

Fully Automated Solar Grass Cutter

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ABSTRACT— The paper demonstrates an analysis of a solar-powered grass cutter system which combines renewable technologies with automated features and remote control to resolve operational expenses and environmental damage and reduce labor requirement when maintaining turf. The equipment collects solar power from a high-performance solar panel before the stored energy gets saved in a rechargeable lithium battery which drives the BLDC motor for accurate grass trimming. An L298N motor driver together with an HC-05 Bluetooth module controls the movement of four DC gear motors through smartphone applications to provide enhanced functionality and safety. The methodology executes three stages starting with component selection and ending with system testing and evaluation of power efficiency and operational reliability and cutting precision under different testing conditions. The performance evaluation of the system reveals its competency in precise trimming with low energy usage while remaining environmentally sustainable yet acknowledges restrictions from solar power dependency along with restrictive Bluetooth distance. The technology serves residential gardens while operating in public parks as well as sports fields and agricultural farms and will gain capabilities from AI-based navigation and GPS integration along with IoT connectivity for self-operation in the future. The project presents an efficient sustainable technological system which advances toward establishing smart green law maintenance practices.

Keywords- IoT Technology, L298N Motor Driver, HC-05 Module, BLDC Motor, Lawn Maintenance, Sustainable Technology, Solar Energy, Grass Cutter, Bluetooth Control

I. INTRODUCTION

Modern technologies emerged to solve the problems of traditional lawn and garden maintenance because people need sustainable and effective methods to cut grass. Traditional lawn maintenance tools bring multiple problems because both manual work and fuel-operated machines need large amounts of human effort while causing environmental destruction through their fossil fuel usage which leads to both emission pollution and noise pollution. Indian economies relying on traditional methods for agriculture and landscaping face problems because they lead to expensive labor expenses as well as resource inefficiency and environmental damage in pursuit of sustainable development. This research develops and introduces a solar-energized automated grass cutter which serves as an environmentally beneficial innovation for maintaining lawns through contemporary automation combined with solar power applications.

The system core uses high-efficiency solar panels to gather sunlight and turn it into electricity before storing it in a rechargeable battery which keeps operations active at all times including low-light moments. The use of solar power eliminates dependency on petrol and diesel and electricity from the grid so costs decrease alongside greenhouse gas emissions of conventional mowing equipment. A Brushless DC (BLDC) motor operating the cutting mechanism enables precise uniform trimming because it resolves challenges that manual operations create regarding irregular results. An optimized functionality emerges through L298N motor driver control for DC gear motors which delivers stable navigation across different surfaces and through the utilization of an HC-05 Bluetooth module which lets users control the device wirelessly via smartphone apps for reduced manual work and better user experience.

The development of this equipment responds to the requirement for advancing lawn management systems in an automated nation which continues implementing conventional farming and landscaping techniques. The solar-powered grass cutter combines solar power with storage batteries along with motor controls and remote operation to deliver a durable and economical sustainable solution. This device supports sustainability goals worldwide and at the same time makes lawn maintenance much easier for users. This system finds its use across diverse environments including residential gardens and public green areas and sports fields and agricultural cropland to become an important milestone in the development of modern sustainable lawn care.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Rajesh, D., Kumar, S., and Patel, M. (2019)

The authors examined solar-powered grass cutting machinery as an alternative fuel source in their research titled "Solar-Powered Grass Cutting Machine." The system contained solar power generation which combined with a rechargeable battery unit to power a DC motor to operate the blades while simultaneously reducing operational costs and human labor. Their research established solar-powered machines as an environmentally friendly alternative technology which reduces operational expenses and emission output for agricultural and urban applications. Current developments in the project involve solar energy as a main power supply while adding autonomous features and remote control capabilities.

2. Sharma, A., Verma, R., and Singh, P. (2020)

The research "Design and Implementation of an Automatic Grass Cutter" traversed the automatic implementation of grass-cutting processes which integrated motorized blades with an L298 motor driver for movement control. As proven by the authors an automated system proves more efficient and cost-effective than manual methods while using embedded batteries to maintain steady operation. The implementation of the L298N motor driver matches our project yet their

system did not include wireless features which our Bluetooth-based control system through the HC-05 module addresses.

3. Reddy, S. and Prakash, K. (2021)

The research in "Remote-Controlled Grass Cutter Using Bluetooth Technology" designed a grass cutter operated by smartphones with an implementation of the HC-05 Bluetooth module. Their system provided wireless control capabilities that increased the device's safety features while enhancing user accessibility because it eliminated manual operation. The research results indicate Bluetooth technology represents a contemporary system that functions properly in residential homes and industrial facilities. The wireless control aspect of our project draws inspiration from Bluetooth-enabled features that use automation and solar power for full-scale lawn maintenance capabilities.

