General Information

GENERAL

The supplemental restraint system (SRS) is designed to supplement the seat belt to help reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and passenger by activating and deploying the driver, passenger, side airbag and belt pretensioner in certain frontal or side collisions.

The SRS (Airbag) consists of : a driver side airbag module located in the center of the steering wheel, which contains the folded cushion and an inflator unit ; a passenger side airbag module located in the passenger side crash pad contains the folded cushion assembled with inflator unit ; side airbag modules located in the front seat contain the folded cushion and an inflator unit ; curtain airbag modules located inside of the headliner which contains folded cushions and inflator units. The impact sensing function of the SRSCM is carried out by electronic accelerometer that continuously measure the vehicle's acceleration and delivers a corresponding signal through amplifying and filtering circuitry to the microprocessor.

SRSCM (SRS Control Module)

SRSCM will detect front impact with front impact sensor, and side impact with side impact sensor, and determine airbag module deployment.

1. DC/DC converter: DC/DC converter in power supply unit includes up/down transformer converter, and provide ignition voltage for 2 front airbag ignition circuits and the internal operation voltage of the SRSCM. If the internal operation voltage is below critical value setting, it will perform resetting.
2. Safety sensor: Safety sensor is located in airbag ignition circuit. Safety sensor will operate airbag circuit at any deployment condition and release airbag circuit safely at normal driving condition. Safety sensor is a double contact electro-mechanical switch that will close detecting deceleration above certain criteria.
3. Back up power supply: SRSCM has separate back up power supply, that will supply deployment energy instantly in low voltage condition or upon power failure by front crash.
4. Self diagnosis: SRSCM will constantly monitor current SRS operation status and detect system failure while vehicle power supply is on, system failure may be checked with trouble codes using scan tool. (Hi-Scan)
5. Airbag warning lamp on: Upon detecting error, the module will transmit signal to SRSCM indicator lamp located at cluster. MIL lamp will indicate driver SRS error. Upon ignition key on, SRS lamp will turn on for about six seconds.
6. Trouble code registration: Upon error occurrence in system, SRSCM will store DTC corresponding to the error. DTC can be cleared only by Hi-Scan. However, if an internal fault code is logged or if a crash is recorded the fault clearing should not happen.
7. Self diagnostic connector: Data stored in SRSCM memory will be output to Hi-Scan or other external output devices through connector located below driver side crash pad.
8. Once airbag is deployed, SRSCM should not be used again but replaced.
9. SRSCM will determine whether passenger put on seat belt by the signal from built-in switch in seat belt buckle, and deploy front seat airbag at each set crash speed.
10. Side airbag deployment will be determined by SRSCM that will detect satellite sensor impact signal upon side crash, irrespective to seat belt condition.

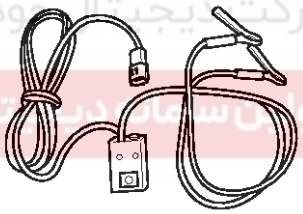
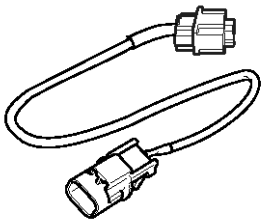
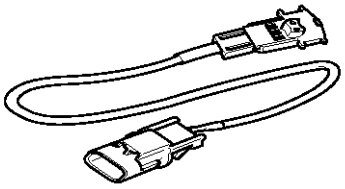
SPECIFICATION

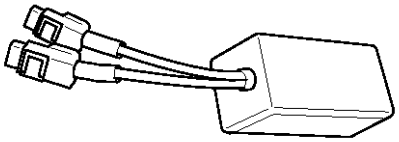
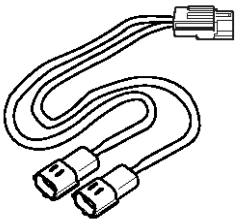
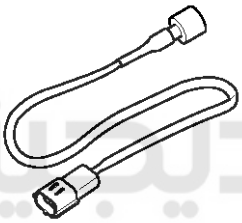
Item	Resistance (Ω)
Driver Airbag (DAB)	1.6 ~ 6.4
Passenger Airbag (PAB)	1.8 ~ 6.4
Curtain Airbag (CAB)	1.8 ~ 4.8
Seat Belt Retractor Pretensioner (BPT)	1.8 ~ 6.4

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	kgf·m	Nm	lb-ft
Driver Airbag (DAB)	0.8 ~ 1.1	7.9 ~ 10.8	5.8 ~ 8.0
Passenger Airbag (PAB)	Bolt : 1.9 ~ 2.7 Nut : 0.9 ~ 1.4	18.6 ~ 26.5 8.8 ~ 13.7	13.7 ~ 19.5 6.5 ~ 10.1
Curtain Airbag (CAB)	0.8 ~ 1.2	7.8 ~ 11.8	5.8 ~ 8.7
Seat Belt Anchor Bolt (BPT)	4.0 ~ 5.5	39.2 ~ 53.9	28.9 ~ 39.8
SRSCM Mounting Bolt	1.0 ~ 1.4	10.2 ~ 13.8	7.5 ~ 10.2
Front Impact Sensor (FIS) Mounting Bolt	1.0 ~ 1.4	10.2 ~ 13.8	7.5 ~ 10.2
Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Mounting Bolt	1.0 ~ 1.4	10.2 ~ 13.8	7.5 ~ 10.2

SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

Tool(Number and Name)	Illustration	Use
Deployment tool 0957A-34100A		Airbag deployment tool
Deployment adapter 0957A-3E110		Use with deployment tool. (PAB)
Deployment adapter 0957A-38500		Use with deployment tool. (DAB, CAB, BPT)

Tool(Number and Name)	Illustration	Use
Dummy 0957A-38200		Simulator to check the resistance of e-ach wiring harness
Dummy adapter 0957A-3E100		Use with dummy (PAB)
Dummy adapter 0957A-2G000		Use with dummy (DAB, CAB, BPT)

DAB : Driver Airbag

PAB : Passenger Airbag

SAB : Side Airbag

CAB : Curtain Airbag

BPT : Seat Belt Retractor Pretensioner

PRECAUTIONS

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Please read the following precautions carefully before performing the airbag system service. Observe the instructions described in this manual, or the airbags could accidentally deploy and cause damage or injuries.

- Except when performing electrical inspections, always turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the negative cable from the battery, and wait at least three minutes before beginning work.

  NOTICE

  The contents in the memory are not erased even if the ignition switch is turned OFF or the battery cables are disconnected from the battery.

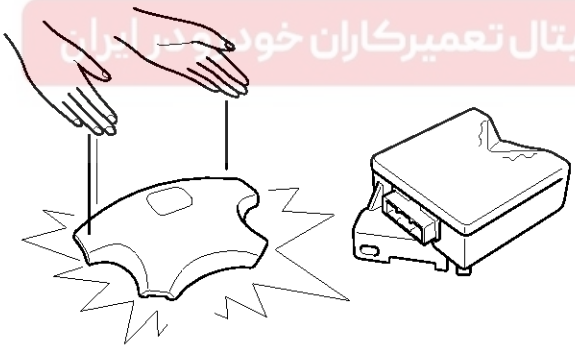
- Use the replacement parts which are manufactured to the same standards as the original parts and quality.

  Do not install used SRS parts from another vehicle.

  Use only new parts when making SRS repairs.

- Carefully inspect any SRS part before you install it.

  Do not install any part that shows signs of being dropped or improperly handled, such as dents, cracks or deformation.



ERKD002V

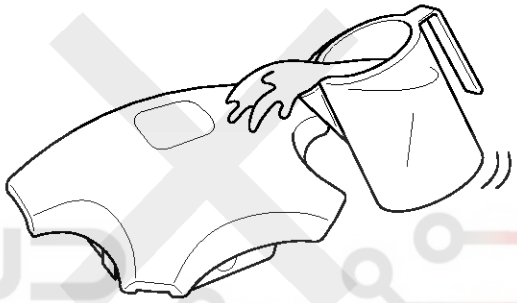
- Before removing any of the SRS parts (including the disconnection of the connectors), always disconnect the SRS connector.

AIRBAG HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not disassemble the airbags; it has no serviceable parts. Once an airbag has been deployed, it cannot be repaired or reused.

For temporary storage of the air bag during service, please observe the following precautions.

- Store the removed airbag with the pad surface up.
- Keep free from any oil, grease, detergent, or water to prevent damage to the airbag assembly.



ERKD002Z

- Store the removed airbag on secure, flat surface away from any high heat source (exceeding 85˚C/185˚F).
- Never perform electrical inspections to the airbags, such as measuring resistance.
- Do not position yourself in front of the airbag assembly during removal, inspection, or replacement.
- Refer to the scrapping procedures for disposal of the damaged airbag.
- Be careful not to bump or impact the SRS unit or the side impact sensors whenever the ignition switch is ON, wait at least three minutes after the ignition switch is turned OFF before begin work.
- During installation or replacement, be careful not to bump (by impact wrench, hammer, etc.) the area around the SRS unit and the side impact sensor. The airbags could accidentally deploy and cause damage or injury.

- After a collision in which the airbags were deployed, replace the front airbags and the SRS unit. After a collision in which the side airbag was deployed, replace the side airbag, the front impact sensor and side impact sensor on the side where the side airbag deployed and the SRS unit. After a collision in which the airbags or the side air bags did not deploy, inspect for any damage or any deformation on the SRS unit and the side impact sensors. If there is any damage, replace the SRS unit, the front impact sensor and/or the side impact sensors.
- Do not disassemble the SRS unit, the front impact sensor or the side impact sensors
- Turn the ignition switch OFF, disconnect the battery negative cable and wait at least three minutes before beginning installation or replacement of the SRS unit.
- Be sure the SRS unit, the front impact sensor and side impact sensors are installed securely with the mounting bolts.
- Do not spill water or oil on the SRS unit,or the front impact sensor or the side impact sensors and keep them away from dust.
- Store the SRS unit, the front impact sensor and the side impact sensors in a cool (less than 40˚C/104˚F) and dry (30% ~ 80%, no moisture) area.

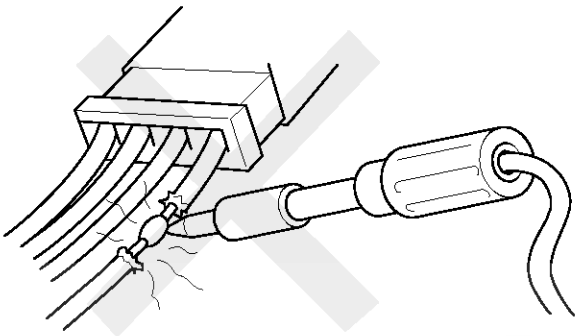
WIRING PRECAUTIONS

SRS wiring can be identified by special yellow outer covering (except the SRS circuits under the front seats).

Observe the instructions described in this section.

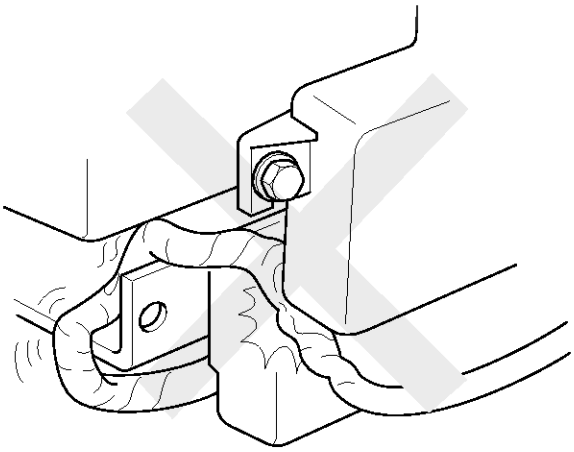
- Never attempt to modify, splice, or repair SRS wiring.

  If there is an open or damage in SRS wiring, replace the harness.



ERKD002Y

- Be sure to install the harness wires so that they are not pinched, or interfere with other parts.



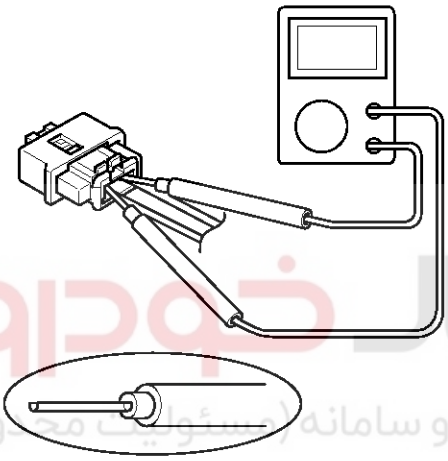
ERKD002X

- Make sure all SRS ground locations are clean, and grounds are securely fastened for optimum metal-to-metal contact. Poor grounding can cause intermittent problems that are difficult to diagnose.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS

- When using electrical test equipment, insert the probe of the tester into the wire side of the connector.

  Do not insert the probe of the tester into the terminal side of the connector, and do not tamper with the connector.



ERKD002W

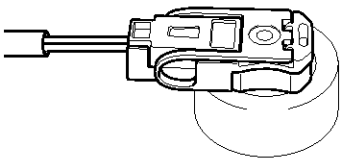
- Use a u-shaped probe. Do not insert the probe forcibly.
- Use specificed service connectors for troubleshooting.

  Using improper tools could cause an error in inspection due to poor metal contact.

AIRBAG CONNECTOR(I)

DISCONNECTING

1. Remove the locking button using driver of connector to disconnect the connector.



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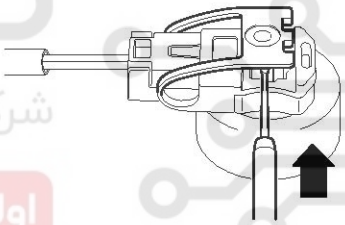
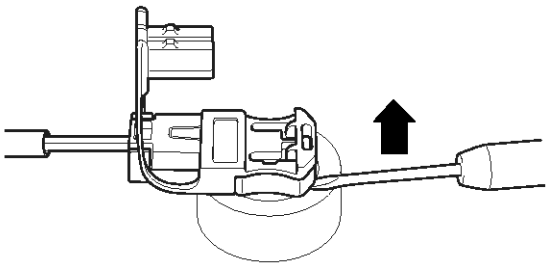


SBLRT6033D

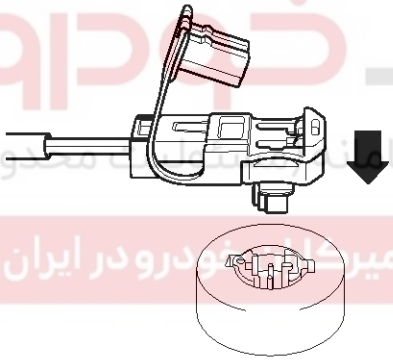
2. Lift up the connector inserting the driver underlay the connector body.



SBLRT6034D

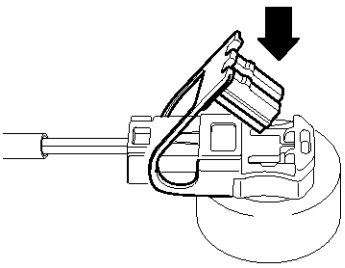
CONNECTING

1. Connect the connetor body before inserting the locking button of connector.

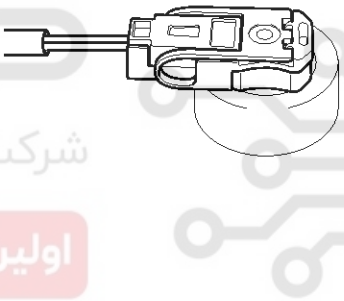


SBLRT6035D

2. Press firmly the locking button of connector untill the connector click to lock.



SBLRT6036D

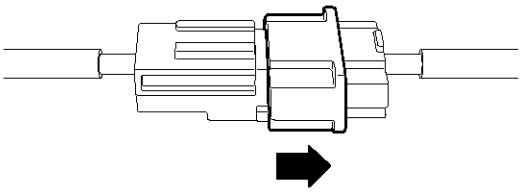


SBLRT6032D

AIRBAG CONNECTOR(II)

DISCONNECTING

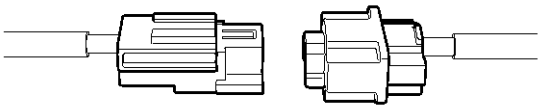
1. Pull the outside part of the connector in the direction of an arrow below.



SBLRT6037D

2. Disconnect the connector completely.

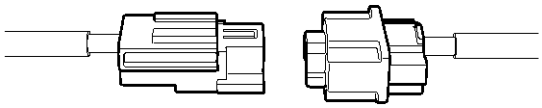
SBLRT6040D



SBLRT6038D

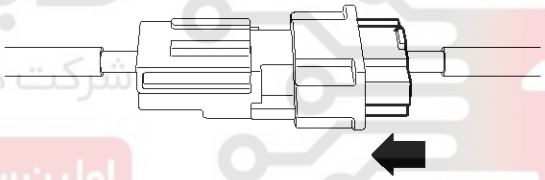
CONNECTING

1. Arrange the connectors for connection.

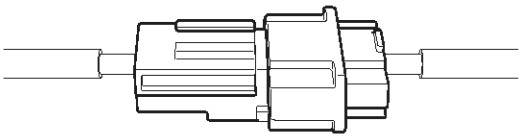


SBLRT6038D

2. Connect the connectors till occurring the sounds of locking completely in the direction of an arrow below.



SBLRT6039D



SBLRT6041D

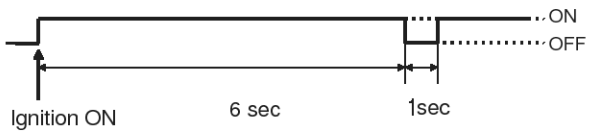
WARNING LAMP ACTIVATION

WARNING LAMP BEHAVIOR AFTER IGNITION ON

As soon as the operating voltage is applied to the SRSCM ignition input, the SRSCM activates the warning lamp for a bulb check.

The lamp shall turn on for 6 seconds during the initialization phase and be turned off afterward. However, in order to indicate the driver, the warning lamp shall turn on for 6 seconds and off for one second then on continuously after the operating voltage is applied if any active fault exists.

1. Active fault or historical fault counter is greater or equal to 10



BRIF500A

2. Normal or historical fault counter is less than 10

BRIF500B

SRSCM INDEPENDENT WARNING LAMP ACTIVATION

There are certain fault conditions in which the SRSCM cannot function and thus cannot control the operation of the standard warning lamp. In these cases, the standard warning lamp is directly activated by appropriate circuitry that operates independently of the SRSCM. These cases are:

1. Loss of battery supply to the SRSCM : warning lamp turned on continuously.
2. Loss of internal operating voltage : warning lamp turned on continuously.
3. Loss of Microprocessor operation : warning lamp turned on continuously.
4. SRSCM not connected : warning lamp turned on continuously through the shorting bar.

PASSENGER AIRBAG DEACTIVATION (PAD) LAMP OPERATION

The SRSCM is designed with circuitry and software to drive a PAD lamp, which is used for depowered airbag system. For the PAD indicator circuitry to function properly, both the SRSCM and PAD indicator are sourced from the same ignition line. After ignition on, the PAD indicator will be turned on for 4 seconds and off for 3 seconds during the initialization phase. Thereafter the lamp will be turned on as long as the PAD switch is in the disabled position.

ERRF501U

PASSENGER RESTRAINTS ACTIVATION WITH PAD SWITCH

The PAD switch affects the activation of the front passenger airbag only and the switch is controlled manually. The PAD switch will be functioned as follows:

PAD Switch status	PAD Lamp	PAB
Phase-up	ON → OFF	Enabled
OFF	ON	Disabled
ON	OFF	Enabled
Fault	OFF	Enabled

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AFTER DEPLOYMENT

NOTICE

Before doing any SRS repairs, use the Hi-Scan Pro to check for DTCs. Refer to the Diagnostic Trouble Code list for repairing of the related DTCs.

When the front airbag(s) deployed after a collision, replace the following items.

- SRSCM
- Deployed airbag(s)
- Seat belt pretensioner(s)
- Front impact sensors
- SRS wiring harnesses
- Inspect the clock spring for heat damage.

  If any damage found, replace the clock spring.

When the seat belt pretensioner(s) deployed after a collision, replace the following items.

- Seat belt pretensioner(s)
- SRSCM (if B1658 detected)
- Front impact sensors
- SRS wiring harnesses

When the side/curtain airbag(s) deployed after a collision, replace the following items.

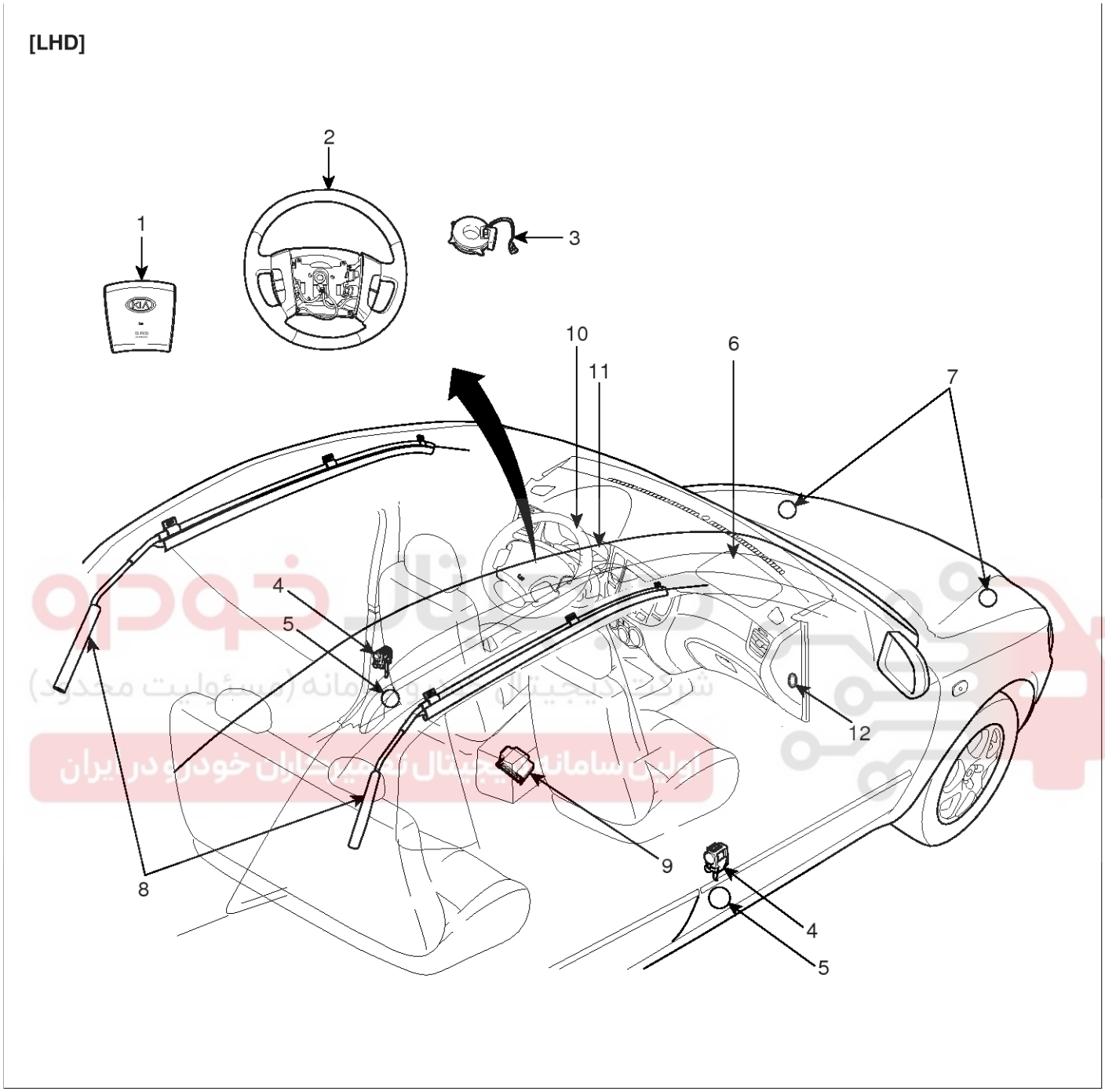
- SRSCM
- Deployed airbag(s)
- Side impact sensor(s) for the deployed side(s)
- SRS wiring harnesses

After the vehicle is completely repaired, confirm the SRS airbag system is OK.

