# Bolus platform development for data acquisition in small ruminants

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#### **Outline**

- Motivation
- **♦** Methodology
- **♦** Hw platform architecture
- **♦ In-lab tests essays**
- **♦** In-vivo tests essays
- **♦** Boluses
- **♦** Bolus performance
- **♦** Conclusions



#### **Motivation**

◆ Currently available rumen bolus equipped with sensors were developed for cattle monitoring → but not for small ruminants

due to the large size capsules

With the aim of solving this limitation → we developed a small rumen bolus designed to monitor the rumen temperatures and movements of sheep and goats

BIOSENS bolus: external diameter, 22 mm; length, 80 mm, weight, 40 g

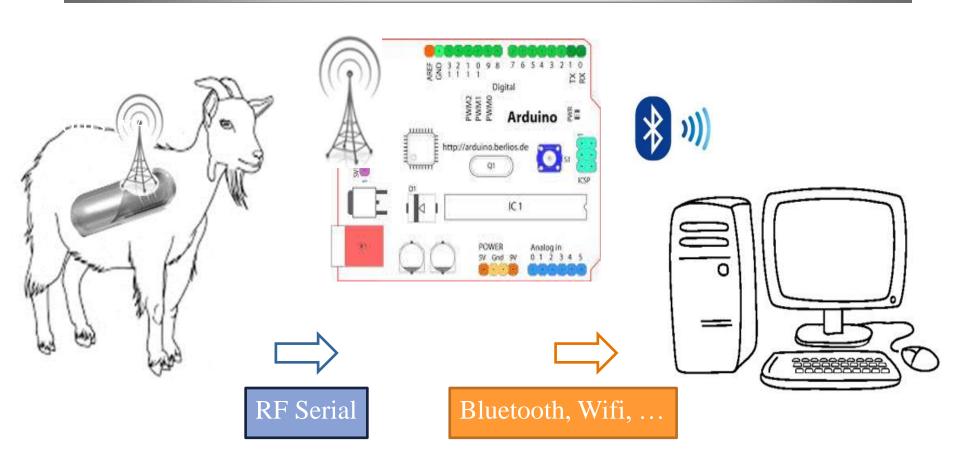


## Methodology

- **◆ Internal device development (bolus)**
- **◆ Test in laboratory** 
  - Open air
  - Fantom solution
- **◆** Test in-vivo
  - Rumen cannulated cow (applied through the cannula)
  - Small ruminants (4 ewes orally administered)



## Methodology: General Setup

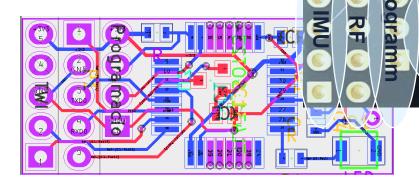




#### **HW Platform Architecture**

- **♦** Bolus internal circuitry requirements:
  - Though at the moment it senses temperature and movement, the general setup allows the sensing of other physical quantities.
  - **O** Low consumption.
  - Miniaturization.







