



Audi A7 (type 4K)

Self-study programme 669



For internal use only

Audi Service Training

Progressiveness, sportiness, intuitiveness and quality are the hallmarks of the new Audi A7 (type 4K). The 2nd generation of the Audi A7 (type 4K) is a special example of the new Audi design language. Viewed from any perspective, the wider low-set radiator grille and the athletic lines exude sportiness and progressiveness. Flared wheel arches accommodating up to 21 inch rims hint at the Audi A7's quattro genes.

A look at the interior reveals two intuitive touch displays embedded beautifully in the dash panel.

The full range of Audi connect services has been adopted from the Audi A8 to make the Audi A7 (type 4K) a fully networked Gran Turismo model in the Audi portfolio. With a total of 39 driver assist systems, the Audi A7 (type 4K) is a perfect companion on the road. Based on mild hybrid technology for enhanced convenience and efficiency, the 4-door Coupé can activate the coasting function between 55 and 160 km/h. All in all, it's a Coupé, Saloon and Avant in one.



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Learning objectives of this self-study programme:

This self-study programme describes the design and function of the Audi A7 (type 4K). Once you have completed this self-study programme you will be able to answer questions on the following topics:

- > Engines available at market launch
- > 48 Volt electrical system
- > New running gear features
- > New power transmission features
- > New features of the infotainment systems

This self-study programme teaches a basic knowledge of the design and functions of new models, new vehicle components or new technologies.

It is not a Workshop Manual. Any figures given here are for explanatory purposes only and refer to the data valid at the time of writing.

Content is not updated.

It is essential that you refer to the latest technical literature when carrying out maintenance and repair work.



Note



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Introduction

Presentation

The impressive appearance of the Audi A7 (type 4K) is due mainly to its dynamic and elegant character and a completely new interior design. It's a Gran Turismo that captivates you across the board.

Like the Audi A8 (type 4N), the Audi A7 (type 4K) is based on Mild Hybrid Electric Vehicle (MHEV) technology. Below you will find summarised the key features of the new Audi A7.

Engines

3.0 ltr. V6 TDI engine with single turbocharger

- > Max. power: 210 kW
- > Max. torque: 620 Nm

3.0 ltr. V6 TFSI engine with single turbocharger

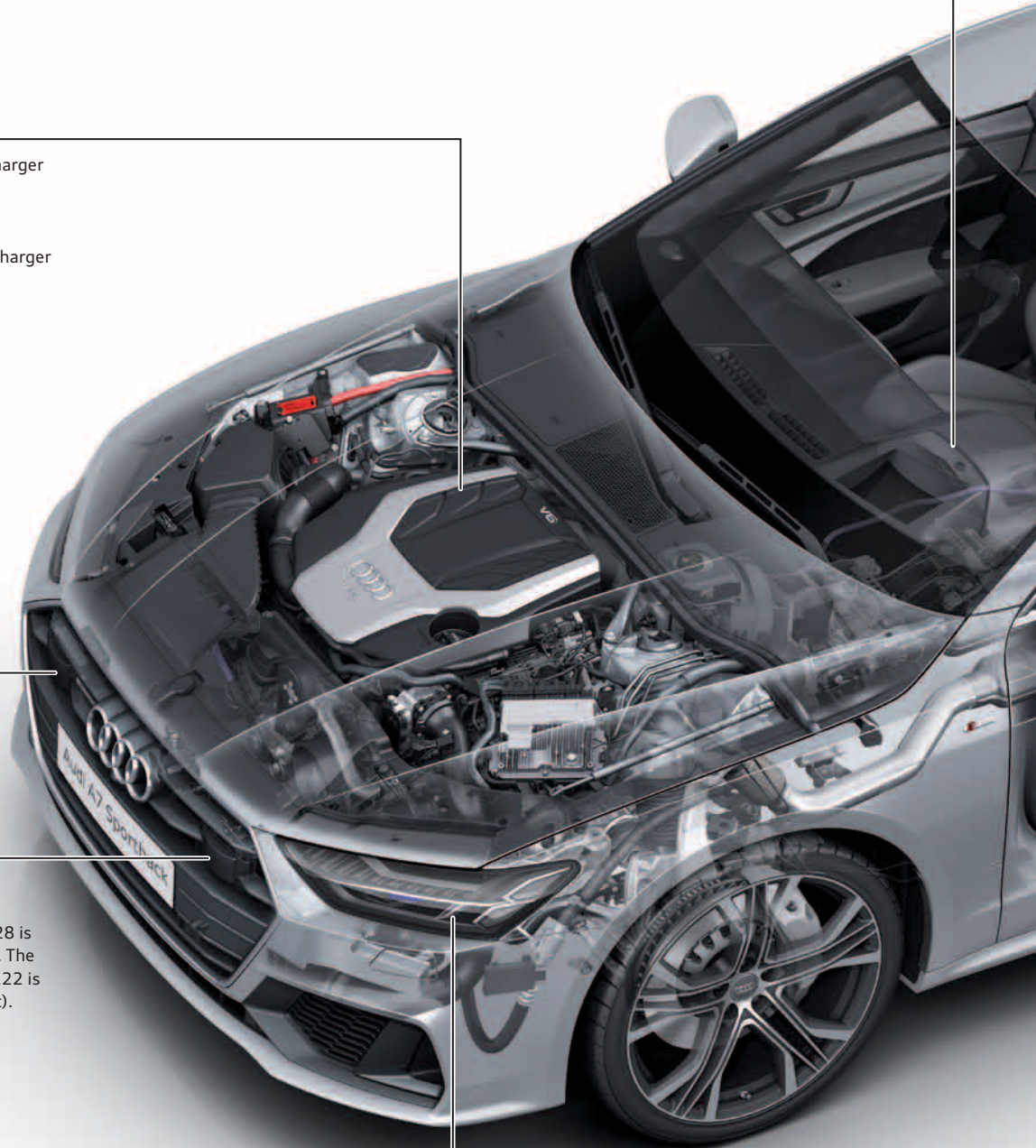
- > Max. power: 250 kW
- > Max. torque: 500 Nm

Driver assist sensors

The sensor for adaptive cruise control J428 is fitted in the single-frame grille (top left). The control unit for laser distance control J1122 is fitted in the single-frame grille (top right).

Audi laser light

The laser light is utilised in the Audi A7 (type 4K) as an auxiliary main beam supplementing the LED main beam. The laser spot is activated in addition to the LED main beam at road speeds over approx. 60 km/h. This allows the main beam to be virtually doubled.



Displays and operation

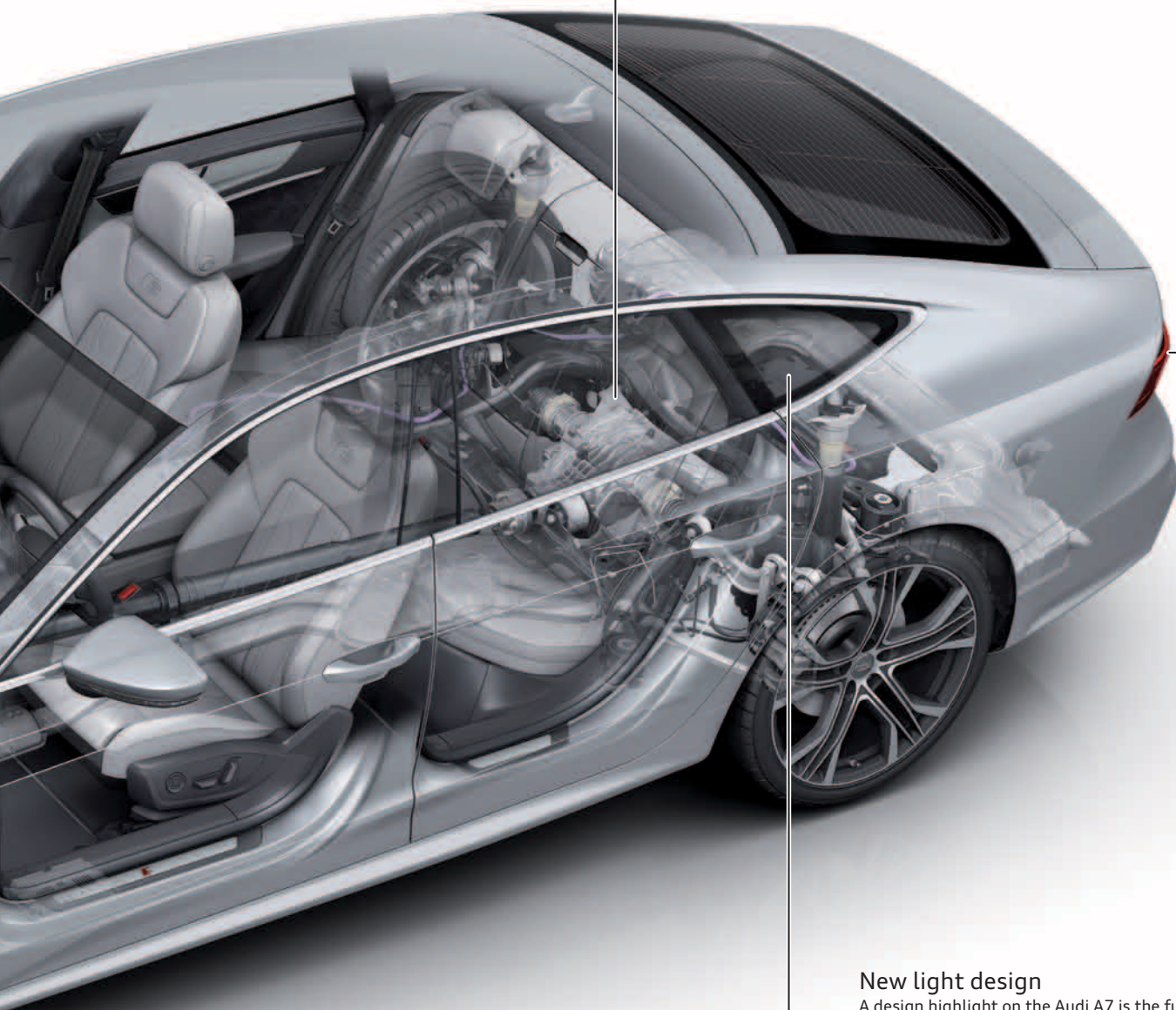
The operating and display concept on the Audi A7 (type 4K) uses an MMI touch response system with two touchscreens, a switch module (optional) and a light switch module with haptic and acoustic feedback. Also integrated are intelligent handwritten letter input with full-word and multi-finger recognition. An Audi virtual cockpit with full HD resolution and a head-up display are available as optional extras.

Power transmission

Power transmission on the Audi A7 is exclusively via an automatic gearbox. New features on the Audi A7 (type 4K) include the following:

- > quattro with ultra technology
- > 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OHL
- > New selector mechanism featuring shift-by-wire technology

For further information, refer to the section starting on page 26.



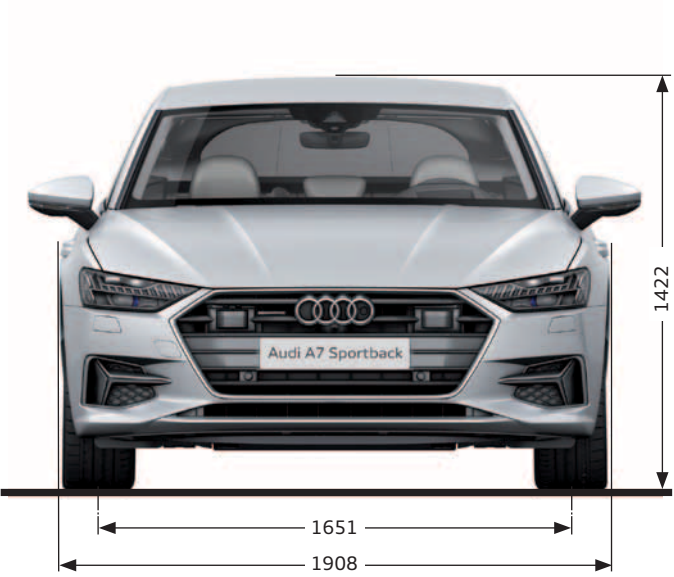
New light design

A design highlight on the Audi A7 is the full-width tail-light band which greets the driver with an impressive light show when the vehicle is unlocked.

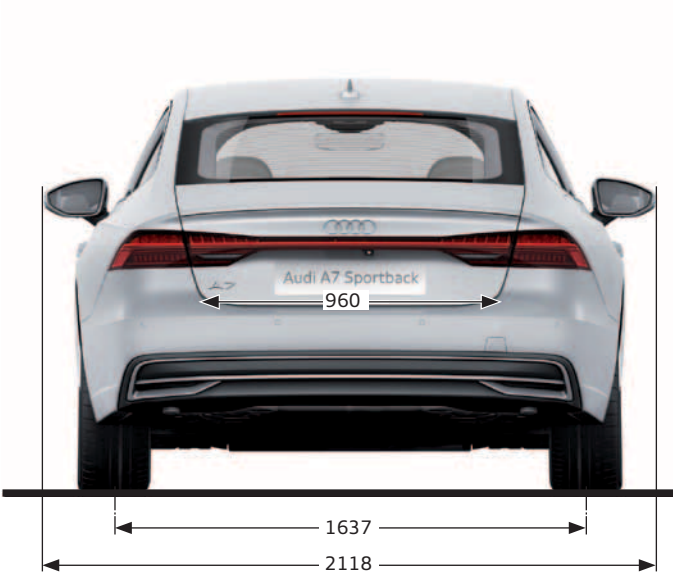
Electrical system

The Audi MHEV technology is based on a newly developed 48 Volt main electrical system which also supplies power to the 12 Volt electrical subsystem. The 48 Volt electrical system is fed by a belt-driven starter generator (BSG) which is connected to the engine's belt drive. A lithium-ion battery, located underneath the luggage compartment floor, is used to store power.

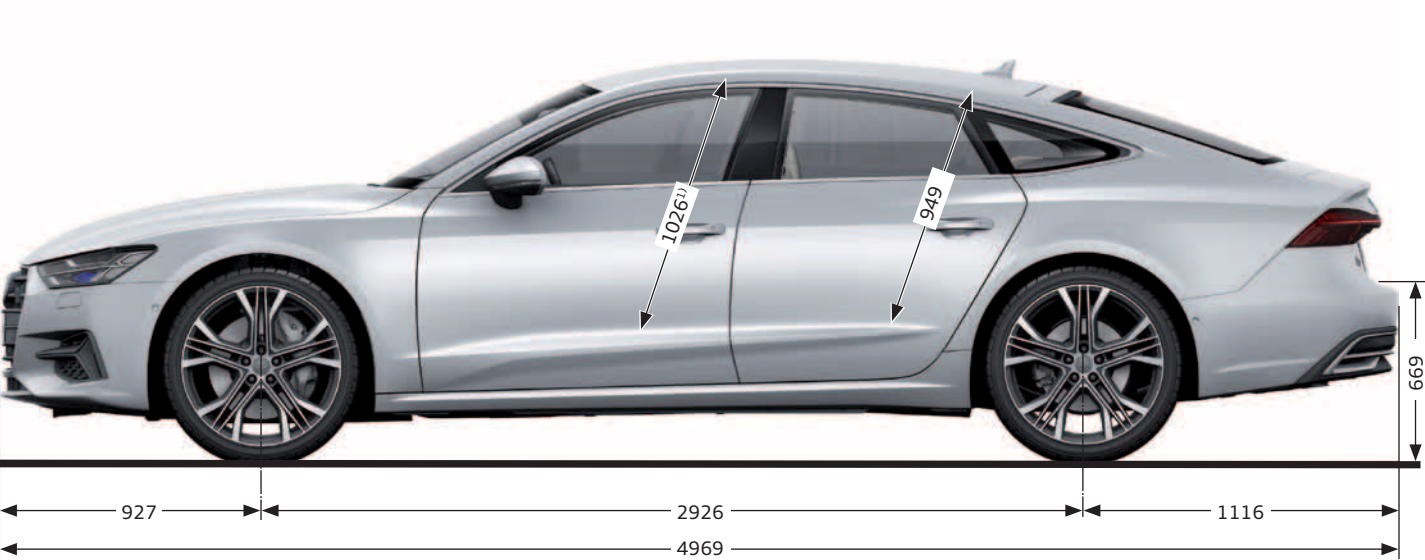
Dimensions



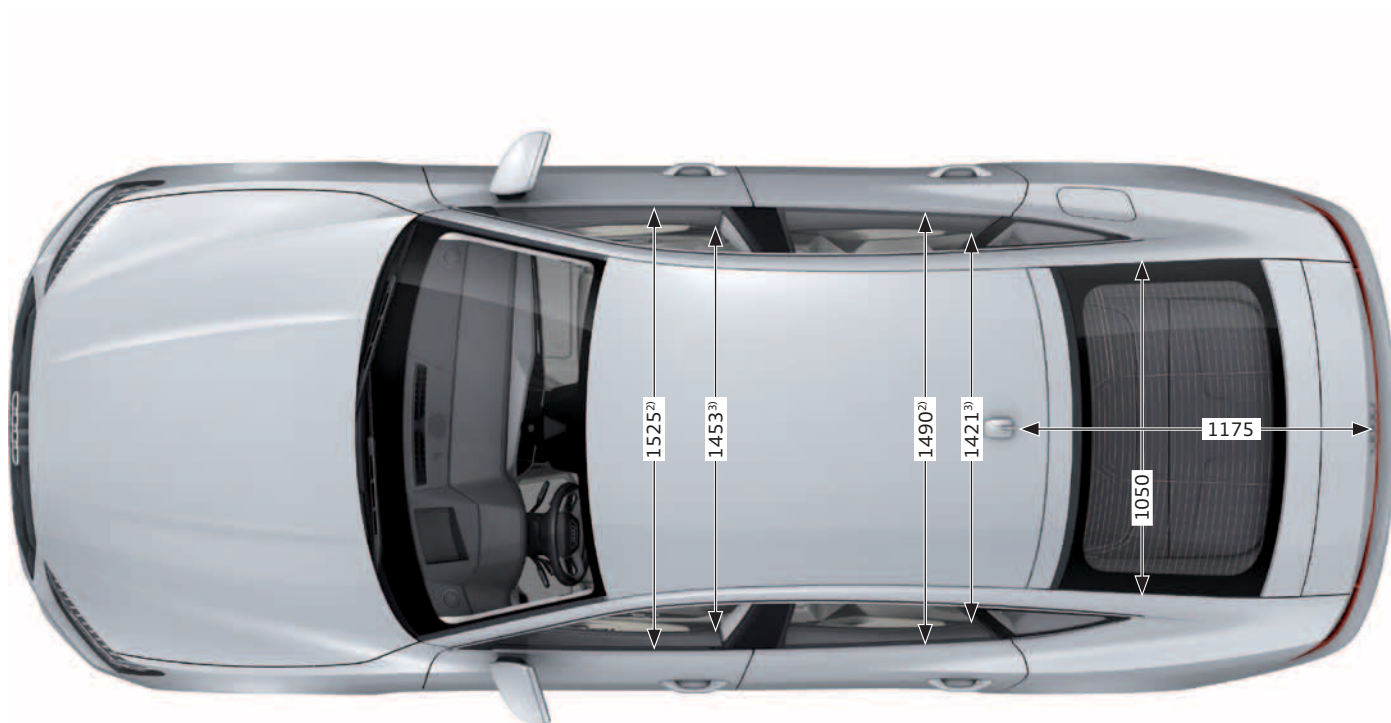
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Exterior dimensions and weights

Length in mm	4969
Width (not incl. mirrors) in mm	1908
Width (incl. mirrors) in mm	2118
Height in mm	1422
Front track in mm	1651
Rear track in mm	1637
Wheelbase in mm	2926
Unladen weight in kg	1815
Max. gross weight in kg	2470

Interior dimensions and other specifications

Front cabin width in mm	1525 ²⁾
Front shoulder width in mm	1453 ³⁾
Rear cabin width in mm	1490 ²⁾
Rear shoulder width in mm	1421 ³⁾
Load sill height in mm	669
Luggage compartment capacity in ltr.	535
Drag coefficient cw	0.27
Capacity of fuel tank in ltr.	63/73 ⁴⁾

¹⁾ Maximum headroom

²⁾ Elbow room width

³⁾ Shoulder room width

⁴⁾ Optional

All dimensions are given in millimetres and refer to the unladen weight of the vehicle.

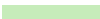







Body

Overview

Like its predecessor, the body of the Audi A7 (type 4K) is a composite construction using various materials. In addition to various grades of steel, die-cast aluminium is used for the front suspension turret and for the node castings on the rear roof frame. An aluminium reinforcement plate is located on the D-pillar.

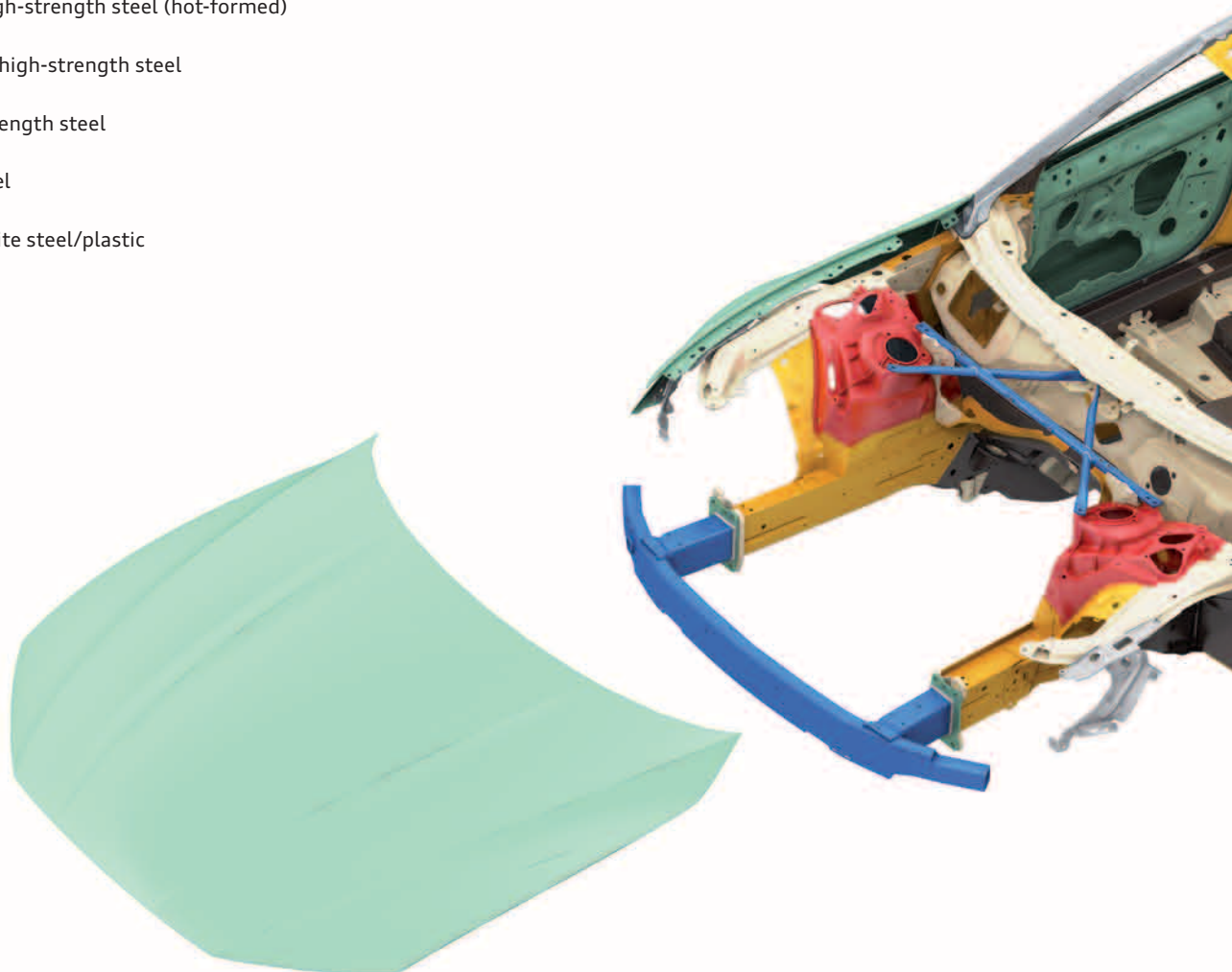
The bumper carriers with crash boxes, the body brace and the reinforcement struts on the underbody are manufactured from extruded aluminium profiles and the attachments from sheet aluminium.

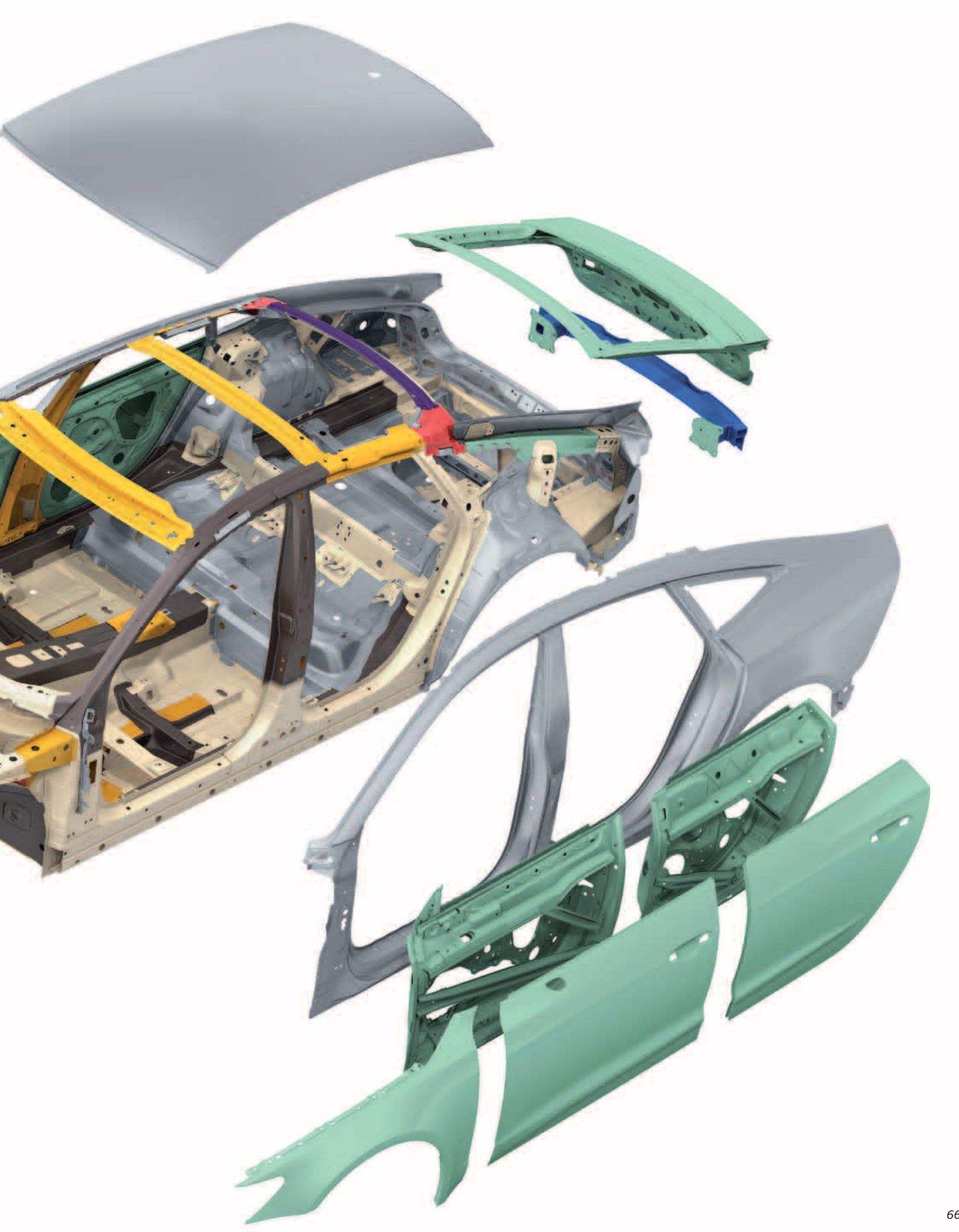
Key:

-  Sheet aluminium
-  Die-cast aluminium
-  Aluminium section
-  Ultra-high-strength steel (hot-formed)
-  Modern high-strength steel
-  High-strength steel
-  Soft steel
-  Composite steel/plastic

The upper shell of the rear roof frame is made of a new type of steel/plastic composite material.

The main joining technologies used are (for steel) spot welding and laser welding on the sill panels, laser soldering on the roof/water channel and (for steel aluminium composite materials) punch riveting with adhesive bonding.



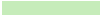









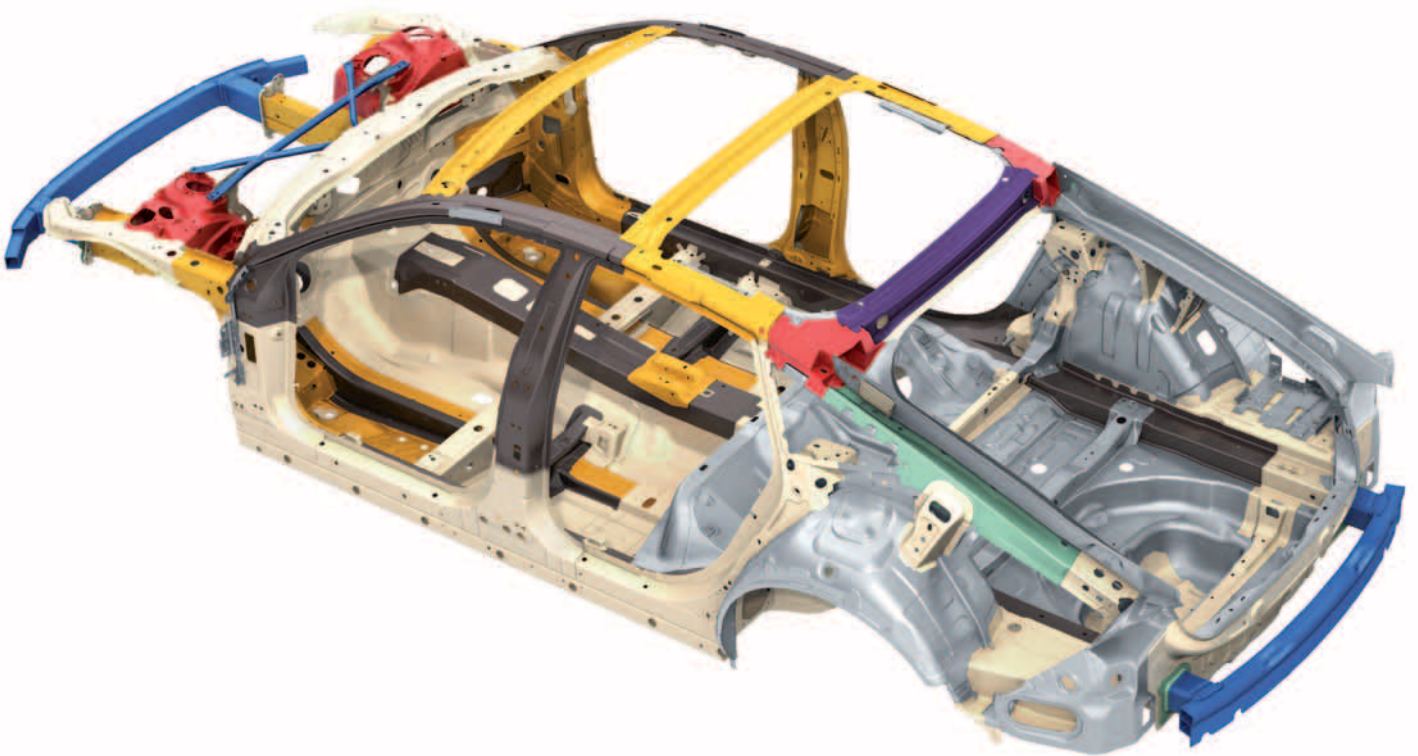
Body structure

The high torsional strength and crash safety of the body structure on the Audi A7 (type 4K) are achieved, in particular, by the intel-

ligent mixture of different high-strength to ultra-high-strength types of sheet steel.

Key:

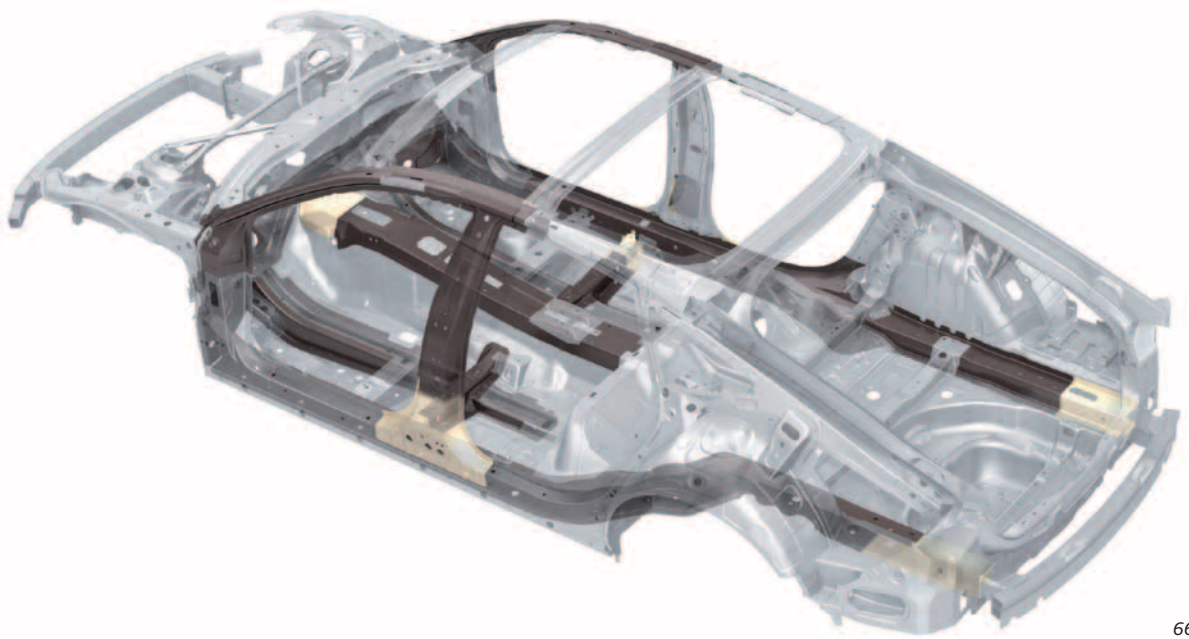
-  Sheet aluminium
-  Die-cast aluminium
-  Aluminium section
-  Ultra-high-strength steel (hot-formed)
-  Modern high-strength steel
-  High-strength steel
-  Soft steel
-  Composite steel/plastic



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The number of ultra-high-strength hot-formed sheet steel parts in the passenger compartment has been increased. Some of these steel parts are hardened; others consist of tailored blanks with variable wall thicknesses. They are used in the lower area of the

bulkhead, the side members, the rear seat cross members, the top section of the tunnel, the rear longitudinal members, the B-pillars and the A-pillars.

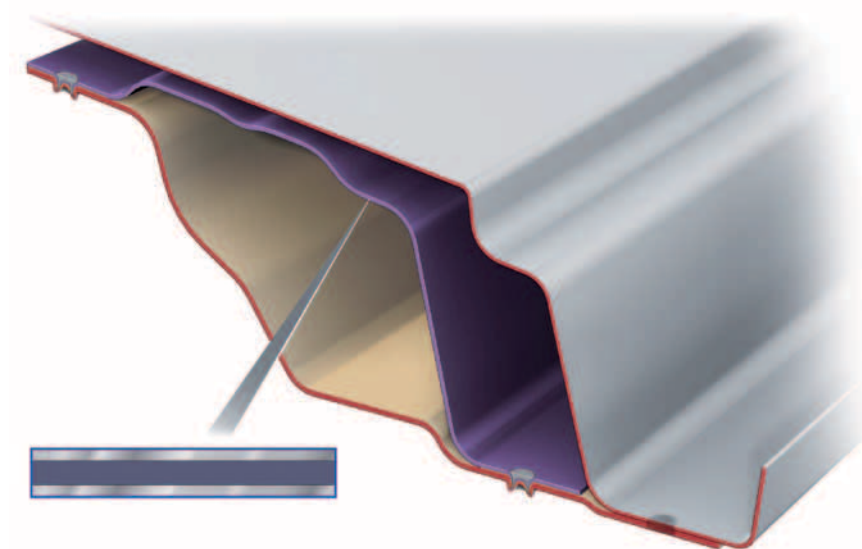


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Composite steel/plastic material

One of the innovations and a special feature is the use of composite steel/plastic material for the top section of the rear roof cross member. In this material, a 0.4 mm thick plastic sheet is combined with 0.2 mm thick steel sheets to form a composite sheet. The rigidity and flexural strength is similar to comparable steel parts, while the weight is significantly lower. In the production process,

the semi-finished product is deep-drawn just like a regular steel sheet and the two halves of the roof cross member are joined by punch riveting and adhesive bonding. Punch rivets and additional adhesive are also used to join the aluminium cast nodes at the sides.



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Body assembly

Semi-electric door lock

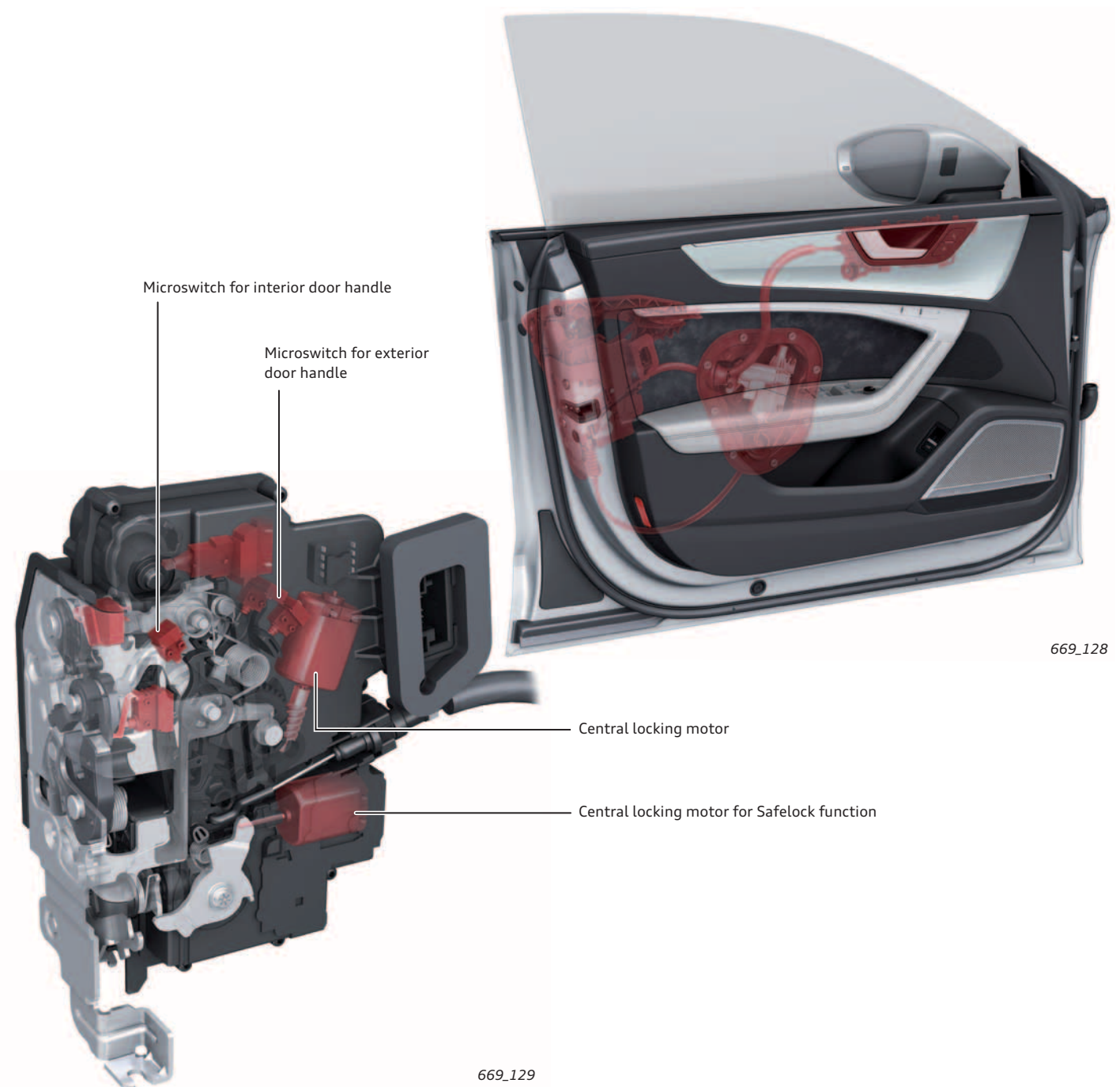
Unlike the Audi A8 (type 4N), which has fully electric door locks, semi-electric door locks are used on the Audi A7 (type 4K). In this version, the exterior door handle switches are not seated in the mounting bracket and the interior door handle switches are not seated in the door trim. Both switches are integrated in the lock itself and are actuated by Bowden cables connected to the exterior and interior door handles.

A coil-spring in the door handle acts as a virtual intermediate stop when the door is opened from the inside. If the door cannot be opened electrically from the inside, e.g. while the vehicle is moving, when the exit warning system is activated or in the event of a system fault, there is an increased resistance when the interior handle is pulled firmly. The lock can then be opened mechanically via the Bowden cable by pulling the interior handle twice.

The Bowden cable for the exterior door handle can only open the door lock mechanically if the door control unit switched the door lock to TCR mode (temporary crash redundancy) beforehand.

This is the case, for example, after an airbag deployment, if an electrical fault is detected in the lock or if the voltage in the door control unit falls below 10 V for approx. 5 seconds.

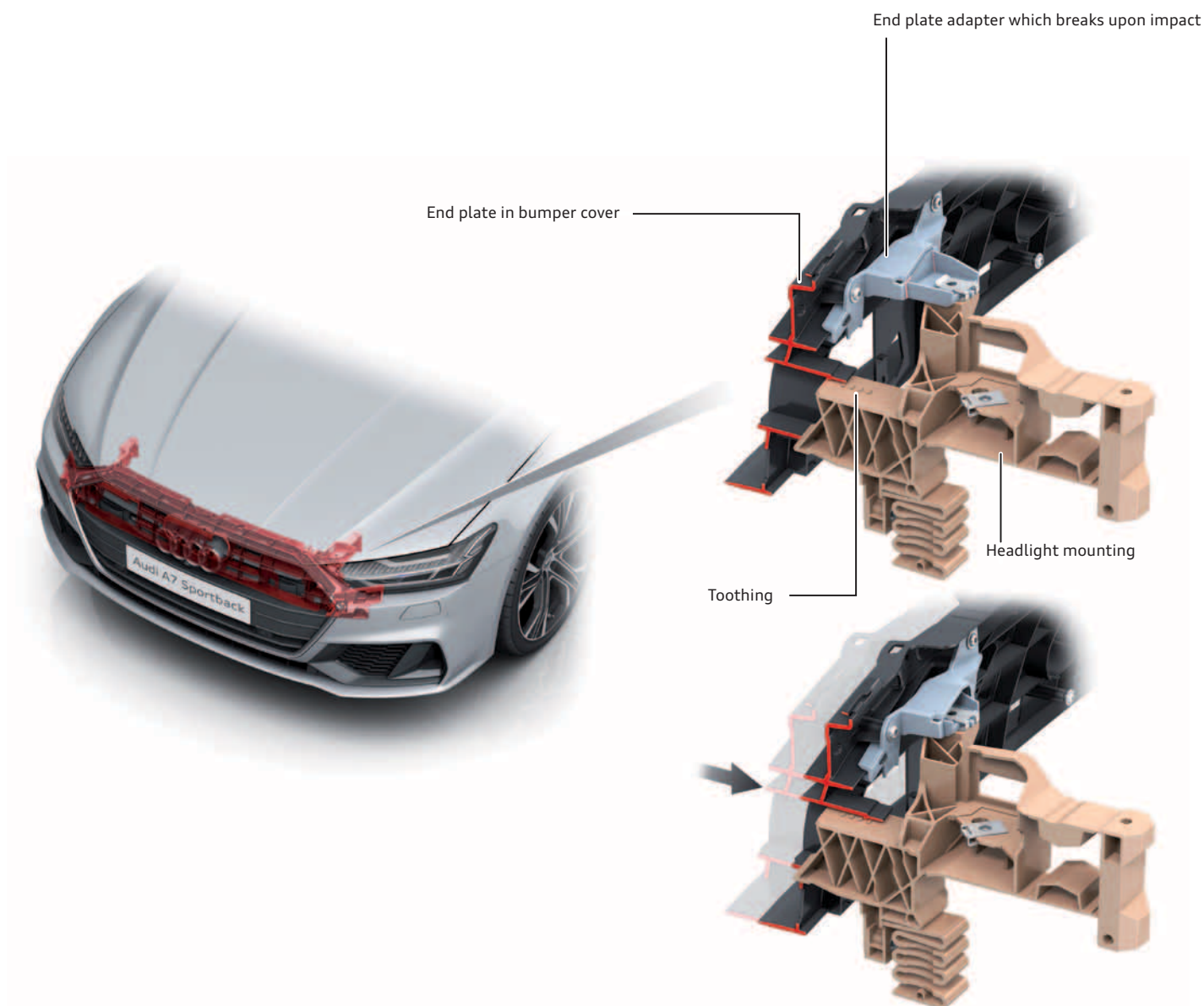
The Bowden cable is therefore not normally connected mechanically to the exterior door handle. For this reason, before disconnecting the battery, it is necessary to check that the vehicle is not in safe mode, that at least one window is open and that the vehicle key is not inside the vehicle.



Front bumper

To minimise the risk of a pedestrian sustaining knee injuries in the event of a collision with the Audi A7 (type 4K), a mechanism is integrated in the end plate of the front bumper cover to prevent the bumper cover from springing back against the pedestrian's knee. This mechanism pushes the end plate into the headlight mounting where it latches onto a set of teeth which hold it there. Because damage can occur to the detent mechanism (e.g. if the teeth are blunt or broken), both parts must be replaced after an accident. This measure is intended to ensure that the mechanism functions properly should another pedestrian accident occur.

The connection between the end plate and the headlight mounting is made via an end plate adapter which is designed to break upon impact. This end plate adapter is the first part to break in small impacts, e.g. when parking. In this case, the end plate does not latch onto the headlight mounting. The end plate and the headlight mounting can continue to be used; only the adapter has to be replaced.



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Dash panel

Even if the design of the dash panel in the Audi A7 (type 4K) bears certain similarities to the dash panel in the Audi A8 (type 4N), its structure is fundamentally different. The air outlets in the dash panel do not swivel electrically and do not have the movable covers. Because the dash panel trim on the passenger side sur-

rounds the MMI monitor and forms a single unit with the top panel, the procedure for dismantling the dash panel is different to the Audi A8 (type 4N). Please always follow the instructions in the most recent service literature.

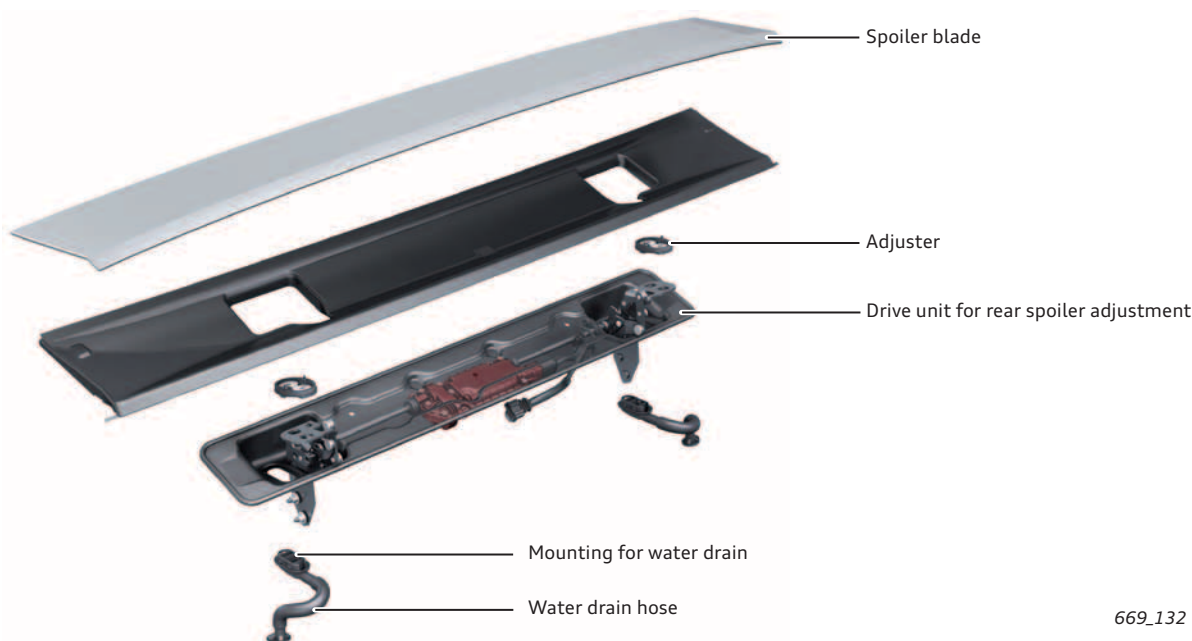


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Rear spoiler

Like its predecessor, the Audi A7 (type 4K) has a retractable spoiler in the rear lid. At speeds above approx. 120 km/h, the adjustable rear spoiler motor V52 automatically extends the spoiler blade. The spoiler is automatically retracted when the speed drops below approx. 80 km/h. A button in the lower touch display J1060 can also be used to operate the spoiler manually. To retract the spoiler at speeds up to 20 km/h, the button in the lower touch display J1060 must be held until the spoiler is fully retracted. The following corresponding messages appear on the MMI display J685: "Press and hold to retract rear spoiler manually" and "The rear spoiler is retracted." At speeds above 20 km/h it is sufficient to press the button briefly. Two Hall sensors monitor

whether the spoiler has reached the end positions. One of the sensors measures the end position of the extended rear spoiler while the other counts the number of drive motor revolutions while the spoiler is being retracted. Adjusters allow the height of the spoiler blade to be aligned vertically (z axis) in relation to the rear lid and side panel. Elongated holes are used for alignment in the longitudinal and transverse directions (x and y axes). Drain hoses on the right and left ensure that rainwater can be channelled out of the drive unit for rear spoiler adjustment. Since moulded hoses are used, the markings on both sides must align with each other when the hoses are fitted onto the mountings.



669_132

Panorama glass sunroof

The Audi A7 (type 4K) can be equipped with a panorama glass sunroof which spans the entire width of the roof. A piece of glass trim is permanently installed in front of the moving sunroof panel. The glass panel can either be tilted at the rear or it can slide open over the roof towards the rear. An electrically operated blind provides protection against bright sunlight.

The water drain hoses on the left and right are located at the rear end of the roof insert. A new feature is that, instead of being clipped into the sunroof frame, the water drain hoses are attached directly to the roof reinforcement at the top and the wheel housing at the bottom.



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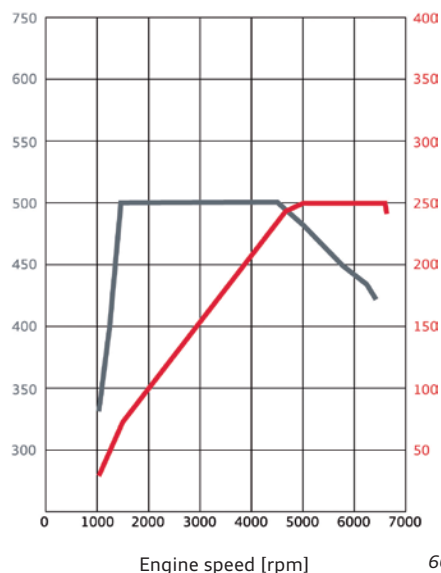
Power units

Petrol engine / diesel engine

Torque/power curve of 3.0 ltr. TFSI engine EA839

Engine with code DLZA

— Power in kW
— Torque in Nm

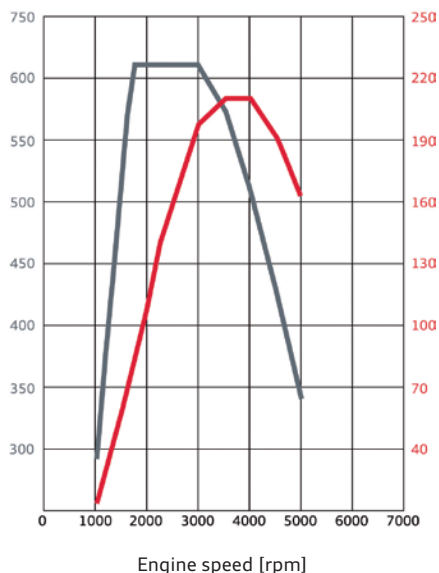


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Torque/power curve of 3.0 ltr. TDI engine EA897evo2

Engine with code DDVB

— Power in kW
— Torque in Nm



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Features	Technical data	
Engine code	DLZA	DDVB
Type	V6 engine with 90° V angle	V6 engine with 90° V angle
Capacity in cm ³	2995	2967
Stroke in mm	89.0	91.4
Bore in mm	84.5	83.0
Number of valves per cylinder	4	4
Firing order	1-4-3-6-2-5	1-4-3-6-2-5
Compression ratio	11.2 : 1	15.5 : 1
Power output in kW at rpm	250 at 5000 – 6400	210 at 3500 – 4000
Torque in Nm at rpm	500 at 1370 – 4500	620 at 1750 – 3000
Fuel	Premium unleaded 95 RON	Diesel to EN 590
Turbocharging/supercharging	Turbocharger with wastegate	Single turbocharger with variable turbine geometry (VTG) and E-positioner
Engine management	Bosch MDG 1	Bosch MD1 with OBD
Maximum injection pressure in bar	250	2000
Lambda/knock control	Adaptive Lambda control, adaptive knock control	
Mixture formation	Direct injection	Direct injection
Emission control	2 close-coupled ceramic cat. conv. Lambda probe before & after cat. conv.	NO _x storage catalytic converter with SCR-coated diesel particulate filter
Emission standard	EU 6 plus / LEV3 / Tier3	EU6 (AG)
Concept	Mild hybrid (48V)	Mild hybrid (48V)



Reference

For further information about the engines used, please refer to self-study programme 655 "Audi 3.0l V6 TFSI engines of EA839 series" and self-study programme 656 "Audi 3.0l V6 TDI engine of EA897evo2 series".

