## [incasst] Submission Acknowledgement

## Dr. Ir. B. Wuri Harini <e-conf@administrasi.usd.ac.id> Thu 14/09/2023 09:19 To:A. Bayu Primawan <bayu@usd.ac.id> Augustinus Bayu Primawan:

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Ade Gafar <e-conf@administrasi.usd.ac.id> Mon 16/10/2023 09:15 To:A. Bayu Primawan <bayu@usd.ac.id>

1 attachments (677 KB) 2789 - REVIEWED.docx;

Augustinus Bayu Primawan:

After a careful review of your submission, "Nutrition Control in Nutrient Film Technique Hydroponic System Using Fuzzy Method" will be considered for presentation at International Conference on Applied Sciences and Smart Technologies if the following revisions are successfully implemented.

Thank you and looking forward to your participation in this event.

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Thu 21/09/2023 14:16

To:A. Bayu Primawan <bayu@usd.ac.id> Cc:B. Wuri Harini <wuribernard@usd.ac.id>

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Dear

Augustinus Bayu Primawan Universitas Sanata Dharma

We, the committee of the International Conference on Applied Sciences and Smart Technology 2023, Faculty of Science & Technology, Sanata Dharma University pleased to inform you that we congratulate to the author with full paper **ID.2789** titled **"NUTRITION CONTROL IN NUTRIENT FILM TECHNIQUE HYDROPONIC SYSTEM USING FUZZY METHOD"** at this conference has been accepted.

For the follow up , please pay off the payments with invoice **25/InCASST-USD/I/2023** to complete the process. After completing the payment, please kindly submit your payment receipt to the form written on web. Payment receipt will be sent by e-mail. We look forward to seeing you for oral presentation at the Conference InCASST 2023 on 18 October 2023 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Finally, we thank you very much for your kind attention and cooperation.

Best regards, Committee of InCASST 2023

# Nutrition Control in Nutrient Film Technique Hydroponic System Using Fuzzy Method

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Abstract. Hydroponics is a method of growing crops without using soil media, instead, it utilizes water or other porous materials. The automation system that is applied for measuring nutrient concentration, water level, water supply, and water volume controlling can be done by Arduino Mega microcontroller. Temperature, TDS, and ultrasonic sensors are installed on the microcontroller for data measurement. The results of the data are processed using the Mamdani fuzzy logic method. The fuzzy logic results are used in controlling nutrition and water volume. The system can be monitored remotely with the aid of the Blynk app. The results of the automation system concluded that the desired condition reaches an average time of 13 minutes 49 seconds. The results of the MATLAB simulation.

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

Indonesia has a tropical climate and very high rainfall, which can be very supportive for the growth of many types of fruits and vegetables. The need for food for humans such as vegetables is increasing along with the rate of population growth. However, this is contrary to the availability of land for plantations.

Hydroponics is a way of growing without using soil as a growing medium. Hydroponics has many systems including the Nutrient Film Technique (NFT), Deep Flow Technique (DFT), Aeroponic, and Drips Systems. NFT hydroponics is a system that utilizes a layer of water containing a solution of nutrients plants need. This 1-3 mm thick water flow is pumped and flowed in PVC pipes and continuously passes through the plant roots at a flow rate of about 1-2 Liters per minute. In NFT hydroponic cultivation, nutrients are given in the form of a solution containing macro and microelements [1]. The difficulty in the hydroponic system is measuring and adding the volume of water and nutrients in the reservoir manually. The microcontroller connected to the sensor can read the volume and nutritional value in the reservoir. The fuzzy logic method is used in processing water and nutrient volume data to determine the duration of the solenoid valve, drain pump, and nutrient pump. A microcontroller connected to the internet can facilitate remote monitoring using the Blynk Application.

#### 2 NUTRITION CONTROL IN NFT HYDROPONIC SYSTEM DESIGN

Hydroponic Nutrient Film Technique (NFT) is a special type of hydroponics that was first developed by Dr. A.J Cooper at the Glasshouse Crops Research Institute, Littlehampton in England in the late 1960s and

commercially developed in the early 1970s1]. In the NFT system, plant seeds are planted first in rock wool. The NFT system can produce plants with less space, less water, and fewer nutrients [2]



Fig. 1 Hydroponics Plant NFT.

