I. M. Yusri^{1*}, R. Mamat², W. H. Azmi², Omar I. Awad¹, M. F. Othman¹ and S. M. Rosdi¹

¹Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26600 Pekan, Pahang Malaysia ²Automotive Engineering Centre, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26600 Pekan, Pahang Malaysia; m.yusri890@gmail.com

Abstract

Objectives: In this study, evaluation of the potential of energy recovery in spark ignition engine using RON 95 gasoline fuels. **Methods:** The engine has been operated at a single engine speeds of 3500 RPM with 50% of Wide Throttle Open (WTO). The potential of energy recovery was measured by means of engine effective power, Water Heat Losses (WHL) and Exhaust Heat Losses (EHL). **Findings:** Comparative analysis of the experimental results showed an improvement of 1.16%, 2.12% and 3.08% in EHL at 75°C, 50°C and 25°C, respectively, by taking 120°C as the reference temperature of EHL. The results of the contour plot showed that a trade-off between the WHL and EHL. **Conclusion:** Higher proportions of energy losses can be utilised by considering both WHL and EHL.

Keywords: Exhaust Heat Losses, Effective Power, Water Heat Losses (WHL)

^{*}Author for correspondence