COMPLIANCE AND SAFETY INFORMATION

NORTH AMERICA

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2026/09/03

COMPLIANCE AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GUIDE

The information in this Compliance and Supplemental Information Guide is intended provide owners and operators of Cybercab with comprehensive information about vehicle features and includes all information required by the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards to be provided to the vehicle owner in an owner's guide or other owner literature. The Compliance and Supplemental Information Guide can be viewed and downloaded at https://www.tesla.com/robotaxi/riderguides.

For additional information about the vehicle and the Tesla Robotaxi service, view and download the Rider Guide at https://www.tesla.com/robotaxi/riderguides or in the Robotaxi app. The Rider Guide is intended to provide Cybercab customers with information they may need during their use of Cybercab including relevant safety information, and instructions on how to interact with Cybercab and use the Tesla Robotaxi service.

Information in the Compliance and Supplemental Information Guide and Rider Guide is updated as necessary.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The illustrations provided in this document are for demonstration purposes only. Depending on vehicle configuration, software version and market region, the information in the Compliance and Supplemental Information Guide may appear different.

All specifications and descriptions contained in this document are verified to be accurate at the time of publication on https://www.tesla.com/robotaxi/riderguides. However, because continuous improvement is a goal at Tesla, we reserve the right to make product modifications at any time. To communicate any inaccuracies or omissions in this document, please send an email to: ownersmanualfeedback@tesla.com.

SAFETY INFORMATION

You can find additional safety information in the Rider Guide on https://www.tesla.com/robotaxi/riderguides, or in the Robotaxi mobile app.

For additional information about Cybercab, go to the Tesla website for your region.

If you have any questions or concerns about Cybercab, call 1-877-79TESLA (1-877-798-3752).

© 2012-2026 TESLA, INC.

All information in this document and all vehicle software is subject to copyright and other intellectual property rights of Tesla, Inc. and its licensors. This material may not be modified, reproduced or copied, in whole or in part, without the prior written permission of Tesla, Inc. and its licensors. Additional information is available upon request. Shown here are trademarks or registered trademarks of Tesla, Inc. in the United States and other countries:

MODEL 3 MODEL S TESLA ROADSTER
MODEL Y MODEL X
MODEL Y
CYBERTRUCK
CYBERCAB
ROBOTAXI
TESLA
TESLA

Contents

Car Overview... 2

Seats... 4

Seat Belts... 5

Child Safety Seats... 8

Airbags... 13

Lights... 18

Cameras... 20

Tire Care and Maintenance... 21
Understanding Tire Markings.... 26
Uniform Tire Quality Grading.... 28
Tire and Loading Glossaries.... 29

Vehicle Loading... 32

Disclaimers... 34

Certification Conformity... 36

Reporting Safety Defects... 37

Overview

The touchscreen displays the status of Cybercab at all times. What you see depends on whether the vehicle is:

- Parked
- Driving
- Charging

When Cybercab is parked, the status area shows the drive mode. When an operator presses the brake (if equipped) to initiate a drive, or when Cybercab powers up, the indicator lights flash briefly. Unless an indicator light applies to the current situation (for example, a seat belt is not fastened), it should turn off. If an indicator light fails to turn on or off, contact Tesla.

Cards

The bottom of the car status display also shows shortcut "cards" for quick access to Media, apps, and more.

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS)

Cybercab has an anti-lock braking system (ABS) that prevents the wheels from locking when maximum brake pressure is applied. This improves steering during heavy braking in most road conditions.

During emergency braking conditions, the ABS constantly monitors the speed of each wheel and varies the brake pressure according to the grip available.

Indicator Lights

The following indicator lights illuminate to advise you or alert you of a specific status or condition.

If the touchscreen displays this red brake indicator at any time other than briefly when you first start Cybercab, a brake system fault is detected. Contact Tesla Robotaxi Support immediately. If equipped with brake pedals, apply steady pressure and keep the brake pedal firmly pressed to stop the vehicle when safe to do so. Otherwise cancel the ride and stop any further operation.

The touchscreen displays this amber brake indicator if a fault or degradation with the brake system is detected. If the fault persists, stop operation and contact Tesla Robotaxi Support.

The ABS indicator briefly flashes amber on the touchscreen when Cybercab first starts. If this indicator lights up at any other time, an ABS fault has occurred and the ABS is not operating. Stop operation and contact Tesla Robotaxi Support. The braking system remains fully operational and is not affected by an ABS failure. However, braking distances may increase. If driving manually, proceed cautiously and avoid heavy braking.

The ABS indicator may appear green on the touchscreen when the vehicle's anti-lock braking system is activated. The vehicle is at maximum possible deceleration.

A red parking brake indicator lights up on the touchscreen when the parking brake is engaged.

If the parking brake experiences an electrical issue, the amber parking brake indicator lights up and a fault message displays on the touchscreen.

Tire pressure warning. The pressure of a tire is out of range. If a fault with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is detected, the indicator flashes. For a TPMS fault, contact Tesla Robotaxi Support. See Tire Care and Maintenance on page 21.

A seat belt for an occupied seat is not fastened. See Seat Belts on page 5.

Airbag safety. If this indicator does not flash on briefly when Cybercab prepares to drive, or if it remains on, contact Tesla Robotaxi Support immediately. See Airbags on page 13.

Parking lights are on (side marker lights, tail lights, and license plate lights). See Lights on page 18.

Low beam headlights are on.

High beam headlights are on and **Auto High Beam** is disabled or currently unavailable.

Auto High Beam is enabled and high beams are on. Cybercab is ready to turn off the high beams if light is detected. See Lights on page 18.

Auto High Beam is enabled but high beams are not on because light is detected in front of Cybercab. When light is no longer detected, high beams automatically turn back on. See Lights on page 18.

This indicator flashes amber when the electronic stability control systems are actively minimizing wheel spin by controlling brake pressure and motor power. If this indicator remains on, a fault is detected and you should immediately contact Tesla Robotaxi Support.

Electronic stability control systems are no longer minimizing wheel spin.

A door or trunk is open.

Wipers

When Cybercab is operating manually, touch the **Wipers** button on the top left side of the touchscreen to control the windshield wipers.

- *Press* the wiper button to wipe the windshield. If the wiper is already operating at a wiper setting and is not set to **Auto**, pressing the wiper button cycles through speeds. Wiper speeds cycle as follows: **I > II > III > IIII > III > II > I**.
- *Press and hold* the wiper button to spray washer fluid onto the windshield. After releasing the button, the wipers perform two additional wipes then, depending on vehicle and environmental conditions, a third wipe a few seconds later. You can also press and hold the wiper button for a continuous spray of washer fluid—the wipers perform the wipes after you release.

High Beams

Touch the **High Beam** button on the top left side of the touchscreen to control the high beam headlights. See Lights on page 18.

Adjusting the Seats Using the Touchscreen

To adjust the seats, touch the seat icon in the bottom bar. Use the arrows on the touchscreen to adjust the seats.

You can adjust the backrest of each seat independently. Both seats move backward and forward together.

WARNING: Before adjusting a seat, check that the area around the seat is free of obstacles (people and objects).

WARNING: Riding in a moving vehicle with the seat back reclined past 35 degrees can increase the risk of injuries.

Head Supports

The seats include integrated head supports that you cannot adjust.

Correct Sitting Position

The seat, head support, seat belt, and airbags work together to maximize your safety. Using these correctly ensures greater protection.

Position the seat so you can wear the seat belt correctly, while being as far away from the front airbag as possible:

1. Sit upright with both feet on the floor and the seat in an upright position.
2. Your chest should be at least 10 in (25 cm) from the center of the airbag cover.
3. Place the shoulder section of the seat belt mid-way between your neck and your shoulder. Fit the lap section of the belt tightly across your hips, not across your stomach.

Seat Covers

WARNING: Do not use seat covers. Doing so could restrict deployment of the seat-mounted airbags if a collision occurs. Seat covers can also interfere with the occupant detection system, which determines the status of the front airbags.

Wearing Seat Belts

Using seat belts and child safety seats is the most effective way to protect occupants if a collision occurs. Therefore, wearing a seat belt is required by law in most jurisdictions. Seat belts must also be worn for all occupants before Cybercab can begin an autonomous ride.

WARNING: While the vehicle is in motion, seat belts must be worn by passengers in all seating positions and children must be appropriately secured in a suitable child safety seat.

All seats in Cybercab are equipped with a three-point inertia reel seat belt. Inertia reel belts are automatically tensioned to allow occupants to move comfortably during normal driving conditions. The seat belt automatically locks if Cybercab experiences a force associated with hard acceleration, braking, cornering, or an impact in a collision.

Motorized Seat Belt Integration

In addition to the seat belt's basic functions, the Cybercab seat belt is equipped with an integrated motor which can apply tension to the belt. The integrated motor is supplemental to the seat belt reel and does not affect the retractor's ability to lock or pre-tension.

The integrated motor can pull webbing into the seat belt reel to remove slack from the seat belt. This can occur when Cybercab anticipates or detects harsh braking, loss of traction, or other sudden road events. The motor can also vibrate or pulse the seat belt to provide haptic feedback or to notify passengers when Cybercab needs your attention.

Child Safety Seats

To securely hold child safety seats, both passenger seating positions are equipped with an automatic locking retractor (ALR) feature that, by fully extracting the seat belt (beyond the length needed for a typical adult occupant), locks the belt into place until the seat belt is unbuckled (see Installing Seat Belt Retained Child Seats on page 10).

To Fasten a Seat Belt

1. Ensure correct positioning of the seat. See Correct Sitting Position on page 4 for details on the correct position of the seat.
2. Pull the seat belt out smoothly, ensuring the seat belt lies flat across the pelvis, chest and mid-point of your collar bone, between the neck and shoulder. Ensure the seat belt is routed correctly and is not twisted. Never sit on the seat belt or any seat belt component.

   WARNING: A twisted or incorrectly routed seat belt can cause damage and interfere with the functionality of the seat belt system.

3. Insert the latch plate into the buckle and press together until you hear a click indicating it is locked in place.

4. Pull the seat belt to check that it is securely fastened.

After the ride starts and the vehicle is in motion, the integrated retractor motor automatically removes any slack by tightening the belt.

