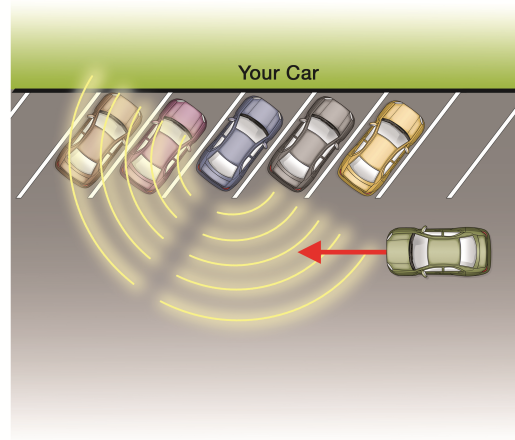


# Challenge yourself: Rear Cross Traffic Alert

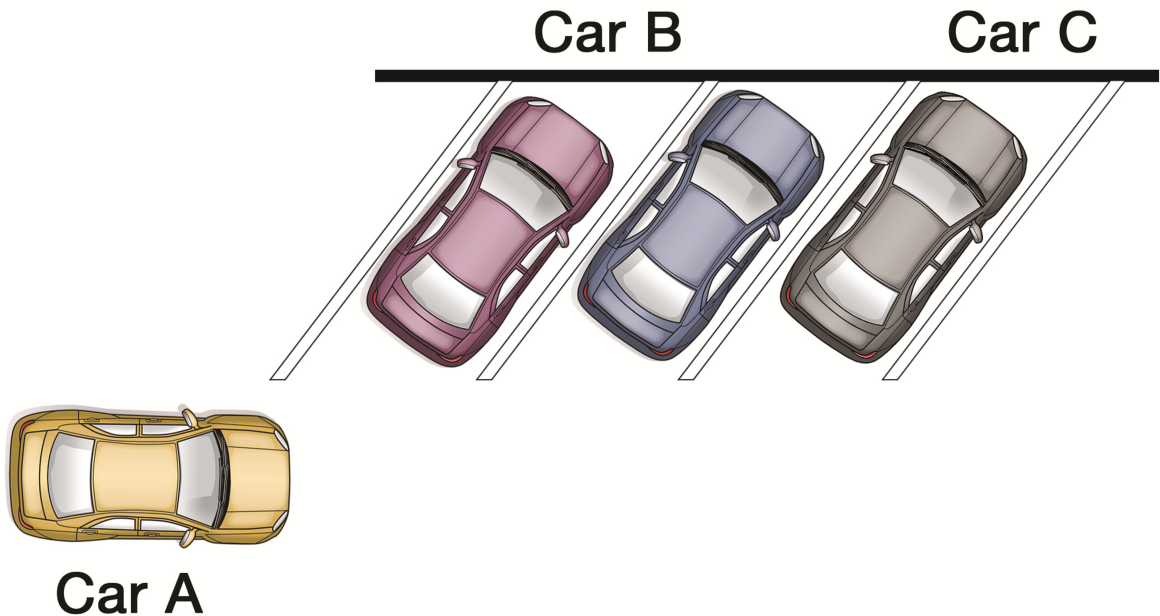
## Challenge: Angled Parking

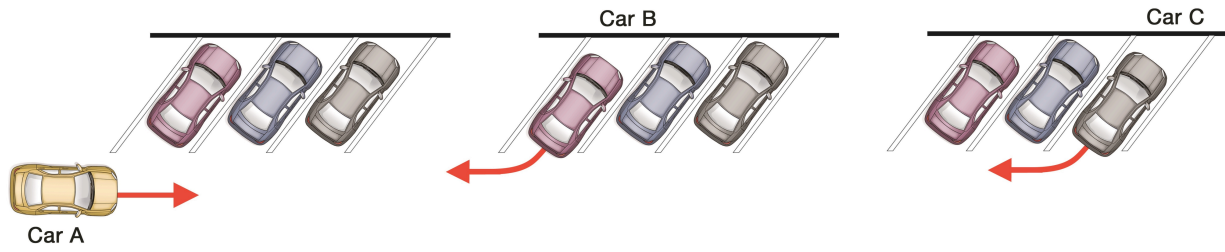
Your rear cross traffic alert works when you are backing straight out of a space or driveway. It is not designed for angled parking spots. For example, in the image, when your car is parked at a sharp angle, the detection areas are angled in the same direction. In this situation, notice which cars are in the detection area and those that are not.



## What would you do? Angled Parking

Imagine yourself backing out of the parking space in the image. In turn, imagine each of the cars moving and consider the questions below.





