

Design of Solar Powered Pesticide Sprayer

Design Thinking & Innovation
Case Study



D'source Project



Open Design School



MoE's Innovation Cell

Section: C4, Week 4



**THINK!
DESIGN**

Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

Section: C4.0

Week 4



**THINK!
DESIGN**

Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

Prof. Ravi Poovaiah
IDC School of Design, IIT Bombay



DT&I Case Study

C4 Design of Solar Powered Pesticide Sprayer

Module C4:

THINK!
DESIGN



C4.1

Design of Solar Powered Pesticide Sprayer

THINK!
DESIGN



Project-3

C4.1-004

Project - 3

Design of solar powered pesticide sprayer for agricultural use

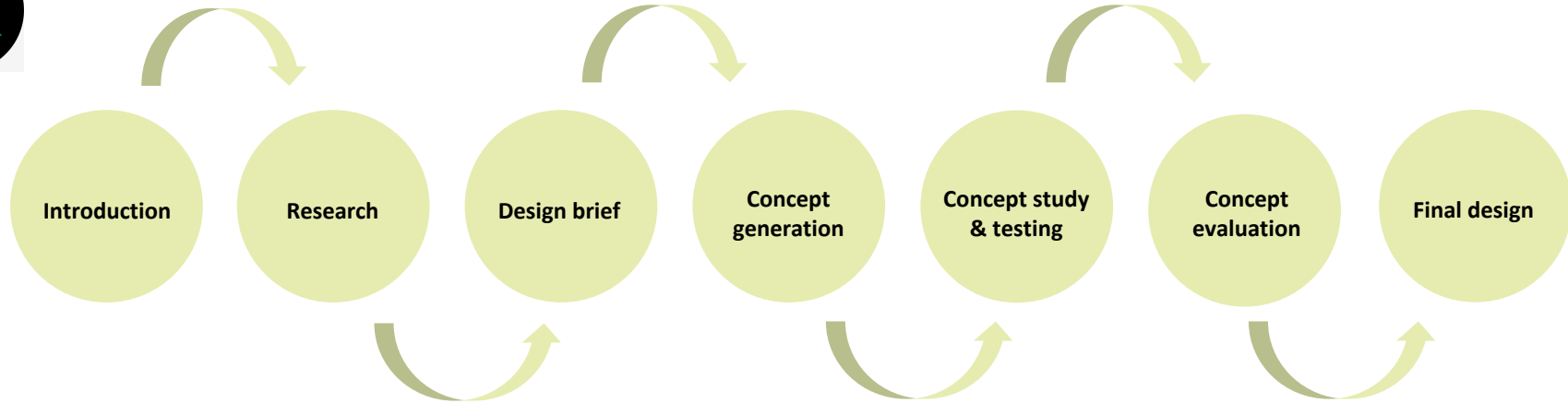


Ajit Dhebe – 206130008
Guide - Prof: Avinash Shende

IDC
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Content

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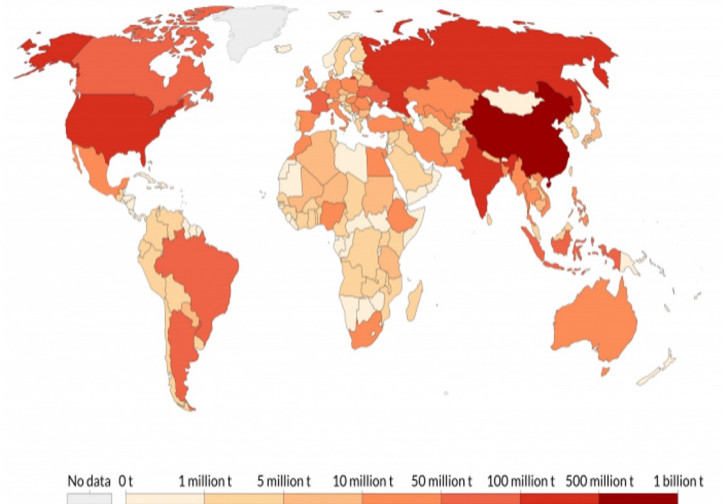


Agricultural in India

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Agriculture is demographically the broadest economic sector of India. As per 2018 survey India ranks second worldwide in farm outputs & ranks first in the world with highest net cropped area followed by US and China.



Cereal production 2018 world wide



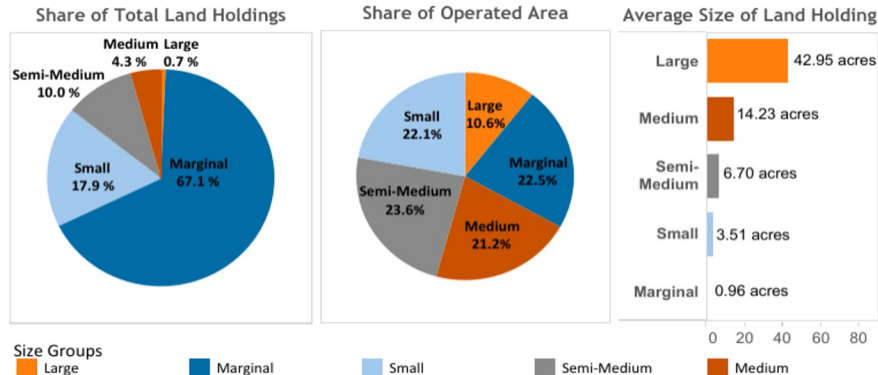
Landholding statistics

India has a total geographical area of about 329 million hectares, out of which 160 million hectares (45%) of land is suitable for growing crops.

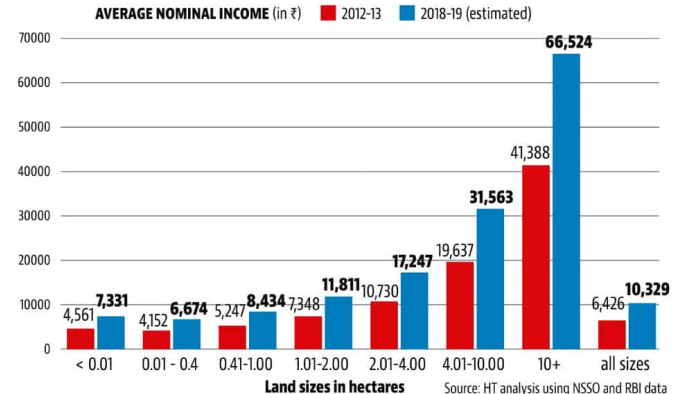


100 million farmers
160 million hectare land

Landholding statistics



Average nominal income as per land sizes



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Observation from the Secondary Research of statistics

- In comparison to marginal farmers, small & medium land holding farmers owning sizable amount of land (3 to 7 acres) but still fall into the small income group and hence cant afford a expensive farming equipment's such as advance HTP or orchard sprayer.
- Small farmers with less land can use the current sprayers with comfort but for a big land it becomes hassle. This gives the opportunity to design a sprayer for a small and semi medium land holding farmers.



