Glow Plug Integrated Piezo-Ceramic Combustion Sensor for Diesel Engines

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New emission legislations for Diesel engines

HCCI with CLCC Need of a pressure sensor





Pressure sensor portfolio

Combustion sensing family (Cylinder head deflection measurement)

GPCS

Glow Plug Combustion sensor

Sensing principle :

Measurement of the deformation of the cylinder head

Advantages :

- Low cost
- Robustness
- Drawbacks :
- Need a calibration on engine

NICS

Non intrusive Combustion sensor

Sensing principle :

Same as GPCS

Advantages / Drawbacks:

- Do not require a hole in the cylinder

Pressure sensing family (Direct pressure measurement)

GPPS

Glow Plug Pressure sensor

Sensing principle :

Measurement of the deformation of the probe Advantages :

- Direct pressure sensor (Can be calibrated)

- Robustness

SAPS Stand alone Pressure sensor

Sensing principle :

Same configuration than GPPS but without the probe



SIEMENS VDO

Combustion sensor : Measurement of cylinder head deflection versus direct measurement

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Pressure sensor portfolio





Combustion sensing family





Passive sensor:

signal conditioning in ECU





GPCS : Sensing principle

Piezo ceramic based product

- Manufacturing process similar to knock sensor process
- Robust and environmentally sealed
- Very long time stability, (very low ageing rate of the piezo ceramic)
- High signal to noise ratio : Low sensitivity of the sensor to engine vibrations







GPCS : Accuracy

□ Signal to noise ratio



SNR always below +/- 1 bar



2% hysteresis, repeatable, can be compensated in ECU





GPCS : Sensitivity change

□ Change of sensitivity over temperature: 5%

- Very repeatable
- Easily compensable in open loop



Change of sensitivity over Engine conditions

(Load / rpm): < +/- 2%

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GPCS Sensor Error summary



✓ GPCS accuracy is 4% without calibration
✓ GPCS robustness demonstrated on engine tests
✓ GPCS SNR evaluated successfully for accurate measurement of MFB (location of the 50% of the heat release curve), thus enabling HCCI control





GPCS within engine control strategy

GPCS as used for HCCI control:

- Sensor signal is used to compute MFB_50% angle
- ECU is handling following operation:

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- charge to voltage conversion
- constant amplification (no open loop compensation)
- Iow pass 5Khz filtering
- signal pegging (offset compensation) @ constant crank angle

• 2 different engines have been used for tests:





Pressure sensing family





Probe stress measurement

Active sensor calibrated Conditioning in the sensor Standard analog output





GPPS : Sensing principle

 Use of piezo-electric element
Miniaturization of the sensor in the bottom of the Glow Plug shell (M8)
Use of a ceramic heating probe
Assembly of the ceramic probe on a "Thick membrane "
Solution fully sealed, not sensitive to dust contamination
Electronic integrated into the Glow Plug shell
Compact integrated connector within automotive standards





GPPS : The piezo electric element

□ Highly stable poly crystalline piezo electric element

- Lead free composition
- □ High Curie temperature : 650°C
- \Box No hysteresis (< 0.1 %)
- Low sensitivity

Time stability demonstrated in other product application with 500 °C operating temperature
No change of sensitivity versus preload and temperature (< 1%)









GPPS : The ceramic probe technology

Ceramic Technology for the "Glowing Part" has been developed by Federal Mogul in order to fulfil new Customer's requirements.

The Federal-Mogul Ceramic Glow Plug Technology is a multi-layer structure made of a silicon nitride substrate with different percentage of Molybdenum Di-Silicide to create conductive paths

- □ The heating part is the tip of the ceramic probe, where the major amount of electrical resistance is concentrated
- □ The technology is fully protected by several worldwide patents

Ceramic heating element are proposed by Federal Mogul for standard plugs, and for GPCS, though GPPS will be available with Ceramic probe only





GPPS : Example of engine test results

3000 RPM / 80 Nm







GPPS : Example of engine test results

3000 RPM / 120 Nm







GPPS : Example of engine test results



GPPS High frequency noise below +/- 0.5 % of FSO





GPPS : Hysteresis



GPPS Hysteresis below 0.5 %





GPPS : Sensitivity changes versus engine conditions



Sensitivity variations always below 1%





GPPS : Sensor Error summary



Target of GPPS : 3.5 % Accuracy over lifetime

- Including calibration
- > Sensor time stability will be soon demonstrated by engine endurance tests





GPPS : Heat release monitoring









Thank you for your attention !





Page 24