

CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC

Columbus, Indiana 47201

ENGINE PERFORMANCE CURVE

Basic Engine Model: KTA50-G3 Curve Number: FR-6250

Page No.

Engine Critical Parts List:

CPL: 2227

Date: **12Jan01**

Displacement: 50.3 litre (3067 in³)

Bore: 159 mm (6.25 in.) Stroke: 159 mm (6.25 in.)

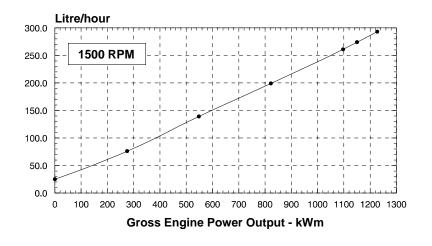
No. of Cylinders: 16

Aspiration: Turbocharged and Aftercooled

Engine Speed	ine Speed Standby Power			Prime Pov	wer Rating	Continuous Power		
Liigilie Speed	Rat	ing	Limite	d Time	Unlimit	ed Time	Rat	ting
RPM	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР
1500	1227	1645	1150	1541	1097	1470	900	1206
1800	1380	1850	1300	1742	1220	1635	1000	1340

Engine Performance Data @ 1500 RPM

OUT	PUT PO	WER	FUEL CONSUMPTION									
%	kWm	kWm BHP kg/ kWm·h		lb/ BHP∙h	litre/ hour	U.S. Gal/ hour						
STANDBY POWER												
100	100 1227 1645		0.203	0.334	293	77.4						
PRIME LIMITED TIME RUNNING POWER												
100	100 1150 1541		0.202	0.333	274	72.3						
PRIME	UNLII	MITED TI	ME RUNNI	NG POWE	₹							
100	1097	1470	0.202	0.333	261	69.0						
75	822	1102	0.206	0.338	199	52.5						
50	548	735	0.216	0.355	139	36.6						
25	275	368	0.234	0.385	76	20.0						
CONT	NUOUS	POWER										
100	900	1206	0.204	0.336	216	57.1						



CONVERSIONS:

(Litres = U.S. Gal x 3.785)

 $(kWm = BHP \times 0.746)$

 $(U.S. Gal = Litres \times 0.2642)$

(BHP = Engine kWm x 1.34)

These guidelines have been formulated to ensure proper application of generator drive engines in A.C. generator set installations. Generator drive engines are not designed for and shall not be used in variable speed D.C. generator set applications.

STANDBY POWER RATING

Applicable for supplying emergency power for the duration of the utility power outage. No overload capability is available for this rating. Under no condition is an engine allowed to operate in parallel with the public utility at the Standby Power rating. This rating should be applied where reliable utility power is available. A Standby rated engine should be sized for a maximum of an 80% average load factor and 200 hours of operation per year. This includes less than 25 hours per year at the Standby Power rating. Standby ratings should never be applied except in true emergency power outages. Negotiated power outages contracted with a utility company are not considered an emergency.

PRIME POWER RATING

Applicable for supplying electric power in lieu of commercially purchased power. Prime Power applications must be in the form of one of the following two categories:

UNLIMITED TIME RUNNING PRIME POWER

Prime Power is available for an unlimited number of hours per year in a variable load application. Variable load should not exceed a 70% average of the Prime Power rating during any operating period of 250 hours. The total operating time at 100% Prime Power shall not exceed 500 hours per year. A 10% overload capability is available for a period of 1 hour within a 12-hour period of operation. Total operating time at the 10% overload power shall not exceed 25 hours per year.

LIMITED TIME RUNNING PRIME POWER

Limited Time Prime Power is available for a limited number of hours in a non-variable load application. It is intended for use in situations where power outages are contracted, such as in utility power curtailment. Engines may be operated in parallel to the public utility up to 750 hours per year at power levels never to exceed the Prime Power rating. The customer should be aware, however, that the life of any engine will be reduced by this constant high load operation. Any operation exceeding 750 hours per year at the Limited Time Prime Power rating should use the Continuous Power rating.

CONTINUOUS POWER RATING

Applicable for supplying utility power at a constant 100% load for an unlimited number of hours per year. No overload capability is available for this rating.

