



# Blind spot monitoring

## CLOSING VEHICLE SENSING

 Closing vehicle sensing is a supplement to, not a replacement for, a safe driving style and use of the exterior and rear-view mirrors.

 Closing vehicle sensing may not be able to give adequate warning of vehicles approaching very quickly from directly behind the vehicle. Always use the exterior and rear-view mirrors.



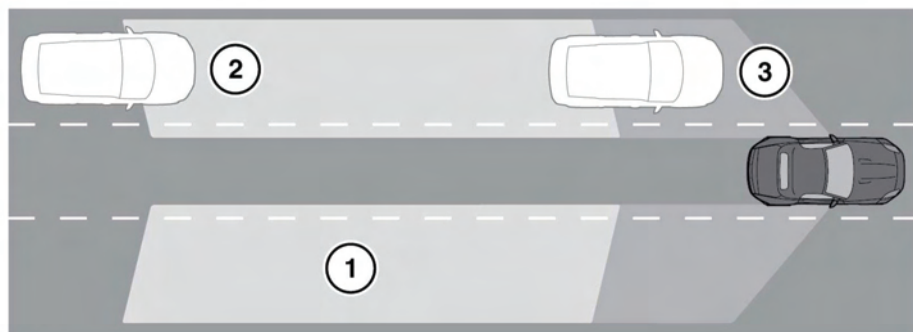
The radar sensors may be impaired by mud, rain, frost, ice, snow or road spray. This may affect the system's ability to reliably detect an approaching vehicle.



Make sure that the warning indicators in the exterior mirrors are not obscured by stickers or other objects.



Do not attach stickers or objects to the rear bumpers, that may interfere with the radar sensors.



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Closing vehicle sensing is designed to perform best on multi-lane highways with free-flowing traffic and is operational above 13 km/h (8 mph) in a forward gear.

1. Closing vehicle sensing monitors an area behind the vehicle up to a distance of 60 m (197 ft) and approximately 2.5 m (8 ft) from each side of the vehicle (the width of a typical carriageway lane).
2. If a vehicle is detected approaching rapidly, an amber warning icon will flash in the relevant exterior mirror to indicate that there is a potential danger.
3. When the detected vehicle reaches the area monitored by the BSM, the amber warning icon will illuminate continuously.

**Note:** If a rapidly overtaking vehicles are detected on both sides simultaneously, the warning icons in both mirrors will flash.

**Note:** The system covers an area of a fixed lane width. If the lanes are narrower than a typical carriageway lane, objects travelling in non-adjacent lanes may be detected.

**Note:** Closing vehicle sensing is disabled when the vehicle is negotiating a tight radius curve.

**Note:** When BSM is disabled, Closing vehicle sensing is also disabled. See **46, BLIND SPOT MONITOR**.

**Note:** This radar sensor is approved in all RTTE countries.