

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

;
;{CR10X}

;
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;
; FEEDBACK HIGHLY APPRECIATED!
;
;

;
; This program controls irrigation in 16 separate containers
; using a Campbell Scientific SDM16ACDC relay driver and AM25T multiplexer

;
; Control ports 1, 2, 3 connected to C1 C2 C3 of SDM16ACDC relay driver
; Control port 6 and 7 connected to RES and CLK of multiplexer
; Excitation channel 2 connected to the excitation channel on the multiplexer
; which is needed for measuring the internal temperature of the multiplexer.
; This will be used as the reference temperature for thermocouple measurements.

;
; 16 solenoid valves are connected to a SDM relay driver and supplied with 110 V AC from a regular outlet.

;
; The AM25T multiplexer and SDM16ACDC relay driver get 12V power from the CR10X datalogger

;
; ECH2O-10 probes are connected to multiplexer channels 1 to 8 in a single-ended fashion (total of 16 ECH2O probes)
; All excitation wires of the ECH2O probes are connect together and then connected to
; excitation channel 1 on the datalogger

;
; *****
; THIS PROGRAM IS WRITTEN SPECIFICALLY FOR DECAGON's ECH2O-10 PROBES.
; *****

;
; *****
; DO NOT USE THIS PROGRAM WITH OTHER MODEL PROBES!
; *****

;
; NOTE: probe calibration may depend on your specific wiring configuration
; I recommend that you calibrate your own probes in your specific substrate,
; using your particular wiring configuration

;
; 16 type-T thermocouples are connected to AM25T multiplexer channel 9-24 (differential)
; The multiplexer is connected to the CR10X SE1 and 2 channels

;
; Program controls irrigation once every 20 minutes

;
; Volumetric water content (vwc) from 16 probes is averaged and sampled once every 120 minutes
; Maximum and minimum VWC and number of irrigations per day for each treatment are determined daily,
; along with the time at which the minimum and maximum occurred in each container.

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

; Table 1 will be executed every 20 minutes. This part of the program measures VWC and determines which plots
; need to be irrigated.

*Table 1 Program

01: 1200 Execution Interval (seconds)

; The first 16 statements set the irrigation threshold for the 16 individual containers
; Changing these values will allow for individual irrigation control in 16 treatments
; In this example program all set points are set to 0.25 m³/m³

1: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 1 Z Loc [SetPoint1]

2: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 2 Z Loc [SetPoint2]

3: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 3 Z Loc [Setpoint3]

4: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 4 Z Loc [SetPoint4]

5: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 5 Z Loc [SetPoint5]

6: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 6 Z Loc [SetPoint6]

7: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 7 Z Loc [SetPoint7]

8: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 8 Z Loc [SetPoint8]

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9: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 9 Z Loc [SetPoint9]

10: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 10 Z Loc [SetPoin10]

11: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 11 Z Loc [SetPoin11]

12: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 12 Z Loc [SetPoin12]

13: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 13 Z Loc [SetPoin13]

14: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 14 Z Loc [SetPoin14]

15: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: 0.25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 15 Z Loc [SetPoin15]

16: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: .25 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 16 Z Loc [SetPoin16]

;Set the datalogger control ports for use with multiplexer and relay driver (Mvl)

17: Set Port(s) (P20)

1: 7337 C8..C5 = output/1ms/1ms/output
2: 7777 C4..C1 = output/output/output/output

; turn on AM 25T (see multiplexer manual for more detailed programming instructions)

18: Do (P86)

1: 46 Set Port 6 High

; Calculate reference temperature. The following 3 instructions measure the temperature of the multiplexer
; The instructions come straight from the AM25T manual.
; We need to know the reference temperature for the thermocouple measurements later in the program

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

;
;
; Note that the proper excitation voltage in this instruction depends on the serial number of the AM25T,
; as well as the measurement range specified under parameter 2. Check your user's manual to see how to
; use this instruction!!!!!!

