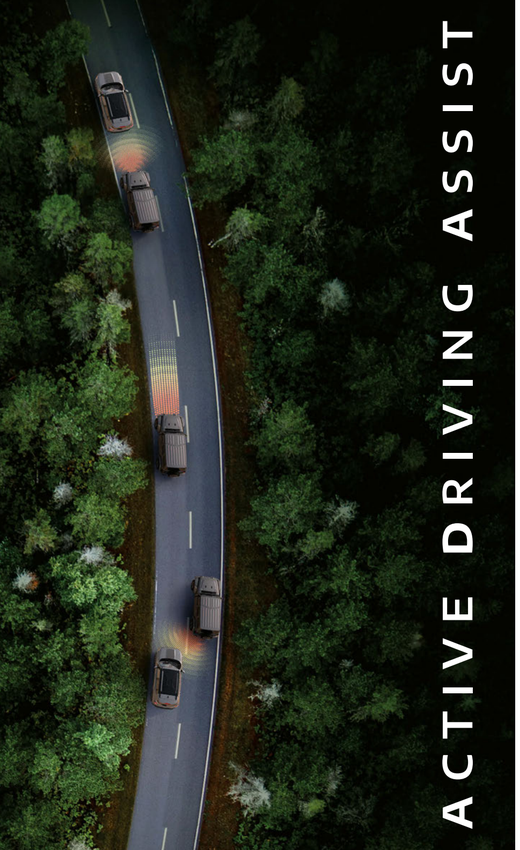
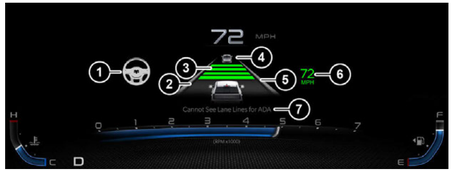


ACTIVE DRIVING ASSIST

Scan For Active
Driving Assist Video

Active Driving Assist (ADA) is a driver assist feature that can control the vehicle's steering, acceleration, and deceleration, but requires the driver to be fully responsible to take control at all times. ADA uses Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) to automatically adjust your set cruising speed to maintain the set distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front, while also keeping your vehicle centered between the lane markings. This system is only available at speeds below 90 mph (145 km/h).



ADA Status In Driver Assist Menu

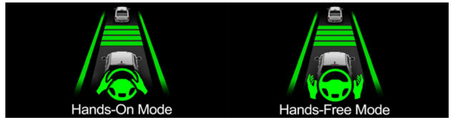
1 - ADA Status Icon
2 - Left Lane Marking
3 - ACC Distance Setting
4 - Vehicle In Front
5 - Right Lane Marking
6 - ACC Set Speed
7 - ADA Status Message

NOTE:
- The driver should always obey traffic laws and speed limits. Never drive above applicable speed limit restrictions.
- The driver can override ADA at any time by braking, accelerating, or steering the vehicle.

Active Driving Assist may have limited or reduced functionality when one of the following conditions occur:
- The vehicle's radar sensors and/or forward-facing camera are damaged, covered, misaligned, or obstructed (e.g. by mud, ice, snow, etc.)
- Driving near highway toll booths
- Driving in complex driving situations such as poor weather, poor lighting conditions, or in construction zones
- Vehicle suspension alignment is not correct due to damage from the road, modified suspension, or wheel/tire size

NOTE:
If damage to the windshield occurs, it could affect ADA operation. Have the windshield replaced by an authorized dealer as soon as possible for proper system calibration and operation

Two types of Active Driving Assist are available:
- Base ADA
- Hands-Free ADA



Active Driving Assist Engaged (Steering Wheel Green)

The Hands-Free ADA system has 2 operating modes:
- Hands-On Mode
- Hands-Free Mode

While driving, the system will switch between modes as determined by road conditions.

Hands-On Mode
Hands-On Mode uses sensors within the steering wheel to measure driver attentiveness. This system requires that the driver have their hands on the steering wheel, and eyes on the road at all times.

Hands-Free Mode
Hands-Free Mode uses sensors within the steering wheel and a driver-monitoring camera located on top of the steering column to monitor driver attentiveness. Hands-Free ADA allows the driver to remove their hands temporarily from the steering wheel, when the system is engaged, on approved roadways. The system will still require that the driver continue to pay attention to the road, and remain ready to take control of the vehicle.

