



- Observe the notes on locator lighting (→ page 147).

Switches the rear fog light on/off

- ▶ Press the  button.
The  rear fog light indicator lamp will be activated when the rear fog light is switched on.


Please observe the country-specific laws on the use of rear fog lamps.

Automatic driving lights function

When the vehicle is switched on, the automatic driving lights will automatically switch the side lights, low beam and daytime running lights on or off depending on the ambient light.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident when the low beam is switched off in poor visibility

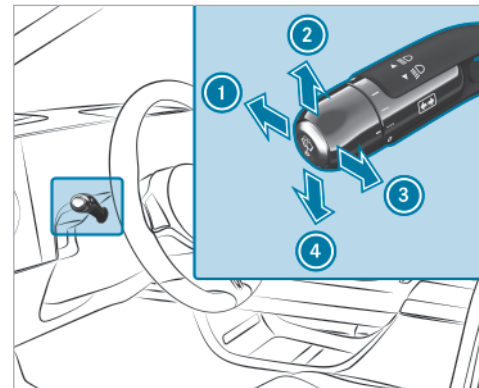
When the **AUTO** function is switched on, the low beam will not switch on automatically if there is fog, snow or other causes of poor visibility such as spray.

Switch the low beam  on manually in such situations.


The automatic driving lights are only an aid. You are responsible for the vehicle lighting.

Operating the combination switch for the lights

Switching on high beam



- ① High beam
- ② Turn signal light, right
- ③ Headlamp flashing
- ④ Turn signal light, left

- ▶ Switch on the driving lights or the automatic driving lights.
 - ▶ Push the combination switch in the direction of arrow ①.
- The high beam indicator lamp  will be activated when high beam is switched on.

Switching off high beam

- ▶ Push the combination switch in the direction of arrow ① or pull it in the direction of arrow ③.

Headlamp flashing

- ▶ Pull the combination switch in the direction of arrow ③.

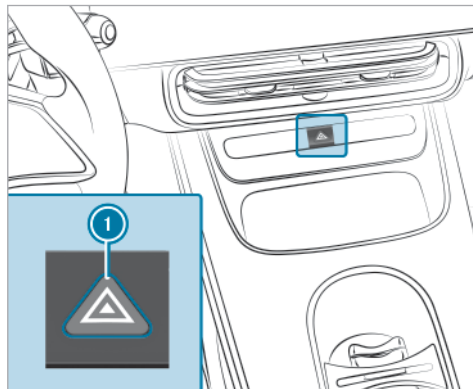
Indicating briefly

- ▶ Push the combination switch briefly to the point of resistance in the direction of arrow ② or ④.
- The corresponding turn signal light will flash three times.

Indicating permanently

- ▶ Push the combination switch beyond the point of resistance in the direction of arrow ② or ④.

Switching the hazard warning lights on/off



- ▶ Press button ①.

In the following situations, the hazard warning lamps will switch on automatically:

- After an accident (→ page 51).
- After an emergency stop has been initiated (→ page 226)
- If the vehicle brakes heavily from a speed of more than 70 km/h to a standstill.

When you pull away again, the hazard warning light system will switch off automatically at approximately 10 km/h. You can also switch it off manually using button ①

MULTIBEAM LED

MULTIBEAM LED dynamic light functions

The MULTIBEAM LED headlamps adapt to the driving situation and provide extended functions for improved illumination of the road.

The functions will be active when the automatic driving lights are switched on.

System limits

- The system will be active only when it is dark.

Active headlamps

When high beam is switched on, the headlamps will follow the steering movements and illuminate relevant areas more extensively.

Cornering light

The cornering light improves the illumination of the carriageway over a wide angle in the turning direction. It will also be activated on tight bends.

Roundabout and junction function: the cornering light will be activated on both sides based on the vehicle's current navigation position. It will remain active until after the vehicle has left the roundabout or junction.

Motorway mode

Motorway mode increases the range and brightness of the cone of light, enabling better visibility.

City lighting

City lighting improves the illumination of roadsides in urban areas using a broad distribution of light.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist

Adaptive Highbeam Assist function

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite Adaptive Highbeam Assist

Adaptive Highbeam Assist does not react to:

- road users without lights, e.g. pedestrians
- road users with poor lighting, e.g. cyclists
- road users whose lighting is obstructed, e.g. by a barrier

On very rare occasions, Adaptive Highbeam Assist may fail to recognise other road users with their own lighting, or may recognise them too late.

In these, or in similar situations, the automatic high beam will not be deactivated or will be activated despite the presence of other road users.

► Always observe the road and traffic conditions carefully and switch off the high beam in good time.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist cannot take into account road, weather or traffic conditions.

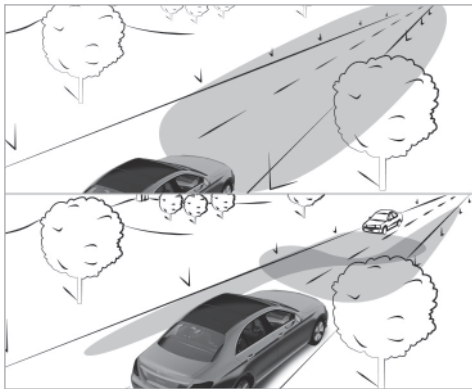
Detection may be restricted in the following cases:

- In poor visibility (e.g. fog, heavy rain or snow)
- If there is dirt on the sensors or the sensors are obscured

Adaptive Highbeam Assist is only an aid. Responsibility for correctly adjusting the vehicle's lighting to the prevailing light, visibility and traffic conditions always rests with the driver of the vehicle.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist automatically switches between the following types of light:

- Low beam
- High beam



High beam will switch on automatically in the following cases:

- At speeds above 40 km/h and if no other road users are detected

High beam will switch off automatically in the following cases:

- At speeds below 35 km/h
- If other road users are detected

- If street lighting is sufficient

Switching Adaptive Highbeam Assist on/off

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite Adaptive Highbeam Assist

Adaptive Highbeam Assist does not react to:


- road users without lights, e.g. pedestrians
- road users with poor lighting, e.g. cyclists
- road users whose lighting is obstructed, e.g. by a barrier

On very rare occasions, Adaptive Highbeam Assist may fail to recognise other road users with their own lighting, or may recognise them too late.

In these, or in similar situations, the automatic high beam will not be deactivated or will be activated despite the presence of other road users.

- ▶ Always observe the road and traffic conditions carefully and switch off the high beam in good time.

Switching on

- ▶ Switch on the automatic driving lights.
 - ▶ Switch on high beam using the combination switch.
- If Adaptive Highbeam Assist is activated, the  indicator lamp will light up on the driver's display.

Switching off

- ▶ Switch off high beam using the combination switch.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus function

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus does not react to:

- road users without lights, e.g. pedestrians
- road users with poor lighting, e.g. cyclists

- road users whose lighting is obstructed, e.g. by a barrier

On very rare occasions, Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus may fail to recognise other road users with their own lighting, or may recognise them too late.

In these, or in similar situations, the automatic high beam will not be deactivated or will be activated despite the presence of other road users.

▶ Always observe the road and traffic conditions carefully and switch off the high beam in good time.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus cannot take into account road, weather or traffic conditions.

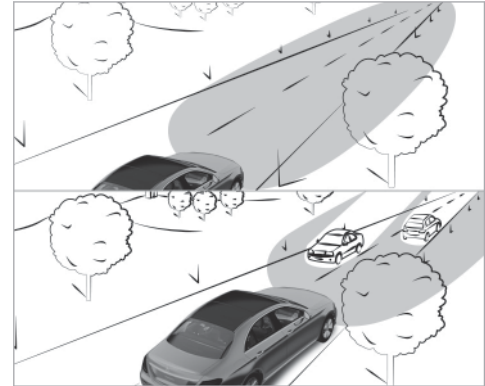
Detection may be restricted in the following cases:

- In poor visibility (e.g. fog, heavy rain or snow)
- If there is dirt on the sensors or the sensors are obscured

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus is only an aid. You are responsible for adjusting the vehicle's lighting to the prevailing light, visibility and traffic conditions.

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus switches automatically between the following light types:

- Low beam
- Partial high beam
- High beam
- ULTRA RANGE Highbeam



Partial high beam uses the high beam to shine past other road users rather than dazzling them. The low beam illumination area covers the vehicle in front.

ULTRA RANGE Highbeam increases the brightness of the cone of light close to the legally permitted maximum.

At speeds above 40 km/h:

- If no other road users are detected, high beam will switch on automatically.
- If other road users are detected, partial high beam will be switched on automatically.

At speeds below 35 km/h or when there is sufficient street lighting:

- High beam will switch off automatically.
- Partial high beam will switch off automatically.

At speeds below 40 km/h:

- ULTRA RANGE Highbeam will switch off automatically.

At speeds above 50 km/h:

- If no other road users are detected, the road is straight and it is not raining heavily, ULTRA RANGE Highbeam will be switched on automatically.
- If other road users are detected, ULTRA RANGE Highbeam will automatically switch off and partial high beam will switch on.

- If highly reflective signs are detected, ULTRA RANGE Highbeam will be switched off automatically.

Switching Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus on/off

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus does not react to:


- road users without lights, e.g. pedestrians
- road users with poor lighting, e.g. cyclists
- road users whose lighting is obstructed, e.g. by a barrier

On very rare occasions, Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus may fail to recognise other road users with their own lighting, or may recognise them too late.

In these, or in similar situations, the automatic high beam will not be deactivated or will be activated despite the presence of other road users.

▶ Always observe the road and traffic conditions carefully and switch off the high beam in good time.

Switching on

- ▶ Switch on the automatic driving lights.
- ▶ Switch on high beam using the combination switch. When high beam is switched on automatically in the dark, the  indicator lamp will light up on the driver display.

Switching off

- ▶ Switch off high beam using the combination switch.

Setting low beam

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Lights**.
- ▶ Select **MULTIBEAM LED**.

- ▶ Select right-hand/left-hand traffic (low beam).
- ▶ Select right-hand traffic, left-hand traffic or Automatic.

Switching the interior and exterior lighting switch-off delay on/off

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select Settings.
 - ▶ Select Lights.
 - ▶ Activate or deactivate Int. & ext. lighting switch-off delay.
- When the vehicle is parked and locked, the exterior lighting will be activated for a short time.
- The interior lighting will be switched on for a short time if the seat belt is unfastened and no door is opened after the vehicle has been switched off.

- ❗ This function switches on both the interior and exterior lighting for a short time after the end of the journey.

Switching the locator lighting on/off

Multimedia system:

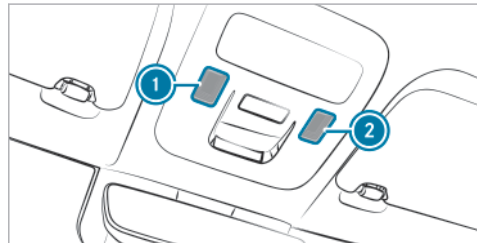


- ▶ Select Settings.
- ▶ Select Lights.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate Locator lighting.

The exterior lighting will light up for 40 seconds after the vehicle is unlocked or the driver's door is opened when the vehicle is parked and not locked. When the vehicle is started, the locator lighting will be deactivated and the automatic driving lights activated.

Interior lighting

Switching reading lamps on/off



- ▶ Briefly touch reading lamp ① or ②.
- ❗ Touch and hold to dim the reading lamps.




Adjusting the interior lighting in the multimedia system

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select

The following options are available:

-  **Front:** Switches the front interior lighting on/off
-  **Rear:** Switches the rear interior lighting on/off
-  **When opening the door:** Switches automatic interior lighting control on/off

Adjusting the ambient lighting

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **ambient light**.

Setting the colour

- ▶ Select **Colour**.
- ▶ Select **Monochrome** or **Multi-colour**.
- ▶ Set colour or colour scheme.

Adjusting the brightness

- ▶ Select **Brightness**.
- ▶ Adjust the brightness.

- ① Depending on the ambient light conditions, the ambient lighting will automatically switch between day and night modes.

Activating the brightness for zones

- ▶ Select **Brightness**.
- ▶ Select **Together** or **Separate**.
The **Ambient**, **Accents** or **Night accents** zones can be set separately.
- ▶ Adjust the brightness.

Activating effects

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if ambient lighting and active ambient lighting effects are not switched on

The warning support effects are fully active only if the respective driving or driving safety systems are switched on on the driving assistance menu.

- ▶ Ensure that the respective driving or driving safety systems are switched on.

- ① Observe the notes on driving systems and the notes on your responsibility to identify dangers in good time (→ page 203).

- ▶ Select **Effects**.

The following effects are available:

- Operating feedback
- Warning support
- ▶ Activate the desired effect.
- ① Different effects will be available depending on the vehicle equipment.

Depending on the desired effect, different systems output visual feedback via the ambient lighting.

Operating feedback

- **Climate control:** If changes are made to the temperature setting in the vehicle, the colour of the ambient light will change briefly.

Warning support

- **Exit warning:** If an object is detected in the blind spot while you are getting out of the

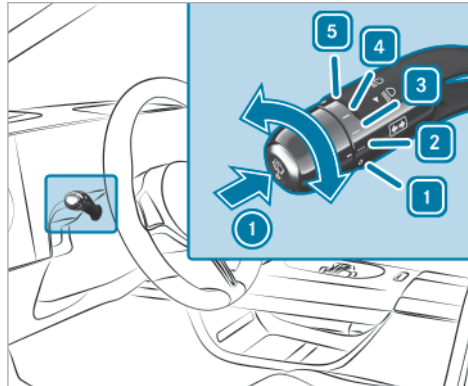
vehicle, the ambient lighting in the affected door will flash red.

Further information on the exit warning:
(→ page 239).

- ① Depending on the equipment, different operating feedback and warning assistance effects are available.
- ① If the brightness is set to a low level, warning animations will be displayed at a higher basic brightness.

Windscreen wipers and windscreen washer system

Switching the windscreen wipers on/off



- 1 0 Windscreen wipers off
- 2 ... Automatic wiping, normal
- 3 Automatic wiping, frequent

- 4 — Continuous wiping, slow
- 5 == Continuous wiping, fast

▶ Turn the combination switch to the corresponding position 1 - 5.

- ① Observe the notes on washing the vehicle in a car wash (→ page 412).

In position 2 or 3, the windscreen washing process will automatically be triggered if dirt is detected on the windscreen unless the **Top up washer fluid** message is displayed.

Single wipe

▶ Push button ① as far as the point of resistance.

Wipe with washer fluid

▶ Push button ① beyond the point of resistance.

Deep-cleaning the windscreen

If the windscreen is very dirty, you can deep-clean it above outside temperatures of 5°C.

- ▶ While the vehicle is stationary, turn the combination switch to position **1**, **2** or **3**.
 - ▶ Press the button on the combination switch in the direction of arrow **1** and hold it for approximately two seconds. The wiper arms will move into their replacement positions and washer fluid will be distributed on the windscreen.
- After approximately 30 seconds, the wiper arms will move back again and wipe the windscreen several times. Deep-cleaning will then finish.


Replacing the windscreen wiper blades

⚠ WARNING Risk of becoming trapped if the windscreen wipers are switched on while wiper blades are being replaced

If the windscreen wipers begin to move while you are changing the wiper blades, you can be trapped by the wiper arm.

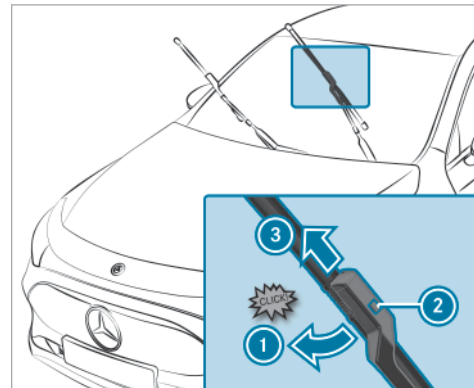
- ▶ Always switch off the windscreen wipers and vehicle before changing the wiper blades.

Moving the wiper arms into the replacement position

- ▶ Switch the vehicle on and then off again immediately.
- ▶ Within around 15 seconds, press and hold the  button on the combination switch for approximately three seconds (→ page 149). The wiper arms will move into the replacement position.

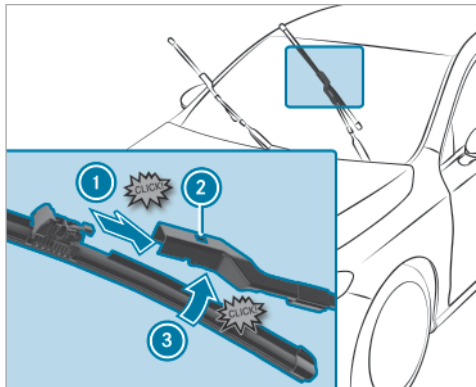
Removing the wiper blades

- ▶ Fold the wiper arms away from the windscreen.



- ▶ Hold the wiper arm with one hand. With the other hand, turn the wiper blade in the direction of arrow **1** beyond the point of resistance. The wiper blade will engage in the removal position with a click.
- ▶ Press release button **2**, pull the wiper blade in the direction of arrow **3** and remove.

Fitting the wiper blades

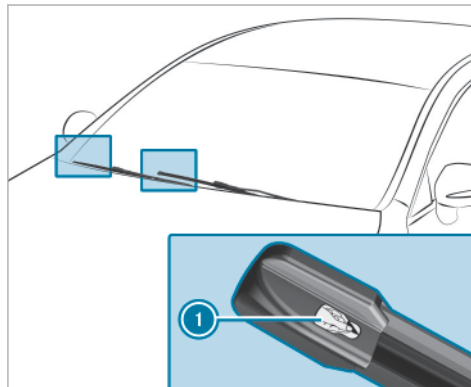


- ▶ Push the new wiper blade onto the wiper arm in the direction of arrow ① until the release button in recess ② engages.
- ▶ Turn the wiper blade in direction ③ towards the wiper arm until it engages. The wiper blade will engage with an audible click.

- ▶ Fold the wiper arm back onto the windscreen.
- ① Check the condition of the wiper blades regularly, and replace them in the event of visible damage or ongoing smearing.

Service indicator

There is a service indicator at the tip of the newly mounted wiper blade.



- ▶ Remove protective film ① from the service indicator.

When the colour of the service indicator changes from black to yellow, replace the wiper blades.

Mirrors

Operating the outside mirrors

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to adjusting the vehicle settings while the vehicle is in motion

You could lose control of the vehicle in the following situations in particular:

- if you adjust the driver's seat, the head restraint, the steering wheel or the mirror while the vehicle is in motion
- if you fasten your seat belt while the vehicle is in motion

▶ Before starting the vehicle: in particular, adjust the driver's seat, head restraint,

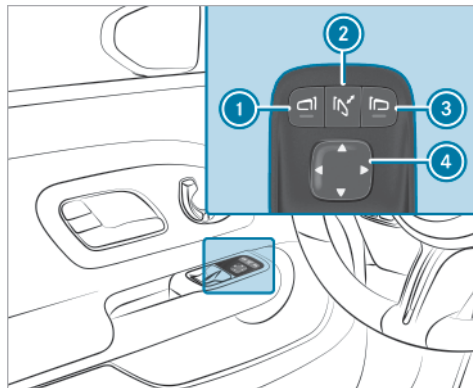
steering wheel and mirror, and fasten your seat belt.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to misjudgement of distance when using the outside mirror

The outside mirrors reflect objects on a smaller scale. The objects in view are in fact closer than they appear.

► Therefore, always look over your shoulder in order to ensure that you are aware of the actual distance between you and the road users driving behind you.

Adjusting



- Use button ① or ③ to select the outside mirror to be adjusted.
- Use button ④ to adjust the position of the mirror glass.

Folding in/out

- Briefly press button ②.

Resetting

- ⓘ If the battery has been disconnected or completely discharged, reset the outside mirrors. Only then will the automatic mirror folding function work properly.

- Briefly press button ②.

Re-engaging a disengaged outside mirror:

- Press and hold button ②. You will hear a click. The outside mirror will now be set to the correct position.

Automatic anti-dazzle mirrors

⚠ WARNING Risk of acid burns and poisoning due to the anti-dazzle mirror electrolyte

Electrolyte may escape if the glass in an automatic anti-dazzle mirror breaks.

The electrolyte is hazardous to health and causes irritation. It must not come into contact with your skin, eyes, respiratory organs or clothing or be swallowed.

► If you come into contact with electrolyte, observe the following:

- Immediately rinse the electrolyte from your skin with water and seek medical attention.
- If electrolyte comes into contact with your eyes, immediately rinse them thoroughly with clean water and seek medical attention.
- If the electrolyte is swallowed, immediately rinse your mouth out thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.
- Immediately change out of clothing which has been contaminated with electrolyte.
- If an allergic reaction occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

When light from a headlamp hits the sensor on the inside rear-view mirror, the inside rear-view mirror will automatically dim.

System limits

The system will not go into anti-dazzle mode if:

- The vehicle is switched off.
- Reverse gear is engaged.
- The interior lighting is switched on.

Parking position of the passenger outside mirror

Parking position makes parking easier.

The front-passenger outside mirror will swivel downwards in the direction of the rear wheel on the front passenger's side when:

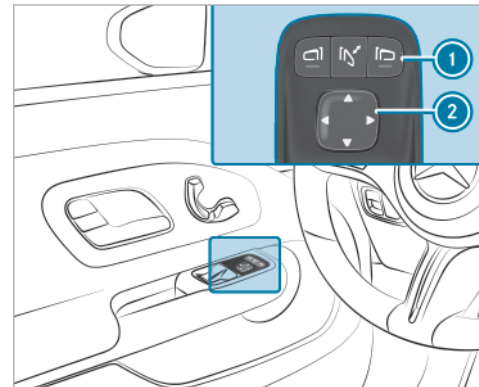
- the parking position is stored (→ page 153).
- the front-passenger mirror is selected
- reverse gear is engaged

The front-passenger outside mirror will move back to its original position when:

- the transmission position changes
- the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h
- you press the button for the outside mirror on the driver's side

Storing the parking position of the front-passenger outside mirror using reverse gear

Storing



- Press button ① to select the front-passenger outside mirror.
- Engage reverse gear.

- ▶ Move the front-passenger outside mirror into the desired parking position using button ②.

Calling up

- ▶ Press button ① to select the front-passenger outside mirror.
- ▶ Engage reverse gear.
The front-passenger outside mirror will move into the stored parking position.

Activating/deactivating the automatic mirror folding function

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Vehicle**.
- ▶ Select **Text is Missing**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Automatic mirror fold-in**.

Overview of climate control systems

Climate control



Footer of THERMATIC on central display (example)

- ① Calls up the air-conditioning menu
- ② or increases or reduces the temperature (→ page 157)
- ③ or increases or reduces the air-flow (→ page 157)

- ④ Demists the windscreen
or: switches pre-entry climate control on (→ page 161)

Every time the vehicle is started, climate control is activated in the mode most recently set.

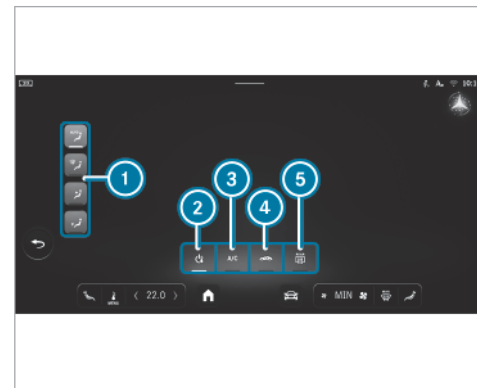
- ① Pressing and holding the button resets all air-conditioning settings to automatic mode. The temperature is set to 22 °C.

The air-conditioning menu ① cannot be accessed while the reversing camera view is being displayed.

The indicator lamps show which air-conditioning settings are currently active.





An interior filter in combination with the prefilter in the engine compartment must always be used so that the air-conditioning system, pollution level monitoring and the air filtration work correctly. Use filters recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz. Always have maintenance work carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

THERMATIC air-conditioning settings

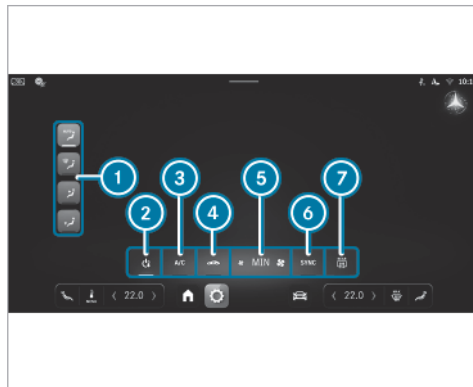


Display on the central display (example: THERMATIC)





- ① Setting the air distribution
 - Automatic air distribution
 - Demister vents
 - Centre and side air vents
 - Footwell vents







- ②  Switching climate control on/off
(→ page 156)
- ③  Switches the A/C function on/off
(→ page 157)
- ④  Switches air-recirculation mode on/off
(→ page 158)
- ⑤  Switches the rear window heater on/off
The availability of individual functions depends on country and equipment.
- ① The indicator lamps show which air-conditioning settings are currently active.

THERMOTRONIC air-conditioning settings



Display on the central display (example: THERMOTRONIC)

- ① Setting the air distribution
 -  Automatic air distribution
 -  Demister vents
 -  Centre and side air vents
 -  Footwell vents

- ②  Switches climate control on/off
(→ page 156)
- ③  Switches the A/C function on/off
(→ page 157)
- ④  Switches air-recirculation mode on/off
(→ page 158)
- ⑤  Increases or reduces the airflow
(→ page 157)
- ⑥  Switches the synchronisation function on/off (→ page 157)
- ⑦  Switches the rear window heater on/off
The availability of individual functions depends on country and equipment.
- ① The indicator lamps show which air-conditioning settings are currently active.

Operating the climate control system

Switching climate control on/off





Multimedia system:

-   MENU
- Select .

- ❗ Every time the vehicle is started, climate control is activated in the mode most recently set.
- ❗ The air-conditioning menu cannot be accessed while the reversing camera view is being displayed.

Setting the temperature and airflow

The following settings are available via the footer on the central display:

- ▶ Use  and  to adjust the temperature.
Press and hold to set the highest or lowest temperature.
- ❗ While the temperature is being adjusted, the operating surface is highlighted in colour.
- ▶ Use  and  to adjust the airflow.
- ❗ The change of the airflow in automatic mode depends on the set temperature and external factors.
- ❗ The blower starts at level 3 every time the vehicle is started.

Switching the A/C function on/off via the air-conditioning menu

Multimedia system:



Depending on the external conditions, support for improved cooling and dehumidification of the interior air will be provided when the A/C function is activated.

- ▶ Select **A/C**.

Switch off the A/C function only briefly; otherwise, the windows may mist up more quickly.



Condensation may drip from the underside of the vehicle when cooling mode is active. This is not indicative of a fault.



Setting the air distribution

Multimedia system:



The following options are available:

-  Automatic air distribution
-  Demister vents

-  Centre and side air vents
-  Footwell vents

- ▶ Select one or more options.

- ❗ When the air conditioning system is switched on, at least one zone is always active. When the air conditioning system is switched off, the last setting remains stored.

Switching the synchronisation function on/off via the air-conditioning menu

Multimedia system:



The synchronisation function controls the climate control centrally. The driver's settings for temperature, airflow and air distribution are automatically adopted for each climate zone.



- ▶ Select **SYNC**.

Demisting the windows


Multimedia system:



Windows misted up on the inside

- ▶ Select .
- ▶ If the windows remain misted up: select  in the operating row on the central display.

Windows misted up on the outside


- ▶ Switch on the windscreen wipers.
- ▶ Select .

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Switches air-recirculation mode on/off

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select .
- The interior air will be recirculated.

Air-recirculation mode will automatically switch to fresh air mode after a while.

- ❗ If air-recirculation mode is switched on, the windows may mist up more quickly. Switch on air-recirculation mode only briefly.

Pre-entry climate control when the vehicle is unlocked

Function of pre-entry climate control when the vehicle is unlocked

The seats are briefly pre-heated or pre-cooled before you get into the vehicle.

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the following functions will be activated as needed during pre-cooling:

- Automatic climate control
- Blower

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the following functions will be activated as needed during pre-heating:

- Automatic climate control

- Blower
- Seat heating
- Steering wheel heater
- Mirror heater
- Rear window heater

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Setting pre-entry climate control when the vehicle is unlocked in the multimedia system

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Pre-entry climate ctrl.**
- ▶ Switch on **Activation when unlocked.** Pre-entry climate control when unlocking is activated.
- ▶ Select seats for which pre-entry climate control is to be applied on the display. The seat-specific functions of pre-entry climate control (e.g. seat heating) will be performed for the selected seats.

In some models with 48 volt on-board electrical systems, the pre-entry climate control function can be activated only when the vehicle is unlocked via the Mercedes-Benz app. The following requirements must be fulfilled:

- The vehicle has a wireless connection.
- The vehicle is linked to a Mercedes me user account.

■ Activating/deactivating pre-entry climate control when the vehicle is unlocked



Requirements:

- The high-voltage battery or the 48 V battery is charged sufficiently.
- The function has been activated via the multimedia system or the Mercedes-Benz app.

► **To switch on:** unlock the vehicle.
The climate control functions are activated for up to five minutes for pre-heating and pre-cooling.

Pre-entry climate control when the vehicle is unlocked cannot be activated more than three times when the vehicle is switched off.

► **To switch off:** select  in the MBUX multimedia system.

❗ When the vehicle is switched off,  is located in the same place as .

Pre-entry climate control for departure time

■ Pre-entry climate control for departure time function

⚠ WARNING Risk of fatal injury due to exposure to extreme heat or cold in the vehicle

If persons, particularly children, are subjected to prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold, there is a risk of severe injury or even death.

► Never leave persons, particularly children, unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING Risk of burns due to repeatedly switching on the seat heating

Repeatedly switching on the seat heating can cause the seat cushion and seat backrest padding to become very hot.

In particular, the health of persons with limited temperature sensitivity or a limited ability to react to high temperatures may be affected or they may even suffer burn-like injuries.

► Do not repeatedly switch on the seat heating.

To protect against overheating, the seat heating may be temporarily deactivated after it has been switched on repeatedly.

The air inside the vehicle can be heated, ventilated or cooled to the set temperature when the vehicle is parked.

When the vehicle is connected to power supply equipment, priority will be given to charging the high-voltage battery to a specified minimum state of charge.

The running time of pre-entry climate control may be reduced in the following circumstances:

- The vehicle is not connected to power supply equipment.
- The high-voltage battery is not fully charged.

With active pre-entry climate control, the state of charge of the high-voltage battery may be reduced, even if the charging cable connector is connected.

