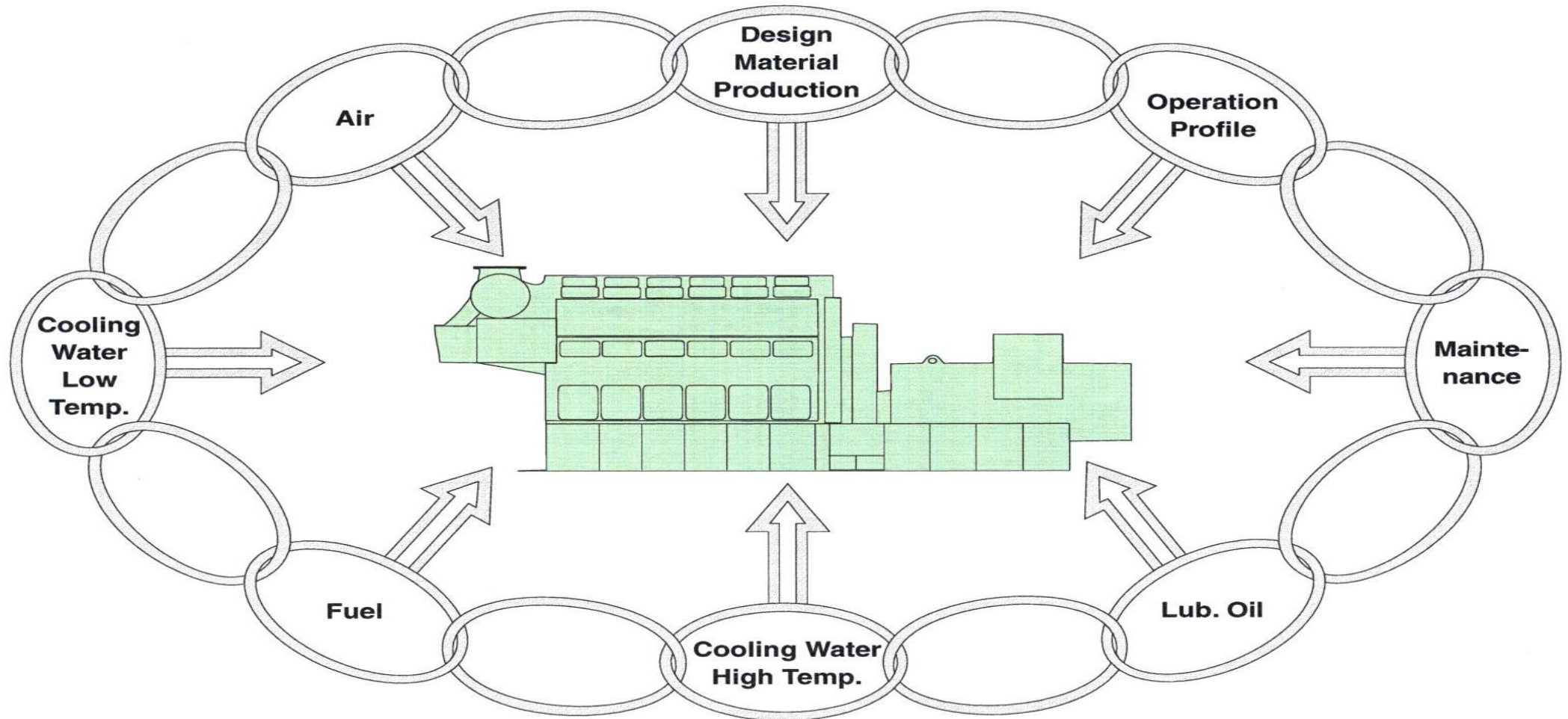


L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



Preparations for Starting

1. Check the oil level in the base frame air lubricator and in the governor. Start-up the pre-lubricating pump. The engine shall be pre-lubricated at least 2 minutes prior to start. Check oil pressures before and after the filter.

2. Open the cooling water supply, start separate cooling water pumps where installed, and check the cooling water pressure.

Note: It is recommended:

a) to preheat the engine, cooling water of at least 60 °C should be circulated through the frame and cylinder head for at least 2 hours before start.

