TABLE OF CONTENTS

System to Drive Eco-Friendly

EV System

When You Charge your Vehicle

Systems to Support Safe Driving

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)

Autonomous Emergency Braking (AEB)

Pedal Misapplication Mitigation

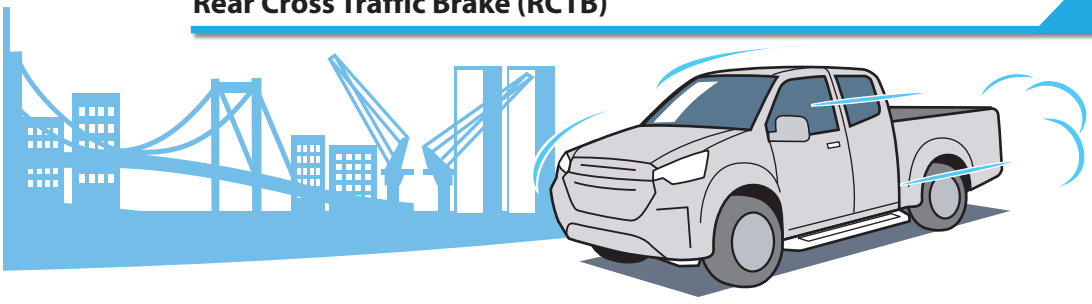
Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR)

Intelligent Speed Limiter (ISL)

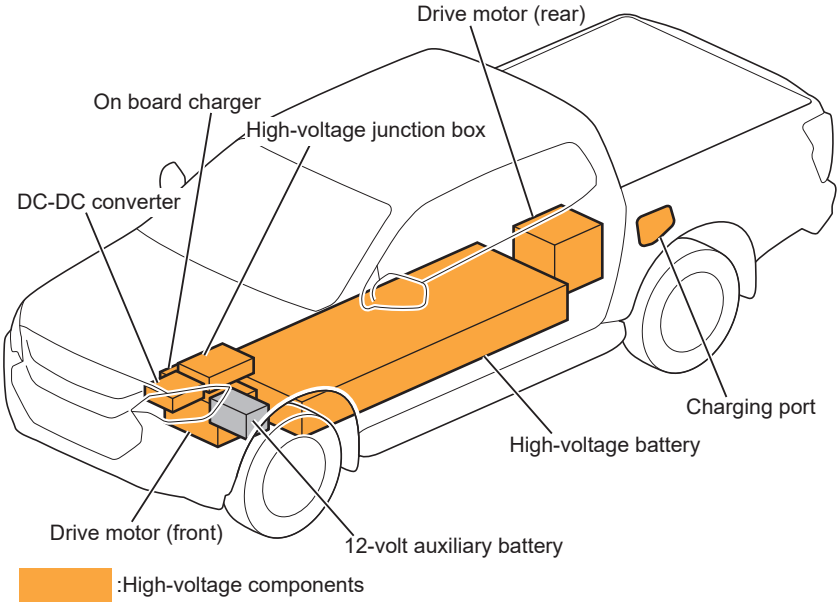
Lane Support System (LSS)

Blind Spot Monitor (BSM)/Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)/
Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB)



EV System

The EV (Electric Vehicle) runs on electricity charged in a high-voltage battery that drives the drive motor. Since it does not require fuel, it is an environmentally friendly vehicle that does not emit any exhaust gas.



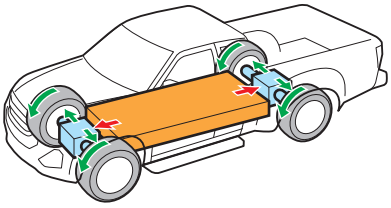
NOTE

- When the high-voltage battery is completely discharged, the vehicle will not be able to run.
- A dedicated EV charger and charging cable (charging plug) need to be connected to charge the high-voltage battery.
- The vehicle is equipped with two types of batteries: a high-voltage battery and a 12-volt auxiliary battery.
  - The high-voltage battery supplies electricity to the drive motor as well as to the air conditioner and other equipment.
  - The 12-volt auxiliary battery provides electricity to start the EV system. It also provides electricity for accessories, headlights, audio devices, etc.
  - The 12-volt auxiliary battery is charged with electricity supplied by the high-voltage battery.

Driving the EV

Driving Mode

When the selector lever is moved to the "D" or "R" position with the READY indicator light illuminating, the high-voltage battery supplies electricity to the drive motor via the high-voltage junction box. The electricity supplied is converted into driving force by the drive motor to drive the vehicle.

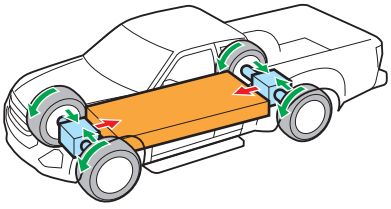


:Electricity

:Driving force

Regenerative Brake Mode

When decelerating the vehicle with the selector lever in the "D" or "R" position and the READY indicator light illuminating, the drive motor works as a power generator by converting some of the energy into electricity and feeding it to the high-voltage battery.
The regenerative brake can be applied more effectively by operating the regenerative brake level switch while driving.
Refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for details.



:Electricity

:Driving force

Starting the Vehicle

READY indicator light

1. Check that the READY indicator light in the MID is illuminating and make sure that the selector lever is in the "P" position and "P" is indicated in the shift indicator to confirm that the vehicle is ready to run.
2. Depress the brake pedal fully.
3. Move the selector lever into the "D" position for forward movement and the "R" position for backward movement while keeping the brake pedal firmly depressed.

4 Release the parking brake and take your foot off the brake pedal. Then the vehicle will begin to creep.

5 Depress the accelerator pedal slowly to make the vehicle move slowly.

WARNING

- When you move the selector lever into the "D" or "R" position and "D" or "R" is indicated in the shift indicator, the creep phenomenon will cause the vehicle to move. Before pulling away, be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed while operating the selector lever.

CAUTION

- Always make sure the charging cable (charging plug) is disconnected before starting the vehicle. If the plug is not inserted completely, the vehicle will be able to run, which can cause the vehicle to start. This may result in an accident.
- Since the vehicle may go down on a steep slope, also use the parking brake and carefully check the surrounding conditions while starting the vehicle.

Handling High-Voltage Battery

The high-voltage battery will deteriorate gradually with continued use due to the nature of the high-voltage battery. As the high-voltage battery deteriorates, the storage capacity of the high-voltage battery decreases, the drive motor output is limited earlier than usual, and making the vehicle's driving range shorter. In addition, the high-voltage battery is easily affected by environmental temperatures, and extremely cold temperatures shorten the driving range or require a longer charging time.

WARNING

- When replacing the high-voltage battery, be sure to replace it with a genuine Isuzu high-voltage battery. Failure to do so can result in the EV system not working properly and also cause a vehicle fire. If the high-voltage battery needs to be replaced, consult your Isuzu Dealer.

How to Prevent the High-voltage Battery from Damage

WARNING

- To prevent the high-voltage battery from being damaged, do not perform the following actions. In addition, if you will not use the vehicle for a long period of time, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for details.
  - Leaving the vehicle with the high-voltage battery charge level at nearly 100% where the temperature is 35°C (95°F) or higher for a long period
  - Leaving the vehicle where the temperature is below -20°C (-4°F) for a long period
  - Leaving the vehicle with the high-voltage battery charge level at nearly 0%
  - Using the high-voltage battery for purposes other than functions the vehicle has

If the High-Voltage Battery Is Damaged

If the vehicle is used while the high-voltage battery is damaged, water can enter and damage the EV system, which may cause electrical shocks. Have the vehicle inspected or serviced at the nearest Isuzu Dealer.

When You Dispose of the High-Voltage Battery

When you dispose of the high-voltage battery, contact your Isuzu Dealer.

Handling High-Voltage Components

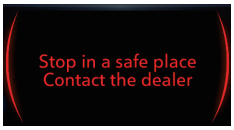
In addition to the high-voltage battery, EV is equipped with a drive motor and other high-voltage components. Never disassemble or remove high-voltage components, as they use high voltages (up to 400 V).

WARNING

- Disassembling, removing, or replacing high-voltage components, cables (orange), or wiring connectors can result in severe burns, electric shock, serious injury, death, or vehicle fire. Please contact the nearest Isuzu Dealer for inspection, replacement, or if you find any abnormalities, such as corrosion or damage.
- The system may become hot, as it uses high DC voltages of up to approximately 400 V. Follow the instructions on the warning label.

When the EV System Is Unavailable

When a serious malfunction occurs in the EV system, these warning messages are displayed on MID or the warning light turns on.

