CT 300 Test stand for two-cylinder engines, 11 kW

The CT 300 test stand enables a wide range of experiments on 4-stroke internal combustion engines in the power range up to 11kW.

Two different engines are available, each of which is mounted on a base: an air-cooled 2-cylinder petrol engine and a water-cooled 2-cylinder diesel engine.

The test stand and the engine being studied can be operated separately from each other. The engine runs in a separate area and is operated and adjusted remotely by the test stand. This means experiments on the test stand can be carried out and demonstrated in the laboratory or in the lecture hall without disturbing noise from the engine. The test stand and engine are connected to each other via appropriate cables. Due to the engine's own weight, a hoist is required to install the engine. Load is applied to the engines via an air-cooled asynchronous motor controlled by a frequency converter.

The engines can be examined under full load or under partial load conditions. The characteristic diagram is determined with variable load and speed. The interaction of the brake and engine can also be examined in this context.

CT 300

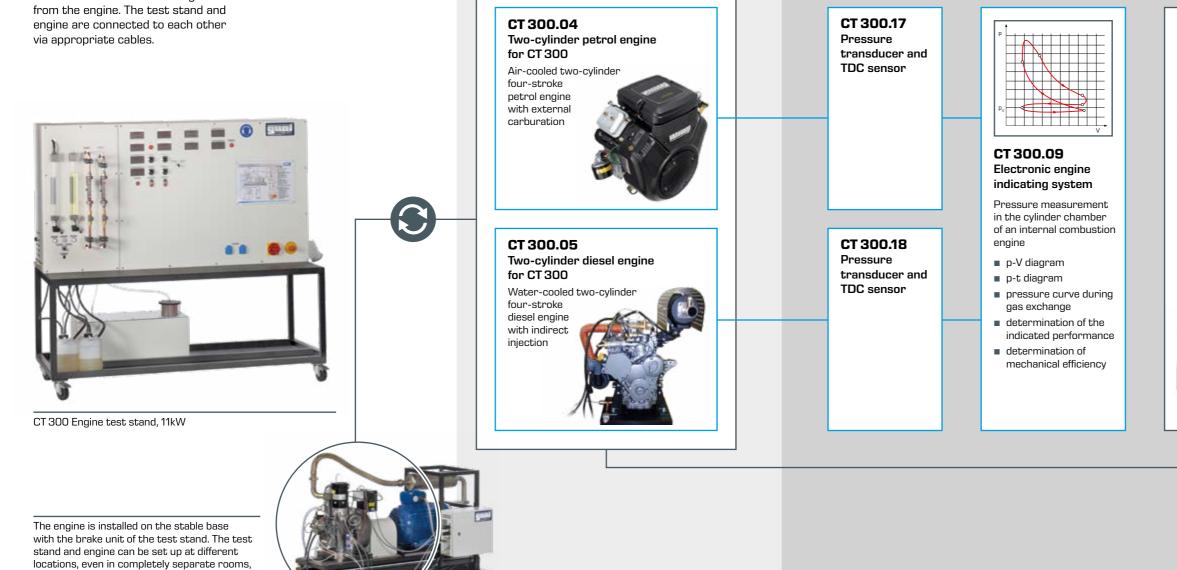
+ test engine (CT 300.04 – CT 300.05) incl. software for data acquisition

- characteristic curves at full and partial load
- determination of engine friction loss
- comparison of diesel and petrol engines

Extended range of experiments

| with | and/or |
|--|--------------------|
| electronic indication including software for data acquisition with CT 300.09 + engine-specific pressure transducer with TDC sensor (CT 300.17 – CT 300.18) | exhaust with CT |
| | |

No. of Concession, name



184

and connected to each other via appropriate cables. The engine is operated from the test

stand via remote control.





and/or t gas analysis exhaust gas calorimeter T 159.02 (amount of heat in exhaust gas) with CT 300.01 CT 159.02 CT 300.01 Exhaust gas Exhaust gas analysing unit calorimeter Measurement of the Counterflow heat composition of exhaust exchanger for calorimetgases (CO, CO₂, HC, O₂), ric analysis of exhaust the fuel/air ratio λ and gases from internal the oil temperature of combustion engines the engine.