

Automatic headlights **AUTO**

When the automatic headlights function is switched on, the vehicle lighting and the instrument and switch lighting will switch on under the following conditions.

- The light sensor has detected darkness.
- The windscreen wipers have been switched on for an extended period.

When the lights are switched on, the indicator lamp lights up yellow.

The automatic headlights function is merely an aid and will not be able to detect all driving situations.

In vehicles with a corresponding equipment level, the switch-on time of the automatic headlights can be set in the Infotainment system → page 31.

Cornering light

When dipped beam is switched on, a cornering light is switched on when turning slowly or driving around very tight bends.

Dynamic cornering light

The dynamic cornering light permits optimum illumination of the road. The dynamic cornering light only works when the automatic headlights function **AUTO** is switched on and at speeds above approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

Acoustic warnings if lights are not switched off

When the ignition has been switched off and the driver door is opened, acoustic warnings will sound under the following conditions:

- If the parking light is switched on.
- If the side lights ⌂ are switched on.

When the exit lighting (“Coming home” function) is switched on, no acoustic signal will be given as a reminder that a light is still switched on when leaving the vehicle. \triangleleft

Switching main beam on and off



Fig. 87 On the left-hand side of the steering column: turn signal and main beam lever.

- Switch on the ignition and dipped beam.
- Move the turn signal and main beam lever from the centre position to the following position → Fig. 87:
 - **A** ⌂ Main beam switched on.
 - **B** Operate the headlight flasher or switch off the main beam. The *headlight flasher* comes on for as long as the lever is pulled.

When the main beam or headlight flasher is switched on, the blue indicator lamp ⌂ lights up in the instrument cluster.

Main-beam control

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, advanced main-beam control may also be available → page 105 , → page 107.


! WARNING

Incorrect use of the main beam headlights can lead to accidents and serious injuries as the main beam headlights can distract and dazzle other road users. \triangleleft

Main-beam control



Main-beam control automatically dips the headlights when oncoming vehicles and vehi-

cles driving in front are detected. Main-beam control normally also recognises illuminated areas such as towns and deactivates main beam while driving through them.

Within the limits of the system, main-beam control automatically switches the main beam on or off depending on the environmental and traffic conditions and on the driving speed → .

Switching on main-beam control

- Switch on the ignition and the automatic headlights **AUTO**.
- Briefly press the turn signal and main beam lever forwards out of the basic position.

When main-beam control is switched on, the  indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster display. When main-beam control is active, the blue indicator lamp  lights up in the instrument cluster.

Switching off main-beam control

- Switch off the automatic headlights **AUTO**.
- **OR:** main-beam control switched on and active: pull back the turn signal and main beam lever.
- **OR:** main-beam control switched on and **not** active: touch the turn signal and main beam lever forwards to switch on manual main beam. Pull back the turn signal and main beam lever to switch off the manual main beam if necessary.
- **OR:** switch off the ignition.

System limits

The main beam must be manually switched off under the following conditions, as it is not switched off by the main beam control in time or at all:

- In badly lit towns that the system cannot recognise as towns.
- In poorly lit streets where there are highly reflective signs.
- Other road users with insufficient lighting facilities, such as pedestrians, cyclists.

- In tight bends, on steep hill crests or in dips in the road or when oncoming traffic is half-hidden.
- With oncoming traffic on streets with a central barrier where the driver can see clearly over the central barrier e.g. truck drivers.
- In fog, snow or heavy rain.
- In conditions where dust or sand has been blown up.
- Damage to the windscreen in the camera's field of vision.
- If the field of view of the camera is covered by condensation, dirt, a sticker, snow or ice.
- If the camera is faulty or the power supply is interrupted.

WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by main-beam control tempt you into taking any risks when driving. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- Always check the lights yourself and adjust them to the prevailing conditions for lights, visibility and road traffic.
- The main-beam control may not be able to recognise all driving situations correctly and may not work properly in certain situations.
- If the camera's field of view is dirty, covered or damaged, the function of the main-beam control may be impaired. This also applies if changes are made to the vehicle's lighting system, for example if additional headlights are fitted.

NOTICE


Please observe the following points in order to avoid impairing the proper function of the system:

- Regularly clean the camera's field of view, and keep it free from snow and ice.
- Do not cover the camera's field of view.

