# BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM RESEARCH TEST NCAP-DRI-BSD-20-03

2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

# **DYNAMIC RESEARCH, INC.**

355 Van Ness Avenue, STE 200 Torrance, California 90501



19 November 2020

**Final Report** 

Prepared Under Contract No. DTNH22-14-D-00333

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
West Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor (NRM-110)
Washington, DC 20590

Prepared for the Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, under Contract No. DTNH22-14-D-00333.

This publication is distributed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in the interest of information exchange. The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Transportation or the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof. If trade or manufacturer's names or products are mentioned, it is only because they are considered essential to the object of the publication and should not be construed as an endorsement. The United States Government does not endorse products or manufacturers.

Prepared By:	pared By: _J. Lenkeit		A. Ricci		
	Program Manager		Test Engineer		
Date:	19 November 2020				

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	Recipient's Catalog No.		
NCAP-DRI-BSD-20-03				
4.Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date		
Final Report of Blind Spot Detection Palisade SEL FWD.	System Testing of a 2020 Hyundai	19 November 2020		
		6. Performing Organization Code		
		DRI		
7. Author(s)		Performing Organization Report	No.	
J. Lenkeit, Program Manager		DRI-TM-20-108		
A. Ricci, Test Engineer				
9. Performing Organization Name and	Address	10. Work Unit No.		
Dynamic Research, Inc.				
355 Van Ness Ave, STE 200		11. Contract or Grant No.		
Torrance, CA 90501		DTNH22-14-D-00333		
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Add	ress	13. Type of Report and Period Cov	ered	
U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Ad 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, West Building, 4th Floor (NRM-11) Washington, DC 20590	dministration	Final Test Report August - November 2020		
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code		
		NRM-110		
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstract				
Traffic Safety Administration's most curi	ject 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD in ac rent Test Procedure in docket NHTSA-2019 performance of a Blind Spot Detection syste	-0102-0010, BLIND SPOT DETECTION	N SYSTEM	
17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statement		
Blind Spot Detection,		Copies of this report are availab	ole from the following:	
BSD, New Car Assessment Program, NCAP		NHTSA Technical Reference D National Highway Traffic Safety 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590		
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price	
Unclassified	Unclassified	153		

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SEC <sup>*</sup>	TION	<u> </u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I.	INT	RODI	JCTION	1
II.	DAT	TA SH	HEETS	2
		Data	a Sheet 1: Test Results Summary	3
		Data	a Sheet 2: Vehicle Data	4
		Data	a Sheet 3: Test Conditions	5
		Data	a Sheet 4: Blind Spot Detection System Operation	7
III.	TES	T PR	ROCEDURES	12
	A.	Tes	t Procedure Overview	12
	B.	Pre-	Test Initialization and Calibration	18
	C.	Veh	icle's Blind Zone	18
	D.	Prin	cipal Other Vehicle	20
	E.	Thro	ottle Controller	20
	F.	Inst	rumentation	21
APPI	ENDI	ХА	Photographs	A-1
APPI	ENDI	ХВ	Excerpts from Owner's Manual	B-1
APPI	ENDI	хс	Run Log	C-1
APPI	ENDI	ΧD	Time History Plots	D-1

#### Section I

#### INTRODUCTION

This test evaluates Blind Spot Detection (BSD) systems on light vehicles with gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWR) of under 10,000 pounds as specified in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA's) "Blind Spot Detection System Confirmation Test", dated June 2019. BSD technology uses sensors to detect the presence of other vehicles in the equipped vehicle's left and right blind zone. The procedures described herein emulate two straight-road, real-world scenarios in which the Subject Vehicle's (SV's) blind zone is breached by a single Principal Other Vehicle (POV). Although it is impossible to predict what technologies could be used by future BSD systems, it is believed that minor modifications to these procedures, when deemed appropriate, could be used to accommodate the evaluation of alternative or more advanced BSD systems.

The BSD system tests described in this document and prescribed by NHTSA involve two different test scenarios: 1) straight lane converge and diverge maneuvers and 2) a straight lane pass-by. In the first scenario, the POV is driven at the same speed as the SV, at a constant headway. After a brief period of steady-state driving, the POV enters, then exits the SV blind zone from the side of the vehicle. In the second scenario, the POV is driven by the SV in an adjacent lane at a speed greater than the SV. During this pass-by, the POV enters, then exits the SV's blind zone. In both scenarios, BSD performance is assessed by comparing the proximity of the POV to the SV at the time of the BSD alert to the SV blind zone. The test scenarios are conducted at multiple speeds, and on both sides of the vehicle, to the left and right, as indicated in the specific test methodologies.

# Section II

## **DATA SHEETS**

# BLIND SPOT DETECTION DATA SHEET 1: TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

# (Page 1 of 1)

# 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

VIN: KM8R44HEXLU06xxxx

stem Setting: <u>On</u>

Number of valid test runs
for which acceptability

		for which acceptability criteria were:		
		Met	Not met	Valid trials
Test 1 -	Straight Lane Converge and Diverge			
	45 mph - Left	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	45 mph - Right	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	Overall Test 1:	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>
Test 2 -	Straight Lane Pass-by			
	POV 50 mph - Left	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
	POV 50 mph - Right	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	POV 55 mph - Left	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	POV 55 mph - Right	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	POV 60 mph - Left	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
	POV 60 mph - Right	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	POV 65 mph - Left	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	POV 65 mph - Right	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	Overall Test 2:	<u>53</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>53</u>
	Overall:	67	0	67

<sup>1</sup> The acceptability criteria listed herein are used only as a guide to gauge system performance, and are identical to the Pass/Fail criteria given in NHTSA's most current Test Procedure in docket NHTSA-2019-0102-0010, BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM CONFIRMATION TEST.

# BLIND SPOT DETECTION DATA SHEET 2: VEHICLE DATA

## (Page 1 of 1)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

## **TEST VEHICLE INFORMATION**

VIN: KM8R44HEXLU06xxxx

Body Style: <u>SUV</u> Color: <u>Becketts Black</u>

Date Received: 8/10/2020 Odometer Reading: 4038 mi

## DATA FROM VEHICLE'S CERTIFICATON LABEL

Vehicle manufactured by: <u>Hyundai Motor Company</u>

Date of manufacture: 8/14/19

Vehicle Type: MPV

## **DATA FROM TIRE PLACARD**

Tires size as stated on Tire Placard: Front: <u>245/50R20</u>

Rear: <u>245/50R20</u>

Recommended cold tire pressure: Front: 240 kPa (35 psi)

Rear: 240 kPa (35 psi)

#### **TIRES**

Tire manufacturer and model: Bridgestone Dueler H/P Sport AS

Front tire size: 245/50R20 120V

Rear tire size: 245/50/R20 120V

Front tire DOT prefix: <u>DOT EJ KH CEC</u>

Rear tire DOT prefix: <u>DOT EJ KH CEC</u>

## **DATA SHEET 3: TEST CONDITIONS**

(Page 1 of 2)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Test date: <u>10/30/2020</u>

## **AMBIENT CONDITIONS**

Air temperature: <u>25.6 C (78 F)</u>

Wind speed: <u>1.5 m/s (3.5 mph)</u>

- **X** Windspeed ≤ 10 m/s (22 mph)
- X Tests were not performed during periods of inclement weather. This includes, but is not limited to, rain, snow, hail, fog, smoke, or ash.
- Tests were conducted during daylight hours with good atmospheric visibility (defined as an absence of fog and the ability to see clearly for more than 5000 meters). The tests were not conducted with the vehicle oriented into the sun during very low sun angle conditions, where the sun is oriented 15 degrees or less from horizontal, and camera "washout" or system inoperability results.

All tests were also conducted such that there were no overhead signs, bridges, or other significant structures over, or near, the testing site. Except for the POV, each trial shall be conducted with no vehicles, obstructions, or stationary objects within one lane width of either side the SV path.

#### **VEHICLE PREPARATION**

#### Verify the following:

All non-consumable fluids at 100% capacity:	X	
Fuel tank is full:	X	
Tire pressures are set to manufacturer's recommended cold tire pressure:	X	

Front: <u>240 kPa (35 psi)</u>

Rear: <u>240 kPa (35 psi)</u>

# **DATA SHEET 3: TEST CONDITIONS**

(Page 2 of 2)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

## **WEIGHT**

Weight of vehicle as tested including driver and instrumentation

Left Front: <u>567.0 kg (1250 lb)</u> Right Front: <u>601.9 kg (1327 lb)</u>

Left Rear: 455.4 kg (1004 lb) Right Rear: 430.5 kg (949 lb)

Total: <u>2054.8 kg (4530 lb)</u>

# BLIND SPOT DETECTION DATA SHEET 4: BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM OPERATION

(Page 1 of 5)

# 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

Gen	eral lı	nformation							
Nam label		he BSD optic	on, option packa	ge, etc., as sh	nown on the Monroney				
	BCW (Blind-Spot Collision Warning); available on SEL and Limited trim levels.								
Туре	and	location of se	ensors the syste	m uses:					
	Rada	ar sensors lo	cated in the left a	and right side	of the rear bumper.				
Syst	em se	etting used fo	r test (if applicat	ole):					
	<u>On</u>								
Meth	nod(s	) by which t	he driver is aleı	rted					
X	Visu	al:							
	-	<u>Type</u>	<u>Location</u>		<u>Description</u>				
	X	Symbol	<u>Upper outside outside outside mirrors</u>		Blind Spot symbol				
		Word							
		Graphic							
X	Audible – Description:								
	Repeated beep								
	Haptic:								
		Steering W	/heel	Seatbe	elt				
		Pedals		Steerii	ng Torque				

Brake Jerk

Seat

## **DATA SHEET 4: BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM OPERATION**

(Page 2 of 5)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

## Description of alert:

#### First stage alert:

If a vehicle is detected within the boundary of the system, a warning light will illuminate on the outer side view mirror and the heads-up display (if equipped).

If the detected vehicle is no longer within the blind spot area, the warning will turn off according to the driving conditions of the vehicle.

#### Second stage alert:

A warning chime to alert the driver will activate when:

- 1. <u>A vehicle has been detected in the blind spot area by the radar system AND</u>
- 2. The turn signal is applied (same side as where the vehicle is being detected).

When this alert is activated, the warning light on the outer side view mirror and the heads-up display (if equipped) will also blink. And a warning chime will sound.

If you turn off the turn signal indicator, the second stage alert will be deactivated.

If the detected vehicle is no longer within the blind spot area, the warning will turn off according to the driving conditions of the vehicle.

## System Function

What is the speed range over which the system operates?

Minimum: 30 km/h (20 mph)

Maximum: Maximum speed of vehicle

If the system requires an initialization sequence/procedure, please provide a description of the process required to initialize the system.

The vehicle does not require an initialization procedure.

## **DATA SHEET 4: BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM OPERATION**

(Page 3 of 5)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

If the system requires the driver to operate their turn signal indicator during lane change in order to activate, please provide a description.

The BSD system activates when the following conditions are met:

A vehicle has been detected in the blind spot area by the radar system

The turn signal is applied on the same side of the vehicle

If the vehicle is equipped with a method to activate/deactivate the system(s) please provide a description of how this is accomplished. If the system is deactivated by this method, does it reactivate upon each ignition cycle?

Menus are provided to change Blind-Spot Safety settings. The hierarchy is:

**User Settings** 

Driver Assistance

Blind-Spot Safety - Select from:

Active Assist (BSI)

Warning Only (BSD)

Off

A BCW/BCA switch is also provided on the dash to the left of the steering wheel.

- If you press the BCW/BCA switch while 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only' is selected, the indicator on the switch will turn off and the system will deactivate.
- If you press the BCW/BCA switch while the system is canceled, the indicator on the button illuminates and the system activates.

When the system is initially turned on and when the engine is turned off then on again while the system is in activation, the warning light will illuminate for 3 seconds on the outer side view mirror.

If the engine is turned off then on again, the system maintains the last setting.

See Appendix A Figures, A12 – A14.

## **DATA SHEET 4: BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM OPERATION**

(Page 4 of 5)

### 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

If the vehicle is equipped with a method to adjust the range setting/sensitivity or otherwise influence the operation of BSD, please provide a description.

The driver can select the initial warning activation time in the User Settings in the LCD display by selecting:

**User Settings** 

Driver Assistance

Warning Timing - Select:

**Normal** 

Later

<u>The driver can also select the warning volume of Blind-Spot Collision</u> Warning. The menu hierarchy is:

**User Settings** 

Driver Assistance

Warning Volume - Select

High/Medium/Low

If the system deactivates due to damage to the sensors, how is this indicated to the driver?

The following warning message will appear: "Check Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system."

If the system deactivates due to repeated BSD activations:

- How is this indicated to the driver?
- Can deactivation be avoided (e.g., by cycling the ignition after each BSD activation)?
- How can the system be reactivated?

The system will not deactivate due to repeated activations.

## **DATA SHEET 4: BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM OPERATION**

(Page 5 of 5)

## 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD

If the system deactivates or its effectiveness is reduced due to periods of inactivity:

- How is this indicated to the driver?
- Can deactivation be avoided?
- How can the system be reactivated?

The system will not deactivate or reduce effectiveness due to inactivity while driving.

If there are other driving modes or conditions (such as weather) that render the system inoperable or reduce its effectiveness please provide a description.

<u>System limitations are described in the Owner's manual pages 5-87</u> through 5-90, shown in Appendix B, pages B-20 through B-23.

Notes:

#### Section III

#### TEST PROCEDURES

#### A. Test Procedure Overview

Two test scenarios were used, as follows:

Test 1. Straight Lane Converge and Diverge

Test 2. Straight Lane Pass-by

An overview of each of the test procedures follows.

For the purposes of this document, headway is defined as the longitudinal distance from the front-most point of the POV to the rear-most point of the SV, regardless of the relative lateral (lane) positions of the SV and POV. When the front-most part of the POV is ahead of the rear-most point on the SV, the headway is negative.

## 1. TEST 1 – STRAIGHT LANE CONVERGE AND DIVERGE

The Straight Lane Converge and Diverge Test evaluates the ability of the Blind Spot Detection (BSD) system to detect and respond to a vehicle that enters and exits the blind zone from a lane outside of the blind zone area. This test scenario is depicted in Figure 1. In this scenario, the test begins with the POV two lanes away from the SV. After both vehicles have reached their designated speeds and headway overlap, the POV begins a single lane change maneuver so that it is travelling in the lane next to the SV and holds this relative position for at least 2.5 seconds. The POV then begins a lane change maneuver back to its original lane, moving outside of the SV's blind zone.

This test was performed with the POV on both the left- and right-hand sides of the SV. The SV and POV turn signals were not active during any of the tests.

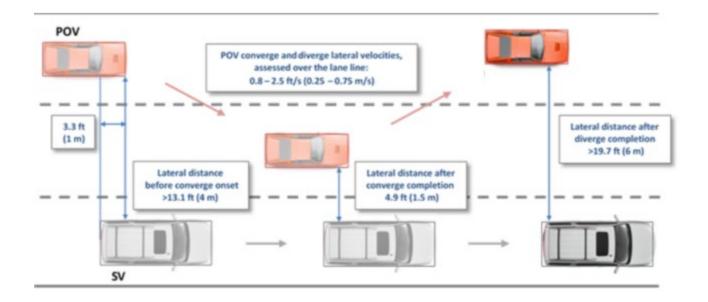


Figure 1. Straight Lane Converge and Diverge Test (POV converge and diverge from the left is shown)

#### a. Procedure

The SV began in the center of a travel lane, with its longitudinal axis oriented parallel to the roadway edge. The POV began two lanes away from the SV, with its longitudinal axis oriented parallel to the roadway edge. Both vehicles then accelerated to a nominal speed of 45 mph (72.4 km/h). The nominal speed and specified headway overlap between the front bumper of the POV and the rear bumper of SV was maintained, within tolerance, throughout the test. As shown in Figure 1, the specified headway for this test was -3.3 ft (-1.0 m) resulting in a longitudinal overlap. The specified speed for both the SV and POV was 45 mph (72.4 km/h).

Once the specified speed and headway were stabilized and maintained for at least 2.5 seconds, the POV performed a "converge" lane change into the lane adjacent to the SV using a lateral velocity between 0.8 ft/s and 2.5 ft/s (0.25 to 0.75 m/s).

Once the lane change was completed, the POV continued in a straight line for at least 2.5 seconds, and then performed a "diverge" lane change back into its original lane using a lateral velocity between 0.8 ft/s and 2.5 ft/s (0.25 to 0.75 m/s).

The test concluded once the POV was back in its original lane and had been driving straight for at least 1.0 second.

The validity period for this test started 2.5 seconds prior to initiating the first POV lane change and ended 1.0 second after completion of the final POV lane change. For an individual test trial to be valid, the following requirements must have been met throughout the validity period:

- The SV and POV speeds could not deviate from the specified speed by more than 1.0 mph (1.6 km/h) during the entire test trial interval.
- The SV yaw rate could not exceed ±1 deg/s for the entire test interval.
- The POV yaw rate could not exceed ±1 deg/s when not performing a lane change maneuver.
- The POV lateral velocity during a lane change maneuver must have been 0.8 to 2.5 ft/s (0.25 to 0.75 m/s), assessed at the instant the vehicle first crossed the lane line separating the initial and adjacent travel lanes.
- The headway overlap from the front of the POV to the rear of the SV bumper must have been within 3.3 ± 1.6 ft (1.0 ± 0.5 m) for the entire test interval.
- The lateral offset between the widest point of the SV (not including side mirrors) and the widest point of the POV (not including side mirrors) must have been
  - greater than 13.1 ft (4 m) before the POV begins the converge lane change,
  - $\circ$  within 4.9 ± 1.6 ft (1.5 ± 0.5 m) when the POV is in the lane adjacent to the SV, and
  - greater than 19.7 ft (6 m) after the POV completes the diverge lane change.

After the test validity period ended, the SV driver manually applied force to the brake pedal, bringing the vehicle to a stop, and placed the transmission in park. The POV was also braked to a stop, and the test trial was complete.

#### b. Number of Test Trials

Seven valid trials per POV approach direction were performed for the Straight Lane Converge and Diverge Test scenario, for a total of 14 tests overall. If the test conductor performed more than 7 trials per approach direction within this scenario, the first 7 trials satisfying all test tolerances per approach direction were used to assess the SV performance.

#### c. Evaluation Criteria

The performance requirement for this series of tests is that the BSD system must be presented by a time no later than 300 ms after any part of the POV enters the SV blind zone defined by the intersections of lines A, C, D, and E for left side tests and of lines A, C, F, and G for right side tests (as shown in Figure 3), and shall remain on while any part of the POV resides within the SV blind zone. During the diverge portion of the test scenario, the BSD alert may remain active when the lateral distance between the SV and the POV is greater than 9.8 ft (3 m) but less than or equal to 19.7 ft (6 m). The BSD shall not be active once the lateral distance between the SV and the POV is greater than 19.7 ft (6 m).

### 2. TEST 2 – STRAIGHT LANE PASS-BY

This test evaluates the ability of the BSD system to detect and respond to a vehicle which approaches and then passes by the SV in an adjacent lane. This test scenario, depicted in Figure 2, was performed with the POV on both the left- and right-hand side of the SV, with four different POV speed configurations on each side: 50 mph, 55 mph, 60 mph, and 65 mph.

The SV and POV turn signals were not active during any of the tests.

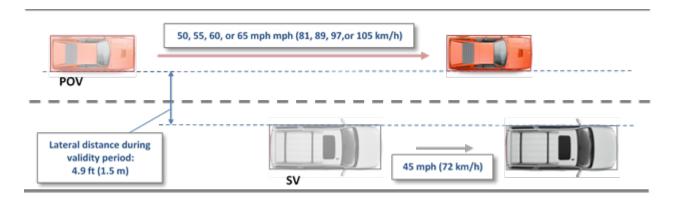


Figure 2. Straight Lane Pass-by Test (Left-side POV Pass-by is shown)

#### a. Procedure

The SV is started in the center of a travel lane, with its longitudinal axis oriented parallel to the roadway edge. The POV is started in an adjacent lane on either the left or right side of the SV, with its longitudinal axis oriented parallel to the roadway edge, and behind the SV blind zone area.

The SV is then accelerated to a nominal speed of 45 mph (72.4 km/h) and the POV is accelerated to a nominal speed of either 50 mph (80.5 km/h), 55 mph (88.5 km/h), 60 mph (96.6 km/h), or 65 mph (104.6 km/h) depending on the test configuration. Both vehicles continue straight in their respective lanes.

The Straight Lane Pass-by Test parameters are defined in Table 1. The test validity period begins 4.0 seconds before the front-most part of the POV passes beyond a plane defined by the rear-most part of the SV perpendicular to the SV centerline. The test validity period ends 2.0 seconds after the rear-most point of the POV passes beyond a plane defined by the front-most point of the SV perpendicular to the SV centerline.

**Table 1. Straight Lane Pass-by Test Scenarios** 

	Test Scenario				
Parameter	Straight Lane	Straight Lane	Straight Lane	Straight Lane	
	45/50	45/55	45/60	45/65	
SV Speed	45 ± 1 mph	45 ± 1 mph	45 ± 1 mph	45 ± 1 mph	
	(72.4 ± 1.6	(72.4 ± 1.6	(72.4 ± 1.6	(72.4 ± 1.6	
	km/h)	km/h)	km/h)	km/h)	
POV Speed	50 ± 1 mph	55 ± 1 mph	60 ± 1 mph	65 ± 1 mph	
	(80.5 ± 1.6	(88.5 ± 1.6	(96.6 ± 1.6	(104.6 ± 1.6	
	km/h)	km/h)	km/h)	km/h)	
Differential Speed	5 ± 1 mph (8.0 ± 1.6 km/h)	10 ± 1 mph (16.1± 1.6 km/h)	15 ± 1 mph (24.1 ± 1.6 km/h)	20 ± 1 mph (32.2 ± 1.6 km/h)	
Starting Headway Distance (nominally a 4 second gap) at validity period onset	29.3 ft (8.9 m)	58.7 ft (17.9 m)	88.0 ft (26.8 m)	117.3 ft (35.8 m)	

For an individual test trial to be valid, the following requirements must have been met throughout the validity period:

- The SV speed could not deviate from the nominal speed by more than 1.0 mph (1.6 km/h) during the entire test interval.
- The POV speed could not deviate from the nominal speed by more than 1.0 mph (1.6 km/h) during the entire test interval.
- The SV yaw rate could not exceed ±1 deg/s for the entire test interval.
- The POV yaw rate could not exceed ±1 deg/s for the entire test interval.
- The lateral offset between the widest point of the SV (not including side mirrors) and the widest point of the POV (not including side mirrors) must have been within  $4.9 \pm 1.6$  ft  $(1.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ m})$  for the entire test interval.

After the test validity period ended, the SV driver manually applied force to the brake pedal, bringing the vehicle to a stop, and placed the transmission in park. The POV was also braked to a stop, and the test trial was complete.

#### b. Number of Test Trials

Seven valid trials for each POV pass-by side and speed were performed for the Straight Lane Pass-by Test scenario, for a total of 56 test trials overall. If the test conductor performed more than 7 trials per approach direction within this scenario, the first 7 trials satisfying all test tolerances per test condition were used to assess the SV performance.

#### c. Evaluation Criteria

The performance requirement for this series of tests is that the BSD alert must be presented by a time no later than 300 ms after the front-most part of the POV enters the blind zone defined by the intersections of lines A, C, D, and E for left side tests and of lines A, C, F, and G for right side tests, and shall remain on while the front-most point of the POV lies behind line A. The BSD alert shall not be active once the longitudinal distance between the front-most part of the SV and the rear-most part of the POV exceeds the BSD termination distances specified in Table 2.

Table 2. Straight Lane Pass-by BSD Evaluation Criteria

SV Speed	POV Speed	BSD Onset Headway <sup>1</sup> (SV ahead of POV)	BSD Termination Distance <sup>2</sup> (POV ahead of SV)
	50 ± 1 mph (80.5 ± 1.6 km/h)	Within 300 ms after $\overline{BC} = 18.3$ ft (5.6 m)	>7.3 ft (2.2 m)
45 ± 1 mph	55 ± 1 mph (88.5 ± 1.6 km/h)	Within 300 ms after $\overline{BC} = 36.7$ ft (11.2 m)	>14.7 ft (4.5 m)
(72.4 ± 1.6 km/h)	60 ± 1 mph (96.6 ± 1.6 km/h)	Within 300 ms after $\overline{BC} = 55.0$ ft (16.8 m)	>22.0 ft (6.7 m)
	65 ± 1 mph (104.6 ± 1.6 km/h)	Within 300 ms after $\overline{BC} = 73.3$ ft (22.4 m)	>29.3 ft (8.9 m)

The BSD onset headway is the longitudinal distance when the rear-most part of the SV is ahead of the front-most part of the POV. The BSD onset headway criteria nominally corresponds to 2.5 seconds before the front-most part of the POV passes by the rear-most part of the SV.

The BSD termination distance is the longitudinal distance when the rear-most part of the POV is ahead of the front-most part of the SV. The BSD termination distance criteria nominally corresponds to 1 second after the rear-most part of the POV passes by the front-most part of the SV.

#### B. Pre-Test Initialization and Calibration

A zero calibration was performed to align the lateral and longitudinal zero for the vehicles immediately before and after testing. The "zero position" was determined by positioning the SV and POV such that the centerline of the front-most location of the POV was aligned with the centerline of the rear-most location of the SV. Longitudinally, the front-most point of the front bumper of the POV was placed at the rear-most point of the rear bumper of the SV.

Static calibrations were then performed by placing the SV and POV transmissions in park, where applicable. Data were then collected for approximately 10 seconds using data from at least six GPS satellites. If the pre-test and post-test zero-positions reported by the data acquisition system differed by more than ±2 in (±5 cm) then the tests performed between the pre-test and post-test static calibrations were repeated.

#### C. Vehicle's Blind Zone

The SV blind zones, for the purpose of this test, are defined by two rectangular regions adjacent to the sides of the SV, as shown in Figure 3.