Warning	Display indication	Description	Necessary action
High-voltage battery overheating warning	 	When there is a danger of a vehicle fire due to the temperature of the high-voltage battery rising abnormally	Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and exit the vehicle.
EV system malfunctioning warning	 	When a serious malfunction occurs in the EV system while driving	Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place. If the indication does not disappear, have the vehicle inspected at your Isuzu Dealer.
Abnormal EV system warning light		When a serious malfunction occurs in the EV system	Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place where traffic will not be impeded and contact your Isuzu Dealer.

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

When You Charge your Vehicle

You need to charge EV because its power source is electricity. Confirm the charging procedures and warnings in this owner's manual before charging. When you do a quick charge at a public charging station, confirm the procedure indicated on the quick charger.

WARNING

- There is a risk that charging operations may damage medical electrical equipment, such as implantable cardiac pacemakers or implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs). If you are using medical electrical equipment, such as implantable cardiac pacemakers or implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), check with the manufacturer of the medical electrical equipment before performing charging operations.
- Persons using medical electrical equipment, such as implantable cardiac pacemakers or implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), must not be in the vehicle while charging.
- Make sure that children or persons unfamiliar with the operation do not perform charging operations alone. Never use the charging cable within reach of children.
- Do not touch the metal contacts of the charging port, charging cable (charging plug), or outlet.
- Before charging, check that there is no moisture, rust, corrosion, foreign matter, or damage to the charging port and charging cable (charging plug). Also, do not perform charging operations if there is a problem.
- Never disassemble, repair, or modify the charging port or charging equipment. Using damaged or modified charging equipment can cause electric shock or fire and result in a serious accident.
- If an unusual odor or white smoke occurs during charging, immediately pull out the charging plug to stop charging.
- Do not touch the vehicle or charging equipment when thunder sounds nearby because there is a risk of electric shock from lightning strikes.
- Do not perform charging operations when there is a risk of flooding the vehicle or the area around the outlet due to heavy rain, etc.

WARNING (continued)

WARNING (continued)

- Be careful to avoid electric shock when you charge the high-voltage battery in the rain or snow.
- If high-voltage battery cooling is required, the electric fan or electric compressor may operate while the power mode is "OFF".
- The electric fans or electric compressors may operate during charging.

ADVICE

- Do not make an impact on the charging equipment or strain on the cable section that causes damage.
- After charging, be sure to close the charging port cap and the charging port lid.
- Do not connect booster cables to auxiliary batteries while charging the high-voltage battery. Doing so can damage the vehicle and charging equipment.
- If the charging port is frozen, defrost it before inserting or removing the charging plug. Otherwise the charging port could malfunction.

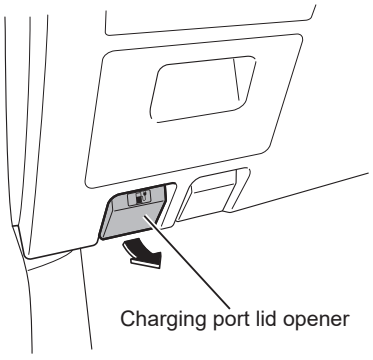
NOTE

- For your safety, always make sure to apply the parking brake and move the selector lever to the "P" position before you start charging.
- Before you start charging, always stop the EV system and switch the power mode to "OFF".

How to Charge the Vehicle

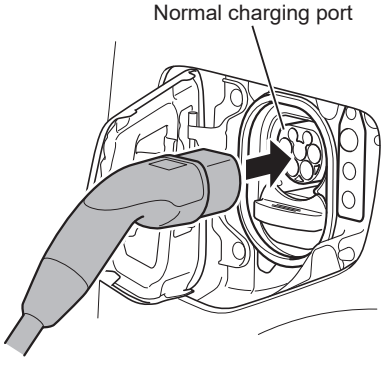
Starting Normal Charging

1. Fully depress the brake pedal and securely set the parking brake.
2. Move the selector lever to the "P" position and check that "P" is displayed in the shift indicator.
3. Switch the power mode to "OFF".
4. To open the charging port lid on the cargo side, pull the charging port lid opener toward you.

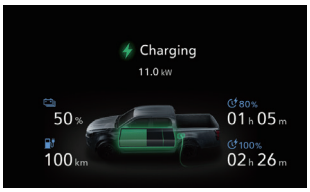


5. In the European market, an identifier label may be on the charging plug. If so, make sure that the identifier on the label on the charging plug is the same as the identifier on the label on the charging port lid.
6. Open the normal charging port cap and insert the charging plug straight into the normal charging port.

Identifiers for AC/DC charging (C)



7 When charging begins, the charge indicator light comes on and "⚡ Charging" is displayed on the MID.



NOTE

- When "⚡ Charging preparation" is displayed on the MID, the high-voltage battery is being heated by the power from the charger. At this time, the high-voltage battery is not being charged.

8 When charging is complete, the charge indicator light goes out.

After Normal Charging

1 Pull the charging plug out of the normal charging port, and attach its cap.

ADVICE

- If the normal charging plug lock setting is set to "LOCK", the normal charging plug lock will not be automatically unlocked. To unlock, switch the power mode to "ON".
- If the charging plug does not come out the normal charging port even after unlocking the normal charging plug lock, please refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for details. If you still cannot remove it, please contact the nearest Isuzu Dealer.

2 Attach the normal charging port cap, close the charging port lid. Pull the plug out of the outlet.

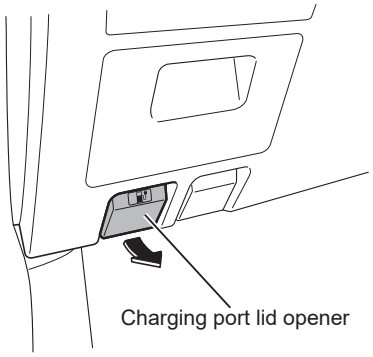
Starting Quick Charging

1 Fully depress the brake pedal and securely set the parking brake.

2 Move the selector lever to the "P" position and check that "P" is displayed in the shift indicator.

3 Switch the power mode to "OFF".

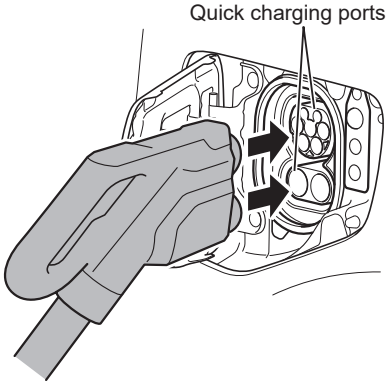
4 To open the charging port lid on the cargo side, pull the charging port lid opener toward you.



5 In the European market, an identifier label may be on the charging plug. If so, make sure that the identifier on the label on the charging plug is the same as the identifier on the label on the charging port lid.

Identifiers for AC/DC charging (K, L)

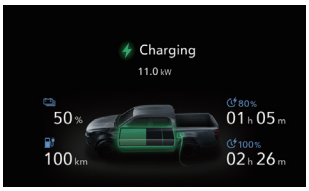
6 Open the quick charging port cap and insert the charging plug straight into the quick charging port.

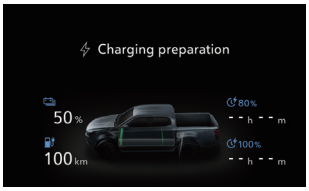


NOTE

- Follow the handling instructions for the quick charger you are using and start charging.

7 When charging begins, the charge indicator light comes on and " Charging" is displayed on the MID.





NOTE

- When " Charging preparation" is displayed on the MID, the high-voltage battery is being heated by the power from the charger. At this time, the high-voltage battery is not being charged.
- During quick charging, the charging power is adjusted according to the high-voltage battery temperature and state of charge. Therefore, the amount of power displayed on the charger may differ from the amount of power displayed on the MID.

8 When charging is complete, the charge indicator light and MID go out.

NOTE

- Quick charging may be discontinued before the charge level reaches 100% depending on the type of charger and the environment temperature, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

After Quick Charging

1 Pull the charging plug out of the quick charging port. Return the charging plug to the quick charger.

ADVICE

- If the charging plug does not come out the quick charging port even after unlocking the quick charging plug lock, please refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for details. If you still cannot remove it, please contact the nearest Isuzu Dealer.

