

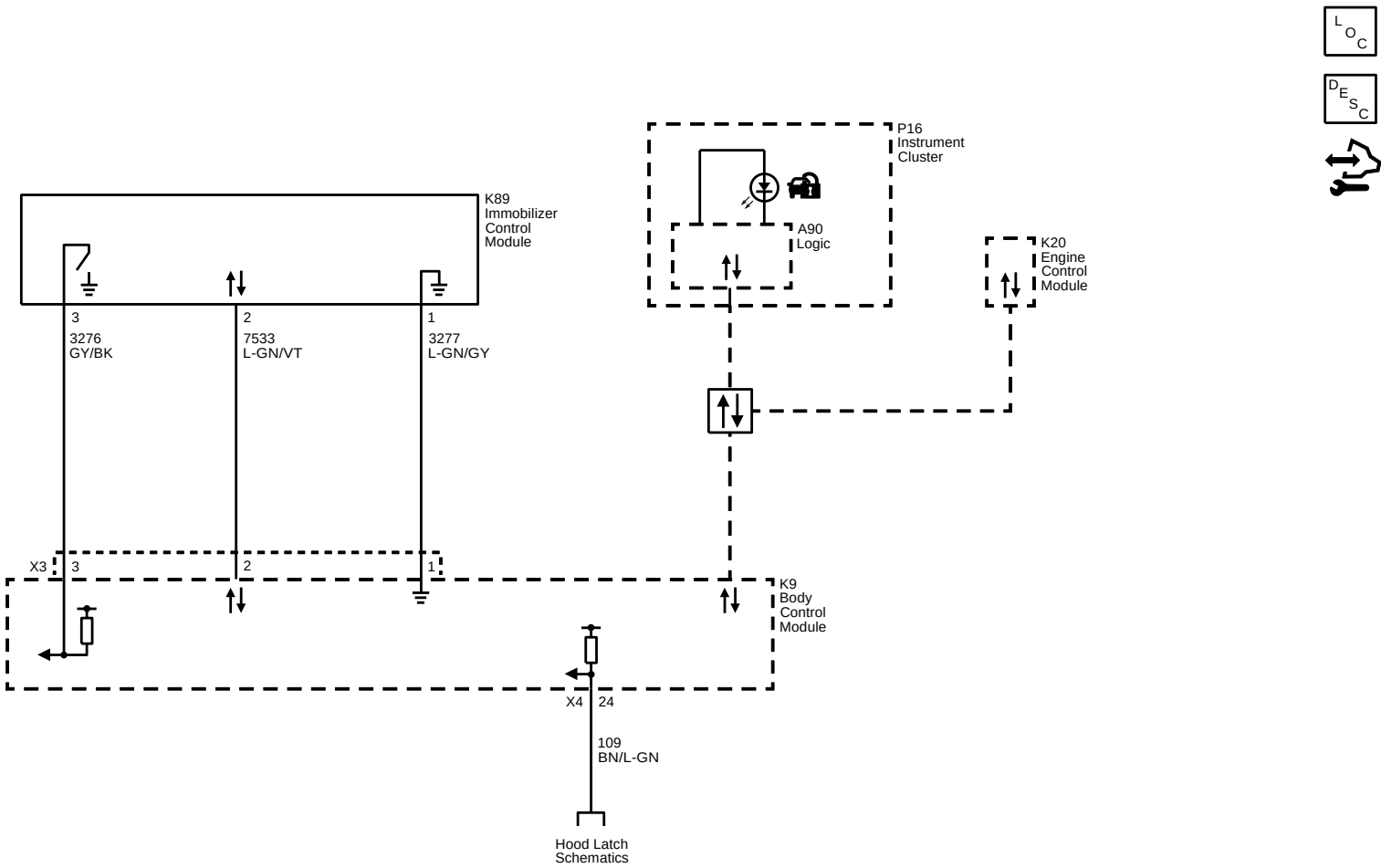
Safety and Security

Immobilizer

Schematic and Routing Diagrams

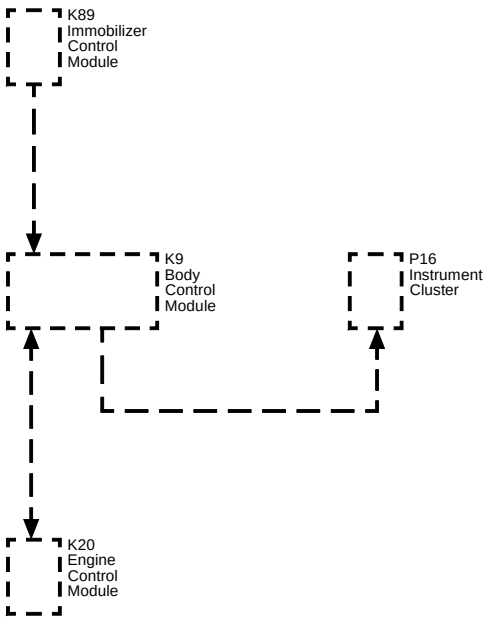
Immobilizer Schematics

Immobilizer



Description and Operation

Immobilizer Description and Operation



The immobilizer system functions are provided by the body control module (BCM) and the engine control module (ECM), as well as any control modules which store and report the environment identifier.

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder in the key is energized by the immobilizer coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. This immobilizer coil is part of the immobilizer control module. The transponder transmits a signal that contains its unique value, which is received by the BCM through the immobilizer coil. The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. The BCM also monitors various control modules to determine if the stored environment identifiers match.

If both the environment identifier and the value received from the transponder match, the BCM will send the prerelease password via serial data to the ECM. If the encrypted code's unique value is incorrect or the environment identifier does not match, the BCM will send the start disable message to the ECM.

When the ECM receives the BCM prerelease password, the ECM will challenge the password. The ECM sends this challenge to the BCM via serial data. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the BCM calculated response to the challenge equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

The components of the theft system are as follows:

- BCM
- ECM
- Immobilizer control module
- Ignition key
- Security indicator
- Various control modules which store and report the environment identifier

Body Control Module (BCM)

The immobilizer system is an integral part of the BCM and is controlled internally within the BCM. The BCM can learn up to 8 keys (transponder values).

The BCM uses the following inputs:

- Environment identifier exchange with various modules
- Encrypted code from the vehicle key, received by the immobilizer control module

The BCM uses the following outputs:

- Prerelease password communication with ECM
- Challenge/response with ECM

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the encrypted code in the key is energized by the immobilizer control module surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The energized transponder transmits a signal that contains its unique value, which is received by the BCM. The BCM then compares this value to the learned key code stored in memory. The BCM then performs one of the following functions:

- If the encrypted code value matches the values stored in the BCM memory, the BCM will send the prerelease password to the ECM via serial data.
- If the encrypted code unique value does not match the value stored in the BCM, the BCM will send the start disable message to the ECM via serial data.
- If the BCM is unable to measure the ignition key encrypted code value, the BCM will not send any messages to the ECM.

