

MnO₂-added {Pb, Bi, Nd}TiO₃ Ceramics and Their Application to Cylinder Pressure Sensors

Hirofumi Ozeki, Kunihiro Ushida, Kanji Ohya
and Hisao Banno

NTK Technical Ceramics Division, NGK Spark Plug Co., Ltd.
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467 Japan

(Received September 29, 1989; accepted January 12, 1990)

Key words: knock sensor, cylinder pressure sensor, PbTiO₃, piezoelectric properties, cold isostatic press method, cylinder knock control system

MnO₂-added {Pb_{1-3(x+y)/2}Bi_xNd_y}TiO₃ ceramics were investigated for their piezoelectric and mechanical properties as applied to cylinder pressure sensors. It was found that 1 mol% MnO₂-added {Pb_{0.925}Bi_{0.01}Nd_{0.04}}TiO₃ ceramics (PBNT-M) had a high Curie temperature T_c , higher electromechanical coupling factor k_t and mechanical strength σ_{3b} twice that of PZT ceramics, and were very attractive candidate materials for piezoelectric sensors subject to high temperature and static pressure. Their application to cylinder pressure sensors in individual automotive cylinder knocking control systems is reported.

1. Introduction

PZT ceramics are superior piezoelectric materials which have many applications^(1,2) in various fields but are not suitable as sensors under high temperature and pressure because of low Curie temperatures T_c and poor mechanical strength. Moreover, PbNb₂O₆ ceramics which belong to the tungsten bronze-type^(3,4) and bismuth layer-structured compounds^(5,6) having high Curie temperatures T_c ($T_c = 500 \sim 700^\circ\text{C}$) are also unsuitable by reason of difficulties in sintering or poor piezoelectric properties.

PbTiO₃ ceramics of the perovskite type similar to PZT had been anticipated as