



BACKUP SYSTEMS

Consumers can choose from a wider range of aftermarket vehicle-backup systems since our report last year, including new and improved designs.

All such systems are intended to help drivers detect objects within the blind spot behind the vehicle.

New are camera systems such as the Audiovox and AutoMan we tested that offer a “picture in the mirror” feature. The display is on a mirror that fits on top of or replaces the existing rear-view mirror, so you don’t have to choose between looking at the display and at the rear-view mirror while backing up. The AutoMan also combines a camera with an audible sensor, so you can see and hear potential trouble. We would like to see more backup warning systems on the market that combine camera and sensor technologies.

Backup systems are typically marketed as parking aids, not safety equipment. But our tests show that the camera

models can also help drivers avoid backover-accident injuries and fatalities.

Deaths increase. Ninety-one children were killed in 2003 by drivers who didn’t see them while backing up, according to Kids and Cars, a nonprofit organization working to improve child safety around vehicles. Those deaths represented a 57 percent increase from 2002. During the first six months of 2004, more than 40 deaths have been attributed to backover accidents, many involving vehicles with large blind spots.

Kids and Cars compiles these statistics; the federal government does not track such incidents. Janette Fennell, president of the organization, believes that backover accidents are underreported and that the actual number of children killed or injured is much higher.

Blind spots grow with vehicle size. A likely reason for the increase in injuries is that minivans, pickups, and SUVs account

for more than half of all vehicles sold. Many have large rear-view blind spots.

Last year, CONSUMER REPORTS began measuring the blind spot of each vehicle we test, checking the distance for short drivers (5 feet 1 inch tall) and for those of average height (5 feet 8 inches tall). The biggest blind spot: 51 feet for a short driver in a Chevrolet Avalanche pickup. But even small sedans can have blind spots of more than 40 feet. We regularly update vehicle blind-spot information, which is available free of charge online at www.ConsumerReports.org.

HOW TO CHOOSE

Aftermarket companies offer three types of backup systems: rear-view cameras, sensor systems, and wide-angle lenses. Use First Things First, below, to decide which type best suits your needs. For all camera and sensor systems, we recommend professional installation.

First things first Determine whether you want primarily a parking aid or a safety aid.

SENSOR SYSTEMS Parking only

Detect objects behind the vehicle and use beeping or flashing signals to tell the driver how close they are.

Pros Automatically alerts the driver when objects are near or if something has moved behind the car. Less expensive than cameras.

Cons Driver can’t see behind vehicle. Ultrasonic models don’t work well in bad weather. Microwave models don’t detect objects if vehicle and object are stationary.

Price \$275 to \$395.

CAMERA SYSTEMS Safety or parking

When the vehicle is in reverse, a small camera sends an image to a video screen that gives the driver a wide-angle view of the area behind the vehicle.

Pros Allows the driver to see people, animals, and objects that might otherwise be hidden in the vehicle’s rear blind spot.

Cons Pricey. No active warning system; camera systems are effective only if the driver looks at the display while backing up.

Price \$400 to \$800.

WIDE-ANGLE LENS Safety or parking

Sticks to the rear window and helps shrink the vehicle’s rear blind spot.

Pros Inexpensive. Easy to install.

Cons Details are hard to see. Lens still leaves a sizable blind spot. Effective use is limited to vehicles with a near-vertical rear window. Can interfere with normal visibility.

Price \$20.