19: Full Bridge (P6)

1: 1 Reps
2: 23 25 mV 60 Hz Rejection Range
3: 1 DIFF Channel
4: 2 Excite all reps w/Exchan 2
5: 250 mV Excitation
6: 17 Loc [RefTemp_C]
7: -.001 Mult
8: .09707 Offset

20: BR Transform $R_f[X/(1-X)]$ (P59)

1: 1 Reps
2: 17 Loc [RefTemp_C]
3: 10.025 Multiplier (Rf)

21: Temperature RTD (P16)

1: 1 Reps
2: 17 R/R0 Loc [RefTemp_C]
3: 17 Loc [RefTemp_C]
4: 1.0 Mult
5: 0.0 Offset

; Measure voltage output from 16 probes and store voltage output
; In each loop, we measure two probes, so 8 loops measure 16 probes

22: Beginning of Loop (P87)

1: 0 Delay
2: 8 Loop Count

23: Do (P86)

1: 77 Pulse Port 7

24: Do (P86)

1: 77 Pulse Port 7

; The step loop index statement increases the storage location by 2, each time the loop
; is executed. This is necessary, because we measure two probes in each loop.

25: Step Loop Index (P90)

1: 2 Step

; This instruction measures two ECH2O probes, and stores the output in location 1 - 16
; The 0.001 multiplier converts the units from millivolts to Volts

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26: Excite-Delay (SE) (P4)

1: 2 Reps
2: 5 2500 mV Slow Range
3: 1 SE Channel
4: 1 Excite all reps w/Exchan 1
5: 1 Delay (0.01 sec units)
6: 2500 mV Excitation
7: 18 -- Loc [V_1]
8: 0.001 Mult
9: 0.0 Offset

27: End (P95)

; Measure growing medium temperature from 16 containers
; Temperature is measured with type T thermocouples.

; NOTE: These thermocouples will corrode if not protected.
; We cover the thermocouples with petroleum jelly,
; and then cover them with heat-shrink tubing.
; The use of thermistors would eliminate this problem.

28: Beginning of Loop (P87)

1: 0 Delay
2: 16 Loop Count

29: Do (P86)

1: 77 Pulse Port 7

30: Do (P86)

1: 77 Pulse Port 7

; The reference temperature in this statement is what was measured at the start of the program
; Thermocouple temperatures are done with a differential measurement, temperatures are stored in location 34-49

31: Thermocouple Temp (DIFF) (P14)

1: 1 Reps
2: 21 2.5 mV 60 Hz Rejection Range
3: 1 DIFF Channel
4: 1 Type T (Copper-Constantan)
5: 17 Ref Temp (Deg. C) Loc [RefTemp_C]
6: 34 -- Loc [Tsoil1]
7: 1.0 Mult
8: 0.0 Offset

; Correcting for erroneous Tsoil measurements
; There is a risk that the thermocouples in the substrate may corrode and quit working
; This statement sets measurements that are bad (more than 50 C or less than 0 C) to 23.2 C
; 23.2 C is the temperature at which the probes were calibrated.

;Check if temperature > 50 C

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32: If (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 34 -- X Loc [Tsoil1]

2: 3 >=

3: 50 F

4: 30 Then Do

33: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: 23.2 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 34 -- Z Loc [Tsoil1]

34: End (P95)

;Check if temperature < 0 C

35: If (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 34 -- X Loc [Tsoil1]

2: 4 <

3: 0 F

4: 30 Then Do

36: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: 23.2 F

2: 00 n, Exponent of 10

3: 34 -- Z Loc [Tsoil1]

37: End (P95)

; For each degree C, the probe output increases by 1.88 mV.

; We need to correct the voltage output from the probes

; to correct for the actual temperature of the substrate.

; The base temperature for the calibrations was 23.2,

; so we need to calculate the difference between the

; substrate temperature and 23.2 C

38: Z=X+F (P34)

1: 34 -- X Loc [Tsoil1]

2: -23.2 F

3: 50 -- Z Loc [Tdiff1]

; So, Tdiff1 - Tdiff16 will contain the the substrate temperature - 23.2 C

39: Z=X*F (P37)

1: 50 -- X Loc [Tdiff1]

2: 1.88 F

3: 66 -- Z Loc [CF1]

; Now CF1 - CF16 is the voltage (in milliVolts) that needs to be subtracted from the measured probe voltage

; Since the probe output is in volts, we need to divide the CF values by 1000 to convert them to volts.