Engine/gearbox combinations

The engine/gearbox combinations shown below are those available at market launch.

3.0 ltr. TFSI engine
250 kW
(DLZA)
EA839 series



3.0 ltr. TDI engine
210 kW
(DDVB)
EA897evo2 series



7-speed dual clutch
gearbox OHL
DL382+ -7A



8-speed automatic
gearbox OD5
AL552-8Q



Rear final drive O9R
HL195.U1 M



Rear final drive OG2
HL195.S3 M



Optional equipment

Rear final drive OD3
— Sport differential
HL195.T2 M



Key to manufacturer code designation

Gearbox

DL382+ -7A

Gearbox type
D = Dual clutch gearbox
A = Automatic
planetary gearbox

Orientation
L = Longitudinal

Development number
— indicating torque capacity,
generation and position of front
final drive

Number of
gears

Front-wheel drive / four-wheel
drive
A = Four-wheel drive with sepa-
rate transfer box/centre dif-
ferential or separate four-
wheel drive coupling
Q = Four-wheel drive with inte-
grated transfer box/centre
differential
F = Front wheel drive

Final drives

HL195.S3 M

Fitting loc.
H = Rear

Orientation
L = Longitudinal

Crown wheel diameter in mm

Final drive type
S = Standard
(open differential)
T = Torque Vectoring
(sport differential)
U = ultra technology
(quattro ultra)

Version
1 = 1st generation
2 = 2nd generation
3 = 3rd generation

Manufacturer code:
M = Magna Powertrain

Fuel tank

A plastic fuel tank with a capacity of 63 litres or 73 litres (optional) is fitted. The only differences between versions for TFSI and TDI are inside the tank.

In both tank cells, a tank cut-off valve is fitted in the lower part of the tank. The end of the pipe from this valve is located in the upper part of the liquid trap. The TFSI tank requires several roll-over valves for breathing.

Filler neck (capless)

Breather line
(inserted through longitudinal
member)

How the tank is emptied

When driving, fuel is pumped into the side chamber by the suction-jet pump. The vacuum which is produced in the pump causes fuel to be transferred from the side chamber to the main chamber, so that the side chamber is emptied first.

How the different tank capacities are achieved

Baffles are used to achieve the different tank capacities. The volume of the fuel tank is changed by the baffles.

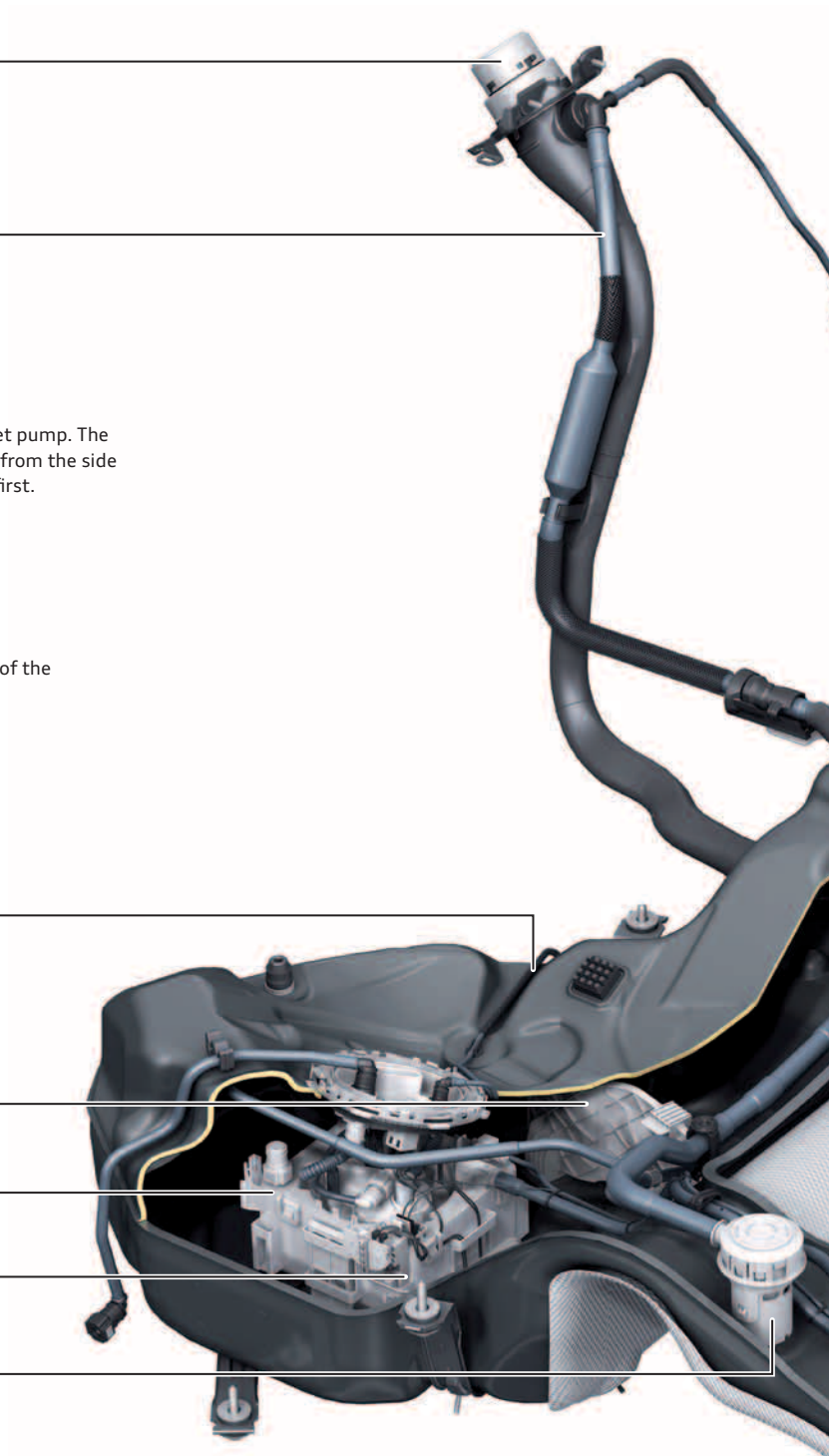
Connecting line for auxiliary heater

Baffle plate

Reservoir with integrated fuel filter
in delivery unit (long-life)

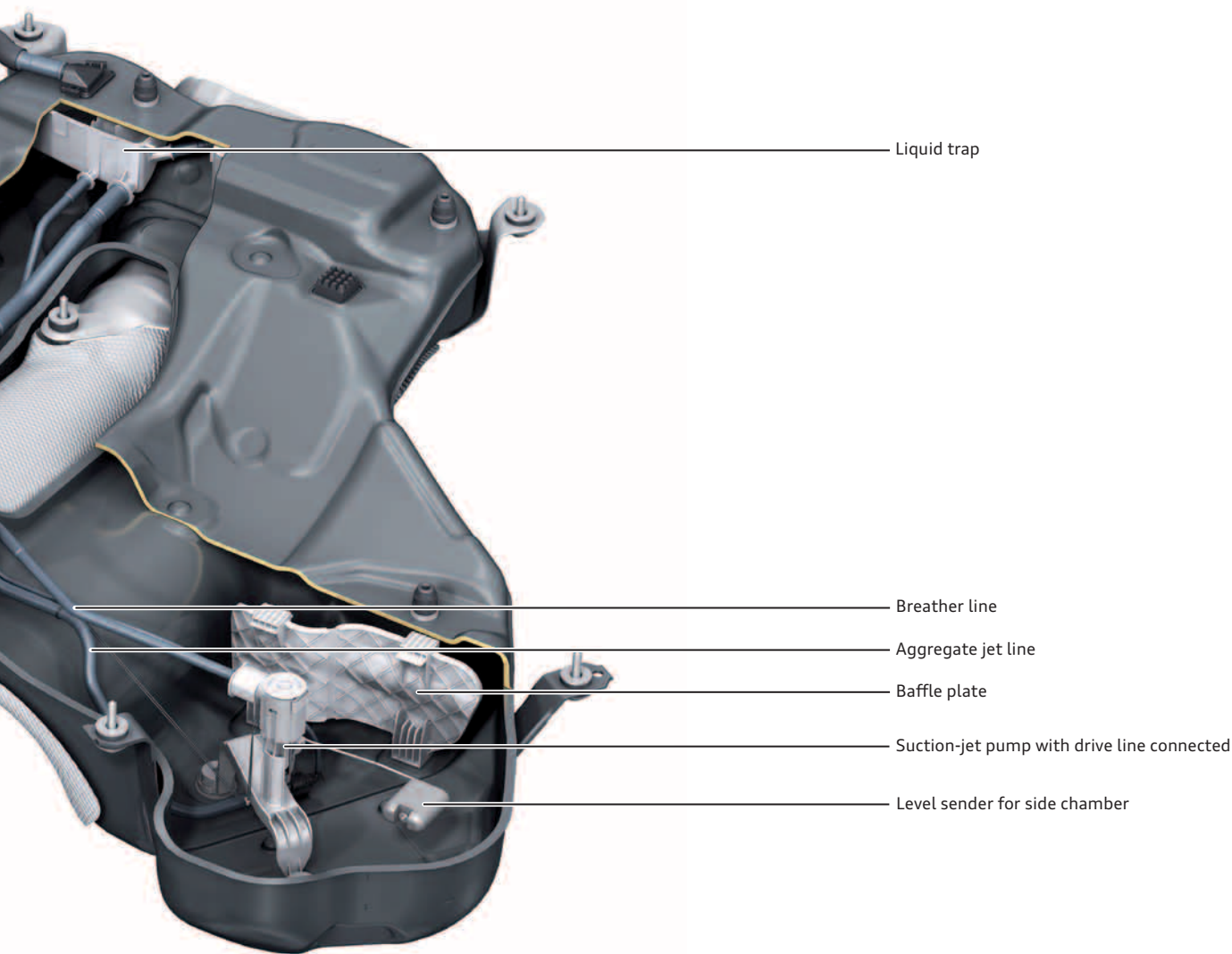
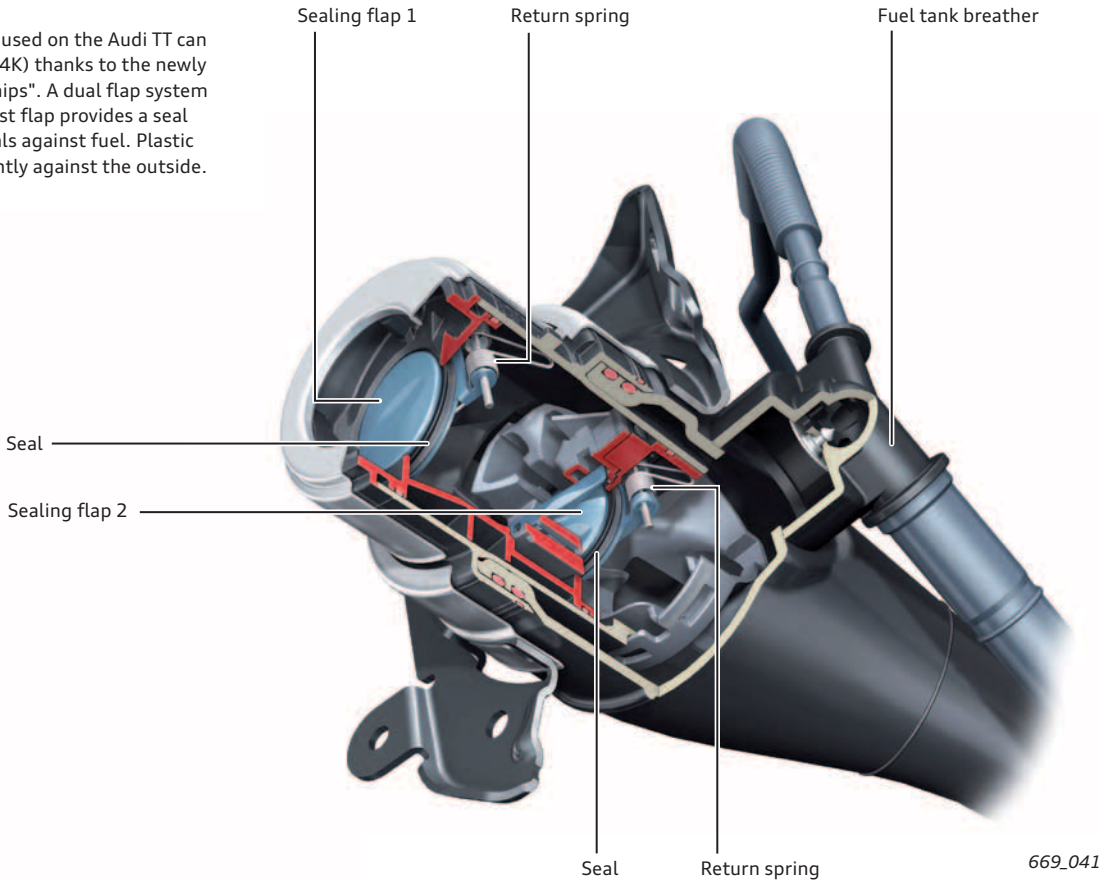
Level sender for main chamber

Tank cut-off valve



Capless filler neck

The capless filler neck technology used on the Audi TT can now be used on the Audi A7 (type 4K) thanks to the newly developed body shape and wide "hips". A dual flap system is used for dust protection. The first flap provides a seal against dust, while the second seals against fuel. Plastic seals are used to seal the tank tightly against the outside.



SCR system (selective catalytic reduction)

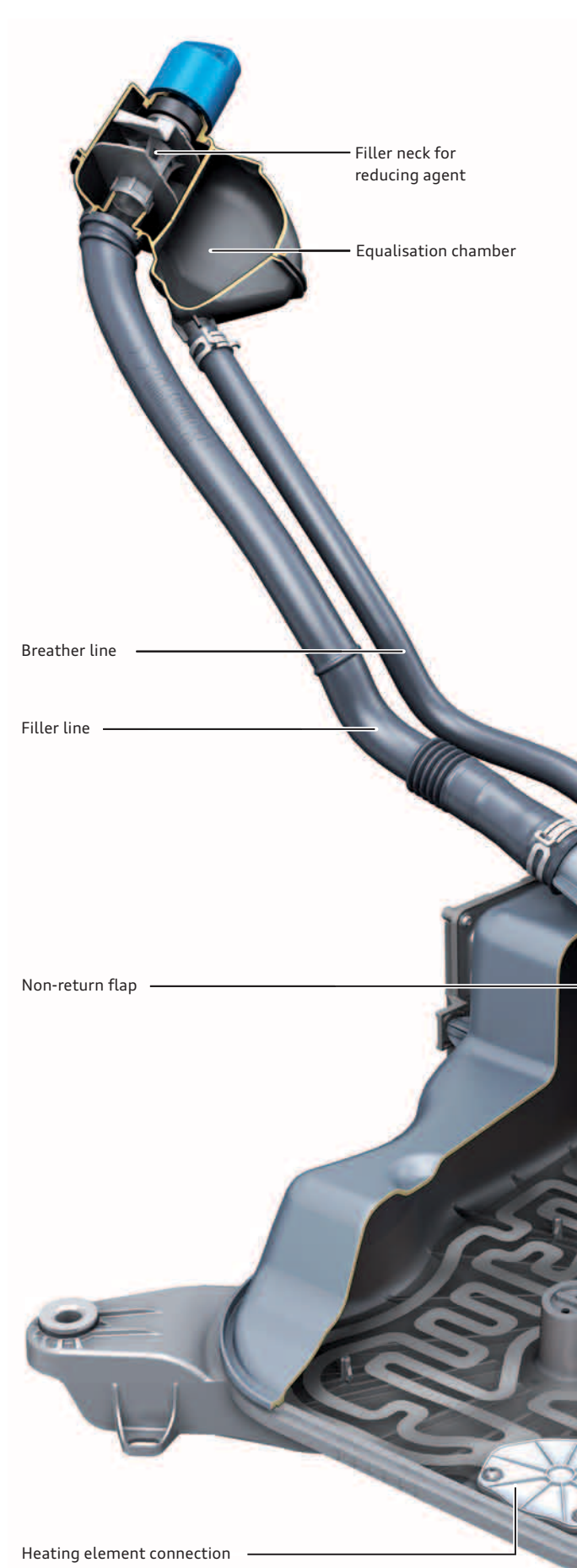
The reducing agent tank is manufactured and welded from two half-shells as an injection moulding (not as a blow-moulded tank). This has the advantage of reducing weight. The reducing agent tank has a capacity of 12 litres or 22 litres (optional).

Equalisation chamber

The breather system in the reducing agent tank is designed so that the reducing agent can be filled from the filler nozzles on AdBlue® filler pumps. To be able to hold the reducing agent flowing into the tank at a high flow rate, there is an equalisation chamber in the SCR tank and in the filler neck. The returning reducing agent would otherwise cause the pump nozzle to shut off too early. To prevent the flow-back of reducing agent in the filler neck, a non-return flap is installed at the end of the filler neck.

AdBlue® quality check

By transmitting an ultrasonic beam and checking the frequency received, it is possible to check whether the SCR tank contains AdBlue® or other fluids. If the tank contains another fluid or the wrong concentration of AdBlue®, this is detected due to the different frequency and a message appears in the instrument cluster.



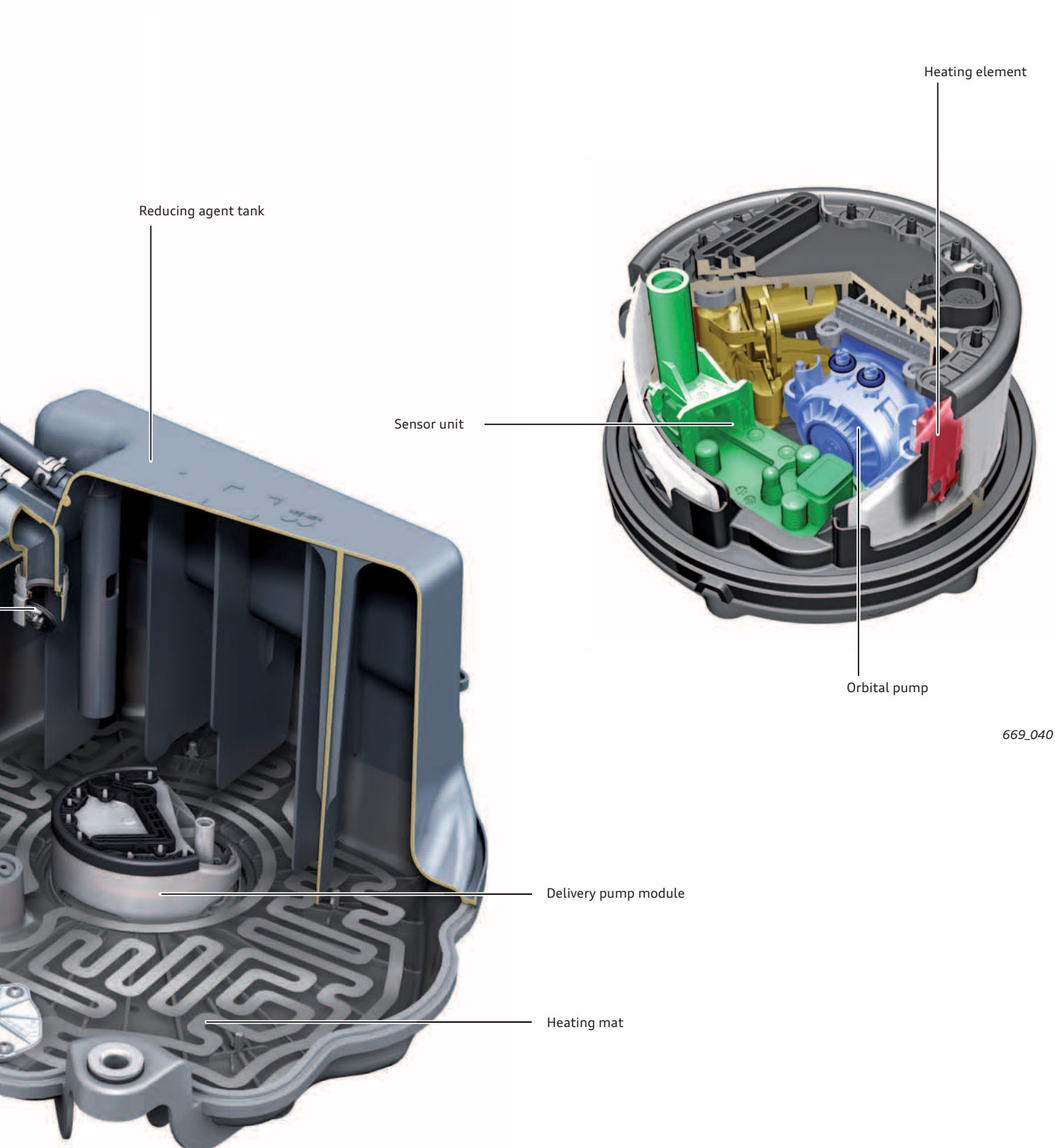
Reference

For further information about the SCR system, refer to self-study programme 657 "Audi Q5 (type FY)".

Delivery pump module

The reducing agent pump is housed in the delivery pump module. The pump is an orbital-type pump similar to a peristaltic pump. The fluid can be transported via a membrane which is compressed by an eccentric. The delivery module has its own heating element.

The level is measured by an ultrasonic signal which is reflected by the surface of the AdBlue® in the tank. The level of fluid in the SCR tank is determined from the amount of time taken for the signal to arrive back at the ultrasonic sensor. The delivery pump module cannot be renewed separately in after-sales service.



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Exhaust system

3.0 ltr. TFSI engine

The gas flow paths are very short because the turbocharger module is located in the inner V. The catalytic converter is bolted

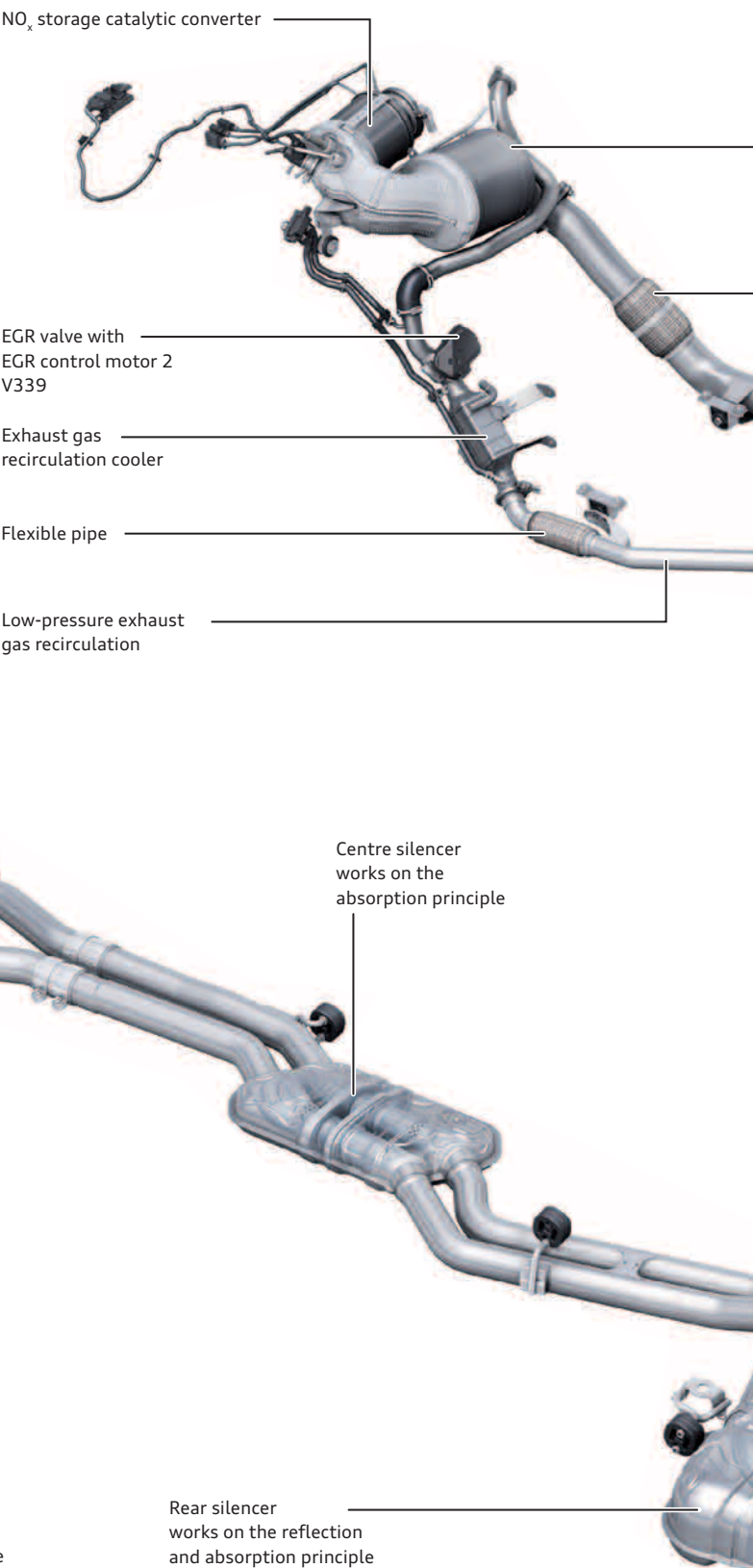
Catalytic converter module

The module is flanged-mounted directly to the turbocharger, which houses the main and secondary catalytic converters. Both catalytic converters are ceramic-type catalytic converters.



Front silencers work on the absorption principle

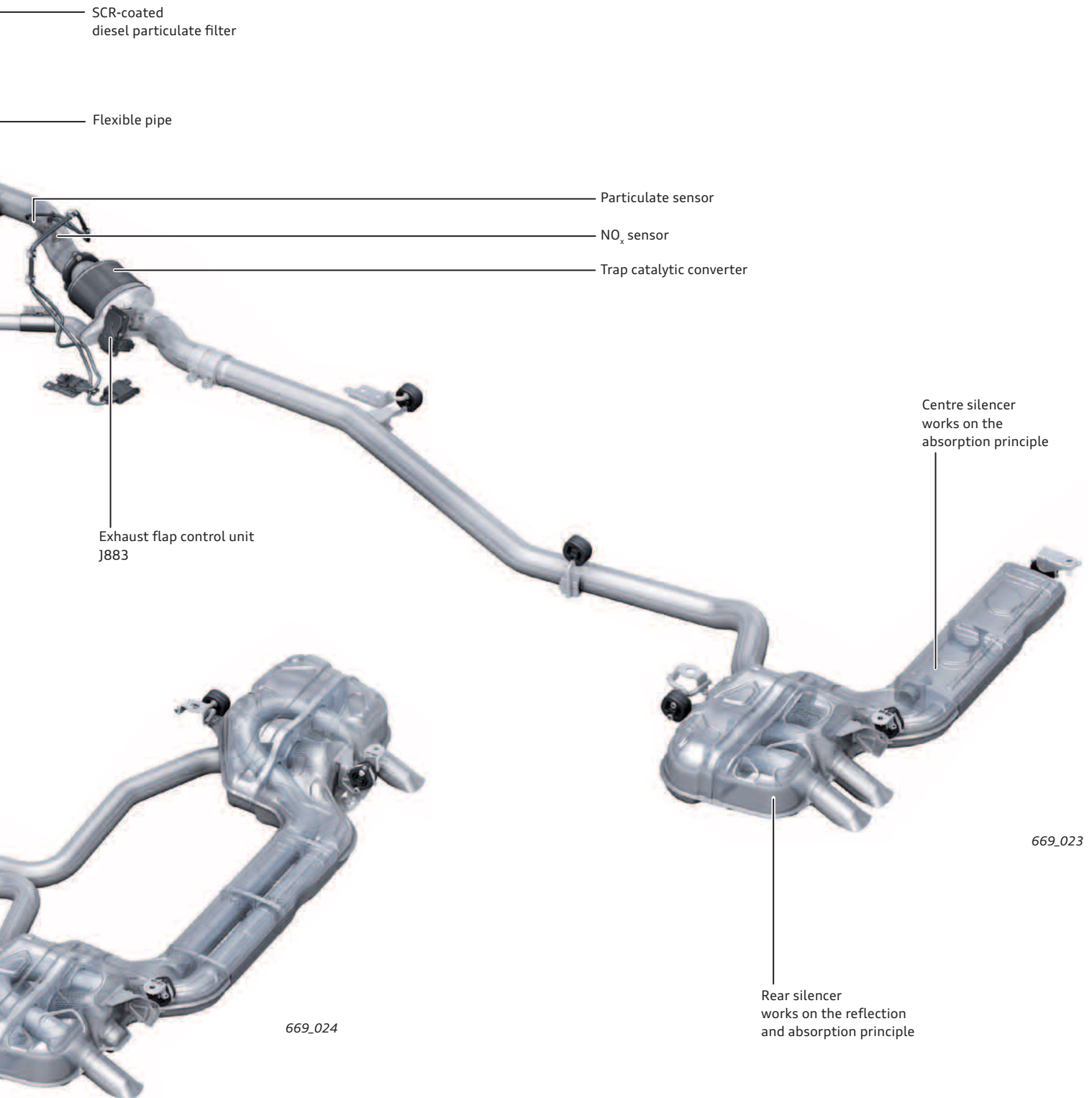
directly to the turbocharger outlet. This allows the turbocharger to achieve light-off very quickly after a cold start.



3.0 ltr. TDI engine

The exhaust gas treatment system is a combined system comprising a close-coupled NO_x storage catalytic converter and an SCR system. The unit comprising the NO_x storage catalytic converter and the SCR-coated diesel particulate filter is followed by a trap catalytic converter which combines an SCR-coated catalyst with an oxidising catalyst to perform two tasks in one unit. Firstly, the CO which occurs during soot regeneration is oxidised to CO₂ by a coating containing precious metals. Secondly, NH₃ slip is reliably

eliminated. An additional low pressure exhaust gas recirculation system was integrated in the exhaust gas treatment to meet the requirements of the emissions standard. The TDI engines in the Audi A7 (type 4K) allow only a single exhaust, because the location of the SCR tank leaves no further room for a dual exhaust. The centre silencer also had to be moved further back.



Reference

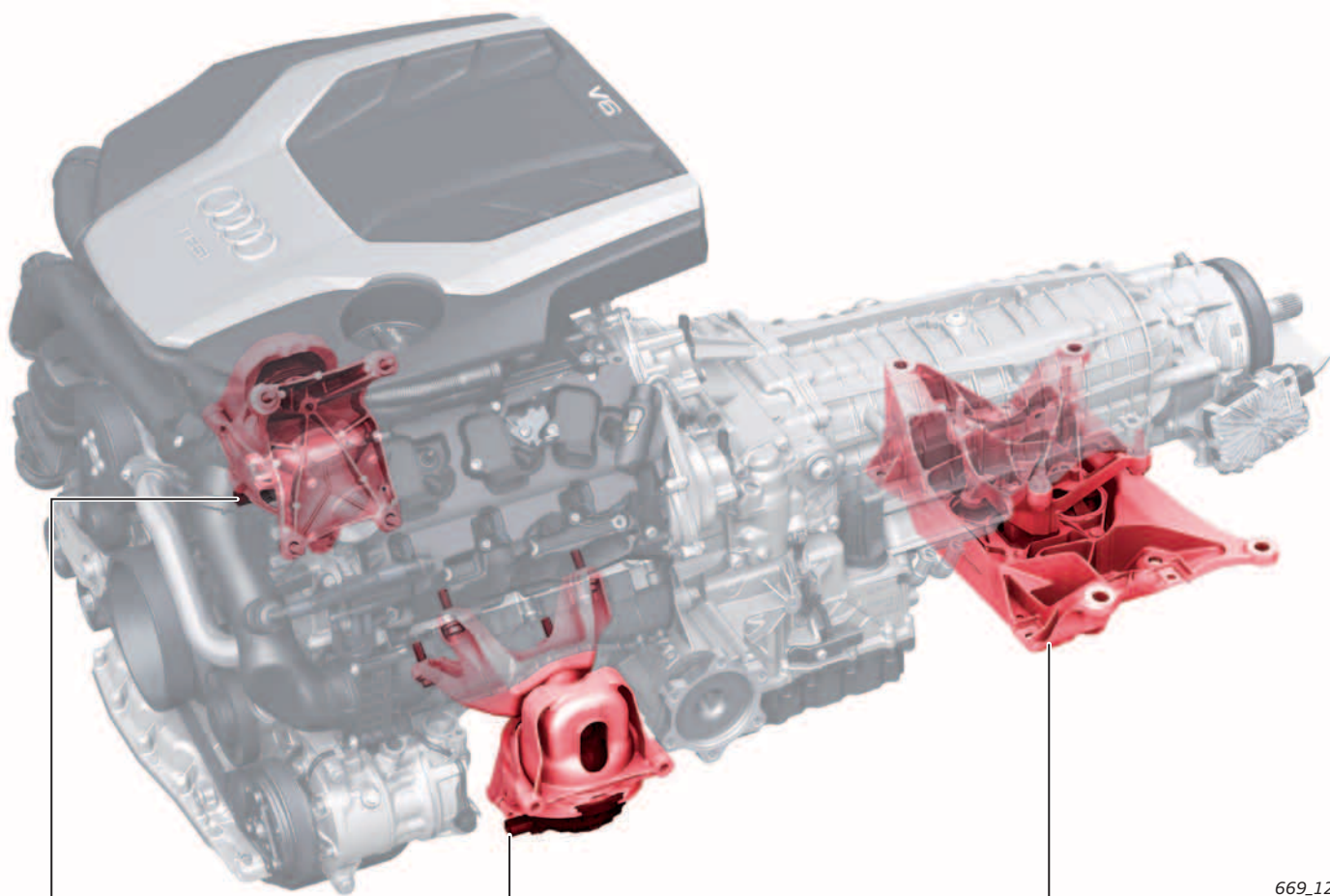
For further information about the low-pressure exhaust gas recirculation system, please refer to self-study programme 656 "Audi 3.0l V6 TDI engine of the EA897evo2 series".

Assembly mountings

Both of the engine versions for the Audi A7 (type 4K) have a three-point power unit mounting system. These comprise two switchable mountings on the power unit and a hydraulic gearbox mounting.

This system achieves an extremely comfortable ride by switching the two engine mountings between soft (vehicle idling, current supply to mounting on) and hard (vehicle in motion, current supply to mounting off).

V6 TFSI



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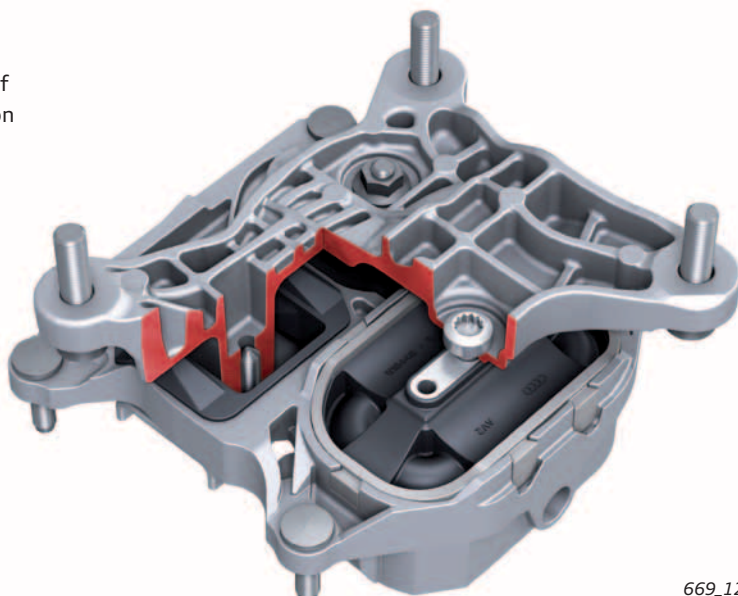
Right electrohydraulic engine mounting
solenoid valve
N145

Left electrohydraulic engine mounting
solenoid valve
N144

Hydraulic gearbox mounting

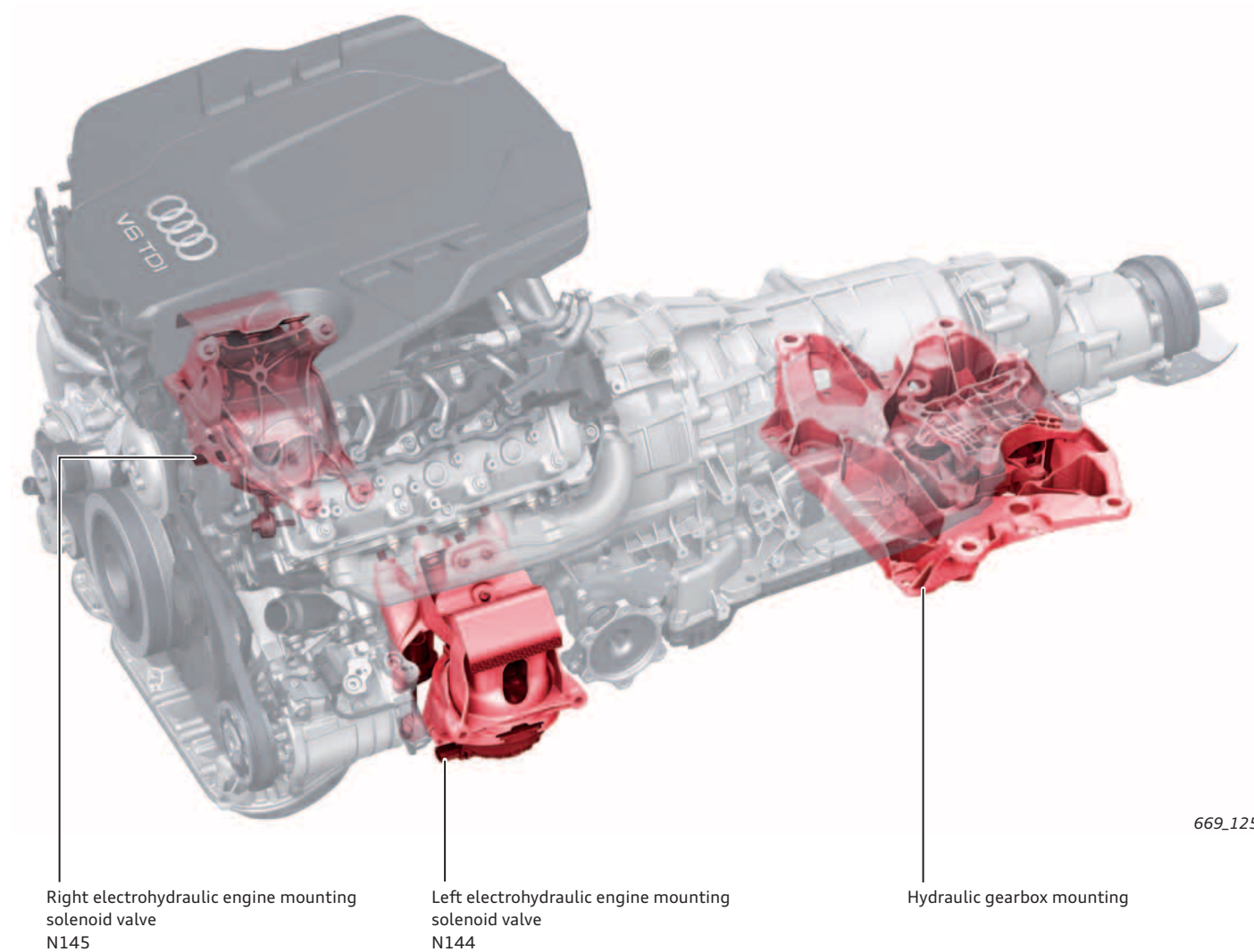
Hydraulic gearbox mounting

The hydraulic gearbox mounting is installed at the rear section of the gearbox and counteracts the drive forces. The hydraulic action improves vibration damping for a smoother ride.



669_126

V6 TDI



Diagnostics on engine mounting

The vehicle diagnostic tester can be used to read out a measured value which indicates whether current is being applied to the engine mounting.

Left electrohydraulic engine mounting solenoid valve N144

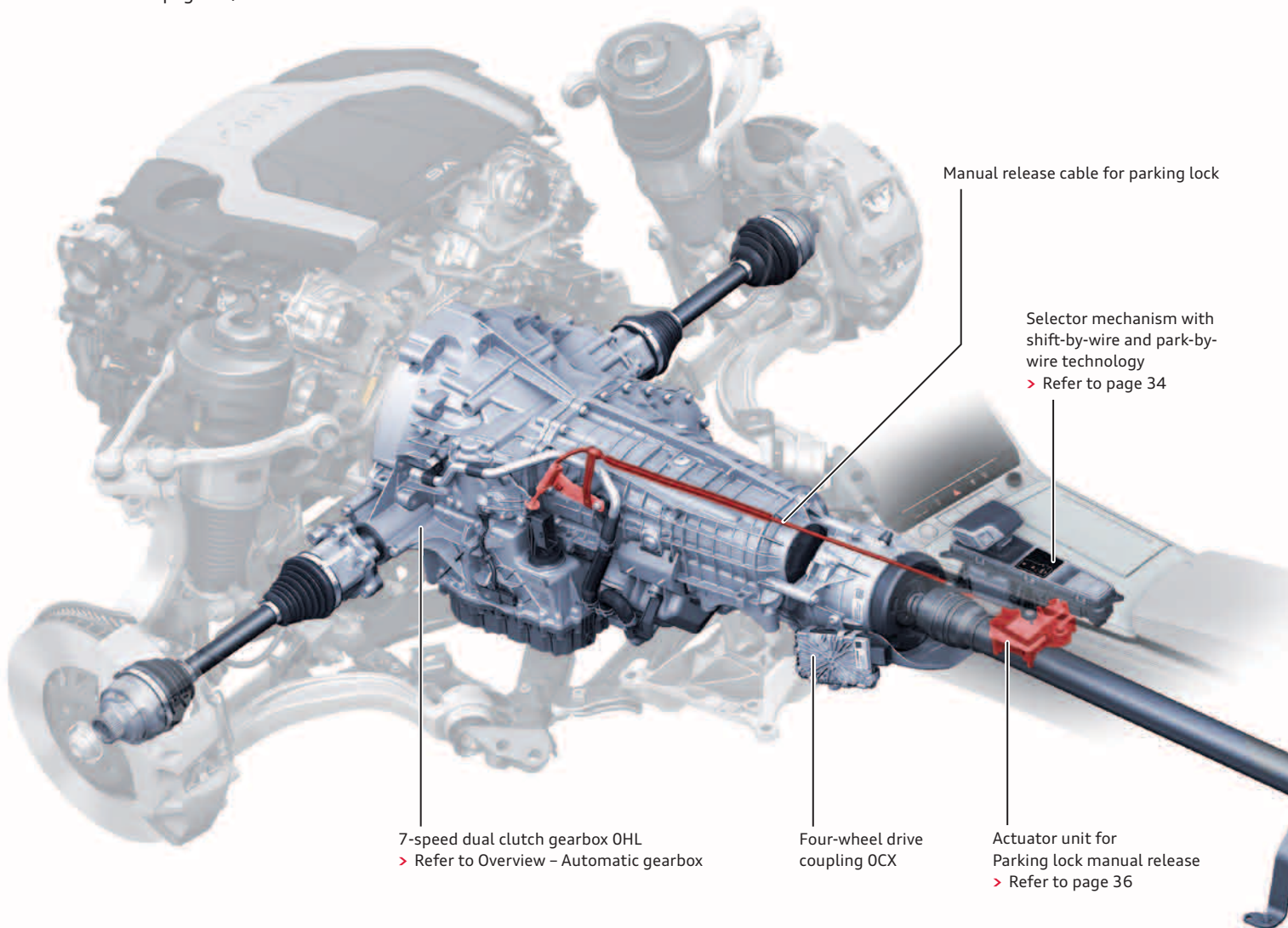


Power transmission

Overview

In terms of its power transmission system the Audi A7 (type 4K) has much in common with the B9 series, e.g. Audi A4 (type 8W), Audi Q5 (type FY) and Audi Q7/SQ7 (type 4M). For more information about this, please refer to SSP 644 and 657 and the Audi Service TV programmes at www.Audi-Training-Online.com (see further details on page 31).

This chapter provides information on changes and new features related to power transmission on the Audi A7 (type 4K).



7-speed dual clutch gearbox OHL – S tronic

The 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OHL is new.

This is a new version of the DL382 gearbox series for four-wheel drive featuring quattro with ultra technology. Specific measures have been implemented in order to raise the torque capacity from the previous level of 400 Nm to 500 Nm. Refer to page 32.

In order to transmit this amount of torque to the rear axle, the OHL gearbox is used in combination with the four-wheel drive coupling OCX and rear final drive 09R. Refer to page 29.

quattro with ultra technology

The quattro four-wheel drive system with ultra technology is new to this class of vehicles (C8 series). To extend the possible applications of this four-wheel drive system, it was designed for engine torques up to 500 Nm.

The following four-wheel drive concepts are available on the Audi A7, depending on engine type and customer requirements:

- > quattro with ultra technology
- > quattro with self-locking centre differential
- > quattro with sport differential

Front-wheel drive and hybrid drive versions are planned for future model releases.

Overview – Automatic gearbox

Depending on engine type, the following gearboxes are available:

PR no. ¹⁾	Manufact. designation	Service designation	Marketing designation	Drive version
G1C	DL382-7F	7-speed dual clutch gearbox 0CK ²	S tronic	Front-wheel drive
G1D	DL382-7A	7-speed dual clutch gearbox 0CJ ²	S tronic	quattro with ultra technology
G1D	DL382+ -7A	7-speed dual clutch gearbox 0HL	S tronic	quattro with ultra technology
G1G	AL552-8Q	8-speed automatic gearbox 0D5	tiptronic	quattro with self-locking centre differential quattro with sport differential (optional)

Overview – Rear final drive

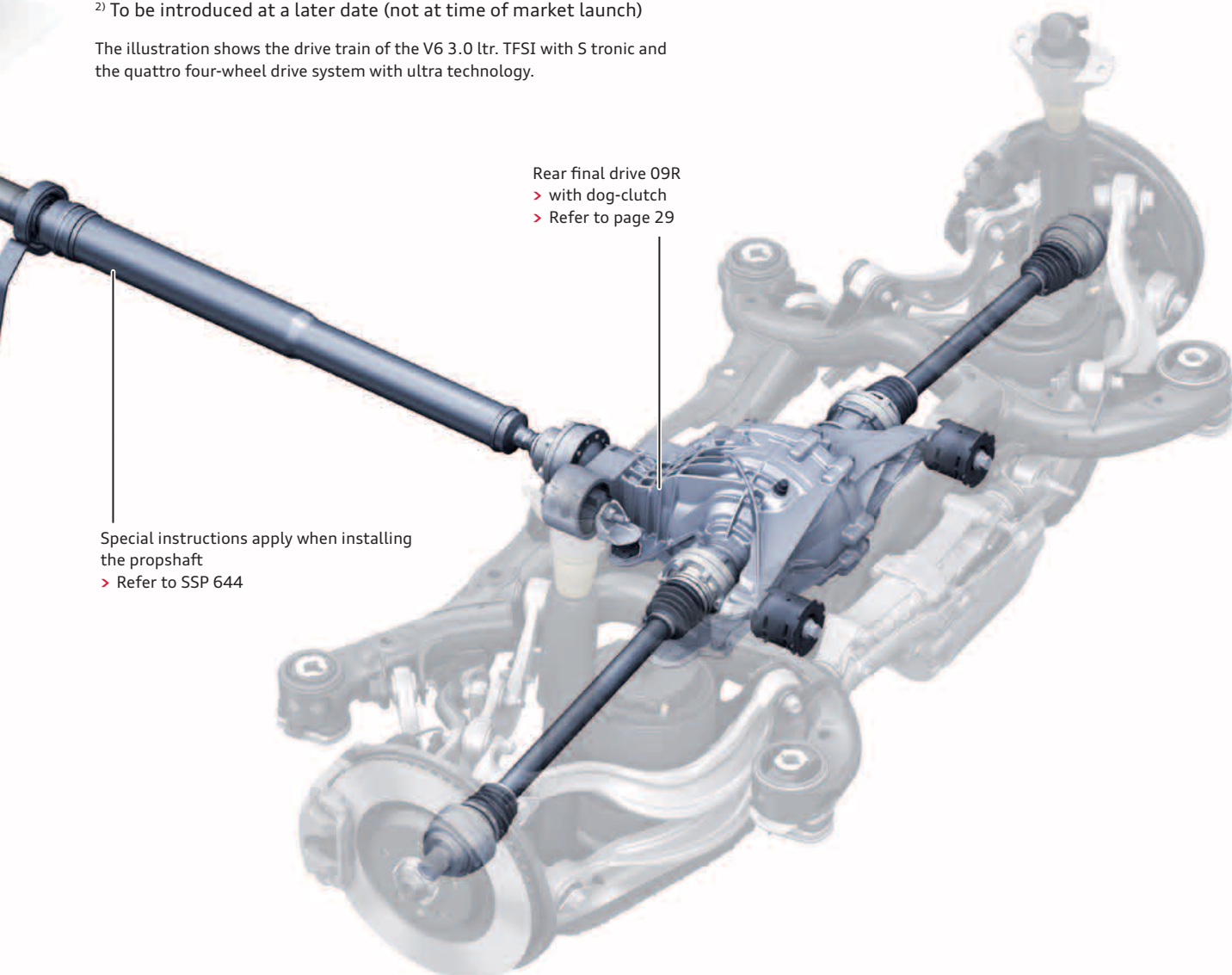
Depending on the quattro concept and customer requirements, the following rear final drive versions are available:

PR no. ¹⁾	Manufacturer's designation	Service designation	Combination with gearbox	Four-wheel drive version
GH1	HL195.S3 M	Rear final drive 0G2	0D5	quattro with self-locking centre differential
GH2	HL195.T2 M	Rear final drive 0D3	0D5	quattro with sport differential (optional)
GH4	HL165.U1 M	Rear final drive unit 0B0 ²⁾	0CJ	quattro with ultra technology
GH4	HL195.U1 M	Rear final drive 09R	0HL	quattro with ultra technology

¹⁾ Production no./equipment

²⁾ To be introduced at a later date (not at time of market launch)

The illustration shows the drive train of the V6 3.0 ltr. TFSI with S tronic and the quattro four-wheel drive system with ultra technology.



Drive versions

quattro with ultra technology/four-wheel drive coupling

Four-wheel drive coupling OCJ or OCX is fitted in the Audi A7 (type 4K) with quattro ultra, depending on the engine version. The basic design and operating principle of the two versions are identical. They differ exclusively in terms of the coupling torque which can be transmitted.

Four-wheel drive coupling OCX VTK120¹⁾



ATF filler and inspection plug

- > Accessible after removal of vibration damper
- > Please note the information on filling and checking the oil level in SSP 657 and in the Audi Service TV programme STV 0501 quattro with ultra technology - Part 2 - Service and workshop practice

Four-wheel drive control unit
J492
with clutch actuator for four-wheel drive V622
and clutch position sender for four-wheel drive G969

Four-wheel drive coupling OCJ is rated for torque levels up to 800 Nm.

Four-wheel drive coupling OCX is rated for torque levels up to 1200 Nm.

Four-wheel drive coupling OCX has two additional clutch plate pairs to enable transmission of the higher torque level. Four-wheel drive coupling OCX is slightly longer than four-wheel drive coupling OCJ due to these changes.

Control unit J492 can display two different driver messages in the instrument cluster:



Four-wheel drive: fault. You can continue driving.

Please contact workshop

Meaning: a malfunction has occurred. The customer can continue driving but should drive to a qualified workshop soon to have the fault rectified. The four-wheel drive system may be unavailable.

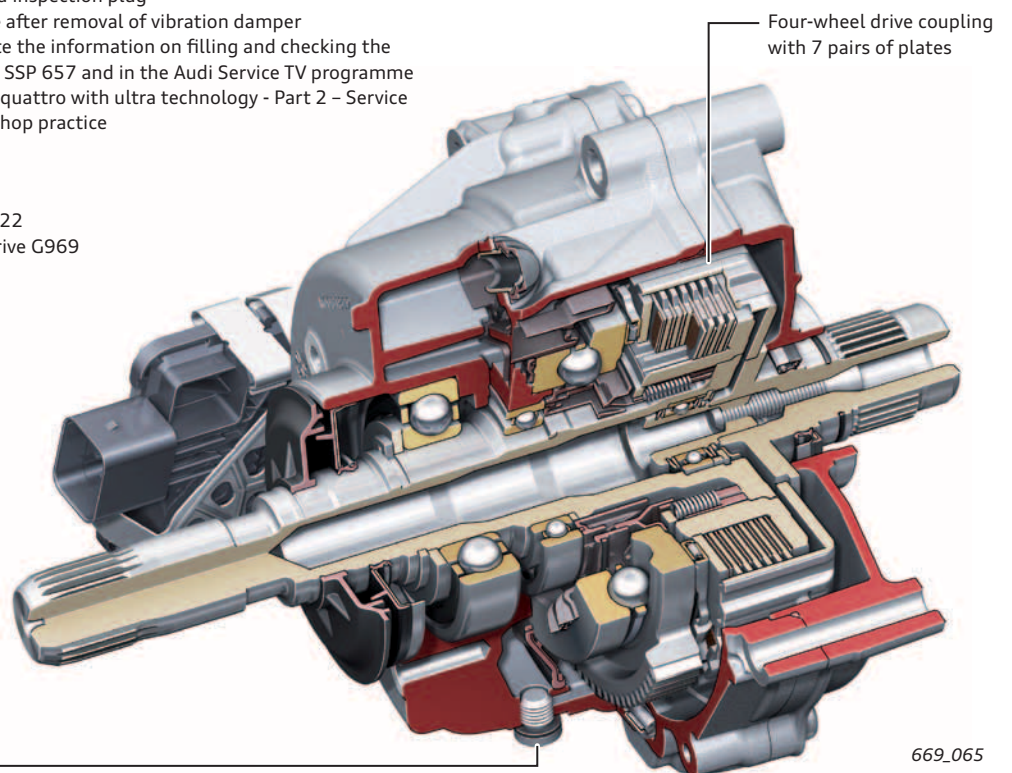


Four-wheel drive: overheating Please adapt driving style.