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Pesticide spray machine

Sprayer is a device used in agriculture used to spray liquids like water, insecticides, and pesticides in agriculture. They are also used to spray herbicides and fertilizers to crops in agriculture.

Agricultural sprayers have components like spray nozzle, liquid tank, sprayer pump, pressure regulator, valves and fluid plumbing and some sprayers have spray gun.

Various types of sprayers suitable for small to large lands, viz.

- Knapsack Sprayer
- Portable Power Sprayer
- Knapsack Power Sprayer
- Mist Dust Sprayer
- HTP Sprayers
- Orchard Sprayers





Observation from Secondary Research of Pesticide spray machine

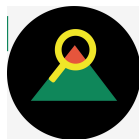
Most of the farmers use manual and battery powered knapsack spray for the farming which they need to carry on a back throughout the large field to spray the pesticides.

Problems in current pesticide sprayer are:

- 1) Majority of the small & semi medium farmers who own around 1 to 10 acres of land prefer knapsack sprayer.
- 2) This knapsack sprayer is difficult to use for long period of time as it is heavy with 16 to 18 liters solution & needs to be carried on the back over a large fields which results into back, neck, shoulder and arm pain.
- 3) Difficult to load and unload for a single person due to very heavy weight, often require two persons.
- 4) There are vibrations & heat problem while using petrol power sprayer.
- 5) Uneven spray of pesticides due to the hand pump mechanism.
- 6) Farmer exposed to harmful pesticides while spraying.

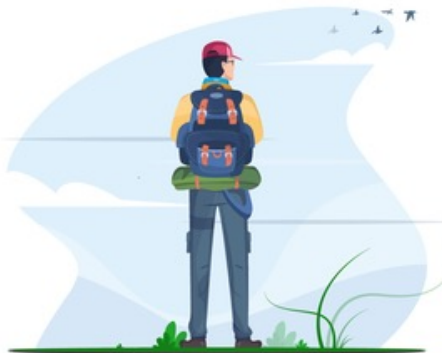


THINK!
DESIGN



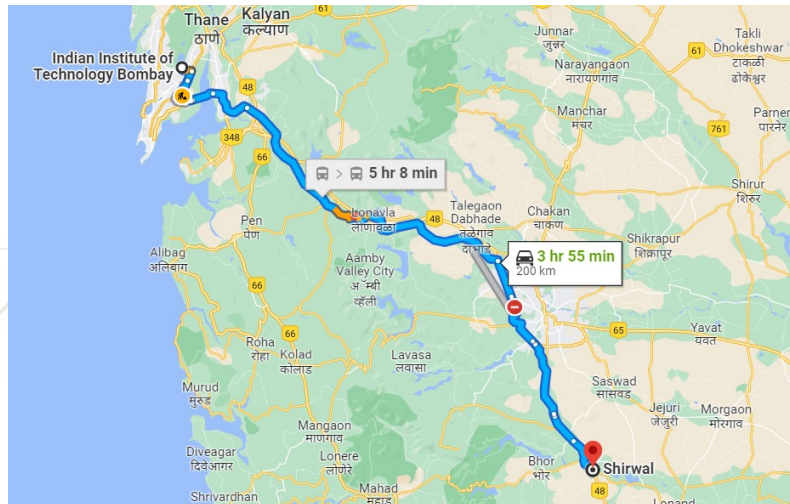
Primary Research - Field visit 1

Location: Shirwal, Satara



Purpose of field visit

- To understand geographical and social conditions of the farmer.
- To collect first hand information of how different crops are protected (from pests, fungus etc.) in farming.
- To get direct experience of the activities that are carried around for effectively applying pesticides over a crops.
- To interact with local people & discuss problems they faced during entire process of pesticide use.



Questionnaire – 4 parts

Field visit: 1



➤ Demographic data



➤ Farming related questions



➤ Questions related to pesticide use in farming



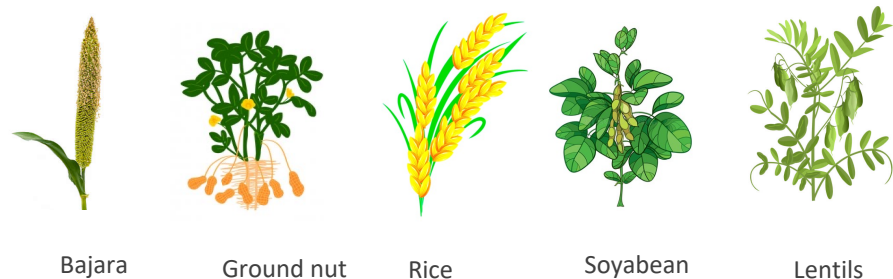
➤ Questions related to pesticide sprayer machine

