

DRIVER ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM FOR SAFETY TECHNOLOGY

A Vehicle Safety Technology Approach to Reducing Alcohol-Impaired Driving – A Status Update

2023 AIIPA Annual Conference

Bud Zaouk

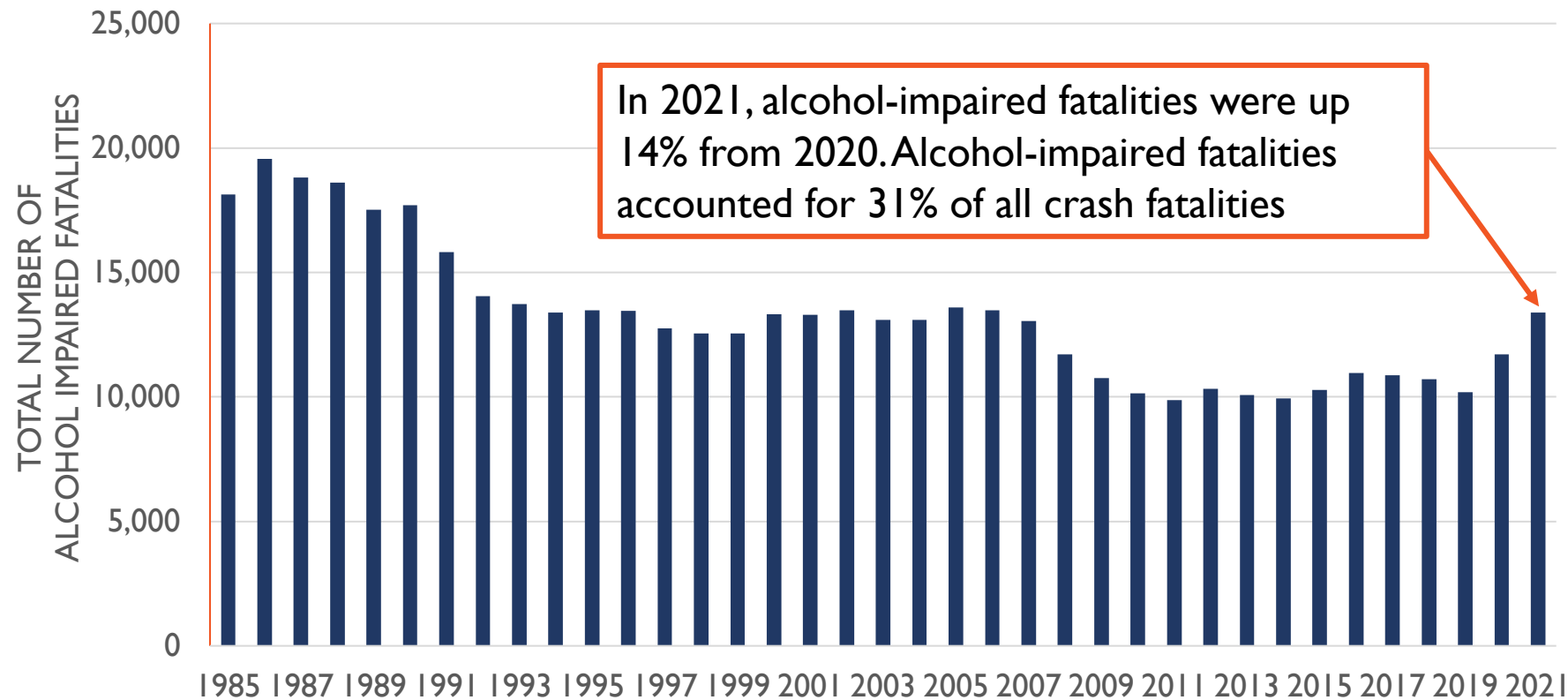
KEA Technologies, Inc.



Technologies, Inc.

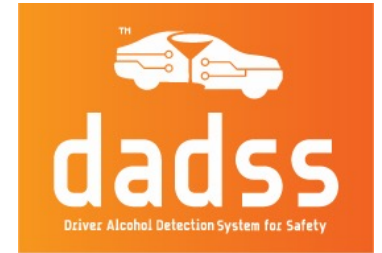
ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED FATALITY TREND

THE LARGEST, MOST PERSISTENT TRAFFIC SAFETY PROBLEM



Alcohol-impaired crashes are crashes that involve at least one driver or a motorcycle operator with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 grams per deciliter or above, the legal definition of alcohol-impaired driving in most states
Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis. (2022, October). Traffic safety facts 2020: A compilation of motor vehicle crash data (Report No. DOT HS 813 375). National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

POTENTIAL SAFETY BENEFITS



- ✓ IIHS projects 9,400 deaths could be prevented annually
- ✓ Over 15 years:
 - Almost **59,000 deaths** and approximately **1.25 million nonfatal injuries** could be avoided; and an
 - Estimated **\$342 billion** in injury-related costs avoided (University of Michigan)



- ✓ Drunk driving is the still the **#1 cause** of traffic fatalities, costing the U.S. an estimated **\$194 billion annually**

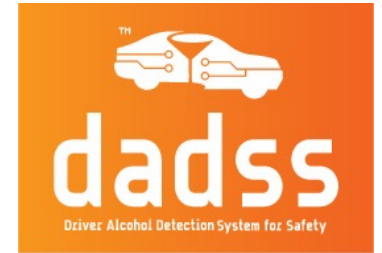
Sources:

Farmer, C. M. (2020) Potential lives saved by in-vehicle alcohol detection systems. IIHS. Available at <https://www.iihs.org/topics/bibliography/ref/2209>.