See owner's manual

Meaning: the vehicle has been driven hard, causing the temperature of the four-wheel drive coupling to rise significantly. A more restrained driving style is required so that the coupling can cool down. Until then, the four-wheel drive system will be unavailable. When the temperature has dropped back down to normal, the driver message will disappear and the four-wheel drive system will be available again.

669_064



ATF drain plug

669_065

¹⁾ Manufacturer's internal designation: VTK120 = Distributor coupling with 1200 Nm coupling torque – Four-wheel drive coupling OCX
VTK080 = Distributor coupling with 800 Nm coupling torque – Four-wheel drive coupling OCJ



Reference

For further information about quattro with ultra technology, refer to the following sources:

- Self-study programme 657 "Audi Q5 (type FY)
- Audi Service TV programme STV_0472_quattro with ultra technology - Part 1 - Design and function (from 29.05.2017)
- Audi Service TV programme STV_0501_quattro with ultra technology - Part 2 - Service and workshop practice (from XX.XX.2018)

quattro with ultra technology/rear final drive

Rear final drive 0B0 or 09R is fitted in the Audi A7 (type 4K) with quattro ultra, depending on the engine version. The basic design and operating principle of the two versions are identical. They differ exclusively in terms of the drive torque which can be transmitted.

The following are the main components which have been modified compared with final drive 0B0 to enable the higher level of drive torque to be transmitted by final drive 09R:

- > Final drive gear set increased in size (crown wheel \varnothing 195 mm instead of \varnothing 165 mm on final drive 0B0)
- > Differential increased in size (ball \varnothing 90 mm instead of \varnothing 80 mm on final drive 0B0)
- > Dog-clutch increased in size (diameter, shafts, etc.)
- > Bearings, flange shafts and housing increased in size
- > Bearing for left flange shaft: 2 needle bearings
- > Deflector used for oil transport

Rear final drive 09R

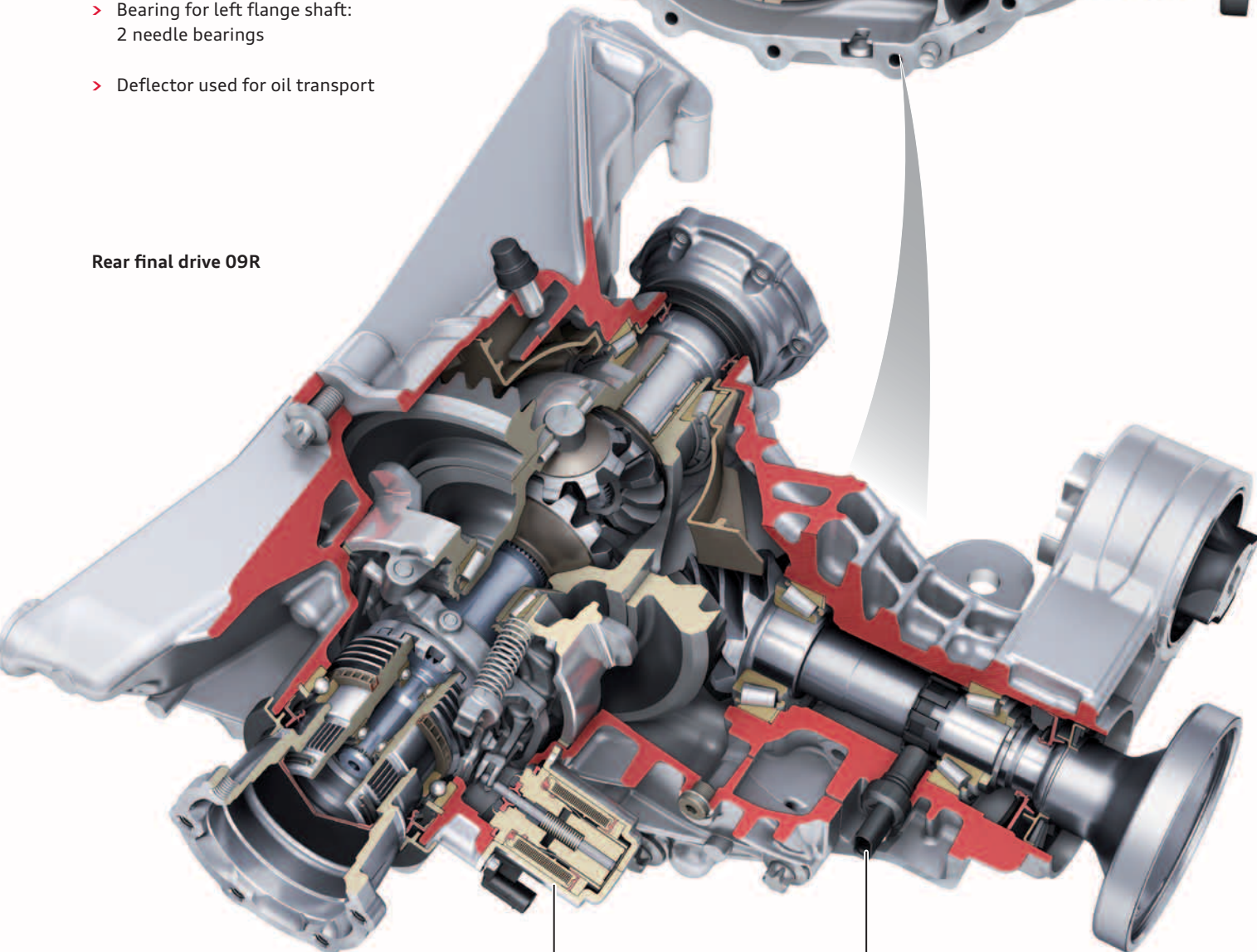
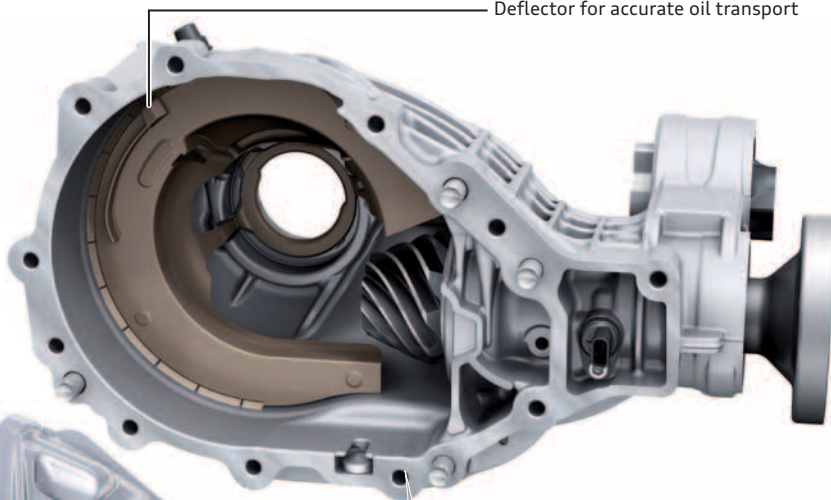


669_061

Gear oil drain plug

Gear oil filler and inspection plug

Deflector for accurate oil transport



Clutch actuator 2 for four-wheel drive
V623

Propshaft speed sender
G970

669_067

quattro with self-locking centre differential

For engines developing more than 500 Nm of torque, the 8-speed automatic gearbox OD5 is installed in conjunction with a self-locking centre differential.

In conjunction with rear final drive OG2 (with standard differential), this four-wheel drive version is called **quattro with self-locking centre differential**.

As an optional extra, the 8-speed automatic gearbox OD5 (with self-locking centre differential) can be combined with the sport differential (rear final drive OD3).

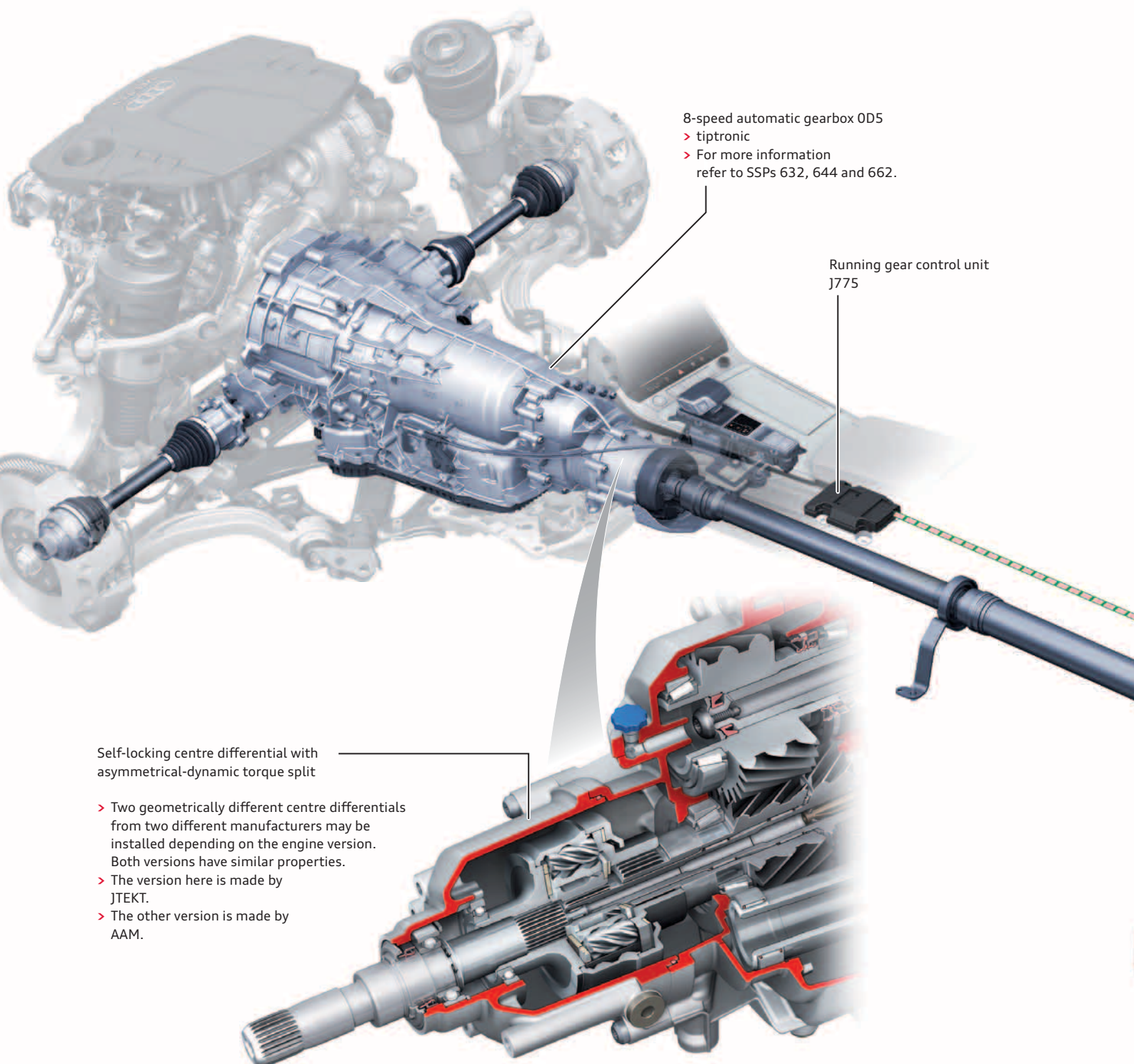
This four-wheel drive version bears the name **quattro with sport differential**.

quattro with sport differential

The OD3/OBX sport differential is an evolutionary, second-generation unit based on the OBF sport differential. The key modifications in sport differential OD3 are:

- > Final drive housing matched to the rear axle
- > Welded crown gear and various weight-saving measures
- > New gear oil and ATF
- > Shortened sensors for more clearance to exhaust system
- > Dual control unit concept in conjunction with J775 and J187
- > Renaming of the sport differential control unit – previously J492, now J187
- > New address code – previously 0022, now 0032

The basic hardware of the sport differential (torque redistribution units, hydraulic control unit, sensors and actuators) is to a large extent identical to that of the first-generation sport differential.



8-speed automatic gearbox OD5
> tiptronic
> For more information
refer to SSPs 632, 644 and 662.

Running gear control unit
J775

Self-locking centre differential with
asymmetrical-dynamic torque split

- > Two geometrically different centre differentials from two different manufacturers may be installed depending on the engine version. Both versions have similar properties.
- > The version here is made by JTEKT.
- > The other version is made by AAM.

Sport differential – Dual control unit concept

The key modification in the second-generation sport differential is the dual control unit concept.

In the case of the first-generation sport differential (sport differential 0BF/0BE), the four-wheel drive control unit J492 is responsible for computing the redistribution of torque and controlling the actuators.

In the case of the second-generation sport differential (sport differential 0D3/0BX), the redistribution of torque for the sport differential is computed by the running gear control unit J775. J775 acquires information on driving status centrally, processes this and computes the value for the redistribution of torque. This value is then transmitted to the differential lock control unit J187 via FlexRay data bus. Using this information, J187 computes the drive voltage for the actuators and the required redistribution of torque. Control unit J187 is therefore purely responsible for performing the task.

The dual control unit concept enables torque to be redistributed with greater precision and speed than in the first-generation sport differential, ultimately improving dynamic control.

For further information about the second-generation sport differential, please refer to SSP 651.

Torque distribution display: The driver can display the qualitative distribution of drive torque to the wheels in a graphic on the MMI screen. To do so, the following menu item must be selected: Car > Vehicle information > quattro

Gearbox functions – Automatic gearbox

The gearbox functions of the DL382 gearbox are virtually the same as in the B9 series and Audi Q5 (type FY). More information can be found in SSP 644.

The following **change** has been made regarding activation of the coasting function on page 62 and the special tiptronic steering wheel function on page 63:

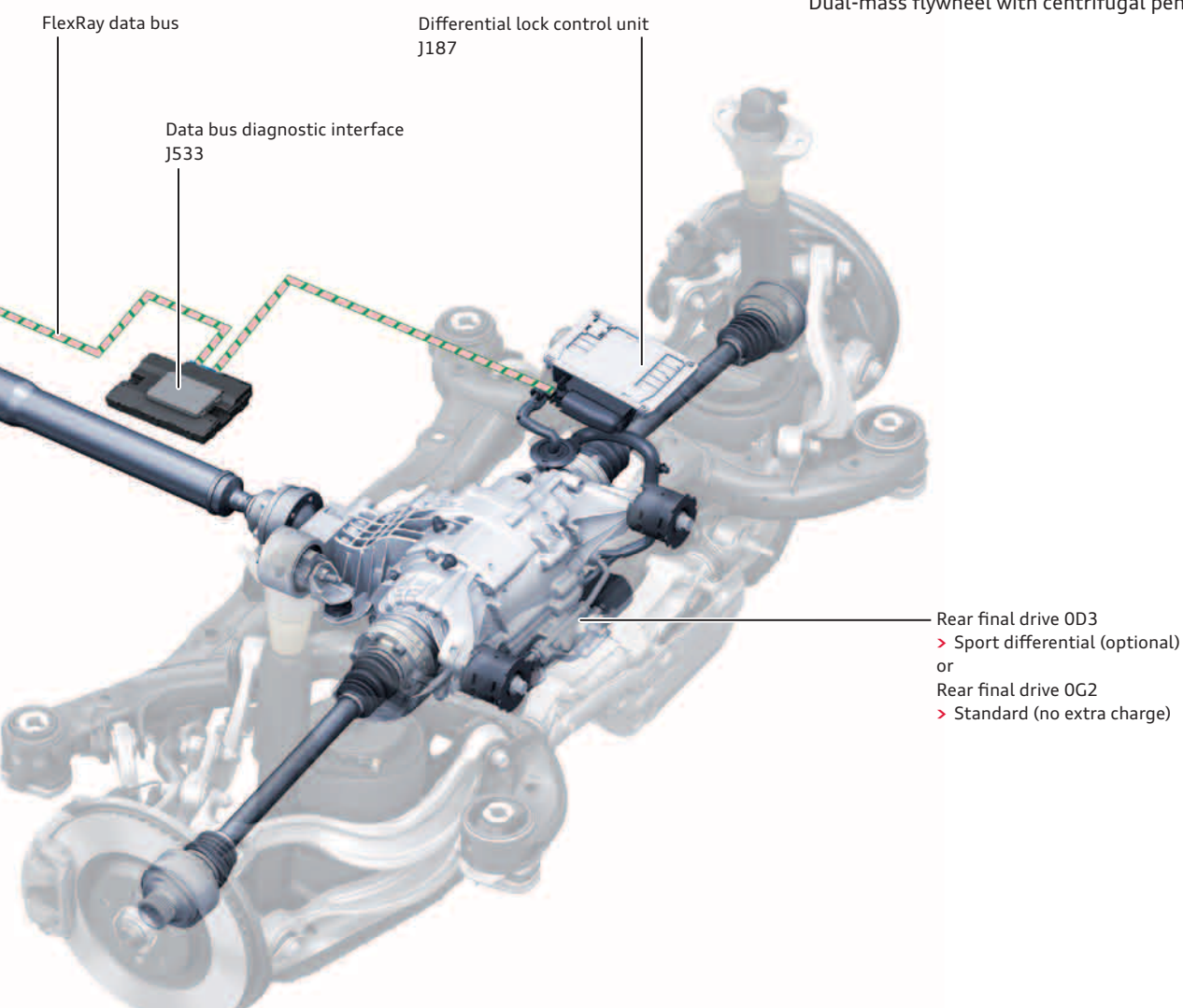
The function for activating coasting with the + paddle lever is deactivated on the Audi A7 (type 4K). It is still possible to deactivate coasting with the – paddle lever however.

The gearbox functions of the AL552 gearbox are virtually the same as in the Audi Q7 (type 4M) and Audi A8 (type 4N). More information can be found in SSPs 632 and 662.

Further information

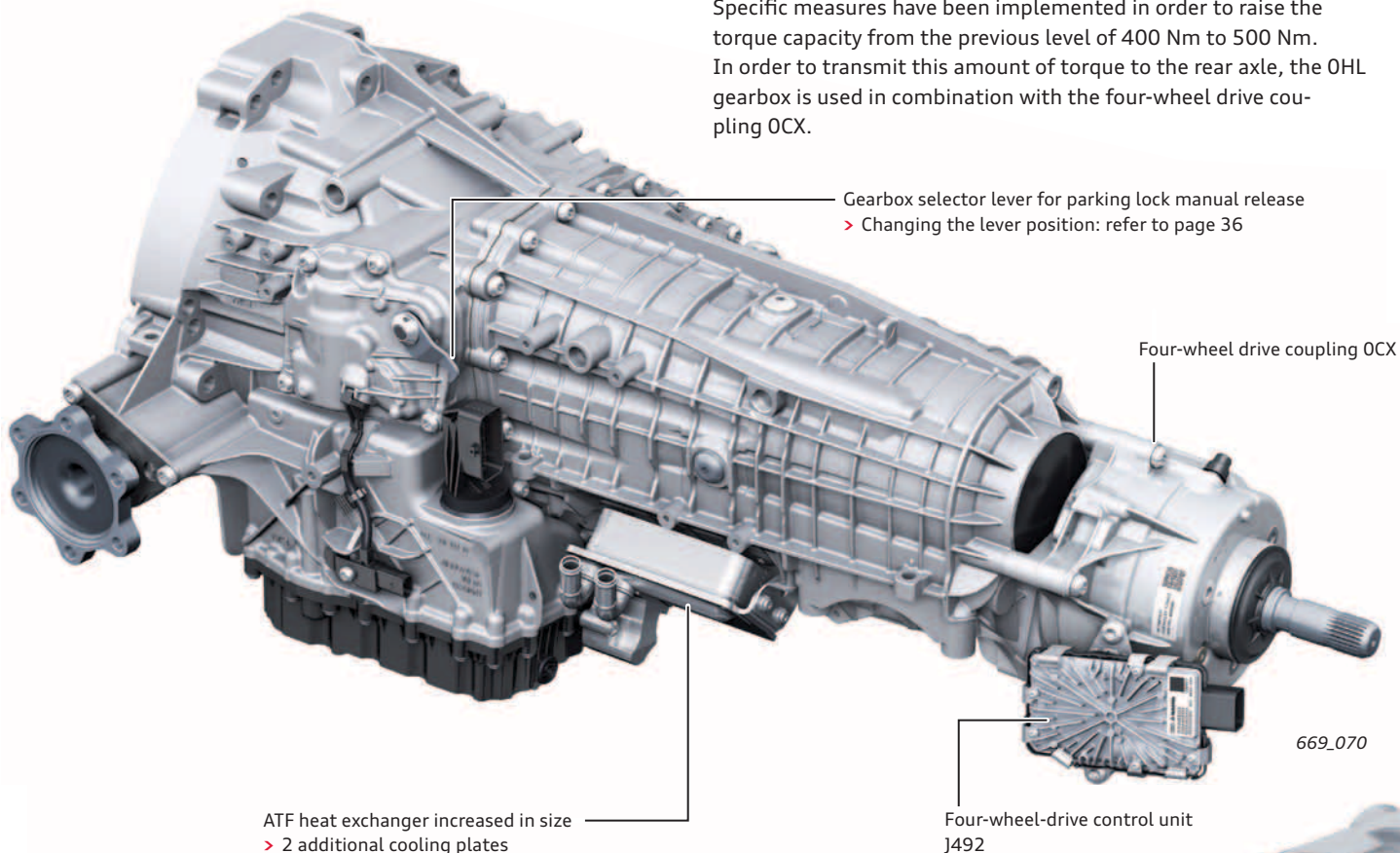
In the following Audi Service TV programmes you will find more information on power transmission that is also relevant for the Audi A7 (type 4K):

- > STV_0411 from 26.02.2016
Audi A4 (type 8W) – Manual release mechanism for parking lock
- > STV_0412 from 18.03.2016
Installing the gearbox in vehicles with a forward-mounted final drive
- > STV_0366 from 16.01.2015
Dual-mass flywheel with centrifugal pendulum absorbers



7-speed dual clutch gearbox OHL

The OHL gearbox is a further variant of the DL382 gearbox series¹⁾. Specific measures have been implemented in order to raise the torque capacity from the previous level of 400 Nm to 500 Nm. In order to transmit this amount of torque to the rear axle, the OHL gearbox is used in combination with the four-wheel drive coupling OCX.



¹⁾ The DL382 gearbox series currently comprises the following gearbox variants:

DL382-7F – 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OCK²⁾

DL382-7Q – 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OCL³⁾ See SSP 644

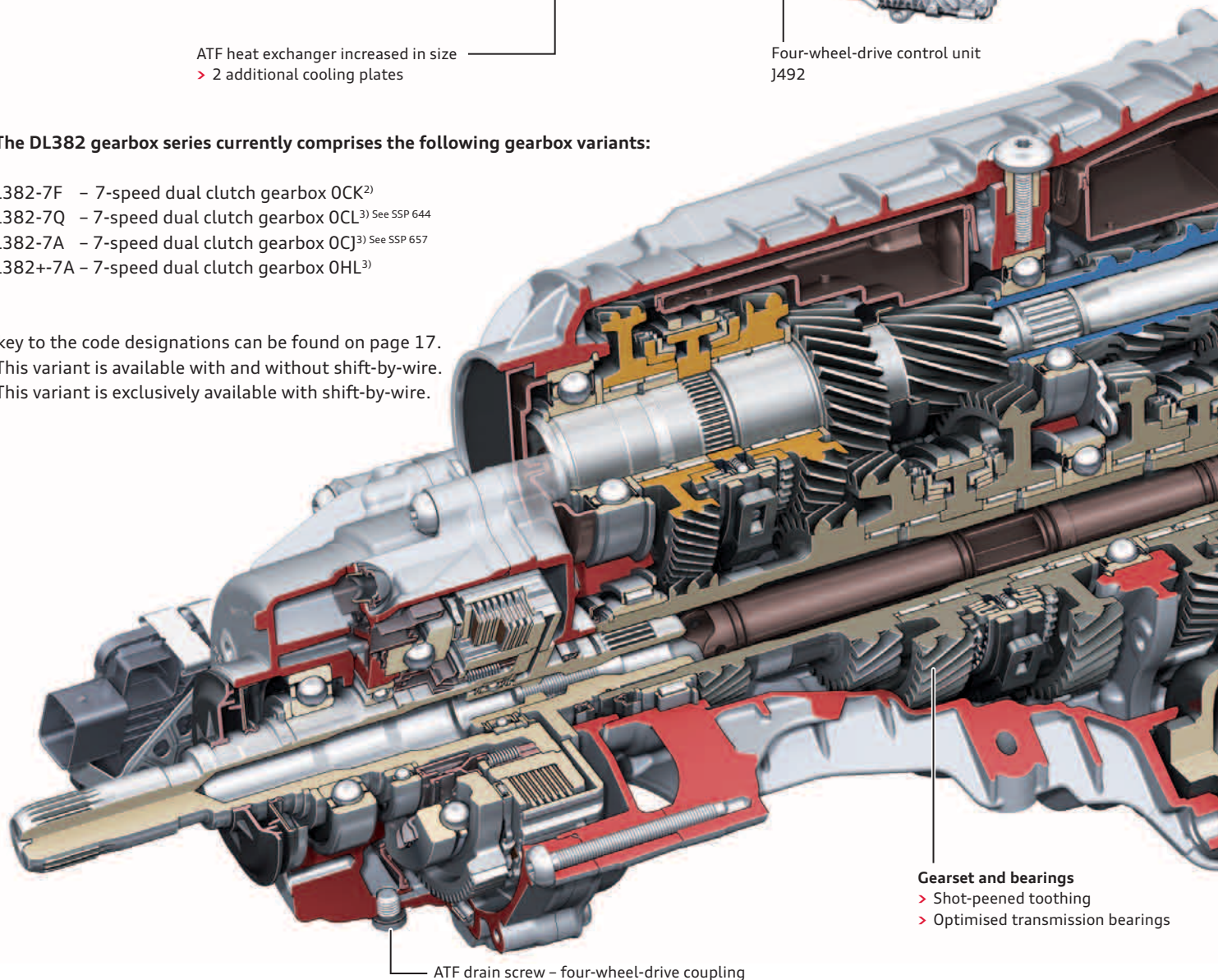
DL382-7A – 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OCJ³⁾ See SSP 657

DL382+-7A – 7-speed dual clutch gearbox OHL³⁾

A key to the code designations can be found on page 17.

²⁾ This variant is available with and without shift-by-wire.

³⁾ This variant is exclusively available with shift-by-wire.



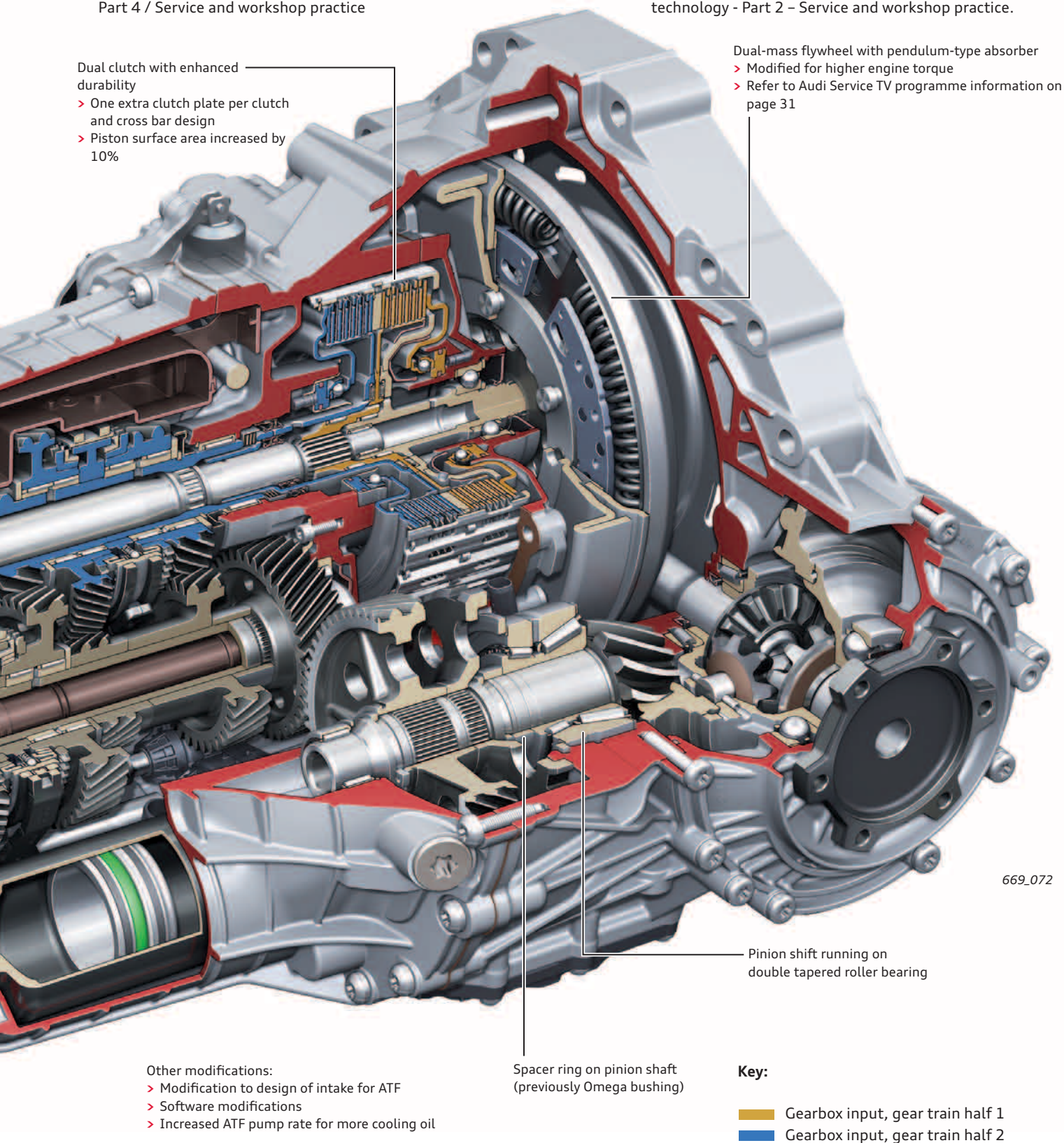
For information on DL382 gearboxes, please refer to SSPs 644 and 657 and the following Audi Service TV programmes:

- > STV_0354 from 26.10.2014
7-speed dual-clutch gearbox OCK – S tronic
Part 1 / Design and function
- > STV_0355 from 26.10.2014
7-speed dual-clutch gearbox OCK – S tronic
Part 2 / Service and workshop practice
- > STV_0415 from 23.03.2016
7-speed dual-clutch gearbox OCK/OCL – S tronic
Part 3 / Park-by-wire (design and function)
- > STV_0414 from 23.03.2016
7-speed dual-clutch gearbox OCK/OCL – S tronic
Part 4 / Service and workshop practice

Gearbox oil systems

The **OHL gearbox** has two oil systems: an ATF system for the dual clutch and the electrohydraulic control unit, and an MTF system for the gear set and the front final drive (like the OCK gearbox). The ATF must be changed at specified intervals, but the MTF is designed to provide lubrication for the lifetime of the gearbox and does not require servicing.

The **four-wheel drive coupling OCX** has a separate oil system with ATF. The ATF does **not** have to be changed and so the oil system does not require servicing. For information on the special features of the oil system on the four-wheel drive coupling, please refer to Audi Service TV programme STV 0501 quattro with ultra technology - Part 2 – Service and workshop practice.

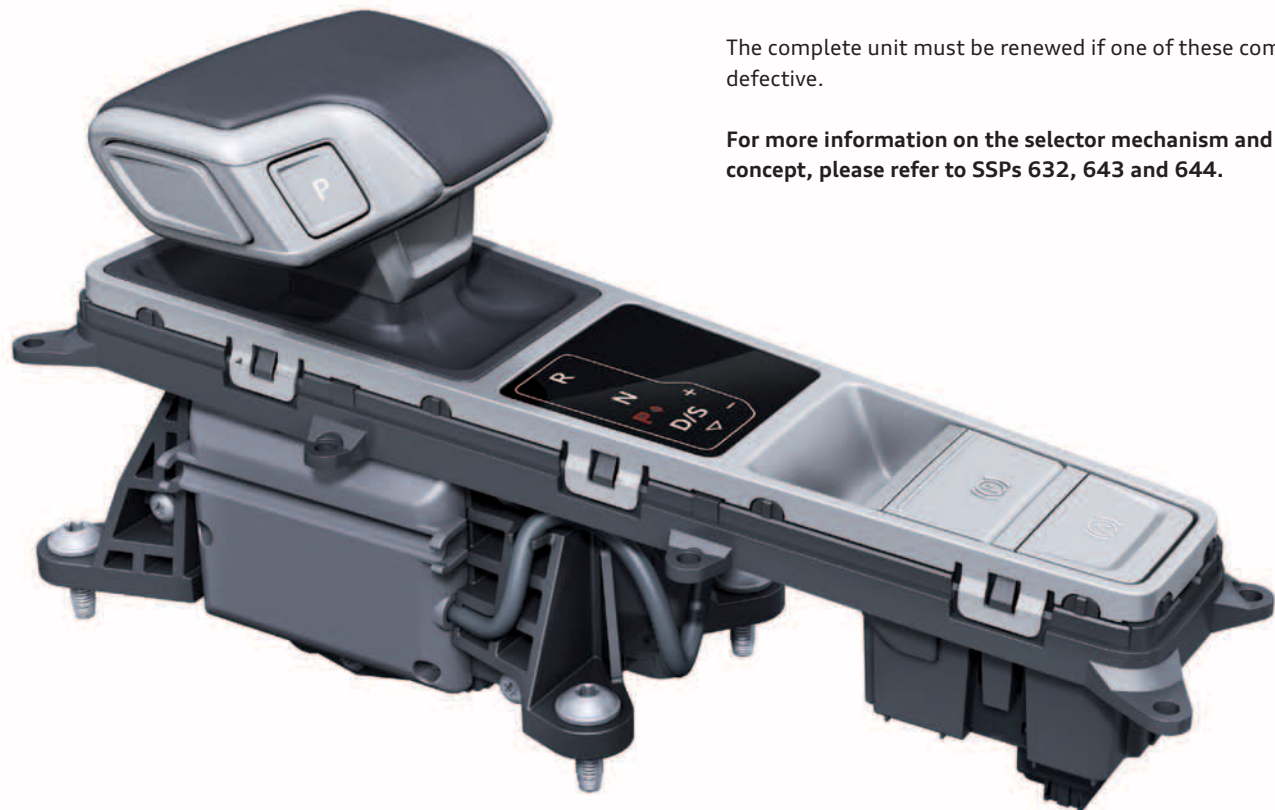


669_072

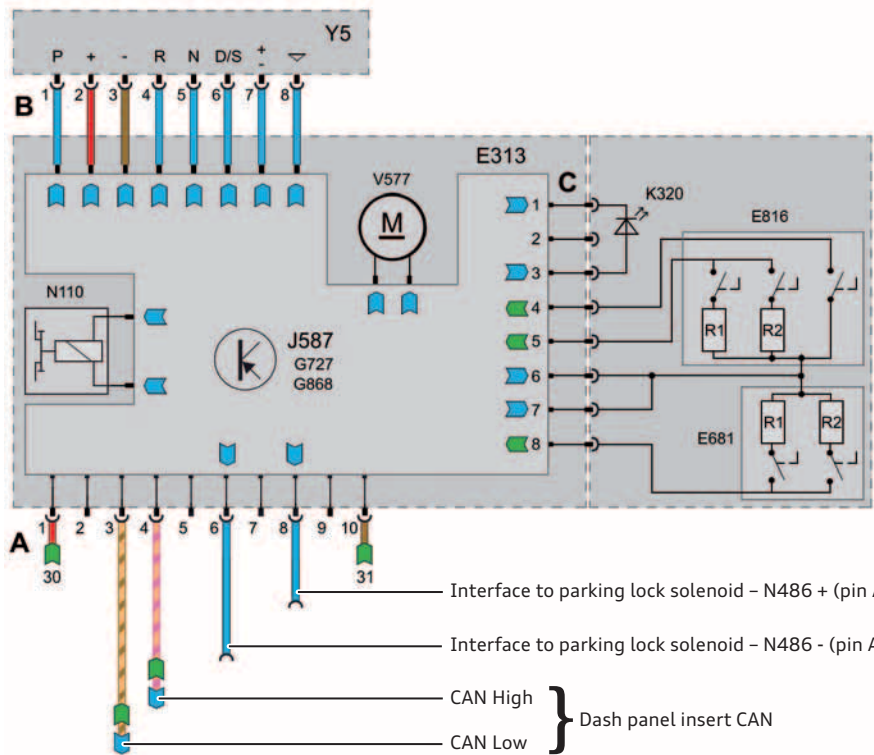
Selector mechanism for automatic gearbox

The Audi A7 (type 4K) uses the latest Audi selector mechanism design with full shift-by-wire (SBW) capability. This means that parking lock operation is also fully automatic. The term used for this is "park-by-wire" (PBW). There is no selector cable connecting the selector mechanism to the gearbox.

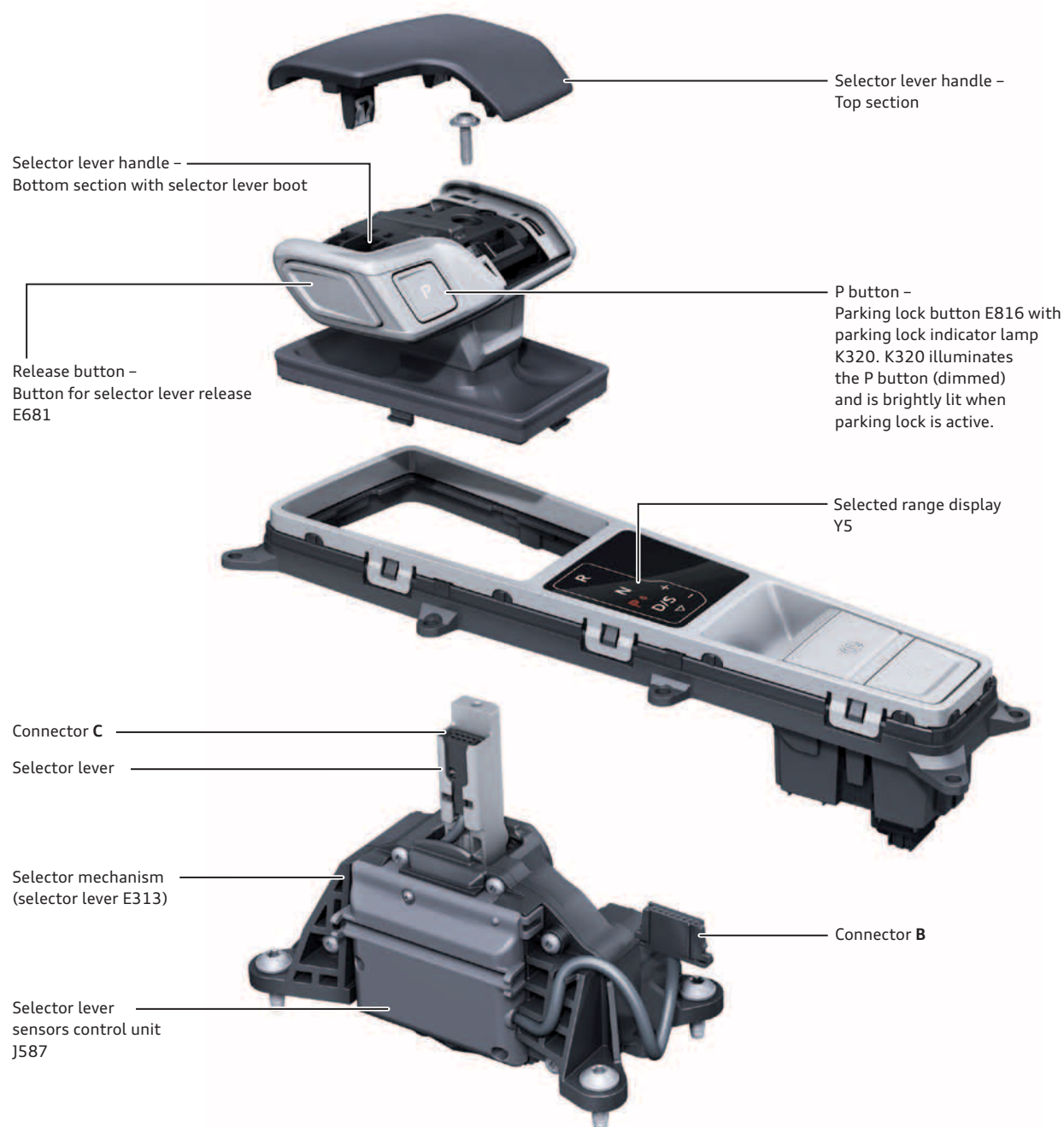
With the introduction of this selector mechanism design to the C-series, all vehicle models with longitudinal engines now use this technology and operating concept.



Function diagram – selector mechanism



- Key:
- E313 Selector lever (selector mechanism)
 - E681 Button for selector lever release
 - E816 Parking lock button
 - G727 Selector lever position sender
 - G868 Sender for lateral selector lever lock
 - J587 Selector lever sensors control unit
 - K320 Parking lock indicator lamp
 - N110 Selector lever lock solenoid
 - V577 Motor for lateral selector lever lock
 - Y5 Selected range display
 - A,B,C Connectors



669_075

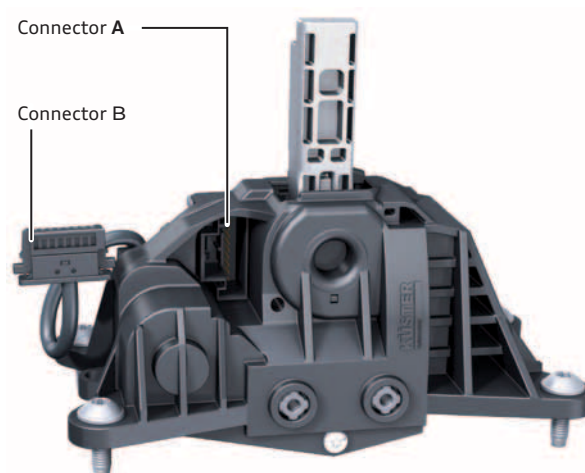
Selector mechanism versions

In addition to different selector mechanisms for right-hand drive and left-hand drive vehicles, the selector mechanisms vary for the tiptronic (AL522) and S tronic (DL382) gearboxes.

On vehicles with DL382-series gearboxes, control unit J587 has two additional interfaces for controlling the parking lock solenoid N486. Refer to the function diagram in Fig. 669_074 and SSP 644, page 48 ff.

Information exchange

Data is exchanged between the selector mechanism and the gearbox via the gateway. The selector lever sensors control unit J587 communicates via the CAN dash panel insert; the automatic gearbox control unit J217 communicates via the FlexRay with gateway J533.

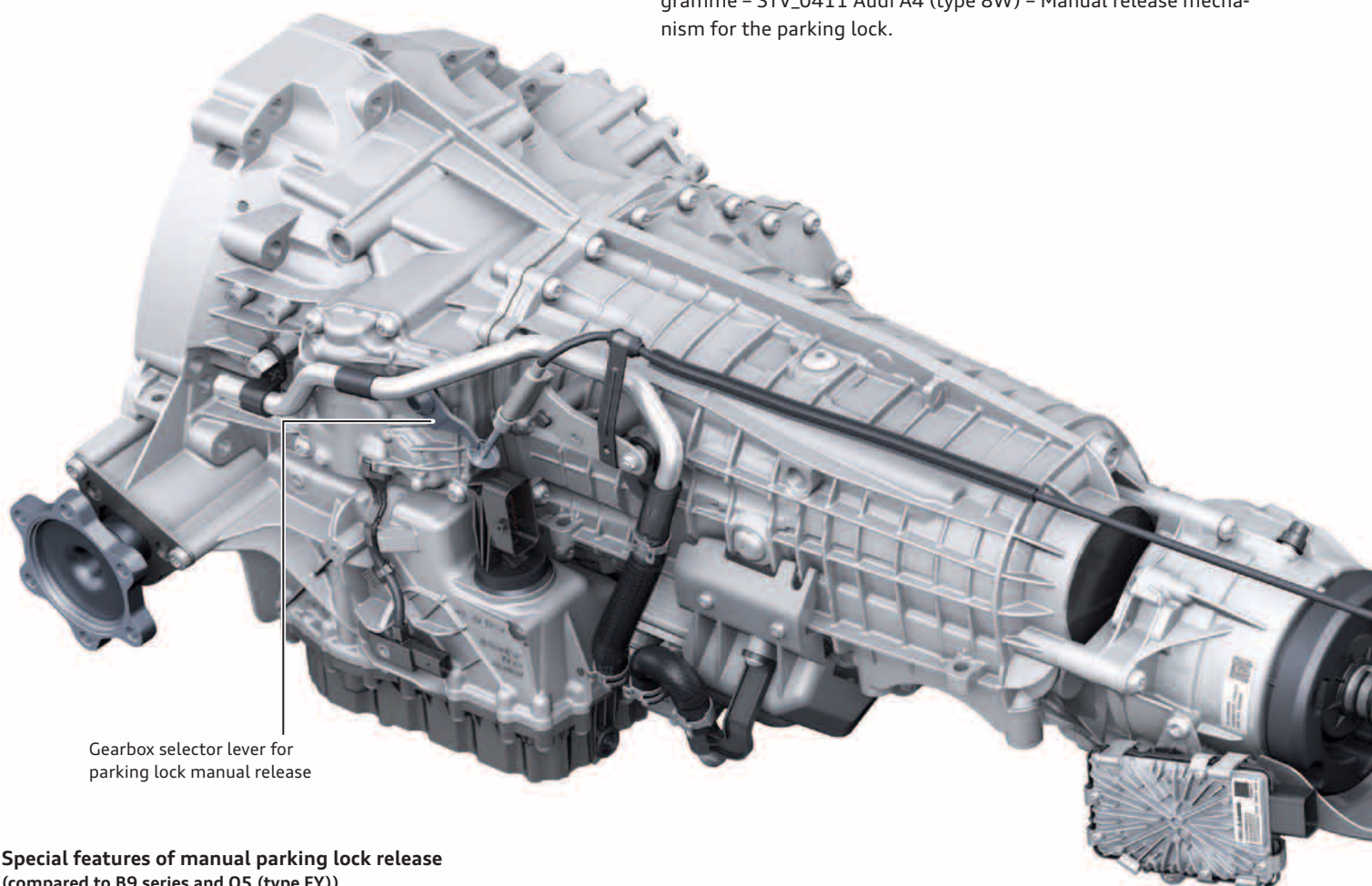


669_076

Parking lock manual release

The design and operating concept for the parking lock manual release mechanism have been largely adopted from the B9 series.

The design of the actuator unit and the socket wrench for the Audi A7 (type 4K) have been revised to improve operation. The new features and special characteristics are described below. For basic information on manual release of the parking lock, please refer to SSP 644 Chapter – Emergency-releasing the parking lock (revision status 11/2015) and watch the Audi Service TV programme – STV_0411 Audi A4 (type 8W) – Manual release mechanism for the parking lock.



Special features of manual parking lock release (compared to B9 series and Q5 (type FY))

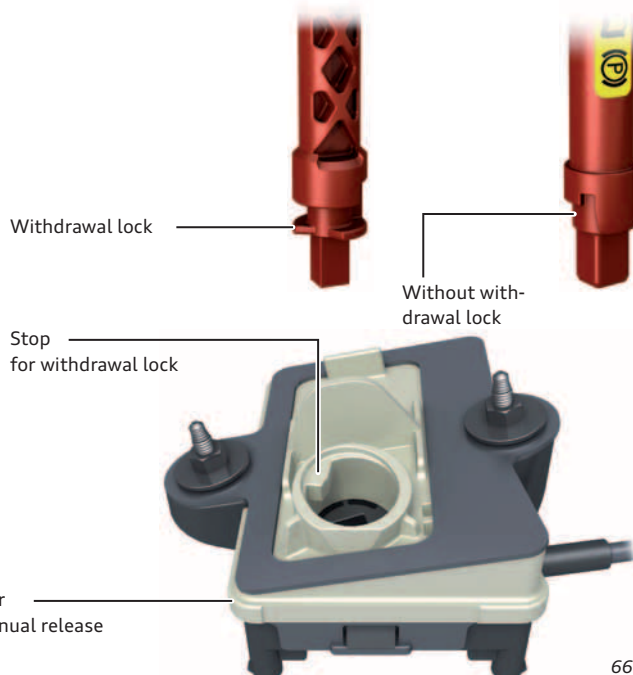
The position of the manual release lever on the gearbox has been changed. This has enabled the optimisation of the cable guide for the manual release mechanism, a reduction in operating force and an improvement in acoustic performance.

The socket wrench for the manual release mechanism has a withdrawal lock. In conjunction with the adapted stop in the actuator unit, the socket wrench can only be withdrawn by approx. 5 mm (in order to release the lock) while in the actuated position (P-OFF). The socket wrench can then be turned back and withdrawn (P-ON position). This prevents the possibility of the socket wrench unintentionally being removed completely in the actuated position and of the manual release mechanism springing back.

Note: Starting at the beginning of 2018, the manual release mechanism with withdrawal lock will also be installed in B9-series vehicles and in the Audi Q5 (type FY).

Socket wrench Audi A7 (type 4F)

Socket wrench B9 series/Audi Q5 (type FY)



669_078

Installation location of the manual release mechanism

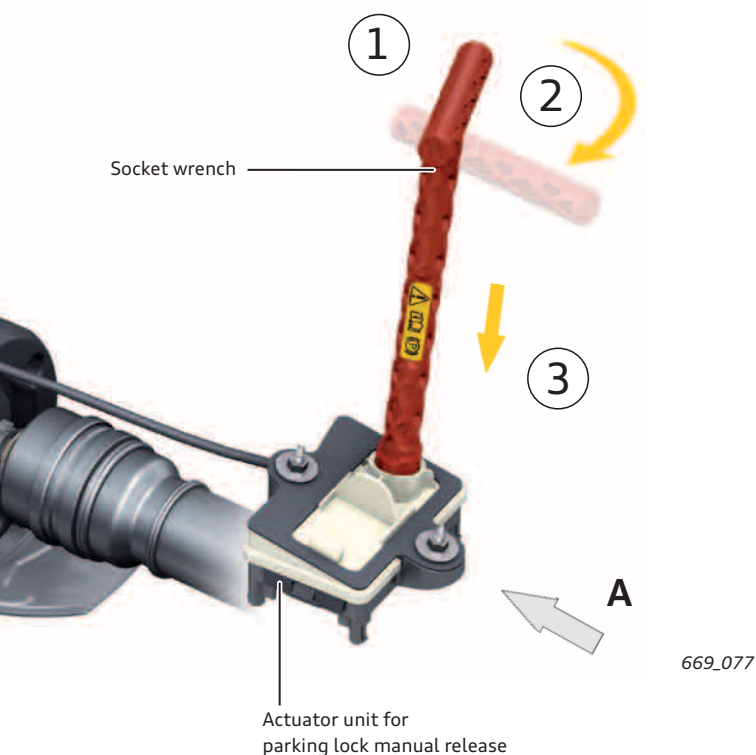
The actuator unit for the manual release mechanism is located under the cup holder in the centre console.

The actuator unit can be accessed by removing the rubber mat and the cover. A screwdriver is required in order to remove the cover.

Please note that the socket wrench must not be inserted vertically, but at an angle of approx. 13°. Refer to Fig. 669_079.



669_080



Manual release of parking lock (P-OFF position)



DANGER

Caution! Before actuating the parking lock the vehicle must be secured to prevent it from rolling away.

Make sure that the socket wrench and the stop in the actuator unit are undamaged.

Please observe the safety warnings in the Owner's Manual.

- 1 Insert the socket wrench into the actuator unit as shown.
- 2 Turn the socket wrench clockwise as far as the stop, then push it down about 5 mm to lock it into place at the stop.
- 3



View A

Deactivating the manual release mechanism (P-ON position)

Pull the socket wrench out as far as the withdrawal lock (approx. 5 mm) and, holding it firmly, turn it back as far as the stop. The socket wrench can now be removed.

Note: Do not under any circumstances turn the socket wrench only anti-clockwise as this will damage the actuator unit and the socket wrench.

Running gear

Overview

The running gear for the Audi A7 (type 4K) has been completely redesigned compared to the previous model. The technology and control systems already used in the Audi A8 (type 4N) and Q7 (type 4M) achieve even greater levels of comfort, dynamics and safety. Versions are available with steel suspension and controlled or non-variable damping in addition to air suspension with electronic damping control.

The front and rear axles are based on a high-precision lightweight five-link design.

Progressive steering, included in the standard vehicle equipment, reduces the amount of steering effort required. The dynamic four-wheel steering system introduced in the Audi A8 is available as an optional extra for the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The generously dimensioned brake system delivers superb performance even when a more dynamic driving style is adopted.

The 9th generation ESC system provides high-performance stability control for the vehicle.

A wide range of steering wheels, wheels and tyres is available for further customisation.



669_138

The following suspension variants are available for the Audi A7 (type 4K):

Running gear with steel suspension and non-variable damping (1BA)

This is the standard running gear.

Sport running gear with steel suspension and non-variable damping (1BE)

This suspension system is optional. The springs, dampers and anti-roll bars are set up for dynamic handling. The ride height is approx. 10 mm lower than version 1BA.

Running gear with steel suspension and damping control (1BL)

This suspension system is optional. Ride height is identical to that of standard suspension 1BA.