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

```
40: Z=X*F (P37)
1: 66 -- X Loc [ CF1 ]
2: 0.001 F
3: 66 -- Z Loc [ CF1 ]
```

; Subtract this correction factor from the measured voltage

```
41: Z=X-Y (P35)
1: 18 -- X Loc [ V_1 ]
2: 66 Y Loc [ CF1 ]
3: 82 -- Z Loc [ CorrV1 ]
```

; So now CorrV1-16 contain the temperature-corrected voltage measurements

```
42: End (P95)
```

; turn-off AM 25T

```
43: Do (P86)
1: 56 Set Port 6 Low
```

; Now that we have the temperature-corrected voltage, we can plug the values into the calibration equation.
; this equation is based on Krishna Nemali's calibration of the ECH2O probes for Fafard 2P and 4P substrate
; The r2 for this equation was 0.96 (see his dissertation for details)

; This equation does not work for substrates with a low EC!!!!!!!!!!!!

```
44: Polynomial (P55)
1: 16 Reps
2: 82 -- X Loc [ CorrV1 ]
3: 98 -- F(X) Loc [ VWC1 ]
4: -0.01833 C0
5: -0.23356 C1
6: 1.3421 C2
7: 0.0 C3
8: 0.0 C4
9: 0.0 C5
```

; Irrigation control statements for containers 1 to 16

; Determine cumulative irrigation for each container

; This is the control section of the program

; This loop compares the VWC to the irrigation setpoint and decide whether irrigation needs to be turned on.

```
45: Beginning of Loop (P87)
1: 0000 Delay
2: 16 Loop Count
```

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

```
46: If (X<=>Y) (P88)
1: 98 -- X Loc [ VWC1 ]
2: 4 <
3: 1 -- Y Loc [ SetPoint1 ]
4: 30 Then Do
```

; When the volumetric water content (VWC) is less than the set point, location 114 is set to 1.
; A value of 1 indicates that this container needs to be irrigated.

; Location 114 - 129 will be used later to open and close the irrigation valves.

```
47: Z=F x 10^n (P30)
1: 1 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 114 -- Z Loc [ irr1 ]
```

; If we program a solenoid valve to open, we also increase this counter by 1.
; This way this counter keeps track of how often we water each treatment.
; If you know how much water is applied in each irrigation, you can use this
; to calculate the total amount of water applied to each container.

```
48: Z=Z+1 (P32)
1: 130 -- Z Loc [ Cumlrr1 ]
```

; If VWC is higher than the set point, location 114 is set to 0.
; A value of 0 indicates that a container does not need to be irrigated.

```
49: Else (P94)
```

```
50: Z=F x 10^n (P30)
1: 0.0 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 114 -- Z Loc [ irr1 ]
```

```
51: End (P95)
```

```
52: End (P95)
```

; Output section of the program

; Average and data sampling
; Output is collected every 2 hours

```
53: If time is (P92)
1: 0 Minutes (Seconds --) into a
2: 120 Interval (same units as above)
3: 10 Set Output Flag High (Flag 0)
```

```
54: Real Time (P77)^28492
1: 0110 Day,Hour/Minute (midnight = 0000)
```

```
55: Average (P71)^24343
1: 16 Reps
2: 98 Loc [ VWC1 ]
```

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 1

56: Average (P71)^9790

1: 16 Reps
2: 34 Loc [Tsoil1]

; This output is collected daily

57: If time is (P92)

1: 0 Minutes (Seconds --) into a
2: 1440 Interval (same units as above)
3: 10 Set Output Flag High (Flag 0)

58: Real Time (P77)^27779

1: 0110 Day,Hour/Minute (midnight = 0000)

; This will determine the irrigation frequency

59: Sample (P70)^26641

1: 16 Reps
2: 130 Loc [Cumlrr1]

; This will determine the daily maximum VWC

60: Maximum (P73)^27949

1: 16 Reps
2: 10 Value with Hr-Min
3: 98 Loc [VWC1]

; This will determine the daily minimum

61: Minimum (P74)^30394

1: 16 Reps
2: 10 Value with Hr-Min
3: 98 Loc [VWC1]

; At his point, we have measured the water content in each container,
; and determined which containers need to be irrigated.
; In the Table 2 program, we will actually open the solenoid valves and
; irrigate the containers that need it.

; The execution interval of table 2 determines how long the plants will
; be irrigated at each irrigation (in this case, 10 s).
; Table 2 is basically another program that runs in the datalogger
; at the same time as program 1 (although at different intervals).

*Table 2 Program

02: 10 Execution Interval (seconds)

; Previously, we set location 114-129 to 1 if the VWC was below the
; set point or 0 if the VWC was above the set point.
; Now this info is sent to the SDM16ACDC relay driver.
; It will close the switch for a particular valve if the value
; in a particular location is 1, open it if it is 0
; location 114 corresponds to container 1, 115 to container 2, etc.

