

จดหมายข่าวคณะวิทยาศาสตร์

ฉบับพิเศษที่ ๑/๒๕๖๒

"เป็นคณะวิทยาศาสตร์ชั้นนำที่โดดเด่นด้านศาสตร์ทางทะเล และการสร้างนวัตกรรมในระดับอาเซียน"

เรื่อง "Controlled-release fertilizer based on biodegradable hydrogel" รางวัล Bronze Medal ในงาน "The 47th International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva"



How to Apply?

Like conventional chemical fertilizers, there are different ways to apple the controlled-release fertilizer hydrogel, for examples, 1) bury in the basement before planting, 2) bury in soil at the levels that plant roots can reach in each state of their life cycles, 3) spread out on soil surface, and 4) put into the water (for aquatic plant). After watering, the controlled-release fertilizer hydrogel will adsorb water and swells. The chemicals inside the hydrogel then dissolve in the water, resulting in the difference in nutrient concentration at the inside and the outside of the hydrogel structure. As a consequence, the nutrients diffuse into the soil where they can be absorbed by plant roots. This technology can also be applied to other chemicals, hormone, or essential oil, where controlled-release mechanism is needed to be used.

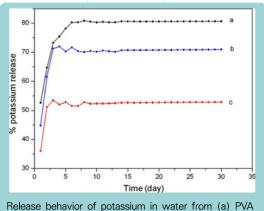
Advantages

1) Controllable release rate that nutrients can be consumed efficiently by plant. 2) Reduce chemical contamination in the environment leading to better quality of lives for both farmers and other people. 3) Reduce cultivation cost due to the increased fertilizer application efficiency and reduced number of fertilizer application per crop. 4) Can be degraded after use. 5) Helps to increase soil aeration and composes into organic matters without any environmental effect.

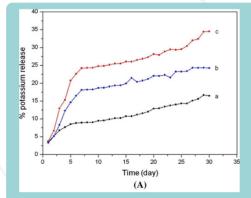


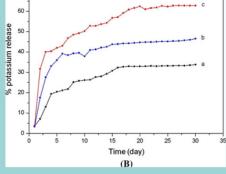
The degradation after 3 months in water (left) compared with the first day in water (right).

CRF hydrogel Releasing Behavior



hydrogel, (b) PVA/ CS hydrogel and (c) CS hydrogel.





Release behavior of potassium from (a) PVA hydrogel, (b) PVA/ CS hydrogel and (c) CS hydrogel into soil (A) pH 4.1 and (B) pH 7.3

The Cultivation of Hot Chilli in Thailand

Crop cycle = 120 Days for the area of 1 Rai (1 Rai = 1,600 m²)



	Fertilizer application duration (per crop)	Frequency (per crop)	Fertilizer quantity (per crop)	Price of the ertilizer (THB per kilogram)	Fertilizer expenditure (THB per crop)
Conventional fertilizer (Viking brand)	Every 15 days (20 Kg)	8	160 Kg	153	24,480
CRF hydrogel	Every 30 days (20 Kg)	4	80 Kg	174	13,920 (>40% reduction)

^{*}Resourse: Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer Center, Burapha University



Controlled-released fertilizer based on chitosan hydrogel after swelling in water (left) compared with dry state (right).



The degradation after 3 months in water (left) compared with the first day in water (right).



The conventional fertilizer and the CRF hydrogel before watering.



Cos lettuce at Day 5 of the fertilizer application (1 g of fertilizer in 200 g of soil).



Cos lettuce at Day 1 of the fertilizer application (1 g of fertilizer in 200 g of soil).



The conventional fertilizer and the CRF hydrogel after watering.



The CRF hydrogel can be applied for water plants.



The CRF hydrogel can be applied as nutrient/ water source for sandy soil.



The CRF hydrogel can be produced at various sizes.

Target Users

Farmers, gardener, chemical/ organic fertilizer manufacturers, commercial agents. Etc.

Contact the Inventor:

Associate Professor Dr.Supranee Kaewpirom

Faculty of Science, Burapha University, Muang, Chonburi, 20131. THAILAND

Tel: +66 38 39 3494 Mobile: +66 98 256 8844 E-mail: kaewpiro@go.buu.ac.th



CRF biodegradable hydrogel