-either by means of cooling water from other engines or by means of a built-in pre-heater

b) When starting without preheated cooling water, the engine must only be started on MDO. Initially the engine should not be run up to more than 50% load, increase to 100% should take place gradually over 5 to 10 minutes.

Note: When starting on HFO (Heavy Fuel Oil), only item "a" should be used.

3. Open the nozzle cooling oil supply (only when started on HFO), circulate preheated oil through the nozzles for at least 15 minutes.

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



4. Open the fuel oil supply to the feed pump. Starting on HFO: circulate preheated fuel through the pumps until correct working temperatures has been obtained. Takes normally 30-60 minutes.
5. Check the pressure in the starting air receiver(s) and open the starting air supply (blow-off water, if any, drain the starting air system before opening.
6. Check that the sealing oil system for the injection pumps are working correct.
7. Check in the regulating gear:
 - That all fuel pumps are at index "0" when the regulating shaft is in the STOP position.
 - That each fuel pump can be pressed by hand to full index when the regulating shaft is in the STOP position, and that the pumps return automatically to the "0" index when the hand is removed.
 - That the spring-loaded pull rod is working correctly.
 - That the stop cylinder for regulating shaft works properly, both when stopping normally and at over -speed and shut down.
 - Testing is made by simulating these situations.
8. Open the indicator valves and turn the engine some few revolutions

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



Starting

1. Start the engine, by activating the start button.
2. Check the lubricating oil pressure, cooling water pressure, fuel oil feed pressure. Check that the pre-lubricating oil pump is stopped.
3. Check that all alarms are connected.
 - The lubricating oil pressure must be within the stated limits
 - The lubricating oil temperature must be kept within the stated limits
 - The fuel oil pressure must be kept at the stated value, and the filter must be cleaned
 - The cylinder cooling water temperature must be kept within the limits
 - The cooling water temperature at the charging air cooler inlet should be kept as low as possible
 - The exhaust gases should be free from smoke at all loads.
 - Keep the charging air pressure and temperature under control.
 - Recharge the starting air tank when the pressure has dropped to about 20 bar. Stop recharging at 30 bar

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



Stopping

Before stopping, run the engine at reduced load, or idle for about 5 minutes for cooling-down purposes.

The engine is stopped by keeping the fuel pump delivery rate at "0", by turning the "load- limit" knob on the governor to "0", or by activating the remote stopping device.

Start and stop of the engine should take place on HFO in order to prevent any incompatibility problems by change-over to MDO.

MDO should only be used in connection with maintenance work on the engine or longer periods of engine standstill.