- Turn the ignition switch ON, the SRS indicator should come on for about 6 seconds and then go off.

COMPONENTS

[LHD]



1. Driver Airbag (DAB)
2. Steering Wheel
3. Clock Spring
4. Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT)
5. Side Impact Sensor (SIS)
6. Passenger Airbag (PAB)
7. Front Impact Sensor (FIS)
8. Curtain Airbag (CAB)
9. Supplemental Restraint System Control Module(SRSCM)
10. Airbag Warning Lamp
11. Passenger Airbag Deactivation (PAD) Lamp
12. PAD Switch

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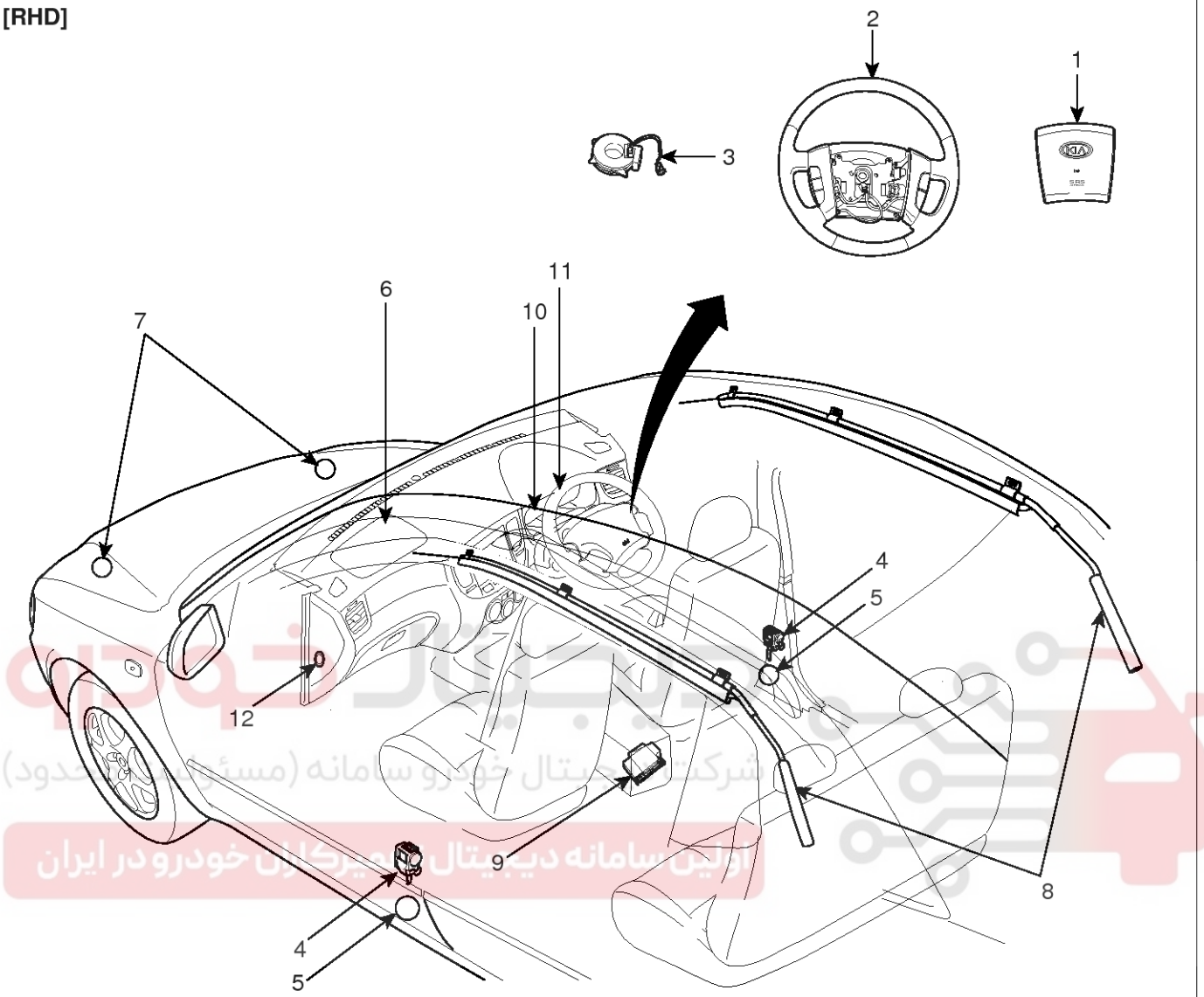
[RHD]

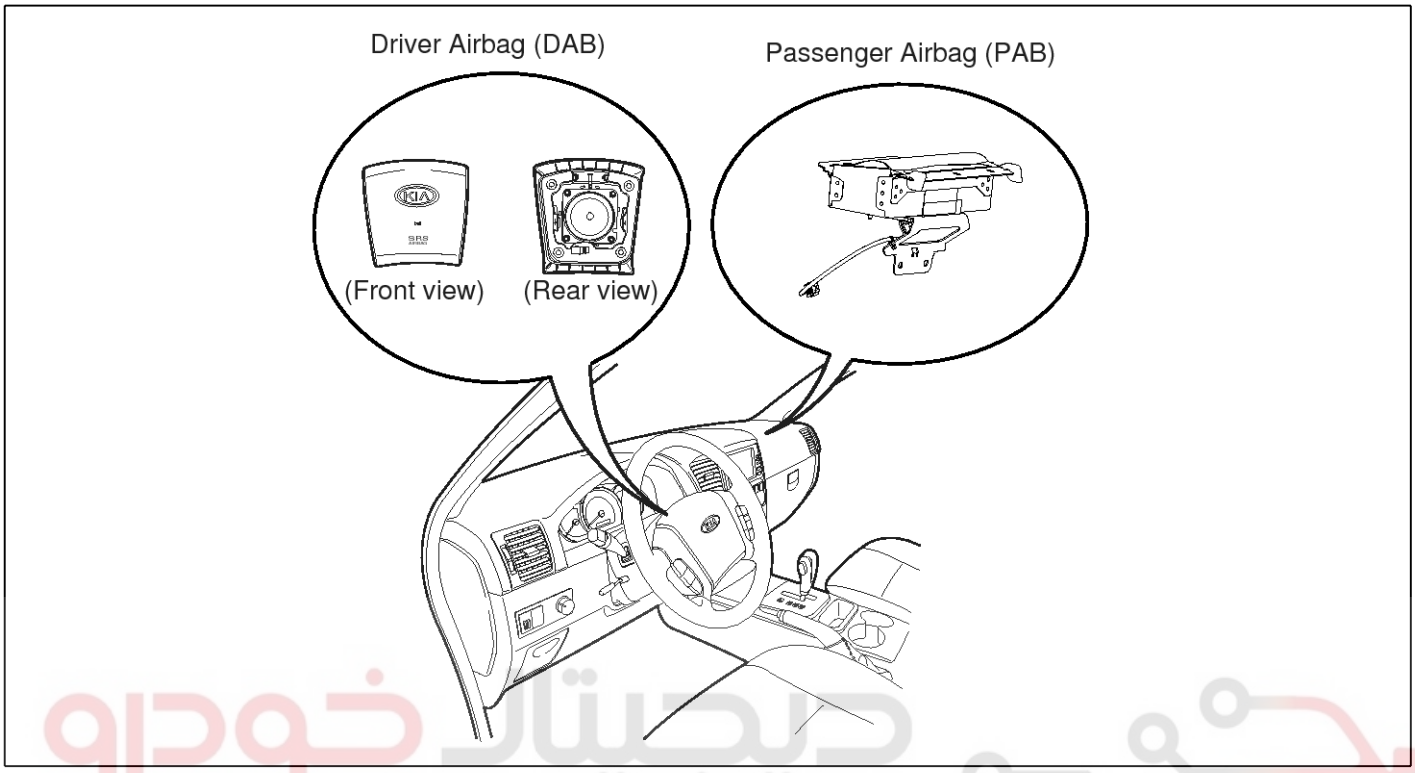


1. Driver Airbag (DAB)
2. Steering Wheel
3. Clock Spring
4. Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT)
5. Side Impact Sensor (SIS)
6. Passenger Airbag (PAB)
7. Front Impact Sensor (FIS)
8. Curtain Airbag (CAB)
9. Supplemental Restraint System Control Module(SRSCM)
10. Airbag Warning Lamp
11. Passenger Airbag Deactivation (PAD) Lamp
12. PAD Switch

SBLRT6100R

COMPONENTS LOCATION

DRIVER AIRBAG (DAB) / PASSENGER AIRBAG (PAB)



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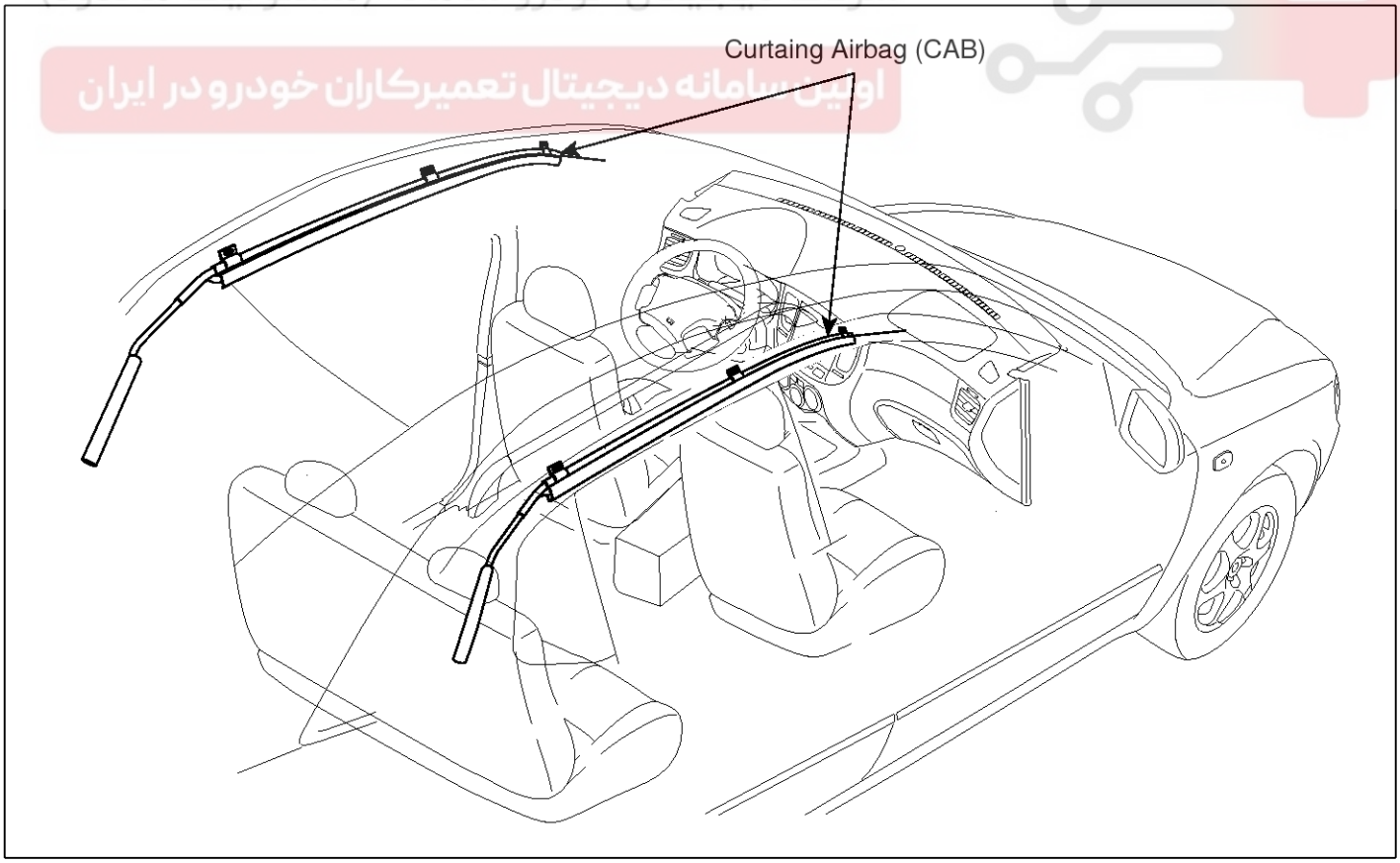
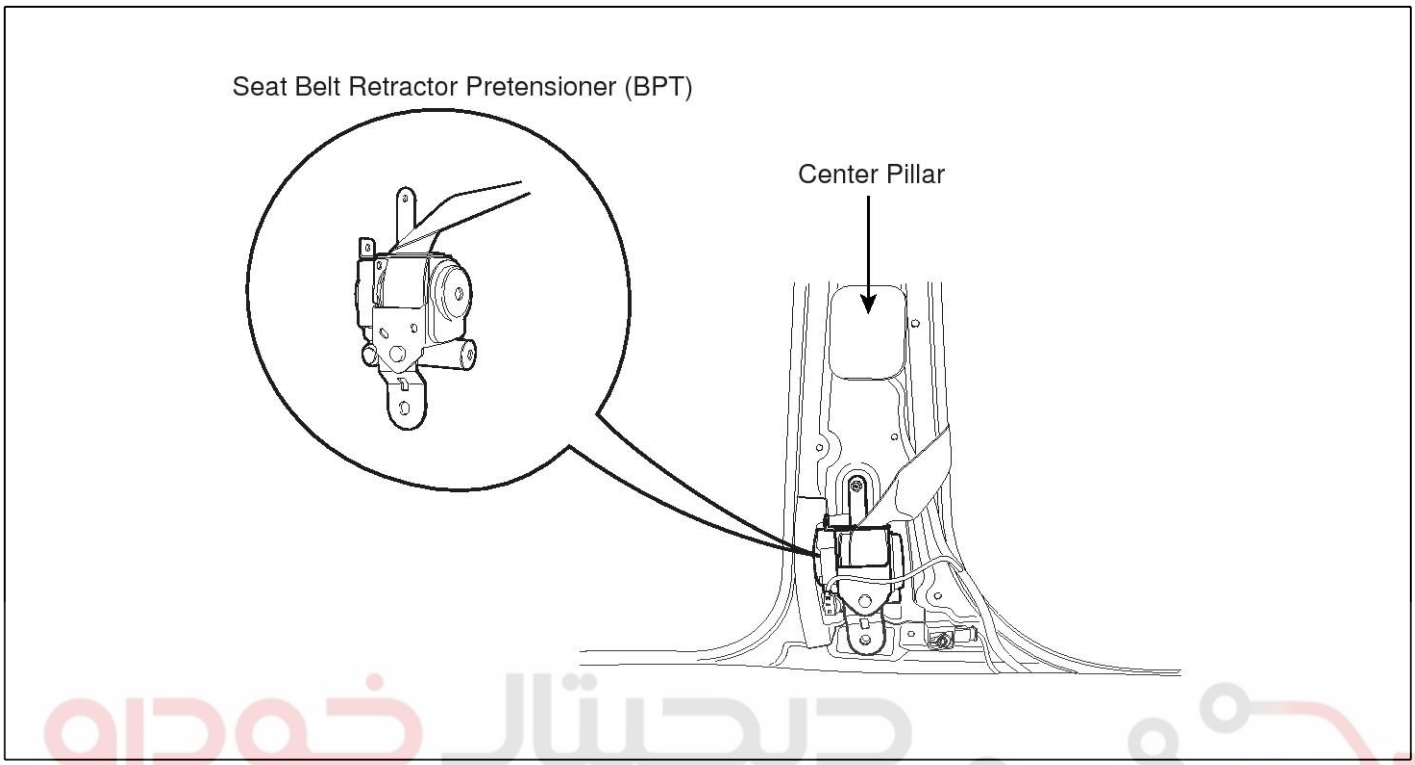
CURTAIN AIRBAG (CAB)



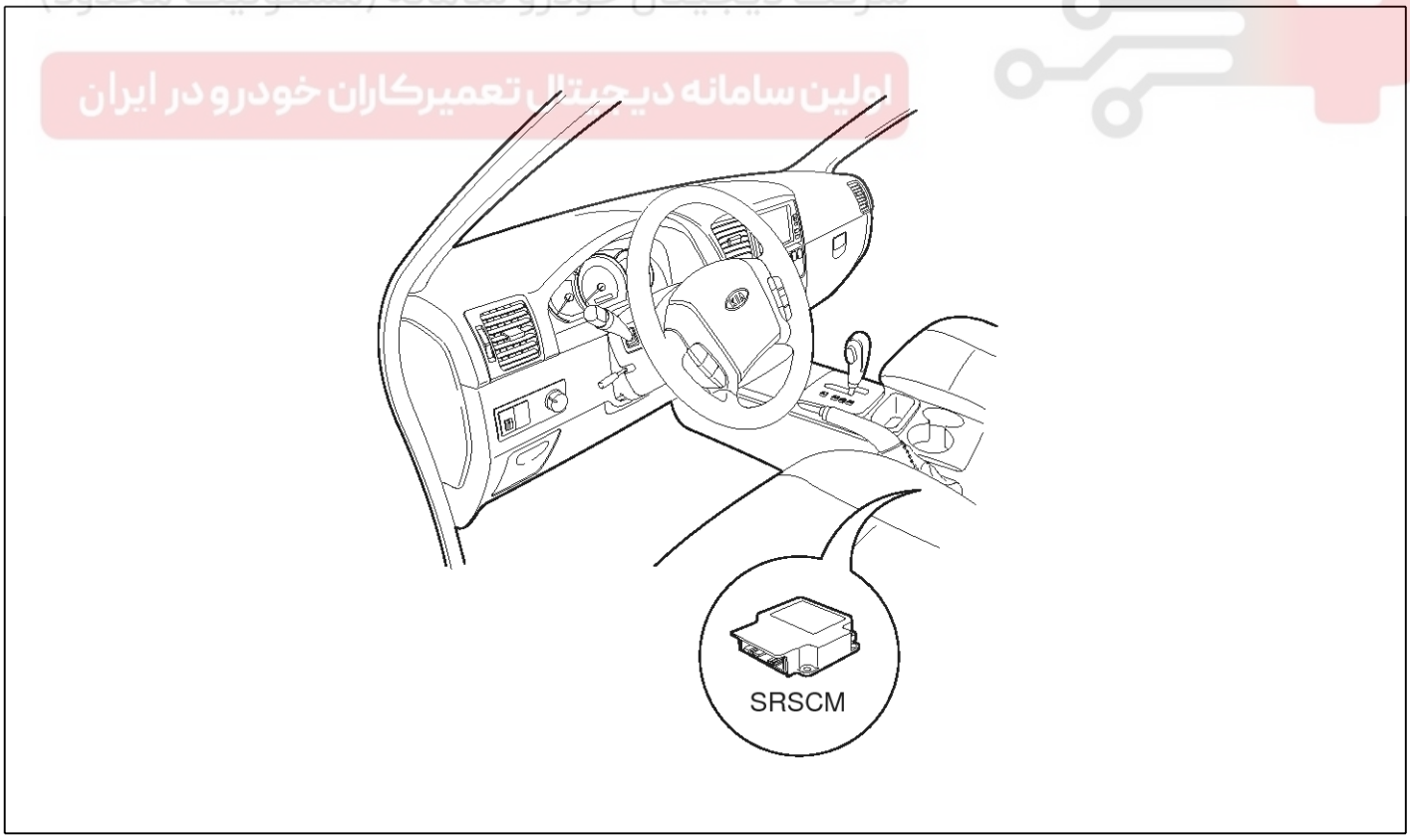
SCMRT6502L

SEAT BELT RETRACTOR PRETENSIONER (BPT)



