



Illustration: may differ from specified module

#### Compact CHP ready for connection, mainly consisting of

- serially manufactured Industrial-Gas-Otto-engine
- air-cooled synchronous generator
- waste-gas heat exchanger integrated in primary cooling circuit
- oil reservoir with automatic oil feeding
- control cabinet with programmable controller and operating unit
- gas train

#### Integrated heat exchanger basket, mainly consisting of

- expansion tank in motor circuit and mixture circuit
- relief valve in motor circuit, mixture circuit and heater circuit
- filling valves, cleanout valves and exhaust valves
- plate heat exchanger
- pumps for motor circuit, mixture circuit and heater circuit
- 3-way mixing valve for return temperature increase

Water and gas connections are executed with compensators.

Motor and generator are connected through a pluggable elastic metal plastics coupler to compensate radial offset, axial offset or angular offset. It is mounted on a framework vibration-cushionedly. Furthermore the framework is uncoupled through oscillation decoupling elements.

The control cabinet is executed as a separate unit. All regulation and control functions as well as control elements are part of the control cabinet. Assisted by a menu-navigated display performance data and state data could be readed and adjusted easily.

The drive of the CHP is caused by a water-cooled, supercharged Otto-Gas-Engine. It is stationary engine designed for permanent operation. A microprocessor-controlled ignition ensures an optimal adaption of the ignition point and the ignition energy to the gas quality (methane number).

The lambda control is carried out without lambda probe over the combustion chamber temperature, which is determined with the aid of a thermocouple in the cylinder. The combustion chamber temperature represents a proxy for the mixing ratio  $\lambda$ . Using the combustion chamber temperature, the optimum lambda value for each operating condition is set.

Besides an exceedingly high electrical efficiency, a double-staged mixture cooling, including a low temperature circuit and a high temperature circuit, leads to an ideal usage of thermal power from the mixture heat.

# Technical specification



Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung

avus1500c  
Erdgas MZ=80

| Engine data                                   |            |          | Engine utilities  |       |                |
|---|------------|----------|---|-------|----------------|
|   | Hz         | 400      |   |       |                |
| Mixture cooling to                            | °C         | 45       | Lubricate consumption   | kg/h  | 0,31           |
| RPM   | 1/min      | 1.500    | Filling capacity lubricant min./max.                                | l     | 265            |
| ISO standard power (mech.)                    | kW         | 1.606    |   |       |                |
| Arrangement of cylinders                      |            | V        | Filling capacity cooling water                                      | l     | 151            |
| Number of cylinders                           |            | 16       | Operating pressure (max.)   | bar   | 2,5            |
| Bore  | mm         | 170      | Cooling water recirculated quantity (min. / max.)                   | m³/h  | 50 / 65        |
| Stroke  | mm         | 195      | Cooling water temperature (inflow)                                  | °C    | 80             |
| Swept volume                                  | l          | 71       | Cooling water temperature (exit)                                    | °C    | 93             |
|   |            |          | Balance (inflow/exit, max.)   | K     | 13             |
| direction of rotation (look on balance wheel) |            | links    |   |       |                |
|   |            |          | Mixture inflow temperature after damper (max.)                      | °C    | 45             |
| compression ratio                             | ε          | 13,5 : 1 | Mixture cooling water, inflow temperature low                       | °C    | 40             |
| average effective pressure                    | bar        | 18,1     | temperature circuit (max.)  |       |                |
| average piston speed                          | m/s        | 9,8      | Mixture cooling water recirculated quantity low                     | m³/h  | 35             |
|   |            |          | temperature circuit (max.)  |       |                |
| Power data                                    |            |          | Efficiencies  |       |                |
|   | Hz         | 50       |   |       |                |
| Load  | %          | 100      |   | %     | 100 75 50      |
| Ignition timing                               | grad       | variabel | Electrical  | %     | 43,2 42,1 40   |
| ISO standard power (mech.)                    | kW         | 1.605    | Mechanical  | %     | 44,5 43,4 41,5 |
| Electrical power                              | kW el      | 1.560    | Thermal   | %     | 43,8 45,0 47,4 |
|   |            |          | Total (el. + th.)   | %     | 87,0 87,1 87,4 |
| Cooling water heat                            | kW         | 774      |   |       |                |
| Low temperature mixture heat                  | kW         | 134      | Power number  | 0,99  | 0,94 0,84      |
| High temperature mixture heat                 | kW         | 0        |   |       |                |
| Waste gas heat up to 120°C                    | kW         | 806      | Mass flows and volume flows   |       |                |
| useable thermal power at 120°C                | kW         | 1.580    | Combustion air mass flow  | kg/h  | 8.248          |
| radiant heat of module (max.)                 | kW         | 177      | Combustion air volume flow  | Nm³/h | 6.963          |
| nominal power                                 | kW         | 3.608    | Supply air volume flow  | m³/h  | 33.738         |
| Fuel consumption (mech.)                      | kWh/kWh    | 2,25     |   |       |                |
| Fuel consumption (el.)                        | kWh/kWh el | 2,31     | Combustible mass flow   | kg/h  | 283            |
|   |            |          | Combustible volume flow   | m³/h  | 354            |
| Temperatures and pressures                    |            |          |   |       |                |
| Waste gas temperature after turbine           | °C         | 430      | Waste gas mass flow, wet  | kg/h  | 8.530          |
| exhaus back pressure (max.)                   | mbar       | 50       | Waste gas mass flow, dry  | kg/h  | 8.144          |
|   |            |          | Waste gas volume flow, wet  | m³/h  | 6.688          |
| Heating water return temperature (max.)       | °C         | 70       | Waste gas volume flow, dry  | m³/h  | 6.048          |
| Heating water flow temperature (max.)         | °C         | 90       |   |       |                |
| Pressure decrease heating circuit (max.)      | mbar       | 200      | Heating water volume flow (max.)                                    | m³/h  | 90,501         |
|   |            |          |   |       |                |
| maximum backpressure at the air intake        | mbar       | 5        | Technical basic conditions  |       |                |
|   |            |          | Power conditions acc. to DIN-ISO-3046                               |       |                |
|   |            |          | Norm conditions: air pressure: 1000mbar,                            |       |                |
|   |            |          | air temperature: 25°C or 295 K, rel. humidity: 30%                  |       |                |
|   |            |          | Gasquality according "TR 0199-99-3017"                              |       |                |
|   |            |          | All data are related to full load engine running at denoted         |       |                |
|   |            |          | media temperatures and are subject to technical advancements.       |       |                |
|   |            |          | Equipment as well as installation systems have to meet all          |       |                |
|   |            |          | MWM technical instructions.   |       |                |
|   |            |          | When installed > 400 m and/or with intake air temperatures > 30 °C, |       |                |
|   |            |          | the power reduction must be determined on a project-specific basis. |       |                |
| Emission value at 5% residual oxygen          |            |          |   |       |                |
| NOx   | mg/Nm³     | < 500    |   |       |                |
| CO  | mg/Nm³     | < 300    |   |       |                |