**1. When would your rear cross traffic alert system detect each car?**

A)

B)

C)

**2. What should you do?**

A)

B)

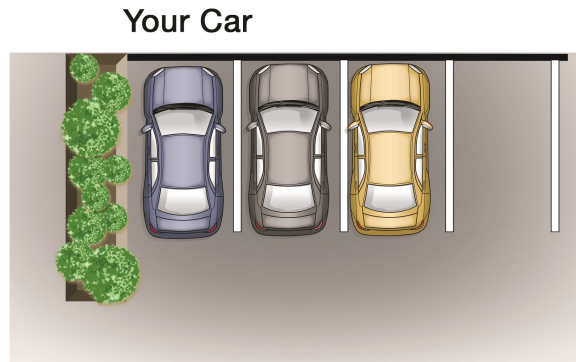
C)

# Challenge yourself: Rear Cross Traffic Alert

## Challenge: Obstructed Sensors

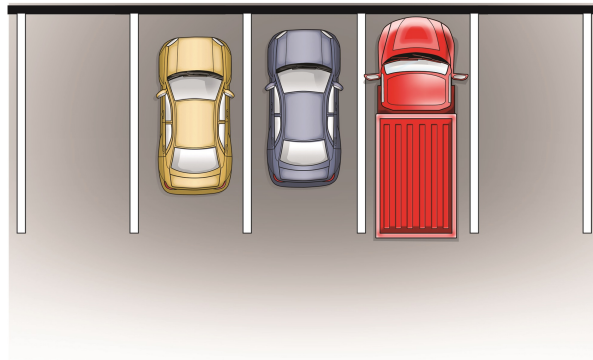
Your rear cross traffic alert is dependent on sensors. If the sensors are blocked, your rear cross traffic alert may not work properly.

For example, in the image to the right you are parked by a wall that obstructs your left sensor. As a result, your rear cross traffic alert system may not detect cars approaching from the left.



## What would you do? Obstructed Sensors

Imagine you are backing the red car out of the space in the image. Think about the questions shown below.



1. What problems might there be if you are using your rear cross traffic alert? Why?

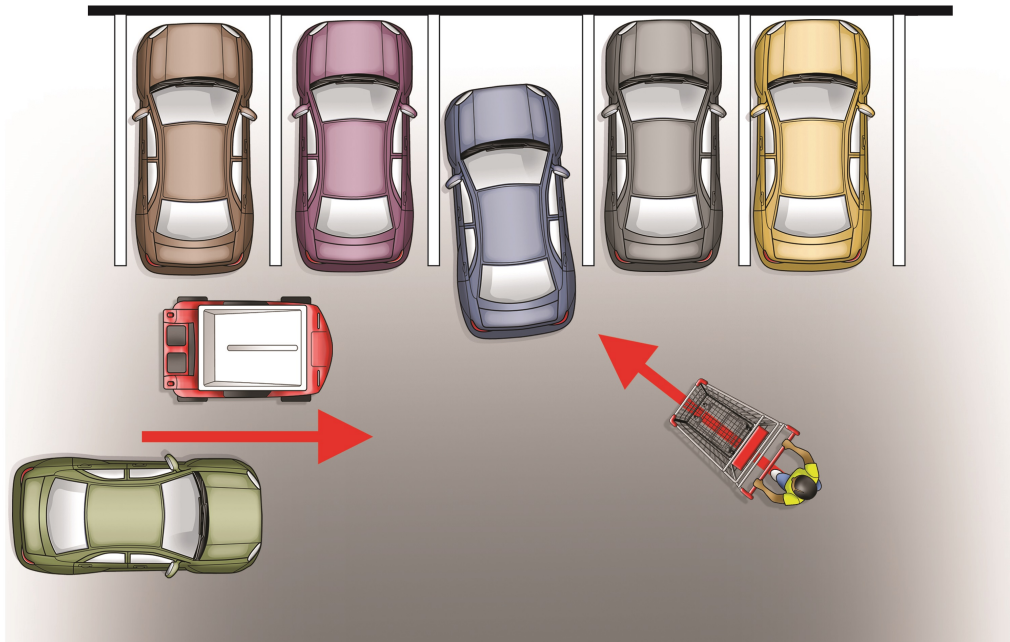
2. What should you do?

## Challenge: Speed Limit

Your rear cross traffic alert has a detection range in terms of the speed of the objects. For example, in some systems, your rear cross traffic alert can only detect objects between speeds of 3 and 20 mph. If an object is moving too fast or too slow, your rear cross traffic alert may not detect it. So, as you normally do, back out slowly and look for traffic—especially fast moving traffic.

### What would you do? Speed Limit

In the image, imagine you are backing the blue car out of the space. Think about the question shown below.



1. Which objects cannot be detected by your rear cross traffic alert?

2. Why can your rear cross traffic alert not detect them?



## **Experts' Challenge Answers**

On this page, you'll find our answers to the scenario problems you answered.

### **Angled Parking**

Answer:

Car A: My rear cross traffic alert may not detect this car as it passes behind me. I should always monitor the area around me carefully. Rear cross traffic alert does not always work in angled parking situations.

Car B: My rear cross traffic alert may not detect this car if it is moving and I may not receive alerts.

Car C: My rear cross traffic alert will not detect this car until it is already directly behind me. I should watch carefully for cars moving to the right of me, as this may be dangerous.

### **Obstructed Sensors**

Answer:

My rear cross traffic alert may not detect the cars coming from the right, because the right sensor may be obstructed by the large truck parked adjacently. I should back up slowly until the back end of my car is beyond the truck bed.

### **Speed Limit**

Answer:

My rear cross traffic alert can only detect objects between speeds of 3 and 20 mph, so it may not detect the shopping cart. For the car and the golf cart, it depends on their speeds. Additionally, smaller objects such as shopping carts may not be easily detected by the sensors.