(See SD-61-4963 for the Bendix<sup>®</sup> Wingman<sup>®</sup> Fusion<sup>™</sup> Active Safety System)

### 1.0 DESCRIPTION

The Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera is a component used in many Bendix safety systems, including:

- The AutoVue® Lane Departure Warning (LDW) System; and
- The Bendix<sup>®</sup> Wingman<sup>®</sup> Fusion<sup>™</sup> Active Safety System.

For more information about the Bendix Wingman Fusion System, see Service Data Sheet, SD-61-4963. For free downloads of Service Data Sheets, visit the Bendix website at bendix.com.

This document covers installation, troubleshooting, and replacement for this camera.

# **WARNING**

Bendix safety technologies complement safe driving practices. No commercial vehicle safety technology replaces a skilled, alert driver exercising safe driving techniques and proactive, comprehensive driver training. Responsibility for the safe operation of the vehicle remains with the driver at all times.

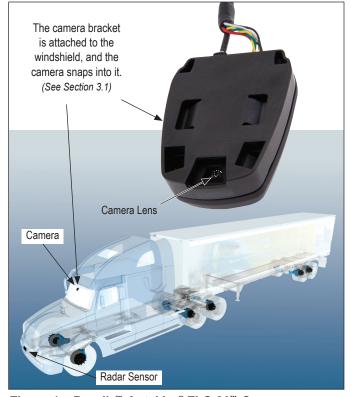


Figure 1 – Bendix™ AutoVue® FLC-20™ Camera

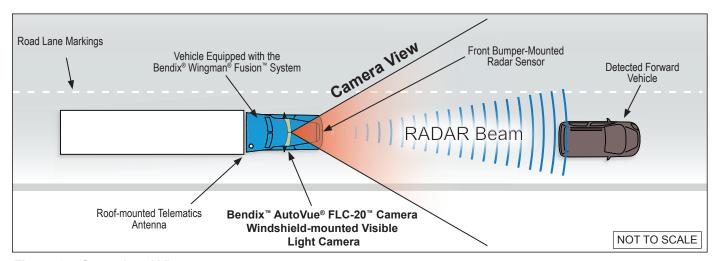


Figure 2 - Operational View



### 1.1 GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES





TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

When working on or around a vehicle, the following guidelines should be observed AT ALL TIMES:

- Park the vehicle on a level surface, apply the parking brakes and always block the wheels. Always wear personal protection equipment.
- ▲ Stop the engine and remove the ignition key when working under or around the vehicle. When working in the engine compartment, the engine should be shut off and the ignition key should be removed. Where circumstances require that the engine be in operation, EXTREME CAUTION should be used to prevent personal injury resulting from contact with moving, rotating, leaking, heated or electrically-charged components.
- ▲ Do not attempt to install, remove, disassemble or assemble a component until you have read, and thoroughly understand, the recommended procedures. Use only the proper tools and observe all precautions pertaining to use of those tools.
- ▲ If the work is being performed on the vehicle's air brake system, or any auxiliary pressurized air systems, make certain to drain the air pressure from all reservoirs before beginning ANY work on the vehicle. If the vehicle is equipped with a Bendix® AD-IS® air dryer system, a Bendix® DRM™ dryer reservoir module, or a Bendix® AD-9si® air dryer, be sure to drain the purge reservoir.
- ▲ Following the vehicle manufacturer's recommended procedures, deactivate the electrical system in a manner that safely removes all electrical power from the vehicle.
- ▲ Never exceed manufacturer's recommended pressures.

- ▲ Never connect or disconnect a hose or line containing pressure; it may whip and/or cause hazardous airborne dust and dirt particles. Wear eye protection. Slowly open connections with care, and verify that no pressure is present. Never remove a component or plug unless you are certain all system pressure has been depleted.
- ▲ Use only genuine Bendix® brand replacement parts, components and kits. Replacement hardware, tubing, hose, fittings, wiring, etc. must be of equivalent size, type and strength as original equipment and be designed specifically for such applications and systems.
- ▲ Components with stripped threads or damaged parts should be replaced rather than repaired. Do not attempt repairs requiring machining or welding unless specifically stated and approved by the vehicle and component manufacturer.
- ▲ Prior to returning the vehicle to service, make certain all components and systems are restored to their proper operating condition.
- ▲ For vehicles with Automatic Traction Control (ATC), the ATC function must be disabled (ATC indicator lamp should be ON) prior to performing any vehicle maintenance where one or more wheels on a drive axle are lifted off the ground and moving.
- The power MUST be temporarily disconnected from the radar sensor whenever any tests USING A DYNAMOMETER are conducted on a vehicle equipped with a Bendix<sup>®</sup> Wingman<sup>®</sup> system.
- ▲ You should consult the vehicle manufacturer's operating and service manuals, and any related literature, in conjunction with the Guidelines above.



Improper use of the Bendix® Wingman® Fusion™ Active Safety System can result in a collision causing property damage, serious injuries, or death. Be sure to read, understand, and carefully follow the instructions in the Operator's Manual, BW2681.



Due to the inherent limitations of image recognition technology, camera-based safety technology — on rare occasions — may not be able to detect or may misinterpret lane markings. At these times, alerts may not occur, or erroneous alerts may occur.



Bendix safety technologies complement safe driving practices. No commercial vehicle safety technology replaces a skilled, alert driver exercising safe driving techniques and proactive, comprehensive driver training. Responsibility for the safe operation of the vehicle remains with the driver at all times.

**IMPORTANT:** It is the responsibility of the driver to remain vigilant and change driving practices depending on traffic and road conditions.

# How to identify if the vehicle has the Bendix® Wingman® Fusion™ Active Safety System:



Look for the Bendix® brand logo on the camera label. (See Section 3.1 for how to remove the camera from the bracket to view the label.)

### **SERVICE DATA SHEET INDEX**

1.0	Description
1.1	General Safety Guidelines
2.0	Troubleshooting
2.1	Safety Guidelines
2.2	Bendix <sup>™</sup> Driver Interface Unit (DIU <sup>™</sup> ) Lane Departure Warning System Icons
2.3	Camera Test Image
2.4	Temporarily Disable the Lane Departure Warning (LDW)
2.5	Setting Diagnostic Trouble Codes
2.6	Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software
2.7	Starting Bendix ACom Diagnostic Software
2.8	Reading Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)
2.9	Diagnostic Trouble Codes
2.10	Table of DTCs and Service Action Codes
2.11	Table of Service Action Codes
2.12	Troubleshooting Diagnostic Trouble Codes: Power Supply
2.13	Serial Data (Private Communications) Troubleshooting Procedure
2.14	Power Troubleshooting Procedures
2.15	Communications (J1939) Test and Troubleshooting Procedures
2.16	Private Communications Network Test Procedure
2.17	Troubleshooting Wiring Harnesses
2.18	Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes
3.0	Typical Installation
3.1	Camera Removal
3.2	Bracket Removal
3.3	Dash Switches and Lamps
3.4	Maintenance
3.5	Camera Interchangeability
3.6	Important Note on Telematics Wiring
	Appendix A - SPN (Suspect Parameter Number) and FMI (Failure Mode Identifier) Codes to
	Service Action Codes
	Appendix B - Bendix <sup>®</sup> Wingman <sup>®</sup> Fusion <sup>™</sup> System Component Schematic
	Appendix C - Controller Configuration Changes
	Additional Support

#### 2.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

### 2.1 SAFETY GUIDELINES

Read and follow the General Safety Guidelines shown on page two of this document.