Carter, P. M., Flannagan, C. A., Bingham, C. R., Cunningham, R. M., & Rupp, J. D. (2013) Alcohol ignition interlock installation in new vehicles as a primary prevention measure to decrease alcohol involved crash fatalities and injuries. In *Alcoholism-Clinical and Experimental Research*, 37, pp. 149A-149A . Wiley-Blackwell: Hoboken, NJ

HIGH LEVEL OBJECTIVES

DADSS PROGRAM



- Public–Private partnership between the **Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety, Inc. (ACTS)**, a nonprofit, and the U.S. Department of Transportation’s **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)**
- Successfully develop and commercialize one or more vehicle–integrated technologies to rapidly measure a driver’s blood alcohol concentration (BAC) *in–situ* with the high precision and accuracy needed
- Facilitate the deployment of commercialized DADSS technologies as widely as possible as rapidly as possible through:
 - Patent coverage in areas of the world where motor vehicles are manufactured
 - Ensuring that ACTS and its licensees have clear title and freedom–to–operate
 - Open licensing

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

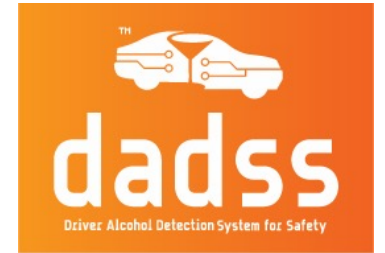
DADSS PROGRAM



- Developing first-of-its-kind technology to detect when a driver is impaired with an alcohol concentration at or above the legal limit in the United States and prevent the car from moving
- Two technologies being researched: Breath-based and touch-based systems
- Programmable for a zero-tolerance limit for the underage driver
- Made available as a safety option in new vehicles, much like AEB, LDW, other ADAS technologies or other DMS technologies
- Ultimate goal is fast, accurate, reliable and affordable technology that will not hassle sober drivers

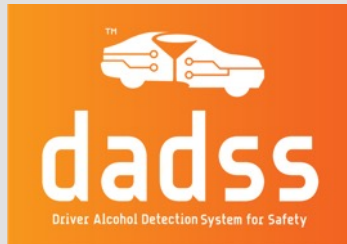
PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

DADSS PROGRAM



DADSS
Program

Program Management
& Oversight



DADSS
Research
Program

Technology R & D
Pilot Field Trials



Driven to
Protect
Initiative

Trial Deployments
Consumer Acceptance

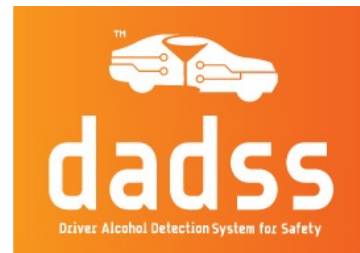
FUNDERS & ADVOCATES

DADSS PROGRAM

FUNDERS

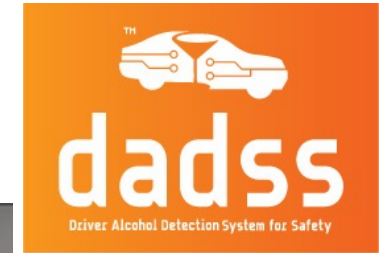
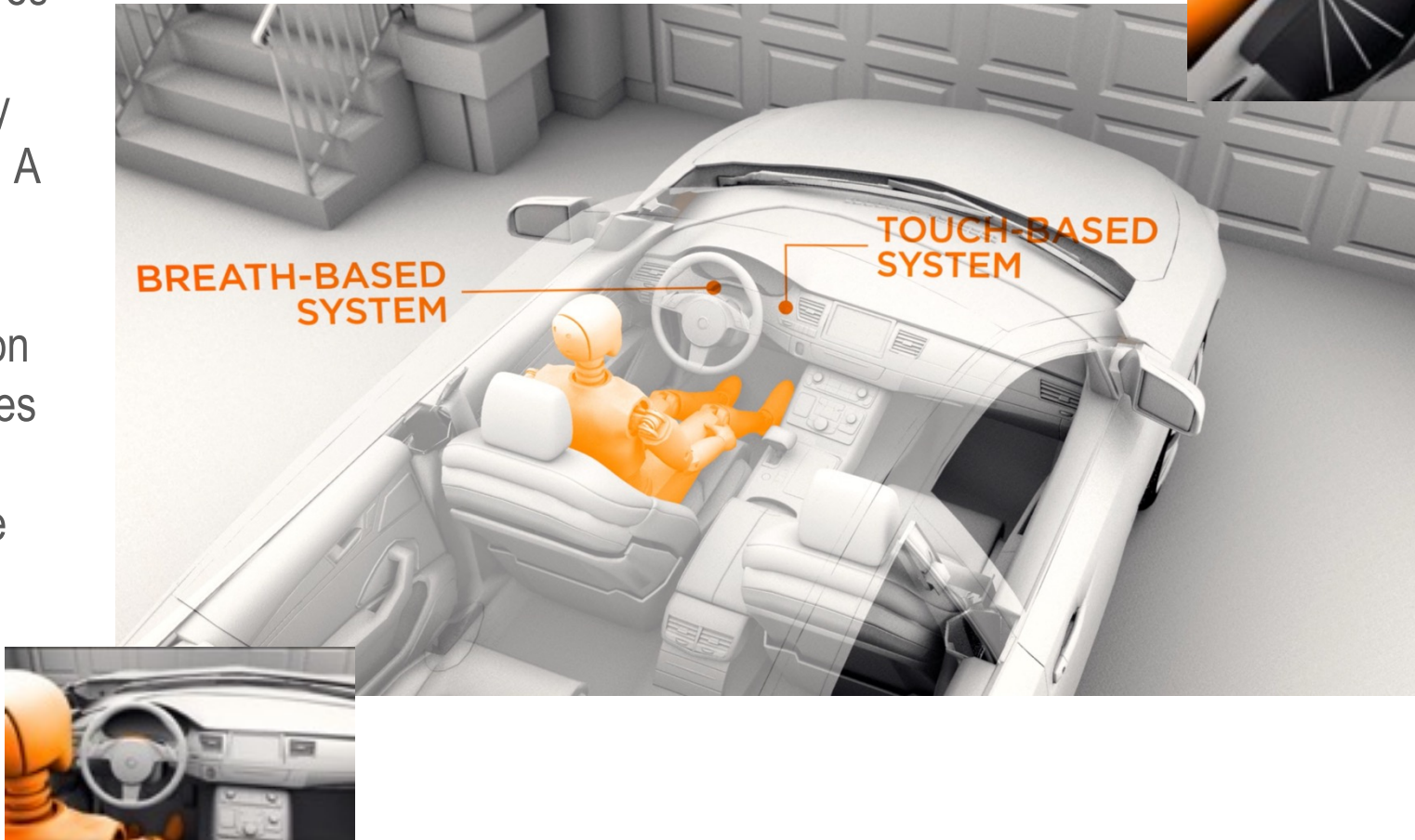