The width of each rectangle is 8.2 ft (2.5 m) and is represented by lines parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle. The width of the rectangle begins 1.6 ft (0.5 m) from the outermost edge of the SV's body, excluding the side view mirrors.

The length of the rectangle starts at the rear-most portion of the SV's side view mirrors, perpendicular to the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle, and continues to a distance dependent on the differential speed between the SV and POV or SOV. To calculate the distance for the length of the rectangle that extends beyond the rear bumper of the SV, the following equation is used and corresponds to the length from point B to point C in Figure 3.

$$\overline{BC} = 2.5\Delta v (ft/s to ft)$$

where,

 $\Delta v$  is the differential speed between the POV and the SV. A positive  $\Delta v$  indicates that the POV is travelling faster than the SV.

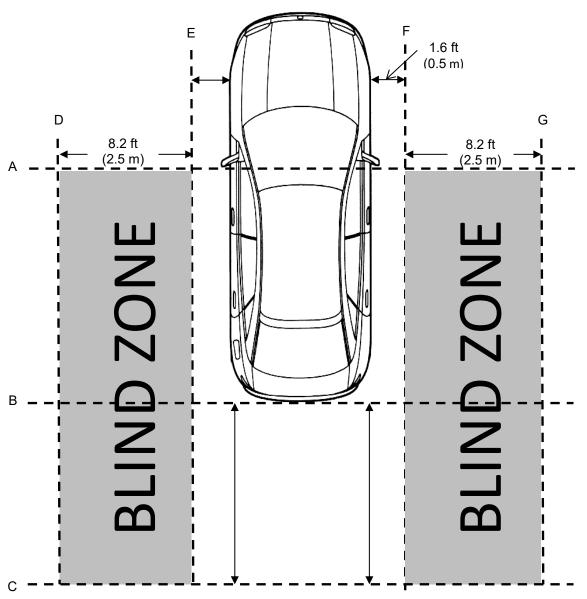


Figure 3. Vehicle Blind Zone Areas

Table 3 details the difference in length from point B to point C of the blind zone for the different speeds used in the tests.

Table 3. B to C Blind Zone Distance

SV-to-POV Differential	B to C Distance
Speed	(Nominal TTC = 2.5s)
5 ± 1 mph	18.3 ft
(8.0 ± 1.6 km/h)	(5.6 m)
10 ± 1 mph	36.7 ft
(16.1 ± 1.6 km/h)	(11.2 m)
15 ± 1 mph	55.0 ft
(24.1 ± 1.6 km/h)	(16.8 m)
20 ± 1 mph	73.3 ft
(32.2 ± 1.6 km/h)	(22.4 m)

For the Straight Lane Converge and Diverge Test scenario where there is no speed differential between the SV and POV, the B to C distance is given as 9.8 ft (3 m).

### D. Principal Other Vehicle

The vehicle used as the Principal Other Vehicle (POV) was a 2006 Acura RL. This vehicle met the test requirements that the POV be a high-production mid-sized passenger car from 175 to 197 in (445 to 500 cm) long, and 70 to 76 in (178 to 193 cm) wide, measured at the widest part of the vehicle, exclusive of signal lamps, marker lamps, outside rearview mirrors, flexible fender extensions, and mud flaps, determined with doors and windows closed and the wheels in the straight-ahead position. Vehicle loading consisted of the driver plus equipment and instrumentation.

#### E. Throttle Controller

The POV was equipped with a programmable throttle controller which was used during the Straight Lane Converge and Diverge Test scenarios to modulate both speed and headway overlap between the SV and the POV. The throttle controller system consisted of the following components:

- Electronically controlled servo motor, mounted on an aluminum rail system and installed in the vehicle
- Real time computer (Arduino)

• Laptop computer, used to program and enable the throttle controller

## F. Instrumentation

Table 4 lists the sensors, signal conditioning, and data acquisition equipment used for these tests.

Table 4. Test Instrumentation and Equipment

Туре	Output	Range	Accuracy, Other Primary Specs	Mfr, Model	Serial Number	Calibration Dates Last Due
Differential Global Positioning System	Position, Velocity	Latitude: ±90 deg Longitude: ±180 deg Altitude: 0-18 km Velocity: 0-1000 knots	Horizontal Position: ±1 cm Vertical Position: ±2 cm Velocity: 0.05 km/h	Trimble GPS Receiver, 5700 (base station and in-vehicle)	00440100989	N/A
Multi-Axis Inertial	Position; Longitudinal, Lateral, and Vertical Accels; Lateral, Longitudinal and Vertical	Accels ± 10g, Angular Rate ±100 deg/s, Angle >45	Accels .01g, Angular Rate 0.05 deg/s, Angle	Oxford Inertial +	2258	By: Oxford Technical Solutions  Date: 5/3/2019  Due: 5/3/2021
Sensing System	Velocities; Roll, Pitch, Yaw Rates; Roll, Pitch, Yaw Angles	deg, Velocity >200 km/h	0.05 deg, Velocity 0.1 km/h	Oxford Inertial +	2182	Date: 9/16/2019 Due: 9/16/2021
Real-Time Calculation of Position and Velocity Relative to Lane Markings (LDW) and POV (FCW)	Distance and Velocity to lane markings (LDW) and POV (FCW)	Lateral Lane Dist: ±30 m Lateral Lane Velocity: ±20 m/sec Longitudinal Range to POV: ±200 m Longitudinal Range Rate: ±50 m/sec	Lateral Distance to Lane Marking: ±2 cm Lateral Velocity to Lane Marking: ±0.02m/sec Longitudinal Range: ±3 cm Longitudinal Range Rate: ±0.02 m/sec	Oxford Technical Solutions (OXTS), RT-Range	97	N/A
Microphone	Sound (to measure time at alert)	Frequency Response: 80 Hz – 20 kHz	Signal-to-noise: 64 dB, 1 kHz at 1 Pa	Audio-Technica AT899	N/A	N/A

Table 4. Test Instrumentation and Equipment (continued)

Туре	Output	Range	Accuracy, Other Primary Specs	Mfr, Model	Serial Number	Calibration Dates Last Due
Light Sensor	Light intensity (to measure time at alert)	Spectral Bandwidth: 440-800 nm	Rise time < 10 msec	DRI designed and developed Light Sensor	N/A	N/A
Accelerometer	Acceleration (to measure time at alert)	±5g	≤ 3% of full range	Silicon Designs, 2210-005	N/A	N/A
Tire Pressure Gauge	Vehicle Tire Pressure	0-100 psi 0-690 kPa	< 1% error between 20 and 100 psi	Omega DPG8001	17042707002	By: DRI Date: 8/18/2020 Due: 8/18/2021
Platform Scales	Vehicle Total, Wheel, and Axle Load	1500 lb/platform	0.5% of applied load	Intercomp SW500	0410MN20001	By: DRI Date: 4/20/2020 Due: 4/20/2021
Coordinate Measurement Machine	Inertial Sensing System Coordinates	0-8 ft 0-2.4 m	±.0020 in. ±.051 mm (Single point articulation accuracy)	Faro Arm, Fusion	UO8-05-08- 06636	By: DRI Date: 1/6/2020 Due: 1/6/2021
Туре		Description		Mfr, M	odel	Serial Number
			E MicroAutoBox II. Data	dSPACE Micro-Auto	box II 1401/1513	
Data Acquisition System	Acceleration, Roll, Ya		vard and Lateral Velocity,	Base Board		549068
	Roll and Pitch Angle are sent over Ethernet to the MicroAutoBoo Oxford IMUs are calibrated per the manufacturer's recommende schedule (listed above).			I/O Board		588523
Throttle Controller	Arduino based, servo	actuated controller for ı	managing POV speed	DRI developed		N/A

# APPENDIX A

Photographs

# LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
A1.	Front View of Subject Vehicle	A-3
A2.	Rear View of Subject Vehicle	A-4
A3.	Window Sticker (Monroney Label)	A-5
A4.	Vehicle Certification Label	A-6
A5.	Tire Placard	A-7
A6.	Front View of Principal Other Vehicle	A-8
A7.	Rear View of Principal Other Vehicle	A-9
A8.	DGPS, Inertial Measurement Unit, and MicroAutoBox Installed in Subject Vehicle	A-10
A9.	Sensors for Detecting Visual Alerts	A-11
A10.	Sensor for Detecting Auditory Alerts	A-12
A11.	Computer Installed in Subject Vehicle	A-13
A12.	System Setup Menus	A-14
A13.	Controls for Interacting with System Menus	A-15
A14.	BCW/BCA Switch	A-16
A15.	Visual Alert	A-17



Figure A1. Front View of Subject Vehicle



Figure A2. Rear View of Subject Vehicle



Figure A3. Window Sticker (Monroney Label)

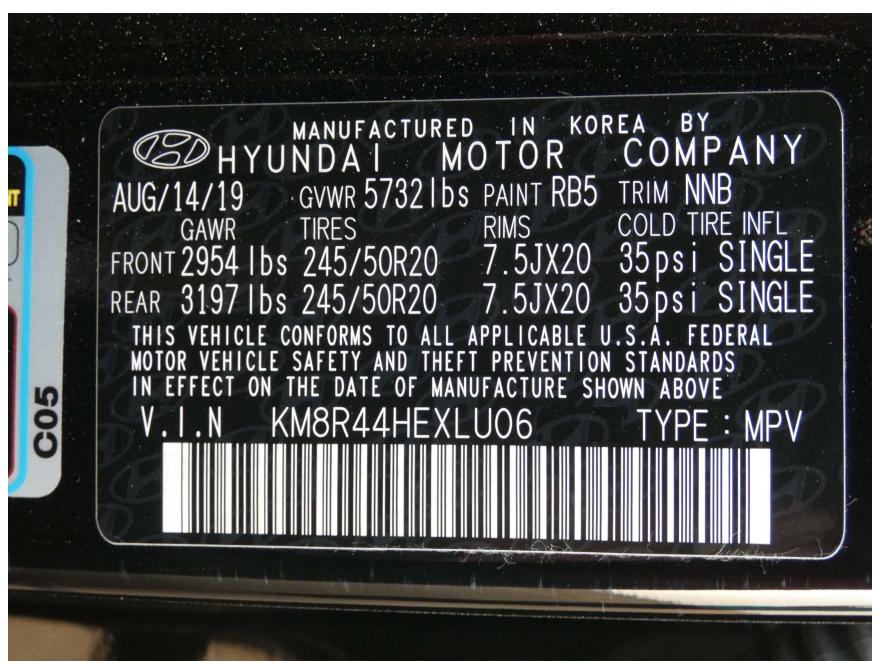


Figure A4. Vehicle Certification Label



Figure A5. Tire Placard



Figure A6. Front View of Principal Other Vehicle



Figure A7. Rear View of Principal Other Vehicle



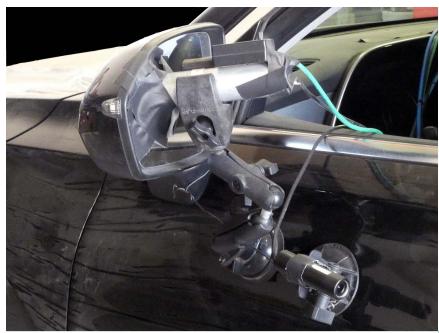




Figure A9. Sensors for Detecting Visual Alerts



Figure A10. Sensor for Detecting Auditory Alerts

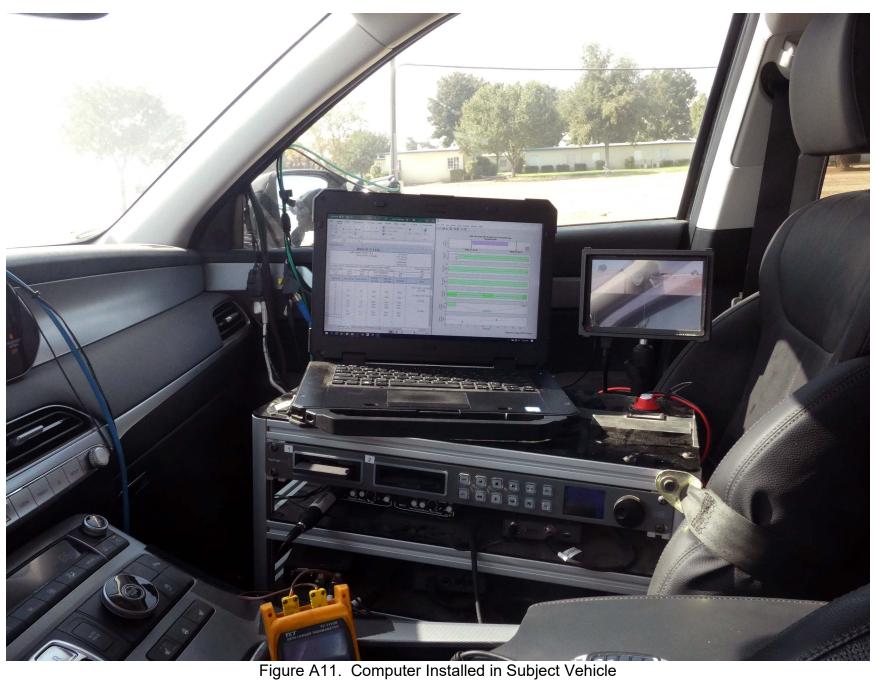






Figure A12. System Setup Menus



Figure A13. Controls for Interacting with System Menus



Figure A14. BCW/BCA Switch

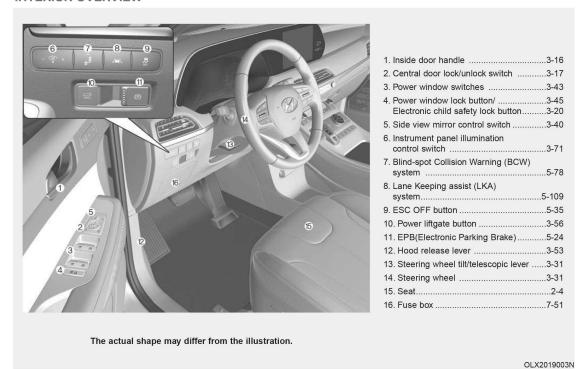


Figure A15. Visual Alert

## APPENDIX B

Excerpts from Owner's Manual

## **INTERIOR OVERVIEW**



## Low Fuel Level Warning Light



## Master Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

When the fuel tank is nearly empty.
 Add fuel as soon as possible.

## NOTICE

Driving with the Low Fuel Level warning light on or with the fuel level below "E" can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter.

## Washer Fluid Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

 When the washer fluid level in the reservoir is nearly empty.

If washer fluid warning light illuminates, refill the washer fluid reservoir in the engine room when possible. This warning light illuminates:

- When there is a malfunction in operation in any of the following systems:
  - LED headlamp malfunction (if equipped)
  - Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist system malfunction (if equipped)
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist radar blocked (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning system malfunction (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning radar blocked (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control with Stop & Go malfunction (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control with Stop & Go radar blocked (if equipped)

- Lamp malfunction
- High Beam Assist malfunction (if equipped)
- Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) malfunction

To identify the details of the warning, look at the LCD display.

## Check headlight (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if the headlights are not operating properly. A headlight bulb may need to be replaced.

## **i** Information

Make sure to replace the burned out bulb with a new one of the same wattage rating.

## Check turn signal (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if the turn signal lamps are not operating properly. A lamp may need to be replaced.

## Information

Make sure to replace the burned out bulb with a new one of the same wattage rating.

# Check High Beam Assist (HBA) system (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if there is a problem with the High Beam Assist (HBA) system. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

For more details, refer to "High Beam Assist (HBA) system" in chapter 3.

## Check headlight LED (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if there is a problem with the LED headlight. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

## Check Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist system (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if there is a problem with the Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) system. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

For more details, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) system" in chapter 5.

## Check Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system (if equipped)

This warning message is displayed if there is a problem with the Blind-Spot Collision Warning system. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

For more details, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW)/Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA)" or "Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning (RCCW)/Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist (RCCA)" System in chapter 5.



Tire Pressure

This mode displays information related to Tire Pressure.

For more details, refer to "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" in chapter 6.



OLX2048121

Driving force distribution (AWD)
This mode displays information related to AWD driving force.

For more details, refer to the "All Wheel Drive" in the chapter 5.

## Master warning mode

This warning light informs the driver the following situations.

- LED headlamp malfunction (if equipped)
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist system malfunction (if equipped)
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist radar blocked (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning system malfunction (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning radar blocked (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control with Stop & Go malfunction (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control with Stop & Go radar blocked (if equipped)
- Lamp malfunction
- High Beam Assist malfunction (if equipped)
- Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) malfunction

The Master Warning Light illuminates if one or more of the above warning situations occur. At this time, the LCD Modes Icon will change from (  $\bigcirc$  ) to ( $\triangle$ ).

If the warning situation is solved, the master warning light will be turned off and the LCD Modes Icon will be changed back to its previous icon ( ).

## User settings mode



In this mode, you can change the settings of the instrument cluster, doors, lamps, etc.

- 1. Head-up display
- 2. Driver Assistance
- 3. Door
- 4. Lights
- 5. Sound
- 6. Convenience
- 7. Service interval
- 8. Other
- 9. Language
- 10. Reset

The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.



Shift to P to edit settings

This warning message appears if you try to adjust the User Settings while driving.

For your safety, change the User Settings after parking the vehicle, applying the parking brake and shifting to P (Park).

Quick guide help

This mode provides quick guides for the systems in the User Settings mode.

Select an item, press and hold the OK button.

For more details, about each system, refer to this Owner's Manual.

## 1. Head-Up Display

Items	Explanation					
Enable Head-Up Display	To activate or deactivate the Head-up display function.					
Display Height	To adjust the height of the image displayed					
Rotation	To adjust the angle of the image displayed.					
Brightness	To adjust the brightness of the image displayed.					
Content Selection	To select the content to be displayed.  - Turn by Turn  - Traffic Information  - Cruise control  - Lane keeping assist  - Blind-spot Collision Warning					
Speed Size	To select the speedometer size displayed Large/Medium/Small					
Speed Color	To select the speedometer color displayed White/Orange/Green					

For more information, refer to "Head-Up Display" in this chapter.

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\#}$  The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

## 2. Driver Assistance

Items	Explanation						
Forward Safety	<ul> <li>Active Assist: If selected, the system controls the vehicle and provides a warning when a collision is detected.</li> <li>Warning Only: If selected, the system provides a warning when a collision is detected.</li> <li>Off: Deactivates the system.</li> </ul>						
	For more details, refer to the "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist system" in chapter 5.						
Lane Safety	To adjust the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function.  - Lane Keeping Assist  - Lane Departure Warning  - Off  For more details, refer to the "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system" in chapter 5.						
	Blind-Spot View     To activate or deactivate the Blind-Spot View.  For more details, refer to the "Blind-Spot View" in this chapter.						
Blind-Spot Safety	SEA(Safe Exit Assistance) To activate or deactivate the Safe Exit Assistance.  For more details, refer to the "Safe Exit Assistance" in chapter 5.						
	Active assist     Warning only     Off  For more details, refer to "Blind-spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA)" in chapter 5.						

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\#}$  The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

## 1. Head-Up Display

Items	Explanation					
Enable Head-Up Display	To activate or deactivate the Head-up display function.					
Display Height	To adjust the height of the image displayed					
Rotation	To adjust the angle of the image displayed.					
Brightness	To adjust the brightness of the image displayed.					
Content Selection	To select the content to be displayed.  - Turn by Turn  - Traffic Information  - Cruise control  - Lane keeping assist  - Blind-spot Collision Warning					
Speed Size	To select the speedometer size displayed Large/Medium/Small					
Speed Color	To select the speedometer color displayed White/Orange/Green					

For more information, refer to "Head-Up Display" in this chapter.

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\#}$  The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

## 2. Driver Assistance

Items	Explanation						
Forward Safety	Active Assist: If selected, the system controls the vehicle and provides a warning when a collision is detected.  Warning Only: If selected, the system provides a warning when a collision is detected.  Off: Deactivates the system.						
	For more details, refer to the "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist system" in chapter 5.						
Lane Safety	To adjust the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function.  - Lane Keeping Assist  - Lane Departure Warning  - Off						
	For more details, refer to the "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system" in chapter 5.						
	Blind-Spot View To activate or deactivate the Blind-Spot View.						
	For more details, refer to the "Blind-Spot View" in this chapter.						
Blind-Spot Safety	SEA(Safe Exit Assistance) To activate or deactivate the Safe Exit Assistance.      Second Assistance						
	For more details, refer to the "Safe Exit Assistance" in chapter 5.						
	Active assist						
	Warning only						
	• Off						
	For more details, refer to "Blind-spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA)" in chapter 5.						

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\#}$  The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

## BLIND-SPOT COLLISION WARNING/BLIND-SPOT COLLISION-AVOIDANCE ASSIST (IF EQUIPPED)

## **System Description**

## Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW)

The Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system uses radar sensors in the rear bumper to monitor and warn the driver when it detects an approaching vehicle in the driver's blind spot area.

## 1) Blind-Spot Area



The blind spot detection range varies relative to vehicle speed.

Note that if your vehicle is traveling much faster than the vehicles around you, the warning will not occur.

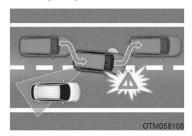
## 2) Closing at high speed



OTM058121L

The Lane Change Assist feature will alert you when it detects a vehicle is approaching in an adjacent lane at a high rate of speed. If the driver activates the turn signal when the system detects an oncoming vehicle, the system sounds an audible alert.

# Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA)



The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system helps detect the front lane through the camera installed on the upper front wind-shield and helps detect the side/rear areas through radar sensors.

The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist system may activate the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) if there is a possible collision with an approaching vehicle while changing lanes. It is to help mitigate the collision risk or collision damage.

## **A** WARNING

- Always be aware of road conditions while driving and be alert for unexpected situations even though the Blind-Spot Collision Warning system and Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist system are operating.
- The Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system and Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system are supplemental systems to assist you. Do not entirely rely on the systems. Always pay attention, while driving, for your safety.
- The Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system and Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system are not substitutes for proper and safe driving. Always drive safely and use caution when changing lanes or backing up the vehicle.

The Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system and Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system may not detect every object alongside the vehicle.

## System Setting and Operation System setting



- Setting Blind-Spot Safety function
   The driver can activate the system by placing the ignition switch to the ON position and by selecting 'User Settings → Driver Assistance → Blind-Spot Safety'
- BCA and BCW turn on and are ready to be operated when 'Active Assist' is selected. Then, if a vehicle approaches the driver's blind spot area a warning sounds or braking power is applied.

- BCW turns on and is ready to be operated when 'Warning Only' is selected. Then, if a vehicle approaches the driver's blind spot area a warning sounds but braking is not applied.
- The system is deactivated and the indicator on the BCW/BCA button is turned off when 'Off' is selected.



- If you press the BCW/BCA switch while 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only' is selected the indicator on the switch will turn off and the system will deactivate.
- If you press the BCW/BCA switch while the system is canceled the indicator on the button illuminates and the system activates.

When the system is initially turned on and when the engine is turned off then on again while the system is in activation, the warning light will illuminate for 3 seconds on the outer side view mirror.

 If the engine is turned off then on again, the system maintains the last setting.



· Selecting Warning Timing

The driver can select the initial warning activation time in the User Settings in the LCD display by selecting 'User Settings  $\rightarrow$  Driver Assistance  $\rightarrow$  Warning Timing'.

- The options for the initial Blind-Spot Collision Warning includes the following:
- Normal:

When this option is selected, the initial Blind-Spot Collision Warning is activated normally. If this setting feels sensitive, change the option to 'Later'.

The warning activation time may feel late if a vehicle at the side or rear abruptly accelerates.

- Later:

Select this warning activation time when the traffic is light and you are driving at low speeds.

## **i** Information

If you change the warning timing, the warning time of other systems may change. Always be aware before changing the warning timing.



Setting Warning Volume

The driver can select the warning volume of Blind-Spot Collision Warning in the User Settings in the LCD display by selecting 'User Settings → Driver Assistance → Warning Volume → High/Medium/

For more details, refer to "LCD Display" in chapter 3.

## Information

If you change the warning volume, the warning volume of other systems may change. Always be aware before changing the warning volume.

## **Operating Conditions**

The system enters the ready status, when 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only' is selected and the following conditions are satisfied:

#### Active Assist

- The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance
   Assist system will operate When:
  - Vehicle speed is between 40 mph and 110 mph (60 km/h and 180 km/h).
  - The system detects both of the lane lines.
  - An approaching vehicle is detected next to or behind your vehicle.
- 2) The Blind-Spot Collision Warning system will operate When:

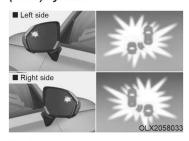
The vehicle speed is above approximately 20 mph (30 km/h).

## Warning Only

- 1) The Blind-Spot Collision Warning system will activate When:
  - The vehicle speed is approximately 20 mph (30 km/h).
  - The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist system is not activated when "Warning Only" is selected for the system setting.

## Warning and System Control

# Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system



## First stage alert

If a vehicle is detected within the boundary of the system, a warning light will illuminate on the outer side view mirror and the head up display (if equipped).

If the detected vehicle is no longer within the blind spot area, the warning will turn off according to the driving conditions of the vehicle.





[A] : Warning sound

## Second stage alert

A warning chime to alert the driver will activate when:

- 1. A vehicle has been detected in the blind spot area by the radar system AND.
- 2. The turn signal is applied (same side as where the vehicle is being detected).

When this alert is activated, the warning light on the outer side view mirror and the head up display (if equipped) will also blink. And a warning chime will sound.

If you turn off the turn signal indicator, the second stage alert will be deactivated

If the detected vehicle is no longer within the blind spot area, the warning will turn off according to the driving conditions of the vehicle.