All vehicle Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) related to the engine, transmission, instrument cluster, engine cruise control, and Bendix® ABS, ATC, or ESP® systems must first be resolved, with no DTCs present during the vehicle operation while in cruise control, before trying to resolve camera DTCs.



**System Problems.** If a problem with the Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera is detected, it should be serviced as soon as possible to restore full functionality.

# 2.2 BENDIX™ DRIVER INTERFACE UNIT (DIU™) LANE DEPARTURE WARNING SYSTEM ICONS

See Figure 3 and Figure 4. In the case of vehicles that use a Bendix $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$  Driver Interface Unit (DIU $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$ ), the top right corner of the display is used to show an icon. For other OEM displays, see the vehicle manual to find the method used to show the system status.

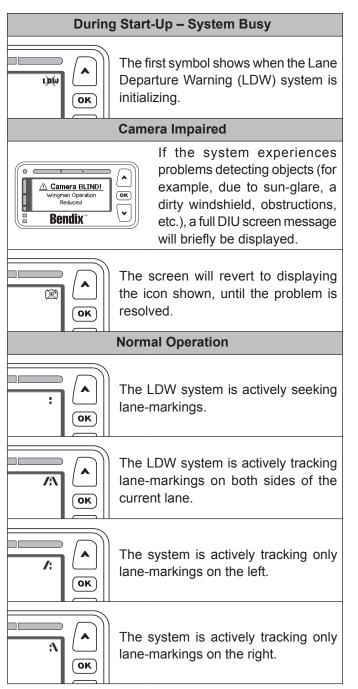


Figure 3 – Normal Bendix DIU Screens Showing Lane Departure Warning (LDW) System Status

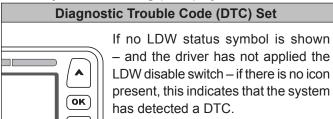


Figure 4 – Bendix DIU Screen Showing LDW System Status

In these cases, the OE vehicle dash display will also alert the operator that there is a DTC present.

### 2.3 CAMERA TEST IMAGE

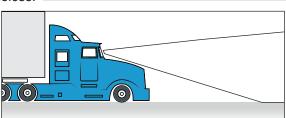
### Take a Test Image Using Latest Version of Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software

Troubleshooting a camera may be assisted by viewing a test image from the camera to ensure it is not blocked, or has another problem.

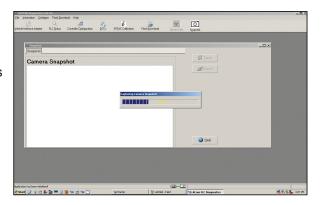
• Open Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software and select "FLC-20" from the opening page list, and the "Start with ECU" button.

Vehicle Interface Adapter FLC Status Controller Config

Select "Snapshot" from the choices.



1. Click "Read". A camera snapshot is taken. (Approximately 5 minutes.)



2. Inspect the image.



3. Save, if needed, using "Export".



# 2.4 TEMPORARILY DISABLE THE LANE DEPARTURE WARNING (LDW)

To avoid erroneous LDW warnings in areas such as construction zones – where the non-standard or overlapping road markings present might cause false alerts – the Bendix® Wingman® Fusion™ Active Safety System (Fusion) has an enable/disable switch. The Bendix switch design or a similar OEM switch may be used. See Figure 5.



Figure 5 – Example of an LDW Enable/Disable Switch

For vehicles that have the LDW switch hard-wired to the SafetyDirect® by Bendix CVS Web Portal Processor, and a functioning On Board Computer (OBC)/Telematics system: The enable/disable switch used by the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) system also functions – when depressed for six (6) seconds – to activate a manual request to transmit the last five seconds and next five seconds of buffered video data.

# 2.5 SETTING DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES

If, during operation, the Bendix Wingman Fusion system detects a problem with the Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera, a DTC will be set and – depending on the OEM – the driver will be alerted on the dash display with an icon or similar method. In these cases, some features of the Fusion system will not be available.

If, for an extended period of time, the system detects that the camera is blocked by dirt, snow, ice, etc., a DTC will typically be set.

# 2.6 BENDIX® ACOM® DIAGNOSTIC SOFTWARE

Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software is a PC-based software program available as a download from the Bendix website (bendix.com). This software provides the technician with access to all the available Electronic Control Unit (ECU) diagnostic information and configuration capability. For Fusion system diagnostics, use the current version of Bendix ACom Diagnostic Software. See Figure 6.



Figure 6 – Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software

# 2.7 STARTING BENDIX® ACOM® DIAGNOSTIC SOFTWARE

The Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software can be started from the desktop shortcut, or from the main Windows® screen with "Start...Programs...Bendix...ACom Diagnostic Software." See Figure 7. To begin, the technician selects "FLC-20" from the starter screen, then "Start with ECU" from the Diagnostic Control panel.

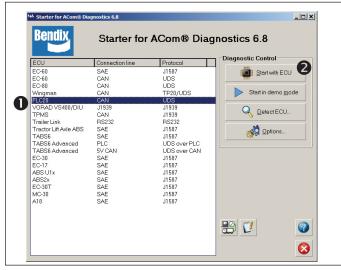


Figure 7 – Starting Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software

NOTE: When using ACom Diagnostic Software for the first time, the service technician will be asked to select the communication adapter for both the Bendix™ AutoVue® FLC-20™ camera and Bendix® ABS and Stability Controllers. While both controllers will use the same physical adapter, the technician will need to indicate which communication protocol to use for each. Once a successful connection has been made, these steps will no longer be necessary. The Bendix ACom Diagnostic Software for ABS User Guide is available for download at bendix.com and should be used as a reference to all functions of the ACom service tool. See Figure 8.



Figure 8 – Bendix ACom Diagnostic Software – Hardware Interface Screen

# 2.8 READING DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTCs)

If the system generates a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC), where a lamp or icon is illuminated on the instrument cluster, use a current version of ACom Diagnostic Software to troubleshoot. Select "FLC-20" from the starter screen, then "Start with ECU". Click "DTC" to show the DTCs. See Section 2.10 for a complete table showing DTCs and troubleshooting information.

### 2.9 DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTCs)

Use a J1939 detection software to find the DTC code(s) and use the Table in Section 2.10 to find the service action code to use. The service actions to take may then be found in the Table shown in Section 2.11.

If the troubleshooting devices available to the technician provide SPN (Suspect Parameter Number) and FMI (Failure Mode Identifier) code combinations, *refer to Appendix A*.

