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› Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor Instruction Manual

## Mumusuki B0821HXSPF

# Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor Instruction Manual

Model: B0821HXSPF

## 1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor is designed for precise measurement of soil nutrient levels, specifically Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), and Potassium (K). This intelligent fertilizer detector provides quick and reliable data to assist in optimizing plant health and growth in various environments, including gardens, lawns, farms, and indoor plant setups.

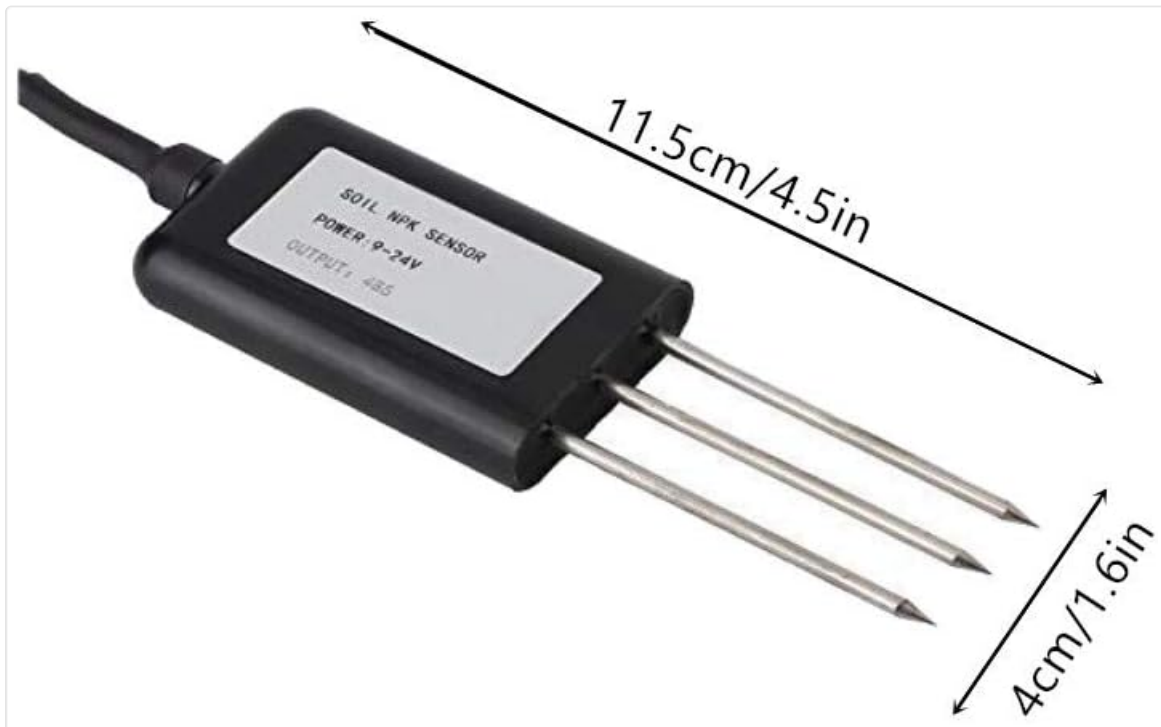


Image 1: Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor showing its compact dimensions (11.5cm length, 4cm width).

### Key Features:

- **Precision Accuracy:** Measures nutrient levels from 0-1999mg/kg with  $\pm 2\%$  F.S. accuracy and 1mg/kg resolution. Results are delivered in under 10 seconds.

- **Effortless Operation:** User-friendly design requires only probe insertion for digital readings, suitable for both beginners and experienced users.
  - **Portable and Durable:** Compact size (11.5cm x 4cm) and lightweight (3.52 ounces) with an IP68 rating for dust and water protection, ensuring durability in diverse conditions.
  - **Versatile Application:** Suitable for home gardens, farms, greenhouses, and indoor plant care, compatible with various soil types including lawns, orchards, seedling beds, and coconut coir.
  - **Stable Performance:** Advanced sensor operates reliably in temperatures from 5-45°C and humidity from 5-95%, offering low power consumption and high sensitivity.
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## 2. SETUP AND INSTALLATION

Proper setup is crucial for accurate readings and reliable operation of your NPK sensor. Follow these steps for installation and wiring.

### 2.1 Components

- Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor
- Power supply (12V-24V DC)
- RS485 communication module or compatible device (e.g., Arduino, PLC, Computer)

### 2.2 Wiring Instructions

The sensor uses a 4-wire connection for power and RS485 communication. Ensure correct polarity and connection to avoid damage.