2 Attach the quick charging port cap, close the charging port lid.

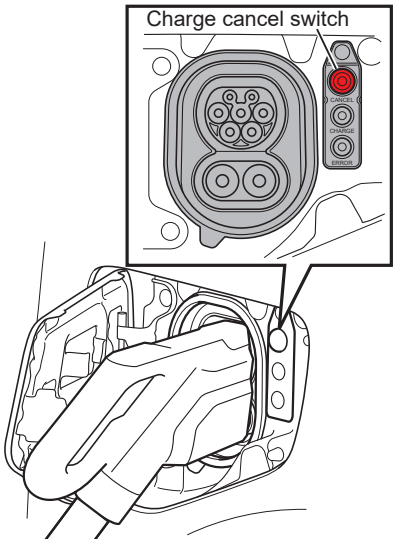
Interrupting Charging

1 Unlock the driver side door.

2 Press the charge cancel switch on the charging port.

ADVICE

- If the driver side door is locked, charging cannot be interrupted by pressing the charge cancel switch.



For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)

The advanced driver assistance system (ADAS) is a system that supports safe driving through a variety of functions that take advantage of advanced technologies, like stereo cameras. The ADAS is only an aid to safe driving, and there are limits to its functions. Moreover, it may not operate or may operate unintentionally in some situations. Before using this system, the driver needs to understand the specifications of the vehicle and the functions and operating procedures of the system, as well as safety precautions.

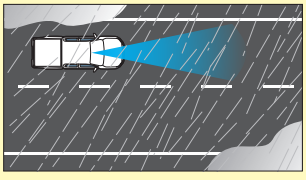
WARNING

Responsibility for safe driving

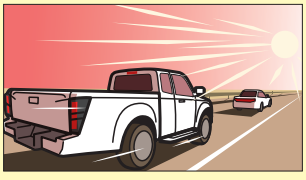
- The driver is responsible for safe driving. While driving the vehicle, always check the surrounding area yourself to be safe and operate the steering wheel and brakes appropriately as needed. To rely entirely on the system may cause a serious accident.

Stereo camera detection ability

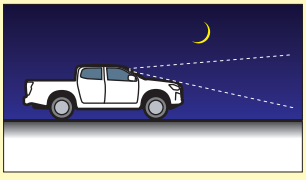
- In the following situations, there is a high possibility that the stereo camera cannot detect the objects in front of the vehicle. Also, the system may be temporarily stopped or delayed.



- In bad weather (such as rainstorms, blizzards, snow, dense fog, splashing water, sand, or smoke)



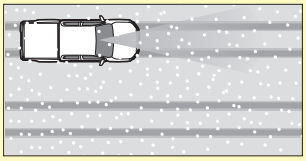
- When the vehicle is subject to strong light from the forward direction (backlight, light of oncoming vehicle headlights, etc.)



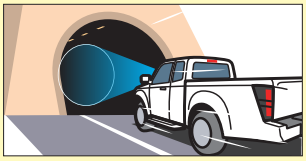
- When it is dark and there is nothing around, or when traveling in a tunnel without headlights on

WARNING (continued)

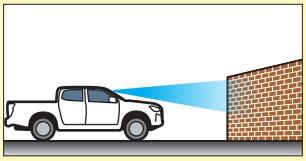
WARNING (continued)



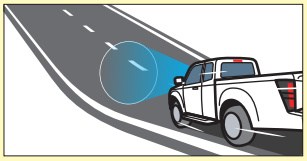
- When the surrounding area is all the same color, such as the area is completely covered with snow



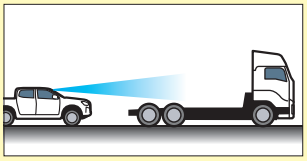
- When the brightness drastically changes, such as when entering or exiting a tunnel or when going under an overpass



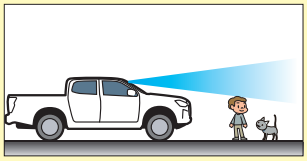
- Obstacles, such as fences, walls, or shutters



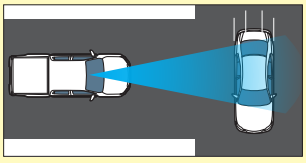
- When driving on steep slopes, sharp curves, or across joints in the road



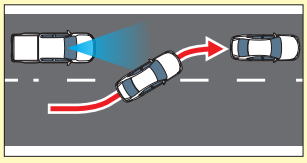
- Vehicles with a special shape, such as a trailer



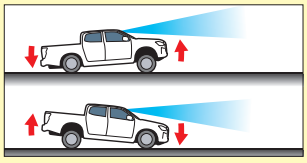
- An object that has a low height, such as a small animal or an infant



- Vehicles facing in a lateral direction



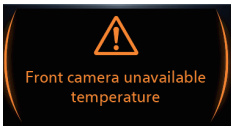
- A vehicle or something suddenly appears or cuts in or the preceding vehicle suddenly brakes or accelerates

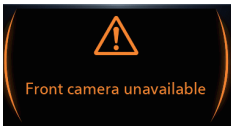


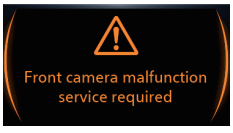
- When the vehicle is extremely tilted as heavy cargo is loaded or unloaded

When the Stereo Camera Is Unavailable

When the stereo camera is temporarily stopped or maifunctions, the warning message is displayed on the MID for approximately 5 seconds.







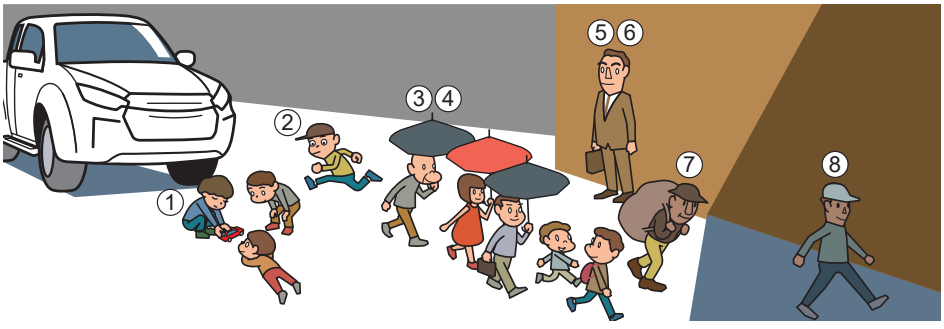
NOTE

- Use the defroster when the windshield is foggy, misty, or frosty.

Detection of Pedestrians, Cyclists and Motorcyclists

The stereo camera detects objects as pedestrians and bicycle riders based on their size, shape, and movement. It detects pedestrians, cyclists, or motorcyclists when the outlines of them are clear.

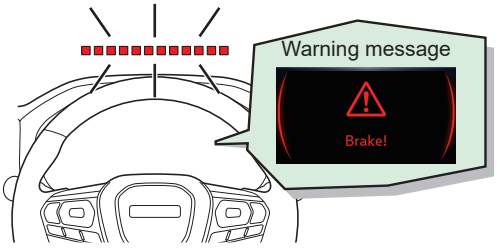
The stereo camera cannot always detect pedestrians, cyclists, or motorcyclists. In the following situations, it may not detect pedestrians, cyclists, or motorcyclists.



1. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are bending forward, crouching, or lying down
2. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists suddenly come out from the side
3. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are walking or running in a group
4. Pedestrians or cyclists are using umbrellas
5. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are near a wall or an obstacle
6. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are similar colors to the background and blend into the scenery
7. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are carrying large objects
8. Pedestrians, cyclists or motorcyclists are in a dark place

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Autonomous Emergency Braking (AEB)



When the stereo camera detects an object that could cause a collision in front of your vehicle while driving at a speed of approximately 8 km/h (5 MPH) to 160 km/h (100 MPH), the system alerts the driver of the collision risk by using the multi-information display (MID) and a buzzer sound. At the same time, the forward collision warning light flashes on the head-up display.
If the system determines that your vehicle cannot avoid a collision, it automatically activates the brake to mitigate the damage caused by the collision. In addition, when the driver takes actions to avoid a collision, the brake assist function helps the driver avoid the collision.
If the AEB warning is activated, check the front and surrounding areas, and perform appropriate operations, such as depressing the brake pedal, according to the driver's judgment.
If you do not want the AEB to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID. The AEB is turned on again when the EV system is restarted.

WARNING

- The AEB is not a system that can avoid a collision in all situations.
- Do not perform the operation check of the AEB by yourself. The system may not operate, depending on the surrounding situation, which may lead to an unexpected accident.
- Confirm that all passengers have fastened their seat belts properly before starting to drive, because when the AEB activates the automatic brake, the brakes are applied forcefully.
- If the accelerator pedal is operated when the AEB is activated, the braking force of the automatic brake may not be fully effective.