### 2.10 TABLE OF DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTCs) AND SERVICE ACTION CODES

Look in the left column below for the DTC and find the Service Action Code to follow in Table 2 (Section 2.11).

	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs), Descriptions and Service Action Codes	Go to the Service Action Code List in Table 2		
DTC	Description	(Pages 11-14)		
1	High Battery Voltage	D.		
2	Low Battery Voltage	В		
3-12	Internal Error	A		
13	Internal Error	В		
14-16	Internal Error	A		
17	Internal Error	Q		
18	J1939 Bus Fault	M		
19	Calibration not complete	0		
20	Internal Error	Q		
21-35	Internal Error	A		
36	Image Processor software version error	I		
37-42	Internal Error	A		
43	Calibration data corrupt	Q		
44-46	Internal Error	A		
47	SPC Calibration not complete	Q		
48-49	Internal Error	A		
50	Dynamic Calibration out of range	0		
51	Dynamic Calibration not complete	Q		
52-57	Internal Error	A		
58	Internal Error			
59	Vehicle Calibration not complete	Q		
60	Image Processor Calibration error			
61	Internal Error	A		
62	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - LD			
63	J1939: Brake controller message missing - VDC2	D.4		
64	J1939: Engine controller message missing - CCVS1	M		
65	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - OEL			
66	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Turn Signal			
67	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Right Turn			
68	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Left Turn	N		
69	J1939: Brake controller signal error - VDC2 Steering Wheel	N		
70	J1939: Brake controller signal error - VDC2 Yaw Rate			
71	J1939: Brake controller signal error - Lateral Accell			
72	Private CAN: Error frame threshold exceeded	V		
73	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Wheel Speed			
74	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC1 Brake Switch			
75	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Right Turn	N		
76	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Left Turn			
77	Internal Error	A		

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs), Descriptions and Service Action Codes	Go to the Service Action Code List in Table 2
DTC	Description	(Pages 11-14)
78	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - VDHR	D.4
79	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - LCMD	М
80	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Hazard Switch	N
81-86, 128-129	Internal Error	А
130	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - TCO1	
131	J1939: Brake controller message missing - EBC2	M
132	J1939: Brake controller message missing - EBC1	
133	Brake Controller Mismatch - Incorrect Camera Lens Angle	Q
134	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - FLIC	M
139	J1939: Brake controller message missing - Prop FLC Status	M
140	Incompatible software version - Image Processor	1
141-145	Internal Error	A
146	Camera lens blocked	С
147	Camera temperature too high	A
148	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LDW Enable Switch	
149	J1939: Engine controller signal error - CCVS1 Parking Brake	
150	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC1 Brake Switch	
151	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Vehicle Speed	
152	J1939: Engine controller signal error - EEC1 Engine Speed	
153	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - FLIC LDW Enable Command	
154	J1939: LDW Speaker controller signal error - FLIC Prop Speaker	
155	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Low Beam Headlamp	
156	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD High Beam Headlamp	
157	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Low Beam Headlamp	
158	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD High Beam Headlamp	N
159	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Turn Signal Switch	
160	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High-Low Beam Switch	
161	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High Beam Status	
162	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Wiper	
163	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - TCO1 Vehicle Speed	
164	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Left Turn Signal	
165	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Right Turn Signal	
166	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 High Headlamp	
167	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Hazard Lamp	
168	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Wiper Status	
172	J1939: Engine controller signal invalid - EEC1 Engine Speed	
173	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - FLIC LDW Enable Command	l
174	J1939: Speaker controller signal invalid - FLIC Prop Speaker	M
176	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Steering Angle Sensor	

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Table 1 – DTC Code to Service Action Code (Pages 8–10)

DTO	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs), Descriptions and Service Action Codes	Go to the Service Action Code List in Table 2 (Pages 11-14)	
DTC	Description	(Fayes 11-14)	
178	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Front Axle Speed		
179	J1939: Engine controller signal invalid - Engine Speed		
180	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL Turn Signal Switch	Р	
181	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - TCO1Tachograph Vehicle Speed		
182	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Steering Wheel Angle		
183	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL High Beam Headlamp		
184	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Left Turn Signal	M	
185	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Right Turn Signal	141	
186	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Windshield Wiper		
187	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OWW Wiper	N	
188	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High Beam	N	
189	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Yaw Rate	Р	
190	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid- VDC2 Yaw Rate	M	
191	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Lateral Accl	Р	
192	J1939: Brake controller signal missing - VDC2 Lateral Accl	M	
193	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - FLIC Prop Speaker	Р	
194	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL Hazard Switch		
195	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL Turn Signal	N 4	
196	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - EBC1 Brake Switch	M	
197	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - TCO1 Vehicle Speed		
198	Brake controller mismatch - Fusion	I	
199	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - OWW	M	
200	J1939: CCVS1 Vehicle Speed signal invalid	Р	
201	J1939: CCVS1 Vehicle Speed signal missing	M	
	Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the e	engine has been	

running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running. Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Table 1 – DTC Code to Service Action Code (Pages 8–10)

### 2.11 TABLE OF SERVICE ACTION CODES

Recommended service actions for the Diagnostic Trouble Code(s) [DTCs] found. For SPN (Suspect Parameter Number) and FMI (Failure Mode Identifier) code combinations, see Appendix B.

Service Action Code	Recommended Service					
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.					
	Possible Causes:					
A	• Some error conditions may occur at extreme high or low temperatures. These DTCs must be diagnosed with the ambient temperature above 32°F (0°C) and below 100°F (38°C).					
	Perform the following:					
	• Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.					
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.					
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.					
	Possible Causes:					
	These Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) result from incorrect ignition, battery supply voltage, or wiring harness issues as measured at the camera.					
	Review the following Sections:					
	2.12 Troubleshooting Diagnostic Trouble Codes: Power Supply; Ignition Voltage Too Low; Ignition Voltage Too High; Power Supply Tests.					
В	2.16 Troubleshooting Wiring Harnesses.					
	Perform the following:					
	Verify ignition supply voltage to the camera is between 9 to 32 Volts DC (VDC);					
	Visually check for damaged or poorly crimped connectors;					
	Visually check for damaged wiring; and					
	• Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.					
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.					
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.					
	Possible Causes:					
	These DTCs may arise from infrequent conditions that could occur normally.					
	Perform the following:					
С	• Check for lens obstruction. Clean dirt, packed snow, or ice from the lens, if present. See Appendix A to take a test image with the camera to help check that the view is clear.					
	Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs).					
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.					
Note: Th	: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds.					

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds.

Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Table 2 – Service Action Codes to Recommended Service (Pages 11-14)

Service Action Code	Recommended Service
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.
	Possible causes:
	Camera mounting is improper.
	Perform the following:
Е	• Go to Section 3.0, measure and see if the camera was mounted properly on the windshield. If an improper mounting arrangement is discovered, follow the instructions included in this document to remove the camera. The adhesive cannot be re-used, but order the approved bracket with adhesive (Bendix® part number K109285) to install and re-mount the camera onto the windshield.
	• Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.
	Possible Causes:
	<ul> <li>The system using the camera has either the incorrect/outdated software version, or wasn't updated properly during a firmware upgrade.</li> </ul>
I	Perform the following:
	Attempt an update of the software using a PC with Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software installed to facilitate the update. Make sure that the updated program reports a successful download.
	• Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.
	This Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.
	Possible Causes:
	The system using the camera has not found the J1939 signal(s) it is expecting from one or more sources. This could be accompanied by other active DTCs from the same source.
	Review the following Section:
M	2.13 Serial Data (J1939) Troubleshooting Procedure.
	Perform the following:
	Check the expected source(s) of the signal to identify why the signals have invalid data. A communication link may be disconnected, the power fuse disconnected or blown, or a change was made to the controller that was incorrect.
	• Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.
Note: Th	ne system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds.  Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Table 2 – Service Action Codes to Recommended Service (Pages 11-14)

Service Action Code	Recommended Service
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.
	Possible causes:
	The system using the camera has found J1939 signal(s) it is expecting, however the values indicated that there is a malfunctioning component and/or wiring error.
	• Some examples of components, cameras or switches that produce J1939 signals are: brake pressure switches; steering angle sensors; lighting indicators (high/low beam lights, turn signals); windshield wiper status; various engine torque signals; Bendix <sup>®</sup> Wingman <sup>®</sup> Fusion <sup>™</sup> Active Safety System components; and wheel speed sensors.
N	Perform the following:
	Check the engine, cab/body controller, Bendix Wingman Fusion components, or ABS for DTCs using the manufacturer's diagnostic procedures. The controller that broadcasts the error signal must be investigated first; however, the origin of the signal could potentially be another source.
	After addressing the possible causes, perform the following:
	Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
	If the error returns, see the Bendix Wingman Fusion System (SD-61-4963) Service Data Sheet for more troubleshooting information, or call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.
	This Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.
	Possible causes:
	• The Bendix <sup>™</sup> AutoVue <sup>®</sup> FLC-20 <sup>™</sup> camera finds an expected J1939 source, but the signal's value is out of the normal operating range.
	Review the following Sections:
	3.6 Camera Interchangeability.
Р	2.13 Serial Data (J1939) Troubleshooting Procedure.
	Perform the following:
	Check the engine, cab/body controller, or ABS for DTCs using the manufacturer's diagnostic procedures. The controller that broadcasts the signal indicates that a camera or switch input is producing a value that is out of the normal operating range.
	After addressing the possible causes, perform the following:
	Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.
Note: Th	be system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds.  Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.
Call the	Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Table 2 – Service Action Codes to Recommended Service (Pages 11-14)

Service Action Code	Recommended Service					
	This DTC is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.					
	Possible Causes:					
	The camera is indicating that it is either not calibrated or an error has occurred.					
	Perform the following:					
	The ABS controller may be disconnected or configuration from the ABS controller may be sending invalid information.					
Q	• Go to Section 3.0, measure and see if the camera was mounted properly on the windshield. If an improper mounting arrangement is discovered, follow the instructions included in this document to remove the camera. The adhesive cannot be re-used, but order the approved bracket with adhesive (Bendix® part number K109285) to install and re-mount the camera onto the windshield.					
	After addressing the possible causes, perform the following:					
	Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.					
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.					
	This Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) is not an indicator of a malfunctioning camera. Do not replace the camera.					
	Possible Causes:					
	The system using the camera has not found the signal(s) it is expecting from the private communications link. This could be accompanied by other active DTCs from the same source.					
	Review the following Section:					
V	2.15 Private Communications Network Test Procedure.					
•	Perform the following:					
	Check the expected source(s) of the signal to identify why the signals have invalid data. The private communications link may be disconnected, have improper terminations, power fuse disconnected or blown, or a change was made to the controller that was incorrect.					
	Clear the camera's DTCs using the procedure in Section 2.17 Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes.					
	If the error returns, call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m6:00 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday to assist you.					
Note: Th	e system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds.					
Call the	Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.  Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.					

Table 2 – Service Action Codes to Recommended Service (Pages 11-14)

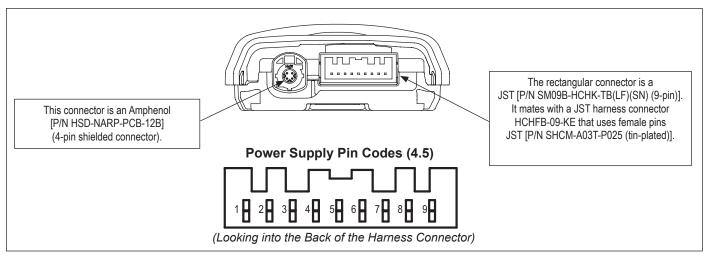


Figure 9 – Camera and Harness Connector Views

Pin#	Description	Nominal Voltage	Nominal Current
1	Module Power	14V/28V (9~32V)	200mA/100mA
2	Not Used	_	_
3	J1939 Low	5V	85mA
4	J1939 High	5V	85mA
5	Not Used	_	_
6	Private Communications Low	5V	85mA
7	Private Communications High	5V	85mA
8	Ground GND (-)	0.000V	200mA/100mA
9	Ignition Wake-Up	14V/28V (7~32V)	20mA/10mA

Table 3 - Harness Connector Pins

# 2.12 TROUBLESHOOTING DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES: POWER SUPPLY

#### **IGNITION VOLTAGE TOO LOW**

Measure the ignition voltage under load. Ensure that the ignition voltage is greater than 9 VDC (Volts DC). Check the vehicle battery and associated components. Inspect for damaged wiring, damaged or corroded connectors, and loose connections. Check the condition of the fuse.

#### **IGNITION VOLTAGE TOO HIGH**

Measure the ignition voltage. Ensure that ignition voltage is not greater than 16 VDC. Check the vehicle battery and associated components. Inspect for damaged wiring, damaged or corroded connectors and loose connections.

# CONNECTOR PIN-OUT & POWER REQUIREMENTS

The camera has two connectors. See Figure 3.

### **POWER SUPPLY TESTS**

- Take all measurements at the camera's harness connector.
- Place a load (e.g. 1157 stop lamp) across the supply voltage and ground connection. Measure the voltage with the load. The supply voltage on pin 1 to ground should measure between 10 to 16 VDC (Volts DC).
- 3. Check for damaged wiring, damaged or corroded connectors, and loose connections.
- Check the condition of the vehicle battery and associated components. Ensure the connection to ground is secure and tight.
- Using the procedures described by the vehicle manufacturer, check the alternator output for excessive noise.

# 2.13 SERIAL DATA (PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS) TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

 Take all measurements at the harness connector unless otherwise indicated.



Do not insert any probe into the pin on the mating connector of the sensor that is greater than the width of a terminal. Damaged connector pins will require the replacement of the harness.

2. Check for damaged or reversed Private Communications wiring.

If the Private Communications HIGH, *or* Private Communications LOW, wiring circuits are damaged, such as shorting together, the entire Private Communications link will be lost. The problem may be intermittent, enabling the Private Communications link to operate normally sometimes. In this event, multiple diagnostic trouble codes may be logged in the camera and radar.