ADVOCATES



DADSS TECHNOLOGIES

The **Breath System** measures the alcohol in a driver's naturally exhaled breath. A small sensor compares the amount of carbon dioxide molecules with alcohol molecules in the driver's breath using infrared light.

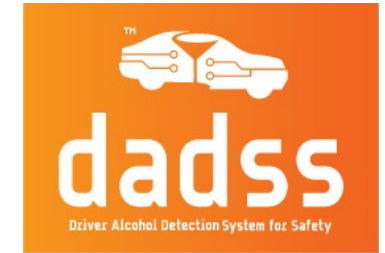


The **Touch System** measures the blood alcohol concentration under the skin's surface by shining an infrared-light through the fingertip or the palm of the driver.

DISTANT SPECTROSCOPY DADSS BREATH SYSTEM



Manufacturing Partners



- Uses infrared detectors that simultaneously measure the concentrations of ethyl alcohol (ethanol) and carbon dioxide in a driver's expired breath
- Carbon dioxide in the breath sample provides an indication of the degree of dilution of the alcohol concentration
- Diluted breath is drawn into a measurement cavity (optical bench assembly) where optical detectors measure the infrared light absorbed by the ethanol and carbon dioxide in the sample
- Using these measurements, the driver's breath alcohol concentration is calculated

FIRST PRODUCT POWERED BY DADSS TECHNOLOGY

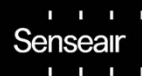
- GEN 3.3 Breath Sensor
- Directed Breath
- Zero Tolerance
- Intended use:
 - Fleets
 - Newly-licensed (underage) drivers
- Released Dec. 2021

Specification sheet

Operating environment	
Operating temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Area of use	Road vehicle use
Installation	Vehicle mounted
Functional characteristics and performance	
Sensor	Non-dispersive Infrared Optical Sensor
Measurement method	Contactless (mouthpiece-free)
Acceptable distance	0-40 cm
Accuracy	± 7.5% or ± 0.015 mg/L, whichever is larger
Precision	5.0% or 0.015 mg/L, whichever is larger
Dimensions	
Weight	240 gram
Dimensions	170.9 x 56 x 28 mm
Electrical requirements and communication	
Power supply 12 V, DC	Power supply 12 V, DC
Power consumption	Peak 100W, steady state 10W
Communication	CAN
HMI option	Digital I/O, low voltage TTL-level
Standard compliance	
Measurement performance	Compliance with SAE-J3214
EMC	E-mark

Features

- Accept highly diluted breath samples
- Hygienic, no mouthpiece, touchless system
- Clean behind panel installation "the invisible sensor"
- Communication to vehicle via CAN

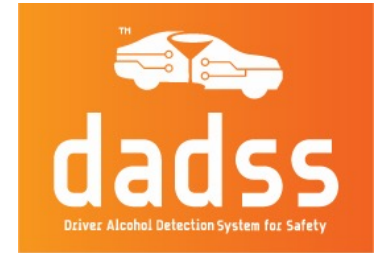


An Asahi Kasei Group Company

Contact

Senseair
Flottiljgatan 49
721 31 Västerås
Sweden

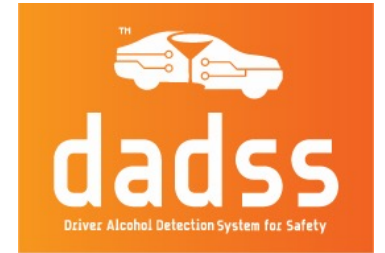
Tel: +46 (0) 21 80 00 99
www.senseairsafestart.com
info@senseair.com



170.9 x 56 x 28 mm
267,971.2 mm³

SENSEAIR GO | POWERED BY DADSS

- GEN 3.3 Breath Sensor
- Stationary or mobile applications
- Access control for entry into safety-sensitive areas
- Screening of employees with safety-critical job functions
- Aftermarket vehicle installations