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



Suction Valves



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine

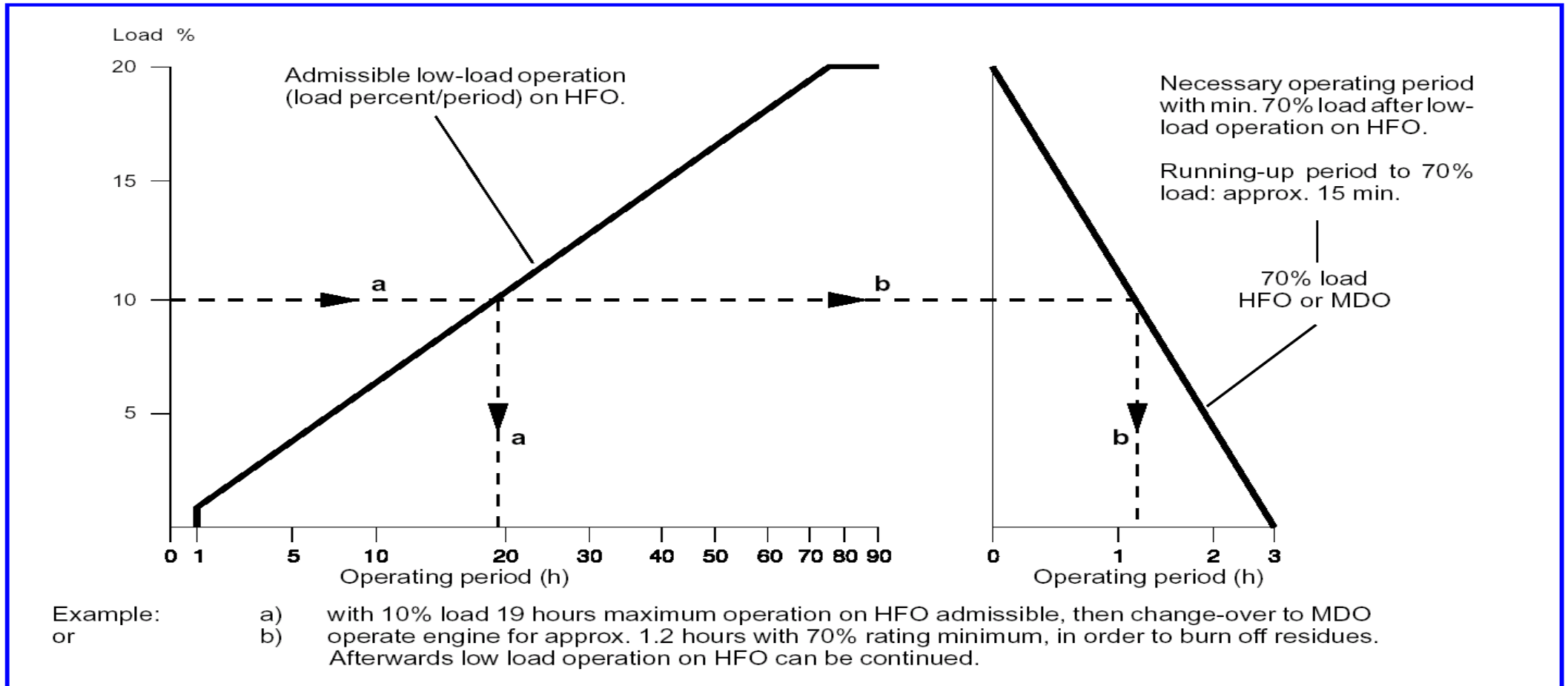


At loads lower than 20% MCR there is a risk of time dependant retardation of the engine performance

condition due to fouling of the exhaust gas channels and combustion air channels, combustion chambers and turbocharger.

HFO-operation at loads lower than 20% MCR should therefore only take place within certain time limitations according to the curves.