If the Private Communications HIGH, *and* Private Communications LOW, wiring circuits are reversed, communication over the entire Private Communications link will be lost. Devices that use the affected network will not be able to transmit or receive messages on that network.

- 3. Check for corroded or damaged wiring connector problems such as opens or shorts to voltage or ground. If the connector terminals are corroded, this may be an indication of water intrusion into the wiring system and possibly the camera sensor. Replacement of the entire harness is recommended. If the terminals of the camera sensor are corroded, replacement of the sensor is recommended.
- 4. Check for other Private Communications devices which may be inhibiting communication. The service technician should consult the procedures for Private Communications troubleshooting. The device's power should be removed and measurements made at the Electronic Control Unit (ECU) pins for shorts to ground and power pins and resistance between the Private Communications HIGH or Private Communications LOW input circuits.
- Unplug the camera harness. With the ignition switch off, measure the resistance (ohms) using a multimeter between harness pins 6 and 7. The reading should be approximately 120 ohms. If it is not, the vehicle wiring should be investigated.

# 2.14 POWER TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

- Unplug the camera. With the ignition switch ON, using a multimeter, measure the voltage, between harness pin 9 and ground. The measurement should indicate 10 to 16 VDC (Volts DC). If this is not the case, the vehicle wiring should be investigated using procedures described by the manufacturer.
- Unplug the camera. With the ignition switch OFF, using a multimeter, measure the voltage, between harness pin 9 and ground. The measurement should indicate zero VDC. If this is not the case, the vehicle wiring should be investigated using procedures described by the manufacturer.
- 3. Unplug the camera. With the ignition switch OFF, using a multimeter, measure the voltage, between harness pin 1 and ground. The measurement should indicate 10 to 16 VDC. If this is not the case, the vehicle wiring should be investigated using procedures described by the manufacturer.

# 2.15 COMMUNICATIONS (J1939) TEST AND TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

The Bendix™ AutoVue® FLC-20™ camera requires several J1939 messages from various ECUs. The camera will set a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) if one of the messages from one of the expected ECUs is not present. Go to the Service Data Sheet for the particular ECU for full troubleshooting information.

#### **Reference Documents:**

- The Bendix<sup>®</sup> Wingman<sup>®</sup> Fusion<sup>™</sup> Active Safety System (SD-61-4963)
- The Bendix<sup>®</sup> ESP<sup>®</sup> EC-80<sup>™</sup> Controller (SD-13-4986)
- The SafetyDirect® by Bendix CVS Web Portal Processor (SD-65-21025)
- 1. Take all measurements at the harness connector unless otherwise indicated.



Do not insert any probe into the pin on the mating connector of the sensor that is greater than the dimension of the mating connector. Damaged connector pins will require the replacement of the harness.

2. Check for damaged or reversed J1939 wiring.

If the J1939 HIGH, *or* J1939 LOW, wiring circuits are damaged, such as shorting together, the entire J1939 link will be lost. The problem may be intermittent, enabling the J1939 link to operate normally sometimes. If this occurs, multiple diagnostic trouble codes will be logged in multiple engine and vehicle controllers.

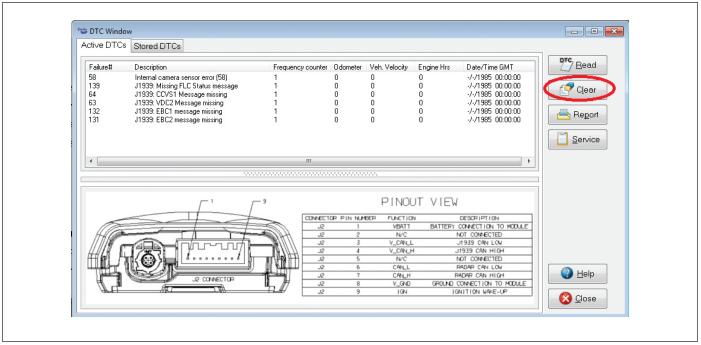


Figure 10 – Clear Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC[s]) Button

If the J1939 HIGH, *and* J1939 LOW, wiring circuits are reversed, communication over the entire J1939 link will not be lost. Devices that use the affected network will not be able to transmit or receive messages on that network.

- Check for poorly-crimped, corroded, contaminated, or damaged wiring connector problems such as opens or shorts to voltage or ground.
  - If the connector terminals are corroded or damaged, this may be an indication of water intrusion into the wiring system and possibly into the sensor. Replacement of the entire harness is recommended. If the terminals of the sensor are corroded, replacement of the sensor is recommended.
- 4. Check for other J1939 devices which may be inhibiting J1939 communication. The service technician should consult the vehicle manufacturer's procedures for other J1939 troubleshooting procedures. The device's power should be removed and measurements made at the ECU pins for shorts to ground and power pins and resistance between the J1939 HIGH or J1939 LOW input circuits.
- Unplug the camera harness. With the ignition OFF, measure the resistance (ohms) using a multimeter between harness pins 3 and 4. The reading should be approximately 60 ohms. If this is not the case, the vehicle wiring should be investigated.

# 2.16 PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK TEST PROCEDURE

The Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera requires private network messages to and from the Bendix<sup>®</sup> Wingman<sup>®</sup> Fusion<sup>™</sup> system. The camera will set a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) if these messages are not present, or if there is a problem with the private communications system. Go to the *Bendix Wingman Fusion System Service Data Sheet (SD-61-4963)* for full troubleshooting information.

# 2.17 TROUBLESHOOTING WIRING HARNESSES

All wire harness connectors must be properly seated to maintain electrical connectivity. Push the mating connectors until they click. When replacing a Bendix Fusion FLC-20 camera, check that the wire harness connectors are free of damage, including corrosion, before plugging into a new camera. Check for corroded or damaged wiring connector problems such as opens or shorts to voltage or ground.

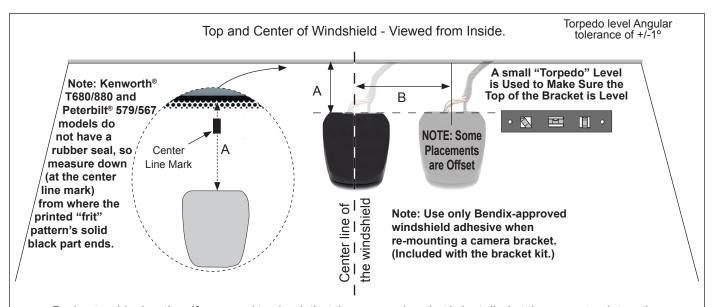
If the connector terminals are corroded, this may be an indication of water intrusion into the wiring system and possibly into the camera (presumably from a cracked windshield). Replacement of the entire harness is recommended. If the terminals of the camera are corroded, replacement of the camera is recommended.

# 2.18 CLEARING DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTCs)

Cycle the ignition power, or use the Bendix® ACom® Diagnostic Software (version 6.8.3.2 or higher) to clear DTCs after troubleshooting – and correcting – any problem with the system. See Figure 10.

