

# WD10C278-15 Marine propulsion engine

# **Basic engine specifications**

Rating P1
Rated power-kW ····· 205
Rated speed-rpm · · · · · 1500
Overload power-kW ······ 226
Overload speed-rpm1548
Rated power tolerance-%±3
Low idle speed -rpm······650
High idle speed-rpm·····1650
Nº of Cylinders / Valves ·····6/12
Cylinders arrangement ····· In-line
Thermodynamic cycle ·····················4 stroke
Bore × Stroke-mm(in)
Compression ratio17:1
Displacement-L(in³)
Fuel system····· Mechanical
Injection system Direct injection
AspirationTurbocharged and aftercooled
Flywheel housing/Flywheel/N° of teeth on flywheel ring gear(standard) ·········
SAE 1/14"/136
Flywheel housing/Flywheel/N° of teeth on flywheel ring gear(optional)·····/
Firing order
Rotation(from flywheel end)······Counterclockwise
Overall dimensions(L×W×H)-mm(in) 1532×814×1076 (60.3×32.0×42.4)
Dry weight-kg(lb)
Wet weight-kg(lb)
Max. output power of front end-kW(Ps)·······130.33 (177.2)
Emission compliance IMO Tier II
Lifting cylinder height- m(ft) · · · · · · · 1 (3.28)

# **Rating definitions**

### Continuous Duty (P1)

The engine can run at full load continuously. The average load factor is 70% to 100%. Annual working time is recommended but not limited to  $5000h\sim8000h$ .

### Heavy Duty (P2)

The engine can run at full load for 8h every 12h. The average load factor is 40% to 80%. Annual working time is recommended but not limited to 5000h.

#### Intermittent Duty (P3)

The engine can run at full load for 4h every 12h. The average load factor is 40% to 80%. Annual working time is recommended but not limited to 3000h.

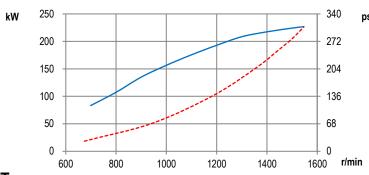
### Light Duty (P4)

The engine can run at full load for 2h every 8h. The average load factor is about 60%. Annual working time is recommended but not limited to 1000h.

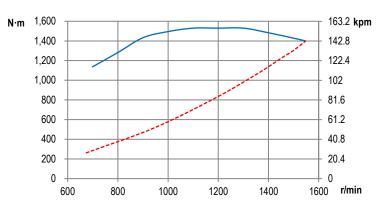
#### High Performance Duty (P5)

The engine can run at full load for 0.5h every 5h. The average load factor is about 60%. Annual working time is recommended but not limited to 500h.

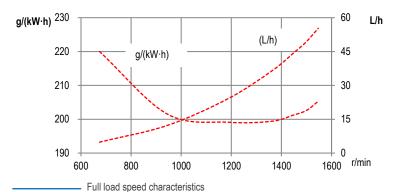
### Power



## **Torque**



# **Fuel consumption**



**---** Propeller characteristics



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## Air intake system

Intake air flow-m³/min(cfm) ·····	·· 13.3 (474.3)
Max. allowable intake air restriction- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)······	7 (28.1)
Intake air temperature up to-°C(°F)·····5	5±5 (131±41)
Heat rejection to atmosphere-kW(BTU/min) ······	24.4(1387.6)

# **Cooling system**

Coolant capacity of the engine-L(gal)73(16.06	3)
Max. sea water strainer mesh hole diameter- mm(in) ······ 2 (0.08	3)
Sea water pump flow-m³/h(gal/h)······20 (4400	))
Head of sea water pump -m(ft)	2)
Max. self-priming height of sea water pump- m(ft) · · · · · 2(6.5616	3)
Expansion tank pressure cap- kPa(psi) ······50(7.3	3)
Heat dissipating to heat exchanger- kW(BTU/min) ······109.2(6210.2	2)
Coolant flow-m³/h(gal/h)····/(/	/)
Temperature range of engine outlet -°C(°F)······················· 61~95(141.8~203	3)
Temperature range of thermostat-°C(°F)······71~86(159.8~186.8	3)

# **Exhaust system**

Exhaust flow-m³/min(cfm)·····	37.0 (1320.71)
Max. exhaust back pressure-kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)······	
Max. exhaust temperature before turbocharger-°C(°F) ······	····/ (/)
Max. exhaust temperature after turbocharger-°C(°F)······	550(1022)
Max. bending moment of turbocharger flange- N·m(ft·lbs) ········	19(14.0)
Exhaust smoke-FSN ·····	≤2.0

# **Lubricating system**

Max. install angle(fore-aft) ············10°
Max. install angle(athwart ship)
Max. operating angle(fore-aft) 30°
Max. operating angle(athwart ship)
Sump type Wet
Oil capacity Low/High-L(gal)
$\label{eq:consumption} \mbox{Oil consumption } -\mbox{g}/(\mbox{kW}\cdot\mbox{h}) \cdots \cdots \leq 0.3$
Oil flow- L/min(gal/min) · · · · · / (/)
Oil pressure of idle speed- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)
Oil pressure of rated speed- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)······330~550(1325.19~2208.66)

# **Fuel system**

-
Fuel flow supply line- L/h(gal/h)
Fuel flow return line- L/h(gal/h)····/ (/)
Max. Allowable fuel supply restriction -kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)····································
Fuel supply restriction on engine-kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O) ····································
Allowable fuel restriction of shipyard supplied components-kPa(in $H_2O$ ) $\cdots$ 8 (32.1)
Max. fuel return restriction-kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)····································
Max. self-priming height of fuel delivery pump-m(ft)·························1 (3.28)
Max. fuel inlet temperature-°C(°F) ······ 50 (122)
Max. fuel inlet pressure- $kPa(in H_2O)$ $0(0)$

## Starting system

Electrical system voltage(2-pole)-V24
Electric starter power-kW(Ps)····································
Recommended battery capacity- A·h······165×2
Alternator working current-A55/35

# **Security parameters**

Alarm speed-rpm·····	1725
Shut down speed-rpm ······	
Alarm oil pressure-MPa ·····	
Shut down oil pressure-MPa	0.08
Alarm oil temperature-°C(°F)······	105(221)
Alarm coolant temperature-°C(°F) ·····	97(206.6)

### Noise

### **General remarks**

- The origin of coordinates is at the center of the flywheel housing back end surface. X axis directs from flywheel to front, Z axis directs vertical up, Y axis direction is defined by right-hand rule.
- All ratings are based on operating conditions under ISO 8665, ISO 3046-1.
- Curves represent net engine performance in accordance with ISO 3046/1 with standard accessories such as fuel injection pump, water pump and L.O. pump under the condition of 25°C/77°F ambient temperature, 100kPa[29.612 in Hg] barometric pressure, 30% relative humidity and 25°C/77°F raw water temperature at inlet.

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Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.