Engine Control Module (ECM)

When the ECM receives the BCM prerelease password, the ECM will challenge the password. The ECM sends this challenge to the BCM via the serial data circuit. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the calculated response from the BCM equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

The ECM will disable vehicle starting if any of the following immobilization conditions occur:

- The prerelease password is invalid.
- The start disable password is sent by the BCM.
- No passwords are received. There is no communication with the BCM.
- The BCM calculated response to the challenge does not equal the calculation performed by the ECM.

Immobilizer Control Module

The immobilizer control module contains an immobilizer coil which surrounds the ignition cylinder. The coil passively powers the transponder located in the ignition key when the key is in the ignition. When powered, the key transmits its unique value to the immobilizer control module, which is then relayed to the BCM via a discrete serial data circuit. The immobilizer control module also receives B+ and ground from the BCM.

The immobilizer control module is used to:

1. Learn keys
2. To start the vehicle

Ignition Key

Each ignition key contains a transponder with a unique encrypted value. The transponder's encrypted value is fixed and unable to be changed. The immobilizer system uses the ignition key transponder value to determine if a valid ignition key is being used to start the vehicle.

Environment Identifier

Various modules throughout the vehicle learn a specific environment identifier during the module programming process. The environment identifier is learned by each individual module and matches the environment identifier stored in the BCM. Prior to starting after a battery disconnect, each of the modules which store a environment identifier will compare their identifier to that of the identifier stored in the BCM. If all the identifiers match, the engine starting process will continue. If the environment identifiers do not match, engine starting will be disabled.

Security Indicator

The BCM will command the instrument cluster to illuminate the security indicator when the ignition is in the ON position to indicate a fault has occurred within the immobilizer system and when the engine starting is disabled.

Remote Vehicle Speed Limiting Description and Operation

Certain vehicles equipped with OnStar® now have an additional feature that allows for remote limiting of the vehicle's speed. This OnStar® feature is called Stolen Vehicle Slow-Down and is now part of the OnStar® Stolen Vehicle Assistance service. This feature, when used in conjunction with local law enforcement and strict guidelines at the OnStar® Call Center, will slow the vehicle by interacting with the engine control system.

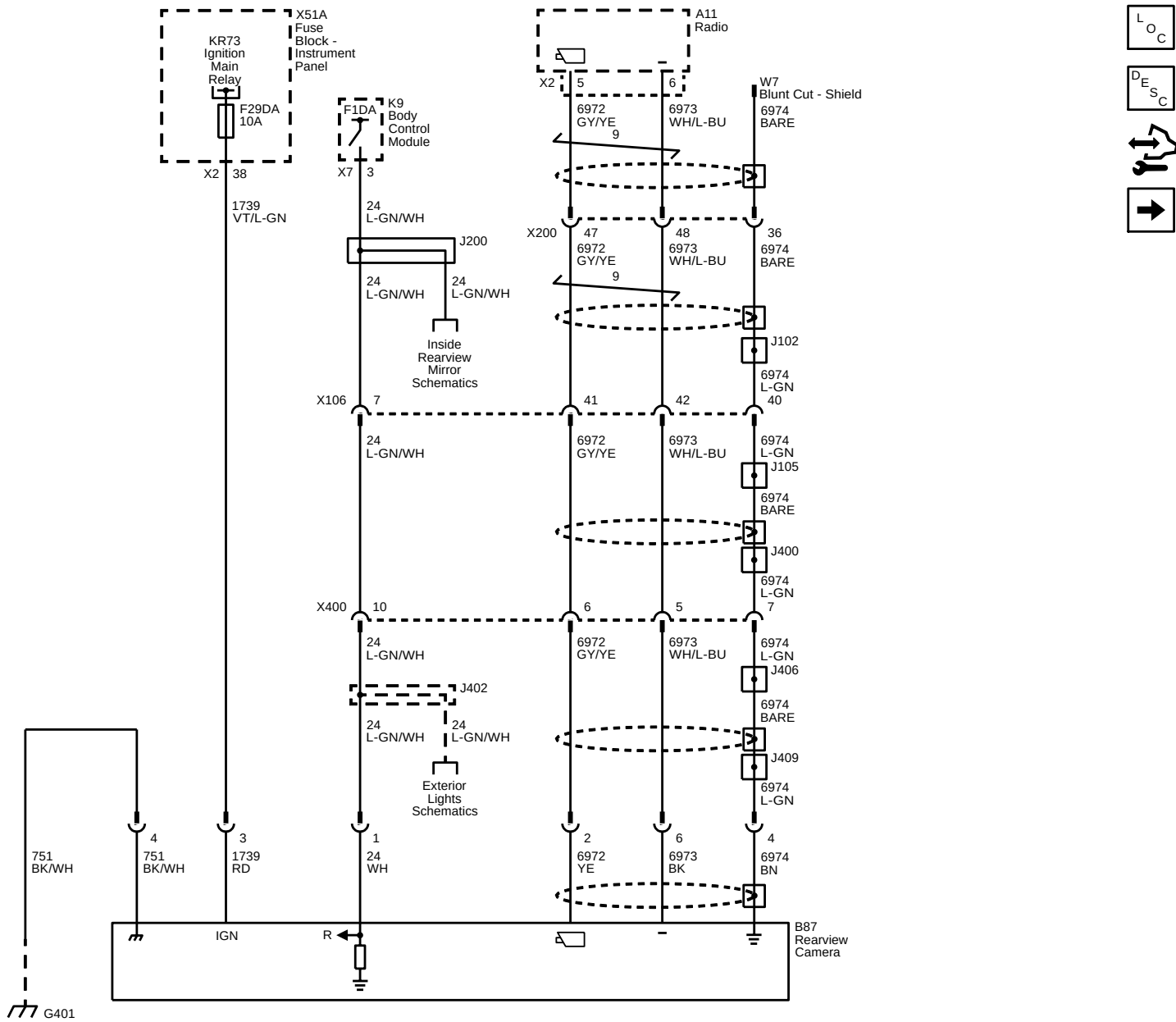
When the engine control system receives a valid request from the OnStar® telematics communications interface module, it will enter into a reduced engine power/vehicle speed limiting mode, which will decelerate the vehicle. Once the request is active the engine control module begins reducing engine torque to match requested vehicle speed and a REDUCED ENGINE POWER indication is displayed. No DTCs will be set during this process.