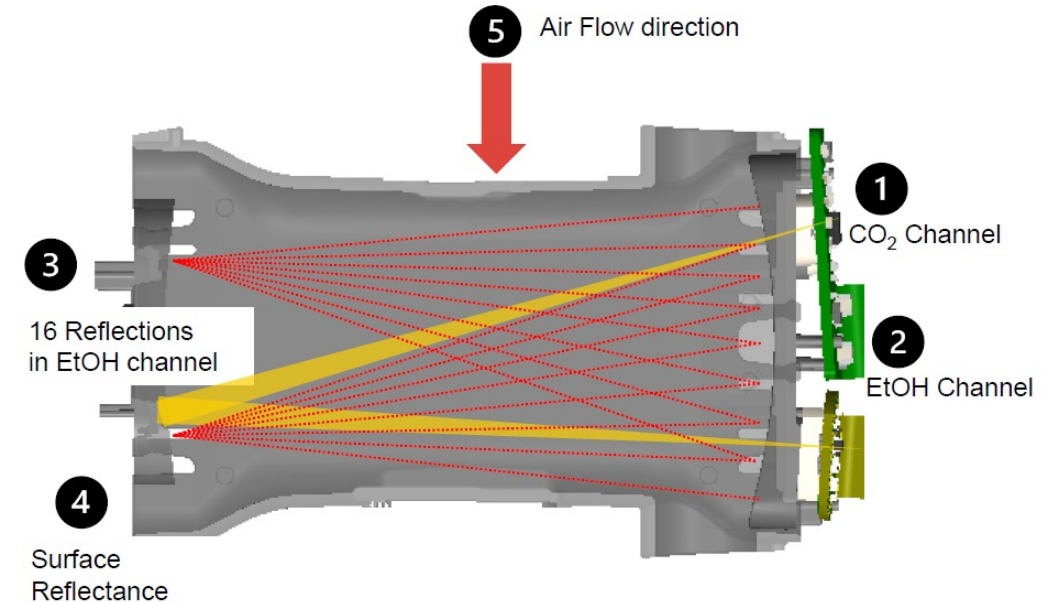
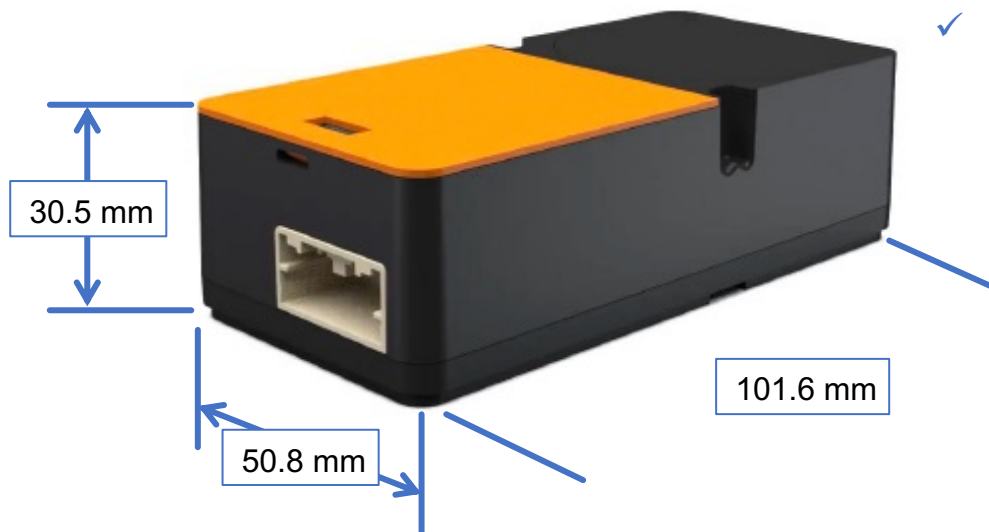


