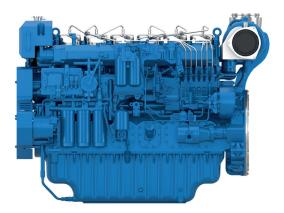




1





Number of cylinders Bore and stroke (mm) Total displacement (L) Compression ratio Engine rotation Idle speed Flywheel Flywheel housing 6 in line 150 X 185 19.6 15/1 counter clockwise 650 SAE 1 SAE 14"

Customer benefits

Compact size with one of the best in class power outputs
Controlled fuel consumption with low exahust emissions at any running cycles
Life cycle cost efficiency with extended mean time between overhauls
Easy maintenance as the engine is equipped with somple mechanical injection

Rated power - Fuel consumption

| | kW | HP | RPM | Fuel consumption | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|------|------------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Duty | | | | Optimum value | Rated power | | IMO | EPA |
| | | | | g/kWh | g/kWh | l/h | | |
| P1 | 478 | 650 | 1800 | 197 | 211 | 120 | II | - |
| P2 | 515 | 700 | 1800 | 197 | 209 | 128 | II | - |
| P2 | 552 | 750 | 1800 | 199 | 214 | 141 | II | - |

| | P1 | P2 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Application | Unrestricted Continuous | Continuous |
| Engine load variations | Very Little To None | Continuous |
| Average Engine load factor | 80-100% | 30-80% |
| Annual working time | More Than 5000 H | 3000 -5000 H |
| Time at full load | Unlimited | 8h Each 12h |

P1 Continuous Duty

- Deep sea trawlers
- Shrimps trawlers
- Sea going tug boats
- River tug boats
- Push boats
- Freighters
- Dredges
- LCT
- Ferries

P2 Heavy Duty

- Deep sea trawlers
- Shrimps trawlers
- Sea going tug boats
- River tug boats Push boats
- Freighters
- Dredges
- LCT
- Ferries

P3 Intermittent Duty

- Seasonal passenger vessels
- Fishing boats
- Pilot boats
- Commercial pleasure boats
- Pump boatsDisplacement sailboats
- Displacent
 Trawlers
- Bow thrusters

P4 Light Duty

- Private pleasure boats
- Multi-hull pleasure boats
- Survey or rescue fast vessels
- Military fast vessels.

P5 High performance Duty

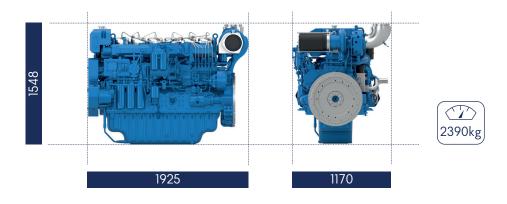
- Private pleasure boats
- Multi-hull pleasure boats

2





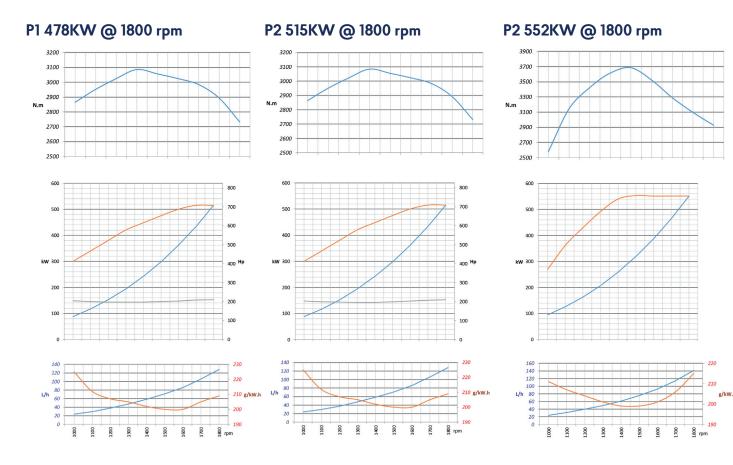
Dimensions and dry weight (mm/kg)



Standard equipment

| Cooling System | Two - stage cooling circuit with built - in HT thermostatic valve Integrated fresh water expansion tank High efficiency tubular heat exchanger Gear driven centrifugal raw water pump Self priming raw water pump with bronze impeller |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Lubrication System | Full flow lube oil filters duplex type Fresh water cooled lube oil heat exchanger |
| Fuel System | Common-rail electronic injection High pressure pump with shielded high pressure injection rail and pipes Fuel oil filter duplex type External fuel pre-filter with water separator |
| Intake Air and Exhaust System | Double flow raw water cooled intake air heat exchanger module High efficiency dry turbocharger with ball bearing technology Two Stage Turbocharging system |
| Electrical System | Voltage: 24V DC insulated Electrical starter 190A battery alternator |
| Optional Equipment | Wet exhaust PTO elastic coupling Additional pulley Electric drain system Standard PTO for hydraulic pump Different alternators possible - inlcuding 12V Electrical rotary actuator |





Power definition

(Standard ISO 3046/1 - 1995 (F))

Reference conditions

Ambient temperature Barometric pressure Relative humidity Raw water temperature

| 25°C / 77°F |
|-------------|
| 100 kPa |
| 30%R |
| 25°C / 77°F |

Fuel oil

Relative density Lower calorific power Consumption tolerances

Inlet limit temperature

0,840 ± 0,005 42 700 kJ/kg + 5% (DIN ISO 3046-1) 35°C /95°F

Our ratings also comply with classification societies maximum temperature definition without power derating.

| Ambient temperature | 45°C / 113°F |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Raw water temperature | 32°C / 90°F |