## **A** WARNING

- The warning light on the outer side view mirror will illuminate whenever a vehicle is detected at the rear side by the system.
  - To avoid accidents, do not focus only on the warning light and neglect to see the surroundings of the vehicle.
- Drive safely even though the vehicle is equipped with a Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system. Do not solely rely on the system but check your surroundings before changing lanes or backing the vehicle up.
- The system may not alert the driver in some situations due to system limitations so always check your surroundings while driving.

## **A** CAUTION

- Always pay attention to road and traffic conditions while driving, whether or not the warning light on the outer side view mirror illuminates or there is a warning alarm.
- Playing the vehicle audio system at high volume may prevent occupants from hearing the Blind-Spot Collision Warning system warning sounds.
- If any other warning sound such as seat belt warning chime is already generated, the Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system warning may not sound.

## Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system





OLX2059104N/OLX2059103N

The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system may apply braking power, when an approaching vehicle is detected within a certain distance next to or behind your vehicle.

In this situation, the system gently apply braking power on the tire, which is located in the opposite side of the possible-colliding point. The instrument cluster will inform the driver of the system activation.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system is automatically deactivated when:

- The vehicle drives a certain distance away
- The vehicle direction is changed against the possible-colliding point
- The steering wheel is abruptly moved
- The brake pedal is depressed
- After a certain period of time

The driver should drive the vehicle in the middle of the vehicle lanes to keep the system in the ready status. When the vehicle drives too close to one side of the vehicle lanes, the system may not properly operate.

In addition, the system may not properly control your vehicle in accordance with driving situations. Thus, always pay close attention to road conditions.

## **A** WARNING

- The driver is responsible for accurate steering.
- Do not unnecessarily operate the steering wheel, when the Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist System is in operation.
- Always pay attention to road and traffic conditions while driving. The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist system may not operate or unnecessarily operate depending on certain situations.
- The Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist system is not a substitute for safe driving practices, but is a supplemental system only. It is the responsibility of the driver to always drive cautiously to prevent unexpected and sudden situations from occurring. Pay attention to road conditions at all times.

# Detecting Sensor (Camera and Radar)





#### Front camera

The front camera function as a sensor detecting the lane. If the sensor is covered with snow, rain or foreign substance, the system may temporarily be canceled and not work properly. Always keep the sensor clean.

Refer to Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) System for cautions for the front camera sensor.

#### Rear radar

The rear radars are located inside the rear bumper for detecting the side and rear areas. Always keep the rear bumper clean for proper operation of the system.

## NOTICE

- The system may not work properly when the bumper has been damaged, or if the rear bumper has been replaced or repaired.
- The sensing range differs somewhat according to the width of the road. When the road is narrow, the system may detect other vehicles in the next lane.
- The system may turn off if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
- · Always keep the sensors clean.
- NEVER disassemble the sensor component or apply any impact on the sensor component.
- Be careful not to apply unnecessary force on the radar sensor or sensor cover. If the sensor is forcibly moved out of proper alignment, the system may not operate correctly.

In this case, a warning message may not be displayed. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

- Do not apply foreign objects such as a bumper sticker or a bumper guard near the radar sensor or apply paint to the sensor area. Doing so may adversely affect the performance of the sensor.
- NEVER install any accessories or stickers on the front windshield, or tint the front windshield.
- Pay extreme caution to keep the camera sensor dry.
- NEVER place any reflective objects (i.e. white paper, mirror) over the crash pad. Any light reflection may prevent the system from functioning properly.

## Warning message



Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system disabled. Radar blocked

This warning message may appear When:

- One or both of the sensors on the rear bumper is blocked by dirt or snow or a foreign object.
- Driving in rural areas where the sensor does not detect another vehicle for an extended period of time.
- When there is inclement weather such as heavy snow or rain.

If any of these conditions occur, the light on the BCW/BCA switch and the system will turn off automatically.

When the BCW canceled warning message is displayed in the cluster, check to make sure that the rear bumper is free from any dirt or snow in the areas where the sensor is located. Remove any dirt, snow, or foreign material that could interfere with the radar sensors.

After any dirt or debris is removed, the system should operate normally after about 10 minutes of driving the vehicle

If the system still does not operate normally have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

## **i** Information

Turn off the BCW, BCA and RCCW system when a trailer or carrier is installed.

- Press the BCW/BCA switch (the indicator on the switch will turn off)
- Deactivate the RCCW system by deselecting

'User Settings → Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning' (if equipped)



OTM058151L

## Check Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system

If there is a problem with the BCW system, a warning message will appear and the light on the switch will turn off. The system will turn off automatically. BCA will not operate also if the BCW system turns off due to malfunction. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.



OLX2049137N

#### Check Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) system

If there is a problem with the BCA system, a warning message will appear. The system will turn off automatically. BCW will still operate even if the BCA system turns off due to malfunction. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer to use BCA system.

## Limitations of the System

The driver must be cautious in the below situations because the system may not detect other vehicles or objects in certain circumstances:

- When a trailer or carrier is installed.
- The vehicle driven in inclement weather such as heavy rain or snow.
- The sensor is polluted with rain, snow, mud, etc.
- The rear bumper where the sensor is located is covered with a foreign object such as a bumper sticker, a bumper guard, a bike rack, etc.
- The rear bumper is damaged, or the sensor is out of the original default position.
- The vehicle height gets lower or higher due to heavy loading in a luggage compartment, abnormal tire pressure, etc.
- When the temperature of the rear bumper is high.
- When the sensors are blocked by other vehicles, walls or parking-lot pillars.

- The vehicle is driven on a curved road.
- The vehicle is driven through a tollgate.
- The road pavement (or the peripheral ground) abnormally contains metallic components (i.e. possibly due to subway construction).
- There is a fixed object near the vehicle, such as a guardrail.
- While going down or up a steep road where the height of the lane is different.
- Driving on a narrow road where trees or grass or overgrown.
- Driving in rural areas where the sensor does not detect another vehicle or structure for an extended period of time.
- · Driving on a wet road.
- Driving on a road where the guardrail or wall is in double structure.
- A big vehicle is near such as a bus or truck.
- When the other vehicle approaches very close.

- When the other vehicle passes at a very fast speed.
- · While changing lanes.
- If the vehicle has started at the same time as the vehicle next to you and has accelerated.
- When the vehicle in the next lane moves two lanes away from you OR when the vehicle two lanes away moves to the next lane from you.
- · A motorcycle or bicycle is near.
- · A flat trailer is near.
- If there are small objects in the detecting area such as a shopping cart or a baby stroller.
- If there is a low height vehicle such as a sports car.
- · The brake pedal is depressed.
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is activated.
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) malfunctions.
- The tire pressure is low or a tire is damaged.
- · The brake is reworked.

- The vehicle abruptly changes driving direction.
- The vehicle makes sharp lane changes.
- · The vehicle sharply stops.
- Temperature is extremely low around the vehicle.
- The vehicle severely vibrates while driving over an uneven//bumpy road, or concrete patch.
- The vehicle drives on a slippery surface due to snow, water puddle, or ice.
- The Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) does not operate normally.
   For more details refer to "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system" in this chapter.



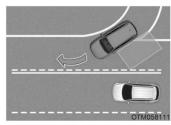
· Driving on a curve

The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving on a curved road. In certain instances, the system may not detect the vehicle in the next lane. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.



The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving on a curved road. In certain instances, the system may recognize a vehicle in the same lane.

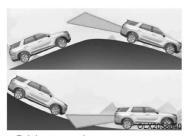
Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.



Driving where the road is merging/dividing

The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving where the road is merging/dividing. In certain instances, the system may not detect the vehicle in the next lane.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.

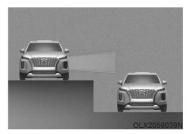


Driving on a slope

The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving on a slope. In certain instances the system may not detect the vehicle in the next lane.

Also, in certain instances, the system may recognize the ground or structures.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.

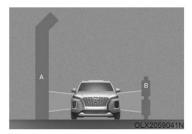


• Driving where the heights of the lanes are different

The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving where the heights of the lanes are different

In certain instances, the system may not detect the vehicle on a road with different lane heights (i.e. underpass joining section, grade separated intersections, etc.).

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.



[A] : noise barrier, [B] : guardrail

Driving where there is a structure beside the road

The BCW and BCA systems may not operate properly when driving where there is structure beside the road.

In certain instances, the system may recognize the structures (i.e. noise barriers, guardrail, double guardrail, median strip, bollard, street light, road sign, tunnel wall, etc.) beside the road.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, while driving.

## **Detecting Sensor**



The rear radars are located inside the rear bumper for detecting the side and rear areas. Always keep the rear bumper clean for proper operation of the system.

#### NOTICE

- The system may not work properly when the bumper has been damaged, or if the rear bumper has been replaced or repaired.
- The system may turn off if interfered by electromagnetic waves.
- · Always keep the sensors clean.
- NEVER disassemble the sensor component or apply any impact on the sensor component.
- Be careful not to apply unnecessary force on the radar sensor or sensor cover. If the sensor is forcibly moved out of proper alignment, the system may not operate correctly. In this case, a warning message may not be displayed. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not apply foreign objects such as a bumper sticker or a bumper guard near the radar sensor or apply paint to the sensor area. Doing so may adversely affect the performance of the sensor.

## Warning message



Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system disabled. Radar blocked

This warning message may appear when:

- One or both of the sensors on the rear bumper is blocked by dirt or snow or a foreign object.
- Driving in rural areas where the sensor does not detect another vehicle for an extended period of time
- When there is inclement weather such as heavy snow or rain.

If any of these conditions occur, the light on the BCW/BCA switch and the system will turn off automatically.

When the BCW canceled warning message is displayed in the cluster, check to make sure that the rear bumper is free from any dirt or snow in the areas where the sensor is located. Remove any dirt, snow, or foreign material that could interfere with the radar sensors.

After any dirt or debris is removed, the system should operate normally after about 10 minutes of driving the vehicle.

If the system still does not operate normally have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

## **i** Information

Turn off the BCW and RCCW system when a trailer or carrier is installed.

- Press the BCW/BCA switch (the indicator on the switch will turn off)
- Deactivate the RCCW system by deselecting 'User Settings → Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning'



## Check Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) system

If there is a problem with the BCW system, a warning message will appear and the light on the switch will turn off. The system will turn off automatically. RCCW and RCCA will not operate also if the BCW system turns off due to malfunction. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

## Limitations of the System

The driver must be cautious in the below situations because the system may not detect other vehicles or objects in certain circumstances:

- When a trailer or carrier is installed.
- The vehicle drives in inclement weather such as heavy rain or snow.
- The sensor is polluted with rain, snow, mud, etc.
- The rear bumper where the sensor is located is covered with a foreign object such as a bumper sticker, a bumper guard, a bike rack, etc.
- The rear bumper is damaged, or the sensor is out of the original default position.
- The vehicle height gets lower or higher due to heavy loading in a trunk, abnormal tire pressure, etc.
- When the temperature of the rear bumper is high.
- When the sensors are blocked by other vehicles, walls or parking-lot pillars.
- · The vehicle drives on a curved road.

# APPENDIX C

Run Log

Subject Vehicle: 2020 Hyundai Palisade SEL FWD Date: 10/30/2020

Test Engineer: A. Ricci

Dun	Test Type	BSD Side (L/R)	Valid BSD On Run? (ft)	BSD Off	Acceptability Criteria met <sup>1</sup>			Notes	
Run				(ft)	(ft)	BSD On	BSD Off	Overall	Notes
31		Left	Static						
32			N						Headway, POV speed, POV yaw, lateral velocity
33			N						POV yaw, lateral velocity
34			N						POV speed, POV yaw
35			N						Headway, SV speed, SV yaw, lateral velocity
36	Converge/		N						POV yaw
37	Diverge		Υ	1.9	5.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
38			Υ	1.4	4.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
39			N						Lateral velocity
40			N						Lateral distance lateral velocity
41			N						Lateral velocity
42			N						Lateral velocity
43			N						Lateral velocity
44			Y	2.0	5.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The acceptability criteria listed herein are used only as a guide to gauge system performance, and are identical to the Pass/Fail criteria given in NHTSA's most current Test Procedure in docket NHTSA-2019-0102-0010, BLIND SPOT DETECTION SYSTEM CONFIRMATION TEST.

Divis	Test Type	BSD Side (L/R)	Valid BSD On Run? (ft)	BSD Off	Acceptability Criteria met <sup>1</sup>			Netes	
Run				(ft)	(ft)	BSD On	BSD Off	Overall	Notes
45			Y	2.0	4.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
46	Converge/		Υ	1.7	5.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
47	Diverge	Left	N						Lateral velocity
48			Υ	4.4	4.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
49			Υ	2.0	4.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
80			N						POV yaw, lateral distance
81			N						Lateral velocity
82			Υ	0.5	5.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
83			N						SV speed, POV yaw
84			Υ	0.0	5.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
85	Converge/	Diaht	N						SV speed
86	Diverge	Right	Υ	0.4	5.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
87			Υ	0.2	5.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
88			Υ	0.3	6.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
89			N						SV speed
90			Υ	0.5	5.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
91			Υ	0.4	6.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1	Static Run								
2	Straight Lane 45/50	Left	N						POV speed, yaw rate
3			N						Lateral distance
4			Υ	19.5	20.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Dun	Test Type	BSD Side (L/R)	Valid BSD Or Run? (ft)	BSD On	BSD Off (ft)	Acceptability Criteria met <sup>1</sup>			Notes
Run				(ft)		BSD On	BSD Off	Overall	Notes
5			N						
6	Ctroight Long	Left	Υ	10.9	20.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7	Straight Lane 45/50		Υ	14.9	18.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	40/00		Y	15.4	21.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9			Y	10.8	20.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
50			N						Lateral distance
51			Y	16.3	18.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
52			Υ	13.1	18.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
53	Straight Lane	Right	Y	12.9	15.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
54	45/50		Y	14.1	19.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
55			Υ	18.9	19.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
56			Υ	14.3	19.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
57	]		Υ	19.7	19.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10			Υ	30.0	21.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
11			Υ	30.5	19.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
12	Straight Lang		Υ	34.8	20.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
13	Straight Lane 45/55	- I ett	Υ	31.6	18.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
14			Y	31.0	22.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
15			Y	29.0	21.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
16			Υ	32.1	20.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	

D	Test Type	BSD Side (L/R)	Valid Run?	BSD On (ft)	BSD Off (ft)	Acceptability Criteria met <sup>1</sup>			Netes
Run						BSD On	BSD Off	Overall	Notes
58			Υ	30.3	20.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
59		Right	Υ	29.2	22.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
60	Ctraight Lang		Υ	31.7	20.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
61	Straight Lane 45/55		Υ	28.2	17.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
62	43/33		Υ	29.0	18.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
63			Υ	32.8	21.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
64			Υ	30.5	19.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
17			Υ	53.1	25.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18			Υ	46.8	27.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
19			Υ	49.2	25.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
20	Straight Lane	Left	Υ	50.7	25.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
21	45/60		N						POV speed
22			Υ	44.9	26.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	TPMS System fault audible in video
23			Υ	45.0	25.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
65			Υ	51.6	24.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
66		traight Lane 45/60 Right	Υ	47.5	22.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	TPMS warning chime
67	Straight Lane		Υ	44.9	24.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
68	45/60		Υ	48.3	23.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
69			Υ	47.2	23.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
70			Υ	44.4	23.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Dura	Test Type	BSD Side (L/R)	Valid Run?	BSD On (ft)	BSD Off (ft)	Acceptability Criteria met <sup>1</sup>			Notes
Run						BSD On	BSD Off	Overall	Notes
71	Straight Lane	Right	N						POV speed
72	45/60		Y	49.4	23.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
24			Υ	65.1	36.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
25			Υ	61.9	35.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
26	Ctual what I ama		Υ	63.4	34.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
27	Straight Lane 45/65	Left	Y	63.0	35.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28	43/63		Y	60.7	34.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
29			Y	65.6	31.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
30			Y	69.3	33.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
73			Υ	62.4	33.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
74			Υ	66.1	35.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
75	Straight Lane 45/65	Right	Υ	61.0	34.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
76			Υ	60.7	33.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
77			Υ	60.4	35.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
78			Υ	63.5	34.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
79			Y	73.7	34.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	

# APPENDIX D

Time History Plots

# LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure D1. Example Time History for Straight Lane Converge/Diverge Test, Passing	D-8
Figure D2. Example Time History for Straight Lane Converge/Diverge Test, Failing	
Figure D3. Example Time History for Straight Lane Pass-By Passing	.D-10
Figure D4. Example Time History for Straight Lane Pass-by Test, Failing	
Figure D5. BSD Run 37, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D6. BSD Run 38, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D7. BSD Run 44, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D8. BSD Run 45, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D9. BSD Run 46, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D10. BSD Run 48, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D11. BSD Run 49, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D12. BSD Run 82, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D13. BSD Run 84, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D14. BSD Run 86, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D15. BSD Run 87, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D16. BSD Run 88, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D17. BSD Run 90, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D18. BSD Run 91, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge	
Figure D19. BSD Run 4, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D21. BSD Run 7, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D22. BSD Run 8, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D23. BSD Run 9, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D24. BSD Run 51, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D25. BSD Run 52, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D26. BSD Run 53, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D27. BSD Run 54, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D28. BSD Run 55, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	
Figure D29. BSD Run 56, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	.D-36
Figure D30. BSD Run 57, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph	.D-37
Figure D31. BSD Run 10, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	.D-38
Figure D32. BSD Run 11, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	.D-39
Figure D33. BSD Run 12, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D34. BSD Run 13, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D35. BSD Run 14, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D36. BSD Run 15, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D37. BSD Run 16, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D38. BSD Run 58, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D39. BSD Run 59, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D40. BSD Run 60, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D41. BSD Run 61, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D42. BSD Run 62, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D44. BSD Run 64, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph.	
Figure D44. BSD Run 64, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph	
Figure D45. BSD Run 17, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	
I IUUI C DAO. DOD RUII 10. OLIAIUIL LAHE FASS-DV. OV 40 IIIDII. FOV DO IIIDII	. <b>บ-</b> บง

Figure D47.	BSD Run 19, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-54
Figure D48.	BSD Run 20, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-55
Figure D49.	BSD Run 22, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-56
Figure D50.	BSD Run 23, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-57
Figure D51.	BSD Run 65, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-58
Figure D52.	BSD Run 66, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-59
Figure D53.	BSD Run 67, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-60
Figure D54.	BSD Run 68, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-61
Figure D55.	BSD Run 69, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-62
Figure D56.	BSD Run 70, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-63
Figure D57.	BSD Run 72, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph	D-64
Figure D58.	BSD Run 24, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-65
Figure D59.	BSD Run 25, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-66
Figure D60.	BSD Run 26, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-67
Figure D61.	BSD Run 27, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-68
Figure D62.	BSD Run 28, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-69
Figure D63.	BSD Run 29, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-70
Figure D64.	BSD Run 30, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-71
Figure D65.	BSD Run 73, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-72
Figure D66.	BSD Run 74, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-73
Figure D67.	BSD Run 75, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-74
Figure D68.	BSD Run 76, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-75
Figure D69.	BSD Run 77, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-76
Figure D70.	BSD Run 78, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph	D-77
Figure D71.	BSD Run 79. Straight Lane Pass-by. SV 45 mph. POV 65 mph	D-78

### **Description of Time History Plots**

A set of time history plots is provided for each valid run in the test series. Each set of plots comprises time varying data from both the Subject Vehicle (SV) and Principal Other Vehicle (POV) with overlaid pass/fail and validity envelopes and thresholds.

Several of the plots include green envelopes (boxes) that are provided to verify test validity. For plots with green envelopes, the test is valid if the time-varying data is completely within the envelope boundaries.

Plots shown herein are grouped by test type and are presented sequentially within a given test type. Each time history plot consists of data relevant to the test type under consideration, and therefore the data channels plotted vary according to test type. The test types (shown in the plot titles) include:

- Straight Lane Converge/Diverge
- Straight Lane Pass-by (SV at 45 mph, POV at 50 mph)
- Straight Lane Pass-by (SV at 45 mph, POV at 55 mph)
- Straight Lane Pass-by (SV at 45 mph, POV at 60 mph)
- Straight Lane Pass-by (SV at 45 mph, POV at 65 mph)

## **Sub-plots**

Time history figures include the following sub-plots:

- BSD Warning displays the Blind Spot Detection alert (which can be audible, visual, or haptic). Depending
  on the type of BSD alert or instrumentation used to measure the alert, this can be any of the following:
  - o Filtered, rectified, and normalized sound signal. The vertical scale is 0 to 1.
  - Filtered, rectified, and normalized acceleration (i.e., haptic alert, such as steering wheel vibration). The vertical scale is 0 to 1.
  - Normalized light sensor signal. The vertical scale is 0 to 1.

The magenta envelopes indicate pass/fail criteria. For a test to meet the BSD-on criterion, the trace must be greater than a threshold of 0.5 and completely within the first envelope. The envelope begins 300 ms after the POV enters the SV Blind Zone and ends when the POV is no longer in the SV Blind Zone for

Converge/Diverge tests and when the front-most part of the POV is in front of line A<sup>1</sup> for Straight Lane Passby test.

For a test to meet the BSD-off criterion, the trace must be less than a threshold of 0.5 and completely within the second envelope. The envelope begins when the lateral distance between the POV and SV is greater than 6 m (19.7 ft) for Converge/Diverge Tests and when the longitudinal distance between the rear-most part of the POV and the front-most part of the SV exceeds the BSD termination headway specified in Table 4 of the test procedure. The envelope ends at the end of the test.

The bold black vertical lines indicate BSD-on and BSD-off. The value shown for BSD-on represents the distance<sup>2</sup> between the POV and 300 ms into SV's Blind Zone. A negative value means the BSD warning activated after 300 ms of the POV entering the SV's blind zone and the warning was late. The value shown for BSD-off for Converge/Diverge tests represents the lateral distance between the POV and SV relative to the 6 m (19.7 ft) BSD-off requirement. The value shown for BSD-off for Pass-by tests represents the longitudinal distance between the POV and SV relative to the BSD termination headway for a given test speed. A negative value means the BSD warning deactivated after the lateral distance between the POV and SV was greater than 6 m (19.7 ft) for Converge/Diverge tests or the longitudinal distance between the POV and SB was greater than the BSD termination headway for Pass-by tests and the warning was late.

- Headway (ft) for Converge/Diverge tests, this is the longitudinal distance from the front of the POV to
  the rear of the SV. A negative value for headway indicates that the front of the POV is forward relative to the
  rear of the SV. For Straight Lane Pass-by tests, two headway traces are shown. The distance from the front
  of the POV to the rear of the SV is shown in *black* and the distance from the front of the SV to the rear of
  the POV is shown in *green*. Additionally, there are colored markers with values to indicate critical events.
  - Yellow Marker BSD warning activates
  - Black Marker POV enters the SV Blind Zone
  - o Cyan Marker 300 ms after the POV enters the SV Blind Zone
  - Red Marker POV exits the SV Blind Zone
  - Green Marker BSD warning deactivates
  - Blue Marker BSD termination headway

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Line A is defined as the line that connects the rearmost part of the SV side mirror housings and runs perpendicular to the SV's longitudinal centerline

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lateral distance for Converge and Diverge Scenarios and longitudinal distance for Pass-by Scenarios

- SV Speed (mph) speed of the SV.
- POV Speed (mph) speed of the POV.
- Yaw Rate (deg/sec) yaw rate of the SV and POV. Overlapping validity envelopes are shown for the Converge/Diverge tests. The darker green indicates the validity envelope for the POV.
- Lateral Distance (ft) lateral distance from the widest point (not including side mirrors) on the side of the SV to the widest point (not including side mirrors) on the side of the POV.
- Lateral Velocity (ft/s) lateral velocity of the POV for Converge/Diverge tests only. Bold vertical black lines are provided to indicate the allowable lateral velocity range. A green dot indicates a valid value.

#### **Color Codes**

Color codes have been adopted to easily identify which data correspond to which vehicle, as well as to indicate the types of envelopes and thresholds used in the plots.

Color codes can be broken into four categories:

- 1. Time-varying data
- 2. Pass/Fail envelopes, validation envelopes and thresholds
- 3. Individual data points
- 4. Text
- 1. Time-varying data color codes:
  - Blue = Subject Vehicle data
  - Magenta = Principal Other Vehicle data
  - Brown = Relative data between SV and POV (i.e., TTC, lateral distance and headway distance)
- 2. Pass/Fail envelopes, validation envelopes and threshold color codes:
  - Magenta envelope = time varying data must be within the envelope at all times for a passing run
  - Green envelope = time varying data must be within the envelope at all times in order to be valid

- Black threshold (Solid) = time varying data must cross this threshold in the time period shown in order to be valid
- 3. Individual data point color codes:
  - Green circle = passing or valid value at a given moment in time
  - Red asterisk = failing or invalid value at a given moment in time
- 4. Text color codes:
  - Green = passing or valid value
  - Red = failing or invalid value

#### **Other Notations**

- No Wng No warning was detected.
- On Late Indicates that the BSD warning activated after the allowable criteria.
- Off Early Indicates that the BSD warning deactivated before the allowable criteria.
- Off Late Indicates that the BSD warning deactivated after the allowable criteria.
- POV Indicates that the value for the Principal Other Vehicle was out of bounds.
- SV Indicates that the value for the Subject Vehicle was out of bounds.

The minimum (worst) GPS fix type is displayed in the lower right corner of each page. The only valid fix type is RTK fixed (displayed in green). If the fix type during any portion of the test was anything other than RTK fixed, then "RTK Fixed OR LESS!!" is displayed in red.

Examples of time history plots for the Straight Lane Converge/Diverge and Straight Lane Pass-by are shown in Figures D1 through D4. These show examples of passing and failing runs for both test types. Time history data plots for the tests of the vehicle under consideration herein are provided beginning with Figure D5.