GEN 4.0 PASSIVE SENSOR DADSS BREATH SYSTEM

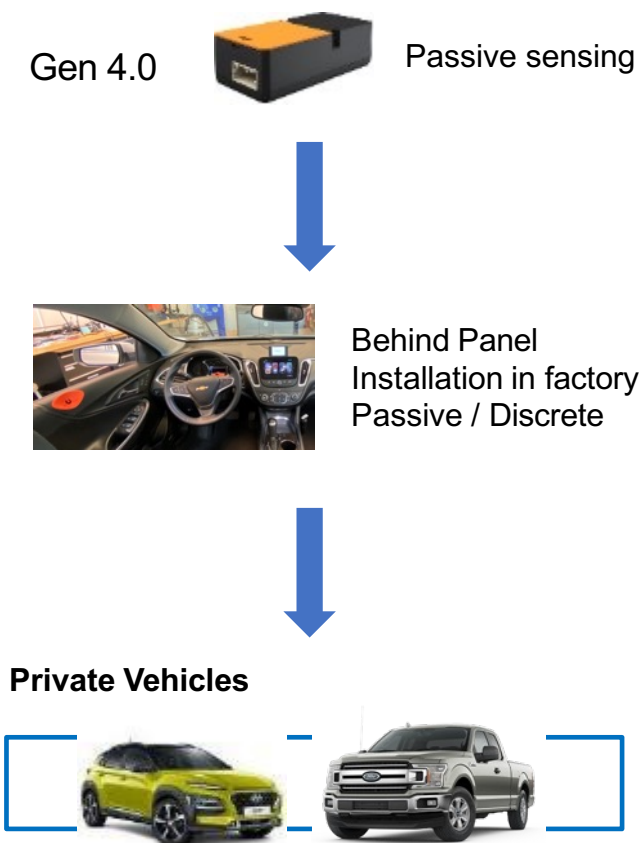
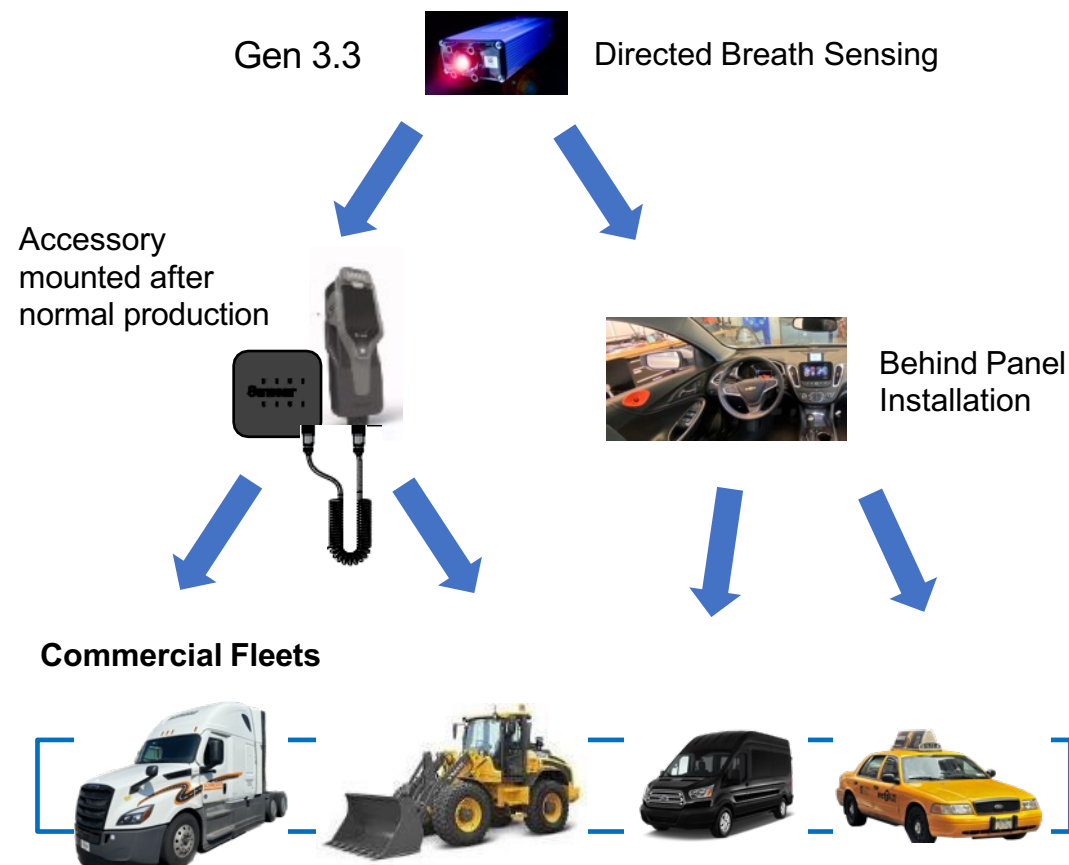


GEN 4.0 vs. GEN 3.3

- ✓ Reduced size of form factor by 40% to 50%
- ✓ Redesigned optical bench assembly (OBA)
- ✓ Improved signal-to-noise ratio via two new alcohol detectors
- ✓ Designed for manufacturing in automotive quantities and to automotive quality standards



DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES



TISSUE SPECTROSCOPY DADSS TOUCH SYSTEM

Laser System

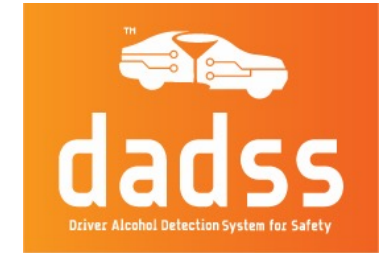

Sensalight
Technologies

Nanosystems and
Technologies
GmbH

nanoplus

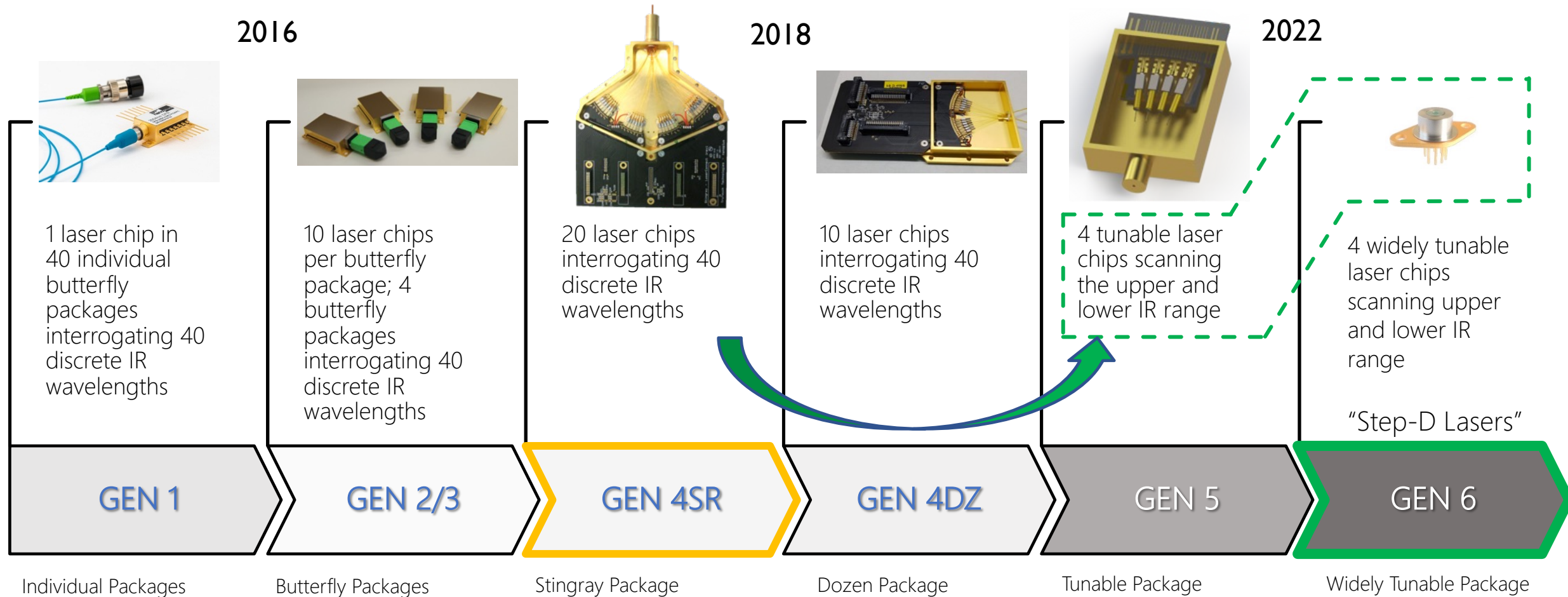
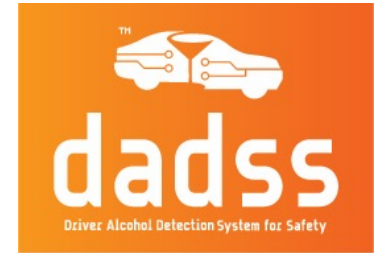
**Tier 1/ Tier 2
Manufacturing
Partners**
currently being vetted