4. Kumar, M. and Rao, V. (2018)

The research project "Renewable Energy-Based Grass Cutter for Sustainable Agriculture" analyzed how solar power combined with batteries could operate DC motors for cutting grass effectively. The paper highlighted financial advantages and environmental benefits which renewable energy brings through lower running expenses and reduced carbon footprint. The results from their study support our project's solar-powered system with battery backup however they did not include remote control nor automation features which our research addresses.

5. Nair, T. and Gupta, S. (2022)

The authors in "Smart Grass Cutting Machine with Automated Control" developed an automated grass cutting solution which incorporated sensors for obstacle detection combined with microcontrollers for machine self-operation. Their system delivered accurate cutting capabilities and low energy usage to provide a highly efficient system. The project operates under automated controls yet requires human Bluetooth navigation since it lacks complete autonomous operation capabilities. The research indicates future improvements that should be incorporated into our system by

adding sensors to enable obstacle detection.

6. Sujendran, S. and Vanitha, P. (2014)

The publication "Smart Lawn Mower for Grass Trimming" demonstrated one of the first solar-powered grass cutters which primarily concentrated on foundational design aspects and operational capabilities. Through their research the authors proved that renewable energy systems could operate lawnmowers effectively which created fundamental knowledge for further technical advancement. Additional enhancements made to our solar energy approach incorporate advanced wireless operation while building upon the work presented by Sujendran and Vanitha.

Research studies confirm that solar power functions effectively as an energy supply for grass cutters while automation techniques and motor control systems enhance operation speed and minimize operational workforce needs. Bluetooth wireless control has become the main innovation for ease of use due to emerging hybrid power systems and IoT technology and efficient blade design and GPS navigational capabilities enabling the path of next-generation advancements. The combination of solar power with L298N motor driver and BLDC motor and HC-05 Bluetooth module in our system results in a unified eco-friendly operation which also provides user convenience. Our research merges several individual focus points of earlier studies to create a comprehensive solution that solves problems associated with dependence on fuels, manual control and negative environmental influence. Future work will focus on solving the issues of light-dependent performance and restricted Bluetooth connectivity range as reported in past research through the development of mixed power supply systems and Internet of Things methodology and blade design optimization and global positioning tracking abilities.

III. METHODOLOGY

The development of the solar-powered automated grass cutter remains systematic to achieve enhanced efficiency alongside sustainability and easy human use. The creation of the solar-powered grass cutter starts with recognizing traditional cutting barriers involving

excessive operational costs and fuel usage and environmental damage then extends to research about solar systems, motors and wireless technology networks. The selection of crucial mechanical and electronic parts includes an efficient solar panel together with a 3S Li-ion battery and a high-torque BLDC motor as well as an L298N motor driver and an HC-05 Bluetooth module and durable blades and a rugged wheeled frame. System design aims to create a sturdy machine with an operational guide that consists of the circuit diagram and CAD model that helps achieve stable machine assembly.

Solar power integration achieves sunlight-powered energy harvesting that stores photovoltaic output in a battery-powered storage system through buck converter management. The L298N driver regulates the precise movement of cut blades through the BLDC motor which receives its commands from the HC-05 Bluetooth module that uses a smartphone for control functions. Testing undergoes two phases of component integration including exhaustive checks on three main operating properties executing under multiple environments. Motor speed as well as blade positioning and power consumption optimization occur through control methods while real-world testing checks device durability and accuracy. Users evaluate and provide feedback that leads to the last round of enhancements thus creating a dependable sustainable system for modern lawncare needs.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

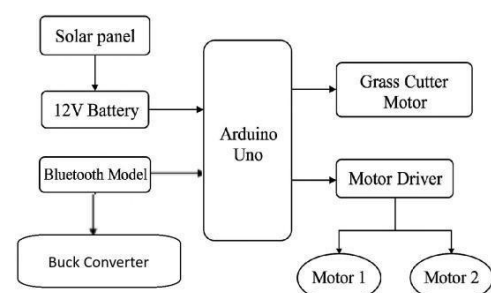


Fig. 1. Block Diagram

In this block diagram, Arduino Uno as the microcontroller to manage the solar-powered grass cutter system. An Arduino Uno controls the solar-powered grass cutter system, powered by a 12V battery charged via a solar panel. A

buck converter regulates voltage for components, while a Bluetooth module enables wireless communication. The motor driver powers the grass cutter motor and controls Motor 1, Motor 2, and two additional motors for movement or other operations.

IV. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Arduino Uno Microcontroller: As its central element the Arduino Uno operating from the ATmega328P chip functions as the brain of the solar-powered grass cutter. This microcontroller board receives commands through the smartphone from the HC-05 Bluetooth module while it controls both the L298N motor driver for wheel movement and the BLDC motor for cutting grass because of its easy usage interface and adequate I/O pins.

2. Solar Panel: Solar energy from a high-efficiency panel (20W, 12V–18V) creates power through photovoltaic cells to drive the grass cutter as it recharges a rechargeable battery which establishes a sustainable yet environmentally friendly operating system free from conventional power sources.