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine

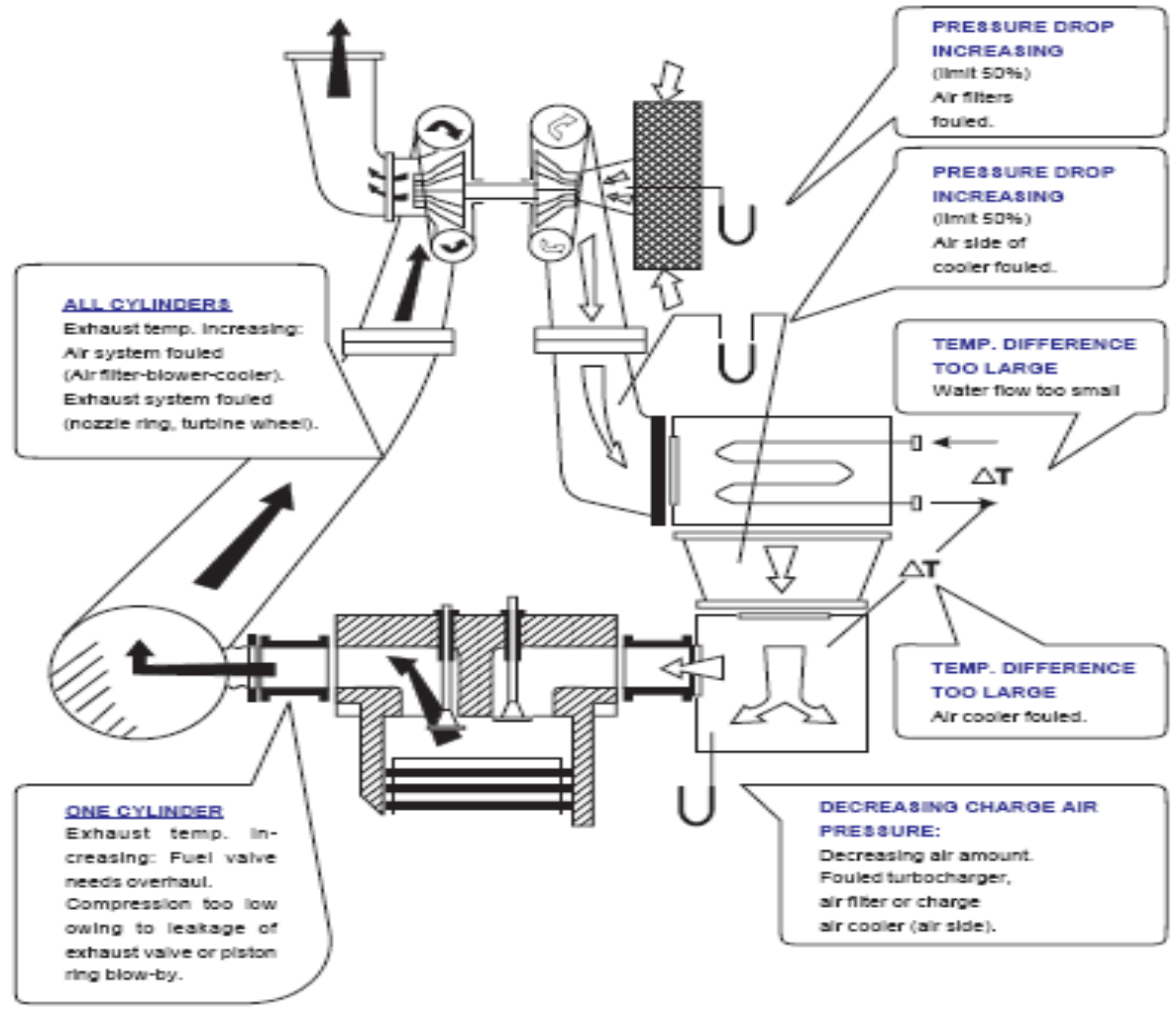


L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



The operator must be aware of the fact that fouling in the combustion air inlet channels, if any, will not be cleaned at high load operation. Extensive low load running can therefore result in the need for manual cleaning of the combustion air inlet channels.

