An Involuntary Feeding and Health Monitoring System for Dairy Farms

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Abstract: The involuntary feeding and health monitoring system for dairy farms ensures that there is always enough fresh feed with rich content of fat and protein along with good health condition and environment for animals. In large cattle farm provision of food is necessary. Nearly 80% of milk composition depends on feed. More research results that more frequent feeding results higher feed intake and higher production. The feeding system could not take care by workers all the time. The carelessness of the workers will makes the cattles to be hungry for a long time. So this can be prevented by implementing the involuntary feeding system as it provides the food at right time in a periodic manner and proper environmental and health management to preserve the animals. Quality of milk is necessary for every cattle. If the room/body temperature varied, the milk contents(fat & protein) gets changes. To maintain the constant temperature (39°C), temperature control system is used. The health monitoring system consists of RTC, GSM module which helps to remind the dairy farm owner about the periodical checkup of the cattles.

Keywords: Feeding System, Health monitoring system, GSM module, PIC Microcontroller, PIR sensor, LM35, Real Time clock.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, more people around the world live in cities than in rural areas. The World Health Organisation estimates that by 2030, 6 out of every 10 people will live in a city, and by 2050, this proportion will increase to 7 out of 10 people. The explosive growth of cities and the rapid formation of a large global middle class mean that the consumption of value-added products such as dairy is set to increase dramatically over the next few decades.

Now a days the population of cattle get decreasing due to improper care and maintains by the human beings. As the dairy products plays an important role to our economy, We are going for involuntary feeding and health monitory system for dairy farms to increase the productivity. More intake of carbohydrate leads to rich protein and fat level which will of 0.2 -0.3%. Since the frequent feeding increase the weight of cattles.

Feeding system is used to feed the food through the feed pump. For this system, stepper motor is used to feed the food and temperature control system is used to maintain the temperature at the range of 39 degree celcius. Automatic lighting system is turned on when PIR sensor detects the human interruption.

The health of the cattle should be maintain periodically for gaining quality milk. Thus, the health monitoring system is required for proper monitoring the dairy farms which is one of the most important system in our project that contain GSM module. The purpose of GSM module is to notify the dairy farm owner to remind the regular checkup of the cattles.

We are going for involuntary feeding system, in which feeding takes place through feeding pump which will contain both liquid and solid composition. During summer season most of the cattles suffer from low milk fat syndrome, in which the percentage of fat and protein composition get decreases and it result in poor production. To overcome this problem, a proper temperature should be maintained, that it should not exceed beyond 39°C, if it exceeds then the motor will start automatically and spray water to attain the desired
temperature. If there is any human presence in the cattle farm, PIR sensor will sense the human then the LED will glow in the automatic lighting system. The health of the cattle should be maintained periodically for gaining quality milk. Certain types of vaccines are given to the cattle during specific intervals of time for preventing certain diseases. This can be automatically implemented by using GSM in which message will be sent to the owner and according to that vaccines are given to the cattle periodically.

III. FLOW CHART EXPLANATION

![Flow Chart Image]

**Fig 2: Flow chart**
This flow chart shows the whole working of our project. The stepper motor will ON when the time \( t = s \) (set time) and the feeding gets start. Health monitoring system gets ON and message will be sent to the owner when the date become same as the predefined date. The temperature should not exceed beyond 39°C, if it exceeds then the temperature control system gets ON. When the output of PIR sensor becomes high the lighting system will ON.

IV. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

The LCD will display the output for current process. Here is the software simulation for LCD in proteus, and it is used to display the time, temperature, and date.

V. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The feeding get started in the dairy farms according to the time set by the real time clock system with the help of stepper motor through feeding pump. If there is any human interruption the PIR sensor senses and the LED will glow in the automatic lighting system. By implementing the temperature control system, a constant temperature will get maintained. For maintaining proper health and hygienic conditions, health monitoring system is implemented by GSM module.

VI. SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

The software simulation is done in proteus, in which the program was run by mikro C software and the hex file was created and finally dumped to the PIC controller.

A stepper motor is a brushless DC electric motor that divides a full rotation in to a number of equal steps. By using a RTC, specific time is set and accordingly feeding process carried down using stepper motor control.

A real time clock is a computer clock, usually in the form of an integrated circuit that is solely built for keeping time. Naturally, it counts hours, minutes, seconds, months, days and even years. According to the RTC, food feeding and health monitoring system is implemented.
LM 35 temperature sensor is used in this project. It senses a temperature range of -55 to 150 degrees Celsius for detecting the room temperature of a cattle farm.

**VII. HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

**Fig 8: Working of LM35**

LM35 series are precision integrated circuit temperature devices with an output voltage linearly proportional to the centigrade temperature. The detected temperature will be displayed on LCD. Temperature control system is used to maintain the constant temperature of the cattle farm.

**Fig 9: Working of LCD display**

LCD display is an inevitable part in this project. It consists of 16 rows and 2 columns and it displays any text on any part of the 16x2 display screen for monitoring the system.

**Fig 10: Working of DS1307**

DS1307 is a real-time clock that keeps track of the current time and it is displayed on LCD. It is a clock module used to provide timing reference.

**Fig 11: Working of PIR sensor**

A passive infrared sensor (PIR sensor) is an electronic sensor that measures infrared (IR) light radiating from objects in its field of view. PIR sensor is used for detection within the range 5m to 12m. It detects the human interruption in the dairy farm and then the automatic lighting system will be turned on.

**Fig 12: Working of stepper motor**

A stepper motor is a brushless DC electric motor that divides a full rotation into a number of equal steps. By using a RTC, specific time is set and accordingly feeding process is carried down using stepper motor control.

**VIII. FINAL IMPLEMENTATION**

**Fig 13: Final implementation of the proposed system**
IX. CONCLUSION

This proposed system provides an efficient way of maintaining the dairy farms. It provides an automatic feeding mechanism and health monitoring system for dairy farms and prevent the cattle from various diseases. It also helps us to provide the rich quality of milk with high portion and fats. Thus maintaining the purity of milk, which helps our nation to maintain highest place in milk production. This system is easy to handle; it also reduce the manual work, enhance the life of the farmer and provide health care for cattle.

REFERENCES

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