The design of the NFT hydroponic system can be seen in Figure 1. The TDS sensor is used to read the nutritional value in the reservoir and the DS18B20 temperature sensor is used to determine the water temperature in the reservoir and the temperature reading results help the accuracy of the TDS sensor reading. To determine the volume of water in the reservoir and the volume in nutrient containers A and B using the ultrasonic sensor HC-SR04. These sensors are connected to the Arduino Mega 2560 which is used as a microcontroller and performs data processing using the Mamdani fuzzy logic method.

The results of the TDS sensor readings and the HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor in the reservoir will be processed using the Mamdani fuzzy logic method to get the duration of the water drain pump, solenoid valve, and nutrition pump working. The ESP-01 is used to connect Arduino Mega 2560 with Wi-Fi and Blynk networks. Sensor readings and fuzzy logic results can be monitored using the Blynk application. The block diagram of the system can be seen in Figure 2. **Commented [A3]:** 1. Introduction agar didukung oleh banyak referensi dari artikel jurnal internasional berreputasii

2. Gunakan struktur Introduction sebagai berikut:

a. Fundamental issues, di mana penulis memaparkan pentingnya topik penggunaan fuzzy logic terutama pada konteks nutrition control

b. Previous works, di mana penulis memaparkan penelitianpenelitian sebelumnya di bidang terkait untuk memunculkan state of the art.

c. Research gap & research objectives.

vang relevan.

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#### 2.1 Arduino Mega 2560

Arduino Mega 2560 microcontroller is used to process sensor data using the fuzzy logic method. The choice of Arduino Mega as the microcontroller used in this system is because Arduino Mega has a storage capacity of 256KB and the number of digital pins is 54 pins[3]. The physical form of Arduino Mega 2560 can be seen in Figure 3.



Fig. 3 Arduino Mega 2560

#### 2.2 ESP-01

The ESP-01 Wi-Fi module developed by Ai-Thinker uses the ESP8266EX processor core [4]. Added the ESP-01 Wi-Fi module to the microcontroller so that it can connect to the internet network and Blynk via Wi-Fi.

The ESP-01 has the following features:

- 1. 802.11 b/g/n.
- 2. Integrated TCP/IP protocol.
- 3. Integrated 10-bit ADC.
- 4. Support a variety of antennas.
- 5. 2.4GHz Wi-Fi and supports WPA/WPA2.
- 6. Supports STA/AP/STA+AP operation mode.
- 7. Support Smart Link Function for Android and iOS devices.
- 8. Operating temperature is about -40°C to 125°C.

#### 2.3 Blynk

Blynk was designed for the Internet of Things (IoT). Blynk is an Android and iOS operating system platform as a control module for Arduino, Raspberry Pi, ESP8266, and other similar devices via the Internet [5]. Blynk in this system is used to display sensor readings and Mamdani fuzzy logic calculations.

#### 2.4 TDS Sensor

The TDS sensor is a sensor that measures the number of solids dissolved in the water. The TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) sensor shows the number of solids dissolved in water expressed in PPM (Parts Per Million) units. The TDS sensor module gets the measurement value from a probe that is immersed in water and is connected to the probe module. Analog data from the TDS sensor module will then be processed into digital data by Arduino Mega using ADC (Analog to Digital Converter). The TDS sensor uses the working principle of two separate electrodes to measure the electrical conductivity of the sample liquid. The nature of the electrolyte or the content of ionic particles of a liquid will affect the results of the electrical conductivity measurement on the TDS sensor [6]. An increase in the temperature of the solution will cause a decrease in viscosity and an increase in the mobility of the ions [7].