Meeting with the farmers

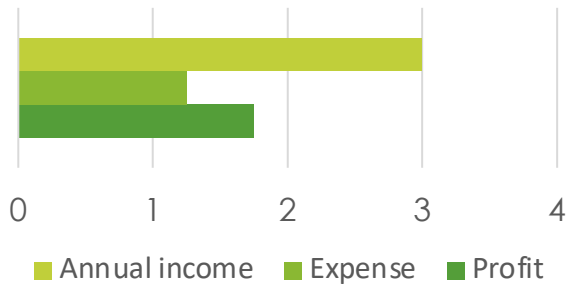




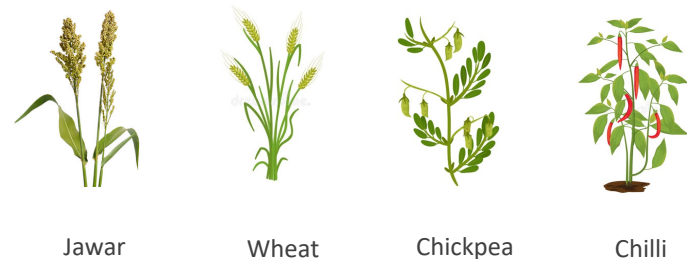
Kharif crops



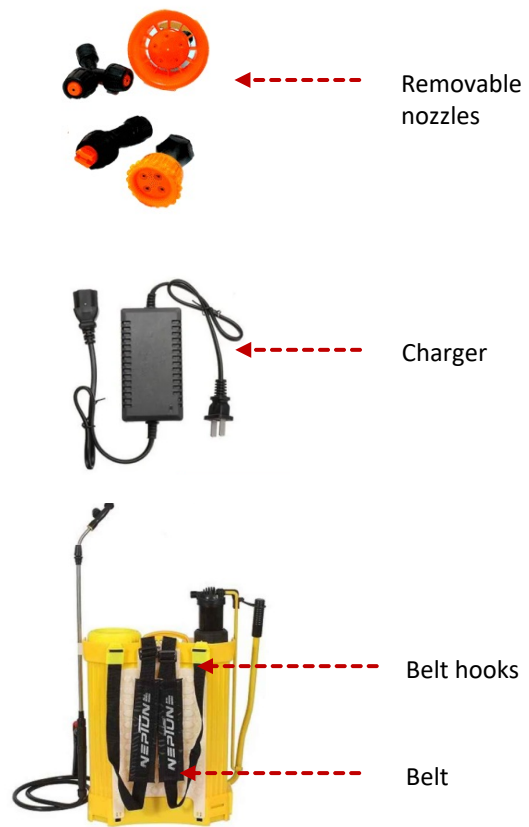
Annual income (Lacs)



Rabi crops



Components



<https://www.moglix.com/neptune-16l-12v-yellow-2-in-1-battery-operated-knapsack-garden-sprayer>

Demonstration



Step 4

- Fill the tank with water using a nearby **waster source** with vessel through given filter to avoid foreign particle from damaging the pump.



Step 5

- Shake the tank well or spray the solution into the tank itself using the nozzle until it gets mixed properly.



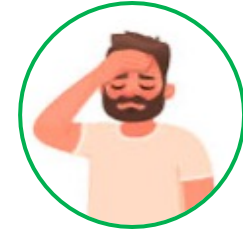
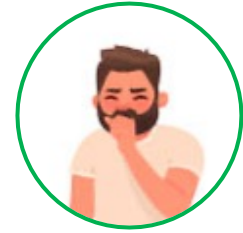
Step 6

- Load the tank on your body, ask for help if available while loading

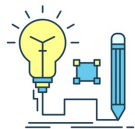
Field visit: 1

- Generally farmers prefer to spray the pesticides when there is a less wind to avoid coming in contact with chemicals.
- Due to the chemicals, they face coughing, sneezing, headache, skin issues etc.

Flow bending due to the wind



Key insights



Physical strength

- Person with only certain **physical strength** is able to perform the task of spraying efficiently as it requires walking of **4 km distance** with a weight of around **20 kg** for more than **4 hours** for a **1 acre** land.
- Women, younger, older or weak person would not be an ideal candidate to perform such tasks.



Ergonomic issues

- Spraying the pesticide using the knapsack sprayer for Long term is **difficult** & causes pain in **both shoulders, back & arm.**



Design brief

Design a solar pesticide sprayer for agricultural use in India:

Objective of the product are:

- Affordable to the majority of small & semi medium farmers.
- Easy to maneuver between crop alleys sizes.
- Comparatively effortless & comfortable to use than the existing knapsack sprayer.
- Solar powered automatic spray to reduce human efforts.
- Feasible to tackles the electricity & battery drain issue thus reducing the labor waiting period for charging the battery.
- Multifunctional with additional product value for farmers to increase the frequent use of the device.
- Able to manufacture, maintain & repair at local level.

Possible design direction

- Shifting all the weight from back and putting it on single frame of wheel to push forward.
- Farmer will lead the way while spraying on crops & tank will follow him on the wheel.
- More effective way to carry weight on back & shoulder which will reduce human efforts.



1

**Pushing the
tank**



2

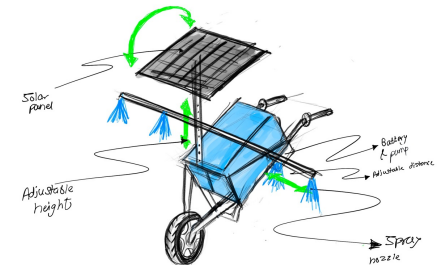
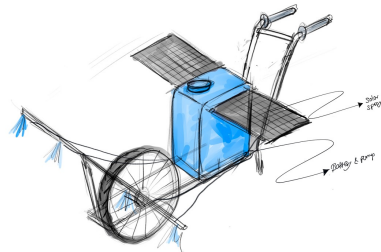
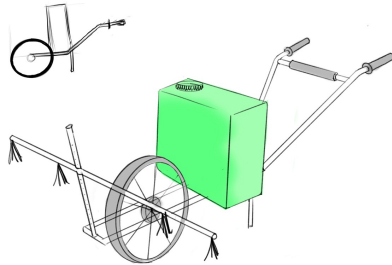
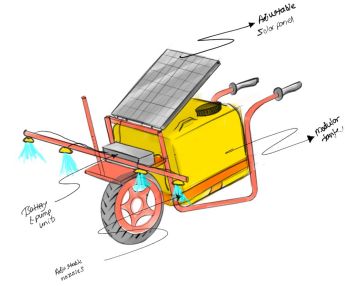
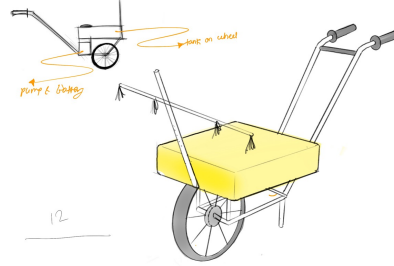
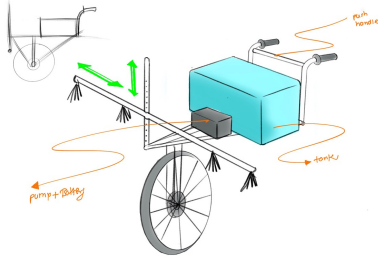
**Make tank follow
user**



