

### **Why CHP**

The economics of engines in on-site power generation applications often depend on effective use of the thermal energy contained in the exhaust gas and cooling systems, which generally represents 60 to 70 percent of the inlet fuel energy.

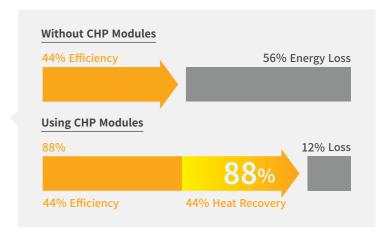
Most of the waste heat is available in the engine exhaust and jacket coolant, while smaller amounts can be recovered from the lube oil cooler and the turbocharger's intercooler and after cooler(if so equipped).

### Why Are They Good?

#### 1. MORE PROFIT WITH BETTER EFFICIENCY

The fuel efficiency can grow about twice as much when using CHP modules.

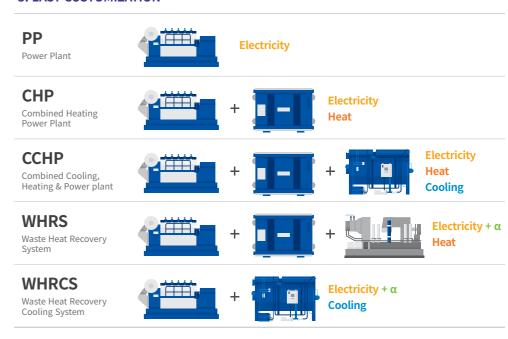
Efficiency can be more than 88%



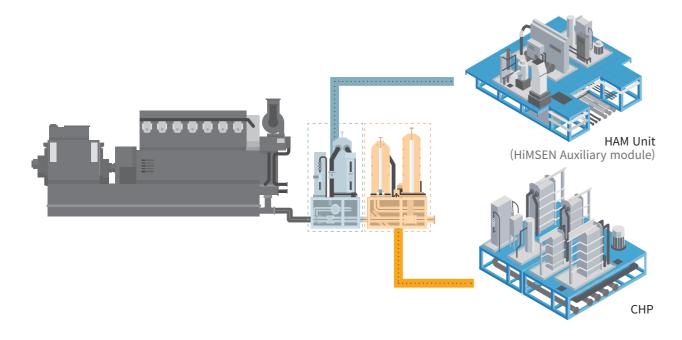
#### 2. EASY AND FAST INSTALLATION

The units are carefully modularized so that transportation and installation can be easier and provided faster. Also, the CHPs are pre-designed, so that they can be instantly provided upon request.

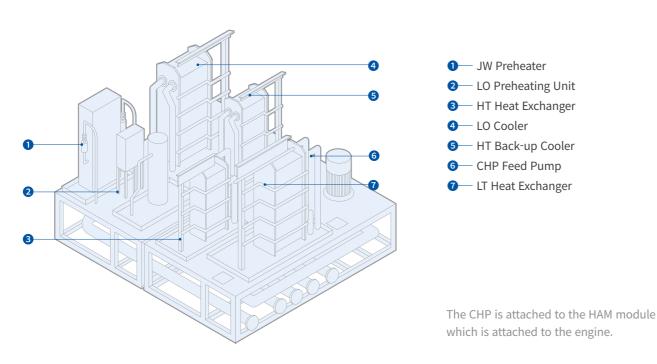
#### 3. EASY CUSTOMIZATION



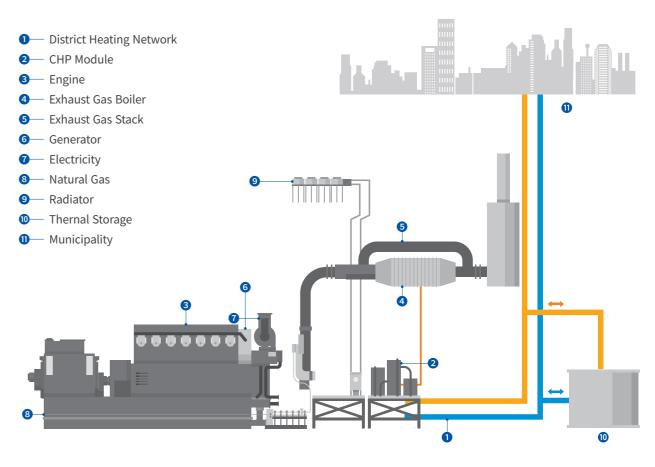
# Combined Heat & Power Modules



## The Components of **CHP Modules**



## Operation Flow of **CHP**



CHP takes the exhaust gas through the WHRB(Waste Heat Recovery Boiler) which has the Cooling Water compartment and Heat exchanger

### The Return Temperature Depending On The Court In Temperature

The Supply Temperature



