

# Around the engine

## Flexible engine mounts

The torque of an engine is one of the deciding factors for determining the load applied to the engine mounts. When more powerful engines are installed, it is important to use the following formula to define the load per support in kg (four supporting points).

$$\frac{\text{engine weight in kg}}{\text{number of supports}} + \frac{\text{kW} \times 487 \times \text{reduction of gearbox}}{\text{engine revs/min.} \times \text{centre to centre spacing}} = \text{max. load per support in kg}$$

in metres of the longitudinal engine bearers

### Type K25V and K35V

#### For small engines and generator sets with one or two cylinders

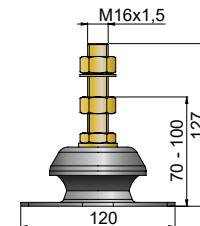
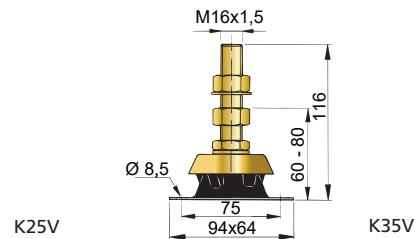
These flexible mounts contain a special rubber compound with excellent vibration damping properties. They are suitable for marine engines in the power range between 4 and 15 kW (6-20 hp).



**KSTEUN25V**



**KSTEUN35V**



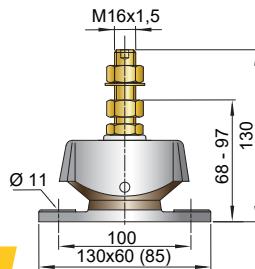
### Type K40A

#### For three-cylinder marine diesel engines

Type K40 has a relatively soft, rubber compound which fulfills the requirements of light-weight vessels with a modern three-cylinder marine diesel engine. The rubber elements create optimum vibration dampening. Type KSTEUN40 features internal buffers which limit the engine movements when started or stopped. It is also secured against overload and shearing off.



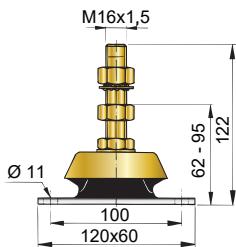
**KSTEUN40A**



### Type K

#### For smaller engines up to $\pm 60$ kW (80 hp)

This type is suitable for smaller engines up to approximately 60 kW (80 hp).



**KSTEUN50V**

**KSTEUN75V**

**KSTEUN80V**

**KSTEUN100V**

Type	Stiffness ratio			Min. load (kg)	Min. compression (mm)	Max. load (kg)	Max. compression (mm)	Hardness in ° Shore
	vertical	athwart ships	fore and aft					
KSTEUN25V	1	1,4	1,4	15	1,3	25	3	45
KSTEUN35V	1	1,4	1,4	15	1,3	30	7	45
KSTEUN40A	1	1	2,4	25	5	40	8	50
KSTEUN50V	1	0,75	2,5	25	2	50	4	45
KSTEUN75V	1	0,75	2,5	38	2	75	4	55
KSTEUN80V	1	0,75	2,5	40	2	80	4	60
KSTEUN100V	1	0,75	2,5	50	2	100	4	65