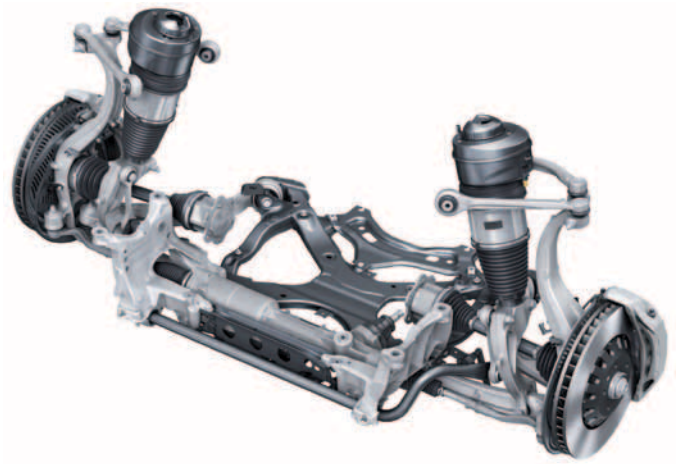
Suspension with air springs and damping control (adaptive air suspension – 1BK)

This suspension system is optional. The ride height in "Auto" mode (normal level) is approx. 10 mm lower than version 1BA.

Axles and wheel alignment

Front axle

The front axle is based on the proven design principle of the five-link suspension. A particular emphasis was placed on the lightweight construction. The main components are constructed from aluminium. The underlying platform is the MLBevo system, which has already been used as a development base for the current A4, Q5, Q7 and A8 models.



669_139

Upper transverse links

Forged aluminium component
Adopted from the Audi Q7
Bonded rubber bush (new component)

Shock absorber

Single and twin-tube versions with non-variable or controlled damping

Shock absorber mounting

MLBevo system component

Wheel bearing housing

Forged aluminium component
Adopted from the Audi Q5

Subframe

Three sections, base carrier sheet steel construction with cast aluminium support brackets adopted from Audi Q5 with modifications to anti-roll bar bolt attachment and rear connection of base frame.

Guide link

Forged aluminium component
Adopted from Audi Q5 including hydro-bush

Coupling rod

Two versions in plastic or aluminium depending on running gear variant
MLBevo system components

Anti-roll bar

Tubular anti-roll bars

Track control link

Forged aluminium component
Basic part adopted from Audi Q7
Bonded rubber bush (new component)

Wheel bearing/wheel hub

Second generation wheel bearing
MLBevo system component

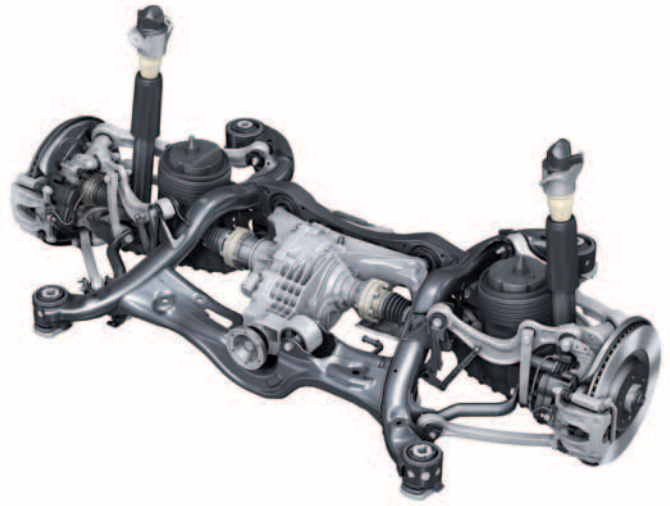
669_140

Rear axle

The trapezium link rear axle used in the previous model has been replaced by a virtually new five-link axle. This is based on the MLBevo platform, which has already been used on the A4, Q5, Q7 and A8 models.

The geometric layout of the suspension links provides a clear separation in the absorption of longitudinal and lateral forces. Elastomer bushes with a mixture of high-damping materials and integrated spacer sleeves allow for a high degree of radial stiffness with a low roll rate.

The implementation of subframe bushes with hydraulic damping ensures that the axle is well-isolated from the vehicle body. The wheel bearings have been optimised to reduce friction, thereby helping to decrease rolling resistance.



669_141

Upper transverse link (rear)

Sheet-steel part
Adopted from the Audi Q7
Bearings (hub carrier end) adopted from Audi A8

Shock absorber

Single-tube on 1BA and 1BE
Twin-tube on 1BL and 1BK

Upper transverse link (front)

Forged aluminium component adopted from Audi Q5

Subframe

Welded steel construction
Geometry adopted from Audi A8
Newly developed subframe mountings

Aero-deflectors for spring links

New component, similar in geometry to Audi Q5

Track rod

Vehicles with steel coil springs:
Sheet-steel part
Adopted from the Audi Q7
Vehicles with adaptive air suspension:
Forged aluminium component
Adopted from the Audi Q7

Lower transverse link (front)

Forged aluminium component
Adopted from Audi Q5 with high axle load (Q5 Security)

Coupling rod

2 versions:
Aluminium/plastic
Aluminium: adopted from Audi Q5
Plastic: new component

Spring link

Forged aluminium component
Adopted from the Audi Q5

Anti-roll bar

Tubular anti-roll bar
Geometry same as Audi Q5
Modified spring rate

Hub carrier

Die-cast aluminium
Adopted from the Audi Q5

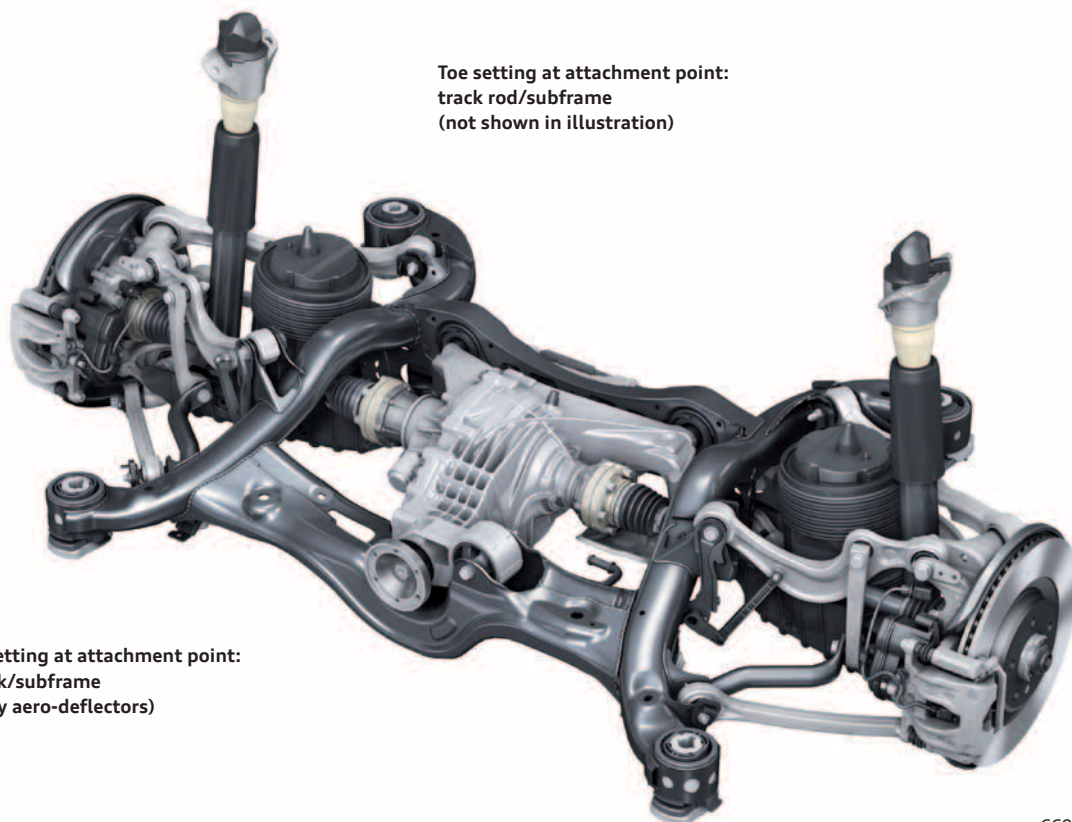
Wheel bearing/wheel hub

Adopted from the Audi Q5

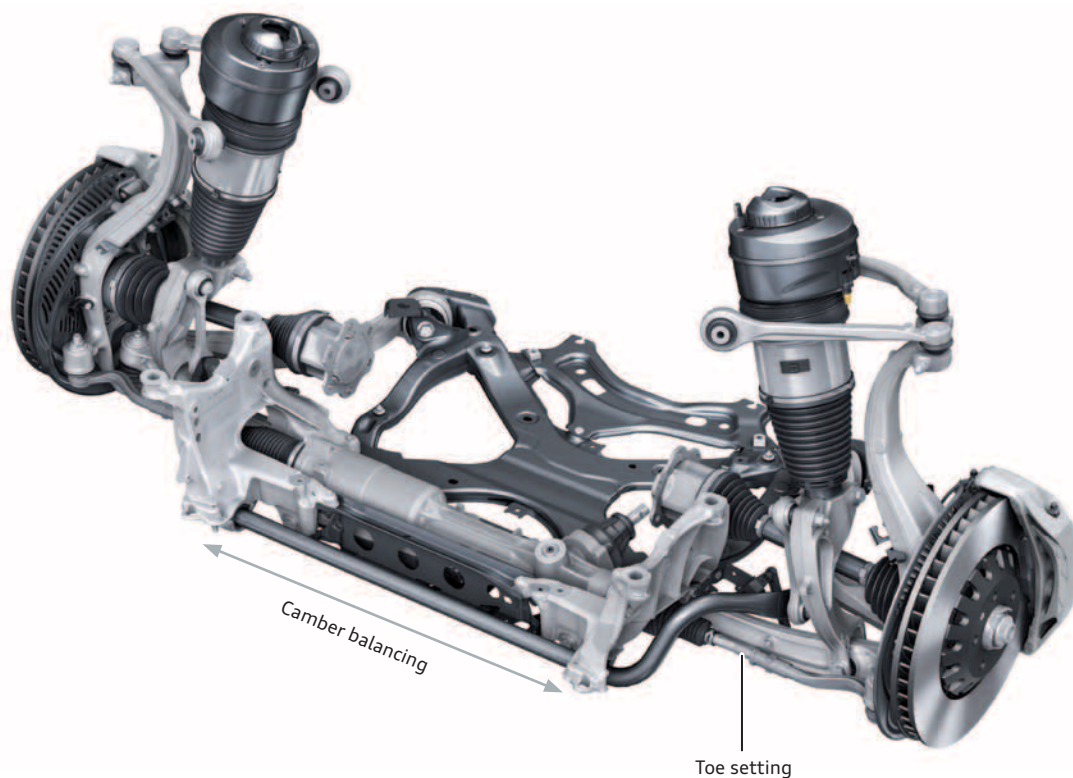
669_142

Wheel alignment

The wheel alignment and adjustment procedures are the same as for the other MLBevo models. The adjustment points are also identical, for both the steel suspension and the adaptive air suspension.



669_141



669_139



Note

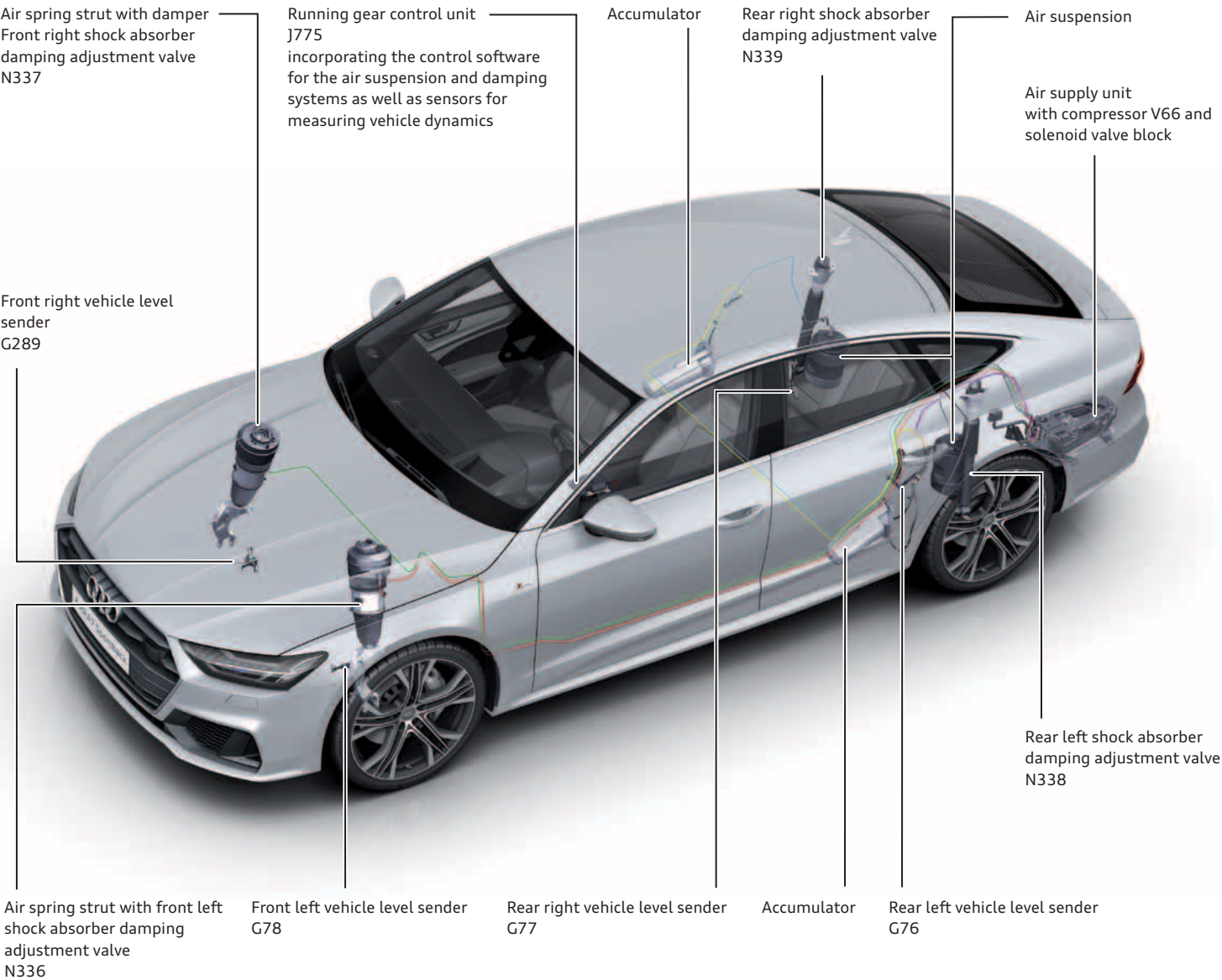
Before beginning wheel alignment, it is necessary to check whether the steering adapter (on vehicles without dynamic four-wheel steering) or the rear axle steering unit is installed in the correct position on the subframe. If not, this may cause different variations in toe angle on each of the wheels when the suspension compresses and rebounds.

Adaptive air suspension

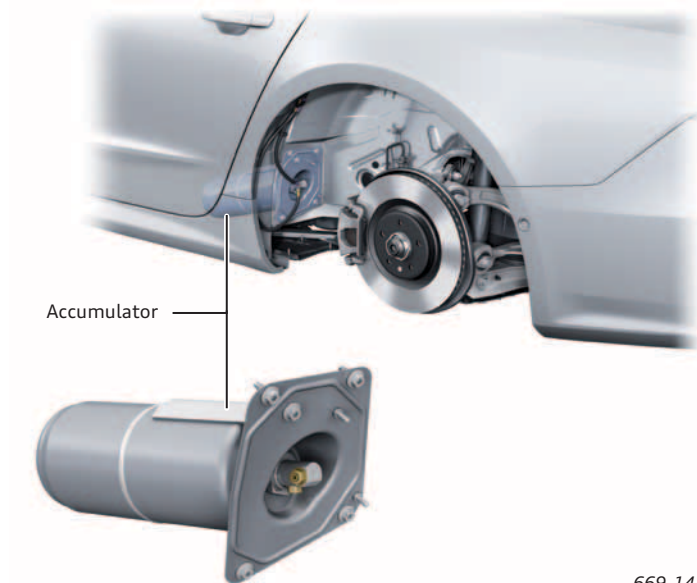
Design and function

The adaptive air suspension is an optional extra for the Audi A7 (type 4K). The system has the same general layout as the adaptive air suspension system in the Audi Q5. The running gear control unit J775 (EFP 2.0) is likewise fitted. In addition to the regulating software for the air suspension and damping, the control unit also contains the sensor for registering vertical acceleration (upwards acceleration of the vehicle) as well as pitching and rolling moments (rotation about the vehicle's lateral and longitudinal axes). This eliminates the need for the body acceleration senders fitted in previous systems.

The measured values for the yaw rate (rotation about the vehicle's vertical axis) and the lateral acceleration are transmitted via FlexRay from the airbag control unit to the regulating software. The compressor for the air supply unit is the same as on the Audi Q5 (2-stage without boost function). The solenoid valve block is also the same. The vehicle level senders have also been adopted from the Audi Q5. Air intake is via the left wheel housing. Two aluminium accumulators with a total volume of approx. 4.4 litres are used. These are installed in the rear area of the side sills. The maximum system pressure is approx. 18 bar.

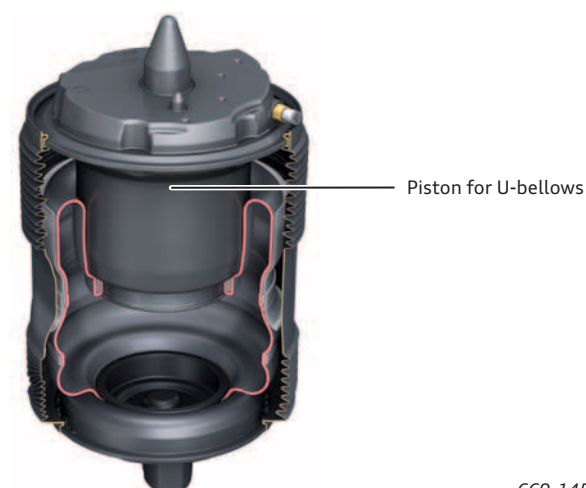


For the first time on an Audi model, the accumulators on the Audi A7 (type 4K) are located in the side sills. The accumulators, which are secured to retaining plates, are installed by pushing them into the sills from the rear wheel housings. The retaining plates are bolted to the end face of the sills in the wheel housings. This design solution utilises the otherwise empty space inside the sills efficiently and frees up space elsewhere on the vehicle.



669_144

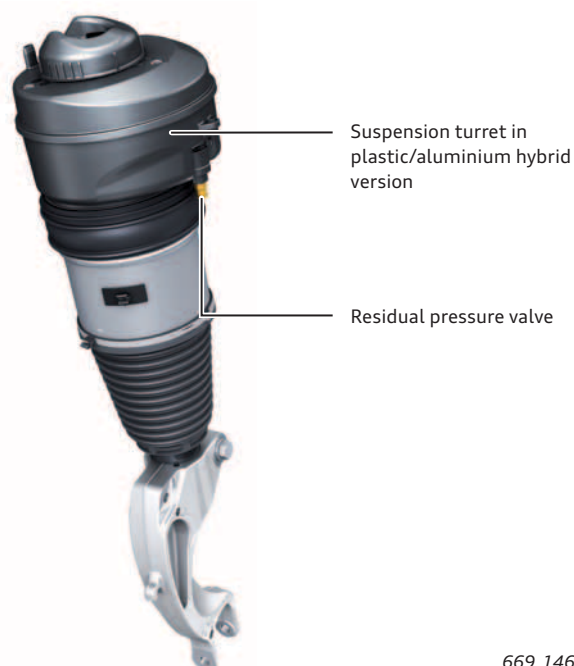
The air springs on the rear axle are also new. The inside of the pistons for U-bellows, whose geometrical form defines the spring characteristics, consists of activated charcoal. After shrinkage, the activated charcoal monoliths are adsorptive, i.e. they bind air molecules on their surface. This increases the geometric volume in the air springs by about one third and increases the suspension comfort.



669_145

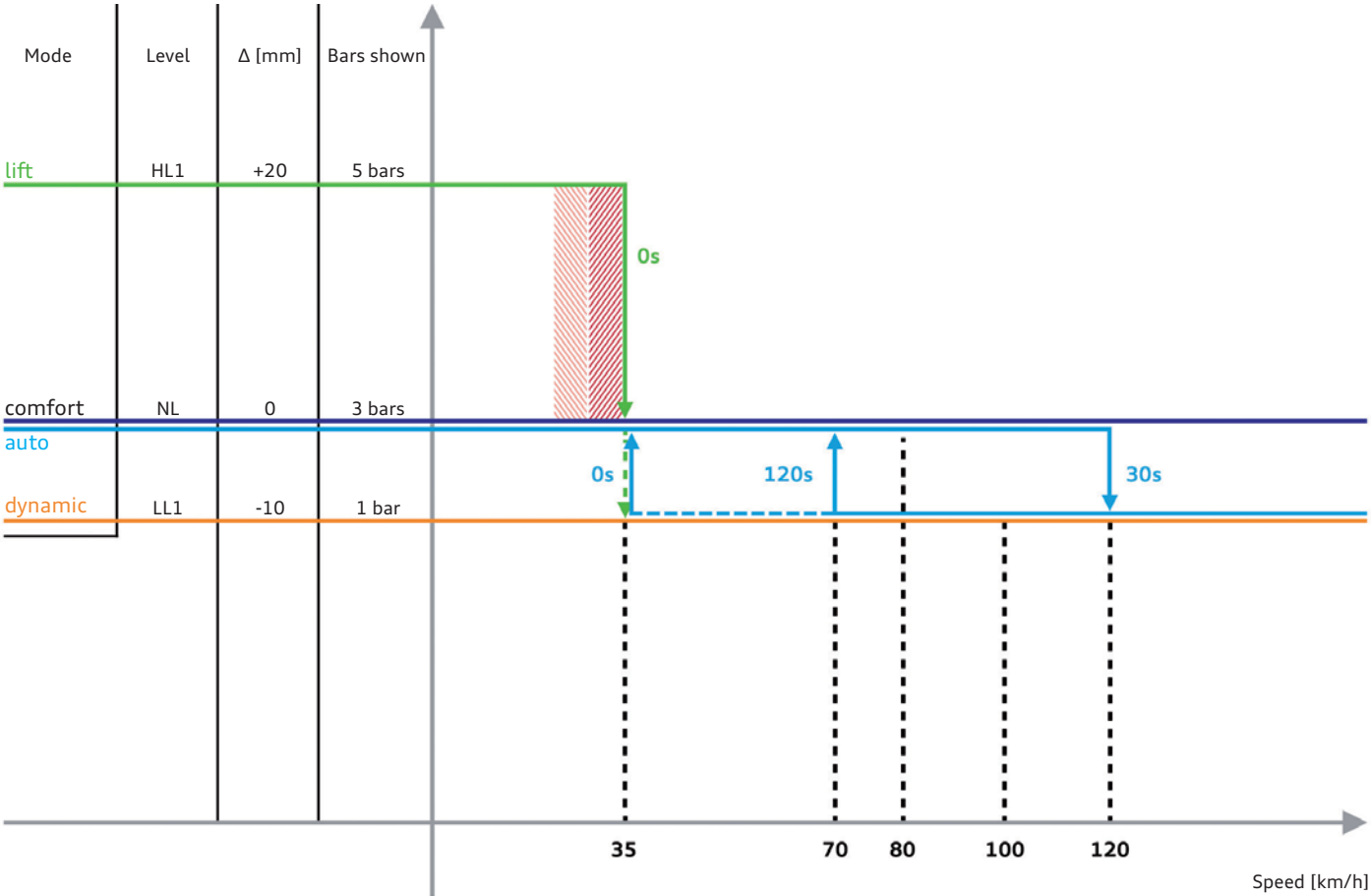
A further new feature is the design of the suspension turrets on the front axle. Whereas steel material has been used previously, plastic/aluminium hybrid components are now in use. The inner housing, which takes up the major proportion of the load, consists of aluminium, and is surrounded by plastic on the outside. This lightweight construction enables a weight reduction of approx. 1.4 kg per vehicle.

Residual pressure valves on the air connections of the suspension struts ensure a minimum pressure of 2 - 3 bar.



669_146

Control strategy



Key:

- Hysteresis 5 km/h
- Selection lock 5 km/h

- HL1 = High level
- NL = Normal level
- LL1 = Low level 1

669_147

Drivers can adjust the suspension and damping characteristics on the Audi A7 (type 4K) to suit their personal preferences in the usual way using Audi drive select. Three different maps are available for this in the running gear control unit. A balanced profile is activated when efficiency mode is selected (similar to the "auto" mode setting).

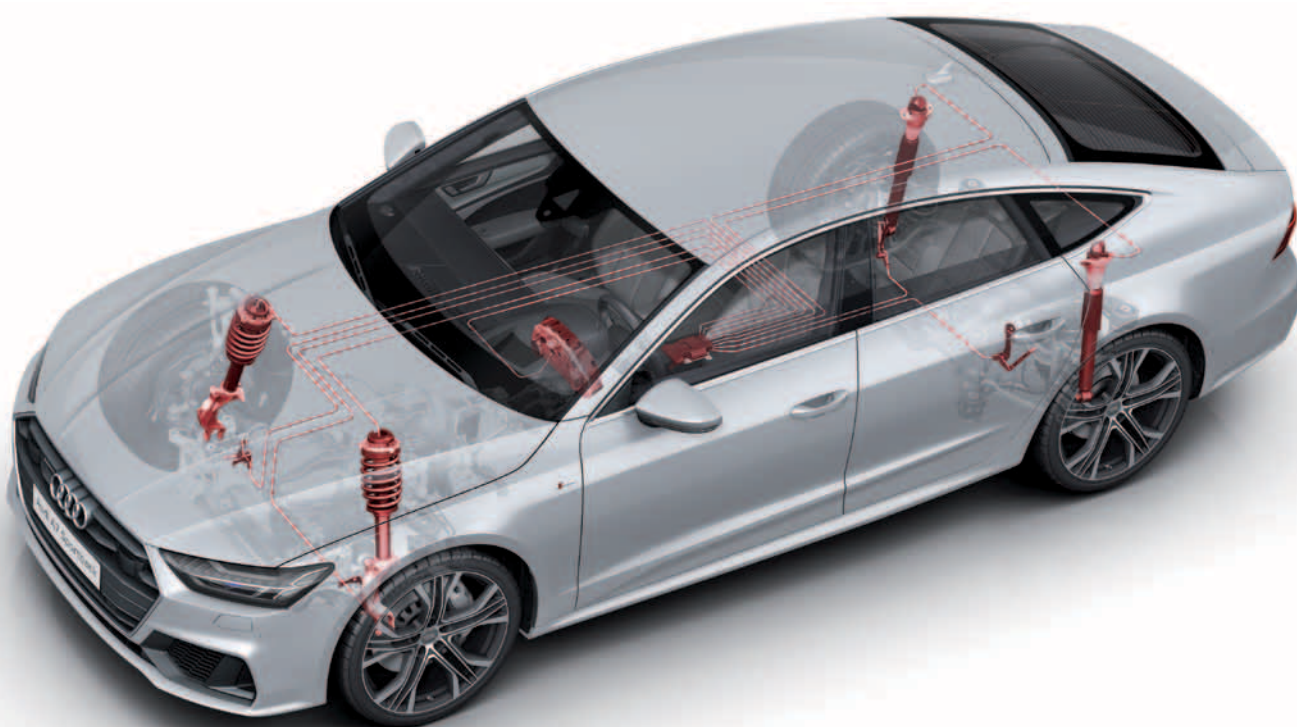
Service operations

The service operations are the same as for the systems which are already used on other Audi models (Q5, Q7 and A8). When transport mode is activated, high damping forces are applied in order to counteract movements of the vehicle initiated by the transporter vehicle. The high level is selected in addition when shipping mode is activated, and controlled to ensure maximum ground clearance. These modes are automatically deactivated after the vehicle has been driven approx. 100 km or faster than 100 km/h if this was not already done with the vehicle diagnostic tester after the vehicle has been transported/shipped.

Electronic damping control

Suspension version 1BL available for the Audi A7 (type 4K) is equipped with steel springs and controlled dampers on the front and rear axles. The control software is implemented in the running gear control unit J775 (EFP 2.0). The controlled dampers on MLBevo models with steel suspension are CDCivo dampers. The supplement "i" = "internal" in the designation refers to the integration of the solenoid valve in the damper.

The addition "evo" = "evolution" refers to the latest technically advanced damper generation.



669_148



Reference

For further information on design and function, operation, driver information and service operations, please refer to self-study programme 644 "Audi A4 (type 8W)".

Steering system

The Audi A7 (type 4K) uses the same electromechanical power steering used in the Audi Q5 (type FY). Progressive steering is standard. Dynamic four-wheel steering is optional.



669_149

The standard version of the Audi A7 (type 4K) uses steering columns with mechanical adjustment (approx. 60 mm lengthwise and approx. 50 mm heightwise). The design and function of these steering columns is similar to those on A4 (type 8W) and Q5 (type FY) models. Electrically adjustable steering columns are available as an optional extra. These have been adopted from the Audi A8 (type 4N). The steering columns with dynamic four-wheel steering are shorter to provide room for the dynamic steering actuator. The geometry of the intermediate steering shafts differs on right and left-hand drive vehicles.



669_150

Leather double-spoke, sport and sport contour steering wheels are available for the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The double-spoke leather steering wheel with 12 multi-function buttons is the standard version. For all steering wheels, the leather on the steering wheel and selector lever handle are matched to the preferred colour of the dash panel top.

Steering wheels with paddle levers and/or steering wheel heating are optional.

The sportiest version, the sport contour leather steering wheel, has a more contoured rim and is flattened at the bottom.



Basic equipment



Sport leather steering wheel with paddle levers

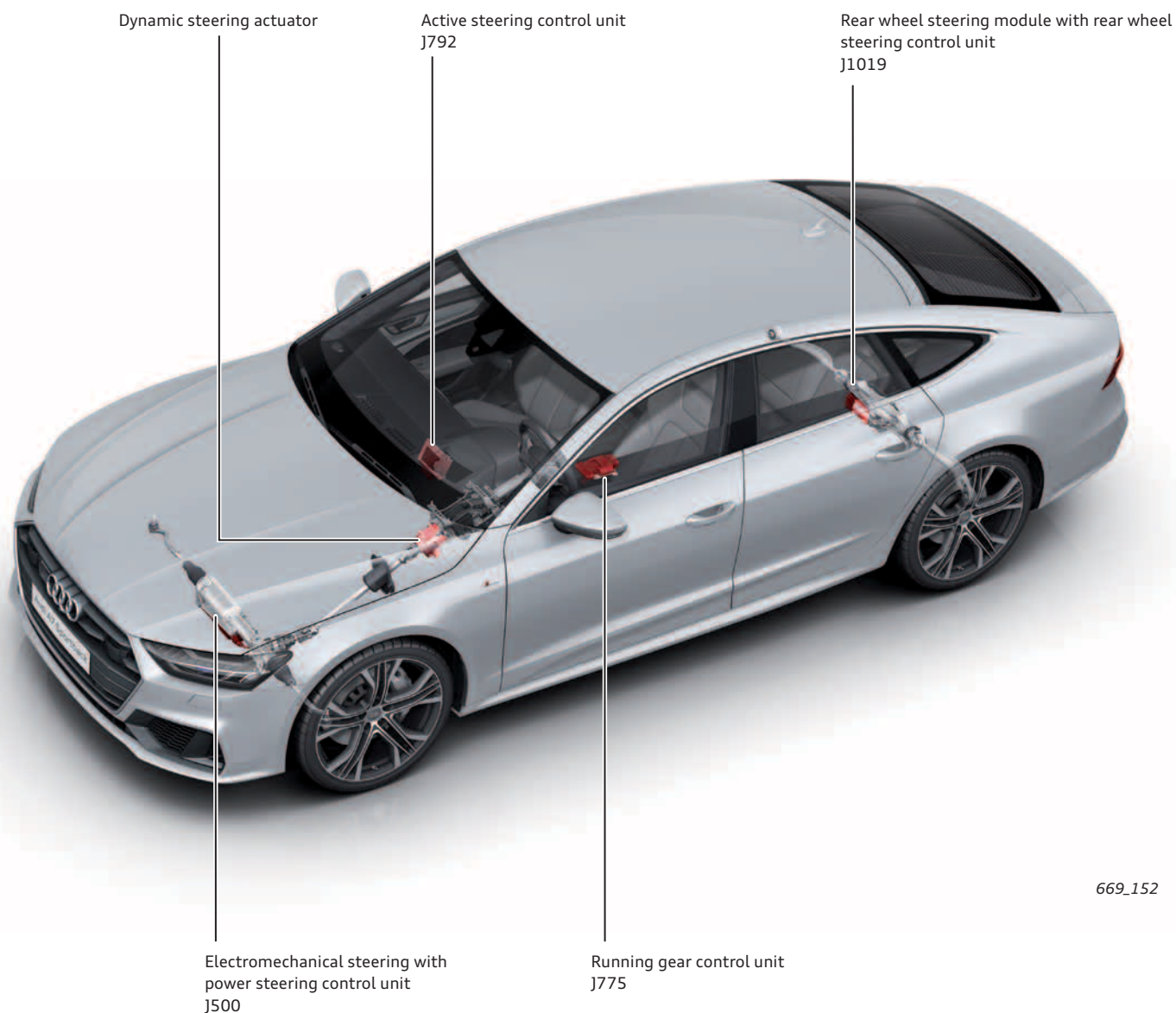


Sport contour leather steering wheel

669_151

Dynamic four-wheel steering

The dynamic four-wheel steering system, which was introduced for the first time in the Audi A8, is also available as an optional extra for the Audi A7 (type 4K). In terms of design, function and operation as well as service operations, the system in the Audi A7 (type 4K) is identical to that used in the Audi A8.



Reference

For further information, please refer to self-study programme 663 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Running gear."

Brake system

The Audi A7 (type 4K) is equipped with a generously dimensioned brake system which offers plenty of reserve capacity for corresponding driving situations. As with the current MLBevo models A8, Q7, Q5 and A4, the brakes on the front and rear axles of the Audi A7 (type 4K) have separate brake circuits ("black and white" system).

	Front axle		Rear axle
Engine	3.0 ltr. TDI (210 kW)	3.0 ltr. TFSI (250 kW)	3.0 ltr. TDI (210 kW) 3.0 ltr. TFSI (250 kW)
Minimum wheel size	17"	18"	17"
Type of brakes	AKE fixed caliper brakes (30-36-38)	AKE fixed caliper brakes (30-36-38)	TRW EPBi 43
Number of pistons	6	6	1
Brake disc diameter	350 mm	375 mm	330 mm
Brake disc thickness	34 mm	36 mm	22 mm



AKE fixed caliper brakes
on front axle



TRW EPBi 43 brakes
on rear axle with electro-
mechanical parking brake

Tandem brake servos of size 8/9" are used on both left and right-hand drive vehicles.

On vehicles with 48 Volt electrical system, a movement sensor is fitted instead of the brake light switch. The PWM signal from the sensor is used for recuperation.

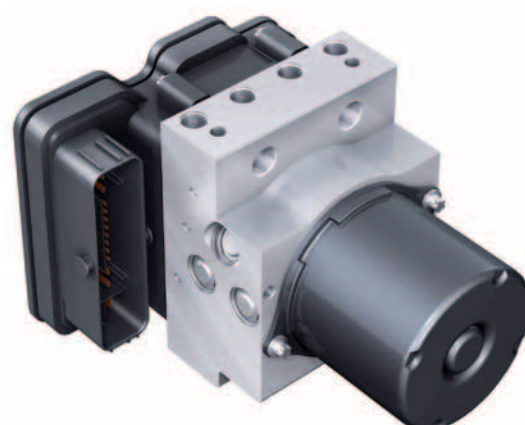


Brake servo

669_155

The 9th ESC generation is used as on the Audi Q7 and A8 models. Depending on the vehicle equipment, the brake pressure is generated by hydraulic pumps with either two or six pistons. The basic equipment version includes pumps with two pistons, in combination with a pressure sensor to register the initial brake pressure. Vehicles with ACC are fitted with the six-piston version, with two additional pressure sensors to register the pressures from the two brake circuits.

The function, data communication, operation, driver information and service operations are the same as the ESC system on the Audi A8 (type 4N). The new loose wheel detection/warning system introduced on the Audi A8 has now also been implemented on the Audi A7.



ESC unit

669_156



Reference

For further information, please refer to self-study programme 663 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Running gear."

Wheels and tyres

The Audi A7 (type 4K) comes as standard with 18" cast aluminium wheels. 18" to 21" cast and forged aluminium wheels are available as optional extras. The available tyres range from 225/55 R18 to 255/35 R21. Run-flat tyres are not available. Snow chains may be mounted on the 18" and 19" winter wheels.

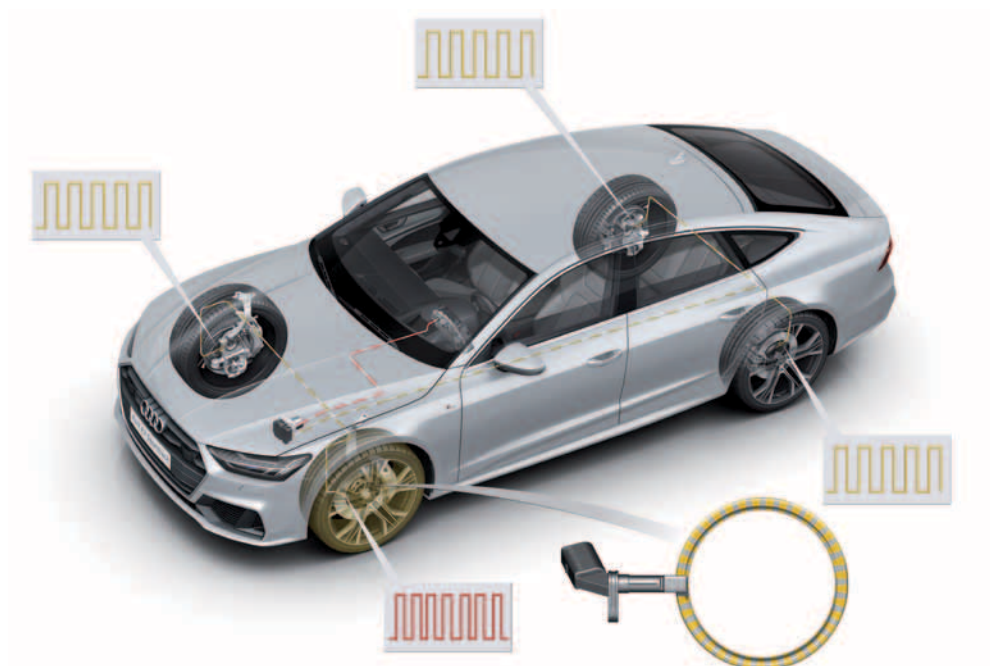
The Tyre Mobility System (TMS) is part of the standard equipment. A temporary spare wheel is available optionally. A jack is included for vehicles with a temporary spare wheel or with winter wheels ordered from the factory.

Summer wheels	Optional wheels			Winter wheels
				
8.0J x 18 Cast aluminium wheels 225/55 R18	8.0J x 18 Forged aluminium wheels 225/55 R18	8.5J x 20 Cast aluminium wheels 255/40 R20	8.5J x 21 Forged aluminium wheels 255/35 R21	8.0J x 18 Forged aluminium wheels 255/55 R18
				
	8.5J x 19 Cast aluminium wheels 245/45 R19	8.5J x 20 Cast aluminium wheels 255/40 R20	8.5J x 21 Cast aluminium wheels 255/35 R21	8.5J x 19 Cast aluminium wheels 245/45 R19
				
	8.5J x 19 Cast aluminium wheels 245/45 R19		8.5J x 21 Cast aluminium wheels 255/35 R21	8.5J x 20 Cast aluminium wheels 255/40 R20
				
				8.5J x 20 Cast aluminium wheels 255/40 R20

Tyre pressure monitoring

The 3rd generation Tyre Pressure Monitoring System is offered as optional equipment in the Audi A7 (type 4K) as an alternative to the standard Tyre Pressure Loss Indicator.

The system has the same design and function as the system in the Audi Q7 (type 4M) and Audi A8 (type 4N).



669_158

The Tyre Pressure Loss Indicator is an indirect measurement system. The values measured by the wheel speed sensors are used

to calculate the tyre circumferences and vibrations. The software is integrated in the ABS control unit J104.



Reference

For further information, please refer to the Service TV programme STV_0187 "Tyre pressure monitor display Plus".



669_159

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System is a direct measurement system. The pressure loss is detected directly by evaluating the values measured by the tyre pressure sensors. The Tyre Pressure Monitor-

ing System control unit J502 also contains the antenna which receives the radio signals from the wheel pressure sensors.



Reference

For further information, please refer to self-study programme 663 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Running gear."

Electrics and electronics

Introduction

The vehicle electrics and electronics on the Audi A7 (type 4K) are extremely similar to those on the Audi A8 (type 4N).

Various CAN bus systems are used in the vehicle electrical system and network. The FlexRay bus system allows real-time data transfer between the running gear control units and the driver assist system control units. FlexRay allows all regulating systems to access the sensors.

In comparison to the previous bus architecture, the system is like a six-lane motorway compared to a country road; the bandwidth has grown by a factor of 20.

A typical electrical system in a large saloon consists of up to 1,500 individual wires and weighs about 50 kg. Audi has significantly reduced the weight of the electrical system on the Audi A7 (type 4K), despite the numerous new functions. The cross sections of all the wires are as small as possible, and the main battery wire is made of light aluminium instead of copper.

Light digitally presented.

The optionally available HD matrix LED headlights are a statement of the new light design language of the Audi A7 and take up the topic of digitalisation. Separated by narrow gaps, 12 light segments are next to each other and conjure up associations with the principle of the numbers 0 and 1.

The interior lighting concept visualises the interior architecture when it is dark and emphasises the clear form language of the interior via longitudinal alignment of the lighting elements.

Audi offers two lighting packages for the Audi A7 (type 4K):

The contour lighting package

The contour ambient lighting package.

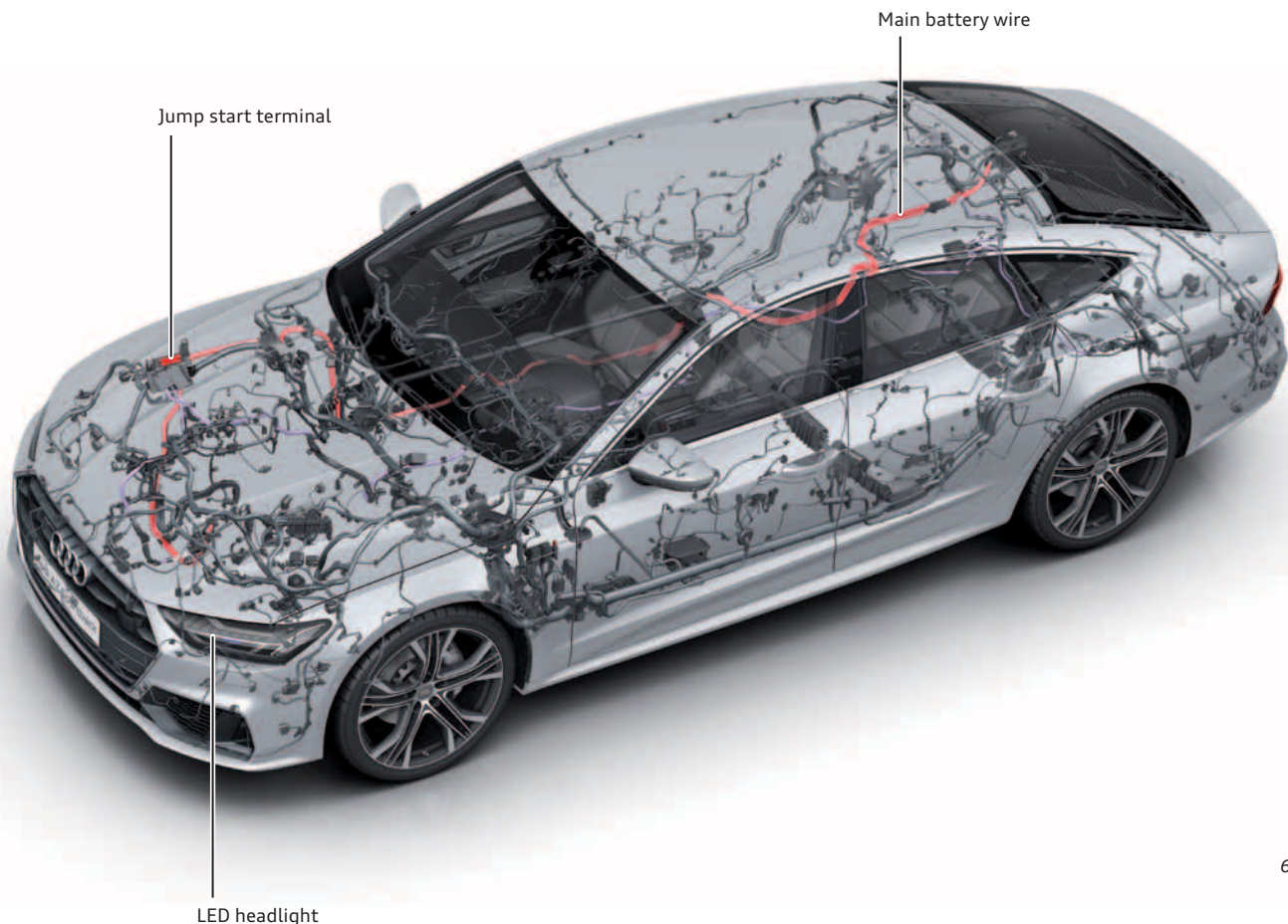
Both set the interior cabin, the space and the materials in scene. The ambient lighting in the dash panel and the centre console allows the architecture to "float". In the door, this increases the effect of space. Precise contour lighting runs along the centre console and the door trim; the quattro badge in the dash panel is also illuminated.

The narrow and precise placement of the light bands traces the entire interior architecture, thereby underlining the entire interior concept.

The contour lighting can be set to 30 different colours and follows the colour profiles in the Audi drive select driving dynamics system.

White light accents also shine from the bass loudspeakers in the doors if the Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound is on board. Illuminated sill panel trim (standard with the design selection and S line sports package) round off the interior lighting programme.

Overview of electrical system and vehicle electrics



Control unit rack

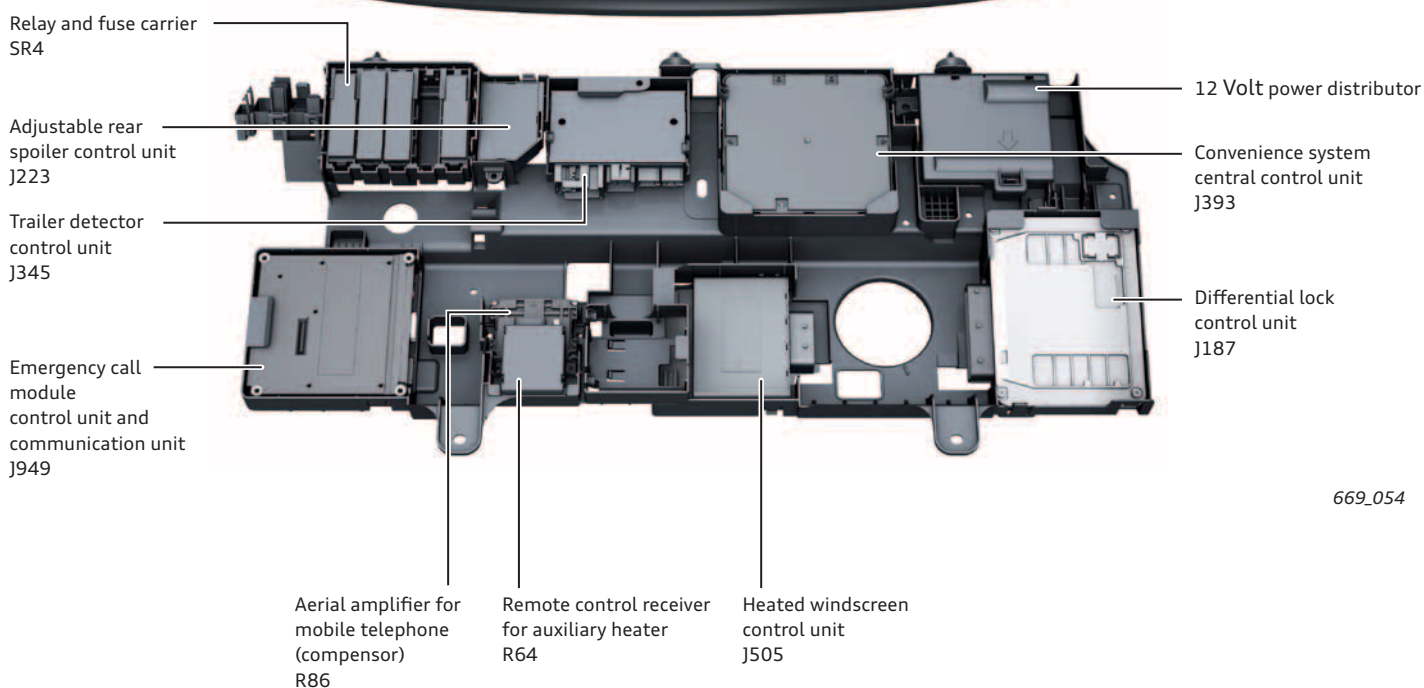
The convenience system central control unit J393 has a 4N0 part number, thereby showing its close relation to the Audi A8 (type 4N).

However, the fitting location has changed. On the Audi A7 (type 4K), J393 is fitted in the underbody of the luggage compartment, immediately behind the rear seat backrests.

J393 is part of a control unit rack. Depending on the vehicle equipment, various components and control units may be fitted in this special bracket, for example:

- > Relay and fuse carrier SR4
- > Adjustable rear spoiler control unit J223
- > Trailer detector control unit J345
- > Convenience system central control unit J393
- > A 12 Volt power distributor
- > Emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949
- > Aerial amplifier for mobile telephone (compensor) R86
- > Remote control receiver for auxiliary heater R64
- > Heated windscreen control unit J505
- > Differential lock control unit J187

Fitting location

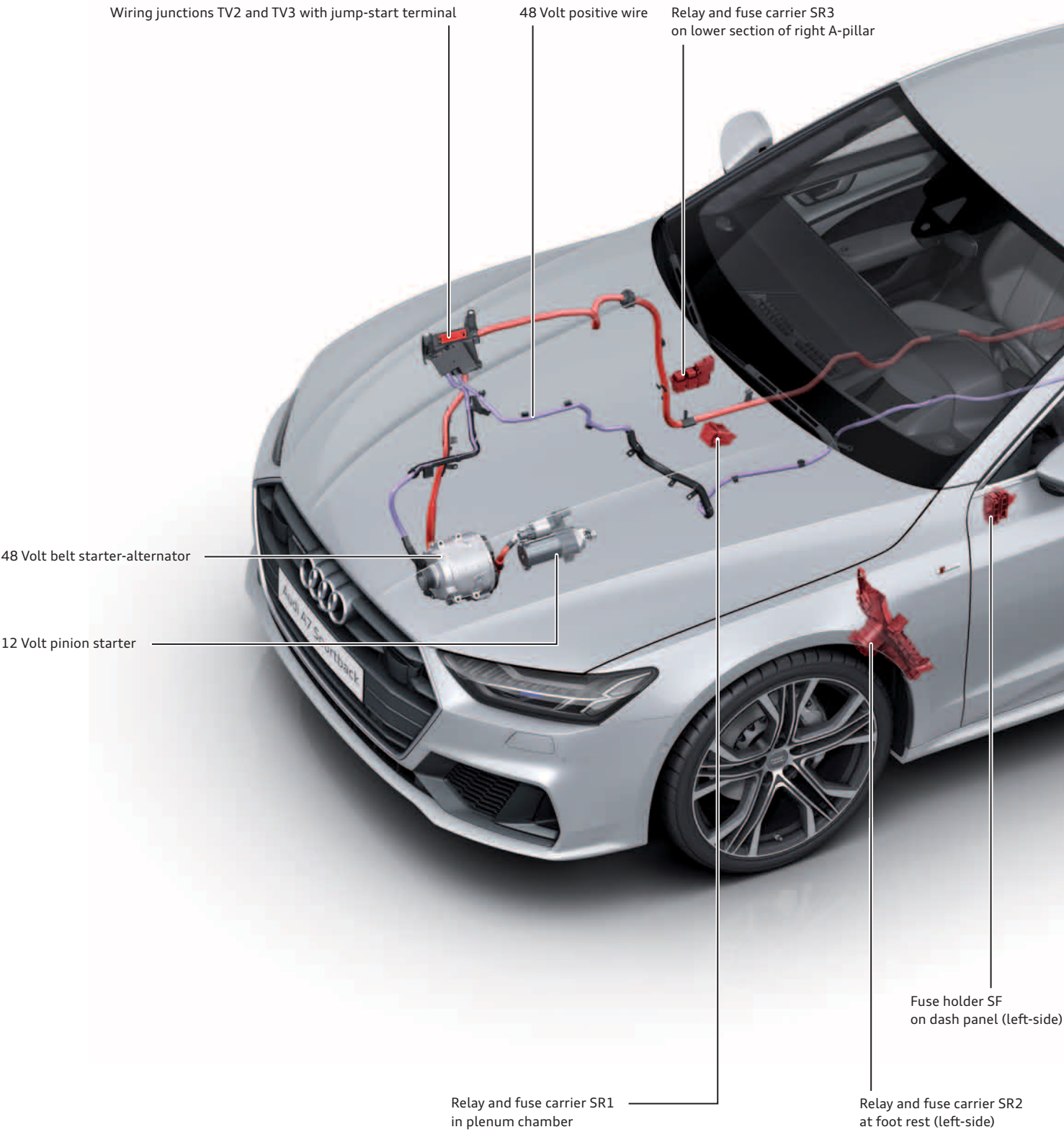


669_054

Electrical system

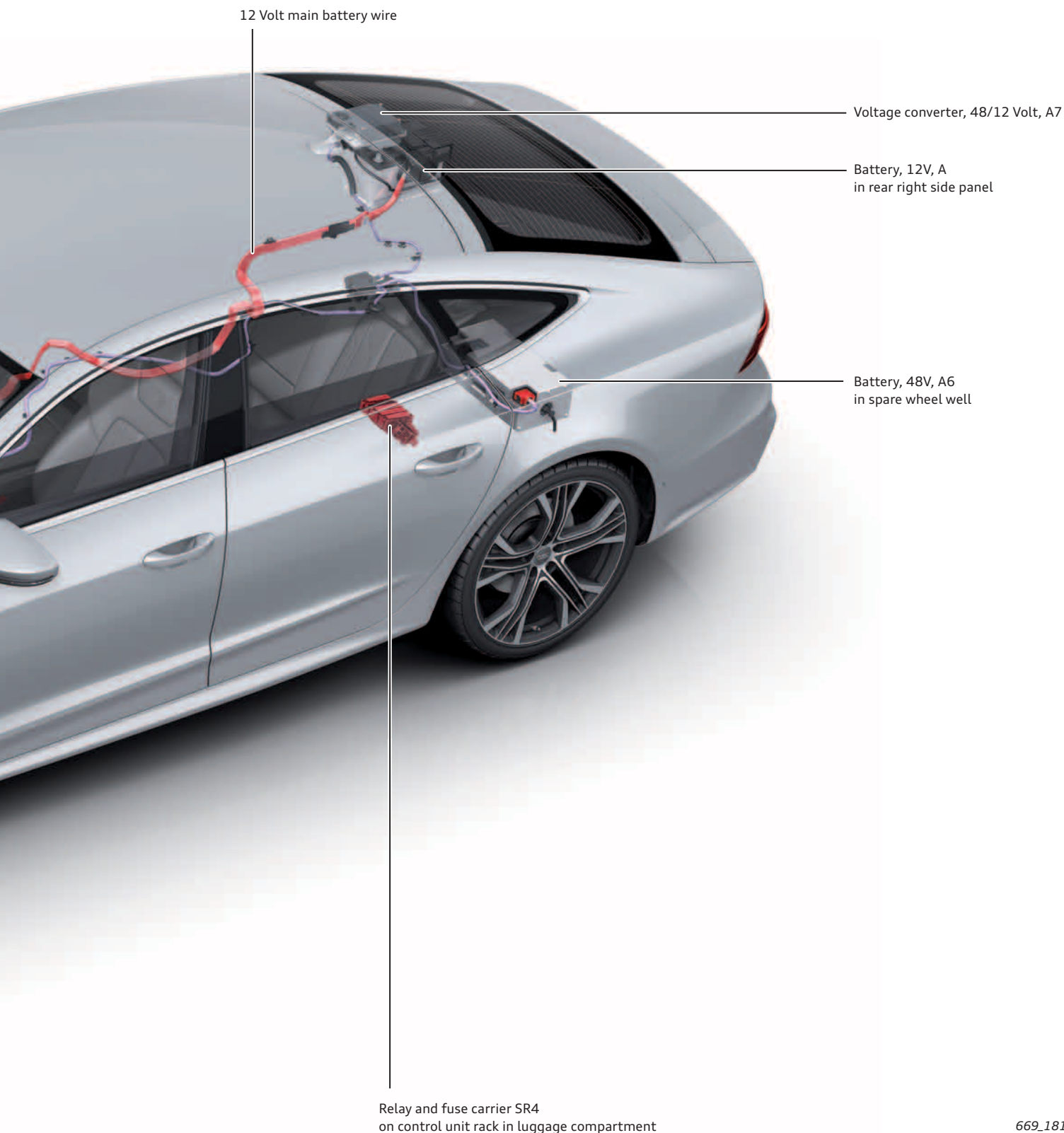
As with the Audi A8 (type 4N), the Audi A7 (type 4K) is equipped with both a 48 Volt electrical system and a 12 Volt electrical system. The 48 Volt electrical system is also the main electrical system on the Audi A7 as the current is generated via the 48 Volt starter-alternator when the engine is running.