Object Detection

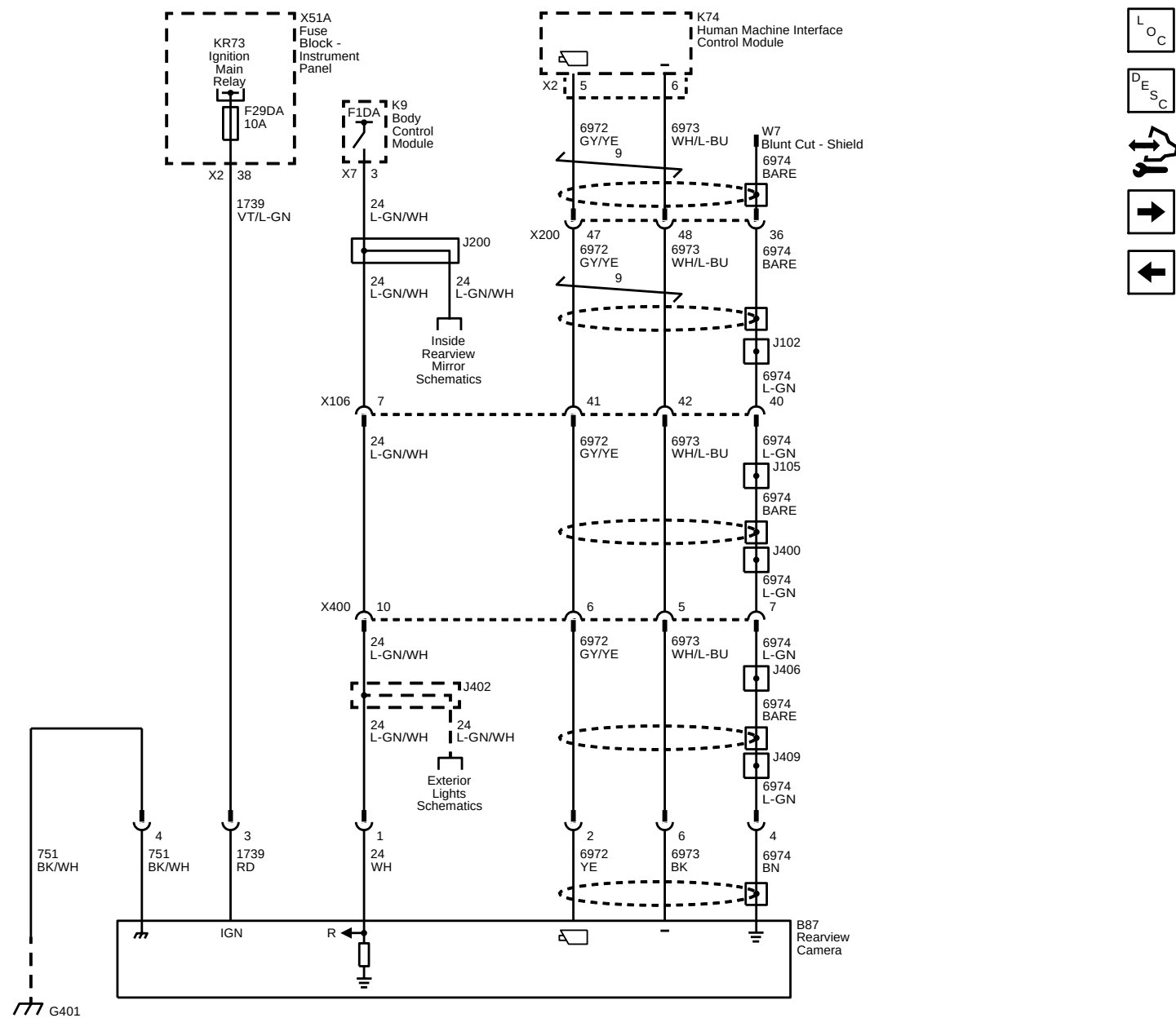
Schematic and Routing Diagrams

Object Detection Schematics

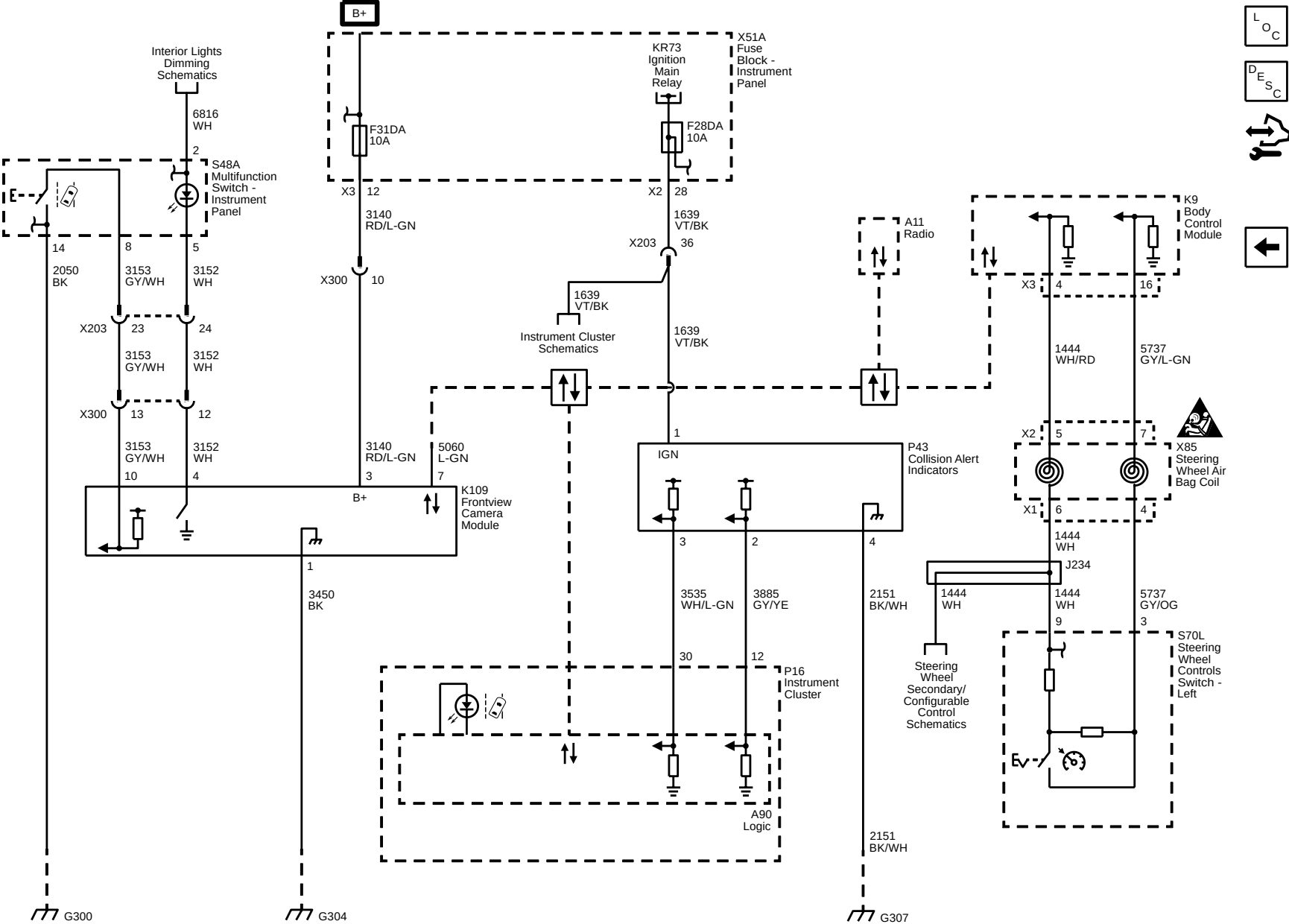
Rear Camera (IO3)