Manufacturing Partner



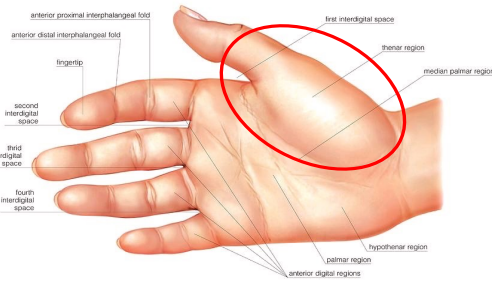
- Touch sensor allows the estimation of BAC by measuring the ethanol concentration in the capillary blood in the dermis layer of the skin (finger pad, back of finger, thenar)
- Driver touches a pad with an optical module and near infrared (NIR) light shines on the driver's skin and propagates into the tissue
- A portion of the light is reflected back, where it is collected by the touch pad.
- This light transmits information about the tissue's chemical properties, including the concentration of the ethanol present
- The touch sensor consists of the laser diodes, the laser guiding system to relay the laser light into the skin, the detectors to receive the reflected signal, a reference sensor, and electronics to power and control the system

TISSUE SPECTROSCOPY LASER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT



CURRENT STATUS

DADSS TOUCH SENSOR (RADIANT)

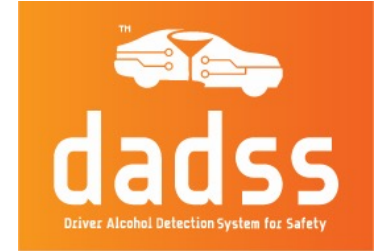


- Currently measuring ethanol in human tissue (thenar) in reflectance across multiple human subjects and multiple tests using optical bench research (OBR) tool
 - Implemented stable reference channel
 - Implemented tunable laser in the upper near infrared band—the most challenging band
 - Improved laser modules (power output, thermal management, operating stability)
 - Improved optical assembly (light transmission, coupling efficiency, stray light, back reflections)
 - Improved tissue illumination (beam shape and quality)
 - Improved electronics (data synchronization and noise)
- Compact Reflectance Sensor Ver. 2 developed, fabricated and now undergoing testing



COMMERCIALIZATION CADENCE

BREATH SENSOR DEVELOPMENT & DEPLOYMENT



BREATH SENSOR	[Completed] GEN 3.3	B-Sample GEN 4.0	C-Sample GEN 4.0	Ref. Design GEN 4.0
SENSOR CHARECTERISTIC				
Target Completion Date*	2021**	2023	2024	2025
Market Application	Fleet vehicles & accessory sales	Development	Consumer vehicles	
Vehicle Integration	After mass production (Upfitter or dealer installed)	Benchtop and Test Vehicle	During mass production; fully integrated system	
Alcohol (Ethanol) Set Point	0.02%	0.05 or 0.08%		
Operating Characteristics	Contactless, Directed–breath, single IR channel	Contactless, Passive-breath, dual IR channel		

*The time for integrating a DADSS sensor into a finished product will vary by the type of product and the product-level validation and verification necessary. In all instances, this is likely to be at least 18 to 24 months or longer.

