

surrounding traffic conditions and high beam usage. The camera is hardwired to the IPMA and serviced with the interior rear view mirror assembly. The IPMA communicates light information over the HS-CAN2 to the GWM then the GWM sends the information to the BCM over the HS-CAN1.

The automatic high beam feature is active only when the headlamp switch is in the AUTOLAMPS position.

During nighttime driving, the automatic high beam system automatically turns the high beams on if it is dark enough and no other traffic is present. When the system detects an approaching vehicle's headlamps or a preceding vehicle's rear lamps, the system turns off the high beams. When the approaching vehicle's headlamps or the preceding vehicle's rear lamps are no longer detected, the high beams automatically turn back on.

Flash-To-Pass

The SCCM monitors the LH steering column multifunction switch for a flash-to-pass request. When the LH steering column multifunction switch is in the FLASH-TO-PASS position, the SCCM sends a message over the HS-CAN2 to the GWM then the GWM sends the message to the BCM over the HS-CAN1.

When the ignition is in RUN and the flash-to-pass is requested, the high beams are activated as long as the LH steering column multifunction switch is held in the flash-to-pass position.

Headlamp Exit Delay

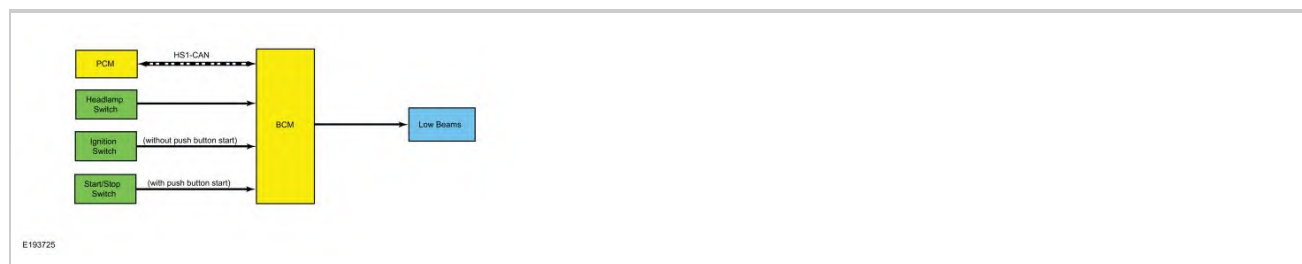
When the ignition is OFF and the LH steering column multifunction switch is placed in the FLASH-TO-PASS position and released, the parking lamps and low beams are illuminated. They remain illuminated until:

- 3 minutes have elapsed with a door open.
- 30 seconds have elapsed after all doors are closed.
- the LH steering column multifunction switch is placed in the flash-to-pass position again.
- the ignition switches to RUN.

Within the 30 second delay and all the doors closed, opening any door results in the 3 minute timer restarting.

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION > EXTERIOR LIGHTING - SYSTEM OPERATION AND COMPONENT DESCRIPTION > DRL

System Diagram



Network Message Chart