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the following functions will be activated in heating mode, if available:

- Seat heating
- Steering wheel heater
- Mirror heater
- Rear window heater

If the set temperature changes, climate control mode automatically switches accordingly between heating, ventilation and cooling mode.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Setting pre-entry climate control at departure time in the multimedia system

Multimedia system:




Setting the departure time

- ▶ Select [Pre-entry climate ctrl.](#)
- ▶ Select [Edit departure time.](#)
- ▶ Select a departure time or set a new departure time.

Departure times are available from the following sources:


- times set by the driver
 - times learned by the system
 - times calculated by Electric Intelligence
- ▶ Select seats for which pre-entry climate control is to be applied on the display. The seat-specific functions of pre-entry climate control (e.g. seat heating) will be performed for the selected seats.

 The set departure times are used for the vehicle's pre-entry climate control and for

predictions regarding the approximate state of charge and range at the time selected. Additional information on the charging settings: (→ page 326)

Departure times learned by the system


The system learns departure times for pre-entry climate control based on the driving style.

- ▶ Select [Suggested time.](#)
 - ▶ Select [Allow learning.](#)
-  The permission for learning can also be granted or withdrawn via the system settings.

Setting repeat days

- ▶ Select [Edit departure time.](#)
- ▶ Select the departure time to be changed.
- ▶ Set the departure time and select the days on which this departure time is to apply.
- ▶ Press [Update](#) to confirm.

Deleting departure times

- ▶ Select [Edit departure time.](#)
- ▶ Select  next to the departure time.

or

▶ Select  Delete all .

■ Activating/deactivating pre-entry climate control for departure time

⚠ WARNING Risk of fatal injury due to exposure to extreme heat or cold in the vehicle

If persons, particularly children, are subjected to prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold, there is a risk of severe injury or even death.

▶ Never leave persons, particularly children, unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING Risk of burns due to repeatedly switching on the seat heating

Repeatedly switching on the seat heating can cause the seat cushion and seat backrest padding to become very hot.

In particular, the health of persons with limited temperature sensitivity or a limited ability to react to high temperatures may be affected or they may even suffer burn-like injuries.

▶ Do not repeatedly switch on the seat heating.



To protect against overheating, the seat heating may be temporarily deactivated after it has been switched on repeatedly.

Requirements:

- The vehicle has a wireless connection.
- The vehicle is linked to the Mercedes me user account.
- The high-voltage battery is charged sufficiently.
- The function has been activated via the multimedia system.

▶ **To activate:** set the departure time (→ page 160).

▶ **To deactivate:** select .

ⓘ When the vehicle is switched off,  is located in the same place as .

If present, the following functions will remain active once the vehicle has been started:

- Seat heating

Switches immediate pre-entry climate control on/off

⚠ WARNING Risk of fatal injury due to exposure to extreme heat or cold in the vehicle

If persons, particularly children, are subjected to prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold, there is a risk of severe injury or even death.

▶ Never leave persons, particularly children, unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING Risk of burns due to repeatedly switching on the seat heating


Repeatedly switching on the seat heating can cause the seat cushion and seat backrest padding to become very hot.

In particular, the health of persons with limited temperature sensitivity or a limited ability to react to high temperatures may be affected or they may even suffer burn-like injuries.

▶ Do not repeatedly switch on the seat heating.

To protect against overheating, the seat heating may be temporarily deactivated after it has been switched on repeatedly.

Air-conditioning of the vehicle interior can continue for a few minutes, e.g. if the journey is interrupted.

▶  Select (→ page 155).

Air vents

Adjusting the front air vents

⚠ WARNING Risk of burns or frostbite due to being too close to the air vents

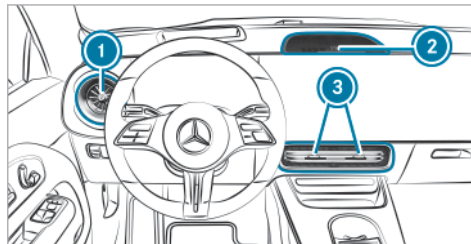
Very hot or very cold air can flow from the air vents.

- ▶ Make sure that all vehicle occupants always maintain a sufficient distance from the air vents.
- ▶ If necessary, direct the airflow to another area of the vehicle interior.

Adjusting the side air vents:

To guarantee the flow of fresh air through the air vents into the vehicle interior, note the following:

- Keep vents and ventilation grilles in the vehicle interior clear.
- Keep the air inlet free of residue build-up (→ page 411).



- ▶ **To open or close:** hold the centre of controller ① and turn it anticlockwise (to open) or clockwise (to close) as far as it will go.
- ▶ **To set the airflow direction:** hold the centre of controller ① and move it up or down or to the left or right.

Adjusting the top air outlet

- ▶ **To open or close:** turn the controller ② down (to open) or up (to close).

Adjusting the centre air vents

- ▶ **To open or close:** push controller ③ all the way towards the vehicle exterior (to open) or all the way towards the centre of the vehicle (to close).
- ▶ **To set the airflow direction:** hold the centre of controller ③ and move it up or down or to the left or right.

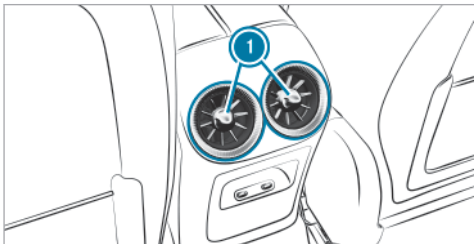
Adjusting the rear air vents

⚠ WARNING Risk of burns or frostbite due to being too close to the air vents

Very hot or very cold air can flow from the air vents.

- ▶ Make sure that all vehicle occupants always maintain a sufficient distance from the air vents.
- ▶ If necessary, direct the airflow to another area of the vehicle interior.

Adjusting the rear air vents



- ▶ **To open:** hold the centre of controller ① and turn it anticlockwise as far as it will go. The air vent will be opened.
- ▶ **To close:** hold the centre of controller ① and turn it clockwise as far as it will go. The air vent will be closed.
- ▶ **To set the airflow direction:** hold the centre of the controller ① and move it up or down or to the left or right.

Driving

Manually disconnecting the high-voltage on-board electrical system

⚠ DANGER Risk of death and fire due to modified and/or damaged components of the high-voltage on-board electrical system

The vehicle's high-voltage on-board electrical system is under high voltage. If you modify component parts in the vehicle's high-voltage on-board electrical system or touch damaged component parts, you may be electrocuted. In addition, modified and/or damaged components may cause a fire.

In the event of an accident or impact to the underbody, components of the high-voltage on-board electrical system may be damaged although the damage is not visible.


- ▶ Never make any modifications to the high-voltage on-board electrical system.
- ▶ Do not switch on or use the vehicle if its high-voltage on-board electrical system

components have been modified or damaged.

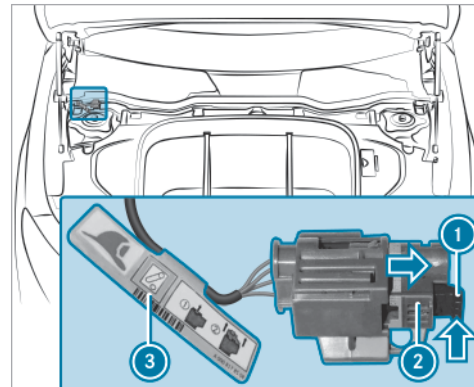
- ▶ Never touch damaged components of the high-voltage on-board electrical system.
- ▶ After an accident, do not touch any components of the high-voltage on-board electrical system.
- ▶ After an accident, have the vehicle transported away.
- ▶ Have the components of the high-voltage on-board electrical system checked at a qualified specialist workshop and replaced if necessary.

Requirements:

Only deactivate the high-voltage on-board electrical system manually in the following situations:

- The restraint system warning lamp  lights up in the driver display, e.g. after an accident.
- The vehicle is badly damaged, e.g. after an accident, and restraint system components have not been triggered.

Operating the high-voltage disconnect device



- ▶ Switch off the vehicle.
- ▶ Engage park position **P**.
- ▶ Apply the electric parking brake.
- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Open the bonnet (→ page 99).

- ▶ Observe additional label ③ for high-voltage disconnect device ②.
- ▶ Press release tab ① in the direction of the arrow and pull it out.
- ▶ Pull high-voltage disconnect device ② in the direction of the arrow until it engages. The high-voltage on-board electrical system is switched off.

Always have all work on the drive system carried out by a qualified specialist workshop. This also applies after manual deactivation of the high-voltage on-board electrical system.

Switching on the vehicle

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, foreexample.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, foreexample by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- engaging the vehicle in drive mode.

- ▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

- ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

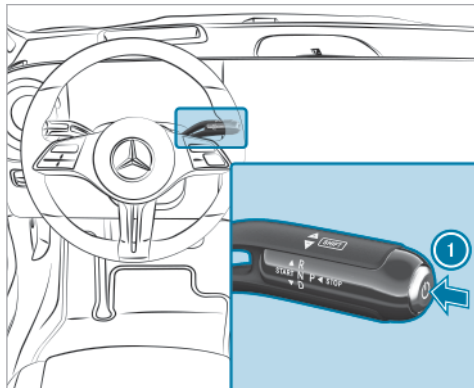
This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

Requirements:

- The key is in the vehicle and is recognised.
- **Vehicles with Digital Vehicle Key:** a Digital Vehicle Key with drive authorisation is detected.
- The brake pedal is not depressed.
- The vehicle is stationary.
- The transmission position is in **P**.

When the vehicle is switched on, various comfort functions, such as the radio or the air-conditioning system, are available.

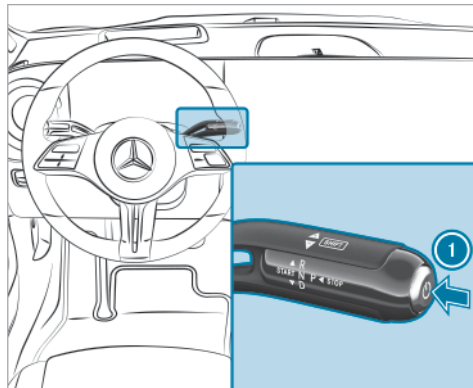
Switching on the vehicle



▶ **To switch on manually:** press button ① once.

- ① The vehicle is switched on automatically when the driver's door is closed.

Vehicle is switched off



▶ Press button ① once.

When the vehicle is stationary and in transmission position **P**, the vehicle is switched off automatically after a few minutes.

If no driver is detected on the driver's seat, operational readiness was not established and no vehicle key is detected in the vehicle, the vehicle is

switched off immediately when the driver's door is closed.

If the vehicle is locked using the vehicle key, it is also switched off immediately.

If the driver's door is closed and the vehicle is connected to a power source, it can remain switched on for up to 60 minutes.

- ① If operational readiness is established, the vehicle is switched off only if the driver's door is open, the driver's seat belt is undone and no pedal is depressed (→ page 197).

Establishing operational readiness

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.

- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, foreexample.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, foreexample by:

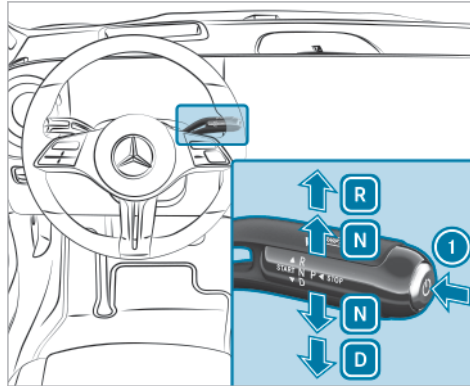
- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- engaging the vehicle in drive mode.

- ▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.
- ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

Requirements:

- The key is in the vehicle and is recognised.
- **Vehicles with Digital Vehicle Key:** a Digital Vehicle Key with drive authorisation is detected.



- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and engage **D** or **R**: push the DIRECT SELECT lever upwards or downwards past the first point of resistance. The **READY** indicator appears on the driver display: the vehicle is ready to drive.
- ▶ If operational readiness was not established: establish operational readiness in emergency operation mode (→ page 168).

- ❗ To switch off the vehicle while driving: press button ① for three seconds or press it three times within the space of one second. The transmission will shift to neutral **N** automatically. When the vehicle is at a standstill, the transmission will shift to **P** automatically. If **D** or **R** is engaged again, operational readiness is re-established and transmission position **N** is engaged. To drive off, engage **D** or **R** again. Observe the driving tips (→ page 171).

Observe any information regarding display messages that may be shown on the driver display.

Establishing vehicle traction standby in emergency operation mode

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- engaging the vehicle in drive mode.

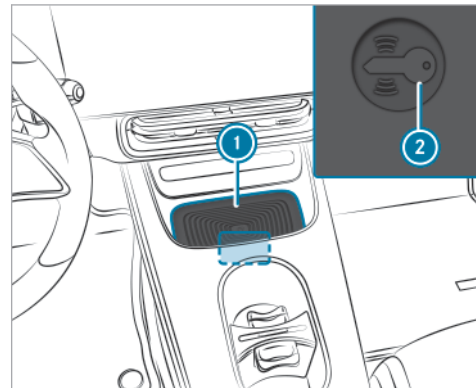
▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

- ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.
- ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

If operational readiness cannot be established and one of the following messages appears on the driver display, you can establish operational readiness in emergency operation mode:

- **Place the key in the marked space** See Owner's Manual
- **Vehicles with Digital Vehicle Key: Searching for key in stowage tray or Digital Vehicle Key in inductive charging bracket...** See Owner's Manual



- ▶ Make sure that marked space ① is empty.

Starting the vehicle with the vehicle key

- ▶ Remove the key from the key ring.
- ▶ Place the key on symbol ② in marked space ①.

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and use the DIRECT SELECT lever to select transmission position **D** or **R**.
Operational readiness will be achieved after a short time.

The vehicle is still ready to drive after the key has been removed from marked space ①. For further engine starts, the key must be located on symbol ② in marked space ① during the entire journey.

- ▶ **If operational readiness cannot be established:** leave the key in marked space ①.
- ▶ Depress the brake pedal again and use the DIRECT SELECT lever to select transmission position **D** or **R**.
- ▶ Have the key checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Vehicles with Digital Vehicle Key

- ▶ Place the Digital Vehicle Key in marked space ①.

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and use the DIRECT SELECT lever to select transmission position **D** or **R**.
It may take a few seconds until the engine starts.

- ▶ If the **Key not detected** display message appears on the driver display, use the DIRECT SELECT lever to select transmission position **D** or **R** again.

When the **READY** display appears on the driver's display, the vehicle is ready to drive.

Observe any information regarding display messages that may be shown on the driver display.

Operating the DIRECT SELECT lever

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, forexample.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, forexample by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- engaging the vehicle in drive mode.

- ▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

- Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident and injury when the transmission position is not engaged

The current transmission position will be highlighted on the driver's display.

If the selected transmission position is not highlighted, the vehicle may pull away in the wrong direction or roll away.

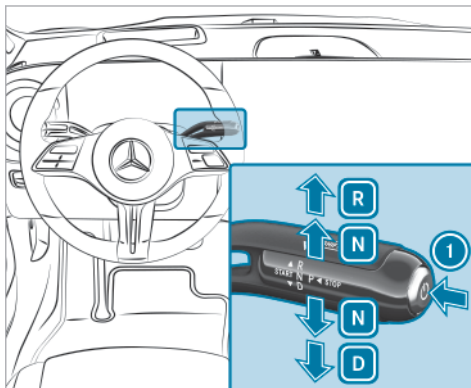
- After changing the transmission position, always check the transmission position display on the driver's display.

If the transmission position is not highlighted on the driver's display even after a short time:

- Pay attention to the display messages.
- Pull away carefully and check the engaged transmission position.

- When parking, engage the parking brake and secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- Have the transmission checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

Switching the vehicle on/off and selecting park position **P**



- **If operational readiness has not been established:** press the button ① once. The vehicle is switched on or off (→ page 165).

or

- **If operational readiness has been established:** press the button ① once. Operational readiness is switched off. The parking position **P** is engaged (→ page 197).

The parking position **P** is engaged only when the transmission position display shows **P**. If the transmission position display does not show **P**, secure the vehicle to prevent it from rolling away.

- ① If the park position **P** is engaged or operational readiness is switched off and no transmission position display is shown, secure the vehicle to prevent it from rolling away (→ page 200).

Engaging reverse gear **R**

- Depress the brake pedal and push the DIRECT SELECT lever upwards past the first point of resistance.

Engaging neutral N

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and push the DIRECT SELECT lever up or down to the first point of resistance.

If the transmission is to remain in N after the vehicle has been switched off:

- ▶ Bring the vehicle to a standstill using the brake pedal.
- ▶ Shift to neutral N.
- ▶ Release the brake pedal.

If the key is inside the vehicle, the transmission will remain in neutral N and the park position P will not be engaged automatically.

The vehicle can be moved freely. The **Risk of vehicle rolling away N activated manually No automatic switch to P** message appears in the display.

Engaging neutral N while the vehicle is switched off:

- ▶ Shift to neutral N.
The vehicle is switched on briefly.

- ▶ Release the electric parking brake if necessary.

The vehicle is switched off automatically after a few minutes.

Engaging drive position D

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and push the DIRECT SELECT lever down past the first point of resistance.

Breaking-in notes

In certain driving systems and driving safety systems, the sensors adjust automatically while a certain distance is being driven after the vehicle has been delivered or after repairs. Full system effectiveness is only reached when this teach-in process has concluded.

Brake linings, brake discs and tyres that are either new or have been replaced only achieve optimum braking effect and grip after driving several hundred kilometres. Compensate for the reduced braking effect by applying greater force to the brake pedal.

Driving tips

⚠ WARNING Risk of chemical burns and poisoning from damaged high-voltage battery

If the housing of the high-voltage battery has been damaged, electrolyte and gases may leak out.

- ▶ Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.
- ▶ Immediately rinse electrolyte splashes off with water and seek medical attention straight away.

⚠ DANGER Risk of fire and explosion from excessive internal pressure of the high-voltage battery

In the event of a vehicle fire, flammable gas can escape and ignite.

- ▶ Stop the charging process immediately in case of unusual odours, smoke or burn marks.

- ▶ Leave the danger zone immediately. Secure the danger zone at a sufficient distance.
- ▶ Call the fire service.

! WARNING Risk of accident due to objects in the driver's footwell

Objects in the driver's footwell may impede pedal travel or block a depressed pedal.

This will jeopardise the operating and road safety of the vehicle.

- ▶ Stow all objects in the vehicle securely so that they cannot get into the driver's footwell.
- ▶ Make sure that there is always sufficient clearance for the pedals.
- ▶ Always fit the floor mats securely and as prescribed.
- ▶ Do not use loose floor mats and do not place floor mats on top of one another.

! WARNING Risk of accident due to incorrect footwear

Incorrect footwear includes, for example:

- shoes with platform soles
- shoes with high heels
- slippers

There is a risk of an accident.

- ▶ Always wear suitable footwear so that you can operate the pedals safely.

! WARNING Risk of accident if the vehicle is switched off while driving

If you switch off the vehicle while driving, safety functions are restricted or no longer available.

This may affect the power steering system and the brake force boosting, for example.

You will need to use considerably more force to steer and brake, for example.

- ▶ Do not switch off the vehicle while driving.

! WARNING Risk of accident due to the brake system overheating

If you leave your foot on the brake pedal when driving, the brake system may overheat.

This increases the braking distance and the brake system can even fail.

- ▶ Never use the brake pedal as a footrest.
- ▶ Do not depress the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal at the same time while driving.

! NOTE Vehicle damage due to failure to observe the maximum permissible clearance height

If the vehicle height exceeds the maximum permissible clearance height, the roof and other vehicle parts may be damaged.

- ▶ Please observe the indicated maximum clearance height.
- ▶ If the vehicle exceeds the permissible clearance height, do not drive in.

▶ Take the modified vehicle height in the case of roof superstructures or other carrier systems into account.

- ❗ Please bear in mind that all speed values stated in this Owner's Manual are approximate values and are subject to a certain tolerance.

Notes on driving noises and the acoustic vehicle alerting system:

- The vehicle is equipped with an all-electric drive system and produces considerably lower vehicle noise emissions than a vehicle with a combustion engine.

It is for this reason that the vehicle is equipped with a sound generator, which serves as an acoustic vehicle alerting system (AVAS). This safety system is prescribed by law.

The external noise produced by the sound generator can be heard in the vehicle interior at low speeds and does not constitute a malfunction.

- The sound generator will produce speed-dependent driving noises when the vehicle is

driving forwards or reversing up to a speed of approximately 30 km/h.

This will help other road users, particularly pedestrians and cyclists, to hear your vehicle better.

- Despite the sound generator, other road users may not hear the vehicle. Adjust your driving style accordingly.
- From a speed of 20 km/h, the acoustic vehicle alerting system will gradually switch off.
- The sound generator will be off when the vehicle is stationary.

Observe the notes on driving with a roof load, trailer or fully laden vehicle.

Driving with a loaded roof luggage rack or trailer, or with the vehicle fully laden or occupied, changes the handling and steering characteristics of your vehicle.

Therefore please observe the following notes:

- Do not exceed the permissible roof load and trailer load. Also observe the information in the technical data in this respect.

- Distribute the roof load and vehicle load evenly, and place heavy objects at the bottom. Also observe the notes on loading the vehicle (→ page 125).
- Drive with care. Avoid sudden starting, braking and steering manoeuvres or fast cornering.
- If trailer operation is permitted, observe the notes on trailer operation (→ page 267).

Notes on driving on roads treated with de-icing salt

The braking effect is limited on road surfaces treated with de-icing salt.

Please therefore bear in mind the following notes:

- Due to salt build-up on the brake discs and brake linings, the braking distance can increase considerably or braking may be one-sided.
- Maintain a much greater safety distance to the vehicle travelling ahead.

Remove salt build-up as follows:

- Brake occasionally, paying attention to the traffic conditions


- Carefully depress the brake pedal at the end of the journey and when starting the next journey

Notes on aquaplaning

Aquaplaning can take place if a certain depth of water has built up on the road surface.

Observe the following notes during heavy precipitation or in conditions in which aquaplaning may occur:

- Reduce speed.
- Avoid tyre ruts.
- Avoid sudden steering movements.
- Brake carefully.

 Also observe the notes on regularly checking wheels and tyres (→ page 436).

Notes on driving through water on the road

Water ingress can damage the drive system, electrics and transmission.

Observe the following if you need to drive through water:



- The water, when calm, should reach no higher than the lower edge of the vehicle body.
- Drive at a walking pace at most, otherwise water may enter the vehicle.
- Vehicles travelling ahead, or oncoming vehicles, can create waves which may exceed the maximum permissible depth of water.

The service brakes have a reduced braking effect after driving through water. The regenerative brake system is not adversely affected. Brake carefully with the service brake, paying attention to the traffic conditions, until the braking effect has been fully restored.

Notes on long downhill stretches

If you keep the brake pedal continuously depressed when negotiating a long downhill stretch, you will cause excessive brake wear and the brake system may overheat.

Please therefore bear in mind the following notes:

- When negotiating downhill gradients, use the braking effect of the regenerative brake system. Set the recuperation level to   (→ page 175).
- Please note that if the high-voltage battery is cold or has a high state of charge, the braking effect of the regenerative brake system is reduced or completely absent.
- Charge the high-voltage battery to a maximum of 80 % before making long descents.

Recuperative brake system

■ Function of the regenerative brake system

The regenerative brake system converts the vehicle's kinetic energy into electrical energy during overrun mode and braking.

Depending on the selected recuperation level, the electric motors are operated as an alternator when in overrun mode and during braking in order to charge the high-voltage battery while driving. As soon as you take your foot off the accelerator

pedal while driving in transmission position **D** or **R**, recuperation starts in overrun mode.

The higher the recuperation, the greater the deceleration and the more electrical energy is channelled into the high-voltage battery.

The deceleration in overrun mode may not be sufficient depending on the driving situation. If required, also apply the service brake. Always adapt your speed to the driving situation and maintain a sufficient distance.

- ❗ In the case of heavy braking, the mechanical brake is additionally used. As a result of this, the maximum recuperation energy is not recovered. Anticipatory driving and deceleration increase the efficiency of recuperation.

System limits

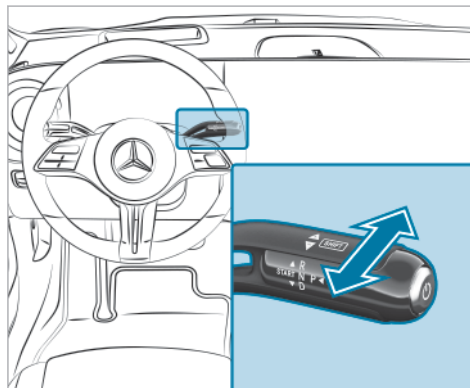
With recuperation in overrun mode, the braking effect of the electric motor is only reduced or non-existent in the following situations:

- when the high-voltage battery state of charge increases
- if the high-voltage battery is not yet at a normal operating temperature

- ❗ Be mindful of the system limits, especially before long downhill stretches where the braking effect of the regenerative brake system is to be used (→ page 171).

Manually setting regenerative deceleration

In transmission position **D** you can use the DIRECT SELECT lever to manually adjust the intensity of recuperation in overrun mode.



The following recuperation levels are available:

- **D AUTO** Intelligent, anticipatory recuperation with ECO Assist (→ page 176)
- **D +** No recuperation: the vehicle glides, rolls freely
- **D** Normal recuperation
- **D -** Increased recuperation: increased deceleration in overrun mode

▶ Select transmission position **D**.

To reduce recuperation: push the DIRECT SELECT lever forwards **+**.

To increase recuperation: pull DIRECT SELECT lever back **-**.

The deceleration in reverse gear **R** corresponds to the recuperation level selected in the forward gear, with the exception of **D AUTO**. If **D AUTO** was previously selected, recuperation in reverse gear **R** corresponds to the recuperation level **D**.

The driver display shows the currently set recuperation level next to the transmission position display.

ECO Assist

ECO Assist function

ECO Assist is only an aid. It is not a substitute for you paying attention to your surroundings and does not relieve you of your responsibility pertaining to road traffic law. The driver is responsible for keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed and for braking in good time.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if ECO Assist does not provide sufficient deceleration

ECO Assist only brakes your vehicle when you take your foot off the gas pedal. If vehicles are detected late, e.g. after tight curves, or if you do not react immediately to the ECO Assist display, the deceleration may not be sufficient.

- ▶ React promptly to the ECO Assist recommendation and take your foot off the gas pedal.
- ▶ Adjust your speed to the driving conditions and maintain a suitable distance from the vehicle in front.

▶ Brake the vehicle yourself and/or take evasive action.

ECO Assist is active only in **D** **AUTO**
(→ page 175).

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, ECO Assist analyses data for the vehicle's expected route. This allows the system to optimally adjust the driving style for the route ahead, use minimal energy and recuperate as much as possible. If the system has detected an event ahead or a vehicle in front and the vehicle is approaching the event, ECO Assist will calculate an optimised speed profile based on the distance, speed and available route information.

ECO Assist displays



Recommendation: remove your foot from the accelerator pedal



Vehicle in front



Roundabout



Bend



Junction




T-junction




Speed limit



ECO Assist can also react to turns and junctions if you activate the turn signal indicator in good time.

If a route event that requires an adjustment of your driving style is detected ahead, the corresponding symbol and the recommendation  "Remove your foot from the accelerator pedal" will be displayed in grey.

If the accelerator pedal is released in this case, the  symbol turns green and intelligent recuperation will start in overrun mode.

The ECO Assist display will be hidden again in the following cases:

- You do not react to the ECO Assist recommendation for a long time.
- You depress the accelerator pedal while ECO Assist is intervening because of a route event ahead. This does not apply in the case of a vehicle in front.
- ECO Assist cannot identify any further recommendations from the route ahead.

If the deceleration provided by ECO Assist is not sufficient, also use the service brake to brake. This is the case in particular if you e.g. start driving again in slow-moving traffic and the distance to the vehicle in front is very short.

If ECO Assist has detected a vehicle travelling in front or a stationary vehicle ahead, it can apply the brakes to bring the vehicle to a standstill. This may be the case e.g. at the end of a traffic jam or if the detected vehicle ahead stops. Depending on the vehicle equipment and at low speeds (e.g. in a multi-storey car park or on play streets), no adjustment will be made for stationary vehicles and therefore there will be no display.

On roads with an obligation to drive in a lane as far to the right as possible, vehicles driving in the lane to your left will also be recognised as vehicles ahead of you.

To enable ECO Assist to react to future route events, the equipment-dependent speed adaptation functions must be active (→ page 223).

System limits

If the calculated route is adhered to when route guidance is active, ECO Assist will operate with

greater accuracy. The basic function is also available when route guidance is not active. Not all information and traffic situations can be foreseen. The quality depends on the map data.

i ECO Assist will be available after you drive off, as soon as the sensor check is completed.

The system may be impaired or may not function in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. owing to insufficient illumination of the road, highly variable shade conditions, rain, snow, fog or heavy spray
- If there is glare, e.g. from oncoming traffic, direct sunlight or reflections
- If the windscreen is dirty in the vicinity of the camera
- If the windscreen in the vicinity of the camera is misted up, damaged or covered
- If road signs are hard to detect (e.g. due to dirt, snow or insufficient lighting) or because they are obscured
- If the digital road map of the navigation system has incorrect or outdated information

- If signs are ambiguous (e.g. road signs in road-works or in adjacent lanes)
- If the radar sensors are dirty or obscured
- When you drive on roads with steep gradients
- If there are narrow vehicles in front (e.g. bicycles or motorcycles)

DYNAMIC SELECT

Function of DYNAMIC SELECT

DYNAMIC SELECT allows a drive program to be selected quickly according to the current driving conditions or the desired vehicle characteristics (→ page 178).

Depending on the drive program selected, the following vehicle characteristics will change:

- Drive
- Steering
- ESP®

Available drive programs

I* Individual

- Individual settings for the following vehicle characteristics (→ page 179)
 - Drive
 - Steering
 - ESP®

S Sport

- Maximum power availability
- Stability but with a sporty, dynamic setup
- Suitable only for good road conditions, a dry surface and a clear stretch of road

C Comfort

- Balance between traction and stability
- Recommended for all road conditions
- Best balance between efficiency and performance for all driving conditions

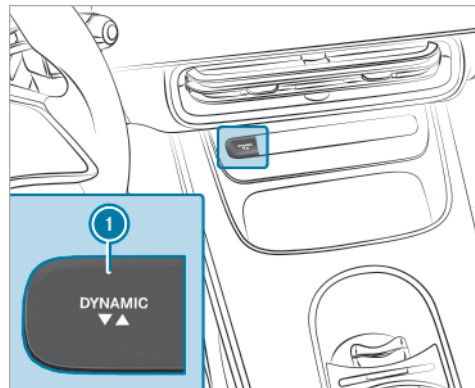
E Eco

- Economical setting of vehicle functions

- Balance between traction and stability
- Recommended for all road conditions
- Limitation of maximum speed to 130 km/h
If you depress the accelerator pedal beyond the point of resistance (kickdown), the limitation of maximum speed will be deactivated.
- **Navigation with Electric Intelligence:** When the [Schedule charging stops](#) route option is switched on and route guidance is active, the maximum speed recommended by active range monitoring will be displayed on the speedometer (→ page 280). It is the driver's own responsibility to comply with it in order to reach the next scheduled charging station.