#### 3.0 TYPICAL INSTALLATION

The Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera is installed on the windshield at a position determined by Bendix engineering and the OEM. See Figure 11. (When replacing a camera bracket, temporarily mark the location of the top of the original bracket to help position the replacement.)



During troubleshooting, if you need to check that the camera bracket is installed at the correct point on the windshield, use the Make/Model columns to find the correct vertical distance "A" (and "B" if applicable).

Center the Top of the Bendix™ AutoVue® FLC-20™ camera at the location specified in this table

Vahiala OEM*	Vehicle Model	Distance "A"	Distance "B"	Comments	
Vehicle OEM*		±1/8 in. (3 mm)	±1/8 in. (3 mm)	Comments	
	T680 / T880	1.4 in. (35 mm)	0	Windshields have a mark at the center line. Measure down from the lower edge of the printed border.	
Kenworth®	Т370	2.38 in (60.3 mm)	6 in. (152 mm)	The camera bracket is offset to the passenger's side of the vehicle by 6 in. (152 mm) from the center. The camera bracket is located 2.38 in (60.3 mm) downward from the interior seal of the windscreen.	
Mack <sup>®</sup>	CHU/CXU	2 in. (51 mm)	6 in. (152 mm)	Measure down from the lower edge of the rubber seal.  Note the offset B.	
Navistar® International®	ProStar®, LoneStar®, DuraStar®, LT™ series, RH™ series	2 in. (51 mm)	6 in. (152 mm)	Measure down from the lower edge of the rubber seal [There is a grey mask area that is 1.8 in (45 mm) high.	
Navistar® IC Bus	CE Series	7.125 in. (180 mm)	6 in. (152 mm)		
Peterbilt®	579/567	1.4 in. (35 mm)	0	Windshields have a mark at the center line. Measure down from the lower edge of the printed border.	
Volvo®	VNM / VNL	1.3 in. (34 mm)	0	Measure down from the lower edge of the rubber seal.	

<sup>\*</sup> All trademarks shown here are the property of their respective owners and are used for reference only.

Figure 11 - Bracket Installation Coordinates



Whenever re-installing or replacing a camera – for example, after a windshield is replaced – the recommended position for the vehicle must be used. Failure to install the camera in the correct position can result in system Diagnostic Trouble Codes being set, and system performance degradation.

The ambient temperature must be in the range of 50-100° F. Thoroughly clean the area of the windshield where the camera will be installed with a lint-free cloth and a 50-50 water/isopropyl alcohol solution. Make certain that there is no grease or contamination present and that the windshield is completely dry before installing the bracket.

Use removable tape or a non-permanent marker to indicate where the top of the bracket will be installed. Remove the

protective film from the tape covering the adhesive on the bracket and, using a small "torpedo" level to be sure that it is level, install the bracket on the glass, holding firmly [a minimum of 62lb. (28.1 kg.) pressure] in place for ten (10) seconds. Wait at least twenty minutes before installing the camera, at which point a 50% bond strength is created. The full bond between the bracket and windshield is achieved after 72 hours.

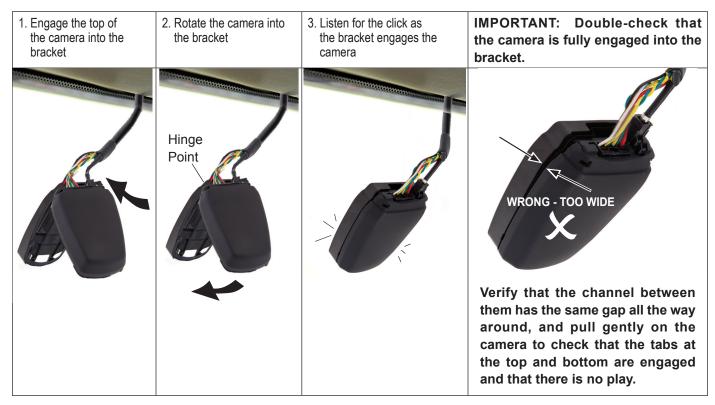


Figure 12 – Camera Installation

To install the camera into the bracket, See Figure 12.

- Engage the top of the camera into the bracket. There
  are two channels in the camera that need to line up
  with the bracket housing, so check to be sure that both
  sides engage into the bracket.
- 2. While maintaining the engagement at the top of the camera, rotate the rest of the camera body about that hinge point, towards the bracket.
- 3. When the camera and bracket meet, there are retaining clips built into the bracket that will snap into place, holding the camera in position.



- 4. Double-check that the camera is fully engaged into the bracket by verifying that the channel between them has the same gap all the way around. Pull gently on the camera to check that the tabs at the top and bottom are engaged and that there is no play. See Figure 12.
- 5. Remove any tape, or temporary marks made, during the installation.

#### 3.1 CAMERA REMOVAL



Do not use a twisting action when releasing the tabs. Insert the screwdrivers and pry by moving the handles towards each other a small amount. Never twist the screwdrivers as the tabs may break! Replace the bracket if the tab is broken.

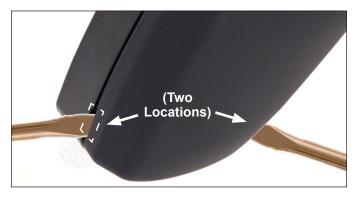


Figure 13 - Camera Release

See Figure 13. If a camera needs to be removed, locate the two locations at the lower corners where the camera and bracket meet.

- 1. Insert two medium-sized flat-blade screwdrivers into the slots, fully seating them.
- Then gently prying by moving the screwdriver handles away from the windshield a small amount – push against the retaining clips to release the camera.

#### 3.2 BRACKET REMOVAL

The camera must be removed prior to this procedure. The preferred method for removing a bracket ideally requires two technicians. Using a heat-gun, one of the technicians gradually applies heat to the outside of the windshield at the location of the adhesive, while the other gently applies a prying force to the bracket while being careful not to damage the windshield.

As soon as the ideal temperature is reached, the bracket will release. Allow the windshield to completely cool down before cleaning the glass and installing a replacement bracket.

When replacing brackets, use only replacements with the same part number or a direct superceding replacement number supplied by Bendix or the OEM. If you have questions, contact the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2.

NOTE: Some OEMs may offer the windshield with the bracket pre-installed. Contact the dealer for more information.

#### 3.3 DASH SWITCHES AND LAMPS

Each OEM has their own method for displaying the system status to the driver, and typically there will be a switch on the dash board to allow the driver to temporarily disable the system. Refer to the OEM Operator's Manual for system indicator lamp(s) used for the Bendix™ AutoVue® FLC-20™ camera, and whether there is a bulb-check illumination at vehicle power-up. See Figure 14 for some examples of OEM icons used at the time this document was published.

