

ENGINE SPEED (rpm):	1400	RATING STRATEGY:	STANDARD
COMPRESSION RATIO:	8	APPLICATION:	GAS COMPRESSION
AFTERCOOLER TYPE:	SCAC	RATING LEVEL:	CONTINUOUS
AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 2 INLET (°F):	130	FUEL:	NAT GAS
AFTERCOOLER - STAGE 1 INLET (°F):	201	FUEL SYSTEM:	CAT WIDE RANGE
JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F):	210		WITH AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL
ASPIRATION:	TA	FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig): (See note 1)	7.0-40.0
COOLING SYSTEM:	JW+OC+1AC, 2AC	FUEL METHANE NUMBER:	80
CONTROL SYSTEM:	ADEM3	FUEL LHV (Btu/scf):	905
EXHAUST MANIFOLD:	ASWC	ALTITUDE CAPABILITY AT 100°F INLET AIR TEMP. (ft):	4610
COMBUSTION:	LOW EMISSION		
NOx EMISSION LEVEL (g/bhp-hr NOx):	0.5		

RATING	NOTES	LOAD	100%	75%	50%
ENGINE POWER (WITHOUT FAN)	(2)	bhp	1380	1035	690
ENGINE EFFICIENCY (ISO 3046/1)	(3)	%	35.2	33.5	31.2
ENGINE EFFICIENCY (NOMINAL)	(3)	%	34.5	32.9	30.6

ENGINE DATA						
FUEL CONSUMPTION (ISO 3046/1)	(4)	Btu/bhp-hr	7234	7594	8162	
FUEL CONSUMPTION (NOMINAL)	(4)	Btu/bhp-hr	7375	7741	8321	
AIR FLOW (77°F, 14.7 psia) (WET)	(5)(6)	ft ³ /min	3110	2377	1632	
AIR FLOW (WET)	(5)(6)	lb/hr	13790	10538	7236	
FUEL FLOW (60°F, 14.7 psia)		scfm	187	148	106	
COMPRESSOR OUT PRESSURE		psi(abs)	48.1	42.0	31.3	
COMPRESSOR OUT TEMPERATURE		°F	348	324	242	
AFTERCOOLER AIR OUT TEMPERATURE		°F	133	133	131	
INLET MAN. PRESSURE	(7)	psi(abs)	44.0	35.1	24.1	
INLET MAN. TEMPERATURE (MEASURED IN PLENUM)	(8)	°F	146	146	143	
TIMING	(9)	°BTDC	30	28	24	
EXHAUST TEMPERATURE - ENGINE OUTLET	(10)	°F	813	811	867	
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@engine outlet temp, 14.5 psia) (WET)	(6)(11)	ft ³ /min	7958	6084	4373	
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW (WET)	(6)(11)	lb/hr	14302	10940	7524	

EMISSIONS DATA - EXHAUST OUT					
NOx (as NO ₂)	(12)(13)	g/bhp-hr	0.50	0.50	0.50
CO	(12)(14)	g/bhp-hr	2.03	2.03	1.96
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(12)(14)	g/bhp-hr	0.64	0.63	0.59
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(12)(14)(15)	g/bhp-hr	0.43	0.42	0.39
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	(12)(14)	g/bhp-hr	0.42	0.40	0.39
CH ₄ (mol. wt. of 16.04) (NOMINAL)	(12)(16)	g/bhp-hr	3.31	3.24	3.06
CO ₂ (NOMINAL)	(12)(16)	g/bhp-hr	415	434	469
EXHAUST OXYGEN (NOMINAL)	(12)(17)	% DRY	9.0	8.7	8.3
LAMBDA	(12)(17)		1.68	1.63	1.56