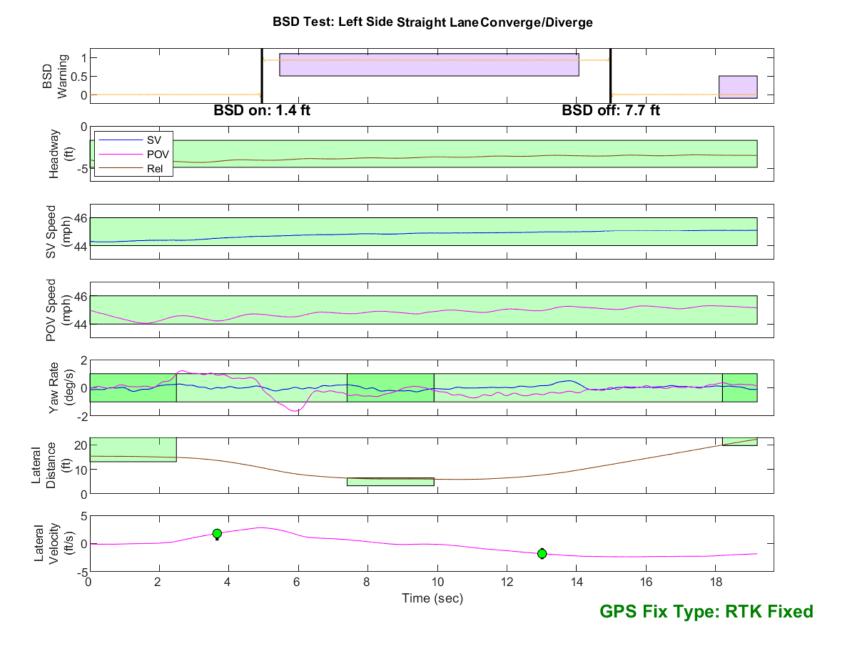


Figure D1. Example Time History for Straight Lane Converge/Diverge Test, Passing

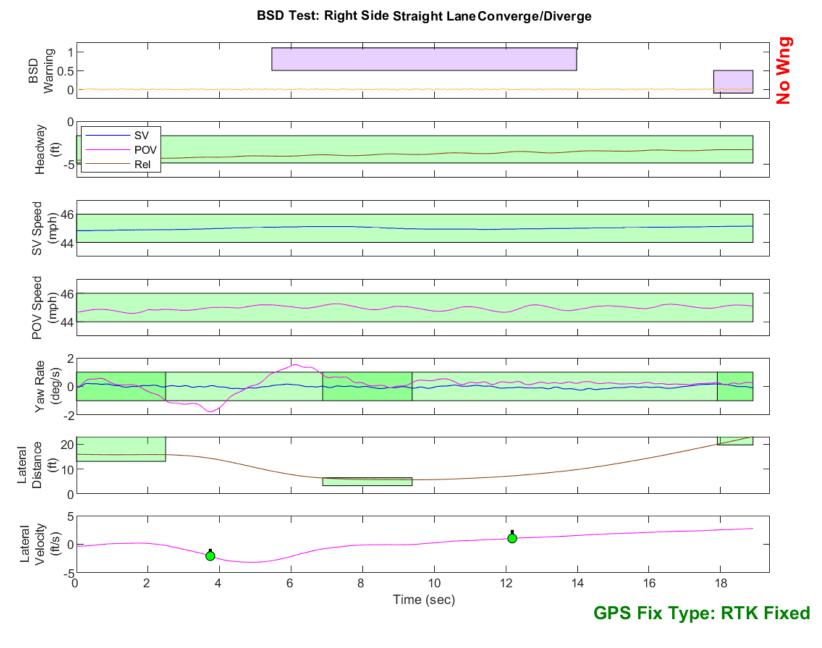


Figure D2. Example Time History for Straight Lane Converge/Diverge Test, Failing

# BSD Warning 0.50 BSD on: 22.0 ft BSD off: 6.6 ft Headway (ft) 00 -20 -20 -40 SV POV -20 -40 Rel SV Speed (mph) 44 POV Speed (mph) 29 Yaw Rate (deg/s) Lateral Distance (ft) 0 0 2 6 Time (sec) **GPS Fix Type: RTK Fixed**

