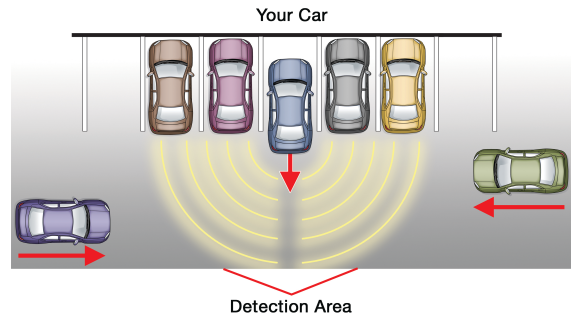


Understand Rear Cross Traffic Alert

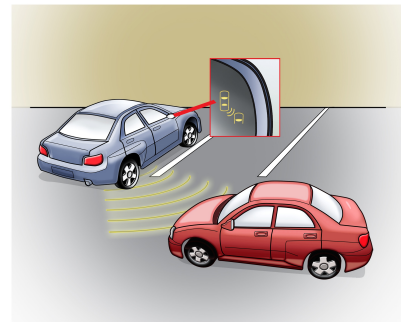
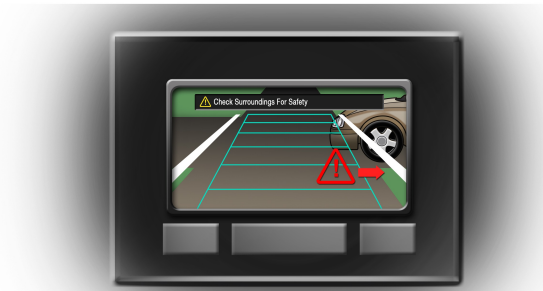
What is it?

Rear Cross Traffic Alert is designed to help you back out of spaces where you may not see approaching traffic, as sometimes happens in parking lots. Rear cross traffic alert monitors two areas behind you for vehicles approaching from the right or left.

Rear cross traffic alert is active once the vehicle is shifted into REVERSE. When backing, you will receive a visual or auditory warning if an approaching vehicle enters the rear cross traffic alert detection areas. The visual warning may appear on the dashboard, rear view mirror, or side mirror. For example, if traffic approaches from the right, the light will appear on the right side of the dashboard or rearview mirror, or the right-side mirror.



Rear cross traffic alert is often paired with back-up cameras. When you shift into REVERSE, both systems will automatically turn on.



How
to
use
it

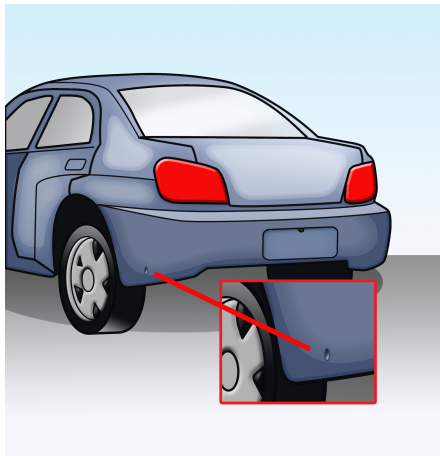
When backing out of a space, reverse slowly. The rear cross traffic alert system will alert you when other vehicles are detected near or in your backing path. Once the rear end of your vehicle is beyond adjacent objects and vehicles, the rear cross traffic alert system will then have a clear view of traffic approaching from the left or right. When using rear cross traffic alert, you must always check over your right left shoulders and be cautious when backing up.



Understand Rear Cross Traffic Alert

How does it work?

Sensors, which can use radar or ultrasonic waves, are located at each side of your vehicle near the rear bumper and look like buttons. Typically, your rear cross traffic alert will use the same sensors as a blind spot monitoring system (if you have one).



These sensors monitor both sides of your vehicle in the detection areas. When an approaching vehicle is detected, your rear cross traffic alert system will provide a warning light and/or

a



warning sound.

Rear cross traffic alert is not designed to detect small motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians. It may also fail to detect vehicles that are approaching from directly behind you or moving away from your vehicle. Additionally, most rear cross traffic alert systems are designed to work best in straight parking situations (like the one above) and may not work as well in angled-parking situations.