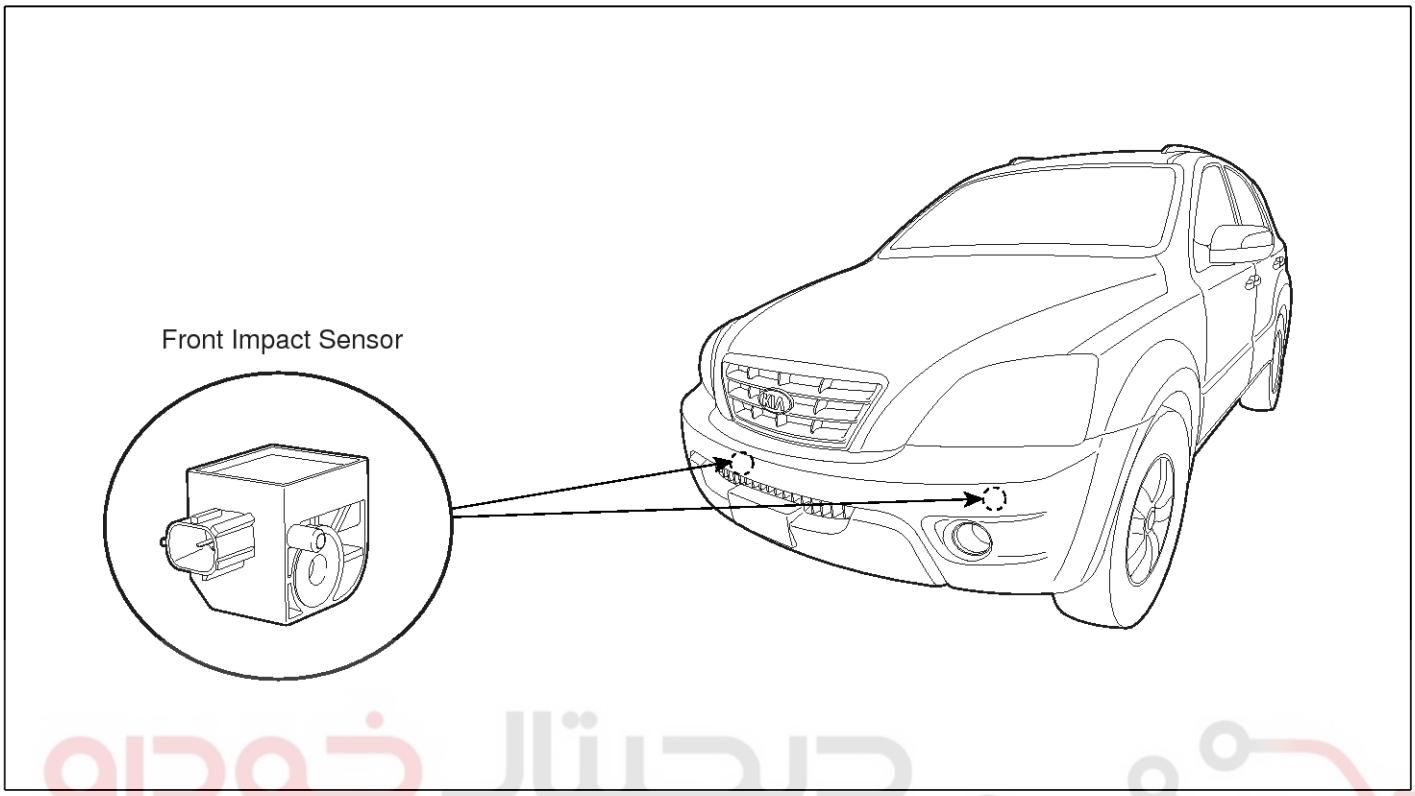
SBLRT6103L

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM CONTROL MODULE (SRSCM)



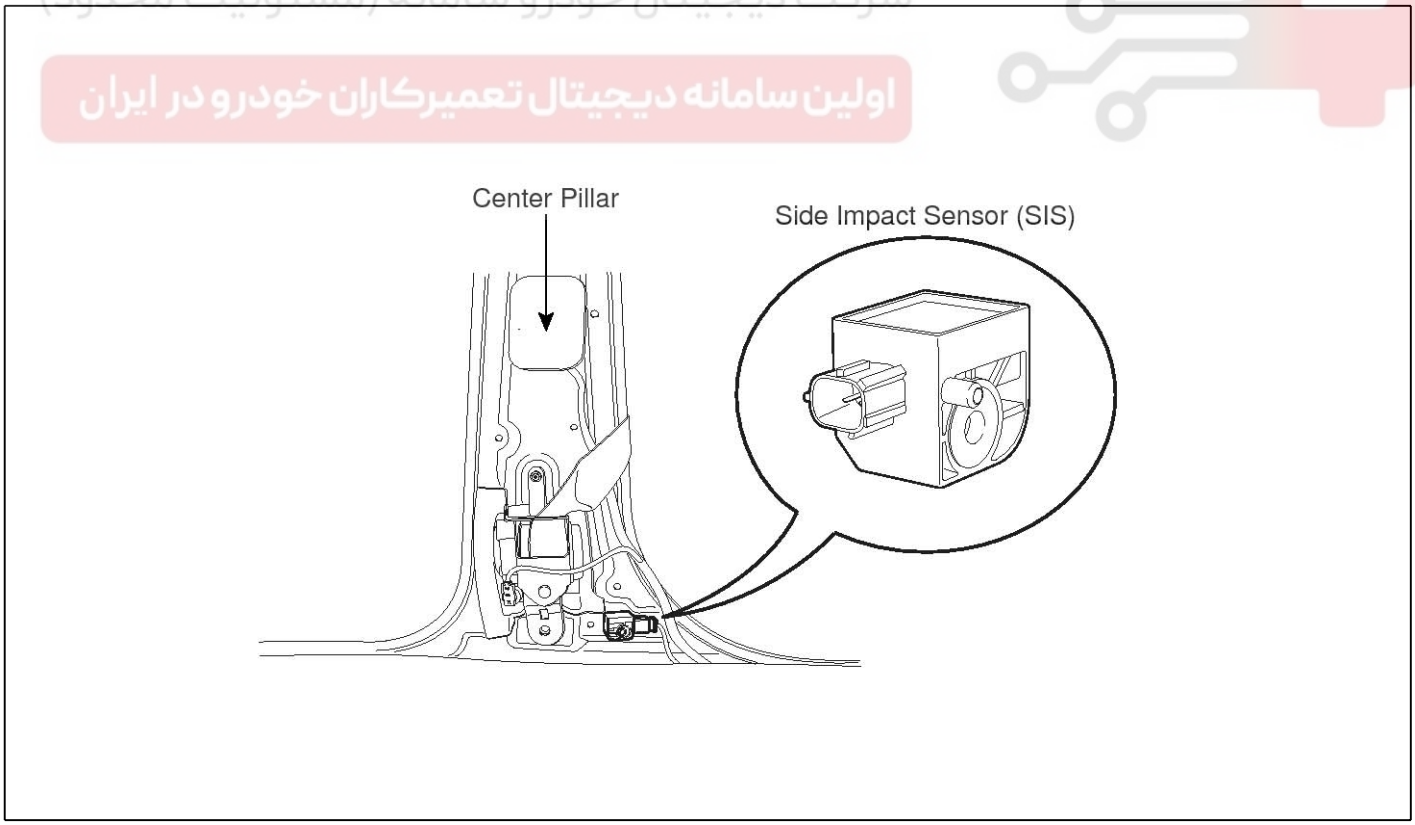
SBLRT6001D

FRONT IMPACT SENSOR (FIS)



SBLRT6105L

SIDE IMPACT SENSOR (SIS)



SBLRT6106L

SRSCM

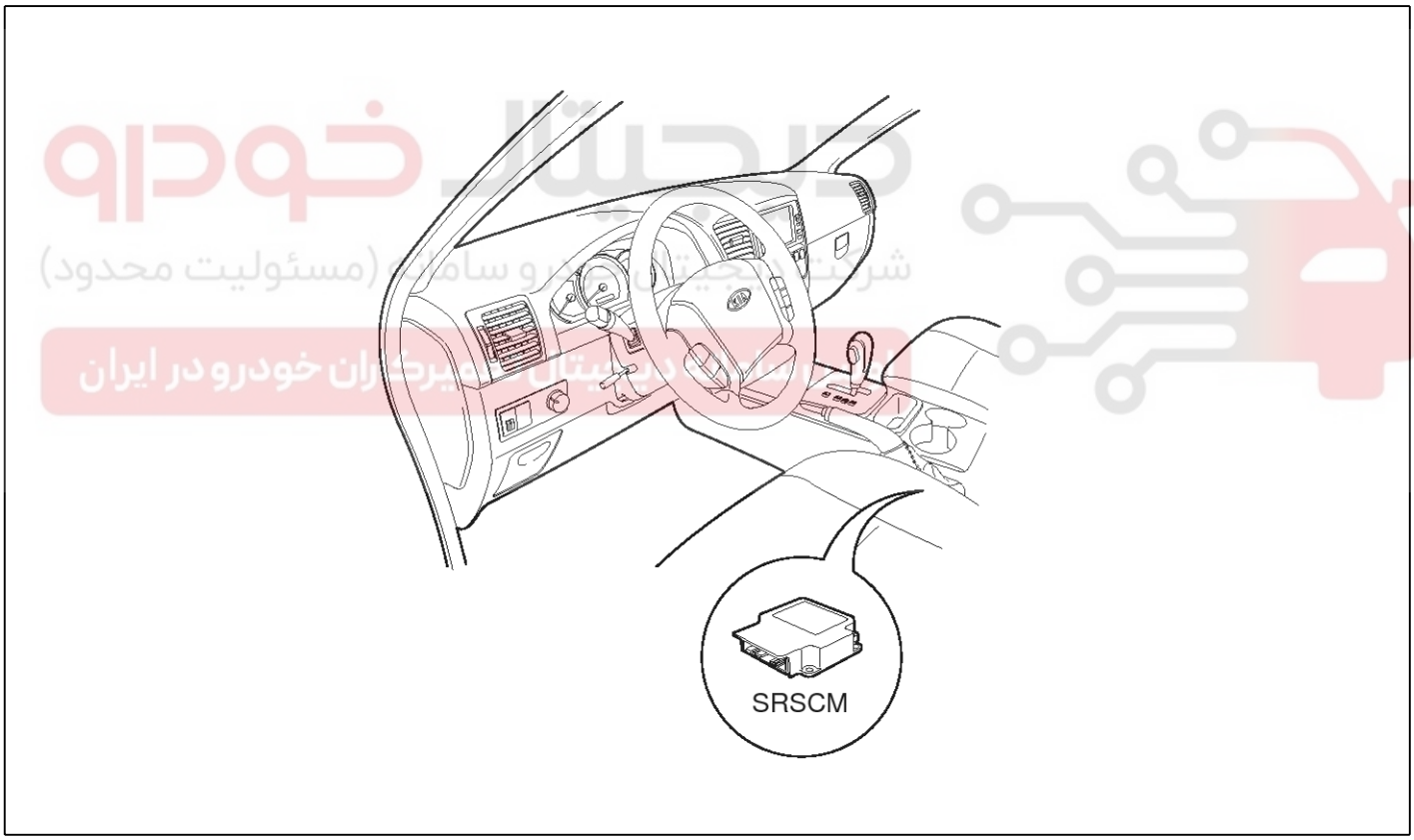
SRS Control Module (SRSCM)

DESCRIPTION

The primary purpose of the SRSCM (Supplemental Restraints System Control Module) is to discriminate between an event that warrants restraint system deployment and an event that does not. The SRSCM must decide whether to deploy the restraint system or not. After determining that pretensioners and/or airbag deployment is required, the SRSCM must supply sufficient power to the pretensioners and airbag igniters to initiate deployment. The SRSCM determines that an impact may require deployment of the pretensioners and airbags from data obtained from impact sensors and other components in conjunction with a safing function.

The SRSCM will not be ready to detect a crash or to activate the restraint system devices until the signals in the SRSCM circuitry stabilize. It is possible that the SRSCM could activate the safety restraint devices in approximately 2 seconds but is guaranteed to fully function after prove-out is completed. The SRSCM must perform a diagnostic routine and light a system readiness indicator at key-on. The system must perform a continuous diagnostic routine and provide fault annunciation through a warning lamp indicator in the event of fault detection. A serial diagnostic communication interface will be used to facilitate servicing of the restraint control system.

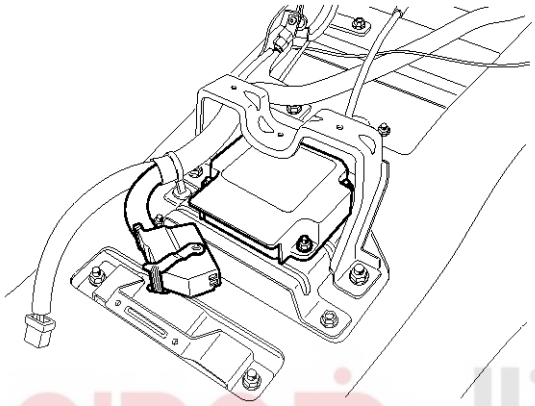
COMPONENTS



SBLRT6001D

REMOVAL

1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
3. Disconnect the DAB, PAB, CAB and BPT connectors.
4. Remove the floor console and heater ducts. (Refer to BD group)
5. Disconnect the SRSCM harness connector after pulling the connector locking lever.



SBLRT6002D

6. Remove the SRSCM mounting bolt (1EA) and nuts (2EA) from the SRSCM, then remove the SRSCM.

INSTALLATION

1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
3. Install the SRSCM with the SRSCM mounting bolt and nuts.

Tightening torque (SRSCM Mounting bolt)
: 1.0 ~ 1.4 kgf.m (10.2 ~ 13.8 Nm, 7.5 ~ 10.2 lb.ft)

NOTICE
Use new mounting bolts when replacing the SRSCM after a collision.

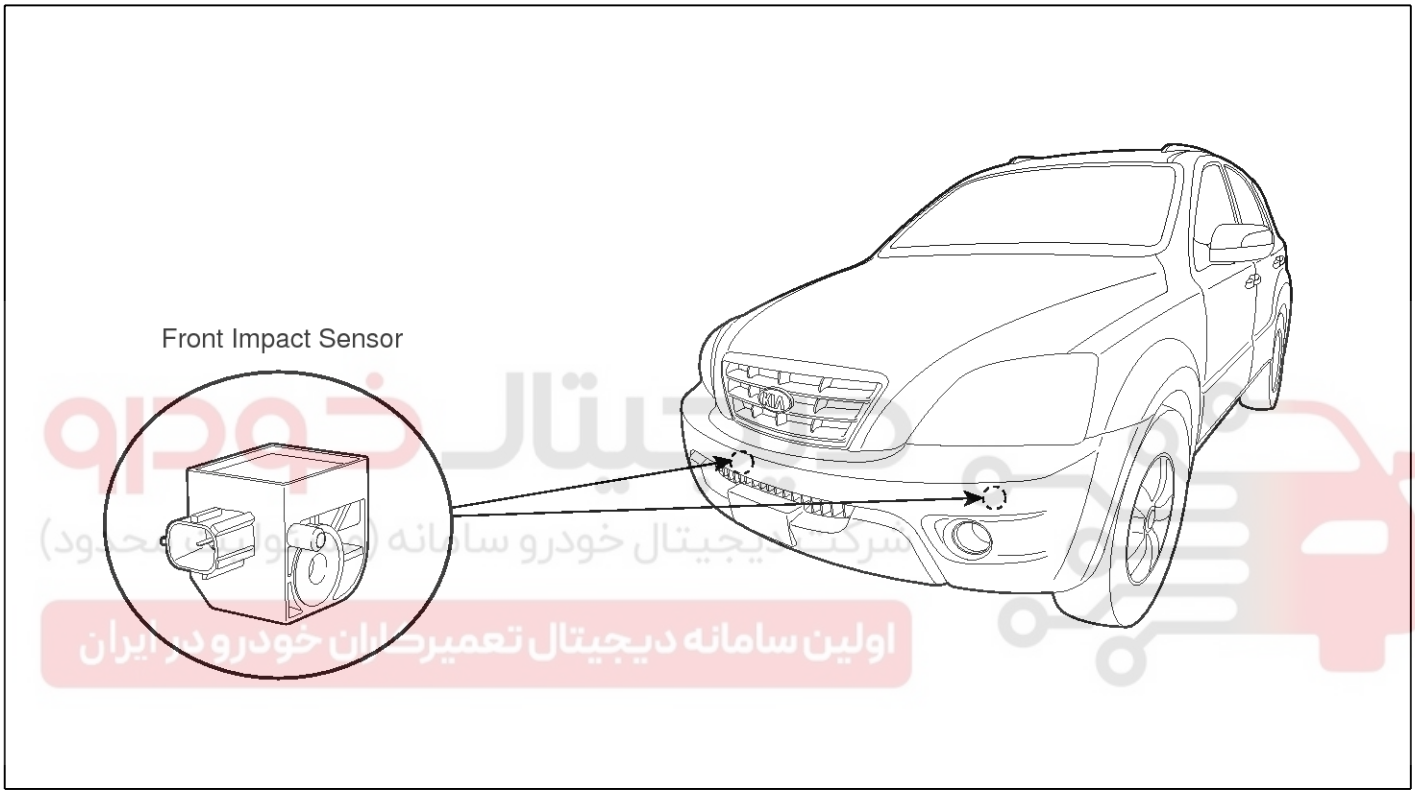
4. Connect the SRSCM harness connector completely with pushing the connector locking lever.
5. Install the heater ducts and floor console. (Refer to BD group)
6. Connect the DAB, PAB, CAB and BPT connectors.
7. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
8. After installing the SRSCM, confirm proper system operation:
   - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

Front Impact Sensor (FIS)

DESCRIPTION

The front impact sensor (FIS) is installed in the side member. They are remote sensors that detect acceleration due to a collision at its mounting location. The primary purpose of the Front Impact Sensor (FIS) is to provide an indication of a collision. The Front Impact Sensor(FIS) sends acceleration data to the SRSCM.

COMPONENTS



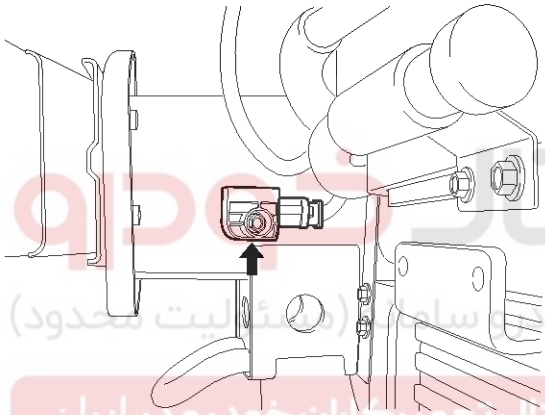
SBLRT6105L

REMOVAL

⚠CAUTION

- **Removal of the airbag must be performed according to the precautions/ procedures described previously.**
- **Before disconnecting the front impact sensor connector, disconnect the front airbag connector(s).**
- **Do not turn the ignition switch ON and do not connect the battery cable while replacing the front impact sensor.**

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable, and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the Front bumper. (Refer to BD group)
3. Remove the Front Impact Sensor mounting bolt.



SBLRT6026D

4. Disconnect the Front Impact Sensor connector.

INSTALLATION

⚠CAUTION

- **Do not turn the ignition switch ON and do not contact the battery cable while replacing the front impact sensor.**

1. Install the new Front Impact Sensor.
2. Tighten the Front Impact Sensor mounting bolt.

Tightening torque
: 1.0 ~ 1.4 kgf.m (10.2 ~ 13.8 Nm, 7.5 ~ 10.2 lb.ft)

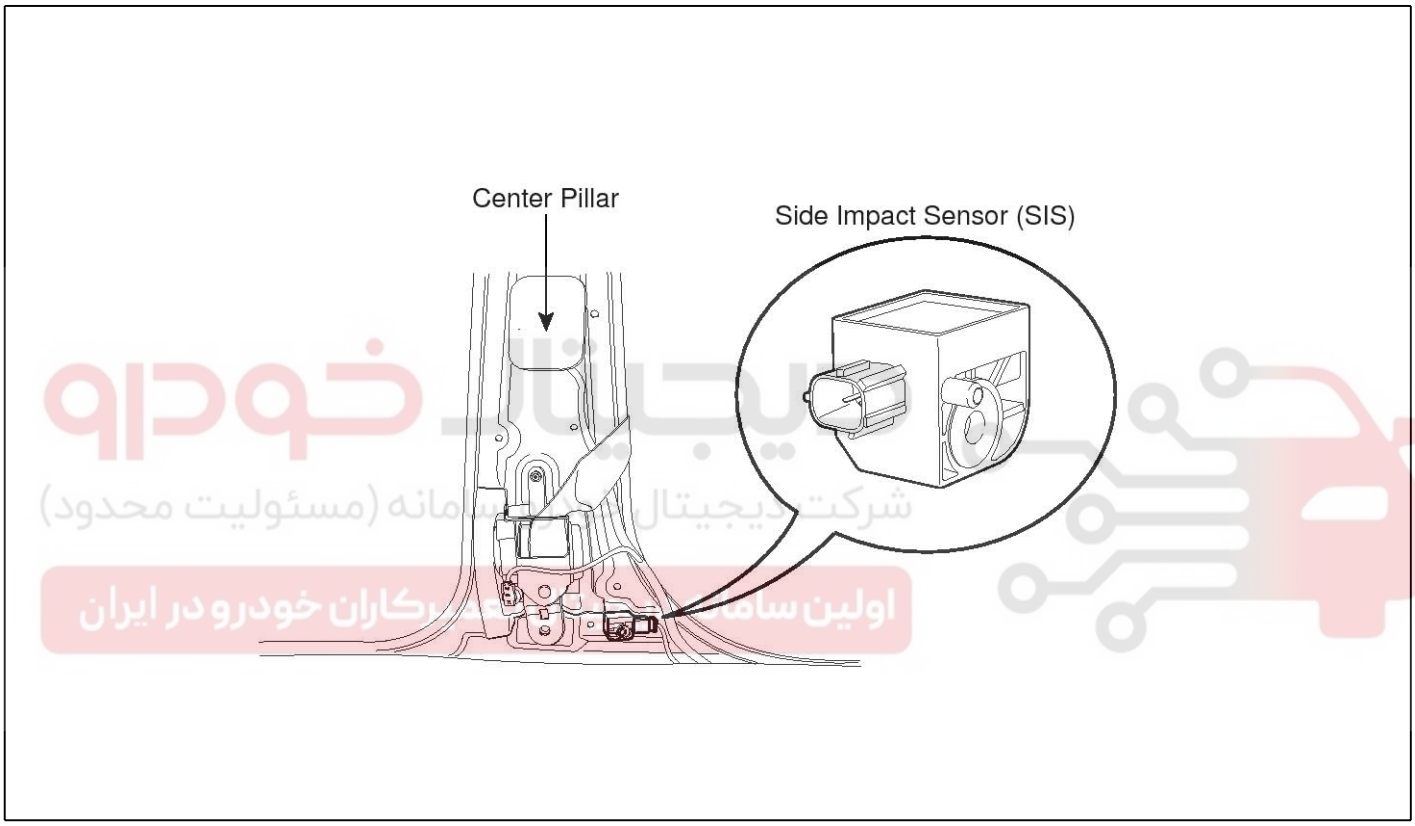
3. Connect the Front Impact Sensor connector.
4. Install the front bumper. (Refer to BD group)
5. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
6. After installing the Front Impact Sensor, confirm proper system operation: Turn the ignition switch ON the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

Side Impact Sensor (SIS)

DESCRIPTION

The Side Impact Sensor (SIS) system consists of two front SIS which are installed in the center pillar (LH and RH) They are remote sensors that detect acceleration due to collision at their mounting locations. The primary purpose of the Side Impact Sensor (SIS) is to provide an indication of a collision. The Side Impact Sensor (SIS) sends acceleration data to the SRSCM.

