

Design and Fabrication of Farmbot

Arsha A.J.¹, Drishya C.M.^{2*}, Nayana P.³ and Sri Mohana Priya K.K.⁴

^{1, 2, 3} Department of Agriculture Engineering, Nandha Engineering College, Erode, Tamil Nadu, India.

⁴ Assistant Professor, Department of Agriculture Engineering, Nandha Engineering College, Erode, Tamil Nadu, India.

*Corresponding author email id: drishya313@gmail.com

Abstract – Farming is the significant area on the planet that assumes an imperative part in building up the economy of a country. The Agro innovation helps in improving the effectiveness of the harvest that are being created likewise helps in creating gadgets that are reasonable for doing mechanical works in the fields. Consequently, brings about minimization of the complete expense of creation, saving of time and decrease in the exertion associated with the cycle. In this seed planting machine has been built up that assist the ranchers in collecting the best harvest with least endeavors. Seed planting machine framework are utilized battery fueled haggles engine inbuilt in these wheels. In each total pivot of turning wheel there is seeds tumbles from this seed drum and the seed ranch interaction can occur easily just as without wastage of seeds. The most fundamental methodology is it licenses water protection as water gave in a zeroed in on manner near the root zone. Seed planting, burrowing and water system robot will continue ahead various ground shapes and performs tunneling, planting the seed and gives a decent climate for legitimate development. Cultivating machine can be used for different kinds of seeds and little plants additionally can automate the dividing between the seeds while working the seed planting machine. It builds the planting productivity and exactness rate will be high contrast with conventional planting measure. It is a worked-on plan by utilizing ease gear so it very well may be effectively accessible for limited scope ranchers. Cultivating machine has the effectiveness of 70-80%, 27-29 seed rate in 1-1.5 long stretches of battery life by covering the zone of 0.2 to 0.25 hectare in an hour persistently.

Keywords – Seed Metering Component, Arduino, Planting, Automation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Agribusiness has been the foundation of the Indian economy and it will keep on leftover so for quite a while. In continuous world, each cycle is getting robotized and individuals are becoming acclimated to embrace keen methods to complete their work. It very well may be seen that with stream of time, how seed planting procedures and gears have continued advancing. Legitimate seed planting is vital piece of horticultural cycle and for a similar reason hand worked seed planting machine have been planned and created. Analysts have introduced a superior speed of activity and great seed planting limit with regards to new progressed agribusiness measure which incorporates automated based development. Automation is important to settle the issues in farming area by upgrading agrarian hardware. Seed planting is vital undertaking for rancher during the manor seasons, if cultivating the land territory is more it requires a more prominent number of laborers for planting the seeds. This can be accomplished with the assistance of seed planting machine which will burrow the wrinkle and plant the seeds. After the seeds being put in the wrinkle land, it will cover the planted seeds with soil and sprinkle water. Seed planting machine saves time and work necessity, accordingly setting aside a great deal of cash alongside the confirmation of legitimate seed broadcasting.

Depended on the examinations the programmed seed planting machine has been proposed dependent on the requirement for multi editing in ranches and the prerequisite of productive efficient machines. Arduino component is for the most part used for viable cultivating, speed controlling, course changing, watering and so on and better outcomes are gotten. IoT based frameworks are turning out to be more mainstream now a days. In