The ESP® settings in the **E** and **C** drive programs are designed for stability. Therefore, choose one of these drive programs especially when transporting roof loads, in trailer operation and when the vehicle is fully laden or fully occupied.

Selecting a drive program



► Press DYNAMIC SELECT button ① repeatedly until the selected drive program appears on the driver display.

or

► Press DYNAMIC SELECT button ① and select the drive program on the DYNAMIC SELECT menu on the central display.



Configuring DYNAMIC SELECT in the multimedia system

Multimedia system:




- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Vehicle**.
- ▶ Select **DYNAMIC SELECT**.

Set the  **Individual** drive program

- ▶ Select  **Individual**.
 - ▶ Select and set a category.
-  A sporty ESP mode can be set in conjunction with a sporty suspension mode.


Charging the high-voltage battery

Important notes on the high-voltage battery

 **DANGER** Risk of fatal injuries in case of improper handling of the Flexible Charging System Pro

If you use the Flexible Charging System Pro, this may e.g. result in fires or an electric shock.


▶ Observe the notes in the operating instructions for the Flexible Charging System Pro. Potential dangers may otherwise remain undetected.

 **NOTE** High-voltage battery damage due to leaving the vehicle idle for lengthy periods of time

Lithium-ion batteries experience a natural self-discharge.

Exhaustive discharging can therefore occur if the vehicle is idle for several months. This can damage the high-voltage battery.

▶ To avoid damage, please observe the following recommendations when handling the high-voltage battery.

 **NOTE** Accelerated ageing of the high-voltage battery due to not observing the following recommendations

As a result of its basic characteristics, the storage capacity of, and the amount of energy available from, the high-voltage battery decreases over the course of its life. As a result, the maximum electrical range that can be achieved by the vehicle is reduced and its maximum electrical output can be impaired.

The following factors could accelerate the ageing of the high-voltage battery:

- frequently fully charging (charge level 100%) the high-voltage battery, especially when this process is not directly followed by a journey
- frequent rapid charging with direct current (mode 4)

- leaving the vehicle idle for lengthy periods at high ambient temperatures

▶ To avoid accelerated ageing, please observe the following recommendations when handling the high-voltage battery.

! NOTE Damage to the drive system when charging the high-voltage battery at extreme altitudes

The drive system may be damaged if the high-voltage battery is charged at elevations greater than 4,000 m above sea level.

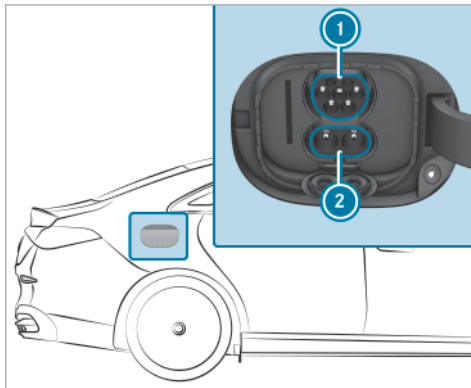
It may then no longer be possible to continue the journey.

▶ Avoid charging processes at extreme altitudes.

Depending on the equipment and national version, your vehicle is equipped with one of the following vehicle sockets:

- Type Combo 1 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)

- Type Combo 2 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)



Example: type Combo 2 vehicle socket

- ① AC charging connection type 1 or type 2
- ② Socket extension for DC charging
- i When using a CCS charging cable (Combined Charging System) for charging with direct cur-

rent at a vehicle socket type Combo, both connections on the vehicle socket ① and ② are used for charging.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Charging options for the high-voltage battery

- While driving by means of recuperation
- Stationary AC charging:
 - at a mains socket (mode 2)
 - at a wallbox or charging station (mode 3)
- Stationary DC charging:
 - at a rapid-charging station (mode 4)
- Depending on the country-specific vehicle equipment and the charging cable, single-phase AC charging is also possible.

Always observe the different mains requirements of your current location when charging. Only use charging cables that meet the mains requirements. Consult a qualified electrician or your local mains operator if you have any questions about the mains requirements.


Due to the higher charging power and better charging efficiency offered, charging the high-voltage battery at a wallbox or charging station is advisable.

Recommendations when handling the high-voltage battery

- If the outside temperature is above 10 °C, park the vehicle overnight with a state of charge below 20 % every six months.
- Quick charge the high-voltage battery with direct current (mode 4) only when required.
- Charge the high-voltage battery on average up to a state of charge of 80 %. From a state of charge of 80 % the charging time increases significantly.
- In case of longer idle times, switch off the vehicle with a state of charge of the high-voltage battery between 30 % and 50 %. Do not permanently connect the high-voltage battery to power supply equipment.
- In the case of longer non-operational times, avoid high outside temperatures wherever possible.

- Check the high-voltage battery's state of charge every six weeks .
- Especially at very low outside temperatures below 0 °C, recharge the high-voltage battery if the state of charge is below 20 %.
Otherwise there may be problems when restarting the vehicle after parking.
- Do not disconnect the 12 V battery even if the vehicle is left non-operational for a long period. Otherwise the condition of the vehicle's high-voltage battery cannot be monitored.

Reducing the energy consumption of the vehicle

- An anticipatory driving style
 - Reduced use of electrical consumers
 - Having the vehicle regularly serviced
-  The charging time of the high-voltage battery may change during the battery service life.

System limits

The performance of the high-voltage battery may be impaired by the following:

- high or low outside temperatures
- electrical auxiliary consumers in the vehicle being switched on, e.g. operating the air conditioning system
- extended non-operational times without charging

The charging time or the charging power of the high-voltage battery may be increased by the following:

- high or low outside temperatures
- a low or high state of charge of the high-voltage battery
- the maximum available charging current of the charging device
- the charging process settings in the multimedia system

Stowing the charging cable

- ▶ Stow the charging cable in the frunk (→ page 125).

Charging at a mains socket (mode 2)

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injuries in case of improper handling of the Flexible Charging System Pro

If you use the Flexible Charging System Pro, this may e.g. result in fires or an electric shock.

- ▶ Observe the notes in the operating instructions for the Flexible Charging System Pro. Potential dangers may otherwise remain undetected.

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injury from incorrectly installed component parts

Connecting the charging cable to a mains socket using incorrectly installed components could cause fires or an electrical shock, for example.

- ▶ Only connect the charging cable to a mains socket that:
 - has been properly installed and
 - has been inspected by a qualified electrician.
- ▶ For safety reasons, only use the charging cable supplied with the vehicle or an original Mercedes-Benz charging cable.
- ▶ Purchase these parts at a Mercedes-Benz service centre and obtain advice there.

Mercedes-Benz thoroughly tests these original charging cables for their suitability for high-voltage charging of your vehicle.

- ▶ Never use a damaged charging cable.
- ▶ Do not use:
 - Extension cables
 - Extension reels
 - Multiple sockets
- ▶ Only use a socket adapter that has been tested and approved by the man-

ufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle. Never use several socket adapters. For charging at the mains socket, only use appropriate socket adapters for AC charging.

- ▶ Observe the safety notes in the Owner's Manual for the socket adapter.

Only use the following charging cables:

- The charging cable supplied with the vehicle.
- A charging cable that has been approved for the vehicle.

The charging process can vary depending on the power supply equipment. The charging times when charging the high-voltage battery at a mains socket are considerably longer than when charging at a wallbox or charging station.

When doing so, always observe the local information.

Do not leave the charging cable operating unit hanging loose from a mains socket.

Do not lift the controls by the following components:

- the charging cable plug
- the mains plug

When charging, protect the charging cable operating unit from excessive heat such as direct sunlight. Otherwise the charging process may be aborted.

Charging at a wallbox or charging station (mode 3)

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injury from incorrectly installed component parts

Connecting the charging cable to a wallbox using incorrectly installed components could cause fires or an electrical shock, for example.

- ▶ Only connect the charging cable to a wallbox that:
 - has been properly installed and

- has been inspected by a qualified electrician.
- ▶ For safety reasons, only use charging cables that have been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle.
- ▶ Never use damaged charging cables.
- ▶ Do not extend the charging cable.
- ▶ Only use a socket adapter that has been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle. Never use several socket adapters. Only use socket adapters suitable for AC charging when charging with alternating current at a wallbox or charging station.
- ▶ Observe the safety notes in the Owner's Manual for the wallbox.

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injury if damaged component parts are used

If you use a damaged component to connect the vehicle to a charging station, this may lead to fires or an electrical shock, for example.

- ▶ Visually inspect the charging station for obvious signs of damage, e.g. serious damage to the housing or charging cable connection.
- ▶ Never use damaged charging cables.
- ▶ Do not extend the charging cable.
- ▶ Only use a socket adapter that has been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle. Never use several socket adapters. When charging at a charging station with alternating current (mode 3), only use the corresponding socket adapters for charging with alternating current and when charging at a fast charging station with direct current (mode 4), only use socket adapters for direct current charging.

- ▶ Be sure to observe the safety notes at the charging station.

Most charging stations must be activated before the charging process, e.g. using an RFID card or via Plug-and-Charge. Observe the on-site operating instructions for the charging station and the notes on Mercedes-Benz Charge (→ page 336).

If charging at a wallbox without pre-installed cable, use the optionally available charging cable for wallbox and charging station (mode 3). The charging cable is stowed in a bag in the load compartment.

Only use charging cables that have been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle.

The amount of energy dispensed for the charging process, shown by the charging station, may be higher than the amount of energy actually absorbed by the high-voltage battery. This is the result of different levels of charging losses and is described as recharge efficiency. Charging losses occur e.g. owing to heat build-up during charging or from running auxiliary consumers. Further infor-

mation on recharge efficiency can be obtained at a qualified specialist workshop.

Charging at a rapid charging station (mode 4)

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injury if damaged component parts are used

If you use a damaged component to connect the vehicle to a charging station, this may lead to fires or an electrical shock, for example.

- ▶ Visually inspect the charging station for obvious signs of damage, e.g. serious damage to the housing or charging cable connection.
- ▶ Never use damaged charging cables.
- ▶ Do not extend the charging cable.
- ▶ Only use a socket adapter that has been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery in an electric vehicle. Never use several socket adapters. When charging at a charging station with alternating current (mode 3), only use the corresponding


socket adapters for charging with alternating current and when charging at a fast charging station with direct current (mode 4), only use socket adapters for direct current charging.

- ▶ Be sure to observe the safety notes at the charging station.

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injuries when carrying out maintenance work during the charging process

During the charging process, the high-voltage on-board electrical system is under high voltage.

- ▶ Do not perform any maintenance work during the charging process.

Your vehicle is designed for fast charging with a voltage of 800 V. Some older charging stations are limited to 400 V. If you connect your vehicle to a charging station and the message **Charging station voltage too low Change charging station** appears: use a different charging station. Please note the  label on the charging station

(→ page 593) in this regard or search for suitable charging stations in the navigation system (→ page 331).

Most charging stations must be activated before the charging process, e.g. using an RFID card or via Plug-and-Charge. Observe the on-site operating instructions for the charging station and the notes on Mercedes-Benz Charge (→ page 336).

The charging cable for the vehicle must be no longer than 30 m owing to the legal requirements in some countries. This is to prevent the interference of signals being received by radio communication devices in the vehicle or in close proximity to the charging station. Be aware that parts of the charging cable may be routed underground. If in doubt, ask the charging station operator if this is the case before charging the high-voltage battery.

The amount of energy dispensed for the charging process, shown by the charging station, may be higher than the amount of energy actually absorbed by the high-voltage battery. This is the result of different levels of charging losses and is described as recharge efficiency. Charging losses occur e.g. owing to heat build-up during charging or from running auxiliary consumers. Further infor-

mation on recharge efficiency can be obtained at a qualified specialist workshop.

Maximum permissible charging current for charging at a mains socket

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injuries in case of improper handling of the Flexible Charging System Pro

If you use the Flexible Charging System Pro, this may e.g. result in fires or an electric shock.

► Observe the notes in the operating instructions for the Flexible Charging System Pro. Potential dangers may otherwise remain undetected.

! NOTE Overloading the mains socket due to excessive charging current

If the charging current is too high, the fuse could be tripped or the external mains supply could overheat.

- Ensure that the external mains supply has been designed to handle the charging current provided.
- For safety reasons, only use the charging cable supplied with the vehicle or an original Mercedes-Benz charging cable. Mercedes-Benz thoroughly tests these original charging cables for their suitability for high-voltage charging of your vehicle.
- Purchase these parts at a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre and obtain advice there.
- Check the maximum charging current using the charging capacity shown in the driver's display.

The charging cable supplied is set to a country-specific maximum charging current. When charging abroad, the maximum value may exceed the permitted value for that country.

If you use the Mercedes-Benz Flexible Charging System Pro, the maximum charging current can

be set for a specific country (see Owner's Manual for the charging system).

- ▶ Before charging at a mains socket, have the maximum permissible charging current for the relevant mains socket or the building set-up checked by a qualified electrician.
- ▶ When abroad, observe the country-specific laws when charging.

If you have questions concerning the charging current or if there is a malfunction, please contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Overview of the charging cable operating unit

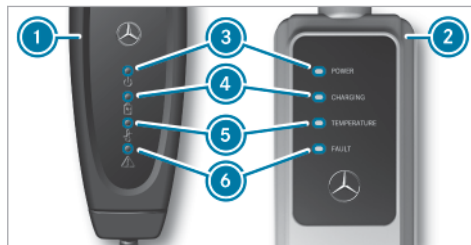
⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injuries in case of improper handling of the Flexible Charging System Pro

If you use the Flexible Charging System Pro, this may e.g. result in fires or an electric shock.

- ▶ Observe the notes in the operating instructions for the Flexible Charging

System Pro. Potential dangers may otherwise remain undetected.

- i** Your vehicle may be equipped with one of the following two mode 2 charging cables. The control panel of the respective mode 2 charging cable shows the current status of the charging process.



- ① Gen5 charging cable
- ② Gen4 charging cable
- ③ Supply voltage indicator
- ④ Charging process display

- ⑤ Temperature monitor display
- ⑥ Safety system display

Supply voltage indicator

- ③ lights up in white: there is mains voltage

Charging process display

- ④ flashes in green: the high-voltage battery is being charged

Temperature monitor display

- ⑤ lights up red and
 - ④ simultaneously flashes green: overtemperature – charging power will be reduced
 - ④ does not flash: overtemperature – charging process terminated

If temperature monitor display ⑤ lights up, it can help to protect the charging cable from direct sunlight.

Safety system display (Gen4 charging cable)

- ⑥ flashes red: charging cable or internal fault – charging process not possible

- ⑥ lights up red: infrastructure fault – charging process not possible, use a different mains socket

If the charging cable operating unit detects residual current or a malfunction, the charging process is interrupted. The charging process is resumed automatically when the malfunction has been rectified.

Safety system display (Gen5 charging cable)

- ⑥ flashes red: charging cable or internal fault, charging process not possible, reset charging cable operating unit
- ⑥ lights up red and
 - ③ is off: power supply fault, charging process not possible, use a different mains socket
 - ③ is on: vehicle-side fault, charging process not possible, reset charging cable operating unit

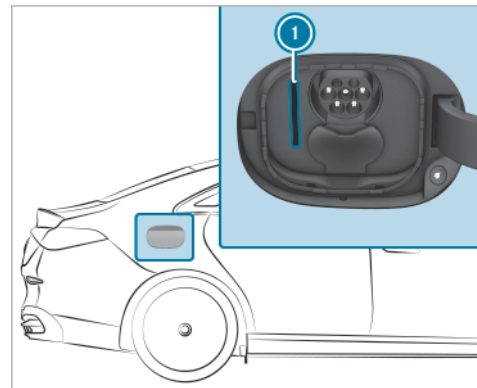
Notes on Gen5 charging cable

When all four displays light up, the charging cable operating unit is performing a self-test.

If safety system ⑥ displays a charging cable fault or a vehicle-side fault, first reset the charging cable operating unit. To do this, disconnect the charging cable from the vehicle and from the mains socket and wait for approximately five seconds. If the malfunction persists after the charging cable is reconnected, charging at the mains socket is not possible. The charging cable must be replaced or the vehicle plug must be checked at a qualified specialist workshop, depending on the readout.

Functions of the indicator lamp on the vehicle socket

The socket flap is centrally locked and unlocked together with the vehicle.



Example: type Combo 2 vehicle socket

The colour and behaviour of the status display ① have the following meanings:

Locking status

- Lights up white: vehicle socket unlocked (insert or remove charging cable)
- Lights up red (for approx. 3 s): malfunction during locking or unlocking

State of charge

- Lights up light blue (for approx. 60 s): charging process complete
- Slowly blinks light blue: charging process; active energy flow
- Lights up dark blue (for approx. 60 s): charging break
- Slowly blinks white: connection is being established
- Flashes red (for approx. 30 s): malfunction in vehicle; charging process not possible

Starting the charging process (mode 2/3)

⚠ DANGER Risk of fatal injuries in case of improper handling of the Flexible Charging System Pro

If you use the Flexible Charging System Pro, this may e.g. result in fires or an electric shock.

- Observe the notes in the operating instructions for the Flexible Charging

System Pro. Potential dangers may otherwise remain undetected.

⚠ DANGER Risk of death when charging at a damaged socket

The charging process uses high voltage. If the charging cable, the vehicle socket or the mains socket are damaged, you could receive an electric shock.

- Only use an undamaged charging cable.
- Avoid mechanical damage such as crushing, abrading or driving over the cable.
- Have a damaged vehicle socket replaced at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.
- Never connect the charging cable to a damaged vehicle socket.

! NOTE Damage due to overheating of charging cable and charge port

Charging cable and charge port may generate heat within the permissible limiting values during the charging process.

The heat generated by the charging cable and charge port is influenced by the following factors:

- The power supply of the mains and the charging cable are intact.
- The notes on handling the charging cable and operating unit on the charging cable were observed.
- If the charging cable or the charge port generate too much heat, have the power supply of the mains supply checked.

! NOTE Damaged or dirty vehicle socket when the socket flap is open

- Always keep the socket cover and the socket flap closed when there is no

charging cable connected. This protects the vehicle socket from dirt and damage.

▶ Make sure that the socket cover is closed properly before closing the socket flap. This can otherwise result in damage which may prevent the socket flap from being opened again.

! **NOTE** Damage to the vehicle socket or the charging cable connector due to incorrect handling

Do not use excessive force (maximum 300 N) to fully insert the charging cable connector into the vehicle socket. You may otherwise damage the vehicle socket, the charging cable connector or their contacts.

▶ If you feel there is increased resistance, pull the charging cable connector out of the socket and reinsert it.

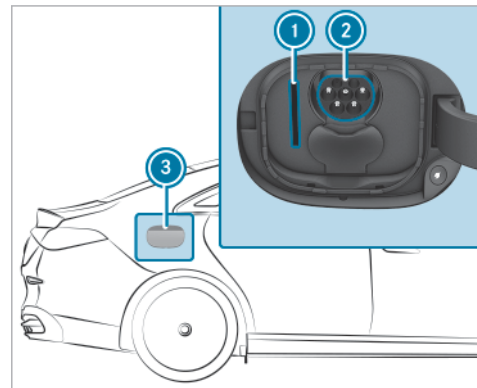
Requirements:

- The transmission is in position **P**.

- The vehicle is unlocked or the vehicle is locked and the distance between the key and the vehicle does not exceed 1 m.
- The vehicle is not ready to drive. The **READY** indicator on the driver display is off.
- The charging cable is not under tension.

Depending on the equipment and national version, your vehicle is equipped with one of the following vehicle sockets:

- Type Combo 1 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)
- Type Combo 2 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)



Combo 2 vehicle socket (example)

- ▶ Open the socket flap ③ via the EQ module of the multimedia system (→ page 290).
- or
- ▶ Press on the centre rear of the socket flap ③. The socket flap ③ swings open and the status display ① lights up white.

- ❗ Only the upper connection ② is required for the charging cable plug.
 - For charging at a mains socket, fully insert the mains plug into the mains socket of the external power source.
 - **Flexible Charging System Pro:** if necessary switch off protective earth conductor detection and set maximum charging current (see the charging system's operating instructions).
 - Fully insert the charging cable plug into the upper port ② of the vehicle socket. If the wallbox/charging station is not equipped with a charging cable, fully insert the plug of the vehicle's charging cable into the wallbox/charging station socket. Make sure that the inserted charging cable is not under tension.
- If the charging station is enabled, the indicator lamp ① flashes in orange, and in blue as soon as the high-voltage battery is being charged.
- ❗ If the charging orchestration for the ambient lighting is activated, the ambient lighting lights

up for about 30 seconds analogous to the status display ① (→ page 148).

When the Sound Experience is switched on, various situations, such as plugging in the charging cable or the start of the charging process, are accompanied by selected sounds (→ page 401).

When the charging cable is connected to the vehicle, the vehicle cannot be started or moved.

At the start of the charging process, the charge level display is shown on the driver display with a charging prediction. The charging prediction is the point in time at which the high-voltage battery will be fully charged.

- ❗ Depending on the temperature, the fan and battery cooling system may audibly switch on during the charging process.
- ❗ If the vehicle is idle for long periods and connected to the mains supply, the high-voltage battery will be recharged automatically as needed or when electrical consumers are activated (e.g. pre-entry climate control).

Ending the charging process (mode 2/3)

⚠ DANGER Risk of death when charging at a damaged socket

The charging process uses high voltage.

If the charging cable, the vehicle socket or the mains socket are damaged, you could receive an electric shock.

- Only use an undamaged charging cable.
- Avoid mechanical damage such as crushing, abrading or driving over the cable.
- Have a damaged vehicle socket replaced at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.
- Never connect the charging cable to a damaged vehicle socket.

❗ NOTE Damage due to overheating of charging cable and charge port

Charging cable and charge port may generate heat within the permissible limiting values during the charging process.

The heat generated by the charging cable and charge port is influenced by the following factors:

- The power supply of the mains and the charging cable are intact.
 - The notes on handling the charging cable and operating unit on the charging cable were observed.
- ▶ If the charging cable or the charge port generate too much heat, have the power supply of the mains checked.

! **NOTE** Damaged or dirty vehicle socket when the socket flap is open

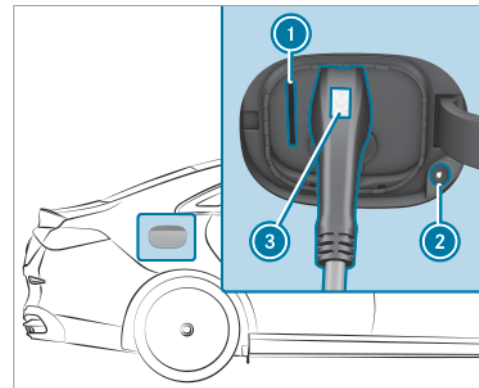
- ▶ Always keep the socket cover and the socket flap closed when there is no charging cable connected. This protects the vehicle socket from dirt and damage.
- ▶ Make sure that the socket cover is closed properly before closing the socket flap. This can otherwise result in damage

which may prevent the socket flap from being opened again.


Requirements:

- The vehicle is unlocked or the vehicle is locked and the distance between the key and the vehicle does not exceed 1 m.
- i** Depending on the national version, the vehicle is equipped with one of the following vehicle sockets.

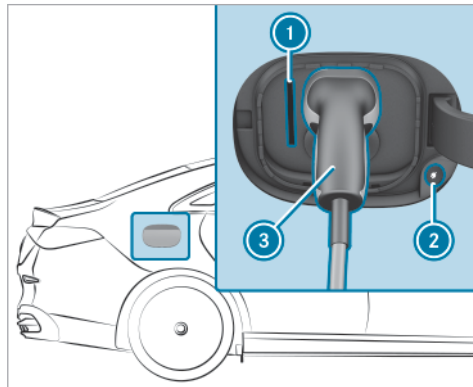
Combo 1 vehicle socket




- ▶ Press charging interruption button **2**. The charging process is ended. Status display **1** lights up white. The vehicle socket is unlocked.
- ▶ Press and hold button **3** on the charging cable plug and remove the charging cable plug from the vehicle socket.

- ▶ Close the socket flap.
For vehicles with an electric socket flap, observe the notes at the end of the section.
- ▶ Remove the charging cable plug from the mains socket, or from the socket on the wallbox/charging station, and stow the vehicle's charging cable safely in the vehicle (→ page 182).
- ❗ Alternatively, it is possible to unlock the vehicle with the vehicle key in order to end the charging process, but only if charging interruption button ② is not functioning. To do so, press the  button once on the vehicle key. If the vehicle socket is unlocked, status display ① lights up white.
- ❗ If you cannot remove the charging cable plug, repeat the unlocking procedure. If the charging cable plug is still locked, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Combo 2 vehicle socket



- ▶ Press charging interruption button ②.
The charging process is ended. Status display ① lights up white. The vehicle socket is unlocked.
- ❗ Alternatively, it is possible to unlock the vehicle with the vehicle key in order to end the charging process, but only if charging inter-

ruption button ② is not functioning. To do so, press the  button once on the vehicle key. When status display ① lights up white, the vehicle socket is unlocked for approx. 30 seconds.

- ▶ Remove the charging cable plug ③ from the vehicle socket.
Status display ① remains lit for some time after the charging cable plug has been removed and then goes out.
- ❗ If you cannot remove the charging cable plug, repeat the unlocking procedure. If the charging cable plug is still locked, contact a qualified specialist workshop.
- ▶ Close the socket flap.
For vehicles with an electric socket flap, observe the following notes on closing the socket flap.
- ▶ Remove the charging cable plug from the mains socket, or from the socket on the wallbox/charging station, and stow the vehicle's charging cable safely in the vehicle (→ page 182).

The electric socket flap closes automatically in the following situations:

- shortly after the charging cable plug has been removed
- after the socket flap has been tapped in the closing direction
- after transmission position **N**, **D** or **R** has been engaged

Starting the charging process (mode 4)

⚠ DANGER Risk of death when charging at a damaged socket

The charging process uses high voltage.

If the charging cable, the vehicle socket or the mains socket are damaged, you could receive an electric shock.

- ▶ Only use an undamaged charging cable.
- ▶ Avoid mechanical damage such as crushing, abrading or driving over the cable.

- ▶ Have a damaged vehicle socket replaced at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.
- ▶ Never connect the charging cable to a damaged vehicle socket.

! NOTE Damage due to overheating of charging cable and charge port

Charging cable and charge port may generate heat within the permissible limiting values during the charging process.

The heat generated by the charging cable and charge port is influenced by the following factors:

- The power supply of the mains and the charging cable are intact.
- The notes on handling the charging cable and operating unit on the charging cable were observed.
- ▶ If the charging cable or the charge port generate too much heat, have the power supply of the mains supply checked.

! NOTE Damaged or dirty vehicle socket when the socket flap is open

- ▶ Always keep the socket cover and the socket flap closed when there is no charging cable connected. This protects the vehicle socket from dirt and damage.
- ▶ Make sure that the socket cover is closed properly before closing the socket flap. This can otherwise result in damage which may prevent the socket flap from being opened again.

! NOTE Damage to the vehicle socket or the charging cable connector due to incorrect handling

Do not use excessive force (maximum 300 N) to fully insert the charging cable connector into the vehicle socket. You may otherwise damage the vehicle socket, the charging cable connector or their contacts.

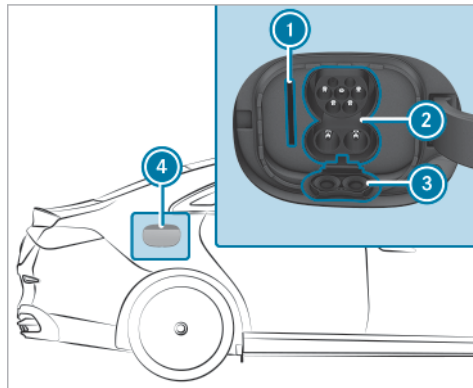
- ▶ If you feel there is increased resistance, pull the charging cable connector out of the socket and reinsert it.

Requirements:

- The transmission is in position **P**.
- The vehicle is unlocked or the vehicle is locked and the distance between the key and the vehicle does not exceed 1 m.
- The vehicle is not ready to drive. The **READY** icon on the driver display is off.
- The charging cable is not under tension.

i Depending on the equipment and national version, your vehicle is equipped with one of the following vehicle sockets:

- Type Combo 1 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)
- Type Combo 2 for AC charging (mode 2/3) and DC charging (mode 4)



Combo 2 vehicle socket (example)

▶ Open the socket flap (4) via the EQ module of the multimedia system (→ page 290).

or

▶ Press the centre of the rear area of the socket flap (4).

The socket flap (4) swings open and the status display (1) lights up white.

▶ Open the socket cover (3) from the lower connection of the vehicle socket (2) until it clicks into place.

▶ Fully insert the charging cable plug into vehicle socket (2).
Make sure that the inserted charging cable is not under tension.

If the charging station is enabled, the indicator lamp (1) flashes in orange, and in blue as soon as the high-voltage battery is being charged.

When the charging cable is connected to the vehicle, the vehicle cannot be started or moved.

At the start of the charging process, the charge level display is shown on the driver display with a charging prediction. The charging prediction is the point in time at which the high-voltage battery will be fully charged.

i Depending on the temperature, the fan and battery cooling system may audibly switch on during the charging process.

- ❗ If the vehicle is idle for long periods and connected to the mains supply, the high-voltage battery will be recharged automatically as needed or when electrical consumers are activated (e.g. pre-entry climate control).
- ❗ If the charging orchestration for the ambient lighting is activated, the ambient lighting lights up for about 30 seconds analogous to the status display ❶ (→ page 148).
When the Sound Experience is switched on, various situations, such as plugging in the charging cable or the start of the charging process, are accompanied by selected sounds (→ page 401).

Ending the charging process (mode 4)

⚠ DANGER Risk of death when charging at a damaged socket

The charging process uses high voltage.
If the charging cable, the vehicle socket or the mains socket are damaged, you could receive an electric shock.

- Only use an undamaged charging cable.
- Avoid mechanical damage such as crushing, abrading or driving over the cable.
- Have a damaged vehicle socket replaced at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.
- Never connect the charging cable to a damaged vehicle socket.

❗ NOTE Damage due to overheating of charging cable and charge port

Charging cable and charge port may generate heat within the permissible limiting values during the charging process.

The heat generated by the charging cable and charge port is influenced by the following factors:

- The power supply of the mains and the charging cable are intact.
- The notes on handling the charging cable and operating unit on the charging cable were observed.

