



JERBINDO[®]

Power Systems



TCG 2015

156-210 kWe at 1500 min⁻¹ (50Hz)

Distributed by :



Technical data 50 Hz - Natural gas applications

NO_x <= 500 mg/m_n^{3 1)}

Minimum methane number MN 70
wet exhaust manifold

ENGINE TYPE		TCG 2015 V6	TCG 2015 V8
Engine Power ²⁾	kW	164	220
Speed	min ⁻¹	1500	1500
Mean effective pressure	bar	12.1	12.1
Exhaust temperature	approx. °C	423	420
Exhaust mass flow wet	approx. kg/h	1032	1383
Combustion air mass flow ²⁾	approx. kg/h	996	1335
Combustion air temperature minimum/design	°C	5/25	5/25
Ventilation air flow	approx. kg/h	6250	7783

GENERATOR			
Efficiency ⁴⁾	%	95.1	95.8

ENERGY BALANCE			
Electrical power ⁴⁾	kW	156	210
Jacket water heat	± 8 % kW	164	223
Exhaust cooled to 120 °C	± 8 % kW	97	128
Exhaust cooled to 150 °C	± 8 % kW	87	115
Engine radiation heat	kW	13	17
Generator radiation heat	kW	9	10
Fuel consumption ⁵⁾	+5 % kW	484	649
Specific fuel consumption ⁵⁾	+5 % kWh/kWh	2.69	2.70
Electrical efficiency	%	32.2	32.4
Thermal efficiency	%	53.9	54.1
Total efficiency	%	86.1	86.5

SYSTEM PARAMETERS			
Engine jacket water flow rate min./max.	m ³ /h	15/27	20/35
Engine Kvs-value ⁶⁾	m ³ /h	19.0	20.0
Engine jacket water volume	dm ³	34	46
Engine jacket water temperature max. ⁷⁾	°C	80/88	80/88
- with glycol ⁷⁾	°C	(80/88)	(80/88)
Exhaust backpressure min./max.	mbar	-/50	-/50
Maximum pressure loss in front of air cleaner	mbar	5	5
Gas flow pressure, fixed between (pressure variation +/- 10 %)	mbar	50...100	50...100
Starter battery 24V, capacity required	Ah	143	143
Dry weight engine	kg	900	1150
Dry weight genset	kg	2390	2880

ENGINE PARAMETERS			
Bore/stroke	mm	132/145	132/145
Displacement	dm ³	11.9	15.9
Compression ratio		12.0 : 1	12.0 : 1
Mean piston speed	m/s	7.3	7.3
Lube oil content ⁸⁾	dm ³	60	70
Lube oil consumption mineral oil ⁹⁾	g/kWh	0.3	0.3

DIMENSIONS - GENSET			
Length	mm	2250	2400
Width	mm	1120	1120
Height	mm	2010	2010
Dry weight genset	kg	2390	2880

CHARACTERISTICS

State-of-the-art 6 and 8 cylinder V-engines | Lean-burn technology with spark ignition | Turbocharging and intercooling | Water-cooled charge air coolers and exhaust manifolds in engine cooling circuit | Single cylinder heads with four-valve technology | One ignition coil per cylinder | SAE 1 connections | Compact dimensions

YOUR BENEFITS

- Package of favorable investment and low operating costs.
- High profitability due to low gas and oil consumption.
- Long service intervals and ease of service guarantee additional cost savings.
- Intercooling permits maximum power even when using gases with low methane numbers.
- Low operating noise renders complex and expensive insulation measures unnecessary.

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- 1) Exhaust emissions with oxidizing catalyst:
NO_x < 0.50 g NO₂/m³ dry exhaust gas at 5 % O₂
CO < 0.3 g CO/m³ dry exhaust gas at 5 % O₂
Formaldehyde < 0.06 g/m³ dry exhaust gas at 5 % O₂
 - 2) Engine power ratings and combustion air volume flows acc. to ISO 3046/1
 - 3) Intake air flow at delta T = 15 K including combustion air
 - 4) Including pipes and heat exchangers
 - 5) These values are the mean lube oil consumption between maintenance steps which include an E 60 service. Also the procedures defined in the TPI 1111-E-06-02 and the Technical Circular TR 0199-99-2105 are to be carefully followed.
 - 6) At 50 Hz, U = 0.4 kV, power factor = 1
 - 7) With a tolerance of + 5 %
 - 8) The Kvs-value is the parameter for the pressure loss in the cooling system (= flow rate for 1 bar pressure loss)
 - 9) Inlet /outlet
- Data for special gas operation on request.
The values given in this data sheet are for information purposes only and not binding.
The information given in the offer is decisive.