WARNING (continued)

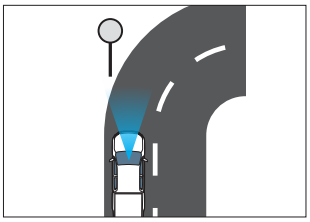
WARNING (continued)

- Depending on the operating conditions of the brake pedal, accelerator pedal, or steering wheel, the system determines that the driver is attempting to avoid a collision so the automatic brake may not operate.
- In the following conditions or situations, your vehicle may not be able to decelerate enough even though the AEB operates.
  - Vehicle conditions (cargo weight, number of passengers, etc.)
  - Road surface conditions (gradient, slipperiness, shape, unevenness, etc.)
  - Vehicle maintenance status (brake related parts, tire wear, air pressure, etc.)
  - When the brakes are cold, such as when the outside air temperature is low or just after the vehicle has started driving
  - For a while after starting the EV system and starting to drive the vehicle
  - When the effectiveness of braking is poor due to the brakes overheating while driving on a downhill slope, etc.
  - When the effectiveness of braking is poor, such as when the brakes are wet after driving the vehicle through puddles or washing the vehicle
  - The difference in the speeds of your vehicle and the vehicle ahead is too large
  - If a vehicle or object suddenly cuts in front of your vehicle
- The brake pedal may feel stiff when you depress it while the automatic brake is being applied, but this is not abnormal. Further depressing the brake pedal can increase the brake force. Depress the brake pedal further, as necessary.

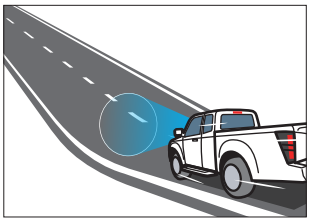
Situations Where AEB May Operate Unintentionally

In the following situations, the AEB may operate even when there is no possibility of collisions.

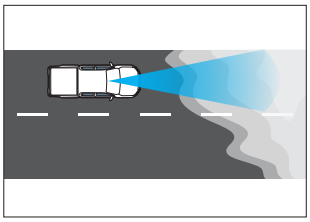
- When an object approaches rapidly
- When changing lanes to overtake an object
- When passing an object that is changing lanes or turning
- When passing an object that is waiting to turn
- When an object stops in front of your vehicle in your lane



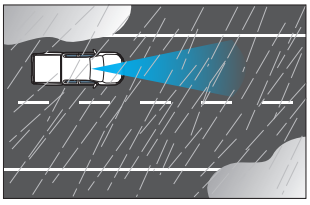
- When there is an object on the side of the road at a curve or an entrance of an intersection or when your vehicle passes an oncoming vehicle on a curve



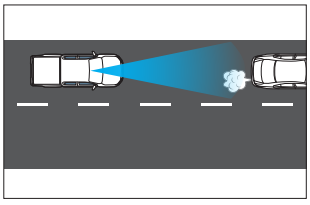
- When driving in a place where the gradient changes drastically



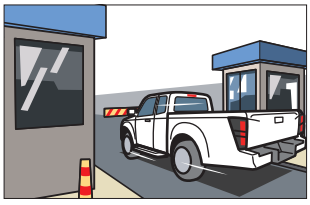
- When visibility is not good due to splashing water, blowing snow or dust, swirling water vapor, sand, or smoke from the preceding vehicle or oncoming vehicle



- In bad weather (such as rainstorms, blizzards, or snow)



- When exhaust gas emitted by the preceding vehicle is clearly visible, such as when driving in a cold area



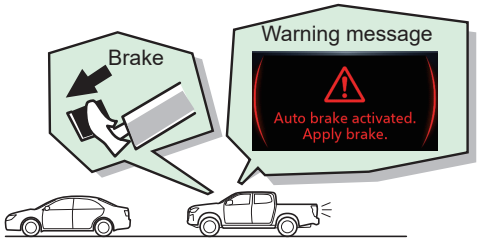
- When passing through a tollbooth gate at a speed exceeding the specified speed

To prevent unexpected operation of the AEB in the following situations, turn it off by using the user customization function.

- When tire chains are installed
- When the vehicle is being towed or transported by a car carrier
- When there are hanging banners/flags, pendulous branches, or bushes, etc. that brush against the vehicle as it passes through

After Being Stopped by the AEB

When approximately 2 seconds have passed since your vehicle is stopped by AEB, the automatic brake is released. Be sure to depress the brake pedal to keep your vehicle stopped.



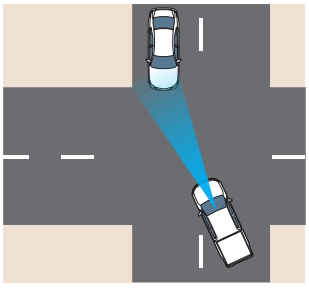
Turn Assist

Turn assist reduces the risk of collisions at an intersection under the following circumstances.

When Turning at an Intersection and Crossing in Front of an Oncoming Vehicle

In the following conditions, turn assist operates to assist with brake operations.

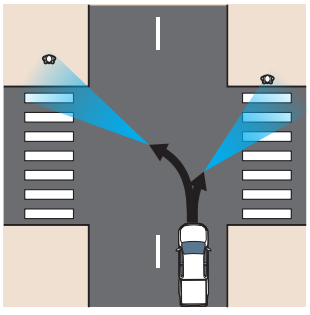
- The turn signal is on
- Your vehicle speed is approximately 5 km/h (3 MPH) to 18 km/h (11 MPH)
- The speed of an oncoming vehicle is approximately 40 km/h (25 MPH) or more
- When turning left



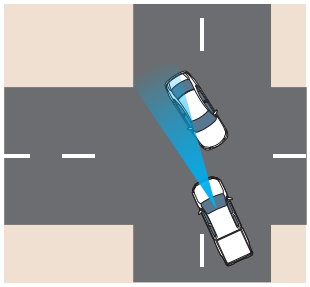
When Turning Right or Left and a Pedestrian Attempts to Enter the Vehicle's Direction of Travel

In the following conditions, turn assist operates to assist with brake operations.

- Your vehicle speed is approximately 5 km/h (3 MPH) to 25 km/h (15 MPH)
- When a pedestrian approaches from the front



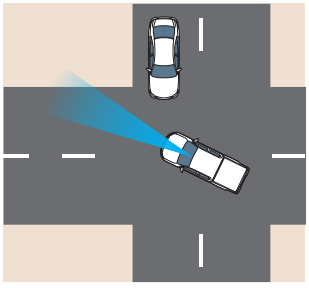
Situations Where the Turn Assist Operates Unintentionally



In the following situations, the turn assist may activate even if the possibility of a collision is not high.

- When an oncoming vehicle passes in front of your vehicle while your vehicle is turning
- When your vehicle is turning and passing in front of an oncoming vehicle
- When you are attempting to turn your vehicle at an intersection and an oncoming vehicle or pedestrian slows or stops just before entering your vehicle's direction of travel
- When the steering wheel is operated to approach the oncoming vehicle's path

Situations Where the Turn Assist May Not Operate



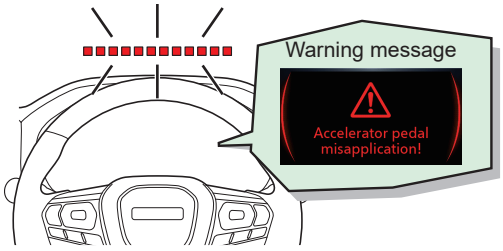
In the following situations, the turn assist may not operate properly.

- When your vehicle's direction is significantly misaligned with the direction toward the opposite lane while your vehicle is turning
- When an oncoming vehicle is driving 2 or more lanes away from your vehicle's lane while your vehicle is turning
- When a pedestrian approaches from behind or beside your vehicle while turning at an intersection

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Pedal Misapplication Mitigation

If the system determines that the accelerator pedal is depressed more than necessary to start the vehicle from a stopped state while the stereo camera recognizes an obstacle in front of the vehicle, the system restricts the drive motor output to reduce vehicle speed and mitigate collision damage.
At the same time, the system alerts the driver by using the multi-information display (MID) and buzzer sounds, and the forward collision warning light flashes on the head-up display.
If you do not want the pedal misapplication mitigation to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID. The pedal misapplication mitigation is turned on again when the EV system is restarted.



WARNING

- Pedal misapplication mitigation has limits. Do not rely entirely on the pedal misapplication mitigation.
- Pedal misapplication mitigation does not enable the vehicle to start moving slowly in all situations. Also, it is not intended to be used for avoiding collisions and keeping the vehicle stopped.
- Do not perform the operation test of the pedal misapplication mitigation by yourself.

Conditions in Which the System Does Not Operate or Is Deactivated Automatically

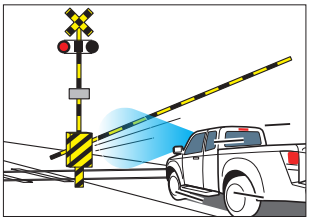
The pedal misapplication mitigation does not operate or is automatically deactivated under the following conditions.