Data shown above represent gross engine performance capabilities obtained and corrected in accordance with ISO-3046 conditions of 100 kPa (29.5 in Hg) barometric pressure [110 m (361 ft) altitude], 25 °C (77 °F) air inlet temperature, and relative humidity of 30% with No. 2 diesel or a fuel corresponding to ASTM D2. See reverse side for application rating guidelines.

The fuel consumption data is based on No. 2 diesel fuel weight at 0.85 kg/litre (7.1 lbs/U.S. gal).

Power output curves are based on the engine operating with fuel system, water pump and lubricating oil pump; not included are battery charging alternator, fan, optional equipment and driven components.

TECHNICAL DATA DEPT. CERTIFIED WITHIN 5% CHIEF ENGINEER



No. of Cylinders: 16

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CPL: 2227

Date: **12Jan01**

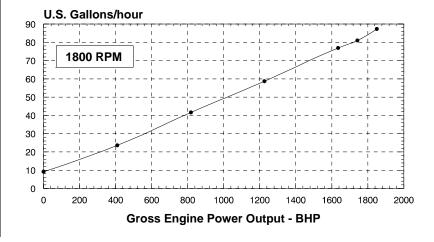
Displacement : **50.3** litre (**3067** in³) Bore : **159** mm (**6.25** in.) Stroke : **159** mm (**6.25** in.)

Engine Speed	Engine Speed Standby Power			Prime Pov	ver Rating	Continuous Power		
Engine Speed	Rat	Rating		Limited Time Unlimited Time		Rat	ating	
RPM	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР
1500	1227	1645	1150	1541	1097	1470	900	1206
1800	1380	1850	1300	1742	1220	1635	1000	1340

Aspiration: Turbocharged and Aftercooled

Engine Performance Data @ 1800 RPM

OUTPUT POWER			ı	FUEL CONSUMPTION									
%	kWm	ВНР	kg/ kWm⋅h	lb/ BHP∙h	litre/ hour	U.S. Gal/ hour							
STANI	STANDBY POWER												
100	100 1380 1850			0.335	330	87.3							
PRIME LIMITED TIME RUNNING POWER													
100	100 1300 1742		0.203	0.334	310	81.0							
PRIME	UNLII	MITED TI	ME RUNNI	NG POWE	₹								
100	1220	1635	0.203	0.334	291	76.9							
75	915	1226	0.207	0.340	222	58.7							
50	610	818	0.220	0.361	157	41.6							
25	305	409	0.249	0.410	89	23.6							
CONT	INUOUS I	POWER											
100	1000	1340	0.206	0.338	242	63.8							



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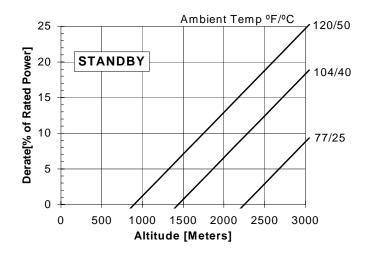
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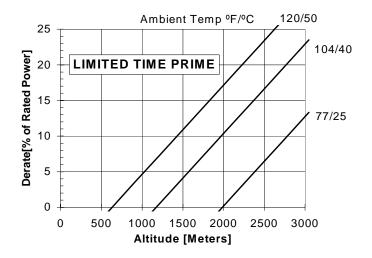
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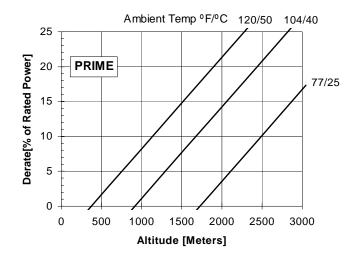
TECHNICAL DATA DEPT. CERTIFIED WITHIN 5% CHIEF ENGINEER

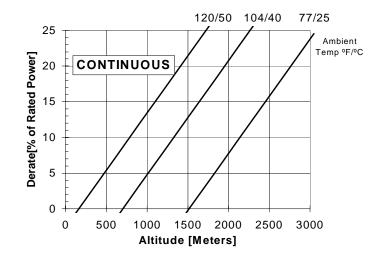
KTA50-G3 Derate Curves @ 1500 RPM

CURVE NO: FR-6250 **DATE**: 12Jan01









NOTE: Derates shown are based on 15 in H₂0 air intake restriction and 2 in Hg exhaust back pressure.