- If the charging cable or the charge port generate too much heat, have the power supply of the mains supply checked.

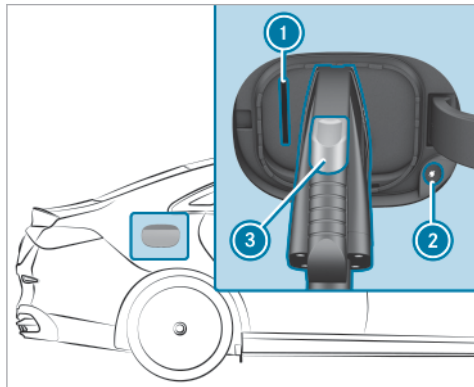
❗ NOTE Damaged or dirty vehicle socket when the socket flap is open

- Always keep the socket cover and the socket flap closed when there is no charging cable connected. This protects the vehicle socket from dirt and damage.
- Make sure that the socket cover is closed properly before closing the socket flap. This can otherwise result in damage which may prevent the socket flap from being opened again.

Requirements:

- The vehicle is unlocked or the vehicle is locked and the distance between the key and the vehicle does not exceed 1 m.
- ❗ Depending on the national version, the vehicle is equipped with one of the following vehicle sockets.

Combo 1 vehicle socket




- ▶ Press charging interruption button ②. The charging process is ended. Status display ① lights up white. The vehicle socket is unlocked.

- ▶ Press and hold button ③ on the charging cable plug and remove the charging cable plug from the vehicle socket. Status display ① remains lit for some time after the charging cable plug has been removed and then goes out.

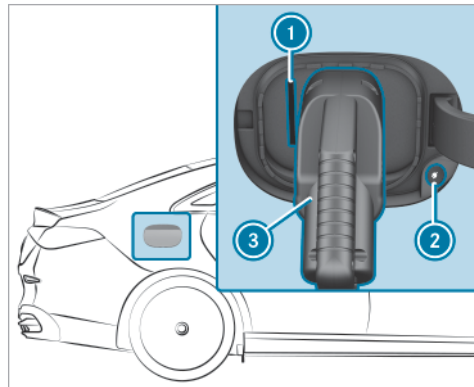
The hinged socket cover swings up and seals the lower connection on the vehicle socket.

- ▶ Close the socket flap. For vehicles with an electric socket flap, observe the notes at the end of the section.

- ① You can it unlock the vehicle with the vehicle key in order to end the charging process if the charging interruption button ② is not working. To do so, press the  button once on the vehicle key. If the vehicle socket is unlocked, status display ① lights up white.

- ① If you cannot remove the charging cable plug, unlock the vehicle and repeat the unlocking procedure. If the charging cable plug is still locked, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Combo 2 vehicle socket




- ▶ Press charging interruption button ②. The charging process is ended. Status display ① lights up white. The vehicle socket is unlocked.

- ▶ Remove the charging cable plug ③ from the vehicle socket.

Status display ① remains lit for some time after the charging cable plug has been removed and then goes out.

The hinged socket cover swings up and seals the lower connection on the vehicle socket.

- ▶ Close the socket flap.
For vehicles with an electric socket flap, observe the following notes on closing the socket flap.

- ① Alternatively, it is possible to unlock the vehicle with the vehicle key in order to end the charging process, but only if charging interruption button ② is not functioning. To do so, press the  button once on the vehicle key. When status display ① lights up white, the vehicle socket is unlocked for approx. 30 seconds.

- ① If you cannot remove the charging cable plug, unlock the vehicle and repeat the unlocking procedure. If the charging cable plug is still locked, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Parking

Parking the vehicle

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident and injury caused by an insufficiently secured vehicle rolling away

If the vehicle is not securely parked sufficiently, it can roll away in an uncontrolled way even at a slight downhill gradient.

- ▶ On uphill or downhill gradients, turn the front wheels so that the vehicle rolls towards the kerb if it starts moving.
- ▶ apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Switch the transmission to position **P**.

⚠ WARNING Accident- and risk of injury with unsupervised children in the vehicle

If you leave children unattended in the vehicle, they can in particular

- Open doors and thereby endanger other persons or road users.

- get out of the car and are hit by traffic.
- Operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, foreexample.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
 - change the gearbox setting.
 - start the vehicle.
- ▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
 - ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the SmartKey with you and lock the vehicle.
 - ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

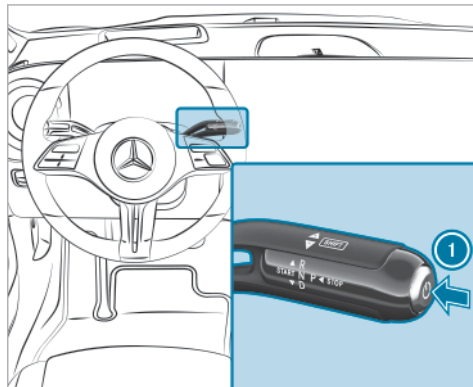
! NOTE Damage to the vehicle due to it rolling away

- ▶ Always secure the vehicle against rolling away.

i If you park the vehicle for a long period, observe the following notes:

- Make sure the high-voltage battery has a sufficient state of charge, especially at very low outside temperatures. That way, you can avoid any problems when you subsequently start the vehicle.
- If possible, avoid parking spaces in direct sunlight.

Observe the notes on charging the high-voltage battery (→ page 179).



- ▶ Bring the vehicle to a standstill by depressing the brake pedal.
- ▶ On inclines, turn the front wheels so that the vehicle will roll towards the kerb if it starts moving.
- ▶ Apply the electric parking brake.

▶ Press button **1** when the vehicle is stationary and the brake pedal is depressed.

- The vehicle is no longer operationally ready: indicator **READY** will go out.
- The vehicle remains switched on. You can still use the comfort functions (→ page 165).
- The transmission will shift to park position **P**.

▶ Release the service brake slowly.

▶ Get out of the vehicle and lock it.

In the following cases, the park position **P** is selected and operational readiness is switched off automatically:

- A charging cable is inserted into the vehicle socket.
- The vehicle is locked from the outside.
- The driver's door is opened, the accelerator and brake pedals are not depressed and the driver has not fastened the seat belt.

Depending on the situation, the vehicle is switched off completely after some time.

- ❗ If the vehicle was parked in neutral **[N]**, the vehicle cannot be locked from the outside and the park position **[P]** cannot be selected automatically. There is a risk of the vehicle rolling away.

Electric parking brake

■ Applying the electric parking brake automatically

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
 - changing the transmission position.
 - engaging the vehicle in drive mode.
- ▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
 - ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.
 - ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

The electric parking brake is automatically applied when the following conditions are met:

- The transmission is in park position **[P]**.
- and
- The vehicle is switched off.

In this case the electric parking brake is applied after approx. three minutes.

or

- The driver's seat belt is not fastened and the driver's door is opened.

- ❗ To prevent application: pull the handle of the electric parking brake (→ page 200).

In the following situations, the electric parking brake is also applied:

- The HOLD function is keeping the vehicle stationary.
- Distance Assist DISTRONIC is bringing the vehicle to a standstill.
- Parking Assist is keeping the vehicle stationary.
- **In addition, one of the following conditions must be met:**
 - The driver's seat belt is not fastened and the driver's door is opened.
 - There is a system malfunction.
 - The power supply is insufficient.
 - The vehicle is idle for a long period.
 - The vehicle is switched off.

- **Vehicles with Parking Assist:** in the following situations, the electric parking brake is also applied:
 - Following completion of a parking procedure.
 - If an error occurs during a parking procedure.


When the electric parking brake is applied, the red indicator lamp  lights up on the driver display.

■ Releasing the electric parking brake automatically

The electric parking brake is automatically released when the following conditions are met:

- The driver's door is closed.
 - **The vehicle is ready to drive.**
 - The transmission is in position **D** or **R** and the accelerator pedal is depressed.
- or

- The transmission is shifted from position **P** to **D** or **R** while the vehicle is on level ground.
- If the transmission is in position **R**, the boot lid must be closed.
- The driver's seat belt is properly fastened. If the driver's seat belt is not fastened, the following condition must be met:
 - **The parking position **P** is changed.**

When the electric parking brake is released, the red indicator lamp  in the driver display goes out.

■ Applying/releasing the electric parking brake manually

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident- and injury due to children being left unattended in the vehicle

When children are left unattended in the vehicle, they can be expected in particular to

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

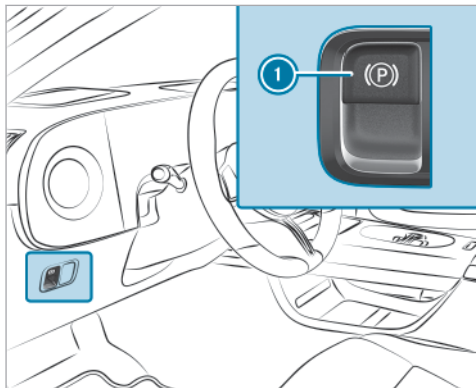
- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- engaging the vehicle in drive mode.


▶ Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.


- ▶ When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.
- ▶ Keep the key out of reach of children.

This also applies to the Digital Vehicle Key.

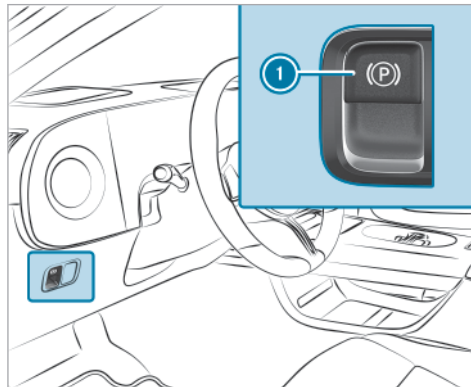
Apply




- ▶ Push handle ① while the vehicle is stationary. Red indicator lamp  on the driver display lights up.

❗ The electric parking brake is only securely applied if the red indicator lamp  is lit continuously.

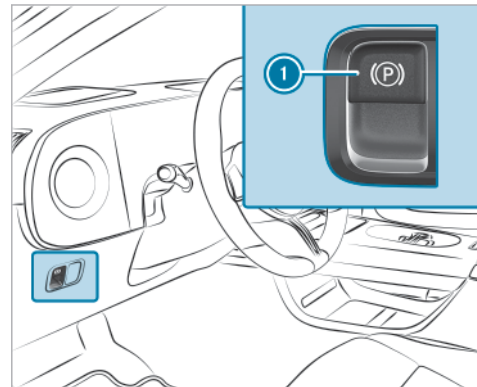
Release




- ▶ Switch on the vehicle.

- ▶ Pull handle ①.
The red indicator lamp  on the driver display goes out.

Emergency braking



- ▶ Press and hold handle ①.
As long as the vehicle is in motion, the **Release parking brake** message is displayed and the red indicator lamp  flashes.

When the vehicle has been braked to a standstill, the electric parking brake is applied. The red indicator lamp  on the driver display lights up.

Collision detection for a parked vehicle

If an impact was detected on a parked vehicle, a message is displayed in the multimedia system upon start-up of the vehicle.

The following functions must be switched on to receive this message:

- tow-away protection (→ page 112)
- collision detection (→ page 202)

The following information is displayed:

- The area of the vehicle which may have been damaged.
- The force of the impact.

The following situation can lead to inadvertent activation:

- Foreexample, the parked vehicle is moved to a two-storey garage.

- ❗ To prevent inadvertent activation, switch off tow-away protection. When tow-away protection is switched off, the collision detection is also switched off.

Collision detection can be switched off permanently via the multimedia system (→ page 202).

System limits

Detection may be restricted in the following situations:

- if damage is caused to the vehicle without impact, for example, if an outside mirror is torn off or the paint is damaged by a key
 - if an impact occurs at low speed
 - if the electric parking brake is not applied
- ❗ You are responsible for your vehicle. You should therefore always ensure that your vehicle is free of damage and is roadworthy.

Setting collision detection for a parked vehicle

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
 - ▶ Select **Vehicle**.
 - ▶ Select **GUARD 360° veh. protection**.
 - ▶ Activate or deactivate **Collision notification**.
- ❗ A maximum of three incidents can be registered. Up to 15 photos are taken for every incident. In the event of another incident, the photos of the first incident will be overwritten if they have not been deleted already.

Switching the collision photos on and off

Please note that legal restrictions regarding automatic recording of the vehicle surroundings may be in place in certain countries.

- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Collision photos**.

Implementing photos remotely via the Mercedes-Benz app

With this function activated, photos of the parked vehicle can be implemented via the Mercedes-Benz app.

- ▶ Activate or deactivate [Remote photo requests](#).

Transferring collision photos with the Mercedes-Benz app

- ▶ Select [Upload collision photos](#).
The encrypted collision photos will then be uploaded to Mercedes me.
- ❶ The Digital Extra Connect Package must be activated.
- ❶ All recordings can be viewed via [View collision photos in the Gallery app](#).
- ❶ Collision photos can be exported or deleted via the Gallery app.

Driving and driving safety systems

Driving systems and your responsibility

The vehicle features driving systems which provide support during travel, parking and manoeuvring. These driving systems serve solely as aids. They are not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings and do not relieve you of your responsibility to adhere to road traffic law. The driver is responsible for the distance to the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed, for braking in good time and for staying in lane. Pay attention to the traffic situation and implement any necessary actions accordingly. Be aware of the limitations regarding the safe use of these systems.

Driving systems can neither reduce the risk of accident if you fail to adapt your driving style nor override the laws of physics. The road conditions and weather conditions, as well the traffic situation are not always taken into consideration.

- ❶ Some driving systems can regulate or limit the speed to a previously set value. When changing drivers, ensure that the driver taking control of the vehicle is aware of the stored speed.

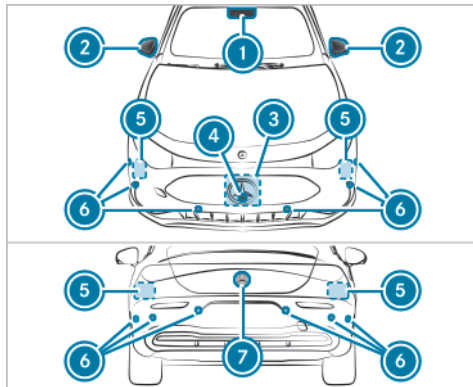
Vehicle sensors/cameras

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if the detection capability of the vehicle sensors or cameras is impaired

If the areas of the vehicle sensors or cameras are obscured, damaged or dirty, some driving and driving safety systems may no longer function correctly. There is a risk of an accident.

- ▶ Always keep the areas of the vehicle sensors and cameras clear of obstructions and clean.
- ▶ Have damage to the bumpers, radiator grille or stone chipping in the area of the cameras in the windscreen repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

A number of driving and driving safety systems use cameras and radar or ultrasonic sensors to monitor the surroundings ahead of, behind or alongside the vehicle.



- ① Cameras in the windscreen
- ② Cameras in the outside mirrors
- ③ Front radar
- ④ Front camera
- ⑤ Corner radars
- ⑥ Ultrasonic sensors
- ⑦ Reversing camera

In particular, keep the sensors and cameras free of dirt, ice or slush (→ page 415). Do not obscure the sensors and cameras or their detection range. Do not attach additional licence plate brackets, advertisements, stickers, decals or stone impact protection foils in the detection range of the sensors and cameras. Make sure there are no overhanging loads protruding into the detection range.

If there is damage to a bumper or the radiator grille, or after an impact, have the function of the sensors checked at a qualified specialist workshop. Have damage or stone impacts in the area of the windscreen cameras repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

i The reversing camera can extend and retract automatically for the purpose of calibration, even though there is no camera image on the display.

Automatic deactivation of the radar sensor system

In certain countries, and in the vicinity of radio astronomy facilities, the radar sensor system may switch off automatically. When the radar sensor

system switches off, all the radar-based driving systems are temporarily deactivated.

Deactivation of the radar sensor system is indicated by corresponding messages in the driver display. When the distance to the radio astronomy facility is large enough, the radar-based driving systems become available again.

Overview of driving systems and driving safety systems

Driving and driving safety systems

- ABS (→ page 205)
- BAS (→ page 205)
- ESP® (→ page 206)
- ESP® Crosswind Assist (→ page 207)
- ESP® trailer stabilisation (→ page 207)
- EBD (→ page 207)
- STEER CONTROL (→ page 208)
- HOLD function (→ page 208)
- Hill Start Assist (→ page 209)
- Adaptive Brake Lights (→ page 209)

- ATTENTION ASSIST (→ page 210)
- Cruise control (→ page 212)
- Limiter (→ page 212)
- Traffic Sign Assist (→ page 234)
- Traffic light view (→ page 239)


Driver assistance functions


- i** The availability of some functions or sub-functions of the driver assistance functions depends on the equipment or country. The range of functions may differ from the functions listed here.
- Distance Assist DISTRONIC (→ page 215)
 - Speed limit function (→ page 221)
 - Brake Assist (→ page 230)
 - Steer Assist (→ page 224)
 - Emergency stop function (→ page 226)
 - Lane Change Assist (→ page 228)
 - Blind Spot Assist with exit warning (→ page 239)
 - Blind Spot Assist Plus with exit warning (→ page 239)

- Lane keeping function (→ page 243)
- Reversing camera (→ page 246)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)
- PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- Parking Assist (→ page 257)


Function of ABS

The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) regulates the brake pressure in critical driving situations.

The wheels are prevented from locking when braking, ensuring that the vehicle remains steerable. When ABS is intervening, the warning lamp  flashes in the driver display.

The flashing warning lamp  can be an indication of hazardous road conditions and act as a reminder to take extra care while driving.

System limits

- ABS is active from speeds of approx. 5 km/h.
- In the event of a malfunction or disturbance, the yellow ABS warning lamp  lights up

continuously when the vehicle is ready to drive again.

Function of BAS

! WARNING Risk of an accident caused by a malfunction in BAS (Brake Assist System)

If BAS is malfunctioning, the braking distance in an emergency braking situation is increased.

▶ Depress the brake pedal with full force in emergency braking situations. ABS prevents the wheels from locking.

The Brake Assist System (BAS) assists with additional braking force in an emergency braking situation.

BAS automatically boosts the brake pressure and can shorten the braking distance. ABS prevents the wheels from locking.

If the brake pedal is rapidly depressed, BAS is activated and deactivated as soon as the brake pedal is released. The brakes then function as usual.

ESP® (Electronic Stability Program)

Function of ESP®


Characteristics when ESP® is activated

The Electronic Stability Program (ESP®) monitors and improves driving stability and traction in the following situations within the physical limits:

- when starting off on wet or slippery roads
- when braking

If the vehicle takes another direction than that intended by the driver, ESP® intervenes as follows to stabilise it:

- One or more wheels are individually braked.
- The drive torque is adjusted according to the situation.

When the  warning lamp flashes, one or several wheels has reached its grip limit:

- Adapt your driving style to suit the current road and weather conditions.
- Do not deactivate ESP®.

- Only depress the accelerator pedal as far as is necessary when starting off.

Characteristics when ESP® is deactivated




WARNING Risk of skidding if ESP® is deactivated

If you deactivate ESP®, ESP® cannot carry out vehicle stabilisation.




ESP® should only be deactivated in the following situations.


To improve traction, switch ESP® off in the following situations:

- when using snow chains
 - in deep snow
 - on sand or gravel
-  Spinning the wheels results in a cutting action, which enhances traction.

System limits

If the  warning lamp lights up continuously, ESP® is switched off or not available owing to a malfunction.

- Driving stability will no longer be improved.
- The drive wheels could spin.
- ETS/4ETS traction control may be switched off.

 If ESP® is switched off, braking is still assisted by ABS.

Observe the following information:

- Indicator and warning lamps (→ page 680)
- Display messages (→ page 597)

ETS/4ETS

ETS/4ETS traction control (Electronic Traction System) is part of ESP® and makes it possible to pull away and accelerate on surfaces that are slippery on one side.

ETS/4ETS improves traction by intervening as follows:

- The drive wheels are braked individually if they spin.
- More drive torque is transferred to the wheel or wheels with traction.

Influence of drive programmes on ESP®

The drive programmes enable ESP® to adapt to different weather and road conditions as well as the driver's preferred driving style. (→ page 178) Depending on the selected driving mode, the appropriate ESP® mode will be activated.

Function of ESP® Crosswind Assist

ESP® Crosswind Assist detects gusting crosswinds and helps to keep the vehicle in its lane.

The vehicle's lateral drift is minimised by specific, one-sided braking intervention.

System limits

- ESP® Crosswind Assist is active at vehicle speeds between approx. 80 km/h and

200 km/h when driving straight ahead or cornering slightly.

Function of ESP® trailer stabilisation

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident in poor road and weather conditions

In poor road and weather conditions, the trailer stabilisation cannot prevent lurching of the vehicle/trailer combination. Trailers with a high centre of gravity may tip over before ESP® detects this.

▶ Always adapt your driving style to suit the current road and weather conditions.

ESP® trailer stabilisation can stabilise the vehicle when towing a trailer. If snaking of the vehicle combination is detected, the drive power is reduced and the wheels are braked in a targeted manner.

System limits


- ESP® trailer stabilisation is active above speeds of approx. 65 km/h.


- The trailer is not connected correctly or is not detected properly by the vehicle.

Activating/deactivating ESP® (Electronic Stability Program)

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **ESP®**.
- ▶ Select **On** or  **Off**.

If the ESP® OFF  warning lamp lights up continuously on the driver display, ESP® is deactivated.

Observe the information on the warning lamps and the display messages which may be shown on the driver display.

Function of EBD

Electronic Brakeforce Distribution (EBD) monitors and regulates the brake pressure at the rear

wheels. It improves driving stability when braking, especially on bends.

Function of STEER CONTROL

STEER CONTROL assists you by transmitting a noticeable steering force to the steering wheel in the direction required for vehicle stabilisation.

This steering recommendation is given in the following situations:

- both right wheels or both left wheels are on a wet or slippery road surface when you brake
- the vehicle starts to skid

System limits

STEER CONTROL may be impaired or may not function in the following situations:

- ESP® is deactivated.
- ESP® is malfunctioning.
- The steering is malfunctioning.

If ESP® is malfunctioning, the power steering continues to provide assistance.

HOLD function

HOLD function

The HOLD function holds the vehicle in place without the need to depress the brake pedal, e.g. while waiting in traffic.

System limits

- The HOLD function is only an aid. It is only intended to provide assistance when driving, and is not sufficient to prevent the vehicle from rolling away when stationary.
- The responsibility for the vehicle remaining safely at a standstill lies with the driver.
- The gradient must not exceed approx. 30%.

Activating/deactivating the HOLD function

⚠ WARNING Risk of an accident due to the HOLD function being active when you leave the vehicle

If the vehicle is only braked with the HOLD function it could, in the following situations, roll away:

- If there is a malfunction in the system or in the power supply.
- If the HOLD function is deactivated by depressing the accelerator pedal or brake pedal, e.g. by a vehicle occupant.

▶ Always secure the vehicle against rolling away before you leave it.

Requirements:

- The vehicle is stationary.
- The driver's door is closed or the seat belt on the driver's side is fastened.
- The vehicle is ready to drive.
- The electric parking brake has been released.

- Transmission position **[D]**, **[R]** or **[N]** is engaged.

Activating the HOLD function

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal, and after a short time quickly depress further until the **HOLD** display appears on the driver display.
- ▶ Release the brake pedal.

Deactivating the HOLD function

- ▶ Depress the accelerator pedal to start off.
- or
- ▶ Depress the brake pedal until **HOLD** disappears from the driver display.

The HOLD function is deactivated in the following situations:

- The parking position **[P]** is engaged.
- The vehicle is secured with the electric parking brake.

In the following situations, the vehicle is held by the parking position **[P]** and/or electric parking brake:

- The seat belt is unfastened and the driver's door is opened.
 - The vehicle is switched off.
 - There is a system malfunction.
 - The power supply is insufficient.
- ▶ Immediately depress the brake pedal firmly. The HOLD function is deactivated.
 - ▶ Additionally secure the vehicle against rolling away.

Function of Hill Start Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident and injury due to the vehicle rolling away

After a short time, Hill Start Assist no longer holds the vehicle.

- ▶ Swiftly move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal. Do not

leave the vehicle when it is being held by Hill Start Assist.

Hill Start Assist briefly holds the vehicle in place when pulling away uphill. It allows the driver's foot to move from the brake pedal to the accelerator without the vehicle rolling away immediately.

Requirements:

- The transmission is in position **[D]** or **[R]**.
- The electric parking brake has been released.

Function of Adaptive Brake Lights

Adaptive Brake Lights warn following traffic with flashing brake lights in an emergency braking situation. In addition the hazard warning lamps are switched on (→ page 142).

If the vehicle is braked sharply from speeds above approx. 50 km/h, the brake lights flash rapidly. This provides following traffic with a particularly noticeable warning.

ATTENTION ASSIST

Function of ATTENTION ASSIST

ATTENTION ASSIST assists you on long, monotonous journeys, e.g. on motorways and trunk roads. If indicators of fatigue or increasing lapses in concentration on the part of the driver are detected, the system suggests taking a break.

ATTENTION ASSIST serves solely as an aid. It cannot always promptly detect fatigue or lapses in concentration. The system is not a substitute for a well-rested and attentive driver. On long journeys, take regular, timely breaks to allow for adequate recovery.

There are two settings for ATTENTION ASSIST available for selection:

- Standard: normal system sensitivity
- Sensitive: higher system sensitivity. The driver is warned earlier and the attention level detected by ATTENTION ASSIST is adapted accordingly.

If fatigue or increasing lapses in concentration are detected, the warning: **ATTENTION ASSIST: Take a break!** appears on the driver display. If

you do not take a break and ATTENTION ASSIST continues to detect increasing lapses in concentration, you will be warned again after a minimum of 15 minutes.

If the driver display shows a warning, the multimedia system offers to search for a rest area. You can select a rest area and start navigation to this rest area.

If vehicle traction standby is established, ATTENTION ASSIST is switched on automatically. The last selected sensitivity level remains stored.



The following information is displayed on the driver display:

- Journey time since the last break

- The attention level determined by ATTENTION ASSIST:

- The more segments ① displayed, the higher the detected attention level.
- Fewer segments ① are displayed as the attention level decreases.

- If ATTENTION ASSIST cannot calculate an Attention Level, and therefore is not able to issue a warning, the segments ① are greyed out.

- ① Depending on the respective country and equipment, ATTENTION ASSIST features microsleep detection and distraction detection subfunctions. These functions are only available in correlation with the multifunction interior camera (→ page 309).

Microsleep detection

If the system detects signs of microsleep using the multifunction interior camera, the warning message **ATTENTION ASSIST Microsleep Take a break!** appears on the driver display and a warning tone sounds simultaneously. Confirm the

warning message with the Touch Control. It is recommended that you take a break immediately.

If the driver does not react to the microsleep warning, the system initiates an emergency stop (→ page 226).

Distraction detection

ATTENTION ASSIST can use the multifunction interior camera to detect when the driver is distracted by averting their gaze from the road ahead.

If the system detects driver distraction, the white **ATTENTION ASSIST Remain alert!** message appears after a few seconds and a warning tone sounds. If the driver does not return their gaze to the traffic scene, the message is displayed in yellow and a continuous warning tone sounds.

If the driver still does not react to the warning, an emergency stop can be initiated by the system (→ page 226).

Status display of ATTENTION ASSIST



Yellow: the microsleep detection subfunction and distraction detection are faulty. Pay attention to the display messages.



Yellow: the system is not available. Pay attention to the display messages.

System limits

- ATTENTION ASSIST is active in the speed range between approx. 60 km/h and 200 km/h.
- The microsleep detection and distraction detection subfunctions are available from approx. 20 km/h.

Functionality of ATTENTION ASSIST is restricted, and warnings may be delayed or not issued at all in the following situations in particular:

- If you have been driving for less than approximately 30 minutes
- If the road condition is poor (uneven road surface or potholes)
- If there is a strong side wind
- If you adopt a sporty driving style (high cornering speeds or high rates of acceleration)
- If Steering Assist function of Distance Assist DISTRONIC is active
- If the clock is set to the incorrect time.

- If you change lanes and vary your speed frequently in active driving situations.

Microsleep detection and distraction detection will not function if the multifunction interior camera cannot record the eyes of the driver, for example due to the following factors:

- poor lighting conditions
- the driver is wearing unsuitable types of spectacles or sunglasses
- the driver's line of vision is outside the multifunction interior camera's field of vision

Observe the display messages on the driver display.

The ATTENTION ASSIST drowsiness and alertness assessment is reset and restarted when continuing the journey in the following situations:

- The vehicle is switched off.
- The seat belt is unbuckled and the driver's door is opened, e.g. to change driver or to take a break.

■ Setting ATTENTION ASSIST

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **ATTENTION ASSIST**.

Setting the sensitivity

- ▶ Select **ATTENTION ASSIST**.
- ▶ Select **Standard** or **Sensitive**.

Cruise control and limiter

■ Function of cruise control

Cruise control regulates the speed to the value selected by the driver.

If the vehicle is accelerated, for an overtaking manoeuvre for example, the stored speed is not deleted. If the driver's foot is then removed from the accelerator pedal following the overtaking manoeuvre, cruise control automatically returns to the stored speed.

Each speed can be set from 20 km/h up to the maximum design speed or to the stored winter tyre limit.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).


Notifications on the driver display



Grey: cruise control is selected but not yet active or temporarily in passive mode.



Green: cruise control is active.

A stored speed is shown below the display  and is indicated in the speedometer.

System limits

- Cruise control may be unable to maintain the stored speed on uphill gradients. The stored speed is resumed when the gradient evens out.
- On long and steep gradients you must increase recuperation in good time, in particular when driving a laden vehicle. The electric motor's braking effect can thus be used to charge the high-voltage battery. This will take some of the strain off the brake system and

prevent the brakes from overheating and wearing too quickly.

- Do not use cruise control in the following situations:
 - in traffic situations which require frequent changes of speed, e.g. in heavy traffic, on winding roads
 - on slippery roads, accelerating can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and the vehicle could then begin skidding
 - when visibility is poor

■ Function of the limiter

The limiter restricts the speed of the vehicle. To reduce the speed to the stored speed, the limiter applies the brakes automatically.

Each speed can be set from approx. 20 km/h up to the maximum design speed or to the stored winter tyre limit. If vehicle traction standby is established, the setting can also be performed in a stationary vehicle.

The speed restriction is effected:


- permanently - for long-term restriction, e.g. in winter tyre mode


- variably - for short-term restriction, e.g. in built-up areas

The variable limiter is operated using the left-hand control panel on the steering wheel (→ page 218).


Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Notifications on the driver display



 **Grey:** variable limiter is selected but not yet activated.

 **Flashing grey:** variable limiter is temporarily in passive mode.

 **Green:** variable limiter is activated.

A stored speed is shown below the display  and is indicated in the speedometer.


