

SDI-12 Quick Start Guide

Professional FW Version 6

SDI-12 is a specialized communication protocol designed specifically for environmental sensors. It's an ideal choice for remote and low-power applications due to its minimal power consumption and reliable communication with minimal noise and interference.

Being a standardized protocol, SDI-12 allows for seamless integration of sensors and data loggers from different manufacturers into the same system, which simplifies setup and saves time and resources. However, if you require longer communication distances, higher data rates, or need to interact with a wider range of devices, Modbus may be a better choice. You can learn more about SDI-12 by visiting http://www.sdi-12.org.

Older versions of HydraProbe firmware may have different commands, contact Stevens Water for more information.

Technical Specifications:

Power	Requirements	9 to 16 VDC (12VDC Ideal)
	Consumption	1 mA Idle, 25 mA for 2s Active
Wiring	Red	+ Power Input
	Black	Ground
	Blue	SDI-12 Data Signal

How To Use:

Using SDI-12 involves setting up a master-slave communication system between devices. The master device sends requests to the slave devices to read or write data, and the slave devices respond with the requested data. The basic steps to use SDI-12 are below:

1. Set up the physical connection: Connect the SDI-12 device to your data logger or microcontroller using a compatible interface cable. The cable should have three wires: power (positive and negative) and data.





- 2. Set up the SDI-12 communication parameters: Configure your data logger or microcontroller to communicate with the SDI-12 device.
- 3. Assign SDI-12 addresses: Assign a unique SDI-12 address to each slave device on the network.
- 4. Send SDI-12 commands: The commands typically include a command code (e.g., "M" for measurement) and an address (e.g., "0" for the first device on the bus). The device will respond with the requested data. Many data loggers have a "transparent mode" to communicate directly with the sensor.
- 5. Interpret the data received from the SDI-12 device: The data may be in a specific format or units depending on the device type.
- 6. Test: Test the communication between the devices and make any necessary adjustments to the commands or settings.

Addressing

The first character of any command or response on SDI-12 is the sensor address. A lowercase 'a' is used to represent the address. Each SDI-12 sensor must have its own unique address. The default address is "0".

SDI-12 Command	Response	Description
		Change Sensor Address
aAb!	ь	a – Sensor Address
		b – New Sensor Address

Identification

A request for identification will return the sensor address, part number, firmware version, sensor version, calibration, and serial number.

SDI-12 Command	Response	Description																						
		Send Identification																						
		a – Sensor address																						
		12 – SDI-12 protocol version																						
-11	a12STEVENSWnnnnv.vvvcSNxxxxxxxx	STEVENSW – Manufacturer																						
aI!		nnnnn – Part number																						
			v.vvv – Firmware version																					
		xxxxxxxx - Serial number																						

Measurements

SDI-12 Command	Response	Description
		Request Measurement
		a – Sensor address
aM!	atttn	ttt - seconds (000 - 999) until the
		measurement is ready
		n – number of data fields (1-9) in the
		measurement





		Send Measurement Readings		
-D01	ars as acs	F – Soil Moisture		
aD0!	a <f><i><g></g></i></f>	I – Bulk EC (Temp Corrected)		
		G – Temperature (C)		
		Send Measurement Readings		
aD1!	a <h><i>I></i></h>	H – Temperature (F)		
aD1:	a\II\J\L	J – Bulk EC		
		L – Real Dielectric Permittivity		
		Send Measurement Readings		
aD2!	a <m><k><o></o></k></m>	M – Imaginary Dielectric Permittivity		
aDZ:	a \1/1 \1\7 \0/	K – Pore Water EC		
		O – Dielectric Loss Tangent		
		Request Measurement		
	atttn	ttt - seconds (000 - 999) until the		
aM1!		measurement is ready		
		n – number of data fields (1-9) in the		
		measurement		
		Send Measurement Readings		
		L – Real Dielectric Permittivity		
aD0!	a <l><m><n></n></m></l>	M – Imaginary Dielectric Permittivity		
		N – Imaginary Dielectric Permittivity		
		(Temperature Corrected)		
		Send Measurement Readings		
aD1!	a <o><p></p></o>	O – Dielectric Loss Tangent		
		P – Diode Temperature		

The following tables list the values and units:

Selector Order	Parameter	Unit
F	Soil Moisture	Water fraction by Volume (wfv)
G	Soil Temperature	Celsius (C)
H	Soil Temperature	Fahrenheit (F)
I	Bulk EC	Siemens/Meter (S/m)
	(Temperature Corrected)	
J	Bulk EC	Siemens/Meter (S/m)
K	Pore Water EC	Siemens/Meter (S/m)
L	Real Dielectric Permittivity -	
M	Imaginary Dielectric Permittivity	-
N	Imaginary Dielectric Permittivity	-
	(Temperature corrected)	
О	Dielectric Loss Tangent	-
P	Diode Temperature	Celsius (C)





SDI-12 Measurement Sets									
Command	<u>P1</u>	<u>P2</u>	<u>P3</u>	<u>P4</u>	<u>P5</u>	<u>P6</u>	<u>P7</u>	<u>P8</u>	<u>P9</u>
aM! and aC!	F	I	G	Н	J	L	M	K	О
aM1! and aC1!	L	M	N	О	P				

Pore Water Offset

SDI-12 Command	Response	Description
aXR_PWOS!	a <current offset=""></current>	Read Pore Water Offset
aXW_PWOS_ <new offset="">!</new>	a <new offset=""></new>	Write Pore Water Offset
aXD PWOS!	a+3.4	Reset Pore Water Offset to
aAD_F WOS:	a⊤3.4	default 3.4

Calibration

The following extended command will change the coefficients in one of two general formulas that translate the real dielectric permittivity to soil moisture. In many cases, the HydraProbe will not need to be recalibrated. The default General calibration has been heavily reviewed and will provide reasonable accuracy for most applications. If you need to change the calibration or if a custom calibration is required, we recommend referring to the HydraProbe user manual for more information.

SDI-12 Command	Response	Description
		Get Current soil type
		G – General
aXR SOIL!	a <g c="" k="" o="" r=""></g>	O – Organic
aak_soil:	a < G/O/N/C/R>	R – Rockwool
		C – Custom 1
		K – Custom 2
		Write New Soil Type
		G – General
aVW SOIL /Naw Sail Type	a <g c="" k="" o="" r=""></g>	O –Organic
aXW_SOIL_ <new soil="" type="">!</new>	a<0/0/R/C/R>	R – Rock Wool
		C – Custom 1
		K – Custom 2
aXR_COEFA!	a <a>	Read coefficient A
aXR_COEFB!	a 	Read coefficient B
aXR_COEFC!	a <c></c>	Read coefficient C
aXR_COEFD!	a <d> Read coefficien</d>	
aXR_COEFE!	a <e></e>	Read coefficient E
aXR_COEFF!	a <f></f>	Read coefficient F
aXR_COEF!	a <a><c><d><e><f></f></e></d></c>	Read all coefficients
aXW_COEFA_ <a>!	a <a>	Write coefficient A
aXW_COEFB_ !	a 	Write coefficient B
aXW_COEFC_ <c>!</c>	a <c></c>	Write coefficient C
aXW_COEFD_ <d>!</d>	a <d></d>	Write coefficient D
aXW_COEFE_ <e>!</e>	a <e></e>	Write coefficient E





aXW_COEFF_ <f>!</f>	a <f></f>	Write coefficient F
aXD_COEF!	a <a><c><d><e><f></f></e></d></c>	Reset all coefficient to default

Accuracy and Ranges

Parameter	
Soil moisture for inorganic mineral soils	Accuracy*: +/- 0.01 WFV for most soils (m³,m⁻³) +/- <0.03 for fine textured soil (typical) Range: From Complete Dry to Full Saturation (0% to 100% of saturation)
Bulk EC	Accuracy: +/- 2.0% or 0.02 S/m Whichever is greater Range: 0 to 1.5 S/m
Temperature	Accuracy: +/- 0.3 °C Range: -40 to 75 °C
Inter-Sensor Variability	+/- 0.012 WFV (Typical)
Pore Water EC	Hilhorst Equation, depends on soil conditions

^{*}Accuracy of soil moisture depends on the soil and is highly variable.

Model Numbers

Version Part # Suffix		
02	Professional, w/25 ft. cable	
04	Professional, w/50 ft. cable	
06	Professional, w/100 ft. cable	