BSD Test: Left Side Straight Lane Pass-by 45/55

Figure D3. Example Time History for Straight Lane Pass-By Passing

## BSD Test: Right Side Straight Lane Pass-by 45/50

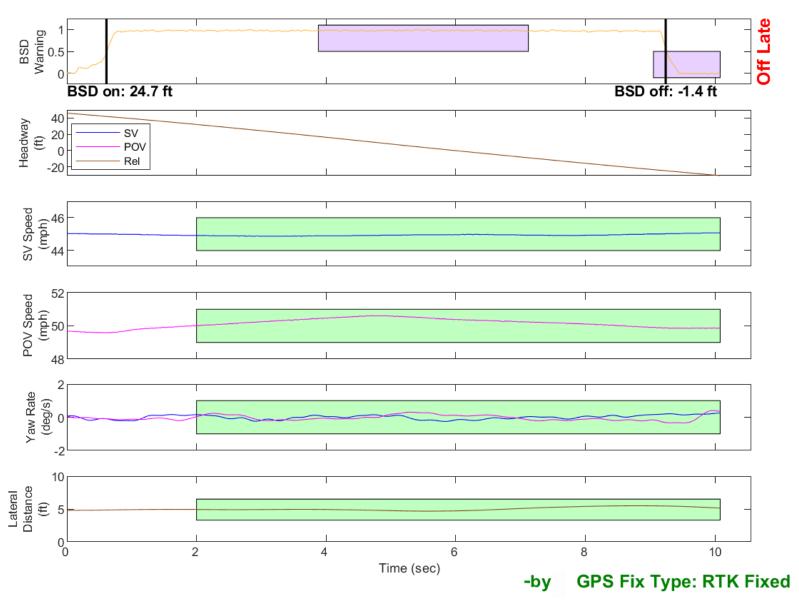


Figure D4. Example Time History for Straight Lane Pass-by Test, Failing

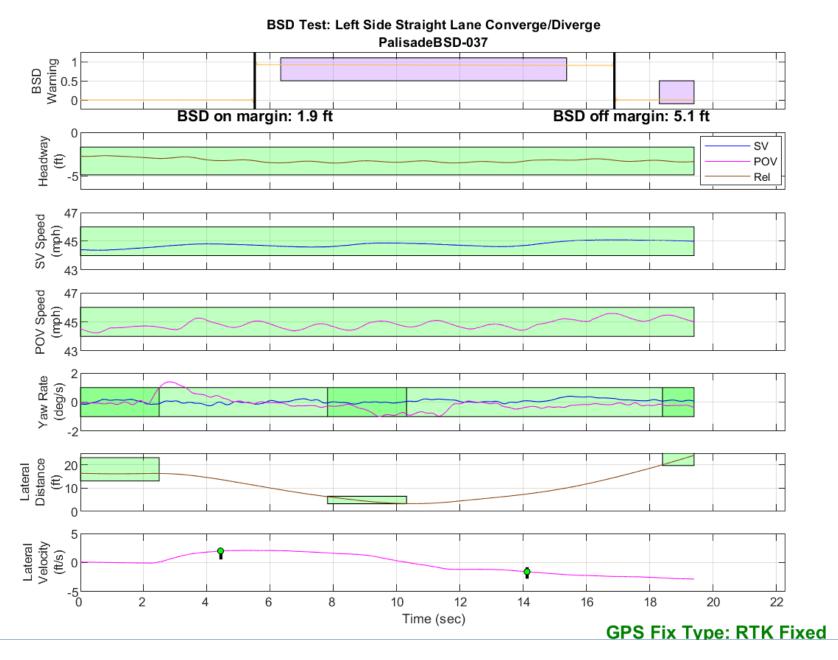


Figure D5. BSD Run 37, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

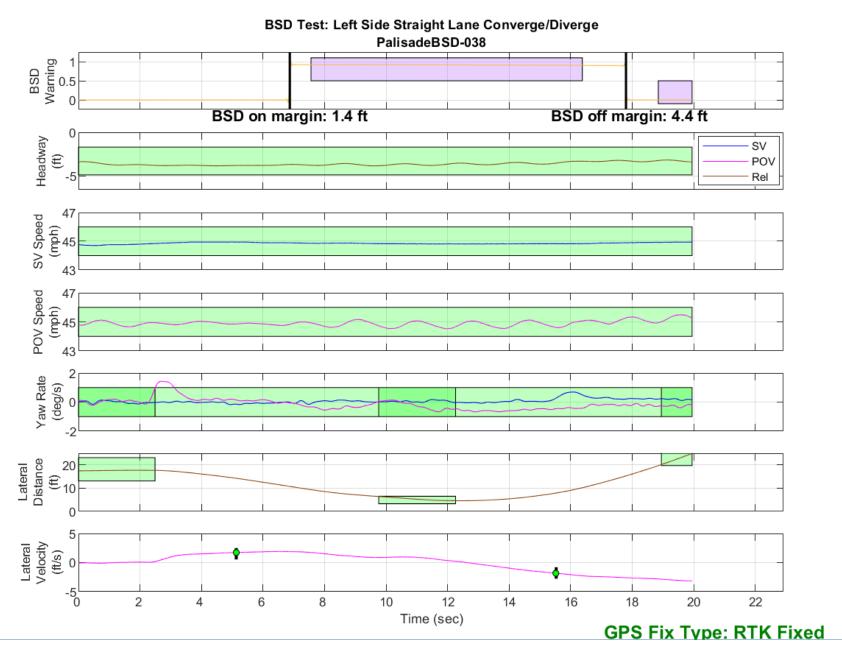


Figure D6. BSD Run 38, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

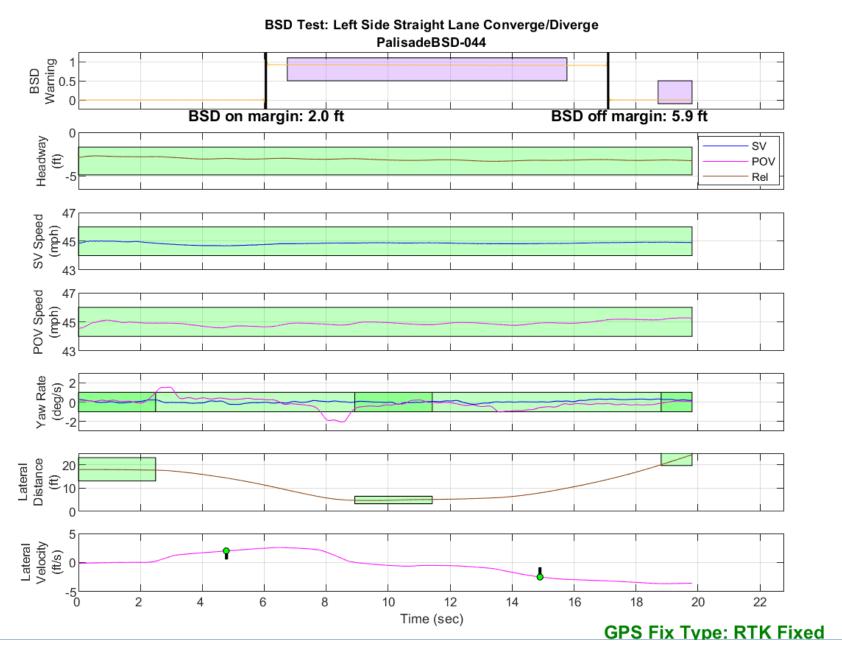


Figure D7. BSD Run 44, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

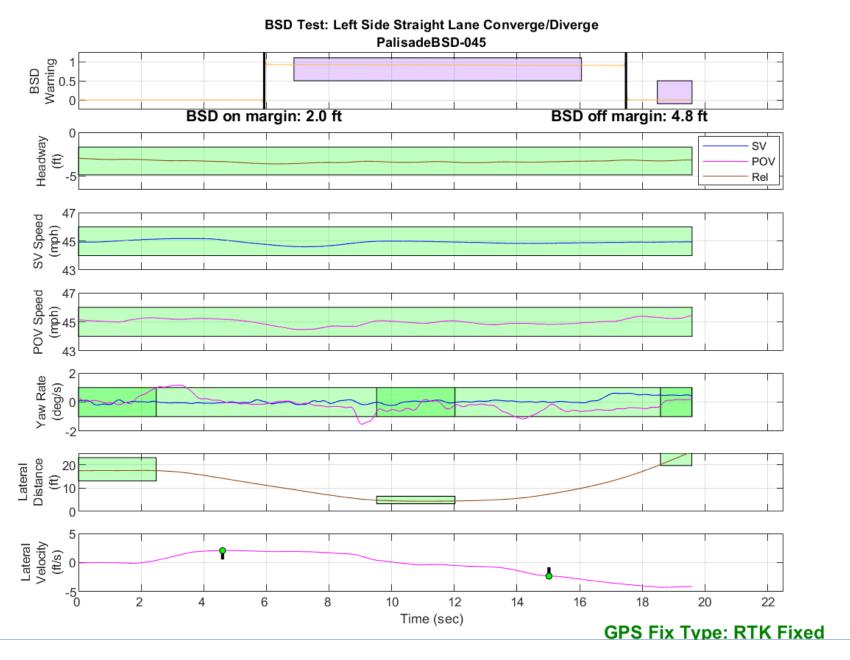


Figure D8. BSD Run 45, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

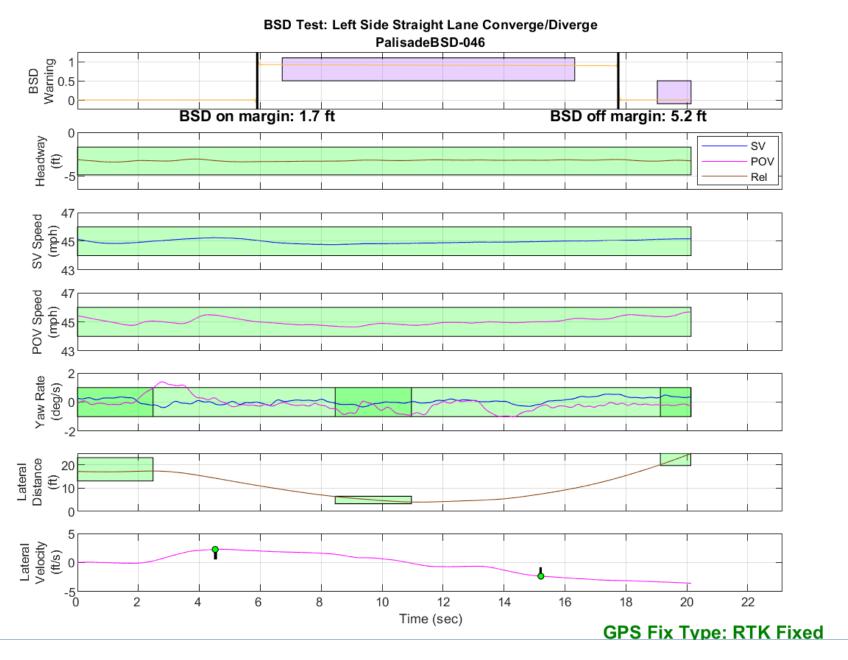


Figure D9. BSD Run 46, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

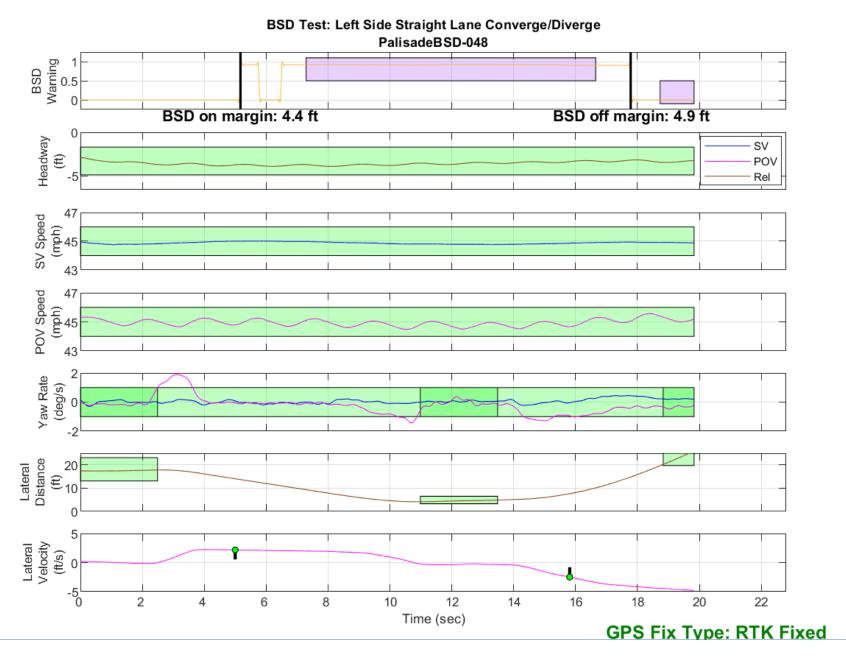


Figure D10. BSD Run 48, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

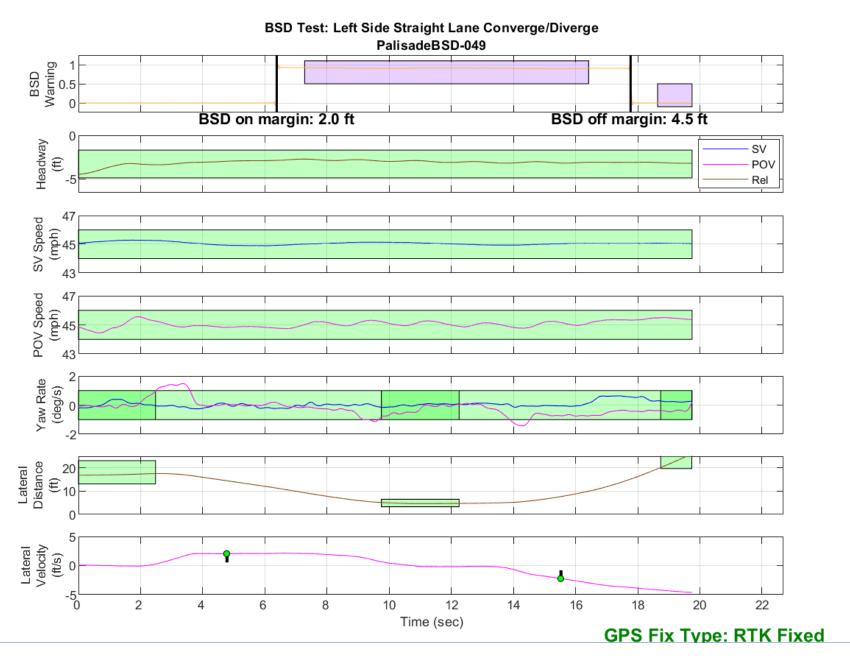


Figure D11. BSD Run 49, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

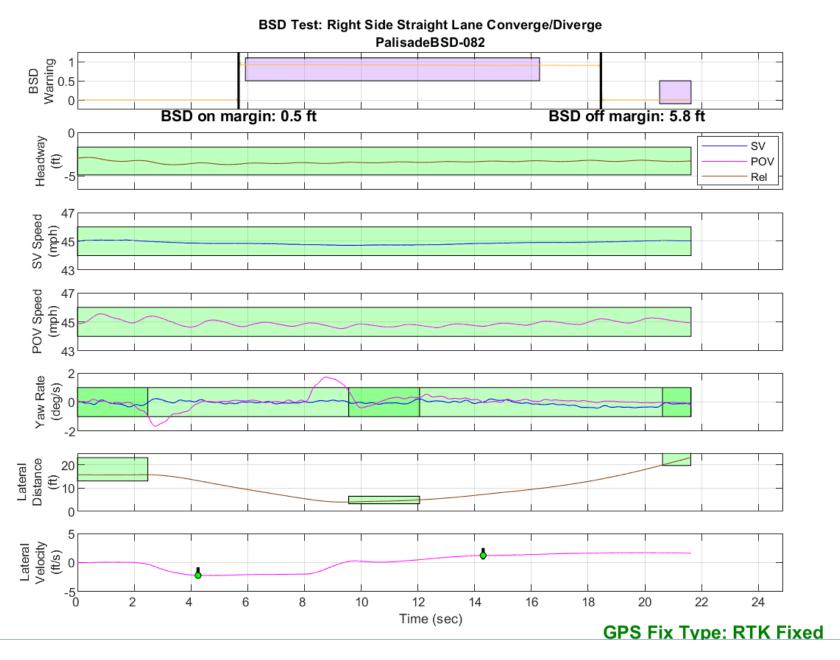


Figure D12. BSD Run 82, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

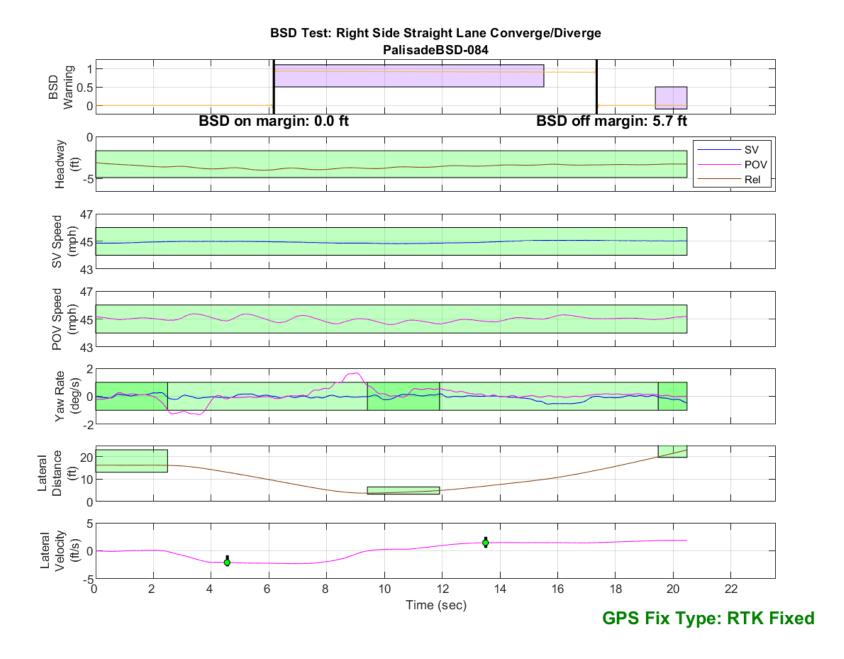


Figure D13. BSD Run 84, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

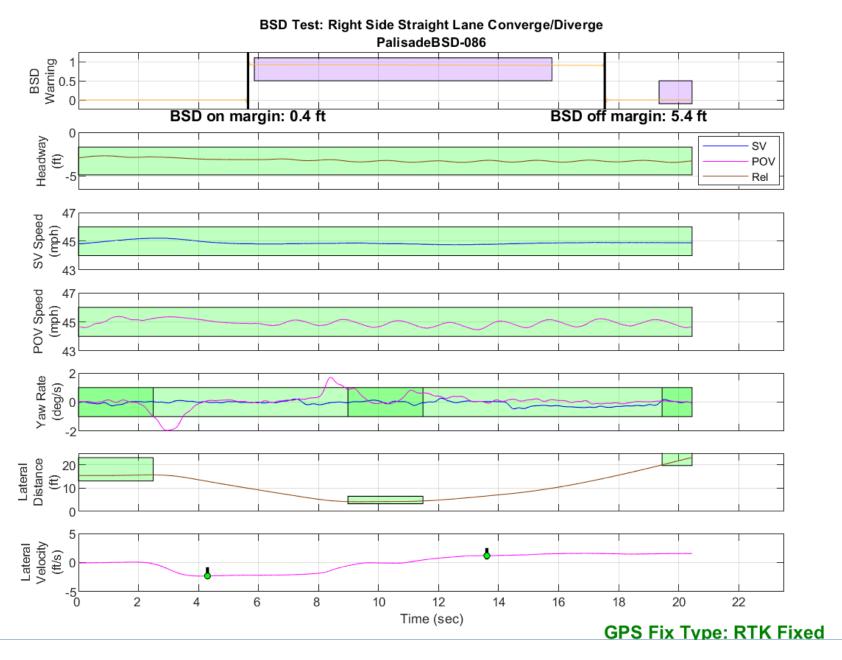


Figure D14. BSD Run 86, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

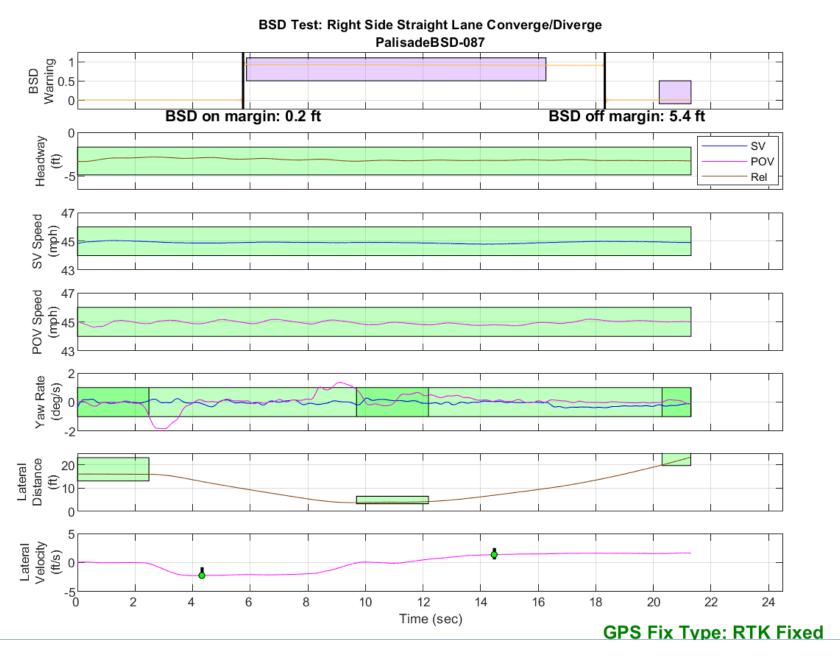


Figure D15. BSD Run 87, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

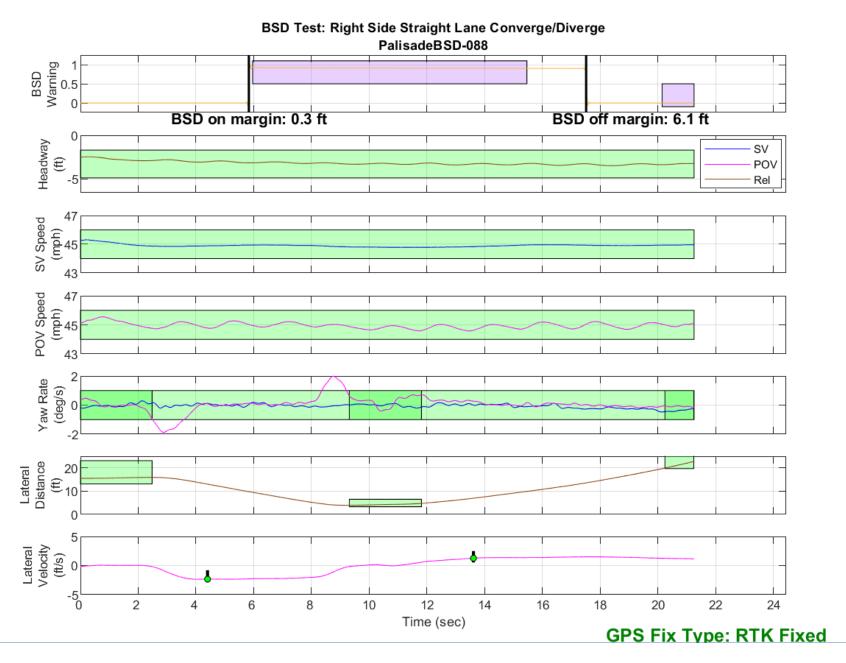


Figure D16. BSD Run 88, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

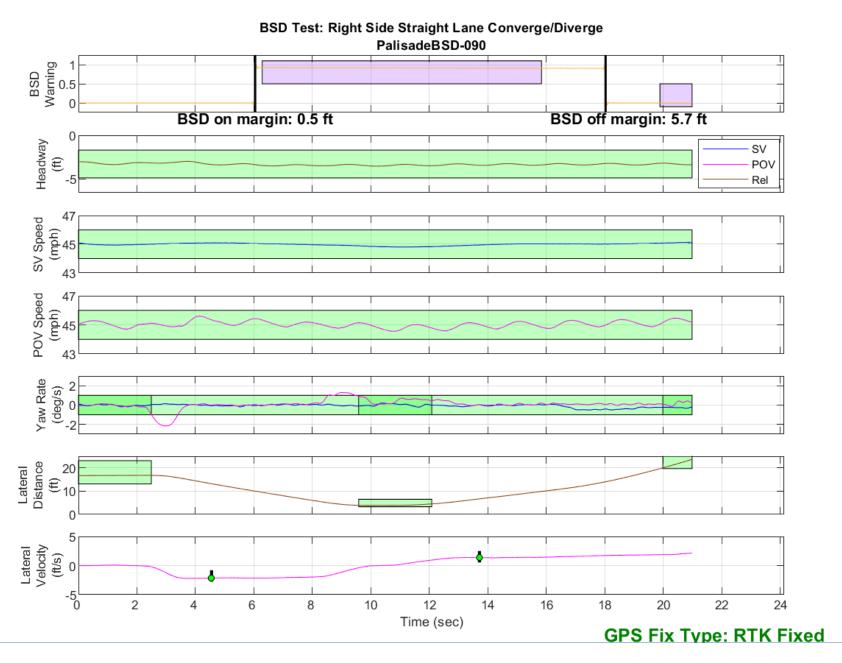


Figure D17. BSD Run 90, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

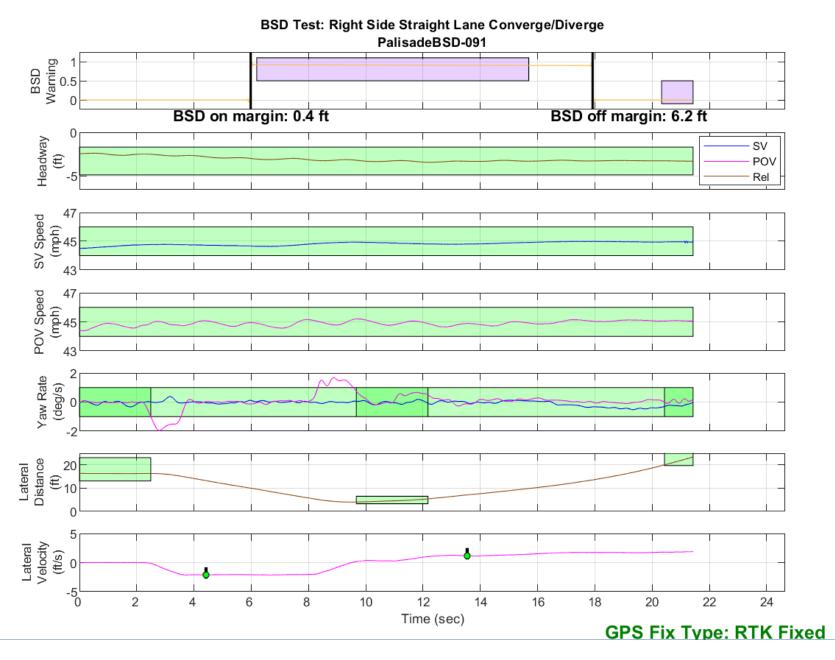


Figure D18. BSD Run 91, Straight Lane Converge/Diverge

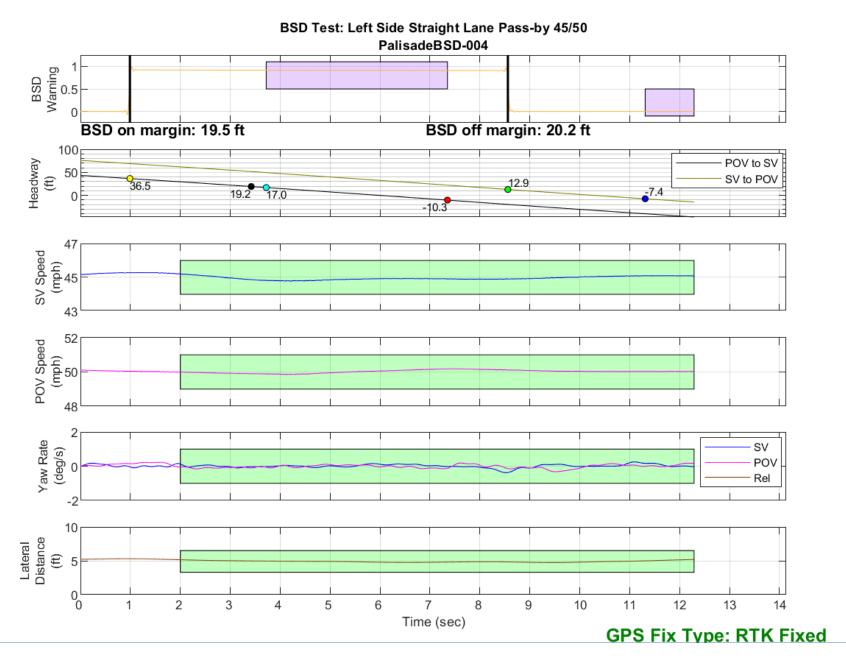


Figure D19. BSD Run 4, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

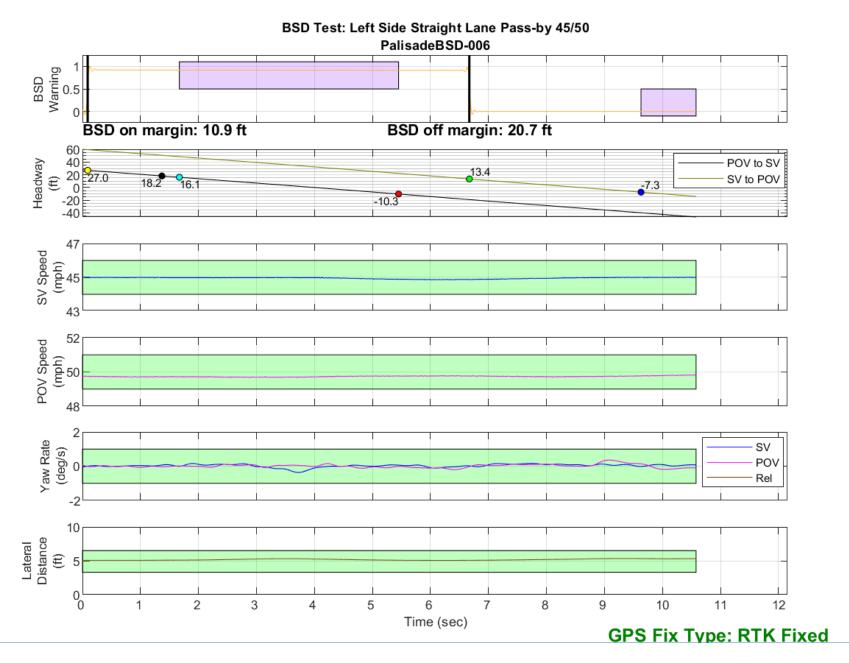


Figure D20. BSD Run 6, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

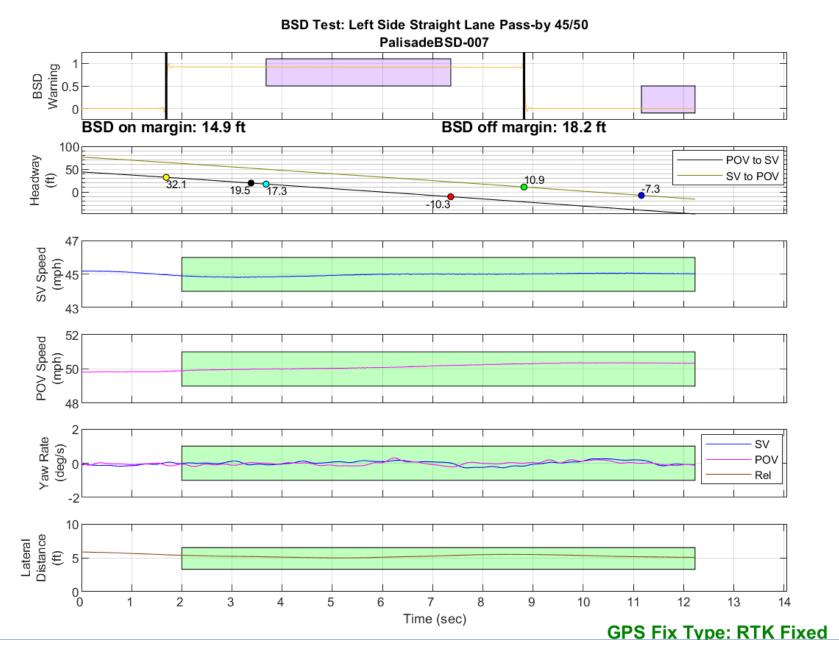


Figure D21. BSD Run 7, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

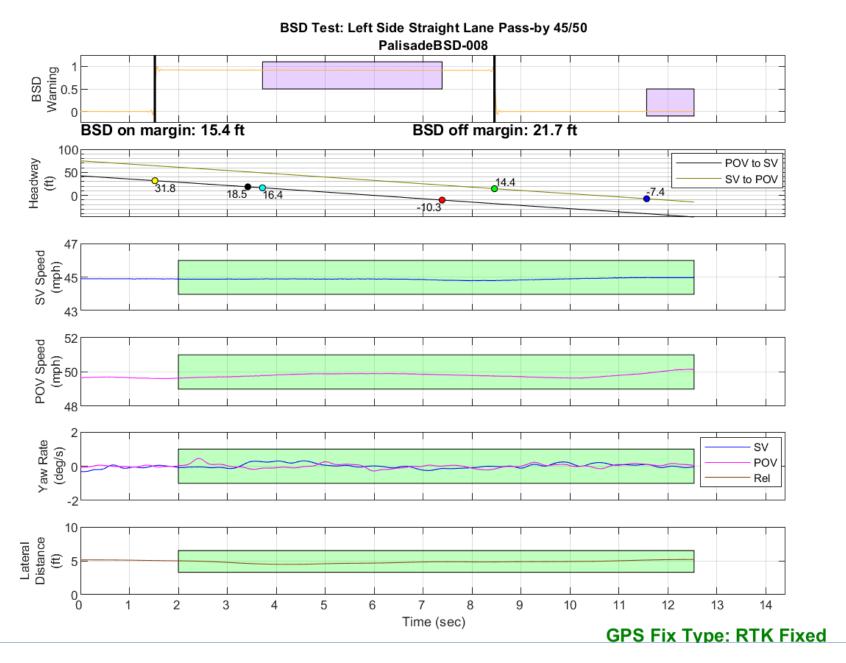


Figure D22. BSD Run 8, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

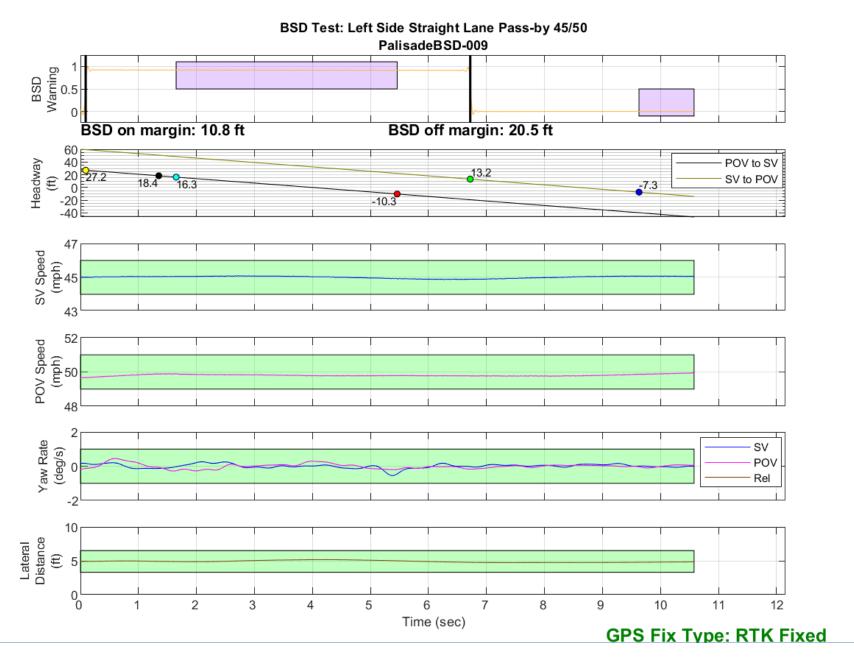


Figure D23. BSD Run 9, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

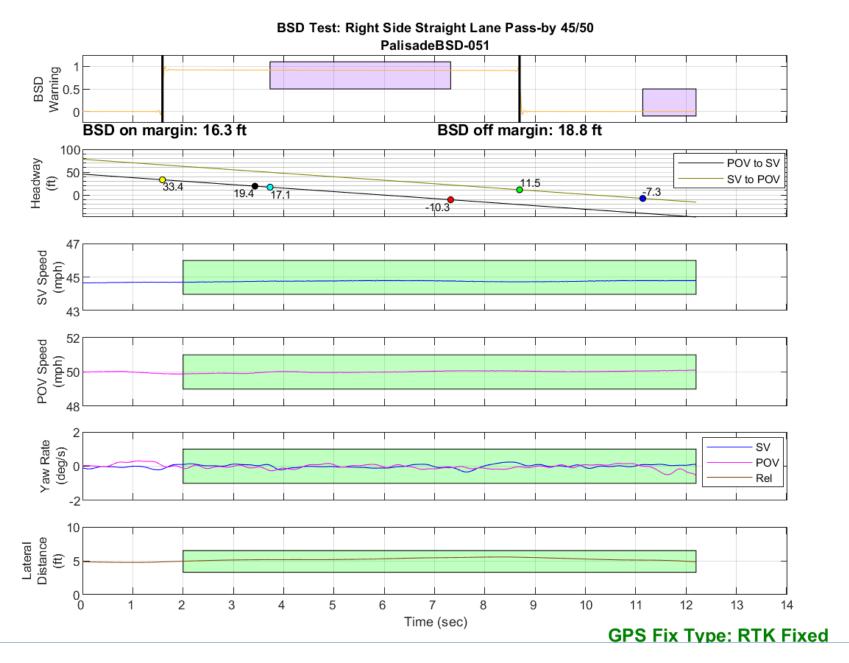


Figure D24. BSD Run 51, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

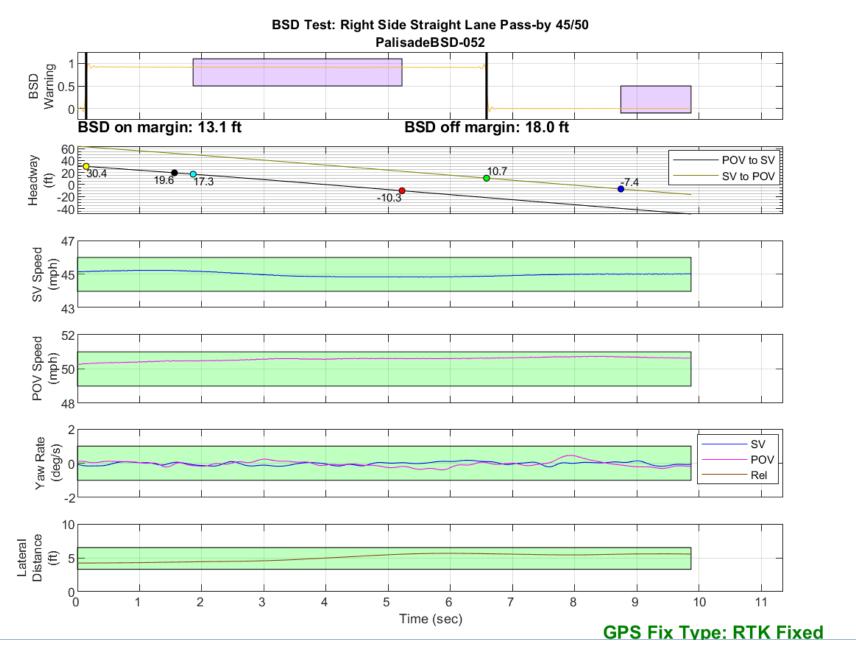


Figure D25. BSD Run 52, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

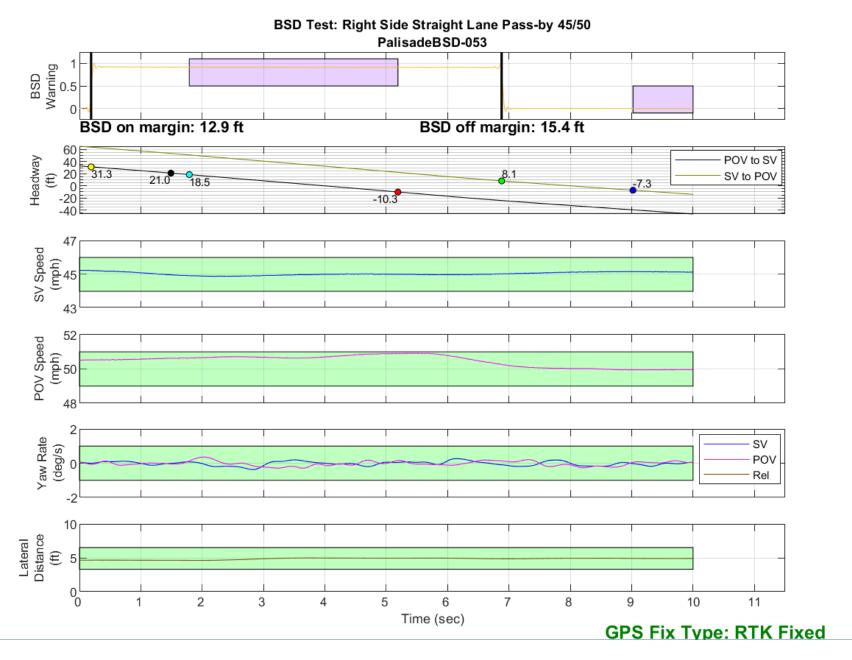


Figure D26. BSD Run 53, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

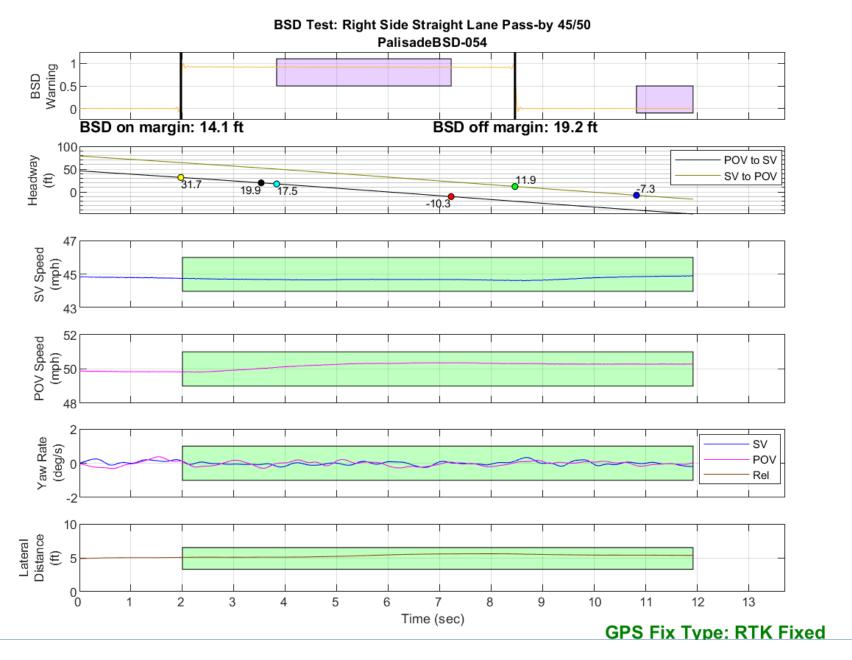


Figure D27. BSD Run 54, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

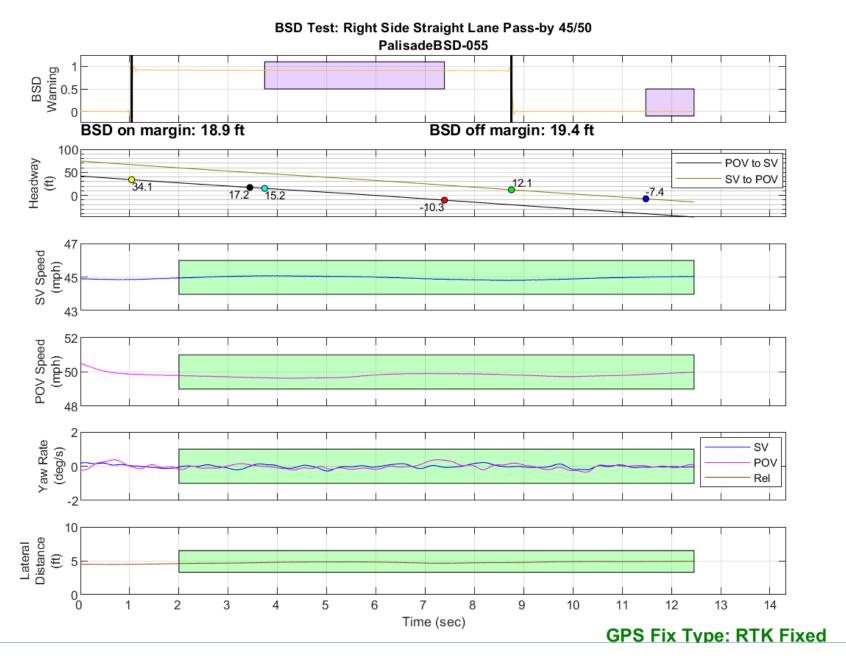


Figure D28. BSD Run 55, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

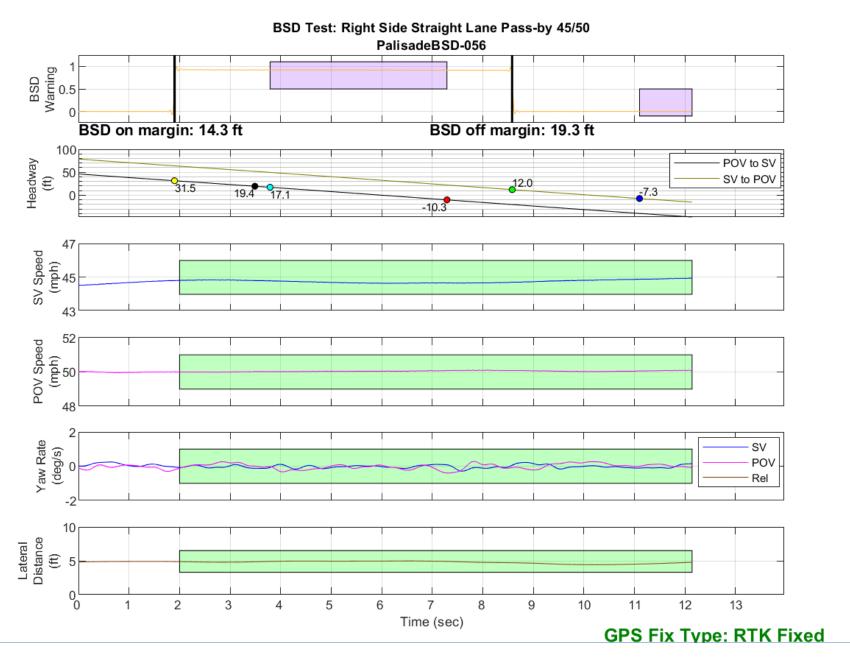


Figure D29. BSD Run 56, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

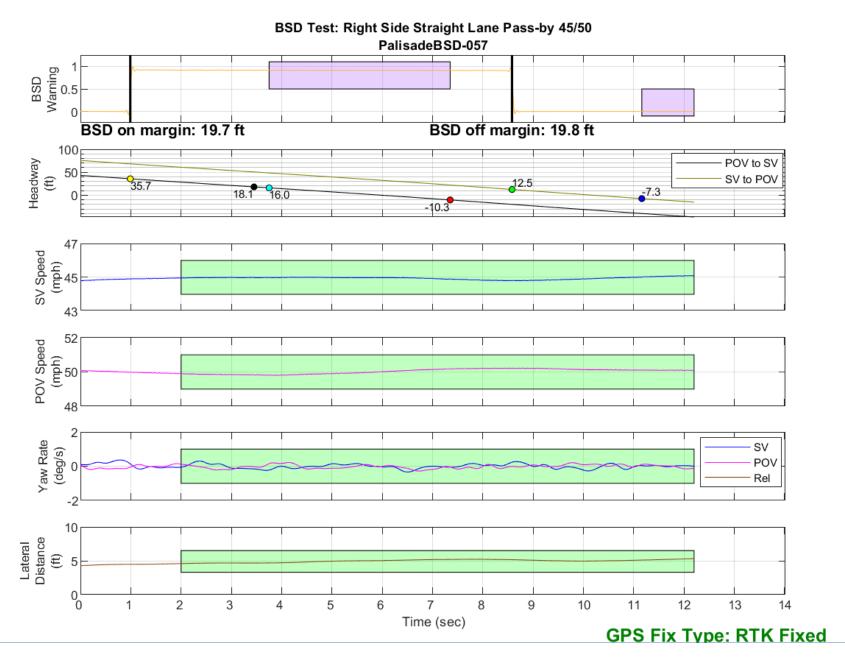


Figure D30. BSD Run 57, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 50 mph