# Wiring Description

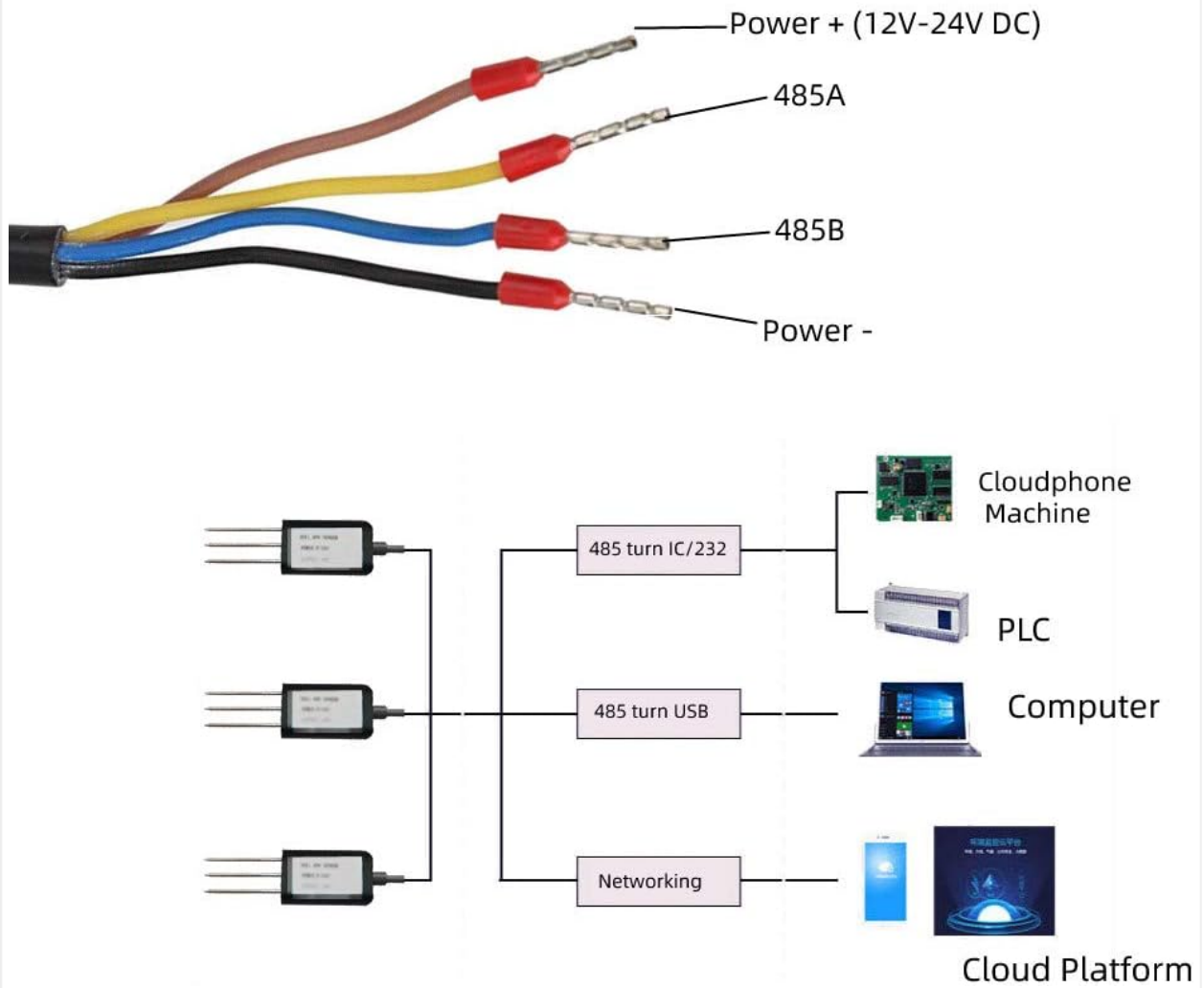


Image 2: Detailed wiring description showing color-coded wires for power and RS485 communication.

- **Brown Wire:** Power + (12V-24V DC)
- **Yellow Wire:** 485A (RS485 Data A)
- **Blue Wire:** 485B (RS485 Data B)
- **Black Wire:** Power - (Ground)

Connect these wires to your chosen RS485 module or control system. Refer to the documentation of your specific RS485 module for its corresponding pin assignments.