Sensor

#### **Hw Platform Architecture: Versions**





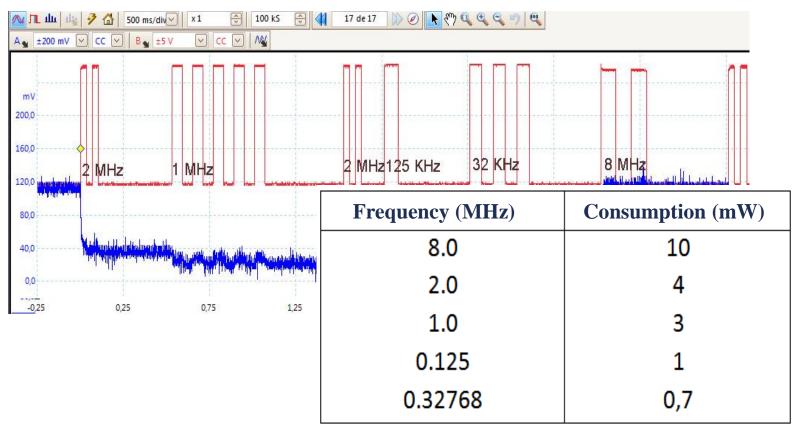
## **In-Lab Test Essays**

- ◆ In-lab testing of the bolus addressed the study of the best operation frequency bolus. A compromise between processor operation frequency, IMU operation frequency, power supply, transmission baudrate and low consumption is difficult.
  - Transmission baud rate influences transmission time and distance of transmission.
  - Processor clock frequency influences processor activity time.
  - **○** IMU clock frequency is critical in I2C communication.
  - All influences consumption



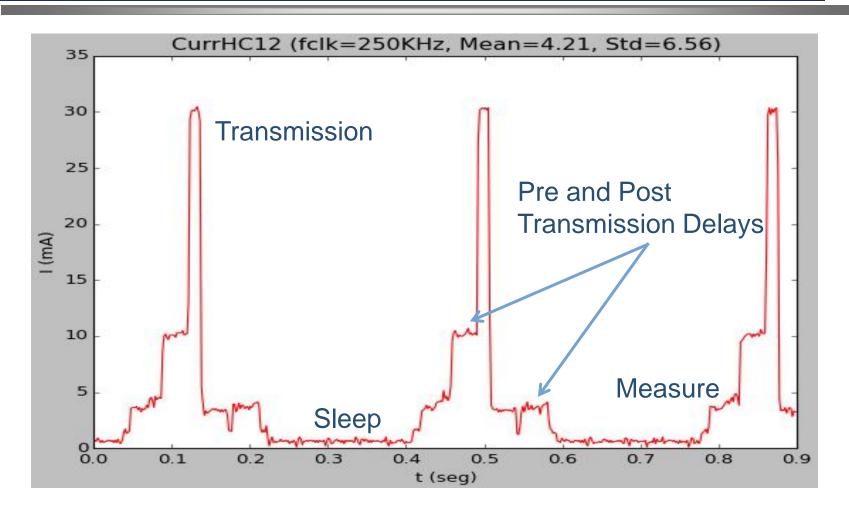
## In-Lab Test Essays: Clock Influence

#### **◆** Processor clock influences power consumption





## In-Lab Test Essays: Typical Power Characteristics





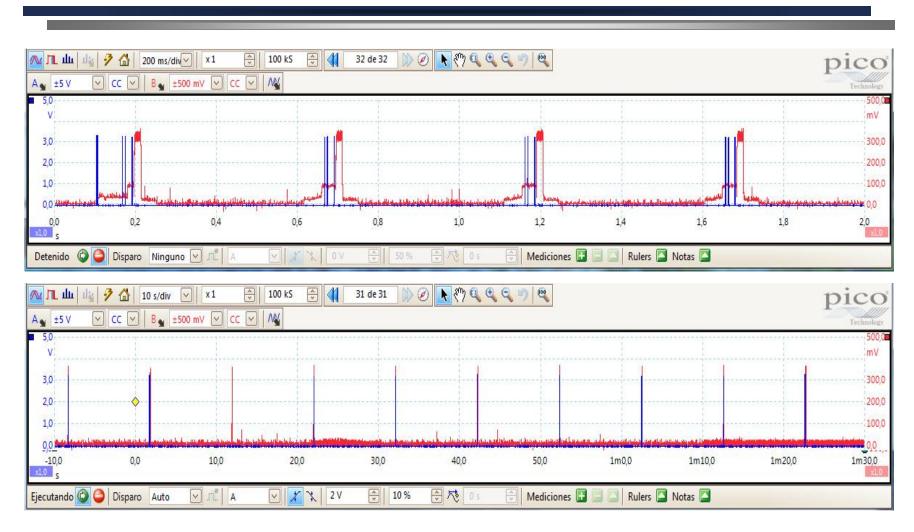
## In-Lab Test Essays: Typical Power Characteristics