The fitting locations of the batteries, the voltage converter, the 12 Volt pinion starter and the 48 Volt starter-alternator are, along with their functions and layout, identical to the components in the Audi A8 (type 4N).



The fitting locations of the relay and fuse carriers hardly differ from the Audi A8, as can be seen in the illustration below. As the layout and functions of the Audi A7's electrical system components (insofar as they relate to the engines described in this SSP) do not

differ from those described for the Audi A8, please refer to SSP 664 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Electrics and electronics" for descriptions thereof.



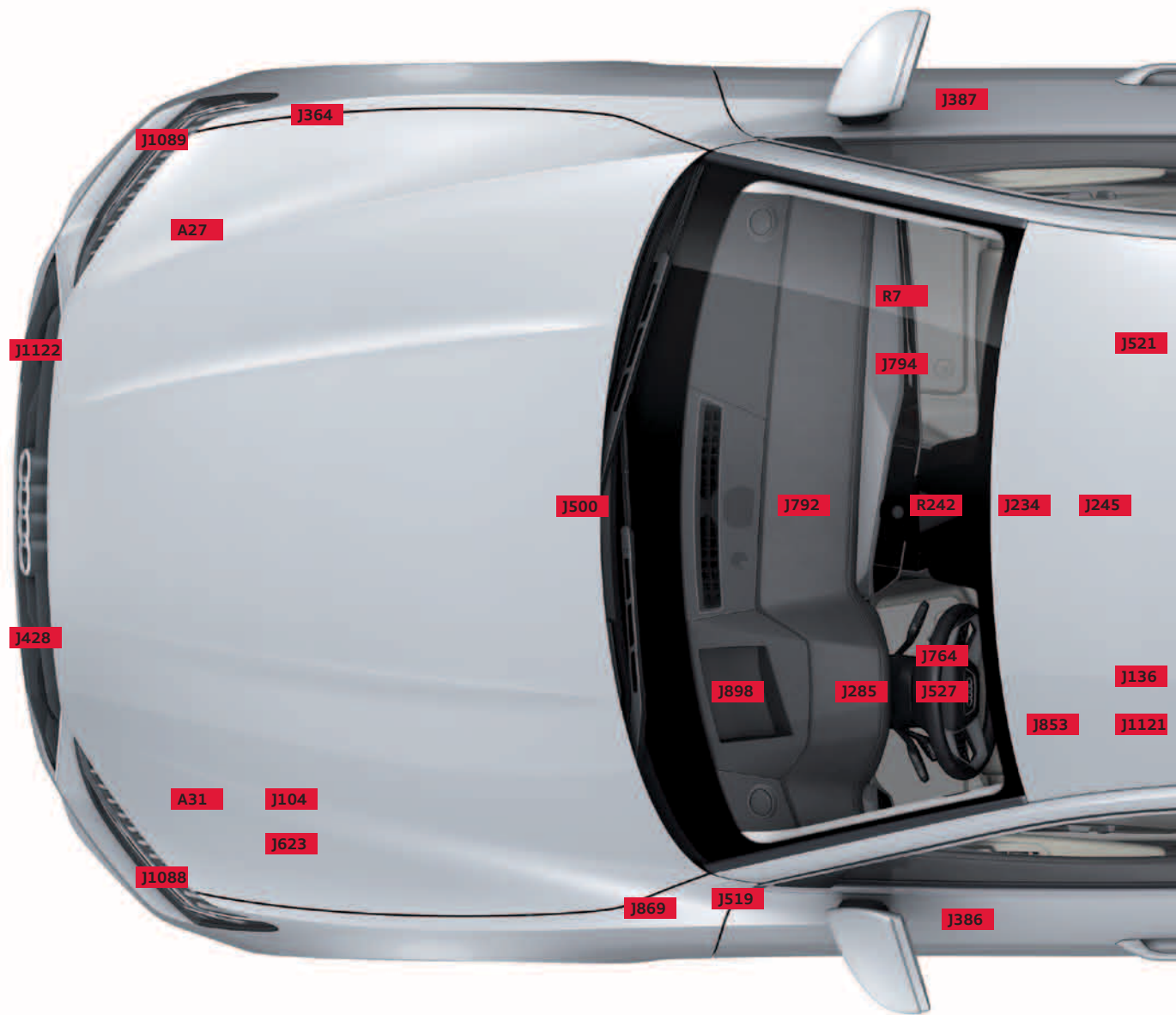
669_181

Networking

Fitting locations of control units

Some of the control units shown in this overview are optional and/or country-specific equipment. For reasons of clarity, not all control units fitted in the vehicle can be shown here.

Refer to the current service literature for details of control unit fitting locations, as well as instructions for installation and removal.

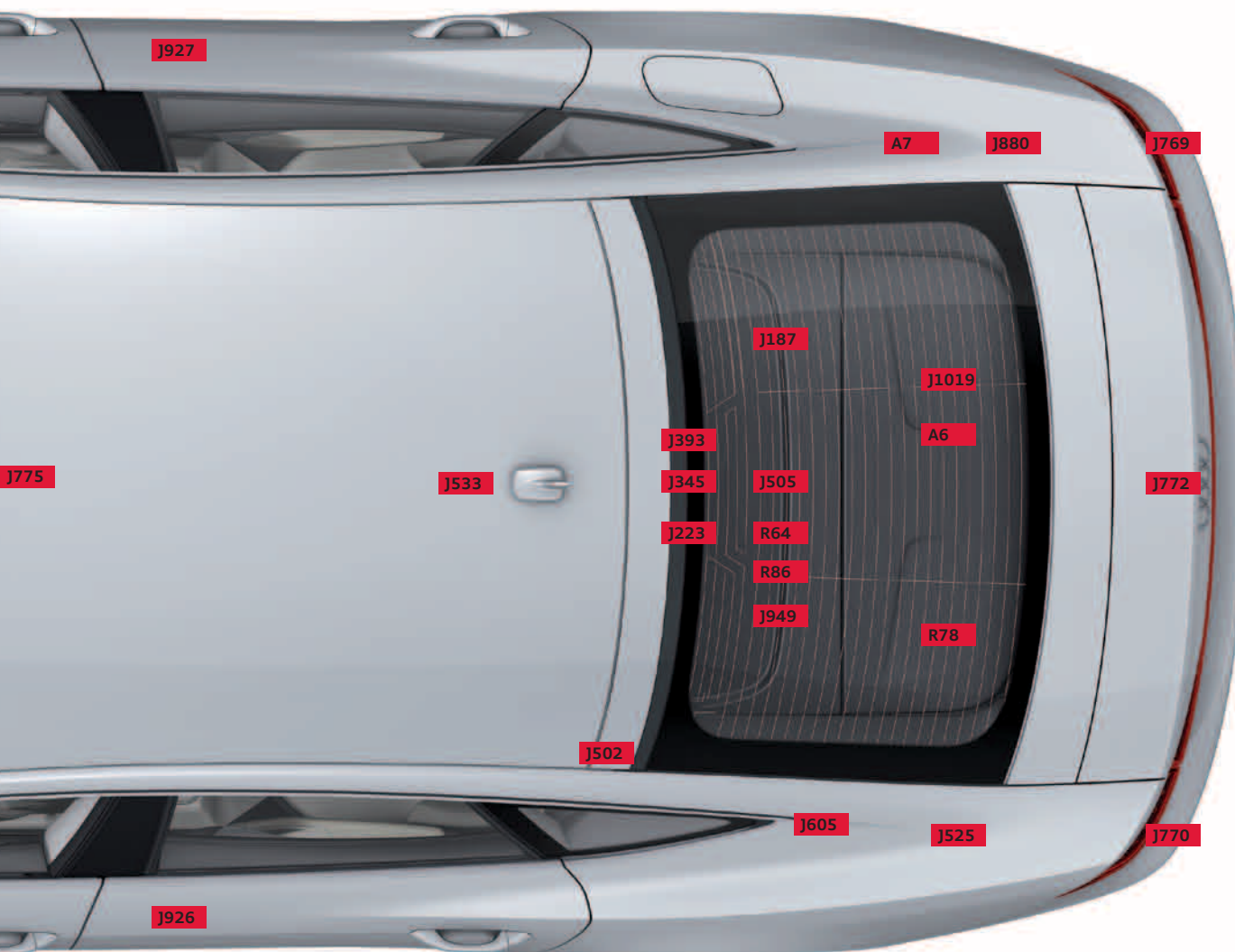


Key:

A6	Battery, 48 V	J386	Driver door control unit
A7	Voltage converter (48 V/12V)	J387	Front passenger door control unit
A27	Output module 1 for right LED headlight	J393	Convenience system central control unit
A31	Output module 1 for left LED headlight	J428	Adaptive cruise control unit
J104	ABS control unit	J500	Power steering control unit
J136	Seat and steering column adjustment control unit with memory	J502	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System control unit
J187	Differential lock control unit	J505	Heated windscreen control unit
J223	Adjustable rear spoiler control unit	J519	Onboard supply control unit
J234	Airbag control unit	J521	Front passenger seat adjustment with memory control unit
J245	Sliding sunroof adjustment control unit	J525	Digital sound package control unit
J285	Control unit in dash panel insert	J527	Steering column electronics control unit
J345	Trailer detector control unit	J533	Data bus diagnostic interface
J364	Auxiliary heater control unit	J605	Rear lid control unit
		J623	Engine control unit

The biggest difference between the Audi A7 (type 4K) and the Audi A8 (type 4N) regarding the fitting locations of the control units results from the luggage compartment concept.

This necessitated the use of a rack to hold a large number of control units in the luggage compartment. On the Audi A8, these control units were fitted behind the luggage compartment trim on both sides.



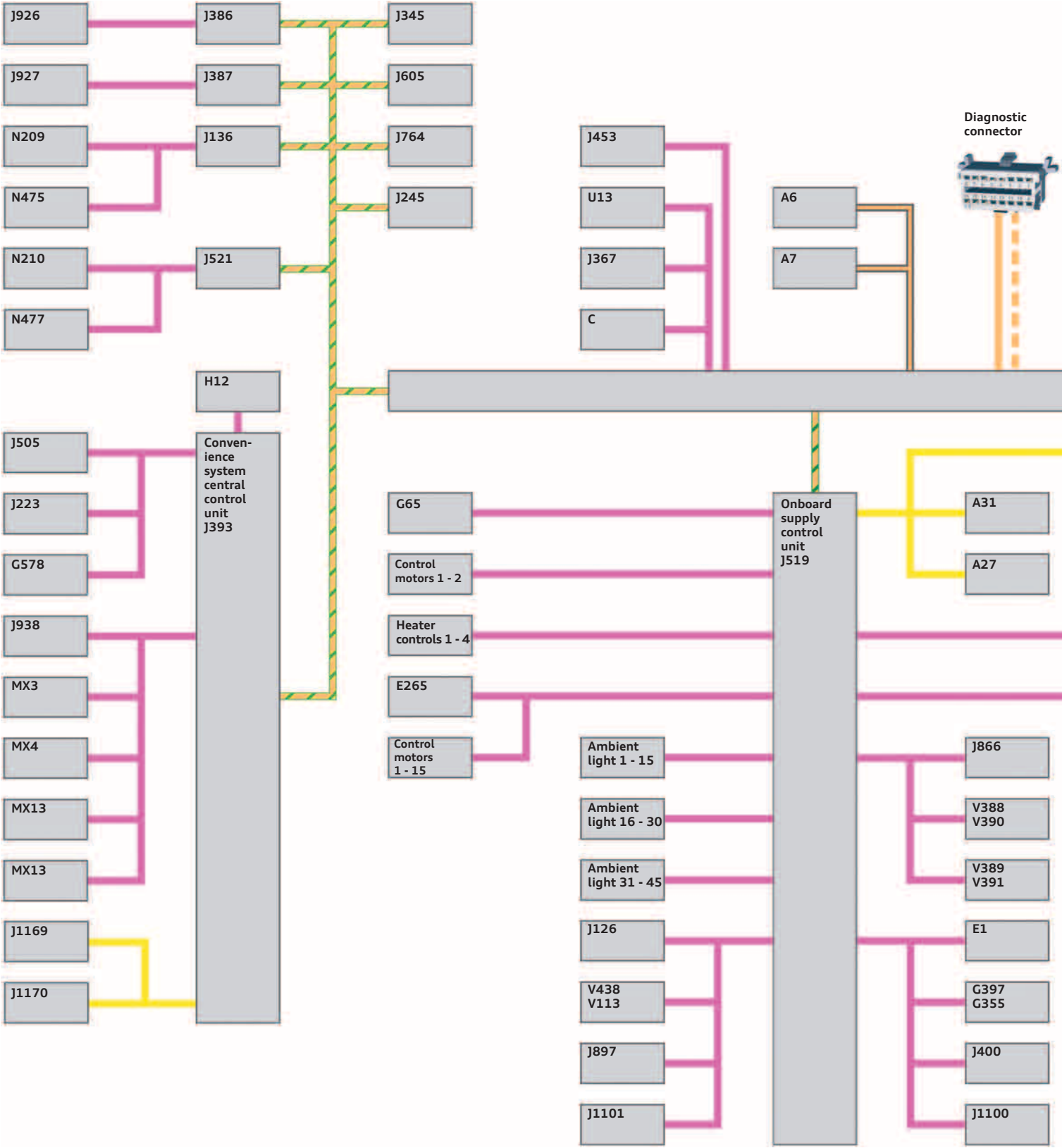
669_182

J764 Control unit for electronic steering column lock
J769 Lane change assist control unit
J770 Lane change assist control unit 2
J772 Reversing camera system control unit
J775 Running gear control unit
J792 Active steering control unit
J794 Control unit 1 for information electronics
J853 Control unit for night vision system
J869 Control unit for structure-borne sound
J880 Control unit for reducing agent metering system
J898 Control unit for head-up display
J926 Rear driver side door control unit
J927 Rear passenger side door control unit
J949 Emergency call module control unit and communication unit

J1019 Rear wheel steering control unit
J1088 Front left radar sensor control unit for object detection
J1089 Front right radar sensor control unit for object detection
J1121 Driver assist systems control unit
J1122 Control unit for laser distance control

R7 DVD player
R64 Remote control receiver for auxiliary heater
R78 TV tuner
R86 Aerial amplifier for mobile telephone
R242 Front camera for driver assist systems

Topology



Key:

- Convenience CAN

Hybrid CAN

Extended CAN

Infotainment CAN

Sub-bus systems/private CAN

MOST bus

LVDS

Dash panel insert CAN
- Diagnostics CAN

FlexRay

Modular infotainment matrix CAN (MIB)

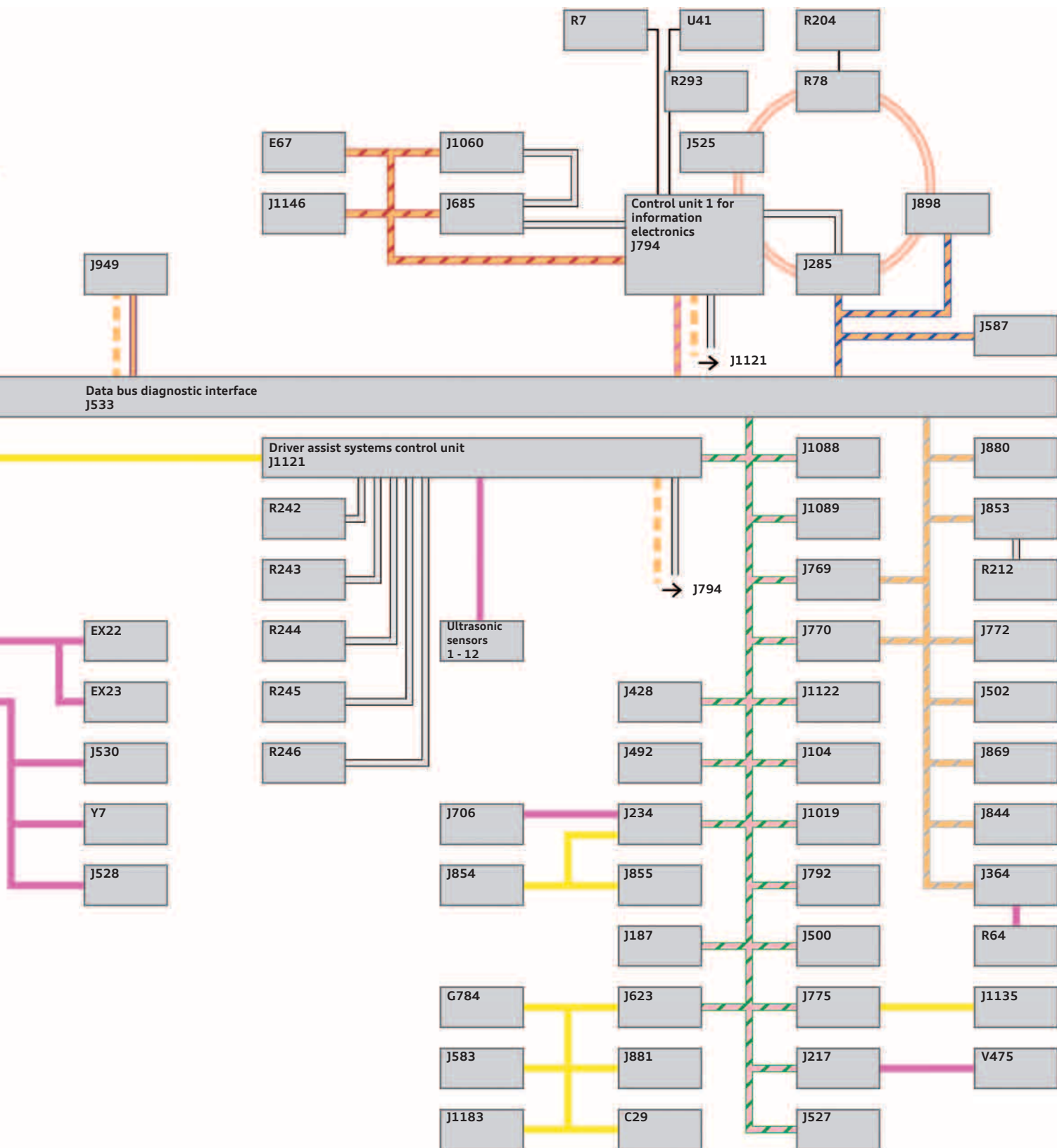
LIN bus

USB wires

Ethernet connection

Convenience CAN 2

Connect CAN



669_121

For presentation reasons, the FlexRay topology does not mirror the actual configuration of the control units. The order of the control units in the MOST ring in this illustration is also not identical to the actual sequence.

Key:

A6	Battery, 48 V	J530	Garage door operation control unit
A7	Voltage converter (48 V/12V)	J583	Control unit for NO _x sender
A27	Output module 1 for right LED headlight	J587	Selector lever sensors control unit
A31	Output module 1 for left LED headlight	J605	Rear lid control unit
C	Alternator	J623	Engine control unit
C29	Starter-alternator	J685	MMI display
E1	Light switch	J706	Seat occupied recognition control unit
E67	Driver side volume regulator	J764	Control unit for electronic steering column lock
E265	Operating and display unit for rear air conditioning system	J769	Lane change assist control unit
EX22	Centre switch module in dash panel	J770	Lane change assist control unit 2
EX23	Switch module 1 in centre console	J772	Reversing camera system control unit
G65	High-pressure sender	J775	Running gear control unit
G355	Humidity sender	J792	Active steering control unit
G397	Rain and light sensor	J844	Main beam assist control unit
G578	Anti-theft alarm sensor	J853	Control unit for night vision system
G784	Particulate sensor	J854	Control unit for front left belt tensioner
H12	Alarm horn	J855	Control unit for front right belt tensioner
J104	ABS control unit	J866	Control unit for electrically adjustable steering column
J126	Fresh air blower control unit	J869	Control unit for structure-borne sound
J136	Seat and steering column adjustment control unit with memory	J880	Control unit for reducing agent metering system
J187	Differential lock control unit	J881	Control unit for NO _x sender 2
J217	Automatic gearbox control unit	J897	Control unit for air ionisation system
J223	Adjustable rear spoiler control unit	J898	Control unit for head-up display
J234	Airbag control unit	J926	Rear driver side door control unit
J245	Sliding sunroof adjustment control unit	J927	Rear passenger side door control unit
J285	Control unit in dash panel insert	J938	Rear lid power opening control unit
J345	Trailer detector control unit	J949	Emergency call module control unit and communication unit
J364	Auxiliary heater control unit	J1019	Rear wheel steering control unit
J367	Battery monitor control unit	J1060	Lower touch display
J386	Driver door control unit	J1088	Front left radar sensor control unit for object detection
J387	Front passenger door control unit	J1089	Front right radar sensor control unit for object detection
J400	Wiper motor control unit	J1100	Windscreen washer pump control unit
J428	Adaptive cruise control unit	J1101	Control unit for fragrance diffuser system
J453	Multifunction steering wheel control unit	J1122	Control unit for laser distance control
J492	Four-wheel drive control unit	J1135	Adaptive suspension compressor electronics
J500	Power steering control unit	J1146	Charging unit 1 for mobile devices
J502	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System control unit	J1169	Near field communication control unit
J505	Heated windscreen control unit	J1170	Near field communication control unit 2
J521	Front passenger seat adjustment with memory control unit	J1183	Control unit for NO _x sender 3
J525	Digital sound package control unit	MX3	Left tail light
J527	Steering column electronics control unit	MX4	Right tail light
J528	Roof electronics control unit	MX13	Centre rear tail light unit


Key:

N209	Lumbar support adjustment valve block on driver side	U13	DC/AC converter with socket, 12 V - 230 V
N210	Lumbar support adjustment valve block on front passenger side	U41	USB connection 1
N475	Valve block 1 in driver seat	V113	Air recirculation flap control motor
N477	Valve block 1 in front passenger seat	V388	Driver seat backrest fan
R7	DVD player	V389	Front passenger seat backrest fan
R64	Remote control receiver for auxiliary heater	V390	Driver seat cushion fan
R78	TV tuner	V391	Front passenger seat cushion fan
R204	TV card reader	V438	Fresh air flap control motor
R212	Camera for night vision system	V475	Auxiliary hydraulic pump 1 for gearbox oil
R242	Front camera for driver assistance systems	Y7	Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror
R243	Front overhead view camera		
R244	Left overhead view camera		
R245	Right overhead view camera		
R246	Rear overhead view camera		
R293	USB hub		

Bus systems used on the Audi A7 (type 4K)

The bus systems used in the Audi A7 (type 4K) are known from the Audi A8. The only new feature is Connect CAN, which connects the

emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949 to the gateway.

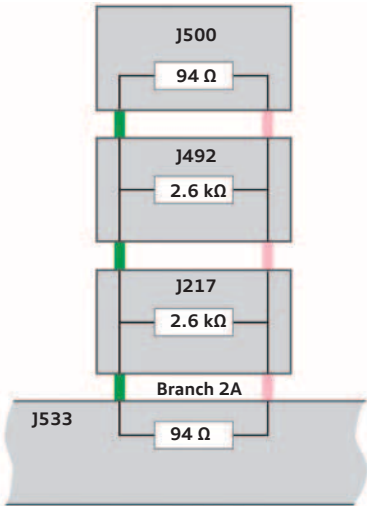
Bus system	Wire colour	Configuration	Data transfer rate
Connect CAN		Electrical bus system	500 kbit/s

FlexRay

The FlexRay topology of the Audi A7 is identical to that of the Audi A8 (type 4N). However, the four-wheel drive control unit J492 may also be connected at branch 2A.

Key:

J217	Automatic gearbox control unit
J492	Four-wheel drive control unit
J500	Power steering control unit
J533	Data bus diagnostic interface (gateway)



669_183



Reference
For further information about FlexRay, refer to self-study programme 664 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Electrics and electronics".

Control units

Data bus diagnostic interface J533

Brief description

The data bus diagnostic interface J533 (gateway) is one of the standard control units and therefore always fitted. On the Audi A7 (type 4K), it is fitted centrally under the rear seat bench. It can be reached via diagnosis address 0019 using the vehicle diagnostic tester.

The gateway performs the following functions:

- > Network system gateway
- > Controller for FlexRay bus
- > Diagnostic master
- > Energy manager for low-voltage electrical system (12 Volt)
- > Energy manager for medium-voltage electrical system (48 Volt)
- > Interface for various connect services

Special feature:

- > The gateway manages the diagnostic firewall.

It is a node of the following data bus systems:

- > Hybrid CAN
- > Convenience CAN
- > Convenience CAN 2
- > Infotainment CAN
- > Dash panel insert CAN
- > Extended CAN
- > Connect CAN
- > FlexRay
- > Diagnostics CAN
- > Ethernet

It is not a node of:

- > CAN modular infotainment matrix (MIB)
- > MOST bus

It is the LIN master for:

- > J367 Battery monitor control unit
- > C Alternator (12 Volt alternator)
- > J453 Multifunction steering wheel control unit
- > U13 DC/AC converter with socket, 12 V - 230 V

Data bus diagnostic interface
J533



Onboard supply control unit J519 (BCM1)

Brief description

As on many other vehicles, the onboard supply control unit J519 is one of the main control units in the Audi A7 (type 4K). The tasks of J519 include reading in numerous sensors and activating actuators, the exterior lights and the wipers. Numerous integrated functions, such as the park assist or the activation of the seat heating, are also implemented in the onboard supply control unit.

As on the Audi A8 (type 4N), the onboard supply control unit J519 also activates the air conditioning on the Audi A7. J519 can be reached via diagnostic address 0009 using the vehicle diagnostic tester. This also applies to the diagnosis functions of the air conditioner components.

The onboard supply control unit performs the following functions:

- > Exterior lighting master
- > Interior lighting master
- > Diagnostic gateway for the light control units

Integrated functions:

- > Parking
 - > Parking aid
 - > Park assist
- > Ambient lighting
 - > Activating the interior light modules
- > Climate control

The onboard supply control unit is the only node of convenience CAN 2. In addition, it is connected to the driver assist systems control unit J1121 and the output modules for the headlights (output module 1 for headlight) via a private CAN.

In addition, the J519 is the master control unit for numerous LIN slaves.

Special feature:

The interior lighting modules of the ambient lighting and the air conditioner control motors can be connected both as a LIN series or parallel on the corresponding LIN branch. It is important to remember this when performing fault finding. Always consult the correct current flow diagram for the vehicle in its corresponding equipment version.



Onboard supply control unit
J519

669_185

Brief description:

- ### Further integrated functions

-

669_055

Instrument cluster

Two different instrument clusters are used for the Audi A7:

- > The analogue instrument cluster, also known as the TOP instrument cluster.
- > The Audi virtual cockpit.

The customer is able to personalise both versions by storing personal settings in a personal profile.

The profile used is then allocated to the vehicle key/Audi connect key (or Audi connect key card) currently in use.

When the vehicle is unlocked, the profile last active with the key used to unlock the vehicle is loaded and displayed on the instrument cluster.

Brief description

Control unit in dash panel insert J285

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Equipment: | Always fitted |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Fitting location: | In dash panel |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Diagnostic address: | 0017 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Data bus communication: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Dash panel insert CAN node > MOST bus node > Connected to control unit 1 for information electronics J794 via an LVDS wire. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Special features: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Component protection system node > The instrument cluster is not integrated in the immobiliser. > The number and colour of the bar graph displays for coolant temperature and fuel level are the same for both instrument cluster types. |

Analogue instrument cluster



Audi virtual cockpit



Control unit for head-up display J898

Head-up display (control unit for head-up display J898) is the term used for optical systems which project information from different vehicle systems into the driver's extended field of vision. The head-up display allows the driver to retrieve important vehicle information quickly and precisely.

Brief description

Control unit for head-up display J898

- > Diagnostic address:
- > Incorporation in data bus systems:
- > Special features:
- > Handling in service:

0082

J898 is both a node of the dash panel insert CAN and the MOST data bus.

J898 is not a node of the immobiliser nor of the component protection.

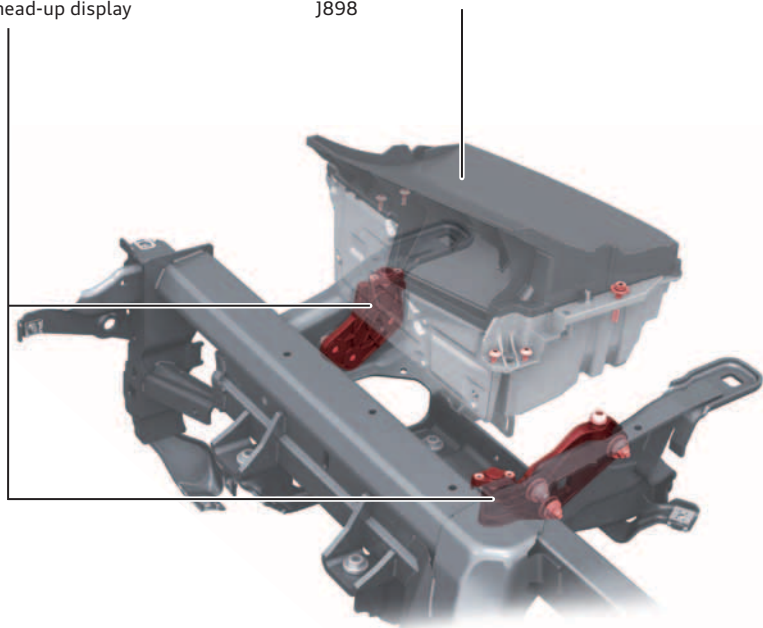
The windscreen must be taken out before J898 can be removed.

The control unit for head-up display J898 is positioned in both outer brackets for head-up display; the brackets must not be removed in after-sales service.

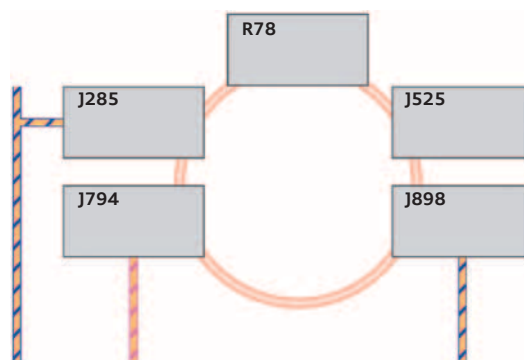
No calibration board is used when J898 is renewed in after-sales service.

Brackets for head-up display

Control unit for head-up display J898



Order of MOST bus ring nodes






669_206

Key:

- J285** Control unit in dash panel insert
- J525** Digital sound package control unit
- J794** Control unit 1 for information electronics
- J898** Control unit for head-up display
- R78** TV tuner

Wiring colours:

-  Infotainment CAN
-  Dash panel insert CAN
-  MOST bus



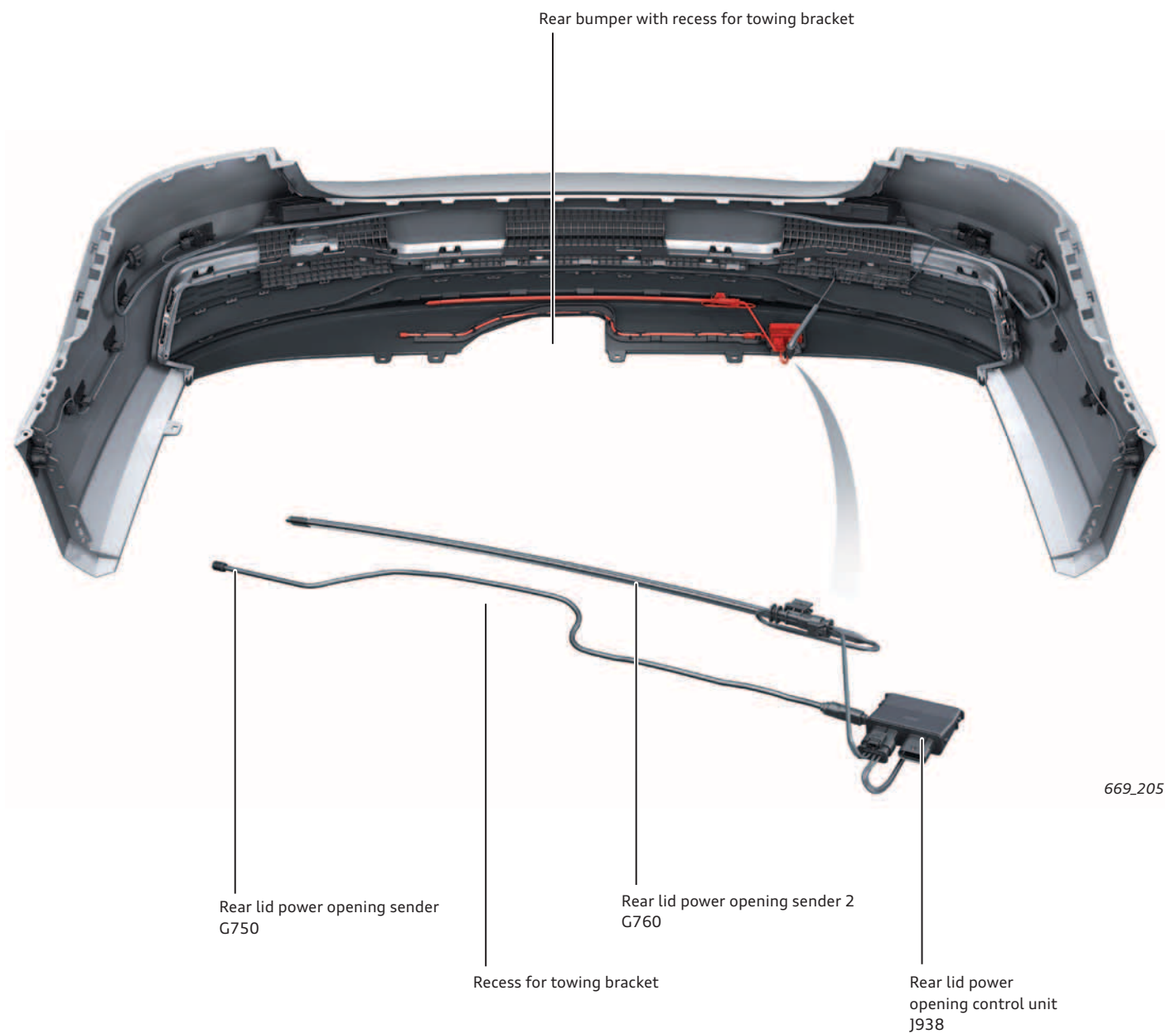
669_203

Convenience key with sensor-operated rear lid opening

On Audi A7 (type 4K) vehicles equipped with the convenience key with sensor-operated rear lid opening, the customer can open and close the rear lid with a foot gesture. This function is also implemented in vehicles with the optional towing bracket.

Both sender wires run along the rear bumper horizontally in the usual way.

On vehicles with the optional towing bracket, the lower wire runs around the recess for the towing bracket in the form of a curve. This does not affect the gesture control function.



Exterior lighting

Headlights

Headlight versions

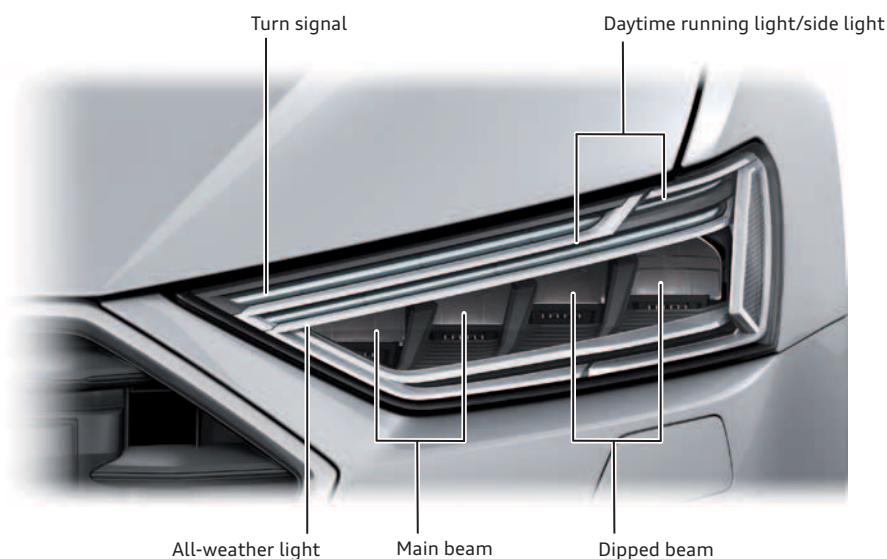
The customer can choose between three different types of headlight for exterior lighting on the Audi A7 (type 4K). They are geometrically identical, but vary in both design and lighting functions.

The following versions are offered:

- > LED headlights (ECE¹⁾ and SAE²⁾)
- > Matrix LED headlights (ECE¹⁾ and SAE²⁾)
- > Matrix LED headlights with laser main beams (ECE¹⁾ and SAE²⁾)

LED headlights (PR No.: 8IT + 8G1)

The illustration shows the left headlight in the ECE¹⁾ version.



Lighting functions

- > Daytime running light
- > Side light
- > Dipped beam
- > Main beam
- > All-weather light
- > Turn signal
- > Side marker light (SAE only²⁾, not illustrated)

Special features of the lighting functions

If the switch is set to "side lights" or "OFF" and the vehicle exceeds a speed of 10 km/h, the "AUTO" position is automatically selected. On the ECE¹⁾ version, the daytime running lights are dimmed to the side light level during the turn signal procedure; on the SAE²⁾ version they are switched off.

Service

Both the control unit fitted on the outside of the headlight housing and the headlight range control motor can be renewed in the event of a defect. In the event of damage to the upper and inner headlight attachments, repair tabs can be attached to the headlight housing. It is not possible to renew individual lights.

Adjusting headlights for driving on other side of road

It is not necessary to adjust the headlights. The legal requirements are met without additional measures.

Equipment

The LED headlights can be combined with the main beam assist as an option. A headlight washer system is also available optionally.

Headlight range adjustment

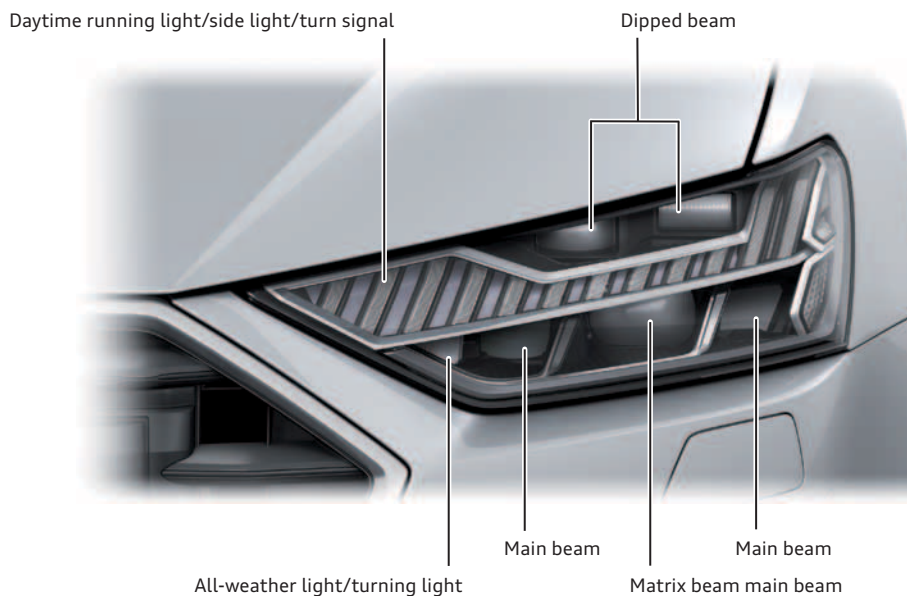
The LED headlights are equipped with automatic dynamic headlight range adjustment.

¹⁾ ECE = for the European market

²⁾ SAE = for the North American market

Matrix LED headlights (PR No.: 8IT + 8G5)

The illustration shows the left headlight in the ECE¹⁾ version.



669_187

Lighting functions

- > Daytime running light
- > Side light
- > Dipped beam
- > Matrix beam main beam
- > All-weather light
- > Turning light
- > Dynamic turn signal
- > Motorway light
- > Side marker light (SAE only²⁾, not illustrated)

Special features of the lighting functions

If the switch is set to "side lights" or "OFF" and the vehicle exceeds a speed of 10 km/h, the "AUTO" position is automatically selected. On the ECE¹⁾ version, the daytime running lights and the side lights are switched off during the turn signal procedure. On the SAE²⁾ version, the daytime running lights are switched off during the turn signal procedure, and the side lights are active in the turn signal dark phase and dimmed when the turn signals are active.

Service

The control unit fitted on the outside of the headlight housing, the fan, and the output module for matrix headlight can be renewed in the event of a defect. Because the output module for matrix headlight is located inside the headlight, the ESD (electrostatic discharge) workplace VAS 6613 must be used if the module is renewed. It is not possible to renew individual lights.

Adjusting headlights for driving on other side of road

It is not necessary to adjust the headlights. The legal requirements are met without additional measures.

Equipment

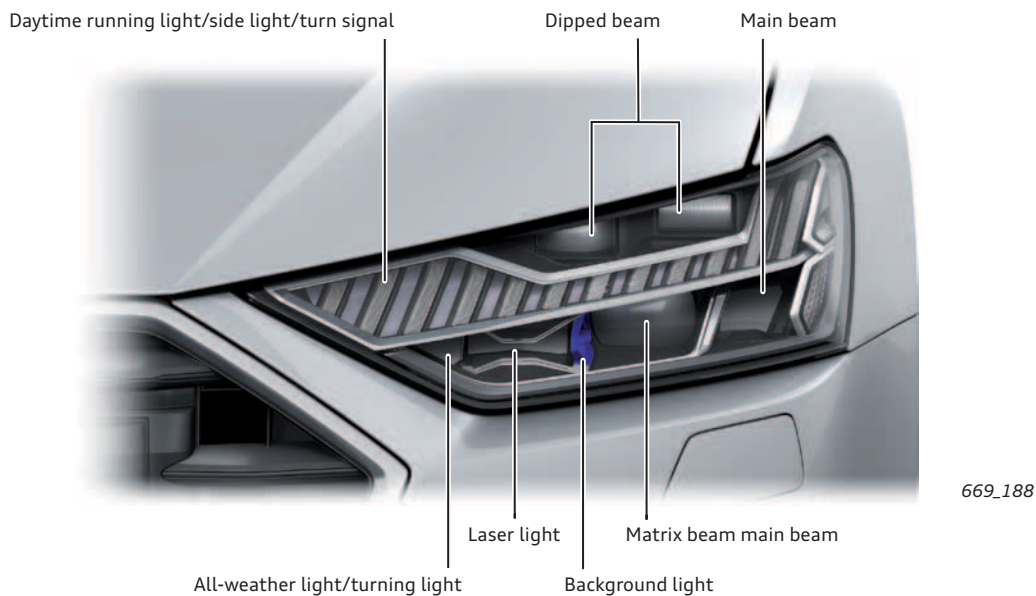
The Audi A7 with matrix LED headlights is fitted with a headlight washer system as standard.

Headlight range adjustment

The matrix LED headlights are equipped with automatic dynamic headlight range adjustment.

Matrix LED headlights with laser main beams (PR No.: 8IZ + 8G5)

The illustration shows the left headlight in the ECE¹⁾ version.



Lighting functions:

- > Daytime running light
- > Side light
- > Background light
- > Dipped beam
- > Matrix beam main beam
- > Laser light
- > All-weather light
- > Turning light
- > Intersection light
- > Motorway light
- > Dynamic turn signal
- > Side marker light (SAE only²⁾, not illustrated)

Special features of the lighting functions

If the switch is set to "side lights" or "OFF" and the vehicle exceeds a speed of 10 km/h, the "AUTO" position is automatically selected. On the ECE¹⁾ version, the daytime running lights and the side lights are switched off during the turn signal procedure. On the SAE²⁾ version, the daytime running lights are switched off during the turn signal procedure.

The side lights are active in the turn signal dark phase and dimmed when the turn signals are active.

The blue background light is activated together with the daytime running lights and the side lights but is switched off during the turn signal procedure.

Service

The control unit fitted on the outside of the headlight housing, both fans, and the output module for matrix headlight can be renewed in the event of a defect. Because the output module for matrix headlight is located inside the headlight, the ESD (electro-static discharge) workplace VAS 6613 must be used if the module is renewed. It is not possible to renew individual lights.

Headlight range adjustment

The matrix LED headlights with laser main beams are equipped with automatic dynamic headlight range adjustment.

Adjusting headlights for driving on other side of road

It is not necessary to adjust the headlights. The legal requirements are met without additional measures.

Equipment

The Audi A7 with matrix LED headlights with laser main beams is fitted with a headlight washer system as standard.

¹⁾ ECE = for the European market

²⁾ SAE = for the North American market

Light signature

This set of images shows the most important lighting functions of a set of matrix LED headlights with laser main beams. The illustrations show the lighting functions of a set of headlights in the ECE¹⁾ version.

After-sales service must check the lighting functions as they are shown here. The laser main beams cannot be operated when the vehicle is stationary. The function is considered to be OK if no corresponding entry is stored in the event memory.



669_189

Daytime running lights



669_190

Turn signals



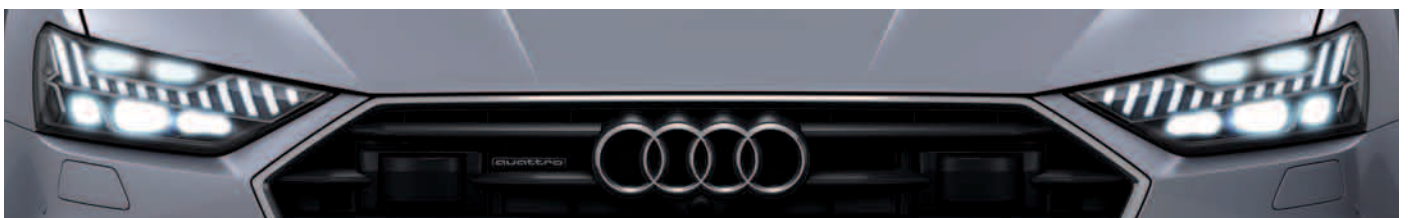
669_191

Dipped beams



669_192

Main beams

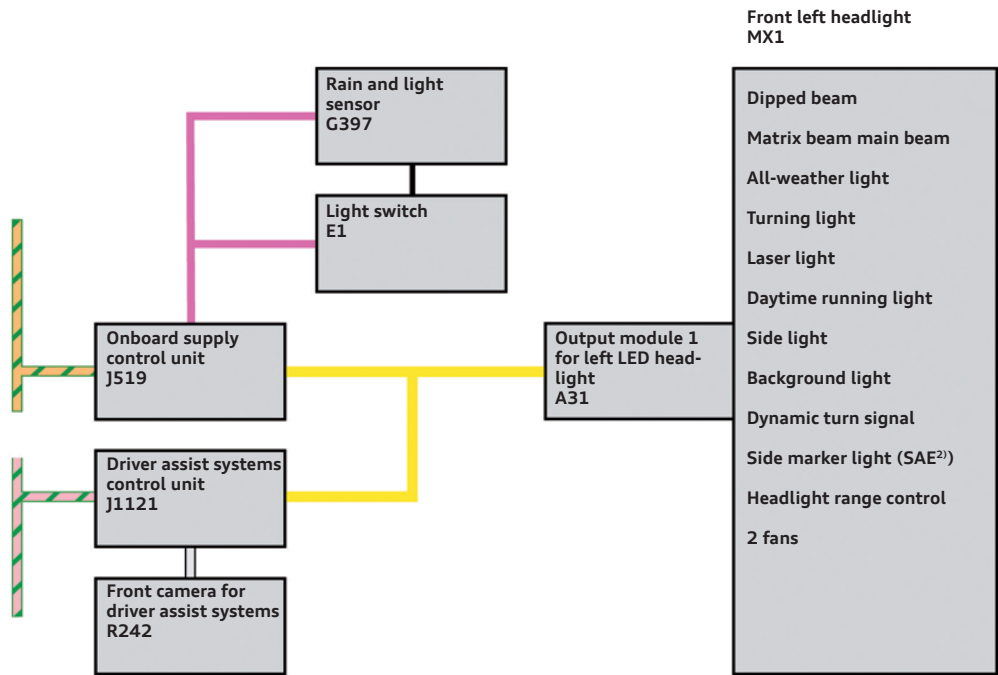


669_193

Main beams and laser main beams

Activation of matrix LED headlights with laser main beams

Illustration for left headlight



669_194

Key:

- Convenience CAN 2
- FlexRay
- Sub-bus systems
- LVDS
- LIN bus

Activation

The onboard supply control unit J519 communicates with output module 1 for left/right LED headlight (A31/A27) via a sub-bus system. These output modules activate all lighting functions, the headlight range control motors and, on the matrix headlights, the fan(s).

Main beam assist

Together with the front camera for driver assist systems R242, the driver assist systems control unit J1121 is responsible for the main beam assist function. If the camera detects oncoming vehicles or vehicles ahead, it passes this information on to the driver assist systems control unit J1121.

The control units are capable of self-diagnosis and can be accessed via diagnostic addresses 00D6/00D7. The illustration shows an example of the communication paths and the components involved. The activation process inside the headlight is not relevant for repairs and therefore not shown specifically.

²) SAE = for the North American market

Calibrating matrix 2.0

Calibration of the matrix headlights is always required after the following work:

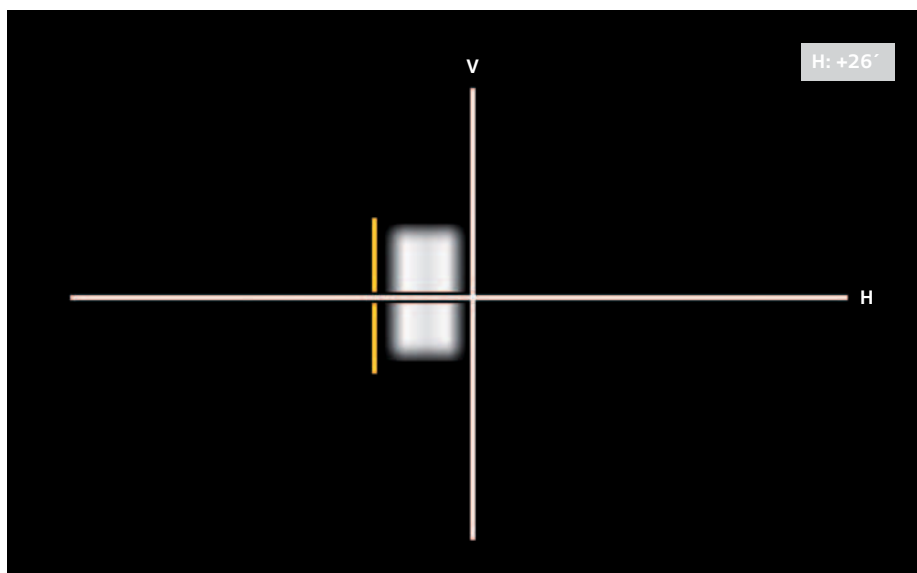
- > Headlight position was changed (removed/installed, securing bolts loosened).
- > Headlights were adjusted.
- > Running gear control unit J775 was recalibrated or renewed.
- > Driver assist systems control unit J1121 was replaced.
- > Rear left vehicle level sender G76, rear right vehicle level sender G77, front left vehicle level sender G78 or front right vehicle level sender G289 has been renewed.
- > The event memory contains the entry "No or incorrect basic setting / adaption".