general, the use of sensors, picture preparing, sunlight-based boards alongside the framework can acquire huge changes Indian farming. Hence an exactness independent cultivating framework can be created by the continuous application which perform multi purposes. Various types of seed cum manure drills are accessible in the market however the interest of one which can do a multispeed planting for blended editing remained neglected. Because of this either planting is done physically or regardless of whether any sort of seed drill is utilized it isn't as fruitful. Trailblazer noticed the issue and made seed drill which has a special metering framework and can plant seeds of least amount. Accuracy cultivating can possibly add to the more extensive objective of fulfilling the expanding need for food while guaranteeing the supportability of essential creation, in view of a more exact and asset proficient way to deal with creation the board - fundamentally 'delivering more with less'. With the blast in the computerized unrest, innovations zeroed in on, for instance, Big Data and 'the Internet of things' have likewise opened various entryways for the progression of accuracy cultivating strategies. Fabrication and implementation of automatic seed sowing machine declares that, this machine reduces the efforts and total cost of sowing the seeds and fertilizer placement. For this machine we can plant different types and different sizes of seeds also we can vary the space between two seeds while planting. This also increased the planting efficiency, accuracy and reduces the efforts and total cost of sowing the seeds and fertilizer placement [1]. Fabricated automatic seed sowing robot for agricultural field to develop the automatic chickpeas seed sowing robot which is to minimize the working cost and the time for digging as well as operate on clean energy. Seed sowing and digging robot will move on different ground contours and performs digging and sowing the seed [2]. Fabricated automated seed sowing machine using IoT reported that, seed sowing machine is very convenient and the technology used to feed command to machine is IoT which lets the user to command the machine from anywhere [3]. The robot future model has a display which will be given to the farmer. It deals with the control of robot and also it transmits the video that is been focused by the robot [4]. The basic objective off seed sowing equipment of sowing operation is to put the seed and fertilizer in rows at desired depth and seed to seed spacing, cover the seeds with soil and provide proper compaction over the seed. The recommended row to row spacing, seed rate, seed to seed spacing and depth of seed placement vary from crop to crop and for different agro-climatic conditions to achieve optimum yields [5]. Studied on development of automatic seed sowing machine affirms that, this system provides to all the facility which can work efficiently. Also, the farmer can sow the seed very much easily as well as time will be saved. This system is very useable to farmer [6]. Seed sowing machine which asserts that, it reduces the efforts, total cost of sowing the seeds, fertilizer fixation, achieves higher safety, reduces human effort, increases the efficiency, reduces the workload, reduces the fatigue of workers and reduces maintenance cost [7]. Automatic seed sowing and moisture control using ARM controller proclaimed that, it is designed for movement in forward, reverse, right and left. So that entire field can be covered [8]. After considering different advantages and disadvantages of the existing machine, it is observed that the seed sowing machine for farmers can maintain row spacing, proper utilization of seeds can be done with less loss, perform the various simultaneous operations and hence saves labour requirement, labour cost, labour time, total cost of saving and can be affordable for the farmers [9]. Automated solar powered seed sowing machine asserts that, it can conclude that present version of this vehicle as well as the future versions can be effectively used. For increasing the efficiency of Indian agriculture as well as reduce the physical burden on the farmer [10]. Thus the aim of the project is to manufacture seed sowing machine which can be operated by the single operator and set water spray with sowed seed. To design multipurpose agriculture vehicle and to develop

an automatic seed sowing with high efficiency.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. DC Gearmotor

Most sorts produce rotational movement; a direct engine straightforwardly creates power and movement in an orderly fashion.

2. Battery

Its capacity to supply high flood flows implies that the cells have a generally enormous ability to-weight proportion.

3. Arduino Board

It incorporates a few little applications, or control boards, that can be utilized to view and change equipment or programming settings for the programmed seed planting machine with speed varieties, watering and bearings.

4. Relay Driven Circuit

A relay is an electrical switch that opens and closes under the control of another electrical circuit.

5. Chain Drive

There is one chain drive of 660mm which is utilized to control the stream pace of seeds and communicate the force from motor to fix wheel.

6. Shaft

Shaft is comprised of a 120cm since a long time ago strung pole of 10mm breadth, two spike wheels on one or the other side of the hardware and all the seed metering and compost metering circles are mounted upon the shaft.

7. Seed Meter Mechanism

Utilitarian necessities of seed metering gadgets; Metering of the seed ought to be done at a rate, precise, and not harm.

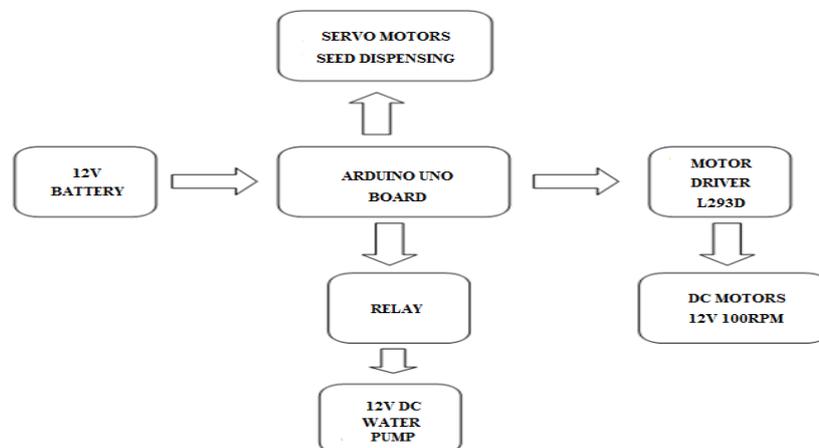


Fig. 1. Proposed Architecture.