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



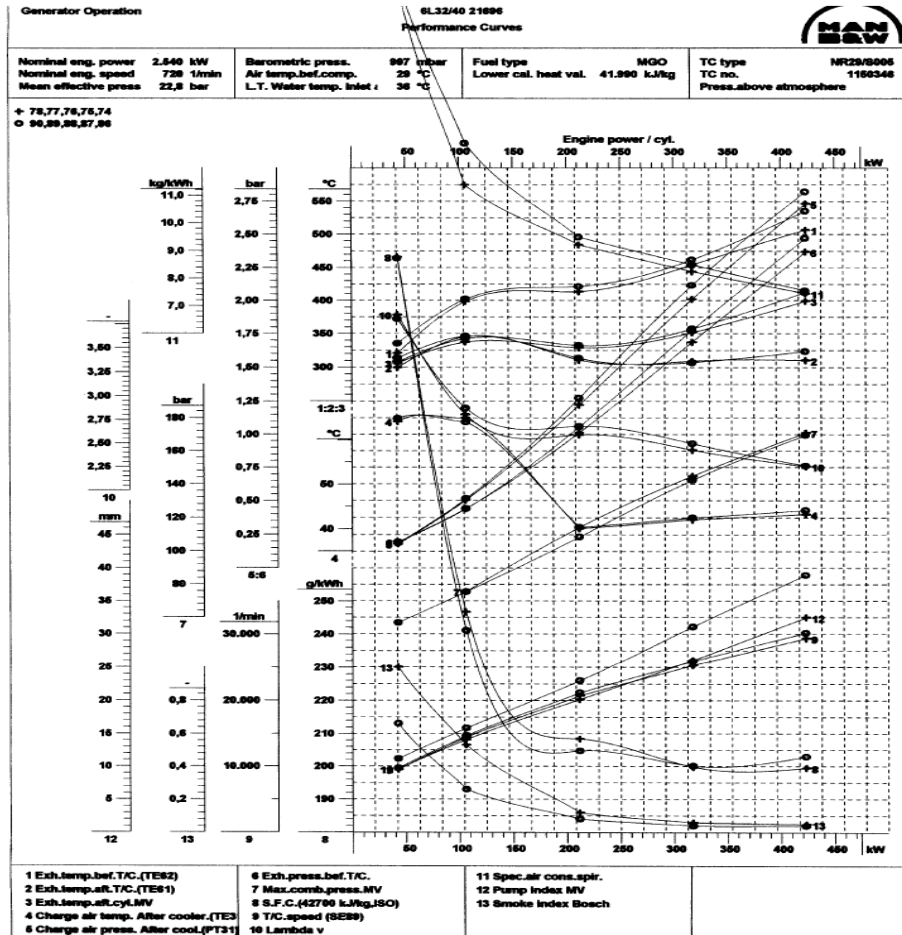
Turbo-blower	Type: <i>Brown Boveri VTR 320</i>	D. E. Cyl. coefficient	<i>0,0236</i>	
	Specification: <i>Z4R42971 DR 137 WE</i>	Name of fuel oil	<i>Gas oil</i>	
	No. <i>B: 84595</i>	Fuel spec. gravity	<i>0,83 - 15 °C</i>	
	Max. RPM: <i>18000</i>	Name of system oil		
	Max. gas temp. <i>650 °C</i>	Waterbrake coefficient	<i>1/10</i>	

RPM	Exhaust gas turbine				Supercharge air							
	Temperature °C				Temperature °C							
	Press. after turbine mmWC				Pressure							
	Cyl. no.				Cyl. no.							
	1-8	4-5	3-6	2-7	Before blower	After blower	After cooler	After cooler				
	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC	MMWC				
10650	330	330	340	345	265	178	23	56	32	265	258	3,51
10600	335	330	340	345	265	178	23	56	32	264	257	3,49
13300	420	400	415	430	320	295	24	76	40	448	431	5,86
13300	420	400	415	430	325	295	24	77	40	448	431	5,86
15400	500	470	470	510	375	470	25	99	48	644	630	8,56
15800	500	470	475	510	375	475	26	100	48	644	630	8,56
16300	550	520	510	550	400	578	26	111	52	762	742	10,10
6250	150	140	170	175	130	59	28	40	30	64	56	0,76

Exhaust temperature °C									Fuel pump index								
Cylinder no.								Average	Cylinder no.								Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
285	280	285	285	285	285	280	285	284	23	24,5	25	24,5	24,5	24	24,5	25,5	24,4
285	280	285	285	285	285	280	285	284	23	24,5	25	24,5	24,5	24	24,5	25,5	24,4
320	325	320	320	325	330	325	330	329	31,5	33	33,5	32,5	33	32,5	33	34	32,9
330	325	330	320	325	330	325	330	329	31,5	33	33,5	32,5	33	32,5	33	34	32,9
385	390	385	375	385	385	380	380	383	40	41,5	42	41	41	41	41,5	42,5	41,3
390	390	385	375	385	385	380	380	384	40	41,5	42	41	41	41	41,5	42,5	41,3
430	430	415	410	410	420	415	410	417	44	45,5	46	45	45	45	45,5	46,5	45,3
160	145	180	130	130	120	150	125	142	10	11	12,5	11	11	11	11,5	12,5	11,3

