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GREENHOUSE WEATHER MONITORING SYSTEM THROUGH WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

Marla.Hema Latha[1], G. Ramana Reddy[2]

[1] *Pursuing M.Tech (DECS),* [2]*Assistant Professor Nalanda Institute of Engineering and Technology (NIET), Siddharth Nagar, Kantepudi Village, Satenepalli Mandal, Guntur dist, AP, (India)*

ABSTRACT

A greenhouse presents refuge and protects plant life from harsh surroundings and external interferences. It lets in plant life to develop beneath an ideal circumstance which maximizes the boom potential of the flowers. The prevailing systems most effective allow for the monitoring of weather variables including temperature or humidity and frequently neglect many other vital factors consisting of gas sensor , light, soil moisture, soil temperature and many others. Neglecting these weather factors leads to faulty statement of the overall greenhouse weather circumstance. To make up for this weak point, the prototype designed for this precise research will allow higher monitoring of the weather situation in a greenhouse through integrating numerous sensor factors along with gas sensor, temperature, humidity, mild, soil moisture and soil temperature into the system. The reason of this project is to offer an evaluation of quite number famous sensors on the market. The project also discusses their operating ideas in addition to addresses their benefits and drawbacks. Experiments had been carried to check the accuracy of the sensors and the results imply that the sensors used in this task are noticeably accurate and feature properly balance.

Keywords*: **Sensors, Zigbee And Microcontroller.***

I. INTRODUCTION

The most necessary factors for the standard and productivity of plant are unit temperature, humidity, light and levels of greenhouse emission. Continuous observance of these environmental variables provides data to the grower to higher perceive, however every issue affects growth and how to manage outside crop fecundity. The optimal greenhouse climate adjustment will modify North American nation to improve productivity and to attain outstanding energy savings - particularly throughout the winter in northern countries. In the past generation greenhouses it absolutely was enough to own one cabled activity purpose within the middle to produce the information to the greenhouse automation system. The system itself was typically straightforward while not opportunities to control regionally heating, lights, ventilation or another activity that was moving the greenhouse interior climate. This all has modified within the trendy greenhouses. The everyday size of the greenhouse itself is way larger what it absolutely was before, and also the greenhouse facilities offer many choices to make native changes to the lights, ventilation, heating and different greenhouse support systems. However, more measurement information is additionally required to create this type of automation system work properly. Hyperbolic range of measurement points mustn't dramatically increase the automation system price. It ought to even be doable to simply change the placement of the activity points consistent with the

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particular desires that rely on the precise plant, on the doable changes within the external weather or greenhouse structure and on the plant placement within the greenhouse. Wireless device network (WSN) will kind a helpful a part of the automation system design in trendy greenhouses. Wireless communication are often wont to collect the measurements and to speak between the centralized control and also the actuators settled to the various components of the greenhouse. In advanced WSN solutions, some components of the control system itself may be enforced in an exceedingly distributed manner to the network specified native management loops are often fashioned. Compared to the cabled systems, the installation of WSN is quick, low-cost and simple. Moreover, it is easy to relocate the measuring points once required by simply moving device nodes from one location to a different among a communication vary of the organiser device. If the greenhouse flora is high and dense, the tiny and lightweight weight nodes will even be hanged up to the plants' branches. WSN maintenance is additionally comparatively low-cost and simple. The only extra prices occur once the device nodes run out of batteries and also the batteries have to be compelled to be charged or replaced, but the period of time of the battery are often many years if Associate in Nursing economic power saving rule is applied.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A greenhouse contracts in the growers to supply flora in locations in which the climate would otherwise be unfeasible to develop them. It makes plant cultivation impartial of the geographic region or the time of the yr. It additionally provides refuge for the plant life, protects them from harsh weather conditions, bugs and sicknesses. It lets in flowers to grow underneath a gold standard circumstance, which maximizes the boom capability of the plant life. Diverse environmental elements impact the pleasant and productivity of plant boom. Continuous tracking of those environmental parameters gives treasured facts to the grower to better understand how each thing affects the excellent and the price of plant increase, and a way to maximise crop yield. Several studies teams are engaged in greenhouse tracking using wireless sensor networks paintings has been undertaken in our laboratories to design and develop a prototype of a wireless control community for environmental monitoring and management of a industrial greenhouse. Experiments were set up to test the feasibility and reliability of the machine. The machine is able to display up to six environmental parameters.

