CPS: TTP Option: Medium:

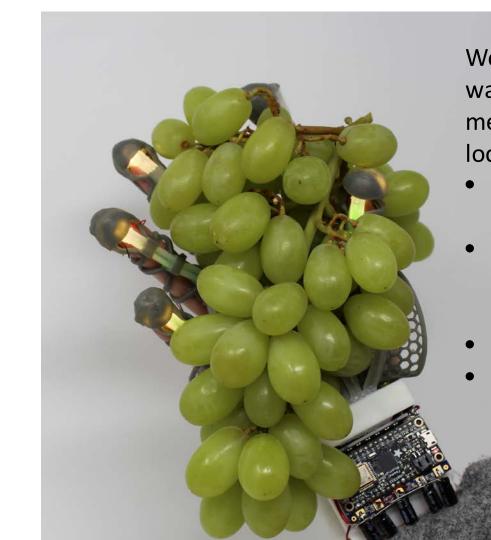
Touch Sensitive Technologies for Improved Vineyard Management

Kirstin Petersen, Amit Lal, Justine Vanden Heuvel, Kerik D. Cox, and Robert Shepherd, COE & CALS, Cornell University https://cei.ece.cornell.edu/research-2/agricultural-robotics/

Challenge

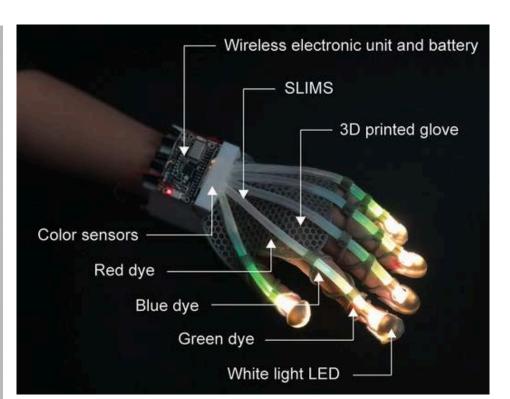
Improving the way we monitor grape vine health and predict crop yield using low-cost, accessible or simple-to-manufacture, cyber physical systems integrating computer vision, soft grippers, and ultrasonic transducers.

Soft Touch Sensors for Berry/Cluster Assessment



We developed and integrated collateral chromatic waveguides into a glove to simultaneously measure motion and contact pressures at many locations.

- Stretchable light guide for multi-modal sensing (SLIM)
- Combination of frustrated total internal reflection and absorption enables measurement of stretch, bend, or pressure
- Spatial resolution down to 1cm
- Data is transmitted via Bluetooth for remote data storage.





Bai, Hedan, Shuo Li, Jose Barreiros, Yaqi Tu, Clifford R. Pollock, and Robert F. Shepherd. "Stretchable distributed fiber-optic sensors." *Science* 370, no. 6518 (2020): 848-852.

Ultrasonic Transducers to Detect Fungal Infections

GHz 128x128 pixel ultrasonic imager (setup shown on the right):

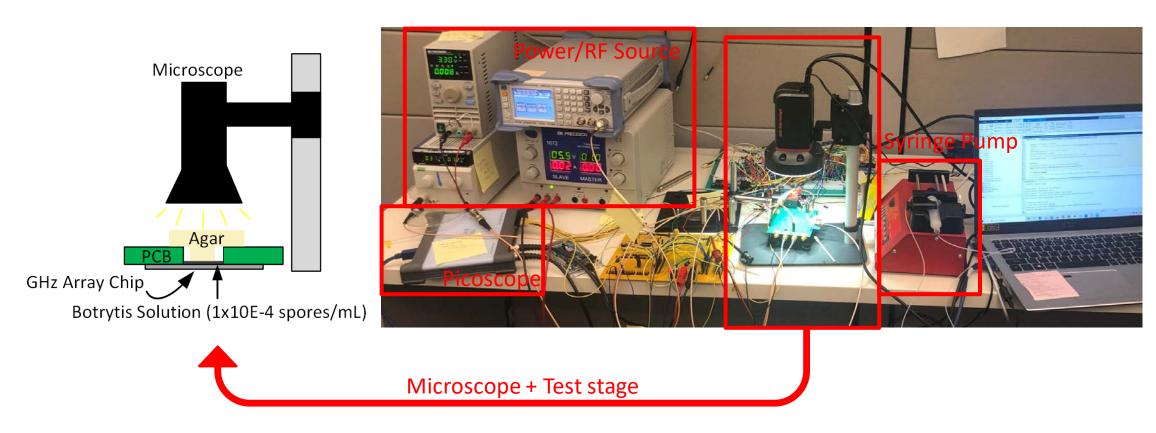
- 130 nm CMOS process with monolithically integrated AlN transducers
- Transducer array area: 6.4 mm x 6.4 mm
- Transducer elements / resolution: 50 x 50 μm
- Describe growth stages of spores in field samples

