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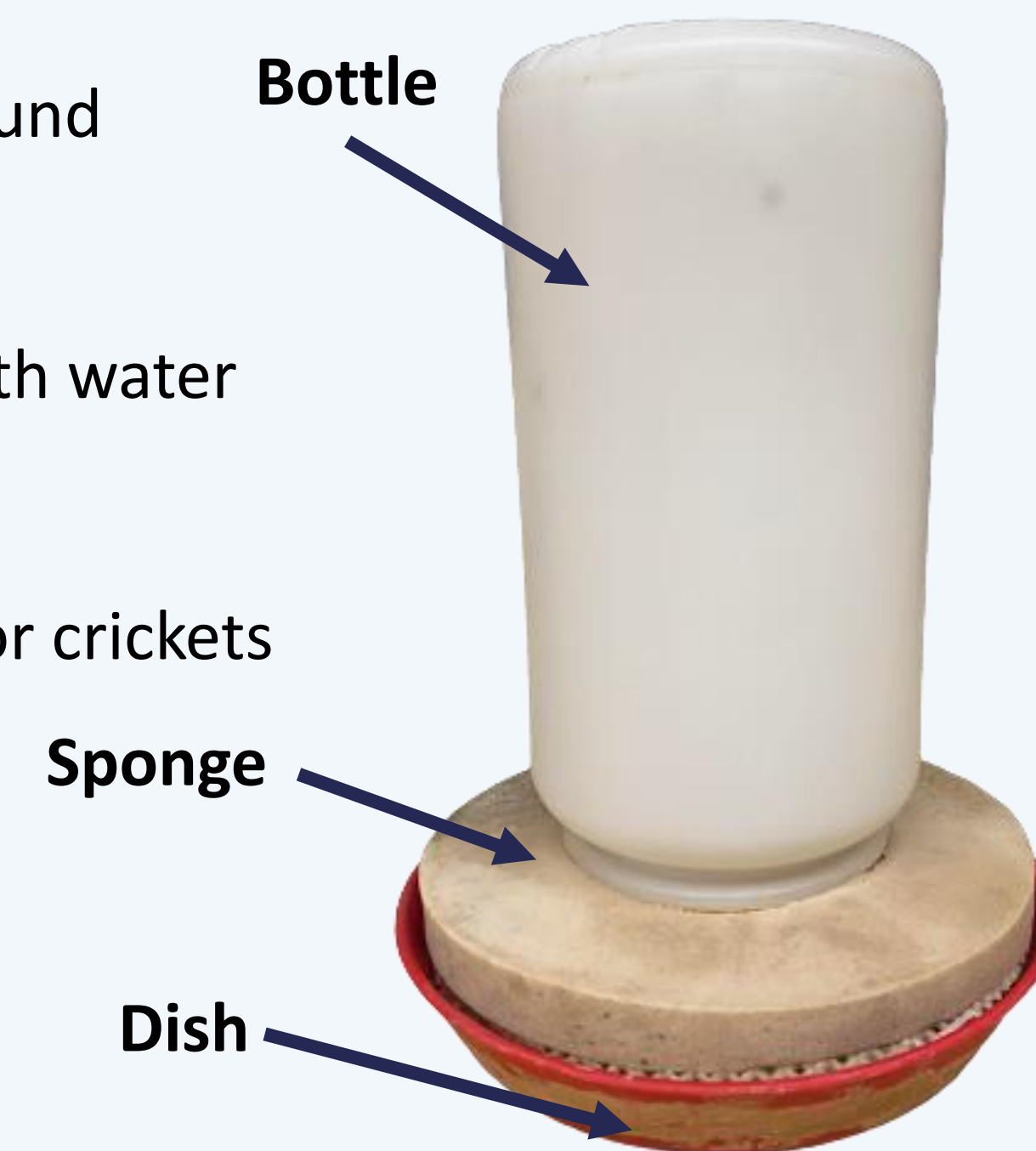
Current Watering Device

Objective

- The primary cost of production cricket farming is labour and monitoring of environmental conditions over the course of a full cricket production cycle

Current Design

- Conventional sports water bottle and round sponges on top of water dish
- Gravity/hydrostatic pressure fills dish with water and prevents spilling.
- Sponges absorb water allowing access for crickets to drink but not to drown



Design Issues

- Prone to tipping
- Requires frequent refilling
- Bacterial and fecal accumulation on the sponges
- Modification required for use with pinheads