III. HARDWARE DESIGN

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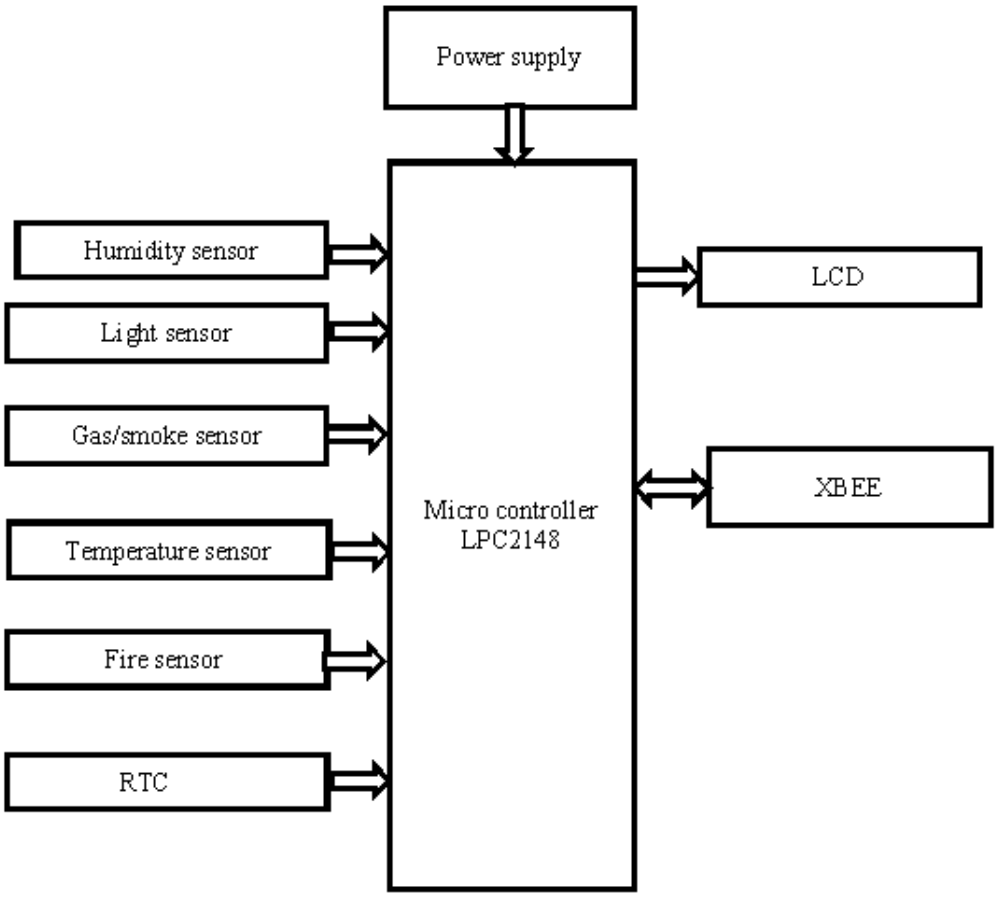
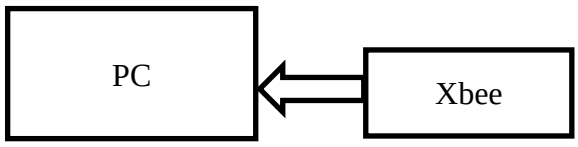


Fig: Block Diagram for transmitter



It is composed of various hardware and software modules. The following block diagram indicates the evaluation of hardware components blanketed in the device.

3.1 LPC2148 Microcontroller

The LPC2148 microcontroller board based totally on a sixteen-bit/32-bit ARM7TDMI-S CPU with real-time emulation, sixteen-bit/32-bit ARM7TDMI-S microcontroller in a tiny LQFP64 package deal, 8 kB to 40 kB of on-chip static RAM and 32 kB to 512 kB of on-chip flash memory; 128-bit huge interface/accelerator allows high-pace 60 MHz operation, In- system Programming (ISP), unmarried 10-bit DAC affords variable analog output, 32-bit timers/outside event counters (with four capture and 4 examine channels every), PWM unit (six outputs) and watchdog, Low strength actual-Time Clock (RTC), more than one serial interfaces which includes two UARTs , rapid I2C-bus (400kbit/s), SPI and SSP with buffering and variable information length competencies.

