

Tuning Fork Density Meters ESD300 | INSERTION TYPE

Product Introduction

ESD300 is kind of vibrating fork density meter that is designed based on the principle of tuning fork vibration.

This density meter sensor composed of two piezoelectric crystals. One piezoelectric crystal- located at the root of the fork, generates vibration, and the other piezoelectric crystal detects vibration. The fork body is stabilized at its natural resonant frequency through a phase shift and amplification circuit. When a medium flows through the fork, the medium's mass continuously changes, causing a corresponding change in the resonant frequency. Therefore, the density of the medium can be calculated by measuring the vibration frequency of the fork after the medium flows through it.

The density sensor has a built-in temperature sensor to compensate for the temperature of the piezoelectric crystal vibration.

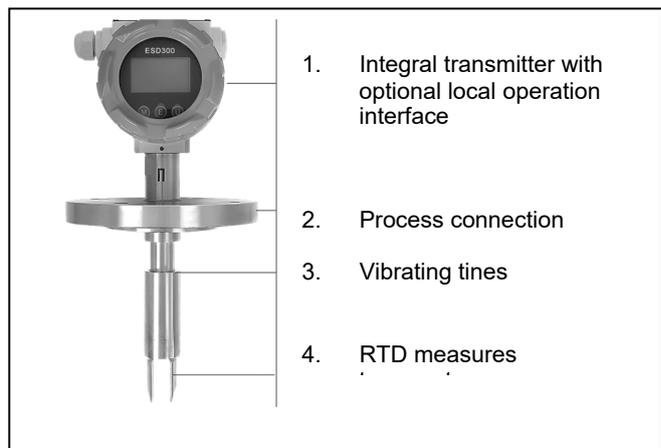
The maximum length of the split tuning fork densitometer split line is usually 2 meters. In order to reduce interference with the tuning fork sensor circuit, a single-strand wire with an outer protective sleeve is used. On-site, protect the sensor wire from interference and damage.

ESD300 density meter adopts insertion installation and is widely suitable for medium density detection in pipelines, open tank containers, and closed tank containers. It does not require a lot of maintenance and can measure the density of mixed media containing bubbles or even solids.

Please pay attention and refer to the manufacturer in case of high electromagnetic interference or medium crystallization.

Highlight Features

- Equipped with microprocessor-based electronic converter that integrates signal processing, calculation, and diagnostic functions.
- Be stable at its natural resonant frequency, unaffected by fluid properties such as viscosity, pressure, and density.
- Strong resistance to foam and bubble interference.
- Ideal for measuring viscous media, semi-solids, and solid materials.
- Highly stable measurement results, suitable for measuring various fluid property changes.
- Simple structure, easy installation, and low maintenance costs.



General Specifications and Datasheet

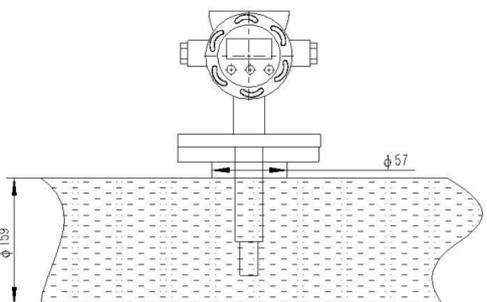
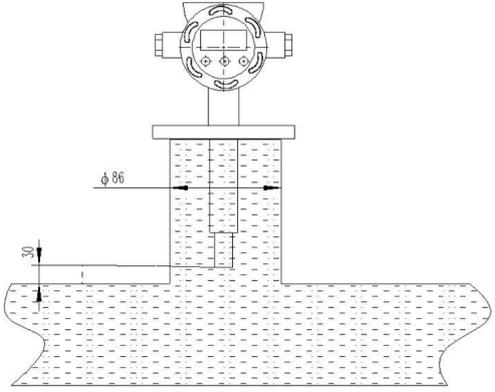
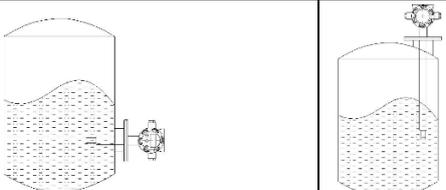
ESD300 Tuning Fork Density Meters | GSD-EV03.3.01