Switch the variable limiter to passive mode

If the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond the pressure point (kickdown), the variable limiter is switched to passive mode. The  **passive** message appears on the driver display and the indicator  starts flashing.


The variable limiter is activated again under the following conditions:

- If the vehicle speed drops below the stored speed.
- If the stored speed is called up.
- If a new speed is stored.

Operating cruise control/the variable limiter


 **WARNING** Risk of accident due to stored speed

If you call up the stored speed and this is lower than your current speed, the vehicle decelerates.

 Take into account the traffic situation before calling up the stored speed.

Requirements:

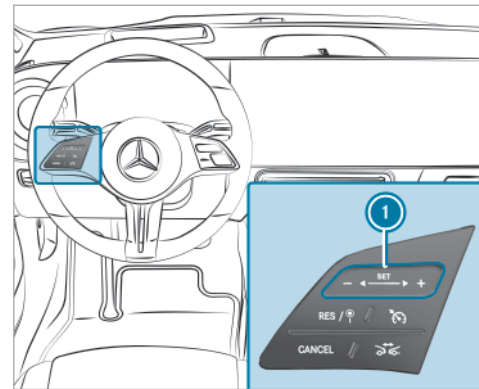
Cruise control

- The transmission is in position .
- The vehicle speed is at least 20 km/h.
- ESP® must be activated, but not intervening.

- Cruise control is selected.

Variable limiter

- The variable limiter is selected.



Steering wheel control panel for cruise control/variable limiter

Control panel to increase/decrease speed



Adopts the stored/detected speed



Selects cruise control/variable limiter



Deactivates cruise control/variable limiter

To switch between cruise control/the variable limiter:

- ▶ Press

To activate cruise control/the variable limiter:

- ▶ Press or on the control panel ①.
The current vehicle speed is stored and maintained by the vehicle via cruise control, or is restricted by the variable limiter.

or

- ▶ Press .
- The last stored speed is called up and maintained by the vehicle via cruise control, or is restricted by the variable limiter.
- If the last stored speed has previously been deleted, the current vehicle speed is stored.

- ① The last stored speed is deleted when the vehicle is switched off.

Upon activation of cruise control or Distance Assist DISTRONIC, the last stored speed for the variable limiter is deleted.

Increasing/decreasing the stored speed:

- ▶ To increase the stored speed: swipe across the control panel ① from left to right.
 - The stored speed is increased by 1 km/h.
- ▶ To decrease the stored speed: swipe across the control panel ① from right to left.
 - The stored speed is decreased by 1 km/h.

or

- ▶ Briefly press or on the control panel ①.
The stored speed is increased or decreased to the next increment of ten (e.g. to 50 km/h or 60 km/h).

or

- ▶ Press and hold or on the control panel ①.
The stored speed is increased or decreased to the next increment of ten, and afterwards by increments of 10 km/h.

or

- ▶ Accelerate the vehicle to the desired speed.

- ▶ Press on the control panel ①.

- ① If the variable limiter is switched to passive mode, its stored speed cannot be increased or decreased in 1 km/h increments.

Adopting a detected speed:

If cruise control/the variable limiter is activated and Traffic Sign Assist has detected a traffic sign with a maximum permissible speed and this is displayed on the driver display:

- ▶ Press .
- The maximum permissible speed shown by the traffic sign is stored and the vehicle maintains, or does not exceed this speed.

To deactivate cruise control/the variable limiter:

- ▶ Press .

- ① If you brake, deactivate ESP® or if ESP® intervenes, cruise control is deactivated. The variable limiter is not deactivated.
- ① The last stored speed is deleted when the vehicle is switched off.

Upon activation of cruise control or Distance Assist DISTRONIC, the last stored speed for the variable limiter is deleted.

■ Permanent limiter

If the vehicle should be permanently restricted against exceeding a certain speed, e.g. in winter tyre mode, this can be set using the permanent limiter.

The speed can also be restricted to a value between 160 km/h and 240 km/h in the multimedia system (→ page 215).

If the speed is restricted to a specific value which is higher than the maximum permissible, or the maximum design speed for the vehicle, the permanent limiter is ineffective.

This is indicated in the driver display shortly before the set speed is reached. Once the message is acknowledged, no display is shown again until the next time the vehicle is switched off.

The display is then only shown again when the vehicle traction standby is re-established, or with a change of the set speed.

System limits

- In the event of a kickdown, the permanent limiter cannot be switched to passive mode and the travel speed remains below the set speed.

■ Setting the speed limit for winter tyres

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Vehicle**.
- ▶ Select **Wheels**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Winter tyre limit**.

Setting a speed

- ▶ Select **Winter tyre limit**.
 - ▶ Select speed.
- ❗ The entered value remains saved.

Distance Assist DISTRONIC

■ Function of Distance Assist DISTRONIC

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to accelerating or braking from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC can accelerate or brake in the following situations, foreexample:

- If the driving-off procedure is initiated via Distance Assist DISTRONIC.
- If the stored speed which is called up is considerably higher or lower than the current travel speed.
- If Distance Assist DISTRONIC no longer detects a vehicle ahead or if it reacts to irrelevant objects.

▶ Always carefully observe the traffic conditions and be ready to brake at all times.

▶ Take the traffic situation into account before calling up the stored speed.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to insufficient delay from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC brakes the vehicle with up to 50 % of the possible delay. If this delay is not sufficient, Distance Assist DISTRONIC issues a visual and acoustic warning.

- ▶ Adapt the speed and maintain a sufficient distance.
- ▶ Brake and/or take evasive action independently.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to inadequate detection from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC does not react or reacts inadequately:

- to irregular driving style or lane change

- to pedestrians, animals, bicycles or stationary vehicles, or to unexpected obstacles
- to complex traffic situations
- to oncoming vehicles and cross traffic

Distance Assist DISTRONIC is not able to issue warnings or to provide any assistance actions in these situations.

- ▶ Pay attention to the traffic situation at all times and ensure that you react accordingly.

- ⓘ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

Distance Assist DISTRONIC maintains the set speed on free-flowing roads. If vehicles are detected ahead the set distance is maintained, if necessary until the vehicle comes to a standstill. The vehicle accelerates or brakes depending on the distance to the vehicle in front and the set speed.

The speed and distance to the vehicle in front are set and stored using the steering wheel (→ page 218).

The adjustable set speed can vary due to the following factors:

- The selected drive program **E** (→ page 177)
- The stored speed restriction, e.g. winter tyre limit (→ page 215)
- ⓘ The adjustable set speed may differ if a speed limit (e.g. winter tyre limit) is stored.
- ⓘ If Distance Assist DISTRONIC is active and the range monitor recommends a lower driving speed, this is automatically adopted as the new set speed. Increase the set speed again manually as required.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Additional properties of Distance Assist DISTRONIC:

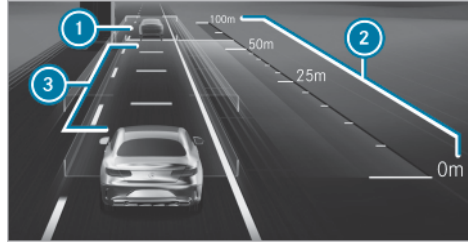
- Adjusts the driving style depending on the selected drive program
- Initiates acceleration to the stored speed if the turn signal indicator is switched on to change to the overtaking lane

- Reacts to stationary vehicles detected in urban speed ranges (except bicycles and motorcycles)
- Takes one-sided overtaking restrictions into account on motorways or multi-lane roads with separate carriageways (country-dependent)

i The driving style for Distance Assist DISTRONIC is set in the **Active Distance Assist** menu. Depending on the selected drive program, the driving behaviour is energy-saving, comfortable or dynamic (→ page 223).

If Distance Assist DISTRONIC has braked the vehicle to a standstill, it can automatically follow the vehicle in front when driving off again within 30 seconds as long as the system detects that the driver is touching the steering wheel. If a critical situation is detected in the surrounding area when driving off, such as a person in the vehicle path, a visual and acoustic warning indicates that the driver must now reassume control of the vehicle. The vehicle is not accelerated any further.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).




View of MBUX Surround Navigation (example)


- ① Vehicle in front
- ② Distance indicator
- ③ Set specified distance

The vehicle detected in front ① is highlighted in green. It may also be in the lane to the right of your vehicle in situations where it is not permitted to overtake on the left, for example, on UK motorways.

Permanent status display


 **Grey:** Distance Assist DISTRONIC selected, but not yet active.


 **Green speedometer, grey vehicle:** Distance Assist DISTRONIC active, speed set.


 **Green:** Distance Assist DISTRONIC active and vehicle detected.

The stored speed is shown under the permanent status display and highlighted in the speedometer. If Distance Assist DISTRONIC is in passive mode, the status display is greyed out.

If the speed of the vehicle in front or the ascertained target speed due to the route event ahead is less than the stored speed, the segments in the speedometer light up.

If the set specified distance ③ is increased or decreased, the notification  is displayed briefly.

i The green vehicle symbol  is displayed cyclically when the vehicle is ready to pull away.

i If the accelerator pedal is depressed while Distance Assist DISTRONIC is active, the system can be switched to passive mode. The  **suspended** message appears briefly on the driver display.

System limits

- Distance Assist DISTRONIC is within a speed range of approx. 20 km/h - 210 km/h.

The system may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions
- If there is glare, e.g. due to:
 - oncoming traffic
 - direct sunlight
 - reflections
- If the windscreen is dirty in the vicinity of the camera, or if the camera is misted up, damaged or covered.
- In multi-storey car parks or on roads with steep uphill or downhill gradients.
- If there are narrow vehicles in front, such as bicycles or motorcycles.

In addition, one or more wheels may lose grip due to braking or acceleration on smooth or slip-

pery roads, and the vehicle may begin skidding. If ESP[®] intervenes, Distance Assist DISTRONIC is deactivated.

Do not use Distance Assist DISTRONIC in these situations.

Operating Distance Assist DISTRONIC/the variable limiter

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to accelerating or braking from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC can accelerate or brake in the following situations, for example:

- If the driving-off procedure is initiated via Distance Assist DISTRONIC.
- If the stored speed which is called up is considerably higher or lower than the current travel speed.
- If Distance Assist DISTRONIC no longer detects a vehicle ahead or if it reacts to irrelevant objects.

- ▶ Always carefully observe the traffic conditions and be ready to brake at all times.
- ▶ Take the traffic situation into account before calling up the stored speed.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to insufficient delay from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC brakes the vehicle with up to 50 % of the possible delay. If this delay is not sufficient, Distance Assist DISTRONIC issues a visual and acoustic warning.

- ▶ Adapt the speed and maintain a sufficient distance.
- ▶ Brake and/or take evasive action independently.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to inadequate detection from Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Distance Assist DISTRONIC does not react or reacts inadequately:

- to irregular driving style or lane change
- to pedestrians, animals, bicycles or stationary vehicles, or to unexpected obstacles
- to complex traffic situations
- to oncoming vehicles and cross traffic

Distance Assist DISTRONIC is not able to issue warnings or to provide any assistance actions in these situations.

- Pay attention to the traffic situation at all times and ensure that you react accordingly.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to adaptation of speed via the Speed Limit function

The speed adopted by the Speed Limit function may be too high or erroneous in individual cases:

- with speed limits below 20 km/h
 - due to weather, e.g. in wet or foggy conditions
- Ensure that the speed driven always complies with the traffic regulations.
- Adjust the speed driven to the current traffic and weather conditions.

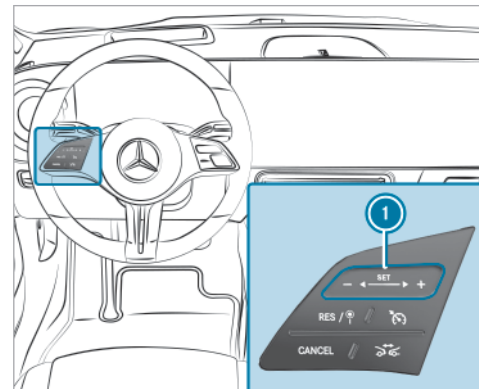
Requirements:

Distance Assist DISTRONIC:

- The electric parking brake has been released.
- ESP® is switched on and is not intervening.
- Transmission position **D** is engaged.
- All doors are closed.
- Check of the radar sensor system has been successfully completed.

Variable limiter:

- The variable limiter is selected.



Control panel to increase/decrease speed



Adopts the stored/detected speed
Distance Assist DISTRONIC/variable limiter





Deactivating Distance Assist
DISTRONIC/the variable limiter



Increases/decreases the specified
distance

- ▶ To switch between Distance Assist DISTRONIC/variable limiter, press the button .

Activating Distance Assist DISTRONIC/the variable limiter

- ▶ **To activate without a stored speed:** press , or . **Distance Assist DISTRONIC:** remove your foot from the accelerator pedal.
The current travel speed is stored and is maintained by the vehicle via Distance Assist DISTRONIC, or is restricted by the variable limiter.

or

- ▶ **To activate with a stored speed:** press . **Distance Assist DISTRONIC:** remove your foot from the accelerator pedal.
The last stored speed is called up and is maintained by the vehicle via Distance Assist

DISTRONIC, or is restricted by the variable limiter.

If the stored speed has been deleted, the current vehicle speed is stored.

- When the vehicle is switched off, the stored speed is deleted. When Distance Assist DISTRONIC is activated, the stored speed for the variable limiter is deleted.

Decreasing/increasing the speed

- ▶ To decrease the stored speed: swipe across the control panel from right to left.
 - The stored speed is decreased by 1 km/h.
- ▶ To increase the stored speed: swipe across the control panel from left to right.
 - The stored speed is increased by 1 km/h.

or

- ▶ Press or briefly on the control panel . The stored speed is decreased or increased by 10 km/h.

or

- ▶ Press and hold or on the control panel . The stored speed is decreased or increased in 10 km/h increments.


or

- ▶ Accelerate the vehicle to the desired speed.
- ▶ Press on the control panel .

Adopting the speed restriction shown on the driver display

- ▶ To activate Distance Assist DISTRONIC or the variable limiter: press , or .
- ▶ To adopt the displayed speed restriction: press . The speed restriction shown on the driver display is adopted as the stored speed. The vehicle adapts its speed to that of the vehicle in front, but only up to the stored speed, or restricts its speed accordingly.
- A speed restriction shown on the driver display is only adopted while driving, not when stationary.



Pulling away with Distance Assist DISTRONIC

- ▶ Activate Distance Assist DISTRONIC and remove your foot from the brake pedal.
- ▶ Press .


or

- ▶ Depress the accelerator pedal briefly and firmly.
The functions of Distance Assist DISTRONIC remain active.

Decreasing/increasing the specified distance to the vehicle in front


- ▶ Press .
The display  appears. The specified distance is reduced by one level.
If the lowest level is already selected, the selection jumps to the highest level.


Deactivating Distance Assist DISTRONIC/the variable limiter

 **WARNING** Risk of accident from exiting the driver's seat with Distance Assist DISTRONIC still active


If the vehicle is only braked by Distance Assist DISTRONIC and the driver exits the driver's seat, the vehicle is at risk of rolling away.

- ▶ Always switch off Distance Assist DISTRONIC and secure the vehicle against rolling away before exiting the driver's seat.

- ▶ Press .

-  If you brake, deactivate ESP® or if ESP® intervenes, Distance Assist DISTRONIC is deactivated. The variable limiter is not deactivated.

Maximum permissible speed function

 **WARNING** Risk of accident due to adaptation of speed via the Speed Limit function

The speed adopted by the Speed Limit function may be too high or erroneous in individual cases:

- with speed limits below 20 km/h
- due to weather, e.g. in wet or foggy conditions
- ▶ Ensure that the speed driven always complies with the traffic regulations.
- ▶ Adjust the speed driven to the current traffic and weather conditions.

If a changed speed limit is detected and the automatic adoption of speed limits is switched on, this is automatically adopted as the stored speed (→ page 223). Speed limits below 20 km/h are not accepted.

Adjustment of travel speed is initiated no later than when the vehicle is level with the traffic sign. For signs indicating entry into an urban zone,

the speed is adapted according to that permitted within the built-up area. The speed restriction indicator on the driver display is always refreshed when the vehicle is level with the traffic sign.

If you are driving on German motorways with no speed limit, the system uses the speed stored for a stretch of road with no speed limit as the set speed. If you do not alter the stored speed on a stretch of road with no speed limit, the recommended speed of 130 km/h is adopted.

The maximum permissible speed does not take the road condition and current weather and traffic conditions into consideration. Your speed should therefore be adjusted accordingly where necessary.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

System limits

- The system limits of Traffic Sign Assist apply to the detection of traffic signs (→ page 234).

- Speed limits below 20 km/h are not automatically adopted by the system as the stored speed. Restricted speed limits (e.g. for a specific period of time or due to weather conditions) are not unequivocally detected by the system. Your speed should therefore be adapted to these situations accordingly.

Function of route-based speed adaptation

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident in spite of route-based speed adaptation

Route-based speed adaptation can malfunction or be temporarily unavailable in the following situations:

- If the driver does not follow the calculated route
- If map data is not up-to-date or available
- In the event of roadworks
- In bad weather or road conditions
- If the accelerator pedal is depressed
- In the event of electronically displayed speed limitations

▶ Adapt the speed to the traffic situation.

When Distance Assist DISTRONIC is activated, the travel speed is adapted to route events ahead. Depending on the drive program selected, the vehicle negotiates a route event ahead in an energy-saving, comfortable or dynamic manner. When the route event has been passed, the vehicle accelerates again to the stored speed. The set distance to the vehicle in front, vehicles detected ahead and speed restrictions ahead are taken into account.

The route-based speed adaptation is activated in the multimedia system (→ page 223).

The following route events are taken into account:

- Bends
- Roundabouts
- T-junctions
- Turns and exits

Additionally, speed is reduced if one of the following situations is detected with the turn signal indicator switched on:

- Driving on slowing-down lanes
- Driving on lanes adjacent to slowing-down lanes

The driver is responsible for choosing the right speed and observing other road users. This applies in particular to junctions, roundabouts and traffic lights, as route-based speed adaptation does not brake the vehicle to a standstill.

When route guidance is active, the first speed adjustment is carried out automatically. If the turn signal indicator is switched on, the selected route is confirmed and further speed adjustment is activated.

Speed adjustment is cancelled in the following cases:

- If the turn signal indicator is switched off before the route event and it is presumed that the route event is not deemed relevant for the driver.

- If the driver depresses the accelerator or brake pedal during the process.

System limits

- Route-based speed adaptation does not take right of way regulations into account. The driver is responsible for complying with road traffic regulations and driving at a suitable speed.

In difficult conditions, the speed selection made by the system may not always be suitable. This applies to the following situations, for example:

- The road's course is not clearly visible
- Road narrowing
- Varying maximum permissible speeds in individual lanes, for example, at toll stations
- Wet road surfaces, snow or ice
- If transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.

In these situations the driver must intervene accordingly.

■ Setting the driving style for Distance Assist DISTRONIC

Requirements:

- Distance Assist DISTRONIC is switched on.

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Speed adjustment**.

Setting speed adjustment

- ▶ Select **Route based** or **Speed limit**.

When these functions are active, the travel speed is adjusted depending on the route events ahead or in accordance with a speed restriction.

- ❗ If one of the following systems is activated, the detected speed can be manually adopted as the maximum permissible speed:
 - Distance Assist DISTRONIC
 - Variable limiter

- ① Additional information on speed adjustment (→ page 222).

Steer Assist

Function of Steering Assist

- ⚠ WARNING** Risk of accident due to abrupt failure of the Steering Assist function

When the system limits for Steering Assist have been reached, it can no longer be guaranteed that the system will remain active or that it will keep the vehicle within its lane.

- ▶ Keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times and remain attentive to the traffic situation.
- ▶ Always steer the vehicle in accordance with the respective traffic situations.

- ⚠ WARNING** Risk of accident due to unexpected steering interventions from Steering Assist

The detection of lane markings may be faulty, and could lead to sudden and unanticipated steering interventions.

- ▶ Steer the vehicle according to the traffic situation.

The system helps you to stay in the centre of the lane by means of moderate steering interventions. Contingent upon the respective vehicle speed, Steering Assist uses the vehicles ahead and lane markings as references for orientation.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

If necessary, Steering Assist can also assist when driving outside the centre of the lane, for example, to form an emergency corridor.

If the detection of lane markings is impaired, Steering Assist switches to passive mode. The system provides no support in this case.

Steering Assist has a limited steering torque for lateral guidance. In some cases, the steering intervention is not sufficient to keep the vehicle in the lane or to drive through exits.

Steering Assist may not be available depending on the vehicle settings selected.

Steering Assist provides no support in the following situations:

- in very tight bends and when turning
- when crossing junctions
- at roundabouts or toll stations
- when actively changing lane without switching on the turn signal indicator
- when the tyre pressure is too low

Status display of Steering Assist



Grey: activated and in passive mode





Green: activated and active



Red, flashing: prompt to the driver to actively confirm or transition from active to passive mode, system limits detected



White, red hands: "hands on the steering wheel" prompt

During the transition from active to passive mode, the  symbol is shown as enlarged and flashing. Once the system is in passive mode, the  symbol is shown in grey on the driver display.

Steering and touch detection

The driver is required to keep their hands on the steering wheel at all times and to be able to intervene at any time to correct the course of the vehicle and keep it in lane. The driver must anticipate a change from active to passive mode or vice versa at any time.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Limited touch detection

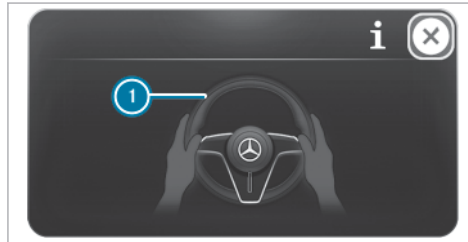
The touch detection may be limited or inoperative if there is no direct contact between the hand and the steering wheel, e.g.:

- the driver is wearing gloves

- there is a steering wheel cover on the steering wheel

Steering Assist issues the following warnings in succession

If the system detects that the driver has not steered the vehicle for a considerable period of time or has removed their hands from the steering wheel, an initial visual warning is issued.



Display message ① appears on the driver display.

If the driver still does not steer the vehicle, or gives no confirmation to the system, a repetitive

warning tone sounds in addition to the visual warning message.

If the driver does not react to this warning for a considerable period, an emergency stop is initiated (→ page 226).

The warning is not issued or stops as soon as the system detects the driver touching or steering the steering wheel.

If Steering Assist detects that a system limit has been reached, a visual warning is issued and a warning tone sounds.

System limits

Steering Assist is available up to a speed of 210 km/h.

The system may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions
 - dense shadows on the roadway
- If there is glare, e.g. due to:
 - oncoming traffic

- direct sunlight
- reflections
- If there is insufficient road illumination.
- If the windscreen is dirty in the vicinity of the camera, or if the camera is misted up, damaged or covered.
- If there are no lane markings in a given lane, or the markings are not easily discernible or change quickly, for example, in a construction area or at junctions.
- If the lane markings are worn away, dark or covered up, e.g. by dirt or snow.
- If the distance to the vehicle in front is too short and the lane markings can therefore not be detected.
- If the roadway is narrow and winding.
- If there are obstacles on the lane or projecting out into the lane, such as object markers.
- If transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.

■ Activating/deactivating Steering Assist

Requirements:

- ESP® is activated, but is not intervening.
- Distance Assist DISTRONIC is activated.

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select [Settings](#).
- ▶ Select [Assistance](#).
- ▶ Select [Lane keeping and lane change](#).
- ▶ Activate or deactivate [Active Steering Assist](#).

Emergency Stop function

The Emergency Stop function can issue a warning if it detects that certain actions have not been carried out by the driver, and can reduce speed until the vehicle comes to a standstill. A warning can be issued in various situations, and if necessary, an emergency stop can be initiated.

An initial warning is issued in the following situations

- The vehicle is in danger of leaving its lane with the Steering Assist function switched off.
- The driver has not touched the steering wheel for a certain time, or no steering movement is detected for a lengthy period (depending on the vehicle equipment). Neither the accelerator nor the brake pedal is depressed.

An emergency stop can be initiated immediately in the following situations

- Distance Assist DISTRONIC is active and the driver unbuckles the seat belt and opens the driver's door.
- The driver does not react to the ATTENTION ASSIST warning (→ page 210).
- ❗ If Steering Assist is switched on and active, only the steering wheel is monitored by the system. If the driver has not touched the steering wheel for a certain time, a warning may be issued despite pedal actuation. Observe the notes on touch detection for Steering Assist (→ page 224).

The Emergency Stop function issues the following warnings in succession



- The notification ① appears on the driver display and a warning tone sounds.
- The **Emergency stop initiated To cancel: operate steering wheel and a pedal** message appears on the driver display and a continuous warning tone sounds.

As soon as the **Emergency stop initiated To cancel: operate steering wheel and a pedal** message appears:

- the vehicle is no longer accelerated.

- if already active, Distance Assist DISTRONIC is deactivated.

In addition, the hazard warning light is switched on. The vehicle speed is reduced in increments until the vehicle comes to a standstill. Sharp brake impulses are effected and a slight tensioning of the belt will be generated as required.

When the vehicle has slowed to a standstill:

- the electric parking brake is applied.
- the vehicle is unlocked.
- if possible, an emergency call is made to the Mercedes-Benz Emergency Call Centre.

To cancel an initiated emergency stop before automatic braking is implemented

- Turn the steering wheel.

To cancel an initiated emergency stop after automatic braking is implemented

- Firmly depress the accelerator pedal or brake pedal

The warning message, the warning tone and the electric power steering remain active. The braking action is cancelled.

- Turn the steering wheel firmly

The warning message and the warning tone remain active. The electric power steering is cancelled. The vehicle continues to be braked.

To cancel an initiated emergency stop completely

- Turn the steering wheel while at the same time depressing the accelerator pedal or brake pedal.

① The Emergency Stop function can initiate an emergency stop a maximum of three times within a driving cycle. After that, Steering Assist and the Emergency Stop function are disabled until vehicle traction standby has been established once again.

① Observe the system limits of the following functions for detection of vehicles and other obstacles:

- Distance Assist DISTRONIC (→ page 215)
- Steering Assist (→ page 224)
- Lane Change Assist (→ page 228)
- Brake Assist (→ page 230)

System limits

- The Emergency Stop function is available in a speed range of up to 210 km/h. Different activation speeds then apply for the various situations.

Lane Change Assist

Function of Lane Change Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident when changing lane to an occupied adjacent lane

Lane Change Assist cannot always clearly detect if the adjacent lane is free.

The lane change might be initiated although the adjacent lane is not free.

- ▶ Before changing lanes, make sure that the neighbouring lane is free and there is no danger to other road users.
- ▶ Monitor the lane change.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if Lane Change Assist unexpectedly stops functioning

If the system limitations for Lane Change Assist have been reached, there is no guarantee that the system will remain active.

Lane Change Assist cannot then assist you by applying steering torque.

- ▶ Always monitor the lane change and keep your hands on the steering wheel. Observe the traffic conditions and steer and/or brake if necessary.

i This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

Lane Change Assist is activated via the turn signal indicator and supports the driver in changing lanes by applying steering torque.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Requirements:

- You are driving on a motorway or on a main road similar to a motorway.

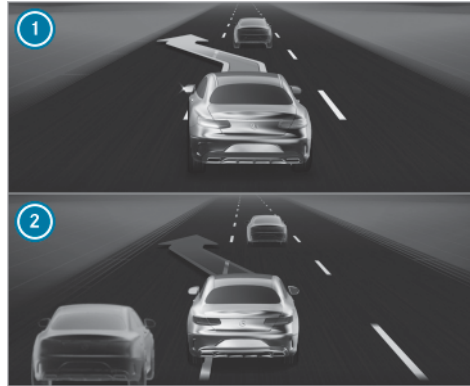
- The travel speed is between approximately 60 km/h and 180 km/h.
- A dashed boundary marking separates the adjacent lane.
- No vehicle or obstacle is detected in the adjacent lane.
- The sensors have detected a vehicle with sufficient distance behind your own vehicle once since the last time vehicle traction standby was established.
- Lane Change Assist is switched on in the multimedia system (→ page 230).
- Distance Assist DISTRONIC and Steering Assist are activated on the motorway.

If the system is not available, activate the system again if:

- Distance Assist DISTRONIC and Steering Assist were already activated prior to accessing the motorway.
- the system briefly no longer recognises the road being travelled as a motorway or a main road similar to a motorway, e.g. at a motorway junction.

When Lane Change Assist detects a suitable road once again, reactivate it using either of the buttons **RES/**, **SET +** or **SET -**.

Depending on the respective country of use, Lane Change Assist is activated again automatically. The **Indicating briefly starts lane change** message is then shown on the driver display.



View of MBUX Surround Navigation (example)

- ① Green arrow: lane change initiated
- ② Red arrow: lane change cancelled

If Lane Change Assist is available, the notification appears with green arrows on the driver display. If the system has been activated but is not currently available, the notification appears with grey arrows on the driver display.

If no vehicle or obstacle is detected in the adjacent lane, and a lane change is permitted, the lane change is initiated as soon as the driver activates the turn signal indicator. The lane change is indicated to the driver by a green flashing arrow on the display . On the driver display, a green arrow ① towards the respective adjacent lane is shown in the view of the MBUX Surround Navigation. The message **Lane change to the left**, for example, also appears.

Lane Change Assist can be cancelled in the following situations, for example:

- The surrounding conditions change (e.g. obstacle detected).
- The driver takes their hands off the steering wheel.
- The driver steers too vigorously or steers in the opposite direction.
- The driver switches on the turn signal indicator in the opposite direction.
- Distance Assist DISTRONIC or Steering Assist are deactivated.

- The lane change cannot be executed by the vehicle as intended.

A cancellation of Lane Change Assist is indicated as follows:


- The arrow in the selected direction of travel turns red.
- A corresponding message appears on the driver display.
- In certain circumstances a warning tone sounds.

System limits

The same system limits apply for Lane Change Assist as those for Steering Assist (→ page 224).

In addition, the system may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- The sensors are damaged, covered or dirty
- The exterior lighting indicates a defect
- The system does not detect a suitable road, foreexample, in tight bends or directly after a slip road
- The vehicle is within a construction site

- ❗ Lane Change Assist sensors adjust automatically while a certain distance is being driven after the vehicle has been delivered. Lane Change Assist is unavailable during this teach-in process, and no arrows are displayed next to the Steering Assist symbol .

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Setting Lane Change Assist

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Lane keeping and lane change**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Active Lane Change Assist**.

Brake Assist

Function of Brake Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of an accident caused by limited detection performance of Brake Assist

Brake Assist cannot always clearly identify objects and complex traffic situations.

