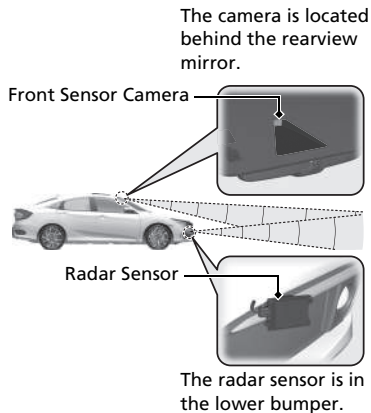


Honda Sensing®

Honda Sensing® is a driver support system which employs the use of two distinctly different kinds of sensors, a radar sensor located in the lower bumper and a front sensor camera mounted to the interior side of the windshield, behind the rearview mirror.



Collision Mitigation Braking System™ (CMBS™)

Can assist you when there is a possibility of your vehicle colliding with a vehicle or a pedestrian detected in front of yours. The CMBS™ is designed to alert you when the potential for a collision is determined, as well as to reduce your vehicle speed to help minimize collision severity when a collision is deemed unavoidable.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low Speed Follow

Helps maintain a constant vehicle speed and a set following interval behind a vehicle detected ahead of yours and, if the detected vehicle comes to a stop, can decelerate and stop your vehicle, without you having to keep your foot on the brake or the accelerator.

Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)

Provides steering input to help keep the vehicle in the middle of a detected lane and provides tactile and visual alerts if the vehicle is detected drifting out of its lane.

Road Departure Mitigation (RDM) System

Alerts and helps to assist you when the system detects a possibility of your vehicle unintentionally crossing over detected lane markings and/or leaving the roadway altogether.

Honda Sensing® is a driver support system which employs the use of two distinctly different kinds of sensors: a radar sensor located in the lower bumper and a front sensor camera mounted to the interior side of the windshield, behind the rearview mirror.

Honda Sensing® has following functions.

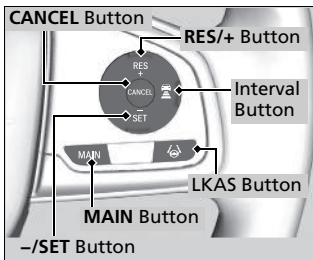
■ **The functions which do not require switch operations to activate**

- Collision Mitigation Braking System™ (CMBS™)
- Road Departure Mitigation (RDM) System

■ **The functions which require switch operations to activate**

- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low Speed Follow
- Lane Keeping Assist System (LKAS)

■ Operation Switches for the ACC with Low Speed Follow/ LKAS



■ MAIN Button

Press to activate standby mode for ACC with Low Speed Follow, and LKAS. Or press to cancel these systems.

■ LKAS Button


Press to activate or cancel the LKAS.

■ RES/+ and -/SET Buttons

Press **RES/+** button to resume the ACC with Low Speed Follow or increase the vehicle speed.

Press **-/SET** button to set the ACC with Low Speed Follow or decrease the vehicle speed.

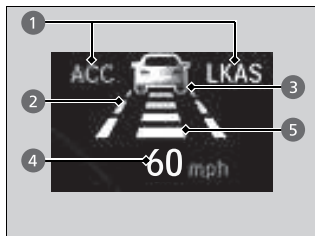
■ Interval Button

Press the  (interval) button to change the ACC with Low Speed Follow following-interval.

■ CANCEL Button

Press to cancel ACC with Low Speed Follow.

■ Driver Information Interface Content



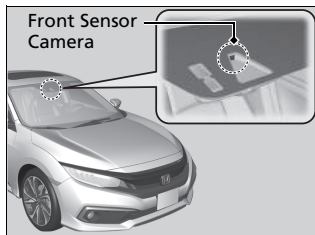
You can see the current state of ACC with Low Speed Follow, and LKAS.

- ① Indicates that ACC with Low Speed Follow, and LKAS are ready to be activated.
- ② Indicates that LKAS is activated and whether or not traffic lane lines are detected.
- ③ Indicates whether or not a vehicle is detected ahead.
- ④ Shows the set vehicle speed.
- ⑤ Shows the set vehicle interval.

Front Sensor Camera

The camera, used in systems such as LKAS, RDM, ACC with Low Speed Follow, and CMBS™, is designed to detect an object that triggers any of the systems to operate its functions.

■ Camera Location and Handling Tips



This camera is located behind the rearview mirror.

To help reduce the likelihood that high interior temperatures will cause the camera's sensing system to shut off, when parking, find a shady area or face the front of the vehicle away from the sun. If you use a reflective sun shade, do not allow it to cover the camera housing. Covering the camera can concentrate heat on it.

⊠ Front Sensor Camera

Never apply a film or attach any objects to the windshield, the hood, or the front grille that could obstruct the camera's field of vision and cause the system to operate abnormally. Scratches, nicks, and other damage to the windshield within the camera's field of vision can cause the system to operate abnormally. If this occurs, we recommend that you replace the windshield with a genuine Honda replacement windshield. Making even minor repairs within the camera's field of vision or installing an aftermarket replacement windshield may also cause the system to operate abnormally. After replacing the windshield, have a dealer recalibrate the camera. Proper calibration of the camera is necessary for the system to operate properly.

Do not place an object on the top of the instrument panel. It may reflect onto the windshield and prevent the system from detecting lane lines properly.

📷 Front Sensor Camera

If the **Some Driver Assist Systems Cannot**

Operate: Camera Temperature Too High message appears:

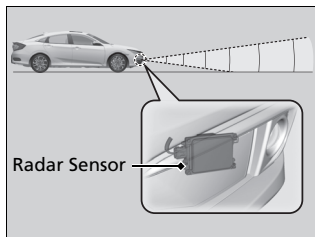
- Use the climate control system to cool down the interior and, if necessary, also use defroster mode with the airflow directed toward the camera.
- Start driving the vehicle to lower the windshield temperature, which cools down the area around the camera.

If the **Some Driver Assist Systems Cannot**

Operate: Clean Front Windshield message appears:

- Park your vehicle in a safe place, and clean the windshield. If the message does not disappear after you have cleaned the windshield and driven for a while, have your vehicle checked by a dealer.

Radar Sensor



The radar sensor is in the lower bumper.

⌘ Radar Sensor

Avoid strong impacts to the radar sensor cover.

For the CMBS to work properly:

- Always keep the radar sensor cover clean.
- Never use chemical solvents or polishing powder for cleaning the sensor cover. Clean it with water or a mild detergent.
- Do not put a sticker on the radar sensor cover or replace the radar sensor cover.

If you need the radar sensor to be repaired, or removed, or the radar sensor cover is strongly impacted, turn off the system by using the CMBS OFF button and take your vehicle to a dealer.

⌘ CMBS™ On and Off

If the vehicle is involved in any of the following situations, the radar sensor may not work properly.

Have your vehicle checked by a dealer:

- Your vehicle is involved in a frontal collision.
- Your vehicle drives through deep water or is submerged in deep water.
- Your vehicle strongly strikes a bump, curb, chock, or embankment that could jar the radar sensor.