

# Soil volumetric water content

HD3910... series
PROBES FOR VWC WITH 2 OR 3 ELECTRODES



#### INTRODUCTION

Introducing the HD3910 Soil Moisture Probes—your ultimate solution for precise and reliable soil volumetric water content (VWC) measurement.

These probes are designed to provide accurate and stable measurements with minimal soil disturbance in different applications:

- Agriculture: Optimize irrigation strategies by monitoring soil moisture levels.
- **Hydrology**: Study soil hydraulic properties for environmental research.
- Geology: Analyze soil characteristics for geological investigations.

#### **FEATURES**

#### **Advanced Measurement Options**

HD3910.1: Measures soil VWC with 2 electrodes. - HD3910.2: Enhanced with 3 electrodes for precise measurements in restricted volumes like pots.

#### Comprehensive Measurements

Measures both soil volumetric water content and temperature Reliable and Durable

The probes are pre-calibrated at the factory, eliminating the need for additional calibration. Enclosed in a robust plastic housing sealed with epoxy resin, they offer reliable performance even in challenging conditions.

IP67 protection ensures resilience in harsh environmental conditions. Minimal invasiveness for non-disruptive installation.

#### **Easy Installation**

Equipped with a fixed cable (5 or 10m standard length) with open wires for straightforward setup.

#### **CONFIGURATION & MEASUREMENT**

#### Flexible Output Options

Digital RS485 with MODBUS-RTU protocol for long-distance connections; digital SDI-12 for compatibility with various data loggers; analog voltage outputs (0.5–3V standard; customizable 0–2.5V, 0–5V, or 0–10V on request) for versatile data integration.



### VWC & TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

Measures soil volumetric water content using 2-electrode or 3-electrode probes, with built-in temperature sensing



#### FLEXIBLE OUTPUT OPTIONS Choose from RS485 with MODBUS-RTU, SDI-12 digital, or analog voltage outputs for seamless integration



#### **ACCURATE & RELIABLE**

Scratch-resistant coatings and minimal maintenance, ready for any environment



#### MINIMAL INVASIVENESS

Designed to minimize disturbance to the soil, ensuring precision with easy installation

#### **General specifications**

Output Depending on model:

• RS485 with MODBUS RTU protocol

• SDI 12

•2 x analog voltage 0,5...3 V, 0...2,5 V, 0...5 V

or 0...10 V (depending on model)

Power supply

0...2.5 V analog output 3.6...30 Vdc RS485 output 5...30 Vdc 5...30 Vdc 0.5...3 V analog output SDI 12 output 6...30 Vdc

0...5 V analog output 7...30 Vdc 0...10 V analog output 12...30 Vdc

Consumption

RS485 output 2 mA average / 15 mA peak @ 12 Vdc 2.5 mA average / 15 mA peak @ 12 Vdc analog output

300 µA @ 12 Vdc in standby SDI 12 output

<15 mA @ 12 Vdc during measurement

Materials Handle: PP

Electrodes: copper on glass epoxy substrate, thickness 2 mm

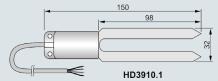
Cable 4 poles ending with open wires, length 5 or

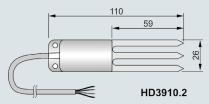
10 m depending on the model

Protection degree

Weight 150 g approx. (including the 5 m cable)

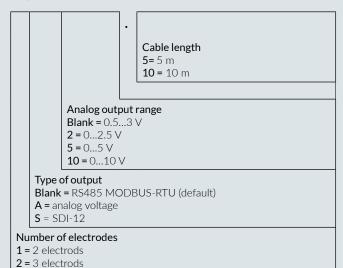
#### **Dimensions**





#### **Ordering codes**

HD3910.



## Measurement specifications

#### Volumetric water content

Measuring principle Capacitive Measuring range 0...60% VWC

Resolution 0.1%

± 3 % between 0 and 50% Accuracy (@ 23 °C) VWC (standard mineral soil,

EC < 5 mS/cm

Measuring volume

2-electrode  $\emptyset = 100 \text{ mm} \times \text{H} = 150 \text{ mm}$ 3-electrode  $\emptyset = 80 \text{ mm x H} = 110 \text{ mm}$ 

Sensor operating temperature

-40...+60°C

Temperature

Sensor NTC 10 kΩ @ 25°C

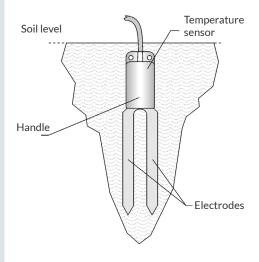
Measuring range -40...+60°C Resolution 0.1°C Accuracy ± 0.5°C 0.1°C/year Long-term stability

#### Installation

To install the probe:

- first create a hole deep enough to fully insert it, using a tool rather than the probe itself to prevent damage;
- ensure the handle is completely buried, as the temperature sensor is located near the electrodes inside the handle;
- fill any gaps with loose soil to ensure proper contact between the soil, electrodes, and handle.

While the probe can be oriented in any direction, it's best to place it vertically to allow natural water flow and minimize disturbance to the soil.



V 1.0

#### Senseca Italy Srl