Rear Camera (IO4/IO5/IO6)



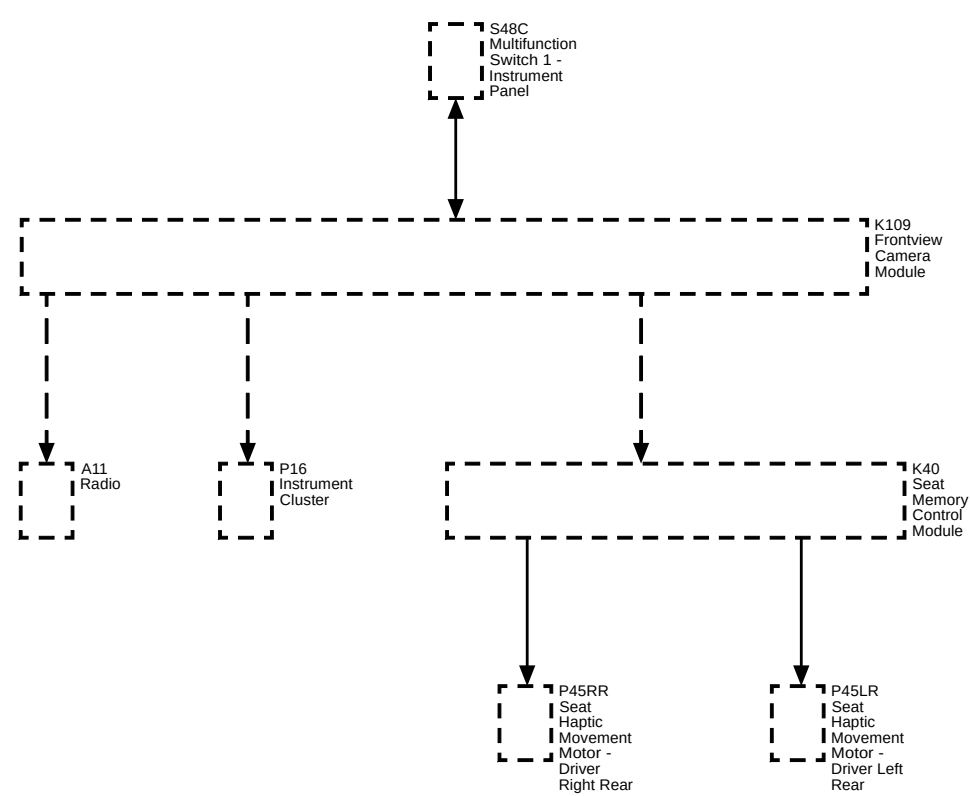
Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Alert (UFL/UEU)



Description and Operation

Object Detection Description and Operation (with lane departure warning, UFL)

Lane Departure Warning Block Diagram



The lane departure warning system is a convenience feature of the front view camera that issues a warning when the system detects that the vehicle has unintentionally crossed a lane marking. The front view camera is located behind the windshield, looking out at the road ahead and detecting any lane markings. When the vehicle unintentionally leaves a detected lane, a visual and audible or haptic (pulses the seat, if equipped) alerts are given to the driver. The visual alert cannot be changed, but the driver can select between audible or haptic alerts in the vehicle personalization menus. See the user's manual for more detailed information on vehicle personalization.

The lane departure warning system is made up of the following components:

- Front view camera module
- Lane departure warning switch / control indicator
- Instrument cluster / Vehicle Direction Display
- Radio
- Safety Alert Seat, if equipped

Front View Camera Module

The camera detects visual queues such as lane markings. When it is determined that the vehicle has unintentionally moved outside of the lane, visual, and audible or haptic warning is given to the driver. The front view camera module receives an input from the lane departure warning switch and controls the lane departure warning switch indicator output. The front view camera module also communicates via serial data with the instrument cluster, radio, and memory seat module to request visual, and audible or haptic alerts.

Lane Departure Warning Switch

The lane departure warning switch provides an input to the front view camera module to turn the lane departure warning system ON and OFF. The front view camera module provides a signal voltage to the normally open momentary switch. When the switch is pressed, the signal circuit is pulled to ground, indicating to the front view camera module that the system has been requested to turn ON or OFF. The lane departure warning switch also

contains the lane departure warning switch indicator, which is controlled by the front view camera module to indicate the ON and OFF status of the lane departure warning system. When the system has been enabled by the lane departure warning switch, the front view camera module applies ground to the switch indicator and illuminates the LED. The location of the lane departure warning switch can vary with different vehicles. For the exact location please refer to the user's manual.

Instrument Cluster

The vehicle direction display contains green and amber lane departure warning indicators. These indicate to the driver the current status of the lane departure warning system and are controlled via serial data by the front view camera module. When the vehicle speed is above 56 km/h (35 MPH) and the system has detected the required lane markings and is ready to assist, the green indicator will be illuminated on the vehicle direction display. If the vehicle has unintentionally left the lane, the amber indicator will flash.

Radio

The radio controls the audible alert for the lane departure warning. If the vehicle has unintentionally left the lane, the radio will command three beeps as an audible alert to the driver.

Safety Alert Seat

The memory seat module controls the haptic alert provided by the seats. If the vehicle has unintentionally left the lane, the memory seat module will command three pulses to the left or right side of the seat, depending on the lane departure direction.

Lane Departure Warning Operation

System operation can be described by the following modes:

- Off State: The system has been turned off by the driver using the lane departure warning switch. The lane departure warning indicator will not be illuminated.
- Not Ready To Assist: The system is enabled and the lane departure warning indicator is illuminated, but not ready to assist when any of the following conditions is true:
 - Vehicle speed is less than 56 km/h (35 MPH). The system is designed to function at speeds greater than 56 km/h (35 MPH).
 - The system cannot detect lane markings. This may be because there are no lane markings, as on a country road or that the lane markings cannot be determined due to snow, rain, or other driving conditions.
 - The windshield area in front of the camera or the camera lens is blocked by fog, dirt, damage to the windshield or other elements that may prevent the camera from detecting lane markings.
- Ready To Assist: The system is enabled and ready to warn of the unintentional lane crossing. The system is ready to assist when the green lane departure warning indicator is illuminated on the vehicle direction display.

