

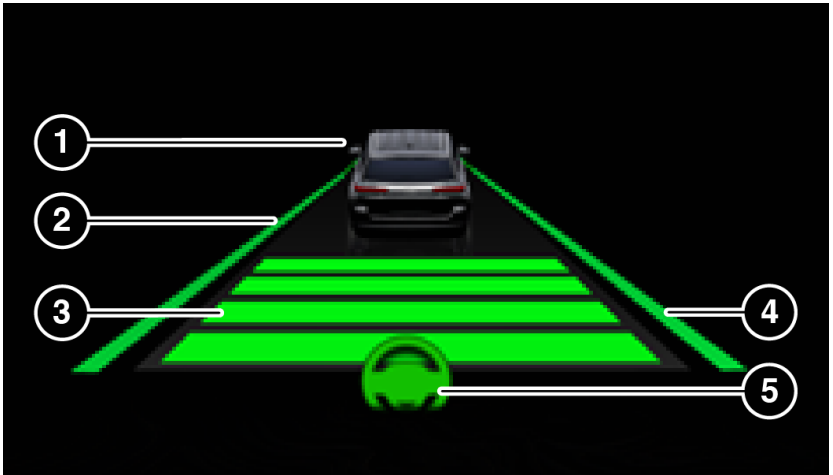


# ACTIVE DRIVING ASSIST



## 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 - Vehicle In Front     | 4 - Right Lane Marking |
| 2 - Left Lane Marking    | 5 - ADA Status         |
| 3 - ACC Distance Setting |                        |

#### 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

### **Base Active Driving Assist**

Base ADA 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 Active Driving Assist**

Hands-Free ADA 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 (see following note). 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 will also change lanes when a turn signal is activated if the lane in the direction indicated is valid and clear (noted by a dashed line in the Driver Assist Menu in the direction of the available lane change). The system uses sensors, including Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) sensors, to determine if a lane change is possible. If the assisted lane change is in progress, a green indication will appear. The Assisted Lane Change may abort or be prevented for multiple reasons, resulting in yellow and red indications. Refer to Owner's Manual for more information.



**Scan To Activate  
Connected Services\***

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

**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.

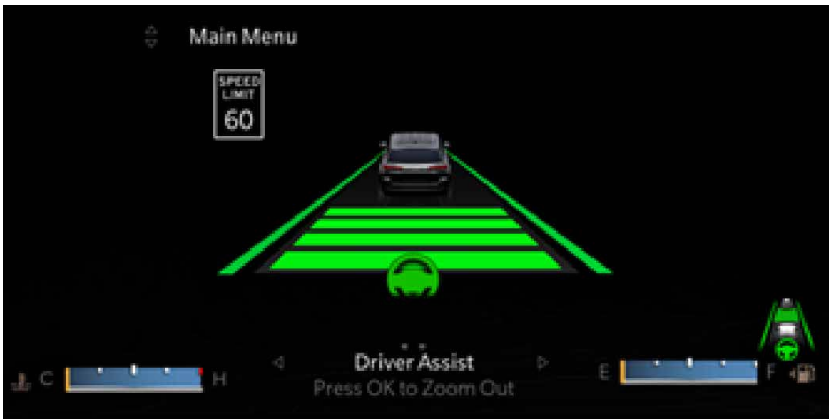
**Active Driving Assist On/Off Button**

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.

When ADA is engaged, the Active Lane Management system goes into standby until ADA is no longer engaged, but the ADA visual warnings will still appear in the instrument cluster display and Head Up Display (HUD).

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.



