

Cruise Control - Overview

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The ACC cruise control system is controlled by the PCM, CCM and IPMA.

The ACC cruise control modes are selected from the steering wheel mounted switches, which are integrated into the LH steering wheel switch.

The cruise control icons on the steering wheel switch change depending on option:

- Base cruise control.
- Adaptive cruise control.
- Adaptive cruise control with lane centering.
- Adaptive cruise control with stop and go.

Refer to the Owner Literature for additional information.

The gap control setting is selected from the LH steering wheel switch.

ACC with stop and go technology uses radar and camera sensors to adjust vehicle speed to maintain the set gap between the two vehicles in the same lane. Refer to the Owner Literature for additional information.

ACC with lane centering uses radar and camera sensors to keep the vehicle in the lane by applying continuous assistance steering torque input toward the lane centering on highways. Refer to the Owner Literature for additional information.

Intelligent ACC modifies the set speed based on the observed speed limit. When this mode is selected, a bracket appears around the set speed and the detected speed limit sign in the information display. The system is designed to set the vehicle speed to the speed limit detected by the speed sign recognition system before the vehicle passes the speed limit sign. Refer to the Owner Literature for additional information.

The ACC system maintains a selected vehicle speed between 30 km/h (18 mph) and the maximum limited vehicle speed. When a MyKey® restricted key is in use and maximum speed limiter is turned on, vehicle speed is limited to 129 km/h (80 mph).

During normal driving, the vehicle speed can vary slightly from the set speed due to road conditions. The vehicle speed can fluctuate when driving up and down a steep hill. If the vehicle speed decreases more than 16 km/h (10 mph) below the set speed, the cruise control disengages.