DYNAMIC STABILITY CONTROL (DSC)

DSC is unable to compensate for driver misjudgement. It remains the driver's responsibility to drive with due care and attention, in a manner which is safe for the vehicle, its occupants, and the other road users.

AWARNING

In extremely low temperatures, below -4°F (-20°C), vehicles equipped with carbon ceramic brakes will have reduced stability and braking performance. In these conditions, drive with extra caution.

DSC enhances vehicle stability, even in critical driving situations. The system controls dynamic stability when accelerating and when starting from a standstill. Additionally, it identifies unstable driving behavior, such as understeer and oversteer, and helps to keep the vehicle under control by manipulating the engine output and applying the brakes at individual wheels.

Note: Some noise may be generated when the brakes are applied.

When engaged, DSC will constantly communicate with various vehicle management systems to monitor the behavior of the vehicle. If necessary, it will engage and operate the required system(s) to help maintain control of the vehicle's dynamic stability.

These management systems include:

- Engine.
- Transmission.
- Brakes.
- Steering.
- Suspension.

SWITCHING DSC OFF

Disabling the DSC system may adversely affect vehicle stability and braking, which in turn can lead to a loss of control and increased braking distance, resulting in a rollover or crash.



Vehicles with automatic transmission