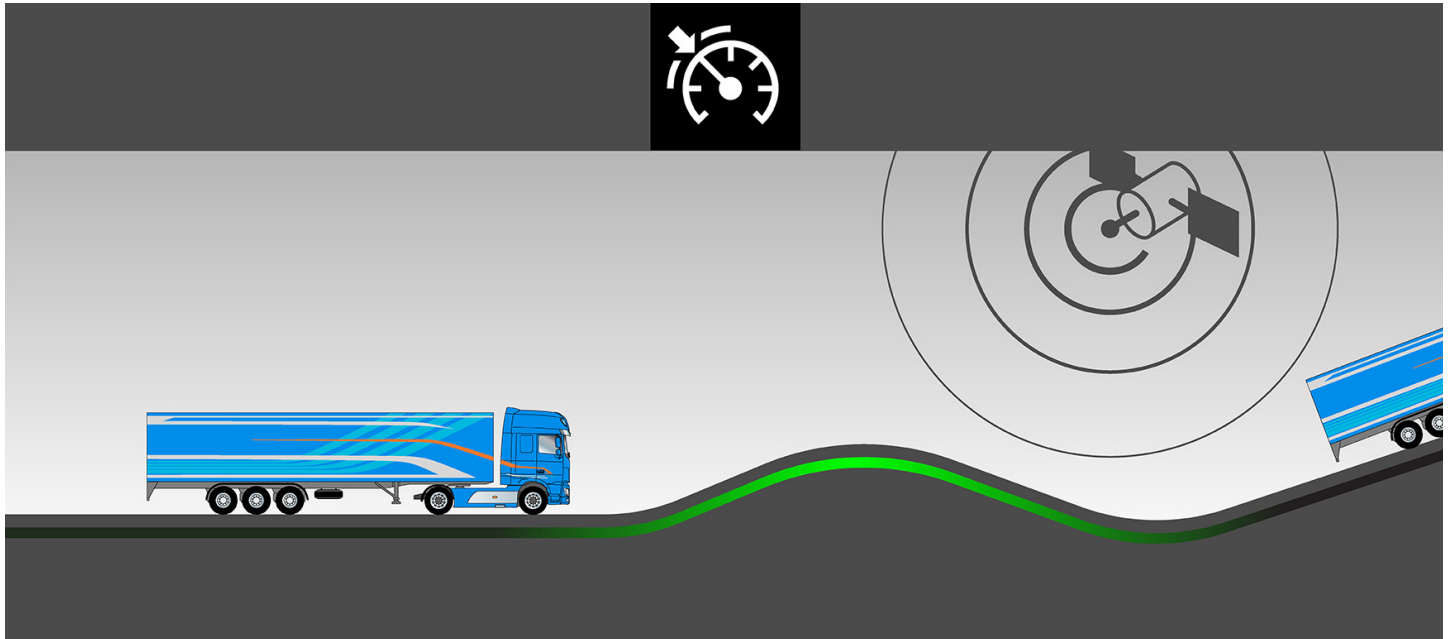


# DAF - Predictive Cruise Control



Adaptive Cruise Control and Downhill Speed Control help the driver to maintain good average speeds on hilly roads in an efficient and effortless manner. These systems all act on the current road gradient and are unable to foresee changes even immediately ahead. The solution of this drawback is in the Predictive Cruise Control.

## Predictive Cruise Control

Predictive Cruise Control (PCC) is based on GPS technology. Detailed road map information is used to know the driving conditions the vehicle is about to meet. Anticipating impending changes in the gradient, PCC may induce EcoRoll actions, overrule the set cruise control speed or change the shift strategy of TraXon gearboxes, in order to save fuel. In normal long haul applications the fuel savings will be about 1.5%. On hilly roads savings up to 4% are possible.

## How intervention by Predictive Cruise Control saves fuel

Anticipating the road that lies ahead, Predictive Cruise Control may intervene in the following ways:

### EcoRoll

The GPS and road map information allows better tuning of EcoRoll to the gradients and height differences of the road ahead. PCC enhances and in most cases induces the EcoRoll function, which results in higher fuel savings.

## Cruise Control and Downhill Speed Control settings

Temporarily allow higher or lower vehicle speeds than the set cruise speed to reduce the amount of fuel used over the total distance. For example:

- allow a lower vehicle speed just before the top of a hill
- allow a vehicle speed above the downhill speed setting at the end of a steep descent

## TraXon shift strategy (Predictive shift)

Fuel savings from lower engine speeds.

- shift up when acceleration in the next gear will be sufficient to reach the hill top
- inhibit upshift in short descents (anticipating downshift at the next climb)
- inhibit unnecessary downshift just before the top (anticipating upshift in the descent)