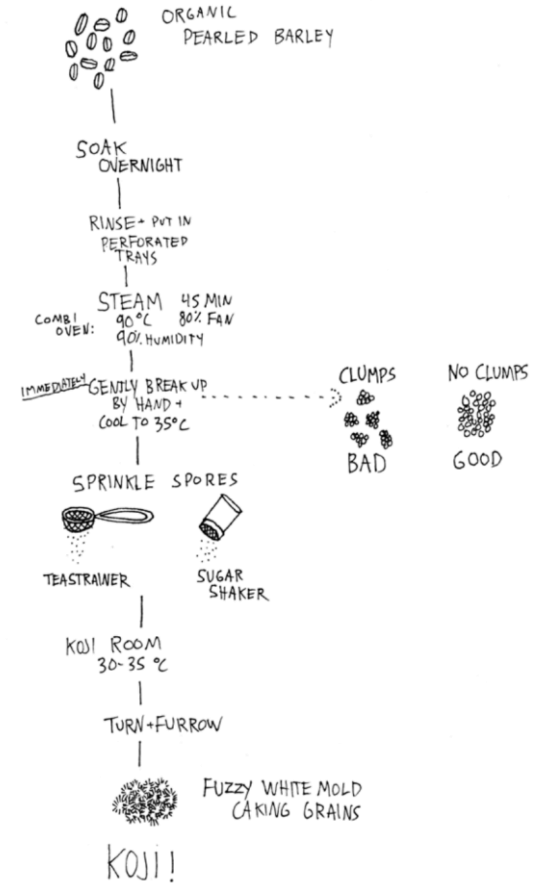


Fermentabot (2018-2019)

Micro-climate fermentation
for upcycling of food waste (into Koji)

Agenda

- 1) Mechanical Specifications and Requirements
- 2) Fermentabot 2.0 Design Overview
- 3) Notable Features
- 4) Early Stage Design Process
- 5) Humidification Testing and Prototyping
- 6) Testing Results
- 7) Budget and Next Steps
- 8) Options for Further Development



Fermentabot Project Overview

Mechanical Specifications and Requirements

1) **Housing and storage**

- Insulated food storage box and perforated food pans/cotton cloth

2) **An “Environmental Chamber”**

- A device that can be attached/removed from the catering box and contains all the mechanical actuators such as heaters and fans.

3) **Air circulation heating/cooling system**

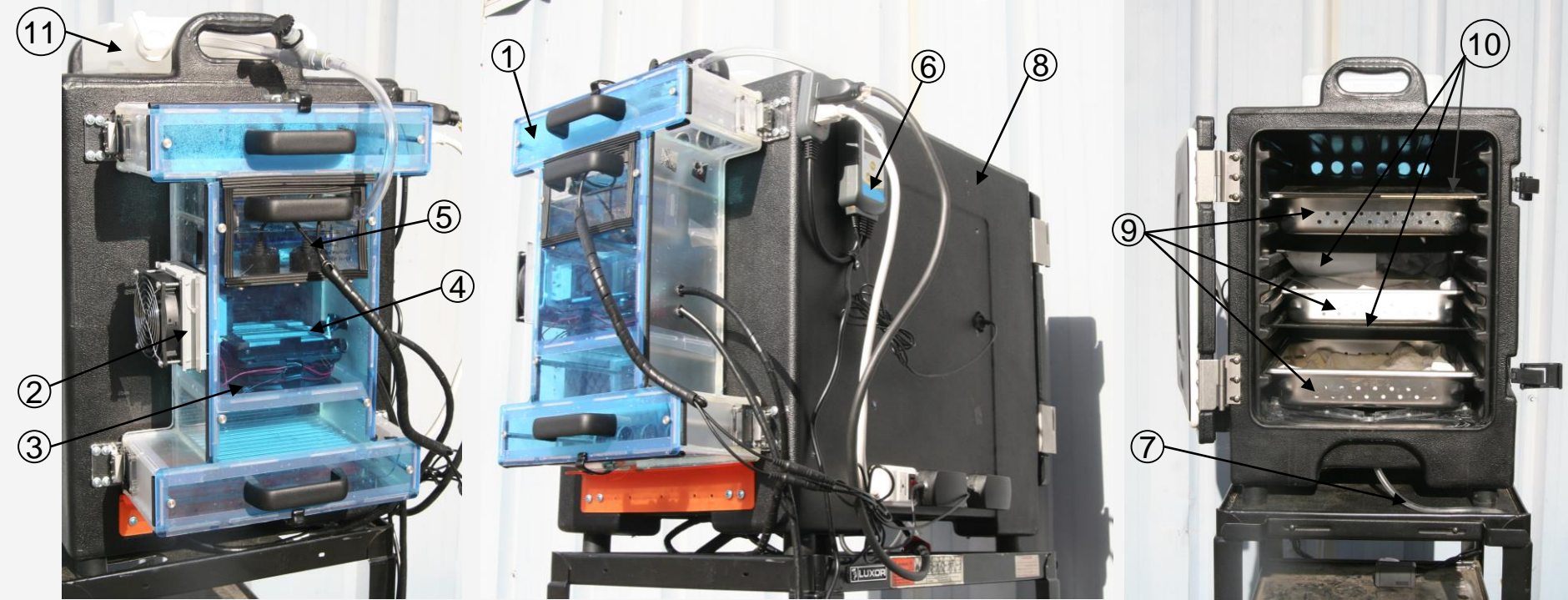
- 12V Peltier Cooler
- 12V heating element
- 12V equipment-cooling fan