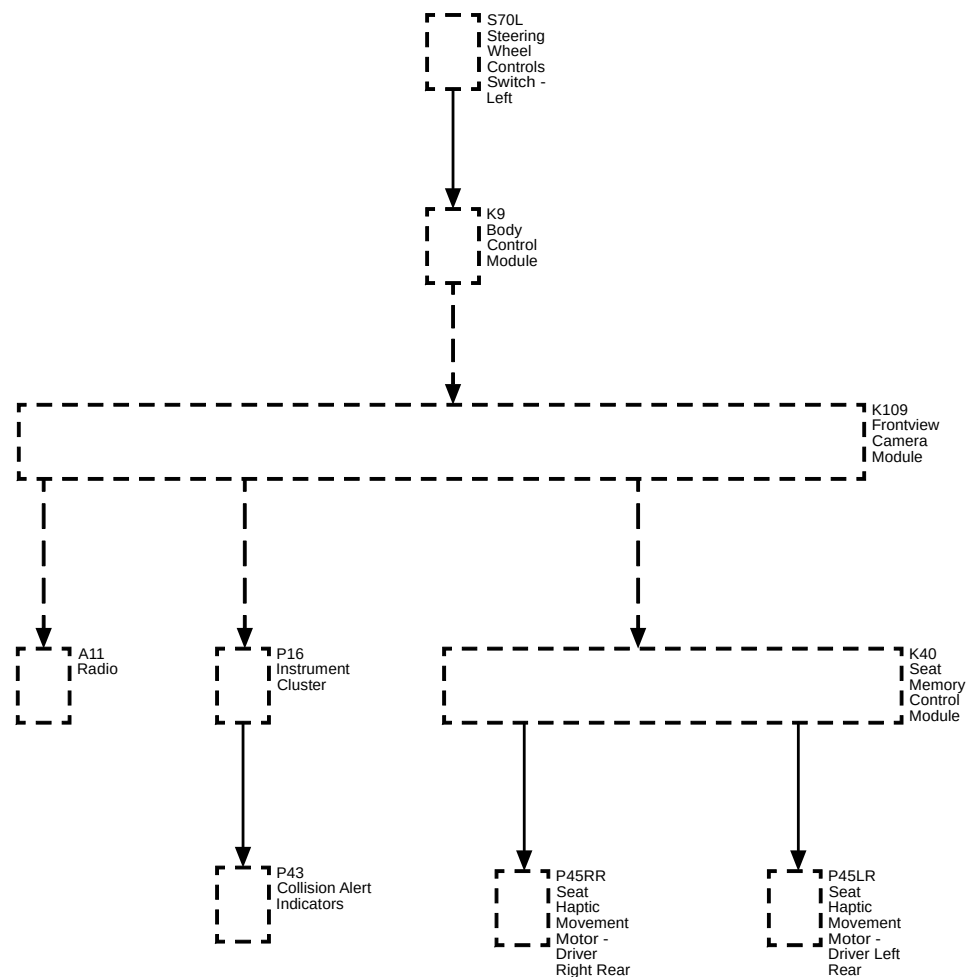
Lane Crossing Alerts

- When one of the following conditions are met, the system will not give alerts:
 - The correct turn signal is activated. An activated turn signal is interpreted as an intentional lane crossing.
 - The operator makes an intentional steering maneuver.
 - The operator makes an intentional accelerating maneuver.
 - The operator makes an intentional braking maneuver.
- Lane crossing alert consists of the following:
 - The amber lane departure warning indicator will flash.
 - Three chimes are activated through the radio.
 - or if equipped, three pulses to the left or right side of the seat.

Lane Departure Warning System Driver Information Center Messages

The front view camera module can command the driver information center to display the various messages to alert the driver of a system concern or status information. For detailed information about the possible messages please refer to the user's manual.

Forward Collision Alert Block Diagram



The forward collision alert system is a convenience feature of the front view camera that issues a warning to the driver when a potential collision risk exists. The front view camera is located behind the windshield, looking out at the road ahead and detecting vehicles directly ahead, within a distance of approximately 60 meters (197 ft). The forward collision alert system operates at speeds above 40 kph (25 mph). When the system detects a vehicle in the path ahead, the green vehicle ahead indicator in the vehicle direction display is illuminated. When approaching another vehicle too rapidly, the collision alert symbol will flash in the head-up display (if equipped) or a series of red LEDs in the vehicle direction display. Simultaneously an audible alert can sound or the Safety Alert Seat pulses. The visual alert cannot be changed, but the driver can select between audible or haptic alerts in the vehicle personalization menus. The forward collision alert system can also be turned on or off through the vehicle personalization menus. See the user's manual for more detailed information on vehicle personalization.

Forward collision alert does not warn the driver of any objects that are not detected as a vehicle, like e.g. pedestrians, animals, signs, guard rails, bridges, construction barrels or other stationary or slow moving objects. The forward collision alert timing sensitivity to control the distance to the vehicle ahead can be set using the forward collision alert switch in the left steering wheel controls.

In some cases the camera may detect a vehicle that is not in the path ahead, or the system may occasionally provide unrealistic alerts. This could respond to a turning vehicle ahead, guard rails, traffic signs, or other stationary objects. This is normal operation, the vehicle does not need service. Forward collision alert may sometimes set unnecessary alerts to turning vehicles, vehicles in other lanes, objects that are not vehicles, or shadows. These alerts are normal operation and the vehicle does not need service.

The forward collision alert system is made up of the following components:

- Front view camera module
- Forward collision alert switch
- Instrument cluster / Vehicle direction display
- Radio
- Memory Seat Module and Safety Alert Seat, if equipped

Front View Camera Module

The camera detects vehicles in front of the host vehicle. The front view camera module requests the green vehicle ahead alert indicator in the vehicle direction display ON via serial data when the front view camera system has

detected a vehicle in the driving path ahead. The front view camera module also communicates via serial data with the driver information center, radio, and memory seat module to request visual, and audible or haptic alerts.

Forward Collision Alert Switch

The forward collision alert switch provides an input to the front view camera module to select the alert timing sensitivity when approaching another vehicle too rapidly. The front view camera module provides a signal voltage to the normally open switch. When the switch is pressed, the signal circuit is pulled to ground, indicating to the front view camera module that the system has been requested to change the alert timing sensitivity. The first button press shows the current alert timing setting on the driver information center. With every button press, the alert timing sensitivity is changed. The current alert timing setting will be maintained until it is changed. The preset alert timing setting is displayed in the top line of the driver information center. The position of the forward collision alert switch can vary with different vehicles. For the exact position of the switch and possible user settings, please refer to the user's manual.

Instrument Cluster

The Vehicle direction display contains the green vehicle ahead indicator, which indicates to the driver that the Front View Camera system has detected a vehicle in the driving path ahead and is controlled via serial data. When approaching another vehicle too rapidly, the collision alert symbol will flash in the Vehicle direction display. The red Front collision alert display will stay continuously illuminated if the vehicle ahead remains much too close. The vehicle ahead indicator will display amber when following too close to the vehicle ahead.

Radio

The radio controls the audible alert for the forward collision alert system. If the host vehicle is approaching another vehicle too rapidly, the radio will command eight beeps as an audible alert to the driver.

Safety Alert Seat

The memory seat module controls the haptic alert provided by the seats. If the vehicle is approaching another vehicle too quickly, the memory seat module will command five pulses to both sides of the seat.

Forward Collision Alert System Driver Information Center Messages

The front view camera module can command the driver information center to display the various messages to alert the driver of a system concern or status information. For detailed information about the possible messages please refer to the user's manual.