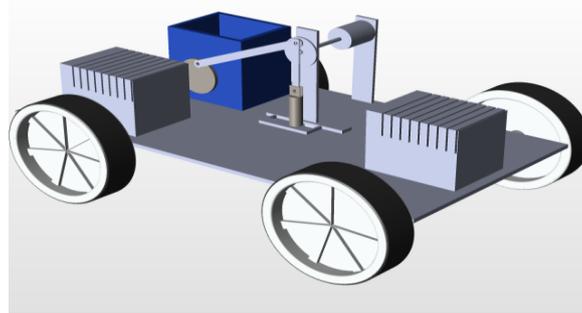


Fig. 2. Solid diagram.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The framework is intended to screen the different boundaries on which the creation of the food material in the ranch depends. This framework comprises of an Arduino program to plant the seeds and a programmed water system framework to give water to the plants without human mediation. The Signs from the controlling board associated with battery of 12V empowers the development through motor of capacity of 40 Nm starting torque, no load speed of 30 revolutions per minute, and a nominal speed of 4 rpm in 1 speed affixed. The motor which will drive the front wheel of 220 mm diameter having spikes on the periphery. Ground huggle bar holds the grasp on the outside of the field and a line is made with an adjustable depth of 10 mm to 40 mm along its movement. The movement is moved from the teeth wheel shaft to the primary shaft. The fundamental shaft is turned and the seeds are poured from container to the string made. Watering is done before head of falling seeds when controlled. The level bar at backside shuts the rope seed is planted as needs be to the seed rating. Further movements can similarly be made to the farmbot by using mobile wifi controlling frameworks and in which the orders can be given and changed through the telephone application made explicitly for controlling the farmbot even at certain distance.

In wake of building up an effective programmed seed sowing machine different boundary were assessed and chosen dependent on the exhibition. In table 1 plainly fulfilled about the component of the machine 810, 460, and 290 mm (l * b*h). The seed container contains seeds of limit 1.5kg and of measurements 180, 180, 250 mm (l*b*h). Force transmission is done by means of chain drives from the wellspring of force utilized, right around 75 W power is sending during the working of the machine. Distributer driver is back tire which assuming responsibility for the progress ahead of the back.

Table 1. Specifications of the machine.

Length	810 mm
Width	460 mm
Height	290 mm
Power transmission	Chain drive
Hopper limit	1.5 kg
Number of distributor rollers	2
Distributor mechanism	Sprocket and chain mechanism
Distributor driver	Rear wheel

The Arduino system used has made the mechanization much smoother in its activities like seed planting, watering, seed metering, changing course and so forth. The seeds are been planted in an appropriate succession which brings about legitimate germination of seeds. This headway in agrarian area is very conceivable accomplish more noteworthy efficiency rate and lessening the force utilization and work necessity. Table 2 addressing the examination between both dry land and wet land working productivity if the farmbot. Time traveled between the two sequential seed 35 and 15, separating between two dropped seeds is 210 and 460 mm, seed rate is 27 to 29, proficiency of working of the programmed planting machine is 70% and 80%, and the battery works persistently 1 and 1.5 hours for covering the territory of 0.20 and 0.25 hectares in dry land and wet land individually.

Table 2. Efficiency of the machine.

Parameters	Dry Land	Wet Land
Time (s)	35	15
Spacing (m)	0.21*0.46	0.21*0.46
Seed per hole (no.)	1 Or 2	1 Or 2
Area covered (m ²)	4	4
Seed rate (kg/ha)	27	28-29
Efficiency (%)	70%	80%
Area covered per hour (ha/hr.)	0.2025	0.253
Battery running time (hr.)	1	1.5

Table 3 depicts the distance among plants and planting depth is estimated and determined dependent on dry land and wet land appropriately by utilizing various sorts of seeds. The assessment acquire differs as per the presentation dependent on kind of land. Contrasting with the distance acquired between plants the groundnut has low dispersing and Bengal gram has high spacing. Corn has same distance in the middle of plants both in dry just as wet land. Groundnut requires high planting profundity and low for chickpea. Planting profundity can be changed dependent on the land and seed profundity necessity.

Table 3. Distance and depth obtained.

Seeds	Obtained Distance between plant (cm)		Obtained Planting Depth (cm)	
	Dry Land	Wet Land	Dry Land	Wet Land
Caster	21	20	1	1.5
Corn	21	21	1	2
Ground nut	19	20	2	3
Chick pea	21	20	1	1.5
Bengal gram	22	23	1	2

Mechanical factors which affect the seeds are Consistency of profundity of arrangement of seed Consistency of circulation of seed along columns, Cross over uprooting of the seed from the line, Counteraction of free soil getting under the seed, Level of soil compaction over the seed. The figure 1 shows the last gathering of the

framework including seed metering and Arduino instrument and water tank at the backside. A controlling board is utilized for the working and coordinating by associating with a 9V battery. The generally speaking associations can be shut or detached in order to keep away from battery channel.



Fig. 3. Working model.

Programmed seed planting machine came about that, it keeps up the appropriate line separating, the seeds can be set at legitimate profundity, Seed rate can be controlled, Machine is helpful because of its little size, cost proficient, improve horticultural soil carbon sequestration, Higher Accuracy, Higher speed, Less Man-power require. Yet in addition having some more upgrades in the regions of the referenced, Gadget's segment can't support the vibrations and the high temperature, Exactness ought to be decreases because of lump and mud, Multi reason planting machine can be applied in cultivating for seed planting with fixed partition and more exactness. Also, use for developing reason.