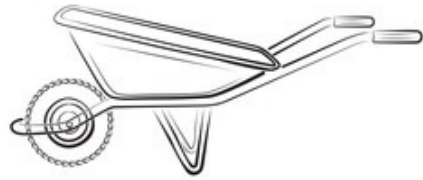
3

**More effective way to carry on
body**

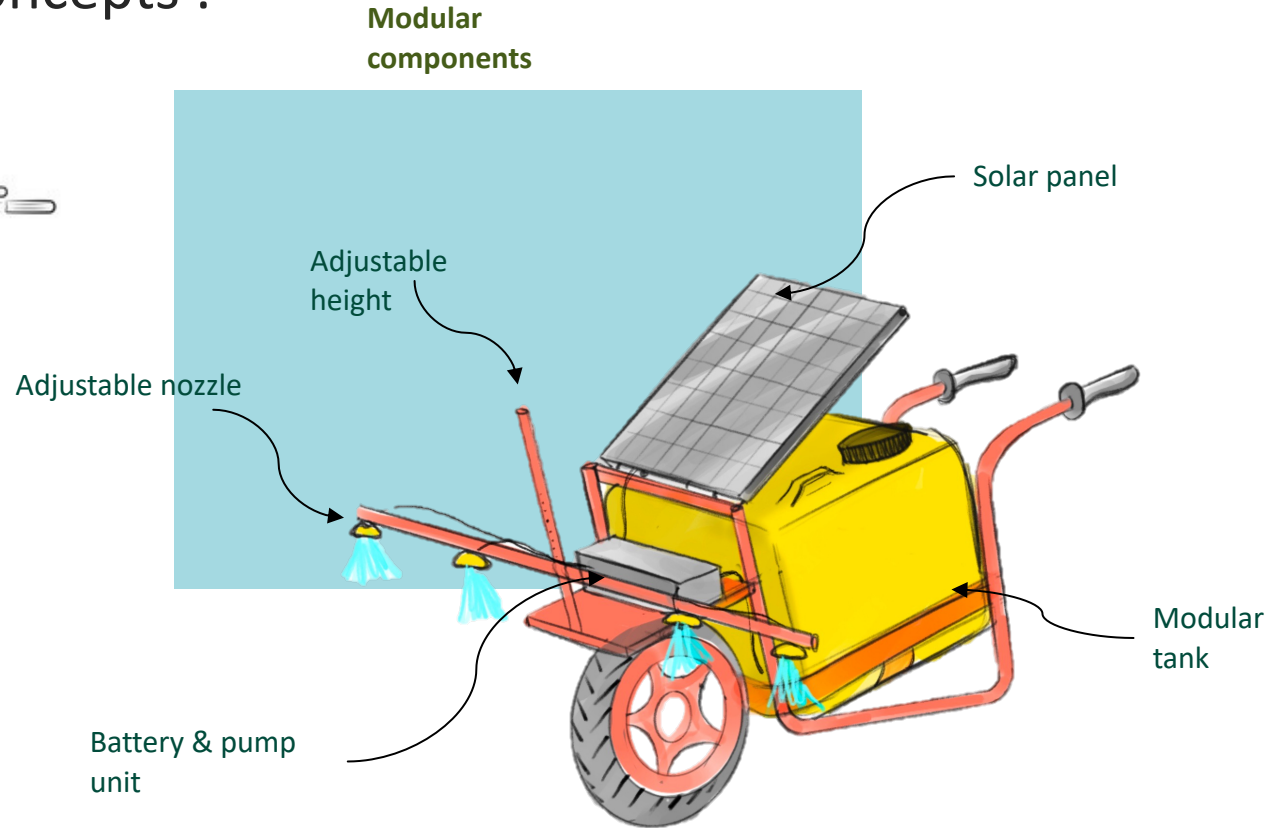
Push type concepts : Ideations



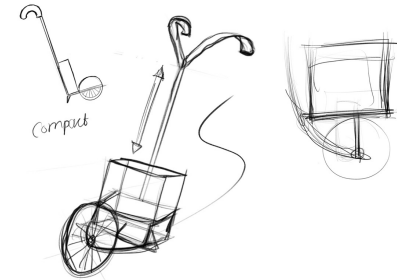
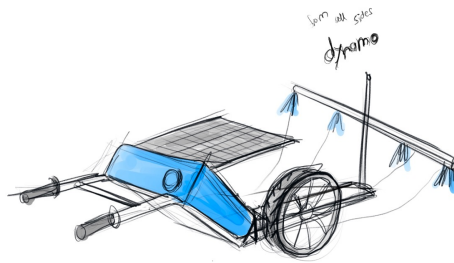
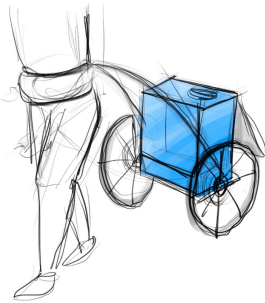
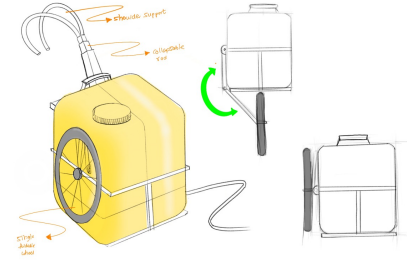
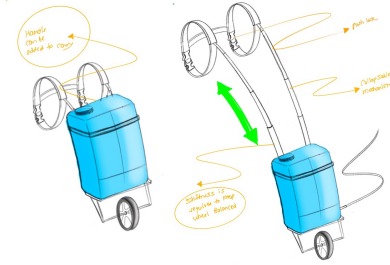
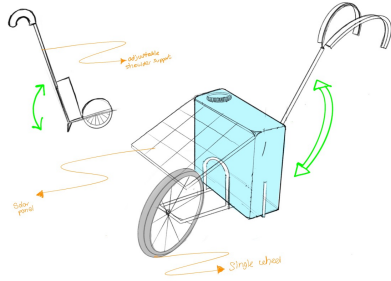
Push type concepts : Ideations



