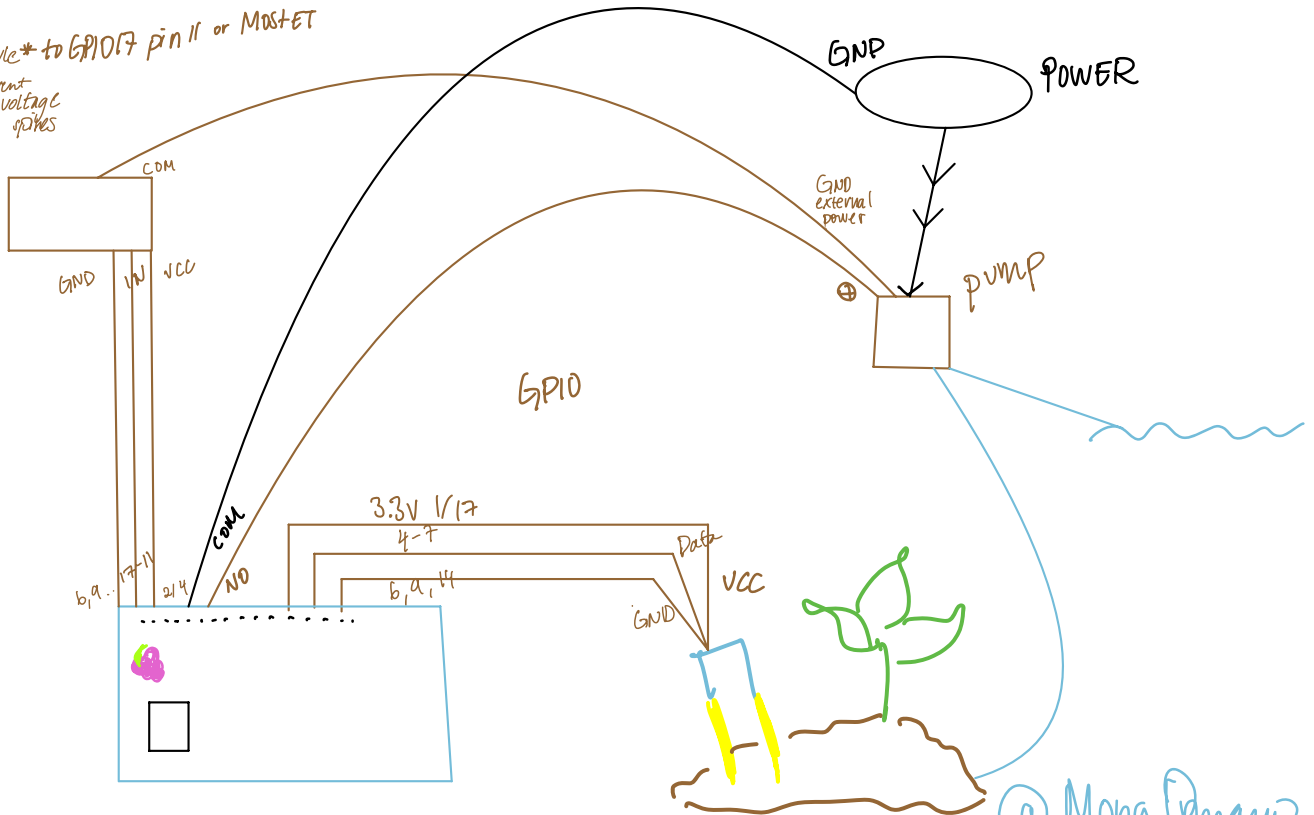


First prototype visualization

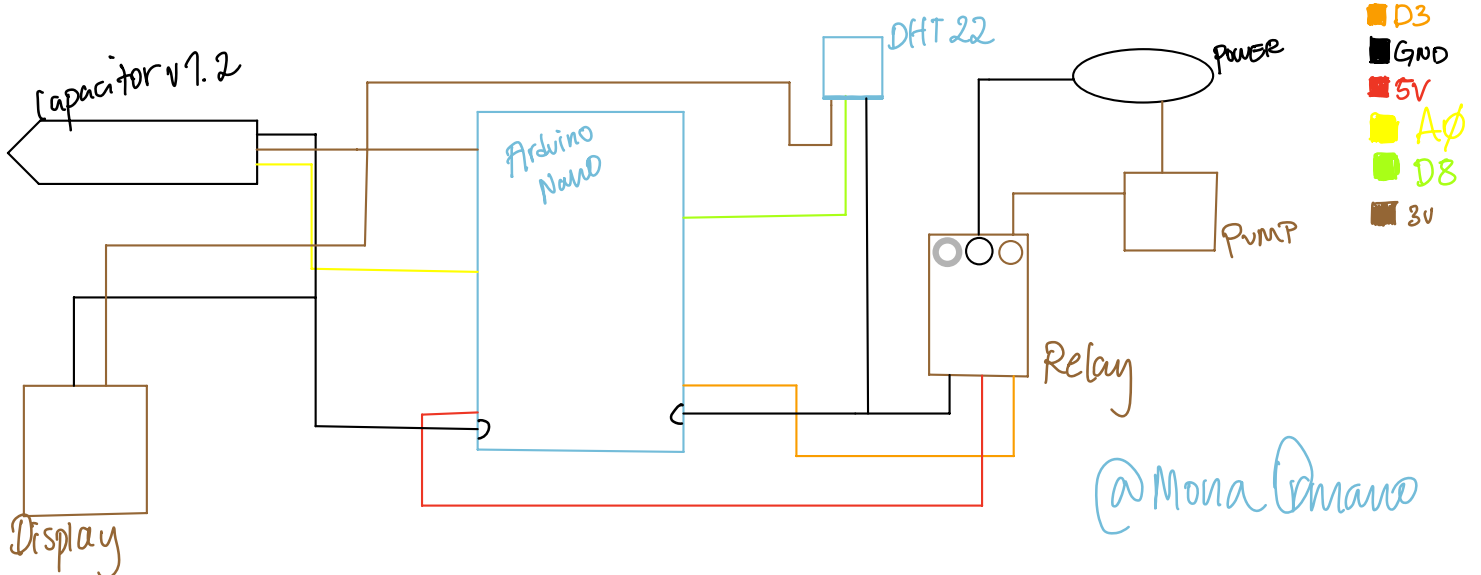
* digital version to prevent extra cost of ADC adaptation

Relay Module* to GPIO17 pin 11 or Mosfet
to prevent voltage spikes



Resistive sensor*
to GPIO 4 (pin 7) with
eg 10k pull up resistor

Second prototype vis.



Second prototype of my smart water irrigation system. The prototype contains a digital soil moisture sensor that is read by my system. When moisture and temperature levels drop below my wished levels my automated water pump will water the soil to pre-determined moisture level to sustain continuously good hydration levels. Unlike regular automated irrigation systems, mine continuously controls plants hydration levels before watering, limiting the risk of over hydration, while also limiting water waste.

