiness Sensor senses the temperature and water fume in the field [18] and it goes from of 55℃to 1500℃. It produces the simple result from the microcontroller it consumes 5v of DC supply and shows the result in simple (temp=temp*500; temp=temp/1023) [2]. The capability of the LM35 is an immediate to-advanced temperature sensor.
DC Motor

The functioning standard of a DC engine is to switch the electrical energy over completely to mechanical energy. In this framework, the DC engine consumes the electrical energy from the power supply and converts it to mechanical work by siphoning the water from the outside tank to the field. The primary utilization of the engine is utilized for speed control and burden qualities as indicated by the framework. The primary benefit of the DC engine is the simple controllability and exact result so the use of the DC engine is huge for business reasons.

ADC CIRCUIT:

Simple to-computerized converters (ADCs) is a part which is fundamental in signal handling units, for example, portable interchanges, radar, and satellite communications. ADC switches simple sign over completely to a digitalized structure by changing over the information. Simple to-computerized converters (ADCs) is a circuit that assists with changing over the information procured from human unmistakable structure to PC conspicuous structure. The restrictions of ADCs not entirely settled by the capacity of the incorporated circuit (IC) process.

Methods to protect sensors from natural calamities:

Soil sensors have underlying hardware, which safeguards them against normal flood conditions. Establishments in lightning-inclined regions, nonetheless, require extraordinary safeguards, particularly when sensors are associated with a solid Campbell Logical lumberjack. As recently referenced, a solitary ground point for the framework ought to be laid out at the information lumberjack utilizing a ground bar. The ground bar ought to be produced using a metal that won't discolor or consume (like hardened steel). Rebar is once in a while utilized yet can rust and give high surface protection from ground. Generally divided sensors need a low opposition way to this focal ground that isn't through the sensors. By introducing ground bars nearby soil dampness sensors furthermore, running a different #6 AWG copper wire from that pole back to the focal ground pole, earth current drifters from adjacent lightning strikes are limited, so voltage spikes on sensors are decreased. The accompanying figures show two setups with fitting establishing in lightning-inclined regions.

FIG.1 MODRATE LIGHTNING RISK
Proposed Methodology:
The parts are associated with the PIC microcontroller which is the CPU of our framework. The dampness sensor is kept in the dirt of the field. The temperature sensor is kept in the air of the field. The level sensor is kept at an ideal range from the field. The voltage sensor is associated alongside the battery which is likewise called a battery criticism sensor. The IoT module persistently concentrates and conveys the sensor's and field's information to the web created utilizing ADAFRUIT IO. The wellsprings of ability to work the framework are accomplished by three unique parts: sunlight-powered charger (sun-based energy), transformer, and battery (electrical energy). The LCD show which is set in the PIC microcontroller assists with examining the field condition face to face. The principal power supply of 230V AC is switched over completely to 15V DC through transformer circuits. The PIC microcontroller works just on 5V DC. When the dampness sensor sends the field information to the microcontroller, the microcontroller dissects the information and orders the framework whether the DC engine should be ON or OFF. Assuming that the dampness esteem is not exactly meant esteem the engine gets turned on. Assuming the water level raises a ruckus around the town sensor float it turns on another DC engine which extricates the additional water from the field.

Results and Discussion
The proposed plan is straightforwardly associated with the ADAFRUIT IO server through the IoT Wi-Fi Module which is arranged in the framework to send the field values from the plan to the server. With the assistance of information detected from the field utilizing the accompanying sensors {Temperature sensor, Level Sensor, Moisture sensor, Voltage Sensor}, the information is organized on the page planned. The temperature sensors distinguish the temperature in the field and show it on the site page in the unit of Degree Celsius. The Moisture Sensor analyzes the water content present in the field in a constant way and it is associated with the IoT and shows the worth of dampness in the deliberate worth in the ADC esteem. The other sensor framework that is demonstrated in the framework is Voltage Sensor, it recognizes the voltage that is put away in the outer battery circuit where the sunlight-powered charger is associated, and the voltage sensor estimated esteem is addressed in the unit of Volts. The Designed and the IoT Webpage that is made utilizing ADAFRUIT IO is shown with the detected values and the functioning status of engines.

CONCLUSION
In the typical water system design, the water wastage is high since it is done physically. This proposed framework comprises the benefit of both physically worked as well as programmed water system design, which clears the way for the expanded yield. The additional benefit of this framework is that the framework doesn't permit the
stale water to remain inside the field, breaking down the expected water level for each yield. The course of overabundance water expulsion from the field is finished utilizing the extra siphon associated with the framework. The productivity of this framework is expanded contrasted with the current framework accessible. The parts used in this framework is cost productive.

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