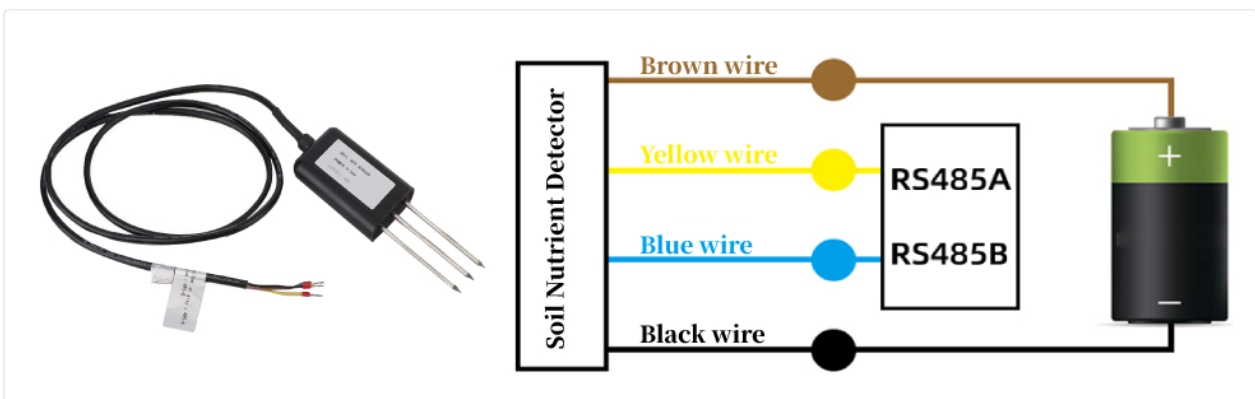


Image 3: Example wiring diagram showing the sensor connected to an RS485 module and a battery power source.

## 2.3 Connection to Data Acquisition Systems

The sensor can be integrated with various data acquisition systems:

- **485 to USB:** Connect to a computer for data logging and analysis.
- **485 to IC/232:** Connect to microcontrollers (MCUs) like Arduino or Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs).
- **Networking:** Integrate into cloud platforms for remote monitoring.

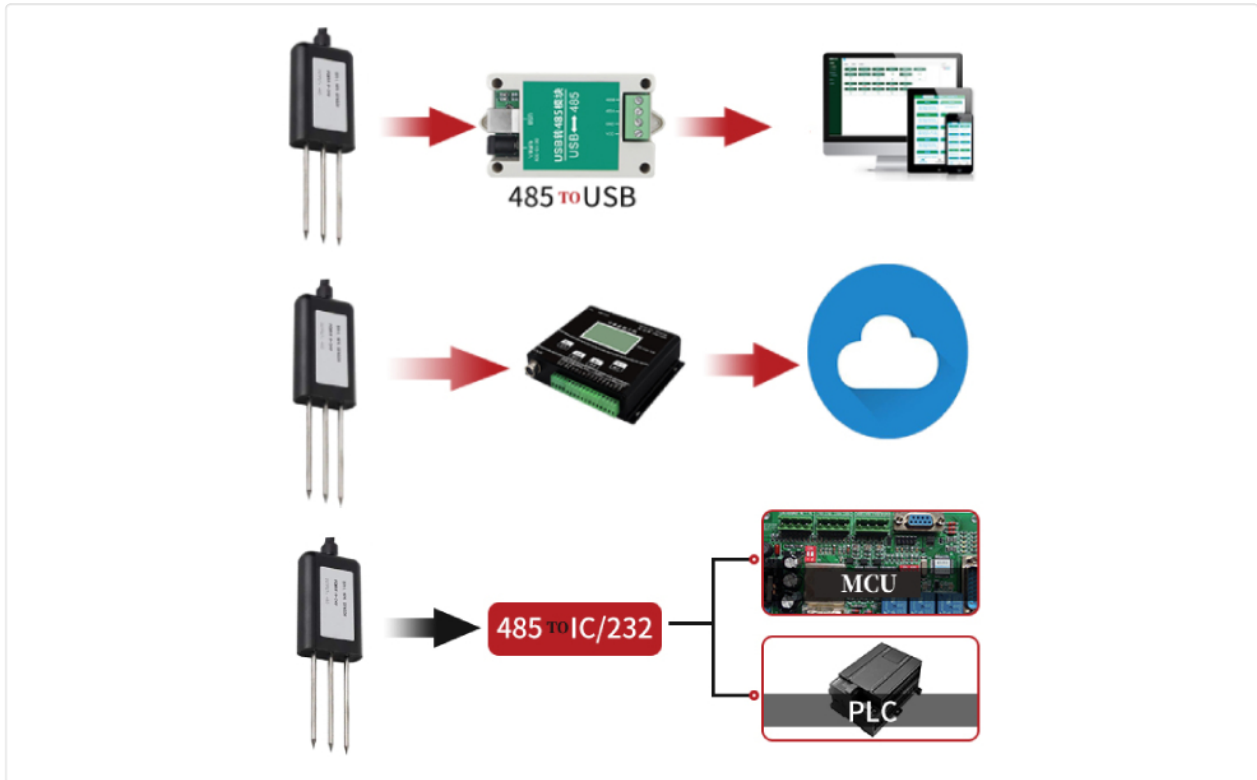


Image 4: Diagram illustrating how the NPK sensor can connect to different systems such as computers via USB, PLCs, or cloud platforms.

