Title :SOIL MOISTURE SENSED AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM

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Abstract

Now a day's technology is running with time, it completely occupied the life style of human beings. Even though there is such an importance for technology in our routine life there are even people whose life styles are very far to this well-known term technology. So it is our responsibility to design few reliable systems which can be even efficiently used by them. Using the water in the farm for irrigation is one of the most water consumptions in the planet. Irrigation water management requires timely application of the right amount of water. In the world, water development for agriculture is a priority, but poorly designed and planned irrigation water management procedures and practices undermines efforts to improve livelihoods and exposes people and environment to risks. By far, one of the largest losses of the plant materials in the farm is the direct result of the improper irrigation scheduling. There are many types of irrigation control systems available in the market. These controllers are based on the measurement of the soil water tension. Soil water tension, soil water suction, or soil water potential are all terms describing the energy status of soil water. Soil water tension is a measure of the amount of energy with which water is held in the soil and represents the energy required to extract water from the soil. This is expressed in negative pressure. There are many types of sensors in the market that can be used to measure the soil tension. Some of these sensors are based on resistance principle and some based on capacitance principle. Embedded system is a combination of software and hardware to perform a dedicated task.

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