## **Active Driving Assist Engaged (Steering Wheel Green)**

### System Engagement Conditions

The following conditions must be met before the system will engage:

- Active Driving Assist is enabled
- Driver's seat belt is buckled
- Driver has hands on steering wheel and is paying attention to the road
- System detects visible lane markings
- Vehicle is traveling below 90 mph (145 km/h)
- Vehicle is centered in lane
- If equipped with Hands-Free ADA, the vehicle is driving on an approved roadway
- Turn signal is not activated
- Vehicle is not in a tight curve
- Trailer is not connected
- If equipped with Hands-Free ADA, a subscription is active and the vehicle is receiving a clear cellular signal

**NOTE:**

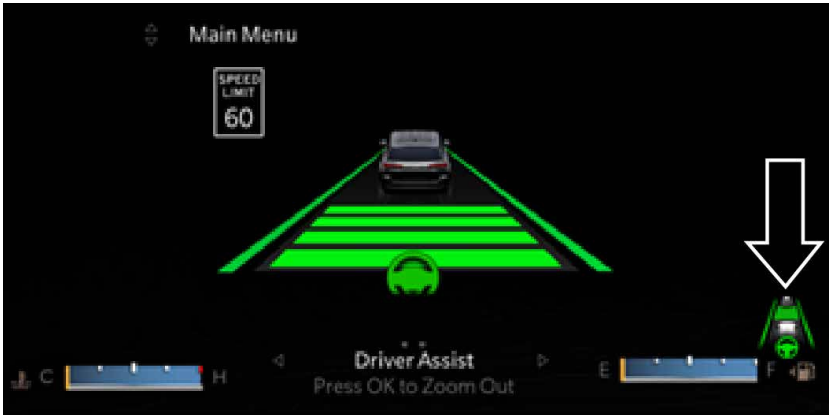
For ADA to detect the driver's hands on the steering wheel, the wheel must be gripped on the outside of the wheel. Gripping the inside areas of the steering wheel will not satisfy the hands-on condition to engage the system.\*\*



\*\*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 shown in the center of the instrument cluster display by selecting this feature in the Driver Assist Menu. The feature status will be shown using indicator lights around the cluster.

As the system detects driver inattentiveness, or in a case where the driver needs to take over due to a system limitation (e.g. tight curve), the system status indicator lights will change from green, to yellow, to red.

#### NOTE:

It is recommended to change the HUD layout to “Advanced” in order to utilize the full potential with the ADA system. See Owner’s Manual for more information on how to make this change.

### Active Driving Assist Indicators



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 inattentiveness is still being detected, or driver take-over is being requested. This warns the driver to place hands on the steering wheel (Base ADA), or take control of the vehicle (Hands-Free ADA). When the red warnings are issued, Base ADA will provide audible and two haptic (brake jerk) warnings to the driver. Hands-Free ADA issues a seat vibration along with the red indicator warning. The driver can take control of the vehicle at anytime to override the warnings by pressing the gas or brake pedal, moving the steering wheel, and being attentive to the road. This warning will also be present if the ADA system detects a tight curve ahead, reaching the system’s limits and requiring the driver to take control of the vehicle.

#### NOTE:

If equipped with Hands-Free ADA, the red indicator may also alert the driver that the supported highway is about to end.

**For Base ADA**, after proceeding through all stages of escalation (visual, audible, and two brake jerk warnings), the system will deactivate. When the system is deactivated, the system status indicator lights will turn off, Active Lane Management will return to its previous state, and Adaptive Cruise Control will disable.

**For Hands-Free ADA**, 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 and

the Electric Park Brake (EPB) will be applied. Then, the vehicle will attempt to place an emergency call through the Assist and SOS system. If a Stop-In-Lane maneuver is completed, the system will be unavailable until the ignition is cycled OFF, then back to ON.

**NOTE:**

For both Base ADA and Hands-Free ADA, the driver **MUST** place hands on the steering wheel and take control of the vehicle when the system is deactivated.



**ADA Cancelled Message**

**Co-Steering**

If the driver overrides ADA by providing steering input/torque, Hands-Free ADA will give full steering control back to the driver. If equipped with Base ADA, the system will reduce its assist but still be active. This allows the driver to maneuver the vehicle more easily (e.g. around potholes).

When the driver stops providing steering input/torque, the system will resume control within a few seconds, assuming all enabling conditions are met. There are no indications other than resistance of the steering wheel to tell that co-steering is active.

**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.



Scan for additional information at [Mopar.com](https://www.mopar.com)



## **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.



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