COMPONENTS



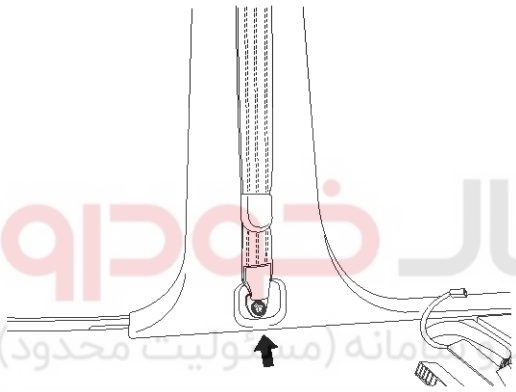
SBLRT6106L

REMOVAL

⚠CAUTION

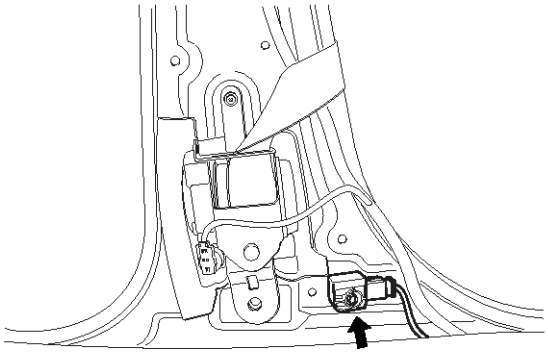
- **Removal of the airbag must be performed according to the precautions/procedures described previously.**
- **Before disconnecting the side impact sensor connector(s), disconnect the side airbag connector(s).**
- **Do not turn the ignition switch ON and do not connect the battery cable while replacing the side impact sensor.**

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable, and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the lower anchor bolt.



SBLRT6022D

3. Remove the following parts. (Refer to BD group)
   - Door scuff trim, Center pillar trim
4. Disconnect the Side Impact Sensor connector and remove the Side Impact Sensor mounting bolt.



SBLRT6522D

INSTALLATION

⚠CAUTION

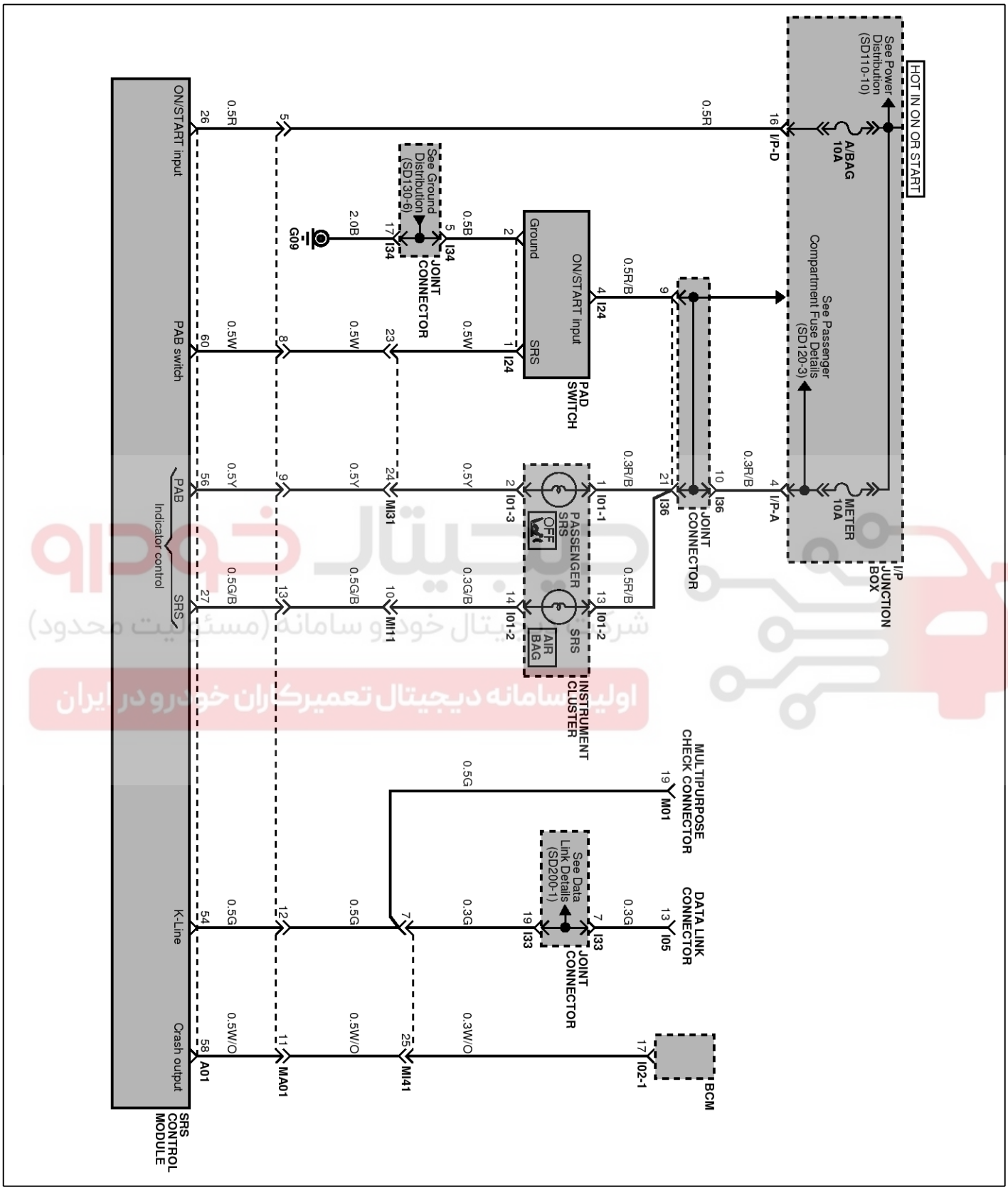
- **Do not turn the ignition switch ON and do not connect the battery cable while replacing the side impact sensor.**

1. Install the new Side Impact Sensor with the bolt then connect the SRS harness connector to the Side Impact Sensor.

Tightening torque
: 1.0 ~ 1.4 kgf.m (10.2 ~ 13.8 Nm, 7.5 ~ 10.2 lb.ft)

2. Install the center pillar trim. (Refer to BD group)
3. Install the door scuff trim. (Refer to BD group)
4. Inatall the lower anchor bolt.
5. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
6. After installing the Side Impact Sensor, confirm proper system operation: Turn the ignition switch ON, the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



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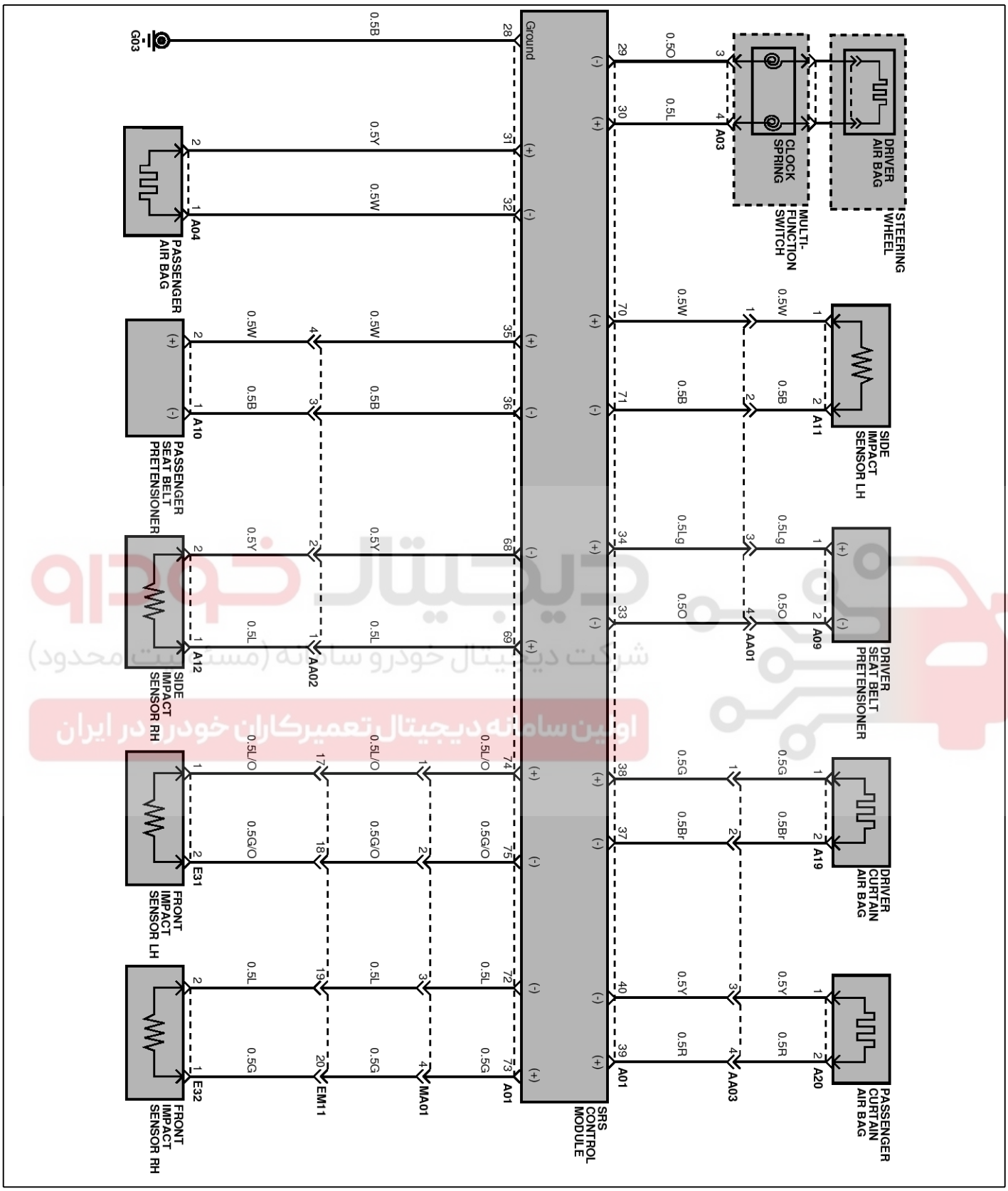

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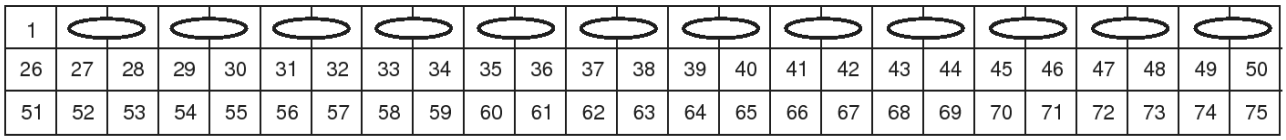
SRSCM CONNECTOR TERMINAL



Shorting bar ( ) : located on the upper side of pin number from 2 to 25 of SRSCM connector.
Note : For short circuit check, shorting bar must be opened. Use a plastic clip as a shorting bar opener for disconnecting shorting bar.

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	-	50	-
2~25	Shorting Bar	51	-
26	Ignition	52	-
27	Airbag Warning Lamp	53	-
28	Power Ground	54	K-Line Diagnostic
29	Driver Airbag Low	55	-
30	Driver Airbag High	56	PAB off Lamp
31	Passenger Airbag High	57	-
32	Passenger Airbag Low	58	Crash Output
33	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Driver] Low	59	-
34	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Driver] High	60	PAD Switch
35	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Passenger] High	61	-
36	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Passenger] Low	62	-
37	Curtain Airbag [Driver] Low	63	-
38	Curtain Airbag [Driver] High	64	-
39	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] High	65	-
40	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] Low	66	-
41	-	67	-
42	-	68	Side Impact Sensor [Passenger] Low
43	-	69	Side Impact Sensor [Passenger] High
44	-	70	Side Impact Sensor [Driver] High
45	-	71	Side Impact Sensor [Driver] Low
46	-	72	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Low
47	-	73	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] High
48	-	74	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] High
49	-	75	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Low

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTC)

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	REMARK
B1101	Battery Voltage High	
B1102	Battery Voltage Low	
B1103	Communication Voltage too Low	
B1326	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Short to Ground	
B1327	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Short to Battery	
B1328	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Defect	
B1329	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Communication Error	
B1330	Front Impact Sensor [Driver] Wrong ID	
B1331	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Short to Ground	
B1332	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Short to Battery	
B1333	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Defect	
B1334	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Communication Error	
B1335	Front Impact Sensor [Passenger] Wrong ID	
B1346	Driver Airbag Resistance too High	
B1347	Driver Airbag Resistance too Low	
B1348	Driver Airbag Circuit Short to Ground	
B1349	Driver Airbag Circuit Short to Battery	
B1352	Passenger Airbag Resistance too High	
B1353	Passenger Airbag Resistance too Low	
B1354	Passenger Airbag Circuit Short to Ground	
B1355	Passenger Airbag Circuit Short to Battery	
B1361	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Driver] Resistance too High	
B1362	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Driver] Resistance too Low	
B1363	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Driver] Circuit Short to Ground	
B1364	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Driver] Circuit Short to Battery	
B1367	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Passenger] Resistance too High	
B1368	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Passenger] Resistance too Low	
B1369	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Passenger] Circuit Short to Ground	
B1370	Seat Belt Pretensioner [Front-Passenger] Circuit Short to Battery	
B1395	Squib Interconnection Fault	
B1400	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Driver] Defect	
B1401	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Driver] Short to Ground	
B1402	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Driver] Short to Battery	
B1403	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Passenger] Defect	

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	REMARK
B1404	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Passenger] Short to Ground	
B1405	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Passenger] Short to Battery	
B1409	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Driver] Communication Error	
B1410	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Passenger] Communication Error	
B1414	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Driver] Wrong ID	
B1415	Side Impact Sensor [Front-Passenger] Wrong ID	
B1473	Curtain Airbag [Driver] Resistance too High	
B1474	Curtain Airbag [Driver] Resistance too Low	
B1475	Curtain Airbag [Driver] Circuit Short to Ground	
B1476	Curtain Airbag [Driver] Circuit Short to Battery	
B1477	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] Resistance too High	
B1478	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] Resistance too Low	
B1479	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] Circuit Short to Ground	
B1480	Curtain Airbag [Passenger] Circuit Short to Battery	
B1527	Passenger Airbag Deactivation Switch Open or Short to Battery	
B1528	Passenger Airbag Deactivation Switch Short or Short to Ground	
B1530	Passenger Airbag Deactivation Switch Instablility	
B1620	Supplemental Restraint System Control Module Internal Fault (Replace SRSCM)	
B1650	Crash Recorded - Frontal (Replace SRSCM)	
B1651	Crash Recorded - Driver Side (Replace SRSCM)	
B1652	Crash Recorded - Passenger Side (Replace SRSCM)	
B1657	Crash Recorded - Belt Pretensioner Only	
B1658	Belt Pretensioner 6 times Deployment (Replace SRSCM)	
B2500	Warning Lamp Fault	
B2505	Passenger Airbag Deactivation Lamp Fault	

DESCRIPTION

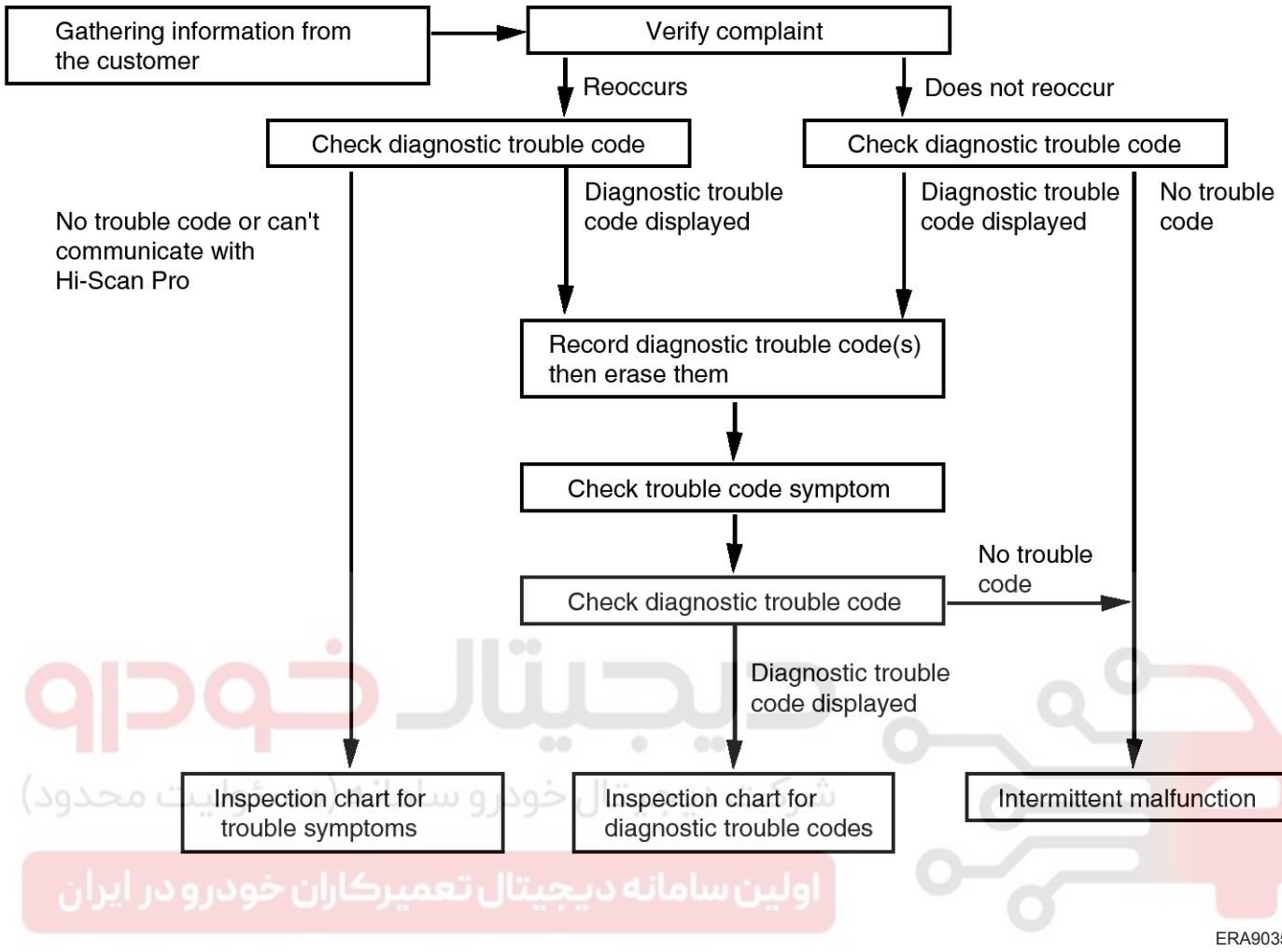
HI-SCAN CHECK

1. Turn the ignition switch off.
2. Connect the Hi-Scan Pro connector to the data link connector located under the crash pad.

SBLRT6899D

3. Turn the ignition switch on and power on the Hi-Scan Pro.
4. Read DTCs.
5. Find and repair the trouble, and clear the DTCs using Hi-Scan Pro.
6. Disconnect the Hi-Scan Pro.
7. Confirm proper system operation ;
   - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLESHOOTING FLOW



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TERMINAL & CONNECTOR INSPECTION

Be sure to perform "TERMINAL & CONNECTOR INSPECTION" before doing "INSPECTION PROCEDURE" for troubleshooting of each DTC.

1. Visually inspect all connectors related to the affected circuit for damage and secure connection.
2. Inspect terminals for damage and corrosion.

   ⚠CAUTION
   Avoid damaging connectors during the inspection process.
3. Are any problems found?

   NO

   ▶ Go to next step (INSPECTION PROCEDURE).

   YES

   ▶ After repairing the trouble part, check whether DTC occurs or not.

PREPARATION OF INSPECTION

Refer to the following steps while doing "INSPECTION PROCEDURE" which is described in the DTC troubleshooting section.

1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable from the battery and wait for at least 3 minutes.
3. Remove the DAB module and disconnect the DAB connector.
4. Disconnect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
5. Disconnect the SRSCM connector.

CHECKING OF SHORT OR OPEN CIRCUIT

Refer to the following tips for checking of short or open circuit.

1. Shorting bar is located on the upper side of pin number from 2 to 25 of SRSCM connector.
2. When checking the short circuit shorting bar must be opened. Use a plastic clip to put into as a shorting bar opener for disconnecting shorting bar.
3. Use SST Dummy adapter (0957A-2G000) to measure resistance or voltage for checking of short or open circuit.

   Plug it into DAB (BPT) connector to avoid enlarging or damaging the connector pins.

CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

1. Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
2. Connect the connector of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
3. Connect the SRSCM connector.
4. Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
5. Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
6. Turn the ignition switch to ON.
7. Clear the DTC stored in the SRSCM memory with the Hi-Scan(Pro)
8. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK and wait for at least 30 seconds.
9. Turn the ignition switch to ON and wait for at least 30 seconds.
10. Check the vehicle again with the Hi-Scan(Pro).

    Does the above DTC(s) go off?

YES

▶ Problem is intermittent or was repaired and SRSCM memory was not cleared.

NO

▶ Replace the SRSCM with a new one and then check the vehicle again. At this time, if the vehicle normally operates with a new one, the fault may be the SRSCM. Replace the SRSCM.

B1101

DTC Description

The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the battery voltage of restraints system is too high or too low. When the voltage returns to normal, the SRS warning light automatically goes off and a malfunction is no longer indicated.

The SRSCM can communicate with outside equipment as Front Impact Sensor (FIS), Side Impact Sensor (SIS) when battery voltage is 10.6 V of above. The SRSCM sets B1103 code if it detects their malfuction through mounting outside equipments continuously when battery voltage is 10.6V below.