Measuring your business

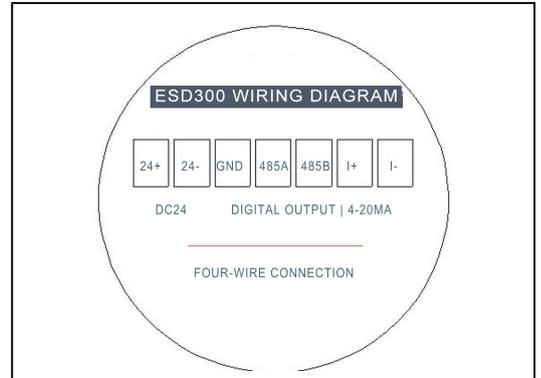
Performance Specification

| Electrical Specification | |
|--|--|
| Measurement Range | 0.00~3.00 g/cm ³ |
| Insertion Depth | 150mm (standard), 6 meters (maximum) |
| Output | 4-20mA RS485 HART |
| Accuracy | 0.2% (real-time range) or 0.001 g/cm ³ |
| Resolution | 0.0001 g/cm ³ |
| Fluctuation | Repeatability 0.0002 g/cm ³ |
| Installation Method | DN50, DN80, DN100, and Threads (with mounting base) |
| Medium Temperature | -30~150°C |
| Maximum Working Pressure | 200bar |
| Ingress Protection | IP65 |
| MOC of Fork & Wetted Parts | Stainless steel 304, 316L, HC276, titanium alloy, zirconium, etc. |
| Coating of Fork | Teflon coating (excellent hydrophobicity and non-adhesion to impurities in liquids). |
| Please contact manufacturer to consult in case of: >200 bar working pressure; special requirement for insert length or installation method; special requirement for material used. | |

Installation

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>01: Insertion</p>  | <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>To ensure accurate and stable readings from the density meter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The flow velocity of the measured medium should not exceed 0.5 m/s. ➤ The inner diameter of the pipeline at the density meter's installation location should be ≥150mm. ➤ If the on-site pipeline is smaller than 150mm, a pipe expansion installation is required. ➤ A straight pipe section of ≥300mm is required before the meter, and a straight pipe section of ≥150mm is required after the meter to ensure that the fluid is in laminar flow when passing through the fork body. ➤ For vertical installation, the fluid should flow from bottom to top. |
| <p>02: Insertion</p>  | <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>To ensure accurate and stable readings from the density meter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The flow velocity of the measured medium must not exceed 2.0 m/s. ➤ The inner diameter of the pipe at the density meter's installation location must be ≥ 80mm. ➤ The distance from the lower end of the fork to the main pipeline must be ≥ 30mm. ➤ In case of tank installation, please makes sure no mixing inside the tank.  |

Electrical Connections & Buttons



Display & Buttons Instruction

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 3 | Lower range limit | Value @ 4 mA, <10000 | |
| 4 | Upper range limit | Value @ 20 mA, 10000<c<30000 | |
| 5 | 4-20mA output direction | 0: 4-20mA; 1: 20-4mA | |
| 6 | Temperature correction factor | Linear correction | |
| 7 | 4-20mA current correction factor | Linear correction | |
| 8 | Density correction factor | Linear correction | |
| 9 | Modbus address | 1-254 | |
| 10 | Density migration correction | Highest digit: 10 for addition, 0 for subtraction, fixed four decimal places, (g/cm ³) Set to: 1.0008 represents adding 0.0008 to the entire range Set to: 0.0008 represents subtracting 0.0008 from the entire range 【Debug password】 : 1 1 1 1 1 (press U to modify, press M to shift), after modification, press E to enter the menu | |
| 11 | Standard condition density factor (for switching between standard condition density and operating condition density, or coefficient setting) | The highest bit (sign bit) is 0 for positive and 1 for negative. The next highest bit represents the decimal point. The remaining bits represent the numerical value. If the numerical value is 0, it represents the working condition density. For example: 05079 means the coefficient is 0.00079. 15079 means the coefficient is -0.00079. When the value is 0, it indicates that the working condition density is displayed. | |
| 12 | First-order filter coefficient | 4-bit fixed-point decimal, range 0.5000--1.0000 First-order filtering is also called first-order lag filtering or first-order low-pass filtering. The algorithm formula for first-order low-pass filtering is: $Y(n)=\alpha X(n) + (1-\alpha)Y(n-1)$ Where: α = filtering coefficient; $X(n)$ = current sample value; $Y(n-1)$ = previous filtered output value; $Y(n)$ = current filtered output value. The first-order low-pass filtering method weights the current sample value and the previous filtered output value to obtain an effective filtered value, so that the output has a feedback effect on the input. | |
| 13 | Refresh filter constant | Arithmetic mean of refresh filter constant over n unit times, range 1-100 | |
| 14 | Change threshold | (4-digit fixed-point decimal g/cm ³): Baseline threshold or sensitivity threshold. | |
| NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The boundary effect of a tuning fork densitometer refers to the change in the measured value of the densitometer as the pipe diameter increases within a certain range. This phenomenon is called the boundary effect. > In practical applications of tuning fork densitometers, to obtain more accurate measurement results, it is necessary to select the appropriate densitometer based on different pipe diameters. In addition, changes in flow rate can also affect the measurement results of the tuning fork densitometer. If the flow rate is too fast or too slow, it may affect the stability of the densitometer, thus affecting the accuracy of the measurement results. Therefore, when using a tuning fork densitometer, it is necessary to select a suitable flow rate range based on the actual situation. > To obtain more accurate measurement results, attention should be paid to the influence of pipe diameter and flow rate when using a tuning fork densitometer, and an appropriate densitometer should be selected for measurement. | | | |

