

2022 CHEVROLET CORVETTE SERVICE MANUAL

- **SEARCH**

1. **Driver Information and Entertainment**
2. **Displays and Gauges**
3. **Description and Operation**
- 4.

Head-Up Display Description and Operation

The head-up display projects an image on the windshield that is viewed from the driver seat. Information that is relevant to what the drive is currently doing is displayed, as well as any safety-critical information as it is happening.

The components of the head-up display are:

- Head-Up Display
- Instrument Cluster
- Head-Up Display Switch

Head-Up Display

The head-up display is a slave device to the instrument cluster. The head-up display is powered through ignition voltage and ground. It communicates directly with instrument cluster via serial data and only has limited self-diagnosis capacity. Head-up display DTCs are reported through the instrument cluster.

The head-up display projects a full color image onto the windshield and is only viewable from the driver seat. The image location and brightness is adjustable using the head-up display switch. The image information is received from the instrument cluster through a video cable.

On some models, the head-up display image rotation is also adjustable in the DIC customizations using the steering wheel controls.

Instrument Cluster

The instrument cluster sends the image information to the head-up display via a discrete video cable. The image sent to the head-up display is closely related to the information currently being displayed on the instrument cluster or driver information center. For example, if an incoming phone call is displayed in the cluster, this information will be displayed on the head-up display. If a navigation alert is shown in the cluster, then a turn-by-turn alert will display on the head-up display. When the operator interacts with the instrument cluster using the steering wheel mounted driver information center switch, the head-up display also responds to the interaction. If the operator dismisses the navigation alert on the instrument cluster, it is also removed from the head-up display.

Head-Up Display Switch

The head-up display switch is a multiplexed switch that controls the head-up display based on driver inputs. The head-up display provides the switch with a low reference and monitors a signal circuit. The head-up display switch is made up of a resistor ladder and three switches: Dim +/-, Up/Down, and Page. When a switch is pressed, the signal voltage is pulled low through the resistor ladder. When pressed, each of the switches will result in a different signal voltage seen by the head-up display, depending on the switch's location on the resistor ladder.

Head-Up Display Operation

In normal operation, the operator may select from three different display configurations. These display configurations provide the operator with different information, with the vehicle speed being the primary item, along with the following standard indicators:

- Turn signal indicators
- High beam indicator
- Lane departure warning indicator (if equipped)
- Vehicle detected ahead indicator (if equipped)
- Adaptive cruise control on indicator (if equipped)

Standard/Speed Configuration

The head-up display projects only the vehicle speed. Additionally, the outside air temperature, compass, and time may also be displayed.

Audio Configuration

The head-up display will project the current audio information when listening to the audio system and the active phone information if the operator is on a phone call.

Navigation Configuration

The head-up display will project navigation information. If a current route is being followed, turn by turn instructions and arrows will be displayed. If no route is programmed, the compass heading is displayed.

Performance Configuration

The head-up display will project RPM and PRNDL information.

Adaptive Cruise Control Configuration (if equipped)

The head-up display will project the selected following distance when adaptive cruise control is active.

mcx30.com