In such cases, Brake Assist may:



- Give a warning or brake without reason
- Not give a warning or not brake

Brake Assist is only an aid. The driver is responsible for maintaining a suitable distance to the vehicle in front, vehicle speed and for braking in good time.


- ▶ Always pay careful attention to the traffic situation; do not rely on Brake Assist alone.
- ▶ Be prepared to brake or swerve if necessary.

Brake Assist consists of the following functions:

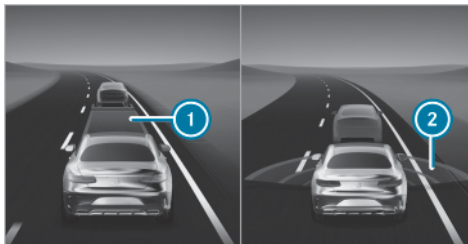
- Distance warning function
- Collision warning
- Autonomous braking function
- Situation-based brake force boosting

From approx. 30 km/h, the distance warning function gives a warning if the safety distance to the vehicle in front is insufficient for several seconds at the current speed. In this case, the distance warning lamp  on the driver display lights up. If the distance to the vehicle ahead continues to decrease at higher speeds, the distance warning lamp  begins to flash.

Brake Assist can also help to minimise the risk of a collision with vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians, or mitigate the effects of such a collision.

If Brake Assist detects a collision, a collision warning is issued. A warning tone will sound, and the  distance warning lamp will light up.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

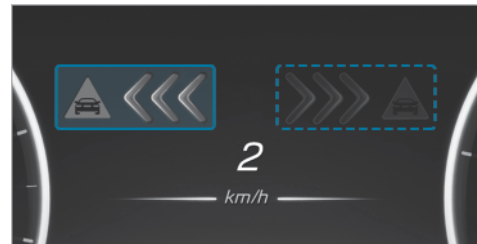



View of MBUX Surround Navigation (example)

- ① Distance insufficient
- ② Red radar waves

In the MBUX Surround Navigation display, an insufficient distance to the vehicle ahead ① is shown in red. If the distance is reduced even further, the vehicle ahead is also highlighted in red. When the system detects a risk of collision, red radar waves ② appear ahead of your vehicle.

- ① **Vehicles with PRE-SAFE®:** depending on the country, an additional haptic warning is given in the form of slight, repeated tensioning of the driver's seat belt.



If there is a risk of collision with crossing traffic, at low speeds a red arrow pointing in the direction of the road user crossing your path will be shown in the driver display in addition to distance warning lamp .

If there is no reaction to the warning, the autonomous braking function is initiated in critical situations. In particularly critical situations, Brake Assist can also initiate autonomous braking directly. In this case, the collision warning will be emitted simultaneously with the braking intervention.

If you apply the brakes yourself in a critical situation, or apply the brakes during autonomous braking, there may be situation-related braking

assistance. The brake pressure increases up to maximum emergency braking if necessary.



If autonomous braking or situation-dependent braking assistance has occurred, the pop-up appears in driver display ① and then automatically disappears after a short time. If the autonomous braking function or the situation-based braking assistance is triggered, additional preventive measures for occupant protection by PRE-SAFE® may also be initiated.

Warning lamps in the Brake Assist driver display

Brake Assist

- Brake Assist is switched off

- The range of functions is restricted, e.g. by activation of another driving system

Brake Assist

- Sensors are soiled or damaged
- There is a system malfunction
- The functions are restricted

System limits of Brake Assist

The braking assistant can be activated up to a maximum speed of approx. 250 km/h. Depending on the respective traffic situation, the upper speed limit may, however, be much lower. Additionally, the speed differential to other road users is decisive in whether Brake Assist can still be of use.

- Pedestrians and cyclists can no longer be adequately supported by the brake assistant from a differential speed of approx. 80 km/h.
- Other road users can no longer be adequately supported by the brake assistant from a differential speed of approx. 100 km/h.

Evasive steering function

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite evasive steering function

The evasive steering function cannot always clearly identify objects and complex traffic situations.

In addition, the steering assistance provided by the evasive steering function is not sufficient to avoid a collision.

- ▶ Always pay careful attention to the traffic situation; do not rely solely on the evasive steering function.
- ▶ Be prepared to brake or swerve if necessary.
- ▶ In non-critical driving situations, end the assistance by actively steering.
- ▶ Drive at an appropriate speed if pedestrians are near the carriageway.

The evasive steering function has the following characteristics:

- Detection of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.
- Help through additional steering assistance if it detects an evasive manoeuvre.
- Activation by an abrupt steering movement during an evasive manoeuvre.
- Assistance in taking evasive action, and straightening of the vehicle.
- Reaction from a speed of approximately 20 km/h up to a speed of approximately 110 km/h.

The assistance provided by the evasive steering function can be ended at any time by counter-steering.

Brake Assist and the evasive steering function may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions

- If there is glare, e.g. due to:
 - oncoming traffic
 - direct sunlight
 - reflections
- If the road surface is highly reflective or allows only limited hard braking
- The sensors are damaged, covered or dirty
- If the sensors are impaired due to interference from other radar sources, e.g. strong radar reflections in multi-storey car parks.
- If a loss of tyre pressure or a defective tyre has been detected and displayed.
- In complex traffic situations where objects are not always clearly identified
- If pedestrians, cyclists or vehicles move rapidly into the monitoring range of the sensors and a potential collision is only recognised at a very late stage
- If road users are hidden by other objects or are located close to other objects.
- If the typical outline of a pedestrian or cyclist cannot be distinguished from the background.

- If a pedestrian or cyclist is not detected as such, e.g. due to special clothing or other objects.
- If the driver's seat belt is not fastened.
- If driving briskly or on bends with a tight radius

■ Setting Brake Assist

Requirements:


- The vehicle is switched on.

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate the function.
- ❗ Availability of the function is dependent on the respective country.
- ❗ It is recommended that you always leave Brake Assist activated.

When switching off the Brake Assist, the distance warning function, the collision warning, the autonomous braking function and the Evasive Steering Assist are switched off.

- ❗ If Brake Assist is deactivated, the  symbol appears on the status bar of the driver display. The system will be switched on again the next time the vehicle is started.

Setting warning timing

- ▶ Select **Active Brake Assist**.
 - ▶ Select **Early**, **Medium** or **Late**.
- ❗ If the ATTENTION ASSIST detects signs of fatigue or a microsleep, depending on the country, the system can issue a warning earlier than set. Further information about ATTENTION ASSIST (→ page 210).

Traffic Sign Assist

Function of Traffic Sign Assist

- ❗ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).
- ❗ Some functions of Traffic Sign Assist are only available in certain countries.

Traffic Sign Assist records the traffic signs with the cameras in the windscreen and compares them with the information from the digital road

map of the navigation system. It supports the driver by showing detected speed restrictions and no-overtaking zones (depending on the respective equipment) on the driver display, and warns against exceeding the maximum permissible speed.

Maximum permissible speeds can also be displayed on the head-up display.

Traffic signs with a restriction indicated by additional signs, e.g. in wet conditions, can also be detected and evaluated by the cameras.

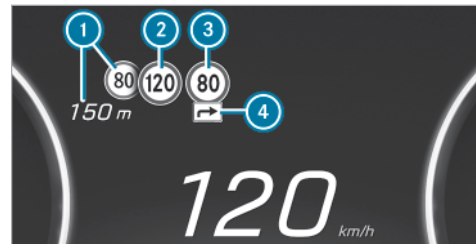
Traffic Sign Assist portrays only selected signs on the driver display. Actual traffic signs and speed restrictions are always prioritised over traffic signs and speed restrictions shown on the driver display.

The following should also be observed when using Traffic Sign Assist:

- Select a speed adapted to the traffic, surroundings and weather conditions.
- Observe actual traffic signs.
- Observe applicable traffic rules and regulations.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Notifications on the driver display



Example

- ❶ Maximum permissible speeds up ahead
- ❷ Permissible speed
- ❸ Permissible speed when there is a restriction
- ❹ Additional sign with restriction

Maximum permissible speeds are always shown as a priority over other traffic signs, such as no-overtaking zones, for example. The head-up display shows only one traffic sign with a maximum permissible speed. If two speed signs are

shown on the driver display, e.g. in the event of detected restrictions, the value of the left-hand speed restriction ① is always conveyed to the limiter, the cruise control or to Distance Assist DISTRONIC for adoption, and is shown in the head-up display.

Important information from other systems can cause traffic signs to be hidden for a short time.

Depending on the respective country of use, Traffic Sign Assist can detect and display the following traffic signs ①, for example:

- speed restrictions
- end of the speed restriction
- overtaking restrictions
- play streets
- signs showing the start or end of motorways and dual carriageways



Detected traffic signs (example)

Depending on the respective country of use, Traffic Sign Assist can detect the following additional signs ③, for example, and evaluate relevance of the restrictions where necessary using auxiliary vehicle sensors:

- in wet conditions
- slippery road surfaces
- in fog
- temporary restrictions
- exits
- restrictions for vehicle/trailer combinations

Traffic Sign Assist also uses data from the digital road map of the navigation system. When you pass a town or city boundary or move from one road onto another, e.g. when joining or exiting a motorway, or when turning at a crossroads, the view on the driver display can thus also be updated without a traffic sign having been detected.


① Update the digital road map of the navigation system regularly to ensure optimum functionality of Traffic Sign Assist(→ page 352).


Depending on the respective vehicle equipment and country of use, the system may also display upcoming speed restrictions on the driver display and head-up display. The driver display can also show the distance to an upcoming lower limit speed. Information from the digital road map of the navigation system is used for this purpose. In the view of the Surround Navigation in the multimedia system, a dynamic visualisation of upcoming speed restrictions can also be shown on the driver display.

If Traffic Sign Assist cannot determine the current maximum permissible speed, e.g. due to a lack of signage, the following display appears on the driver display:



This display is shown permanently in the vehicle when travelling in countries which do not support Traffic Sign Assist.

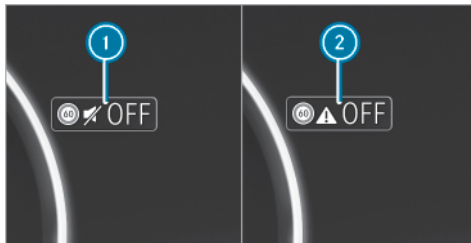
If the system is temporarily or permanently unavailable due to a technical fault or soiling of the windscreen, a corresponding display message appears on the driver display. The Traffic Sign Assist warning lamp  also lights up on the driver display in certain countries.

-  Observe the information on display messages for Traffic Sign Assist (→ page 652).




Warning when the maximum permissible speed is exceeded

The system can warn the driver if they are about to exceed the maximum permissible speed. Depending on the respective country of use, you can set how much the maximum permissible speed may be exceeded in the multimedia system before a warning is issued. The warning can be switched off. Alternatively, you can select in the

settings whether the warning should be issued visually, with the traffic sign flashing on the driver display, or as a combination of visual and audible warning. Selection of the type of warning is confirmed via a notification on the driver display, depending on the respective country of use.




Example

-  Visual warning only
-  Warning off
-  The type, duration and deployment stages of the speed limit warning, as well as the option of setting the timing of the deployment stages upon which the warning is issued, are subject


to legislation valid for the respective country in which the vehicle is delivered.

Additional warning functions

Warnings can be issued by Traffic Sign Assist, if required in accordance with the respective equipment and country of use:

- if you are driving in the wrong direction of travel in a section of road, e.g. on motorway slip roads or one-way streets.
 - if you are approaching pedestrian crossings and pedestrians are in the danger zone or are moving towards it.
-  If available, the warnings in the menu of Traffic Sign Assist can be switched on and off under [Further warnings](#) (→ page 238).

Trailer operation

-  Refer to the chapter pertaining to the trailer hitch (→ page 267).

If a trailer or bicycle rack is connected correctly, the central display shows the query about the type of trailer and its maximum permissible speed (→ page 273).

The driver is solely responsible for ensuring that the maximum permissible speed is adapted manually in the **Trailer type** category.

In particular, the country-specific laws must be taken into account, e.g. on:

- maximum design speed or speed restriction for which the vehicle is approved
- permissible gross mass with or without towing vehicle
- required number of years with a corresponding driving licence
- type and condition of the road used
- the weather conditions

The maximum permissible speed adapted to the vehicle/trailer combination can be transferred to the manual or automatic speed transfer during the journey (depending on the respective equipment).

On the system side, relevant additional signs for speed restrictions and clear road category traffic rules can be considered for the vehicle combination (depending on the respective country of use).

No maximum permissible speed can be selected for a bicycle rack in the multimedia system. When using a bicycle rack, observe the specifications for maximum permissible speeds in the owner's manual provided by the manufacturer.

System limits

The system may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions
- If there is glare, e.g. due to:
 - oncoming traffic
 - direct sunlight
 - reflections
- If the windscreen is dirty in the vicinity of the camera, or if the camera is misted up, damaged or covered.
- If there is insufficient road illumination.
- If the traffic signs are difficult to see because, for example, they are dirty, obscured, faded,

iced over, damaged, inconveniently positioned, insufficiently illuminated or askew.

- Active traffic signs with LED displays may not be detected correctly, or even at all due to technical factors, such as transmission frequency.
- If the signs, road markings or road layout are ambiguous, e.g.:
 - traffic signs at roadworks
 - at exits and slip roads
 - adjacent lanes or parallel roads
 - pedestrian crossing markings at traffic lights
- If the signage or road markings do not comply with the standard.
- If the driver deviates from the navigation system's route guidance.
- If the signage, road markings or road guidance are country-specific and deviate from the navigation system's route guidance, e.g. at or after road works.

- After sharp turns and in tight bends, when traffic signs are outside the camera's field of vision.
- If you overtake vehicles with traffic signs affixed or attached to them.
- If you use transport equipment secured to the vehicle with a trailer coupling, such as a bicycle rack, restrictions for vehicle/trailer combinations may be considered valid if applicable.

■ Setting Traffic Sign Assist

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Traffic signs and traffic lights**.
- ▶ Select **Traffic Sign Assist**.

Switching the speed limit warning on and off

- ❗ The speed limit warning is switched on by default (depending on the respective country of use).

- ▶ Switch off **Speed limit warning**.
Following country-specific legislation, the speed limit warning remains deactivated until the next time the vehicle is switched on or off.

The acoustic speed limit warning can be switched on and off as follows:

- by holding the Mute button pressed on the steering wheel or on the central display control panel
- by pressing the speed limit icon in the status line
- via voice control command
- via the Control Centre

- ❗ Availability of functions depends on the respective country of use.

Change the type of speed limit warning

- ▶ Select **Visual** or **Visual & audible**.

Setting the warning threshold

This value determines the speed at which a warning is issued when exceeded.

- ▶ Setting the speed limit.

- ❗ Availability of the function is subject to country-specific legislation.

Switching the acoustic signal for a new maximum permissible speed on or off

- ❗ The acoustic signal for a new maximum permissible speed is switched off at the factory.

The function determines whether a subtle, non-intrusive sound supports each change of the displayed speed on the driver display.

- ▶ Activate or deactivate the function.

- ❗ Availability of the function is dependent on the respective country of use.

Activating or deactivating additional functions of Traffic Sign Assist

- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Further warnings**.
The available functions are switched on or off.

Set the type of warning for other functions

- ▶ Select **Visual** or **Visual & audible**.

Traffic light view


Traffic light view

The traffic light view supports the driver when waiting in front of a red light by displaying the camera image on the central display. The camera image is displayed when the driver is the first vehicle in front of the red light and faded out when the vehicle drives off.

Displaying traffic light view

Requirements:

- The **Traffic light view** option is switched on.
- A traffic light view is available.

- ▶ **Step 1:** in the central display, tap on  in the bottom bar.
- ▶ **Step 2:** select **Settings**.
- ▶ **Step 3:** select **Assistance**.
- ▶ **Step 4:** select **Assistance**.
- ▶ **Step 5:** select **Traffic light view**.

- ▶ **Step 6:** activate  or deactivate


 **Traffic light view**.

If the vehicle is in first position at a traffic light, the camera image with traffic light view is shown on the central display.

When the vehicle pulls away, the camera image is faded out.

- ⓘ This function is not available in all countries.

Using other available functions

- ▶ Select .
- ▶ Select **On request** or **Automatic**.
If **On request** is set and a traffic light view is available, the **Please tap here for traffic light view** message is displayed. The camera image is shown after confirmation of the message.
When **Automatic** is set, the camera image is automatically displayed when the traffic light view is available.

Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus

Function of Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus with exit warning

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite Blind Spot Assist

Blind Spot Assist does not react to vehicles approaching and overtaking you at a greatly different speed.

Blind Spot Assist cannot warn drivers in this situation.

- ▶ Always pay careful attention to the traffic situation and maintain a safe distance at the side of the vehicle.

⚠ **WARNING** Risk of accident despite Blind Spot Assist Plus

Blind Spot Assist Plus does not react in the following situations:

- If vehicles are overtaken at a low lateral distance and these are then located in the blind spot area.
- To vehicles which approach and overtake with a large speed difference.

Blind Spot Assist Plus cannot warn or intervene in these situations.

- ▶ Always pay close attention to the traffic situation and maintain a safe distance at the side of the vehicle.

❗ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus use radar sensors to monitor the area up to 40 m behind and 3 m next to the vehicle.

The systems can detect vehicles travelling from speeds of approximately 12 km/h and issue a

warning if they move into the monitoring range. They are only an aid and are not a substitute for the driver paying attention.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Status display of Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus



White: the system is switched off or a transport device, e.g. trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer coupling and the electrical connection is correctly established.



Yellow: the system has only limited availability. The function of Blind Spot Assist Plus is reduced to Blind Spot Assist with exit warning. ESP® is switched off or a tyre pressure loss warning is shown.



Yellow: the system has a malfunction. Pay attention to the display messages.



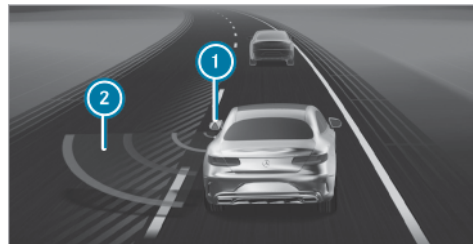
Grey: the system is activated but inoperative.



Green: the system is activated and operational.



Red: the system is showing a warning or course-correcting braking intervention has taken place.



View of MBUX Surround Navigation (example)

- ① Warning lamp in the outside mirror
- ② Red radar waves

If a vehicle is detected at speeds above approximately 12 km/h and this vehicle enters the warning range immediately afterwards, the warning lamp in the corresponding exterior mirror lights up red. In the MBUX Surround Navigation display, the warning lamp in the exterior mirror ① likewise

lights up in red and the lane in which the vehicle has been detected is cross-hatched.

If a vehicle is detected in the warning area and the direction indicator is activated in the corresponding direction, a double warning tone is sounded once. The warning lamp in the exterior mirror flashes red. In the MBUX Surround Navigation display, red radar waves appear ② next to the vehicle.

If the turn signal indicator remains on, the display in the outside mirror flashes for all other detected vehicles, but no further warning tone sounds. If you overtake a vehicle quickly, no warning is given.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Exit warning

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident despite exit warning

The exit warning neither reacts to stationary objects nor to persons or road users approaching you at a greatly differing speed.

The exit warning cannot warn drivers in these situations.

▶ Always pay particular attention to the traffic situation when opening the doors and make sure there is sufficient clearance.

The exit warning is an additional function of Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus and can warn vehicle occupants attempting to leave a stationary vehicle about approaching vehicles. The exit warning is only available when Blind Spot Assist or Blind Spot Assist Plus is active.

If a vehicle is detected in the monitoring range, the red warning lamp lights up in the corresponding outside mirror. If an object is detected in the blind spot while you are getting out of the vehicle, the ambient lighting in the affected door will flash red.

① The warning assistance can differ depending on the equipment and may vary according to the setting.

After the vehicle is switched off, the exit warning continues to function for a few minutes. When the

outside mirror warning lamp flashes three times, the exit warning is no longer available.

The exit warning is only an aid and not a substitute for the attention of vehicle occupants. The responsibility when opening the doors and exiting the vehicle remains with the vehicle occupants.

System limits

Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions
- The sensors are damaged, covered or dirty
- If there are narrow vehicles, e.g.
 - bicycles or motorcycles
- If the road has very wide or narrow lanes
- If vehicles are not driving in the middle of their lane

Warnings may be issued in error when driving close to crash barriers or similar continuous lane

borders. Always make sure that there is sufficient distance to the side for other traffic or obstacles.

Warnings may be interrupted when driving alongside long vehicles, e.g. trucks, for a prolonged period.

Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus are not operational when reverse gear **R** is engaged.

Blind Spot Assist and Blind Spot Assist Plus are not operational if transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.

Additionally, the exit warning may be limited in the following situations:

- when the sensors are covered by adjacent vehicles in narrow parking spaces
- when people approach the vehicle
- in the event of stationary or slowly moving objects

Function of the brake application in Blind Spot Assist Plus

WARNING Risk of accident despite brake application by Blind Spot Assist Plus

The course-correcting brake application cannot always prevent a collision from occurring.

- ▶ Always steer, brake or accelerate by yourself, in particular when Blind Spot Assist Plus issues a warning or makes a course-correcting brake application.
- ▶ Always maintain a sufficient safety distance to the side.

WARNING Risk of accident despite Blind Spot Assist Plus

Blind Spot Assist Plus does not react in the following situations:

- If vehicles are overtaken at a high speed.
- If vehicles approach and overtake with a large speed difference.

Blind Spot Assist Plus cannot warn or intervene in these situations.

- ▶ Always pay close attention to the traffic situation and maintain a safe distance at the side of the vehicle.

If Blind Spot Assist Plus detects a risk of a side impact in the monitored range, a course-correcting brake application is carried out. Course-correcting brake application helps in this case to avoid collision with another vehicle.

Warning after a course-correcting brake application

If a course-correcting brake application occurs, the red warning lamp flashes in the outside mirror and a warning tone sounds.



A message ❶ indicating the danger of a side collision appears in the driver display.

In rare cases, the system may make an inappropriate brake application. Slightly countersteering or accelerating cancels this braking intervention.

Either a course-correcting brake application which is not appropriate to the driving situation, or none at all, may occur in the following situations in particular:

- Vehicles or obstacles, e.g. crash barriers, are located on both sides of the vehicle.
- A vehicle is approaching with small side clearance.

- When driving in a sporty manner with high cornering speeds.
- When braking or accelerating emphatically.
- A driving safety system intervenes, e.g. ESP® or Brake Assist.
- ESP® is deactivated.
- A loss of tyre pressure or a defective tyre is detected.
- Transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.

System limits

- The course-correcting brake application is available to you from a speed of approx. 30 km/h - 60 km/h (depending on the country) up to a speed of approx. 200 km/h.
- Observe the system limitations of Blind Spot Assist Plus (→ page 239).

■ Activating/deactivating Blind Spot Assist

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Lane keeping and lane change**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Blind Spot Assist**.

Lane keeping function

■ Function of the lane keeping function

❶ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

The lane keeping function uses cameras and sensors to monitor the area ahead of the vehicle (→ page 203). It can protect you from leaving your traffic lane unintentionally and guide you back into your lane with course-correcting steering intervention. An additional warning is given by tangible steering wheel feedback.

Requirements:

- The lane keeping function recognises a lane marking.
- This lane marking is touched by one of your front wheels.

If you activate the direction indicators, there is no steering intervention on that side. If the system detects a vehicle in the blind spot, there is steering intervention despite the direction indicators.

Warning display of the lane keeping function

In the following cases the warning ① appears on the driver display and a warning tone sounds:

- A steering intervention of the lane keeping function lasts longer than approx. ten seconds.
- There are two or more steering interventions by the systems within approximately three minutes, without steering action by the driver.

In the settings for the lane keeping function, its sensitivity can be adjusted, as can the degree of support which it offers. You can also determine whether the system is to react to broken lane markings, or only to continuous lane markings (→ page 246).

Status display of the lane keeping function

White: the lane keeping function is switched off.



Yellow: There is a malfunction. Pay attention to the display messages.



Grey: the lane keeping function is switched on but not ready.



Green: the lane keeping function is switched on and ready. If the system is only ready on one side, only the lane marking on that side is shown in green.




Red: the lane keeping function has guided the vehicle back into its lane by means of a course-correcting steering intervention. If a tangible warning is also given in the steering wheel, the status display flashes. The lane marking of the affected side is shown in red.



View of MBUX Surround Navigation (example)

If one of your front wheels moves onto a detected lane marking, this is highlighted in red in the MBUX Surround Navigation in the driver display.

If the lane keeping function is active when Steering Assist is switched on, the  symbol shows the affected lane marking in red.

If Steering Assist is active, deactivating the lane keeping function in the menu has no effect.

System limits

- The lane keeping function is available from a speed of approx. 45 km/h and 60 km/h (depending on the country) up to a speed of approx. 250 km/h. An active steering intervention depends on the driving situation and type of marking.

In the following situations, there may be no course-correcting steering intervention, but a warning may be given in the steering wheel depending on the situation:

- If active steering, braking or accelerating is detected
- If a driving safety system intervenes, e.g. ESP® or Brake Assist

- ESP® is deactivated.
- A tyre defect or loss of pressure has been detected
- In case of a sporty driving style, high cornering speeds or strong acceleration
- If transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.

The system may be impaired or inoperative in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to:
 - snow, rain, fog, heavy spray
 - greatly varying light conditions
- If there is glare, e.g. due to:
 - oncoming traffic
 - direct sunlight
 - reflections
- If the windscreen is dirty in the vicinity of the camera, or if the camera is misted up, damaged or covered.

- The sensors are damaged, covered or dirty
- If there are no lane markings or several unclear lane markings for one lane, e.g. around roadworks.
- If there is insufficient road illumination.
- If the lane markings are worn, dark or covered.
- If the distance to the vehicle in front is too short and the lane markings can therefore not be detected.
- If the lane markings change quickly, e.g. lanes branch off, cross one another or merge.
- If the lanes are very narrow and winding.

Observe the notes on driving systems and your responsibility (→ page 203).

Switching the lane keeping function on/off

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Lane keeping and lane change**.

- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Active Lane Keeping Assist**.

Alternatively, the lane keeping function can be activated and deactivated using the quick-access.

- ❶ The setting after starting the vehicle depends on the country.

■ Setting the lane keeping function

Multimedia system:



Setting the sensitivity

- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Lane keeping and lane change**.
- ▶ Select **Active Lane Keeping Assist**.
- ▶ Select **Early**, **Medium** or **Late**.

The last setting selected will be applied the next time the vehicle is started.

- ❶ The standard setting of this function is country-dependent.
- ❶ The function is not available in all countries.

Activating/deactivating assistance when lane markings are interrupted

- ▶ Select **Advanced support**.

The last setting selected will be applied the next time the vehicle is started.

- ❶ The standard setting of this function is country-dependent.

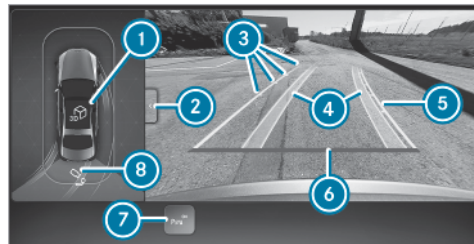
Reversing camera

■ Function of the reversing camera

The reversing camera serves solely as an aid, and is not a substitute for the driver having to pay attention to their surroundings. The responsibility for safe manoeuvring and parking remains with the driver. Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects etc. in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking.

- ❶ The area behind the vehicle is displayed as a mirror image, as it would appear in the inside mirror.

3D camera view



Example

- ❶ Switching between 3D view/synthetic view
- ❷ Switching between wide-angle view/reversing camera with Top View
- ❸ Guide lines at a distance of approximately 0.5 m, 1.0 m, 1.5 m and 3.0 m from the rear area
- ❹ Path indicating the route the wheels will take at the current steering angle (dynamic)
- ❺ Driven surface depending on the current steering angle (dynamic)
- ❻ Guide line at a distance of approximately 0.3 m from the rear area

- ⑦ Switches PARKTRONIC on or off (→ page 256)
- ⑧ Trailer view (depending on the respective vehicle equipment)
- ① If Parking Assist is active, the paths ④ are shown in green (→ page 257).

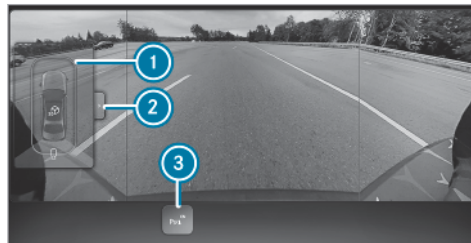
Synthetic view



Example

- ① Switching between synthetic view/reversing camera

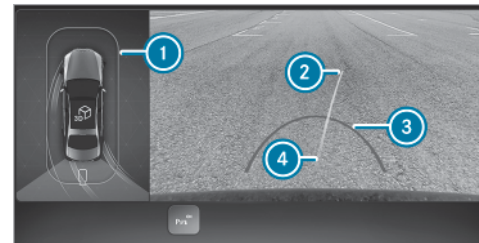
Wide-angle view



Example

- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Switching between wide-angle view/standard view
- ③ Switches PARKTRONIC on or off (→ page 256)

Trailer view



Example

- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Yellow guide line, locating aid
- ③ Red guide line at a distance of approximately 0.3 m from the ball head of the trailer hitch
- ④ Ball head of the trailer hitch

System limits

- If the system is not ready for operation, the message **System inoperative** appears on the driver display and/or on the central display.
- If a camera view is selected and the central display is temporarily black or does not show

a camera image, the camera system is also faulty or is not ready for operation.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to functional limitations of the reversing camera

Functional limitations of the reversing camera could lead to a risk of collision with persons or objects.

▶ Do not use the reversing camera if its functions are limited.

▶ Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects etc., in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking.

The reversing camera will not function, or will only partially function in the following situations:

- When travelling forwards at a speed of more than approx. 16 km/h.
- The boot lid is open.
- The weather conditions are poor, e.g.:
 - heavy rain, snow, fog, storm or spray.
- The light conditions are poor, e.g.:

- at night or if a light is shining into the camera.

- The camera lens is obstructed, dirty or misted up. Observe the notes on cleaning the reversing camera (→ page 415).
- The camera or the rear of the vehicle is damaged. Have the camera, its position and its setting checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

The field of vision and other functions of the camera system may be restricted due to additional vehicle attachments (e.g. licence plate bracket or bicycle rack).

- ⓘ The contrast of the display may be impaired by direct sunlight or by other light sources, e.g. when driving out of a garage. Particular attention should be afforded in these conditions.
- ⓘ Have the display repaired or replaced if, for example, its use is considerably restricted due to pixel errors.

Observe the information on vehicle sensors and cameras (→ page 203).