#### 2.5 Ultrasonic Sensor HCSR-04

In this system, ultrasonic sensors are used to measure the water level in water reservoirs, nutrient containers A and B. Ultrasonic sensors track the time between sending sound waves and returning sound waves. The distance of the reflected sound wave can be determined using the formula:

$$s = t x \frac{340m/s}{2}$$
 (1)

#### 2.6 Temperature Sensor DS18B20

5

The DS18B20 sensor is a digital temperature sensor that provides 9-bit to 12-bit Celsius temperature measurements. The temperature reading resolution with 9, 10, 11, and 12 bits affects the temperature increase of 0.5°C, 0.25°C, 0.125°C, and 0.0625°C. The default resolution used is 12-bit. DS18B20 communicates or sends data to the microcontroller with only one data line. On the DS18B20 sensor, the parasitic power mode requires only 2 pins for operation (DQ and GND) [8]. The temperature sensor plays a key role in the TDS sensor reading. Inaccurate temperature sensor readings can cause incorrect TDS sensor readings.

#### 2.7 Relay Module 4-channel and 1-channel.

1-channel and 4-channel relay modules require 15-20 mA as control current. This relay module can control components with large currents. This relay module uses a relay that works at a voltage of 250 VAC 10A or 30 VDC 10 A. The 4-channel relay module is used to control the solenoid valve, water drain pump, and nutrition pumps A and B. The 1-channel relay module is used to control the wavemaker, which stirs the water in the reservoir after the nutrient and water control process.

#### 2.8 Fuzzy Logic Mamdani

Table 1. Membership function Input.

Immut	Catagory	Range (PPM)					
Input	Category	а	b	с	d		
	VL	100	100	300	400		
TDS	L	370	465	465	560		
105	E	530	588	780	830		
	Н	800	900	1200	1200		
Range (L)							
	L	0	0	10	15		
Water Volume	E	13	16	20	23		
	Н	21	26	26	31		
	VH	30	35	45	45		



Fig. 4 Membership function Input (a) TDS value and (b) Water Volume

Table 2. Membership function Output.

Output	Catagory	Range (s)			
Output	Category	а	b	с	
	ZO	-0,5	0	0.5	
	S	0,5	1,25	2	
Nutrition pump	М	2	2,75	3,5	
pump	LG	3,5	4,25	5	
	VLG	5	8	8	

ZO	-5	0	5
S	5	12,5	20
М	20	27,5	35
LG	35	42,5	50
VLG	50	65	65
ZO	-10	0	10
S	10	35	60
М	60	85	110
LG	110	135	160
VLG	160	210	210
	S M LG VLG ZO S M LG	S      5        M      20        LG      35        VLG      50        ZO      -10        S      10        M      60        LG      110	S      5      12,5        M      20      27,5        LG      35      42,5        VLG      50      65        ZO      -10      0        S      10      35        M      60      85        LG      110      135

In this system, fuzzy logic processes two inputs and produces 3 outputs. On the input, each has four variables, namely VL (Very Low), L (Low), E (Enough), H (High), and VH (Very High). At the output, each output has five variables, namely ZO (Zero), S (Short), M (Medium), LG (Large), and VLG (Very Large).

In designing fuzzy logic for this system sixteen rules. The fuzzy logic rules are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Rule Base.

	Input Output				
Rule	TDS	Water Volume	Nutrition Pump	Solenoid Valve	Drain Pump
R1	VL	L	VLG	М	ZO
R2	VL	Е	VLG	ZO	ZO
R3	VL	Н	М	ZO	М
R4	VL	VH	S	ZO	VLG
R5	L	L	LG	LG	ZO
R6	L	Е	М	ZO	ZO
R7	L	Н	S	ZO	LG
R8	L	VH	S	ZO	VLG
R9	Е	L	ZO	М	ZO
R10	Е	Е	ZO	ZO	ZO
R11	Е	Н	ZO	ZO	М
R12	Е	VH	ZO	ZO	LG
R13	Н	L	S	М	ZO
R14	Н	Е	ZO	S	s
R15	Н	Н	ZO	М	VLG
R16	Н	VH	ZO	VLG	VLG

#### **3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Three-inch PVC pipe is used for the hydroponic gutter and a ½" PVC pipe is used for the hydroponic water pipe. The electronic circuit is placed above the reservoir in a basket. An ultrasonic sensor is placed under the electronic basket to measure the volume of the reservoir. An ultrasonic sensor was placed under the lid of the box to measure the volume in the nutrient AB Mix container. The electric socket is placed in a box to avoid rainwater. The hydroponic system can be seen in Figure 5.