Hands-Free ADA includes the following sub features:

- Assisted Lane Change (ALC)
- Predictive Curve Speed Control
- Co-Steering
- Extended Auto Resume
- Assisted Stop In Lane

Please reference Sub Feature section for details on each feature's requirements and behaviors.



Active Driving Assist On/Off Button

To enable Active Driving Assist, push the on/off button located on the right side of the steering wheel. The steering wheel image will display white in the instrument cluster display (or in the Head Up Display if equipped and configured) until the system is engaged, then it will change to green.

If Adaptive Cruise Control was active and engaged before pushing the ADA on/off button, ACC will remain engaged and ADA will become enabled and then engaged (once all other conditions are met).

If ACC was not active before pushing the ADA on/off button, push the SET (+) button or the SET (-) button and release when the desired driving speed is shown in the instrument cluster display.

Scan To Activate
Connected Services*

*Canadian residents are not required to create a profile, as one is created when Services account is activated.

System Engagement Conditions

If Hands-Free Mode is not available the system will offer Hands-On Mode, and will state the reason Hands-Free Mode is not currently available. This information is available via the "ADA Status Message" in the Driver Assist Cluster Page.

The following conditions must be met before the system will engage and will NOT be shown in the "ADA Status Message" location:
- Active Driving Assist is enabled (white ADA status icon)
- Turn signal is not activated
- Driver's seat belt is buckled
- Driver door is closed
- Driver is not pressing the brake pedal
- Driver has hands on steering wheel

The following conditions must be met before the system will engage and WILL be shown in the "ADA Status Message" location:
- The vehicle is driving on an approved roadway (Hands-Free Mode only)
- A subscription is active and the vehicle is receiving a clear cellular signal (Hands-Free only)
- Driver is paying attention to the road (Hands-Free Mode only)
- System detects visible lane markings
- Vehicle is traveling below 90 mph (145 km/h)
- Vehicle is centered in lane
- Vehicle is not in a tight curve
- Trailer is not connected (for vehicles not equipped with ADA with Trailering)

NOTE:

Hands-Free Active Driving Assist is only available on restricted access highways that have entrance and exit ramps, and are divided from opposing traffic. Hands-Free ADA also requires an active subscription through the Uconnect Connected Services package. Refer to your Uconnect Owner's Manual Supplement for further information.

P68709652AB | 3rd Edition
ACTIVE DRIVING ASSIST
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NOTE:
For ADA to detect the driver's hands on the steering wheel, the wheel must be gripped on the outside of the wheel. Gripping the inside areas of the steering wheel will not satisfy the hands-on condition to engage the system.**



**Your steering wheel may differ in appearance.

Indications On The Display And In The Vehicle

Active Driving Assist status can always be viewed in the instrument cluster's lower right corner, and status changes are shown by changes in color.



ADA Status

ADA status can also be seen in the following locations:
- In center of instrument cluster display by selecting Driver Assist Menu
- In Head-Up display by selecting Advanced Layout
- In home tile display by selecting Driver Assist Tile

The feature status will be shown using indicator lights around the cluster. See Owner's Manual for full operation of indicator lights.

Active Driving Assist Indicators

Scan for additional information at Mopar.com

ADA is actively steering and providing speed control for the vehicle.



The system detects that the driver is attentive.



Driver inattentiveness has been detected, warning the driver to place hands on the steering wheel (Base ADA), or look back toward the road (Hands-Free ADA).



Driver takeover is required. The driver must return their hands to the wheel, eyes to the road and (if requested) press the accelerator or brake pedal.



If the driver does not take control of the vehicle, the system will perform a Stop-In-Lane maneuver. Once the vehicle is at a standstill, the vehicle will be shifted to Park.

Hands-Free Mode Sub Features

Assisted Lane Change

When the ADA system is engaged in hands-free mode, activation of the turn signal will request the system to perform an asisted lane change while remaining engaged in hands-free mode.

The system uses sensors, including Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) sensors, to determine if a lane change is possible.