360° Camera

Function of the 360° camera

ⓘ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

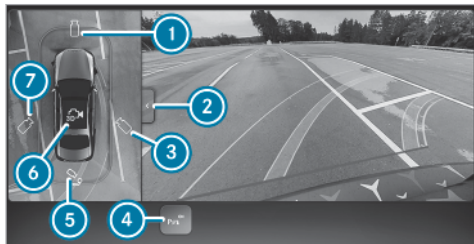
The 360° camera is a system comprising four cameras:

- Front camera
- Reversing camera
- Two outside mirror cameras

The cameras record the immediate surroundings of the vehicle and provide assistance, e.g. during parking or at exits which are difficult to see.

The cameras serve solely as aids and may show a distorted view of obstacles, show them incorrectly or even omit them altogether. They are not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The responsibility for safe manoeuvring and parking remains with the driver. Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects etc. in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking.

Camera view on the central display

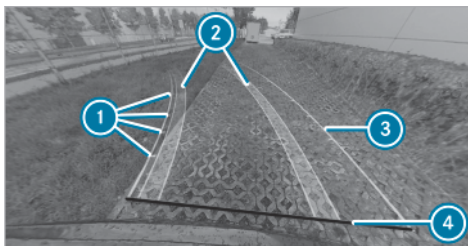


Example

- ① Image from the front camera
- ② Switching between standard view and wide-angle view
- ③ 3D view right-hand side of the vehicle
- ④ Switches PARKTRONIC on or off (→ page 256)
- ⑤ Switching between reversing camera and trailer view (depending on the respective vehicle equipment)
- ⑥ 3D auto view
- ⑦ 3D view left-hand side of the vehicle

- ① The warning display for PARKTRONIC is shown in all views (→ page 254).
- ① Availability of the 3D view ③, ⑧ and 3D auto view ⑦ functions is dependent upon the respective equipment.

Function of the guide lines

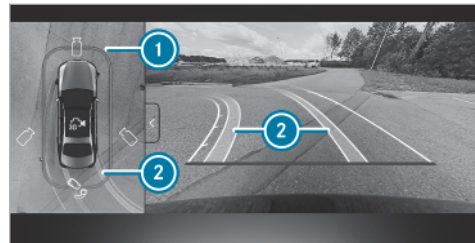


Example

- ① Guide lines at a distance of approximately 0.5 m, 1.0 m, 1.5 m and 3.0 m from the rear area
- ② Path indicating the route the wheels will take at the current steering angle (dynamic)

- ③ Driven surface depending on the current steering angle (dynamic)
- ④ Guide line at a distance of approximately 0.3 m from the rear area
- ① When Parking Assist is active, the paths and guide lines are shown in green instead of yellow (→ page 257).

Top view with the image from the front or reversing camera



Example

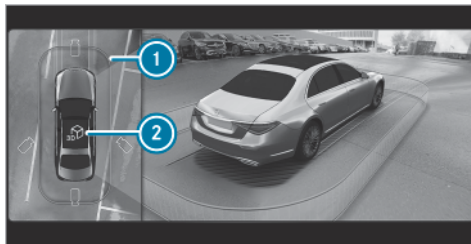
- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Path indicating the current steering angle

3D view, left/right-hand side of the vehicle

⚠ WARNING Risk of accidents due to objects not being displayed or being displayed as heavily distorted

Due to the projection of the cameras, objects in the 3D views may be heavily distorted or not displayed at all.

► Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking.



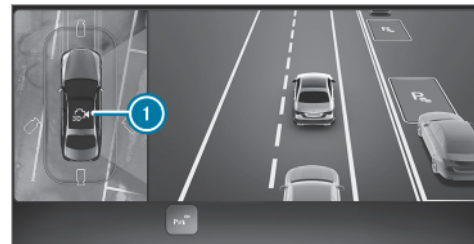
Example

- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Switching between 3D view/synthetic view

The virtual camera moves to the respective side of the vehicle. When you change the transmission position, the view is automatically adapted.

- ⓘ Display of the area beneath the vehicle may deviate from the actual circumstances.
- ⓘ The area behind the vehicle is **not** displayed as a conventional mirror image in the 3D views.

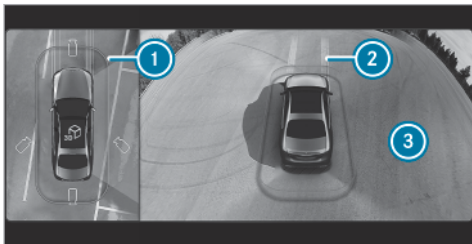
Synthetic view



Example

- ① Switching between synthetic view/3D view

3D auto view



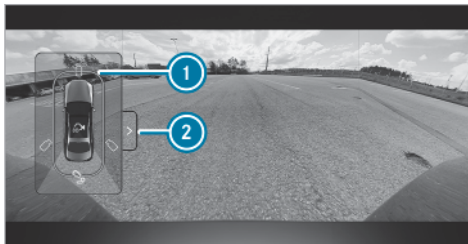
Example

- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Guide lines

The virtual camera moves to the standard view, facing forward from the rear above the roof. The view changes automatically when approaching obstacles.

If you touch the touchscreen ③, the view changes to a 3D view with free rotation. You can turn, tilt and zoom the views by touch.

Wide-angle view



Example

- ① Warning display PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- ② Switching between standard view and wide-angle view

Transparent vehicle floor

! **NOTE** Damage caused by obstacles which were not indicated

The view for the transparent vehicle floor is generated from images recorded previously by the 360° camera.

These recorded images may therefore possibly deviate from the actual conditions. In the meantime, moving objects may have found their way underneath the vehicle which are not showing up in the current display.

- ▶ Avoid any obstacles or navigate them with extreme caution.
- ▶ Adapt the travel speed to the respective conditions.



Example

- ① Shaded area beneath the vehicle

The function of the transparent vehicle floor shows a virtual camera perspective of the area

beneath and immediately alongside the vehicle as this area is being traversed by the vehicle. Assistance is thus provided to the driver in ambiguous driving situations, e.g. in narrow road sections or on uneven carriageways. Any lane markings are also indicated in the area traversed by the vehicle.

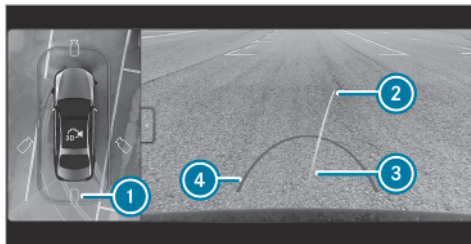
The shaded area beneath the vehicle ❶ is registered and recorded by the 360° camera. The area is shown on the central display as soon as it is traversed by the vehicle. If the vehicle has not been moved for some time, the recorded area is displayed in greyscale and faded out.

With the outside mirrors retracted and maximum steering movement, the range of the transparent vehicle floor view is extended to include the blind spot.

- ❶ For a complete view of the transparent vehicle floor, the vehicle must travel at least the distance of its own length.
- ❶ If the vehicle begins to slide or skid, the function will be limited.

Trailer view

If you select the trailer view and no trailer is coupled to the vehicle, the following view is displayed:



Example

- ❶ Switching between standard view and trailer view
- ❷ Yellow guide line, locating aid
- ❸ Ball head of the trailer hitch
- ❹ Red guide line at a distance of approximately 0.3 m from the ball head of the trailer hitch
- ❶ In trailer mode, the guide lines are shown at the level of the trailer hitch.

When the electrical connection is established between the vehicle and the trailer, the display changes to the side camera view:



Example

- ❺ Switching to the reversing camera or trailer view
- ❻ View left-hand side camera
- ❼ View right-hand side camera

System limits

- If the system is not ready for operation, the message **System inoperative** appears on the driver display and/or on the central display.
- If a camera view is selected and the central display is temporarily black or does not show a camera image, the camera system is also faulty or is not ready for operation.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to functional limitations of the 360° camera

If the function of the 360° camera is restricted, there is a risk of collision with persons or objects.

- ▶ Do not use the 360° camera in case of functional limitations.
- ▶ Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects etc., in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking.

The 360° camera will not function, or will only partially function in the following situations, for example:

- When you are driving forwards at a speed greater than approx. 16 km/h.
- The doors are open.
- An outside mirror is not completely extended.
- The boot lid is open.
- The weather conditions are poor, e.g.:
 - heavy rain, snow, fog, storm or spray.
- The light conditions are poor, e.g.:

- at night or if a light is shining into the camera.

- The camera lens is obstructed, dirty or misted up. Refer to the notes on cleaning the 360° camera (→ page 415).
- If cameras or vehicle components in which the cameras are fitted are damaged. In this case, have the cameras, their position and their setting checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

For technical reasons, the standard height of the vehicle may be altered if the vehicle is carrying a heavy load and this can result in inaccuracies in the guide lines and in the display of generated images.

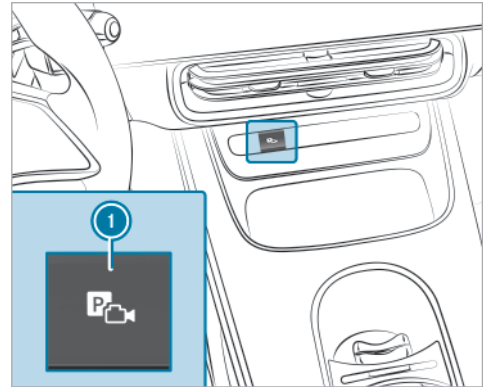
The field of vision and other functions of the camera system may be restricted due to additional vehicle attachments (e.g. licence plate bracket or bicycle rack).

- ⓘ Contrast of the display may be impaired by abrupt, direct sunlight or other light sources, e.g. when driving out of a garage. Particular attention should be afforded in these conditions.

- ⓘ Have the display repaired or replaced if, for example, its use is considerably restricted due to pixel errors.

Observe the information on vehicle sensors and cameras (→ page 203).

■ Calling up the 360° camera views using the button



- ▶ Press the button ❶.
- ▶ Select the desired view in the multimedia system (→ page 248).

Selecting a view for the 360° camera (reverse gear)

- ▶ Engage reverse gear.
- ▶ Select the desired view in the multimedia system (→ page 248).

Opening the camera cover

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Select **Open camera cover**.

- ❶ The camera cover closes automatically after some time or after the vehicle is switched on or off.

PARKTRONIC

Function of PARKTRONIC

- ❶ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

PARKTRONIC is an electronic parking assistance system which monitors the surroundings of the vehicle. The distance between the vehicle and a detected obstacle is indicated both visually and audibly. Warning tones in the vehicle are issued by PARKTRONIC from the direction of the detected obstacle.

The passive side impact protection also warns you of obstacles to the side. If the vehicle is steered towards a detected obstacle and there is a risk of collision to the side, a warning is issued.

PARKTRONIC is only an aid. It is not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The driver is responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and unparking at all times. Ensure that there are no persons, animals or objects etc. in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking in/exiting parking spaces.

Displays on the central display



Example

As soon as the PARKTRONIC display is operational, the area ❶ around the vehicle is shown in blue.


The colour of the display changes depending on the distance to the detected obstacle:

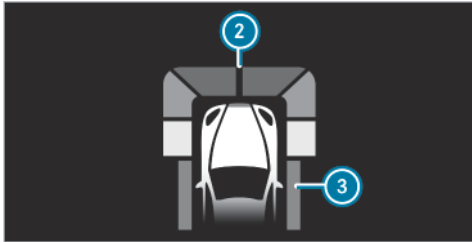
- **Blue:** > 1.2 m (no obstacle detected)
- **Yellow:** approx. 1.2 m - 0.7 m
- **Orange:** approx. 0.7 m - 0.4 m
- **Red:** < 0.4 m

Obstacles to the side of the vehicle from a distance of 0.7 m are displayed in orange. Obstacles at greater distances are shown in blue.



Vehicles with 360° camera: the boundary line shifts dynamically depending on the position and distance of the obstacles detected.

An intermittent warning tone also sounds depending on the distance to the obstacle detected.

PARKTRONIC can be switched on and off, or the warning tones can be deactivated, by tapping on  on the central display (→ page 256).



Notifications in the head-up display (example)

Obstacles detected by PARKTRONIC are displayed from a distance of approx. 1.2 m at the front  and 0.7 m to the sides  on the head-up display.

System limits

PARKTRONIC may not detect obstacles in the following situations:

- obstacles which are below the detection range, e.g. persons, animals or objects
- obstacles which are above the detection range, e.g. protruding loads, overhangs or loading ramps of lorries
- pedestrians or animals which are approaching the vehicle from the side
- objects which are placed alongside the vehicle
- travel speed is greater than approx. 16 km/h
- the outside mirrors are retracted
- a door is open
- cameras or sensors are dirty, damaged or covered
- **the reversing camera cover is closed**
- PARKTRONIC is switched off

- PARKTRONIC is not a Digital Extra

After establishing vehicle traction standby, obstacles must be detected again by driving past them before a new warning can be issued.

Observe the system limits of the following systems:

- Reversing camera (→ page 246)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)


Observe the information on vehicle sensors and cameras (→ page 203).

Vehicles with trailer hitch: If a transport device, e.g. trailer or bicycle rack is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection is correctly established, PARKTRONIC is deactivated for the rear zone and for the sides of the vehicle.

Problems with PARKTRONIC

If the system is potentially switched off,

- the PARKTRONIC display lights up in red for approx. five seconds
- a warning tone sounds for approx. two seconds

- the symbol  appears

If a sensor is dirty, the affected area is shown in red for approx. five seconds on the central display. Clean the sensors (→ page 415).

If necessary, establish vehicle traction standby again and check whether PARKTRONIC is working in a different location. If the problem persists, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

■ Activating/deactivating Parking Assist PARKTRONIC

! **NOTE** Vehicle damage when parking or manoeuvring due to nearby objects


Parking Assist PARKTRONIC may not detect certain objects in the close-up range.

▶ When parking or manoeuvring, pay particular attention to objects that are under or above the sensors, e.g. flower pots or drawbars. The vehicle or other objects may otherwise be damaged.

Requirements:



- The camera menu is open.

- Or: the Parking Assist PARKTRONIC pop-up window is displayed.


▶ Tap  on the central display. Parking Assist PARKTRONIC is active.

i Parking Assist PARKTRONIC is automatically activated when the vehicle is started.

Switching off PARKTRONIC

▶ Tap on  repeatedly until  is displayed. Parking Assist PARKTRONIC is not active.

Switching off the warning tones

▶ Tap on  repeatedly until the icon with the crossed out speaker appears. PARKTRONIC warning tones are switched off.

■ Setting the warning tones of Parking Assist PARKTRONIC


Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.

- ▶ Select **PARKTRONIC volume**.
- ▶ Select **Quiet, Medium** or **Loud**.

The warning tones are not available in the following situations:

- The park position  is selected.
- Snow chains are fitted.
- Offroad mode is activated.

Activating/deactivating audio fadeout

▶ **Switching audio fadeout on or off in drive range R.**

The volume of the media source currently playing is reduced when reverse gear is engaged.

i If PARKTRONIC issues a warning, the volume is reduced independently of the selected setting.

Parking Assist

Function of Parking Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of objects due to objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist

The following situations may arise if objects are above or below the detection range:

- Parking Assist may turn in prematurely.
- The vehicle cannot stop before these objects.

Risk of collision!

▶ Do not use Parking Assist in these situations.

❗ This function can be a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

Parking Assist is an electronic parking assistance system which uses ultrasound with the assistance of the reversing camera or 360° camera. When you are driving forwards up to approximately

35 km/h, the system automatically measures parking spaces on both sides of the vehicle.



Parking Assist serves solely as an aid. It is not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The driver is responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and unparking at all times. Ensure that no persons, animals or other objects are in the vehicle's path.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:


Parking Assist offers the following functions:

- Parking in parking spaces parallel to the roadway
- Parking in parking spaces perpendicular to the roadway (either forwards or reversing as desired)
- Parking in parking spaces diagonal to the roadway
- Parking in parking spaces that can only be detected as such from markings (foreexample at the roadside)
- Exiting parking spaces

The parking space is freely selectable. The parking direction, travelling forwards or reversing, is also freely selectable according to the position of the parking space.

The notification  appears on the driver display to indicate that Parking Assist is available. When the system detects parking spaces, the notification  appears. The arrows show the side of the roadway on which free parking spaces are detected. These are then shown on the central display.

When Parking Assist is activated, the turn signal indicator is activated based on the calculated roadway. The parking and unparking procedures are assisted by acceleration, braking, steering and gear changes.

To start the parking procedure, press the button  (→ page 258) or (e.g. when approaching the destination) select [Active Parking Assist](#) (→ page 289).

Parking Assist is cancelled in the following situations:

- When [Stop](#) is pressed on the central display.

- A steering intervention is implemented.
- The transmission position is changed.
- The electric parking brake is applied.
- ESP® intervenes.
- The driver's door is opened.

System limits

- Parking Assist is not available if the exterior lighting is malfunctioning.

Observe the system limits of the following systems:

- PARKTRONIC (→ page 254)
- Reversing camera (→ page 246)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)

Objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist are not detected when measuring the parking space. This includes protruding loads, overhangs, loading ramps of trucks or parking space boundaries, for example. These are also not subsequently taken into account when calculating the parking procedure. Parking Assist may there-

fore prematurely guide you into the parking space or brake too late in certain situations.

Certain environmental conditions, such as snowfall or heavy rain, may lead to a parking space being mismeasured. Parking spaces that are partially occupied by trailer drawbars might not be identified as such or may be measured incorrectly. Only use Parking Assist on level road surfaces with adequate grip.


Parking Assist can also display unsuitable parking spaces, e.g. parking spaces in which parking is not permitted or on unsuitable surfaces.

Do not use Parking Assist in the following situations, for example:

- in extreme weather conditions, e.g.:
 - on ice or packed snow or in heavy rain
- when transporting a load that protrudes beyond the vehicle
- if the parking space is on a steep downhill or uphill gradient
- when snow chains are fitted
- when a trailer or bicycle rack is attached

- directly after a tyre change or when spare tyres are fitted
- if the tyre pressure is too low or too high
- on steep downhill gradients of more than approximately 15%
- if the vehicle level has been offset, e.g. mounting the kerb on one side (vehicles with level control)

Parking with Parking Assist

 **WARNING** Risk of objects due to objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist

The following situations may arise if objects are above or below the detection range:

- Parking Assist may turn in prematurely.
- The vehicle cannot stop before these objects.

Risk of collision!

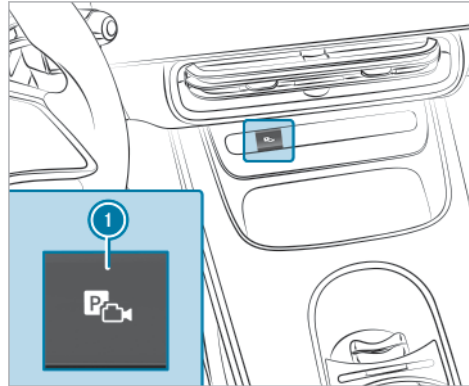
 Do not use Parking Assist in these situations.

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to the vehicle veering off course during the parking or unparking procedure

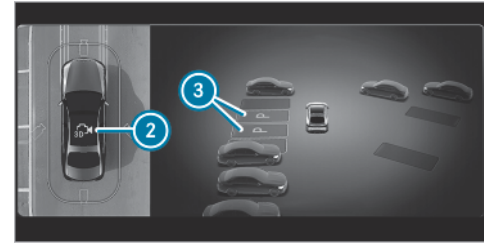
The vehicle veers off course during the parking- or unparking procedure and may consequently access an adjacent area.

Risk of collision with objects or other road users.

- ▶ Be aware of surrounding objects and other road users.
- ▶ If necessary, stop, or cancel the parking procedure using Parking Assist.



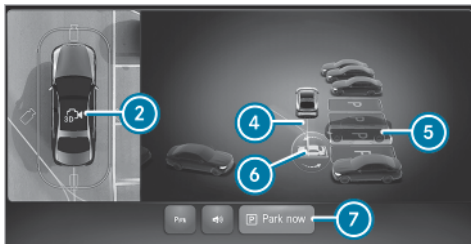
▶ Press the button ①.



Example

② Switching between synthetic view/camera view

Parking spaces ③ detected by the system are shown on the central display.

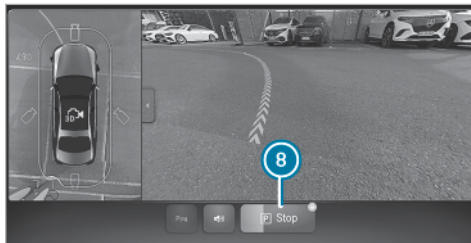


Example

When the vehicle is at a standstill, the indicated vehicle path (4) into the currently selected parking space (5) also appears.

- ▶ When a parking space is displayed: stop the vehicle.
- ▶ If necessary, select another parking space.
- ▶ To change the parking direction, tap on the symbol (6).
- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and select **Park now** (7).

- ▶ Take your hands off the steering wheel and release the brake pedal. The vehicle drives into the selected parking space.



Example

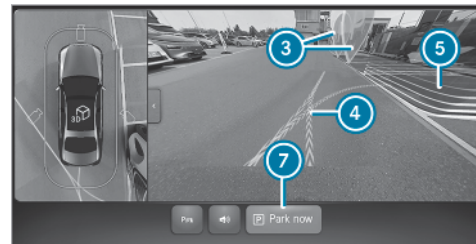
The duration of the parking procedure is indicated by a progress bar. To cancel the parking procedure, press **Stop** (8).

The turn signal indicator is switched on automatically when the parking procedure begins. The driver is responsible for selecting the turn signal indicator in accordance with the traffic condi-

tions. If necessary, select the turn signal indicator accordingly.

Following completion of the parking procedure, the **Process finished** message appears.

- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away. When necessitated by legal requirements or local conditions: turn the wheels towards the kerb.



Immediate parking in the camera view (example)

When the vehicle is at a standstill, parking spaces (3) detected by the system are displayed.

The indicated path (4) into the currently selected parking space (5) is also displayed.

- ▶ If necessary, select another detected parking space ③.
 - ▶ Depress the brake pedal and select **Park now** ⑦.
- The parking procedure into the selected parking space ⑤ is initiated.

■ Unparking with Parking Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of objects due to objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist

The following situations may arise if objects are above or below the detection range:

- Parking Assist may turn in prematurely.
- The vehicle cannot stop before these objects.

Risk of collision!

- ▶ Do not use Parking Assist in these situations.

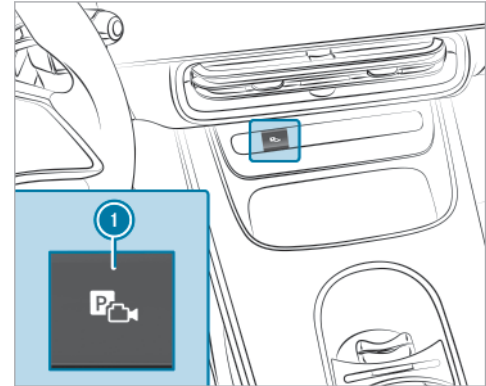
⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to the vehicle veering off course during the parking or unparking procedure

The vehicle veers off course during the parking- or unparking procedure and may consequently access an adjacent area.

Risk of collision with objects or other road users.

- ▶ Be aware of surrounding objects and other road users.
- ▶ If necessary, stop, or cancel the parking procedure using Parking Assist.

- ▶ Establish operational readiness.

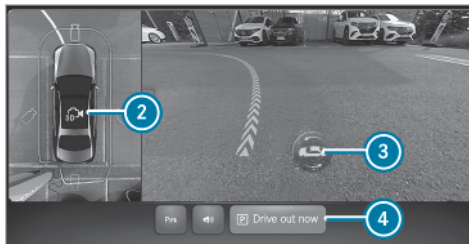


- ▶ Press button ①.



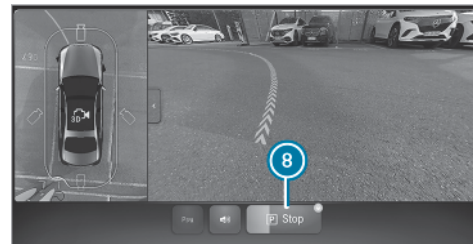
Synthetic view (example)

- ② Switching between synthetic view/camera view



Camera view (example)

- ② Switching between camera view/synthetic view
- ▶ If necessary, change the direction of exit ③.
- ▶ Depress the brake pedal and select **Drive out now** ④.
- ▶ If necessary, change the transmission position. Observe the messages relayed on the driver display and central display. The vehicle moves out of the parking space.



Example

The duration of the unparking procedure is indicated by a progress bar. To cancel the unparking procedure, press **Stop** ⑧.

The turn signal indicator is automatically switched on when the unparking procedure is initiated, and automatically switched off again when it is completed. The driver is responsible for selecting the turn signal indicator in accordance with the traffic conditions. If necessary, select the turn signal indicator accordingly.

After the parking space has been exited, a warning tone and the **Process finished. Take control**

of vehicle message prompt you to assume control of the vehicle.

- ▶ You have to steer, accelerate, brake and change gear yourself again.

If you do not react to the prompt to reassume control of the vehicle, the system will brake the vehicle to a standstill.

■ Pausing Parking Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of objects due to objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist

The following situations may arise if objects are above or below the detection range:

- Parking Assist may turn in prematurely.
- The vehicle cannot stop before these objects.

Risk of collision!

- ▶ Do not use Parking Assist in these situations.

Halting the parking or unparking procedure with Parking Assist as follows, forexample:

- ▶ Depress the brake pedal.
- ▶ Open the front passenger door, a rear door or the boot.
- ▶ Activate the HOLD function.

Reinitiating the parking or unparking procedure:

- ▶ Check the vehicle surroundings.
- ▶ Ensure once again that there are no persons, animals or objects in the vehicle's path.
- ▶ Gently depress the accelerator pedal. Observe the messages relayed on the driver display and central display.
- ▶ Observe the system limits of Parking Assist (→ page 257).

■ Automatic braking function of Parking Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of objects due to objects above or below the detection range of Parking Assist

The following situations may arise if objects are above or below the detection range:

- Parking Assist may turn in prematurely.
- The vehicle cannot stop before these objects.

Risk of collision!

- ▶ Do not use Parking Assist in these situations.

Persons or objects detected in the manoeuvring range could cause the vehicle to brake sharply and interrupt the parking or unparking procedure. The vehicle will then remain at a standstill. Depressing the accelerator pedal will reinitiate the parking or unparking procedure.

Check the vehicle surroundings before reinitiating the parking or unparking procedure. Ensure

once again that there are no persons, animals or objects in the vehicle's path.

Observe the system limits of Parking Assist (→ page 257).

Parking support

Function of Drive Away Assist

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident caused by limited detection performance of Drive Away Assist

Drive Away Assist cannot always clearly identify objects and traffic situations.

- ▶ Always pay careful attention to the traffic situation; do not rely on Drive Away Assist alone.
- ▶ Be prepared to brake or swerve as necessary, provided the traffic situation permits and that it is safe to take evasive action.

Drive Away Assist can reduce the severity of an impact when pulling away. If the system detects

an obstacle in the direction of travel, it limits the vehicle speed briefly to approx. 2 km/h in order to prevent a collision.

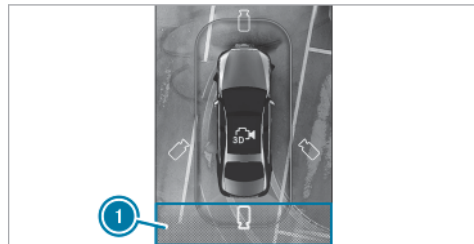
A risk of collision may arise in the following situations, for example:

- If the driver mixes up the accelerator and brake pedals.
- If the driver engages the wrong transmission position.
- If the driver depresses the accelerator pedal with too much force.

Drive Away Assist is active under the following conditions:


- The vehicle was at a standstill, and the transmission position was switched out of the park position **[P]** to **[R]** or **[D]**.
- If the detected obstacle is less than approx. 1.2 m away.

Drive Away Assist can be switched on or off in the **Close-range braking** menu (→ page 267).



Example

If a critical situation is detected, the selected view of the respective area ① lights up in red.

❗ If Drive Away Assist is not available, the symbol  appears in grey in the selected view.

Drive Away Assist serves solely as an aid, and is not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The driver is responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and unparking at all times. Ensure that no persons, animals or other objects are in the vehicle's path.

The Drive Away Assist function is not available in the following situations:

- If transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.
- If the Drive Away Assist view is not open.

System limits

- The detection performance of Drive Away Assist is restricted on uphill gradients.

Observe the system limits of the following functions:

- Parking Assist (→ page 257)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)
- Reversing camera (→ page 246)

Function of cross traffic warning with braking intervention

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident caused by limited detection performance of the cross traffic warning

The cross traffic warning cannot always clearly identify objects and traffic situations.

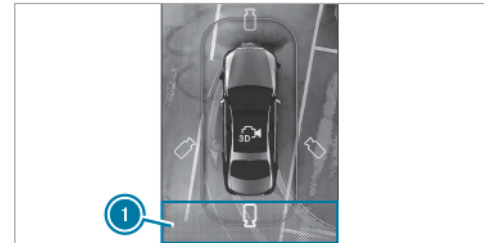
- ▶ Always pay careful attention to the traffic situation; do not rely on the cross traffic warning alone.
- ▶ Be prepared to brake or swerve as necessary, provided the traffic situation permits and that it is safe to take evasive action.

The cross traffic warning can warn you of crossing traffic when exiting a parking space. The radar sensors in the bumpers monitor the area surrounding the vehicle.

The warning for cross traffic in front of, or behind the vehicle is active under the following conditions:


- The vehicle is travelling forwards or in reverse at a speed of less than approx. 10 km/h.
- The camera image is shown on the central display (→ page 253).

The cross traffic warning can be switched on or off in the **Close-range braking** menu (→ page 267).



Example

If a critical situation is detected, the selected view of the respective area ① lights up in red.

- i** If the cross traffic warning is not available, the symbol  appears in grey in the selected view.

Brake application in the event of cross traffic in front or behind

The vehicle can be braked automatically when crossing traffic is detected.

The cross traffic warning and the associated brake application serves solely as an aid, and is not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The driver is responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and unparking at all times. Ensure that no persons, animals or other objects are in the vehicle's path.

The cross traffic warning is not available in the following situations:

- If a transport device, e.g. trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection is correctly established.
- If the view for cross traffic warning is not open.

System limits

- The detection performance of the cross traffic warning with braking function is restricted on uphill gradients.
- If the radar sensors are obstructed by vehicles or other objects, detection is not possible.

Observe the system limits of the following functions:

- Parking Assist (→ page 257)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)
- Reversing camera (→ page 246)

Function of close-range braking

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident with restricted detection performance of close-range braking

The close-range braking function cannot always clearly detect persons and objects. In this event, the function may brake for no apparent reason, or even not brake at all.