4) **Humidification system**

- External humidification cartridge
- Miniature ultrasonic fogging technology

5) **Control System**

- Humidity and temperature control



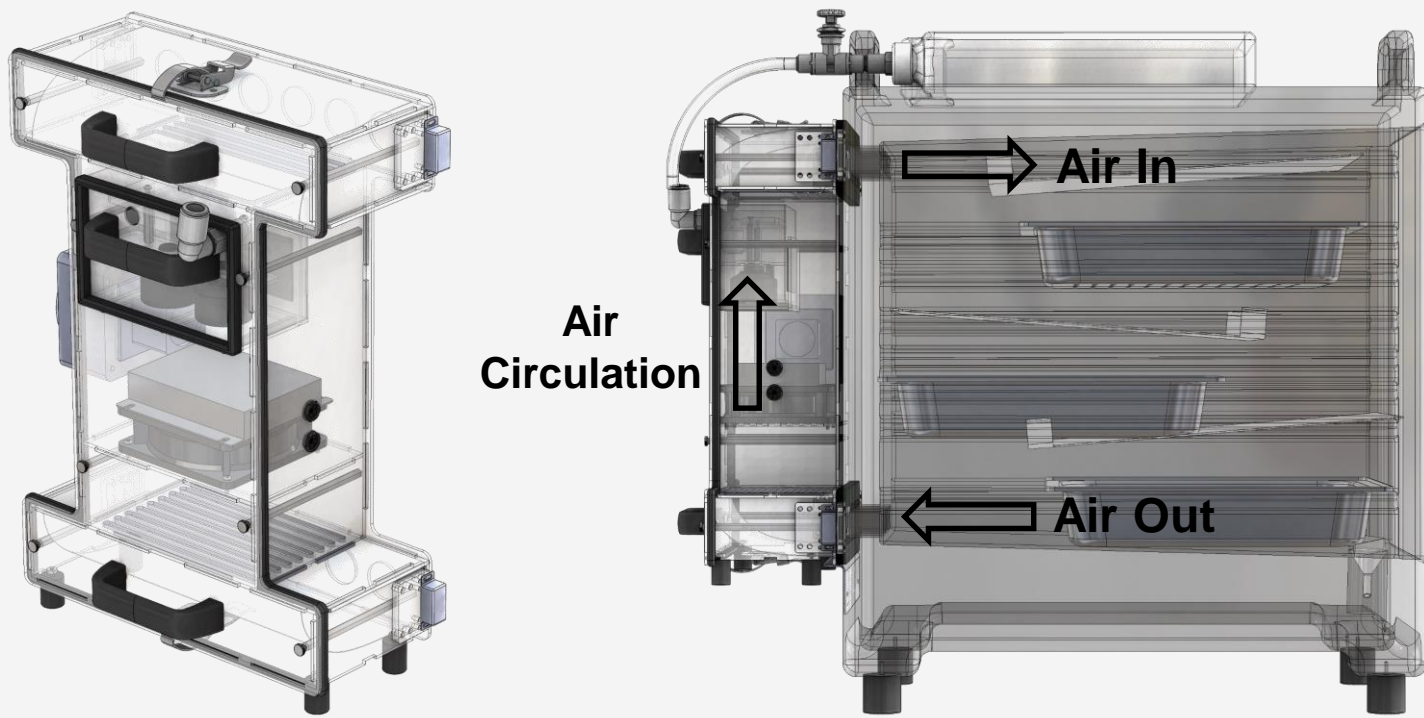
Fermentabot 2.0 Project Overview

1. Environmental Chamber
2. Thermoelectric Peltier Cooling Unit
3. 12V Computer Fan
4. Heater Unit
5. Humidifier Unit
6. Temp/Humidity Control System (with live readout)
7. Condensation Exit
8. Insulated Food Pan Carrier
9. Food Pans (with cloth covers)
10. Condensation Protectors
11. Humidifier Unit Refill Reservoir