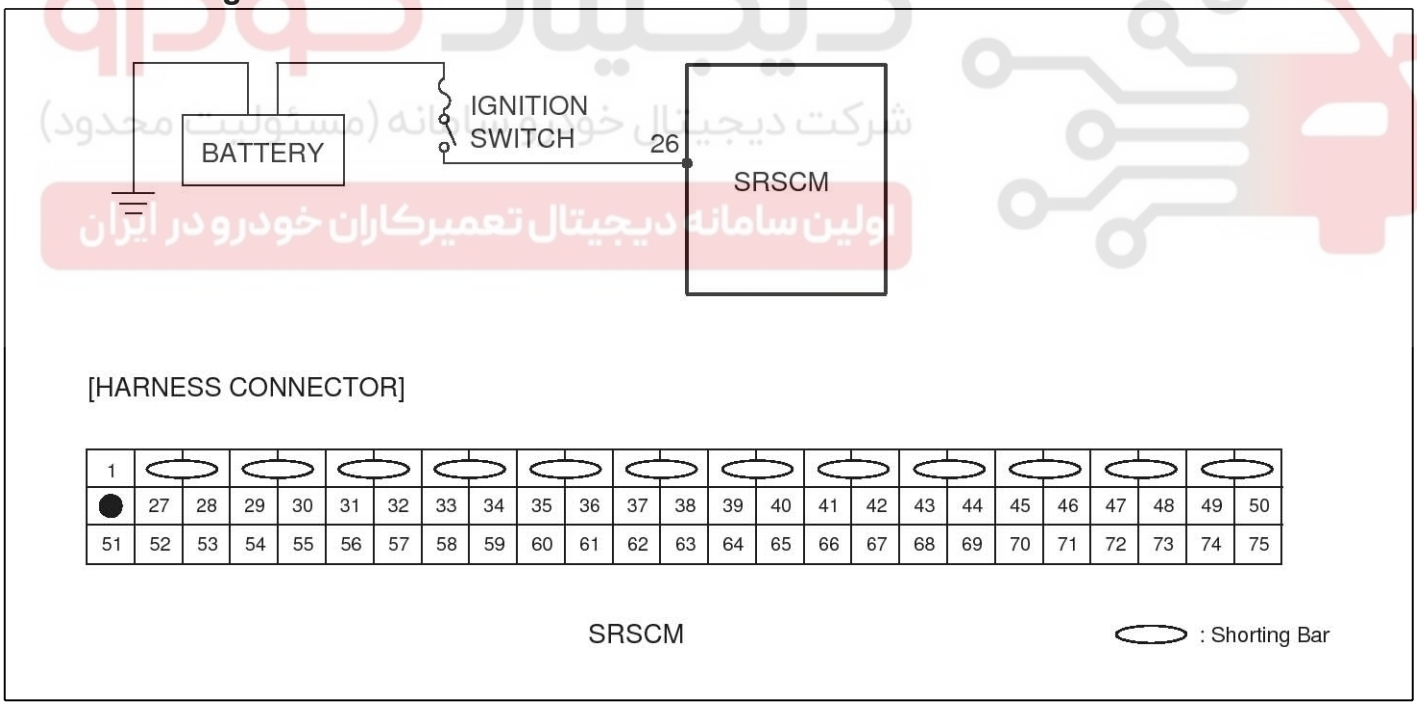
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1101	Battery Voltage > 16.5 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	• Battery • Generator • Wiring Harness • SRSCM
B1102	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	
B1103	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON The malfunction of the restraints system outside equipment	

Specification

Voltage : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6210L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

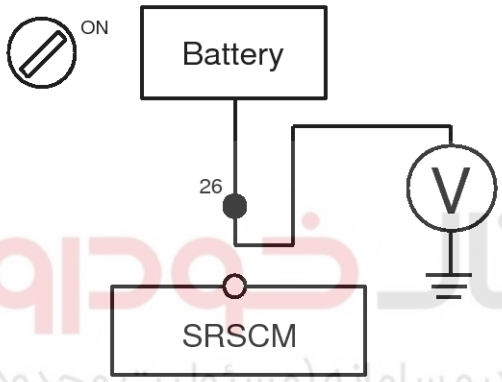
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SOURCE VOLTAGE

   1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.

   2) Measure voltage between the terminal 26 of SRSCM harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6211L

   3) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   NO

   ▶ Check the battery.

   YES

   ▶ Replace the SRSCM with a new one, and then check the vehicle again. At this time, if the vehicle normally operates with a new SRSCM, the fault may be the SRSCM(Replace SRSCM).

3. CHECK THE BATTERY

   1) Check the battery.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the battery normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the generator.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the battery.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

4. CHECK GENERATOR

   1) Check the generator.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the generator normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check wiring harness.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the generator.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

5. CHECK WIRING HARNESS

   1) Check the wiring harness between the battery and SRSCM.

   Is the wiring harness normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the DTC again.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or Replace the wiring harness.

6. CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   1) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK and wait for at least 30 seconds.

   ⚠CAUTION
   Check again that the battery negative cable is disconnected from the battery.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC?

   YES

   ▶ Perform the troubleshooting procedures associated with those codes.

NO

▶ Problem is intermittent or was repaired and SRSCM memory was not cleared.

B1102

DTC Description

The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the battery voltage of restraints system is too high or too low. When the voltage returns to normal, the SRS warning light automatically goes off and a malfunction is no longer indicated.

The SRSCM can communicate with outside equipment as Front Impact Sensor (FIS), Side Impact Sensor (SIS) when battery voltage is 10.6 V of above. The SRSCM sets B1103 code if it detects their malfuction through mounting outside equipments continuously when battery voltage is 10.6V below.

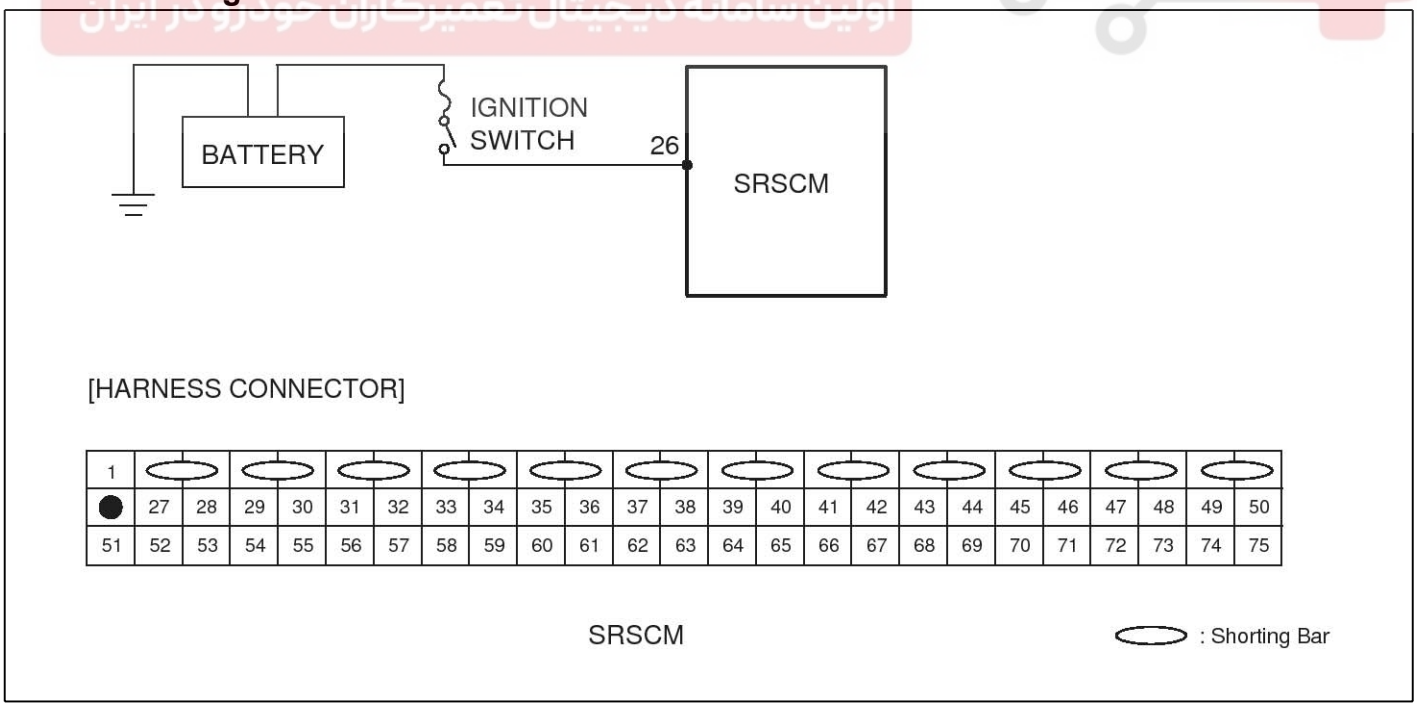
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1101	Battery Voltage > 16.5 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	• Battery • Generator • Wiring Harness • SRSCM
B1102	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	
B1103	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON The malfunction of the restraints system outside equipment	

Specification

Voltage : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6210L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

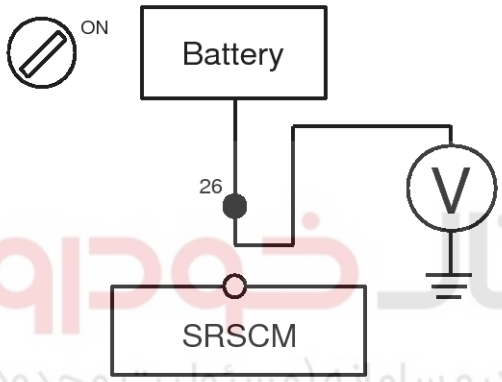
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SOURCE VOLTAGE

   1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.

   2) Measure voltage between the terminal 26 of SRSCM harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6211L

   3) Is the measured voltage within specification?

NO

▶ Check the battery.

YES

▶ Replace the SRSCM with a new one, and then check the vehicle again. At this time, if the vehicle normally operates with a new SRSCM, the fault may be the SRSCM(Replace SRSCM).

3. CHECK THE BATTERY

   1) Check the battery.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the battery normal?

YES

▶ Check the generator.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the battery.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

4. CHECK GENERATOR

   1) Check the generator.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the generator normal?

YES

▶ Check wiring harness.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the generator.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

5. CHECK WIRING HARNESS

   1) Check the wiring harness between the battery and SRSCM.

   Is the wiring harness normal?

YES

▶ Check the DTC again.

NO

▶ Repair or Replace the wiring harness.

6. CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   1) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK and wait for at least 30 seconds.

   ⚠CAUTION
   Check again that the battery negative cable is disconnected from the battery.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC?

YES

▶ Perform the troubleshooting procedures associated with those codes.

NO

▶ Problem is intermittent or was repaired and SRSCM memory was not cleared.

B1103

DTC Description

The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the battery voltage of restraints system is too high or too low. When the voltage returns to normal, the SRS warning light automatically goes off and a malfunction is no longer indicated.

The SRSCM can communicate with outside equipment as Front Impact Sensor (FIS), Side Impact Sensor (SIS) when battery voltage is 10.6 V of above. The SRSCM sets B1103 code if it detects their malfuction through mounting outside equipments continuously when battery voltage is 10.6V below.

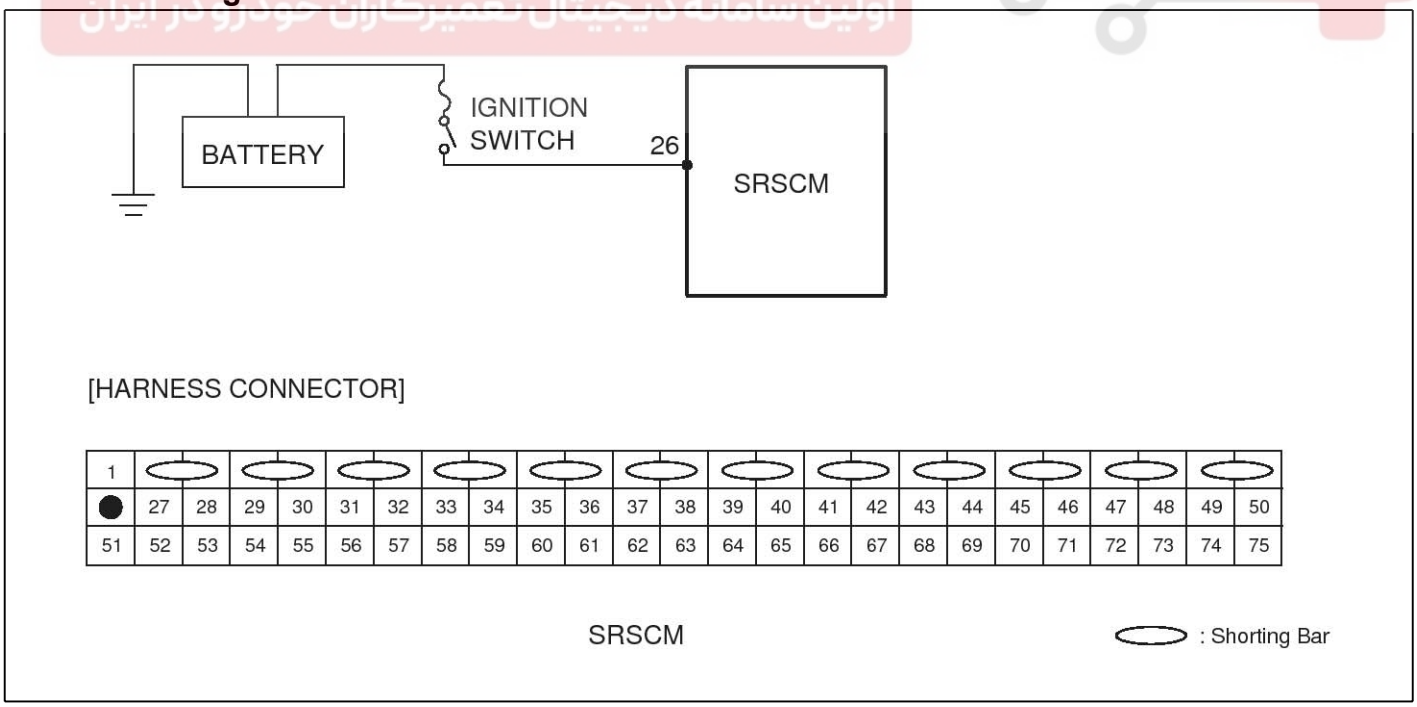
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1101	Battery Voltage > 16.5 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	• Battery • Generator • Wiring Harness • SRSCM
B1102	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON	
B1103	Battery Voltage < 10.6 V for 4 seconds after IG ON The malfunction of the restraints system outside equipment	

Specification

Voltage : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6210L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

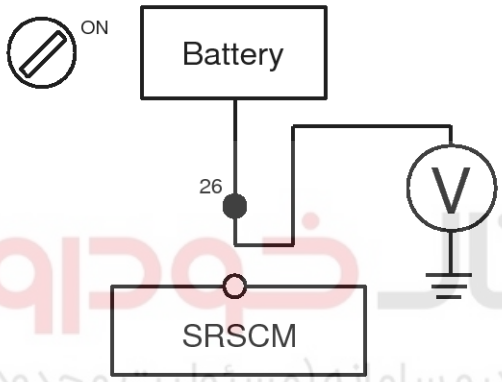
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SOURCE VOLTAGE

   1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.

   2) Measure voltage between the terminal 26 of SRSCM harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6211L

   3) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   NO

   ▶ Check the battery.

   YES

   ▶ Replace the SRSCM with a new one, and then check the vehicle again. At this time, if the vehicle normally operates with a new SRSCM, the fault may be the SRSCM(Replace SRSCM).

3. CHECK THE BATTERY

   1) Check the battery.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the battery normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the generator.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the battery.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

4. CHECK GENERATOR

   1) Check the generator.

   ● Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   Is the generator normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check wiring harness.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the generator.(Refer to "EE" group in this SERVICE MANUAL)

5. CHECK WIRING HARNESS

   1) Check the wiring harness between the battery and SRSCM.

   Is the wiring harness normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the DTC again.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or Replace the wiring harness.

6. CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   1) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK and wait for at least 30 seconds.

   ⚠CAUTION
   Check again that the battery negative cable is disconnected from the battery.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC?

   YES

   ▶ Perform the troubleshooting procedures associated with those codes.

NO

▶ Problem is intermittent or was repaired and SRSCM memory was not cleared.

B1326

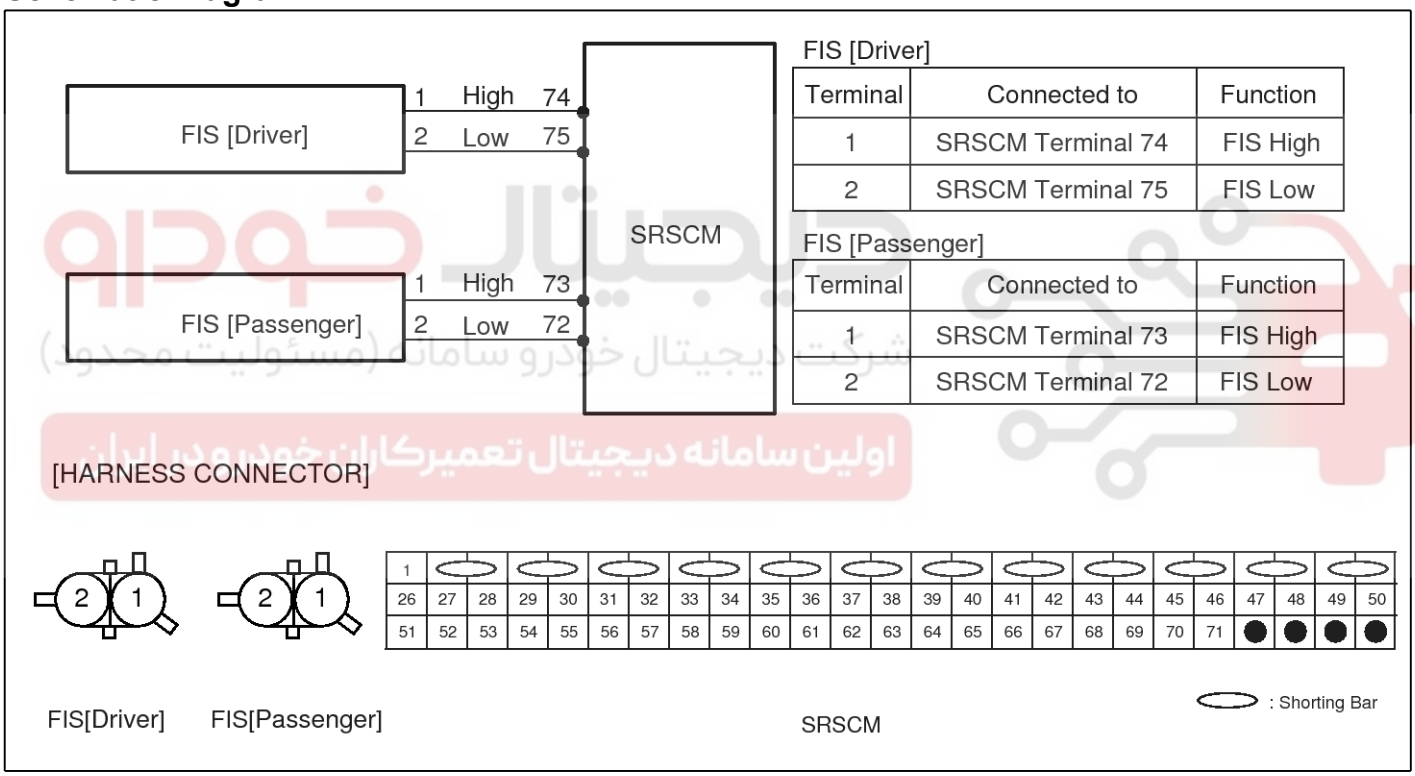
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the FIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1326 B1331	• Short to ground between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground on Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

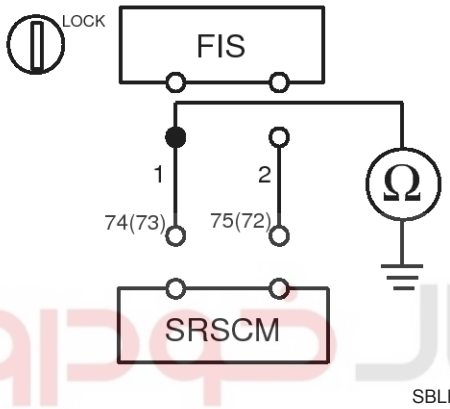
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and chassis ground.

specification(resistance) : ∞ Ω



SBLRT6221L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1327

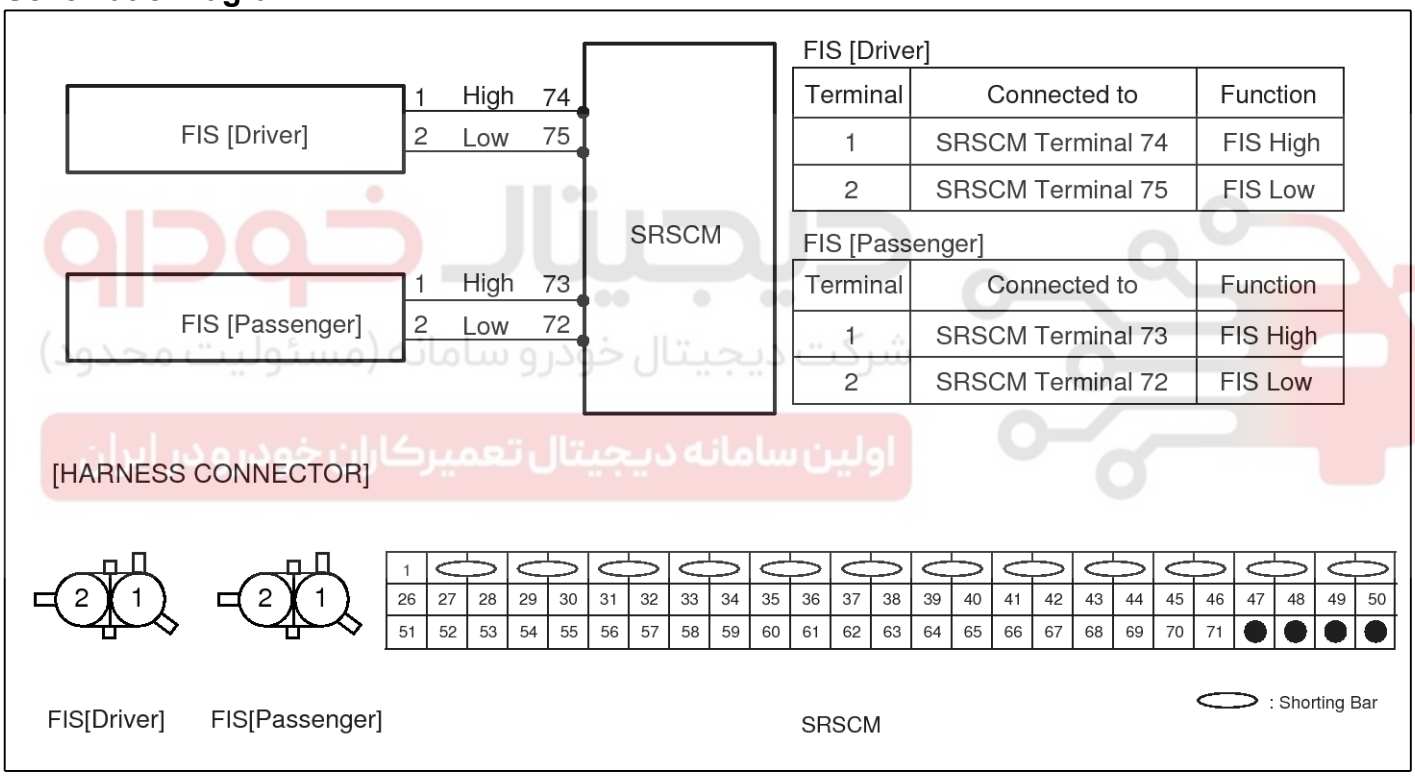
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery on the FIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1327 B1332	• Short to battery line between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line on Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

