



About **INTER**

INTER DIESEL ENGINE was first established in USA in 1927 as an independent engine manufacturer.

Right now, they manufacture high quality diesel engines from 2 cylinders to 20 cylinders, in the factories that are in Brazil, Argentina, India and China. They manufacture with their original design.

Apart from their own factories, in order to serve and meet the customer needs in other areas, they have their offices and distributors in Germany, UK, Spain, Italy, Turkey and South Africa. These distributors and offices deals with sales, after sales services and spare part supply.

INTER DIESEL ENGINE produces diesel engines from 7.5 kW to 3000kW to be used in agricultural equipment's, trucks, buses, tractors, construction equipment, generators, boats and ships.

They export to more than 100 countries and have 45 distributors, 160 dealers and more than 200 after sales service. With this service network, Inter Diesel Engine increases its global market share every day.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Excellent Design
- High and Dependable Technology
- Heavy Duty
- Durability
- Low Noice
- Low Exhaust Emission
- Low Operating Cost
- World Class Product Support
- Flexible Application

- Direct Injection
- Tier II / Tier III / Tier IV Emission Regulations
- Low Fuel Consumption
- Low Oil Consumption
- Tropical Radiator
- Easy Service & Maintenance
- Mechanical / Electronic Governor
- Compact Design
- Noise Optimized Engine Design

Diesel Engine and Genset Rating Classifications

The below ratings represent the engine performance capabilities to conditions specified in TS ISO 8528/1, 8528-4, 8528-5, 8528-8, BS5000, ISO 3046/1:1986, NEMA MG-1.22.1, BS 5514/1.

STAND BY POWER RATING (ESP):

ESP is 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 Stand By Power rating. This rating should be applied where reliable utility power is available. A Stand By rated engine should be sized for a maximum of an 70% average load factor and 200 hours of operation per year. This includes less than 25 hours per year at the Stand By Power rating. Stand By 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 (PRP):

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:

$\label{thm:continuity} \textbf{UNLIMITED TIME RUNNING PRIME POWER (ULTP):}$

PRP (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 (LTP):

LTP (Limited Time Prime Power) is available for a limited number of hours in a nonvariable 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 Prime Power rating should use the Continuous Power rating.

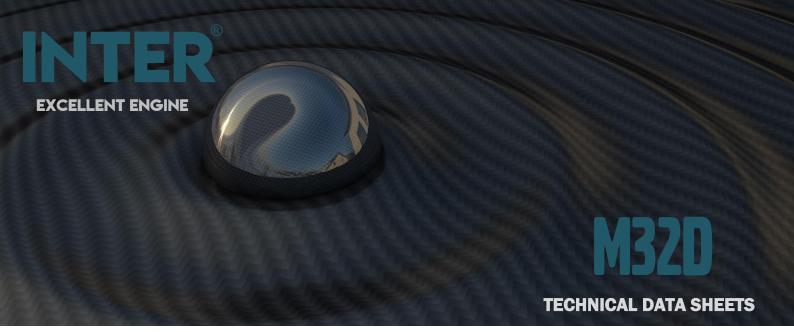
CONTINUOUS POWER RATING (COP):

COP is the power that the engine can continue to use under the prescribed speed and the specified environment condition in the normal maintenance period stipulated in the manufacturing plant. And Continuous Power is 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.



2,77 Liter, In Line Type 4 Cylinder

G Drive Engine



Material

Type

Diesel Engine Main Technical Parameters

General

Ochicial		
Number of Cylinders		4
Configuration		Vertical, In Line
Aspiration		Naturally
Combustion System		Direct Injection
Compression Ratio		19.1:1
Bore	mm	93
Stroke	mm	102
Displacement	L	2,77
Governing Type		Mechanic
Governing Class		G2
Rotation		Counterclockwise
Firing Order		1-3-4-2
Emission		Tier II
Moments of Rotation Inertia		
Engine	kg • m²	0,44
Flywheel	kg • m²	2,55
Performance Rating	•	
Speed Droop	%	≤3
Steady State Speed Band	%	≤0,5
Test Conditions		
Ambient Temperature	%	25
Atmospheric Pressure	kPa	100
Relative Humidity	RH (%)	30
Max. Operating Intake Resistance	kPa	5
Exhaust Backpressure Limit	kPa	5
Fuel Temperature (Fuel Inlet Pump)	°C	38 ± 2
Filters		
Air Filter		Dry Type, Replaceable
Fuel Filter		With Water Seperator
Oil Filter		Element Type, Particulate Trap
Flywhell Housing and Flex Coupling		
Flywheel Housing	SAE (J620)	4
Flex Coupling Disc	Inch (")	7,5
Overall Dimensions	- (7	,-
Length *	mm	1078
Width	mm	572
Height	mm	749
Dry Weight	Kg	275
* From front end of radiator to rear end of air filter	•	