Inspiration



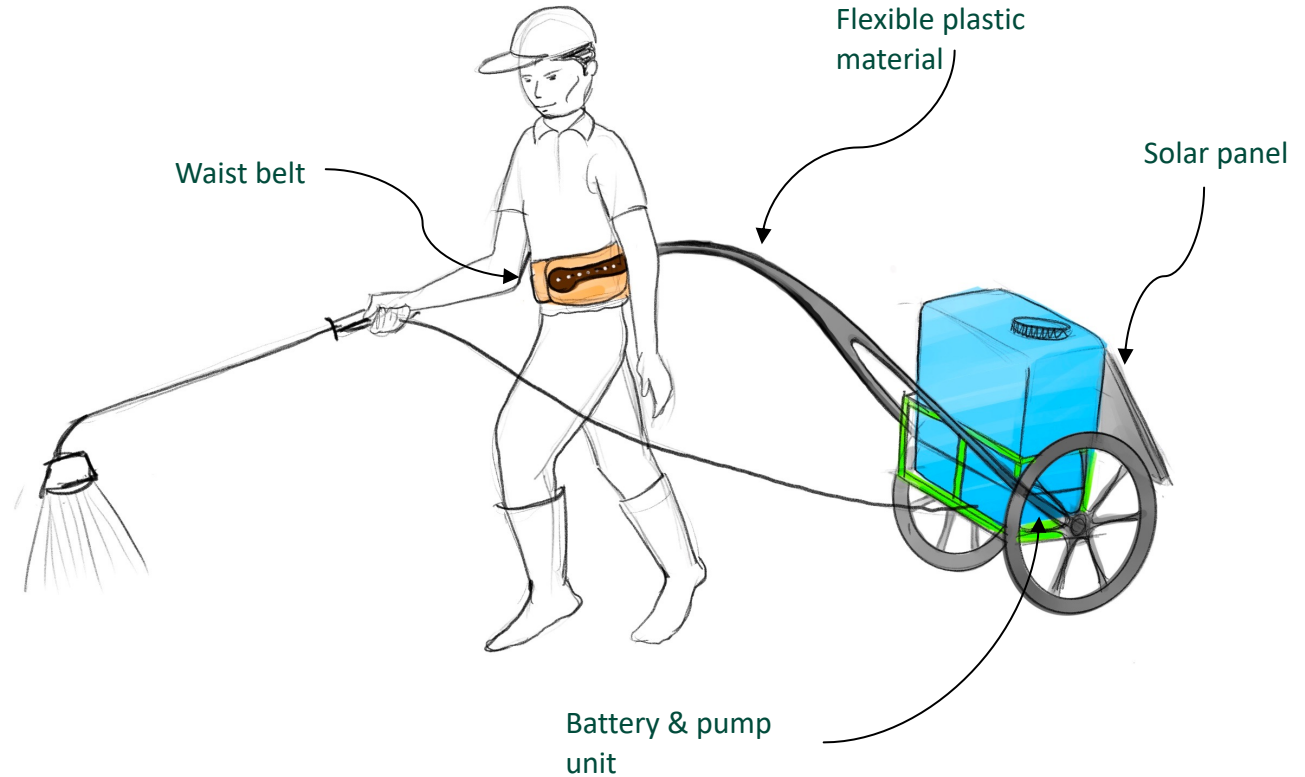
Pull type Concepts: Ideations



Pull type Concepts: Ideations

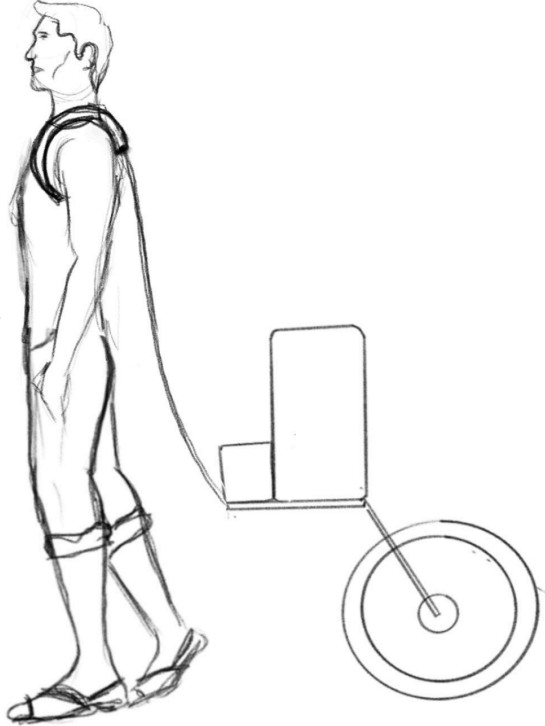


Inspiration

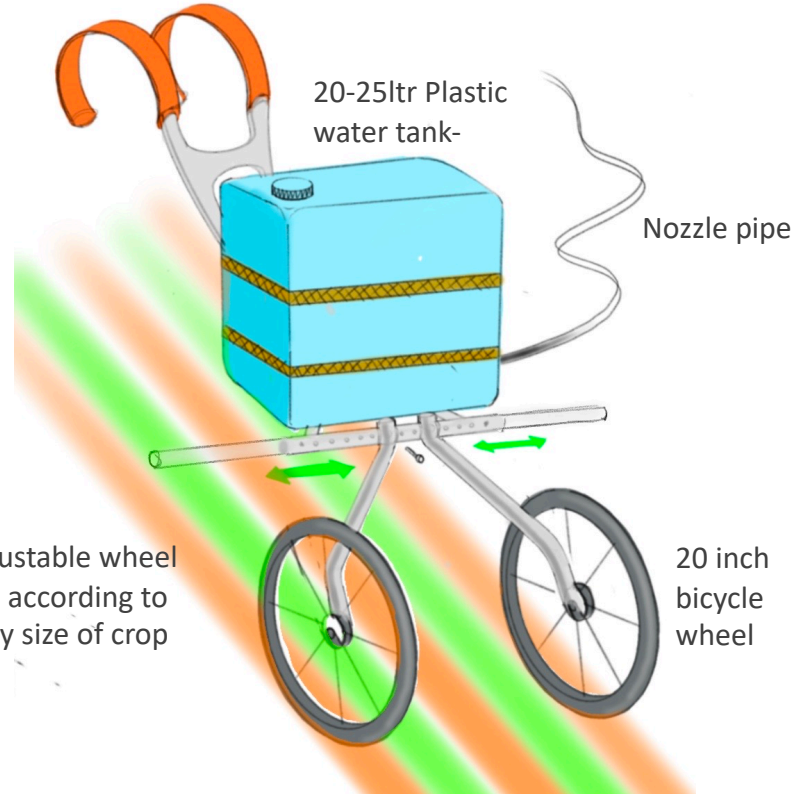


Pull type Concepts: Ideations

Free hands for
operating the
nozzlec



Soft cushion
shoulder strap
pads

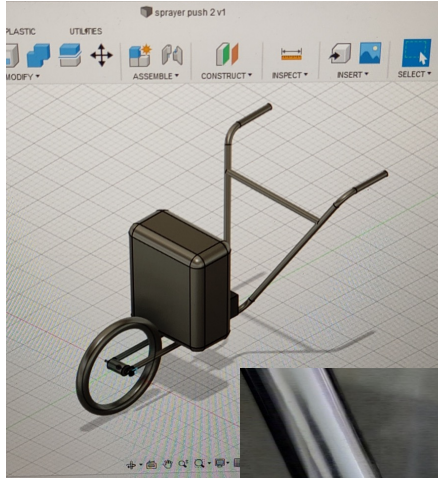


Adjustable wheel
gap according to
alley size of crop

20 inch
bicycle
wheel

WIP

Cad model



Alignment



Welding



Dia: 25 mm

Thickness 1 mm

Pipe failure



Testing



Mock-up study



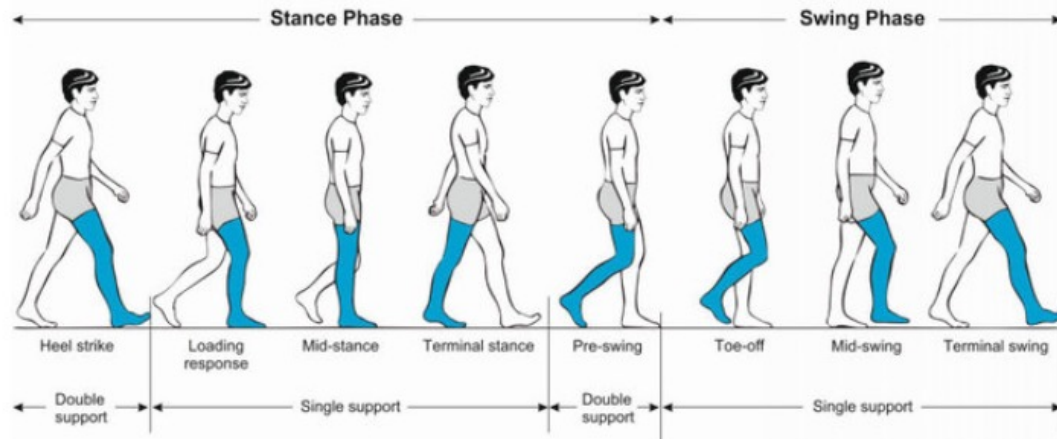
Anthropometric measurement

Average Indian height



	Men	Women
India	163.4 cm (5 ft 4½ in)	151.9 cm (5 ft 0 in)
India	163.7 cm (5 ft 4½ in)	152 cm (5 ft 0 in)

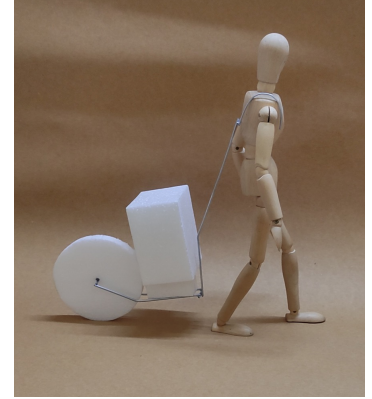
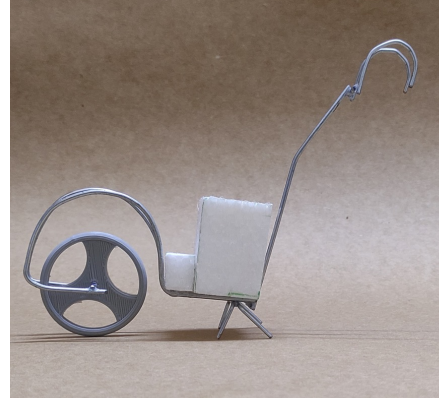
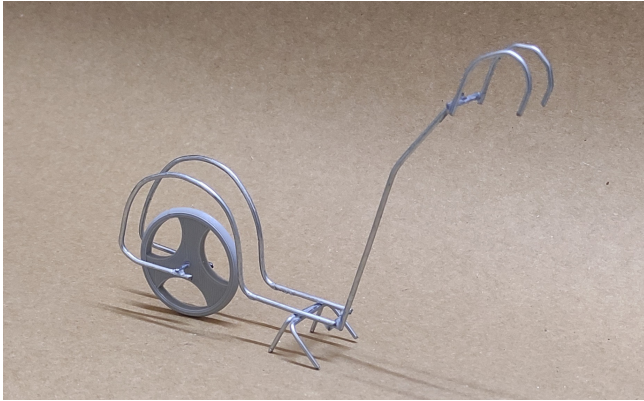