To Release a Seat Belt

Hold the seat belt near the buckle to prevent the seat belt from retracting too quickly, then press the button on the buckle. The seat belt retracts automatically. Ensure there is no obstruction that prevents the seat belt from fully retracting. The seat belt should not hang loose. If a seat belt does not fully retract, schedule a Service appointment.

Wearing Seat Belts When Pregnant

Do not put the lap or shoulder sections of the seat belt over the abdominal area. Wear the lap section of the seat belt as low as possible across the hips, not the waist. Position the shoulder portion of the seat belt between the breasts and to the side of the abdomen. Consult your doctor for specific guidance.

WARNING: If the seat belt is uncomfortable, adjust the seating position instead of wearing the seat belt incorrectly.

WARNING: Never place anything between you and the seat belt to cushion the impact in the event of a collision.

Seat Belt Pre-Tensioners

The seat belts are equipped with pre-tensioners that work in conjunction with the airbags in a collision. The pre-tensioners automatically retract the webbing, reducing slack in both the lap and torso portions of the seat belts, resulting in reduced forward movement of the occupant.

If the pre-tensioners and airbags did not activate in an impact, this does not necessarily mean they malfunctioned. It usually means that the strength or type of force needed to activate them was not present.

WARNING: Do not bend, sit on, or interfere with a pre-tensioner assembly. Doing so can cause damage that interferes with the proper functionality of the seat belt system.

WARNING: Once the seat belt pre-tensioners have been activated, they must be replaced. After any collision, the airbags, seat belt pre-tensioners, and any associated components must be checked and, if necessary, replaced.

Testing Seat Belts

To confirm that seat belts are operating correctly, perform these checks on each seat belt:

1. With the seat belt fastened, give the webbing nearest the buckle a quick and forceful pull. The buckle should remain securely locked.
2. With the seat belt fastened, give the webbing closest to the door a quick and forceful pull. The permanent seat belt attachment should remain securely locked. Never attempt to remove this attachment.
3. With the seat belt unfastened, unreel the webbing to its limit. Check that unreeling is free from snags, and visually check the webbing for wear or damage. Allow the webbing to retract, checking that retraction is smooth and complete.
4. With the webbing half unreeled, hold the tongue plate and pull forward quickly. The mechanism should lock automatically and prevent further unreeling.

If a seat belt fails any of these tests, it must be repaired immediately. Occupants cannot sit in a seat with a failed seat belt.

Seat Belt Warnings

WARNING: Seat belts should be worn by all occupants at all times, even if riding for a very short distance. Failure to do so increases the risk of injury or death if a collision occurs.

WARNING: Fully reclining or lying sideways while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. In this position the seat belt cannot provide effective protection. To achieve the highest level of protection for vehicle occupants under various driving conditions, it is essential that all occupants position feet flat on the floor directly in front of the seat, sit in an upright posture ensuring their entire back is firmly against the seat back, avoid excessive reclining of the seat back, and always fasten the seat belt properly and ensure it is worn correctly.

WARNING: Ensure that all seat belts are worn correctly. An improperly worn seat belt increases the risk of injury or death if a collision occurs.

WARNING: Never sit on top of any seat belt component. Doing so can cause damage or improper deployment of safety equipment.

WARNING: Do not wear seat belts over hard, fragile or sharp items in clothing, such as pens, keys, eyeglasses, etc. The pressure from the seat belt on such items can cause injury.

WARNING: Seat belts should not be worn if any part of the webbing is twisted.

WARNING: Each seat belt assembly must be used by one occupant only. It is dangerous to put a seat belt around a child being carried on an occupant's lap.

WARNING: Seat belts that have been worn in a collision must be inspected or replaced by Tesla or a qualified repair facility, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

WARNING: Seat belts that show signs of wear, or that have been cut or damaged in any way must be replaced immediately. Seat belt buckles or outer anchors that show any wear, damage, or deformation must similarly be replaced immediately.

WARNING: Avoid contaminating a seat belt's components with any chemicals, liquids, grit, dirt, or cleaning products. If a seat belt fails to retract or latch into the buckle, it must be replaced immediately. If a seat belt does not fully retract, schedule a Service appointment.

WARNING: Do not make modifications or additions that can prevent a seat belt mechanism from taking up slack, or that can prevent a seat belt from being adjusted to remove slack. A seat belt with slack greatly reduces occupant protection.

WARNING: Do not make modifications that can interfere with the operation of a seat belt, or that can cause a seat belt to become inoperable.

WARNING: Do not use after market comfort and convenience products that attach to the seat belts.

WARNING: When seat belts are not in use, they should be fully retracted and not hanging loose. If a seat belt does not fully retract, schedule a Service appointment.

WARNING: The seat belt system has no user serviceable parts and may contain pyrotechnics. Do not disassemble, remove, or replace components.

WARNING: Extend the seat belt to wipe and clean. Do not use any type of detergent or chemical cleaning agent. Extend the belts and allow them to dry naturally away from direct sunlight.

Guidelines for Seating Children

Cybercab seat belts are designed for adults and larger children. A child authorized to ride by Tesla must always be secured in a suitable child safety seat appropriate for the child's age, weight, and size. Ride requesters or operators can determine if a minor under the age of 18 is authorized to ride at https://www.tesla.com/legal/terms#robotaxi-terms.

Minors under 13 years of age are **not** authorized to ride in Cybercab at this time.

WARNING: Always ensure that the ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of a child on a rear-facing child seat is disabled before beginning the ride. DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the child can occur. See Airbag Status Indicator on page 14.

WARNING: Always ensure that all Cybercab seats are locked in position before traveling. Failure to do so increases the risk of injury. Pay attention to all warnings displayed on the touchscreen.

WARNING: It is the responsibility of the ride requester or operator to ensure that children are seated in a suitable child safety seat or booster seat before a ride begins and that the seats are correctly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions before travel.

NOTE: Authorized minors under 18 **MUST** be accompanied by an adult to ride in Cybercab.

Refer to the following label located on the sun visors.

NOTE: The image shown below is representative only and may not be identical to the label(s) in your vehicle.

Cybercab is equipped with cabin radar (located above the dome lights) that controls the status of the airbags as an Occupant Classification System (OCS) (see Airbags on page 13).

Cybercab is designed to automatically suppress the front airbag when a rear-facing child safety seat is detected.

When there is a rear-facing child seat on the left "driver" seat, always double-check the status of that front airbag and confirm that it is OFF.

To protect an adult or front-facing child subsequently occupying the left "driver" seat, check to verify that the front airbag is ON.

When there is a rear-facing child seat on the right passenger seat, always double-check the status of that front airbag and confirm that it is OFF.

To protect an adult or front-facing child subsequently occupying the right passenger seat, check to verify that the front airbag is ON.

WARNING: Do **NOT** use Cybercab if the status of the front airbag is incorrect for the rider. Immediately schedule a Service appointment.

Choosing a Child Safety Seat

Ride requesters or operators are responsible for using a child safety seat that complies with applicable state law and is suitable for a young child's age and weight. The following table is based on child safety seat recommendations determined by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in the United States (for more information, go to www.nhtsa.gov/ChildSafety/Guidance).

	Infants	Toddlers	Young children
Age	Birth to 1 year*	Over 1 year*	4 years and older, and less than 57 in. (145 cm) tall
Weight	Up to at least 20 lbs (9 kg)**	Over 20 lbs (9 kg) (minimum) and up to 40 lbs (18 kg)*	Over 40 lbs (18 kg)
Type of child safety seat	Rear-facing (or convertible)	Forward-facing (or convertible)*	Seat belt retained booster seat
Seat position	Rear-facing only*	Forward-facing*	Forward-facing
Recommended attachment method	Cybercab does not include a LATCH/ISOFIX** attachment system. Attach using the seat belt only.***	Cybercab does not include a LATCH/ISOFIX** attachment system. Attach using the seat belt and upper tether strap only.***	Secure the booster seat with the child using the seat belt. However, if the combined weight of the child and booster seat exceeds 65 lbs (29.5 kg), secure the booster seat with the child using the seat belt only.

*** Many child safety seats currently available allow children to ride rear-facing using the child safety seat's integrated 5-point harness for a longer period of time BASED UPON SPECIFIC HEIGHT AND WEIGHT LIMITS. Keep your child in a rear-facing seat for as long as possible. CHECK THE CHILD SAFETY SEAT MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND CAREFULLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.**

** **ISOFIX** is the international standard for attachment points for child safety seats in passenger cars. The system has other regional names including **LATCH** ("Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children") in the United States and **LUAS** ("Lower Universal Anchorage System") or **Canfix** in Canada. It has also been called the "Universal Child Safety Seat System" or **UCSSS**.

*** **Subject to instructions provided by the child safety seat manufacturer.**

WARNING: Laws that govern how and where children should be carried when traveling in a vehicle are subject to change. It is the ride booker's responsibility to keep up to date on, and comply with, all current regulations in the region(s) where Cybercab is driven. To check the child passenger safety laws for states in the U.S., go to: http://www.ghsa.org/html/stateinfo/laws/childsafety_laws.html.

Seating Larger Children

If a child is too large to fit into a child safety seat, but too small to safely fit into the standard seat, use a booster seat appropriate for the child's age and size. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions to secure the booster seat.

The automatic locking retractor (ALR) feature is not used for booster seats in which a large child is restrained by the vehicle's seat belts directly, and therefore not using a child safety seat's integrated restraints.

Installing Child Safety Seats

Child safety seats can be installed in Cybercab using the seat belt retained method. Seat belt retained child safety seats are secured using the vehicle's seat belts and the automatic locking retractor (ALR), which locks the belt when fully extracted.

WARNING: Cybercab DOES NOT have a LATCH/ISOFIX safety system. Any child safety seats must be installed using the seat belt retained method.