- When the accelerator pedal is depressed for 3 seconds or more
- When the accelerator pedal is released
- When the steering wheel is operated suddenly or violently
- When the AEB OFF indicator light is on
- When the selector lever is in the "P", "R", or "N" position
- When the EV system is not being activated

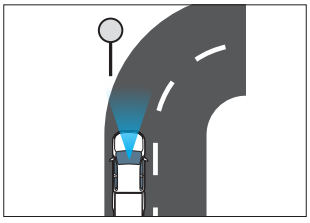
AEB OFF indicator light

Situations Where Pedal Misapplication Mitigation May Operate Unintentionally

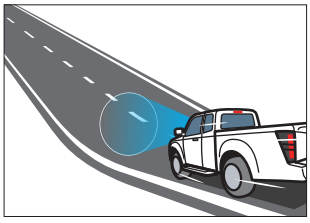
In the following situations, the pedal misapplication mitigation may operate even when there is no possibility of collisions.



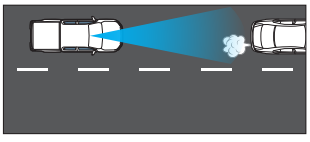
- Before bars of a parking lot or boom barrier are completely raised up



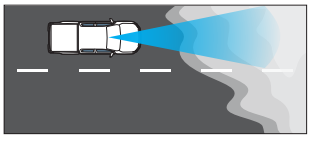
- When there is an object on the side of the road at a curve or an entrance of an intersection or when your vehicle passes an oncoming vehicle on a curve



- When driving in a place where the gradient changes drastically



- When exhaust gas emitted by the preceding vehicle is clearly visible, such as when driving in a cold area



- When visibility is not good due to splashing water, blowing snow or dust, swirling water vapor, sand, or smoke from the preceding vehicle or oncoming vehicle

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

The adaptive cruise control is a system that supports driving on an expressway or limited-access road. Your vehicle follows the preceding vehicle, which is detected by the stereo camera, driving at a speed up to the speed set by the driver.
When the preceding vehicle stops, your vehicle also stops. However, your vehicle does not remain in the stopped state. Because the adaptive cruise control is canceled approximately 2 seconds after your vehicle is stopped, press the brake pedal to keep your vehicle stopped.
The vehicle speed for the adaptive cruise control can be set within the range of 30 km/h (20 MPH) to 130 km/h (80 MPH).
ACC has an adaptive mode and an intelligent mode. In intelligent mode, you can set the vehicle speed according to the speed limit signs recognized by the TSR.

WARNING

- The driver is responsible for safe driving. While driving the vehicle, always check the surrounding area yourself to be safe and operate the steering wheel and brakes appropriately as needed.
- The ACC has performance limits. The ACC system does not drive your vehicle autonomously. To rely entirely on the system may cause a serious accident. Also, the system is not intended to be used for preventing collisions in all situations.

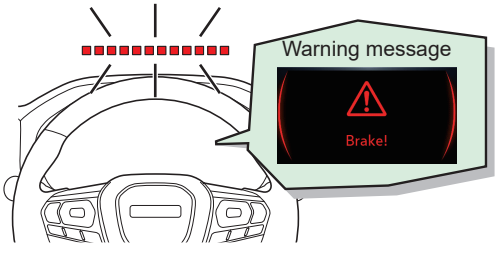
WARNING (continued)

WARNING (continued)

- Do not use the ACC in following situations.
  - When driving on roads other than limited access roads, such as highways
  - When weather conditions are bad
  - When the vehicle enters a sharp curve, such as an interchange or junction, or it enters a merge point of a rest area, parking area, or tollbooth, etc.
  - Slippery road surfaces, such as when the road is frozen or covered with snow. Also, while tire chains are installed.
  - When a steep downhill slope continues; The brakes may overheat.
  - Roads or overpasses which have repeated steep uphill and downhill slopes
  - When towing a vehicle or trailer
  - After a temporary repair has been done using a puncture repair kit
  - Front vehicles with a rear surface that is small (such as trailers), low, or uneven (such as trucks with no load, side gates, or rear gates, vehicles with a load sticking out from the end, vehicles with a special shape, such as car carriers and side cars, or vehicles with a low vehicle height, etc.)
  - The preceding vehicle significantly reflects sunlight or other light.
- Under the following conditions, the system may not be able to detect the preceding vehicle appropriately. Under such conditions, do not use the ACC.
  - When another vehicle suddenly cuts in front of your vehicle
  - When there is an obstacle on the side of the road
  - When the distance between vehicles is extremely short
  - On roads with extremely narrow lanes, such as when traffic restrictions are in effect or in areas where construction work is taking place
  - On curves, at the start or end of curves, and on roads with continuous curves

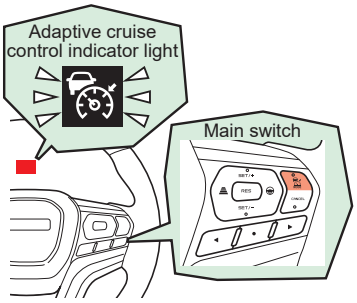
Approach Warning

When the system determines that the driver needs to manually apply the brake while the ACC is operating, the system alerts the driver by using the multi-information display (MID) and sounding a buzzer. At the same time, the forward collision warning light flashes on the head-up display. In such cases, depress the brake pedal to apply the brake appropriately.

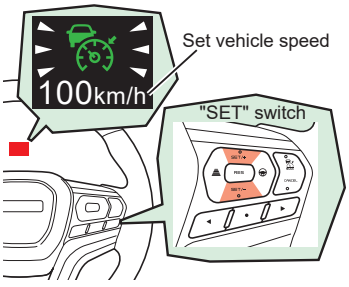


How to Use ACC (Adaptive Mode)

1 Press the main switch to set it to on. The adaptive cruise control indicator light comes on white.



2 Set your desired vehicle speed, pressing the "SET" switch. The set vehicle speed is displayed on the MID.
At the same time the adaptive cruise control indicator light comes on green and the ACC starts operating.

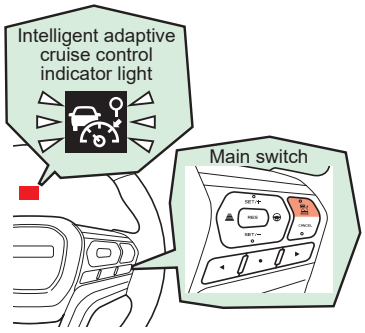


"SET" switch		
SET/+	Press once	Increase by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Increase by 5 km/h (5 MPH)
SET/-	Press once	Decrease by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Decrease by 5 km/h (5 MPH)

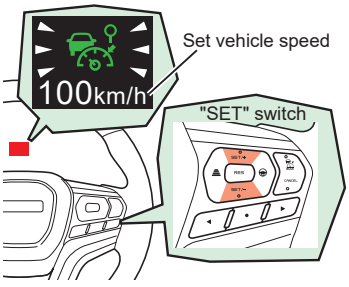
3 To cancel the ACC, press the "CANCEL" switch or depress the brake pedal.

How to Use ACC (Intelligent Mode)

1 Press the main switch to set it to on.
The intelligent adaptive cruise control indicator light comes on white.



2 Set your desired vehicle speed, pressing the "SET" switch. The set vehicle speed is displayed on the MID.
At the same time, the intelligent adaptive cruise control indicator light comes on green and the ACC starts operating.



"SET" switch		
SET/+	Press once	Increase by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Increase by 5 km/h (5 MPH)
SET/-	Press once	Decrease by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Decrease by 5 km/h (5 MPH)

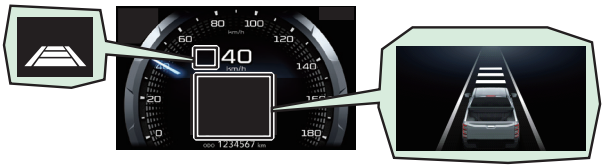
3 "RES (RESUME)" is displayed over the maximum speed limit sign, which is displayed on the MID by the TSR.

4 To cancel the ACC, press the "CANCEL" switch or depress the brake pedal.

When There Is No Preceding Vehicle

Your vehicle drives at the set vehicle speed constantly.

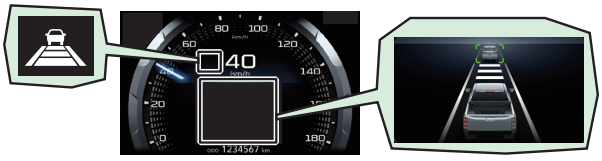
Example of Display



When the Preceding Vehicle Is Recognized

When the preceding vehicle is recognized, the preceding vehicle indicator is displayed on the MID. Your vehicle drives at a speed up to the set vehicle speed and follows the preceding vehicle while keeping the inter-vehicular distance.