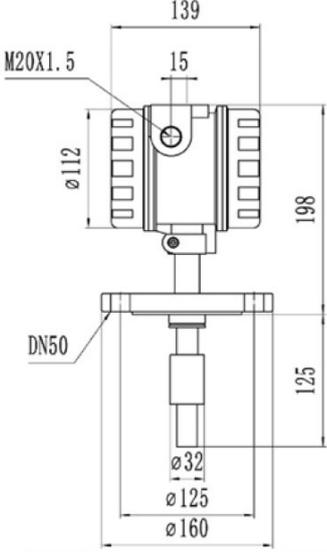
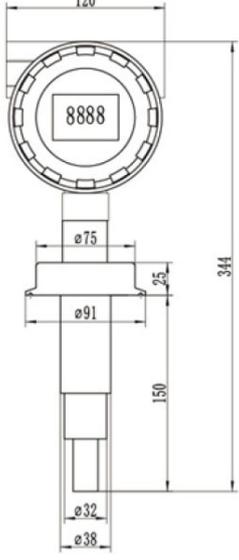
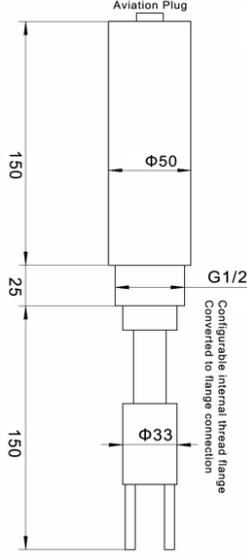
Communication Protocol

This ESD300's communication protocol complies with the MODBUS-RTU communication protocol, with 1 start bit, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit. The following instruction definitions assume the instrument parameters are: instrument address set to 1, communication baud rate 9600, and no parity.