Cooling water										Fuel oil kg/cm²				
Press. kg/cm²	After oil cooler °C	Inlet engine °C	Cylinder no.								Average	Aircooler °C		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		Inlet	Outlet	
0,5	30	55	62	62	63	64	62	62	63	63	63,6		23	3,5
0,6	30	55	62	62	63	64	62	62	63	63	63,6		23	3,5
1,0	36	56	66	66	67	68	66	66	67	68	66,7		26	3,3
0,9	35	56	66	66	67	68	66	66	66	67	66,5		26	3,2
0,6	33	54	70	70	71	72	70	69	70	71	70,4		26	3,0
0,4	33	54	70	70	70	71	70	69	70	71	70,1		26	3,0
0,6	33	60	74	76	74	75	74	73	74	75	74,4		27	2,9
0,7	32	52	58	58	60	60	58	58	59	58	58,6		26	3,6

L23/30H & L28/32H Operation of engine



measurement-no: 97
Jörn Naess

Operating Results



2002-07-03, 15:10	Run. hours	7532:01	100 %
Engine Type	6L32/40	Barometric Press.	1.022 mbar
Engine No.	21696	Temp. Testroom	30 °C
Turbocharger Type	NR29/S005	Humidity	- %
Turbocharger No.	1150346	Lubeoil Spec.	BP Energol DS3/154
Generator Type	Nishishiba NTAKL-VE	Fuel Oil Spec.	MDO
Attached Pumps	2	Lower Heat Value	- kJ/kg
Power		Engine Output	100 %
Engine speed (SE90-1)	750,0 1/min	Mean effective press	12,4 bar
Engine power	1.500 kW	Efficiency compressor	- %
Generator power	1.500 kW	Effic. turbocharger stat.	- %
Engine power / cyl.	250 kW	Effic. turbocharger tot.	- %
Governor			
Pump index MV	39,8 mm	1 2 3 4 5 6	
Actuator index	80,0 %	40,0 39,0 41,0 40,0 39,0 40,0	
Fuel		Fuel consumption	300,0 kg/h
Fuel oil temp. Inlet engine (TE40)	- °C	Spec. fuel cons.(42700)	- g/kWh
Fuel oil press. Inlet engine (PT40)	- bar	S.F.C.(42700 kJ/kg,ISO)	- g/kWh
Charging Air		Air press. after comp.	1.500 mbar
Air temp.bef.comp.	30 °C	Charge air press. After cool.(PT31)	- bar
Air temp.aft.comp.	175 °C	Air amount spir.	4.210 kg/h
Charge air temp. After cooler.(TE31)	45 °C	Spec.air cons.spir.	2,81 kg/kWh
Diff. press. cooler	- mmH2O		
Firing Pressure			
Max.press.ind.cock MV	-	1 2 3 4 5 6	
Exhaust Gas			
Exh.temp.aft.cyl.MV	402 °C	1 2 3 4 5 6	
Exh.temp.bef.T/C.(TE62)	450 °C	400 380 420 410 425 375	
Exh.temp.aft.T/C.(TE61)	- °C		
Exh.press.bef.T/C.	1.200 mbar		
Exh.press.aft.T/C.	- mmH2O		
T/C.speed (SE89)	27.000 1/min		
Smoke Index Bosch	-	Diff.press. air-exh	- mbar
Lubrication Oil			
Lub.Oil temp. Inlet filter (TE21)	- °C	Lub.press.bef.T/C. (PT23)	- bar
Lub. oil press. Outlet filter (PT22)	- bar	Lub.temp.aft.T/C.	- °C
Dp lub. filter	- bar		
Cooling Water			
L.T. Water press. Inlet air cool.(PT01)	- bar	H.T.Water press. Inlet engine (PT10)	- bar
L.T. Water temp. Inlet air cool.(TE01)	36 °C	CW temp.bef.cooler (HT)	- °C
CW temp.aft. cooler (LT)	- °C	H.T. Water temp. Inlet engine	- °C
CW press.bef. nozz.	- bar	H.T. Water temp. Outlet engine (TE12)	- °C
CW temp.bef.nozz.	- °C	Exh.temp.bef.T/C.(TE62)	450 °C
CW temp.aft. nozz.	- °C		
M.A.N. - B & W		Alternator Winding temp.	
		Alternator temperature alternator 1	- °C
		Alternator temperature alternator 2	- °C
		Alternator temperature alternator 3	- °C
		Press. crankcas	11 mmH2O

All pressure values without ambient pressure !

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Any questions are welcome?