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Average_human_height_by_country



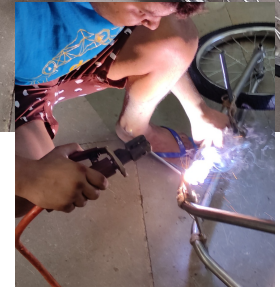
GAIT cycle and phases

Wire mock-up: 2

Scale - 1:12



Mock-up : 3 development



Mock-up : 3 - User testing



Evaluation result

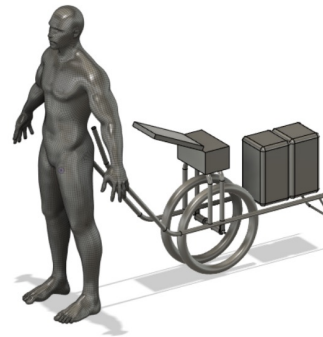
Concept	Overall comfort in walking	Loading & unloading	Load carrying capacity	Manoeuvrability	Simplicity	Compactness	Cost	Protection against chemicals
 22	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	2
 23	3	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
 21	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3
 25	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	3

Combining the Mock-up 3 and 4

THINK!
DESIGN



- Distributed load among waist and ground.
- Tank near body



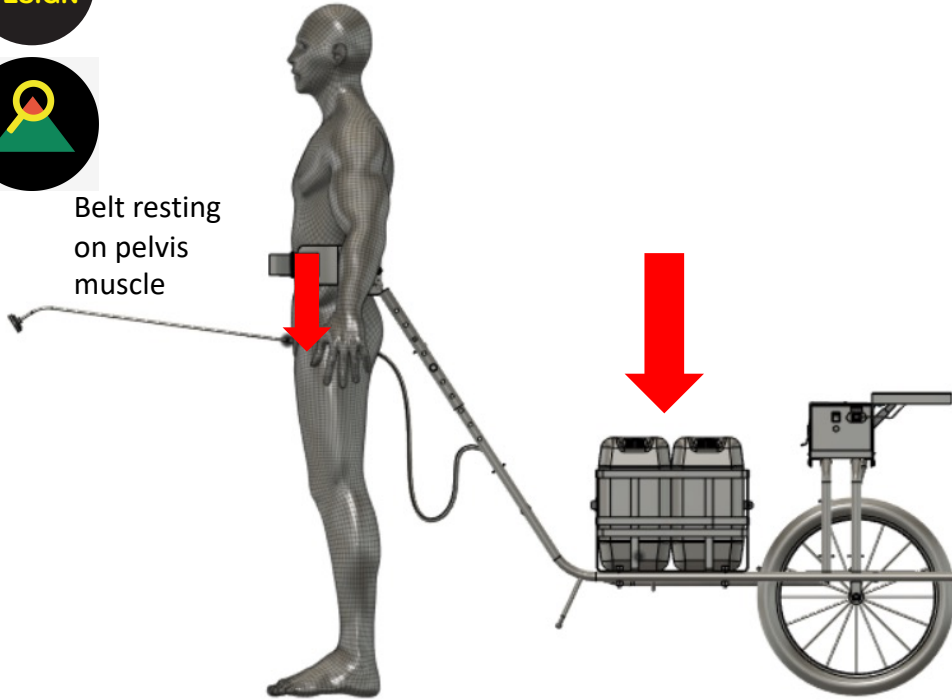
- Two wheels for better stability.
- Two connecting pipe rods.
- Reduced water sloshing.
- Lighter tanks.