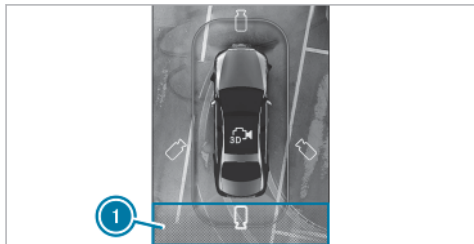
- ▶ Pay close attention to the traffic situation, and do not rely solely on the close-range braking function.
- ▶ Remain ready to brake at all times.

Close-range braking can prevent a collision with persons, or with objects detected by the system when reversing at slow speeds. If a person or object is detected in the vehicle path by the reversing camera, the vehicle can be braked to a standstill.

Close-range braking can intervene under the following conditions:


- The vehicle is reversing at a speed slower than 10 km/h.
- The camera image is shown on the central display (→ page 253).

Close-range braking can be switched on or off in the [Close-range braking](#) menu (→ page 267).



Example

If a critical situation is detected, the selected view of the respective area ❶ lights up in red.

- ❶ If close-range braking is not available, the symbol  appears in grey in the selected view.

Close-range braking serves solely as an aid. It is not a substitute for you having to pay attention to your surroundings. The driver is responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and unparking at all times. Ensure that no persons, animals or other objects are in the vehicle's path.

The close-range braking function is not available in the following situations:

- If transport equipment, e.g. a trailer or bicycle rack, is attached to the trailer hitch and the electrical connection has been correctly established.
- If the close-range braking view is not open.

System limits

- The detection performance of close-range braking is restricted on uphill gradients.
- If the radar sensors are obstructed by vehicles or other objects, detection is not possible.

Observe the system limits of the following functions:

- Parking Assist (→ page 257)
- 360° camera (→ page 248)
- Reversing camera (→ page 246)

Activating/deactivating close-range braking

Multimedia system:



- ❶ This function is a Digital Extra (→ page 404).

- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Assistance**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **Close-range braking**.

Trailer hitch

Trailer operation

! **NOTE** The operating permit may be invalidated due to the illegal installation of trailer hitches

The installation – including retrofitting – of a non-folding or non-removable trailer hitch that even partially conceals the license plate or the lighting system is prohibited.

- ▶ Observe the applicable legal regulations for the installation of trailer hitches.

! **WARNING** Risk of accident due to car/trailer combination swerving

If you drive too fast in trailer operation, the car/trailer combination may start to swerve.

This could cause you to lose control of the car/trailer combination. The car/trailer combination may even overturn.

- ▶ Under no circumstances should you try to straighten the car/trailer combination by increasing your speed.
- ▶ Reduce the speed and do not counter-steer.
- ▶ Brake if necessary.

Retrofitting a trailer hitch is permissible only if a trailer load is specified in your vehicle documents. If this is not the case, the vehicle is not approved for trailer operation.

Further information can be obtained at a qualified specialist workshop.

Note the following regarding tongue weight:

- do not use a tongue weight that exceeds or falls below the permissible tongue weight
- use a tongue weight as close as possible to the maximum tongue weight

Do not exceed the following values:

- permissible trailer load
- permissible rear axle load of the towing vehicle
- gross vehicle weight rating of the towing vehicle
- permissible gross mass of the trailer
- maximum permissible speed of the trailer

Ensure the following before starting a journey:

- the tyre pressure on the rear axle of the towing vehicle is set for a maximum load
- the lighting of the connected trailer is operational

In the event of increased rear axle load, the car/trailer combination must not exceed a maximum speed of 100 km/h for reasons concerning the operating permit. This also applies in countries in which the permissible maximum speed for car/trailer combinations is above 100 km/h.

Folding the ball neck out/in

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to the ball neck not being engaged

If the ball neck is not engaged, the trailer may come loose.

- ▶ Always engage the ball neck as described.

⚠ WARNING Risk of injury from ball neck swinging outwards

The ball neck may swing outwards when unlocking or when it has not been properly engaged.

There is a risk of injury within the ball neck's range of movement!

- ▶ Unlock the ball neck only when its range of movement is unobstructed.
- ▶ Always be sure the ball neck is engaged when folding inwards.

! **NOTE** Increased risk of damage to property due to folded-out ball neck

- ▶ When the trailer is not coupled or the bicycle rack is attached, fold in the ball neck or, in the case of a fully electric trailer hitch, retract the ball neck.

! **NOTE** Damage to the vehicle due to incorrect use of the trailer hitch

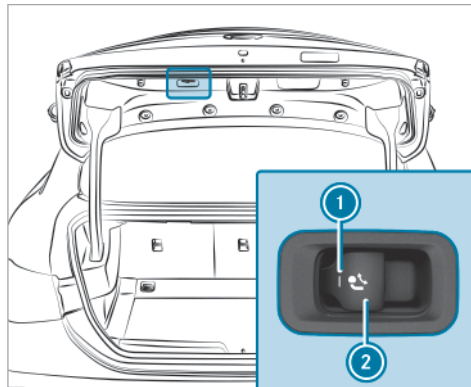
If a trailer hitch is used to recover the vehicle, the vehicle or the trailer hitch itself may be damaged in the process.

- ▶ Use the trailer hitch only for pulling a trailer or attaching approved carrier systems (e.g. a bicycle rack).

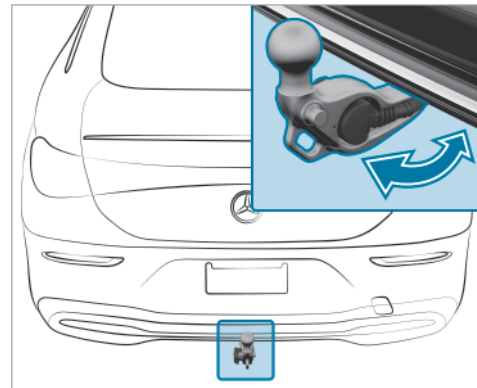
Exception: Since vehicles with a trailer hitch do not have a fixture for a towing eye at the rear, towing or tow-starting is permitted.

- ▶ When towing or tow-starting with the trailer hitch, observe the information in the section "Fitting and removing the towing eye."

Folding the ball neck out



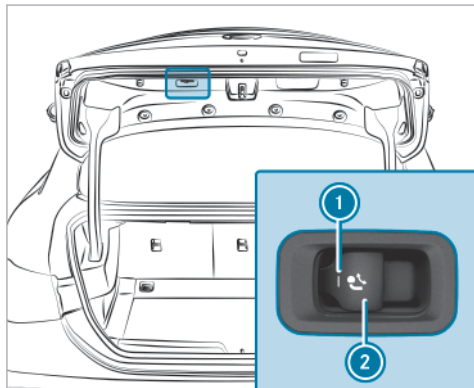
- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
 - ▶ Keep the swivel range clear.
 - ▶ Pull switch **2** until the ball neck unlocks. The ball neck will fold out from under the rear bumper.
- Indicator lamp **1** will flash.



- ▶ Pull the ball neck in the direction of the arrow until it engages audibly in a vertical position. Indicator lamp **1** on the ball neck release switch will go out.
- If the ball neck is not securely locked in place, the **Trailer coupling Check lock** message will appear on the driver display.
- ▶ Remove the cover cap from the ball head and store it in a safe place.

Make sure that the ball on the ball neck is clean. Check that it is either greased or dry (grease-free), depending on the instructions for the trailer.

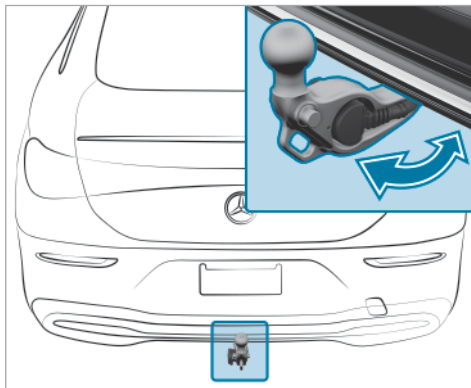
Folding the ball neck in



- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Remove the trailer cable or adapter plug.
- ▶ Place the cover cap on the ball head.

- ▶ Pull switch ② until the ball neck unlocks. The ball neck will fold up under the rear bumper.

Indicator lamp ① will flash.



- ▶ Push the ball neck in the direction of the arrow until it engages audibly behind the bumper. Indicator lamp ① will go out and the message on the driver display will disappear.

Observe the information about indicators on the driver display:

- Indicator and warning lamps (→ page 680)
- Display messages (→ page 597)

Extending/retracting the ball neck via the multimedia system

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident due to the ball neck not being engaged

If the ball neck is not engaged, the trailer may come loose.

- ▶ Always engage the ball neck as described.

Requirements:


- The vehicle is secured against rolling away.
- The swivel range is clear.

- The trailer cables or adapter plugs have been removed.

Multimedia system:




Extending the ball neck partially electrically

- ▶ Select . A display message reading **Trailer coupling extending** will appear on the driver display. The ball neck will extend partially electrically.
- ▶ Wait until the ball neck has completed the extending procedure.
- ▶ Swivel the ball neck into the working position manually and let it engage.

If the ball neck is not securely locked in place, a display message reading **Check trailer coupling lock** will appear on the driver display.

Retracting the ball neck partially electrically

- ▶ Select . A display message reading **Trailer coupling retracting** will appear on the driver display.

The ball neck will retract partially electrically.

- ▶ Wait until the ball neck has completed the retracting procedure.
- ▶ Swivel the ball neck into the rest position manually and let it engage.

If the ball neck is not securely locked in place, a display message reading **Check trailer coupling lock** will appear on the driver display.

Observe the information about the displays on the instrument cluster:

- Indicator and warning lamps (→ page 680)
- Display messages (→ page 597)

Hitching/unhitching a trailer

The trailer will be correctly detected by the vehicle only if the following conditions are met:

- The ball neck is extended and engaged in a securely locked position.
- A trailer is selected in the **Vehicle** menu (→ page 273).

Connect a trailer with a 7-pin plug to the vehicle using the following adapters:

- adapter plug
- adapter cable

The trailer will be correctly detected by the vehicle only if the following conditions are met:

- the trailer is connected correctly
- the trailer lighting system is in working order

A correctly connected trailer influences, among other things, the functions of the following systems:

- ESP® trailer stabilisation
- Lane keeping function
- PARKTRONIC
- Parking Assist
- Blind Spot Assist
- Blind Spot Assist Plus
- Reversing camera
- 360° camera

Coupling up a trailer

! **NOTE** Damage to the starter battery due to full discharge

Charging the trailer battery using the power supply of the trailer can damage the starter battery.

▶ Do not use the vehicle's power supply to charge the trailer battery.

- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Remove the cover cap from the ball head and store it in a safe place.
- ▶ Position the trailer on a level surface behind the vehicle and couple it up to the vehicle.



- ▶ Open the socket cap.
- ▶ Insert the plug with lug ① in groove ③ on the socket.
- ▶ Turn bayonet coupling ② to the right as far as it will go.
- ▶ Let the cap engage.
- ▶ Secure the cable to the trailer with cable ties (only if you are using an adapter cable).
- ▶ Make sure that the cable is always slack for ease of movement during cornering.

In the following circumstances, a message may appear on the driver's display even if the trailer has been connected correctly:

- LEDs have been installed in the trailer lighting system.
- The current has fallen below the trailer lighting system's minimum current (50 mA).

i Accessories up to a maximum of 180 W can be connected to the following sockets:

- Permanent power supply
- Power supply switched on via the vehicle (→ page 165)

Uncoupling a trailer

! **WARNING** Risk of being crushed and becoming trapped when uncoupling a trailer

When uncoupling a trailer with an engaged inertia-activated brake, your hand may become trapped between the vehicle and the trailer drawbar.

- ▶ Do not uncouple trailers with an engaged overrun brake.

! **NOTE** Damage during uncoupling with an engaged overrun brake

The vehicle may be damaged if you uncouple with an engaged overrun brake.

- ▶ Do not uncouple trailers with an engaged overrun brake.

- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Disconnect the electrical connection between the vehicle and the trailer.
- ▶ Uncouple the trailer.
- ▶ Place the cover on the ball head.

i **Trailers with LED lighting:** after uncoupling the trailer, switch the vehicle on and then off again.

Selecting a trailer type

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **Vehicle**.
- ▶ Select **Trailer**.
- ▶ Select **Trailer type**.

Configuring settings for a trailer

The settings make it possible to calculate a route suitable for the selected trailer and optimise the calculated arrival time.

- ▶ Select the trailer type.
- ▶ Select the maximum permissible speed of the selected trailer.
- ▶ Select **Confirm**.

i When contact with the trailer socket is established (trailer/rear bicycle rack), a menu will automatically appear on the display.

The following options are available:

- Bicycle rack

- Small trailer
- Large trailer

Bicycle rack function

! **WARNING** Risk of accident due to improper handling of the bicycle rack

The bicycle rack may detach from the vehicle in the following cases:

- If the permissible load capacity of the trailer hitch is exceeded.
- If the bicycle rack is used incorrectly.
- If the bicycle rack is attached to the ball neck below the ball head.

For your safety and the safety of other road users, observe the following:

- Always adhere to the permissible load capacity of the trailer hitch.
- Always observe the permissible rear axle load of the towing vehicle.

- Use the bicycle rack only for transporting bicycles.
- Always secure the bicycle rack properly by attaching it to the ball head.
- Use only bicycle racks approved by Mercedes-Benz.
- Always observe the operating instructions of the bicycle rack.

! **NOTE** Damage to or breakage of the trailer hitch due to unsuitable or improperly used bicycle rack.

► Only use bicycle racks approved by Mercedes-Benz properly as described below.

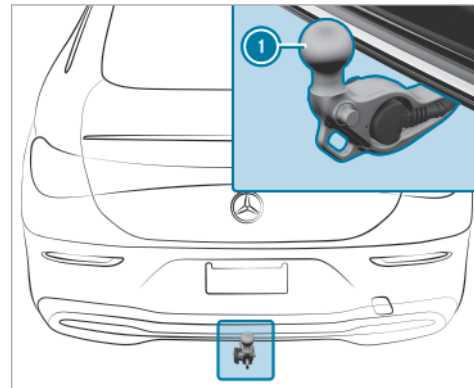
! **NOTE** Increased risk of damage to property due to folded-out ball neck

► When the trailer is not coupled or the bicycle rack is attached, fold in the ball neck or, in the case of a fully electric trailer hitch, retract the ball neck.

! **NOTE** The operating permit may be invalidated due to the illegal installation of trailer hitches

The installation – including retrofitting – of a non-folding or non-removable trailer hitch that even partially conceals the license plate or the lighting system is prohibited.

► Observe the applicable legal regulations for the installation of trailer hitches.



Depending on the bicycle rack's design, up to three bicycles can be transported on the bicycle rack.

When mounted by being attached to ball head ①, the maximum load capacity is 75 kg.

The maximum load capacity is calculated from the weight of the bicycle rack and the bicycle rack load.

Observe the notes on driving with a roof load, trailer or fully laden vehicle (→ page 171).

When using a bicycle rack, set the tyre pressure for increased load on the rear axle of the vehicle. Further information on the tyre pressure can be found in the tyre pressure table (→ page 438).

Notes on loading

The larger the distance between the load's centre of gravity and the ball head, the greater the load on the trailer hitch.

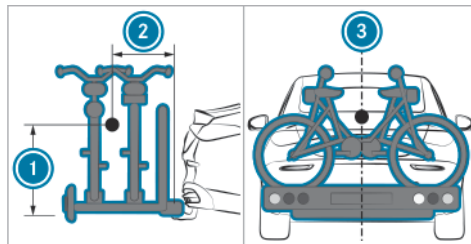
Observe the following notes:

- mount heavy bicycles as close to the vehicle as possible
- always distribute the load on the bicycle rack as evenly as possible across the vehicle's longitudinal axis

Mercedes-Benz recommends removing all detachable parts from bicycles (e.g. baskets, child seats, rechargeable batteries) before loading them onto the bicycle rack. This will improve the aerodynamic resistance and centre of gravity of the bicycle rack.

Always secure the bicycles to prevent them from moving around and check them at regular intervals to ensure that they are secure.

Do not use tarpaulins or other covers. The driving characteristics and rear view may be impaired. In addition, aerodynamic resistance and the load on the trailer hitch will increase.



Load distribution on the bicycle rack

- ① Vertical distance between centre of gravity and ball head
- ② Horizontal distance between centre of gravity and ball head
- ③ The centre of gravity is on the vehicle's centre axis.

Observe the following information when loading the bicycle rack.

Loading the bicycle rack

Total weight of bicycle rack and load	Max. distance ①	Max. distance ②
Up to 75 kg	420 mm	300 mm

Towing vehicles

The vehicle is not suitable for the use of tow bar systems that are used for flat towing or dinghy towing, for example. Attaching and using tow bar systems may result in damage to the vehicle. When you are towing a vehicle with tow bar systems, safe driving characteristics cannot be guaranteed for the towing vehicle or the towed vehicle. The vehicle-trailer combination may swerve from side to side.

Observe the following notes:

- Permitted towing methods (→ page 431)

- The notes on towing the vehicle with both axles on the ground (→ page 432)

Driver display

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if the driver display malfunctions

if the driver display is inoperative or its functions are restricted, you will not receive information about such issues as other function restrictions, speed, current drive range and the status of the electric parking brake.

This will impair operating safety.

- ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately in accordance with the traffic conditions and switch it off. Do not continue driving.
- ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
- ▶ Have the vehicle transported rather than towed.

Park vehicles with impaired operating safety immediately and safely and contact a qualified specialist workshop.

The driver display shows basic information about the vehicle.

Information displayed:

- Speed and power meter level
- Range on map
- Indicator and warning lamps
- The menus Classic and MBUX Surround Navigation
- Status indicators for the driving systems
- Display messages
- State of charge of the high-voltage battery

Information on range

Range in general

- All ranges shown are assumptions based on various calculation bases. The actual range achieved may differ from the range displayed.
- Outside temperatures, climate control settings, vehicle interior temperatures, road conditions, driving style etc. will directly influence the achievable range.
- Pay attention to the charging prompts at all times.

Range according to personal driving style

- Your previous personal consumption will be taken into account when the range is being calculated.

Range at low consumption

- The maximum range shows the potential range when consumption is low, e.g. as a result of economical driving or having the air-conditioning system turned off.

Range at high consumption

- The minimum range shows the range when consumption is high, e.g. as a result of a sporty driving style or having the air-conditioning system turned on.
- This range is determined based on past and current consumption figures.

Electric energy consumption

- The From start, From reset and From charging consumption figures take into account all active consumer equipment when it comes to the drive system's operational readiness

READY.

- ❗ If the range maximisation function is switched on, the range on the speedometer may increase depending on the potential range .

Detecting a driver display malfunction

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident if the driver display malfunctions

if the driver display is inoperative or its functions are restricted, you will not receive information about such issues as other function restrictions, speed, current drive range and the status of the electric parking brake.


This will impair operating safety.

- ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately in accordance with the traffic conditions and switch it off. Do not continue driving.
- ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
- ▶ Have the vehicle transported rather than towed.

Detection of a driver display malfunction:

- When the vehicle is switched on, the driver display continues to show nothing but a black screen.
 - The driver display restarts.
 - The driver display content freezes.
 - The display stops showing data such as speed. Various indicator and warning lamps are also displayed.
- ❗ The driver display is inoperative during a software update.

What to do in the event of a driver display malfunction:

- ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately in accordance with the traffic conditions and switch it off.
- ▶ Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ While the vehicle is stationary, continue to hold the brake pedal down.
- ▶ Press the  button on the DIRECT SELECT lever.
The transmission will shift to park position **P**.

- ▶ Slowly release the brake pedal and make sure that the vehicle is secured against rolling away.
 - ▶ Contact a qualified specialist workshop immediately.
 - ▶ Have the vehicle transported rather than towed.
- ❗ In addition, note the additional information about switching off the vehicle (→ page 197) and the notes on transporting the vehicle (→ page 432).

Operating the driver display

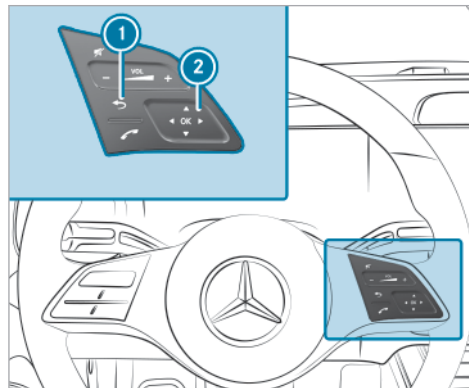
⚠ WARNING Risk of distraction from information systems and communications equipment

If you operate information systems and communication devices integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

- ▶ Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits.
- ▶ If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle whilst paying attention to road and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating the driver display.

Operating the menus



- ① Back button
- ② Touch Control

▶ Swipe left or right on Touch Control ② on the steering wheel to switch menus.

Selecting what is shown in the centre display area

▶ Swipe up or down on Touch Control ②.

▶ Press **OK** to access submenus of the selected display content.

① To operate Touch Control in the most effective way, use the tip of your thumb if possible.

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Driver display menus

Driver display menu

⚠ WARNING Risk of distraction from information systems and communications equipment

If you operate information systems and communication devices integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

- ▶ Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits.
- ▶ If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle whilst paying attention to road

and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating the driver display.

The following menus can be accessed:

- [Classic](#)
- [MBUX Surround Navigation](#)

On the [Classic](#) menu, you can choose between different display content in the centre display area.

Press **OK** on the multifunction steering wheel to access the settings for the centre display area.

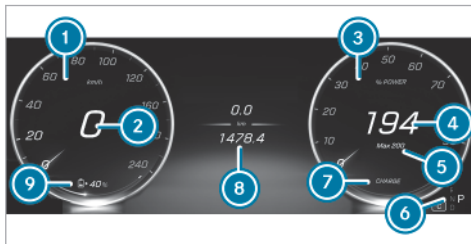
You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Classic menu

Driver display:



The [Classic](#) menu shows the driver display separated into speedometer and power meter. The area in between can be filled with various types of information.



- ① Speedometer
- ② Current speed
- ③ Display area for output
- ④ Range according to personal driving style (→ page 277)
- ⑤ Range at low consumption (→ page 277)

- ⑥ Transmission position and drive program
- ⑦ Display area for recuperated power (recuperation)
- ⑧ Centre display content (example: trip computer)
- ⑨ Charge level display

▶ Swipe up or down to switch between the centre display content.

▶ Press **OK** on the Touch Control to access the submenus of the display content.

The following information can be shown in the centre display content ⑧:

- Trip and total distance
- Distance [From start](#) and [From reset](#) and [From charging](#)
- Current consumption
- Navigation (with changing navigation instructions)

The following information and actions can be called up in the submenu of the centre display content:

- Settings of the head-up display on the central display
- Settings of the driver display in the central display
- Resetting the trip computer
- Warning message memory

The following values will be displayed for trip computer ⑧:

- Distance covered in electric mode
- Electric energy consumption
- Driving time
- Average speed
- Time (From start)/date (From reset/From charging) start of recording

Notes on the **Classic** menu:

- Recommended maximum speed ensures that the destination will be reached with route guidance active. The state of charge that

is desired and entered will be taken into account. If it becomes necessary to limit the vehicle's speed to reach the destination safely with the specified state of charge, the recommended maximum speed will be displayed on the speedometer. A message will also appear on the driver display.

Please note that despite recommended maximum speed, the maximum permissible speed must not be exceeded.

- Display ⑤ will change when intelligent recuperation is activated (→ page 175).
- ① If you have selected navigation for the centre display area, navigation instructions will be displayed that vary depending on the driving situation.

Calling up the MBUX Surround Navigation menu

Driver display:



The **MBUX Surround Navigation** menu displays the relevant map with navigation instructions as

well as the messages from driver assistance systems.

The following views are available on the **MBUX Surround Navigation** menu:

- 3D subject car view
- Map

▶ **To change the map view:** swipe up or down on the Touch Control.

- ① The level of detail in the navigation instructions in the left-hand display section may vary.
- ① The map scale can be set in the MBUX multimedia system (→ page 351).

Head-up display

Function of the head-up display

The head-up display projects a variety of content into the driver's field of vision:

Two contexts are available in the head-up display:

- Minimal
- Standard

System limits

Visibility is influenced by the following conditions:

- Seat position
- Image position setting
- Light conditions
- Wet road surfaces
- Objects on the display cover
- Polarisation in sunglasses

You can watch an animation on this topic via the following link:

Operating the head-up display

Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **System**.

Selecting the context

- ▶ Select **Head-up display**.

- ▶ Select **Minimal** or **Standard**.
The head-up display will be displayed in the appropriate context.

Setting the position and brightness

- ▶ Select **Head-up display**.
- ▶ Select **Brightness and image position**.
- ▶ **To adjust the position:** swipe upwards or downwards on the Touch Control.
- ▶ **To adjust the brightness:** swipe to the left or right on the Touch Control.
The settings configured for position and brightness will be saved automatically.

- ① The settings for the head-up display can also be accessed via the driver display (→ page 280).

Switching the head-up display on/off

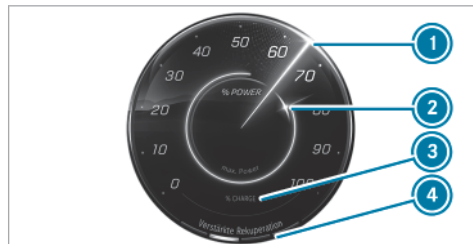
Multimedia system:



- ▶ Select **Settings**.
- ▶ Select **System**.

- ▶ Select **Head-up display**.
- ▶ Activate or deactivate the function.

Function of the power availability display



- ① Current output
- ② Available operating energy output
- ③ Recuperated energy (recuperation)
- ④ Recuperation level set

The maximum operating energy output is available in normal operating mode.

In the following cases, the operating energy output available may deviate from the maximum value:

- When the outside temperatures are very high or low
- In the event of very high output requests over an extended period of time
- When the high-voltage battery's state of charge is very low
- When the drive system is malfunctioning

The values displayed serve only as guidance. The operating energy output value displayed may deviate from the actual value.

When maximum recuperated power ③ is reached, the additional desired deceleration will be set via the brake control system. Also brake with the service brake if necessary.

Status indicators on the driver display

The status indicators for the driving and driving safety systems can be found in display sections ① to ⑤.



- ① The number, position and presentation of the status indicators on the driver display depend on which systems are activated or deactivated.
- ② The display of the status indicators in area ③ is dynamic and includes nine sections. If more indicators are needed, the display will alternate between them or omit indicators that are not system-critical.



Occupant presence detection (→ page 83).



Reduced power (→ page 684).



Electrical fault (→ page 684).



Trailer hitch (→ page 685)



Power steering



Parking Assist available (→ page 258)



Parking Assist has detected a parking space (→ page 258)



Parking Assist PARKTRONIC deactivated (→ page 256)



Cruise control (→ page 212)



Limiter (→ page 212)



Brake Assist switched off (→ page 233)



Brake Assist impaired or not functioning (→ page 233)



Lane Keeping Assist (→ page 243)



Haptic accelerator pedal



HOLD function (→ page 208)



Adaptive Highbeam Assist (→ page 143)

Adaptive Highbeam Assist Plus
(→ page 144)



Maximum permissible speed exceeded
(for certain countries only)



Slippery road surface warning



Transmission positions of the vehicle
(→ page 166)

Vehicles with Traffic Sign Assist: detected instructions and traffic signs (→ page 234)

Important information from other driving systems may briefly appear in front of the displayed traffic signs.

Overview and operation

Overview of the MBUX multimedia system

⚠ WARNING Risk of distraction from information systems and communications equipment

If you operate information systems and communication devices integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

- ▶ Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits.
- ▶ If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle whilst paying attention to road and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

You must observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating the multimedia system.

! NOTE Increased surface temperature due to direct sunlight on the central display/front passenger display

The surface of the display is very dark.

If the display is exposed to direct sunlight, the surface may heat up considerably.

- ▶ If the display has been exposed to direct sunlight, allow it to cool down before touching it for a longer period of time.

i The functions of your MBUX multimedia system may differ and depend on the following factors:

- Market
- National version
- Technical conditions

Functions, services and service aspects provided by Mercedes-Benz and/or third-party providers may no longer be available when the contractual period expires or due to technical conditions. There is therefore no entitlement

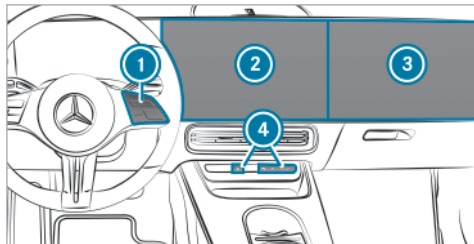
to the continuous provision of functions and services.

The described functions may be modified, optimised and adapted after the time of going to press.

Mercedes-Benz therefore reserves the right to introduce changes in the following areas:

- Features
- Services
- Service aspects

For these reasons, descriptions and depictions relating to the MBUX multimedia system may, in some cases, differ for your vehicle.



MBUX Superscreen with central display ② and front passenger display ③

- ① Touch Control with buttons to initiate and accept a call as well as to adjust the volume and switch the sound on/off
- ② 14-inch central display (touchscreen) for the driver
 - Overview of the zero layer (→ page 289)
 - Calling up and operating the zero layer (→ page 290)
 - Home screen overview
 - Operating the touchscreen
- ③ 14-inch front passenger display (touchscreen)
- ④ Control panel for:

- Activating voice control
- Switching the MBUX multimedia system on/off; switching the central and front passenger display on/off
- Switching sound on/off
- Adjusting the volume

- ① Various MBUX multimedia system apps offer the option of linking with a QR code. Scan this QR code with your mobile phone before starting the journey.
- ① Alternatively, voice control enables a voice dialogue. Operation with natural speech starts after the wake-up call "Hey Mercedes". You can start a voice navigation, for example.

Numerous applications and Digital Extras are available to you. These can be called up via the home screen.

The zero layer provides you with entertainment sources, telephone functions and suggestions.

Quick-access in the home screen and in the applications serve to select functions more quickly.

If you use the learning function of the multimedia system, phone numbers dialled during operation,

active massage programmes or vehicle functions are suggested to you, for example. Suggestions are displayed on the zero layer based on context and your user behaviour. The configuration of the suggestions is completed in the system settings. Furthermore, the multimedia system learns routines. Routines are actions that run automatically under certain conditions. You can compile your user profile from various vehicle settings and settings of the multimedia system. Some functions and services are protected by a PIN. If you teach in biometric procedures, you can identify yourself with these instead of the four-digit Mercedes me PIN.

The Notifications Centre collects incoming notifications, e.g. about an available software update. Depending on the type of notification it offers various actions.

It can be called up by pulling down the bar at the top centre of the central display (→ page 289).