

NO_x/O₂ Sensors for High Temperature Applications

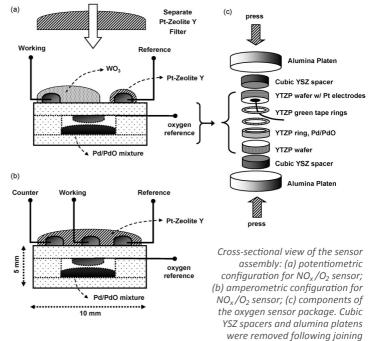
In vehicle engines, monitoring NO_x and O_2 simultaneously is necessary for emission control and air/fuel ratio measurement. A reliable and accurate sensor is needed to monitor NO_x breakthrough and trigger the regeneration of adsorption catalysts, and for controlling the injection of reductants. However, current dual sensor fabrication is complex and compromises sensor durability.

The Challenge

To create a new design for a dual NO_x/O_2 high temperature sensor with an internal reference gas system.

The Solution

Using a unique deformation bonding method that joins the ceramic housing components without requiring the intermediate bonding materials that typically impede ionic oxygen conductivity, Argonne and Ohio State University created a novel, compact sensor with



and not part of the package.

a self-contained reference gas system.

Two different electrochemical NO_x measuring techniques, amperometric and potentiometric, were combined with an internal reference oxygen sensor. The sensor can measure O_2 and NO_x simultaneously at high temperatures.

The Results

Both amperometric and potentiometric type sensors showed excellent O_2 signal stability and total NO_x response, though the potentiometric design provided more stable NO_x detection.

This novel sensor is easy to manufacture, inexpensive, compact and has a self-contained reference gas system. It eliminates the need for costly and bulky high-temperature external plumbing for the reference gas. This allows placing multiple sensors much closer to where the combustion is occurring.

"This sensor represents an important step in controlling combustion processes whether for large-scale production such as in the steel or glass industry, or for emission controls for transportation," said materials scientist Dileep Singh.