For sustained operation above these conditions, derate by an additional 5% per 1000 ft (300 m) and 9% per 18° F (10° C).

BS-5514 and DIN-6271 standards are based on ISO-3046.

Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Engine Data Sheet

DATA SHEET: DS-6250 DATE: 12Jan01 PERFORMANCE CURVE: FR-6250 ENGINE MODEL: KTA50-G3 **CONFIGURATION NUMBER**: D283021DX02

INSTALLATION DIAGRAM • Fan to Flywheel : 3626420 **<u>CPL NUMBER</u>**• Engine Critical Parts List : 2227

Type	4-Cycle; 60° Ve		
Aspiration	Turbocharged a		∍d
Bore x Stroke ————————————————————————————————————	6.25 x 6.25 (159	9 x 159)	
Displacement — in ³ (liter)	3067 (50.3)		
Compression Ratio	13.9 : 1		
Dry Weight	4.4000	(5000)	
Fan to Flywheel Engine	11820	(5360)	
Heat Exchanger Cooled Engine — lb (kg)	12260	(5560)	
Wet Weight		(====)	
Fan to Flywheel Engine	12485	(5662)	
Heat Exchanger Cooled Engine — Ib (kg)	13085	(5934)	
Moment of Inertia of Rotating Components			
• with FW 6009 Flywheel	301	(12.7)	
• with FW 6017 Flywheel	515	(21.7)	
Center of Gravity from Rear Face of Flywheel Housing (FH 6024)	47.5	(1206)	
Center of Gravity Above Crankshaft Centerline	11.0	(279)	
Maximum Static Loading at Rear Main Bearing	2000	(908)	
NGINE MOUNTING			
Maximum Bending Moment at Rear Face of Block — lb • ft (N • m)	4500	(6100)	
XHAUST SYSTEM			
Maximum Back Pressure @ Standby Power Rating— in Hg (mm Hg)	2	(51)	
IR INDUCTION SYSTEM			
Maximum Intake Air Restriction			
• with Dirty Filter Element @ Standby Power Rating — in H ₂ O (mm H ₂ O)	25	(635)	
• with Clean Filter Element @ Standby Power Rating	15	(381)	
OOLING SYSTEM			
Coolant Capacity — Engine Only — US gal (liter)	42.5	(161)	
Maximum Coolant Friction Head External to Engine — 1800 rpm— psi (kPa)	15	(103)	
— 1500 rpm — psi (kPa)	10	(69)	
Maximum Static Head of Coolant Above Engine Crank Centerline—ft (m)	60	(18.3)	
Standard Thermostat (Modulating) Range	180 - 200	(82 - 93)	
Minimum Pressure Cap (For Cooling Systems with less than 2 m [6 ft.] Static Head) — psi (kPa)	14	(96)	
Maximum Top Tank Temperature for Standby / Prime Power	220 / 212	(104 / 100)	
UBRICATION SYSTEM			
Oil Pressure @ Idle Speed—psi (kPa)	20	(138)	
@ Governed Speed	50 - 70	(345 - 483)	
Maximum Oil Temperature	250	(343 - 463)	
Oil Capacity with OP 6024 Oil Pan : High - Low	40 - 32	(121)	
Total System Capacity (Including Bypass Filter)	40 - 32	(131 - 121)	
Angularity of OP 6024 Oil Pan — Front Down	40.7	30°	
— Front Up		30°	
— Side to Side		30°	
— Side to Side		30	
JEL SYSTEM			
Type Injection System		Direct Injection	
Maximum Restriction at PT Fuel Injection Pump — with Clean Fuel Filter—			(102)
— with Dirty Fuel Filter—			(203)
Maximum Allowable Head on Injector Return Line (Consisting of Friction Head and Static Head) —		6.5	(165)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Cranking Motor (Heavy Duty, Positive Engagement) — volt	24	
Battery Charging System, Negative Ground — ampere	35	
Maximum Allowable Resistance of Cranking Circuit	0.002	
Minimum Recommended Battery Capacity		
• Cold Soak @ 50 °F (10 °C) and Above	1280	
• Cold Soak @ 32 °F to 50 °F (0 °C to 10 °C)	1800	
• Cold Soak @ 0 °F to 32 °F (-18 °C to 0 °C)	1800	
COLD START CAPABILITY		
Minimum Ambient Temperature for Aided (with Coolant Heater) Cold Start within 10 seconds	50	(10)
Minimum Ambient Temperature for Unaided Cold Start	45	(7)