Grape cluster detection using an inexpensive 12x12 40 kHz transducer array (not shown here):

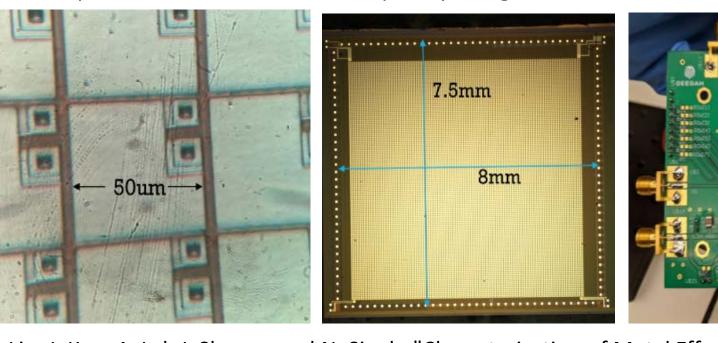
Murata MA40S4S ultrasonic sensors

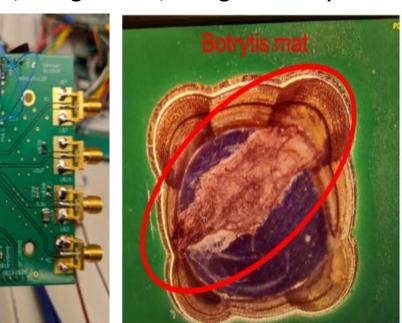
pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1109/IUS46767.2020.9251681

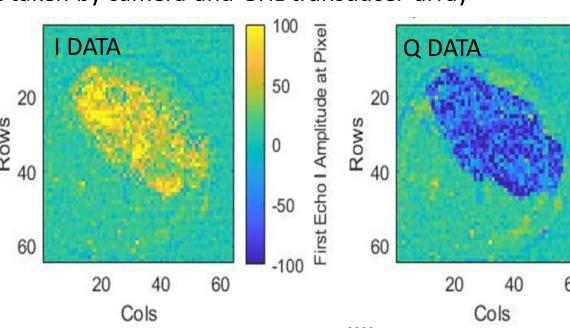
- Enable cluster scans at the resolution of individual berries (20 mm)
- Can complement optical data via detection of mechanical parameters, such as geometry and density



128x128 pixel 1.85GHz ultrasonic frequency imager from the SonicMEMS spinoff, Geegah LLC., alongside Botrytis mat taken by camera and GHz transducer array