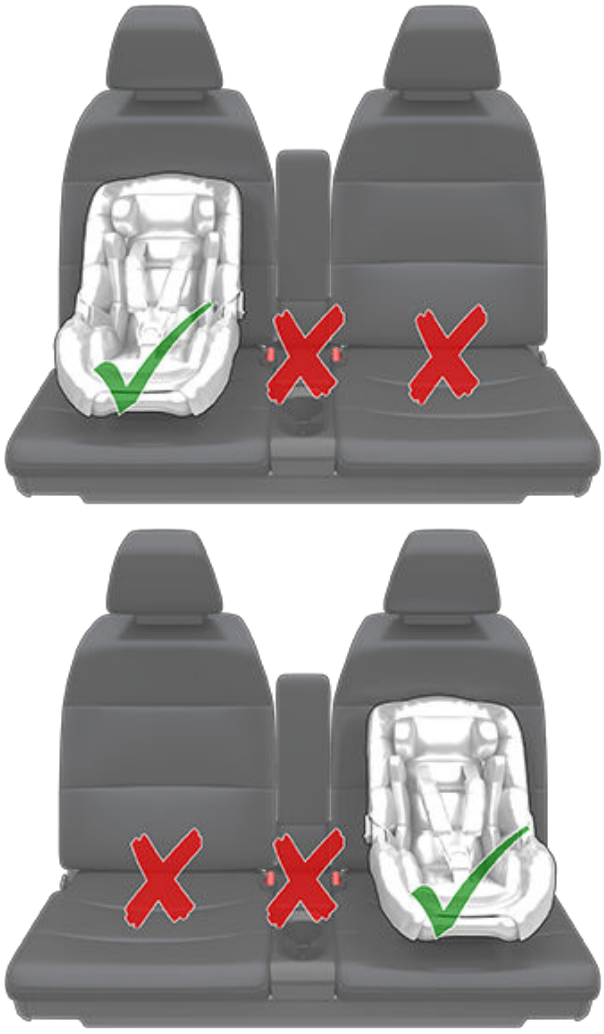
Child Safety Seats

Check the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions and the table provided in this document for guidance with installing a child safety seat. Always follow the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.

Installing Seat Belt Retained Child Seats

Riders must make sure that the child safety seat is appropriate for the weight, height, and age of the child. Avoid dressing the child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system. Riders must also make sure that the harness is adjusted for each child every time they place them in the seat prior to departing.

Child safety seats can only be installed in a seat. Do **NOT** attempt to secure a child safety seat in the center console of Cybercab. Do **NOT** attempt to secure two child safety seats in Cybercab.



To securely hold child safety seats, all seating positions are equipped with an automatic locking retractor (ALR) that, by pulling the seat belt beyond the length needed for a typical adult occupant, locks the belt into place until the seat belt is unbuckled and the webbing is fully retracted. The ALR mechanism operates as a ratchet, winding in slack and preventing the seat belt from extending any further until it has been completely rewound. When installing a child safety seat, engage the belt's automatic locking retractor (ALR) by pulling the seat belt webbing until it is **fully** extended. The ALR system engages only when the seat belt is at its maximum extension point.

The automatic locking retractor (ALR) feature is not used for booster seats in which a large child is restrained by the vehicle's seat belts directly, and therefore not using a child safety seat's integrated restraints.

NOTE: An automatic locking retractor (ALR) disengages only when the seat belt is unbuckled and fully retracted. The belt can then be worn as a normal belt, sliding freely in and out and locking tight only in an emergency. Once disengaged, the belt must be fully extended to re-engage the locking mechanism whenever you install a child safety seat.

General Guidelines

Always follow the detailed instructions provided by the child safety seat manufacturer.

1. Place the child safety seat in Cybercab and fully extend the seat belt. Route and buckle the seat belt in accordance with the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.

2. Allow the seat belt to retract, and remove all slack in the seat belt while firmly pushing the child safety seat into the Cybercab seat.
3. Once all slack has been removed, forcefully pull the seat belt webbing to confirm that the automatic locking retractor (ALR) is engaged.

   NOTE: The automatic locking retractor (ALR) disengages only after unbuckling and fully retracting the seat belt webbing. Once disengaged, the belt must be fully extended to re-engage the locking mechanism.

4. If the seat belt retained child safety seat has an upper tether, attach it to the anchor point on the back wall of the vehicle cabin (see Attaching Upper Tether Straps on page 11).

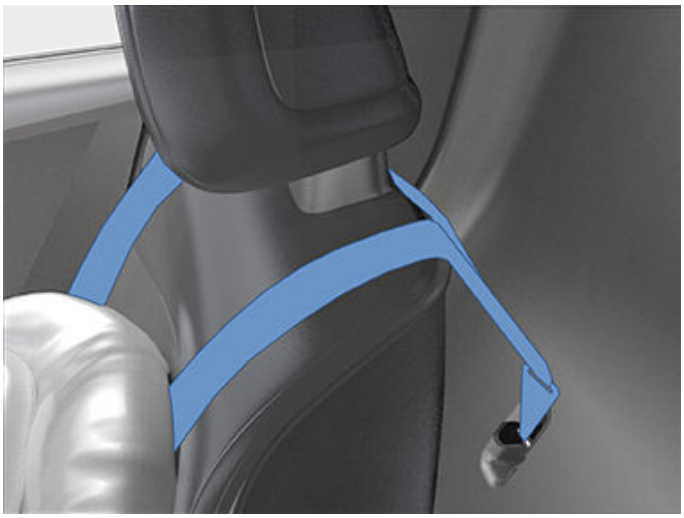
Attaching Upper Tether Straps

If an upper tether strap is provided, attach its hook to an anchor point located on the back wall of the vehicle cabin behind each seat.

NOTE: The location of anchor points may not be readily visible but can be found by identifying a slice or hole in the material of the back wall.

WARNING: Tighten upper tether straps according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the child safety seat.

Make sure the hook is fully seated on the anchor point.



For dual-strap tethers, position a strap on each side of the head support.

For single-strap tethers, run the strap over the outside-facing side of the head support (same side of the head support as the seat belt retraction mechanism).

Testing a Child Safety Seat

Before seating a child, always make sure the child safety seat is not loose:

1. Hold the child safety seat by the belt path and try to slide the safety seat from side to side and front to back.
2. If the seat moves more than 1 in. (2.5 cm), it is too loose. Tighten the seat belt securing the child safety seat.
3. If unable to reduce slack, try a different seat location or try another child safety seat.

Child Safety Seat Warnings

WARNING: Seat belt retained child safety seats are designed to be secured in the vehicle using lap seat belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder seat belt. Children could be endangered in a crash if their child safety seat is not properly secured.

WARNING: Do not use a forward-facing child safety seat until the child weighs over 20 lbs (9 kg) and can sit independently. Up to the age of two, a child's spine and neck are not sufficient to avoid injury in a frontal impact.

WARNING: Do not allow a baby or infant to be held on an adult's lap. All children should be restrained in an appropriate child safety seat at all times.

WARNING: To ensure children are safely seated, follow all instructions provided in this document and by the manufacturer of the child safety seat.

WARNING: Children should ride in a rear-facing child safety seat using the seat's integrated five-point harness for as long as possible.

WARNING: Do not use seat belt extenders on a seat belt that is being used to install a child safety seat or booster seat.

WARNING: When seating larger children, make sure the child's head is supported and the child's seat belt is properly adjusted and fastened. The shoulder portion of the belt must be away from the face and neck, and the lap portion must not be over the stomach.

WARNING: Never attach two child safety seats to one anchor point. In a collision, one anchor point may be incapable of securing both seats.

WARNING: Child restraint anchors are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

WARNING: Always check harnesses and tether straps for damage and wear.

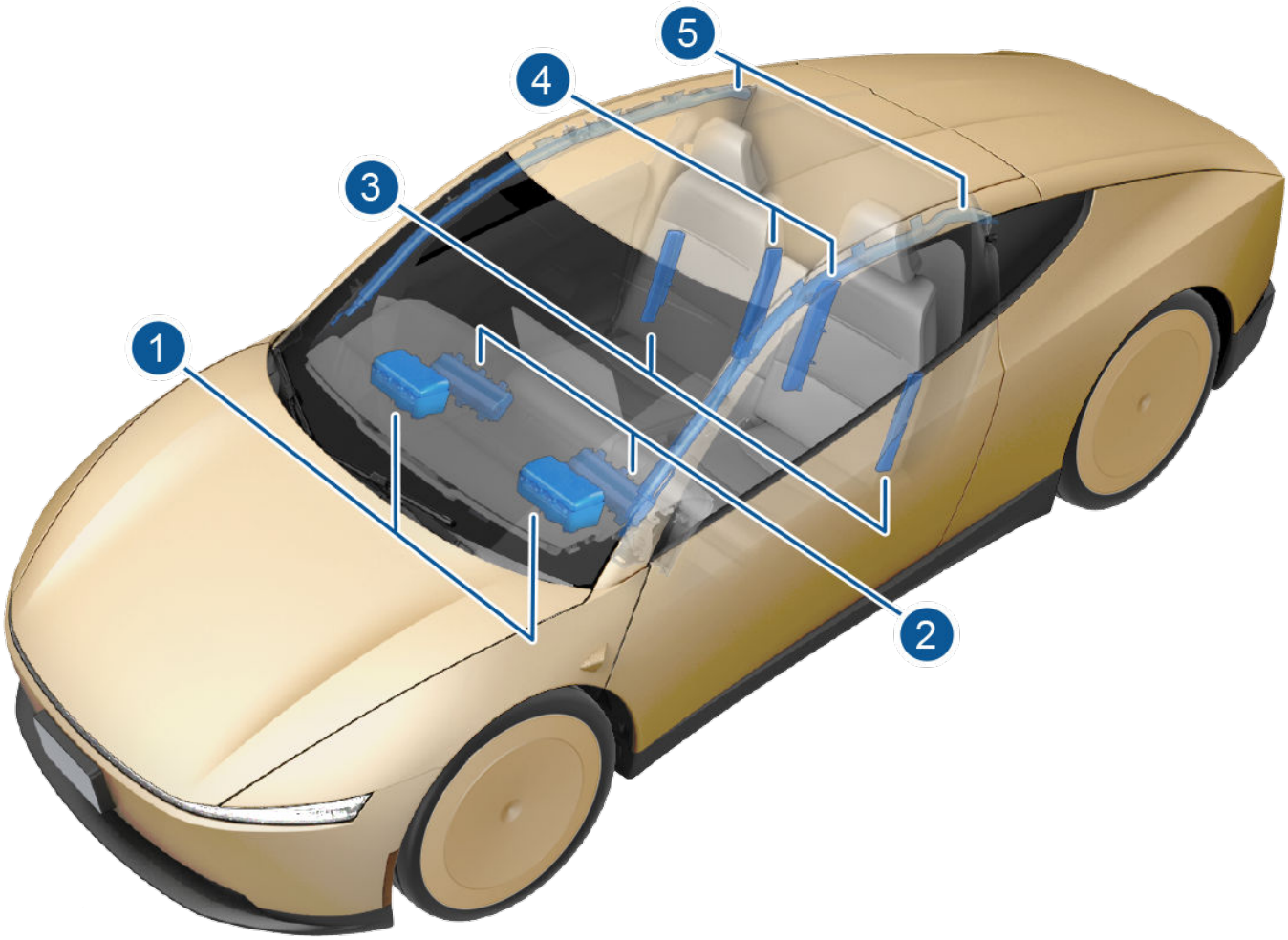
WARNING: Never leave a child unattended, even if the child is secured in a child safety seat.