- Regularly check the area of the windscreen that is in the camera's field of view for damage.

Advanced main-beam control



Advanced main-beam control provides maximum illumination for the road and the edges of the road. At the same time, it prevents vehicles in front or oncoming vehicles from being dazzled. The system uses a camera to detect other self-illuminated road users and their distance from your vehicle and deactivates areas within the light distribution in a targeted manner. If the system can no longer prevent other road users from being dazzled, main beam is switched off completely. Advanced main-beam control normally also recognises illuminated areas such as towns and deactivates main beam while driving through them.

Within the limits of the system, main-beam control automatically switches the main beam on or off depending on the environmental and traffic conditions and on the driving speed → .

Advanced main-beam control can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system → page 31.

Switching on advanced main-beam control

- Switch on the ignition and the automatic headlights **AUTO**.
- Briefly press the turn signal and main beam lever forwards out of the basic position.

When main-beam control is switched on, the  indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster display. When main-beam control is active, the blue indicator lamp  lights up in the instrument cluster.

Switching off advanced main-beam control

- Switch off the automatic headlights **AUTO**.

- **OR:** main-beam control switched on and active: pull back the turn signal and main beam lever.
- **OR:** main-beam control switched on and **not** active: touch the turn signal and main beam lever forwards to switch on manual main beam. Pull back the turn signal and main beam lever to switch off the manual main beam if necessary.
- **OR:** switch off the ignition.

System limits

The main beam must be manually switched off under the following conditions, as it is not switched off by the main beam control in time or at all:

- In poorly lit towns that cannot be recognised as towns by the system.
- In poorly lit streets where there are highly reflective signs.
- Other road users with insufficient lighting facilities, such as pedestrians, cyclists.
- In tight bends, on steep hill crests or in dips in the road or when oncoming traffic is half-hidden.
- With oncoming traffic on streets with a central barrier where the driver can see clearly over the central barrier e.g. truck drivers.
- In fog, snow or heavy rain.
- In conditions where dust or sand has been blown up.
- Damage to the windscreen in the camera's field of vision.
- If the field of view of the camera is covered by condensation, dirt, a sticker, snow or ice.
- If the camera is faulty or the power supply is interrupted.

WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by main-beam control tempt you into taking any risks when driving. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- Always check the lights yourself and adjust them to the prevailing conditions for lights, visibility and road traffic.
- The main-beam control may not be able to recognise all driving situations correctly and may not work properly in certain situations.
- If the camera's field of view is dirty, covered or damaged, the function of the main-beam control may be impaired. This also applies if changes are made to the vehicle's lighting system, for example if additional headlights are fitted.

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- Regularly clean the camera's field of view, and keep it free from snow and ice.
- Do not cover the camera's field of view.
- Regularly check the area of the windscreen that is in the camera's field of view for damage.

Switching parking lights on and off



Fig. 88 On the left-hand side of the steering column: turn signal and main beam lever.

Switching on parking light on one side of the vehicle

When the parking lights are switched on, the headlight with side light and parts of the tail

light cluster on the corresponding side of the vehicle light up.

- Switch off the ignition.
- Move the turn signal and main beam lever from the centre position to the following position → **Fig. 88**:
 - **A** Right-hand parking light is switched on.
 - **B** Left-hand parking light is switched on.

Continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle

Both headlights light up with side lights as well as parts of the tail light clusters if continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle is switched on:

- Switch on the parking lights »«.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Lock the vehicle from outside.

Automatic switch-off of side lights and parking lights

The vehicle will detect a weak 12-volt vehicle battery and switch off the side lights or parking lights in good time so that the vehicle's drive system can still be activated – however, this will occur after two hours at the earliest.

If the battery capacity is not sufficient for the side lights or parking light to remain switched on for two hours, the 12-volt vehicle battery may discharge so far that the vehicle's drive system can no longer be activated.

! WARNING

Accidents and serious injuries can occur if the vehicle is parked without sufficient illumination, as other road users might have difficulty seeing the vehicle, or may not see it at all.

- Always park the vehicle safely and with sufficient lighting. Observe any applicable local legislation.
- If the vehicle lighting is required for several hours, switch on the right or left parking light if possible. The activation