

A NEW TECHNIQUES FOR SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR

Narendra Nath Saxena*; Dr. Prafull Kumar**

*Sanskriti University,
Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

**Sanskriti University,
Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id: praful@sanskriti.edu.in

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2021.00278.1

ABSTRACT

Irrigation management strategies based on soil moisture monitoring give a significant benefit for the application of the proper amount of water in the fields. The design and development of a soil moisture sensor as well as a response monitoring device are presented in this paper. Soil moisture sensor detects the moisture present in the soil by figuring the variable water content (VWC) with the help of probes. The probes in this sensor are constructed of nickel, which is a corrosion-resistant and durable material ideal for agricultural applications. The soil moisture is measured by the response monitoring system, compared to the threshold values provided by the user, and an alert is generated if the soil moisture falls below the predefined value or rises above the predefined value. It aids in the solution of problems relating to the growing of crops that require irrigation at irregular intervals. It's also useful for keeping track of soil moisture in golf courses. There is a potential of more research and improvement in this field in future and it can be further improved by using Bluetooth to provide direct wireless distribution of output data to the farmer. The moisture retention capacity of the soil can be calculated using data from a computer database.

KEYWORDS: *Moisture, Probes, Sensor, Soil, VWC, Water.*

REFERENCES

1. Zhang F. Research on water-saving irrigation automatic control system based on internet of things. In: 2011 International Conference on Electric Information and Control Engineering, ICEICE 2011 - Proceedings. 2011.
2. Yao Z, Lou G, XiuLi Z, Zhao Q. Research and development precision irrigation control system in agricultural. In: CCTAE 2010 - 2010 International Conference on Computer and Communication Technologies in Agriculture Engineering. 2010.
3. Wittmann FH, Beltzung F, Meier SJ, Water CC. Shrinkage and Swelling of Concrete without Capillary Condensed Water. Restor Build Monum an Int J = Bauinstandsetz und Baudenkmalpfl eine Int Zeitschrift. 2006;
4. Neha Khanna, Gurmohan Singh , D.K. Jain MK. Design and Development of Soil Moisture Sensor and Response. J Latest Res Sci Technol. 2017;3(December 2014):142–5.
5. Cao D, Fang H, Wang F, Zhu H, Sun M. A fiber bragg-grating-based miniature sensor for the fast detection of soil moisture profiles in highway slopes and subgrades. Sensors (Switzerland). 2018;

6. Artha OO, Rahmadya B, Putri RE. Sistem Peringatan Dini Bencana Longsor Menggunakan Sensor Accelerometer dan Sensor Kelembabapan Tanah Berbasis Android. *J Inf Technol Comput Eng*. 2018;
7. An N, Hemmati S, Cui Y. Numerical analysis of soil volumetric water content and temperature variations in an embankment due to soil-atmosphere interaction. *Comput Geotech*. 2017;
8. Rangan K, Vigneswaran T. An embedded systems approach to monitor green house. In: *Proceedings of the International Conference on "Recent Advances in Space Technology Services and Climate Change - 2010"*, RSTS and CC-2010. 2010.
9. Elangovan R, Santhanakrishnan DN, Rozario R, Banu A. Tomen:A Plant monitoring and smart gardening system using IoT. *Int J Pure Appl Math*. 2018;
10. Soulis KX, Elmaloglou S, Dercas N. Investigating the effects of soil moisture sensors positioning and accuracy on soil moisture based drip irrigation scheduling systems. *Agric Water Manag*. 2015;