



Preliminary Information

PIC6312A 2018 CT6 Super Cruise (RPO UKL) Diagnostic Tips

Models

Brand:	Model:	Model Years:	VIN:		Engine:	Transmissions:
			from	to		
Cadillac	CT6	2018	All	All	All	All
Involved Region or Country		North America				
Additional Options (RPO)		UKL				
Condition		Diagnostic Tips for Super Cruise Unavailable or Service messages.				
Cause		To assist in quicker diagnostics due to new technology.				

Diagnostics:

General Information/Notes:

- When programming, program both Active Safety Control Modules (ASCM) to avoid Full Speed Range Adaptive Cruise Control (FSRACC) & normal cruise control mismatch
- When key cycling car to let every module shutdown properly, allow 5 minutes with the vehicle being off to ensure all modules completely shut down.

DTCs:

- Do not act on DTCs in history, allow DTCs to retest to confirm whether an issue is present. (SI provides information on what conditions DTCs are enabled to test under)
- B148B can be present as a result of a U053B or other communication related DTCs between an Active Safety Control Module and the Multifunction Energy Storage Capacitor Control Module. Retest and address communication DTC's, if present, before addressing the B148B
- Common History DTC List:
 - B2B1C
 - C0800-03, most common on module B119A Multi-Axis Acceleration Sensor 1
- B101D, Can set in the Long and Short Range Radar's on a partial blockage. It will clear across key cycles but will cause a "Service Driver's Assist" message.
- Communication DTCs in general but these in particular
 - U0499
 - U023A/U023B
 - U053B/U053C

Diagnostic Event Records:

- Ignore 1BB unless engineering specifies otherwise. This will be noted in SI too.

Diagnostic Event History (DEH):

- Pulling the DEH can provide information that can help with troubleshooting (Information on interpreting can be found in SI)
- There are some diagnostics that are not indicated by DTC's but are indicated by the DEH. When they trip, they can prevent features for the key cycle with no other indication.

Note: When diagnosing Super Cruise Dis-engagements please check for DTCs within the Active Safety Systems. Do not clear Diagnostic Event History Records at this time, please call TAC for assistance if needed 1-877-446-8227. Select Action Center Prompt, then Super Cruise, and then Electrical.

Unavailable - Across Multiple Drive Cycles:

Super Cruise available icon is not present while driving on controlled access highway at all over multiple key cycles.

- Verify Diagnostic Codes (HSCAN, LSCAN, MSCAN (Front Object Bus))
- Refer to page # for Diagnostic details
- Verify that Adaptive Cruise is "On"
- Verify the Forward Collision setting is "Alert and Brake"

-Road Not Super Cruise Available - See Super Cruise Freeway Map Site: <https://supercruise-map-viewer.cp.gm.com/>
TIP: Scroll Down Page to "Find Super Cruise Freeways Near You" and search by City, State, or ZIP Code.

Unavailable - Intermittently:

Super Cruise available icon is not consistently present while driving on controlled access highway or is turning on and off

during a drive cycle.

- The driver must be centered and stable in the lane to illuminate the Super Cruise available icon.
- Road not Super Cruise capable – see Super Cruise Map Site <https://supercruise-dev.apps.pcfepgwi.gm.com/>
- Difficulty tracking lane markings
- Missing or poor lane markings
- Sun glare on road surface
- Heavy Rain/ Puddling / Road spray
- Snow
- Sun shining into front camera at dawn/dusk
- Lock out message for driver attention state (will be present for entire key cycle)
- Exceeding Super Cruise speed in corners
- Exceeding LCC speed capability (85 mph set speed)

Escalations - Attention Based:

Steering wheel goes from solid green to flashing green then to flashing red. Expected reasons for attention based escalations:

- Sun in Driver Attention System (DAS) camera
- Sun shining into the Driver Attention System (DAS) camera can make it difficult to determine driver attention state.
- Sun striping on driver’s face can make it difficult to determine driver’s attention state.
- Squinting can cause the system to incorrectly identify the driver as not being attentive.
- Objects blocking the driver’s face can obscure the Driver Attention System (DAS) camera view and cause escalation.
- Super Cruise will correctly escalate if the driver is looking off road.