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3.1.1 Zigbee Module

It's far a wireless community used to perform the action of transfer of data from portion to other portion. It is based totally on IEEE 802.15.four requirements and it's far created by ZIGBEE ALLIANCE. Its switch fee could be very low. It's far used to transfer small information packets. it works on one-of-a-kind topologies, they're i) megastar topology ii) cluster tree topology iii) mesh topology. It makes use of network coordinator, routers and stop gadgets. Especially Zigbee exist in pairs, because whilst one Zigbee is performing as transmitter the opposite will acts as receiver. By method of the use of this Zigbee we can join up to 32 devices. So at that moment one Zigbee acts as transmitter and the ultimate 31 gadgets acts as receiver. When coming to the frequency band and records transfer velocity, ISM 2.4 GHz worldwide band at statistics transfer speed 250kbps, 868 MHz Band at 20kbps, 915 MHz frequency band is in use at North American at information speed of 40kbps.by the use of this wireless community we will manage the temperature and humidity etc.

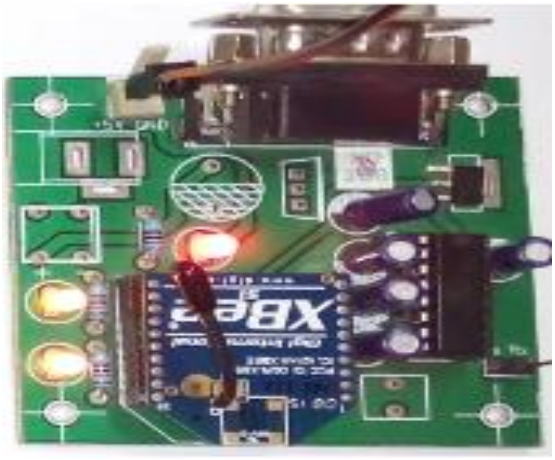

Fig : 2 Zigbee Module

3.2 Temperature Sensor

Due to the fact we're the use of our temperature sensor on the farm fields we want high correct temperature sensor. We are going for the DS1621 that's actual time sensor. DS1621 can measure temperature form -55oC to +125oC with decision of ½oC. DS1621 temperature sensor is virtual sensor. To talk with the DS1621 we need to comply with I2C protocol. Which takes traces to talk. The two strains are SDA and SCK for information switch and clock respectively. Due to the fact DS1621 is actual time sensor we can get most accurate temperature of the environment. Since we are using virtual sensor instead of analogue sensor we can get accurate price with high resolution. In preference to high and low we will get the temperature cost that's ranging from –55 to +125oC. I2C protocol is referred to as Inter included communication. I2C protocol communicates in synchronous serial verbal exchange. So the facts loss in synchronous verbal exchange is less while in comparison to the Asynchronous conversation.

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Fig 3: DS1621

3.3 Gas Sensor

The Grove - Gas Sensor (MQ2) module is helpful for gas run detecting (in home and industry). It will discover H2, LPG, CH4, CO, Alcohol, Smoke, and Propane, Supported its quick reaction time. Measurements are taken as shortly as attainable. Conjointly the sensitivity is adjusted by the potentiometer.

Fig 4: Gas Sensor

3.4 Light Sensor

A Light Dependent resistance (LDR) or a photograph resistance may be a device whose electrical resistance may be a perform of the incident electromagnetic wave. Hence, they're lightweight sensitive devices. They're additionally known as photograph conductors, photograph conductive cells or just photocells. They're created of semiconductor materials having high resistance.