WARNING: Never use a child safety seat that has been involved in a collision. Have the seat inspected or replaced as described in the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.

Location of Airbags

Airbags are located in the approximate areas shown below. Airbag warning information is printed on the sun visors.

Cybercab is equipped with airbags and lap/shoulder belt (also called seat belt assembly) at both seating positions. All occupants should always wear their seat belts to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.



1. Front airbags
2. Knee airbags
3. Seat-mounted side airbags
4. Inner seat-mounted side airbags
5. Curtain airbags

How Airbags Work

Airbags inflate when sensors detect an impact that exceeds deployment thresholds. These thresholds are designed to predict the severity of a crash in time for the airbags to help protect the vehicle's occupants. Airbags inflate instantly with considerable force accompanied by a loud noise. The inflated bag, together with the seat belts, limits movement of occupants to reduce the risk of injury.

Airbags

Front airbags are not ordinarily designed to inflate in rear collisions, rollovers, side collisions, and when braking heavily or driving over bumps and potholes. Likewise, front airbags may not inflate in all frontal collisions, such as minor front collisions, underride collisions, or minor impacts with narrow objects (such as posts or poles). Significant superficial damage can occur to the vehicle without the airbags inflating and, conversely, a relatively small amount of structural damage can cause airbags to inflate. Therefore, the external appearance of the vehicle after a collision does not represent whether or not the front airbags should have inflated.

NOTE: Any safety critical event requires review by Tesla Robotaxi Support before a ride can continue, even if no airbags were triggered.

Types of Airbags

Cybercab has the following types of airbags:

- Front airbags: The front airbags are designed to reduce injuries if larger children or adults are riding in the seats. Follow all warnings and instructions related to seating a child on a seat. See Child Safety Seats on page 8.
- Knee airbags: Knee airbags are designed to work together with front airbags in specific scenarios. When deployed, the knee airbags limit the forward motion of the front seat occupants by restricting leg movement, thereby positioning the occupants so that the front airbags work more effectively.
- Seat-mounted side airbags: A seat-mounted side airbag on the outside portion of each seat helps protect the pelvis and the thorax region of the torso. The seat-mounted airbag on the inside portion of each seat helps protect the head and torso. Seat-mounted side airbags on both the impacted and non-impacted side of the vehicle inflate in the event of a severe side impact or severe offset frontal impact.
- Curtain airbags: Curtain airbags help protect the head. Curtain airbags on both the impacted and non-impacted side of the vehicle will inflate only if a severe side impact or severe offset frontal impact occurs, or if the vehicle rolls over.

Airbag Status Indicator

The status of the front airbag displays in the top corner of the touchscreen:

Before beginning a ride with a rear-facing child safety seat secured in the left "driver" seat of the vehicle, always double-check the status of the passenger airbag to confirm that it is OFF. When the passenger airbag is OFF, it will not inflate when a collision occurs. This indicator also displays when the seat is unoccupied.

To protect an adult or front-facing child occupying the left "driver" seat, ensure the passenger airbag is ON. When the passenger airbag is ON, it may inflate when a collision occurs.

Before beginning a ride with a rear-facing child safety seat secured in the right passenger seat of the vehicle, always double-check the status of the passenger airbag to confirm that it is OFF. When the passenger airbag is OFF, it will not inflate when a collision occurs. This indicator also displays when the seat is unoccupied.

To protect an adult or front-facing child occupying the right passenger seat, ensure the passenger airbag is ON. When the passenger airbag is ON, it may inflate when a collision occurs.

WARNING: Do **NOT** use Cybercab if the status of the front airbag is incorrect for the passenger. Schedule a Service appointment.

The airbag indicator displays on the touchscreen for a few seconds at the start of every ride while checking the following functionality, as applicable: airbags, seat belts with pre-tensioners and load limiters, impact sensors, cabin radar occupant sensors, seat belt sensors, passive safety component wiring harnesses, and onboard restraint controlled components (ex: accelerometer and other passive safety components).

After this check, the airbag indicator turns off. If the airbag system detects a fault in any of the previously mentioned components, the airbag warning indicator stays on. In this case, schedule a Service appointment. Do not use the vehicle until the airbag system is inspected.

Passenger Occupant Classification

Cybercab is equipped with cabin radar (located above the front row dome lights) that controls the status of the front airbag as an Occupant Classification System (OCS).

NOTE: The Occupant Classification System (OCS) meets the regulatory requirement of FMVSS 208 and automatically detects when inflating the front airbag would be unnecessary or potentially harmful.

WARNING: Seating an infant in a rear-facing child restraint system on a seat equipped with an operational airbag can cause serious injury or death.

Object Classification	OCS Passenger Airbag Status*	Indicator status	Notes
Empty	OFF	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF	
Object	OFF or ON	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF or PASSENGER AIRBAG ON	Depends on material/contents
Rear-facing child restraint system designed for children up to a year old	OFF	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF	20 lbs (9.1 kg) or less
Forward facing child restraint system	OFF	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF	35 lbs (16 kg) or less
Forward facing child restraint system	OFF or ON	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF or PASSENGER AIRBAG ON	Over 35 lbs (16 kg)
Child in a booster seat	OFF or ON	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF or PASSENGER AIRBAG ON	20-100 lbs (9-45 kg)*
Large child in seat belt	OFF or ON	PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF or PASSENGER AIRBAG ON	
5th percentile female or larger (by weight)	ON	PASSENGER AIRBAG ON	Over approximately 100 lbs (45 kg)
*If the passenger airbag status indicator does not match the situation, do not use the seat. The passenger must ride in a different seat. Schedule a Service appointment to resolve the issue.			

NOTE: It takes approximately six seconds after powering on Cybercab for the Occupant Classification System (OCS) to report accurate status of the front airbags. As a result, when Cybercab first powers on, even in situations when it should be OFF because the seat is occupied by a weight of 20 lbs (9 kg) or less, it will take the touchscreen approximately six seconds to display the status, PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF. If it fails to do so, cancel the ride and schedule a Service appointment. Do not seat a child in a seat in the vehicle.

NOTE: The cabin radar affects the operation of the front airbags only. The side airbags are not affected.

WARNING: Do not block or obstruct the cabin radar. Obstructions and after-market add-ons such as sunglass holders may reduce the accuracy of the Occupant Classification System (OCS). Obstructions include but are not limited to, modifications to the headliner, metallic balloons in the cabin, and objects on the center console, such as surfboards, furniture, and metal objects.

WARNING: If the front airbag is not turning on or off as expected based on the weight thresholds previously described, schedule a Service appointment.

WARNING: Do not use aftermarket seat covers on Cybercab. Doing so could restrict deployment of the seat-mounted side airbags if a collision occurs.

Ensuring Accurate Occupant Classification

To help ensure a rider in a passenger seat can be accurately classified, a passenger must:

- Wear a seat belt.
- Sit upright on the center of the seat cushion, with shoulders resting against the seat back and legs extended comfortably in front with feet on the floor.
- Remain positioned on the seat cushion.

In addition to the items listed above, the following situations can interfere with the accuracy of the Occupant Classification System:

- Placing liquid (such as a bottled drink) or food containers on a car seat when a child restraint system is present.
- Incorrectly placing a child restraint system so that the entire lower section is not positioned against the seat cushion.
- Heavy objects sitting on the seat (briefcase, large purse, etc.).
- Cargo interfering with the seat.
- Aftermarket items attached to the headliner.
- Standing or kneeling on the seat.
- Leaning with more than 50% of the occupant's body outside of the seat volume.
- Multiple occupants in the seat.
- Pet or child on the center console.
- Modifications, damage, or water leakage to the headliner.
- Large metallic objects on the seat.

These conditions can interfere with the cabin radar. If you have eliminated the above possibilities, and the airbag status is still incorrect, schedule a Service appointment to have the airbag system checked.

NOTE: The cabin radar affects the operation of the front airbags only. The side airbags are not affected.

WARNING: Failure to follow the instructions can adversely affect the Occupant Classification System (OCS) which can cause serious injury or death.

WARNING: If the front airbag is not turning on or off as expected, do not seat a passenger in the seat. Schedule a Service appointment.

WARNING: To ensure accuracy of the Occupant Classification System (OCS), do not make any modifications to the passenger seat.

WARNING: Do not use seat covers on Cybercab. Doing so could restrict deployment of the seat-mounted side airbags if a collision occurs.

Examples of Correct and Incorrect Seating Positions

Correct seating position:

Incorrect seating position - the rider's feet must be on the floor:

Incorrect seating position - the rider must not lean forward:

Inflation Effects

WARNING: When airbags inflate, a fine powder is released. This powder can irritate the skin and should be thoroughly flushed from the eyes and from any cuts or abrasions.

After inflation, the airbags deflate to provide a gradual cushioning effect for the occupants and to ensure the forward vision is not obscured.

If airbags have inflated, or if your vehicle has been in a collision, your vehicle requires servicing before it will power up. In addition, your airbags, seat belt pre-tensioners and any associated components must be checked, and if necessary, replaced. Schedule a Service appointment.

In a collision, in addition to the airbags inflating:

- Doors unlock.
- Hazard warning lights turn on.
- Interior lights turn on.
- High voltage is disabled.
- Windows go to the vent position.
- Vehicle applies the brakes to come to a stop and park.
- Two-way communication between vehicle cabin and Tesla Robotaxi Support initiates.

NOTE: Depending on the nature of the impact and the forces involved, doors may not unlock in a collision and/or damage may prevent them from opening. In such cases, the door may need to be opened using the interior manual release, or other means of extrication (for example, exiting through another door, breaking the window, etc.).