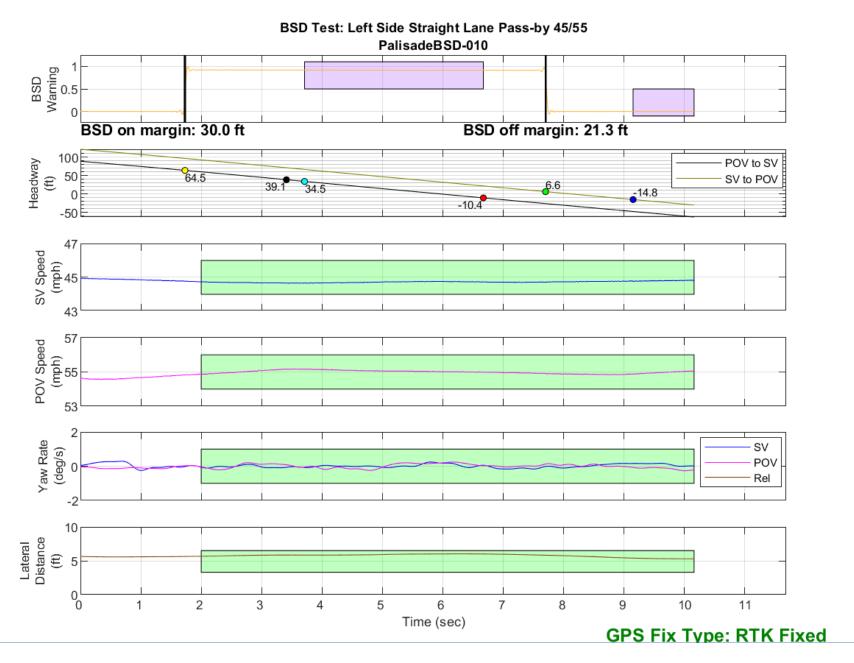


Figure D31. BSD Run 10, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

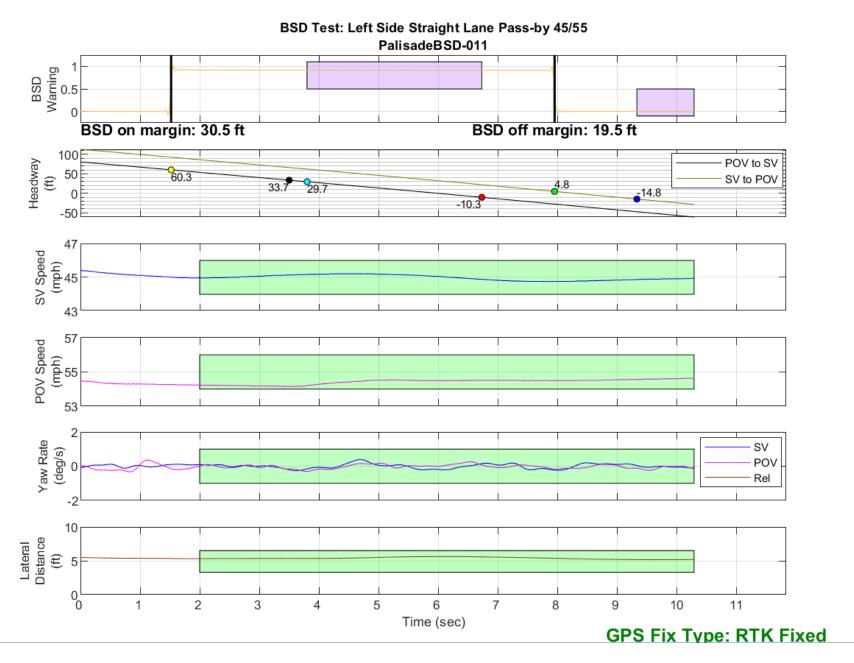


Figure D32. BSD Run 11, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

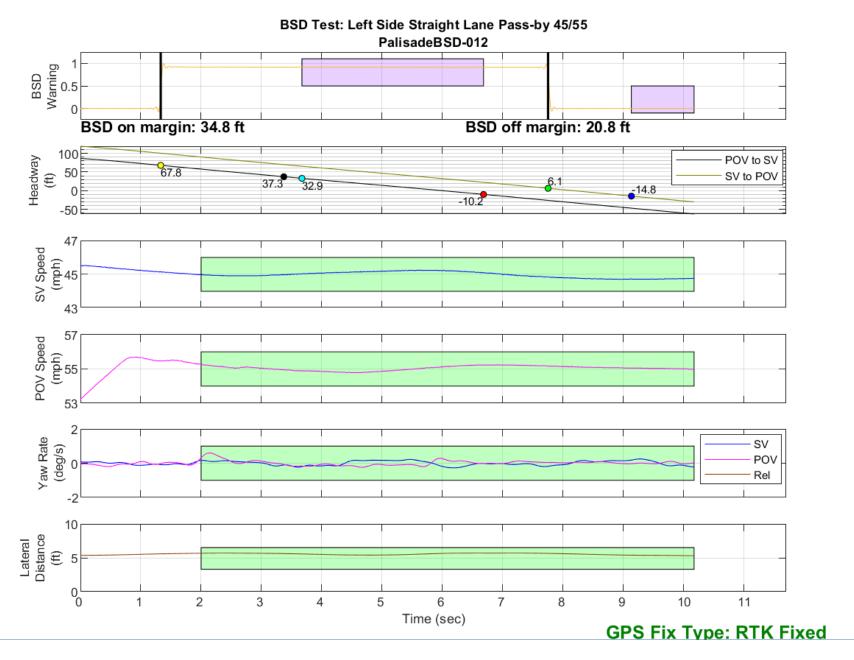


Figure D33. BSD Run 12, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

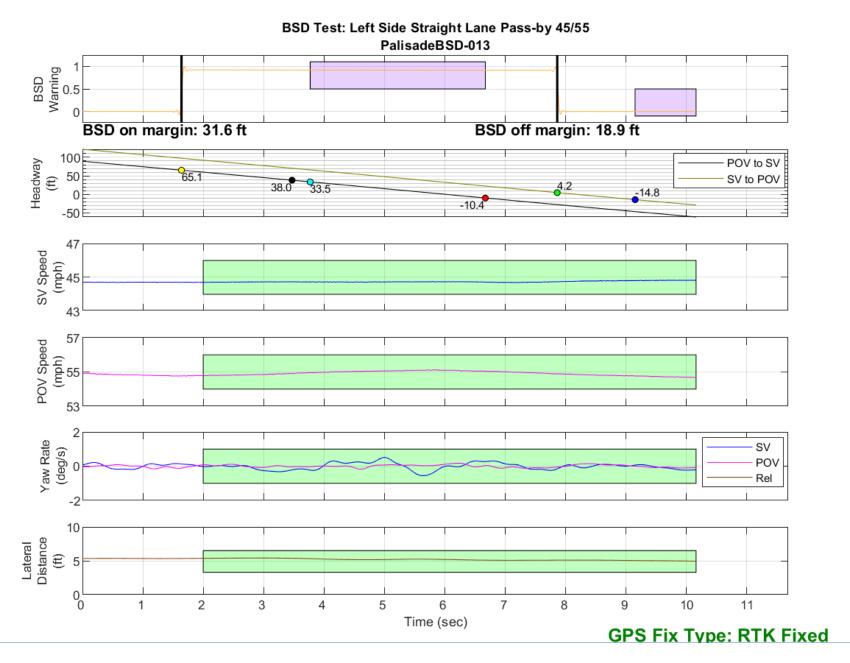


Figure D34. BSD Run 13, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

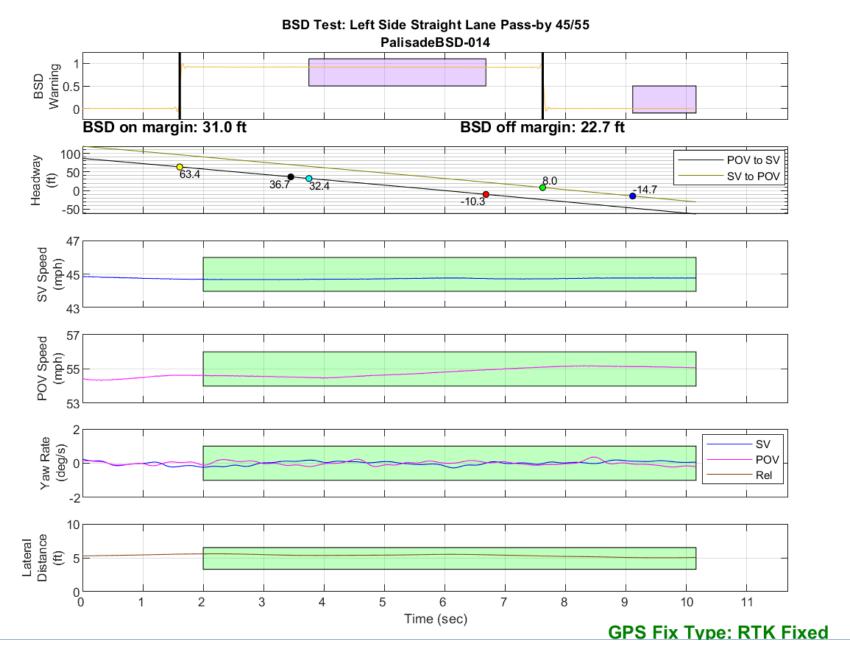


Figure D35. BSD Run 14, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

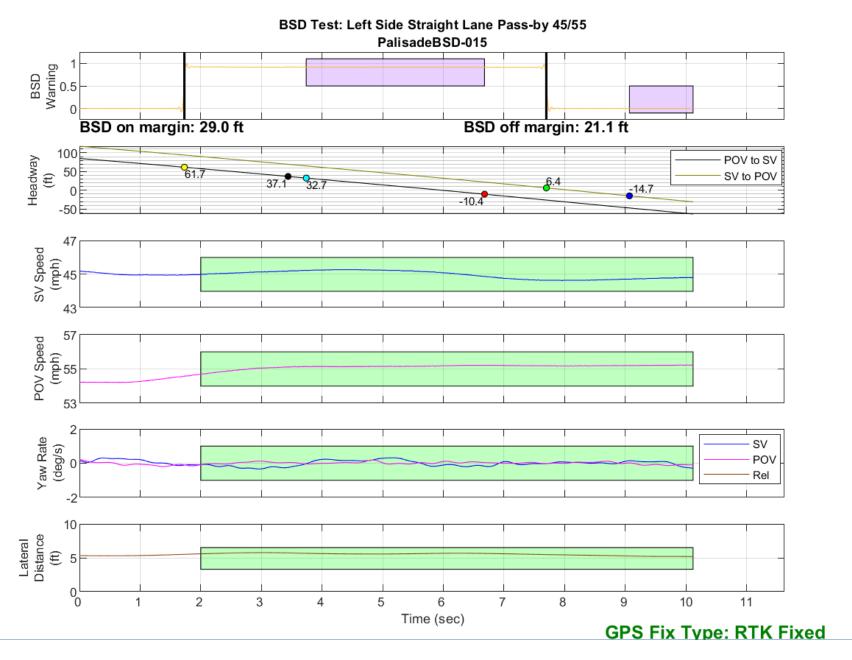


Figure D36. BSD Run 15, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

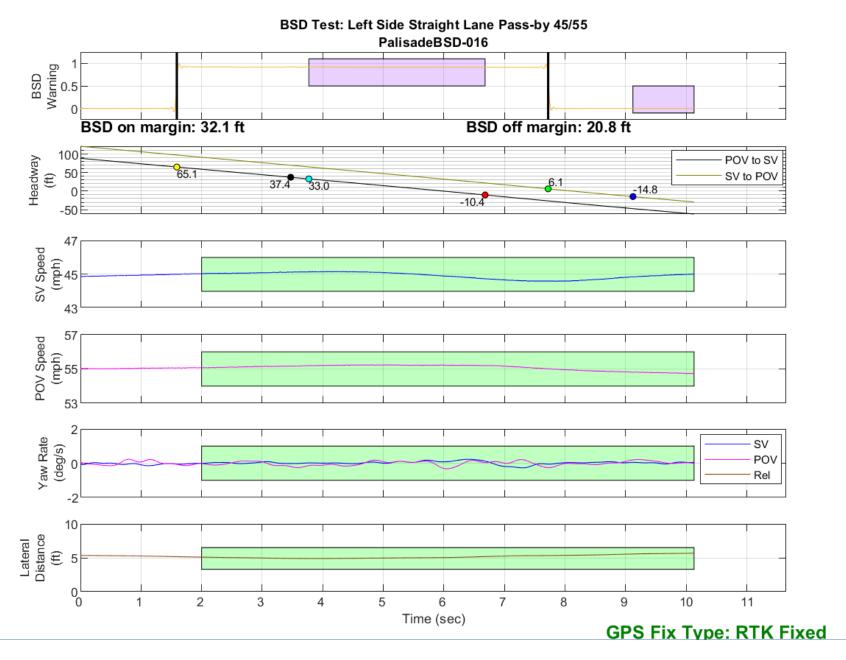


Figure D37. BSD Run 16, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

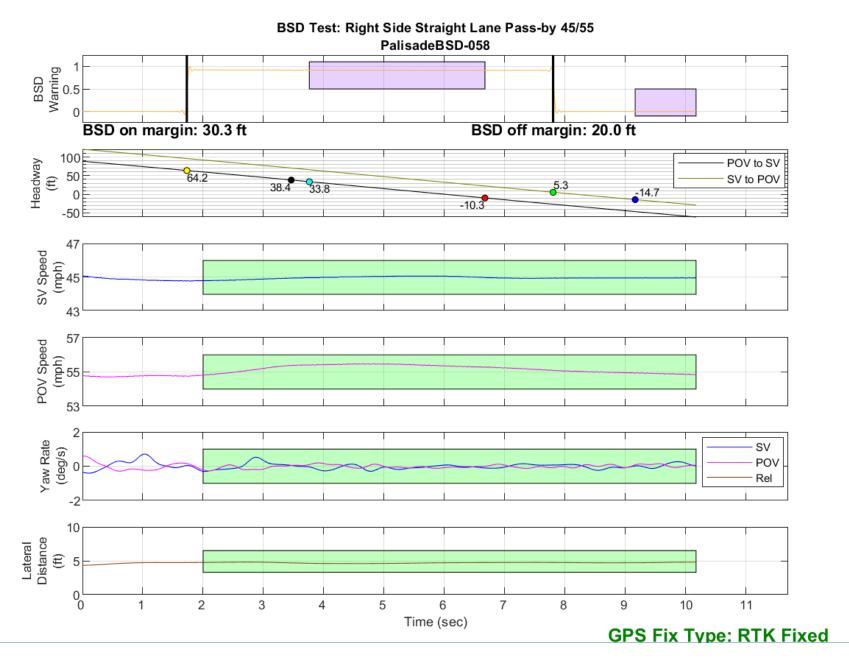


Figure D38. BSD Run 58, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

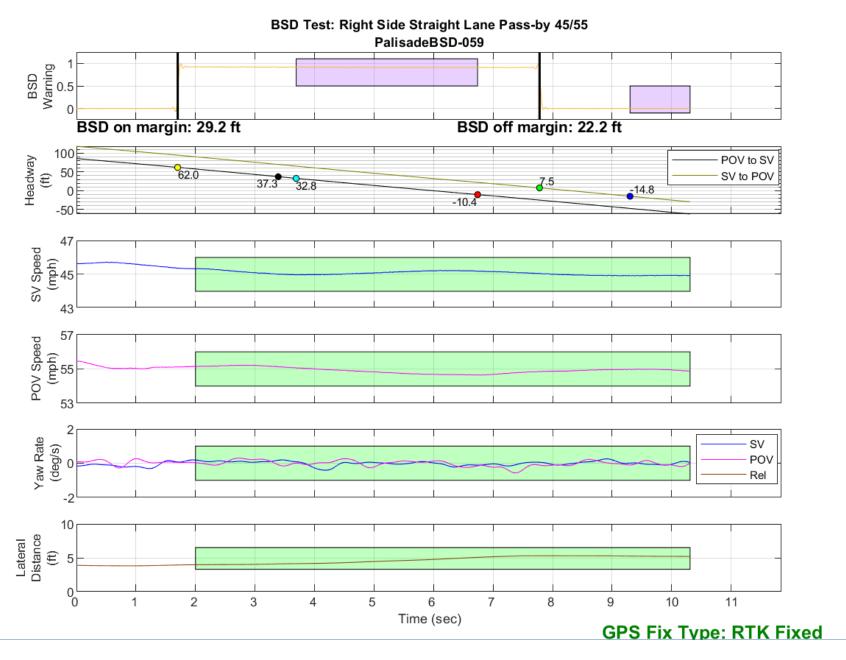


Figure D39. BSD Run 59, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

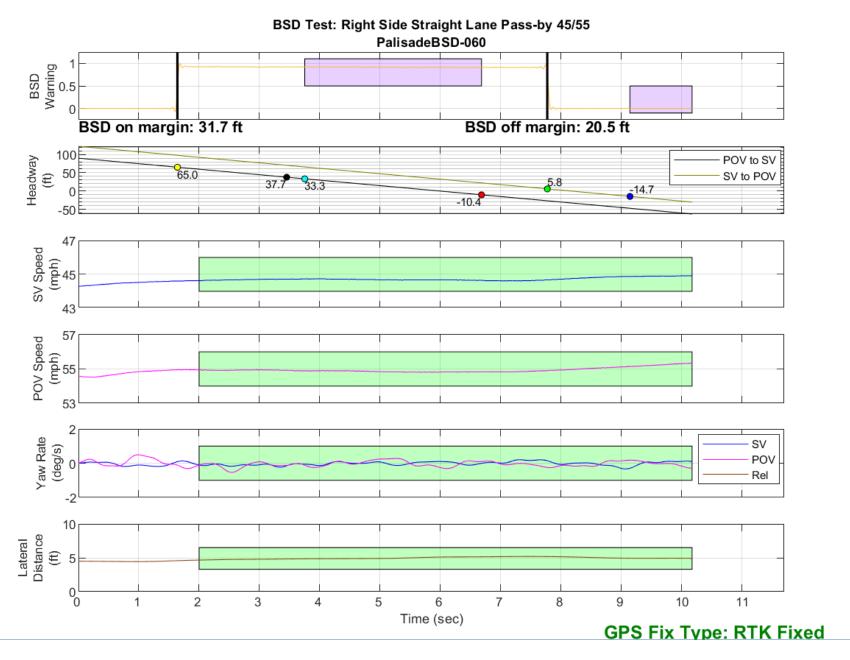


Figure D40. BSD Run 60, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

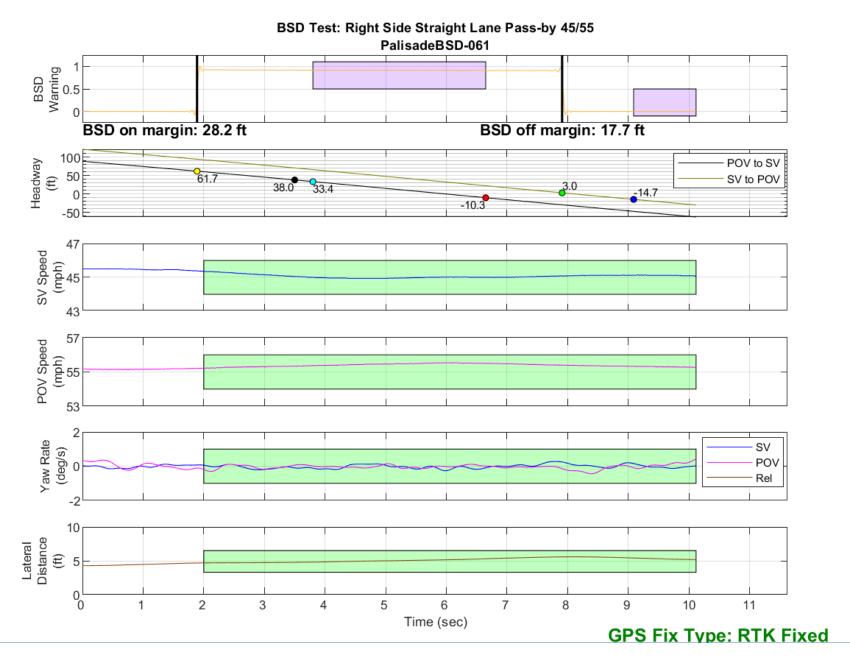


Figure D41. BSD Run 61, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

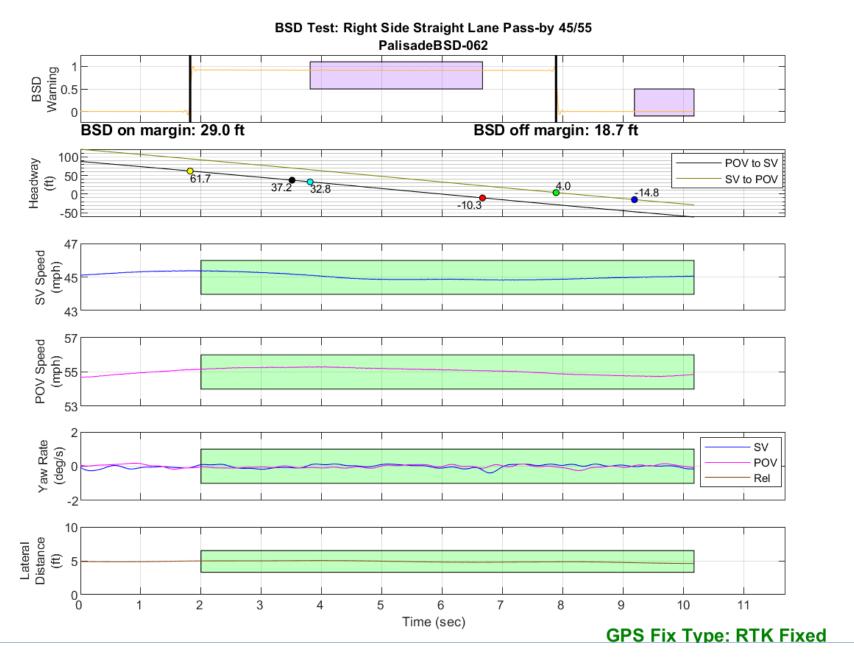


Figure D42. BSD Run 62, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

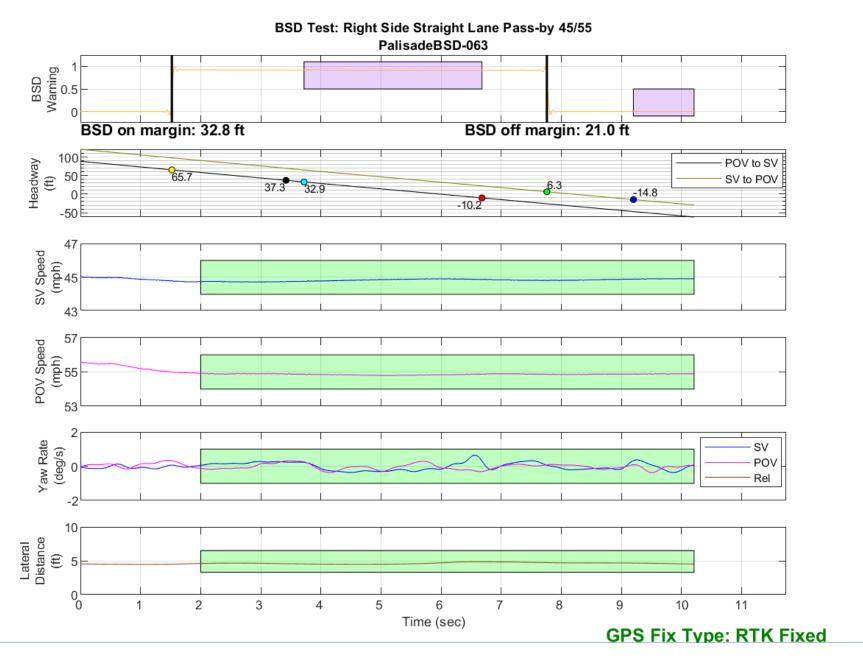


Figure D43. BSD Run 63, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

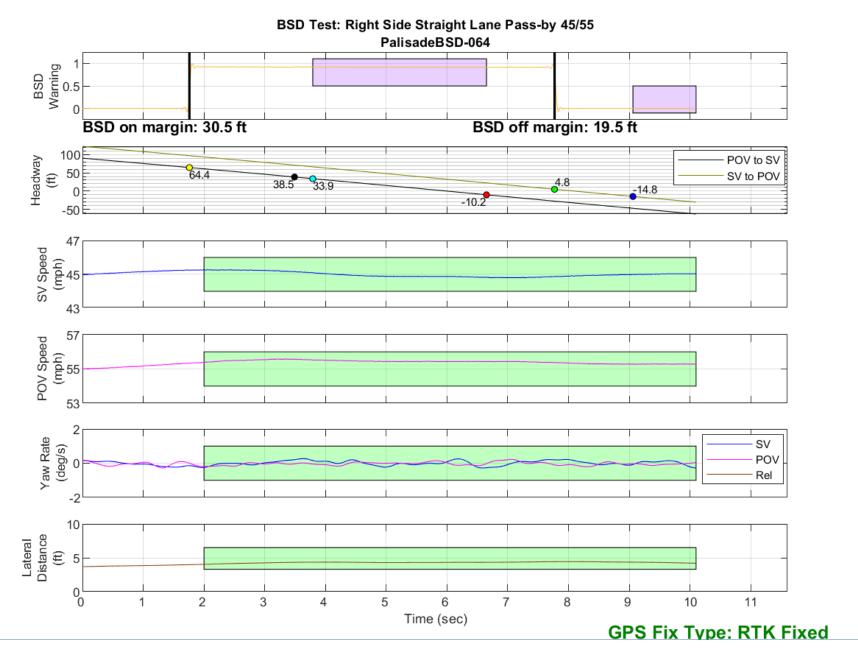


Figure D44. BSD Run 64, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 55 mph

