TOYOTA SAFETY SENSE™
2.5 & 2.5+

OVERVIEW

What Is It and How Does It Work?

Toyota Safety Sense™, or TSS, is a suite of active safety technologies and advanced driver assistance systems designed to help address three key areas of accident protection:

- Preventing or mitigating frontal collisions
- Keeping vehicles within their lane
- Enhancing road safety during nighttime driving

TSS 2.5 and 2.5+ build on the previous TSS 2.0 suite by enhancing the functionalities of its six features, further utilizing a high-resolution camera and millimeter-wave radar to help keep occupants safe.

PRE-COLLISION SYSTEM (PCS)

PCS² is designed to detect a vehicle or a pedestrian in either daytime or low-light situations, as well as daytime detection of a bicyclist. When a potential hazard is detected, it may provide audible and visual alerts, and automatic braking in certain conditions.

TSS 2.5 and 2.5+ take PCS a step further with two additional functionalities: intersection support and emergency steering assist.

At intersections, the system may detect an oncoming vehicle or pedestrian when performing a left-hand turn, as well as an oncoming pedestrian when performing a right-hand turn.

Meanwhile, emergency steering assist is designed to help stabilize the vehicle when the driver initiates an emergency steering maneuver around an obstacle within their lane, reacting to a preceding pedestrian for TSS 2.5, as well as a preceding vehicle or bicyclist for 2.5+.

LANE DEPARTURE ALERT WITH STEERING ASSIST (LDA W/SA)

By detecting visible white/yellow lane markings or the road’s edge at speeds above 32 mph, LDA w/SA³ is designed to issue an audio/visual alert, as well as steering wheel vibrations on select vehicles, if an inadvertent lane departure is detected. If the driver does not take corrective action, the Steering Assist function is designed to provide gentle corrective steering.
AUTOMATIC HIGH BEAMS (AHB)

AHB\(^5\) is a safety system designed to help the driver see more clearly at night, while also reducing glare for other drivers.

When activated, AHB is designed to help detect the headlights of oncoming vehicles and taillights of preceding vehicles, then automatically toggle between high and low beams as needed.

Dynamic Radar Cruise Control (DRCC)

DRCC\(^{6}\) is designed to help detect slower preceding vehicles and automatically adjust the vehicle’s speed to help maintain a preset distance behind the vehicle ahead.

Select vehicles have Full-Speed Range Dynamic Radar Cruise Control, which is designed to enable low-speed following and stopping, in addition to DRCC’s speed matching, acceleration and deceleration.

For TSS 2.5+, DRCC benefits from curve speed management\(^4\), which uses the vehicle’s camera and yaw sensors to sense curves and reduce speed as the vehicle enters the turn, and then return to the set speed upon exiting the curve.

Lane Tracing Assist (LTA)

LTA\(^7\) operates automatically when both Full-Speed Range Dynamic Radar Cruise Control\(^6\) and Lane Departure Alert\(^3\) are active. It is designed to help keep the vehicle centered in its visibly marked lane and preemptively avoid unintended lane departures while cruising.

LTA monitors lane markings, as well as the path of the vehicle ahead, if needed and is designed to automatically make constant steering inputs to help keep the vehicle centered in its lane.

Road Sign Assist (RSA)

RSA\(^8\) is designed to read certain traffic signs and display them on the vehicle’s Multi-Information Display (MID). This helps provide the driver with additional awareness of posted road signs. The system can recognize speed limit, stop, yield, and do not enter signs. This provides the driver with additional awareness of posted road signs.

In some cases, the system may also provide alerts, like if the speed exceeds the posted limit, or if a stop sign is ignored.

Please remember that drivers are responsible for their own safe driving. Always pay attention to your surroundings and drive safely. For more information, please visit toyota.com/safety-sense or refer to your Owner’s Manual.
DISCLOSURES

1. Toyota Safety Sense effectiveness is dependent on many factors including road, weather and vehicle conditions. Drivers are responsible for their own safe driving. Always pay attention to your surroundings and drive safely. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
2. The Pre-Collision System (PCS) with Pedestrian Detection (PD) is designed to determine if impact is imminent and help reduce impact speed and damage in certain frontal collisions involving a vehicle, a pedestrian or a bicyclist. PCS w/PD is not a substitute for safe and attentive driving. System effectiveness depends on many factors, such as speed, size and position of pedestrian or bicyclist and weather, light and road conditions. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
3. Lane Departure Alert with Steering Assist is designed to read visible lane markers under certain conditions. It provides a visual and audible alert and slight steering force when lane departure is detected. It is not a collision-avoidance system or a substitute for safe and attentive driving. Effectiveness is dependent on many factors including road, weather and vehicle conditions. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
4. It is always the driver’s responsibility to be aware of the road geometry and environmental conditions and safely operate the vehicle. See the Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and instructions.  
5. Automatic High Beams operate at speeds above 25 mph. Factors such as a dirty windshield, weather, lighting and terrain limit effectiveness requiring the driver to manually operate the high beams. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
6. Dynamic Radar Cruise Control (DRCC) is designed to assist the driver and is not a substitute for safe and attentive driving practices. System effectiveness is dependent on many factors including road, weather and traffic conditions. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
7. Lane Tracing Assist (LTA) is designed to read visible lane markers and detect other vehicles under certain conditions. It is only operational when DRCC is engaged. Not available on vehicles with manual transmissions. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  
8. Do not rely exclusively on Road Sign Assist (RSA). RSA is a driver support system that utilizes the vehicle’s forward facing camera and navigation system (when data is available) to recognize certain road signs and provide information to the driver via the multi-information display and/or Head-Up Display. Effectiveness is dependent on road, weather, vehicle and sign conditions. Use common sense when using RSA and do not drive distracted. See Owner’s Manual for additional limitations and details.  

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