NOTE: In some collisions, even if airbags did not inflate, high voltage may be disabled and you will be unable to power up and move the vehicle. Contact Tesla Robotaxi Support or schedule a Service appointment.

Airbag Warnings

WARNING: All occupants should always wear their seat belts to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a collision.

WARNING: Occupants should not place their arms over the airbag module, as an inflating airbag can cause fractures or other injuries.

WARNING: Do not use seat covers on Cybercab. Doing so could restrict deployment of the seat-mounted side airbags if a collision occurs. It can also reduce the accuracy of the Occupant Classification System (OCS), if equipped.

WARNING: Airbags inflate with considerable speed and force, which can cause injury. To limit injuries, ensure that occupants are wearing seat belts and are correctly seated, with the seat positioned as far back as possible. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of 10 in. (25 cm) between an occupant's chest and an airbag.

WARNING: Follow all regulations in your region for the appropriate way to seat a child based on the child's weight, size, and age. Seating an infant or child in a rear-facing child restraint system on a seat equipped with an operational airbag can cause serious injury or death.

WARNING: Do not use a rear-facing child restraint system on a seat with an operational airbag in front of it. Doing so can cause injury or death if the airbag inflates.

WARNING: To ensure correct inflation of the side airbags, maintain an unobstructed gap between an occupant's torso and the side of Cybercab.

WARNING: Occupants shouldn't lean their heads against doors or windows. Doing so can cause injury if a curtain airbag inflates.

WARNING: Do not allow occupants to obstruct the operation of an airbag by placing feet, knees or any other part of the body on or near an airbag.

WARNING: Do not attach or place objects on or near the front airbags, the side of the front seats, the headliner at the side of the vehicle, or any other airbag cover that could interfere with inflation of an airbag. These include but are not limited to: decals, seat cushions, pillows, etc. Objects can cause serious injury if the vehicle is in a collision severe enough to cause the airbag to inflate.

WARNING: Following inflation, some airbag components are hot. Do not touch until they have cooled.

Controlling Lights

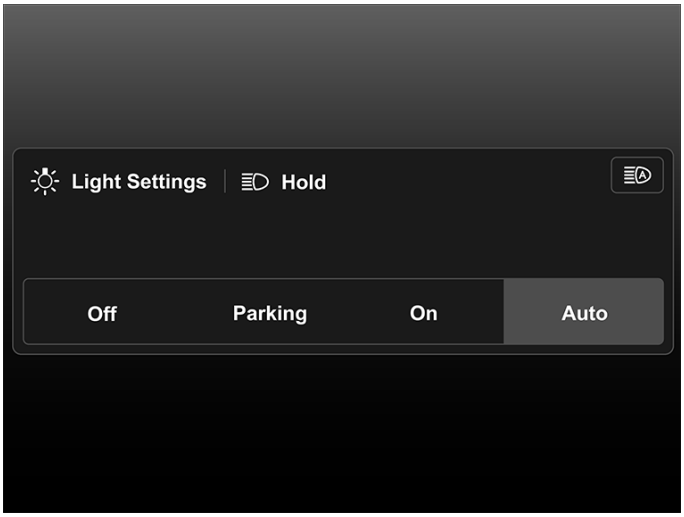
When Cybercab is operating manually, touch **Controls** > **Lights** to control the lights.

Exterior Lights

Exterior lights (headlights, tail lights, side marker lights, parking lights, and license plate lights) are set to **Auto** each time Cybercab starts. Cybercab is also equipped with a front lightbar and a tail lightbar that function as daytime running lights, parking lights, and tail lights.

Touch one of these options to change and retain the exterior light setting for the remainder of the drive:

- **Off**: Exterior lights turn off. When driving, daytime running lights may remain on based on regulations in various market regions.
- **Parking**: Parking lights, side marker lights, tail lights and license plate lights turn on.
- **On**: Low beam headlights, side marker lights, parking lights, tail lights, and license plate lights turn on.
- **Auto**: When set to **Auto**, exterior lights automatically turn on when driving in low lighting conditions, or whenever the wipers are active. Enabled by default.



CAUTION: Ensure the headlights and rear lights are on during low visibility conditions (for example, when it is dark, foggy, snowy, or the road is wet, etc.). The rear tail lights are off while daytime running lights are on. Failure to do so can cause damage or serious injury.

Dome Lights

Turn the interior dome lights on or off. All interior dome lights automatically turn on when Cybercab doors unlock or open, or the vehicle shifts into Park.

You can also manually turn an individual dome light on or off by touching its lens. If you turn a dome light on, it turns off when Cybercab powers off or begins a new drive.

High Beam Headlights

Touch the **High Beam** button on the top left side of the touchscreen to control the high beam headlights.

- Press and quickly release to flash high beam headlights.
- Press and hold to turn on high beam headlights – touchscreen displays a brief timer and you must hold for the duration of the timer to latch the high beam headlights to the on position. When headlights are on, press the button a second time to turn them off.

Auto High Beam

When operating the vehicle manually, navigate to **Controls** > **Lights** and tap **Auto High Beam** to turn **Auto High Beam** on or off.

When **Auto High Beam** is enabled, Cybercab automatically switches between the high beam and low beam headlights based on whether or not there is light detected in front of Cybercab.

WARNING: Auto High Beam is a convenience feature only and is subject to limitations. If the vehicle is being manually operated, it is the driver's responsibility to make sure that headlights are always appropriately adjusted for weather conditions and driving circumstances.

Headlight Indicator Lights

The following indicator lights are visible on the touchscreen to show the status of the headlights:

Low beam headlights are on.

Illuminates when high beams are on but the **Auto High Beam** setting is turned off or if the setting is turned on but is temporarily unavailable.

High beams are currently turned on, and **Auto High Beam** is ready to automatically adjust based on whether or not Cybercab detects a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

Auto High Beam is enabled but the high beams are not on. This may be because light is detected in front of Cybercab, or because Cybercab is traveling at low speeds or in bright ambient environments (for example in daylight, or in a well-lit area at night such as a parking lot). **Auto High Beam** is also disabled in heavy traffic.

Headlight Adjustments

Headlights cannot be adjusted and aimed while the vehicle is in operation. Bring Cybercab to a Tesla service center to have the headlights adjusted and aimed.

Turn Signals

If Cybercab is being manually operated, press the corresponding arrow button on the top left side of the touchscreen. A turn signal cancels based on the angle of the steering (for example, you finish making a turn). You can also cancel a turn signal by pressing the turn signal button a second time.

When a turn signal is operating, the corresponding indicator lights up on the touchscreen and you can hear a clicking sound.

Hazard Warning Flashers

To turn on the hazard warning flashers, press the button on the dome lights located on the overhead center. All turn signals flash. Press again to turn off.

Cameras

Cybercab is equipped with 8 exterior-facing cameras that monitor the surrounding areas.

- A camera is mounted above the grille on the front bumper.
- A camera is mounted above the rear license plate.
- A camera is mounted in each door pillar.
- Two cameras are mounted to the windshield near the dome lights.
- A camera is mounted to each front fender.

Cybercab is also equipped with an interior-facing cabin camera located near the dome light and emergency stop button.

The cabin camera enables Cybercab to determine that passengers are safely seated and buckled or secured before and during a ride. Between rides, the cabin camera also enables Cybercab Robotaxi to evaluate the cleanliness of the vehicle and to check for lost items.

NOTE: For more information about how cabin cameras are used and what data is collected, see https://www.tesla.com/legal/privacy/robotaxi.

Displaying Tire Pressures

Cybercab has direct TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System). Direct TPMS relies on tire sensors in the wheels.

Maintaining Tire Pressures

Keep tires inflated to the pressures shown on the Tire and Loading Information label, even if it differs from the pressure printed on the tire itself. The Tire and Loading Information label is located on the door pillar towards the rear and is visible when the "driver" door is open.

The Tire Pressure indicator light on the touchscreen alerts you if one or more tires is underinflated or overinflated.

The Tire Pressure indicator light does not immediately turn off when you adjust tire pressure (see Checking and Adjusting Tire Pressures on page 21).

If the indicator light flashes for one minute whenever you power on Cybercab, a fault with the TPMS is detected (see TPMS Malfunction on page 24). Schedule a Service appointment.

NOTE: Your vehicle's tire pressures will drop in cold ambient temperatures. If the TPMS indicator light appears, inflate the tires before driving. The tires will lose approximately one PSI for every 10° F (6° C) drop in outside temperature. Proper tire pressures help protect tires from potholes and improve range when properly inflated.

WARNING: Under-inflation is the most common cause of tire failures and can cause a tire to overheat, resulting in severe tire cracking, tread separation, or blowout, resulting in unexpected loss of vehicle control and increased risk of injury. Under-inflation also reduces the vehicle's range and tire tread life.

WARNING: Check tire pressures using an accurate pressure gauge when tires are cold. It takes only about 1 mile (1.6 km) of driving to warm up the tires sufficiently to affect tire pressures. Parking the vehicle in direct sunlight or in hot weather can also affect tire pressures. If you must check warm tires, expect increased pressures. Do not let air out of warm tires in an attempt to match recommended cold tire pressures. A hot tire at or below the recommended cold tire inflation pressure is dangerously underinflated.

Checking and Adjusting Tire Pressures

Follow these steps when tires are cold and Cybercab has been stationary for over three hours:

1. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label located on the "driver's" door pillar for the target tire pressure.
2. Remove the wheel cover (see Removing and Installing Wheel Covers on page 23).
3. Remove the valve cap.
4. Firmly press an accurate tire pressure gauge onto the valve to measure pressure.
5. If required, add or remove air to reach the recommended pressure.

   NOTE: You can release air by pressing the metal stem in the center of the valve.
6. Re-check pressure using the accurate tire gauge.
7. Repeat steps 3 and 4 as necessary until the tire pressure is correct.
8. Reinstall the valve cap to prevent dirt from entering. Periodically check the valve for damage and leaks.
9. Reinstall the wheel cover.
10. Drive or ride in Cybercab over 15 mph (25 km/h) for a short amount of time to activate the TPMS.

Inspecting and Maintaining Tires

Regularly inspect the tread and side walls for any sign of distortion (bulges), foreign objects, cuts or wear.