Object Detection Description and Operation (with rearview camera, UVC)

Rear Vision Camera System Operation

The rear vision camera system consists of a video camera/module located at the rear of the vehicle and the infotainment display.

When the transmission is placed into REVERSE, a 12 volt signal is sent to the rear vision camera by the body control module (BCM). This signal indicates to the camera that the vehicle is in reverse and image display is requested. The rear vision camera receives ignition voltage and a constant ground to power the camera. Video signal + and video signal – circuits carry the video image from the rear vision camera to the infotainment display. Additionally, the video signal circuits are shielded to prevent any interference which may lead to a loss of video signal resolution and a degraded video image. The shield is provided a ground path by the rear vision 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

If a malfunction is detected in the system, Service Rear Vision Camera may be displayed on the infotainment display as an indicator to the customer that a problem exists that requires service.

Object Detection Description and Operation (with park assist, UD7)

The ultrasonic parking assist system is designed to identify and notify the driver of an object in the vehicles path when reversing at speeds of less than 8 km/h (5 MPH). The distance and location of the object is determined by 4 object sensors located in the rear bumper. The parking assist system will notify the driver using an audible beep signal through the radio rear speakers.

The parking assist system is made up of the following components:

- Parking assist control module
- Rear object alarm sensors

Parking Assist Control Module

The parking assist control module provides a 12 V reference and a low reference to the four object alarm sensors. The parking assist control module receives individual signals from each of the four sensors and determines the location and distance of an object based on these inputs. When an object is detected, the parking assist control module will send a data message via CAN-Bus to the radio requesting an audible alert.

Rear Object Alarm Sensors

The object alarm sensors are located in the rear bumper of the vehicle. The sensors are used to determine the distance between an object and the bumper. Each sensor emits an ultrasonic frequency which is reflected off any object located behind the vehicle. These reflections are received by the sensors. The time difference between the emission of the frequency and when the reflection is received is known as sensor echo time, it is used to determine the distance to the object. The sensors report this information to the parking assist control module.

Rear Parking Assist Operation

When the vehicle is first placed into reverse there will be one audible beep through the rear speakers, to indicate that the system is working. If rear speakers are inoperable no audible signals will occur.

When backing up at speed of less than 8 km/h (5 MPH), the system is constantly monitoring for object of interest located behind the vehicle. The rear parking assist system can detect objects greater than 7.6 cm (3 in) wide and 25.4 cm (10 in) tall. The system cannot detect objects below the bumper, underneath the vehicle. If an object is detected within 2.5 m (8 ft) there will be a audible beep notification out of both rear speakers based upon the distance to the object. As the vehicle gets closer to an object, the time between the beeps become shorter.

If the vehicle stops in a range zone the beeping will stop after 5 s. When the distance between the object and the vehicle changes, beeping will start again.

If the rear parking assist system detects a malfunction the single audible beep will not chime when put into reverse along with a DTC being stored. The object alarm module will send a serial data message to the instrument panel cluster to display the SERVICE PARK ASSIST message on the driver information center.

Parking Assist System Driver Information Center Messages

SERVICE PARK ASSIST

The driver information center displays SERVICE PARK ASSIST when the parking assist control module detects a malfunction in the rear parking assist system and the system is disabled. The driver information center also displays SERVICE PARK ASSIST when a loss of communication occurs with the parking assist control module.

PARK ASSIST OFF

The PARK ASSIST OFF message is displayed in the driver information center when the parking assist system is disabled due to conditions that disable or inhibit the system. The parking assist control module requests the driver information center display PARK ASSIST OFF when it detects that one of the following conditions:

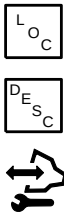
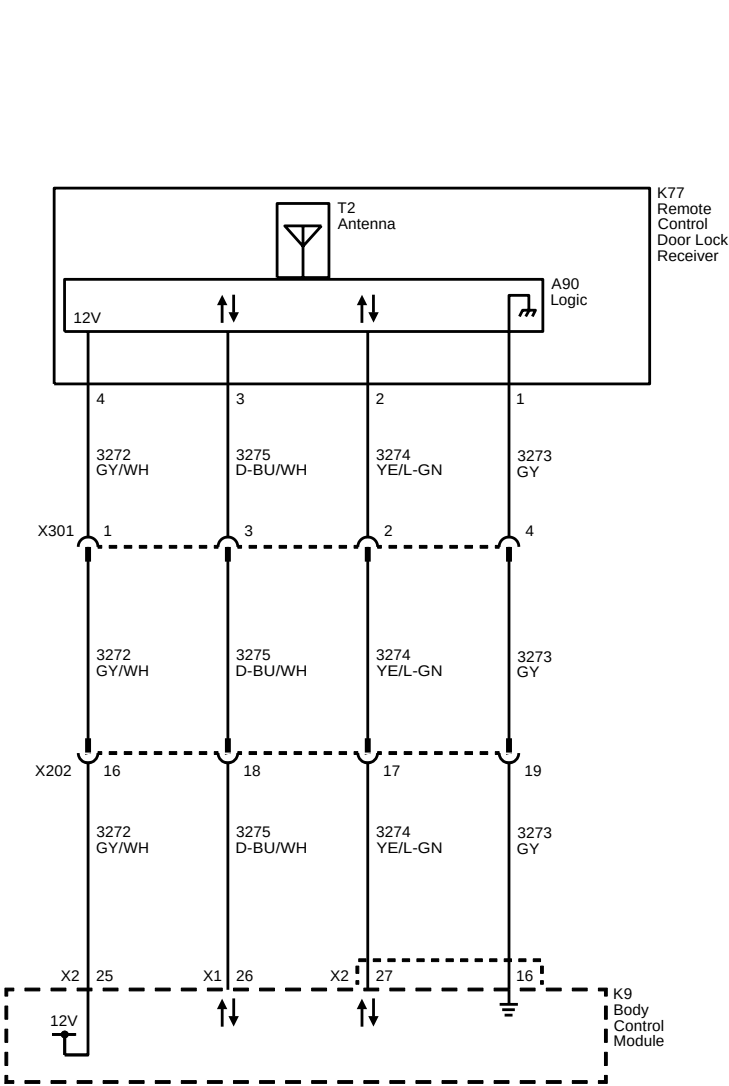
- The rear parking assist system is manually disabled by the vehicle operator through the audio system personalization menu.
- The park brake is applied or not fully released.
- An object is attached to the rear of the vehicle, such as a trailer, bicycle rack, trailer hitch receiver, or tow bar. Also, an object extending beyond a lowered endgate will disable the system.
- The parking assist sensors are covered by snow, mud, dirt or ice.
- The vehicle bumper is damaged.
- Excessive paint thickness on a replacement parking assist sensor.
- The parking assist sensors are disrupted by vibrations, like those caused by a large nearby vehicle or from heavy equipment such as a jackhammer.

