# 8170ZC900-3 Marine propulsion engine

# WEICH<mark>M</mark>

## **Basic engine specifications**

Rating	
Rated power-kW ·····	
Rated speed-rpm ·····	1350
Overload power-kW ·····	
Overload speed-rpm ·····	
Rated power tolerance-%	
Low idle speed -rpm	
High idle speed-rpm	1458
Nº of Cylinders / Valves ·····	
Cylinders arrangement ·····	
Thermodynamic cycle ·····	······4 stroke
Bore × Stroke-mm(in)	······ 170×200 (6.69×7.87)
Compression ratio	
Displacement-L(in <sup>3</sup> ) ·····	
Fuel system	
Injection system ·····	
Aspiration ·····Tur	bocharged and aftercooled
Flywheel housing/Flywheel/N° of teeth on flywheel ring	g gear(standard) ······
	SAE 0/18"/171
Flywheel housing/Flywheel/N° of teeth on flywheel ring	g gear(optional)·····
	SAE 0/16"/171
Firing order ·····	
Rotation(from flywheel end)	······Counterclockwise
Overall dimensions(L×W×H)-mm(in) ······2650×104	4×1818 (104.3×41.1×71.6)
Dry weight-kg(lb)	
Wet weight-kg(lb) ·····	
Max. output power of front end-kW(Ps)	
Emission compliance ·····	······ IMO Tier II
Lifting cylinder height- m(ft) ·····	1.4 (4.59)

## **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~8000h.

#### 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.

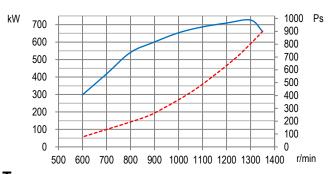
### Light Duty (P4)

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.

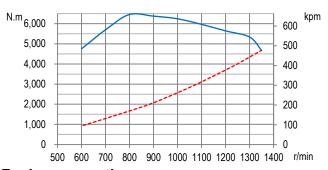
#### High Performance Duty (P5)

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.

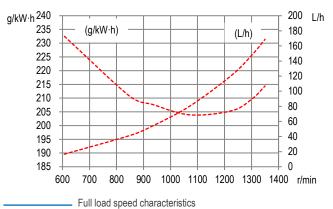
### Power



## Torque



## **Fuel consumption**



----- Propeller characteristics



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## Air intake system

Intake air flow-m <sup>3</sup> /min(cfm) ·····	55.6 (1986.0)
Max. allowable intake air restriction- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O) ······	6 (24.1)
Intake air temperature up to-°C(°F)·····	55 (131)
Heat rejection to atmosphere-kW(BTU/min)	/(/)

## **Cooling system**

Coolant capacity of the engine-L(gal)	2)
Max. sea water strainer mesh hole diameter- mm(in)	(8
Sea water pump flow-m3/h(gal/h)	0)
Head of sea water pump -m(ft)25(8	52)
Max. self-priming height of sea water pump- m(ft)0(	(0)
Expansion tank pressure cap- kPa(psi) 50(7.	.3)
Heat dissipating to heat exchanger- kW(BTU/min) ·····/	(/)
Coolant flow-m³/h(gal/h)·····/	(/)
Temperature range of engine outlet -°C(°F) ·······S80(≤17	6)
Temperature range of thermostat-°C(°F) 69~80(156.2~17	6)

## Exhaust system

Exhaust flow-m3/min(cfm)
Max. exhaust back pressure-kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O) ······ 6 (24.10)
Max. exhaust temperature before turbocharger-°C(°F) ······ 640 (1184)
Max. exhaust temperature after turbocharger-°C(°F) ······/////
Max. bending moment of turbocharger flange- N·m(ft·lbs) ······ 10(7.38)
Exhaust smoke-FSN ·····≤1.5

# Lubricating system

Max. install angle(fore-aft)·····	5°
Max. install angle(athwart ship) ·····	······15°
Max. operating angle(fore-aft) ·····	······7.5°
Max. operating angle(athwart ship)	······ 22.5°
Sump type	······ Wet
Oil capacity Low/High-L(gal) ·····	
Oil consumption –g/(kW·h) ·····	≤0.6
Oil flow- L/min(gal/min) ·····	
Oil pressure of idle speed- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)······	·····≥200(≥803)
Oil pressure of rated speed- kPa(in H <sub>2</sub> O)······	400~500(1606~2008)

# **Fuel system**

Fuel flow supply line- L/h(gal/h) ······ 168.8 (37.1)
Fuel flow return line- L/h(gal/h)·····/ (/)
Max. Allowable fuel supply restriction -kPa(in $H_2O)\cdots\cdots\cdots 13\ (52.2)$
Fuel supply restriction on engine-kPa(in $H_2O$ )
Allowable fuel restriction of shipyard supplied components-kPa(in $H_2O)\cdot$ 13 (52.2)
Max. fuel return restriction-kPa(in $H_2O) \cdots 15\ (60.2)$
Max. self-priming height of fuel delivery pump-m(ft) 1 (3.28)
Max. fuel inlet temperature-°C(°F) ······ 45 (113)
Max. fuel inlet pressure- kPa(in H_2O) $\cdots \cdots /(/)$

## Starting system

Electrical system voltage(2-pole)-V24
Electric starter power-kW(Ps)······11 (15)
Recommended battery capacity- A·h······200×2
Alternator working current-A80

## Security parameters

Alarm speed-rpm	
Shut down speed-rpm ·····	
Alarm oil pressure-MPa ·····	0.15
Shut down oil pressure-MPa	
Alarm oil temperature-°C(°F) ······	
Alarm coolant temperature-°C(°F) ·····	

## Noise

Noise(SPL)- dB(A) ·····/

## **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.