** GEN 3.3 Breath Sensor Reference Design released for open licensing for use in commercial vehicles in December 2021.

COMMERCIALIZATION CADENCE

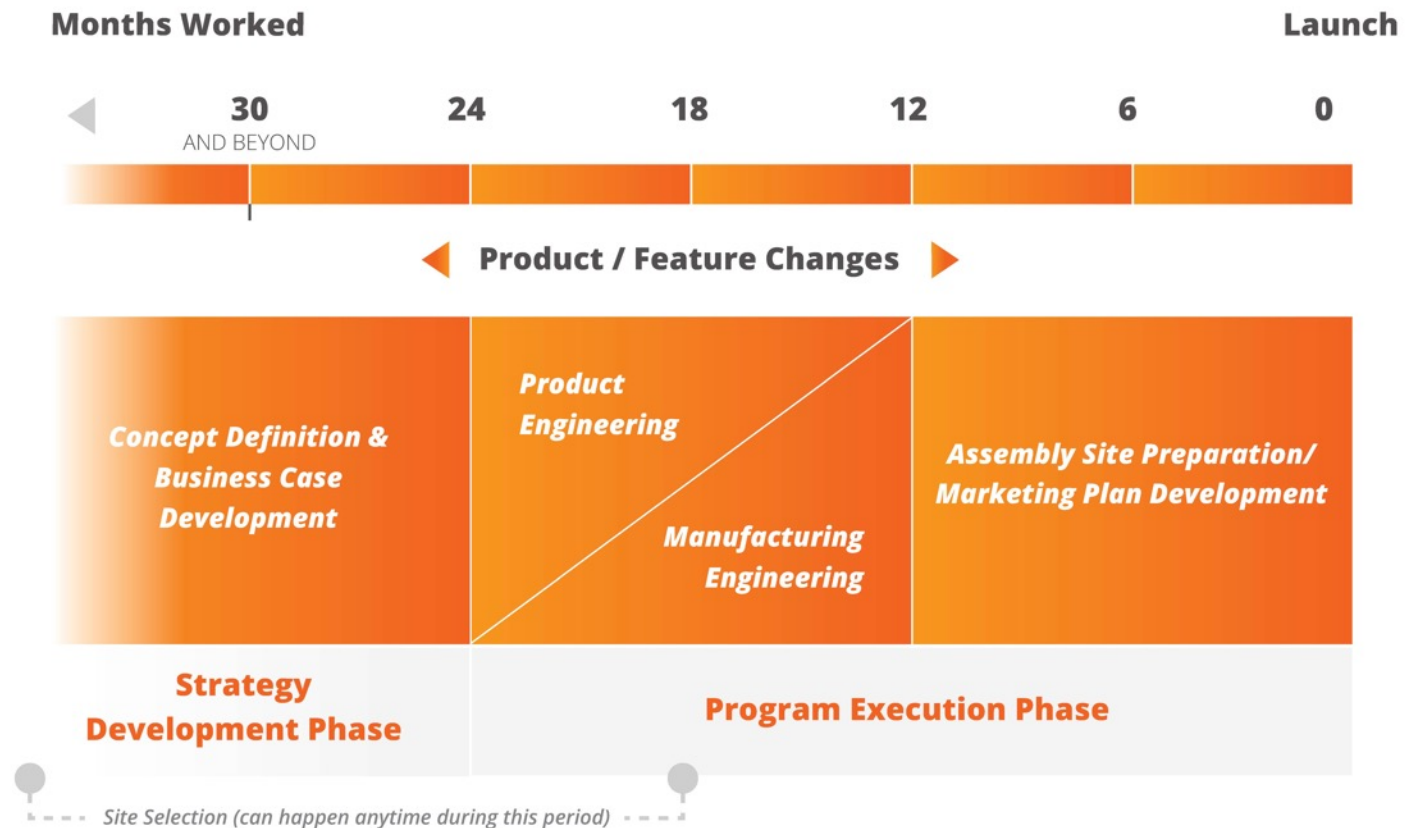
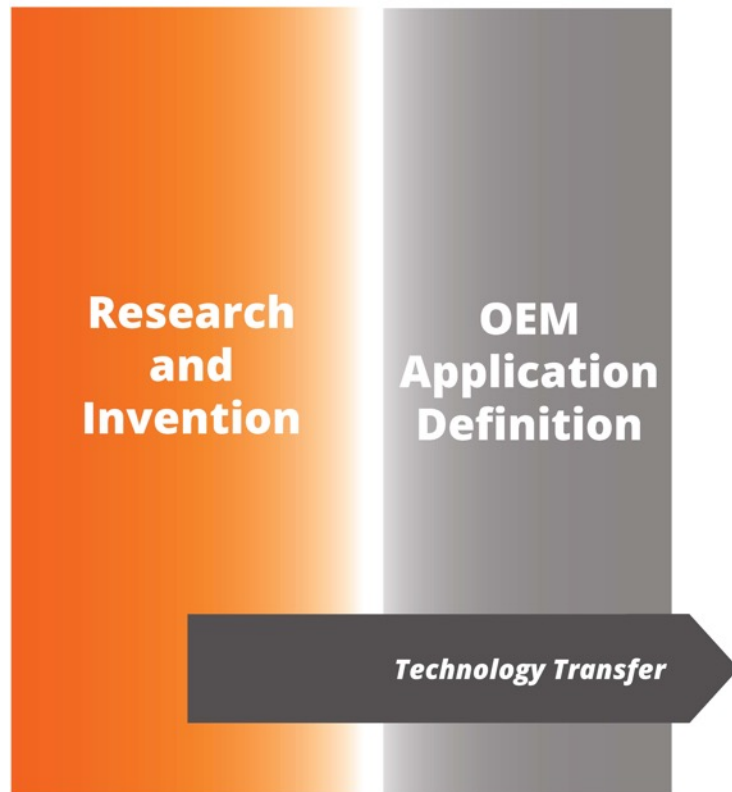
TOUCH SENSOR DEVELOPMENT & DEPLOYMENT



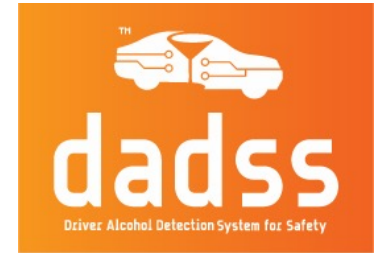
TOUCH SENSOR	[Completed] Benchtop Dev. Unit	Functional Sample Radiant	A-Sample Radiant	B-Sample Radiant
METRIC				
Program Target Completion Date*	2022	2023	2024	2025
Market Application	Development			
Vehicle Integration	Benchtop	Benchtop or Test Vehicle		
Alcohol (Ethanol) Set Point	Up to 0.12%			0.05 or 0.08%
Operating Characteristics	Passive, tunable single-laser, registered user		Passive, compact tunable multi-laser, registered user	

*The time for integrating a DADSS sensor into a finished product will vary by the type of product and the product-level validation and verification necessary. In all instances, this is likely to be at least 18 to 24 months or longer.