# Technical specification



Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung

avus1500c  
Erdgas MZ=80

## Generator data

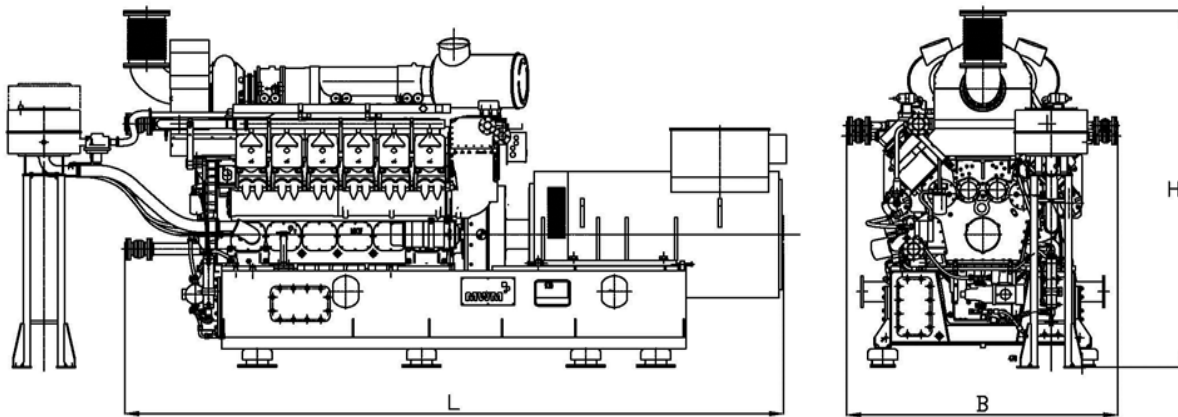
|                                       |                  |       |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Manufacturer                          | Marelli          |       |
| Type                                  | MJB 500 LA4      |       |
| Power                                 | kVA              | 1.931 |
| Voltage                               | V                | 400   |
| Frequency                             | Hz               | 50    |
| Rated Speed                           | 1/min            | 1500  |
| Nominal current at Cos φ = 0,8        | A                | 2.815 |
| Cos φ                                 |                  | 1     |
| Efficiency (full load) at Cos φ = 1   | %                | 97,11 |
| Efficiency (full load) at Cos φ = 0,8 | %                | 96,18 |
| Reactance X <sub>d</sub>              | p.u.             | 215   |
| Reactance X' <sub>d</sub>             | p.u.             | 20,5  |
| Reactance X'' <sub>d</sub>            | p.u.             | 10,3  |
| Mass moment of inertia                | kgm <sup>2</sup> | 59,03 |
| Stator circuit                        | Stern            |       |
| Ambient air temperature               | °C               | 40    |
| Protection class                      | IP 23            |       |

The Cos Phi can be adjusted in between 0,8 inductive (lagging) and 0,95 capacitive (leading). The precise adjustment value however should be decided by the Utility company.

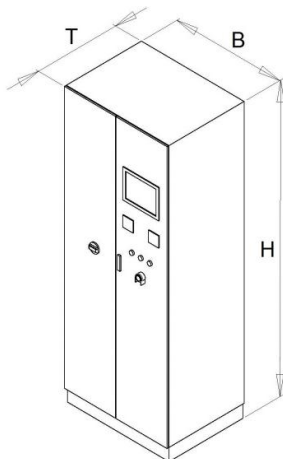
## Main dimensions and weights

|                              |    |        |
|------------------------------|----|--------|
| <b>Module:</b>               |    |        |
| Length (L)                   | mm | 5.358  |
| Height (H)                   | mm | 2.490  |
| Width (B)                    | mm | 1.870  |
| Weight dry (approx.)         | kg | 13.400 |
| <b>Control cabinet:</b>      |    |        |
| Height (H)                   | mm | 2.200  |
| Width (B)                    | mm | 1.400  |
| Depth (T)                    | mm | 600    |
| Weight (approx.)             | kg | 250    |
| <b>Power switch cabinet:</b> |    |        |
| Height (H)                   | mm | 2.100  |
| Width (B)                    | mm | 600    |
| Depth (T)                    | mm | 600    |
| Weight (approx.)             | kg | 120    |

## Modul:



## Control cabinet:



## Power switch cabinet:

