Implexx Sap Flow Sensor & SDI-12 Parameter Outputs Explained

C! Command

- Total sap flow Litres per Hour
- Sap Flux Density Outer cm³ cm⁻² hr⁻¹
- Sap Flux Density Inner cm³ cm⁻² hr⁻¹
- Alpha Outer
- Alpha Inner
- Beta Outer
- Beta Inner
- Tmax Outer
- Tmax Inner

Dual Method Approach

Heat Ratio Method
Slow Rates of Flow Method

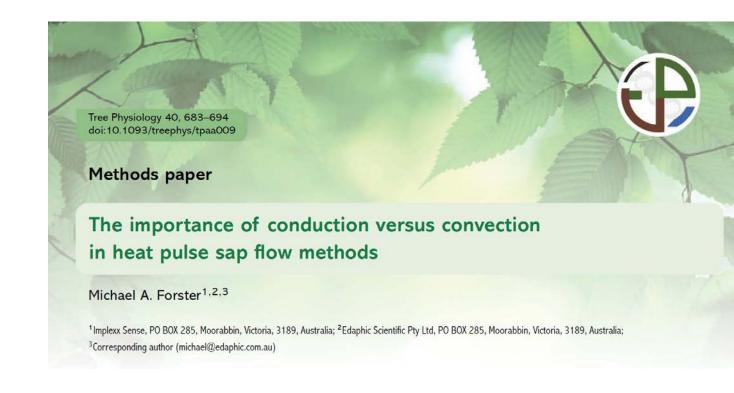
Tmax Method

Diagnostic variables that are critical for scientists!



Sap Flow Parameters Explained

- Theory, methods and equations are published in Forster (2020), Tree
 Physiology, 40, 683-694.
- doi:10.1093/treephys/tpaa009

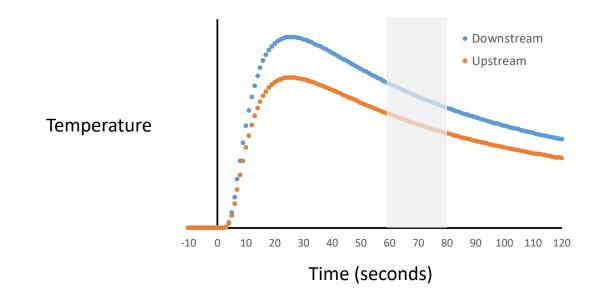




What is alpha?

 Alpha is the average temperature between 60 and 80 seconds after the heat pulse divided by the temperature prior to the heat pulse

5: Average Temp. Between 60 and 80 Seconds



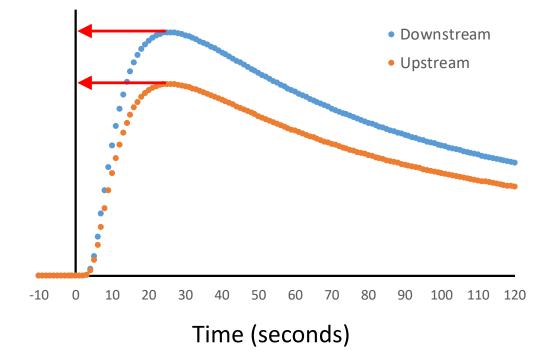


What is beta?

Beta is the maximum temperature
 after the heat pulse divided by the
 temperature prior to the heat pulse

4: Maximum Temperature

Temperature

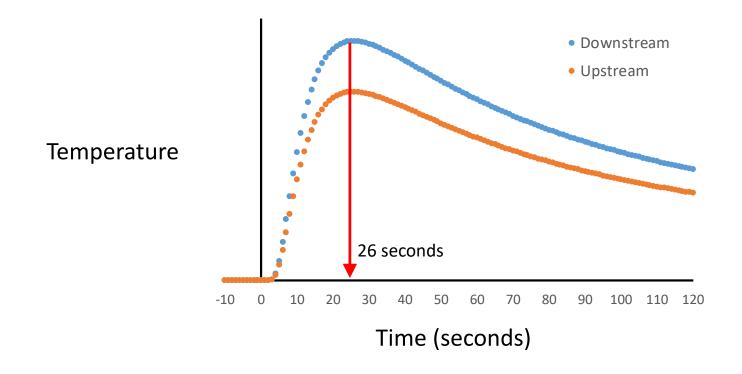




What is Tmax?

 Tmax is the time until the maximum temperature after the heat pulse

3: Time to Maximum Temperature





C1! and C2! Commands

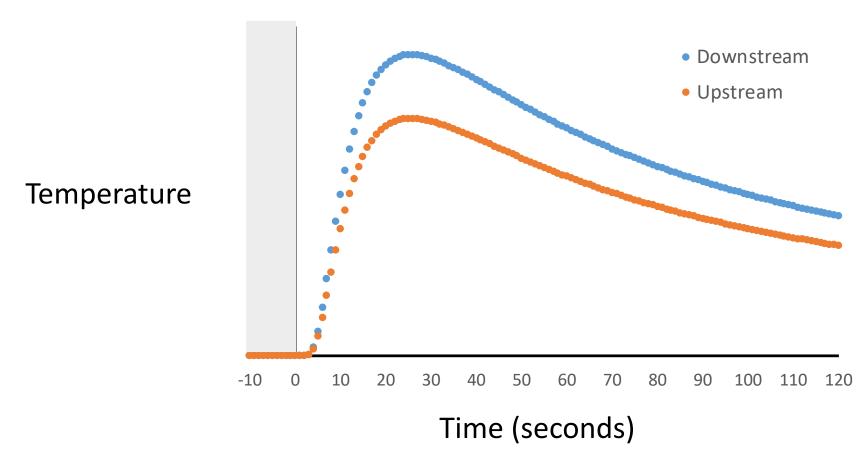
- Tds Pre avg. temperature before heat pulse
- dTmax maximum temperature after heat pulse
- Tds Post avg. temperature 60 to 80 seconds after heat pulse
- Tus Pre avg. temperature before heat pulse
- uTmax maximum temperature after heat pulse
- Tus Post avg. temperature 60 to 80 seconds after heat pulse

Downstream needle

Upstream needle

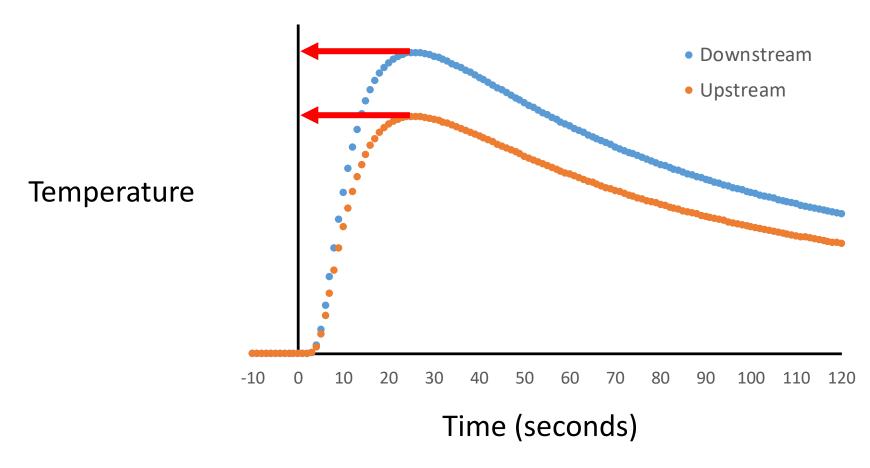


C1! and C2! -> Baseline Temperature



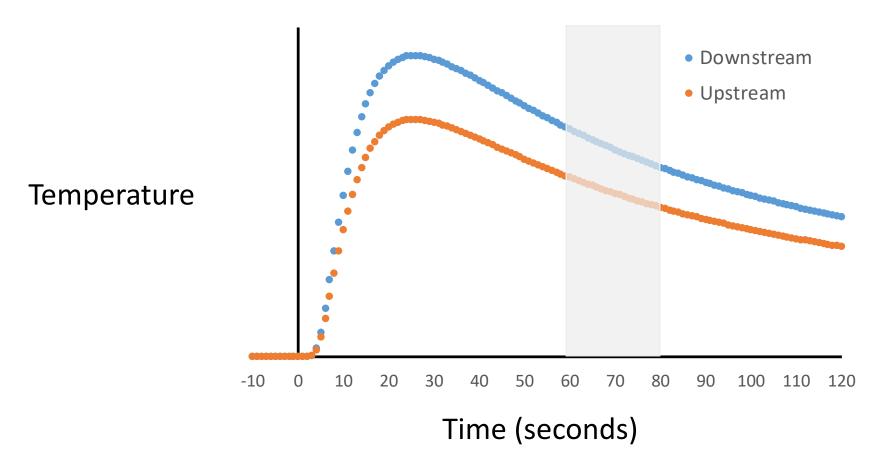


C1! and C2! -> Maximum Temperature





C1! and C2! -> Avg Temp. Between 60-80 Seconds





C3! Command – Stem Water Content

- Stem Water Content Outer %
- Stem Water Content Inner %
- Volumetric Heat Capacity Outer
- Volumetric Heat Capacity Inner
- Pulse Energy
- Pulse Time

Use pre-dawn or 4am values only

How much heat is stored in stem (related to water & wood density)

How much heat is released

Heat pulse duration (3 seconds)

Diagnostic variables



C4! Command

- Average Volts
- Average Current
- Minimum Volts
- Maximum Volts
- Diagnostic

Checking heater performance and efficiency Diagnostic variables for the engineers!



C5! Command

- Tmax upstream outer
- Tmax upstream inner

Time to maximum temperature in the upstream temperature needle

• Note: This command will very rarely be used. Perhaps a thermal physicist may be interested in this.



C6! Command

- Current temperature downstream outer
- Current temperature upstream outer
- Current temperature downstream inner
- Current temperature upstream inner
- Note: Should never be used during a measurement.
- Note: Use this command for bench testing thermistors.
- Note: Ideal for checking if sensor is working without needing to fire a heat pulse.



X! Commands – Changing Parameters

- All stem properties, measurement timing parameters and the thermal parameters for calculating heat capacity and water content can be reported and modified:
- aXmmm! Reports current value of parameter mmm
- aXmmm=value! Sets parameter mmm to new value



X! Commands

- TDD trunk diameter in cm (default 10.0, float, allowed 0-300)
- BDD bark depth in cm (default 0.5, float, allowed 0-10)
- DDW density of dry wood in g/cm3 (default 0.4, float, allowed 0.2-0.9) see note below
- TDF thermal diffusivity in cm2/second (0.0020, float, allowed 0.001-0.004)
- BMD baseline temperature measurement duration in seconds (default 10, integer, allowed 1-60)
- HTD heater duration in seconds (default 3.0, float, allowed 0.001-10)
- PMS post-heat temperature measurement start in seconds (60, integer, allowed 1-120)
- PMD post-heat temperature measurement duration in seconds (20, integer, allowed 1-60)
- TMD maximum temperature measurement duration in seconds (80, integer, allowed 1-200)
- CDW specific heat capacity of dry wood in J/kg/K (default 1200, integer, allowed 800 to 2000)