Remote Functions

Schematic and Routing Diagrams

Remote Function Schematics

Keyless Entry



Description and Operation

Garage Door Opener Description and Operation

The garage door opener is fixed and rolling code capable. Rolling code is a system that allows the code that the customers receiver receives from the garage door opener to change every time the garage door opener is used within operating range of the receiver. Rolling code programming requires the customer to push a learn/program button on the garage door opener receiver at their home. This button is usually located on the receiver unit under a cover (light cover) on one end of the unit. The customer must follow the garage door opener manufacturers instructions to program/learn the receiver to accept the Universal Home Remote System as an authorized opener for their unit . When the receiver and the garage door opener are initially programmed together, a code is established and a new code is created for every new transmission. The software in the receiver recognizes the garage door opener and accepts the new code.

The garage door opener is compatible with most, but not all types and brands of transmitters.

The garage door opener is a transmitter operating between 288–434 MHz. The power and range of the transmitter is limited to comply with laws governing the generation of radio frequency interference. The transmitter is programmed by the user to accept the signal generated by the user's transmitters.

The garage door opener has 3 buttons that may be programmed for individual transmitter/receiver combinations to control up to 3 garage door openers, security gates, lighting systems, etc. Each button represents a transmitter code section of the transmitter, which operates separately from any other button, and may be considered a separate transmitter. Operation consists of simply pressing a button to activate the corresponding transmitter.

Keyless Entry System Description and Operation

The keyless entry system is a vehicle entry device. The keyless entry system is used in conjunction with the door locks to unlock the vehicle. Keyless entry will lock/unlock the vehicle doors or open the rear compartment lid when a corresponding button on the keyless entry transmitter is pressed. This is accomplished by the transmitter sending a radio frequency to the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver antenna that has a direct link to the Body Control Module (BCM). The BCM interprets the signal and activates the requested function or request the appropriate control module to activate the function via a serial data message. A low transmitter battery or radio frequency interference from aftermarket devices, such as 2-way radios, power inverters, computers, etc., may cause a system malfunction. High radio frequency traffic areas, such as gas stations that use pay-at-the-pump radio frequency transponders, may also cause interference that could lead to a malfunction. Keyless entry allows you to operate the following features:

- Door lock/unlock
- Vehicle locator/Panic alarm
- Remote vehicle starting, if equipped

The keyless entry system has the following components:

- Keyless entry transmitters
- Body Control Module
- Remote Control Door Lock Receiver

Keyless Entry Transmitters

Note: When the vehicle key is in the ignition, keyless entry functions from all keyless entry transmitter are disabled.

The keyless entry transmitters are used to perform various entry functions while away from the immediate are of the vehicle. Keyless entry functions may work at up to 20 m (65 ft) away from the vehicle. Ambient conditions may affect the performance of the keyless entry transmitter and reduce the range at which keyless entry functions operate. Up to eight transmitters may be programmed to a single vehicle.

OnStar® Remote Link (if equipped)

A vehicle operator may have the ability to perform some of the keyless entry functions using applications on personal devices such as a smart phone. Unwanted or inadvertent door lock/unlock activation may be requested by the OnStar® Remote Link app. It is possible that a customer may be unaware of account usage, result in an unwanted or phantom door lock/unlock. If normal system diagnosis does results in an inability to verify the customer's concern, contact Technical Assistance Center (TAC).

Body Control Module (BCM)

The BCM is a multifunction module that operates the keyless entry system. When an radio frequency message is received from a keyless entry transmitter, the BCM interprets this signal and performs the specific function, i.e. door lock, door unlock, or vehicle locate.

Remote Control Door Lock Receiver

The Remote Control Door Lock Receiver acts as an antenna for the keyless entry system and communicates with the BCM through a dedicated serial data link. When a button is pressed on a keyless entry transmitter, the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver receives this signal and sends the request to the BCM. The BCM interprets the signal and performs the specific function, i.e. door lock, door unlock, or vehicle locate.

Unlock Doors

Momentarily press the transmitter UNLOCK button in order to perform the following functions:

- Unlock only the driver door or all doors and liftgate (if equipped); this is customized through the DIC.
- Illuminate the interior lamps for a determined length of time or until the ignition is turned ON.
- Flash the exterior lights; this is customized through the DIC.
- Disarm the content theft deterrent system, if equipped.
- Deactivate the content theft deterrent system when in the alarm mode.

Lock All Doors

Press the transmitter LOCK button to perform the following functions:

- Lock all vehicle doors.
- Immediately turn OFF the interior lamps.
- Flash the exterior lights and/or sound the horn; this is customized through the DIC.
- Arm the content theft deterrent system.

Vehicle Locator/Panic Alarm

A single press of the panic button performs the following functions. Some functions may be dependent on personalization settings:

- Pulse the horn three times.
- Flash the exterior lamps three times.

A press and hold of the panic button performs the following functions:

- Illuminate the interior lamps.
- Pulse the horn and flash the exterior lamps for 30 seconds or until the following conditions occur:

- The panic button is pressed.
- The ignition switch is turned to the RUN position with a valid key.

Remote Vehicle Start, if equipped

The remote vehicle start function allows engine starting while not in the vehicle. It also allows the vehicle HVAC system and other vehicle systems to enable, providing a comfortable vehicle upon entry. The remote vehicle start sequence begins by pressing and releasing the lock button and then pressing and holding the remote vehicle start buttons on the keyless entry transmitter. The turn signal lamps will illuminate to indicate the vehicle has received the remote start request. Each time an remote vehicle start is performed, the vehicle doors are locked, however they may then be unlocked/locked with the transmitter or vehicle key at any time. Once activated, the engine is allowed to run for 10 minutes. The remote vehicle start time may be extended by an additional 10 minutes by again pressing and releasing the lock button and then pressing and holding the remote vehicle start buttons on the transmitter. This feature is called a remote vehicle start continue and allows a maximum of 20 minutes of engine running. If the remote vehicle start continue is performed at seven minutes into the initial 10 minute time-out, a total of 17 minutes of engine running would occur. The remote vehicle start event may be suspended at any time by pressing only the remote vehicle start button on the transmitter or by entering the vehicle and pressing the hazard lamp switch.

In between ignition cycles, only two remote vehicle start events may occur or be attempted. Once two events or attempts have been made, future remote vehicle start events will be suspended until the vehicle is started using the ignition.

Enable/Disable Remote Vehicle Start

Using the driver information center, remote vehicle start may be enabled or disabled as a part of vehicle personalization. Refer to the vehicle owners manual for more information.

Hood Ajar Switch

The hood switch provides status of the hood to the BCM for remote vehicle start purposes. The switch is integrated into the hood latch assembly.

Remote Vehicle Start Circuit Description

The BCM receives a signal from the keyless entry transmitter indicating a remote vehicle start request. A message is then sent to the BCM which determines if a crank request message will be sent to the ECM to allow engine starting. To determine if conditions are correct for an remote vehicle start event, the BCM will ensure the following conditions are met:

- A valid hood ajar switch closed signal is present.
- The doors are locked.
- The hazard switch is OFF.
- The vehicle power mode is correct.
- No content theft deterrent alarm triggers are present.

