



Instruction Guide ADAS-Calibration

© 2023 Azuga, Inc. All rights reserved.

Table of Contents

Overview	1
GETTING STARTED	1
RECORDING THE MEASUREMENTS	1
HOW TO CALIBRATE	3

Overview

We appreciate your interest in choosing Azuga as your fleet safety partner. This Document covers instructions to calibrate AI Cam for road-facing Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS) alerting.

Getting Started

In order to get started with road-facing advanced driver-assistance system (ADAS) features, which gather information about the road ahead and detect tailgating events, your dashcams first need to be calibrated. Calibration ensures the accuracy and quality of triggered events. The road-facing ADAS calibration process for almost any device on the market demands precision and a bit of extra time than other calibration processes might.

For the AI Cam, the calibration process is dynamic. This requires recording several measurements related to vehicle size and the position of the installed dashcam, and then driving the vehicle on the highway for approximately 5 minutes before beginning configuration.

This document describes how to prepare for road-facing ADAS calibration.

Recording the Measurements

To enable this feature, you'll need a few measurements that can be taken ahead of time. Record these measurements in centimeters or inches.

• Dashcam height from the ground

Important: The dashcam should first be installed at least 1.6 meters (160 centimeters/5.249 feet/62.99 inches) above the ground before beginning ADAS calibration. This is mandatory.



• Rear axle width from the outer edges of each tire.

160 cm	
Image is for illus	Left wheel

- Dashcam offset from the center of the windshield, measured from inside the cabin (road-facing view).
 - when the dashcam is to the right of the center of the windshield enter a negative measurement
 - when the dashcam is to the left of the center of the windshield enter a positive measurement.



Next Steps

Once you've recorded the measurements:

 Drive the vehicle at above 75 km/h (46.6 mph) for around five minutes. Images from this drive are automatically obtained and saved to be used later in the calibration process.

Until your vehicle is calibrated, images are obtained and saved during every drive above 75 km/h (46.6 mph).

2. Calibrate the dashcam for road-facing ADAS. This includes selecting an image from your drive and inputting the measurements from the previous section.

How to Calibrate

Follow the below mentioned steps to calibrate your AI Cam:

 The dashcam should first be installed at least 1.6 meters (160 centimeters/5.249 feet/62.99 inches) above the ground before beginning ADAS calibration. This is mandatory. Drive the vehicle at above 75 km/h (46.6 mph) for around five minutes. Images from this drive are automatically obtained and saved to be used later in the calibration process.

Note: Until your vehicle is calibrated, images are obtained and saved during every drive above 75 km/h (46.6 mph).

- 3. Park the vehicle safely.
- 4. When you are in the parked vehicle with the parking brake on, the ignition on, and the door closed, press the touchscreen of the dashcam to view the PIN screen.
- 5. Enter the default PIN **3333** to unlock the dashcam for the first time, or your own PIN subsequently.



The screen unlocks and the menu appears:

6. Press Settings.



7. Scroll down to ADAS and toggle the button to turn calibration on.



The set up for the calibration process begins automatically.

 Press the upper left and right arrow buttons to view various image options. These images are those obtained in Step 2. Select an image where you have a clear view of the road in front of your vehicle.



9. Enter the camera height, from the ground in centimeters.



Tip:

The more exact the measurements used in calibration are, the better road-facing ADAS performs. You can measure the distance from the ground to the floor of the vehicle, measure from the floor of the vehicle to the dashcam, and add the two measurements.

Another option is to measure from the ground to a point parallel in height to the dashcam.

Important:

Enter the measurements in the units of measurement that are set for your dashcam. If your dashcam has the Speed setting set to:

- kilometers per hour enter measurements in centimeters
- miles per hour enter measurements in inches

10. Enter the rear axle width in centimeters, from the outer edges of each tire.



Important:

Enter the measurements in the units of measurement that are set for your dashcam. If your dashcam has the Speed setting set to:

- kilometers per hour enter measurements in centimeters
- miles per hour enter measurements in inches
 - 11. Enter the camera offset in centimeters, from the center of the windshield to the road-facing lens. Enter a measurement taken to the right of the windshield center from inside the cabin as a positive number, and to the left as a negative number.



Important:

Enter the measurements in the units of measurement that are set for your dashcam. If your dashcam has the Speed setting set to:

- kilometers per hour enter measurements in centimeters
- miles per hour enter measurements in inches
 - 12. Adjust the height of the red line to mark the highest point where the dashboard or vehicle front is visible. If no part of the vehicle is visible, lower the red line to the bottom of the image.



13. Adjust the red rectangle to mark the edges of the left and right lanes.



14. Confirm the calibration layout.



15. Once the calibration layout is confirmed, your dashcam calibrates. This can be seen in the **Settings** menu.



16. To recalibrate, press **recalibrate** under **ADAS** in the dashcam settings, and begin from step 8 above.