Cooling System		
Radiator Type	50°C	Tropical
Total Coolant Capacity	L	13
Max. Perm. Coolant Outlet Temperature	°C	103
Max. Perm. Flow Resis. (Cool. System And Piping)	bar	0,5
Max.Temperature of Coolant Warning	°C	95
Max. Temperature of Coolant Shutdown	°C	98
Thermostat Operation Temperature - Initial Open	°C	68
Thermostat Operation Temperature - Full Open	°C	72
Delivery of Coolant Pump	m ³/ h	1,60
Min. Pressure Before Coolant Pump	bar	0,15
Radiator Face Area	m²	0,26
Rows	Row	2
Matrix Density	Per / Inch	15,5
Material		Aluminum
Width of Matrix	mm	440
Height of Matrix	mm	590
Pressure Cap Setting	kPa	90
Estimated Cooling Air Flow Reserve	kPa	0,125
Engine Pre Heater Tube (with Circulation Pump)	W	1500
Lubrication System		
Total System	L	8
Minimum Oil Level	L	7
Nominal Motor Operating Temperature	°C	40
Lubricating Oil Pressure (Rated Speed)	bar	5
Relief Valve Opens	kPa	352
Oil / Fuel Consumption Ratio	%	≤0,3
Normal Oil Temperature	°C	110
Electrical System		
Voltage	V	12
Starter	kW	3,2
Alternator Output Ampers	A	25
Alternator Output Voltage	V	14
Batteries Capacity	Ah	55
Fan		
Diameter	mm	400
Drive Ratio		1,25:1
Number of Blades		8

Diesel Engine Matching Parameters

50 Hz @ 1500 r/min		Stand By	Prime
Gross Engine Power	kW	26,0	23,6
Net Engine Power	kW	24,0	22,1
Fan Power Consumption (Belt Pulley Driven)	kW	1,5	1,5
Other Power Loss	kW	0,5	0,5
Mean Effective Pressure	MPa	0,92	0,83
Intake Air Flow	m 3 / min	1,25	1,25
Exhaust Temperature Limit	°C	300	300
Exhaust Flow	m 3 / min	1,30	1,15
Boost Pressure Ratio		4,10	3,70
Mean Piston Speed	m/s	5,0	5,0
Cooling Fan Air Flow	m ³ / min	46,6	46,6
Typical Generator Output Power	kVA	26	24
Heat Rejection			
Energy in Fuel (Heat of Combustion)	kW	72,7	56,5
Gross Heat to Power	kW	26,0	23,6
Energy to Coolant and Lubricating Oil	kW	26,2	16,1
Heat Dissipation Capacity*	kW	-	-
Energy to Exhaust	kW	16,0	13,1
Heat to Radiation	kW	4,5	3,7
*Intake Intercooled System			

60 Hz @ 1800 r/min		Stand By	Prime
Gross Engine Power	kW	31,2	28,4
Net Engine Power	kW	28,9	26,6
Fan Power Consumption (Belt Pulley Driven)	kW	1,8	1,8
Other Power Loss	kW	0,5	0,5
Mean Effective Pressure	MPa	0,92	0,83
Intake Air Flow	m 3 / min	1,50	1,50
Exhaust Temperature Limit	°C	360	360
Exhaust Flow	m 3 / min	1,57	1,38
Boost Pressure Ratio		4,90	4,50
Mean Piston Speed	m/s	6,0	6,0
Cooling Fan Air Flow	m ³ / min	55,9	55,9
Typical Generator Output Power	kVA	31	28
Heat Rejection			
Energy in Fuel (Heat of Combustion)	kW	86,8	66,1
Gross Heat to Power	kW	31,2	26,6
Energy to Coolant and Lubricating Oil	kW	31,4	19,3
Heat Dissipation Capacity*	kW	-	-
Energy to Exhaust	kW	19,2	15,7
Heat to Radiation	kW	4,9	4,5
*Intake Intercooled System			

Plastic

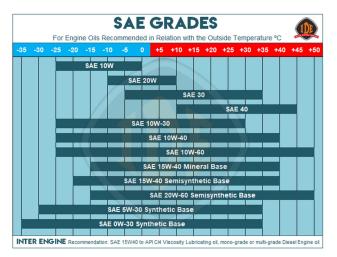
Blowing



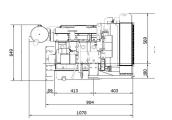
POWER RANGE FUEL CONSUMPTION OIL GRADES DIMENSION DIAGRAMS

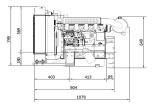
INTER Diesel Engine Power Ratings							
Engine Model M32D		Engine Family	ID31 Engine Series		BII		
Carry		Typical Generator Output (Net)		Engine Power			
•	rpm Type of Operation KVA	tor Output (Net)	Gross		Net		
rpm		kVA	kWe	kWm	Нр	kWm	Нр
1500	Stand By (Maximum)	25,8	20,6	26,0	34,9	24,0	32,2
1500	Prime	23,8	19,0	23,6	31,7	22,1	29,7
1800	Stand By (Maximum)	30,7	24,6	31,2	41,9	28,9	38,8
	Prime	28,2	22,6	28,4	38,1	26,6	35,7

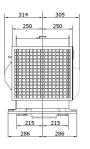
Generator powers are typical and are based on an average alternator efficiency and a power factor (Cos. Q) of 0.8



Diesel Engine Appearance and Installation Dimension Diagram









Fuel Consumption			
Percent of Prime newer	50Hz - 1500 rpm	60Hz - 1800 rpm	
Percent of Prime power	l/hr	l/hr	
110%	6,17	7,40	
100%	5,60	6,74	
75%	4,30	5,18	
50%	3,07	3,70	

Note: At calorific value 42700 kJ/kg + 5 %, density 0.860 kg/dm3, temperature 280 K.

Fuel specification: BS 2869: Part 2 1998 Class A2 or (DIN EN 590) ASTM D975 D2 Diesel. The fuel must be clean and without water)

INTER ENGINES MAIN AND BIGGEST PARTNERS



INTER®