Notable Features

- Environmental Chamber can be detached from the **Carlisle Food Pan Carrier** (via grab latches), and disassembled without tools for cleaning
- The **FitNate** humidifiers have an operational life of 2000-3000 hours, or approximately 60-80 koji cycles, and the Humidification Unit was designed for easy removal of humidifiers for replacement, without tools
- The **Peltier Cooling Unit** will become operational upon software/hardware integration



Notable Features

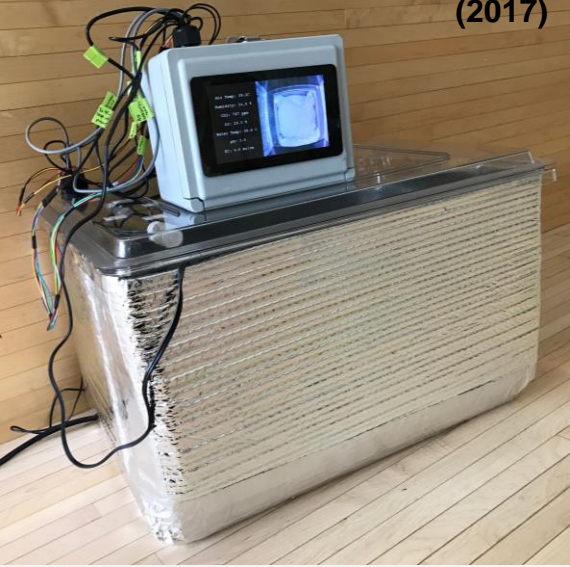
- The Environmental Chamber housing is laser cut from transparent acrylic sheets, and the edges sealed with hot melt adhesive
- The food pans are staggered inside the **Carlisle Food Pan Carrier** to aid airflow, and Condensation Guards help in preventing too much moisture from dripping onto the koji (though they may cause uneven heating/humidification, as shown in the following results slides)
- All materials used in the Fermentabot are non-corrosive and will endure continuous grow/cleaning cycles



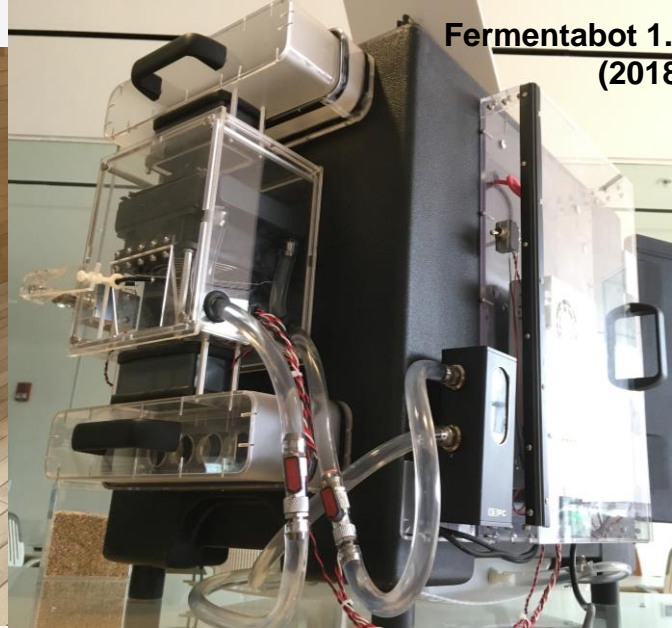
Notable Features - Temperature/Humidification Control System

- **IHC-230** Plug-n-Play Humidity and Temperature Controller
- Temperature Range: -40°C~100°C
- Humidity Range: 5%-99.9%RH
- Setting over/under Range: +/- 1°/%

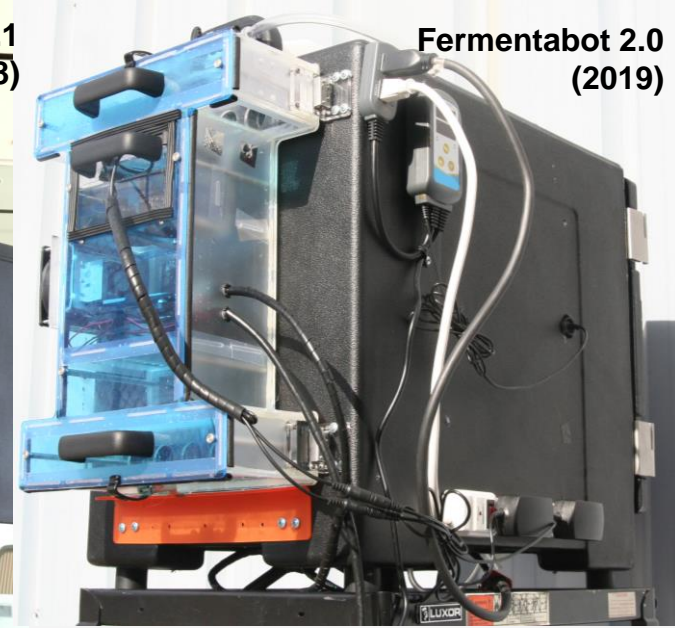
Fermentabot 1.0
(2017)



Fermentabot 1.1
(2018)

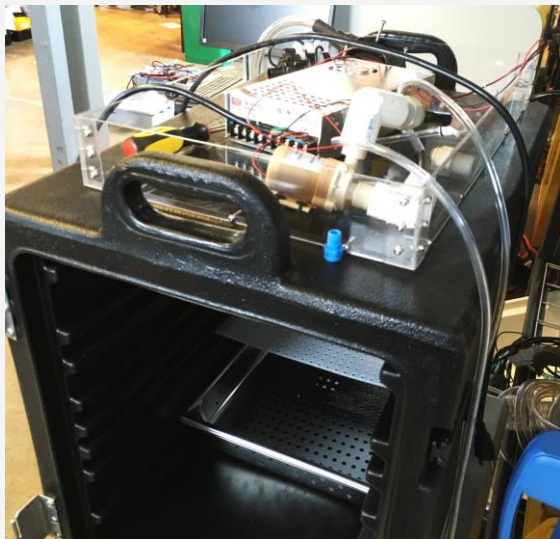


Fermentabot 2.0
(2019)



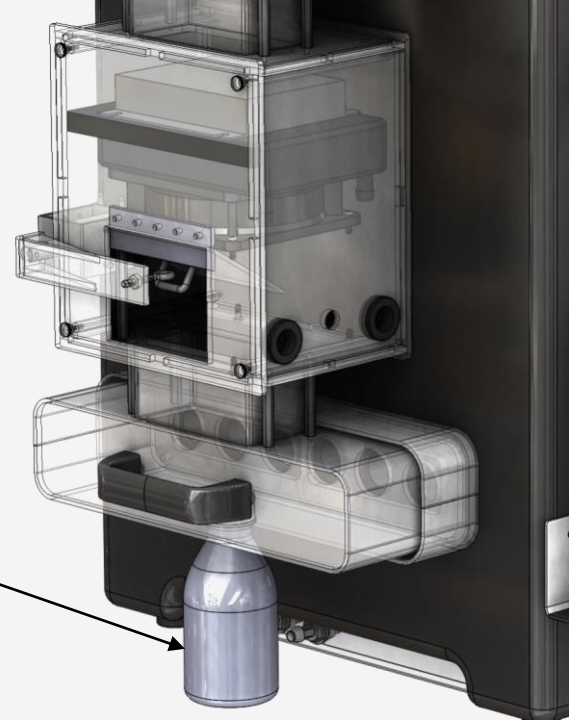
Design Progress - Overview

- Iterative prototyping – “Fail Fast and Fail Often”
- Rapid fabrication of prototypes/housings/electronics helped form an understanding of the system’s functionality
- Design focused on minimal use of tools for disassembly and maintenance
- Using off-the-shelf components to create a sealed environmental system



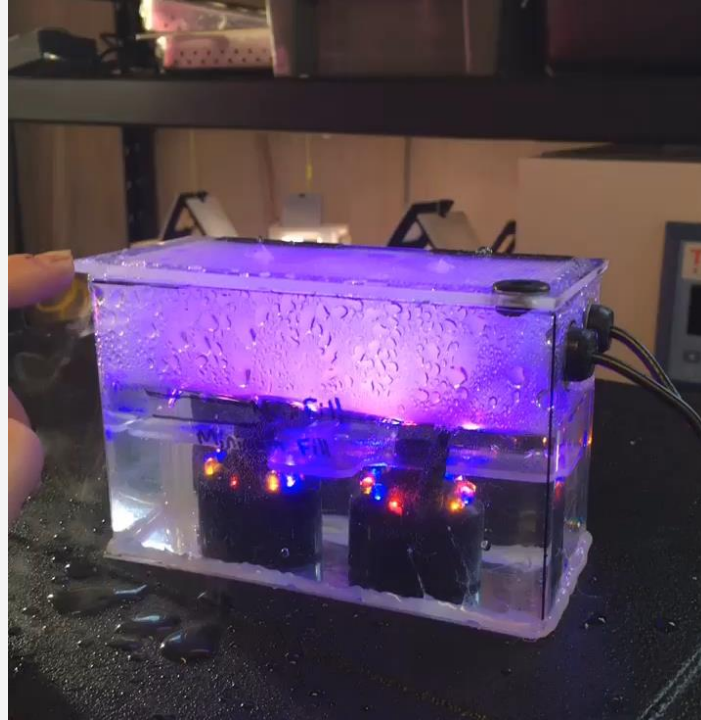
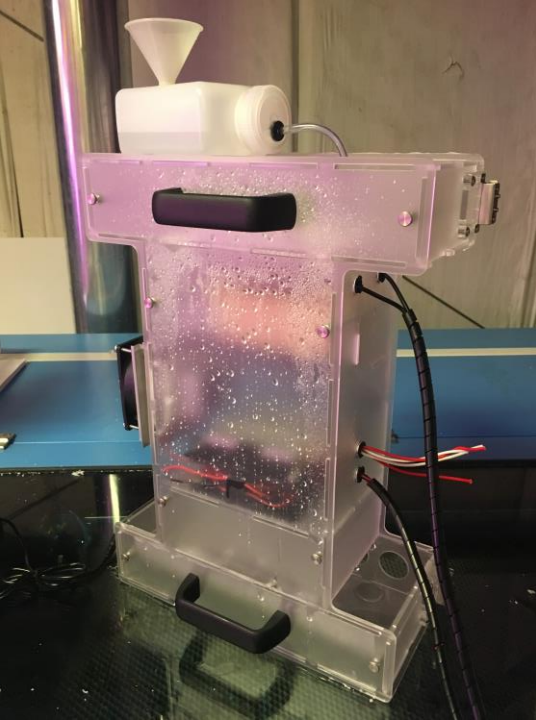
Design Progress – Early Stage

- Initial designs considered water heater/chillers for controlling ambient temperature (based on OpenAg Germinators)
- External enclosures were considered for any onboard electronics/power supplies
- Off-the-shelf components were to be used whenever possible
- OpenAg already had inventory of heating units, fans, tubing, chillers, pumps etc. for rapid prototyping



Humidification Testing and Prototyping – Early Stage

- Integration of various off-the-shelf solutions to characterize the system's humidification capacity
- Pressurized water through spray nozzles created too much direct condensation on the cotton cloth
- Bottlecap humidifiers did not provide enough moisture to the system
- Iterative testing led to the selection of an ultrasonic fogger



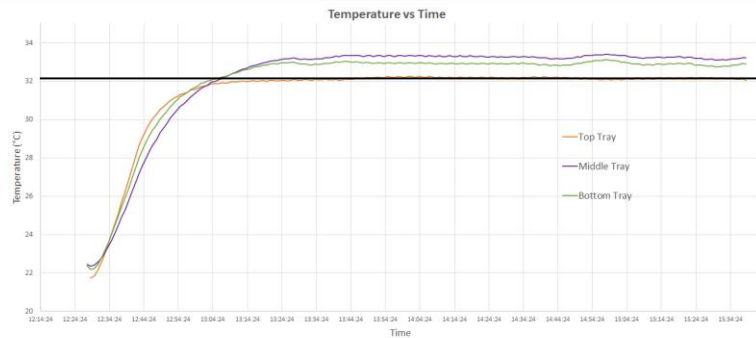
Humidification Testing and Prototyping

- Final selection: **FITNATE Ultrasonic Mist Maker**
- Environmental Chamber design necessitated both off-the-shelf and custom solutions
- Various designs were considered for integrating the humidifier and controlling humidity levels
- Testing showed that two **FitNate** units were necessary to reach required humidity levels

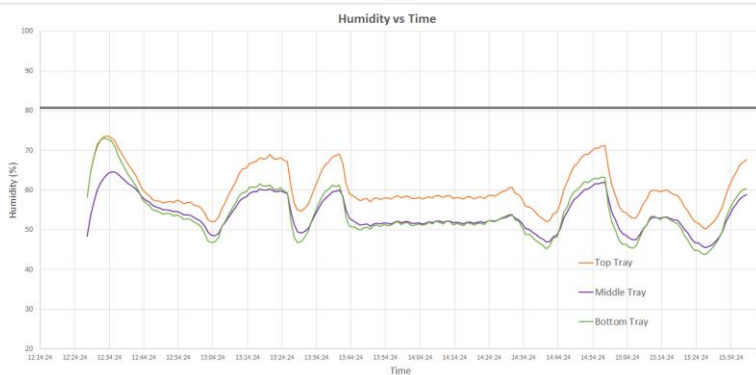
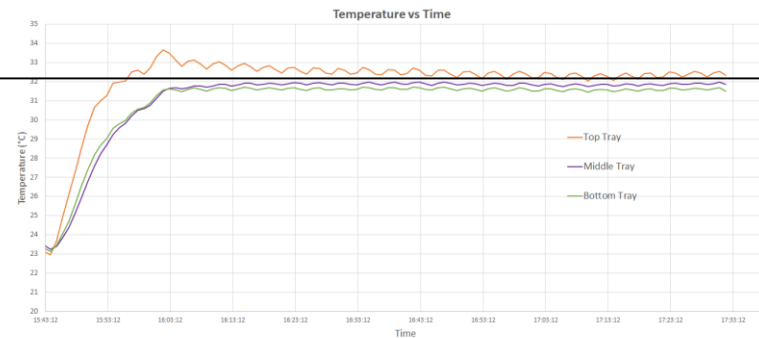


