

BLIND SPOT DETECTION / REAR CROSS TRAFFIC ALERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION - CAUTION

CAUTION

1. BSD/RCTA

1. In some cases, BSD/RCTA may not work correctly under the following conditions.
 - In bad weather such as heavy rain, fog, snow, sand storm, etc.
 - When ice, snow, dirt, etc. cover the rear bumper.
 - When the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper around the radar sensors have scratches or deformation.
 - When a difference of vehicle speeds between your own vehicle and another vehicle within the detection range is too large.
 - When there is another vehicle remaining within the detection range while your own vehicle starts from stationary state.
 - While driving on a steep slope with a series of uphill and downhill.
 - While driving on a wet road with such as puddles.
 - When more than one vehicle is approaching one after another with a short distance.
 - When vehicle speed of your own vehicle is almost the same as that of the vehicle within the detection range.
 - When a difference of the vehicle heights between your own vehicle and another vehicle in the next lane is too large.
 - Immediately after turning the BSD/RCTA to ON.
 - On wide lanes, when another vehicle of the next lane drives along the opposite edge so the distance is too large for the detection.
2. Basically, BSD/RCTA does not detect the following types of vehicle as well as objects other than vehicles; however, it may detect them depending on circumstances.
 - Oncoming vehicle
 - Small motorcycle, bike, pedestrian, etc.
 - Vehicle following behind on the same lane
 - Stationary objects such as guardrail, wall, sign and parked vehicle
 - Another vehicle driving on two lanes away
3. BSD/RCTA may perform unnecessary detection in the following conditions.
 - When guardrails or walls are close enough to be within the detection range.
 - When distance from the vehicle behind is short.
 - On narrow lanes, when another vehicle driving on two lanes away enters the detection range.
4. Radar sensors of BSD/RCTA are each located on LH and RH sides. Always observe the followings for proper operation of the system.
 - Always clean the vicinity of radar sensors.
 - Do not give a strong impact to the radar sensor areas. Displacement of the radar sensors may result in improper operation of the system such that it may not detect the vehicle entering the detection range.
 - Do not disassemble the radar sensors.
 - Do not scratch or deform the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper around the radar sensors.

Note:

In the following cases, replace the rear bumper, and then check the radar installation condition and perform the radar axis adjustment.

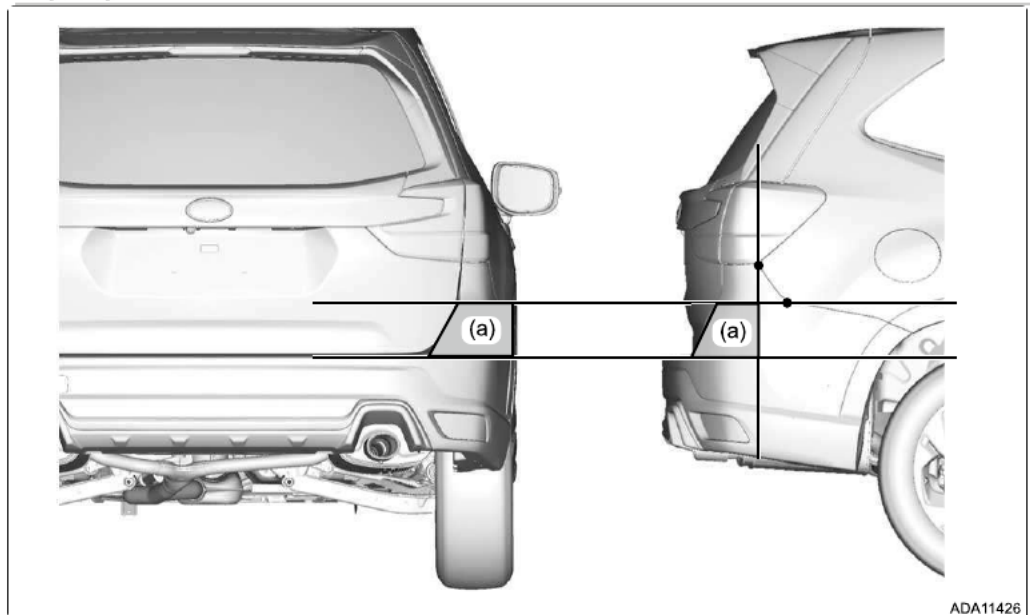
- When there is any collision trace, dent, crack, or scuffed (resin chipped off) section on the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper inside the repair prohibited area.

Inspection: Ref. to Blind Spot Detection/Rear Cross Traffic Alert>Radar Sensor>INSPECTION.

Adjustment: Ref. to Blind Spot Detection/Rear Cross Traffic Alert>Radar Sensor>ADJUSTMENT.

Note:

Repair prohibited area



(a) Repair prohibited area

For other flaws, perform the sensor readjustment. If no problem is found, replacement is unnecessary.

- Do not put a sticker, etc. on the radar sensor or the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper inside the repair prohibited area.
- Do not modify the radar sensor or the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper inside the repair prohibited area.
- Do not repaint the radar sensor or the front and back surfaces of the rear bumper inside the repair prohibited area.

Note:

If there is any painting defect on the rear bumper inside the repair prohibited area, replace the rear bumper without trying to repair it.

- Do not give a strong impact, force or drop-off to the radar sensors because they are precision devices.
- Do not reuse the radar sensors that were affected by strong impact, force, or fell off.