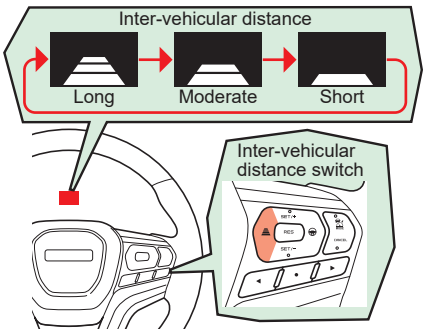
Example of Display



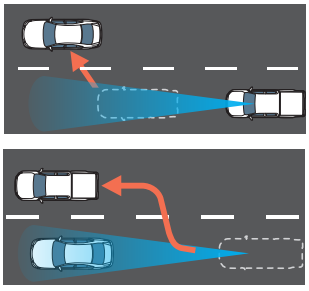
Setting the Inter-Vehicular Distance

Press the inter-vehicular distance switch while following a preceding vehicle.

Every time the switch is pressed, it switches the inter-vehicular distance settings.



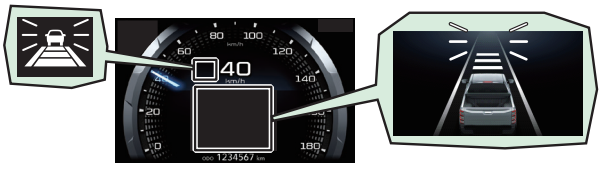
When the Preceding Vehicle Is No Longer Recognized



When the preceding vehicle is no longer recognized, the preceding vehicle indicator on the MID disappears.

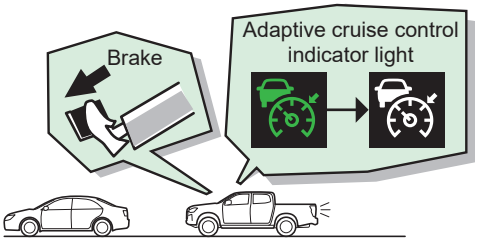
Your vehicle slowly accelerates to the set vehicle speed and then drives at that speed constantly.

Example of Display

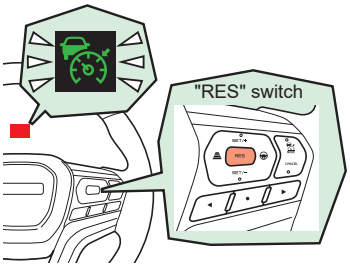


After Being Stopped by the ACC

When approximately 2 seconds have passed since your vehicle stopped, the ACC is canceled with a warning buzzer sounding. Be sure to depress the brake pedal to keep your vehicle stopped.



To restart the ACC after the preceding vehicle restarts, release the brake pedal and press the "RES" switch. The adaptive cruise control indicator light comes on green.



WARNING

- After being stopped by the ACC, if you leave your vehicle without doing appropriate parking operations, the vehicle could start moving, even though no one is operating the vehicle. This could result in an accident, so do not leave the vehicle. If you leave your vehicle, do appropriate parking operations before leaving your vehicle.

Temporarily Canceling

The system can be temporarily canceled by doing the following.

- When depressing the brake pedal
- When operating the "CANCEL" switch
- When the selector lever is in a position other than "D" position
- When the regenerative brake level switch is operated

To resume the ACC, press the "RES" switch.

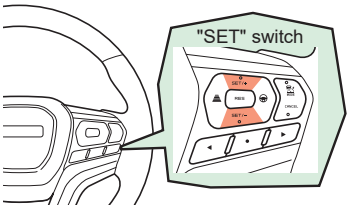
Adaptive cruise control indicator light	
When canceled	When resumed
 (White)	 (Green)

Intelligent adaptive cruise control indicator light	
When canceled	When resumed
 (White)	 (Green)

To Accelerate or Decelerate

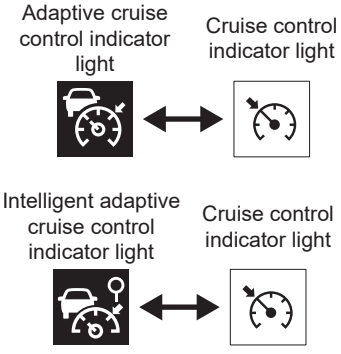
Press the "SET" switch to increase/decrease the set vehicle speed.

If you want to accelerate temporarily, depress the accelerator pedal. Release the accelerator pedal to return to the previously set speed. Accelerating to 150 km/h (93 MPH) or faster cancels the ACC, and the indicator light changes to white.



Switching Between ACC and Cruise Control

It is possible to switch the mode from the adaptive cruise control to the cruise control. Refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for switching procedure.

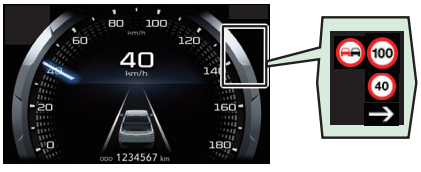


For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR)

Traffic signs detected by the stereo camera are displayed on the multi-information display (MID) to make the driver aware of traffic signs to support safe driving.
If your vehicle speed exceeds the maximum speed of the road sign which is detected by the stereo camera while driving, a display on the MID and a buzzer inform the driver. The road signs detected by the stereo camera are displayed on the MID.
The system recognizes the following road signs.

- Maximum speed sign (including auxiliary sign)
- No entry/stop/yield sign
- No overtaking sign



When other than the "Driving support system information display" is selected, only the maximum speed sign (without auxiliary signs) is displayed.
The TSR settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID.

WARNING

- The TSR is a system that supports safe driving. During bad weather or if there is a problem with a road sign, it may not be able to recognize the road sign or may display a road sign that is different from the actual situation. The driver must take responsibility to confirm the actual road signs, because a failure to confirm road signs could lead to an unexpected accident.

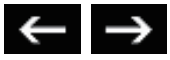
Road Signs

NOTE

- The following icons are examples only. The information that appears varies depending on the model of the vehicle.
- Road signs may not be recognized if they differ in design from the icons below.
- Signs other than those shown below cannot be recognized.

 Speed limit	 No overtaking	 No entry	 Unrecognizable
 TSR OFF	 No overtaking End	 All canceled/No limit	 Expressway
 Motorway	 Residential area	 Stop	 Yield

Auxiliary Signs

 Wet	 Rain	 Snow or ice
 Unrecognizable	 On/off ramp	 While towing
 Time		

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Intelligent Speed Limiter (ISL)

The speed of the maximum speed sign detected by the stereo camera is set as the vehicle's upper speed limit to restrict driving faster than the set speed to support safe driving.
The ISL can set a maximum speed within the range of 30 km/h (20 MPH) to 130 km/h (80 MPH) based on the TSR.

WARNING

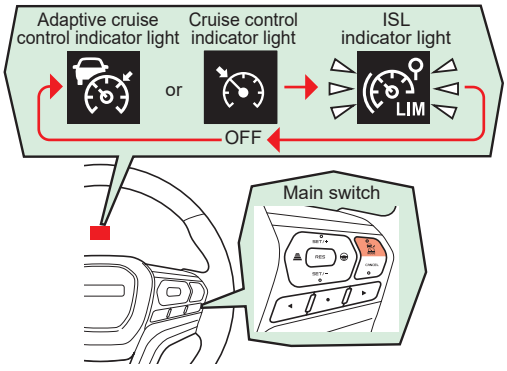
- Be sure to turn off the ISL when the driver changes. If the driver changes and the new driver does not recognize the ISL set speed, the vehicle does not accelerate even when the accelerator pedal is depressed. Doing so is dangerous because an accident could occur.

How to Use ISL

1 Press the main switch to set it to on. The ISL indicator light comes on white.

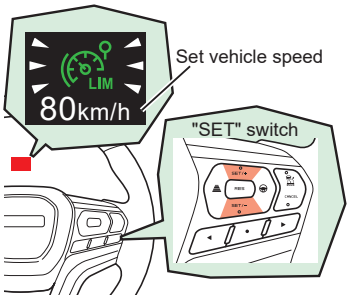
NOTE

- If the ACC or cruise control is set to on when the main switch is pressed, press the main switch again to switch to the ISL.



2 Press the "SET" switch to set the speed. The set speed is displayed on the multi-information display (MID). At the same time, the ISL indicator light comes on green.

