G3616

60 Hz

900

10.5:1 199 129 210 CIS/A3 DRY

CATERPILLAR®

07/07

| Genset | |
|--------|--|
| Gensei | |

| ENGINE SPEED (rpm): |
|----------------------------|
| COMPRESSION RATIO: |
| AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 1 (°F) |
| AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 2 (°F) |
| JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F) |
| IGNITION SYSTEM: |
| EXHAUST MANIFOLD: |
| |

| FUEL TYPE: | Nat Gas |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| MIN. FUEL PRESSURE (PSIG): | 43 |
| MIN. RATED METHANE NUMBER: | 80 |
| RATED ALTITUDE @ 77°F (ft): | 1640 |
| FUEL LHV (BTU/SCF): | 905 |
| ASSUMED GENERATOR EFFICIENCY (% |) 97.0 |
| GENERATOR POWER FACTOR | 0.8 |

| RATING | | NOTES | LOAD | 100% | 75% | 50% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| ENGINE POWER | | (2) | bhp | 4292 | 3219 | 2146 |
| GENERATOR POWER | | (2) | ekW | 3105 | 2328 | 1552 |
| ENGINE EFFICIENCY | (ISO 3046/1) | (1) | % | 41.4 | 40.4 | 38.8 |
| ENGINE EFFICIENCY | (NOMINAL) | (1) | % | 40.4 | 39.4 | 37.9 |
| | | 1 | | | | |
| ENGINE DATA | | | | | | |
| FUEL CONSUMPTION | (ISO 3046/1) | (1) | BTU/bhp-hr | 6144 | 6306 | 6556 |
| FUEL CONSUMPTION | (NOMINAL) | (1) | BTU/bhp-hr | 6293 | 6459 | 6715 |
| AIR FLOW (@ 77°F, 14.7 psia) | | | scfm | 10,977 | 8,194 | 5,529 |
| AIR MASS FLOW | | | lb/hr | 48,671 | 36,332 | 24,514 |
| COMPRESSOR OUTLET PRESSURE | | | psi (abs) | 35.4 | 27.6 | 19.9 |
| COMPRESSOR OUTLET TEMPERATURE | | | °F | 293 | 226 | 158 |
| INLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE | | | psi (abs) | 34.5 | 26.7 | 19 |
| INLET MANIFOLD TEMPERATURE | | | °F | 144 | 142 | 140 |
| LAMBDA | | | | 2.22 | 2.15 | 2.09 |
| TIMING | | | °BTDC | 19.9 | 18.3 | 17.6 |
| EXHAUST STACK TEMPERATURE | | | °F | 731 | 781 | 811 |
| EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@ stack temp, 14.5 | 5 psia) | | ft3/min | 26,411 | 20,534 | 14,197 |
| EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW | | | lb/hr | 50,055 | 37,365 | 25,211 |
| | | | | | | |
| EMISSIONS | | | | | | |

| EMISSIONS | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------|------|------|------|
| NOx (as NO2) | (3) | g/bhp-hr | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| со | (3) | g/bhp-hr | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| THC (molecular weight of 15.84) | (3) | g/bhp-hr | 8.84 | 9.24 | 9.61 |
| NMHC (molecular weight of 15.84) | (3) | g/bhp-hr | 1.33 | 1.39 | 1.45 |
| EXHAUST OXYGEN | | % | 12.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| | • | d I | | - | |

| ENERGY BALANCE DATA | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FUEL INPUT ENERGY (LHV) | (NOMINAL) | (1) | BTU/min | 450,133 | 346,507 | 240,143 |
| WORK ENERGY | (NOMINAL) | (2) | BTU/min | 182,019 | 136,514 | 91,009 |
| HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER | (NOMINAL) | (4) | BTU/min | 37,444 | 32,606 | 26,097 |
| HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE | (NOMINAL) | (5) | BTU/min | 14,780 | 12,763 | 10,763 |
| HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL | (NOMINAL) | (6) | BTU/min | 22,846 | 20,920 | 17,754 |
| HEAT REJ. TO EXH. (LHV to 77°F) | (NOMINAL) | (4) | BTU/min | 162,787 | 130,836 | 92,216 |
| HEAT REJ. TO EXH. (LHV to 350°F) | (NOMINAL) | (4) | BTU/min | 83,403 | 70,643 | 51,206 |
| HEAT REJ. TO AFTERCOOLER STAGE 1 | (NOMINAL) | (7) (8) | BTU/min | 15,640 | 3,366 | (3,486) |
| HEAT REJ. TO AFTERCOOLER STAGE 2 | (NOMINAL) | (6) (7) | BTU/min | 14,617 | 9,502 | 5,789 |

CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ENGINE RATING OBTAINED AND PRESENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 3046/1 (STD. REF. CONDITIONS OF 25°C, 100 KPA, 152 m). NO OVERLOAD PERMITTED AT RATING SHOWN. CONSULT ALTITUDE CURVES FOR APPLICATIONS ABOVE MAXIMUM RATED ALTITUDE AND/OR TEMPERATURE.

NOTES

1) FUEL CONSUMPTION TOLERANCE. ISO 3046/1 IS 0, + 5% OF FULL LOAD DATA. NOMINAL IS ± 2.5 % OF FULL LOAD DATA.

2) ENGINE POWER AND WORK ENERGY INCLUDE 1 ENGINE DRIVEN WATER PUMP.