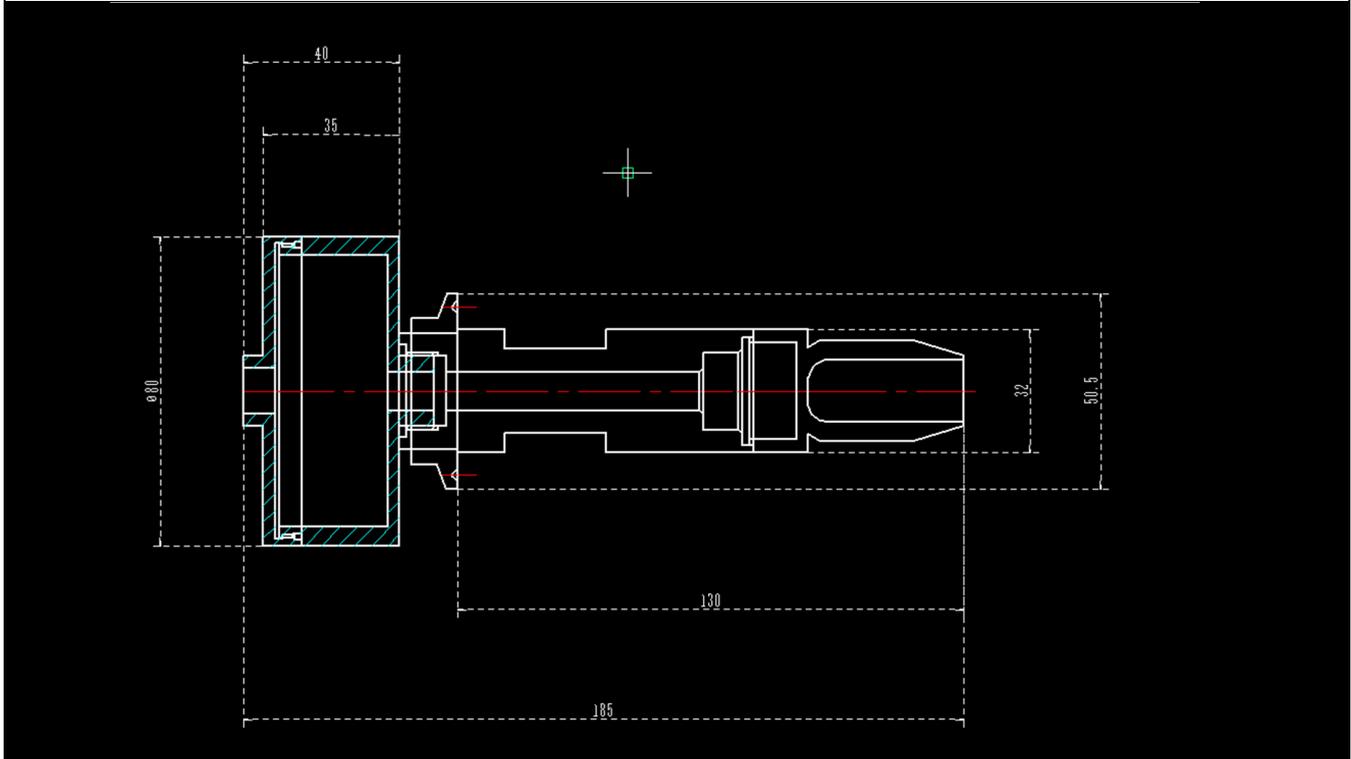
| Data Format | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Read Command (03H) | | | | | | | |
| Address | Function Code | Data Start | Data Start | Number of Data | Number of Data | CRC16 | CRC16 |
| 0X01 | 0X03 | 0X00 | 0X04 | 0X00 | 0X01 | 0XC5 | 0XCB |
| Return Write Data Format: Example | | | | | | | |
| Address | Function Code | Data Length | Data | Data | CRC16 | CRC16 | |
| 0X01 | 0X03 | 0X02 | 0X00 | 0X01 | 0x79 | 0x84 | |
| Write Command (06H) | | | | | | | |
| Address | Function Code | Data Start | Data Start | Data | Data | CRC16 | CRC16 |
| 0X01 | 0X06 | 0X00 | 0X00 | 0X00 | 0X02 | 0X08 | 0X0B |
| Return Write Data Format: Example | | | | | | | |
| Address | Function Code | Data Start | Data Start | Data | Data | CRC16 | CRC16 |
| 0X01 | 0X06 | 0X00 | 0X00 | 0X00 | 0X02 | 0X08 | 0X0B |
| Address Instruction | | | | | | | |
| Address | Meaning of data | Number of data | | Note | | | |
| 0x00 | Instrument Address | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x01 | For Calibration Use | 1 | | | | | |
| 0x02 | For Calibration Use | 1 | | | | | |
| 0x03 | Concentration Value | 1 | | | | | |
| 0x04 | Density Value | 1 | | R | | | |
| 0x05 | Temperature Value | 1 | | R | | | |
| 0x06 | Density Coefficient | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x07 | Temperature Coefficient | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x08 | Density/Concentration Current Lower Limit | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x09 | Density/Concentration Current Upper Limit | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0a | Current Transmission Direction | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0b | Current Coefficient | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0c | Density Upper/Lower Adjustment Value | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0d | Standard Condition Density Coefficient Integer Part | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0e | Standard Condition Density Coefficient Decimal Places | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x0f | First-Order Filtering Coefficient | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| 0x010 | Refresh Filtering Constant | 1 | | Rw | | | |
| Note: | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The instrument is suitable for all explosion-proof environments. > After installation, the instrument can withstand 1.2 times the maximum working pressure. > Store and transport the instrument in its original packaging. | | | | | | | |
| Precaution: | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Do not drop or throw the instrument. > Do not use the instrument to measure strongly corrosive liquids. > Do not operate the instrument above its rated pressure. > Do not exceed the specified test pressure during pressure testing. | | | | | | | |

Structure Size Outline Dimension (mm)

Below structures are the standard types, please refer to your sales representative for the possibility of customization

| S01 | S02 | S03 |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |

Below structure is kind of customization type for reference



Frequent Ask Question

What are the common faults & solutions?