ENERGY BALANCE DATA					
LHV INPUT	(18)	Btu/min	169608	133530	95683
HEAT REJECTION TO JACKET WATER (JW)	(19)(27)	Btu/min	37499	32121	26724
HEAT REJECTION TO ATMOSPHERE	(20)	Btu/min	5313	4428	3543
HEAT REJECTION TO LUBE OIL (OC)	(21)(27)	Btu/min	4533	3883	3231
HEAT REJECTION TO EXHAUST (LHV TO 77°F)	(22)(23)	Btu/min	49809	37962	27966
HEAT REJECTION TO EXHAUST (LHV TO 350°F)	(22)	Btu/min	29533	22541	17479
HEAT REJECTION TO A/C - STAGE 1 (1AC)	(24)(27)	Btu/min	8040	6016	1358
HEAT REJECTION TO A/C - STAGE 2 (2AC)	(25)(28)	Btu/min	5063	4399	2770
PUMP POWER	(26)	Btu/min	833	833	833

CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Engine rating obtained and presented in accordance with ISO 3046/1. (Standard reference conditions of 77°F, 14.50 PSI barometric pressure.) No overload permitted at rating shown. Consult the altitude deration factor chart for applications that exceed the rated altitude or temperature.

Emission levels are at engine exhaust flange prior to any after treatment. Values are based on engine operating at steady state conditions, adjusted to the specified NOx level at 100% load. Tolerances specified are dependent upon fuel quality. Fuel methane number cannot vary more than ± 3.

For notes information consult page three.

FUEL USAGE GUIDE

METHANE NUMBER	14	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
SET POINT TIMING	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	30
DERATION FACTOR	0.50	0.65	0.77	0.90	0.92	0.97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ALTITUDE DERATION FACTORS AT RATED SPEED

INLET AIR TEMP °F	130	1	1	1	1	0.83	0.50	No Rating							
	120	1	1	1	1	0.96	0.87	0.78	0.70	0.64	0.57	0.51	No Rating	No Rating	No Rating
	110	1	1	1	1	1	0.94	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.68	0.62	0.56	0.50	0.50
	100	1	1	1	1	1	0.98	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.75	0.67	0.58	0.50	0.50
	90	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.96	0.91	0.86	0.81	0.77	0.65	0.50	0.50
	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99	0.94	0.90	0.86	0.81	0.77	0.65	0.50
	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.83	0.79	0.65	0.50
	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99	0.94	0.89	0.84	0.80	0.65	0.50
	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.96	0.91	0.86	0.80	0.65	0.50
			0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000
	ALTITUDE (FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL)														

AFTERCOOLER HEAT REJECTION FACTORS (ACHRF)

INLET AIR TEMP °F	130	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.60	No Rating							
	120	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42	1.48	1.53	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	No Rating	No Rating	No Rating
	110	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	100	1.14	1.18	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
	90	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.21	1.26	1.31	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
	80	1	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
	70	1	1	1.02	1.07	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
	60	1	1	1	1	1.04	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
	50	1	1	1	1	1	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
			0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000
	ALTITUDE (FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL)														

MINIMUM SPEED CAPABILITY AT THE RATED SPEED'S SITE TORQUE (RPM)

INLET AIR TEMP °F	130	1050	1250	1320	1390	1400	1400	No Rating							
	120	1050	1050	1050	1300	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	No Rating	No Rating
	110	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	100	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400
	90	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	80	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	70	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	60	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	50	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1210	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
			0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000
	ALTITUDE (FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL)														

FUEL USAGE GUIDE:

This table shows the derate factor and full load set point timing required for a given fuel. Note that deration and set point timing adjustment may be required 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.

ALTITUDE 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 derate factors shown do not account for the external cooling system capacity. The derate factors provided assume the external cooling system can maintain the specified cooling water temperatures at site conditions.

ACTUAL ENGINE RATING:

To determine the actual rating of the engine at site conditions, one must consider separately, limitations due to fuel characteristics and air system limitations. The Fuel Usage Guide deration establishes fuel limitations. The Altitude/ Temperature deration factors and RPC(reference the Caterpillar Methane Program) establish air system limitations. RPC comes into play when the Altitude/Temperature deration is less than 1.0 (100%). Under this condition, add the two factors together. When the site conditions do not require an Altitude/Temperature derate (factor is 1.0), it is assumed the turbocharger has sufficient capability to overcome the low fuel relative power, and RPC is ignored. To determine the actual power available, take the lowest rating between 1) and 2).