The smart functions also allow for its user to have a self-sustaining watering system non-dependent of the users physical proximity to the plants.

Planned future versions of the system is a user-controlled water enabling controlled function through Arduino IOT cloud.

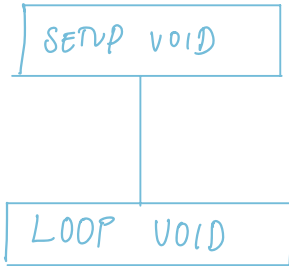
The user interface will also enable user control of wished humidity level and trigger point for water pump activation!

Material :

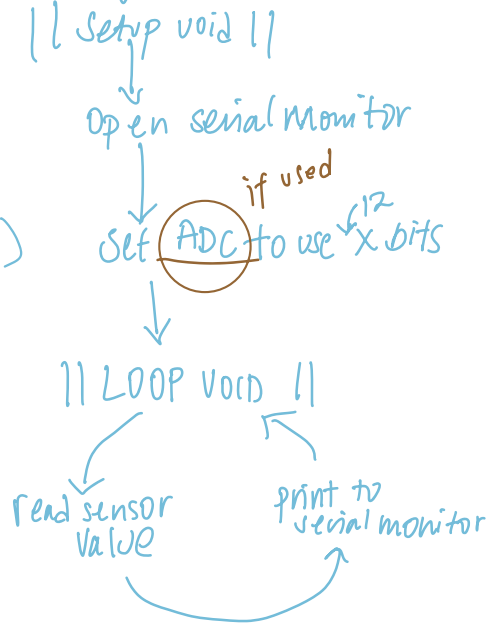
- Digital soil moisture sensor with setpoints - DHT 22
- Microcontrollers Raspberry Pi 4 (b) and Relay Module
- Pump
- Battery
- Capacitor v.1.2
- LCD display for calibration

Calibration Flowchart

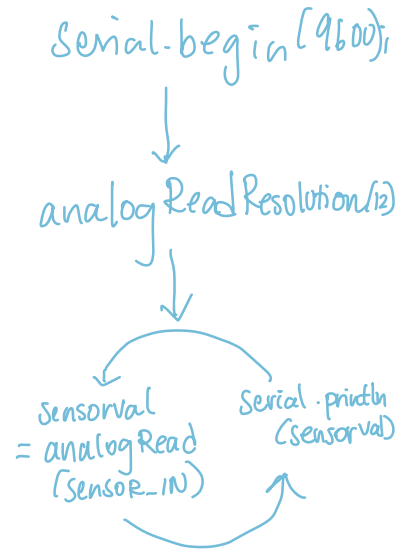
- Set min and max val
- Analog input port
- #define SENSOR_IN ϕ (ADC pin)