Revised design

THINK!
DESIGN

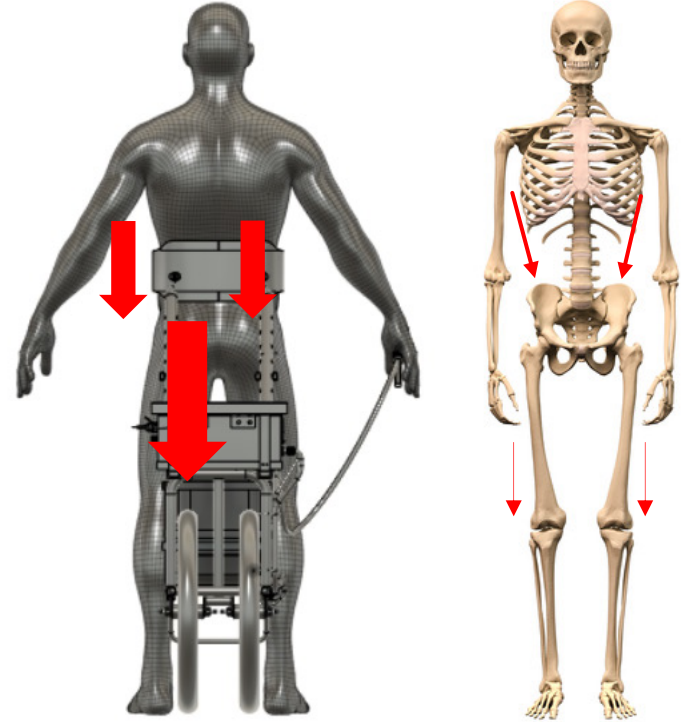


Belt resting
on pelvis
muscle

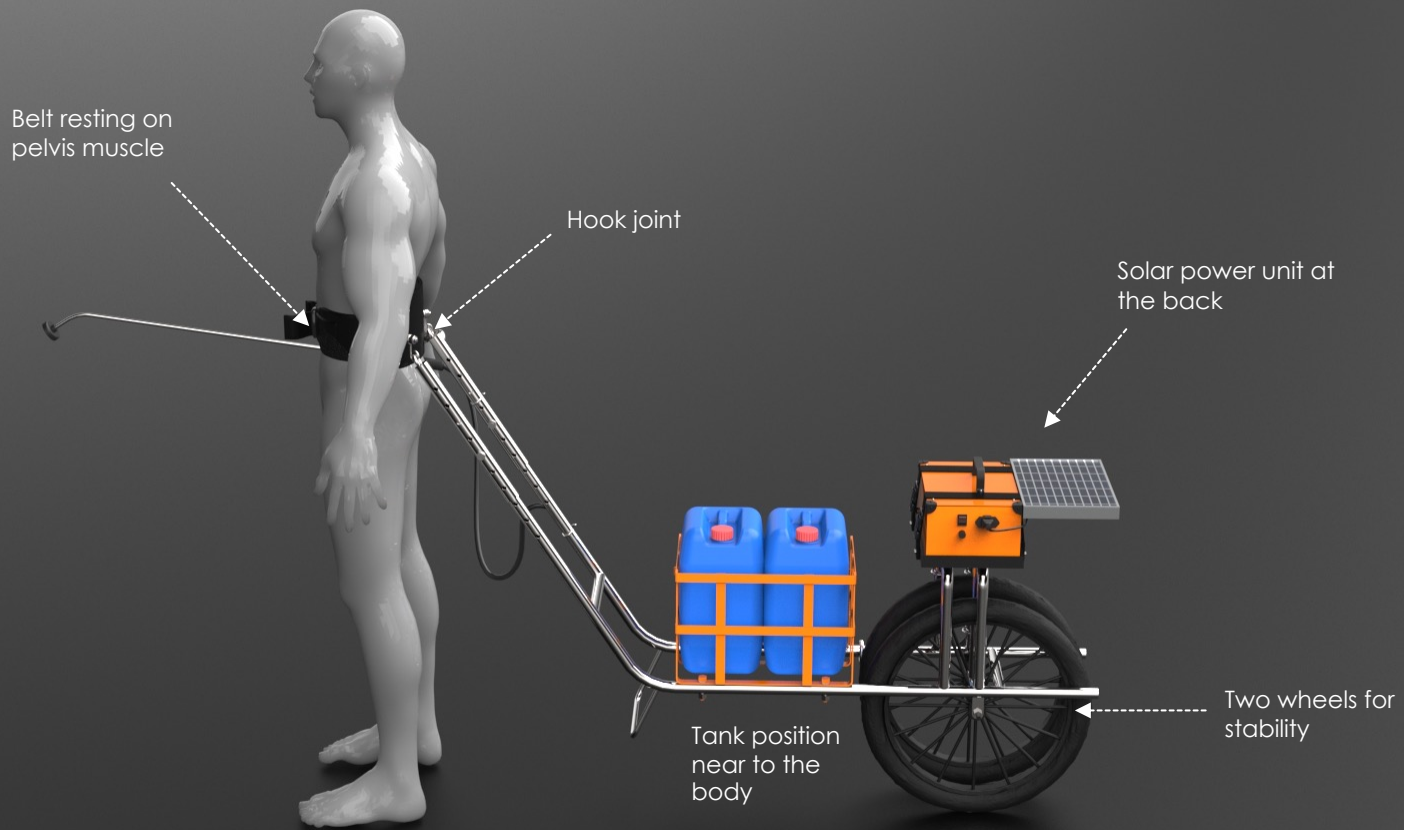


Distributed load on
ground

Load distribution on
bigger muscle and bone
group



**THINK!
DESIGN**







Cost estimation

Material cost Rs: 5000 /-

Material	Cost (Rs)
Tank	80/-
Stainless steel pipe	570/-
Valve	250/-
Belt	400/-
pump	400/-
Battery	800/-
Solar panel	700/-
Charger	200/-
Pipe, nozzle etc.	250/-
Tank Filter/ funnel	50/-
Wheel with rim	1200/-
Nut bolts	100/-