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Table 2

1: SDM-CD16 / SDM-CD16AC (P104)

1: 1 Reps
2: 00 SDM Address
3: 114 Loc [irr1]

; Now we set location 1114 - 129 to 0, so next time this program runs,
; the previous instruction will open all switches
; which will close all valves (a bit confusing, but a closed switch
; allows power to the solenoid valve, thus opening it and starting irrigation.
;

; Since Table 2 runs every 10 seconds, each container will irrigate for 10 seconds
; when the VWC is below the set point.

2: Beginning of Loop (P87)

1: 0000 Delay
2: 16 Loop Count

3: $Z=F \times 10^n$ (P30)

1: 0.0 F
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10
3: 114 -- Z Loc [irr1]

4: End (P95)

*Table 3 Subroutines

End Program

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Input Locations

Addr	Name	Flags	# Reads	# Writes	Blocks
1	[SetPoint1]	RW--	1	1	-----
2	[SetPoint2]	-W--	0	1	-----
3	[Setpoint3]	-W--	0	1	-----
4	[SetPoint4]	-W--	0	1	-----
5	[SetPoint5]	-W--	0	1	-----
6	[SetPoint6]	-W--	0	1	-----
7	[SetPoint7]	-W--	0	1	-----
8	[SetPoint8]	-W--	0	1	-----
9	[SetPoint9]	-W--	0	1	-----
10	[SetPoin10]	-W--	0	1	-----
11	[SetPoin11]	-W--	0	1	-----
12	[SetPoin12]	-W--	0	1	-----
13	[SetPoin13]	-W--	0	1	-----
14	[SetPoin14]	-W--	0	1	-----
15	[SetPoin15]	-W--	0	1	-----
16	[SetPoin16]	-W--	0	1	-----
17	[RefTemp_C]	RW--	3	3	-----
18	[V_1]	RW--	1	1	Start -----
19	[V_2]	-W--	0	1	----- End
20	[V_3]	----	0	0	-----
21	[V_4]	----	0	0	-----
22	[V_5]	----	0	0	-----
23	[V_6]	----	0	0	-----
24	[V_7]	----	0	0	-----
25	[V_8]	----	0	0	-----
26	[V_9]	----	0	0	-----
27	[V_10]	----	0	0	-----
28	[V_11]	----	0	0	-----
29	[V_12]	----	0	0	-----
30	[V_13]	----	0	0	-----
31	[V_14]	----	0	0	-----
32	[V_15]	----	0	0	-----
33	[V_16]	----	0	0	-----
34	[Tsoil1]	RW--	4	7	-----
35	[Tsoil2]	R---	1	0	-----
36	[Tsoil3]	R---	1	0	-----
37	[Tsoil4]	R---	1	0	-----
38	[Tsoil5]	R---	1	0	-----
39	[Tsoil6]	R---	1	0	-----
40	[Tsoil7]	R---	1	0	-----
41	[Tsoil8]	R---	1	0	-----
42	[Tsoil9]	R---	1	0	-----
43	[Tsoil10]	R---	1	0	-----
44	[Tsoil11]	R---	1	0	-----
45	[Tsoil12]	R---	1	0	-----
46	[Tsoil13]	R---	1	0	-----
47	[Tsoil14]	R---	1	0	-----
48	[Tsoil15]	R---	1	0	-----
49	[Tsoil16]	R---	1	0	-----
50	[Tdiff1]	RW--	1	1	-----
51	[Tdiff2]	----	0	0	-----
52	[Tdiff3]	----	0	0	-----