Fork density meter displays density as zero

- Medium not filling the tube
- Fork tines are in air and not contacting the medium

Solution: Loosen the fork density meter flange, vent, or reinstall in a different location

Fork density meter displays full scale

- Fork density meter not vibrating (fork tines have deposits)
- Fork density meter not vibrating (flow rate at the fork does not meet requirements)
- Fork density meter not vibrating (medium viscosity is too high)
- Fork density meter not vibrating (fork tines were impacted, causing piezoelectric ceramic damage)
- Fork density meter range set lower than medium density

Solution: Change the measurement range

Fork density meter displays fluctuation

- Fork density meter unstable (flow rate at the fork does not meet requirements)

Solution: Add a bypass to resolve flow rate issues, or adjust the first-order filter coefficient

Fork density meter not vibrating (uneven force on the fork tines)

Solution: Change the fork density meter installation location to ensure the tines experience even force

Fork density meter not vibrating (fork tines located in a turbulent area)

Solution: Change the fork density meter installation location to ensure the fork is in a smoother fluid environment (recommend 10 pipe diameters upstream and 5 downstream of straight pipe)

Fork density meter displays inaccurate readings

- Fork density meter boundary effects not corrected

Solution: Correct the boundary effect

Boundary effect: Adjust the density correction coefficient

What technical data I shall provide if I want to customize my installation method?

Fixed installation kits provide customers with a one-stop solution, Eastsensor will design a set of buffer connection mechanisms according to the specific working conditions of the customer.

The following parameters need to be provided:

- Pipe diameter
- Flow rate
- Medium viscosity
- Temperature
- Connection method (flange or thread)
- F. Spatial distance

In which case I can use the installation method of oblique installation?

Classic Installation Conditions for oblique installation method:

- A. Main pipe diameter is not limited, inclined pipe inner diameter is not less than 50 mm.
- B. Tuning fork retracts 30 mm.
- C. Wide flow rate range, applicable to main pipe flow rates no greater than 3 m/s.
- D. Viscosity range: ≤20000cP

Notes:

- A. If the inclined side pipe diameter is too small, the vibration wave reflection will affect the tuning fork vibration, resulting in low accuracy (it is recommended to use a pipe diameter greater than 50 mm).
- B. Failure to install the tuning fork density meter according to requirements will lead to reduced accuracy and stability.
- C. Direct insertion welding and direct insertion flange connection methods are the same. (Threaded connections will include a welded base).
- D. Slow temperature response, which may lead to temperature compensation errors due to inconsistent temperature changes.

Ordering Procedure

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| ESD300 | Tuning Fork Density Meter | | | | | |
| | Code | Range | | | | |
| | R1 | 0.8-1.4g/ cm ³ | | | | |
| | R2 | 1.4-2g/ cm ³ | | | | |
| | R3 | Others | | | | |
| | Code | Structure Type | | | | |
| | S01 | Flange type with display | | | | |
| | S02 | Clamp type with display | | | | |
| | S03 | Clamp type without display | | | | |
| | S04 | Separated type with display | | | | |
| | S10 | Customization | | | | |
| | Code | Output Signal | | | | |
| | C | 4~20mA | | | | |
| | RS | RS485 | | | | |
| | C+RS | 4~20Ma+RS485 | | | | |
| | Code | Pressure Rating | | | | |
| | P1 | 16bar | | | | |
| | P2 | 40bar | | | | |
| | P3 | 60bar | | | | |
| | P4 | 100bar | | | | |
| | P5 | Others | | | | |
| | Code | Process Connection | | | <i>By default, the flange pressure rating follows the specified pressure class unless an alternative rating is explicitly requested with the order.</i> | |
| | D1 | DN50-Flange | | | | |
| | D2 | DN65-Flange | | | | |
| | D3 | DN80-Flange | | | | |
| | D4 | DN100-Flange | | | | |
| | D5 | DN125-Flange | | | | |
| | D6 | DN150-Flange | | | | |
| | D7 | DN200-Flange | | | | |
| | D8 | DN250-Flange | | | | |
| | D9 | G1-1/4-Thread | | | | |
| | D10 | Others | | | | |
| | Code | Material of Wetted Parts | | | | |
| | M1 | SS304 | | | | |
| | M2 | SS316 | | | | |
| | M3 | PTFE | | | | |
| | M4 | Other | | | | |
| ESD300 | R1 | S01 | C | P2 | D1 | M2 |

LIMITED WARRANTY

Seller warrants that the product hereby purchased is, upon delivery, free from defects in material and workmanship and that any such product which is found to be defective in such workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced by Seller (Ex-works, Factory, Xi'an China. INCOTERMS); provided, however, that this warranty applies only to equipment found to be so defective within a period of 12 months from the date of manufacture by the Seller. Seller shall not be obligated under this warranty for alleged defects which examination discloses are due to tampering, misuse, neglect, improper storage, and in any case where products are disassembled by anyone other than authorized Seller's representatives. EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY OF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT STATED ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. specifications subject to change without notice.



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