

Section 3

Driver Information and Entertainment

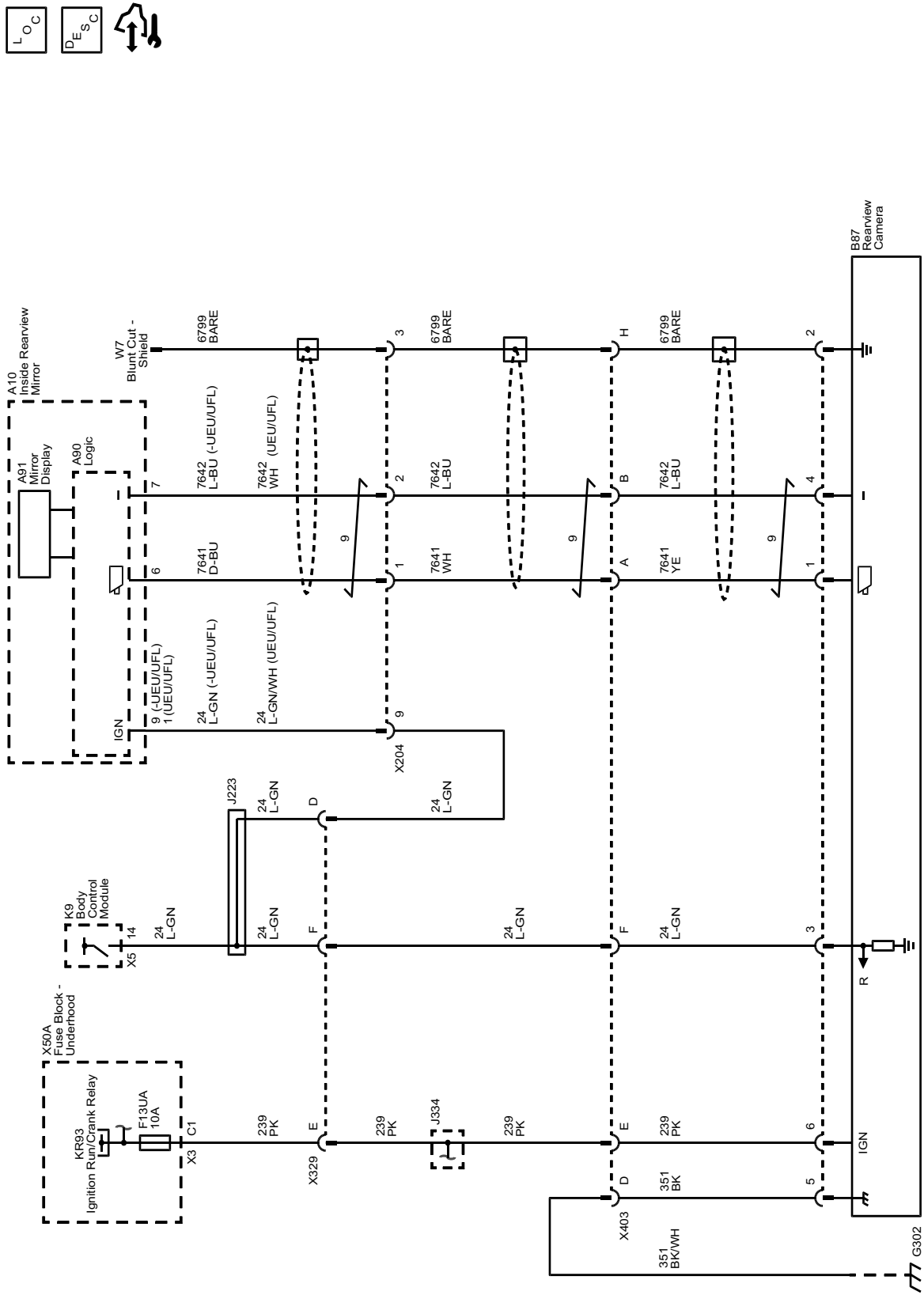
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Image Display Cameras

Schematic and Routing Diagrams

Image Display Camera Schematics (Rear Vision Camera (UVC))



Description and Operation

Rear Vision Camera Description and Operation

The rear vision camera system consists of the rearview camera and the infotainment system.

When the transmission is placed into R, 12 V is applied to the reverse lamp control circuit by the body control module (BCM). The rearview camera monitors this circuit and when 12 V is seen, indicating that the transmission is in R, the rearview camera will activate. The rearview camera receives ignition voltage and a constant ground to power the camera. Video signal + and video signal – circuits carry the video image from the rearview camera to the infotainment system.

Additionally, the video signal circuits are shielded to prevent any interference which may lead to a loss of video signal resolution and cause a degraded video image. The shield is grounded by the rearview camera.

The following conditions may cause a degraded rear vision camera image:

- Ice, snow, or mud has built up on the rear vision camera
- Dark conditions
- Extreme light conditions, such as glare from the sun or the headlights of another vehicle
- Damage to the rear of the vehicle
- Extreme high temperatures or extreme temperature changes

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