IV. CONCLUSION

The created seed planting machine is an undeniable illustration of agrarian mechanization. How since the time the field of horticultural is huge, further upgrades should be possible in programmed farmbot make it more astute and multipurpose? Programmed Farmbot can handle planting rate, Seed separating can be accomplished, manual force decreased, contamination free, prudent, assortment of seeds can be planted, all out yield rate can be expanded adequately, Work issue can be diminished, when contrasted with the manual and farm truck-based planting time, energy needed for this robot machine is less, additionally wastage of seed is less. The water system measure is shown improvement over before to yield the appropriate creation done previously and use of water level is restricted and increment the creation rate. Subsequently, the model creation and its computerization have been done to conquer the challenges of ranchers by accomplishing normal distance among columns and back-to-back seeds.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kumar, P. and Ashok, G., 2021. Design and fabrication of smart seed sowing robot. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 39, pp. 354-358.
- [2] Saravanan, K., Sivam, S.S.S., Kumar, S.R. and Moorthy, K.S., 2018. Design and fabrication of automatic seed sowing robot for agricultural field. *International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics*, 120(6), pp.11749-11766.
- [3] Senthilnathan, N., Gupta, S., Pureha, K. and Verma, S., 2018. Fabrication and automation of seed sowing machine using Iot. *Int J Mech. Eng. Technol. IJMET*, 9(4), pp.903-912.
- [4] Sunitha, K.A., Suraj, G.S.G.S., Sowrya, C.P., Sriram, G.A., Shreyas, D. and Srinivas, T., 2017, May. Agricultural robot designed for seeding mechanism. In *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* (Vol. 197, No. 1, p. 012043). IOP Publishing.
- [5] Ramesh, D. and Girishkumar, H.P., 2014. Agriculture Seed Sowing Equipments: A Review. *International Journal of Science*,

- Engineering and Technology Research (IJSETR), 3(7), pp.1987-1992.
- [6] Trupti, M.S., Shinde, A. and Sakhrate, R.I.T., 2017. Design and development of automatic seed sowing machine. SSRG International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering (ICRTESTM).
- [7] Adalinge, N.B., Ghune, G.P., Lavate, G.B. and Mane, R.R., 2017. Design and manufacturing of seed sowing machine. Int. J. Adv Res Ideas Innov Technol, 3(2), pp.705-708.
- [8] Srivastava, A., Vijay, S., Negi, A., Shrivastava, P. and Singh, A., 2014, July. DTMF based intelligent farming robotic vehicle: An ease to farmers. In 2014 International Conference on Embedded Systems (ICES) (pp. 206-210). IEEE.
- [9] Sunitha, K.A., Suraj, G.S.G.S., Sowrya, C.P., Sriram, G.A., Shreyas, D. and Srinivas, T., 2017, May. Agricultural robot designed for seeding mechanism. In IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering (Vol. 197, No. 1, p. 012043). IOP Publishing.
- [10] Swetha, S. and Shreeharsha, G.H., 2015. Solar operated automatic seed sowing machine.

AUTHOR'S PROFILE



First Author

Arsha A.J., D/o Anil Kumar R., 11/07/1998, Residing in Kollam dist., Kerala. Pursuing final year BE agriculture at Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Done project on topic "Design and fabrication of farmbot". Basic education of class 12th from Mar Bessillarious HSS. Higher education from Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Fresher with dedication, passion and hardworking. email id: arshaaj1998@gmail.com



Second Author

Drishya C.M., D/o Madhusoodhanan C.K., 14/01/1998, Residing in Kozhikode dist., Kerala. Pursuing final year BE Agriculture at Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Done project on topic "Design and fabrication of farmbot". Basic education of class 12th from GHSS kuttiyadi. Higher education from Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Fresher with dedication, passion and hardworking. email id: drishya313@gmail.com



Third Author

Nayana P., D/o Anil Kumar P., 12/08/1998, Residing in Malappuram dist., Kerala. Pursuing final year BE Agriculture at Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Done project on topic "Design and fabrication of farmbot". Basic education of class 12th from Govt. GHSS Malappuram. Higher education from Nandha Engineering College, Erode. Fresher with dedication, passion and hardworking. email id: nayanaanil1234@gmail.com



Fourth Author

Sri Mohana Priya K.K., Assistant Professor of Department of Agriculture Engineering in Nandha Engineering college, Erode. Graduation in B.E. Food Technology and M. Tech in Food Technology from Kongu Engineering College, Erode Tamil Nadu, India. email id: mohanapriyasri087@gmail.com