Humidification Testing and Prototyping

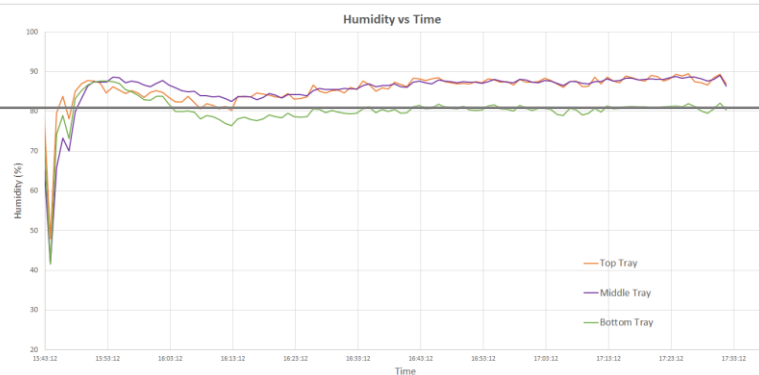
- Humidifier Unit was integrated into Environmental Chamber so that it could be removed for maintenance and refilled based on the rate of water usage
- Designed for easy handling, cleaning, and maintenance
- Water use approximates 1 mL/min, or 2.2 L over the course of a 36 hour fermentation, due to condensation inside the Food Carrier and positive pressure inside the Environmental Chamber pushing humidity out through leaks in the system