Fig. 5 Physical form of the system.

- 1. Hydroponic water pipe
- 2. Hydroponic Gutter
- 3. Electronic circuit basket
- 4. Water reservoir
- Electric socket box
  Nutrient Container

#### Table 4. System Control Data

	initial value			Final Value		
Data	TDS (ppm)	Water Volum e (L)	Time	TDS (ppm)	Water Volume (L)	
First	885	14,1	11 minutes 9 seconds	616	15,1	
Second	898	13,9	11 minutes 36 seconds	780	16,5	
Third	822	10,8	13 minutes 34 seconds	647	18,0	
Fourth	171	17,6	14 minutes 23 seconds	772	17,2	
Fifth	277	29,5	18 minutes 23 seconds	721	16,9	
Sixth	761	11	6 minutes 40 seconds	797	17,5	

Control time 6 – 19 minutes	
--------------------------------	--

Control time is based on how long the actuator is on and the time it takes the system to connect to Wi-Fi and Blynk. The system will reconnect to Wi-Fi and Blynk every time the control has been completed due to a system delay that is too long causing the system to disconnect from the Blynk server. The system requires control that is conducted repeatedly to achieve the desired condition because the incoming water discharge is unstable.

Table 5. Fuzzy Test Data						
Out- put	TDS	Water	Result of Fuzzy Logic		Accuracy	
	No	(PPM)	Volume (L)	Sys- tem	Mat- lab	(%)
ų	1	823	10, 8	0,48	0,358	65,92
Nutrition pump	2	171	17,6	8	7,03	86,20
	3	278	29,5	2,75	2,75	100
р	1	823	10,8	95	95	100
Solenoid Valve	2	829	18,4	33,33	34,7	96,05
Š	3	974	16,2	35	35	100
dui	1	278	29,5	85	85	100
Drain Pump	2	829	18,4	34,7	34,7	100
Dra	3	974	16,2	35	35	100
Average						94,24%

The accuracy of fuzzy results is obtained by comparing the results of fuzzy systems with MATLAB simulations. The difference in the use of decimal values causes differences in the results of the fuzzy system with the MATLAB simulation.

On the Blynk display as in Figure 6, we can see the results of the TDS sensor readings. These are the temperature sensor on the reservoir, the volume in the reservoir, and the volume in the nutrition containers A and B. The results of fuzzy logic in the form of the duration of the actuator being on can be monitored.

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#### Ukur Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) dan Tingkat Kekeruhan Air, Jurnal Fisika, p. 37-46 (2019)

- 7 J.J. Ashton, C. Barron, *The Effect of Temperature on Conductivity Measurement*, A REAGECON TECHNICAL PAPER.
- 8 DS18B20 Datasheet, Maxim Integrated.

#### **4** Conclusions

The system works well and has fairly accurate sensor reading accuracy. There are differences in the results of fuzzy logic systems with MATLAB simulations due to differences in the use of decimals. The fuzzy method used can produce the desired nutritional value and volume of water by performing repeated controls due to unstable water discharge.

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- 2 N.D. Setiawan, "Otomasi Pencampur Nutrisi Hidroponik Sistem NTF (Nutrient Film Technique) Berbasis Arduino Mega 2560", vol. 3, no. 2 (2018).
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- 5 H. Fitriyah, G.E. Setyawan, Handi, "Sistem Pemantauan Menggunakan Blynk dan Pengendalian Penyiraman Tanaman Jamur Dengan Metode Logika Fuzzy", Jurnal Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi dan Ilmu Komputer, vol.3, no.4, p.3258-3265 (2019)
- 6 R. P. Wardhana, I. Isnaini, V.A. Wirman, Kajian Tingkat Akurasi Sensor pada Rancang Bangun Alat

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Dear

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We, the committee of the International Conference on Applied Sciences and Smart Technology 2023, Faculty of Science & Technology, Sanata Dharma University pleased to inform you that we congratulate to the author with full paper ID.2789 titled "NUTRITION CONTROL IN NUTRIENT FILM TECHNIQUE HYDROPONIC SYSTEM USING FUZZY METHOD" at this conference has been accepted.

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Finally, we thank you very much for your kind attention and cooperation.

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