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



CONSUMER VS. AUTOMOTIVE GRADE ELECTRONICS



Automotive Grade

- Mission critical applications
- Failure can mean life–or–death
- Harsh operating environment (temperature, weather, other conditions)
- Long product life cycles and useful life



	Consumer	Automotive
Ambient Temperature Range	0° to 85°C	–40°C to 150°C
Expected Operating Life	2 – 3 years	15+ years
Acceptable Failure Rate	300 parts per million	Zero
Supply Lifetime	2 – 3 years	15 – 20 years

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION DEVELOPMENT



- Current standards are focused on Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for drink-driving-offender programs and for general preventive use
 - EN 50436 Part 1 and 2, CSA Z627, NHTSA Model Specifications for BAIDs (2013 and 2015)
- New generation of sensors are being developed that do not require a mouthpiece
 - Designed to be OEM integrated, factory mounted or aftermarket
- Critical need for an international standard focused on instruments with or without a mouthpiece



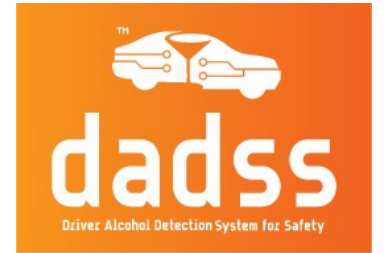
- SAE J3214 – Published 01 JAN 2021
 - Establishes the performance specifications for Zero-Tolerance Breath Alcohol Detection Sensors to reduce the risks of driving under the influence of alcohol.
 - Fleet owners
 - Parents with teenagers
 - Specifies test methods and essential performance requirements for the directed-breath, breath alcohol detection system
 - Takes into consideration sensors without a mouthpiece

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION DEVELOPMENT

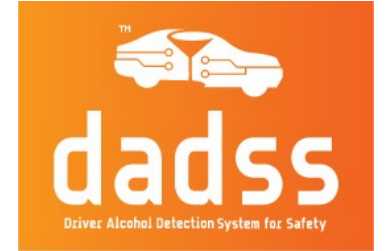


Directed / Active

Laboratory



PROMOTING CONSUMER AWARENESS, ACCEPTANCE, & DEMAND



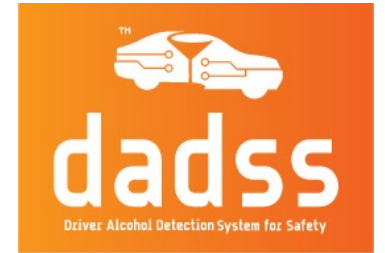
- As the research progresses, we are simultaneously working to increase:
 - **Awareness** of the technology and how it works
 - **Acceptance** of the technology as a good auto safety system worth buying
 - **Demand** for the technology in their own car or their children's cars
- We are doing this in several ways:
 - ✓ **Showcasing technology at public events**
 - Presence at nearly 30 events in Virginia over the past 3 years
 - ✓ **Securing top-tier media coverage**
 - Local and national media coverage is very positive
 - ✓ **Tracking public opinion research**
 - Focus groups, phone surveys are consistently positive



Soon, Cars May Take Away the Keys of a Drunken Driver

The New York Times

STATE PARTNERSHIPS DRIVEN TO PROTECT INITIATIVE



Virginia



Naturalistic Human Subjects On-Road Driving Tests



1,686
Total Days



146,296
Total Samples



99,119
Total Miles Driven

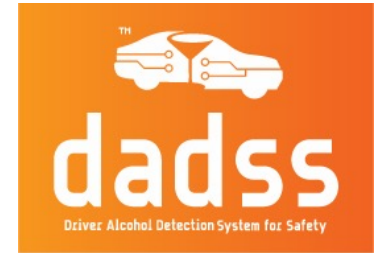


6
Total Vehicles



35,878
Total Sensor Operation Hours

STATE PARTNERSHIPS DRIVEN TO PROTECT INITIATIVE



Virginia



Naturalistic Human Subjects On-Road Driving Tests



313
Total Days



77,956
Total Samples



184,486
Total Miles Driven



7
Total Vehicles



19,483
Total Sensor Operation Hours

STATE PARTNERSHIPS DRIVEN TO PROTECT INITIATIVE

Maryland



Naturalistic Human Subjects On-Road Driving Tests



845

Total Days
(including pause for COVID pandemic)



93,627

Total Samples

86,731

Total Zero BrAC Samples

6,896

Total Positive BrAC Samples



40,956

Total Miles Driven



7

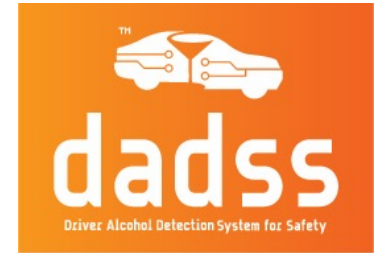
Total Vehicles



5,235

Total Sensor Operation Hours

STATE PARTNERSHIPS DRIVEN TO PROTECT DISCOVERY HUB



In 2020, in collaboration with the Virginia Department of Education, Driven to Protect launched the Discovery Hub, a virtual learning platform with a series of STEM lessons that put students in the shoes of the engineers and data analysts working on the DADSS technology.

<https://www.dadss.org/discovery-hub>