Aligning reference segment

As with the first generation of the matrix LED headlight, the reference segment is measured using the headlight adjustment unit VAS 621 001 as the first step of the calibration process. The deviation value is then sent to the driver assist systems control unit J1121 with the help of the vehicle diagnostic tester. The yellow line on the image shows which edge the reference segment is being aligned to. In this example, a horizontal deviation of +26 minutes has been determined.

The matrix LED headlights on the Audi A7 (type 4K), as on the Audi A8 (type 4N), are two-row matrix headlights. When the dipped beams are adjusted, the height of the matrix beam main beam module is also corrected due to the inner layout of the headlight. When the matrix beam main beams are then calibrated, it is sufficient to determine the horizontal deviation of the reference segment.

The illustration shows the reference segment of the left matrix LED headlight



669_195



Note

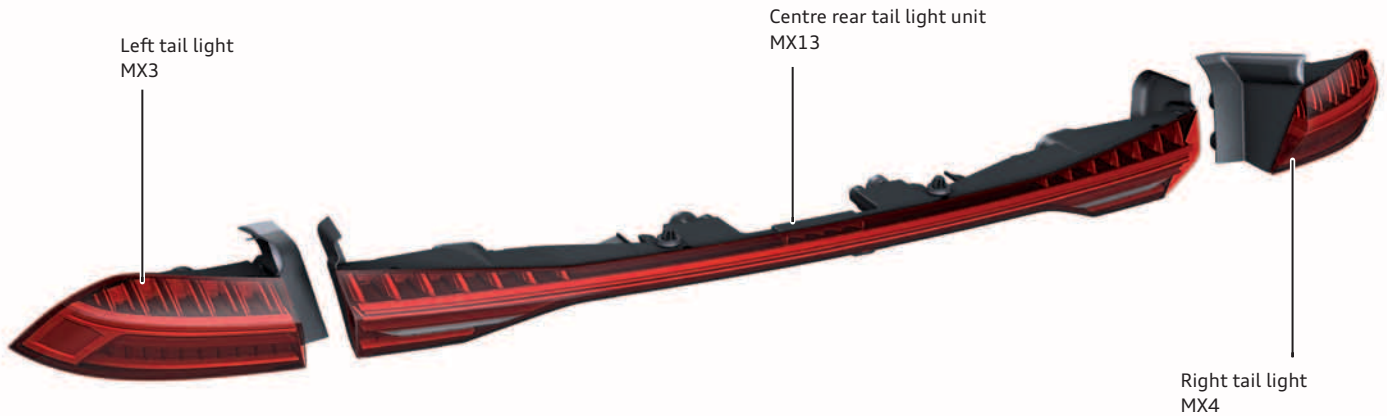
Up-to-date service literature must be used for all checking, repair and adjustment work.

Tail lights

General description

The tail lights on the Audi A7 (type 4K) are in three sections; two tail lights at the left and right sides and a light unit which covers the entire width of the rear lid.

In addition to the three tail lights, the Audi A7 also has a high-level brake light. Only LED lights are used.



669_196

Versions

The tail lights appear in the following principal versions:

- > LED tail lights (low)
- > LED tail lights (low) with dynamic turn signals
- > LED tail lights (high) with dynamic turn signals and dynamic tail light

PR no.: 8SK (ECE¹⁾ only)
PR no.: 8SP (SAE²⁾ only)
PR no.: 8SQ (ECE¹⁾ and SAE²⁾)

The tail light versions are geometrically identical. The design varies between the ECE¹⁾ and SAE²⁾ versions. There are differences in the functions and the activation of the tail lights. The highest equipment version (PR no. 8SQ) is equipped with dynamic turn signals and dynamic tail lights.

On the dynamic tail lights, the LEDs are activated at different moments as part of the "coming/leaving home" function. This allows an impressive light pattern to be presented when the vehicle is opened or locked with the central locking system.

Activation

The tail lights are activated by the convenience system central control unit J393.

On the 8SQ version, the tail lights are connected to J393 via a LIN data wire in addition to the discrete wires.

On this tail light version, the dynamic turn signal and dynamic tail light commands are sent via the LIN data wire.

¹⁾ ECE = for the European market

²⁾ SAE = for the North American market

Light signature

All lighting functions of the tail lights are shown in these images to provide an impression of how the rear lighting of the Audi A7 looks. They show the tail lights in the ECE¹⁾ version.

As can be seen in the two bottom images, the Audi A7 is equipped with two reversing lights but only one centrally located fog light.



669_197

Tail lights



669_198

Tail lights and hazard warning lights



669_199

Tail lights and brake lights



669_201

Tail lights and reversing lights



669_202

Tail lights and fog light

Interior lighting

Various interior lighting concepts are available on the Audi A7. Audi offers three different interior lighting systems in the new Audi A7 (type 4K).

- > Basic interior lighting (PR no. QQ0)
- > Contour lighting package (PR no. QQ1)
- > Contour ambient lighting package (PR no. QQ2)

Both lighting packages set the interior cabin, space and materials in scene.

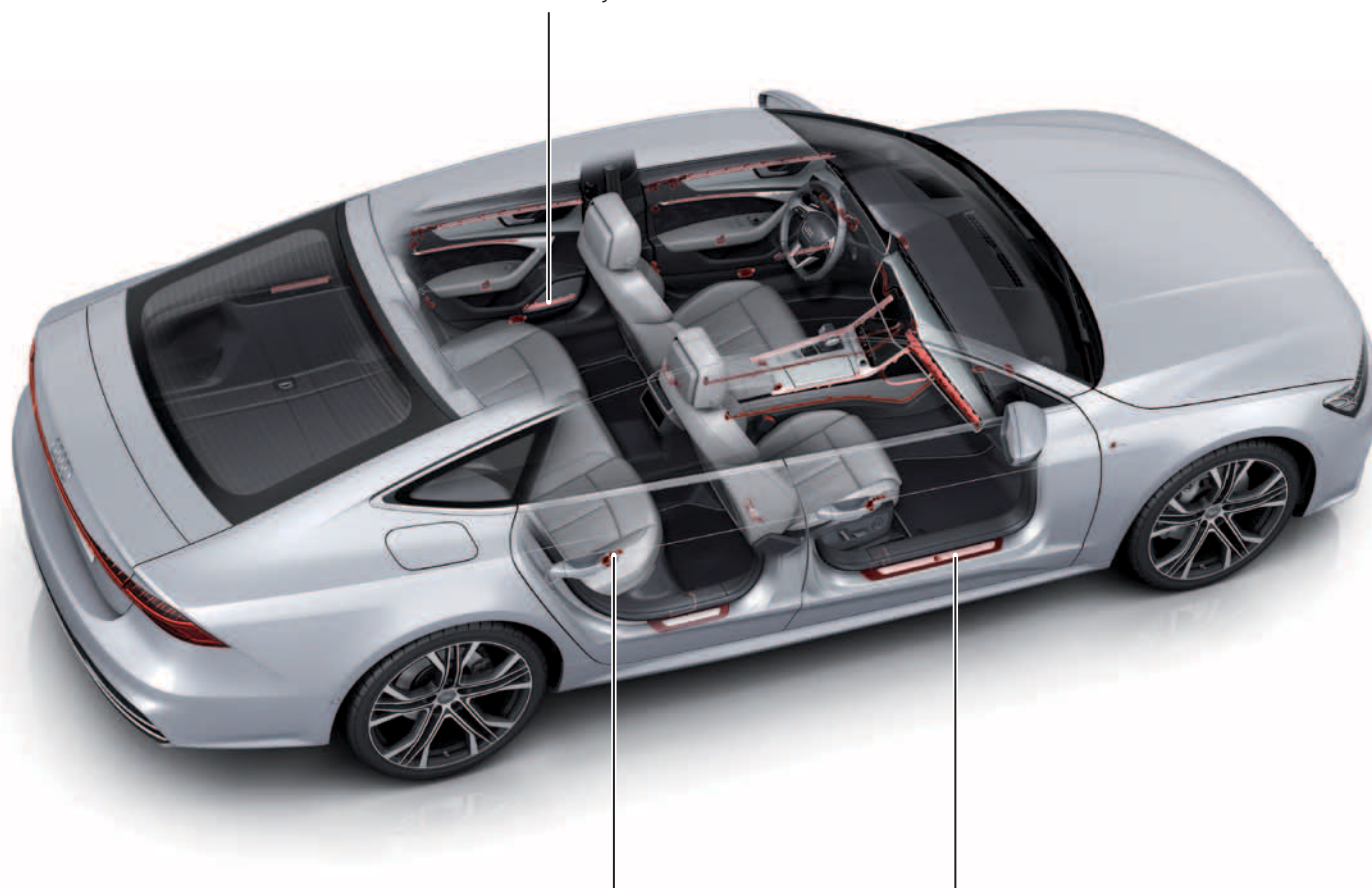
The ambient lighting package is used in the dash panel, the centre console and the doors.

The quattro badge or the Audi rings (on front-wheel drive vehicles) are illuminated in the dash panel.

The contour lighting can be set to 30 different colours and can follow the colour profiles in the Audi drive select driving dynamics system.

Illuminated sill panel trim rounds off the interior lighting programme.

Illuminated bass loudspeakers
on Bang & Olufsen Advanced
Sound System with 3D sound



Surround lighting in all four
door handles - standard on both
lighting packages

Illuminated sill panel trim
(standard with the design selec-
tion and S line sports package)

669_056

Interior lighting systems

The Audi A7 has three different equipment levels for interior lighting.

Basic interior lighting (PR no. QQ0)

The PR no. QQ0 is the basic equipment level. It features the following:

- > In the headliner:
Front roof module, rear interior lights, make-up mirrors in sun visors
- > In dash panel and centre console:
Front footwell lighting, glove box light, illuminated centre console storage compartment
- > In the doors:
Illuminated interior door handles, door exit lighting

Contour lighting package (PR no. QQ1)

In addition to the QQ0 equipment, the ambient lighting package (PR no. QQ1) also features:

- > Ambient lighting in the dash panel (driver side, centre, passenger side)
- > Door panel lighting in inside of doors
- > Door surround lighting integrated in all exterior door handles

The ambient lighting QQ1 consists of white LED modules.

Dash panel with QQ0 features



669_048

Contour ambient lighting package (PR no. QQ2)

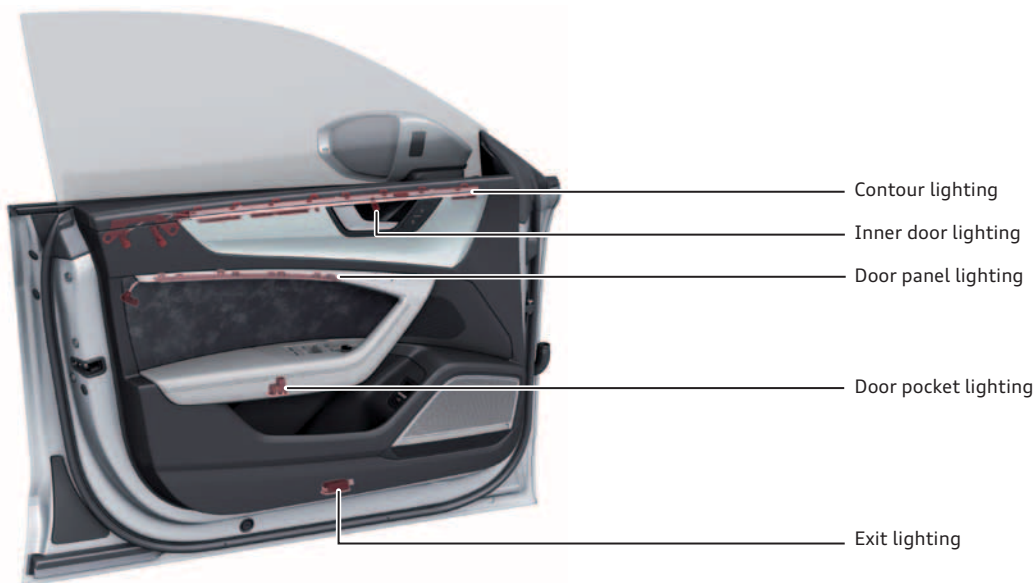
In addition to the equipment in the QQ1 package, the multi-coloured contour ambient lighting package (PR no. QQ2) also features:

- > Illuminated door pockets front/rear
- > Contour lighting for front/rear doors
- > Ambient door panel lighting for front/rear doors
- > Contour lighting for front centre console
- > Contour lighting with illuminated quattro badge or illuminated Audi rings (on front-wheel drive vehicles) in the dash panel on the passenger side
- > Ambient lighting in dash panel

The colour of all lighting exclusive to QQ2 can be adjusted. This is done separately for contour and ambient lighting.

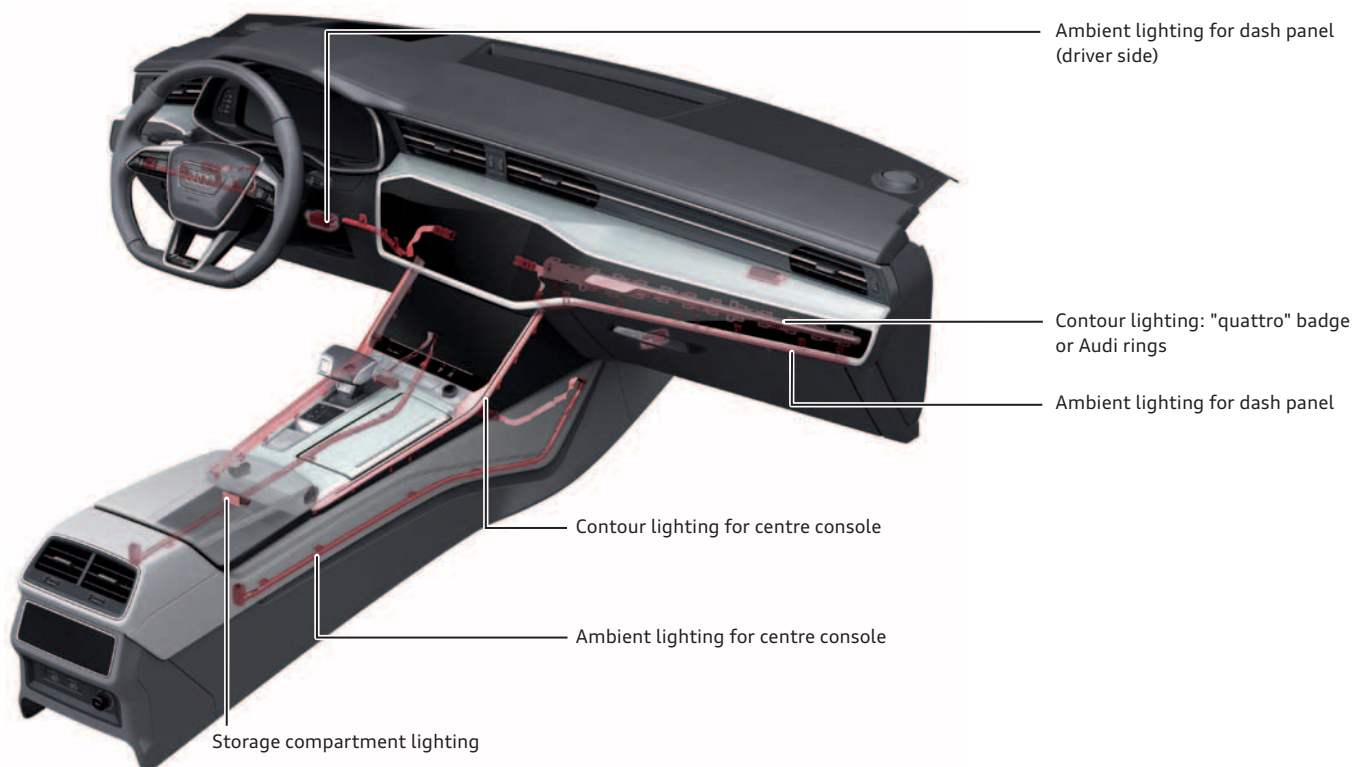
On the Audi A7, the door pocket lighting can again be changed, but does not have capacitive sensor control.

Door trim with QQ2 features



669_049

Dash panel with QQ2 features



669_050



669_051

> Exit warning system

- > On all four doors.
- > In a situation evaluated as potentially dangerous, the LEDs light up in red. In addition, the LEDs for the lane change warning assist system in the relevant exterior mirror are activated.
- > The exit warning system remains ready to give warnings for approximately three minutes after the ignition is switched off.

Light strip for exit warning system



669_052

> Illuminated bass loudspeakers

- > White light accents also shine from the bass loudspeakers in the doors if the Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound is on board.

Illumination for bass loudspeakers



669_053

> Luggage compartment lighting

- > Two LED light strips are used to illuminate the luggage compartment on the Audi A7.

Luggage compartment lighting
(fitted on both sides of luggage compartment)

Air conditioning

A large number of new technical features appeared on the Audi A8 (type 4N) and are now making their way into the Audi A7 (type 4K). This self-study programme will give you an overview of the air conditioning systems in the Audi A7 (type 4K). For precise information about fitting locations and functions along with images and information on the new R744 refrigerant, please refer to self-study

programme 665; Audi A8 (type 4N) "New features of the air conditioning system and introduction of refrigerant R744". The Audi A7 (type 4K) has, in addition to the newly introduced fragrance diffuser and air ionisation system, a 2-zone, a 3-zone and a 4-zone air conditioner. Depending on the equipment version, different operating units may be used in the rear cabin.

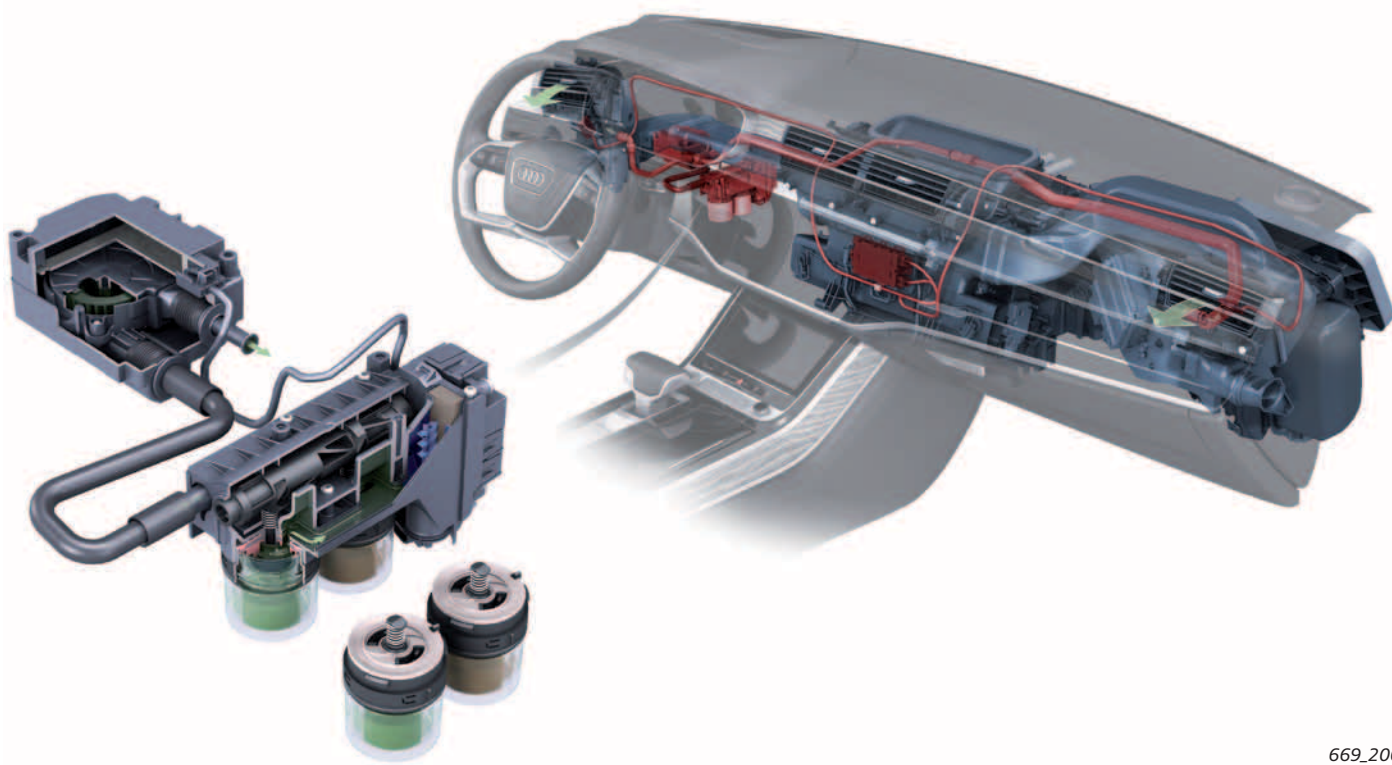
Overview

Fragrance diffuser system

As with the Audi A8 (type 4N), the fragrance diffuser system with two different fragrance types is offered for the Audi A7 (type 4K). The fragrances are kept in cylindrical vials in the function unit for fragrance diffuser system GX43. A small blower guides the fragrance from the vial into the outer front air outlets. In addition to the fragrance type, four levels of intensity can be selected.

Air ionisation system

An air ionisation system is used in the Audi A7 (type 4K) to improve the air quality. The air ionisation system works by negatively charging air particles to a limited extent. They are distributed in the vehicle interior via the side and front air outlets. These anions attract dust and similar very small particles. As a result, the air in the vehicle interior is cleaner.



Back massage

A back massage function is offered for the front seats of the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The following seven massage programmes can be selected.

- > Wave
- > Circles
- > Stretch
- > Rest
- > Shoulder
- > Activation
- > Revitalisation

Activation and revitalisation are the newest massage programmes; they were introduced in the Audi A8 (type 4N).

Air conditioner controls in front of vehicle

As was already the case with the Audi A8 (type 4N), there is no longer a Climatronic control unit J255 on the Audi A7 (type 4K). There is therefore no longer a separate air conditioner control unit. The system is operated via two touch displays. The air conditioner controls are now implemented in the onboard supply control unit J519. The communication between the onboard supply control unit J519 and the air conditioner components involved is achieved via the LIN bus system.

The main new feature regarding the look and feel of the operation are the two displays. The upper MMI display and the lower touch display are both fitted centrally in the dash panel and the centre console. The air conditioner functions in the top MMI display can be accessed via the car menu.

The MMI display can be used, depending on the equipment fitted, to select the following functions and their settings:

- > Ionisation
- > Perfume
- > Steering wheel heating

Overview of MMI display (air conditioner operation)



669_046

- > Synchronisation for driver/passenger side
- > Air conditioning for rear passengers/for rear
- > Auxiliary air conditioning
- > Air conditioning (A/C MAX, A/C OFF, A/C eco)

Air conditioner controls in rear of vehicle

Depending on the equipment version, two different operating units may be available in the rear.

- > 2-zone air conditioning:
No rear operating unit (only a knurled wheel to open and close the vents)
- > 3-zone air conditioning:
Rear operating unit with digital temperature display and buttons for seat heating
- > 4-zone air conditioning:
Rear touch operating unit including air conditioner regulation and seat heating, permanently fitted in the centre console

3-zone air conditioning

The operating and display unit for rear air conditioning system E265 is offered as the operating unit in the rear. The seat heating can be set on this operating unit in addition to the temperature and the blower speed.



669_114

4-zone air conditioning

The optional operating and display unit for rear air conditioning system E265 is equipped with a sensory surface. It can therefore be operated by touch.

The following settings can be made:

- > Temperature
- > Blower speed
- > Air distribution
- > Automatic A/C
- > A/C on/off
- > Seat heating



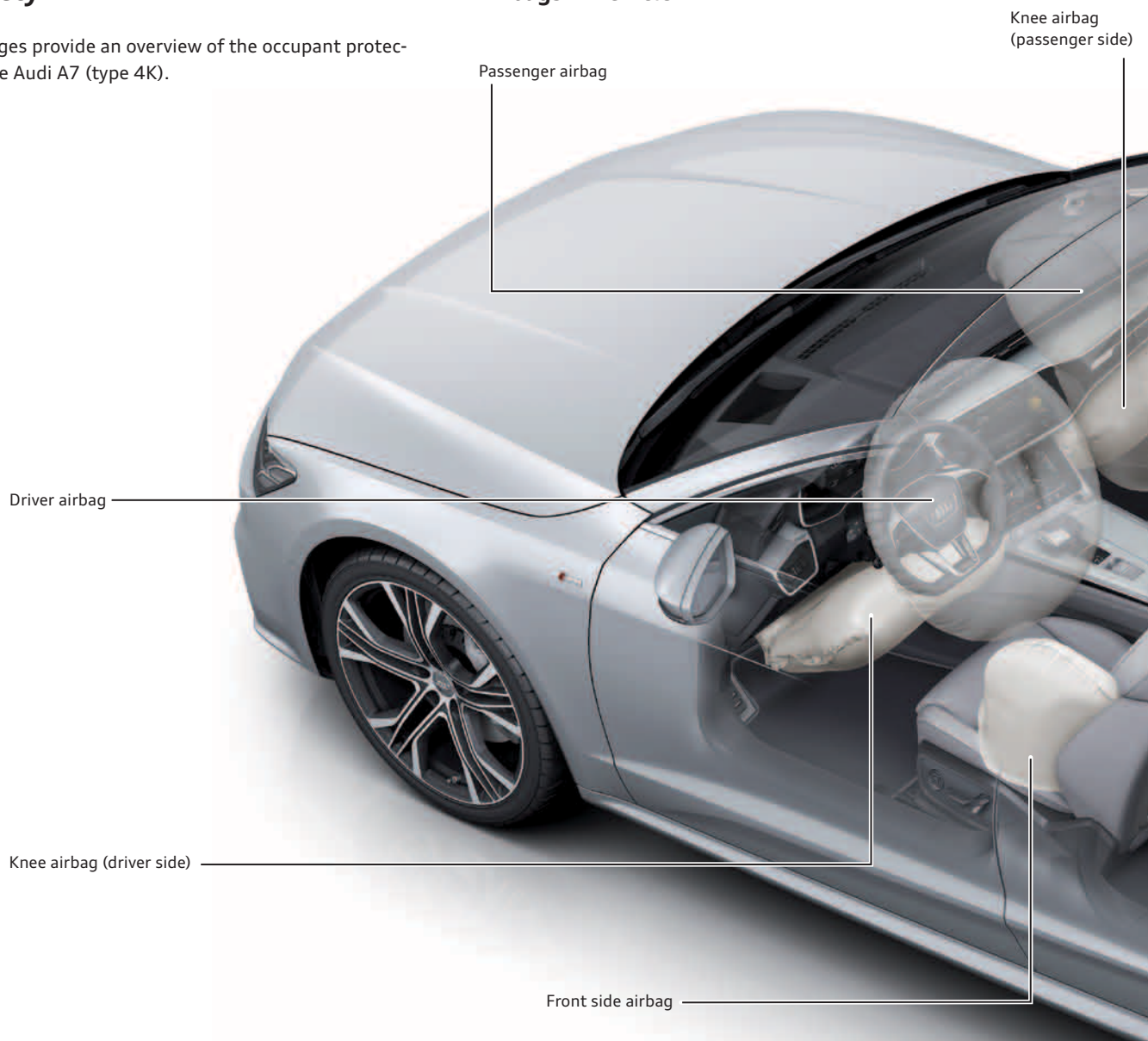
669_115

Safety and driver assist systems

Passive safety

The following pages provide an overview of the occupant protection system in the Audi A7 (type 4K).

Airbags in vehicle



Components

Depending on country version and vehicle equipment, the passive occupant and pedestrian protection system in the Audi A7 (type 4K) may be comprised of the following components:

- > Airbag control unit
- > Adaptive driver airbag
- > Adaptive passenger airbag (two-stage passenger airbag)
- > Front side airbags
- > Side airbags for seat row 2
- > Curtain airbags
- > Knee airbags
- > Crash sensors for front airbags
- > Crash sensors for side impact detection in doors
- > Crash sensors for side impact detection in C-pillars
- > Crash sensor for pedestrian protection system (centre) (acceleration sensor)
- > Crash sensors for pedestrian protection system (left and right) (pressure sensors)
- > Front belt retractors with pyrotechnic belt tensioners
- > Front belt retractors with electric belt tensioners
- > Front belt retractors with switchable belt force limiters
- > Belt retractors for seat row 2 with pyrotechnic belt tensioners for driver and passenger side
- > Belt retractors for seat row 2 with electric belt tensioners for driver and passenger side
- > Front lap belt tensioners for driver and passenger sides
- > Seat belt warning for all seats
- > Seat-occupied recognition system in passenger seat
- > Seat-occupied recognition system for seat row 2
- > Key-operated switch to deactivate airbag on front passenger side
- > Front passenger airbag warning lamp (OFF and ON)
- > Seat position detection for driver and passenger
- > Trigger for pedestrian protection system
- > Battery isolator, 12 Volt electrical system
- > Battery isolator, 48 Volt sub-system
- > Battery isolator, high-voltage system



669_042

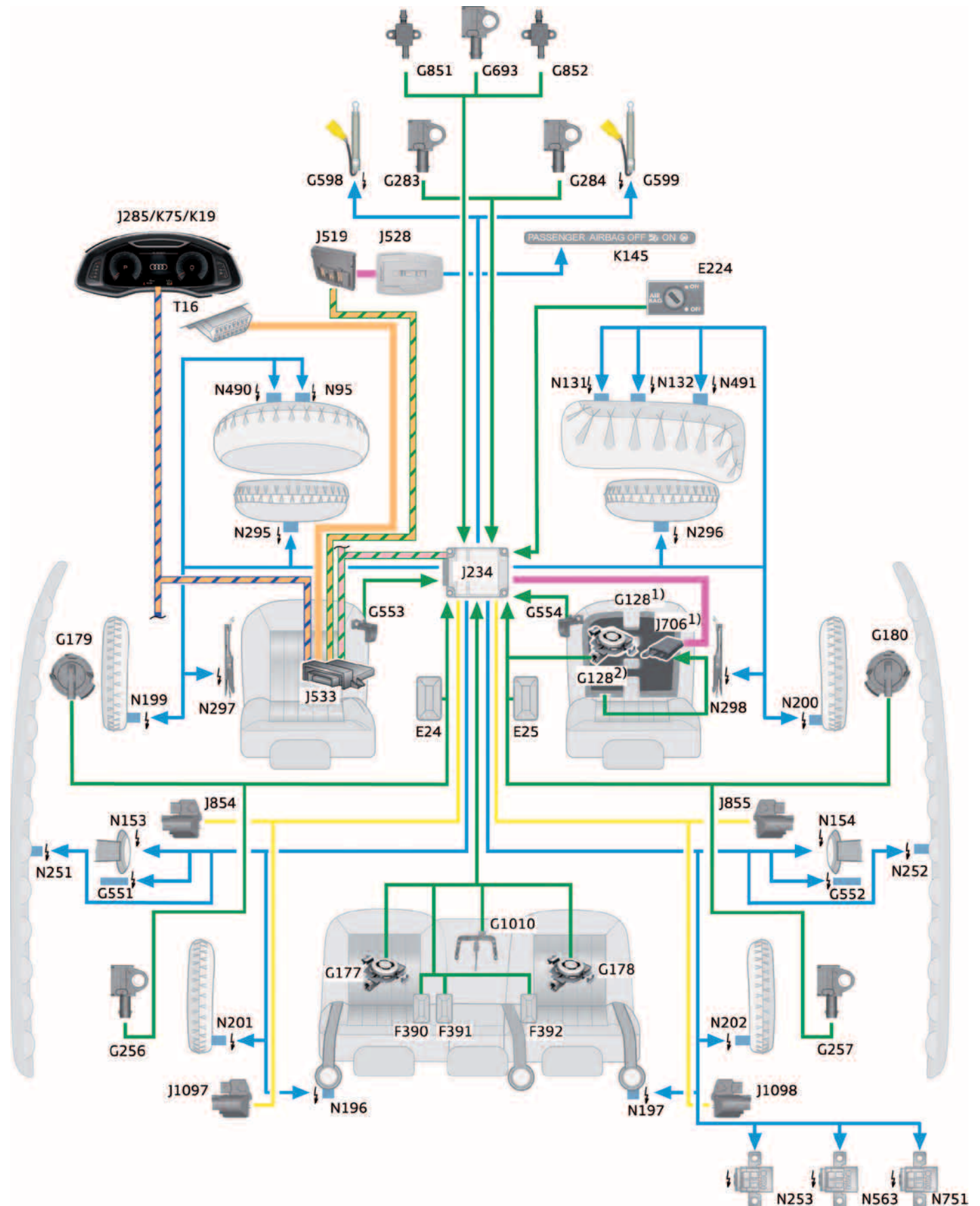


Note

The images in the "Passive safety" chapter are schematic diagrams and are provided to aid understanding.

System overview

The system overview shows components which depend on the market and the vehicle equipment.











Additional equipment

Equipment may vary due to the different demands and legal requirements that are made of vehicle manufacturers in the markets.

Key to diagram on page 84:

E24	Driver side belt switch	J1097	Control unit for rear left belt tensioner
E25	Front passenger side belt switch	J1098	Control unit for rear right belt tensioner
E224	Key operated switch to deactivate airbag on front passenger side	K19	Seat belt warning system warning lamp
F390	Belt switch for seat row 2, driver side	K75	Airbag warning lamp
F391	Belt switch for seat row 2, middle	K145	Warning lamp for airbag deactivated on front passenger side (both ON and OFF status of passenger airbag is indicated)
F392	Belt switch for seat row 2, passenger side	N95	Airbag igniter on driver side
G128	Seat occupied sensor, front passenger side	N131	Airbag igniter 1 on front passenger side
G177	Rear seat occupied sensor on driver side	N132	Airbag igniter 2 on front passenger side
G178	Rear seat occupied sensor on passenger side	N153	Driver seat belt tensioner igniter 1
G179	Side airbag crash sensor on driver side	N154	Front passenger seat belt tensioner igniter 1
G180	Side airbag crash sensor on front passenger side	N196	Rear belt tensioner igniter on driver side
G256	Rear side airbag crash sensor on driver side	N197	Rear belt tensioner igniter on passenger side
G257	Rear side airbag crash sensor on passenger side	N199	Side airbag igniter on driver side
G283	Front airbag crash sensor for driver side	N200	Side airbag igniter on front passenger side
G284	Front airbag crash sensor for front passenger side	N201	Rear side airbag igniter on driver side
G551	Driver side belt force limiter	N202	Rear side airbag igniter on passenger side
G552	Front passenger side belt force limiter	N251	Driver side curtain airbag igniter
G553	Driver side seat position sensor	N252	Front passenger side curtain airbag igniter
G554	Front passenger side seat position sensor	N253	Battery isolation igniter
G598	Trigger 1 for pedestrian protection	N295	Driver side knee airbag igniter
G599	Trigger 2 for pedestrian protection	N296	Front passenger side knee airbag igniter
G693	Centre crash sensor for pedestrian protection	N297	Igniter for driver side seat belt tensioner 2 (lap belt tensioner)
G851	Driver side crash sensor 2 for pedestrian protection	N297	Igniter for front passenger side seat belt tensioner 2 (lap belt tensioner)
G852	Front passenger side crash sensor 2 for pedestrian protection	N490	Igniter for exhaust valve for driver airbag
G1010	Rear seat occupied sensor, centre	N491	Igniter for exhaust valve for front passenger airbag
J234	Airbag control unit	N563	High-voltage battery isolation igniter
J285	Control unit in dash panel insert	N751	Battery isolation igniter, 48 V
J519	Onboard supply control unit	T16	16-pin connector, diagnostic connection
J528	Roof electronics control unit		
J533	Data bus diagnostic interface (gateway)		
J706	Seat occupied recognition control unit		
J854	Control unit for front left belt tensioner		
J855	Control unit for front right belt tensioner		

Wiring colours:

 Diagnostics CAN	 FlexRay	 Input signal
 Dash panel insert CAN	 LIN bus	 Output signal
 Sub-bus system	 Convenience CAN 2	

Connection for seat occupied sensor, front passenger side G128

The connection for the seat occupied sensor, front passenger side G128 varies depending on market version.

¹⁾ Vehicles for the North American region (NAR):

The seat occupied sensor, front passenger side G128 is connected to the seat occupied recognition control unit J706 via a discrete wire. The control unit communicates with the airbag control unit J234 via a LIN bus wire.

²⁾ Vehicles for rest of world (ROW):

The seat occupied sensor, front passenger side G128 is connected directly to the airbag control unit J234 via a discrete wire. A seat occupied recognition control unit J706 is not fitted.

Airbag control unit J234

The airbag control unit J234 fitted in the Audi A7 (type 4K) is based on the same control unit generation used in the Audi A8 (type 4N). The features and the setup of the airbag control unit J234 have been adapted to suit the Audi A7. For details of the equipment specification, refer to the system overview on page 84.

Airbag control unit



669_044

Active safety

Audi pre sense

Be it Audi pre sense basic, pre sense rear, pre sense side, pre sense front or the Audi pre sense swerve assist or turn-off assist: The Audi A7 has the same pre sense functions as the Audi A8 (type 4N). The components have of course been adapted to suit the Audi A7 (type 4K).

Intervention display



669_045



Reference

For further information on the airbag control unit J234 and Audi pre sense, please refer to self-study programme 662 "Audi A8 (type 4N)".

Sensors

Seat occupied sensor

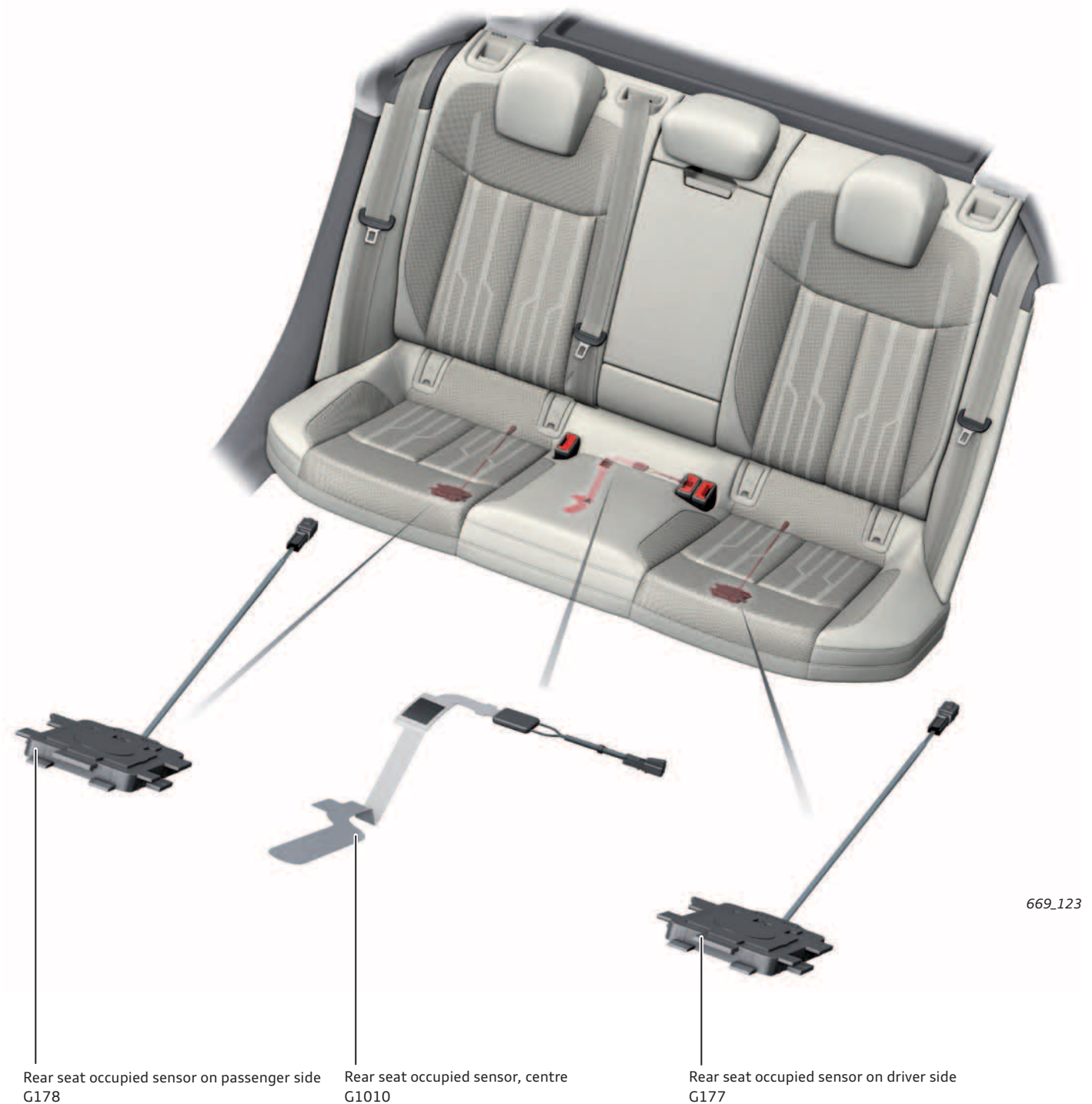
Depending on the market, seat occupied sensors may also be fitted on the rear seats of the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The seat occupied sensors for the rear seats have the following designations:

- > Rear seat occupied sensor on driver side G177
- > Rear seat occupied sensor on passenger side G178
- > Rear seat occupied sensor, centre G1010

Fitting location

The seat occupied sensors on the outer rear seats consist of pressure sensors. The sensors are clipped into the wire frame of the seat bench. The rear centre sensor is a foil sensor and is bonded onto the seat padding.



Seat belt warning system with rear seat occupied sensors

In addition to the seat occupied sensor, front passenger side G128, the rear seat occupied sensors, the latch plates of the automatic belt retractors, the belt buckles, the airbag control unit J234 and the instrument cluster are all part of the seat belt warning system.

The rear seat occupied sensors are connected in series to the corresponding belt buckles.

The rear belt buckles can be in the following switch positions:

Seat belt not buckled	Switch closed	Resistance almost zero
Seat belt buckled	Switch open	Resistance almost infinite

The rear seat occupied sensors can be in the following switch positions:

Seat occupied	Switch actuated	Resistance approx. 100 Ω
Seat unoccupied	Switch not actuated	Resistance approx. 400 Ω

The following statuses are therefore possible:

- > Seat **not occupied** and seat belt **not** buckled: In this case, the airbag control unit detects approx. 400 Ω .
- > Seat **occupied** and seat belt **not** buckled: In this case, the airbag control unit detects approx. 100 Ω .
- > Seat **occupied** and seat belt **buckled**: In this case, the airbag control unit detects an almost infinite resistance.
- > Seat **unoccupied** and seat belt **buckled**: In this case, the airbag control unit detects an almost infinite resistance.

Diagnosis

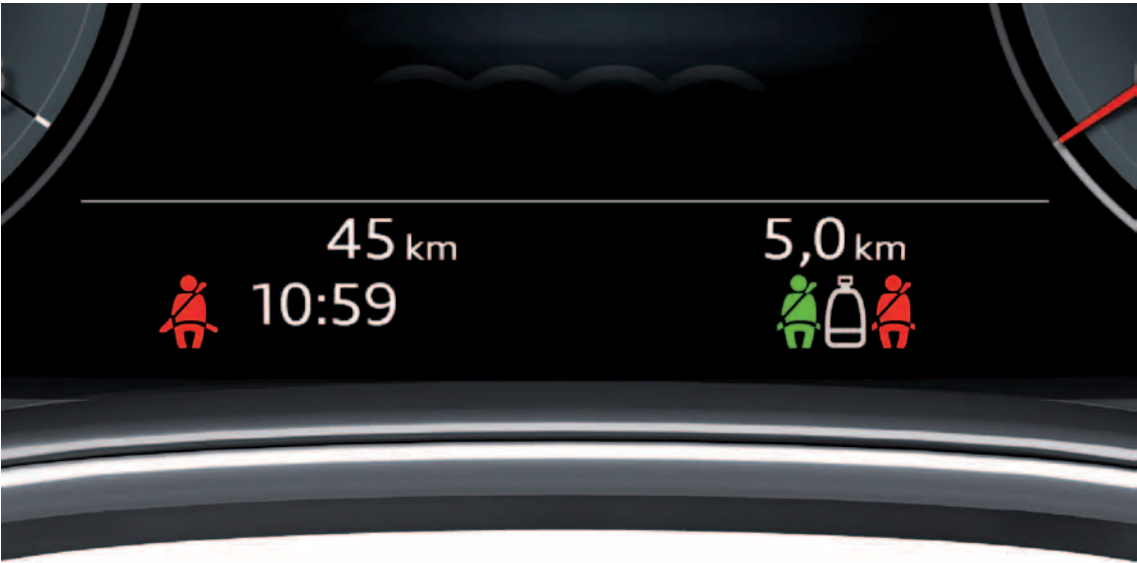
The rear seat occupied sensors and the seat belt buckles are diagnosed via the airbag control unit J234. The control unit can diagnose the event "short circuit after earth" if the seat belt is not buckled.

Optical and acoustic seat belt warning with rear seat occupied sensors

The airbag control unit J234 evaluates the status of the seat belt buckles and the seat occupied sensors (connected in series) for the seat belt warning system. At approx. 100 Ω, the airbag control unit triggers the activation of the optical and acoustic seat belt warning in the instrument cluster. The acoustic seat belt warning depends on the speed and only starts at > 25 km/h. The acoustic warning concept and the optical display concept for the front seat belt warning system has been used for the rear seats.

In addition to the **seat belt warning system warning lamp K19**, the occupied status of the rear seats is also displayed via the familiar additional seat symbols. The additional symbols are only displayed if at least one of the rear seats is occupied and the corresponding seat belt is not buckled.

Warning lamps for seat belt warning system



669_082

Key:

	Seat belt warning system warning lamp K19 There is at least one seat occupant who is not wearing a seat belt.		Seat occupied and seat belt buckled and seat unoccupied and seat belt buckled
	Seat not occupied and seat belt not buckled		Seat occupied and seat belt not buckled

Optical and acoustic seat belt warning without rear seat occupied sensors

In some markets, no rear seat occupied sensors are fitted. This does not change the seat belt warning system process.



Reference
For further information on the seat occupied sensor, please refer to self-study programmes SSP 609 "Audi A3 '13", SSP 644 "Audi A4 (type 8W)" and the Service TV programme STV_0397_Audi TT - Seat belt warning system/seat occupied sensor".

Driver assist systems

Introduction

What the Audi A7 (type 4K) can offer in driver assist systems is pretty impressive! The Audi A7 (type 4K) offers the same range of driver assist systems as the Audi A8 (type 4N). A wider range of driver assist systems has never been offered in any other Audi model.

The introduction to this topic includes short descriptions of the five most important innovations in the Audi A7 (type 4K). All of these innovations made their début in the Audi A8 (type 4N), which was

introduced at the end of 2017. They have now all been introduced for the Audi A7 (type 4K). The innovations concern new hardware which continues to pave the way for autonomous driving, a new and innovative operating concept and new driver assist systems.

Further information on all the new features can be found on the following pages and more detailed information is available in self-study programme 668 "Audi A8 (type 4N) - Driver assistance systems".

Top driver assist system innovations in the Audi A7 (type 4K)

Driver assist systems control unit J1121

The J1121 control unit is the first step towards reducing the number of control units for driver assist systems. With an eye on the major vision of autonomous driving, Audi is gradually moving away from a decentralised approach with several individual control units to an approach with a powerful central computer. There are four versions of the J1121 control unit for the launch of the Audi A7 (type 4K). The version installed depends on the driver assist systems in the vehicle.

Control unit for laser distance control J1122

The Audi A7 (type 4K) is no longer fitted with two long range radar sensors to implement the longitudinal regulation functions of the adaptive cruise assist. They are replaced with a combination of a radar sensor and a laser scanner. The laser scanner is fitted at the front of the vehicle, has a scanning angle of approx 145° and can detect objects up to 80 m away. A significant strength of the laser scanner is that its measurement precision is not dependent on how far away an object is.

Profile master for driver assist systems

The profile master is a new operating concept that specifies the activation conditions for the different driver assist systems. A total of eight driver assist systems participate in the profile master system. The customer can choose between three profiles: maximum, individual and basic. The maximum setting switches all participating systems on. With the individual setting, the customer decides which systems to activate and with basic, a maximum of two permanently specified systems are switched on.

Intersection assist

The intersection assist helps the driver to avoid collisions with road users crossing the vehicle's path. The intersection assist works between speeds of 0 km/h to 30 km/h. However, a brake application is only made at speeds of up to 10 km/h. The intersection assist is very similar to the rear cross-traffic assist. The main difference is that the intersection assist performs its task in front of and not behind the vehicle.

Lane departure warning and adaptive cruise assist

The two "new" assist systems in the Audi A7 (type 4K) ("lane departure warning" and "adaptive cruise assist") have been made from the existing Audi adaptive cruise control, Audi active lane assist and traffic jam assist systems. The lane departure warning warns the driver if there is a risk of inadvertently leaving the current lane. However, the adaptive cruise assist offers the customer combined longitudinal and lateral guidance for the vehicle at speeds between 0 km/h and 250 km/h.

Driver assist systems control unit J1121

Introduction

The Audi A7 (type 4K) is the second Audi model in which the driver assist systems control unit J1121 is fitted; the first was the Audi A8 (type 4N). In contrast to the Audi A8 (type 4N), the J1121 control unit in the Audi A7 (type 4K) is not standard equipment worldwide. In the Euro NCAP countries, Canada, the USA, and China, every Audi A7 (type 4K) will have a J1121 control unit. This is because Audi pre sense front, which requires a J1121 control unit for its functions, has been specified as standard equipment in these markets.

The J1121 control unit is the first step towards centralising the control units for driver assist systems. With an eye on the major vision of autonomous driving, Audi is gradually moving away from a decentralised approach with several individual control units to an approach with a powerful central control unit.

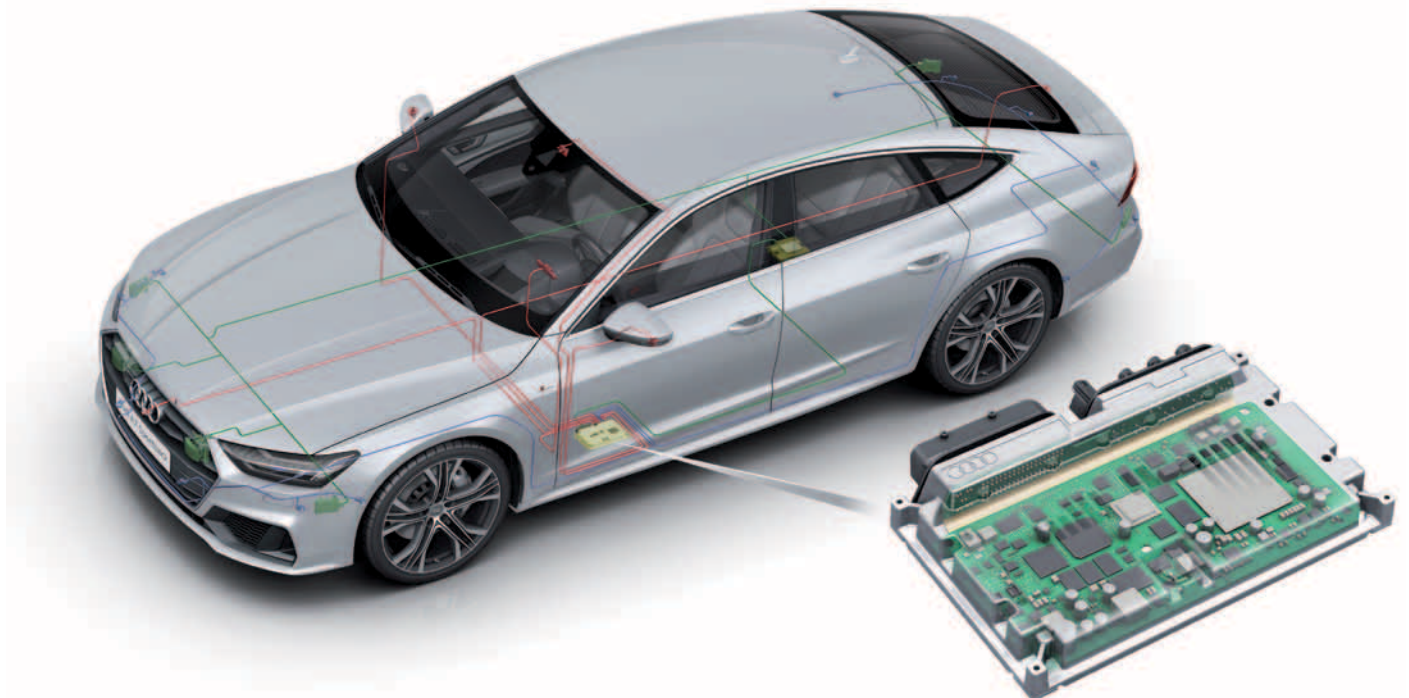
With the introduction of the J1121 control unit, the front camera for driver assist systems R242 has lost its status as the master control unit for various driver assist systems. In the Audi A7 (type 4K), the front camera still captures the area in front of the vehicle. However, the images from the camera are processed in the J1121 control unit. This control unit is now the master control unit for all driver assist systems for which calculations were previously performed in the front camera R242.

