



Autoliv will participate in the recently-announced alcohol-sensing feasibility project co-sponsored in the U.S. by the Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety (ACTS) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

NHTSA estimates that one-third of all traffic fatalities in the U.S. are alcohol related in some form. An alcohol sensor that prevents impaired driving could have saved many of these lives. However, most consumers and vehicle manufacturers have resisted installing these systems. By making the detection system quicker, less intrusive and less expensive than today's systems, the funded project aims to gain greater public acceptance for an in-vehicle alcohol detection system in all cars.

The Autoliv approach is to identify small variations in the air composition within an arm-length to the driver's mouth and nose.

Based onNDIR (Non-Dispersive Infra-Red), the technology uses Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy as the sensing principle for both alcohol and CO₂. By measuring the correlation between alcohol and CO₂, the detection of the presence of alcohol within an arm-length of the driver can be accomplished.

The unique prospect of this technology is to provide high sensitivity, specificity and system reliability at a reasonable cost.

Autoliv is working closely with SenseAir AB and Hok Instrument AB. Both of these companies have significant experience and expertise in the sensing, measuring and differentiating of alcohol versus other substances in the air. The initial phase of this project is expected to be completed by July of 2010.