- 1) Fuel Usage Guide Deration
- 2) $1 - ((1 - \text{Altitude / Temperature Deration}) + (1 - \text{RPC}))$

AFTERCOOLER HEAT REJECTION FACTORS(ACHRF):

To maintain a constant air inlet manifold temperature, as the inlet air 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 (ACHRF) to adjust for inlet air temp and altitude conditions. See notes (27) and (28) for application of this factor in calculating the heat exchanger sizing criteria. Failure to properly account for these factors could result in detonation and cause the engine to shutdown or fail.

MINIMUM SPEED CAPABILITY AT THE RATED SPEED'S SITE TORQUE (RPM):

This table shows the minimum allowable engine turndown speed where the engine will maintain the Rated Speed's Torque for the given ambient conditions.

NOTES:

1. Fuel pressure range specified is to the engine fuel pressure regulator. Additional fuel train components should be considered in pressure and flow calculations.
2. Engine rating is with two engine driven water pumps. Tolerance is $\pm 3\%$ of full load.
3. ISO 3046/1 engine efficiency tolerance is (+)0, (-)5% of full load % efficiency value. Nominal engine efficiency tolerance is $\pm 3.0\%$ of full load % efficiency value.
4. ISO 3046/1 fuel consumption tolerance is (+)5, (-)0% of full load data. Nominal fuel consumption tolerance is $\pm 3.0\%$ of full load data.
5. Air flow value is on a 'wet' basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$.
6. Inlet and Exhaust Restrictions must not exceed A&I limits based on full load flow rates from the standard technical data sheet.
7. Inlet manifold pressure is a nominal value with a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$.
8. Inlet manifold temperature is a nominal value with a tolerance of $\pm 9^\circ\text{F}$.
9. Timing indicated is for use with the minimum fuel methane number specified. Consult the appropriate fuel usage guide for timing at other methane numbers.
10. Exhaust temperature is a nominal value with a tolerance of (+)63°F, (-)54°F.
11. Exhaust flow value is on a 'wet' basis. Flow is a nominal value with a tolerance of $\pm 6\%$.
12. Emissions data is at engine exhaust flange prior to any after treatment.
13. NOx values are the maximum values expected under steady state conditions.
14. CO, NMHC, NMNEHC, and HCHO are the maximum values expected under steady state conditions. NMHC, and NMNEHC do not include aldehydes. An oxidation catalyst may be required to meet Federal, State or local CO or HC requirements.
15. VOCs - Volatile organic compounds as defined in US EPA 40 CFR 60, subpart JJJJ
16. CO2 tolerance is $\pm 3.0\%$. CH4 tolerance is $\pm 26.0\%$. Fuel methane number cannot vary more than ± 3 .
17. Exhaust Oxygen tolerance is ± 0.5 ; Lambda tolerance is ± 0.05 . Lambda and Exhaust Oxygen level are the result of adjusting the engine to operate at the specified NOx level.
18. LHV rate tolerance is $\pm 3.0\%$.
19. Heat rejection to jacket water value displayed includes heat to jacket water alone. Value is based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 10\%$ of full load data.
20. Heat rejection to atmosphere based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 50\%$ of full load data.
21. Lube oil heat rate based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 20\%$ of full load data.
22. Exhaust heat rate based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 10\%$ of full load data.
23. Heat rejection to exhaust (LHV to 77°F) value shown includes unburned fuel and is not intended to be used for sizing or recovery calculations.
24. Heat rejection to A/C - Stage 1 based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 5\%$ of full load data.
25. Heat rejection to A/C - Stage 2 based on treated water. Tolerance is $\pm 5\%$ of full load data.
26. Pump power includes engine driven jacket water and aftercooler water pumps. Engine brake power includes effects of pump power.
27. Total Jacket Water Circuit heat rejection is calculated as: $(\text{JW} \times 1.1) + (\text{OC} \times 1.2) + (1\text{AC} \times 1.05) + [0.9 \times (1\text{AC} + 2\text{AC}) \times (\text{ACHRF} - 1) \times 1.05]$. Heat exchanger sizing criterion is maximum circuit heat rejection at site conditions, with applied tolerances. A cooling system safety factor may be multiplied by the total circuit heat rejection to provide additional margin.
28. Total Second Stage Aftercooler Circuit heat rejection is calculated as: $(2\text{AC} \times 1.05) + [(1\text{AC} + 2\text{AC}) \times 0.1 \times (\text{ACHRF} - 1) \times 1.05]$. Heat exchanger sizing criterion is maximum circuit heat rejection at site conditions, with applied tolerances. A cooling system safety factor may be multiplied by the total circuit heat rejection to provide additional margin.