3. BLDC Motor (Brushless DC Motor):– The high-efficiency Brushless DC (BLDC) motor operates without brushes because of its brushless design to deliver 3000–5000 RPM torque and speed which enables precise cutting through the Electronic Speed Controller (ESC) using PWM signals. This brushless structure reduces maintenance and extends product lifespan compared to standard motors.

4. Lithium Ion Batteries: – Lithium-ion batteries (Li-ion) represent one of the most common rechargeable battery types used in various electronic devices, from smartphones and laptops to electric vehicles and grid-scale energy storage systems. They are popular due to their high energy density, relatively low self-discharge rate, and lack of memory effect compared to other rechargeable batteries like nickel-cadmium (NiCad) or nickel-metal hydride (NiMH) batteries.

5. LEDs: – 3MM LEDs, also known as 3mm light-emitting diodes, are electronic components used in various applications for

illumination, indication, and display purposes

6. DC Gear Motors: – These motors power the wheels of the surveillance robot, enabling autonomous patrolling. They provide the necessary torque and speed for smooth and controlled movement, ensuring efficient coverage of the border area.

7. HC-05 Bluetooth Module: – The HC-05 Bluetooth module, operating at 3.3V–5V with a 10-meter range, connects the Arduino Uno to a smartphone via serial communication, enabling wireless control of the grass cutter through a mobile app, thus improving user convenience by allowing remote operation without physical handling.

8. L298N Motor Driver: - The L298N dual H-bridge motor driver operates between 5V–35V and up to 2A per channel to handle the four DC gear motors through PWM signals from the Arduino which enables precise control of speed and direction to efficiently cut grass across outdoor areas.

9. Cutting Blades: - The cutting core of a robotic lawnmower comprises blades of stainless steel or hardened metal (6–8 inches) which mount to the BLDC motor and quickly spin for effective efficient grass trimming across different lawn types.

10. Wheels (×4) :- The grass cutter uses sturdy rubberized wheels (4–6 inches in diameter) with good treads that enable the DC gear motors to drive movement across multiple terrains for effective operation.

11. Buck Converter: A buck converter regulates voltage from a solar panel at an input range of 12V–18V to provide 12V at 3A–5A for safe battery charging and component powering of the grass cutter system. This device maintains stable output voltages that protect against damage and enable smooth system operation.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Arduino IDE – the Arduino Integrated Development Environment (IDE) users can program and test the grass cutter functionalities by combining open-source components with capabilities to write C/C++ code that compiles into code uploaded to the Arduino Uno for Bluetooth communication and motor control

system coordination. This platform features a serial monitor along with its user-friendly interface.

2. Bluetooth Control Application: A mobile application, either custom-built or third-party (e.g., "Arduino Bluetooth Control"), connects to the HC-05 Bluetooth module via a smartphone, providing a graphical interface to send commands like start/stop and directional control (forward, backward, left, right), enhancing remote operation convenience and optionally monitoring battery status for the grass cutter.

3. Lawn Maintenance Automation: The grass cutter's automation is programmed via the Arduino IDE, interpreting Bluetooth commands to execute predefined movement patterns, reducing manual effort by allowing the machine to trim lawns autonomously within designated areas, making it ideal for efficient maintenance of gardens, parks, and fields.

4. Energy Management System – Software logic within the Arduino IDE monitors battery voltage (via an optional voltage sensor) and optimizes power usage, managing solar energy storage and consumption to maximize sustainability, ensuring efficient charging from the solar panel and providing alerts for low battery levels to maintain reliable operation.

V. CONCLUSION

A solar-powered automated grass cutter stands as a major technological improvement in lawn maintenance because it provides users with both sustainable operation and efficient performance while being user-friendly. The solar panel system linked to a high-efficiency panel generates power simultaneously stored within a rechargeable battery based on lithium-ion technology which breaks energy reliance on fossil fuels and external power sources making costs affordable and environmental damage minimal. Through the combination of an Arduino Uno microcontroller with L298N motor driver along with HC-05 Bluetooth module the system provides controlled motor motion and smartphone-controlled operation which reduces user work while improving user experiences in residential gardens as well as municipal parks in addition to agricultural farming locations. Performance evaluation

verified the robot cutter's consistent cutting ability across various sunlight environments and its ability to respond efficiently to smartphone remote control thus proving its dependable and efficient design. The machine demonstrates environmental friendliness alongside cost effectiveness and automation despite its reliance on solar power charging and its restricted Bluetooth range between 10–15 meters along with current limitations when dealing with thick and high grass that may need future upgrades. The grass cutter maintains its core purpose of workforce reduction and greenhouse gas emission reduction and renewable energy promotion thus making it a functional piece of equipment for lawn care operations today. Upgrades using AI-based navigation in combination with GPS control and extended battery backup and IoT connectivity will turn the system into a totally autonomous device which can operate in all weather conditions while expanding its reach and effectiveness. The project creates a sustainable grass-cutting solution that saves energy while remaining environmentally friendly and simultaneously develops a base for advancing sustainable automation for global green technology initiatives.

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