The comparison of smartphone and Vis-spectrometer for soil P analysis by Mehlich 3 method

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Aim of research

- To develop an express method, which could be used in situ to reliably estimate plant available phosphorous content in soil.
- To find ways to remove disturbing effects caused by environmental lighting and at the same time to improve the measurement accuracy when using digital photography in the analysis of the plant available phosphorous content in soil.



Material and methods

- The soil plant available phosphorus was extracted by Mehlich 3 method
- The content of soil in extracts was determined by two instrumental methods:
 - Spektrometrically by molybdate blue method, λ = 882 nm, Helios Omega (Thermo Scientific).
 - Digital photography was conducted by using Samsung Galaxy S4 I9505, post processing was conducted with Gimp and the data from the photos was collected using ImageJ



Equipment

• Test vials-

Plastic tubes: h = 130 mm, Ø 16 mm

- Distance from the samples: 18 25 cm
- Environment-

In room: 410 – 471 lux In shadow: 576 lux In direct sunlight: 58753 lux





Graphical scheme of determination





Characterization of soil sample set

	рН _{ксі}	C _{TOT}	N _{TOT}	К _{мз}	P _{M3}
		%	%	ppm	ppm
Average	6,70	3,21	0,31	252,1	117
Min	4,46	0,88	0,08	3,8	1,28
Max	7,61	6,85	0,68	701	361,1



Results



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The correlation of P content determined by spectrometer and smartphone in room conditions using plastic tubes.





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shadow conditions using plastic tubes.

Low P content samples



The correlation of low P content determined by spectrometer and smartphone in room conditions using plastic tubes.



The correlation of results of soil P content determined in direct sunlight and spectrometrically in plastic tubes



The correlation of P content determined by spectrometer and smartphone in direct sunlight conditions using plastic tubes.



Summary

- Environmental lighting impacts significantly the results. In direct sunlight it is not possible to achieve satisfactory results.
- In 10 150 ppm range, it is possible with satisfactory precision to estimate the plant available phosphorous content in room or shadow conditions.
- Using image data the inaccuracy increases when analyzing soil samples where the P content is lower than 10 ppm or over 150 ppm.