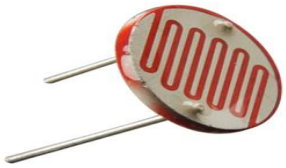

Fig 4:LDR Sensor

3.5 Humidity Sensor

Humidity is that the principle parameter that we have a tendency to have to be compelled to tolerate in mind specified ,we are able to determine that we'd like to produce water to field or no longer. For hard the wetness we have a tendency to are the utilization of the wetness sensing element. Wetness sensing element is artificial by mistreatment swing RH complex measure able on ceramic structure. Wetness sensing element is based on resistance. Whenever the wetness can increase it effects in lower of the resistance. The principle we are the use of for the calculation of the wetness is resistance principle. Anytime the alternate inside the wetness sensing element it consequences within the alternate of free fall at wetness sensing element. The expansion of the wetness ends up in the decrease of free fall at the wetness sensing element. We have a tendency to determine the sensitivity of the wetness sensing element.

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Fig 5: Humidity sensor

3.6 Fire Sensor

The Fire sensing element, because the name suggests, is employed as a straightforward and compact device for cover against hearth. The module makes use of IR sensing element and comparator to sight kindle to a spread of one metre. The device, deliberation regarding five grams, is often simply mounted on the device body. It offers a high output on police investigation hearth. This output will then be wont to take the requisite action. An on-board crystal rectifier is additionally provided for visual indication.

Fig 6 :Fire sensor

3.7 RTC

Actual time clocks (RTC), as the call recommends are clock modules. The DS1307 real time clock (RTC) IC is an eight pin tool the use of an I2C interface. The DS1307 is a low-electricity clock/calendar with fifty six bytes of battery backup SRAM. The clock/calendar gives seconds, minutes, hours, day, date, month and yr. qualified information. The stop date of every month is mechanically adjusted, especially for months with much less than 31 days. They're to be had as incorporated circuits (ICs) and supervise timing like a clock and also function date like a calendar. The main benefit of RTC is that they've an arrangement of battery backup which keeps the clock/calendar strolling even though there may be electricity failure. A really little cutting-edge is required for keeping the RTC lively. We are able to find these RTCs in lots of packages like embedded structures and computer mom forums, and so forth. In this article we are going to see approximately one of the real time clock (RTC).

IV. SOFTWARE DESIGN

In this proposed gadget, as we used LPC2148 we want to use following software equipment to program for it.

1. KeiluVision
2. Flash Magic

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The KeiluVision is an IDE for Embedded c language. In this IDE, we want to import the utilities and libraries according to the controller we're the use of. This IDE is very less difficult and in user friendly way to apply. It consists of all the C/C++ compilers, assemblers, and debuggers in it. It simplifies the manner of embedded simulation and trying out in conjunction with Hex file technology. The flash magic is a programming utility. The C/C++ software written in IDE may be processed into Hex document i.e. in .hex layout. By using hex file we dump the code into microcontroller and perform the task with respective application.

V. WORKING DESCRIPTION

In general the plants in weather have different condition to growth, but some plants have sensitive to environmental conditions to growth, so we have to provide perfect environmental conditions to their growth. And the main theme of the project is to monitor from one place with respect to accurate readings by using different sensor for the reason only developing project,the main Aim of the project is to develop for the purpose of monitoring environmental conditions and monitoring from one place using ZigBee communication. Here in this project was developed on ARM microcontroller by using different sensors like LDR, CO2, DS1621 and these functions determines light , carbon dioxide/gas and temperature will monitor's continuously with real time of inbuilt RTC in ARM controller using relevant sensors. And sends these sensors data to authorized PC using ZigBee communication.

VI. RESULTS

The results shown in this project will be displayed on given below and observed results are whenever applying supply to kit, the sensors connected to circuit or controller will be initialized after that the status of the environment will be read out from various sensors connected to the controller and sends the same data to authorized PC through ZigBee communication

VII. CONCLUSION

Our project can be extending by using different sensors like temperature sensor, LDR, fire sensor, gas sensor, humidity. The system also measures with respective to the time and date in real time manner. By increasing the sensor we can get accurate values for entire farm field. Hence by increasing more sensors the system provides more flexibility and reliable in nature.

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AUTHOR DETAILS

	MARLA.HEMA LATHA, pursuing M.Tech (ES) from Nalanda Institute of Engineering and Technology(NIT), Siddharth Nagar, Kantepudi village, SatenepalliMandal, Guntur dist, AP, INDIA.
	G. RAMANA REDDY,working as Assistant Professor from Nalanda Institute of Engineering and Technology Siddharth Nagar, Kantepudi village, Satenepallimandal, Guntur dist, AP, INDIA.