3) EMISSION DATA SHOWN ARE DRY AND NOT TO EXCEED VALUES.

4) HEAT REJECTION TO JACKET AND EXHAUST TOLERANCE IS ± 10% OF FULL LOAD DATA. (heat rate based on treated water)
5) HEAT REJECTION TO ATMOSPHERE TOLERANCE IS ± 50% OF FULL LOAD DATA. (heat rate based on treated water)

6) HEAT REJECTION TO LUBE OIL TOLERANCE IS ± 20% OF FULL LOAD DATA. (heat rate based on treated water)

7) HEAT REJECTION TO AFTERCOOLER TOLERANCE IS ± 5% OF FULL LOAD DATA. (heat rate based on treated water)

8) AFTERCOOLER HEAT STAGE 1 = (A/C HEAT STAGE 1 + 0.855 x (STAGE 1 + STAGE 2) x (ACHRF - 1)) : (heat rate based on treated water) AFTERCOOLER HEAT STAGE 2 = (A/C HEAT STAGE 2 + 0.145 x (STAGE1 + STAGE 2) x (ACHRF - 1)): (heat rate based on treated water)

G3616

GAS ENGINE TECHNICAL DATA

CATERPILLAR®

| | | FUE | EL USAG | SE GUID | E | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | DERATE | FACTOR | vs CATER | RPILLAR N | IETHANE | NUMBER | | | | | |
| Methane N | lumber | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 1(| 00 | | | |
| Rating | Factor | 0.00 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 00 | | | |
| | | Minim | num Met | hane Nu | mber fo | or Full R | ating = | 80.4 | | | | | | |
| | | Fuel Sy | /stem Li | mit (mir | <u>nimum V</u> | Vobbe li | ndex) = | 1038 | BTU/SC | F | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTA | L DERA | TION F | ACTOR | S - ALTI | TUDE & | COOLI | NG | | | | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 130 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.59 |
| | 120 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.61 |
| AIR | 110 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.62 |
| TO | 100 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.64 |
| TURBO | 90 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.65 |
| | 80 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.66 |
| (°F) | 70 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.70 | 0.67 |
| | 60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.68 |
| | 50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.70 |
| | | 0 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 | 10000 | 11000 | 12000 |
| | | | | | | ALTITU | JDE (FEI | et abo' | VE SEA | LEVEL) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | n | | | | | | |
| 4 | FTERC | OOLER | HEAT F | REJECTI | ON FAC | TORS | | | | | | | | |
| | F | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| | 130 | 1.45 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 |

| | 130 | 1.45 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 |
|-------|-----|------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 120 | 1.36 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| AIR | 110 | 1.27 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| то | 100 | 1.18 | 1.24 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| TURBO | 90 | 1.09 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 |
| | 80 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| (°F) | 70 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| | 60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | 50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | 0 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 | 10000 | 11000 | 12000 |
| | | | ALTITUDE (FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL) | | | | | | | | | | | |

ALLOWABLE INERTS IN THE FUEL: The maximum amount of free inerts in the fuel is limited to 5%.

FUEL SYSTEM LIMIT:

Fuels with a Wobbe index lower than the limit, require a custom fuel system and engine control system mapping from the factory. The Wobbe index is determined using the Caterpillar Methane Number Calculation program.

FUEL USAGE GUIDE:

This table shows the derate factor required for a given fuel. Note that deration occurs as the methane number decreases. Methane number is a scale to measure detonation characteristics of various fuels. The methane number of a fuel is determined by using the Caterpillar Methane Number Calculation program.

TOTAL DERATION FACTORS

This table shows the deration required for various air inlet temperatures and altitudes. Use this information along with the fuel usage guide chart to help determine actual engine power for your site. The total deration factor includes deration due to altitude and ambient temperature, and air inlet manifold temperature deration.

ACTUAL ENGINE RATING:

It is important to note that the Altitude/Temperature deration and the Fuel Usage Guide deration are not cumulative. They are not to be added together To determine the actual power available, take the lowest rating between the Altitude/Temperature Deration and the Fuel Usage Guide Deration.

GENERATOR EFFICIENCY:

Generator power determined with an assumed generator effeciency of 97% [generator power=engine power x 0.97]. If the actual generator efficiency is less than 97% [and greater than 95%], the generator power [ekW] listed in the technical data can still be achieved. The BSFC values must be increased by a factor. The factor is a percentage = 97% - actual generator efficiency [%].

EXHAUST STACK TEMPERATURE:

The exhaust stack temperature listed in the technical data is a nominal value with a tolerance = +35°C, -30°C (+63°F, -54°F)

AFTERCOOLER HEAT REJECTION FACTORS:

Aftercooler heat rejection is given for standard conditions of 77°F and 500 ft altitude. To maintain a constant air inlet manifold temperature, as the air to turbo temperature goes up, so must the heat rejection. As altitude increases, the turbocharger must work harder to overcome the lower atmospheric pressure This increases the amount of heat that must be removed from the inlet air by the aftercooler. Use the aftercooler heat rejection factor to adjust for ambient and altitude conditions. Multiply this factor by the standard aftercooler heat rejection. Failure to properly account for these factors could result in detonation and cause the engine to shutdown or fail. For 2 Stage Aftercoolers with separate circuits, the 1st stage will collect 85.5% of the additional heat.

DM5102 04