

I. Background

- The WHIN program seeks to create a local IoT network that feeds back data to improve outcomes in manufacturing and agriculture.
- Agricultural chemical sensors inform farmers about the chemical state of their soil.
- Accurate soil chemical data allows farmers to improve crop yield while reducing cost and environmental impact, by tuning fertilizer rates, for example.
- Current cost of agricultural chemical sensors limits widespread usage.
- WHIN project work is underway to lower the cost of ag. chemical sensors via roll-to-roll manufacturing methods for:

Printed Flexible Electronics Continuous Slot Die Coatings

• These processes are high throughput, high reliability, and automated/not labor intensive.

II. Nitrate sensors

- Nitrate (NO_3^{-}) is a key plant nutrient; need to measure over 1-50 ppm range in soil.
- Real-time, in-field and non-destructive measurement
- Low cost sensors needed to measure large areas with high resolution.



Manufacturing Methods for Low-Cost Agricultural Chemical Sensors

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III. Science of Measuring Nitrate



Potentiometric sensors:

- Signal measured: potential difference between working electrode (WE) and reference electrode (RE).
- WE potential depends on nitrate ion concentration.
- Ion selective membrane coating ensures only the nitrate ion impacts the WE potential.
- RE provides defined reference potential via solid electrolyte coating.

IV. Prototyping the Sensor

• R&D fabrication methods developed to be compatible with scalable roll-to-roll manufacturing.

Ag/AgCl

Screen printed metal electrodes Flex Substrate Early Prototype: Pipetted coatings. (courtesy R. Rahimi) Reference **ISE Working** electrode electrode



Hand-painted electrodes,

V. Sensor Manufacturing

• First scale-up steps involve single sheet printed electrodes, coated with customized doctor blade.









• Sheet-fed samples successfully demonstrated materials and layout compatible with roll-to-roll (R2R) processes.

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