↑
32°C

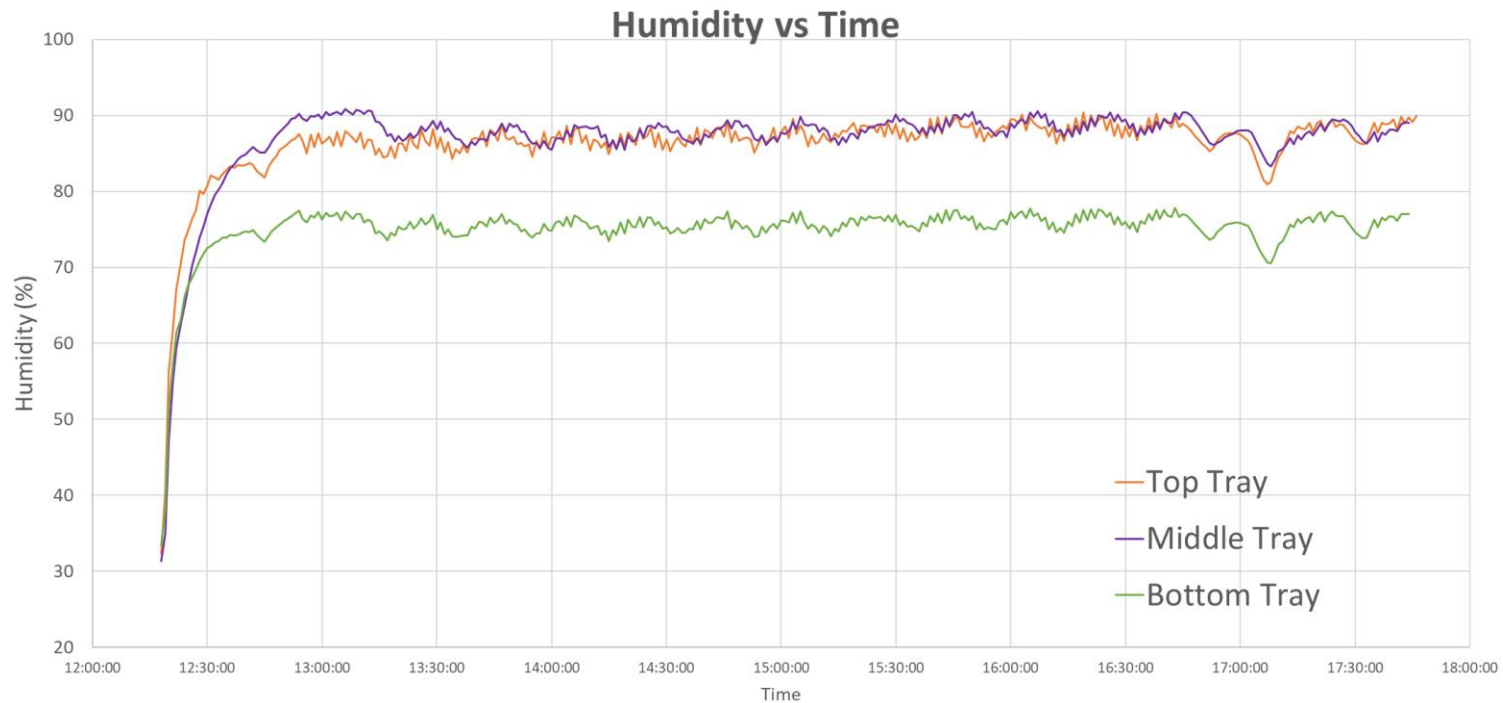


↑
80%
RH



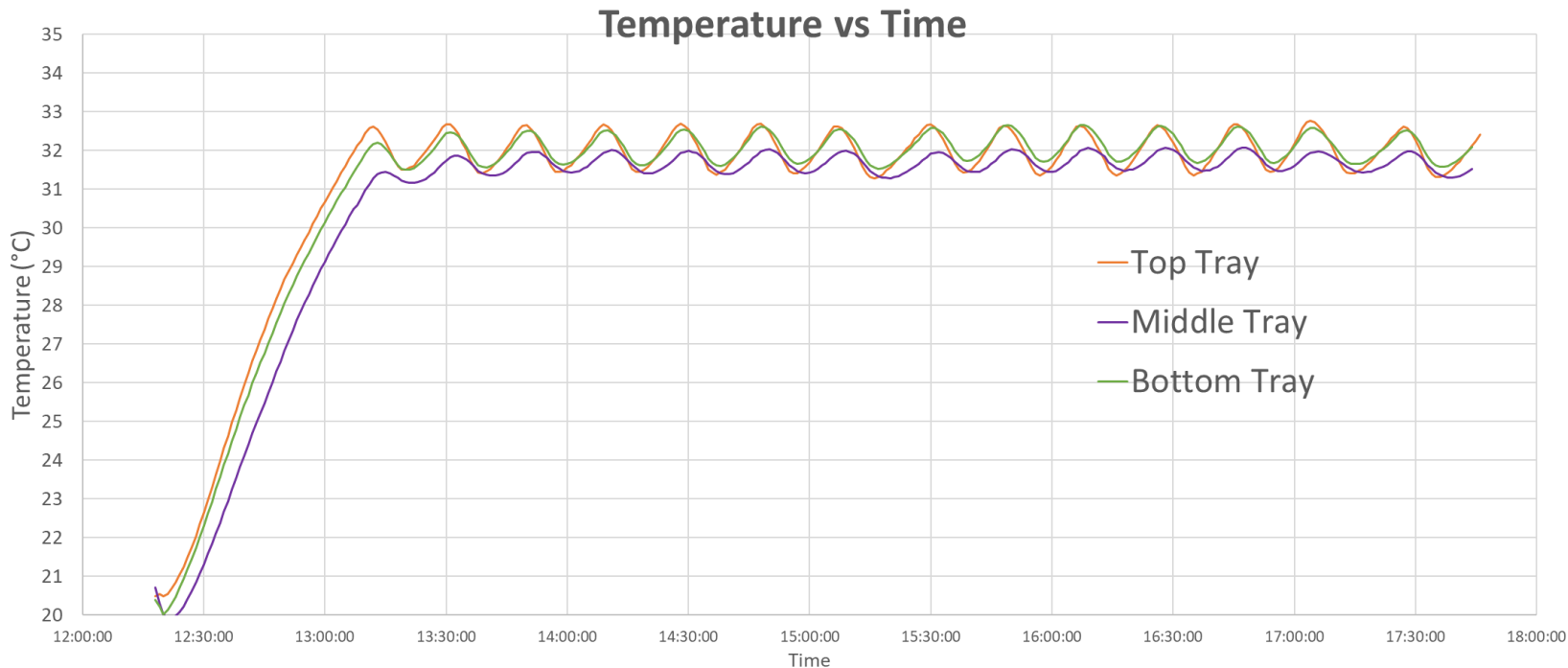
Testing Results

- Two hour burn-in tests helped in characterizing the sensitivity of the environmental controls
- Location of temperature sensor affected the temp/humidity of each tray
- Data collected with off-the-shelf **Omega OM-92** sensors, transferred manually into Excel



Testing Results – 5 Hour Burn-in

- Humidity from 50-60% RH (ambient) to 80-90%RH in approximately 10 minutes
- ~10%RH variance between the top and bottom tray, based on air flow clearance inside
- Humidity set to 80.5%RH +/- 1%
- Bottom tray feels least amount of humidity, most likely due to bottom-most Condensation Shield (more testing necessary for optimization)



Testing Results – 5 Hour Burn-in

- Temperature from 25°C (ambient) to 32°C in approximately 20 minutes
- ~0.5°C difference between each tray, based on air flow clearance inside
- Temperature set to 32°C with bounds at +/-1°C
- More testing necessary to understand discrepancy between middle and top/bottom tray temperature profiles