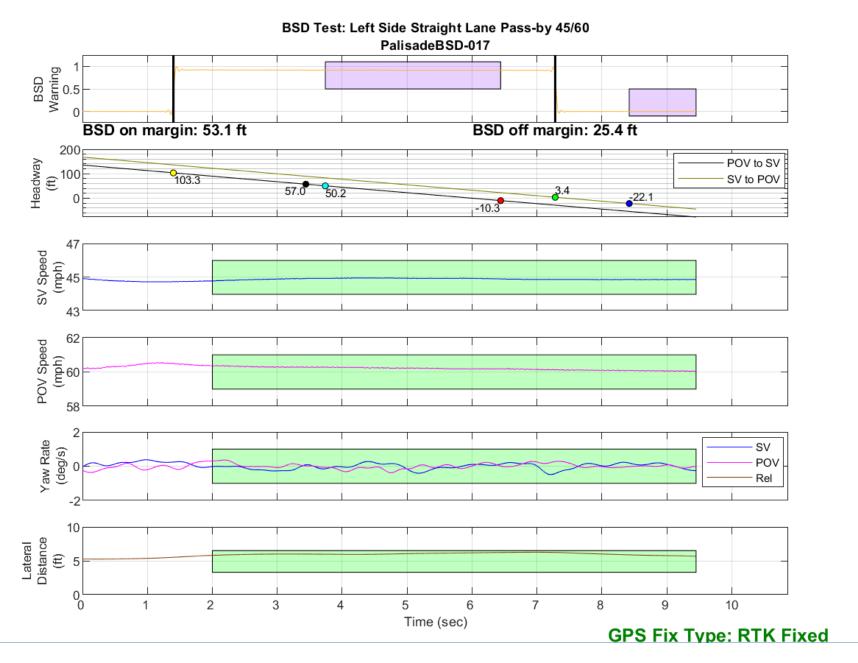


Figure D45. BSD Run 17, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

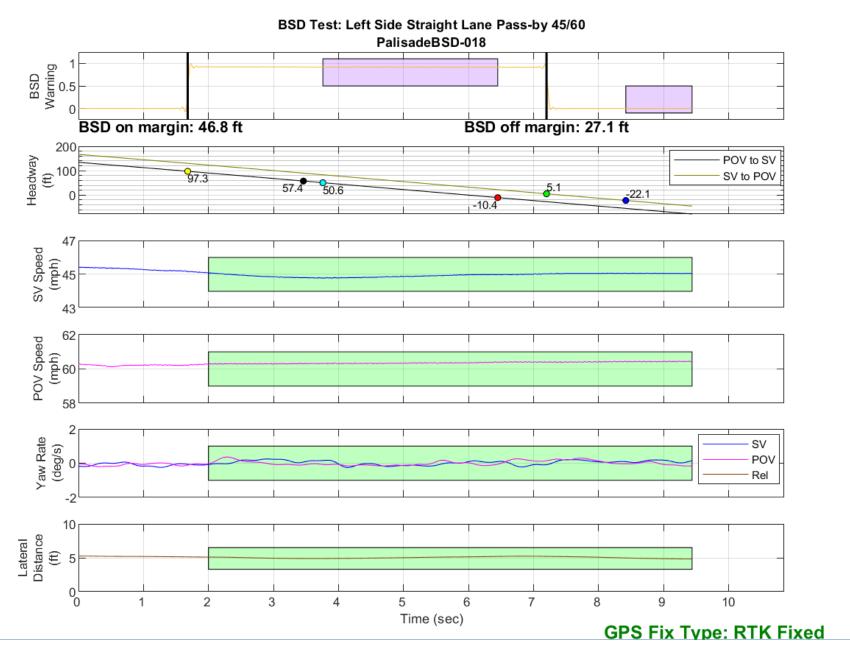


Figure D46. BSD Run 18, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

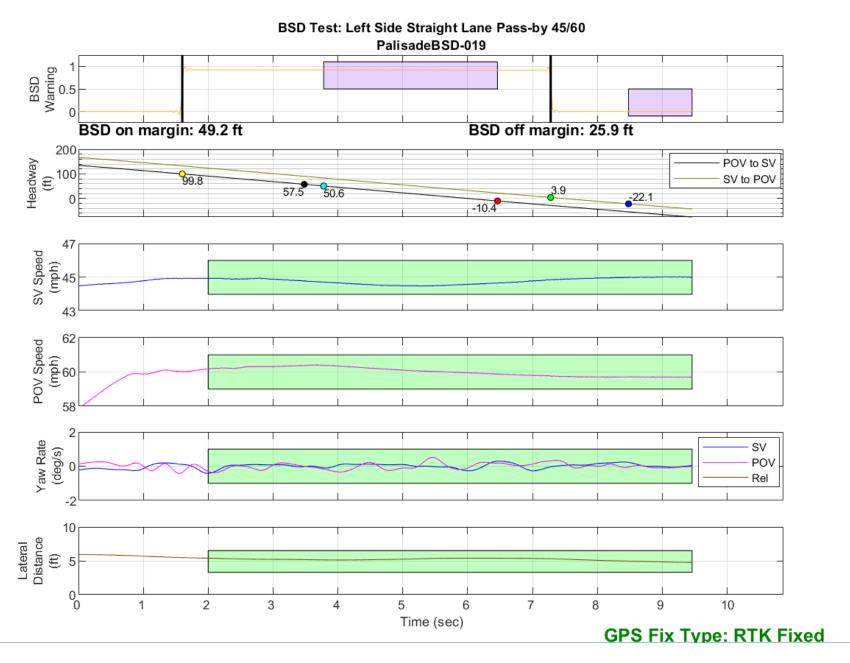


Figure D47. BSD Run 19, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

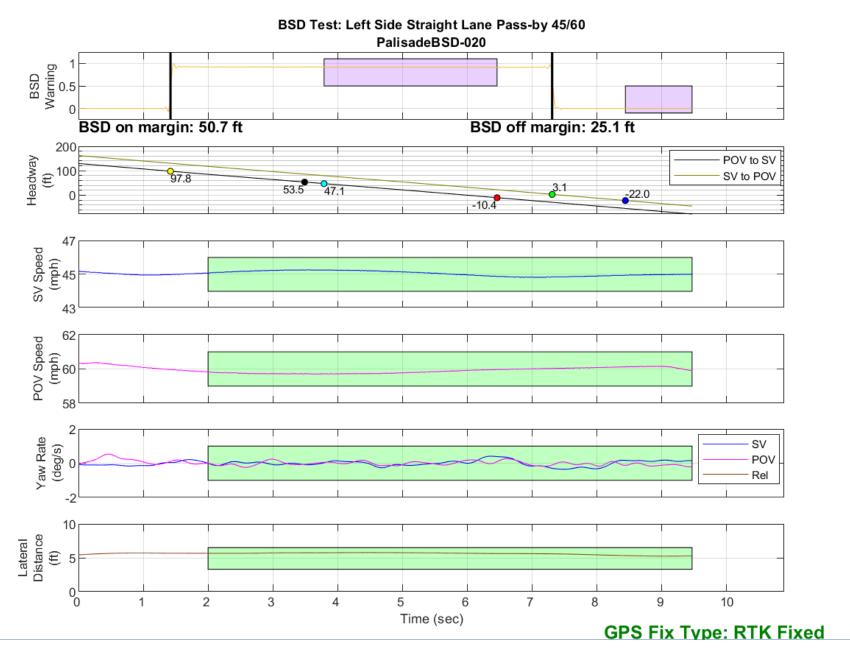


Figure D48. BSD Run 20, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

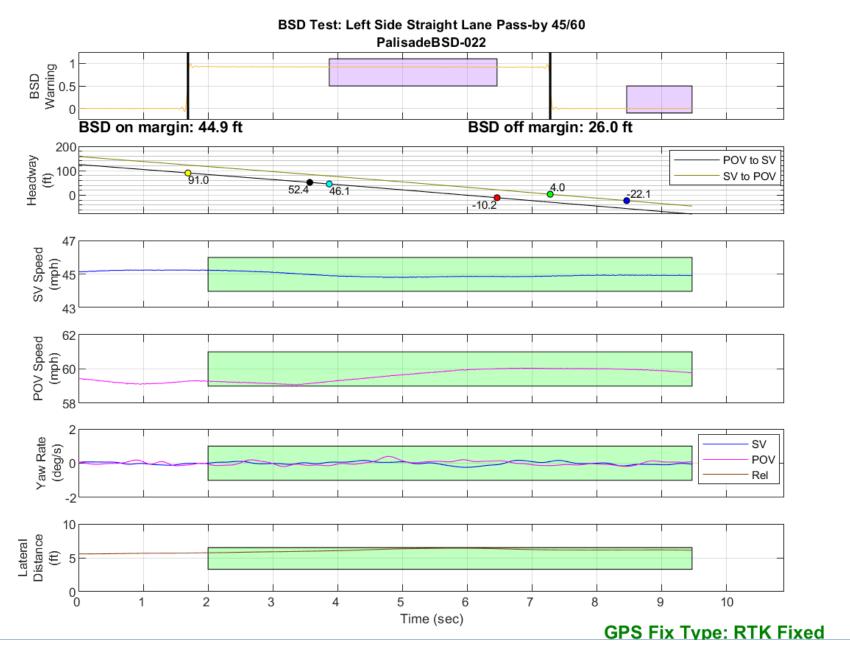


Figure D49. BSD Run 22, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

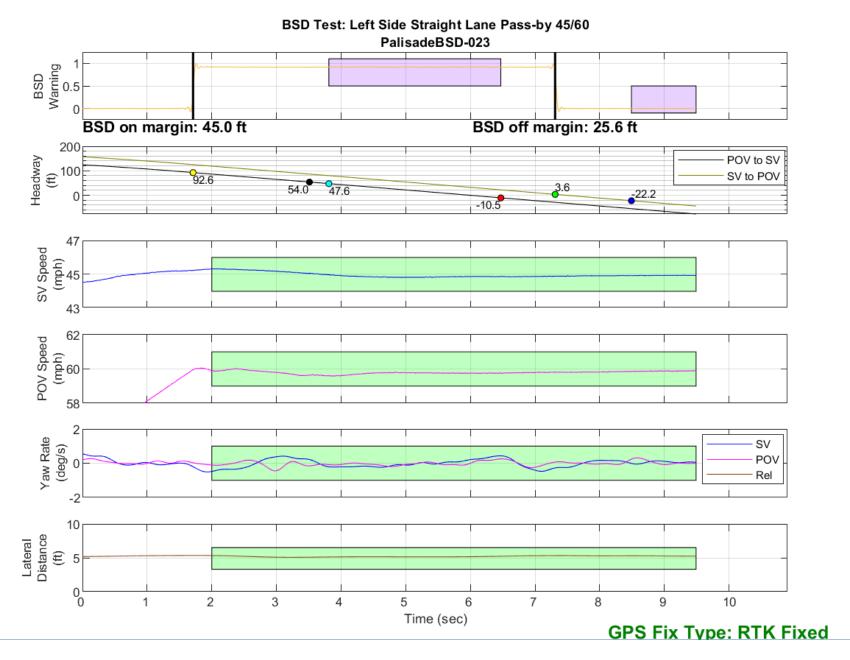


Figure D50. BSD Run 23, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

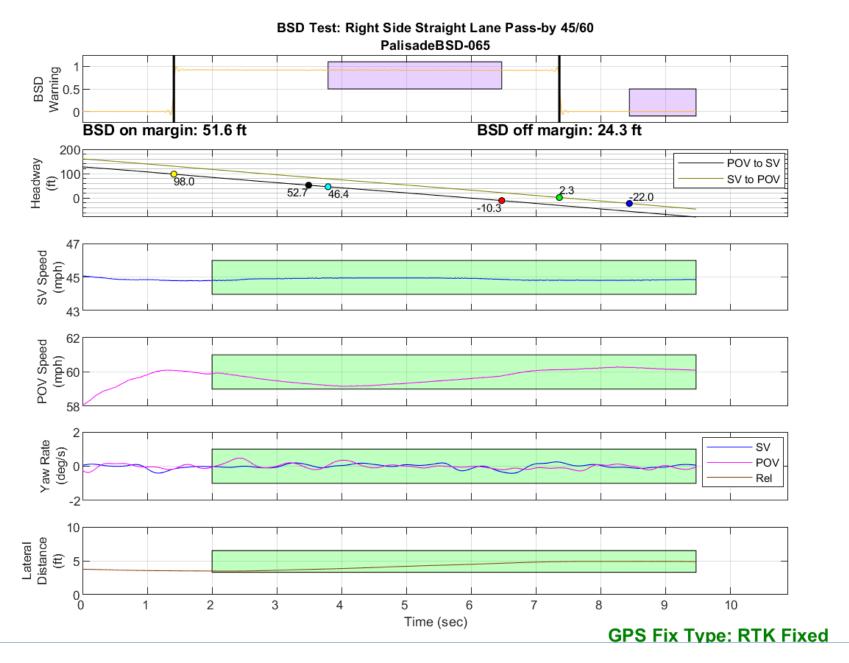


Figure D51. BSD Run 65, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

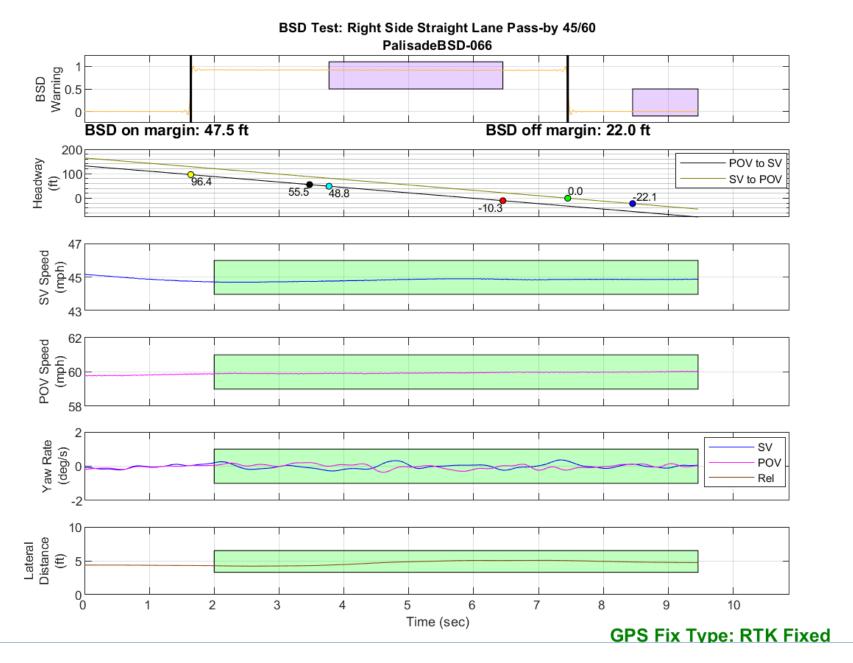


Figure D52. BSD Run 66, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

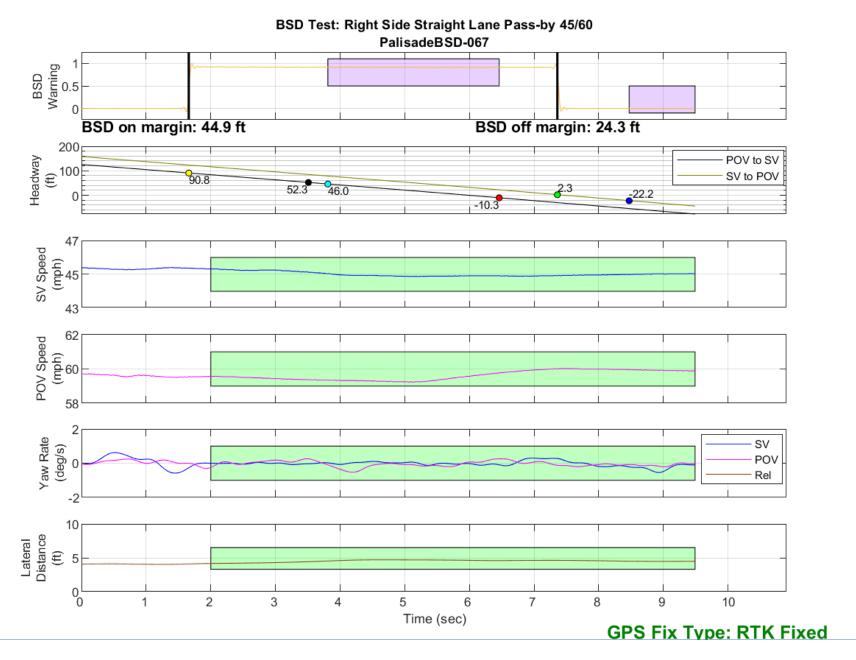


Figure D53. BSD Run 67, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

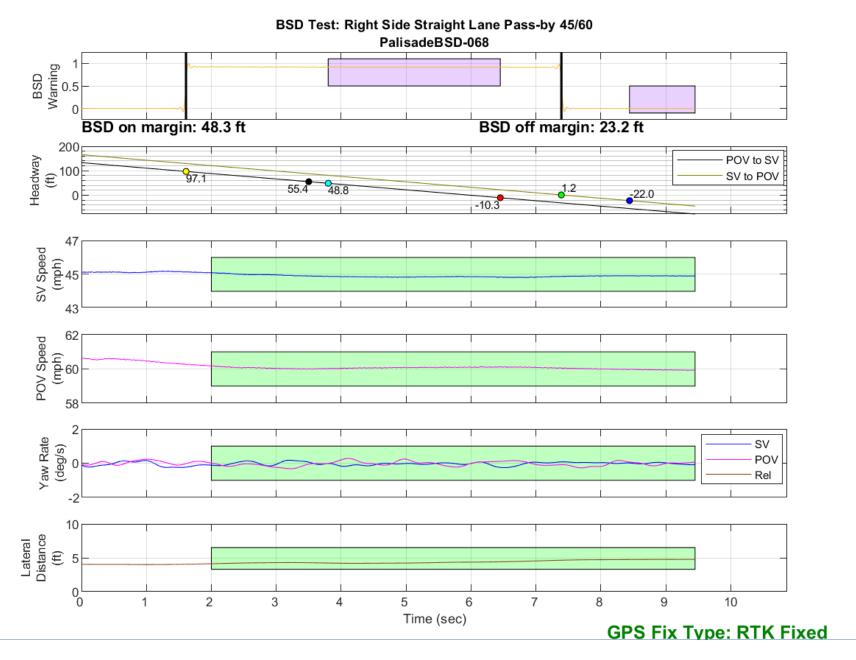


Figure D54. BSD Run 68, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

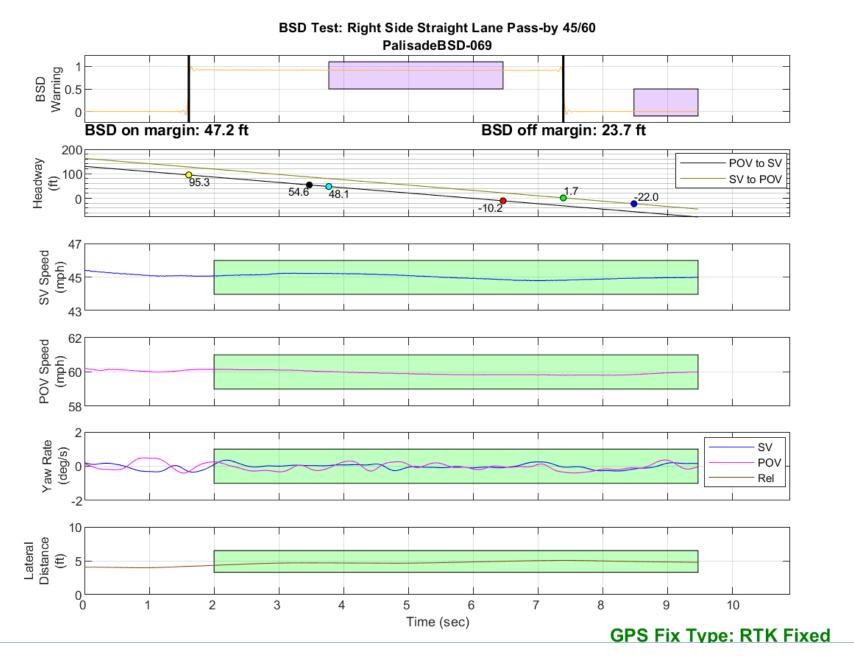


Figure D55. BSD Run 69, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

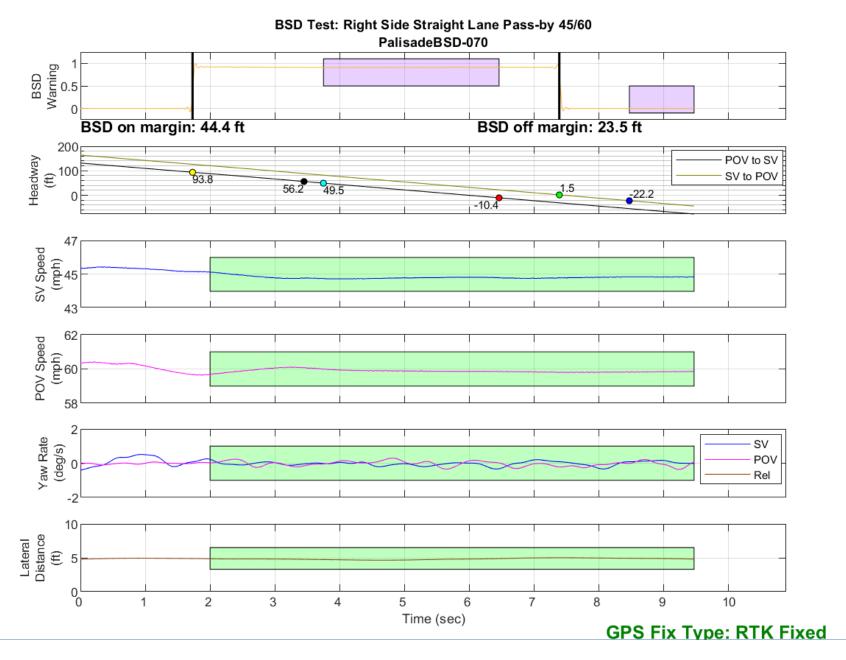


Figure D56. BSD Run 70, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

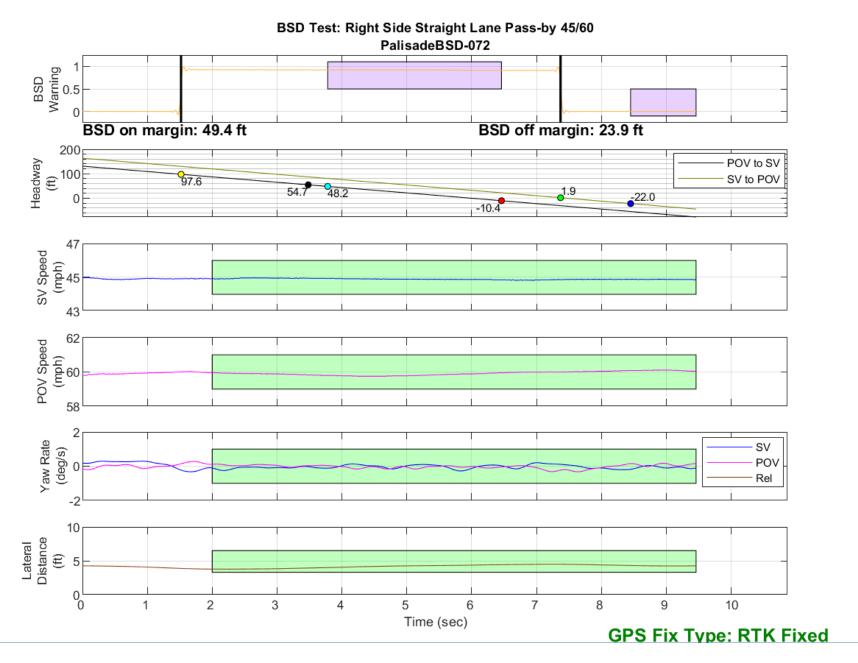


Figure D57. BSD Run 72, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 60 mph