Escalations - Other:

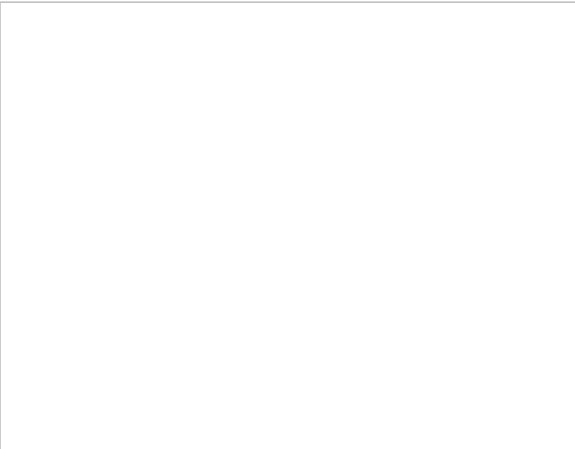
Steering wheel goes from solid green directly to flashing red. Expected reasons for escalations are:

- Road not Super Cruise capable – see Super Cruise Map Site: <https://supercruise-map-viewer.cp.gm.com/>
- Difficulty tracking lane markings
- Missing or poor lane markings
- Sun glare on road surface
- Heavy Rain/ Puddling
- Snow
- Sun shining into front camera at dawn/dusk, exiting from under a bridge/overpass
- Vehicle in exit lane (1/2 km before exit)
- Freeway ending (1/2 km before end)
- Freeway split (1/2 km before end)
- Adjacent vehicle in close proximity
- Driving in a tunnel for more than 1 km
- Lanes entering or exiting on both left and right side of the highway
- Areas of construction where roadway deviates from mapped road
- Vehicle entering very tight curve (rare)
- Specific escalations will cause the vehicle to begin applying brakes, this is intended (poor/loss of lane lines)

Poor Control - Longitudinal:

Poor longitudinal control can be broken into following categories

- False Braking – deceleration when not desired
- Curve speed control
- Super Cruise can reduce/limit vehicle speed to confidently navigate curves. You will get curved road icon on IPC while in curve speed control if there is no car icon present. (See Picture Below)



- Car in adjacent lane
- Super Cruise may mistakenly think vehicle in adjacent lane is the same lane and decel the car. You will have a car icon in IPC when decelerating for vehicle.
- Headlights of oncoming vehicles
- Missed Braking – late or no braking when deceleration is desired
- System can have difficulty identifying a never before seen stationary vehicle
- Adaptive cruise and Super Cruise
- Cut in / Merging vehicle
- Adaptive cruise and Super Cruise may have difficulty with cars merging aggressively or very slowly. Driver responsible in these situations.
- Traffic around road corners

Poor Control - Lateral:

Poor lateral control means the vehicle was moving side to side. Possible reasons for poor lateral control:

- Difficulty tracking lane markings

- Missing or poor lane markings/Significant tar stripping on road
- Sun glare on road surface
- Heavy Rain/ Puddling
- Snow
- Sun shining into front camera at dawn/dusk, exiting from under a bridge
- Driving next to exits and entrances
- Lane splits/Freeway splits
- Low speed traffic conditions can result in noticeable control movement
- Construction areas

Super Cruise - Additional Info Needed:

DTC's:
Location Detail (Hwy details, which lane, direction of travel, passing ramp exit /entrance, freeway split):
Reference Point (Mile marker or city):
Time of day:
Weather Conditions (Sunny/cloudy/rain/snow/ high wind):
Is the issue repeatable:
For Escalation (Solid green to flashing red or flashing green to flashing red):

Version History

Version	2
Modified	Updated Super Cruise Map Link, Added B101D to common History DTC's



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