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Input Locations

```

53 [ Tdiff4 ] ---- 0 0 -----
54 [ Tdiff5 ] ---- 0 0 -----
55 [ Tdiff6 ] ---- 0 0 -----
56 [ Tdiff7 ] ---- 0 0 -----
57 [ Tdiff8 ] ---- 0 0 -----
58 [ Tdiff9 ] ---- 0 0 -----
59 [ Tdiff10 ] ---- 0 0 -----
60 [ Tdiff11 ] ---- 0 0 -----
61 [ Tdiff12 ] ---- 0 0 -----
62 [ Tdiff13 ] ---- 0 0 -----
63 [ Tdiff14 ] ---- 0 0 -----
64 [ Tdiff15 ] ---- 0 0 -----
65 [ Tdiff16 ] ---- 0 0 -----
66 [ CF1 ] RW-- 2 2 -----
67 [ CF2 ] ---- 0 0 -----
68 [ CF3 ] ---- 0 0 -----
69 [ CF4 ] ---- 0 0 -----
70 [ CF5 ] ---- 0 0 -----
71 [ CF6 ] ---- 0 0 -----
72 [ CF7 ] ---- 0 0 -----
73 [ CF8 ] ---- 0 0 -----
74 [ CF9 ] ---- 0 0 -----
75 [ CF10 ] ---- 0 0 -----
76 [ CF11 ] ---- 0 0 -----
77 [ CF12 ] ---- 0 0 -----
78 [ CF13 ] ---- 0 0 -----
79 [ CF14 ] ---- 0 0 -----
80 [ CF15 ] ---- 0 0 -----
81 [ CF16 ] ---- 0 0 -----
82 [ CorrV1 ] RW-- 1 1 -----
83 [ CorrV2 ] R-- 1 0 -----
84 [ CorrV3 ] R-- 1 0 -----
85 [ CorrV4 ] R-- 1 0 -----
86 [ CorrV5 ] R-- 1 0 -----
87 [ CorrV6 ] R-- 1 0 -----
88 [ CorrV7 ] R-- 1 0 -----
89 [ CorrV8 ] R-- 1 0 -----
90 [ CorrV9 ] R-- 1 0 -----
91 [ CorrV10 ] R-- 1 0 -----
92 [ CorrV11 ] R-- 1 0 -----
93 [ CorrV12 ] R-- 1 0 -----
94 [ CorrV13 ] R-- 1 0 -----
95 [ CorrV14 ] R-- 1 0 -----
96 [ CorrV15 ] R-- 1 0 -----
97 [ CorrV16 ] R-- 1 0 -----
98 [ VWC1 ] RW-- 4 1 Start -----
99 [ VWC2 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
100 [ VWC3 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
101 [ VWC4 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
102 [ VWC5 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
103 [ VWC6 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
104 [ VWC7 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
105 [ VWC8 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---
106 [ VWC9 ] RW-- 3 1 ----- Member ---

```

IRRIGATION CONTROLLER.CSI, Input Locations

```

107 [ VWC10 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
108 [ VWC11 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
109 [ VWC12 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
110 [ VWC13 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
111 [ VWC14 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
112 [ VWC15 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- Member ---
113 [ VWC16 ] RW-- 3 1 ---- End
114 [ irr1 ] RW-- 1 3 -----
115 [ irr2 ] R-- 1 0 -----
116 [ irr3 ] R-- 1 0 -----
117 [ irr4 ] R-- 1 0 -----
118 [ irr5 ] R-- 1 0 -----
119 [ irr6 ] R-- 1 0 -----
120 [ irr7 ] R-- 1 0 -----
121 [ irr8 ] R-- 1 0 -----
122 [ irr9 ] R-- 1 0 -----
123 [ irr10 ] R-- 1 0 -----
124 [ irr11 ] R-- 1 0 -----
125 [ irr12 ] R-- 1 0 -----
126 [ irr13 ] R-- 1 0 -----
127 [ irr14 ] R-- 1 0 -----
128 [ irr15 ] R-- 1 0 -----
129 [ irr16 ] R-- 1 0 -----
130 [ CumIrr1 ] RW-- 1 1 -----
131 [ CumIrr2 ] R-- 1 0 -----
132 [ CumIrr3 ] R-- 1 0 -----
133 [ CumIrr4 ] R-- 1 0 -----
134 [ CumIrr5 ] R-- 1 0 -----
135 [ CumIrr6 ] R-- 1 0 -----
136 [ CumIrr7 ] R-- 1 0 -----
137 [ CumIrr8 ] R-- 1 0 -----
138 [ CumIrr9 ] R-- 1 0 -----
139 [ CumIrr10 ] R-- 1 0 -----
140 [ CumIrr11 ] R-- 1 0 -----
141 [ CumIrr12 ] R-- 1 0 -----
142 [ CumIrr13 ] R-- 1 0 -----
143 [ CumIrr14 ] R-- 1 0 -----
144 [ CumIrr15 ] R-- 1 0 -----
145 [ CumIrr16 ] R-- 1 0 -----

```