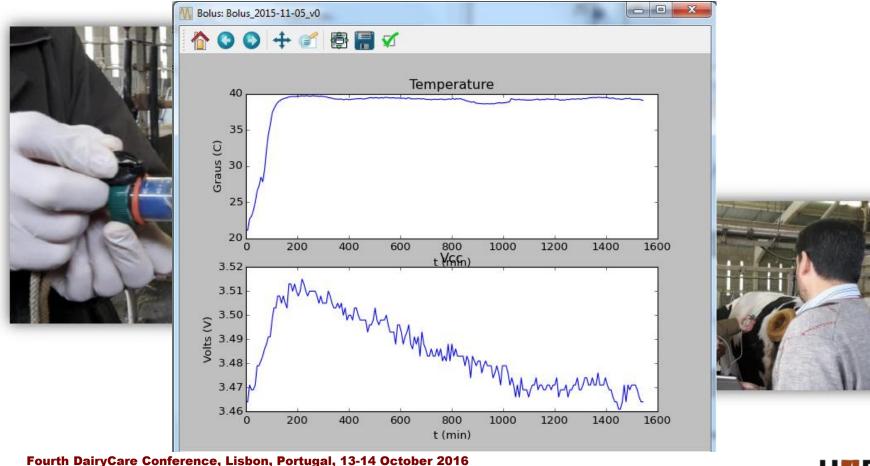
#### In-Lab Test Essays: A Typical Transmission Waveform





## **In-Vivo Test Essays: Temperature**

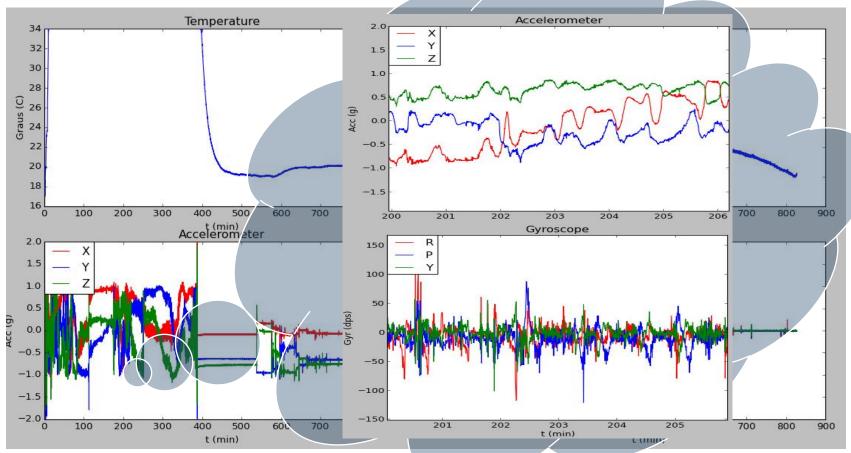
♦ In-vivo test at UAB's Veterinarian Faculty.





## **In-Vivo Test Essays: IMU**

♦ In-vivo test at UAB's Veterinarian Faculty.



Fourth DairyCare Conference, Lisbon, Portugal, 13-14 October 2015



# **Boluses first prototypes evolution (BIOSENS)**





#### **Actual Bolus Performance**

- **♦** Low frequency communications
  - **433.x MHz**
- **♦** High frequency communications
  - O Bluetooth (Wifi)
- **♦** Consumption
  - 1-2 mA in operation
  - 40-70 mA in transmission10
  - O 50 μA sleeping
  - About 1 year duration of a 2.0Ah battery in a 2 min. data transmission
- ◆ Transmission from inside the cow in comparation with open air communication has a reduction of ~15dBm (a reception of about 3% of the signal)



#### **Conclusions**

- **♦** First results showed a new bolus architecture that matched most of the requirements.
- ♦ Mid-term research on energy consumption, RF link (antennas), packaging and selfpowered external receiver is being conducted.
- ◆ Further research will be addressed to energy harvesting solutions to replace batteries and more sensors integration among others aspects related to transferability for industrialization.
- **♦** Prototypes currently being tested in dairy ewes (n=4).



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Thank you!!!

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