These include the following driver assist systems:

- > Main beam assist
- > Camera-based traffic sign recognition
- > Lateral vehicle guidance (lane departure warning and lane guidance by the adaptive cruise assist)
- > Emergency assist

The J1121 control unit remains the master control unit for the following driver assist systems:

- > Surround view cameras (there is no longer a separate control unit for overhead view camera J928)
- > Intersection assist (introduced in the Audi A8 (type 4N))



669_091

The J1121 control unit has two common designations. The first designation is "driver assist systems control unit J1121". This is used in the service literature and is part of the "master list". The second designation is zFAS control unit. This comes from technical

development and has established itself in general usage. zFAS is the abbreviation of the German term for "driver assist systems central control unit" (zentrales Steuergerät für Fahrerassistenzsysteme).

Versions of the J1121 control unit

As with the launch of the Audi A8 (type 4N), there are four different versions of the J1121 control unit for the launch of the Audi A7 (type 4K). The precise control unit version fitted depends on which



Control unit version A/A0 669_092

The J1121 control unit in the Audi A7 (type 4K) has the same part number as the J1121 control unit in the Audi A8 (type 4N):

Allocation table for driver assist systems — Control unit version

The following table shows which version of the control unit is required (at least) by the different driver assist systems. The lowest version of the control unit is A0, the highest at the launch of the Audi A7 (type 4K) is version C. The higher versions are always backward-compatible, meaning that, for example, version C is also suitable for all assist systems with an X in the columns for A0, A and B.

The following table includes a fifth version of the J1121 control unit. This is version D, which also includes the software for the

driver assist systems are chosen by the customer when the vehicle is configured.



Control unit version C/D 669_093

4N0.907.107. The control unit versions can only be differentiated by the index letters following the part number.

traffic jam pilot. The traffic jam pilot will be introduced at a later date.

There are still four park assist systems in the bottom lines of the table; these will be part of the future assist package for parking. They are planned for introduction in 2018. These park assist systems are marked in a different colour because, unlike the assist systems above them, they are not already available at the launch of the Audi A7 (type 4K).

Control unit version	zFAS not required	Version A0	Version A	Version B	Version C	Version D
Parking system plus	X					
Reversing camera	X					
Park assist	X					
Lane change warning	X					
Exit warning system	X					
Rear cross-traffic assist	X					
Night vision assist	X					
Lane departure warning		X				
Main beam assist		X				
Emergency assist		X				
Camera-based traffic sign recognition			X			
Intersection assist				X		
Adaptive cruise assist				X		
Surround view cameras					X	
Kerb warning					X	
Manoeuvre assist					X	
Parking pilot					X	
Garage pilot					X	
Traffic jam pilot						X

Allocation table for driver assist systems regarding control unit versions of J1121 control unit

Profile master for driver assist systems

A new operating concept for switching the different driver assist systems on and off was introduced for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N): the profile master for driver assist systems. The aim when the concept was under development was not to increase the number of controls, but to reduce it. This is intended to keep the operation of the various driver assist systems simple for the customer, despite the increasing number of systems. The profile master is now being introduced in the Audi A7 (type 4K).

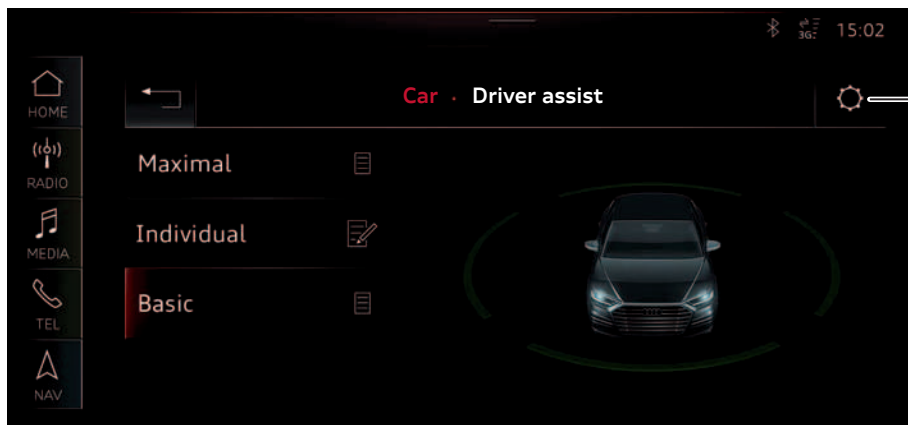
Some of the driver assist systems offered in the Audi A7 (type 4K) can be switched on and off in the profile master for driver assist systems. Other driver assist systems which the driver switches on and off specifically while the vehicle is moving continue to use the classic controls. These include, for example, the parking aid, the park assist and the adaptive cruise assist.

Overview of all driver assist systems participating in the profile master system

- > Lane change warning
- > Emergency assist
- > Rest recommendation
- > Exit warning system
- > Night vision assist
- > Distance warning
- > Intersection assist
- > Audi pre sense

The three profiles for the profile master for driver assist systems

- > Maximum:
All systems in the vehicle participating in the profile master system are switched on.
- > Individual:
The customer can specify which individual driver assist systems are switched on.
- > Basic:
Only two systems are switched on: Audi pre sense and the emergency assist. If neither system is fitted, the "Basic" profile is replaced with the "All off" profile.



This sprocket symbol allows all the driver assist systems fitted in the vehicle to be configured. This does not apply to the systems participating in the profile master system.

669_094

Calling up the profile master for driver assist systems

The customer can call up the profile master for driver assist systems in two different ways:

- > By selecting the basic function "Car" and then "Driver assist systems" after pressing the home button.
- > By pressing the profile master button, which is located in a row of buttons in the centre console.

The profile master disappears from the display again after 5 seconds if the second method is used and if no touch input was detected on the upper touch display in that time.



Profile master button

669_095

Lane departure warning

Description of function

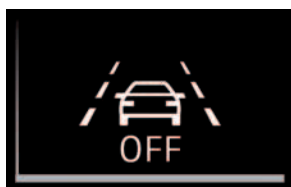
The lane departure warning on the Audi A7 (type 4K) is an independent system. It was first introduced in the Audi A8 (type 4N). This function was previously known as Audi active lane assist with the steering input set to "late". As the lane departure warning is considered to be an active safety system, it is fitted as standard in the Euro NCAP countries and thereby plays a part in achieving the 5 star rating in this area. In other countries, it is offered as optional equipment.

The lane departure warning warns the driver if the vehicle is at risk of leaving its current lane without switching on the corresponding turn signal. If the turn signal is not activated, the system assumes that the driver does not intend to leave the lane.

The lane departure warning can be given in three different ways:

- > By steering input from the system towards the middle of the lane
- > By a steering wheel vibration (this warning can be switched off on the MMI)
- > By colouring the lane demarcation line red in the function displays

The lane departure warning is switched on and off via a virtual button on the lower touch display. If the lane departure warning is switched off, this can be seen via a red bar above the function's symbol. If the lane departure warning is switched off, this only ever applies for one terminal 15 cycle. It is active again the next time the ignition is switched on, regardless of whether it was on or off when the ignition was switched off.



Lane departure warning switched on

669_096



Lane departure warning switched off

669_097

Lane departure warning - optical warning

In the two images below, the optical warning "vehicle is at risk of leaving the lane towards the right" is shown. The image below on the left shows the warning as it can be seen in the driver assist

view of the on-board computer; the image on the right shows how it appears in the speedometer.



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669_099

Master control unit

The master control unit for the lane departure warning is the driver assist systems control unit J1121. Version A0 of the J1121 control unit is sufficient for this function.



Note

The steering assist button on the end of the turn signal lever is not relevant to the lane departure warning. It is only used to activate and deactivate the lane guidance system of the adaptive cruise assist.

Adaptive cruise assist

Description of function

The adaptive cruise assist was introduced for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N) and is now being offered with identical functions in the Audi A7 (type 4K). The adaptive cruise assist offers combined longitudinal and lateral guidance at speeds between 0 km/h and 250 km/h. Longitudinal guidance refers to accelerating and braking and lateral guidance refers to steering the vehicle. Because the longitudinal and lateral guidance has been merged in the adaptive cruise assist, the driver assist systems "Audi adaptive cruise control (ACC)" and "Audi active lane assist (AALA)" can no longer be ordered for the Audi A7 (type 4K).

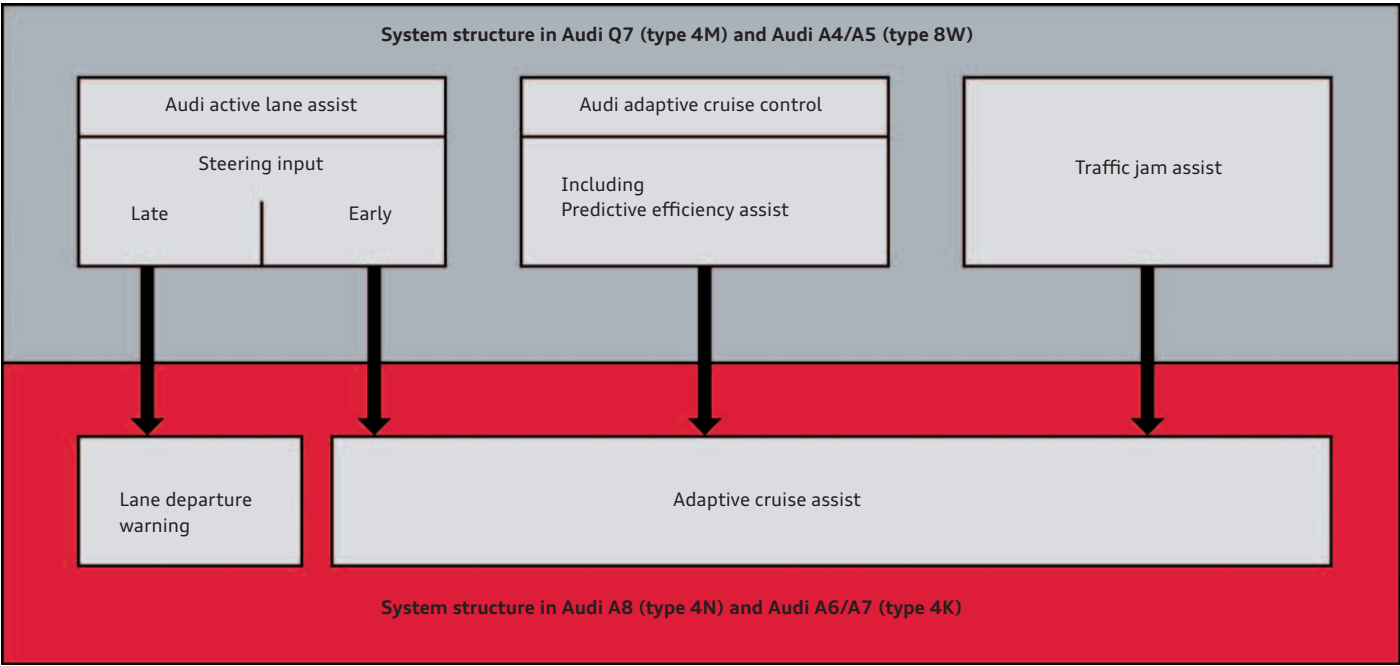
Restructuring of the longitudinal and side regulating systems

Audi has fundamentally restructured the functions of the Audi adaptive cruise control and the Audi active lane assist for the introduction of the new Audi C and D segment models. This has created the lane departure warning and the adaptive cruise assist.

The section of the Audi active lane assist with "early" steering input, the so-called "lane guidance", has been integrated into the adaptive cruise assist. The section with "late" steering input has become an independent system with the new designation "lane departure warning".

The lane guidance can be switched off on the adaptive cruise assist so that only longitudinal guidance remains active. If lane guidance is switched off, the vehicle behaves as it would previously have done when driving with adaptive cruise control. However, it is not possible to deactivate longitudinal guidance on the adaptive cruise assist when lane guidance is active at the same time.

This restructuring is shown by the diagram below. It is a comparison of the systems in the Audi Q7 (type 4M) and Audi A4/A5 (type 8W) with those in the Audi A8 (type 4N) and Audi A6/A7 (type 4K).



Displays and operation

There have been changes to the function symbols and displays for the vehicle side guidance systems. If lane guidance is active in the adaptive cruise assist, this is shown by green triangles on the left



669_101

and right of the vehicle. If two white triangles appear, lane guidance is switched on but not active. If no triangles are visible, lane guidance is switched off.



669_102

The adaptive cruise assist is activated via the operating lever previously used for ACC. This operating lever can be used to set the desired speed and distance, as with ACC.



ACC operating lever

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The steering assist button on the end of the turn signal lever is only used to switch lane guidance on and off. The lane departure warning has received its own on/off button. This is located in the virtual row of buttons on the lower touch display.



Turn signal lever with steering assist button.

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Hardware and sensors

Both a long range radar sensor and a laser scanner are fitted on the Audi A7 (type 4K) to implement the longitudinal regulation functions of the adaptive cruise assist. The combination of two different types of sensor for the longitudinal regulation functions was

implemented for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N). Combining the strengths of two types of sensor means that the longitudinal regulation functions perform better than they would if two sensors of the same type were used.



Long range radar sensor

669_105



Laser scanner

669_106

Master control unit

The master control unit assigned to the entire adaptive cruise assist function is the adaptive cruise control unit J428. However, the adaptive cruise assist's basic functions (longitudinal and side regulating function) are implemented in different control units.

The master for longitudinal regulation functions is the adaptive cruise control unit J428 and the master for side regulation functions is the driver assist systems control unit J1121.

Radar sensor

On the Audi A7 (type 4K), a sensor unit is fitted at the front of the vehicle on the left side (as seen in direction of travel) at the same height as the Audi rings. As on the Audi A8 (type 4N), a 4th generation radar system is used. As a result, the layout and functions of the system correspond to those of the Audi A8. This also applies to its servicing needs. The different installation position compared to the Audi A8 requires a corresponding adjustment when aligning the setting device as part of the adjustment process. However, the adjustment process itself is not affected. For design reasons, the sensor unit has been fitted with an additional trim cover which is optically similar to the radome of the laser scanner.



Right adaptive cruise control sender G259
and adaptive cruise control unit
J428

669_087

Laser scanner

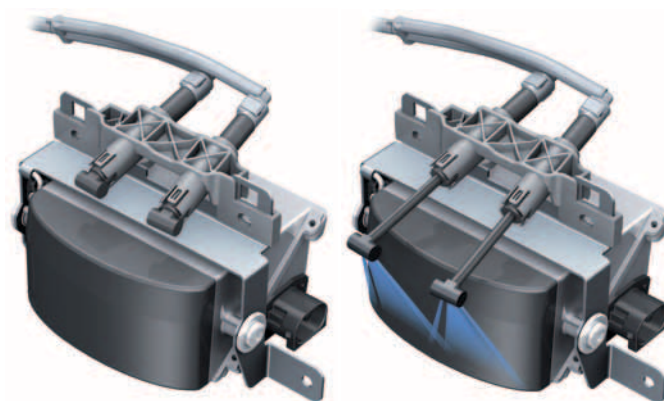
The layout and functions of the laser scanner also correspond to those on the Audi A8 (type 4N). However, it also has a new installation position on the Audi A7 (type 4K). The laser scanner is now on the right side (as seen in direction of travel) next to the Audi rings and symmetrical to the radar sensor. There are no significant differences to the layout and functions of the laser scanner on the Audi A8. The servicing needs and adjustment process are identical. The changed position on the vehicle is taken into account via a corresponding adjustment to the alignment of the setting device.

The washer jets are fitted above the laser scanner on the Audi A7 (type 4K) and not to the left and right of it as on the Audi A8.



Control unit for laser distance control
J1122

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New position of washer jets
for laser scanner

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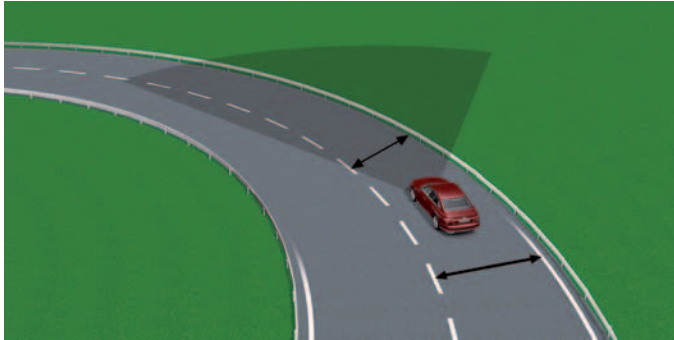


Reference

For further information on the radar sensor and the laser scanner, please refer to self-study programme 668 "Audi A8 (type 4N) Driver assistance systems."

New lane guidance features

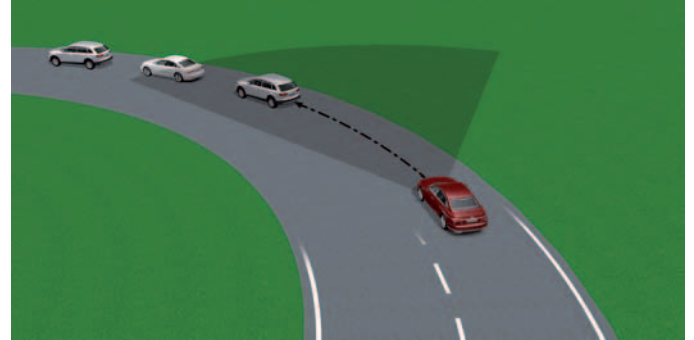
With the introduction of the adaptive cruise assist, the lane guidance is, for the first time, available to customers right up until the vehicle is stationary. This of course only applies if all the requirements for the lane guidance have been met. With Audi active lane assist, it is only available at 65 km/h and above. Because of the lowering of the activation speed to 0 km/h, Audi endeavoured to find further objects/structures which could also be used to facilitate a lane guidance system. The Audi active lane assist only allowed lane guidance on the basis of road markings.



669_107

The following objects/structures can be used for lane guidance at low speeds:

- > An Armco barrier following the course of the road.
- > A transition from the road to the area surrounding the road which offers sufficient contrast.
- > A kerb following the course of the road.
- > Vehicle(s) ahead.

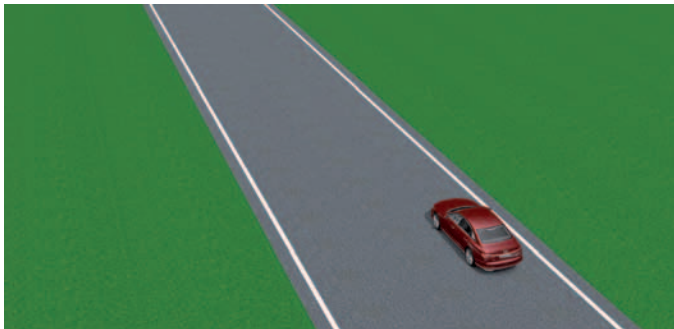


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Roads without a central reservation

The system still assumes that the road has two lanes if its width exceeds a defined minimum. If this is assumed, lane guidance can be implemented on the basis of the detected right lane marking and a virtual centre line. Calculating the progression of the virtual

centre line is the job of the J1121 control unit. As an alternative to the right lane marking, lane guidance can also, at lower speeds, be performed using one of the structures specified above.



669_109

New predictive efficiency assist features

The predictive efficiency assist was offered for the first time in 2015 in the Audi Q7 (type 4M). In the Audi Q7, it is a subordinate function to the Audi adaptive cruise control (ACC). It gives the option for the vehicle's longitudinal guidance not only to regulate to a speed set by the driver, but also to adapt that speed automatically to the speed limits detected by the camera-based traffic sign recognition system. In addition, it is possible to adjust the vehicle's speed for an upcoming corner as well as to reduce the vehicle's speed before a roundabout which will then be driven through. The focus of the function is a predictive driving style focused on fuel saving via longitudinal regulation.

On the Audi A7 (type 4K), the predictive efficiency assist can also adjust the speed when the vehicle is approaching an intersection with stop signs and all other requirements for this have been met. In this case, the system automatically reduces the vehicle's speed to 15 km/h. Continuing to brake the vehicle remains the responsibility of the driver. As with the adaptive cruise assist, the entire predictive efficiency assist function is a driver assist system. The driver alone remains responsible for controlling the vehicle at all times.

Camera-based traffic sign recognition

Description of function

The third generation of the camera-based traffic sign recognition introduced for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N) is offered for the Audi A7 (type 4K). Among other things, the 3rd generation differs from the 2nd generation in that it includes a no entry warning which helps the driver to avoid unintentionally driving the

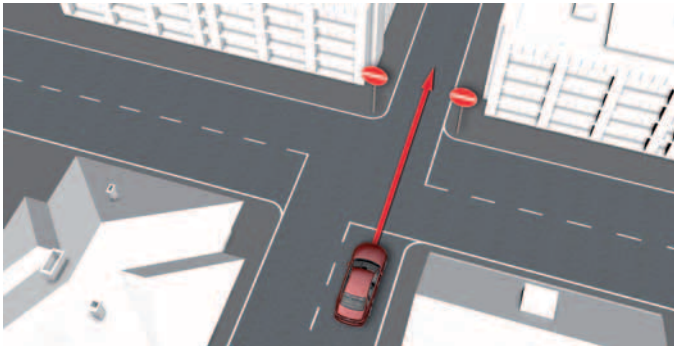
wrong way down, for example, a motorway. This new function informs the driver of the current danger situation via the instrument cluster display. However, it is not actively included in the vehicle guidance function.

No entry warning

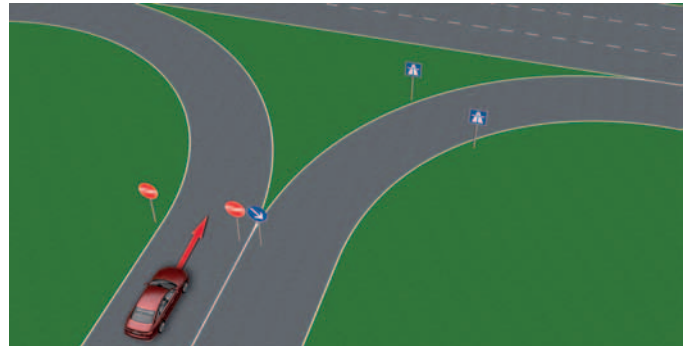
The no entry warning is activated if the camera-based traffic sign recognition's image processing software detects one of the following two situations:

Situation 1: The vehicle passes a no entry sign on the left and right of the road it is currently travelling on.

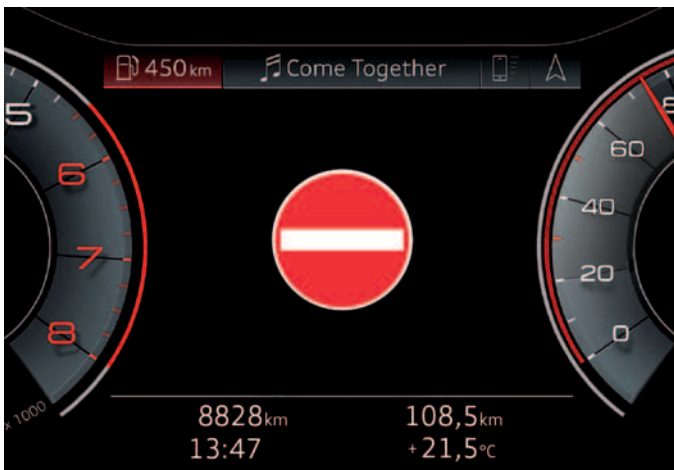
Situation 2: The vehicle passes a combination of a no entry sign and a round blue sign with a white arrow on the wrong side.



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669_111



Active no entry warning

669_112

An active no entry warning is ended if:

- > the system detects a manoeuvre in which the vehicle turns around or
- > reverse gear is engaged or
- > traffic signs are detected to the left of the vehicle or on both sides of the road with applicable speed limits or no overtaking signs

Master control unit

The master control unit for the camera-based traffic sign recognition is the driver assist systems control unit J1121. At least control unit version A is required for this system.



Note

Detecting a second no entry sign, as shown in the image, is not a requirement for activating the warning.

Emergency assist

Description of function

The emergency assist was introduced by Audi for the first time in the Audi Q2 in 2016. This emergency assist was enhanced in many areas for introduction in the Audi A8 (type 4N) and is now integrated in the driver assist systems control unit J1121. This version of the emergency assist is now being offered for the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The emergency assist is designed for situations in which the driver is affected by a medical emergency and is therefore no longer able to drive the vehicle.

The job of the emergency assist in this situation is to assume longitudinal and lateral guidance of the vehicle and then to brake the vehicle to a controlled stop in its lane. If the vehicle is approaching another road user too fast, the vehicle is braked more forcefully in an attempt to avoid an impending collision. If a collision can no longer be avoided, the system attempts to reduce the severity of the collision.

The emergency assist activates itself if the system does not detect any driver activity in a specified period of time. The driver activity is established from his/her steering behaviour and the longitudinal guidance the vehicle is receiving: active acceleration and braking.

When the emergency assist is active, a sequence of measures is set in motion in the vehicle. These have been implemented to protect the driver and to keep the risk of collision as low as possible.

The following measures are initiated during the braking procedure:

- > Activation of the hazard warning lights to warn other road users.
- > Full tensioning of the seat belt during the process of braking to a final standstill.
- > Automatic closure of the windows and the panoramic sunroof.

Once the vehicle has come to a stop, the following measures are initiated.

- > Transmission position "P" is selected
- > Vehicle doors are unlocked
- > Interior lighting is switched on
- > An emergency call is made

The second main job of the emergency assist is to take various measures to attempt to get an inactive driver to reassume the task of driving the vehicle. It could be the case that the driver is simply distracted and is no longer assuming the task of driving the vehicle as a result, even though he/she would have no problem doing so.

To do this, the system takes the following measures before and also during the braking procedure:

- > Display of text notifications in the instrument cluster
- > Emitting acoustic signals
- > Giving a brake jolt
- > Giving a strong emergency brake jolt
- > Jerking the driver's seat belt
- > Muting the infotainment system's audio output

If the driver is able to reassume the task of driving the vehicle, he/she can do so in the following ways:

- > actively taking over the steering again
or
- > pressing the brake pedal
or
- > pressing the accelerator pedal

If the emergency assist detects that the driver is once again active, it deactivates itself and ends its longitudinal and lateral guidance. The emergency assist can be activated more than once in one terminal 15 cycle. This applies to both the Audi A7 (type 4K) and the Audi A8 but is one of the differences to the emergency assist in the Audi Q2.

Intersection assist

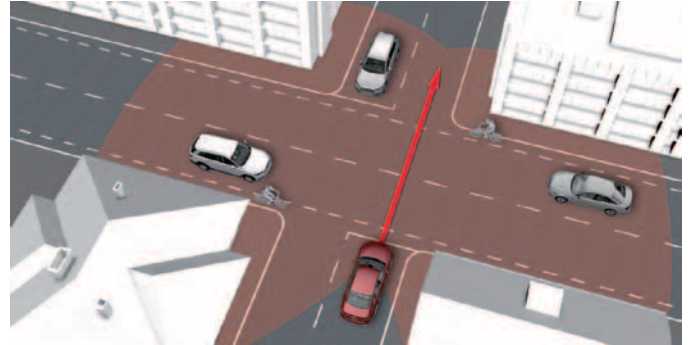
Description of function

The intersection assist is a driver assist system that was offered for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N) and is now also available in the Audi A7 (type 4K). It helps the driver to avoid collisions with road users crossing the vehicle's path. These road users can be

normal vehicles, buses or lorries, but also cyclists or motorbike riders. If a cyclist or motorbike rider is detected by the system, the same warnings are given as with a vehicle.

The intersection assist, for example, provides assistance in the following traffic situation:

The red vehicle (equipped with the intersection assist) is standing at an intersection and wishes to drive straight across it. To do so, the driver needs to pay attention to the traffic coming from both the left and right on the main road. On both sides, the crossing traffic consists of a car and a bicycle. If the driver of the red vehicle were now to move off, the intersection assist would activate and would, depending on the current estimation of the danger level, warn the driver or apply the brakes.



669_113

The intersection assist works between speeds of 0 km/h to 30 km/h. However, a brake application is only made at speeds of max. 10 km/h.

The intersection assist is very similar to the rear cross-traffic assist, which was offered for the first time in the Audi Q7 (type 4M). It corresponds to a front cross-traffic assist, but Audi has decided to call it the intersection assist.

Sensors

The vehicle requires two additional radar sensors for the intersection assist. These are located on the front left and right sides behind the front bumper. The front radar sensors are very similar to the two rear radar sensors.

Master control unit

The master control unit for the intersection assist is the driver assist systems control unit J1121. At least control unit version B is required if the intersection assist is fitted in the vehicle.

In service, they are referred to as:

- > Front left radar sensor control unit for object detection J1088 and
- > Front right radar sensor control unit for object detection J1089.

Surround view cameras

As in the past, the surround view cameras are offered as optional equipment in the Audi A7 (type 4K). The surround view cameras are now in their third generation; this generation was introduced for the first time in the Audi A8 (type 4N).

The first two generations of the surround view cameras required a separate control unit; the control unit for overhead view camera J928. The software for the 3rd generation surround view camera function is now integrated in the driver assist systems control unit J1121 along with the software for other driver assist systems. The surround view cameras require a J1121 control unit of version C.

All four surround view cameras transmit their images to the J1121 control unit via screened LVDS wires. The control unit then generates the vehicle view desired by the customer from the camera images. The vehicle view is transmitted to the control unit 1 for information electronics J794 via two screened LVDS wiring pairs as a Full HD image. The image is shown on the upper touch display.

If the vehicle has both the parking system plus and the surround view cameras as optional equipment, 6th generation ultrasonic sensors are used to meet the requirements of the surround view camera system. The data from these ultrasonic sensors can only be read by the J1121 control unit (version C). In this case, the J1121 control unit is the master control unit for the surround view cameras and also the parking system plus.

If the vehicle has the parking system plus but not the surround view cameras as optional equipment, 5th generation ultrasonic sensors are used. The data from these can only be read by the onboard supply control unit J519. In this case, the onboard supply control unit J519 is the master control unit for the parking system plus. The customer can also order the park assist in this configuration. On the Audi A7 (type 4K), the master control unit for the park assist is always the onboard supply control unit J519.

Assist systems for parking				Ultrasonic sensors		Master control unit
Parking system plus	Park assist	Reversing camera	Surround view cameras	5th generation	6th generation	Master control unit for systems
X	-	-	-	X	-	J519
X	X	-	-	X	-	J519
X	-	X	-	X	-	J519
X	X	X	-	X	-	J519
X	-	-	X	-	X	J1121

Possible combinations of different assist systems for parking at the launch of the Audi A7 (type 4K).

The installation positions of the surround view camera in the exterior mirrors have been changed to extend their range. They are located further outwards in the exterior mirrors of the Audi A7 (type 4K) and no longer "look" vertically downwards, but are tilted outwards. This allows the side detection area to be enlarged, which allows the area around the vehicle to be detected better.

With the third generation of the surround view cameras, two more two dimensional vehicle views are available:

- > simultaneous view of the front left and front right wheels and
- > simultaneous view of the rear left and rear right wheels

A three dimensional view of the vehicle is available to customers for the first time with the third generation surround view cameras. The viewing angle of the vehicle is not specified by the system, but can be freely chosen by the customer via the touchscreen. It is still possible to choose between three different preset viewing angles via three virtual buttons in the row of buttons.

Infotainment and Audi connect

Introduction and overview of versions

The Audi A7 (type 4K) features the MIB2+ version of the modular infotainment matrix infotainment system. Customers can choose between three MMI versions:

MMI radio plus, MMI navigation and MMI navigation plus.

All three versions are based on the 2+ High version of the modular infotainment matrix; MIB2+ High for short.

The MMI navigation and MMI navigation plus versions may be equipped with Audi connect, depending on the country. However, they differ regarding the services available.

The licence period is three years after the vehicle's first registration. It can be renewed after this time has elapsed.

Depending on the country, the following Audi connect infotainment services may be available with MMI navigation:

- > Navigation data update (4 times per year online or via SD card via myAudi portal)
- > Online routing
- > Individual news
- > Online traffic information
- > Twitter
- > Weather
- > Fuel prices
- > Parking information
- > Travel information
- > Destination entry via myAudi app

MMI navigation plus may, depending on the country, have the following additional Audi connect infotainment services:

- > Connected radio (no licence period limits, but separate data package required)
- > Google Earth
- > Google POI search via speech control
- > 3D city models
- > Messages (text message dictation) and e-mail
- > Traffic sign information
- > Hazard alerts

If the vehicle is equipped with Audi connect vehicle-related services (IW3), the following services may be available, depending on the country:

- > Audi emergency call (licence period: 10 years)
- > Online roadside assistance (licence period: 10 years)
- > Audi service request (licence period: 10 years)
- > Vehicle status report (e.g. Mileage, fuel tank level, etc.) (licence period: 3 years)
- > Remote locking/unlocking (licence period: 3 years)
- > Parking position (licence period: 3 years)

¹⁾ ELO for markets without Audi connect

²⁾ IT1 means a three-year Audi connect licence without an Audi connect SIM card
IT3 means a three-year Audi connect licence with an Audi connect SIM card

³⁾ Depending on country, emergency call only (IW1) or emergency call and service (IW3)

⁴⁾ The Audi connect data module becomes a full telephone module with SAP

⁵⁾ For markets in which no storage compartment with interface for mobile telephone (smartphone connection to exterior aerial) is offered

⁶⁾ If digital radio (QV3) and TV tuner (QV1) are ordered together, the PR no. is QU1.

If digital radio (QV3) and TV tuner with CI card reader (Q0A) are ordered together, the PR no. is Q0B.

⁷⁾ IW3 compulsory/licence period: 3 years

⁸⁾ Convenience key compulsory (4F2/4I3)

⁹⁾ IW3 compulsory/licence period: 1 year



Reference

For further information on MIB2+, please refer to self-study programme 666 "Audi A8 (type 4N) - Infotainment and Audi connect" and Audi Training Online.

MMI radio plus (I8E + 7Q0)	MMI navigation (I8V + 7UG)	MMI navigation plus (I8T + 7UG)
		
8.8" touch display with 1280 x 720 pixels	8.8" touch display with 1280 x 720 pixels	10.1" touch display with 1540 x 720 pixels
8.6" touch display with 1280 x 660 pixels	8.6" touch display with 1280 x 660 pixels	8.6" touch display with 1280 x 660 pixels
	3D navigation system on SSD (7UG)	3D navigation system on SSD (7UG)
7" display in instrument cluster with driver information system (9S7)	7" display in instrument cluster with driver information system (9S7)	Audi virtual cockpit (9S8)
AM/FM radio	AM/FM radio	AM/FM radio Connected radio (Internet radio) Satellite radio for North America (Sirius) (QV3)
Audi music interface with 2 USB sockets and 1 SDXC card reader (UF7)	Audi music interface with 2 USB sockets, 1 SDXC card reader and, depending on country, 1 SIM card reader (UF7)	Audi music interface with 2 USB sockets, 1 SDXC card reader and, depending on country, 1 SIM card reader (UF7)
Basic sound system (8RM)	Basic sound system (8RM)	Audi sound system (9VD)
Bluetooth interface (9ZX)	Bluetooth interface (9ZX)	Bluetooth interface (9ZX)
	UMTS/LTE data module (EL3) ¹⁾ including Audi connect (IT1/IT3) ²⁾	UMTS/LTE data module (EL3) ¹⁾ including Audi connect (IT1/IT3) ²⁾
Emergency call & Audi connect vehicle-related services (IW3) ³⁾	Emergency call & Audi connect vehicle-related services (IW3) ³⁾	Emergency call & Audi connect vehicle-related services (IW3) ³⁾
Optional equipment		
Single DVD drive (7D5)	Single DVD drive (7D5)	Single DVD drive (7D5)
Audi music interface in rear with 2 USB sockets (UF8)	Audi music interface in rear with 2 USB sockets (UF8)	Audi music interface in rear with 2 USB sockets (UF8)
	Audi smartphone interface (IU1)	Audi smartphone interface (IU1)
Audi phone box including wireless charging (9ZE)	Audi phone box including wireless charging (9ZE)	Audi phone box including wireless charging (9ZE) ⁴⁾
Audi phone box light (for wireless charging only) (9ZV) ⁵⁾	Audi phone box light (for wireless charging only) (9ZV) ⁵⁾	Audi phone box, light (for wireless charging only) (9ZV) ^{4), 5)}
Audi sound system (9VD)	Audi sound system (9VD)	
	Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System with 3D sound (9VS)	Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System with 3D sound (9VS)
	Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound (8RF)	Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound (8RF)
DAB digital radio (QV3)	DAB digital radio (QV3)	DAB digital radio (QV3) ⁶⁾
		TV tuner (QV1/Q0A) ⁶⁾
		Audi connect key (2F1) ^{7, 8)}
		Audi vehicle tracking system (7I1/with driver card 7I2) ⁹⁾
Vehicle tracking system notification (7AL) ⁷⁾	Vehicle tracking system notification (7AL) ⁷⁾	Vehicle tracking system notification (7AL) ⁷⁾
Preparation for Rear Seat Entertainment (9WQ)	Preparation for Rear Seat Entertainment (9WQ)	Preparation for Rear Seat Entertainment (9WQ)

MIB2+ High without navigation system

The Audi A7 (type 4K) features the MMI radio plus as standard. The system is an MIB2+ High. In this version, however, it does not have a navigation function or Audi connect.

The control unit 1 for information electronics J794 is fitted under the dash panel in front of the glove box and cannot be seen by the customer.

The MMI radio plus has the following features as standard:

- > Radio with phase diversity, FM dual tuner (very high frequency) and AM tuner (medium wave) and background tuner
- > Internal audio amplifier up to 180 W (9VD)
- > Bluetooth interface for HFP and A2DP (9ZX)
- > Speech dialogue system
- > 1 image output for Audi virtual cockpit
- > 1 image output for both touch displays (1280 x 720 and 1280 x 660 pixels)
- > Audi music interface with 1 SDXC card reader and 2 USB sockets (UF7)
- > GPS receiver for time

The following additional equipment can be ordered:

- > Functions integrated in J794:
 - > DAB dual tuner (digital radio) (QV3)
 - > Audi sound system (9VD)
- > Functions in separate control units:
 - > Single DVD drive (7D5)
 - > Audi phone box (9ZE)
 - > Audi phone box light (for wireless charging only) (9ZV)
 - > Audi music interface (rear) with 2 USB sockets (QF8)

If the vehicle has the PR numbers "I8T" plus "7UH", this means that it is equipped with MMI radio plus.



MMI display J685 without MMI navigation

669_208



Note

A navigation aerial is also connected to the control unit 1 for information electronics J794 on the MMI radio plus. The time is set automatically via the GPS signal.

MIB2+ High with navigation system

The Audi A7 (type 4K) can be equipped with the MMI navigation or MMI navigation plus system as an optional extra. Both cases involve MIB2+ High devices. Depending on the country, they may also include Audi connect.

The MMI display J685 has the same dimensions for the MMI navigation and MMI navigation plus versions. The active display, however, does not. It is possible to tell the two versions apart very easily by counting the number of menu items on the home screen.

The following equipment is standard:

- > Radio with phase diversity, FM dual tuner (very high frequency) and AM tuner (medium wave) and background tuner
- > Connected radio¹⁾
- > SDARS tuner (North America digital radio) (QV3)
- > Audi music interface with 1 SDXC card reader, 2 USB sockets (UF7) and, depending on country, 1 SIM card reader (EL3)
- > 3D navigation with data on SSD with improved 3D city centre models (7UG)¹⁾
- > UMTS/LTE-enabled mobile network module, possible data transfer rates of up to 300 Mbit/s (EL3) for:
 - > Audi connect with 3-year licence period (depending on country) (IT3) including Wi-Fi hotspot with a possible data transfer rate of up to 300 Mbit/s
 - > Navigation with online routing
 - > Lifetime map updates (quarterly)
- > Emergency call and Audi connect vehicle-related services (IW3) (depending on country)
- > Internal audio amplifier, 80 W (8RM) or 180 W (9VD)¹⁾
- > Bluetooth interface for HFP and A2DP (9ZX)
- > Speech dialogue system
- > 7" display in instrument cluster (9S7) or Audi virtual cockpit (9S8)¹⁾

The following additional equipment/connect services can be ordered:

- > Single DVD drive (7D5)²⁾
- > Audi music interface in rear with 2 USB sockets (UF8)
- > Audi smartphone interface (IU1)
- > Audi phone box including wireless charging (9ZE)
- > Audi phone box light (for wireless charging only) (9ZV)
- > Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System with 3D sound and 705 W (9VS)
- > Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound and 1820 W (8RF)
- > DAB dual tuner (digital radio) (QV3)
- > TV tuner (QV1/Q0A)^{3),1)}
- > Preparation for Rear Seat Entertainment (9WQ)

¹⁾ MMI navigation plus only

²⁾ If no DVD drive is ordered, the PR number is 7A0

³⁾ QV1 for TV tuner and Q0A for TV tuner with CI card reader (CI = Common Interface for Pay TV)



MMI display J685 with MMI navigation

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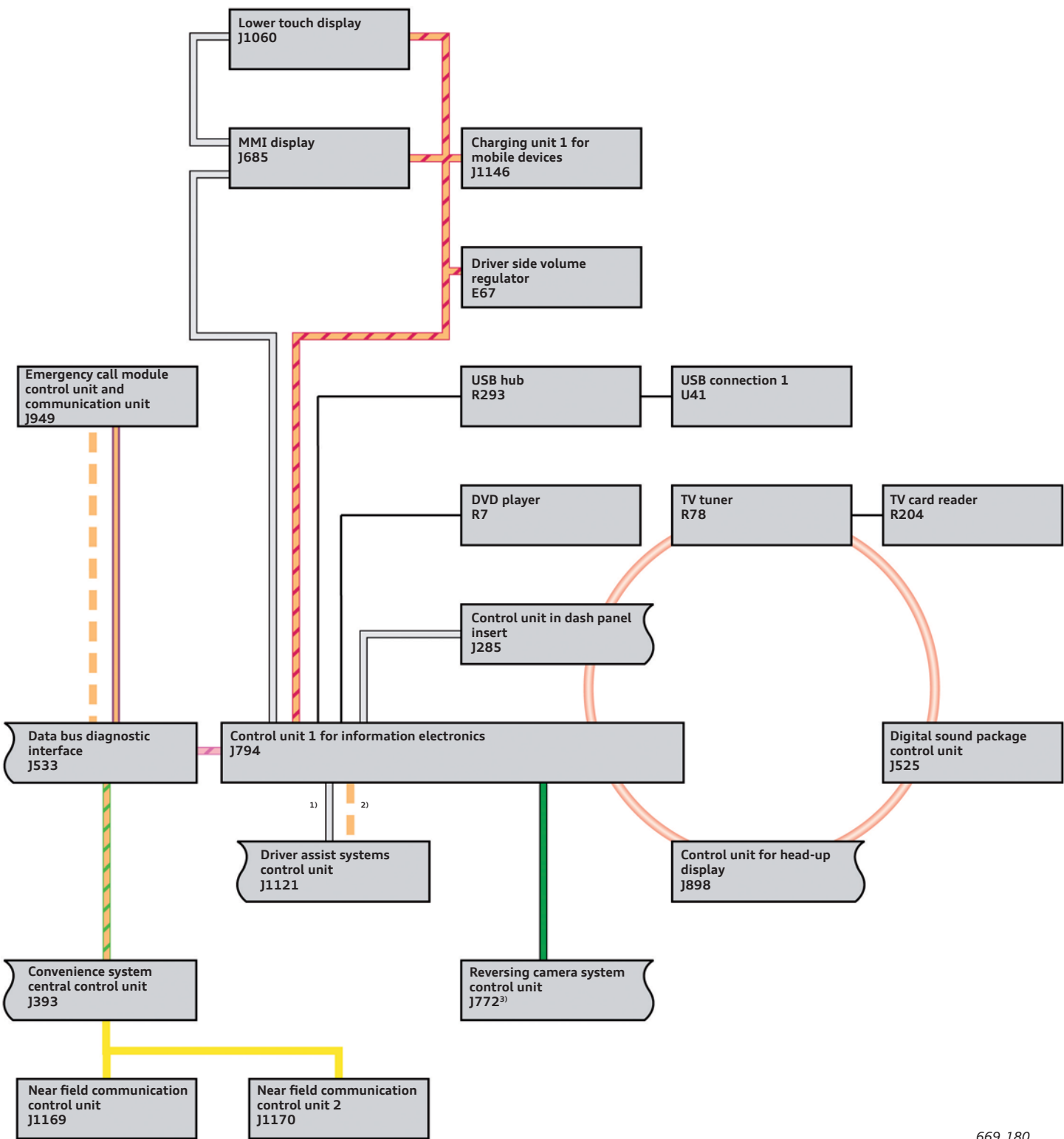


MMI display J685 with MMI navigation plus

669_164

Networking

Topology



669_180

Key:

	Convenience CAN		LVDS
	Infotainment CAN		USB wires
	Modular infotainment matrix CAN (MIB)		Ethernet
	Sub-bus systems		Composite video
	MOST bus		Connect CAN

- 1) Connection only present if surround view cameras fitted
- 2) Only fitted from control unit version B onwards
- 3) Not fitted if surround view cameras installed

Touch display

Introduction

The same MMI operating concept as on the Audi A8 (type 4N) is used on the Audi A7 (type 4K). The Audi A7 therefore also has two touch displays.

The upper display is for the MMI system; the lower display is used, among other things, for operating the air conditioning system.

The lower display is identical for all three MMI versions available (MMI radio plus, MMI navigation and MMI navigation plus).

The upper display can be fitted in two different versions. However, the only difference is the dimensions of the display surface. The outer dimensions of the displays are the same. Vehicles equipped with MMI radio plus or MMI navigation use the smaller display surface.

Technical features of the upper display (MMI display J685)

With MMI navigation plus:

- > 10.1 inch
- > 1540 x 720 pixels
- > LVDS connection from J794: black

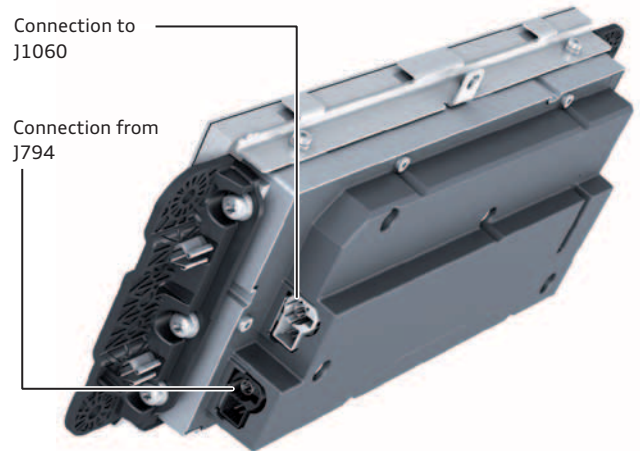
With MMI radio plus and MMI navigation:

- > 8.8 inch
- > 1280 x 720 pixels
- > LVDS connection from J794: blue

The colour coding of the LVDS connection on the control unit 1 for information electronics J794 to J685 is black for all display versions.

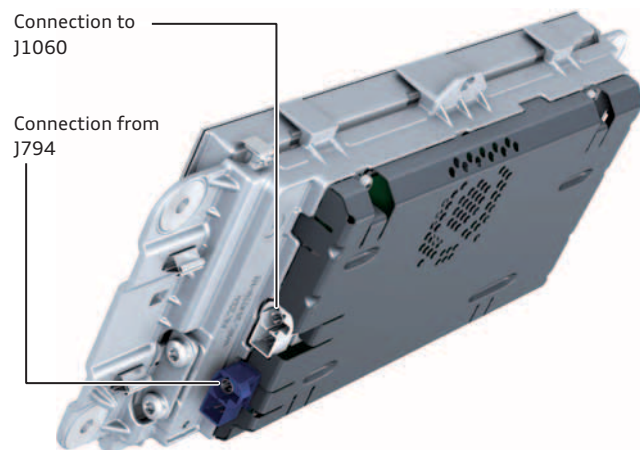
Technical features of the lower display (Lower touch display J1060)

- > 8.6 inch
- > 1280 x 660 pixels



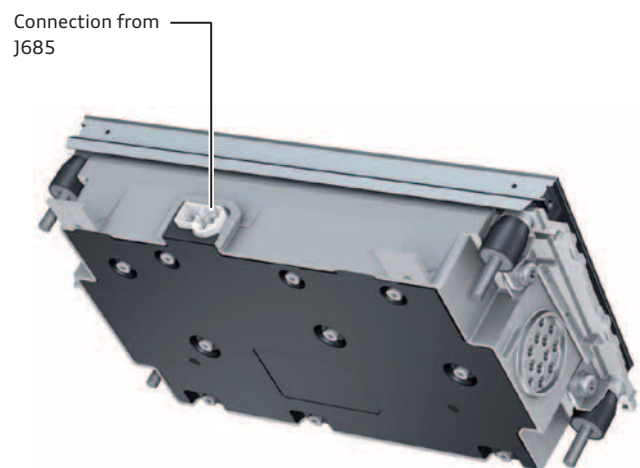
MMI display J685 (10.1 inch)

669_165



MMI display J685 (8.8 inch)

669_166



Lower touch display J1060

669_207



Reference

For further information on the displays and operation, please refer to self-study programme 666 Audi A8 (type 4N) "Infotainment and Audi connect".

Emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949

Introduction

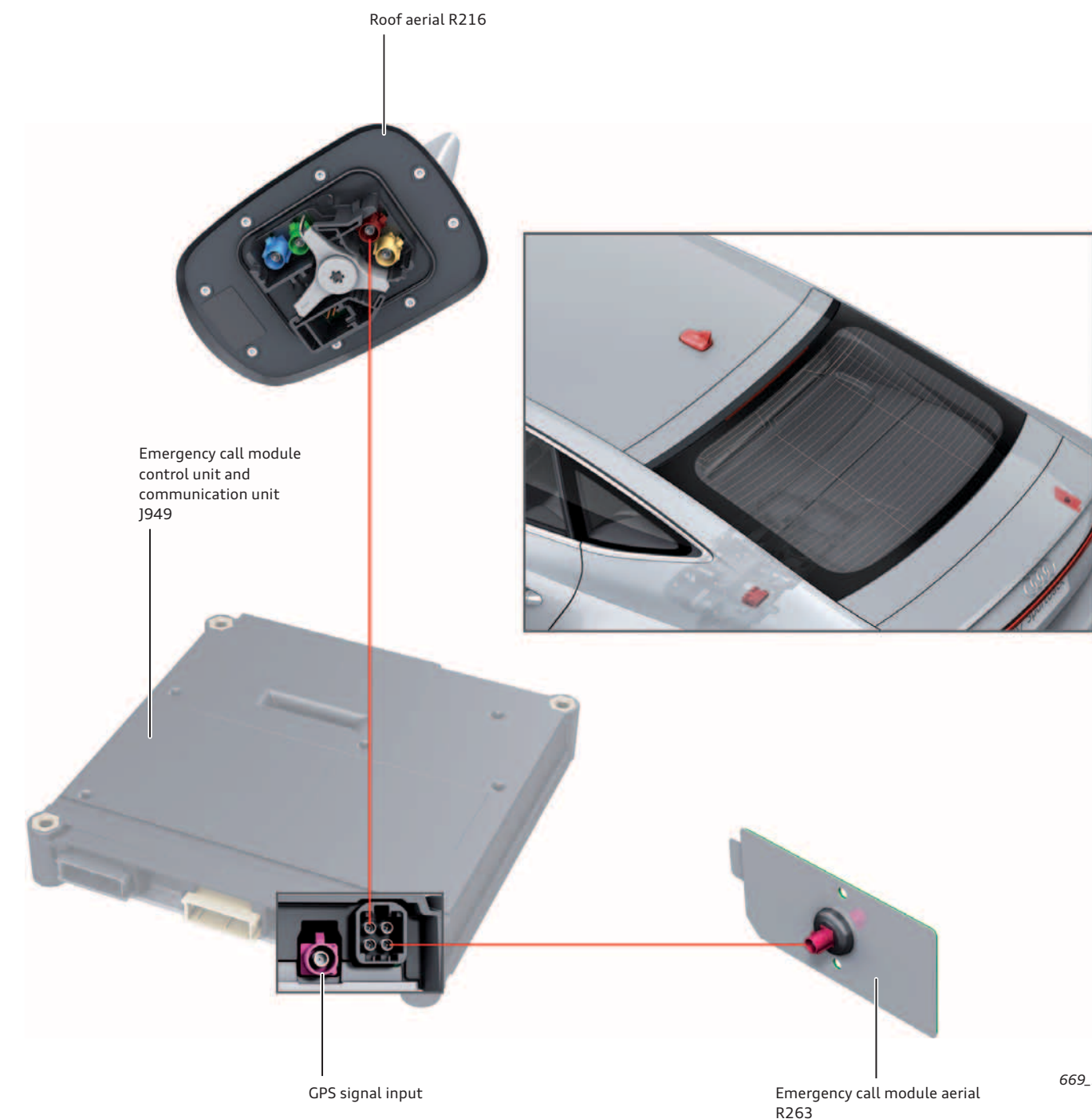
The emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949 fitted in the Audi A7 (type 4K) will be referred to in the following as the connectivity box. It is planned to introduce this control unit for the first time in the North American market (USA and Canada) with a view to extending it to other markets and models in the future.

It is a new development which takes over the mobile network function from the gateway. The telephone module is "moved" from the connected gateway to the connectivity box. The connectivity box thereby assumes the tasks related to communicating with the outside world. This affects, for example, the Audi connect vehicle-related services.

Thanks to the introduction of the connectivity box, the number of versions of the gateway is reduced and the customer also benefits from the increase in processing power.

Aerial connection

The GSM, UMTS and LTE standards are supported. Two external aerials are available for communication; they are located in the bumper (rear right) and on the roof. The aerial in the bumper (rear right) is usually used (emergency call module aerial R263). If this aerial's reception is poor in an emergency call situation, the connectivity box switches to the roof aerial R216.



669_167

Design

The connectivity box is also equipped with a backup aerial. It is fitted in the inside of the box and can ensure communication in the event that the two external aerials fail.

An emergency battery is also fitted in the connectivity box. It is charged during operation and is maintenance-free.

If the vehicle is equipped with the Audi connect vehicle tracking system, the connectivity box also has a shock sensor. This is a three axis acceleration sender which is able, when the vehicle is locked, to react accordingly to shaking movements along the three axes and to minor changes in pitch ($> 0.25^\circ$).

The connectivity box is included in the component protection and is part of the immobiliser system.