"SET" switch		
SET/+	Press once	Increase by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Increase by 5 km/h (5 MPH)
SET/-	Press once	Decrease by 1 km/h (1 MPH)
	Press and hold	Decrease by 5 km/h (5 MPH)



3 To cancel the ISL, press the "CANCEL" switch.

NOTE

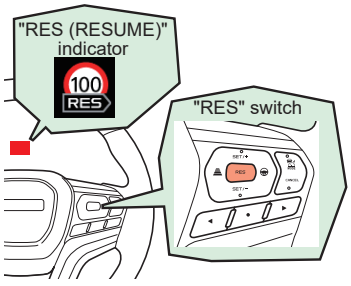
- The manual speed limiter (MSL) allows you to set the maximum speed from 30 km/h (20 MPH) to 130 km/h (80 MPH). If you want to change to the MSL, or your vehicle is equipped only with MSL, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual for the setting procedure.

ISL indicator light

MSL indicator light

How to Reflect Recognized Speed Limit Signs as the Set Speed

When the TSR detects a speed limit sign, "RES (RESUME)" is displayed on the MID. Press the "RES" switch while the "RES (RESUME)" is displayed over the maximum speed sign. The vehicle speed limit is set to the speed of the displayed speed limit sign.



Temporary Cancellation of the System

The system is temporarily canceled when the "CANCEL" switch is pressed. Press the "SET" switch to set the set speed.

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Lane Support System (LSS)

The lane departure warning (LDW), lane departure prevention (LDP), emergency lane keeping (ELK), lane keep assist system (LKAS), and traffic jam assist (TJA) that help prevent lane departure are collectively called the lane support system (LSS).

Lane Departure Warning (LDW)

The lane departure warning (LDW) is a system that alerts the driver, while driving at speeds between about 60 km/h (37 MPH) to 130 km/h (80 MPH), that your vehicle may depart from its lane, which has been detected by the stereo camera. If the system determines that your vehicle may deviate from the lane, the system alerts the driver by using the multi-information display (MID). The steering wheel vibrates at the same time. The LDW does not operate while a turn signal is being used.
If you do not want the LDW to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID. The LDW is turned on again when the EV system is restarted.

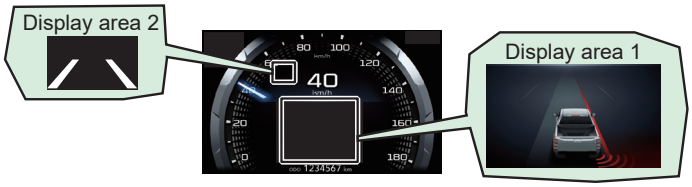
WARNING

- The LDW does not operate properly in all situations. It may not operate or may operate unintentionally, depending on the situation.
- The LDW is designed to alert the driver and prevent the driver from deviating from the lane detected by the stereo camera. It is not a system that allows the driver to not look ahead carefully or to drive without the driver's hands on the steering wheel. Also, the stereo camera cannot detect the edges of roads, such as their shoulders or gutters, so the LDW cannot recognize and alert the driver to the edges of the roads.

Lane Detection Status

If the system detects a lane, the white lines are displayed on the MID as shown below. The color of the lines changes depending on the lane detection status.

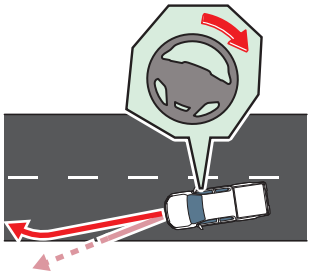
Example of Display



Display area	Lane marker color	Description
1	None	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes
	Yellow	When the LDW/LDP is operating
2	Gray	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes

Lane Departure Prevention (LDP)

While the LDP is operating, the steering wheel vibrates at the same time and the system assists the steering wheel operation in the direction to avoid lane deviation.
If you do not want the LDP to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID. The LDP is turned on again when the EV system is restarted.



WARNING

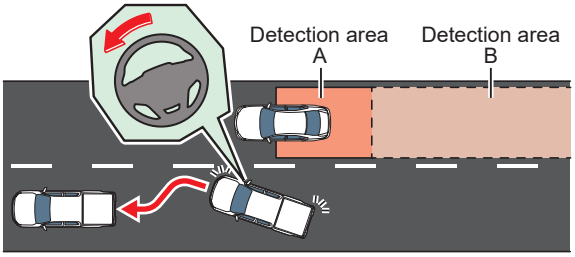
- The LDP may operate even when you are operating the steering wheel to depart from your lane intentionally. To prevent this, turn on the turn signal lights.

NOTE

- The LDP does not operate when the turn signal lights are on.

Emergency Lane Keeping (ELK)

Steering operations are assisted to help prevent collisions if the system determines there is a possibility of colliding with a vehicle following on the left or right as you are changing lanes.
Regardless of whether the driver operates the turn signal, when the vehicle starts to change lanes while the radar sensors detect another vehicle driving in detection area A, and when the system determines that your vehicle may depart from its lane, detected by the stereo camera, the system assists the driver's steering wheel operation to return the vehicle to its lane. At the same time, the system alerts the driver by using the MID, sounding a buzzer, and vibrating the steering wheel.



If you do not want the ELK to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID. The ELK is turned on again when the EV system is restarted.

ELK OFF indicator light

Lane Keep Assist System (LKAS)

While ACC is operating, the stereo camera detects the white lines of the vehicle lane to assist steering wheel operations to keep the vehicle driving in the center of its lane.

The LKAS operates when the following conditions are met.

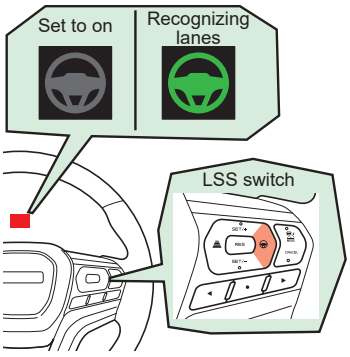
- The vehicle speed is from 0 to 130 km/h (0 to 80 MPH)

WARNING

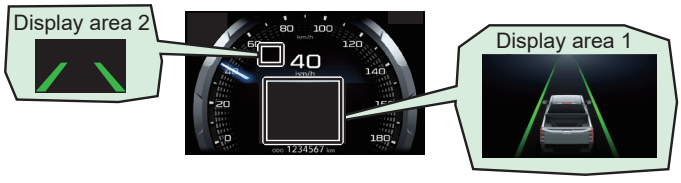
- Do not rely entirely on the LKAS. The LKAS is not an autonomous driving system. The system may not operate in all situations. To rely entirely on the system may cause a serious accident.
- Do not look aside while driving.
- Be sure to grip the steering wheel while driving the vehicle.
- If the amount and timing of the system's controls differ from your feeling, do not use the system.
- If the stereo camera cannot detect lanes properly, the LKAS may not operate or may operate unintentionally.

How to Use LKAS

1 When the ACC is set, press the LSS switch to set the LKAS to on. At this time, the LKAS indicator light comes on gray.
The LKAS indicator light comes on green when operating conditions are met.
The state of the system's operations is displayed on the MID as shown below.



Example of Display



Display area	Lane marker color	Description
1	None	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes
	Green	When the LKAS is operating
2	Gray	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes
	Green	When the LKAS is operating

2 Press the LSS switch again to set it to off.

Traffic Jam Assist (TJA)

Traffic Jam Assist (TJA) is a function that recognizes the preceding vehicle, provides steering support, and follows the vehicle even when the stereo camera can no longer detect the white lines of the lane while driving on an expressway or limited-access road. This function is available when the adaptive cruise control is used.

The TJA operates when the vehicle is driving at a speed of 0 to 60 km/h (0 to 37 MPH).

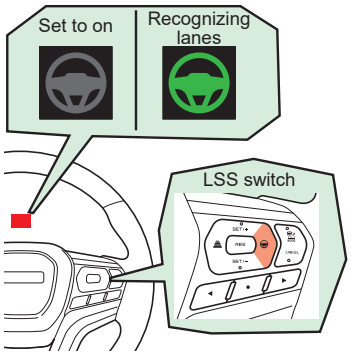
When operating TJA, the precautions, disabled state, prohibited scenes, and scenes in which the functions do not operate normally are the same as those for LKAS.

WARNING

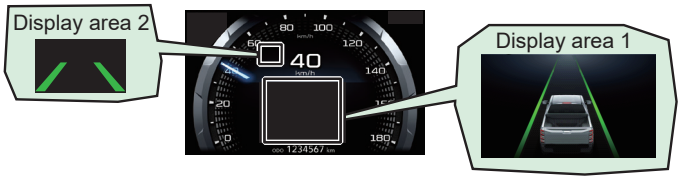
- Do not rely entirely on the TJA. The TJA is not an autonomous driving system. The system may not operate in all situations. To rely entirely on the system may cause a serious accident.
- Do not look aside while driving.
- Be sure to grip the steering wheel while driving the vehicle.
- If the amount and timing of the system's controls differ from your feeling, do not use the system.
- If the stereo camera cannot detect lanes properly, the TJA may not operate or may operate unintentionally.