When the driver activates the turn signal, the system will attempt a lane change. The lane change begins immediately with a green arrow graphic. Some vehicles may be configured to automatically speed up or slow down if a gap between vehicles is detected but not immediately available. In these cases, you'll see a yellow arrow and the message "Searching for an Opening". Once the lane change begins, the arrow will turn green. If no lane change is possible, a yellow arrow is shown as the system searches briefly before timing out.

NOTE:
The system will only change one lane at a time, if you wish to change multiple lanes, you must request a new lane change after the first one is completed.

The driver can cancel the lane change by activating the turn signal in the opposite direction, or by overriding the ADA system with the steering wheel, brake pedal, or OFF button.

Below are some of the reasons why Assisted Lane Change may not be available:

- Another vehicle is detected in the destination lane and there is not enough space to complete the lane change.
- The driver is not attentive, and the system is requesting the driver look forward.
- Vehicle speed is below 37 mph (60 km/h).
- The destination lane is not supported for Hands-Free Mode.
- The vehicle is travelling in or approaching a tight curve.
- The vehicle has a turn signal that is not functioning.

Predictive Curve Speed Control



While operating in Hands-Free mode the ADA system has the ability to slow down when approaching tight curves. This is indicated by an orange arrow icon which takes the place of the ACC target vehicle. If the driver overrides the accelerator pedal during Predictive Curve Speed Control, the system may request driver steering takeover.

Co-Steering

While operating in Hands-Free mode, you may keep your hands on the steering wheel at any time. If the system detects driver steering input/torque, it will switch into Hands-On mode. When the driver stops providing steering input, if the conditions for Hands-Free mode are met (including hands on the wheel and eyes on the road), the system will automatically switch back to Hands-Free mode.
While in Hands-On mode, when the driver is providing steering input, the system will reduce its assist but still be active. This allows the driver to maneuver the vehicle more easily (e.g. around potholes) without disengaging the system.
When the driver stops providing steering input/torque, the system will resume regular steering assist within a few seconds. There are no indications other than the resistance of the steering wheel to tell that co-steering is active.

Assisted Stop-In-Lane

The ADA system can perform an Assisted Stop-In-Lane maneuver when the system requests a driver takeover (red warnings) and the driver does not respond to the takeover.
The Assisted Stop-In-Lane can be overridden at any time by performing ALL of the following:
- Looking forward at the road
- Taking control of the steering wheel
- Pressing the accelerator or brake pedal

Extended Auto Resume

If equipped with Hands-Free ADA and the system brings your vehicle to a stop while following the vehicle ahead, your vehicle will automatically resume driving without driver input when the path in front of the vehicle is clear and the driver is attentive.

⚠ WARNING!

Active Driving Assist (ADA) is a convenience system. It is not a substitute for active driver involvement. It is always the driver's responsibility to be attentive of road traffic, weather conditions, vehicle speed, distance to the vehicle ahead, position in the lane compared to other vehicles, and brake operation to ensure safe operation of the vehicle under all road conditions. Your complete attention is always required while driving to maintain safe control of your vehicle. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision and death or serious personal injury.

Some states and local laws may require hands to be kept on the steering wheel at all times. For vehicles equipped with Hands-Free Active Driving Assist, ONLY remove your hands from the steering wheel if the Hands-Free ADA is engaged, it is safe to do so, and it is permitted by state and local laws.

You should turn off Active Driving Assist:

- When driving in complex driving situations (e.g. urban environments, construction zones, etc.), adverse weather (e.g. rain, snow, fog, sleet, dust.), or adverse road conditions (e.g. heavy traffic, worn or missing lane markings, etc.).
- When entering a highway off ramp.
- When driving on roads that are icy, snow covered, or slippery.
- When circumstances do not allow safe driving at a constant speed.

To prevent serious injury or death:

- Always remain alert and be ready to take control of the vehicle in the event that Active Driving Assist disables.
- Always keep your hands on the steering wheel and your eyes on the road when Base Active Driving Assist is activated.
- Always keep your eyes on the road and be attentive when Hands-Free Active Driving Assist is activated.
- Maintain a safe distance from other vehicles and pay attention to traffic conditions.
- Do not use a hand-held device when either Base or Hands-Free Active Driving Assist is engaged.
- Do not place any objects on the steering wheel (e.g. steering wheel covers) which could interfere with the hand detection sensors.