Installation position

On the A7, the connectivity box is fitted underneath the luggage compartment floor (front left).

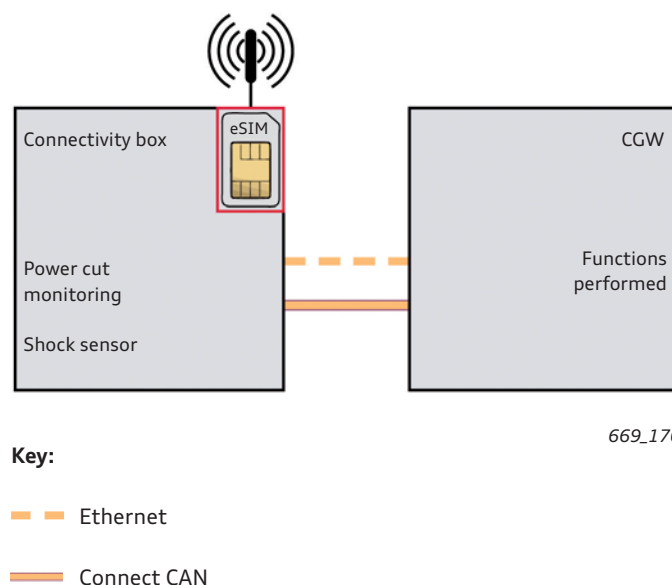
To avoid damage, the connectivity box is protected by impact resistant trim.



Data connection and diagnosis

The connectivity box is connected to the data bus diagnostic interface J533 via connect CAN. The maximum data transfer speed is 500 kbit/s. Both control units are also connected via an Ethernet cable which is used to transmit all mobile network data.

The diagnostic address of the emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949 is "0075 Emergency call module".



Sound

The following sound systems are available for the Audi A7 (type 4K):

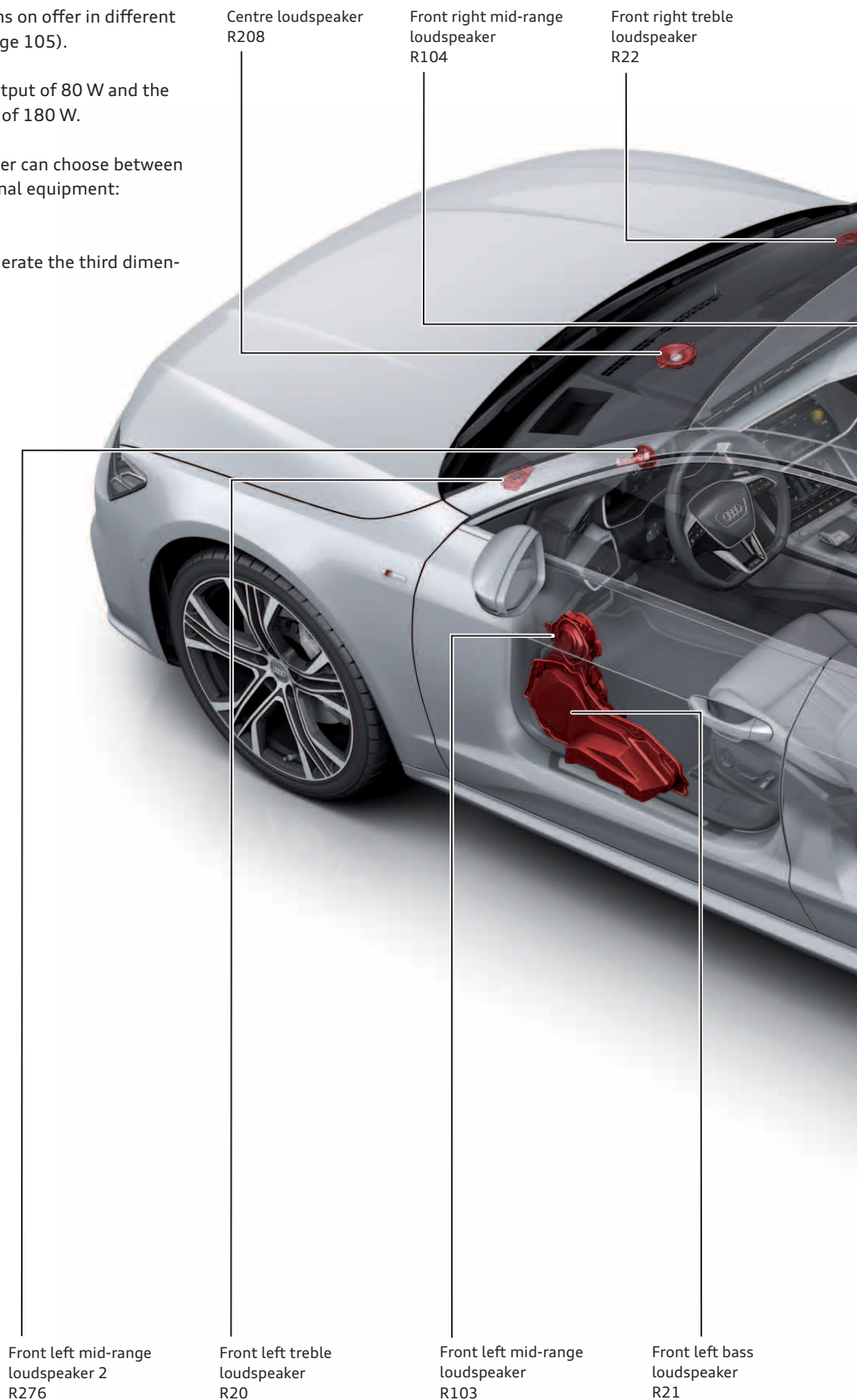
- > Basic sound system (8RM)
- > Audi sound system (9VD)
- > Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System with 3D sound (9VS)
- > Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound (8RF)

These can be combined with the MMI versions on offer in different ways (refer to the overview of versions on page 105).

The basic sound system has a total power output of 80 W and the Audi sound system has a total power output of 180 W.

With MMI navigation and above, the customer can choose between two Bang & Olufsen Sound systems as optional equipment: "Premium" (9VS) and "Advanced" (8RF).

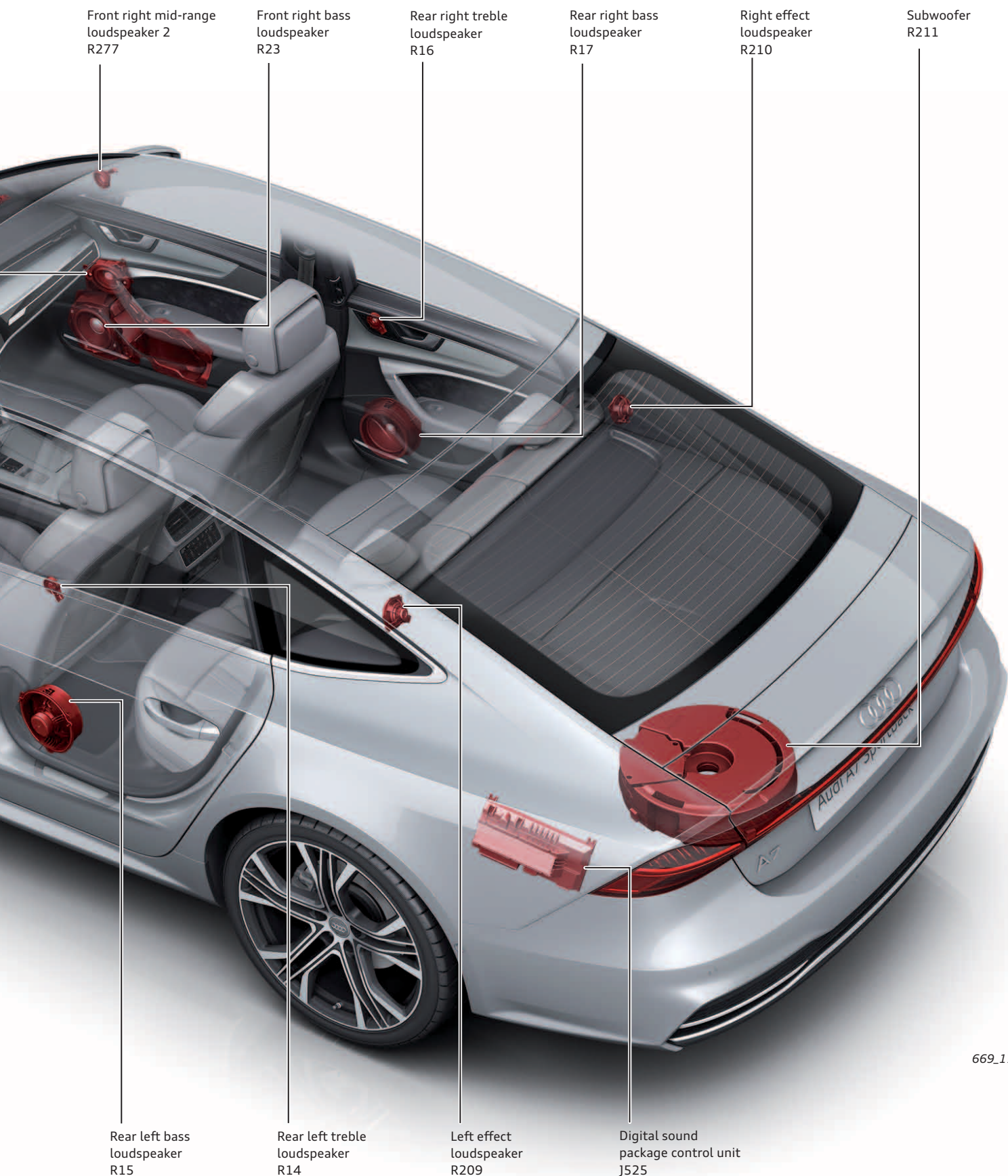
Both Bang & Olufsen sound systems can generate the third dimension of 3D sound using a special algorithm.



Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System with 3D sound (9VS)

The Bang & Olufsen Premium Sound System (9VS) provides the customer with a 15-channel sound system. It can reach a total power output of 705 W.

The premium sound system requires two loudspeakers to generate the 3D sound. They are fitted in the A-pillars.



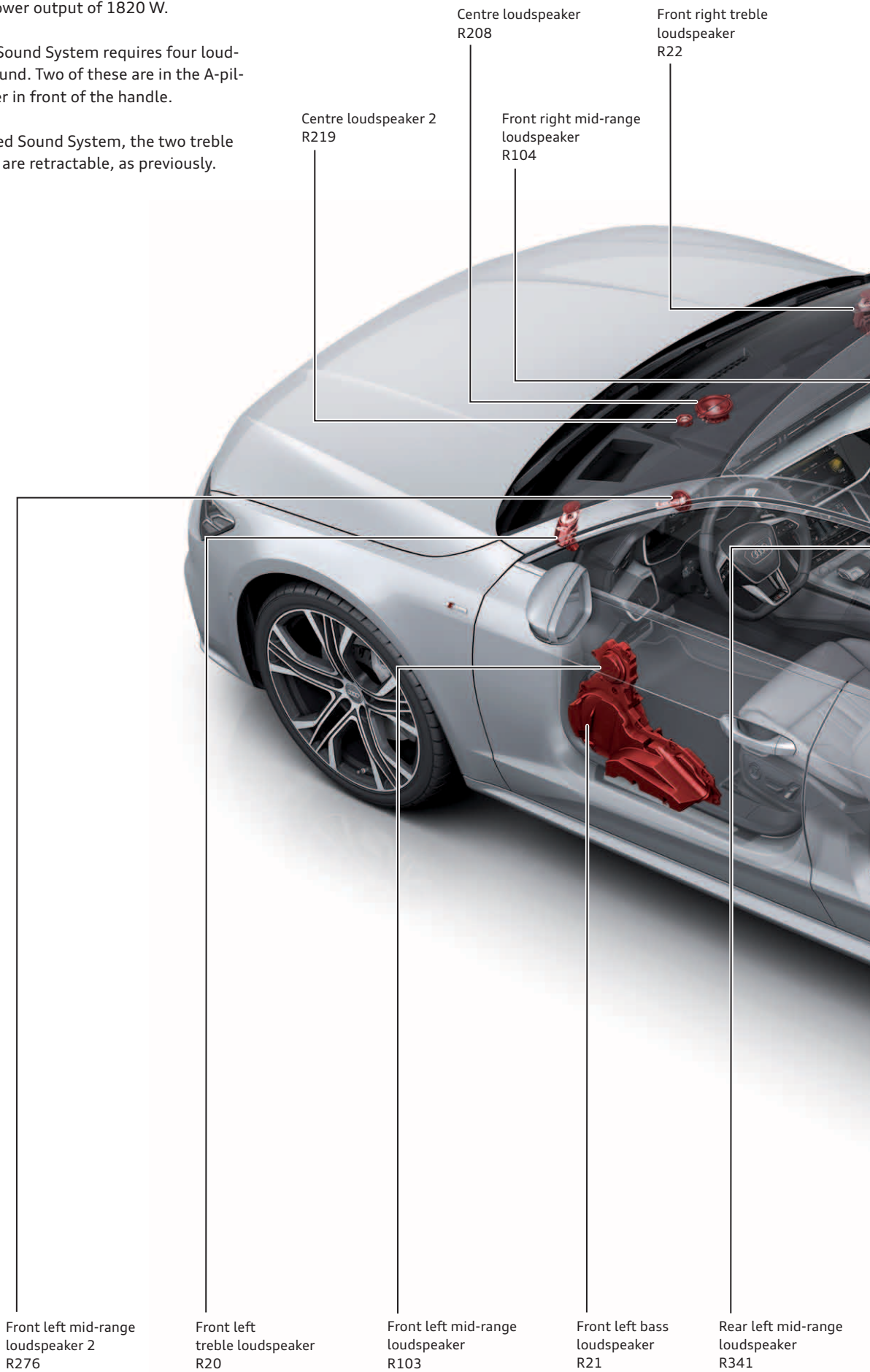
669_171

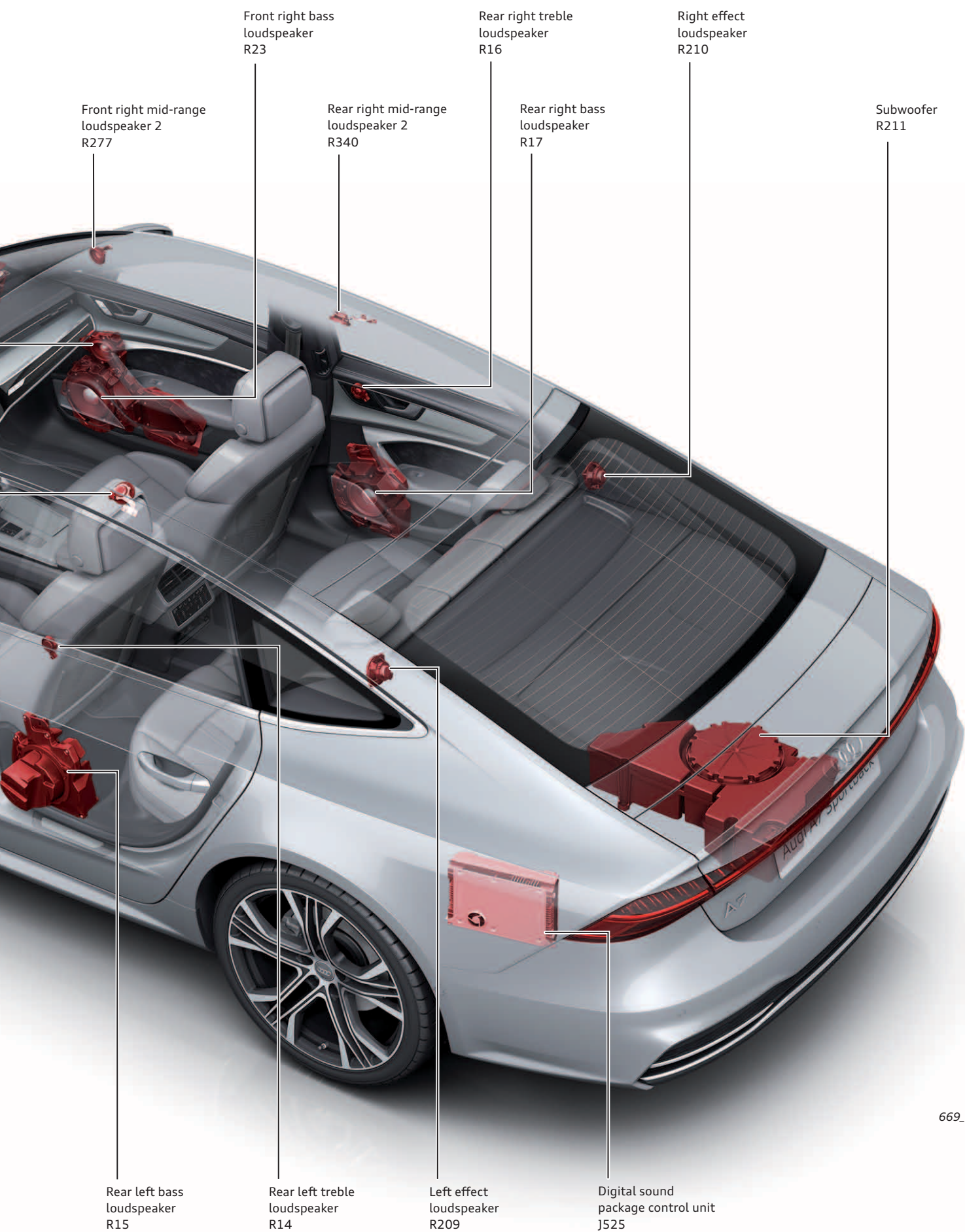
Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System with 3D sound (8RF)

The best sound quality experience for customers is provided by the Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System. This system has 19 channels and reaches a total power output of 1820 W.

The Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System requires four loudspeakers to generate the 3D sound. Two of these are in the A-pillars and two are in the headliner in front of the handle.

On the Bang & Olufsen Advanced Sound System, the two treble loudspeakers in the dash panel are retractable, as previously.





669_172

Aerials

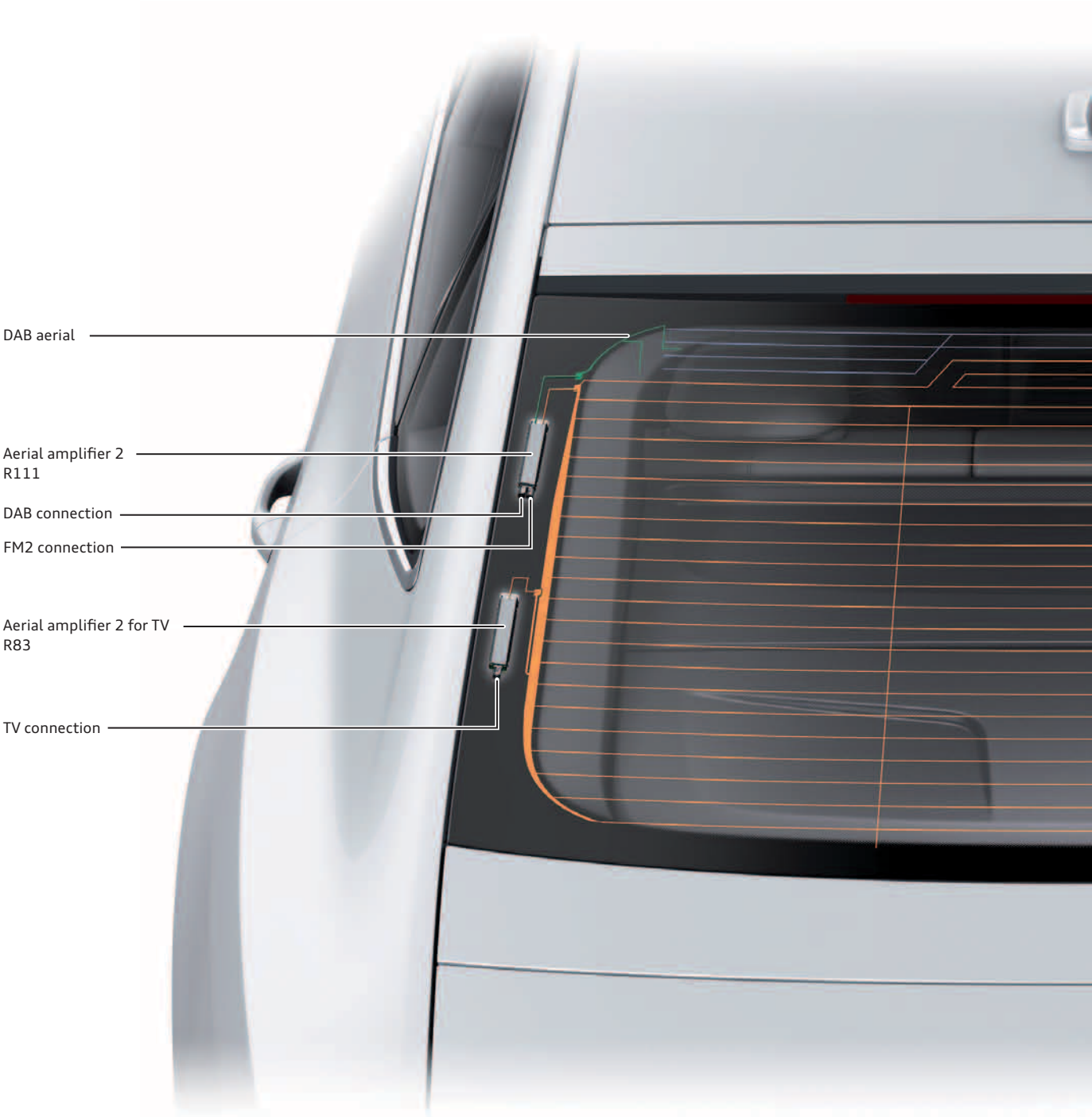
Rear window aerials

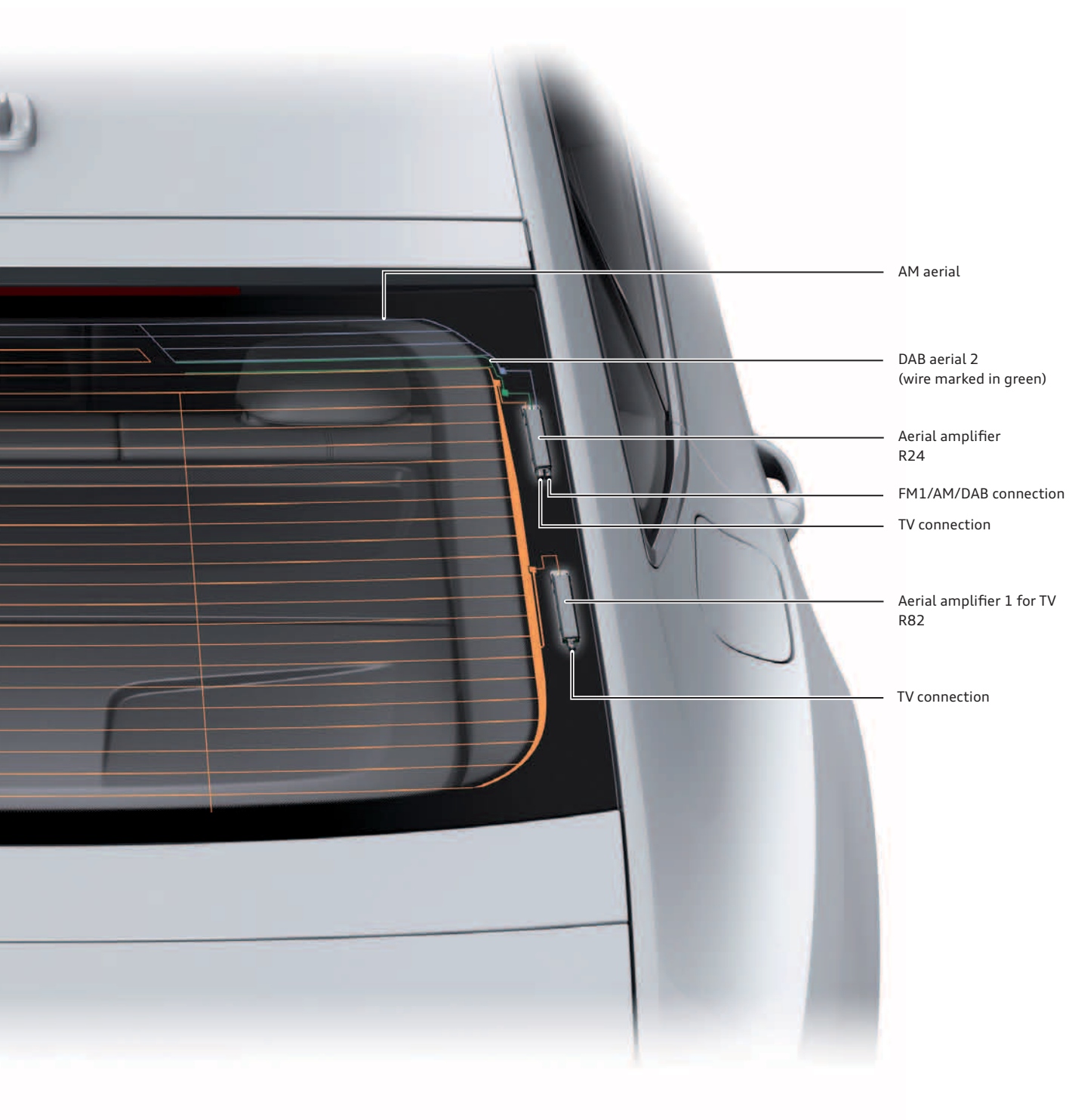
The aerials for radio and TV reception in the Audi A7 (type 4K) are integrated in the rear window.

Depending on the vehicle equipment, the Audi A7 may be equipped with up to four aerial amplifiers fitted on the side of the rear window.

Whether these are fitted depends on exactly what equipment is fitted in the vehicle. Which aerial amplifiers are fitted varies depending on which connections are actually required.

Depending on the country of delivery, the equipment on offer may vary. The image below shows the maximum specification.



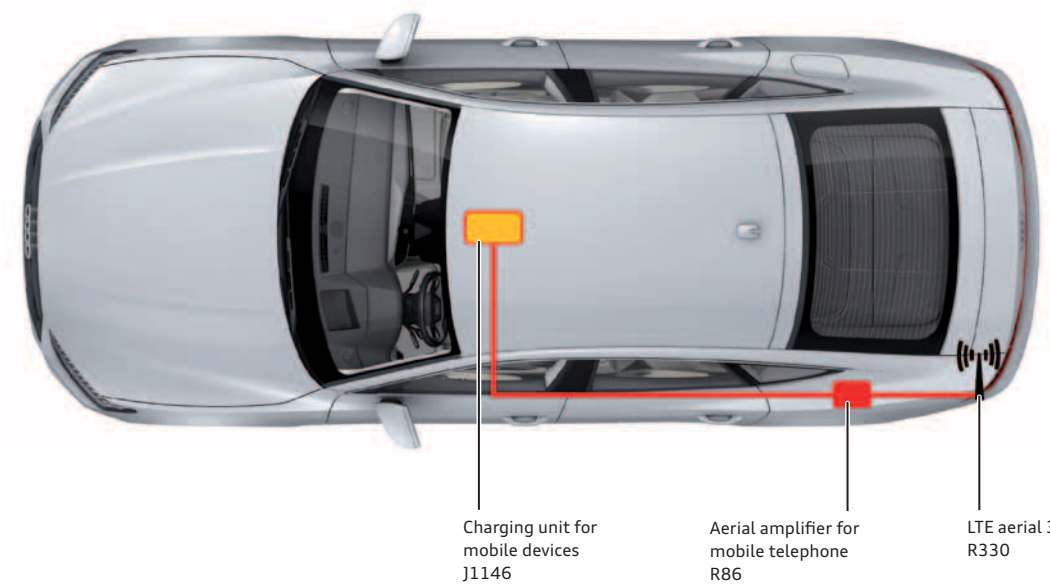


Mobile phone aerials

The mobile phone aerials in the Audi A7 (type 4K) are located on the roof, in the rear bumper and, depending on vehicle equipment and version, under the dash panel.

Mobile phone aerial for vehicles with Audi phone box

The Audi A7 can be equipped with the Audi phone box 9ZE as an optional extra. This is always connected to the LTE aerial 3 R330 which is positioned on the left in the rear bumper.

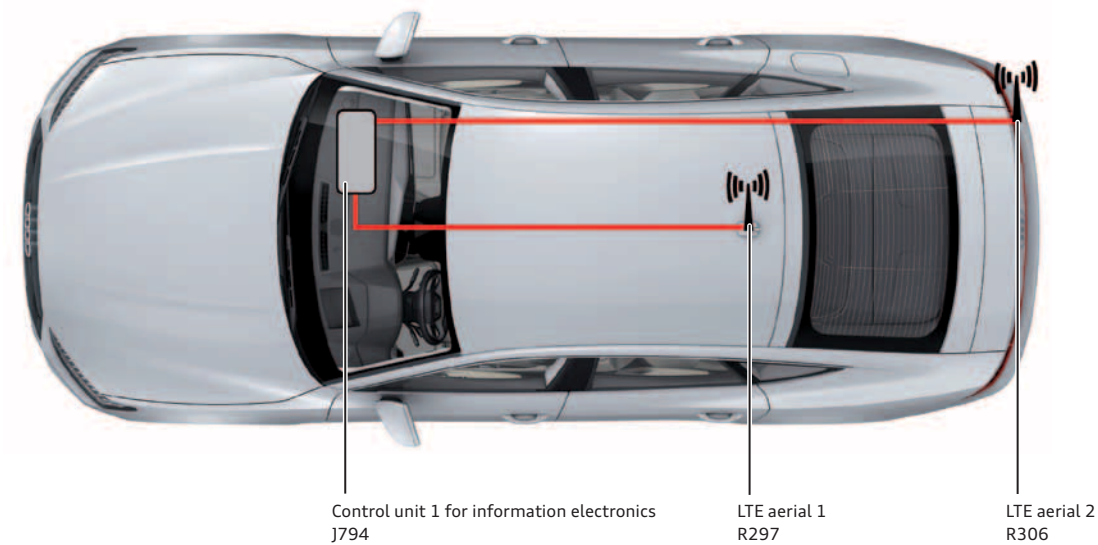


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Mobile phone aerials for vehicles with Audi connect infotainment services only

If Audi connect infotainment services (IT1/IT3) are available for the vehicle but vehicle-related services are not, the mobile phone

aerial connections are as shown below, regardless of the country version.



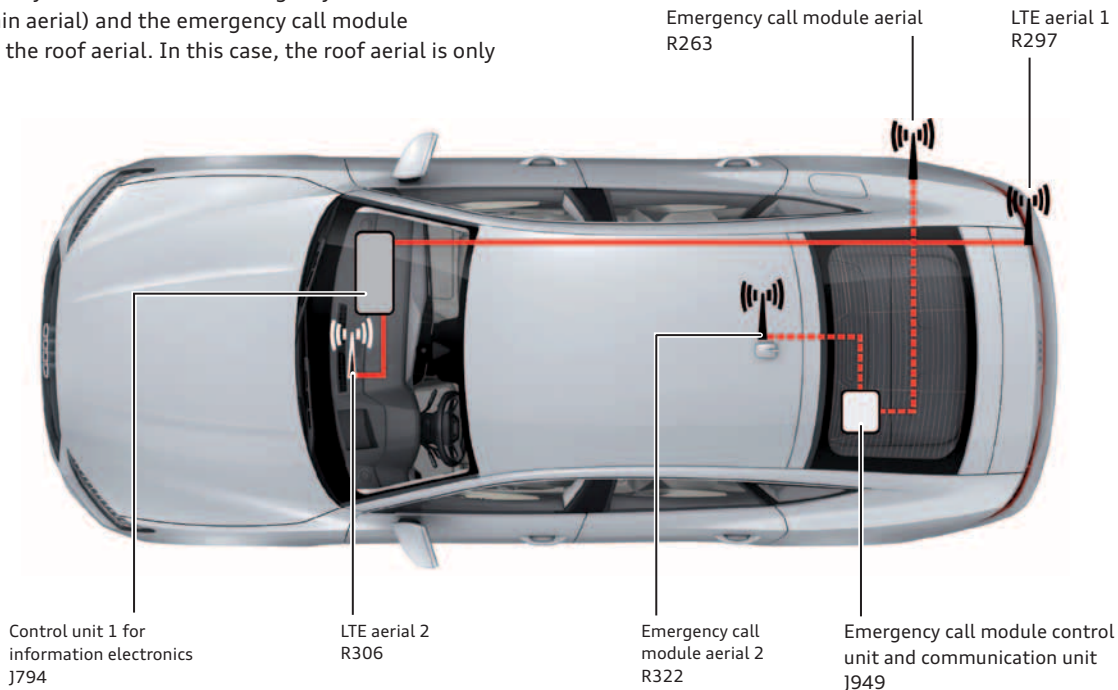
669_175

Mobile phone aerials for vehicles with Audi connect infotainment and vehicle-related services with emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949

Depending on the country, the vehicle may be equipped with the emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949. This control unit, which is also referred to as the connectivity box, is being introduced for the first time in the North American market.

J949 is permanently connected to the emergency call module aerial R263 (main aerial) and the emergency call module aerial 2 R322 in the roof aerial. In this case, the roof aerial is only used by J949.

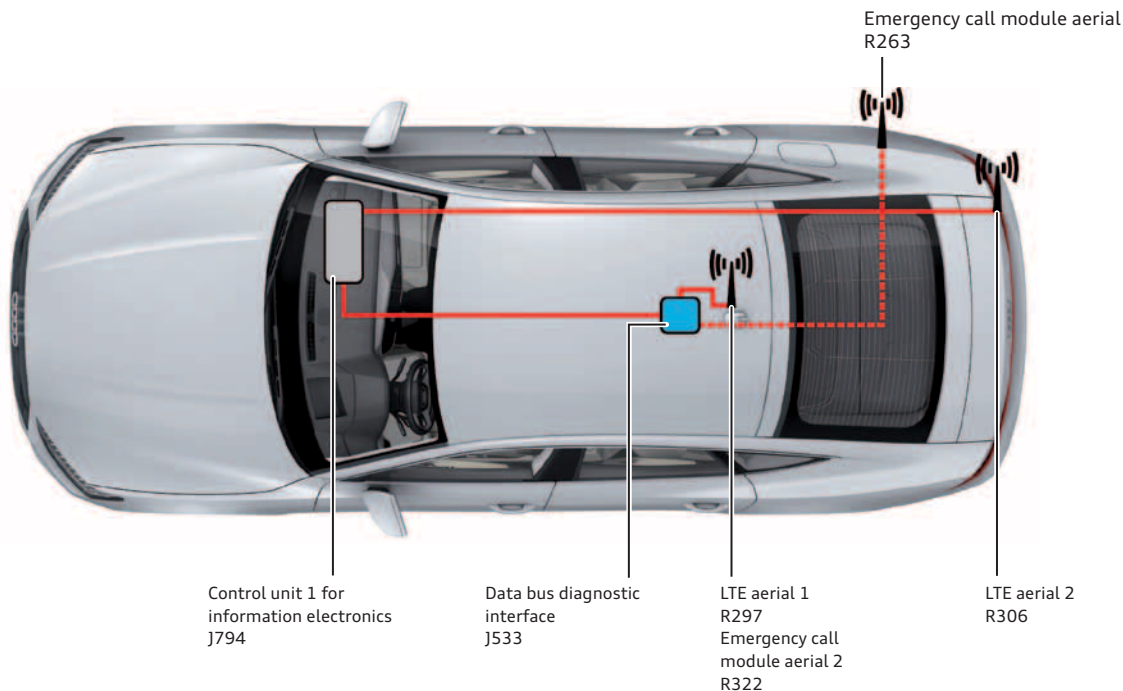
The control unit 1 for information electronics J794 has an exclusive connection to two aerials: one in the rear bumper (right-side, LTE aerial 1 R297) and one centrally under the dash panel (LTE aerial 2 R306).



Mobile phone aerials for vehicles with Audi connect infotainment and vehicle-related services without emergency call module control unit and communication unit J949

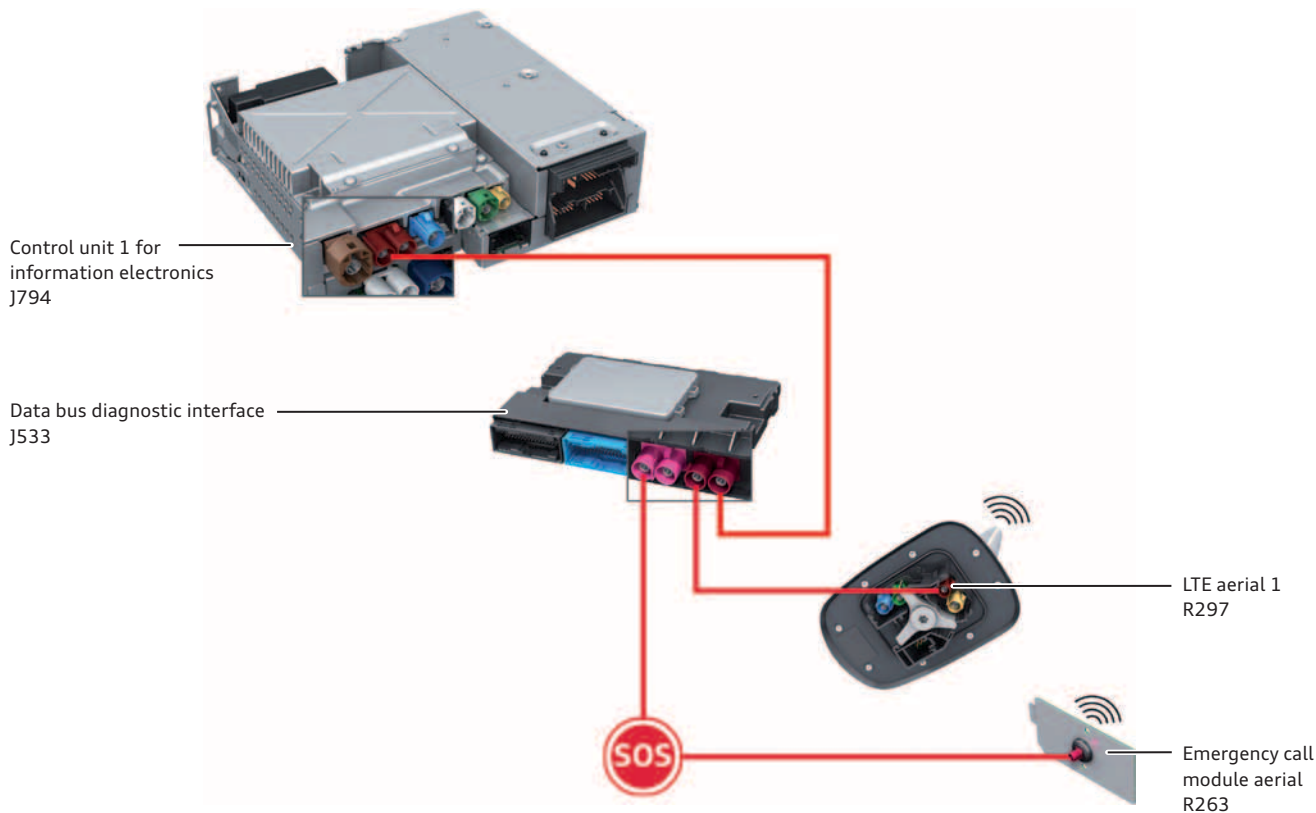
The EU market launch version of the Audi A7 does not have a connectivity box. On this version, the telephone aerial on the roof is used both by the control unit 1 for information electronics J794 and the data bus diagnostic interface J533 (connected gateway).

An aerial splitter in J533 is used to switch between them. This switch-over function is described in the following.



Aerial splitter function in J533

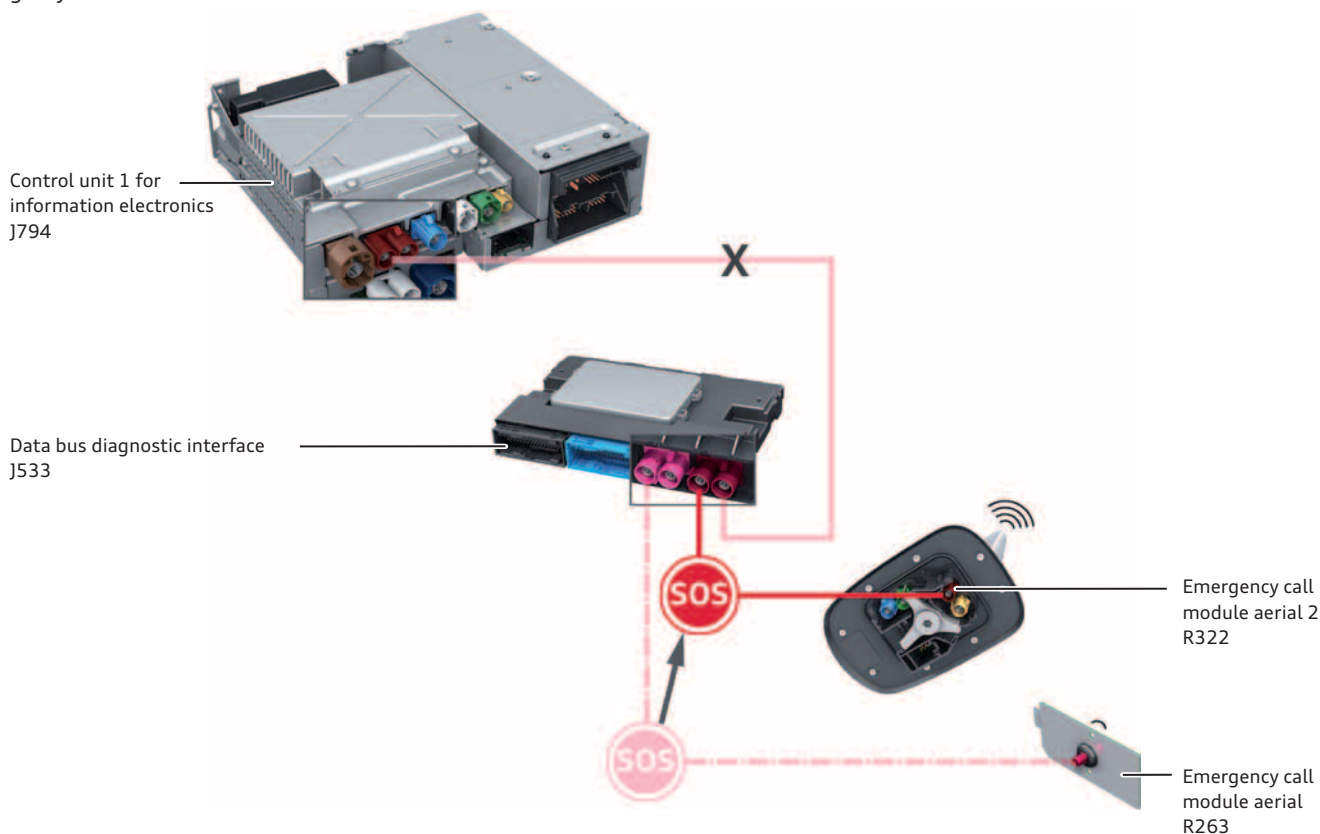
The signal from the roof aerial (LTE aerial 1 R297) is usually sent to J794 via an aerial splitter in J533. If the emergency call module aerial R263 has sufficient reception, it will be used if an emergency call is required.



669_178

If the reception of the emergency call module aerial R263 is insufficient when an emergency call is required, the aerial splitter switches over and J533 uses the signal from the roof aerial (emergency call module aerial 2 R322).

The connection to J794 is thereby ended and the emergency call is made via the emergency call module aerial 2 R322 in the roof aerial.



669_179

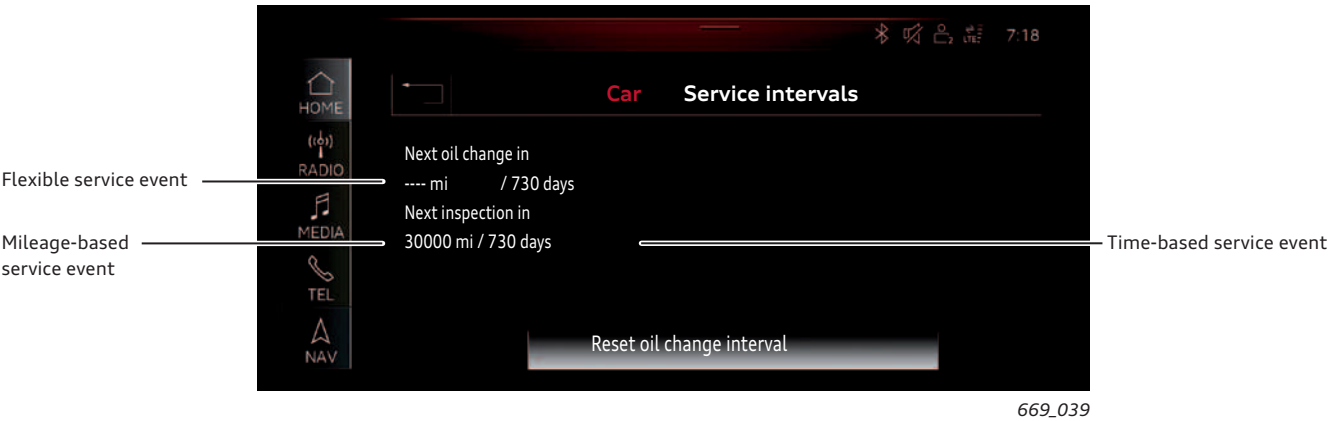
Inspection and maintenance

Overview

The following service intervals are displayed:

- > Oil change service
- > Mileage-based service events
- > Time-based service events

Example of a service interval display on the MMI display



On new vehicles, the next oil change due field (flexible servicing event) is initially blank.

An interval calculated on the basis of the driving style and engine load can only be displayed after about 500 km.

The value displayed in the mileage-based servicing events field is now 30,000 km for new vehicles and is counted down in 100 km blocks. The value displayed in the time-based servicing events field is 730 days (2 years) for new vehicles and is updated on a daily basis once the vehicle has a total mileage of about 500 km.

	3.0 ltr. TFSI engine	3.0 ltr. TDI engine
Engine oil change	According to service interval display, between 15,000 km/1 year and 30,000 km/2 years depending on driving style and conditions of use.	
Inspection	30,000 km/2 years	30,000 km/2 years
Pollen filter change interval	60,000 km/2 years	60,000 km/2 years
Air filter change interval	90,000 km	60,000 km
Brake fluid change interval	Change after 3, 5, ... years	Change after 3, 5, ... years
Spark plug change interval	60,000 km	–
Fuel filter change interval	–	60,000 km
Valve gear	Chain (maintenance-free)	Chain (maintenance-free)
ATF change interval ¹⁾	60,000 km	60,000 km
Read out ash deposit mass in diesel particulate filter (in km)	–	From 210,000 km, then every 30,000 km
Air ionisation system Vials in function unit for fragrance dif-fuser system GX43	30,000 km/2 years	30,000 km/2 years

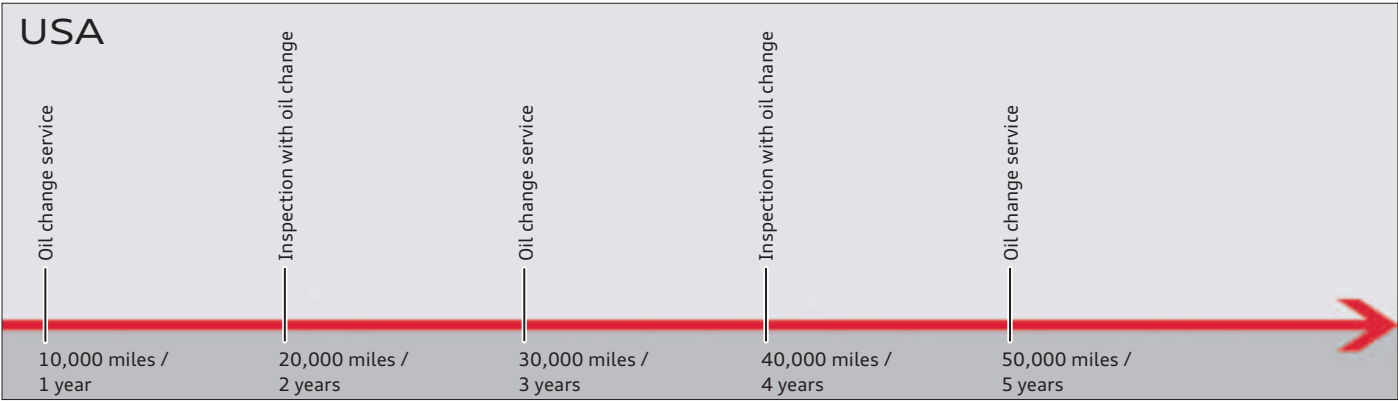
¹⁾ Only for vehicles with 7-speed dual clutch gearbox – S tronic



Note
The information provided in the up-to-date service literature applies.
Change intervals apply to ESI markets.

Overview of maintenance intervals for vehicles in the USA

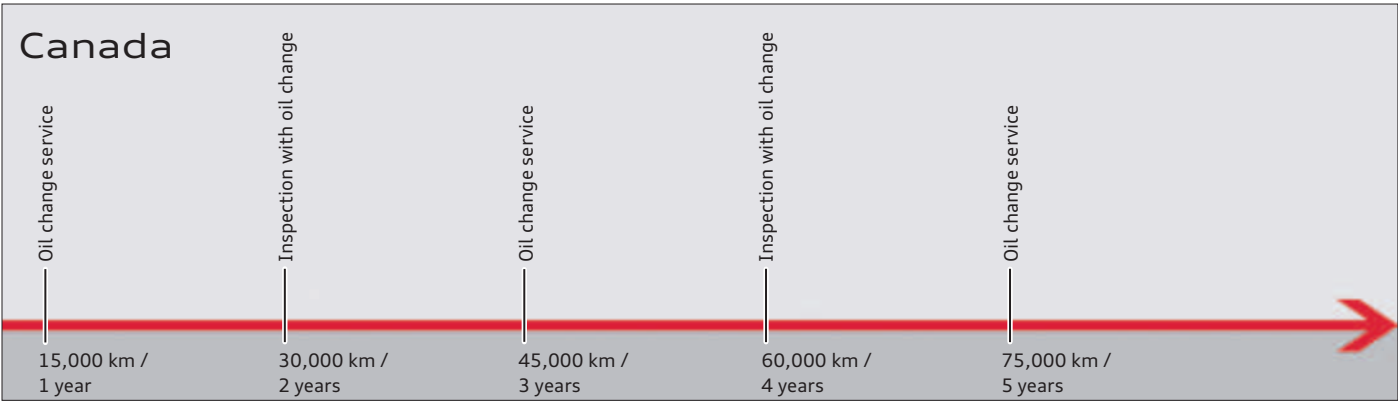
The Audi A7 (type 4K) is subject to fixed inspection and maintenance intervals in the USA.



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Overview of maintenance intervals for vehicles in Canada

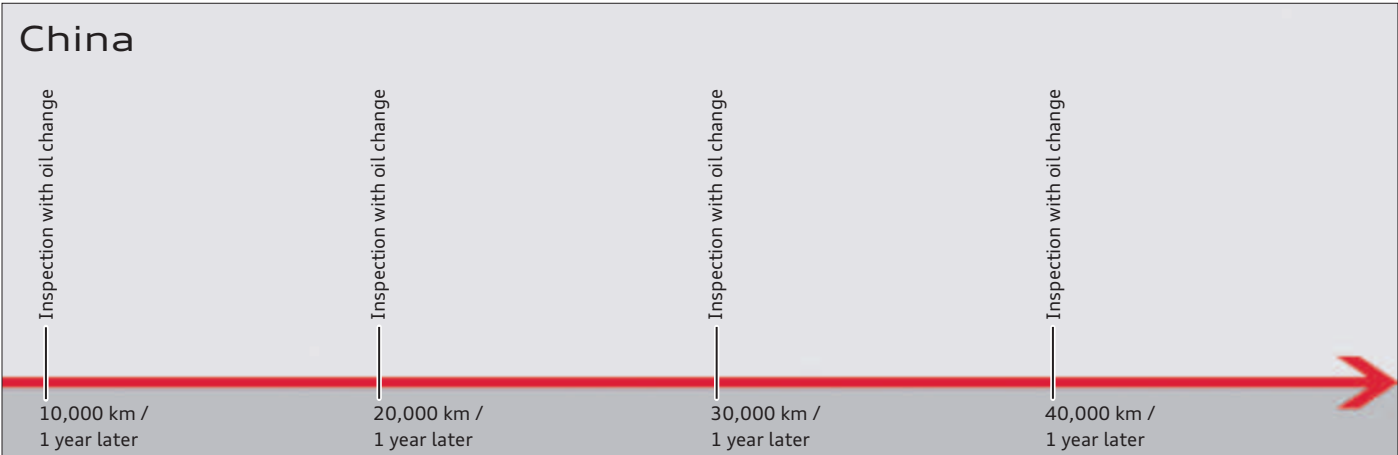
The Audi A7 (type 4K) is subject to fixed inspection and maintenance intervals in Canada.



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Overview of maintenance intervals for vehicles in China

The Audi A7 (type 4K) is subject to fixed inspection and maintenance intervals in China.



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Note
The information provided in the up-to-date service literature applies.

Appendix

Self-study programmes

For further technical information on the Audi A7 (type 4K), please refer to the following self-study programmes.



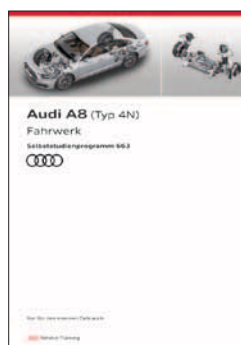
SSP 410 Occupant Protection - Passive Systems



SSP 655 Audi 3.0l V6 TFSI engine of EA839 series



SSP 656 3.0l TDI engine EA897evo2 series



SSP 663 Audi A8 (type 4N) Running gear



SSP 664 Audi A8 (type 4N) Electrics and electronics



SSP 665 Audi A8 (type 4N) New air conditioning features and introduction of refrigerant R744



SSP 666 Audi A8 (type 4N) Infotainment and Audi connect



SSP 668 Audi A8 (type 4N) driver assistance systems

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