When the BCM determines all conditions meet those required for an remote vehicle start event, a message is sent via serial data to the ECM. The ECM relies on the remote vehicle start message from BCM to enable remote vehicle start when the crank request signal is received. If the ECM does not receive a valid remote vehicle start message, it will not attempt to start the engine. While the ECM is in remote vehicle start mode it will suspend engine operation if any of the following additional conditions occur:

- Vehicle speed is greater than 0.
- Transmission is not in PARK.
- Excessive engine coolant temperature
- Low oil pressure
- The malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is commanded ON.
- Engine crank time is greater than 30 seconds.
- Excessive engine speed
- Accelerator pedal position too high
- Remote start timer equals 0.
- Immobilizer system indicates tamper

Keyless Entry Personalization

Vehicle lock/unlock functions and remote vehicle start remote vehicle start settings may be personalized. For functional descriptions and personalization instructions, refer to the vehicle owners manual.

Description and Operation

Theft Systems Description and Operation

When armed, the content theft deterrent system is designed to deter vehicle content theft by pulsing the horns and exterior lamps for approximately 30 s when an unauthorized vehicle entry is detected. However, the content theft deterrent system does not affect engine starting.

An unauthorized entry can be any of the following with the content theft deterrent system armed:

- Unauthorized entry into the underhood area
- Unauthorized entry into the rear compartment
- When any door is opened without using the UNLOCK command from a keyless entry transmitter
- After a battery reconnect, if the battery was disconnected with the content theft deterrent system armed

The components of the content theft deterrent system are:

- Body control module (BCM)
- Keyless entry control module (RPO ATH)
- Remote control door lock receiver
- Security indicator
- Door ajar switches
- Rear compartment ajar switch
- Hood ajar switch

Arming the Content Theft Deterrent System

Use the following procedure in order to arm the system:

1. Place the shift lever in P (park).
2. Turn OFF the ignition.
3. Open any door.

Note: The system is not armed if the doors are locked manually; the power door lock switch or remote keyless entry transmitter must be used to arm the content theft deterrent system.
4. Lock the doors with the power door lock switch or by pressing the LOCK button on the transmitter. The system is in standby mode and will not start the arming timer until all doors are closed.
5. The system will begin the arm sequence immediately after the last door is closed. If the keyless entry transmitter is used the arm the system after the vehicle doors are closed, the arm sequence will begin as soon as the LOCK command is received by the transmitter.
6. Pressing the LOCK button on the keyless entry transmitter a second time will bypass the delayed arming function and force the system to arm.

Locking the Vehicle Without Arming the Content Theft Deterrent System

Locking the vehicle may be accomplished without arming the content theft deterrent system. Use of the manual door locks will lock the vehicle, but will not arm the content theft deterrent system.

Disarming an Armed System/Silencing an Alarm

If system arming has been requested by the power door lock switch or the keyless entry transmitter, it must be disarmed.

Note: Disconnecting the battery or removing fuses does not disable the arm or alarm modes, since the BCM stores the content theft deterrent mode status in memory.

- To disarm the content theft deterrent system in standby mode, perform one of the following:
 - Press the UNLOCK button on the keyless entry transmitter.
 - Approach the vehicle with a valid keyless entry transmitter and pull the vehicle door handle (RPO ATH).
 - Insert a valid key into the ignition and switch to the ON position.
- To disarm the content theft deterrent system in the armed mode (non-event) or when activated (during an alarm event):
 - Press the UNLOCK button on the keyless entry transmitter.
 - Insert a valid key into the ignition and switch to the ON position

Content Theft Deterrent Circuit Description

The following is a description of each component used in the content theft deterrent system:

Body Control Module

The content theft deterrent system is an internal function of the BCM which utilizes serial data and various switch inputs information to perform content theft deterrent functions. When the BCM detects an unauthorized entry, it activates the horns and exterior lamps. The BCM has 4 basic modes (disarmed, standby, armed, and alarm) for operating the content theft deterrent system. The different modes are described below.

1. The BCM has the content theft deterrent system in a disarmed mode until the following conditions are detected:
 - Ignition key turned to the OFF position.
 - Doors locked by either the power door lock switch or the LOCK button on the transmitter.

2. The BCM enters the standby mode when the above conditions are detected. If a door was already opened when the arm mode was requested, the standby mode does not start the timer until the last door is closed.
3. When the last door is closed, a 15 s timer is activated. Once the timer has expired, the BCM enters the armed mode. After this delay, any unauthorized entry will activate the alarm mode.
4. When the BCM detects an unauthorized entry, the BCM enters the alarm mode. The BCM activates the horns and exterior lamps for 30 s. This is followed by a three minute time-out with the horn no longer active. If no new intrusions are detected after the time-out, the horn is not active. The system must be disarmed or the intrusion condition removed after the time-out for the system to exit alarm mode.

Keyless Entry Control Module (RPO ATH)

The passive keyless entry system can arm and disarm the content theft deterrent system. When a valid keyless entry transmitter is detected while attempting to passively access the vehicle, the keyless entry module will send a message via serial data to disarm the content theft deterrent system.

Remote Control Door Lock Receiver

The keyless entry system can arm and disarm the content theft deterrent system. When the remote control door lock receiver receives a door lock or unlock signal from the transmitter, the remote control door lock receiver sends a message to the BCM via serial data to perform the appropriate arm/disarm functions.

Security Indicator

The security LED is illuminated on the upper instrument panel by the BCM. The content theft deterrent system uses the security LED to inform the driver of system status prior to arming.

Door Ajar Switches

The content theft deterrent system uses the door ajar switches as a status indicator to activate the alarm. The door ajar switches are monitored by the body control module via a discrete input from each door ajar switch. If the BCM receives a signal indicating a door is opened when the content theft deterrent system is armed, the BCM activates the alarm.

Hood Ajar Switch

The content theft deterrent system uses the hood ajar switch as a status indicator to activate the alarm. The BCM monitors the hood ajar switch via a discrete input from the switch. If the BCM receives a signal indicating the hood has been opened when the content theft deterrent system is armed, the BCM activates the alarm.

Rear Compartment Ajar Switch

The content theft deterrent system uses the rear compartment ajar switch as a status indicator to activate the alarm. The BCM monitors the rear compartment ajar switch via a discrete input from the switch. If the BCM receives a signal indicating the rear compartment has been opened when content theft deterrent system is armed, the BCM activates the alarm.

Inputs

The BCM monitors the following inputs for content theft deterrent:

- The door ajar switches
- The keyless entry transmitter LOCK/UNLOCK buttons; a message from the remote control door lock receiver
- The BCM uses the immobilizer status for disarming the system or silencing an alarm when the correct vehicle key is used to start the vehicle
- The rear compartment ajar switch
- The hood ajar switch

Outputs

The BCM controls the following for content theft deterrent:

- The horn relay
- The exterior lamps