

# BACKING ASSIST

## AN EXTRA SET OF EYES

Back-up cameras will be standard in new cars sold in the United States by 2018

### What should you do?

**1** Check around the vehicle before getting in



**2** Look over both shoulders before backing

**3** Check mirrors



**4** Shift into reverse to activate rear-view camera and/or rear sensors



**5** Turn and check to be sure it is safe before backing



**6** Be aware that the system may beep, vibrate or light up if there are objects in the way or if a vehicle approaches from the rear sides

**BEEP**

**VIBRATE**

**BRAKE**

### It is not working... Now what?

Grime, weather and time of day can affect how well the camera and sensors function:

- **CLEAN** the sensors and the camera lens
- Cameras **MAY NOT WORK** when sunlight shines directly into the lens
- **CHECK** if the rear bumper is damaged
- **DO NOT** attach items to the bumper

### Saving Lives...

Back-up cameras help **prevent unintentional back-over crashes** which account for approximately 292 fatalities and 18,000 injuries each year, according to NHTSA.

### How does it work?

#### BACK-UP CAMERA

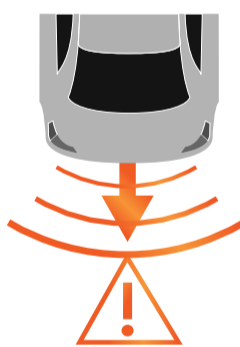
The back-up camera shows what is happening behind you

A display screen can be found on the center console or rear-view mirror



#### BACK-UP WARNING

When the vehicle is in reverse, sensors mounted on the rear bumper detect objects in its path



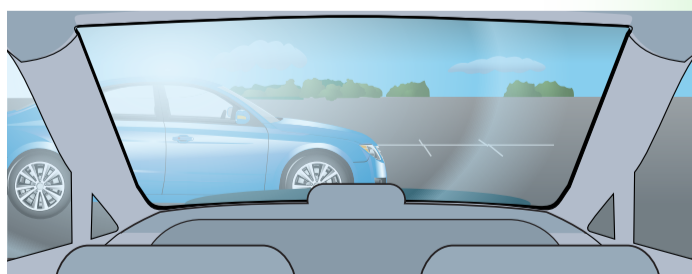
If an object is in the way, the system may beep, vibrate or instruct the driver to brake

#### REAR CROSS TRAFFIC ALERT

Radar sensors on the rear bumper detect vehicles approaching from the left and right



A warning tone and flashing light on the mirrors or dashboard alert the driver to stop.



For more information about your safety systems, check your owner's manual or visit

**MyCar  
DoesWhat.org**  
Know More. Drive Safer.