PERFORMANCE DATA

All data is based on:

- Engine operating with fuel system, water pump, lubricating oil pump, air cleaner and exhaust silencer; not included are battery charging alternator, fan, and optional driven components.
- Engine operating with fuel corresponding to grade No. 2-D per ASTM D975.
- ISO 3046, Part 1, Standard Reference Conditions of:

Barometric Pressure : 100 kPa (29.53 in Hg) Air Temperature

Altitude : 110 m (361 ft) Relative Humidity

+/- 0.25 Estimated Free Field Sound Pressure Level of a Typical Generator Set; 94.6 / 92.4 Exhaust Noise at 1 m Horizontally from Centerline of Exhaust Pipe Outlet Upwards at 45° — 1800 / 1500 rpm..... dBA 126 / 125

Governed Engine Speed—rpm
Engine Idle Speed — rpm
Gross Engine Power Output BHP (kW _m)
Brake Mean Effective Pressure — psi (kPa)
Piston Speed—ft / min (m / s)
Friction Horsepower — HP (kW _m)
Engine Water Flow at Stated Friction Head External to Engine:
• 4 psi Friction Head — US gpm (liter / s)
Maximum Friction Head— US gpm (liter / s)

Engine Data with Dry Type Exhaust Manifold Intake Air Flow — cfm (liter / s) Exhaust Gas Temperature.....- °F (°C) Exhaust Gas Flow cfm (liter / s) Air to Fuel Ratio— air : fuel Radiated Heat to Ambient BTU / min (kW_m) $\label{eq:bounds} \mbox{Heat Rejection to Coolant} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust.....} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust....} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection to Exhaust...} = \mbox{BTU / min } (\mbox{kW}_{m}) \\ \mbox{Heat Rejection$

	ANDBY OWER 50 hz		POWER FED TIME 50 hz
1800 725 - 775 1850 (1380) 265 (1827) 1875 (9.5) 225 (168) 535 (33.7) 470 (29.6)	1500 725 - 775 1645 (1227) 283 (1951) 1562 (7.9) 155 (116) 440 (27.8) 400 (25.2)	1800 725 - 775 1635 (1220) 235 (1620) 1875 (9.5) 225 (168) 535 (33.7) 470 (29.6)	1500 725 - 775 1470 (1097) 253 (1744) 1562 (7.9) 155 (116) 440 (27.8) 400 (25.2)
3900 (1840) 887 (475) 9100 (4295) 26.5:1 10000 (176) 51000 (900) 53000 (935)	977 (525) 8500 (4011) 27.0 : 1	3700 (1746) 860 (460) 8400 (3964) 27.5 : 1 8500 (150) 44000 (775) 47000 (830)	3400 (1605) 968 (520) 7900 (3728) 28.0 : 1 7300 (130) 38500 (680) 43000 (760)

N.A. - Data is Not Available

N/A - Not Applicable to this Engine

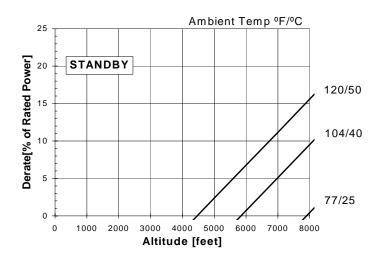
TBD - To Be Determined

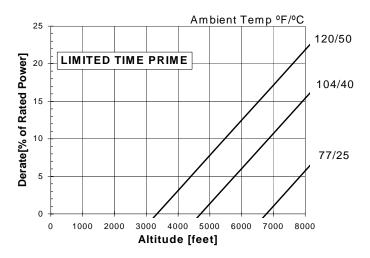
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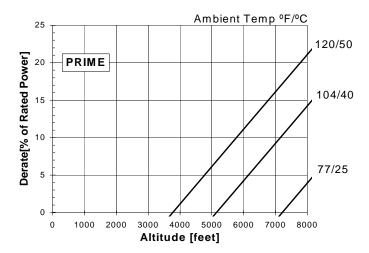
DATA SHEET: DS-6250 **DATE**: 12Jan01 CURVE NO.: FR-6250