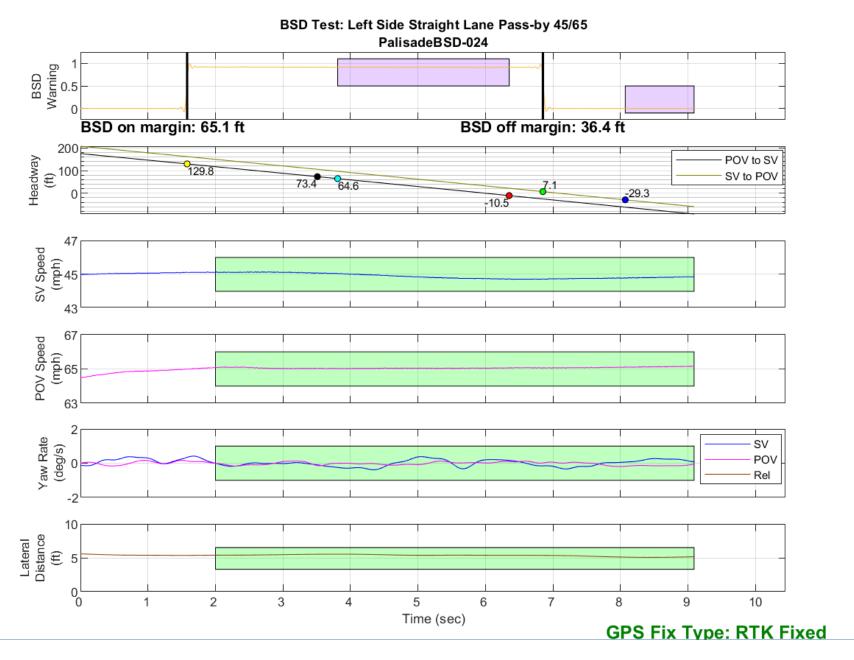


Figure D58. BSD Run 24, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

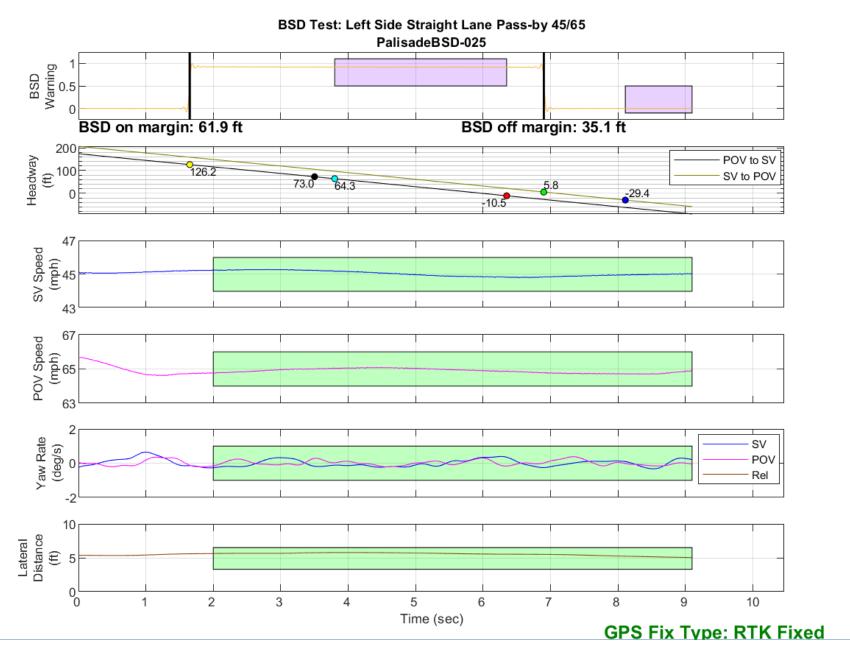


Figure D59. BSD Run 25, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

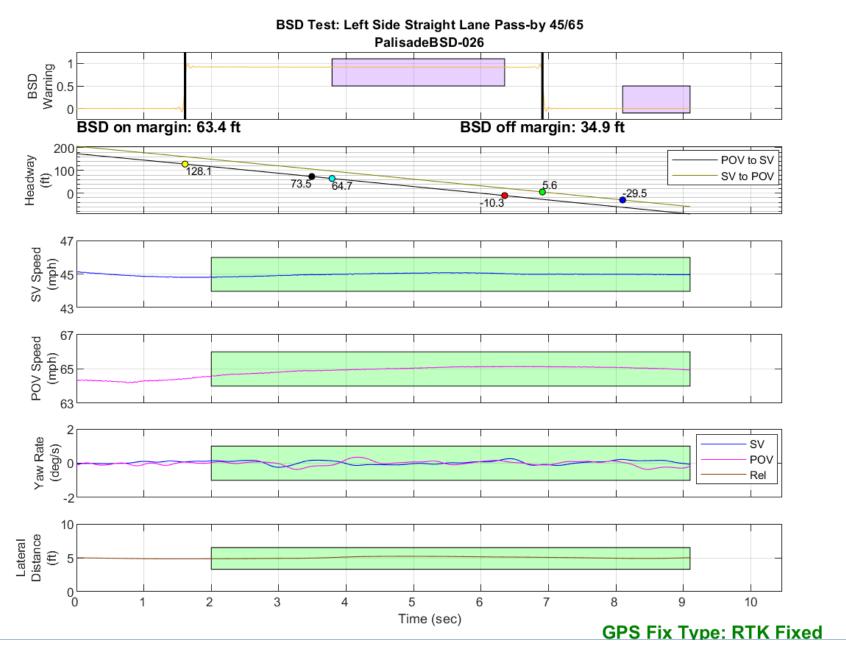


Figure D60. BSD Run 26, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

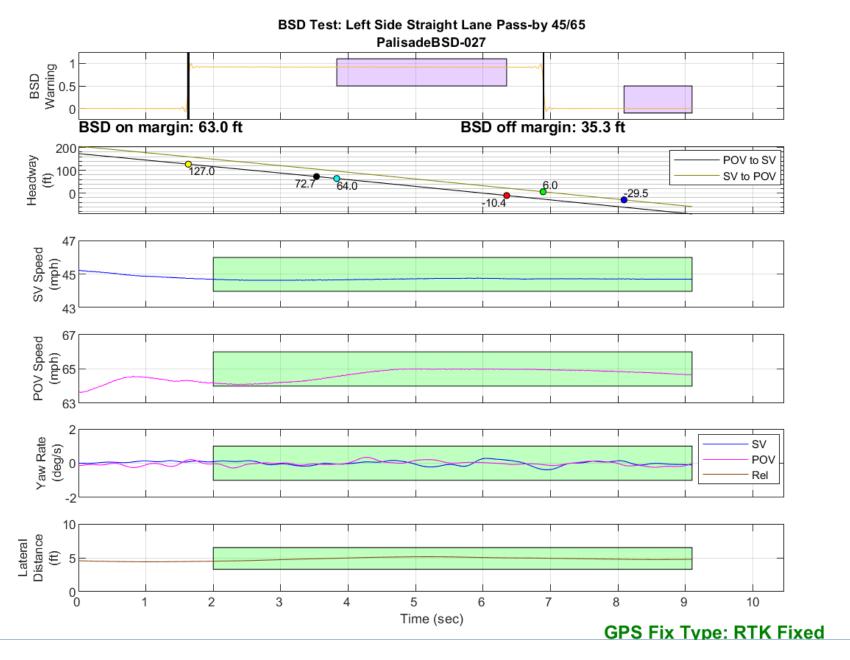


Figure D61. BSD Run 27, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

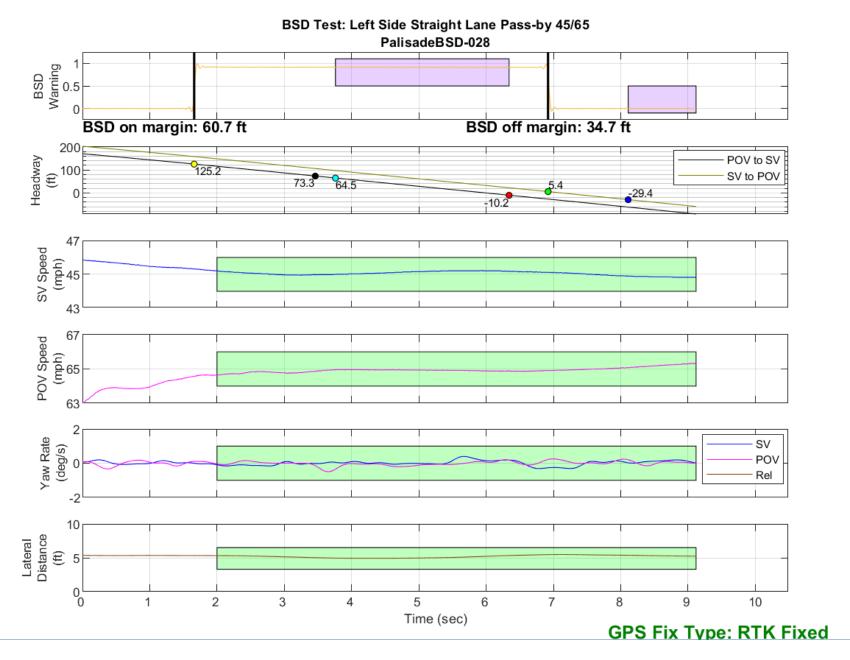


Figure D62. BSD Run 28, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

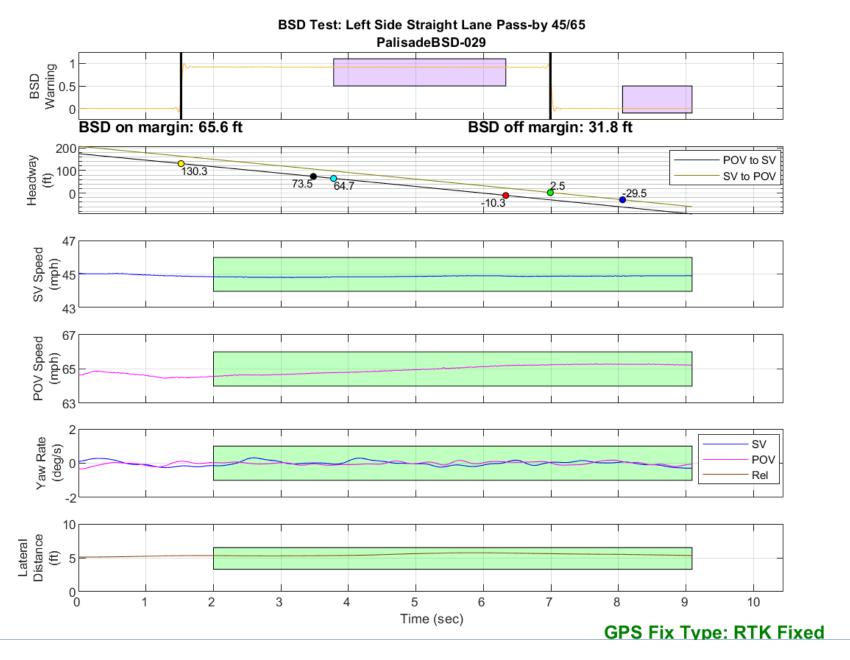


Figure D63. BSD Run 29, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

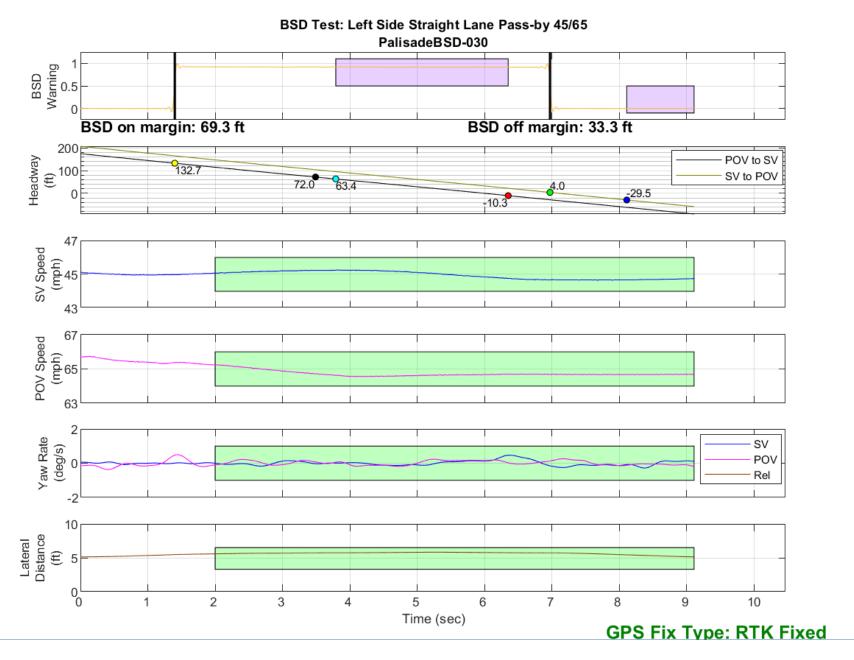


Figure D64. BSD Run 30, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

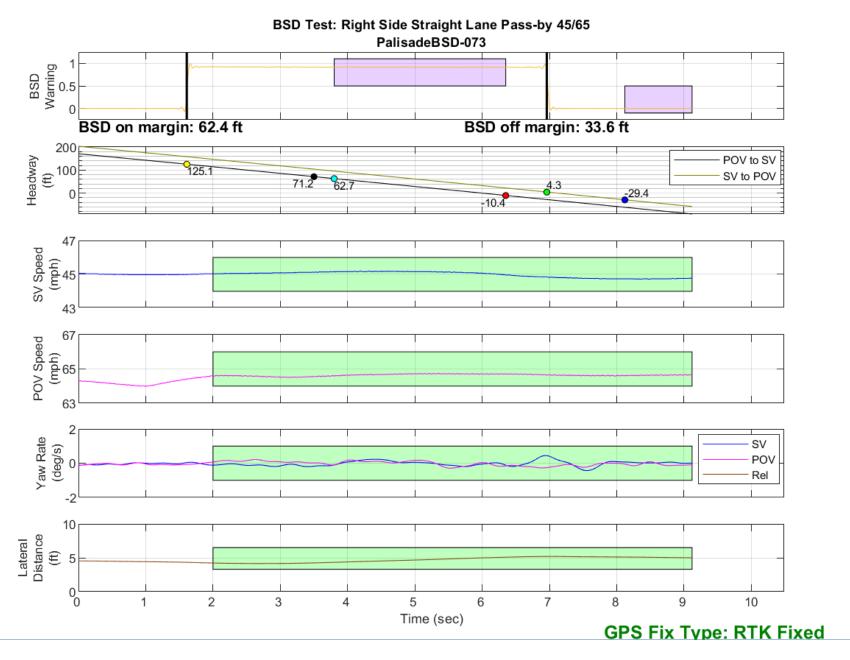


Figure D65. BSD Run 73, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

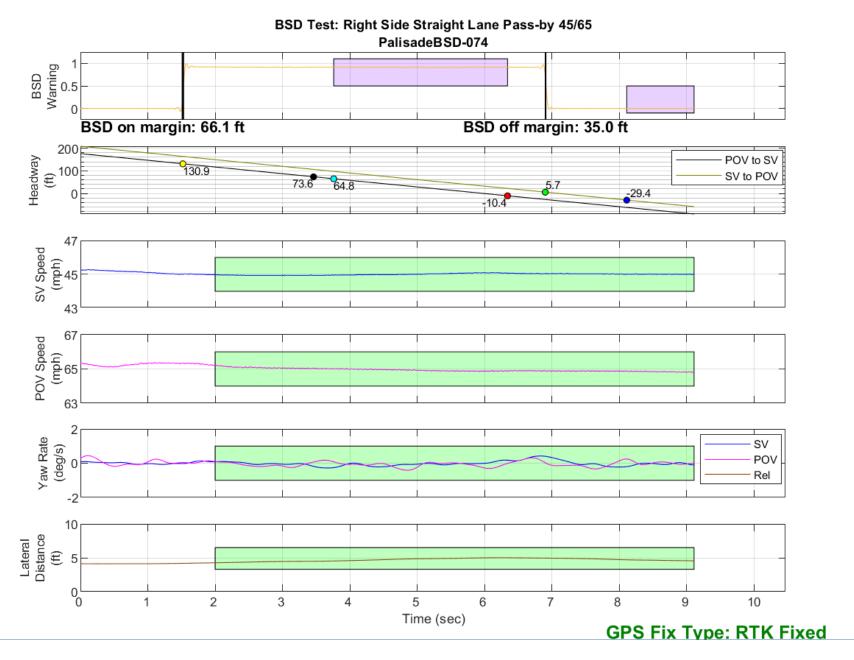


Figure D66. BSD Run 74, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

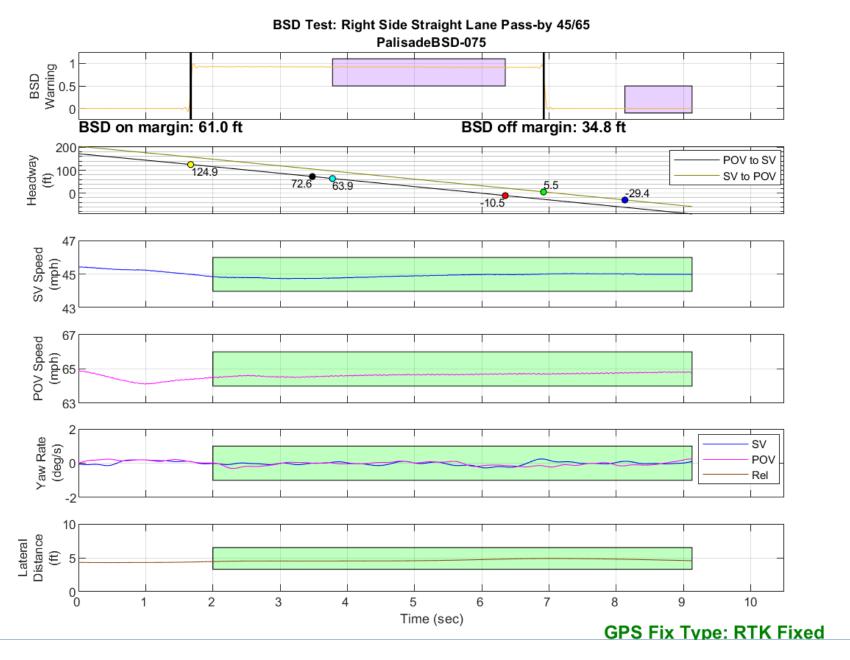


Figure D67. BSD Run 75, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

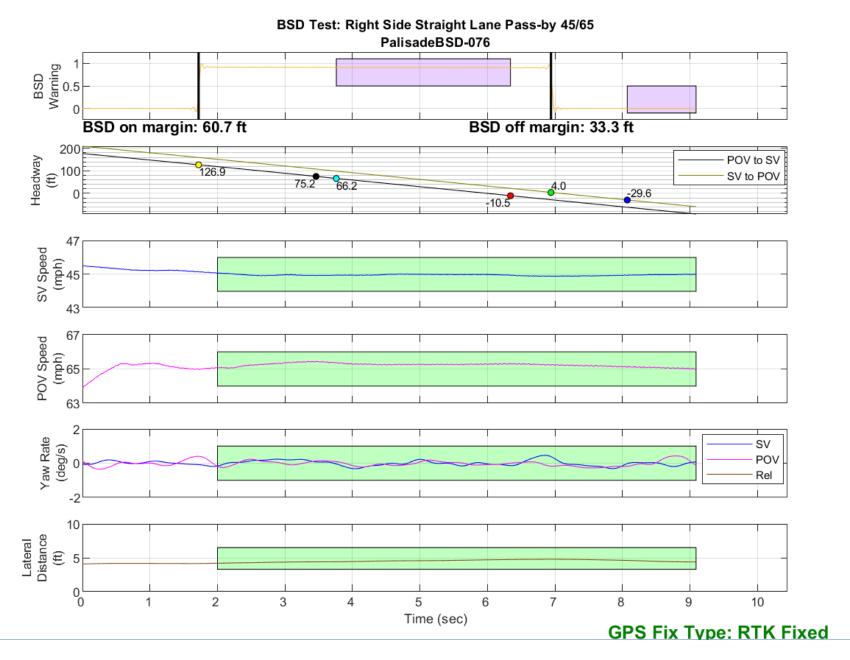


Figure D68. BSD Run 76, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

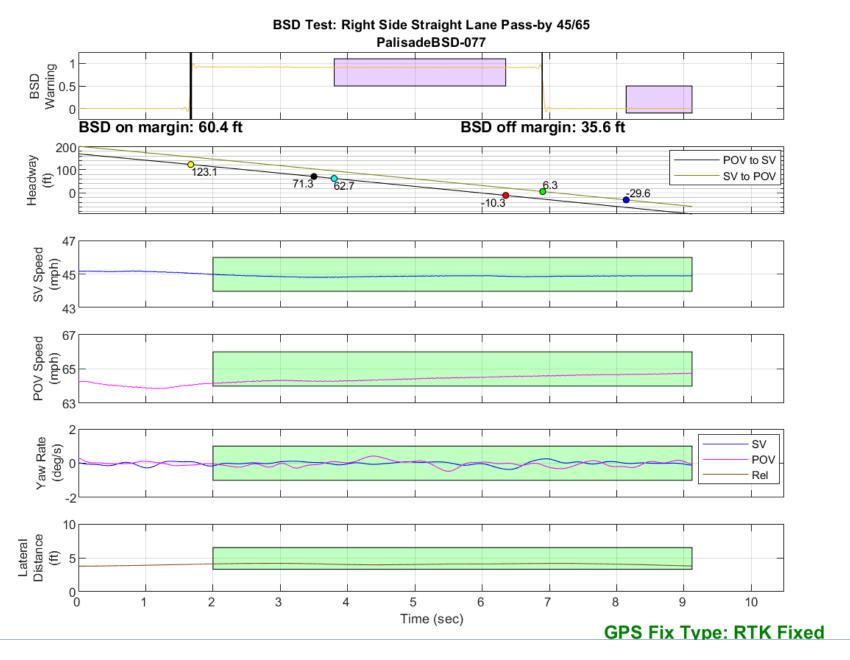


Figure D69. BSD Run 77, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

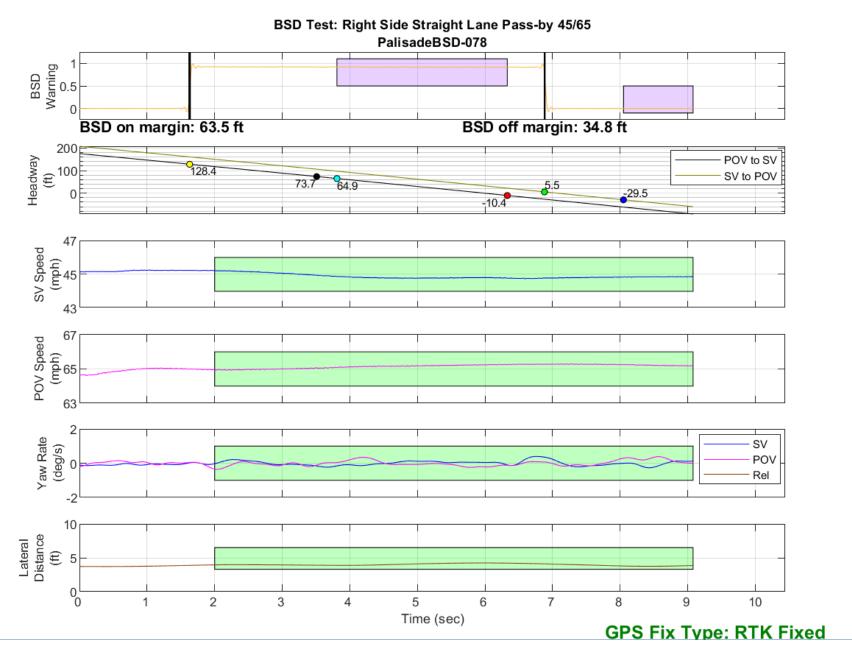


Figure D70. BSD Run 78, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph

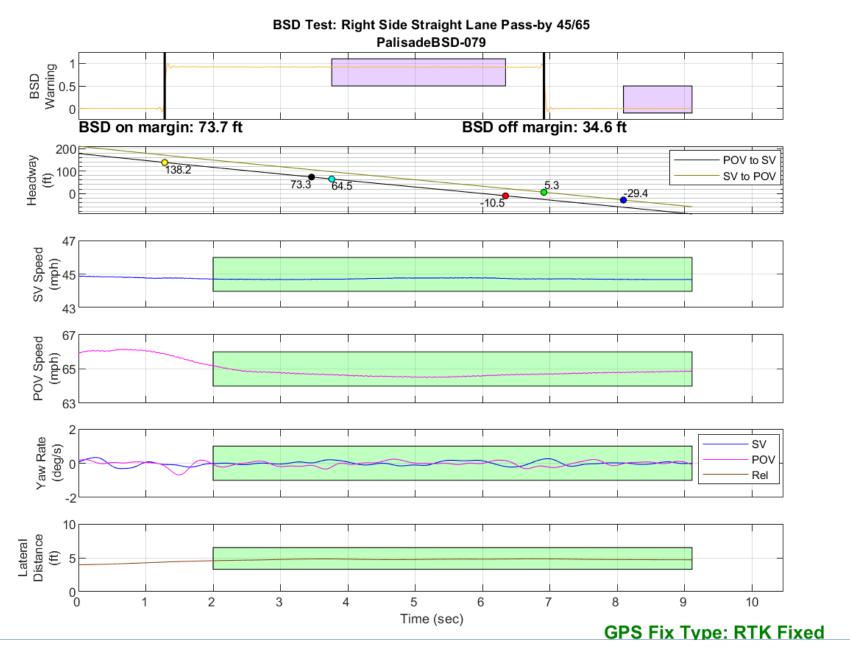


Figure D71. BSD Run 79, Straight Lane Pass-by, SV 45 mph, POV 65 mph