Testing Results

- Koji grown successfully on jasmine rice at 32°C and 80% RH for 36 hours (with the help of Rich Shih)
- Control system used for this batch was unreliable, so only one batch was grown until a better control system could be integrated
- (Next batch to be grown in early February)

Budget and Next Steps

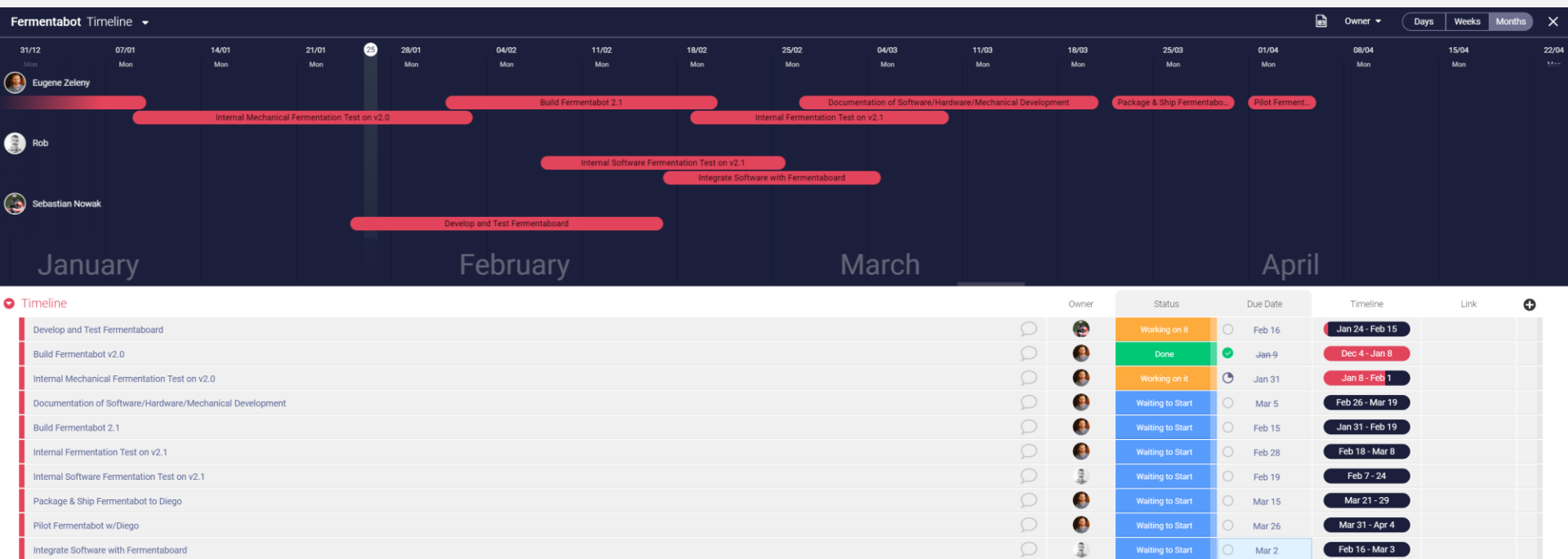
- 1) Approximately 25% of the Fermentabot Project budget has been spent developing a fully functioning prototype
 - 1) This includes 3D modeling and database creation, documentation, fabrication, assembly, and mechanical testing of two prototype Fermentabot units (1.1 and 2.0)
- 2) Next development steps include
 - 1) Improving mechanical seals on Environmental Chamber
 - 2) Improving humidification unit water refill system
 - 3) Software and hardware development
 - 1) Creating, fabricating, and testing a circuit board
 - 2) Creating an online user interface that can control the Fermentabot and collect data via wi-fi
 - 3) Integrating the software/hardware development into the existing Fermentabot prototype

TOTAL MATERIAL PURCHASES:	\$ 2,161.00
Hours Worked (Eugene) (approx. 4.7 full time weeks)	187
TOTAL LABOR:	\$ 5,610.00
TOTAL BUDGET SPENT ON FERMENTABOT MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT:	\$ 7,771.00

Options for Further Development

- 1) No software integration:
 - 1) The Fermentabot 2.0 prototype is a plug-and-play device – if you plug it into the wall, it will run a single recipe (e.g. 32°C, 80%RH), until you unplug it. Temp/humidity can be programmed with the InkBird control system, and can't change mid-recipe automatically. Also no integrated data collection.
 - 2) Copies of this prototype can be fabricated and sent to Diego ahead of the following timeline
- 2) Software integration:
 - 1) Creating the PCB, online user interface, and software for running the Fermentabot will give users more control over recipe creation and data collection.
 - 2) Timeline will reflect the following Gantt Chart





Timeline Breakdown

- Estimated delivery of Fermentabot 2.1 (with integrated software/hardware) at the beginning of April
- Earlier delivery possible based on Basque's feedback

Thank You.