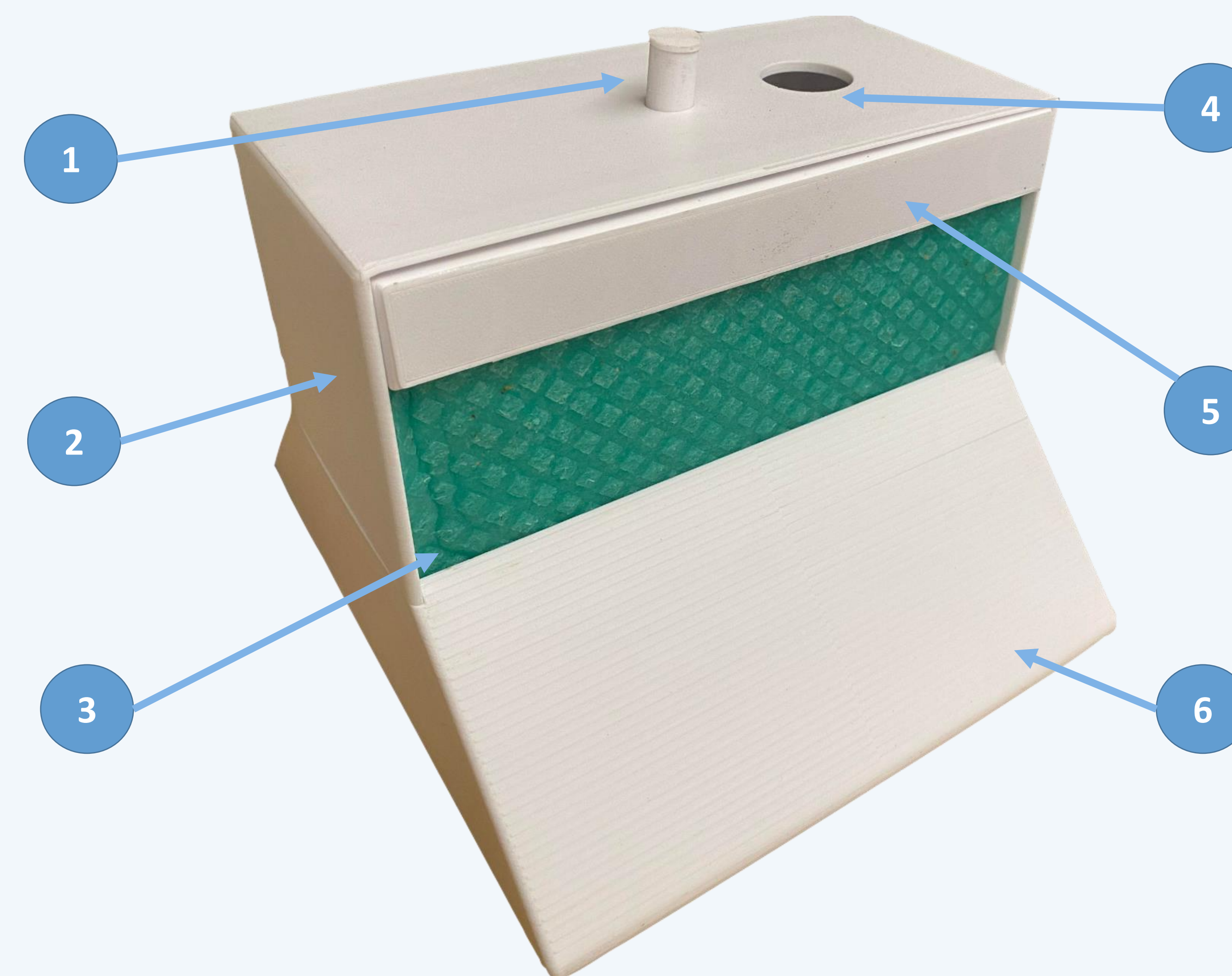
Requirements

- Must provide 10L of water over the crickets 7-week production cycle
- Must be compatible with all stages of cricket life cycle (*See cricket size guide*)
- Maximum 1 hour to understand proper design operation and components
- Materials used prevent water contamination and are suitable for insect and employee health
- Employees must be able to clearly and easily monitor water levels
- Must not tip when 5 N of force is applied at any part regardless of water volume remaining
- Must prevent rats and other pests from accessing water source
- Maintains functionality (no leaking or tipping) up to a maximum 15° incline
- Per unit cost of \$80 USD desired
- The total device height must be under 10" to ensure insect retention
- One year duration prior to failure of non-porous components
- Materials used must be replaceable within a two-week time frame
- The entire device must be easily sanitized with bleach and water in less than 30 minutes without the need for intense scrubbing