Dash/Switch	International®	Kenworth®
(The design will vary by vehicle OEM. In some cases, the switch and lamps may be separate.)	8	
Mack <sup>®</sup>	Peterbilt®	Volvo®

Figure 14 - Dash Switch Icons

Additionally, the system self-monitors and will set a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) that will typically alert the driver using a similar icon on the dash display or by a status lamp. See Section 2.0 "Troubleshooting" (page 4), for more information.

#### 3.4 MAINTENANCE

In normal use, the Bendix<sup>™</sup> AutoVue<sup>®</sup> FLC-20<sup>™</sup> camera needs only a clean, properly maintained windshield to ensure a clear view of the road ahead. Protect the camera lens whenever the inside of the windshield is cleaned. You may check that the camera's view is clear by taking a test image (See Appendix A).

### 3.5 CAMERA INTERCHANGEABILITY

When replacing cameras only, use replacements with the same part number (or a direct superceding replacement number supplied by Bendix).



Cameras of different vehicle models and model years must not be interchanged. The use of an incorrect camera can lead to Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) being set, and performance degradation – including unnecessary system interventions and the potential for situations where interventions do not occur when they would normally.

Cameras are designed specifically for a particular vehicle and model. DTCs caused by relocating cameras to an incorrect vehicle may result in the vehicle system using the camera to be partially or fully unavailable.

If you have questions, contact the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2.

Bendix AutoVue FLC-20 cameras are powered by the Mobileye® System-on-Chip EyeQ® processor with state-of-the-art-vision algorithms.

# 3.6 IMPORTANT NOTE ON TELEMATICS WIRING

Where a vehicle does not have an On Board Computer/ Telematics (OBC/T) system—in order to prevent interference to the SafetyDirect by Bendix CVS Web Portal Processor—disconnect from the OBC/T harness (any wiring harness provisionally installed in the vehicle for potential use for Telematics) from the main vehicle harness. Re-connect the harness only when an OBC/T system is installed. (See Appendix C).

# APPENDIX A - SPN (SUSPECT PARAMETER NUMBER) AND FMI (FAILURE MODE IDENTIFIER) CODES TO SERVICE ACTION CODES

Look up the SPN/FMI code found and see the Service Action Code to use. Table 2 in Section 2.11 (pages 11-14) explains the service actions to take.

For an equivalent table sorted by Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) to service action codes, see Table 1 in Section 2.10 (pages 8-10).

	Appendix A					
SPN/FMI Codes to Service Action Codes						
SPN	SPN FMI DTC Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC) Description			Service Action Code (See 2.11)		
70	9	64	J1939: Engine controller message missing - CCVS1	M		
70	19	149	J1939: Engine controller signal error - CCVS1 Parking Brake	N		
	2	200	J1939: Engine controller signal invalid - CCVS1 Vehicle Speed	Р		
	9	64	J1939: Engine controller message missing - CCVS1	N.4		
84	9	201	J1939: Engine controller signal missing - CCVS1 Vehicle Speed	M		
	19	64	J1939: Engine controller message missing - CCVS1	M		
	19	73	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Wheel Speed	N		
	2	179	J1939: Engine controller signal invalid - Engine Speed	Р		
190	9	172	J1939: Engine controller signal invalid - EEC1 Engine Speed	M		
	19	152	J1939: Engine controller signal error - EEC1 Engine Speed	N		
234	12	142	Internal Error	Α		
597	597 2 J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC1 Brake Switch		N			
625	9	72	Private CAN: Error frame threshold exceeded	V		
000	2 11		Internal Error	А		
628	2	36	Image Processor software version error	I		
		19	Calibration not complete			
		47	SPC Calibration not complete			
630	2	50	Dynamic Calibration out of range	Q		
030		51	Dynamic Calibration not complete			
		59	Vehicle Calibration not complete			
	19	198	Brake controller mismatch - Fusion	I		
639	9	18	J1939 Bus Fault			
039	31	10	0 1939 Bus I duit	M		
879	879 9 184 J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Left Turn Signal		J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Left Turn Signal	141		
881	9	185	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Right Turn Signal			
	2	178	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Front Axle Speed	Р		
904	9	131	J1939: Brake controller message missing - EBC2	M		
	19	151	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC2 Vehicle Speed	N		

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

# Appendix A SPN/FMI Codes to Service Action Codes

SPN	FMI	DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC) Description	Service Action Code (See 2.11)
917	9	78	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - VDHR	
	9	132	J1939: Brake controller message missing - EBC1	М
1121		196	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - EBC1 Brake Switch	
	19	150	J1939: Brake controller signal error - EBC1 Brake Switch	N
	2	181	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - TCO1 Tachograph Vehicle Speed	Р
1624	9	130	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - TCO1	- M
		197	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - TCO1 Vehicle Speed	
	19	163	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - TCO1 Vehicle Speed	N
	3	1	High Battery Voltage	5
1705	4	2	Low Battery Voltage	- В
	7	146	Camera lens blocked	С
1705	11	133	Brake Controller Mismatch - Incorrect Camera Lens Angle	Q
		3, 4, 7-10, 12, 14-16, 21-35, 37-42	Internal Error	A
		13	Internal Error	В
	12	17, 20	Internal Error	Q
		43	Calibration data corrupt	
		44-46, 48, 49, 52-57	Internal Error	А
		60	Image Processor Calibration error	Q
1705		61, 77, 81-86, 128, 129	Internal Error	А
1700		140	Incompatible software version - Image Processor	I
		141, 143-145	Internal Error	A
	13	19	Calibration not complete	Q
		47	SPC Calibration not complete	
		50	Dynamic Calibration out of range	
		51	Dynamic Calibration not complete	
		58	Internal Error	
		59	Vehicle Calibration not complete	
	14	11	Internal Error	А
	14	36	Image Processor software version error	I
	15	147	Camera temperature too high	А

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

Appendix A (Pages 22-25)

## Appendix A

### **SPN/FMI Codes to Service Action Codes**

SPN	FMI	DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC) Description	Service Action Code (See 2.11)
1705	31	3, 4, 7-10, 12	Internal Error	Α
		13	Internal Error	В
		14-16	Internal Error	Α
		17, 20	Internal Error	Q
		21-35, 37-42	Internal Error	Α
		43	Calibration data corrupt	Q
		44-46, 48, 49, 52-57	Internal Error	А
		58	Internal Error	Q
		60	Image Processor Calibration error	
		61, 77, 81-86, 128-129	Internal Error	А
		140	Incompatible software version - Image Processor	I
		141, 143-145	Internal Error	Λ
		147	Camera temperature too high	Α
	2	182	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Steering Wheel Angle	Р
1807	9	176	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Steering Angle Sensor	М
	19	69	J1939: Brake controller signal error - VDC2 Steering Wheel	N
	2	189	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Yaw Rate	Р
1808	9	63	J1939: Brake controller message missing - VDC2	M
1000		190	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - VDC2 Yaw Rate	
	19	70	J1939: Brake controller signal error - VDC2 Yaw Rate	N
	2	191	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - VDC2 Lateral Accel	Р
1809	9	192	J1939: Brake controller signal missing - VDC2 Lateral Accel	М
	19	71	J1939: Brake controller signal error - Lateral Accell	
2347	19	156	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD High Beam Headlamp	N
2348	19	158	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD High Beam Headlamp	
2349	19	155	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Low Beam Headlamp	
2350	19	157	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Low Beam Headlamp	
2367	19	76	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Left Turn	
2368	2	164	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Left Turn Signal	
	19	68	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Left Turn	
2369	9	79	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - LCMD	М
	19	75	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LCMD Right Turn	N