WARNING: Do not operate or ride in Cybercab if a tire is damaged, excessively worn, or inflated to an incorrect pressure. Check tires regularly for wear, and ensure there are no cuts, bulges or exposure of the ply/cord structure. In addition, pay attention for wear on the tire's inner shoulder.

Tire Wear

Adequate tread depth is important for proper tire performance. Tires with a tread depth less than 4/32 in. (3 mm) are more likely to hydroplane in wet conditions and should not be used.

Cybercab is originally fitted with tires that have wear indicators molded into the tread pattern. When the tread has been worn down to 4/32 in. (3 mm), the indicators start to appear at the surface of the tread pattern, producing the effect of a continuous band of rubber across the width of the tire. For optimal performance and safety, Tesla recommends replacing tires before the wear indicators are visible.

To improve vehicle handling characteristics and minimize hydroplaning in wet conditions, put tires with the most tread on the rear of the car.

Tire Rotation, Balance, and Wheel Alignment

Tire rotation is an essential part of tire maintenance. It helps maintain an even treadwear pattern which enhances the tire's overall wear quality, decreases road noise and maximizes tire life. Tesla recommends rotating the tires every 12,000 miles (19,500 km) or if tread depth difference is 2/32 in. (1.5 mm) or greater since the last rotation, whichever comes first. Aggressive driving can lead to accelerated tire wear and may require more frequent tire service.

Cybercab tires can be rotated side-to-side (left-to-right) but not front-to-back as the front and rear tire size is different. Left-to-right rotation can increase tread life by changing the direction of rotation for each tire and balancing shoulder wear.

Unbalanced wheels affect vehicle handling and tire life. With regular use, wheels can get out of balance and should be rebalanced to ensure even weight distribution across the tire and wheel assembly. Consider scheduling a wheel balance if you notice any unusual vibration.

Proper wheel alignment helps preserve vehicle handling, tire life, and steering components. Schedule a wheel alignment if you notice uneven wear on your tires (on one side of the tire) or if the vehicle pulls left or right when it's supposed to drive straight. If the tires need to be serviced, such as rotated or replaced, reset the tire configuration to improve your driving experience. Wheel alignment is also recommended after installing a new set of tires on your vehicle.

Punctured Tires

A puncture eventually causes the tire to lose pressure, which is why it is important to check tire pressures frequently. Permanently repair or replace punctured or damaged tires as soon as possible.

Your tubeless tires may not leak when penetrated, provided the object remains in the tire. If, however, you feel a sudden vibration or ride disturbance while driving, or you suspect a tire is damaged, schedule a Service appointment. If you are manually driving the vehicle, immediately reduce your speed and drive slowly, while avoiding heavy braking or sharp steering. When safe to do so, stop the vehicle.

WARNING: Do not use a Cybercab with a punctured tire that has not been repaired, even if the puncture has not caused the tire to deflate. A punctured tire can deflate suddenly at any time.

Flat Spots

If Cybercab is stationary for a long period, tires can form flat spots. When Cybercab begins to drive, these flat spots can cause a vibration which gradually disappears as the tires warm up and regain their original shape.

Improving Tire Mileage

To improve the mileage you get from your tires, maintain tires at the recommended tire pressures. If Cybercab must be driven manually, avoid:

- Pulling away quickly, or hard acceleration.
- Fast turns and heavy braking.
- Potholes and objects in the road.
- Hitting curbs when parking.
- Contaminating tires with fluids that can cause damage.

Replacing Tires and Wheels

Tires degrade over time due to the effects of ultraviolet light, extreme temperatures, high loads, and environmental conditions. It is recommended that tires are replaced every six years, or sooner if required, even if tread depth is above the minimum.

When a tire set becomes worn, replace all four tires at the same time. Choose a Tesla-approved tire which is designed specifically for your vehicle. Most Tesla-approved tires can be identified with a "T-mark" specification on the tire's sidewall (for example, T0, T1, T2). Tesla-approved tires are designed to work with electric drivetrains and optimize performance, safety, reliability, and durability.

NOTE: The T-mark identifies a specific tire's progression according to Tesla specifications. For example, a T1 Michelin Primacy is newer than a T0 Michelin Primacy, but is not necessarily newer than other models of T0 tires.

If tires need to be replaced early, for example due to a flat tire, we recommend replacing the tires in pairs unless the other tires are within 2/32 in. (1.5 mm) of tread depth of the new tire. When replacing tires, it is important to match the brand and model of the older tires. Always place a pair of new tires on the rear if all four tires are the same size. Always balance the wheel and tire after replacing a tire. Consult with a professional tire retailer and installer for further guidance. If you replace your tires or install different ones, reset the tire configuration. This resets the learned tire settings and improves the driving experience on your new tires. It may take up to 24 hours after a tire replacement or repair before the tire lubricant is completely dry and tires achieve maximum adherence to the rims. Avoid hard accelerations during this period to avoid tire slip on the rim.

NOTE: Regardless of the number of tires replaced, a complete set of matching tires is recommended for optimum performance.

If tires other than those specified are used, ensure that the load and speed ratings marked on the tire equal or exceed those of the original specification.

If you replace a wheel, the TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) sensors need to be reset to ensure they provide accurate warnings when tires are underinflated or overinflated (see Automatic Reset of TPMS Sensors on page 24).

WARNING: For your safety, use only tires and wheels that match the original specification. Tires that do not match the original specification can affect the operation of the TPMS.

WARNING: Never exceed the speed rating of your vehicle's tires. The speed rating is shown on the sidewall of your tires.

Asymmetric Tires

Cybercab tires are asymmetric and must be mounted on the wheel with the correct sidewall facing outward. The sidewall of the tire is marked with the word **OUTSIDE**. When new tires are installed, make sure that the tires are correctly mounted on the wheels.

NOTE: Illustrations are provided to improve conceptual understanding only. Depending on vehicle configuration purchased, vehicle production date, and market region, the design may differ.

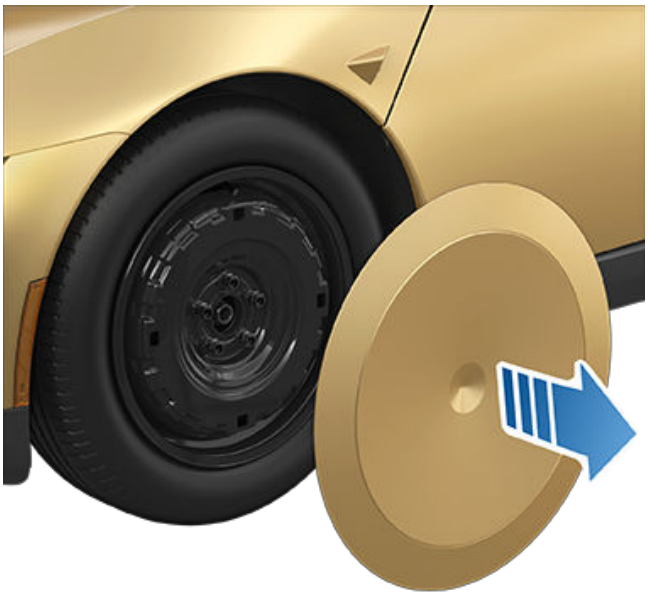
WARNING: Road holding is seriously impaired if the tires are incorrectly installed on the wheels.

Removing and Installing Wheel Covers

Cybercab is equipped with wheel covers. If you must access the lug nuts and valve stem, you must first remove the wheel cover.

To remove a wheel cover:

1. Reach around the cover's flexible outer ring and grasp the wheel cover edges firmly with both hands.
2. Pull the wheel cover towards you to release the retaining clip.
3. Repeat for the full circumference of the wheel cover to release all the retaining clips.



To install the front wheel cover:

1. Align the notch in the retaining ring of the wheel cover with the valve stem on the wheel.

2. Firmly press the center of the cover to secure it in place, then work your way out to firmly press the outer perimeter around areas of the circumference. You may need to hold on to the opposite side of the cover until all features are secured.
3. Firmly press the center of the cap with your hands (do not hit the cover with your hands) to ensure it is secured.
4. As a final check, quickly pull the cover around areas of the circumference to ensure all attachment features are securely seated, and check that fitment of the edge of the cover onto the tire sidewall is consistent.

To install the rear wheel cover:

1. Align the wheel cover with the vent windows of the wheel so that the datums on the cover align with the windows of the wheel.

2. Firmly press the center of the cover to secure it in place, then work your way out to firmly press the outer perimeter of each spoke. You may need to hold on to the opposite side of the cover until all spokes are secured.
3. Firmly press the center of the cap with your hands (do not hit the cover with your hands) to ensure it is secured.
4. As a final check, quickly pull the cover around areas of the circumference to ensure all attachment features are securely seated, and check that the fitment of the edge of the cover onto the tire sidewall is consistent.

CAUTION: To prevent the cover from falling off, ensure that it is fully secured before driving.

Tire Pressure Monitoring

The Cybercab is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system that warns the occupants of significant underinflation and overinflation of the tires by displaying the Tire Pressure Indicator Light. Check the Tire and Loading Information label located on the "driver's" door pillar for more details, or see Maintaining Tire Pressures on page 21.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly underinflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the owner's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

TPMS Malfunction

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the tire pressure indicator light. If Cybercab detects a fault with the TPMS, this indicator flashes for one minute whenever Cybercab powers on.

NOTE: If a tire has been replaced or repaired using a different tire sealant than the one available from Tesla, and a low tire pressure is detected, it is possible that the tire sensor has been damaged.

NOTE: Installing accessories that are not approved by Tesla can interfere with the TPMS.

Automatic Reset of TPMS Sensors

After replacing one or more wheels (but not after replacing a tire), the TPMS sensors are relearned to ensure tire pressure warnings are accurate. TPMS sensors reset automatically within 10 minutes of driving over 15 mph (25 km/h).

WARNING: Do not depend on TPMS sensors to accurately determine pressures and trigger alerts. It is the owner's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressures. Overinflated or underinflated tires can result in loss of control or tire damage, which can lead to serious injury.

Replacing a Tire Sensor

If the Tire Pressure warning indicator displays frequently, schedule a Service appointment to determine if a tire sensor needs to be replaced.

Understanding Tire Markings

Laws require tire manufacturers to place standardized information on the sidewall of all tires. This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire. It also provides the tire identification number (TIN) for certification of safety standards, and in case of a recall.