FREE FIELD MECHANICAL & EXHAUST NOISE
MECHANICAL: Sound Power (1/3 Octave Frequencies)

Percent Load	Engine Power	Overall	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz	315 Hz	400 Hz	500 Hz	630 Hz	800 Hz
%	bhp	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
100	1380	116.2	79.2	77.2	80.1	80.6	89.3	88.1	92.5	95.7	95.8	98.7
75	1035	115.4	78.0	76.9	79.1	79.6	88.1	86.9	92.4	95.4	95.9	99.5
50	690	113.2	74.7	74.2	76.5	77.5	86.0	84.6	90.3	94.7	94.8	98.2

MECHANICAL: Sound Power (1/3 Octave Frequencies)

Percent Load	Engine Power	1 kHz	1.25 kHz	1.6 kHz	2 kHz	2.5 kHz	3.15 kHz	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz
%	bhp	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
100	1380	101.7	102.2	98.7	100.7	101.8	96.8	96.6	96.6	94.1	105.6	115.2
75	1035	102.6	103.3	100.4	103.0	104.5	101.0	104.8	104.3	106.2	109.2	103.9
50	690	101.2	103.5	99.0	102.1	102.8	100.9	104.0	103.4	103.8	102.4	102.1

EXHAUST: Sound Power (1/3 Octave Frequencies)

Percent Load	Engine Power	Overall	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz	315 Hz	400 Hz	500 Hz	630 Hz	800 Hz
%	bhp	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
100	1380	130.0	101.4	99.0	106.2	105.5	100.7	97.7	98.5	101.7	108.5	113.2
75	1035	120.5	100.2	99.1	103.8	101.6	97.4	95.2	95.3	98.7	104.5	110.1
50	690	117.8	99.3	96.7	101.7	97.8	95.1	92.6	94.9	98.2	103.3	107.4

EXHAUST: Sound Power (1/3 Octave Frequencies)

Percent Load	Engine Power	1 kHz	1.25 kHz	1.6 kHz	2 kHz	2.5 kHz	3.15 kHz	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz
%	bhp	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
100	1380	113.0	112.0	114.7	119.7	122.4	120.3	121.2	122.5	120.8	118.8	116.9
75	1035	111.0	103.2	105.3	106.1	107.2	109.1	111.0	110.9	111.2	110.5	107.4
50	690	101.5	101.4	102.7	102.4	105.4	107.5	108.7	108.6	108.2	107.8	107.3

SOUND PARAMETER DEFINITION:
Sound Power Level Data

Sound power is defined as the total sound energy emanating from a source irrespective of direction or distance. Sound power level data is presented under two index headings:

Sound power level -- Mechanical
 Sound power level -- Exhaust

Mechanical: Sound power level data is calculated in accordance with ISO 3747. The data is recorded with the exhaust sound source isolated.

Exhaust: Sound power level data is calculated in accordance with ISO 6798 Annex A. Exhaust data is post-catalyst on gas engine ratings labeled as "Integrated Catalyst".

Measurements made in accordance with ISO 3747 and ISO 6798 for mechanical and exhaust sound level only. Frequency bands outside the displayed ranges are not measured, due to physical test, and environmental conditions that affect the accuracy of the measurement. No cooling system noise is included unless specifically indicated. Sound level data is indicative of noise levels recorded on one engine sample in a survey grade 3 environment.

How an engine is packaged, installed and the site acoustical environment will affect the site specific sound levels. For site specific sound level guarantees, sound data collection needs to be done on-site or under similar conditions.