VOLVO CAR SERVICE AND PARTS BUSINESS



Technical Journal

TITLE: Parking Assistance System (PAS) enhanced troubleshooting

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FUNC GROUP:	FUNC DESC:			
3871	Parking assistance	Page 1 of 3		

"Right first time in Time"

Attachment

Vehicle Type

Туре	Eng	Eng Desc	Sales	Body	Gear	Steer	Model Year	Plant	Chassis range	Struc Week Range
1XX							2007-9999		0000001-09999999	200605-999952
2XX							2007-9999		0000001-09999999	200620-999952
3XX							2007-9999		0000001-09999999	200620-999952
5XX							2007-9999		0000001-09999999	200620-999952

CSC Customer Symptom Codes

Code	Description	
KS	Front/rear park assist/Does not work	

VST Operation Number

DTC Diagnostic Trouble Codes

Rows beginning with * are modified

Note! If using a printed copy of this Technical Journal, first check for the latest online version.



Text

PAS= Parking Assistance System DTC=Diagnostic Trouble Code VIDA= Vehicle Information and Diagnostics for Aftersales

DESCRIPTION:

It has been noticed on requested materials that PAS sensors are analyzed without finding any fault on the parts. As a help to the troubleshooting on parking assistance system, we have developed some points of possible action in case of problems. See **SERVICE** below.

PRODUCT MODIFICATION:

N/A

MATERIAL RETURN:

Material for analysis can be requested in VEHICLE REPORT. In other cases, follow normal routines.

VEHICLE REPORT:

Yes, please submit a Vehicle Report if the service solution described in this TJ has no effect. Use concern area "Vehicle Report" and sub concern area "Support Needed." Use function group 3871.

SERVICE:

In case of customer complaints for false warnings and/or false diagnosis.

False detection may be caused by:

- Water and/or dirt can be stuck between the sensor and the sensor holder. Verify that the holder is clean and test that water can easily be drained away via drain hole and clean the sensor. For cleaning of sensors and holder use Isopropanol.
- The sensor is not centered in the bumper hole and therefore its membrane is in contact with the bumper. If so, the conduction of sound can be transmitted to a nearby sensor. The reason for this misalignment can be that the sensor cable is pulling the sensor so the sensor is tilted or the holder is not properly centered over the bumper hole.

Verify that the sensor is centered in the middle of bumper hole, that it is not tilted and the sensor does not press on either side and that the cable is not taut.

• If the rubber ring around the sensor is folded, damaged or over-painted, this can lead to false warnings.

Remedy by installing an unpainted rubber ring unfolded around the sensor.

• Loose sensor or loose sensor holder can lead to a false warning or that failure warning will be missing.

Remedy by mounting the loose detail properly.

• The sensor membrane can be damaged by stones/blasting and corrosion can occur. This can cause an increased risk of false warning or missing failure detection. Remedy by paint or replacement of the sensor.



- Verify that no accessories, non-original parts or damaged outer parts of the car can be in the ultrasound spreading region from the sensor.
- DTC will register if the internal diagnostics of the sensor or control unit (PAM) detect if something
 is wrong. Sometimes it can set incorrect DTC.
 Verify by switching the sensor position between the right and left side symmetrically and erase DTC.
 If the error code was moved to the new sensor position, replace the sensor. If the DTC is the same
 with the new sensor at the original position, control cabling to the sensor and placement for holder.
- In case of false warnings without any DTC from a specific sensor. Verify by switching the sensor position between the right and left side symmetrically to check if symptoms follow the sensor or place.
- Interruptions can disturb the control unit (PAM) and can cause DTC for several/all sensors at the same time.

Verify if the DTC can be found in PAM for cabling, remedied or replace cable harness and erase the DTC.

See also owner's manual for technical limitations of the parking assistance system to inform the customer.

- Snow and ice can get stuck around/behind the sensor. This can lead to a false warning.
- Snow in front of the sensor can lead to attenuation of the ultrasound. This can lead to failure detection. Snow in front, around or behind the sensor can also lead to icing. This can cause or increase probability of false warnings of the system.
- Water splash at the sensors (for example: when splashing water from passing car at an intersection) can lead to a false warning.
- When driving on uneven road conditions (for example: cobbles, tractor road or bumpy driveway) can result in false warning because of the ultrasound bouncing off the road bumps.
- Heavy rain can result in false warnings when the emitted ultrasound by the water drops, or that the rain itself creates ultrasound which will be wrongly interpreted as objects by the sensor.
- Ultrasound originating from e.g., workplaces, pressurized air, cleaning machines, brake press release from trucks. These sounds can cause false warning or failure detection.
- If ice forms around the sensor membrane on the sensor it can cause or increase the likelihood of false warning system. This is because the sound is passed over to the bumper which then can be reflected backwards to the sensor or to a nearby sensor.

VSTG OPERATION NUMBER:

N/A