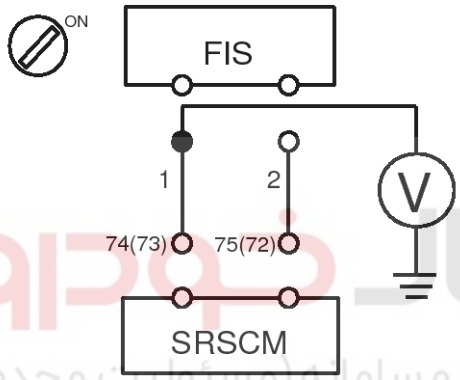
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and chassis ground.

specification(voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6222L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1328

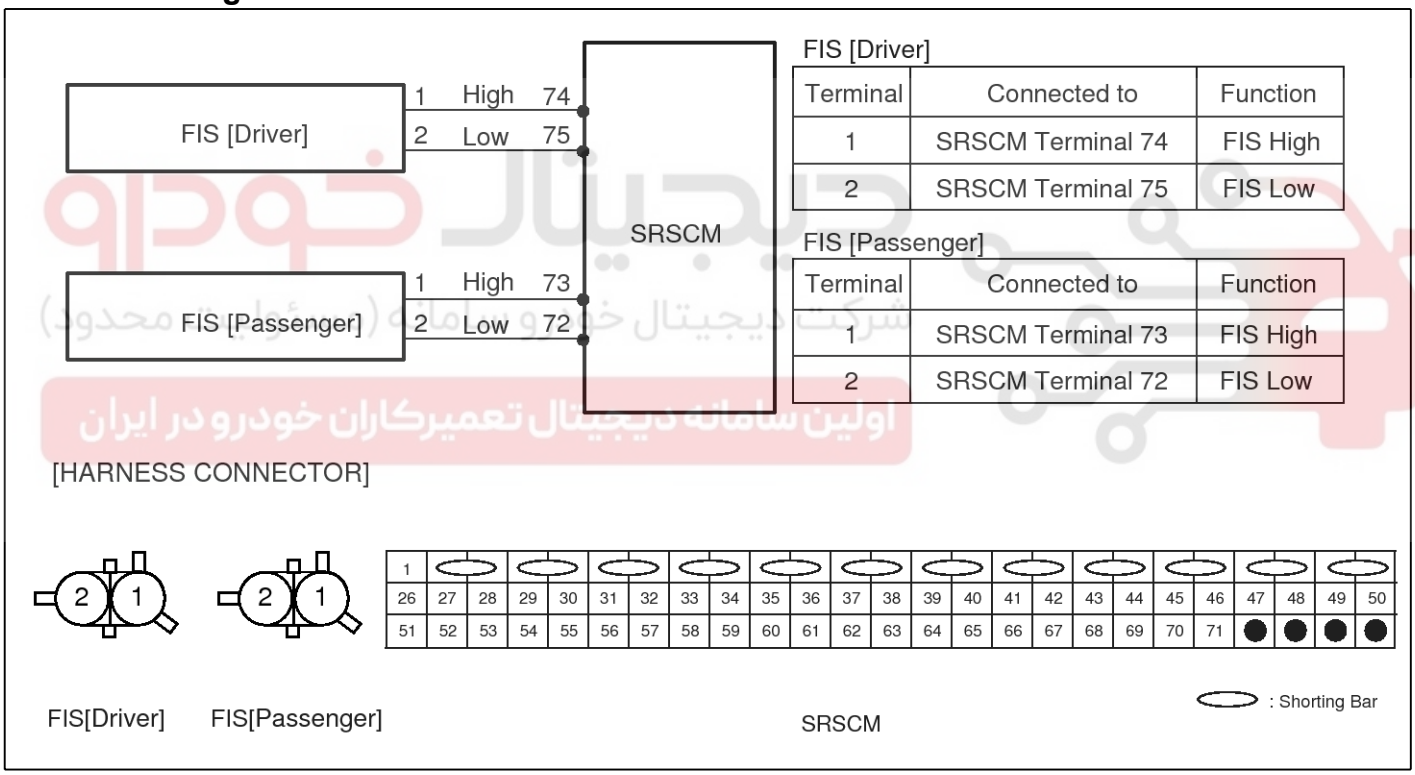
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any FIS is defective or there is communication error between any FIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1328 B1329 B1333 B1334	• Open between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

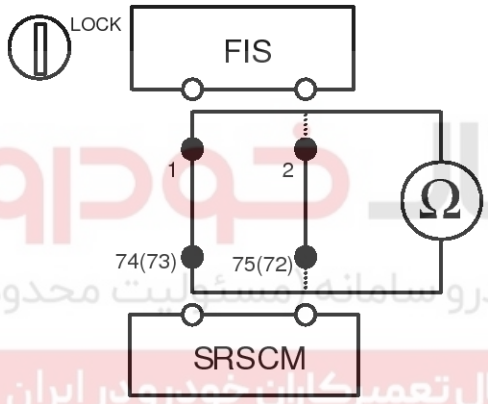
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 74(73) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 75(72) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6223L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1329

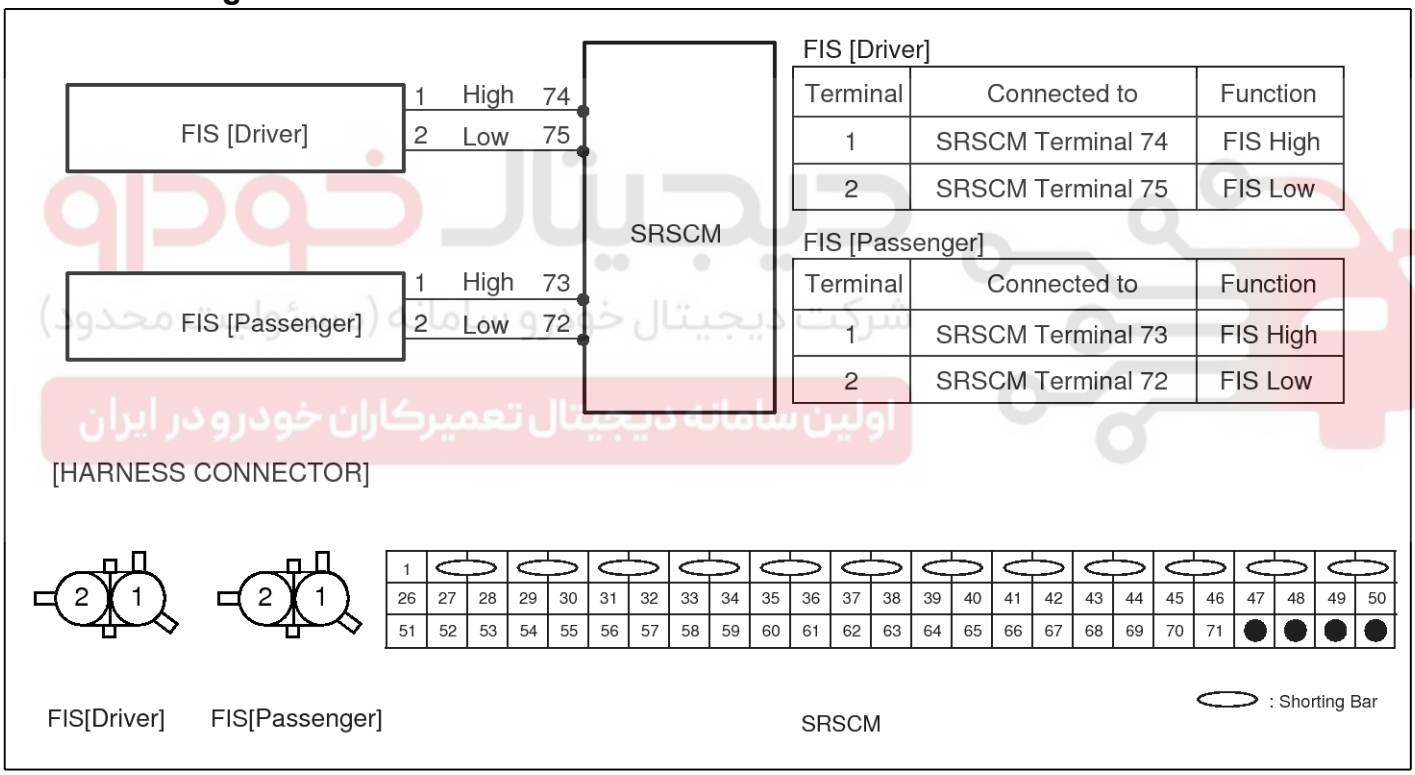
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any FIS is defective or there is communication error between any FIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1328 B1329 B1333 B1334	• Open between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

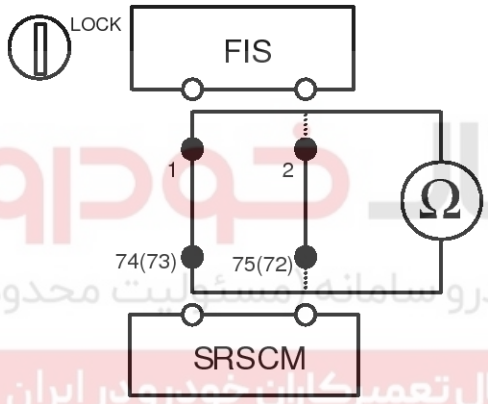
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 74(73) of SRSCM harness connector.
   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 75(72) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6223L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1330

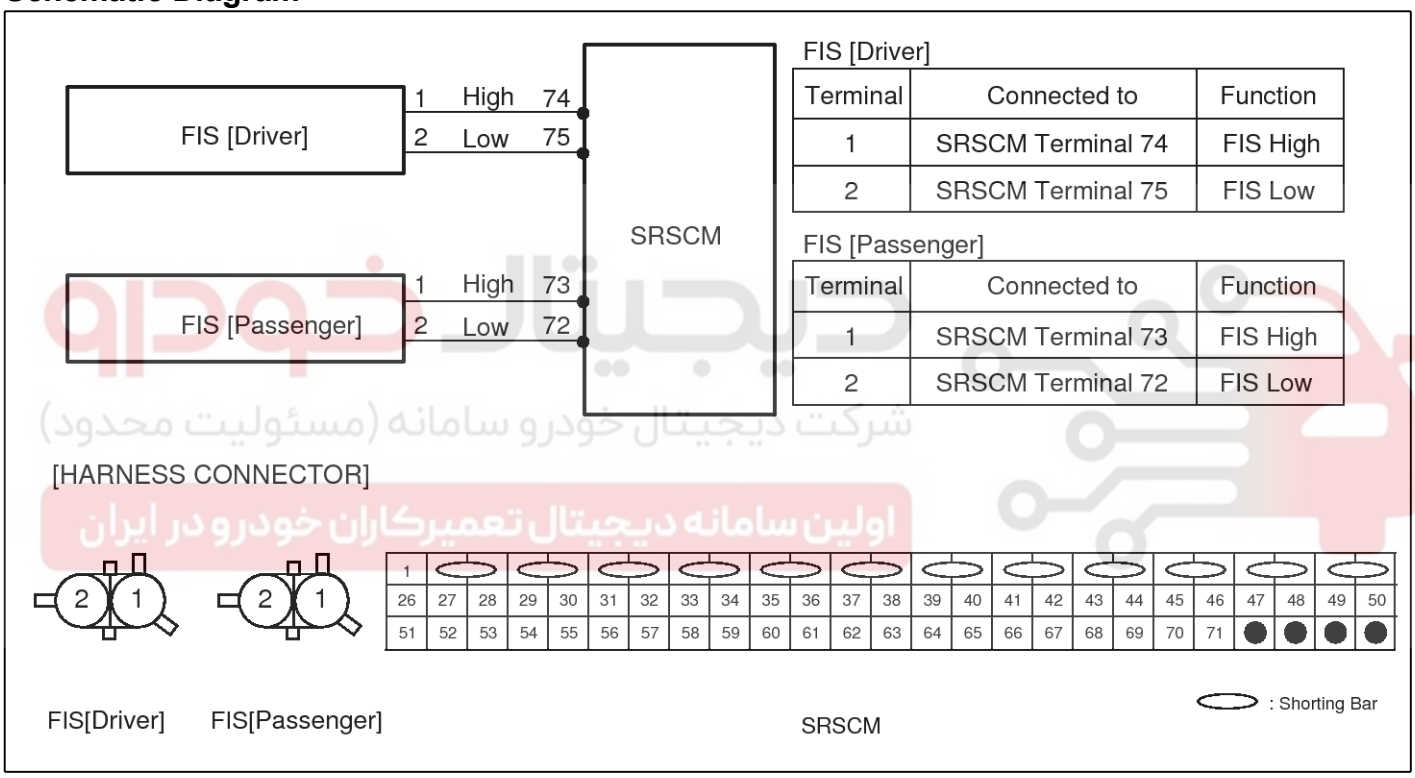
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects wrong FIS is used.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1330 B1335	• Wrong Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM Malfunction	• Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

If above DTC is detected replace the Front Impact Sensor.

B1331

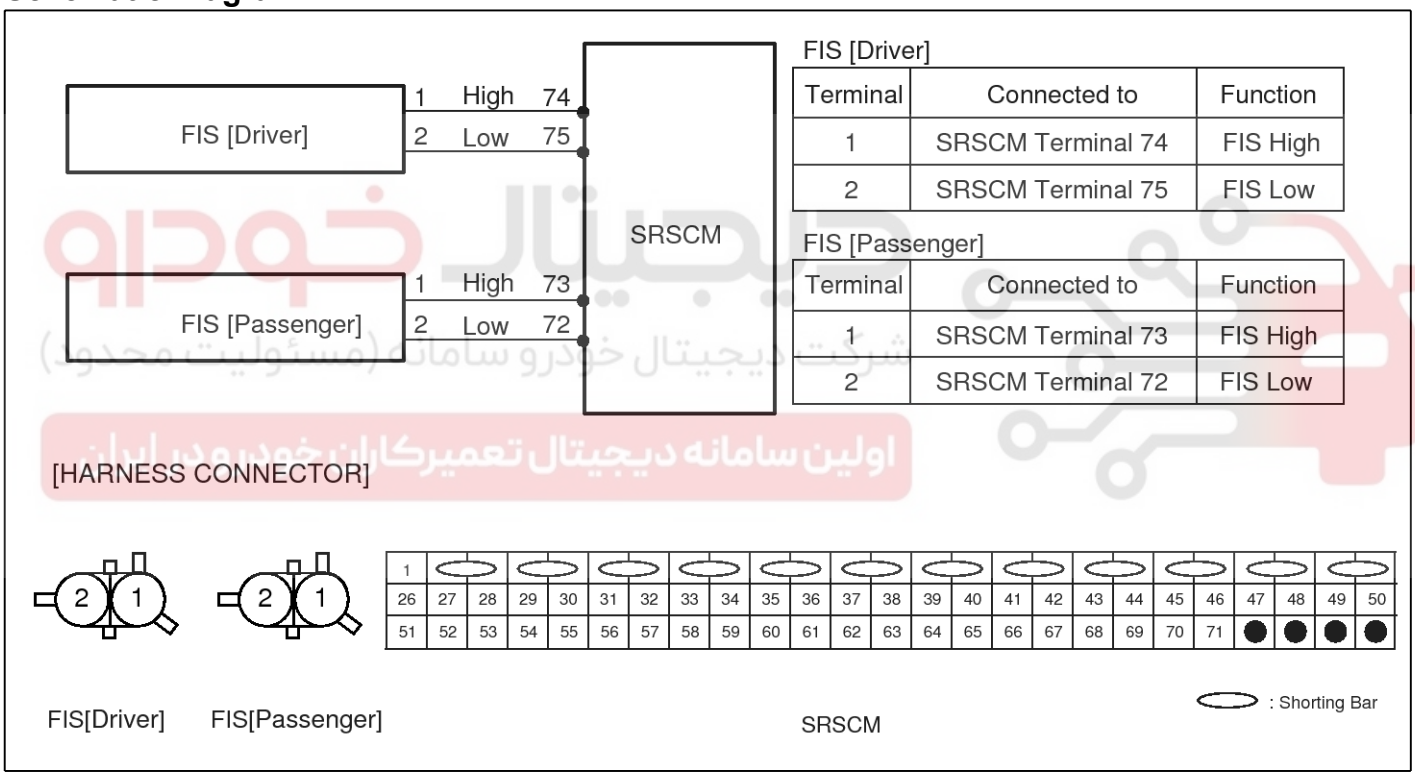
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the FIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1326 B1331	• Short to ground between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground on Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

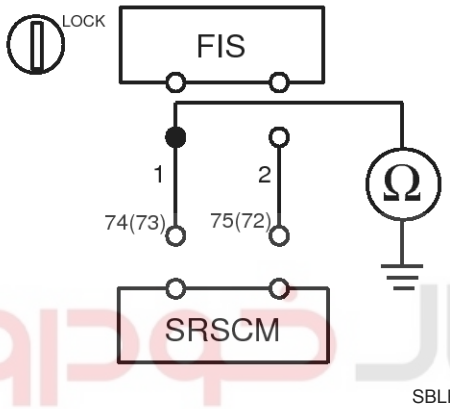
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and chassis ground.

specification(resistance) : ∞ Ω



SBLRT6221L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1332

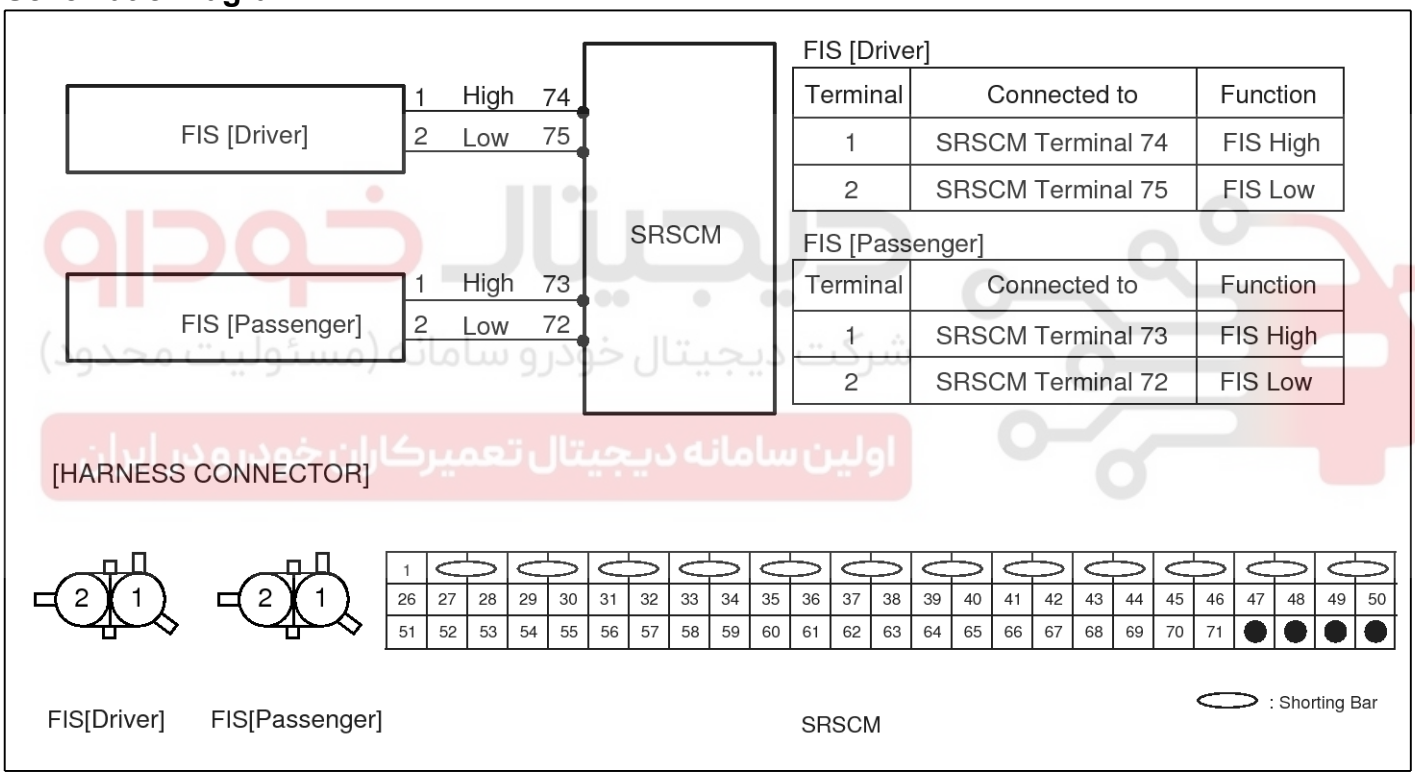
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery on the FIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1327 B1332	• Short to battery line between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line on Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

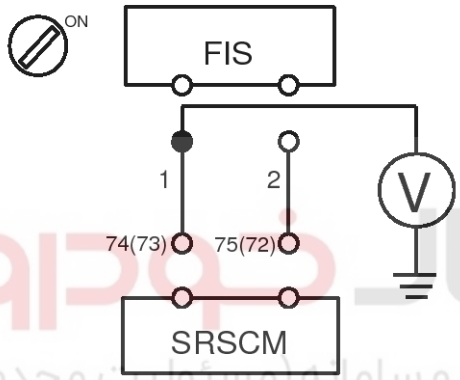
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and chassis ground.

specification(voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6222L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE DTC AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1333