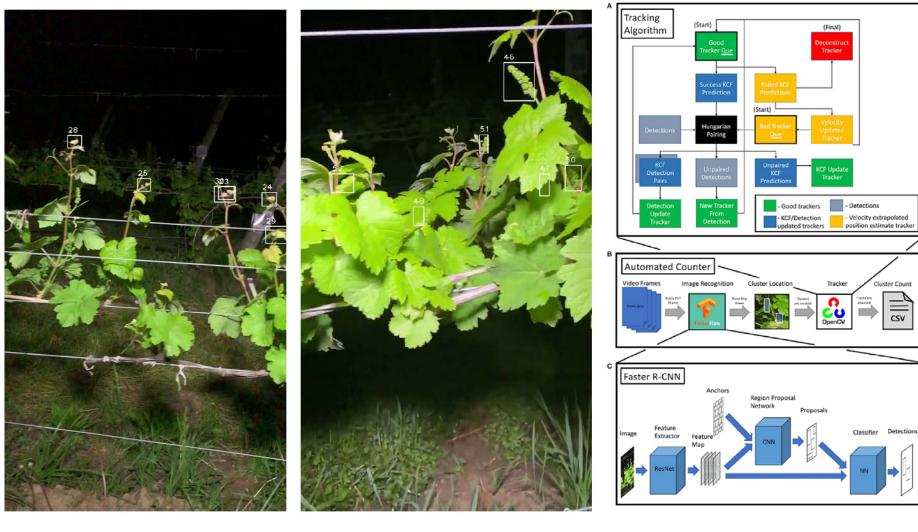


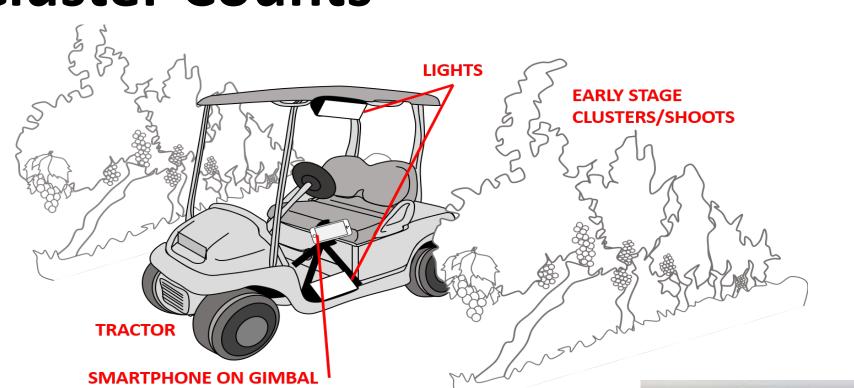
Y. Liu, J. Kuo, A. Lal, J. Sharma and N. Singh, "Characterization of Metal Effect on Solidly Mounted AlScN on CMOS," 2020 IEEE International Ultrasonics Symposium (IUS), Las Vegas, NV, USA, 2020,

Computer Vision for Early-Season Cluster Counts

We developed an end-to-end pipeline for pre-bloom yield prediction, using low-cost, easily-accessible methods based on computer vision.

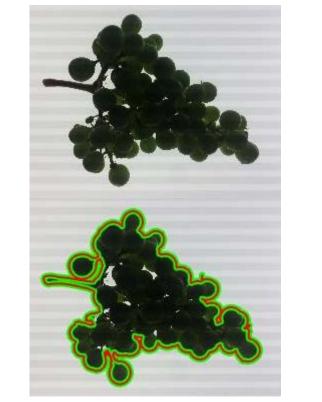
- Cost: Smartphone + <100\$
- Labor: Unskilled, one quick drive/walk through each row in the vineyard
- No need for pruning, cultivar agnostic, training data works across seasons
- Avg. and max error: <8% and <15% depending on year





Ongoing and future work

- Small farm tech adoption: Ongoing app development to guide users in data collection and interpretation.
- CV methods: A broader range of similar-style CV technologies to automate estimates of the Ravaz index and leaf area to fruit ratio.
- Cluster closure: Scientific methods for monitoring cluster closure to inform spray practices.
- Predictor models: Data collection across cultivars and NY regions on weather, shoot and cluster number.



Jaramillo, Jonathan, Justine Vanden Heuvel, and Kirstin H. Petersen. "Low-Cost, Computer Vision-Based, Prebloom Cluster Count Prediction in Vineyards." Frontiers in Agronomy 3 (2021): 8.

Broader Impact

- Help farmers save money through better resource allocation
- Reduce pesticide use through variable rate application enabled by foliage, crop load, and fungus density mapping
- Ugrad/MEng research opportunities
- K12 outreach events, farmer tail gate meetings, and "Robots, Wine, and Food" seminar class



Scientific Impact

- Merging soft robots and vision for automated non-destructive assessment of crops
- Using ultrasonic transducers to detect microscale fungal infections in the field
- Interpreting multi-modal sensor data to inform crop care
- Supporting rapid technology adoption in small and medium-scale farms through low cost, easily accessible methods