## 3. OPERATION

Once the sensor is correctly wired and powered, you can begin taking soil nutrient measurements.

### 3.1 Taking a Measurement

1. **Prepare the Soil:** Ensure the soil is moist but not waterlogged. Remove any large debris or rocks from the testing area.
2. **Insert the Probe:** Gently insert the three stainless steel probes into the soil to the desired depth. Ensure the probes are fully submerged in the soil for accurate contact. Avoid forcing the probes, which could bend or damage them.
3. **Stabilize:** Allow a few seconds for the sensor to stabilize in the soil.
4. **Read Data:** The sensor will transmit data via the RS485 interface to your connected data acquisition system. Refer to your system's software or display for the NPK readings. Readings are typically available within 10 seconds.

5. **Remove Probe:** Carefully withdraw the sensor from the soil after measurement.



Image 5: The NPK sensor positioned in soil next to a young plant, demonstrating typical usage.



Image 6: The NPK sensor in soil, illustrating its use during the planting phase to assess soil conditions.

### 3.2 Interpreting Readings

The sensor provides NPK values in mg/kg. Optimal nutrient levels vary significantly based on plant type, growth stage, and soil composition. Consult agricultural guides or plant-specific recommendations to interpret the readings and adjust fertilization practices accordingly.

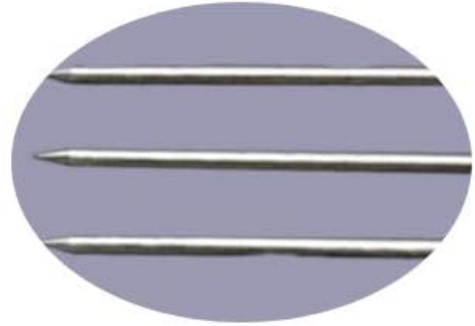
## 4. MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance ensures the longevity and accuracy of your Mumusuki Soil NPK Sensor.

### 4.1 Cleaning the Probes

- After each use, gently wipe the stainless steel probes with a clean, damp cloth to remove any soil residue.
- Avoid using abrasive materials or harsh chemicals, which can damage the probe surface.
- Ensure the probes are dry before storage.

Stainless Steel Probe  
Suitable For All Kinds of Soil



IP68  
Waterproof /dustproof

Image 7: Close-up view of the stainless steel probes and the IP68 waterproof/dustproof rating, highlighting durability.

## 4.2 Storage

- Store the sensor in a clean, dry place away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.
- Protect the probes from physical damage.

## 5. TROUBLESHOOTING

If you encounter issues with your NPK sensor, refer to the following common problems and solutions.

### 5.1 No Data Output or Incorrect Readings (e.g., '255')

- **Check Wiring:** Verify that all wires (Power +, Power -, 485A, 485B) are correctly connected according to the wiring diagram (refer to Section 2.2). Ensure no loose connections or short circuits.
- **Power Supply:** Confirm that the sensor is receiving adequate power within the specified range of 9-24V DC. An insufficient or unstable power supply can lead to erratic behavior.
- **RS485 Module:** Ensure your RS485 communication module is functioning correctly and is compatible with the sensor. Check its own power and data connections.

- **Software/Code:** If using a microcontroller (e.g., Arduino), review your code for correct RS485 communication protocols and data parsing. Ensure the baud rate and other communication parameters match the sensor's requirements.
- **Probe Contact:** Ensure the probes are fully inserted into moist soil and have good contact. Dry or loosely packed soil can prevent accurate readings.

## 5.2 Inconsistent Readings

- **Soil Homogeneity:** Soil composition can vary significantly even within a small area. Take multiple readings in different spots to get a representative average.
- **Moisture Content:** Extreme variations in soil moisture can affect readings. Ensure consistent moisture levels when comparing measurements.
- **Probe Cleanliness:** Residue on the probes can interfere with conductivity. Clean the probes thoroughly before each use.

## 6. SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Value
Measurement Range	0-1999 mg/kg (N, P, K)
Accuracy	±2% F.S.
Resolution	1 mg/kg
Response Time	< 10 seconds
Power Supply	9-24V DC
Output Interface	RS485
Operating Temperature	5°C to 45°C (41°F to 113°F)
Operating Humidity	5% to 95% (non-condensing)
Dimensions (Sensor Body)	Approx. 11.5 cm x 4 cm (4.5 in x 1.6 in)
Weight	3.52 ounces (approx. 100g)
Protection Rating	IP68 (Dustproof and Waterproof)
Probe Material	Stainless Steel

## 7. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

For information regarding product warranty, technical support, or service, please contact the manufacturer or your point of purchase. Keep your purchase receipt or proof of purchase for warranty claims.