Objective check

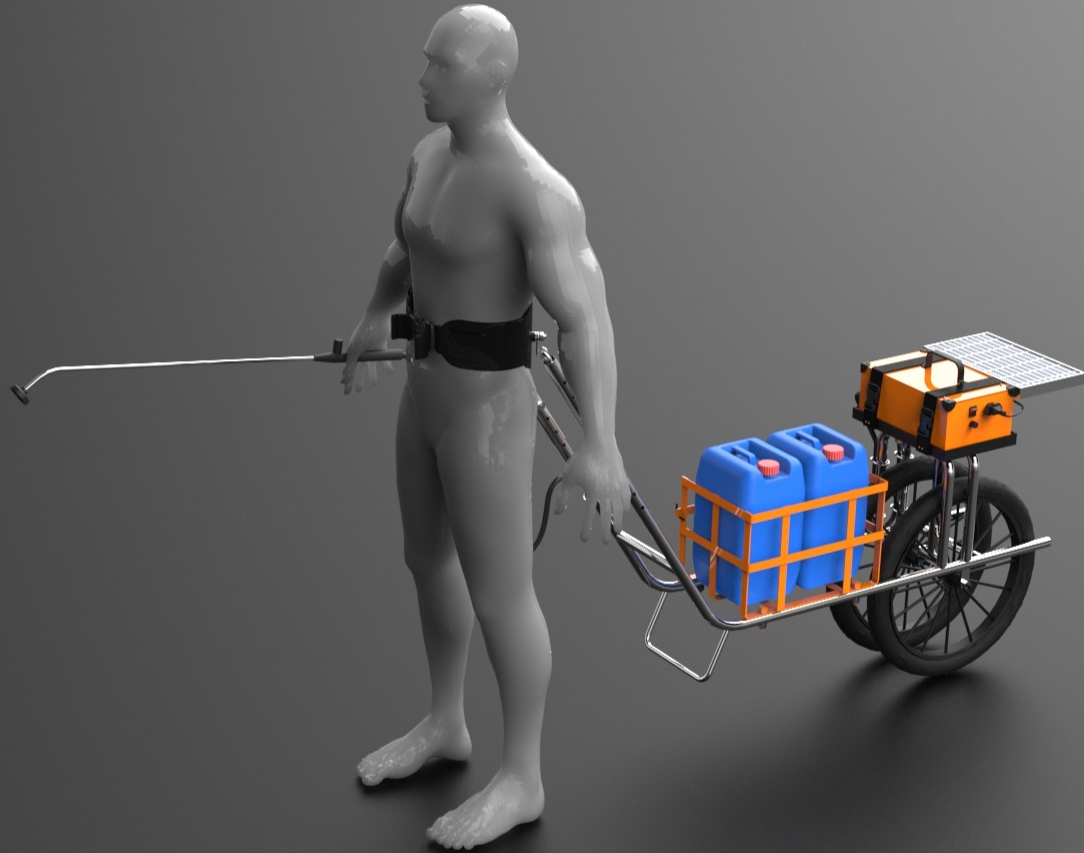
THINK!
DESIGN



- **Affordable** to the majority of small & semi medium farmers.
- **Easy to maneuver** between crop alleys sizes.
- Comparatively **effortless & comfortable to use** than the existing knapsack sprayer.
- **Solar powered** automatic spray to reduce human efforts.
- **Multifunctional** with additional product value for farmers to increase the frequent use of the device.
- Able to **manufacture, maintain & repair at local level.**

Thank you

THINK!
DESIGN



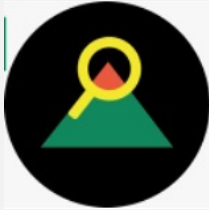


**Thanks for
Listening**

DT&I Case Study
Section: C4
Week 4

THINK!
DESIGN

DT&I Case Study – Week 1-4:



Week 1

> Jellow
Communicator
(CD + IxD)



Week 2

> Smaran for the
Elderly
(PD + IxD)



Week 3

> Learning Culture
through Stories
(CD + IxD)



Week 4

> Solar Powered
Pesticide Sprayer
(PD)

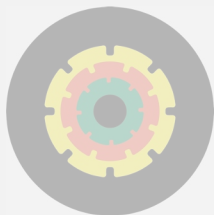
THINK!
DESIGN

DT&I Course – Week 4:



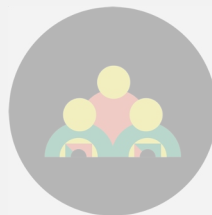
DT&I
Process
(20%)

- > Secondary Research
Part 2
- > Understanding Users



DT&I
Tools
(20%)

- > User Participant
Mapping



DT&I
Project
(50%)

- > Secondary Research
- > User Mappings



DT&I
Case Study
(10%)

- > Case Study
Project 'PD
Project'

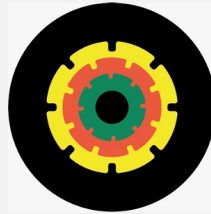
THINK!
DESIGN

DT&I Course – Week 5:



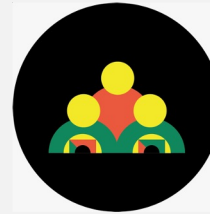
DT&I
Process
(20%)

- > Primary Research
- > Conversations
- > Questionnaires
- > User Narratives



DT&I
Tools
(20%)

- > Contextual Inquiry



DT&I
Project
(50%)

- > Primary Research
- > Contextual Inquiry



DT&I
Case Study
(10%)

- > Case Study Project using Contextual Inquiry' – 'Smart Control for Bedroom'



Supporting Organizations:



D'source Project



Open Design School



MoE's Innovation Cell



Credits:

Content:

Prof. Ravi Poovaiah



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Credits:

Mentor for Case Study Project:

Prof. Avinash Shende

Student:

Ajit Dhebe



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Credits:

Camera & Editing:
Santosh Sonawane



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Credits:

Think Design Animation:
Rajiv Sarkar



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Graphic Icons:
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End Title Music:
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