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

## Appendix A

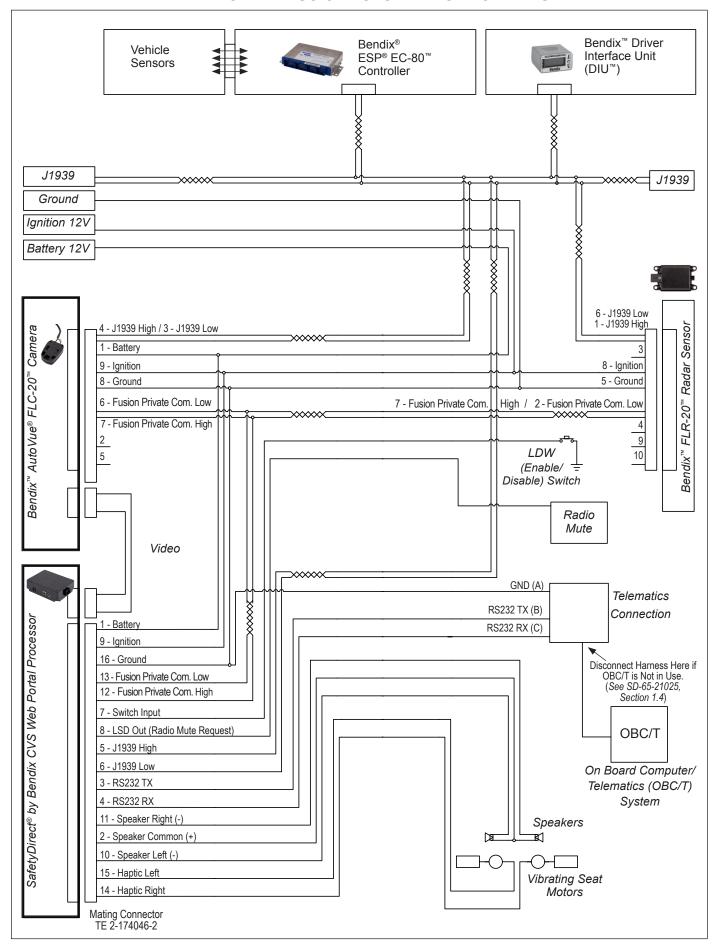
### **SPN/FMI Codes to Service Action Codes**

SPN	FMI	DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC) Description	Service Action Code (See 2.11)
2370	2	165	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Right Turn Signal	N
	9	62	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - LD	M
	19	67	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LD Right Turn	N
2550	9	139	J1939: Brake controller message missing - Prop FLC Status	D.4
2062	14	199	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - OWW	M
2863	19	187	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OWW Wiper	
2874	19	160	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High-Low Beam Switch	N
2875	9	194	J1939: Brake controller signal invalid - OEL Hazard Switch	M
20/3	19	80	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Hazard Switch	N
	2	180	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL Turn Signal Switch	Р
2876	9	65	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - OEL	М
2070	9	195	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL Turn Signal	
	19	66	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Turn Signal	
	4	153	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - FLIC LDW Enable Command	N
3564	9	173	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - FLIC LDW Enable Command	М
	14	134	J1939: Vehicle controller message missing - FLIC	
	19	153	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - FLIC LDW Enable Command	N
4011	9	183	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - OEL High Beam Headlamp	М
516096	19	148	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - LDW Enable Switch	N
	2	193	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - FLIC Prop Speaker	Р
	9	174	J1939: Speaker controller signal invalid - FLIC Prop Speaker	M
516097	18	193	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - FLIC Prop Speaker	Р
	19	154	J1939: LDW Speaker controller signal error - FLIC Prop Speaker	N
F40000	2	188	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High Beam	
516098	19	161	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL High Beam Status	
F40000	9	186	J1939: Vehicle controller signal invalid - Windshield Wiper	M
516099	19	162	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - OEL Wiper	N N
516100	19	164	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Left Turn Signal	
516101	19	165	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Right Turn Signal	
516102	19	166	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 High Headlamp	
516103	19	167	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Hazard Lamp	
516104	19	168	J1939: Vehicle controller signal error - VP37 Wiper Status	

Note: The system will not report newly active J1939 DTCs until the engine has been running for 15 seconds. Do not attempt to diagnose J1939 DTCs without the engine running.

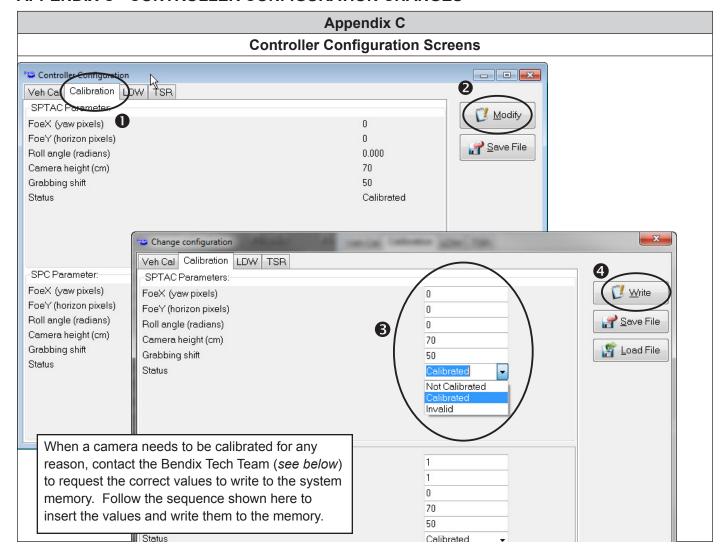
Call the Bendix Tech Team at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2 for troubleshooting assistance.

### APPENDIX B - BENDIX® WINGMAN® FUSION™ SYSTEM COMPONENT SCHEMATIC



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#### APPENDIX C - CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION CHANGES



Appendix C

### Additional support at bendix.com / 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2

For the latest information, and for free downloads of the Bendix® ACom® Diagnostics software, and its User Guide, visit the Bendix website at: bendix.com.

For direct telephone technical support, the Bendix Tech Team is available at 1-800-AIR-BRAKE (1-800-247-2725), option 2. Follow the instructions in the recorded message.

The Bendix Tech Team can also be reached by e-mail at: techteam@bendix.com.

#### **Reference Documents:**

- The Bendix® Wingman® Fusion™ Active Safety System (SD-61-4963)
- The Bendix® ESP® EC-80™ Controller (SD-13-4986)
- The SafetyDirect® by Bendix CVS Web Portal Processor (SD-65-21025)



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