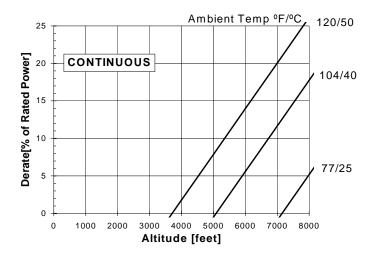
KTA50-G3 Derate Curves @ 1800 RPM

CURVE NO: FR-6250 **DATE**: 12Jan01









NOTE: Derates shown are based on 15 in H₂0 air intake restriction and 2 in Hg exhaust back pressure.

For sustained operation above these conditions, derate by an additional 6% per 1000 ft (300 m) and 8% per 18° F (10° C).



Cummins Inc.

Columbus, Indiana 47201

EXHAUST EMISSIONS DATA SHEET

Basic Engine Model:

KTA50-G3

Engine Critical Parts List:

Curve Number:

FR-6250

Date:

CPL: 2227 22Apr03

G-DRIVE

K50

1

Displacement : **50.3** litre (**3067** in 3) Bore : **159** mm (**6.25** in) Stroke : **159** mm (**6.25** in)

No. of Cylinders : 16 Aspiration : Turbocharged and Aftercooled

Engine Speed	Engine Speed Standby Power			Prime Pov	wer Rating	Continuous Power		
Engine Speed	Rat	Rating		d Time	Unlimited Time		Rat	ting
RPM	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР	kWm	ВНР
1500	1227	1645	1150	1541	1097	1470	900	1206
1800	1380	1850	1300	1742	1220	1635	1000	1340

Exhaust Emissions Data @ 1500 RPM

	Star	ndby Powe	er	Pri	me Powe	r	Conti	nuous Po	wer
Component	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM
HC (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons)	0.13	55	110	0.12	50	100	0.10	42	90
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂)	12.00	6100	2880	11.00	5500	2590	9.00	4500	2140
CO (Carbon Monoxide)	2.80	1400	1060	2.70	1400	1020	2.60	1300	930
PM (Particulate Matter)	0.08	40		0.09	35	-	0.11	55	-
SO ₂ (Sulfur Dioxide)	0.12	56	28	0.12	56	28	0.12	57	27

Exhaust Emissions Data @ 1800 RPM

	Star	ndby Powe	er	Pri	me Powe	r	Conti	nuous Po	wer
Component	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM	g/BHP·h	mg/m ³	PPM
HC (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons)	0.12	45	90	0.12	45	100	0.13	50	100
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂)	12.70	6300	3040	11.30	5700	2760	9.70	4800	2290
CO (Carbon Monoxide)	1.00	480	400	0.80	360	290	0.50	250	190
PM (Particulate Matter)	0.06	30	-	0.07	35	-	0.06	30	-
SO ₂ (Sulfur Dioxide)	0.12	59	29	0.12	58	28	0.13	56	28

Note: $\mbox{mg/m}^3$ and PPM numbers are measured dry and corrected to 5% \mbox{O}_2 content.

Test Methods and Conditions

Test Methods:

Steady-State emissions recorded per ISO8178-1 during operation at rated engine speed (+/-2%) and stated constant load (+/-2%) with engine temperatures, pressures and emission rates stabilized.

Fuel Specification:

46.5 Cetane Number, 0.035 Wt.% Sulfur; Reference ISO8178-5, 40CFR86.1313-98 Type 2-D and ASTM D975 No. 2-D.

Reference Conditions:

 25° C (77°F) Air Inlet Temperature, 40°C (104°F) Fuel Inlet Temperature, 100 kPa (29.53 in Hg) Barometric Pressure; 10.7 g/kg (75 grains H₂0/lb) of dry air Humidity (required for NOx correction); Intake Restriction set to maximum allowable limit for clean filter; Exhaust Back Pressure set to maximum allowable limit.

Data was taken from a single engine test according to the test methods, fuel specification and reference conditions stated above and is subject to engine-to-engine variability. Tests conducted with alternate test methods, instrumentation, fuel or reference conditions can yield different results.

Data Subject to Change Without Notice.