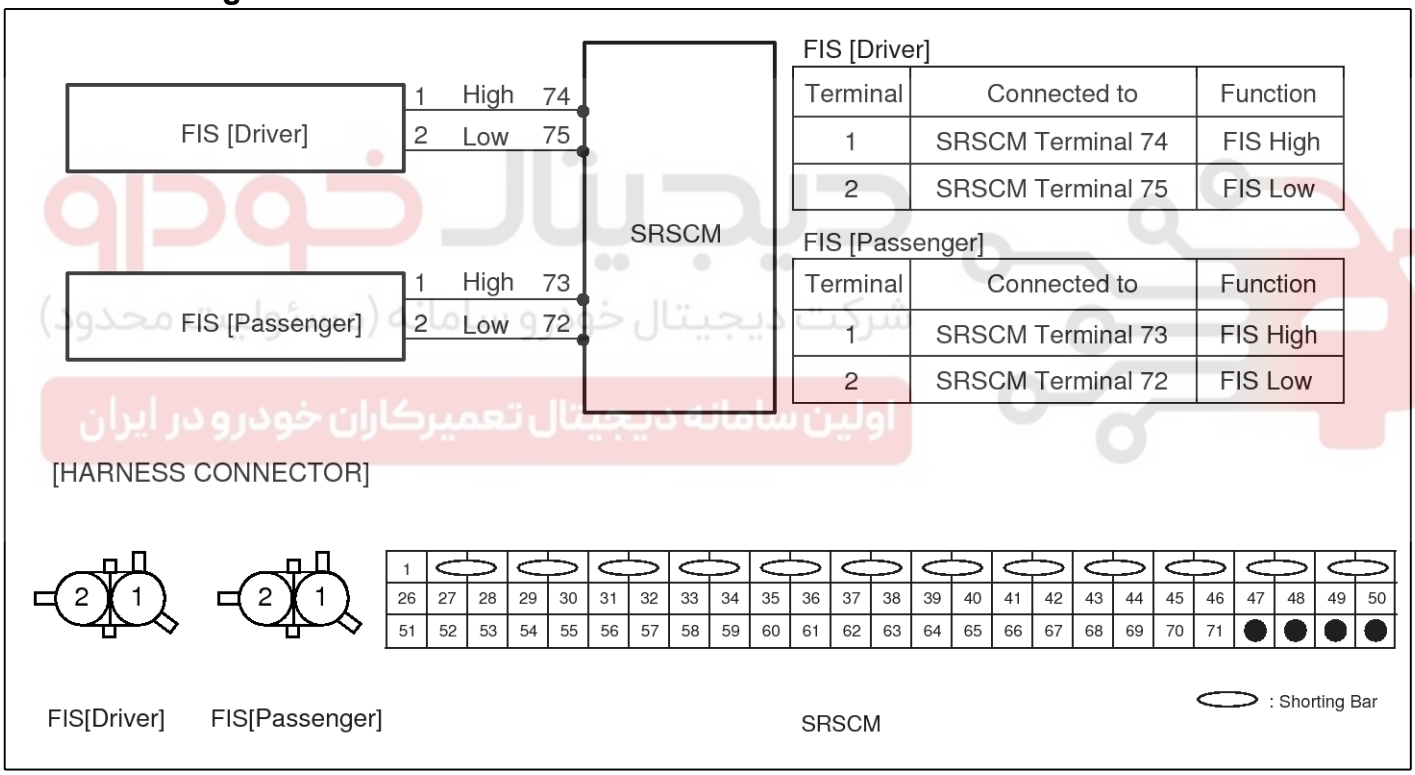
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any FIS is defective or there is communication error between any FIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1328 B1329 B1333 B1334	• Open between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

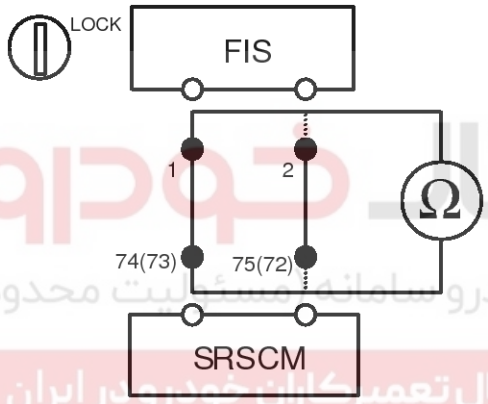
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 74(73) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 75(72) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6223L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶Check Front Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1334

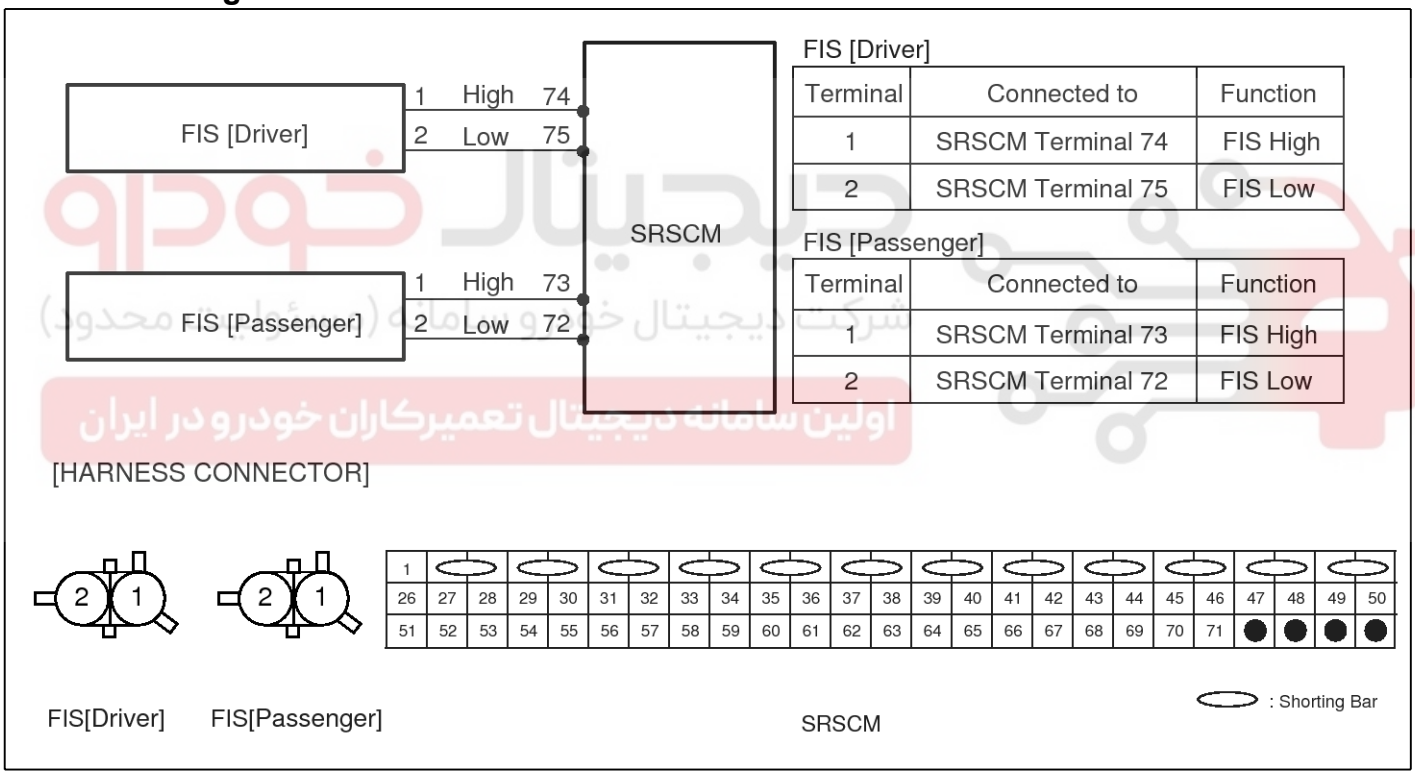
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any FIS is defective or there is communication error between any FIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1328 B1329 B1333 B1334	• Open between FIS and SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

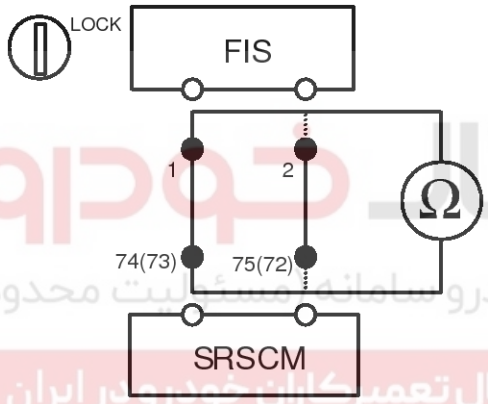
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK FIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 74(73) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of FIS harness connector and the terminal 75(72) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6223L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Check Front Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the FIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the front impact sensor(FIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Front Impact Sensor(FIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to FIS?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace the Front Impact Sensor(FIS).

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1335

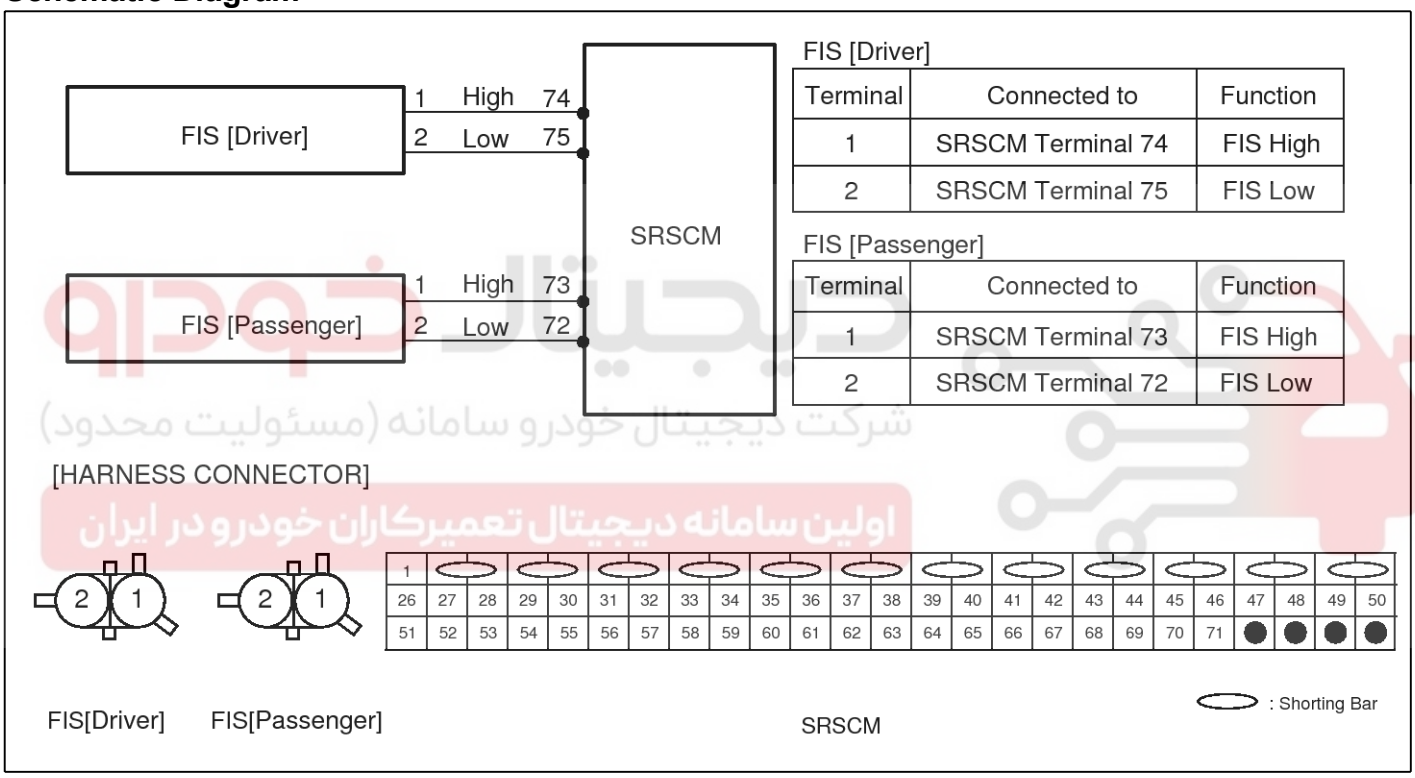
DTC Description

The detecting system for front crash consists of the SRSCM and two Front Impact Sensors (FIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects wrong FIS is used.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1330 B1335	• Wrong Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM Malfunction	• Front Impact Sensor(FIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



FIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 74	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 75	FIS Low

FIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 73	FIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 72	FIS Low

SBLRT6220L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

If above DTC is detected replace the Front Impact Sensor.

B1346

DTC Description

The Driver Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM, Clockspring and the Driver Airbag (DAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of DAB squib is too high or low.

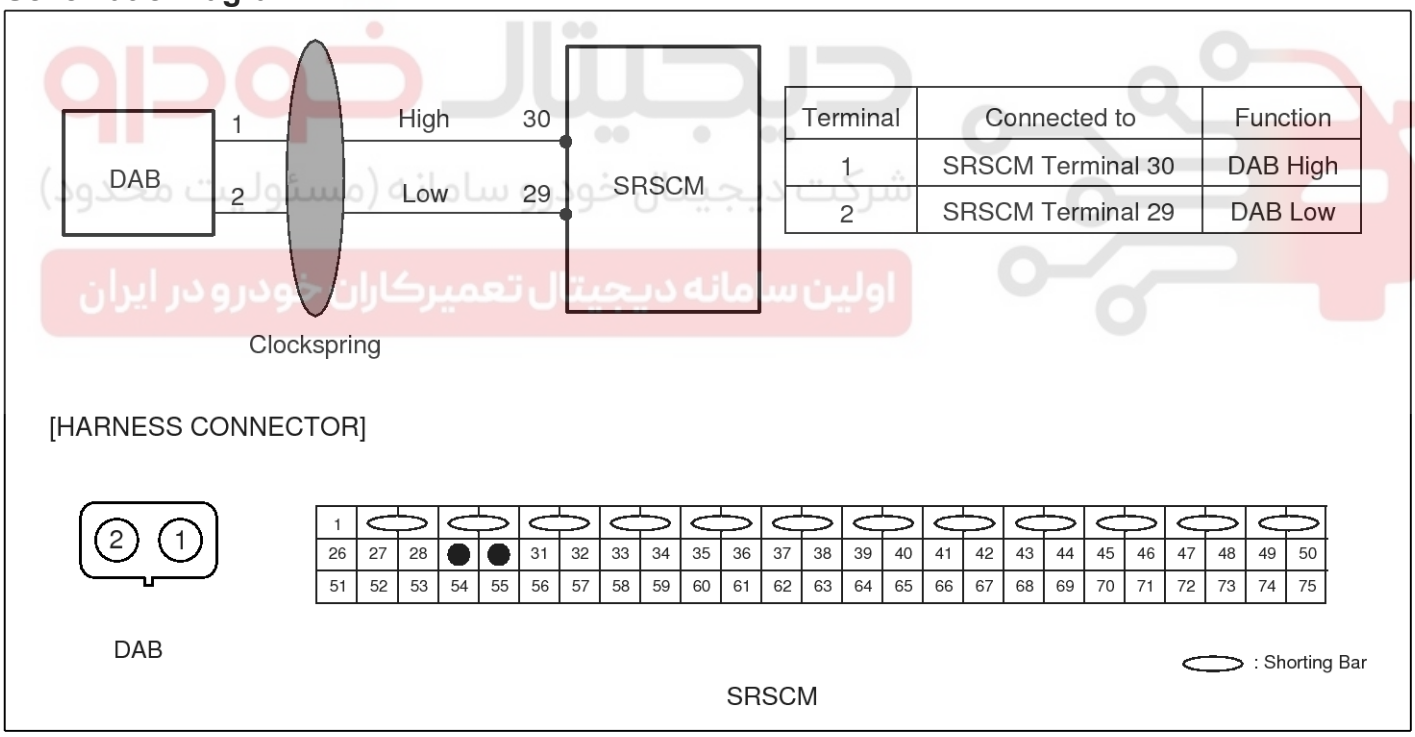
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1346 B1347	• Too high or low resistance between DAB high(+) and DAB low (-) • Driver Airbag (DAB) Malfunction • Clockspring Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Driver Airbag (DAB) squi-b • Clockspring • SRSCM

Specification

DAB resistance : 1.6 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 30	DAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 29	DAB Low

1																								
26	27	28	●	●	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75

SBLRT6230L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK DAB RESISTANCE

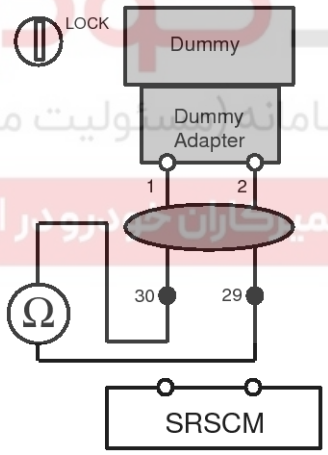
   ⚠CAUTION
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on DAB harness connector.

      ●Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 30 and 29 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.6 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6231L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

NO

▶ Check open circuit.

YES

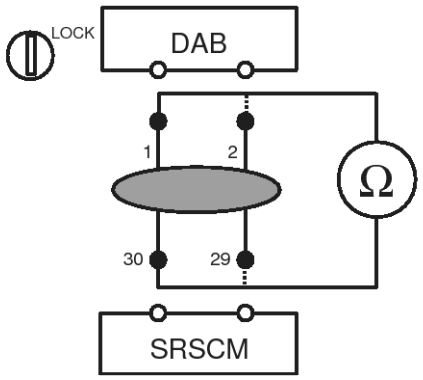
▶ Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB) module.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of DAB harness connector and the terminal 30 of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of DAB harness connector and the terminal 29 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6232L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

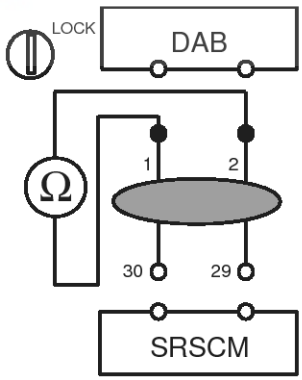
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the clockspring and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 and 2 of DAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : ∞ Ω



SBLRT6233L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the

clockspring and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1347

DTC Description

The Driver Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM, Clockspring and the Driver Airbag (DAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of DAB squib is too high or low.

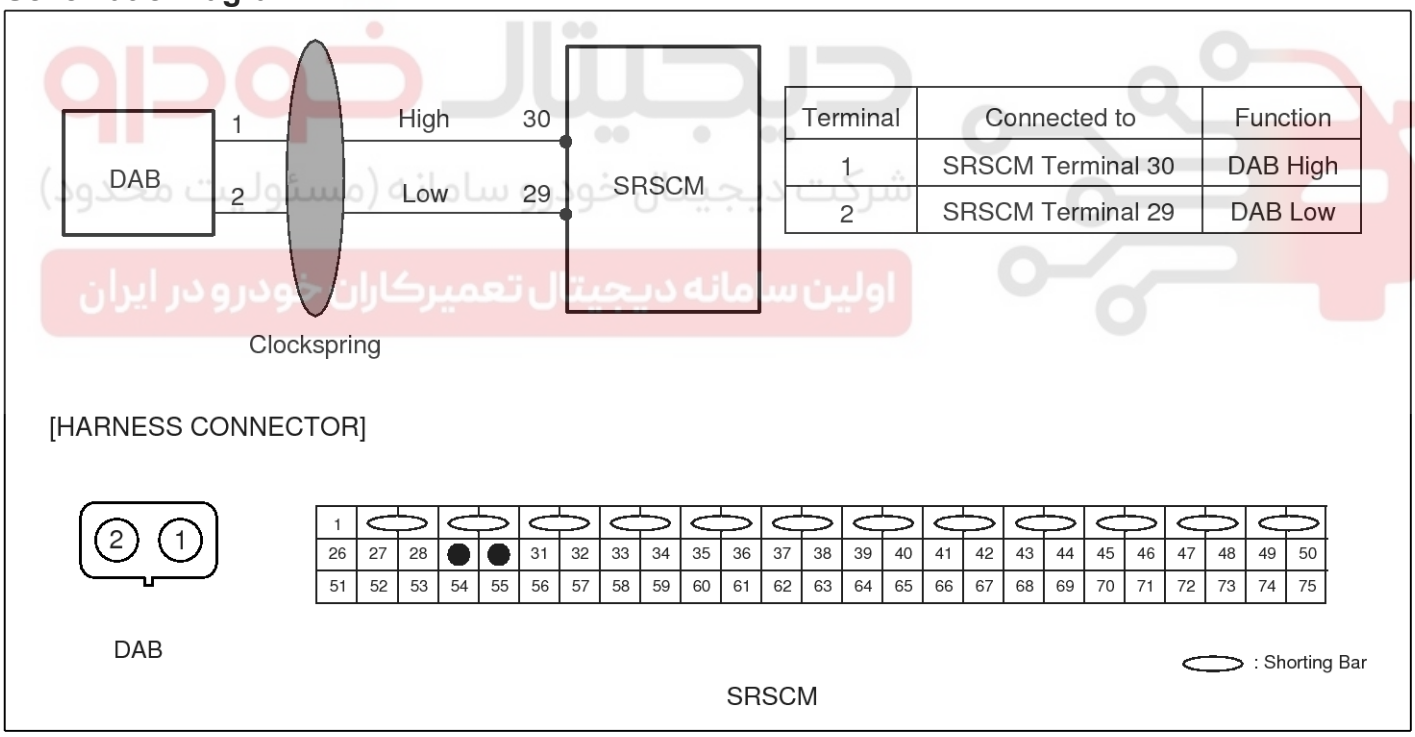
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1346 B1347	• Too high or low resistance between DAB high(+) and DAB low (-) • Driver Airbag (DAB) Malfunction • Clockspring Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Driver Airbag (DAB) squi-b • Clockspring • SRSCM

Specification

DAB resistance : 1.6 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 30	DAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 29	DAB Low

1																								
26	27	28	●	●	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75

SBLRT6230L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK DAB RESISTANCE

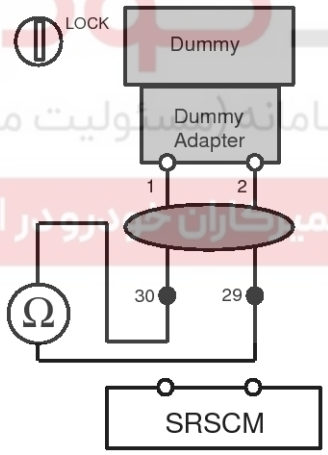
   ⚠CAUTION
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on DAB harness connector.

      ●Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 30 and 29 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.6 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6231L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

NO

▶ Check open circuit.