How to Use TJA

1 When the ACC is set, press the LSS switch to set the TJA to on. At this time, the LKAS indicator light comes on gray. The LKAS indicator light comes on green when operating conditions are met.
The state of the system's operations is displayed on the MID as shown below.



Example of Display

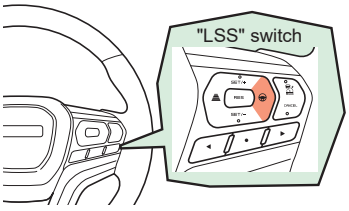


Display area	Lane marker color	Description
1	None	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes
	Green	When the TJA is operating
2	Gray	When the stereo camera does not detect lanes
	White	When the stereo camera detects lanes
	Green	When the TJA is operating

2 Press the LSS switch again to set it to off.

How to Turn Off the LSS

If you do not want the LSS to operate, press and hold the LSS switch. The LDW/LDP, ELK, LKAS, TJA are turned off.
When the LSS is off, the LDW OFF indicator light and the ELK OFF indicator light come on.
To turn on those systems, press and hold the LSS switch again.



LDW OFF indicator light

ELK OFF indicator light

NOTE

- When the EV system is restarted after it is stopped, the system is turned on again.

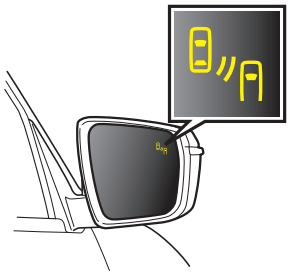
For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Blind Spot Monitor (BSM)/ Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)/ Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB)

Blind Spot Monitor (BSM)

The blind spot monitor (BSM) is a system that assists the driver to confirm areas to the rear on the sides when changing lanes. This system uses radar sensors to detect the existence of vehicles following in adjacent lanes and informs the driver with the blind spot indicator on the outside rearview mirror. If the BSM warning is activated, check the front and surrounding areas, and perform appropriate operations according to the driver's judgment.
If you do not want the BSM to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID.

Blind spot indicator



BSM OFF indicator light

WARNING

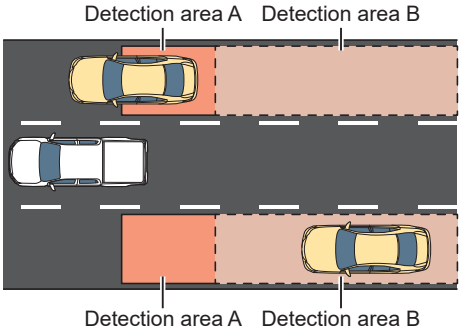
- The sensors may not detect motorcycles, bicycles, or pedestrians. Due to the characteristics of the radar sensors, objects may not be detected correctly depending on the object's shape, its speed of approach, its distance from your vehicle, and the weather and temperature, etc.

NOTE

- The BSM is automatically set to off when connecting a genuine Isuzu trailer harness.

Detection Area

This system uses radar sensors to detect the existence of vehicles following in adjacent lanes while driving about 15 km/h (9 MPH) or more and the selector lever is not shifted in the "R" position. If a vehicle is detected in the A or B areas shown in the following diagram, the system informs the driver with the blind spot indicator on the outside rearview mirrors.



- Detection area A (blind spot area): an area approximately 1 m (3 ft) ahead of the rear bumper to approximately 7 m (23 ft) behind the rear bumper
- Detection area B (proximity area): an area approximately 7 to 55 m (23 to 180 ft) behind the rear bumper

Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)

The rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) is a system that assists the driver when checking the rear of the vehicle while driving the vehicle in reverse. If the system's radar sensors detect a vehicle approaching from the rear right or rear left while the selector lever is shifted in the "R" position and the vehicle is reversing at a speed of approximately 10 km/h (6 MPH) or less, the system alerts the driver by using the blind spot indicators on the outside rear view mirrors and by sounding a buzzer.

If the RCTA is activated, check the back and surroundings, and perform appropriate operations according to the driver's judgment.

If you do not want the RCTA to operate, the settings can be changed by using the user customization function on the MID.

BSM OFF indicator light

WARNING

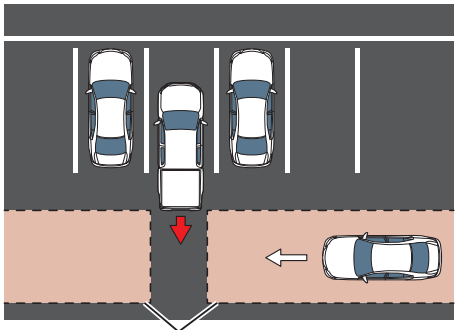
- The sensors may not detect motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians. Due to the characteristics of the radar sensors, objects may not be detected correctly depending on the object's shape, its speed of approach, its distance from your vehicle, and the weather and temperature, etc.

NOTE

- The RCTA is automatically set to off when connecting a genuine Isuzu trailer harness.
- When the RCTA is off, the RCTB also turns off.

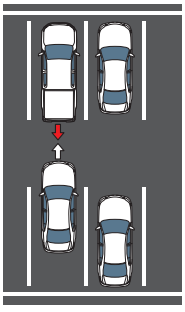
Detection Area

This system uses radar sensors to detect vehicles approaching from the rear right or rear left while the selector lever is shifted in the "R" position and the vehicle is reversing at a speed of approximately 10 km/h (6 MPH) or less. If a vehicle is detected in the areas shown in the following diagram, the system informs the driver with the blind spot indicator on the outside rearview mirrors.

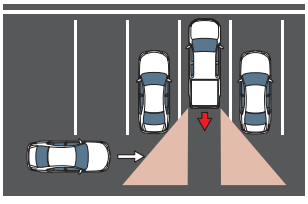


Situations Where RCTA May Not Operate

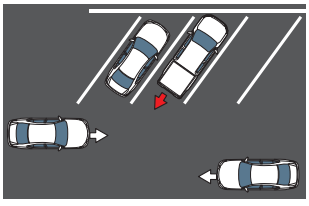
The RCTA may not operate in the following situations.



- A vehicle approaching from behind your vehicle



- When the detection area of the sensors is blocked by adjacent walls, parked vehicles, etc.



- When the vehicle is parked at an angle

Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB)

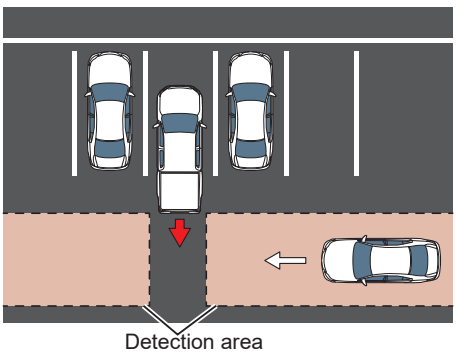
The rear cross traffic brake (RCTB) is a system that supports the prevention of collisions by operating the brakes after the rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) sounds. The operating conditions of the RCTB are the same as the RCTA.

WARNING

- The driver is responsible for safe driving. Always check the surrounding area yourself to be safe when driving the vehicle.
- Do not rely entirely on the system. To rely entirely on the system may cause a serious accident. The RCTB is not a system that can avoid a collision in all situations. Do not rely on the system when driving. Because the system may not operate depending on the situation, always visually check the surrounding area to be safe.
- Do not use the RCTB to regularly stop the vehicle.
- If the RCTB warning is activated, check the front and surroundings, and perform appropriate operations, such as depressing the brake pedal, according to the driver's judgment.
- Do not perform the operation check of the RCTB by yourself. The system may not operate, depending on the surrounding situation, which may lead to an unexpected accident.

Detection Area

The sensors detect vehicles in the areas shown in the following figure.



WARNING

- The RCTB cannot detect a vehicle approaching from the rear.
- The working range of RCTB and RCTA are different. RCTB may not operate even if RCTA informs the approach of the vehicle.
  - When RCTA is off
  - When the vehicle speed is 10 km/h (6 MPH) or more when reverse
  - When shifting from "R" position to a position other than "R"
  - When moving forward in "R" position (slipping down a slope, etc.)
  - When the vehicle is stopped by depressing the brake pedal
  - When the parking brake is operating

NOTE

- The RCTB is automatically set to off when connecting a genuine Isuzu trailer harness.
- The RCTA is off, the RCTB also turns off.

For details and information about various settings, refer to the Owner's and Driver's Manual.

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