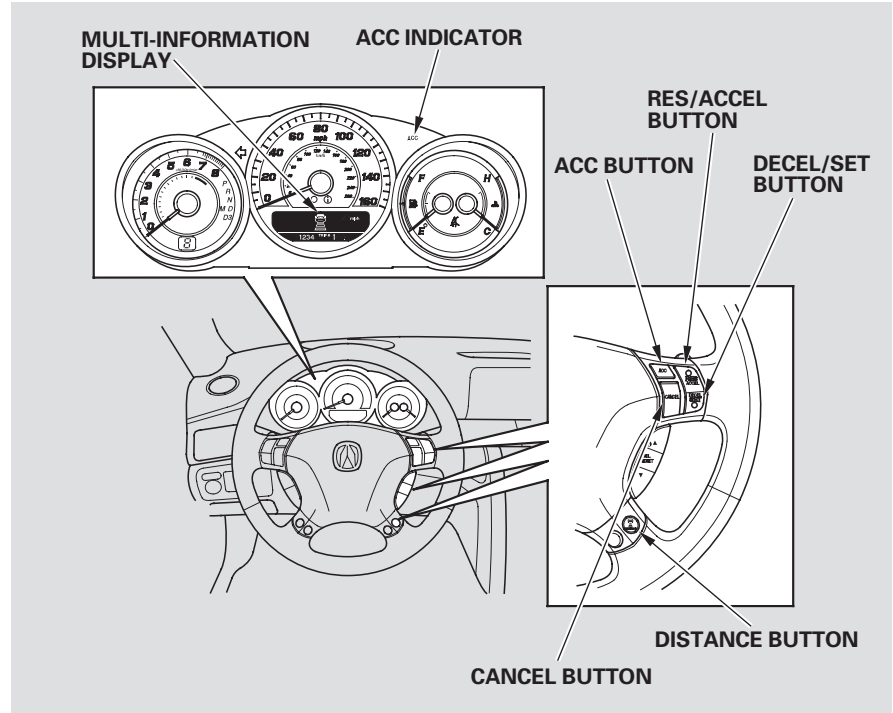


ACC Components

If equipped

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) consists of a radar sensor in the front grille, the ACC buttons on the steering wheel, and the ACC functions of the multi-information display.

The radar sensor for ACC is shared with the collision mitigation brake system (CMBS). For more information on the radar sensor, see page 326. For more information on CMBS, see page 325.



Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

Overview

Adaptive cruise control (ACC) allows you to maintain a set speed and keep the vehicle ahead of you at a safe distance without having to use the accelerator pedal or the brake pedal.

When the vehicle ahead of you slows down or speeds up, ACC senses the change in distance and compensates by accelerating or braking your vehicle to reach the cruising speed you previously set. The distance between vehicles is based on your speed: the faster you go, the longer the distance will be; the slower you go, the shorter it will be.

If the vehicle ahead of you slows down or speeds up suddenly, ACC alerts you by sounding a beeper and displaying a message on the multi-information display.

The ACC radar sensor in the front grille can detect and monitor the distance of a vehicle up to 328 feet (100 meters) ahead of your vehicle. For more information on the radar sensor, see page [326](#).

Important Safety Precautions

As with any system, there are limits to ACC. Inappropriate use of ACC can result in a serious accident. Use the brake pedal whenever necessary, and always keep a safe distance between your vehicle and other vehicles.

Do not use ACC under these conditions:

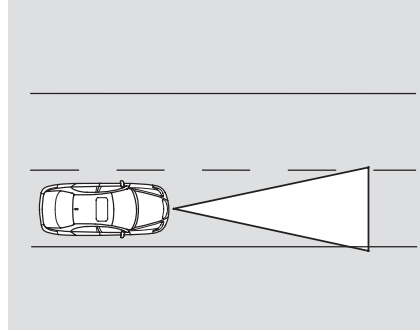
- In poor visibility.
- In heavy traffic.
- When you must slow down and speed up repeatedly.
- On winding roads.
- When you enter a toll gate, interchange, service area, parking area, etc. In these areas, there is no vehicle ahead of you, but ACC would still try to accelerate to your set speed.
- In bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.)
- On a slippery road (for example a road covered with ice or snow).

⚠ WARNING

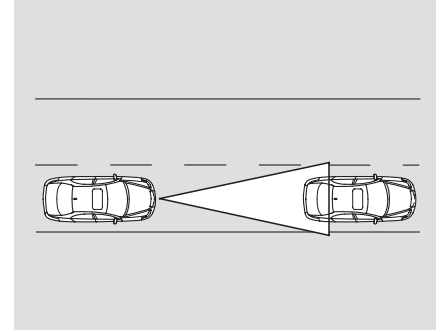
Improper use of ACC can lead to a crash.

Use ACC only when traveling on open highways in good weather.

Operating Characteristics



When there is no vehicle ahead within ACC range
Your vehicle will maintain a set cruising speed.



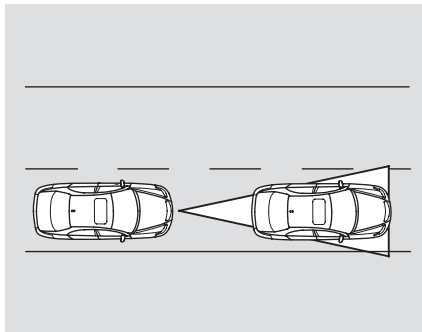
When a vehicle ahead is within ACC range and going slower than your set speed
If the vehicle ahead of you is going slower than your set speed, your vehicle will slow down to the speed of that vehicle. Your vehicle will then follow at a constant distance until the vehicle ahead changes speed again.

CONTINUED

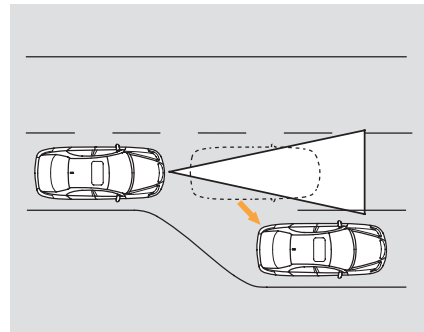
Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

If the vehicle ahead of you slows down abruptly, or if another vehicle cuts in front of you, a beeper sounds and a message appears on the multi-information display to warn you.

In the case, decelerate your vehicle by pressing the brake pedal, and keep an appropriate distance from the vehicle ahead.



When a vehicle ahead is within ACC range and going at a steady speed
Your vehicle follows the vehicle ahead of it, keeping a constant distance. ACC will not keep your vehicle at a constant distance if the vehicle ahead of you goes out of range of your set speed.



If the vehicle ahead of you slows down and changes lanes, ACC no longer tracks it. Your vehicle will then return to your set speed.

Limitations

- ACC does not work below 25 mph (40 km/h). It cannot bring your vehicle to a complete stop.
- ACC will not sound a beeper or display a message on the multi-information display to warn you of vehicles going slower than 13 mph (20 km/h) or vehicles that are parked. In these cases, it is up to you to maintain a safe distance by using the brake pedal.
- ACC may not recognize motorcycles or other small vehicles ahead of your vehicle.
- ACC may react to vehicles beside you or even building beside you by momentarily applying the brakes or sounding a beeper under conditions such as a sudden curve or narrowing of the road, an abrupt movement of the steering wheel, or if you are in an unusual position within your lane.