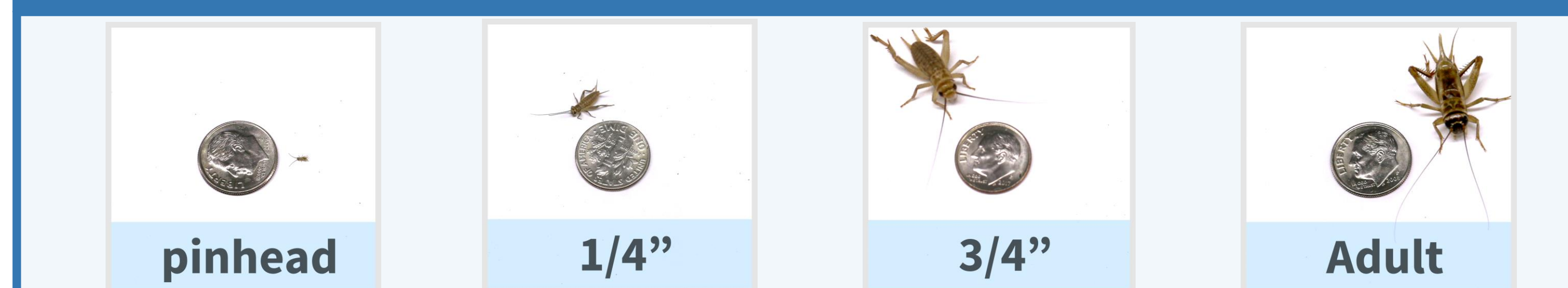
Final Design

- Current prototype holds 2.8 L of water (can be scaled to volume of 10 L). Utilizes two sponges oriented lengthwise and has a total height of 7.5"
- Material cost for the final design is \$66.10 USD
- Simplistic design allows for easy understandability and operation
- All materials are easily sourced within fourteen days if replacement parts are required
- Full PETG construction guaranteeing water resistance, customizability, easy sanitation, while meeting all health requirements

Part #	Name	Description
1	Mechanical Float	Allows for visual water level monitoring
2	Removeable Top	Allows easy cleaning of internal/external surfaces
3	Vertical Sponges	Prevents accumulation of debris on sponge without leaking water
4	Refill Hole	Allows for refilling without removing the top
5	Magnetic Strips	Secures sponges and prevent access to reservoir
6	Textured Ramp	Provides slip resistant surface for climbing



Cricket Size Guide¹



Testing and Verification

Sponge Testing/Evaporation Rates

- The sponges remain damp and absorb water at a rate of 13.92"/hour.

Environmental Testing

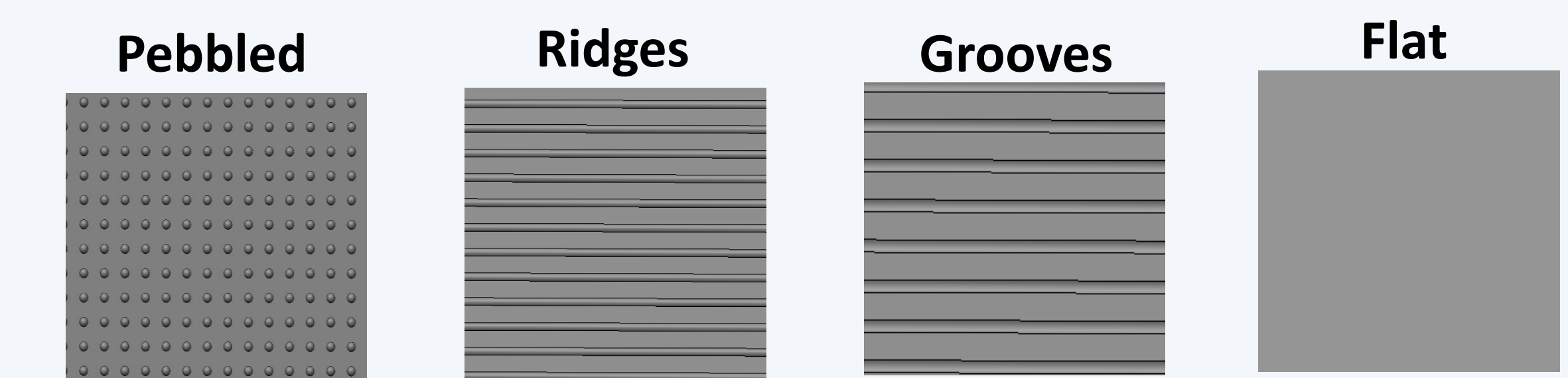
- Device is functional in environmental conditions used for cricket production

Force and Angle Testing

- The device avoids leaks and spills up to a maximum incline of 15-degrees and maximum force of at least 5 N

Testing Different Textures

- The preferred texture for use by the crickets was the ridges



Cleaning Test

- Surfaces were compatible with water and bleach mixture, with all textures except pebbled being able to be cleaned in less than 30 minutes

Testing with Different Sizes of Crickets

- Used with all sizes of crickets with no recorded deaths due to the device

Recommendations and References

Recommendations for Further Improvements

- Investigation into the feasibility of external water distribution to reduce the design and reservoir size necessary
- Exploration into improved water level monitoring strategies/technology
- Testing at production scale to confirm viability of design in Ovipost environmental conditions
- Further testing to verify durability and life span requirements are met

References

- Ovipost. (n.d). Products: *Live crickets*. <https://www.ovipost.com/products/live-crickets>
- Campbell, S. (2019). *Standard Operating Procedure for Rearing Crickets*. Internal Ovipost Report: unpublished