NOTE: *Illustrations are provided to improve conceptual understanding only. Depending on vehicle configuration purchased and market region, the design may differ.*

NOTE: You can identify a Tesla-designed tire by the "T-mark" specification on the tire's sidewall (for example, T0, T1, T2). Tesla-designed tires are designed to work with your vehicle and optimize performance, safety, reliability, and durability.

1. **Tire category:** P indicates that the tire is for passenger vehicles.
2. **Tire width:** This three-digit number is the width (in millimeters) of the tire from sidewall edge to sidewall edge.
3. **Aspect ratio:** This two-digit number is the sidewall height as a percentage of the tread width. So, if the tread width is 205 mm, and the aspect ratio is 50, the sidewall height is 102 mm.
4. **Tire construction:** R indicates that the tire is of Radial ply construction.
5. **Wheel diameter:** This two-digit number is the diameter of the wheel rim in inches.
6. **Load index:** This two- or three-digit number is the weight each tire can support. This number is not always shown.
7. **Speed rating:** When stated, indicates the maximum speed (in mph) at which the tire can be used for extended periods. Q=99 mph (160 km/h), R=106 mph (170 km/h), S=112 mph (180 km/h), T=118 mph (190 km/h), U=124 mph (200 km/h), H=130 mph (210 km/h), V=149 mph (240 km/h), W=168 mph (270 km/h), Y=186 mph (300 km/h), (Y)=vehicle's top speed (exceeds the "Y" rating).

8. **Load range:** Shown as Standard Load (SL) or Extra Load (XL), the load range determines how much weight your tires can support at a specified tire pressure. When replacing tires, only use tires of the same load range. If towing with snow tires, ensure they are the same load range of the tires your vehicle came equipped with.
9. **Tire composition and materials:** The number of plies in both the tread area and the sidewall area indicates how many layers of rubber coated material make up the structure of the tire. Information is also provided on the type of materials used.
10. **Maximum tire load:** The maximum load which can be carried by the tire.
11. **Maximum permissible inflation pressure:** This pressure should not be used for normal driving.
12. **U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number (TIN):** Begins with the letters DOT and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next 2 digits/letters represent the plant code where it was manufactured, and the last 4 digits represent the week and year of manufacture. For example, the number 1712 is used to represent the 17th week of 2012. The other numbers are marketing codes used at the manufacturer's discretion. This information can be used to contact consumers if a tire defect requires a recall.
13. **Treadwear grade:** This number indicates the tire's wear rate. The higher the treadwear number is, the longer it should take for the tread to wear down. A tire rated at 400, for example, lasts twice as long as a tire rated at 200.
14. **Traction grade:** Indicates a tire's ability to stop on wet roads. A higher graded tire should allow you to stop your vehicle in a shorter distance than a tire with a lower grade. Traction is graded from highest to lowest as AA, A, B, and C.
15. **Temperature grade:** The tire's resistance to heat is grade A, B, or C, with A indicating the greatest resistance. This grading is provided for a correctly inflated tire, which is being used within its speed and loading limits.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

The following information relates to the tire grading system developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), which grades tires by tread wear, traction and temperature performance. Tires that have deep tread, and winter tires, are exempt from these marking requirements.

Where applicable, quality grades are found on the tire's sidewall between the tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

- TREADWEAR 180
- TRACTION AA
- TEMPERATURE A

The quality grades are described next.

NOTE: In addition to the marking requirements, passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course.

For example, a tire graded 150 wears one and a half times better on a government test course than a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends on the actual conditions of their use, however, and can depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, road characteristics, and climate.

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are: AA, A, B, and C. These grades represent a tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C might have poor traction performance.

WARNING: Defective tires are dangerous. Do not drive if a tire is damaged, excessively worn, or is inflated to an incorrect pressure. The safety of the vehicle and occupants can be adversely affected. Check tires regularly for wear and to ensure there are no cuts, bulges or exposure of the ply/cord structure.

WARNING: The traction grade assigned to the tire is based on straight-ahead braking tests, and does not include: acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure.

The grade C corresponds to the minimum level of performance that all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel that exceed the minimum requirements.

WARNING: A tire's temperature grade is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under-inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Tire and Loading Glossaries

General Wheel and Tire Terms

Accessory Weight	The combined weight (in excess of those items replaced) of items available as factory installed equipment.
Bead	The inner edge of a tire that is shaped to fit to the rim and form an air tight seal. The bead is constructed of steel wires which are wrapped, or reinforced, by the ply cords.
Cold Tire Pressure	The air pressure in a tire that has been standing in excess of three hours, or driven for less than one mile.
Curb Weight	The weight of a standard vehicle, including any optional equipment fitted, and with the correct fluid levels.
Gross Vehicle Weight	The maximum permissible weight of a vehicle with driver, passengers, load, luggage, and equipment.
kPa (kilo pascal)	A metric unit used to measure pressure. One kilo pascal equals approximately 0.145 psi.
Maximum Inflation Pressure	The maximum pressure to which the tire should be inflated. This pressure is given on the tire side wall in psi (lbf/in^2). **CAUTION:** This pressure marked on the tire is the maximum allowed by the tire manufacturer. It is not the pressure Tesla recommends using for Cybercab.
Maximum Loaded Vehicle Weight	The sum of curb weight, accessory weight, vehicle capacity weight, and production options weight.
Production Options Weight	The combined weight of options installed which weigh in excess of 3 lb (1.4 kg) more than the standard items that they replaced, and are not already considered in curb or accessory weights.
PSI (lbf/in^2)	Pounds per square inch (the unit used to measure tire pressure).
Recommended Tire Inflation Pressure	Tire inflation pressure, established by Tesla, which is based on the type of tires that are mounted on the vehicle at the factory. This information can be found on the Tire and Loading Information label located on the door pillar.
Rim	The metal support for a tire, or tire and tube, upon which the tire beads are seated.
Vehicle Capacity Weight	The number of seats multiplied by 150 lbs (68 kg) plus the rated amount of load/luggage.

Load Carrying Definitions

Normal occupant weight	68 kg (150 lbs) times the number of occupants specified in the second column of the tables for calculating load limits (see the Vehicle Loading topic of this Owner's Manual).
Occupant distribution	Distribution of occupants in a vehicle.
Passenger car tire	(P or Hard Metric) A tire intended for use on passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and trucks.
Light truck tire	(LT) A tire for use where additional load carrying capability is needed.
Rim diameter	Nominal diameter of the bead seat.
Rim size designation	Rim diameter and width.
Rim type designation	The manufacturing industry's designation for a rim by style or code.
Rim width	Nominal distance between the rim's flanges.
Vehicle maximum load on the tire	Load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing to each axle its share of the maximum loaded vehicle weight and dividing by two.
Vehicle normal load on the tire	Load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing to each axle its share of the curb weight, accessory weight, and normal occupant weight and dividing by two.

Pneumatic Radial Tire Definitions

Bead separation	A breakdown of the bond between components in the bead.
Bias ply tire	A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at alternate angles substantially less than 90 degrees to the center line of the tread.
Carcass	The tire structure, except tread and sidewall rubber which, that when inflated, bears the load.
Chunking	The breaking away of pieces of the tread or sidewall.
Cord	The strands forming the plies in the tire.
Cord separation	The parting of cords from adjacent rubber compounds.
Cracking	Any parting within the tread, sidewall, or inner liner of the tire extending to cord material.
Extra load tire	A tire designed to operate at higher loads and higher inflation pressure than the corresponding standard tire.
Groove	The space between two adjacent tread ribs.
Inner liner	The layer(s) forming the inside surface of a tubeless tire that contains the inflating medium within the tire.
Inner liner separation	The parting of the inner liner from cord material in the carcass.
Load rating	The maximum load that a tire is rated to carry for a given inflation pressure.
Maximum load rating	The load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.
Measuring rim	The rim on which a tire is fitted for physical dimension requirements.
Open splice	Any parting at any junction of tread, sidewall, or inner liner that extends to the cord material.
Outer diameter	The overall diameter of an inflated new tire.
Overall width	The linear distance between the exteriors of the sidewalls of an inflated tire, including elevations due to labeling, decorations, or protective bands or ribs.
Ply	A layer of rubber-coated parallel cords.
Ply separation	A parting of rubber compound between adjacent plies.
Pneumatic tire	A mechanical device made of rubber, chemicals, fabric and steel or other materials, that, when mounted on an automotive wheel, provides the traction and contains the gas or fluid that sustains the load.
Radial ply tire	A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at substantially 90 degrees to the center line of the tread.
Reinforced tire	A tire designed to operate at higher loads and at higher inflation pressures than the corresponding standard tire.
Section width	The linear distance between the exteriors of the sidewalls of an inflated tire, excluding elevations due to labeling, decoration, or protective bands.
Sidewall	The portion of a tire between the tread and bead.
Sidewall separation	The parting of the rubber compound from the cord material in the sidewall.
Snow tire	A tire that attains a traction index equal to or greater than 110, compared to the ASTM E1136-93 (re-approved 2003, incorporated by reference, see §571.5) Standard Reference Test Tire when using the snow traction test as described in ASTM F1805-00 (incorporated by reference, see §571.5), and that is marked with an Alpine Symbol specified in S5.5(i) on at least one sidewall.
Test rim	The rim on which a tire is fitted for testing, and may be any rim listed as appropriate for use with that tire.
Tread	The portion of a tire that comes into contact with the road.
Tread rib	A tread section running around the circumference of a tire.

Tread separation	The pulling away of the tread from the tire carcass.
Tread wear indicators (TWI)	The projections within the principal grooves designed to give a visual indication of the degrees of wear of the tread.
Wheel-holding fixture	The fixture used to hold the wheel and tire assembly securely during testing.

Vehicle Labeling

It is important to understand the vehicle's original tire sizes and pressures, and the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating) and GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating). This information can be found on two labels attached to Cybercab.

Both labels are visible on the door pillars when the front door is open.

NOTE: If Cybercab is fitted with Tesla accessory wheels or tires, Cybercab may include an additional label indicating that values may differ from what is stated on the label.