Algorithm



CODE



Others

Calibration values R

Dry reading 20-0

Wet reading ~2500 ↑

- More sensitive
 - more prone to corrosion in probes

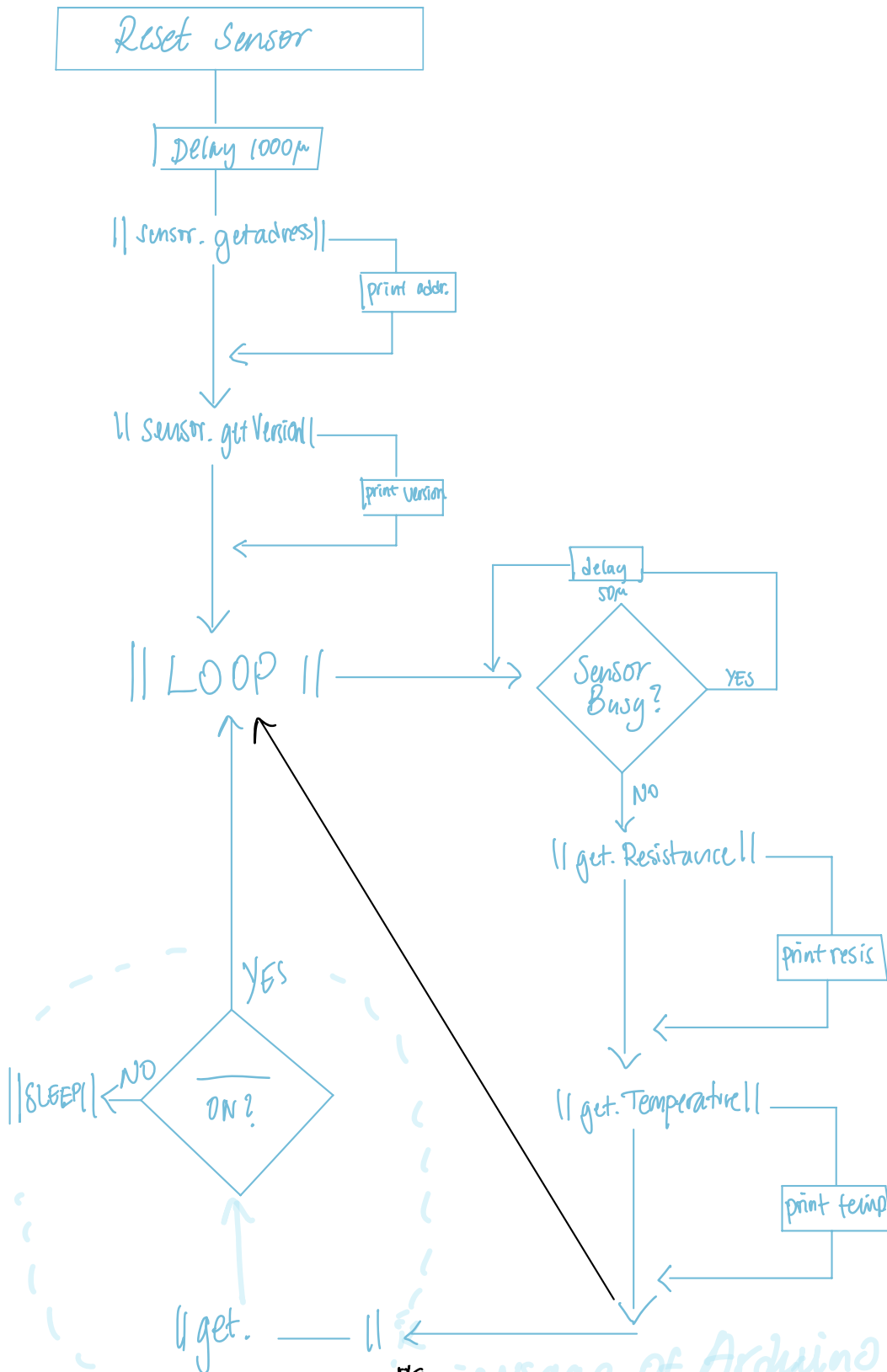
Vs.

C

~2500 Dry

↓ ~1360 Wet

Read sensor Flowchart



* if usage of Arduino
look over user interference
through Arduino IOT Cloud here