1. Tire and Loading Information Label
2. Vehicle Certification Label

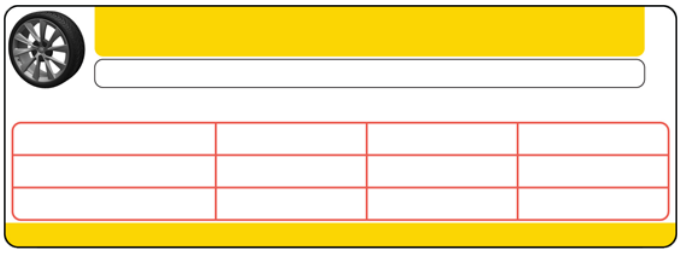
WARNING: Overloading Cybercab has an adverse effect on braking and handling, which can compromise safety or cause damage.

CAUTION: Never store large amounts of liquid in Cybercab. A significant spill can cause electrical components to malfunction.

Tire and Loading Information Label

- The maximum number of occupant seating positions.
- The maximum vehicle capacity weight.
- The size of the original tires.
- The cold inflation pressures for the original front and rear tires. These pressures are recommended to optimize ride and handling characteristics.

Label Format:



Never change this label, even if you use different tires in the future.

NOTE: If Cybercab is loaded to its full capacity, double check all tires to ensure they are inflated to their recommended pressure levels.

Vehicle Certification Label

The Vehicle Certification label provides:

- GVWR - Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. The maximum allowable total mass of Cybercab. This is calculated as the weight of Cybercab equipped with the heaviest factory selectable options, all passengers, fluids, and cargo.
- GAWR FRT and GAWR RR - Gross Axle Weight Rating for the front and rear axles. The GAWR is the maximum distributed weight that each axle can support.

CAUTION: To prevent damage, never load Cybercab so that it is heavier than GVWR or exceeds the individual GAWR weights.

Steps for Determining the Correct Load Limit

1. Locate the statement “The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs.” on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the “XXX” amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400-750 (5 × 150) = 650 lbs.)
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

WARNING: The trunk is the preferred places to carry objects. In a collision, or during hard braking and sharp turns, loose items in the cabin could injure occupants.

Event Data Recorder (EDR)

Cybercab is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, data such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, to better understand how the vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in Cybercab is designed to record data such as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

The data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE: EDR data is recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data is recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (for example, name, gender, age, and crash location) is recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with person identifying data they routinely acquire during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have this special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR. Tesla may also access the EDR remotely in some crash circumstances.

Vehicle Telematics

Cybercab is equipped with electronic modules that monitor and record data from various vehicle systems, including the motor, Self-Driving components, Battery, braking, and electrical systems. The electronic modules record information about various driving and vehicle conditions, including braking, acceleration, trip, and other related information regarding your vehicle. These modules also record information about the vehicle's features such as charging events and status, the enabling/disabling of various systems, diagnostic trouble codes, VIN, speed, direction, and location.

The data is stored by the vehicle and may be accessed, used and stored by Tesla service technicians during vehicle servicing or periodically transmitted to Tesla wirelessly through the vehicle's telematics system. This data may be used by Tesla for various purposes, including, but not limited to: providing you with Tesla telematics services; troubleshooting; evaluation of your vehicle's quality, functionality and performance; analysis and research by Tesla and its partners for the improvement and design of our vehicles and systems; to defend Tesla; and as otherwise may be required by law. In servicing your vehicle, Tesla can potentially resolve issues remotely simply by reviewing your vehicle's data log.

Tesla's telematics system wirelessly transmits vehicle information to Tesla on a periodic basis. The data is used as previously described and helps ensure the proper maintenance of your vehicle. Additional Cybercab features may use your vehicle's telematics system and the information provided, including features such as charging reminders, software updates, and remote access to, and control of, various systems of your vehicle.

Tesla does not disclose the data recorded in your vehicle to any third party except when:

- An agreement or consent from the vehicle's owner (or the leasing company for a leased vehicle) is obtained.
- Officially requested by the police or other authorities.
- Used as a defense for Tesla.
- Ordered by a court of law.
- Used for research purposes without disclosing details of the vehicle owner or identification information.
- Disclosed to a Tesla affiliated company, including their successors or assigns, or our information systems and data management providers.

For additional information regarding how Tesla processes data collected from your vehicle, please review Tesla's Privacy Notice at http://www.tesla.com/legal/privacy/robotaxi.

Data Sharing

For quality assurance and to support the continuous performance, fleet learning, predictive maintenance, improved functionality, and experience, Cybercab collects and processes vehicle data, AI data, road segment, diagnostic, and infotainment data and sends it to Tesla for analysis. This analysis helps Tesla improve products and services by learning from the experience of billions of miles that Tesla vehicles have driven. Should Tesla share this data with partners or third parties, the collected information does not identify you personally. In order to protect your privacy, personal information is either not logged at all, is subject to privacy preserving techniques, or is removed from such reports before being sent to Tesla. You have control over what data you share via the data sharing settings on the Tesla Robotaxi app.

For additional information regarding how Tesla processes data collected from your vehicle, please review Tesla's Privacy Notice at http://www.tesla.com/legal/privacy/robotaxi.

Cabin Camera

Cybercab is equipped with a cabin camera located by the dome lights. During an active ride, cabin camera is not used unless you initiate a request for support, for occupancy detection, or operator assistance is required in case of an emergency.

A green indicator is displayed on the touchscreen menu bar when cabin camera is active.

If you choose to, riders can opt in and share cabin camera analytics with Tesla to help improve Robotaxi services. To protect your privacy, even if you opt in to sharing this information, this camera data is not linked to your account. You may change this setting at any time. After a ride ends, cabin camera is used to confirm Robotaxi's readiness for its next trip, for example, by checking the vehicle is clean and no lost items were left behind.

Sound Detection

Cybercab is equipped with sound detection technology using sensors and microphone. Sound detection allows Cybercab to automatically detect and appropriately react to the road environment (such as a nearby siren or yielding to approaching emergency vehicles). Siren detection is processed locally on the vehicle itself. Detected sounds are not saved or transmitted to Tesla by default.

Sound detection also uses the microphone to transmit account-associated audio to Tesla only when a support request is initiated by you, or if a safety event is automatically detected. During such an event, the support operator may review a short recording surrounding the event, provide assistance, and follow-up, as necessary.

An orange indicator is displayed on the touchscreen menu bar when the microphone is being used.

Riders can also opt in and share sound detection data with Tesla to generally improve related safety and convenience features by adjusting data sharing preferences using the Tesla Robotaxi mobile app or vehicle center touchscreen.

NOTE: It is your responsibility to confirm the consent of occupants in the vehicle.

If a safety critical event occurs, Cybercab automatically connects you to Tesla Robotaxi Support.

Quality Control

You might notice a few miles/km on the odometer when you take delivery of your Cybercab. This is a result of a comprehensive testing process that ensures the quality of your Cybercab.

The testing process includes extensive inspections during and after production. The final inspection takes place at Tesla and includes a road test conducted by a technician.

Unreal Engine

Cybercab uses the Unreal® Engine. Unreal® is a trademark or registered trademark of Epic Games, Inc. in the United States of America and elsewhere.

Unreal® Engine, Copyright 1998 - 2026, Epic Games, Inc. All rights reserved.

Sound Library

"Free Sounds Library" (if equipped).

Free Sound Effects Site.

License: Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0). You are allowed to use sound effects free of charge and royalty free in your multimedia projects for commercial or non-commercial purposes.

http://www.freesoundslibrary.com

Emoticons

Twemoji emoticons on the Photobooth app (if equipped).

Licensed by X Corp., FKA Twitter, Inc. (©2026 X Corp. and other contributors) under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including phthalates and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

WARNING: Certain components of this vehicle such as airbag modules and seat belt pre-tensioners may contain Perchlorate Material. Special handling may be required for service or vehicle end of life disposal. See www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

FCC and ISED Certification

Component	Manufacturer	Model	Operating Frequency (MHz)	FCC ID	IC ID
B-Pillar endpoint	Tesla	2141065	13.56, 2400-2483.5, 6000-8500	2AEIM-2141065	20098-2141065
B-Pillar endpoint	Tesla	2167704	13.56, 2400-2483.5, 6000-8500	2AEIM-2167704	20098-2167704
Tuk Tuk Endpoint	Tesla	2145520	2400-2483.5, 6000-8500	2AEIM-2145520	20098-2145520
TPMS (if equipped)	Tesla	BTVMS01	2400-2483.5	2AEIM-BTVMS01	20098-BTVMS01
TCU	Tesla	1763104	--	XMR2024AG555QGL	10224A-024AG555QGL
Lighthouse Top Module	Tesla	2007839	2400-2483.5, 6000-8500	2AEIM-2007839	20098-2007839
Lighthouse	Tesla	2087405	--	XMR2024AG555QGL XMR202401AF68E	10224A-024AG555QGL 10224A-202401AF68E
Lighthouse ICR Module	Tesla	ICRLH	60000-64000	2AEIM-ICRLH	20098-ICRLH
BMB	Tesla	1930238	2400-2483.5	2AEIM-1930238	20098-1930238
BCU	Tesla	1900020	2400-2483.5	2AEIM-1900020	20098-1900020

The devices listed above comply with Part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada's license-exempt RSS Standard(s) and EU Directive 2014/53/EU.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference; and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Tesla could void your authority to operate the equipment.

Radio Frequency Information

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician to help.

⚠ **CAUTION:** This equipment and its antennas must not be co-located or operated with another antenna or transmitter.

Radiation Exposure Statement

The products comply with the FCC/ISED RF Exposure for Low Power Consumer Wireless Power Transfer. RF exposure limits are set forth for an uncontrolled environment and are safe for intended operation as described in this manual. The farthest RF exposure demonstrated by compliance was at 20cm and farther from the user's body; set the device to low output power if such function is available.

TCU device has been tested and meets applicable limits for Radio Frequency (RF) exposure. TCU can be installed and is able to operate with a minimum distance of 1 inch (25mm) between the radiator and human body.

Contacting Tesla

If you have any questions or concerns about Cybercab, in the United States or Puerto Rico, call 1-877-79TESLA (1-877-798-3752).

Reporting Safety Defects - US

If you believe that Cybercab has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Tesla.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation. If it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you and Tesla.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153) or go to https://www.nhtsa.gov/report-a-safety-problem. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from https://www.nhtsa.gov/.

⚠ WARNING

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including phthalates and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.