YES

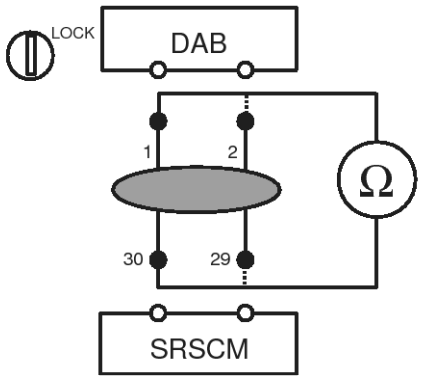
▶ Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB) module.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of DAB harness connector and the terminal 30 of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of DAB harness connector and the terminal 29 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6232L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

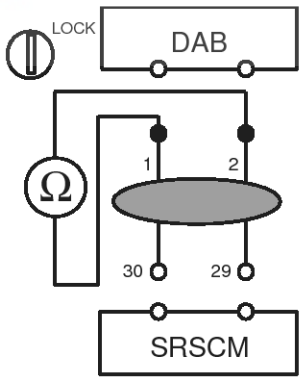
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the clockspring and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 and 2 of DAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : ∞ Ω



SBLRT6233L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the

clockspring and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1348

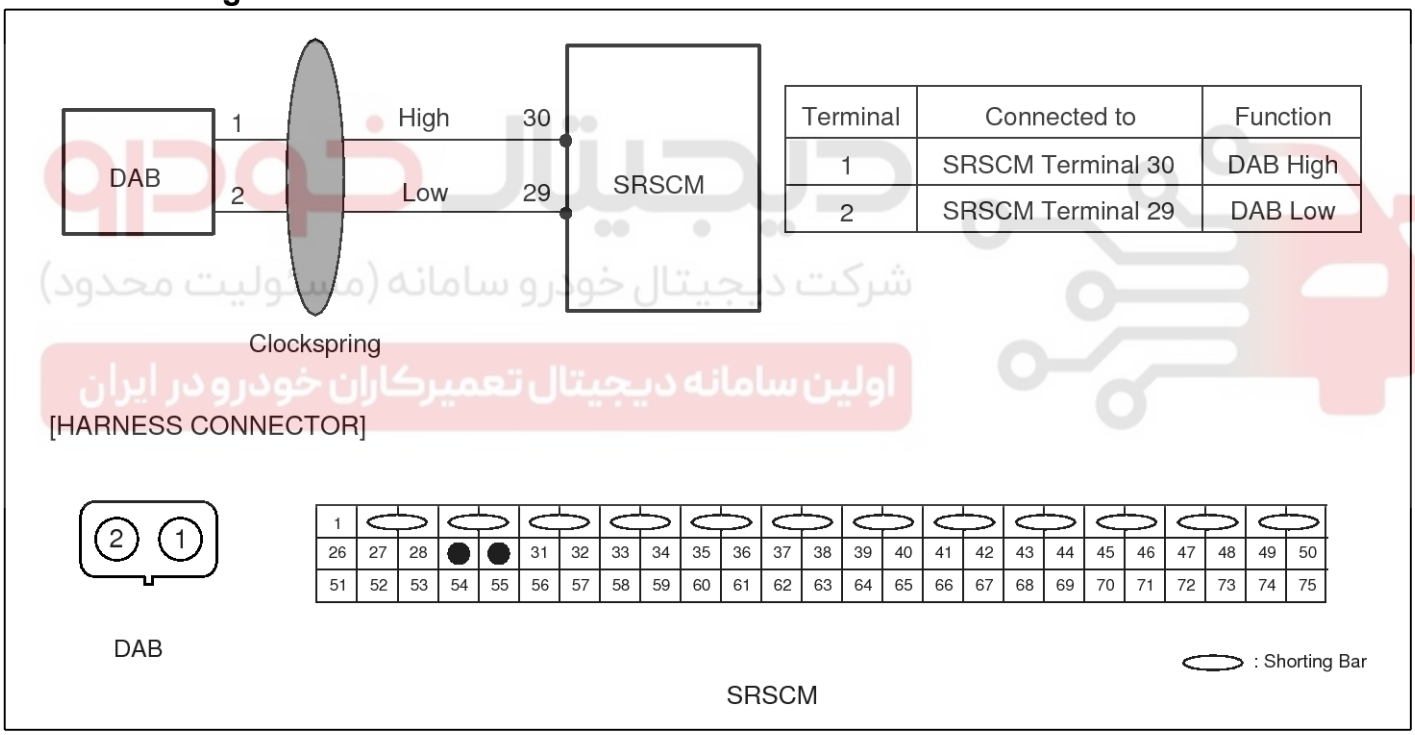
DTC Description

The Driver Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM, Clockspring and the Driver Airbag (DAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the DAB circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1348	• Short to ground between DAB and clockspring • Short to ground between clockspring and SRSCM • Driver Airbag (DAB) Malfunction • Clockspring Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Driver Airbag (DAB) squi-b • Clockspring • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 30	DAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 29	DAB Low

1																									
26	27	28	●	●	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	

SBLRT6230L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

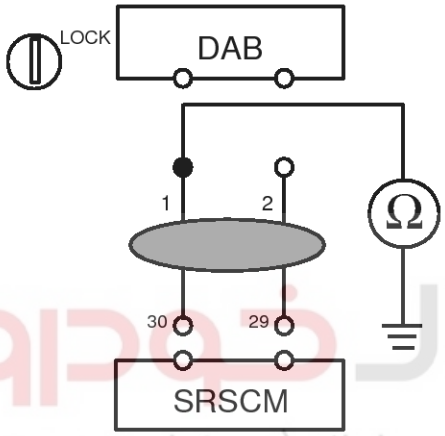
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of DAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6234L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the DAB Module.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the clockspring and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE DAB MODULE

   1) Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Driver Airbag(DAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to DAB?

YES

▶ Check the clockspring.

NO

▶ Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB).

4. CHECK THE CLOCKSPRING

   1) Check the clockspring.

   Is the clockspring normal?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the clockspring.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1349

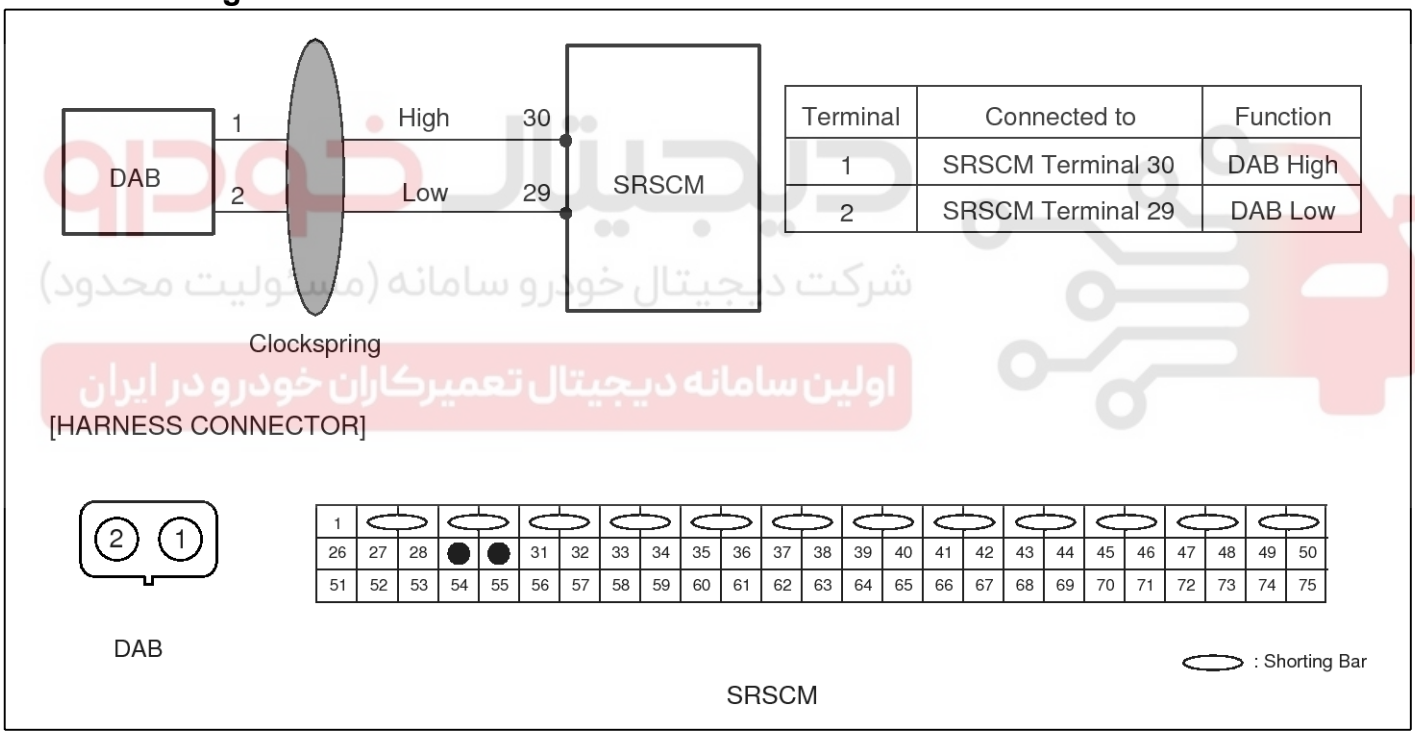
DTC Description

The Driver Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM, Clockspring and the Driver Airbag (DAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the DAB circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1349	• Short to battery line between DAB and clockspring • Short to battery line between clockspring and SRSCM • Driver Airbag (DAB) Malfunction • Clockspring Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line on wiring harness • Driver Airbag (DAB) squi-b • Clockspring • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 30	DAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 29	DAB Low

1																									
26	27	28	●	●	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	

SBLRT6230L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

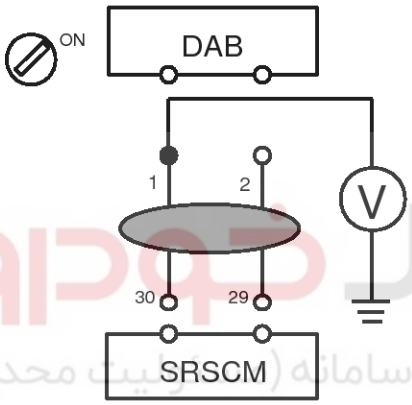
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of DAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6235L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶Check the DAB module.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the DAB and the clockspring or between the clockspring and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE DAB MODULE
   1) Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Driver Airbag(DAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.
   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to DAB?

YES

▶Check the clockspring.

NO

▶Replace the Driver Airbag(DAB).

4. CHECK THE CLOCKSPRING
   1) Check the clockspring.

      Is the clockspring normal?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the clockspring.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1352

DTC Description

The Passenger Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag (PAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of PAB squib is too high or low.

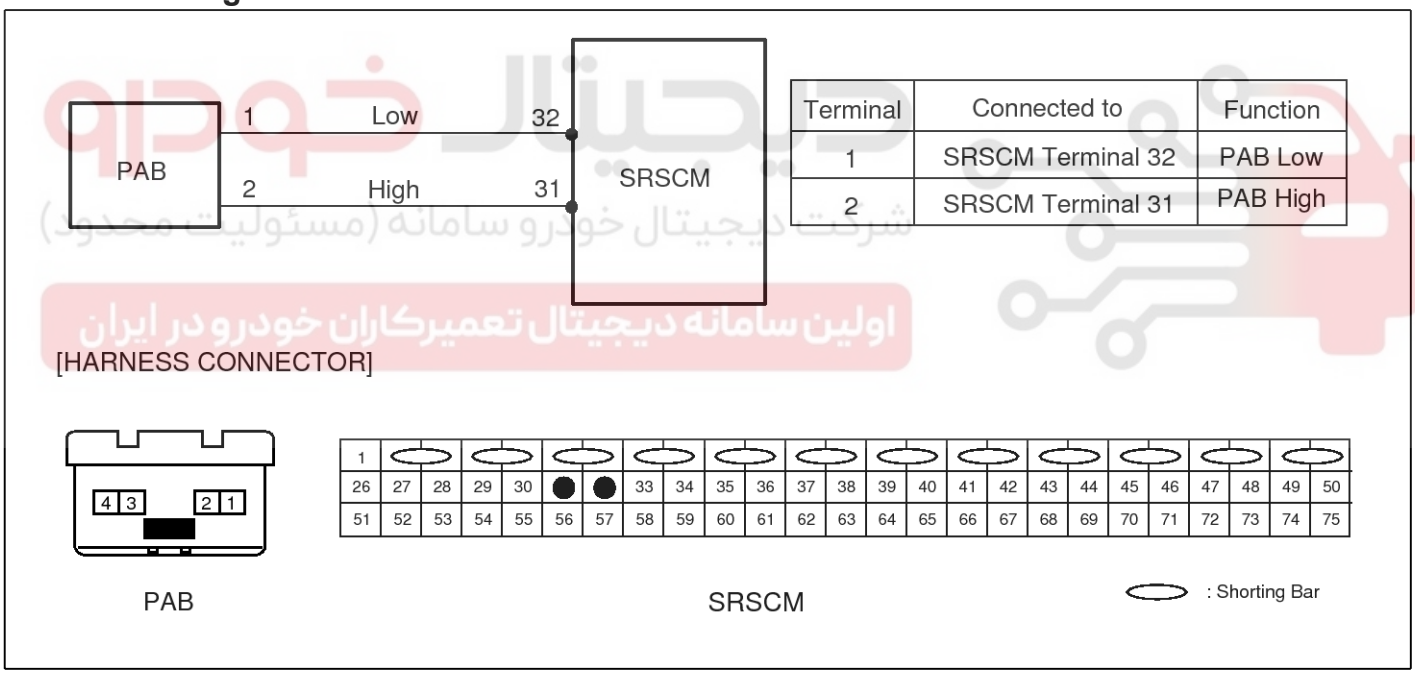
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1352 B1353	• Too high or low resistance between PAB high(+) and PAB low (-) • Passenger Airbag (PAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Passenger Airbag (PAB) squib • SRSCM

Specification

PAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 32	PAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 31	PAB High

SBLRT6240L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK PAB RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

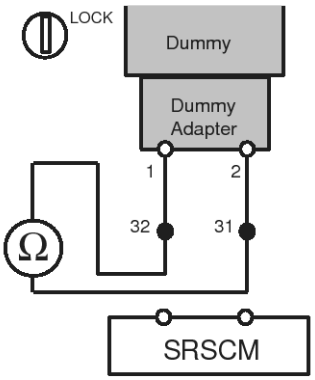
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on PAB harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 32 and 31 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6241L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Passenger Airbag(PAB) module.

NO

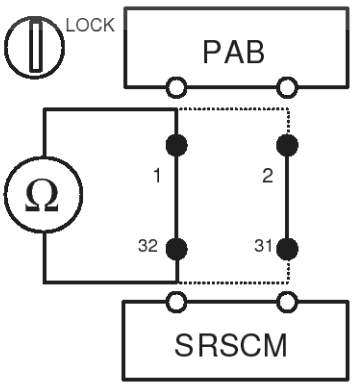
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of PAB harness connector and the terminal 32 of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of PAB harness connector and the terminal 31 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6242L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

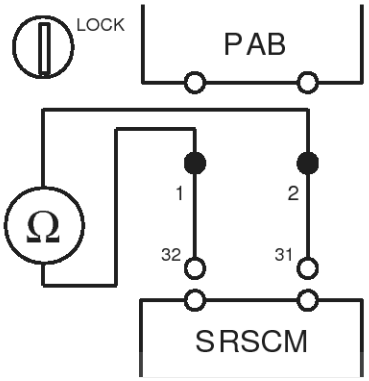
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 and 2 of PAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6243L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1353

DTC Description

The Passenger Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag (PAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of PAB squib is too high or low.

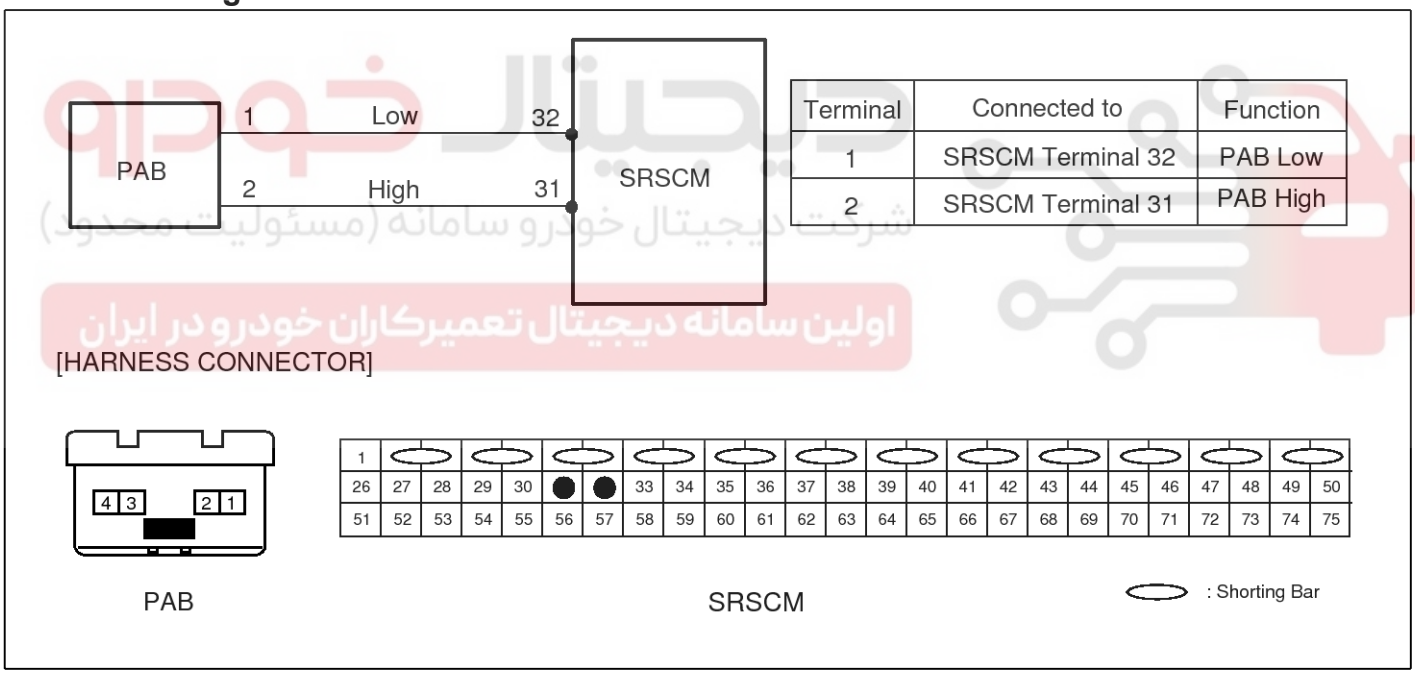
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1352 B1353	• Too high or low resistance between PAB high(+) and PAB low (-) • Passenger Airbag (PAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Passenger Airbag (PAB) squib • SRSCM

Specification

PAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 32	PAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 31	PAB High

SBLRT6240L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK PAB RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

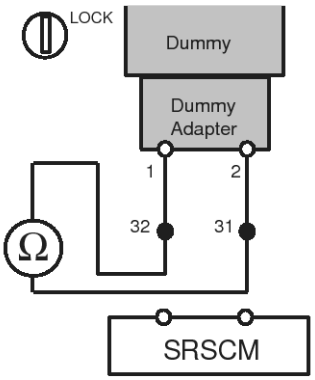
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on PAB harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 32 and 31 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6241L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Passenger Airbag(PAB) module.

NO

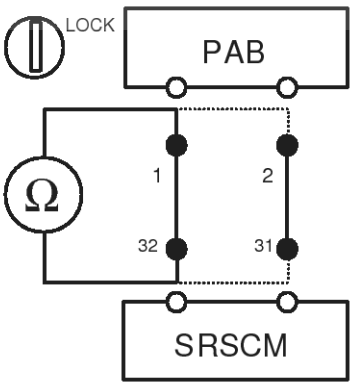
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of PAB harness connector and the terminal 32 of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of PAB harness connector and the terminal 31 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6242L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

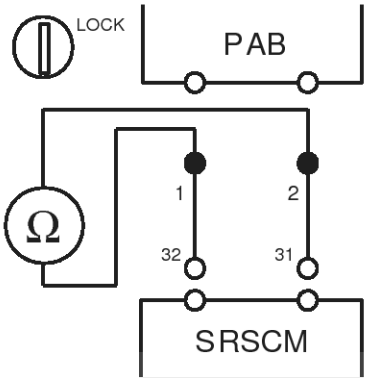
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 and 2 of PAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6243L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1354

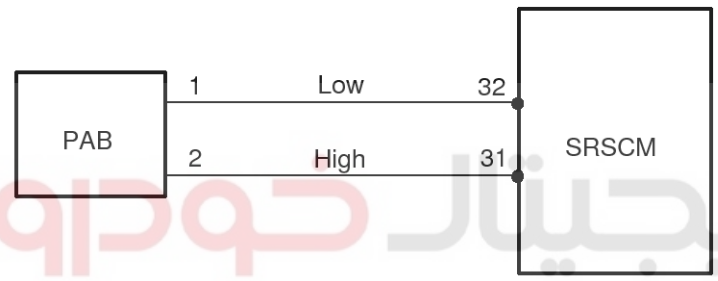
DTC Description

The Passenger Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag (PAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the PAB circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

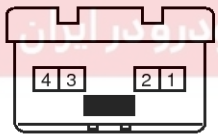
DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1354	• Short to ground between PAB module and SRSCM • Passenger Airbag (PAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground on wiring harness • Passenger Airbag (PAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

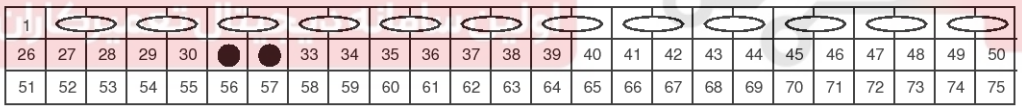


Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 32	PAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 31	PAB High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



PAB



SRSCM

: Shorting Bar

SBLRT6240L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

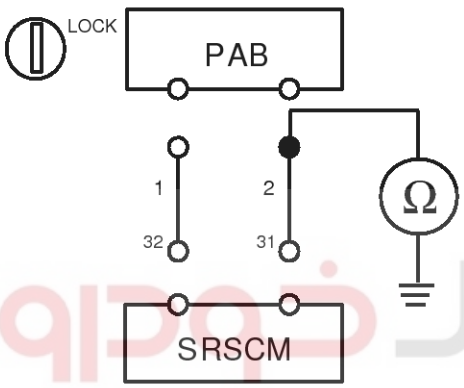
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of PAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6244L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the PAB Module.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE PAB MODULE

   1) Replace the Passenger Airbag (PAB) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Passenger Airbag (PAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to PAB?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶Replace PAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1355

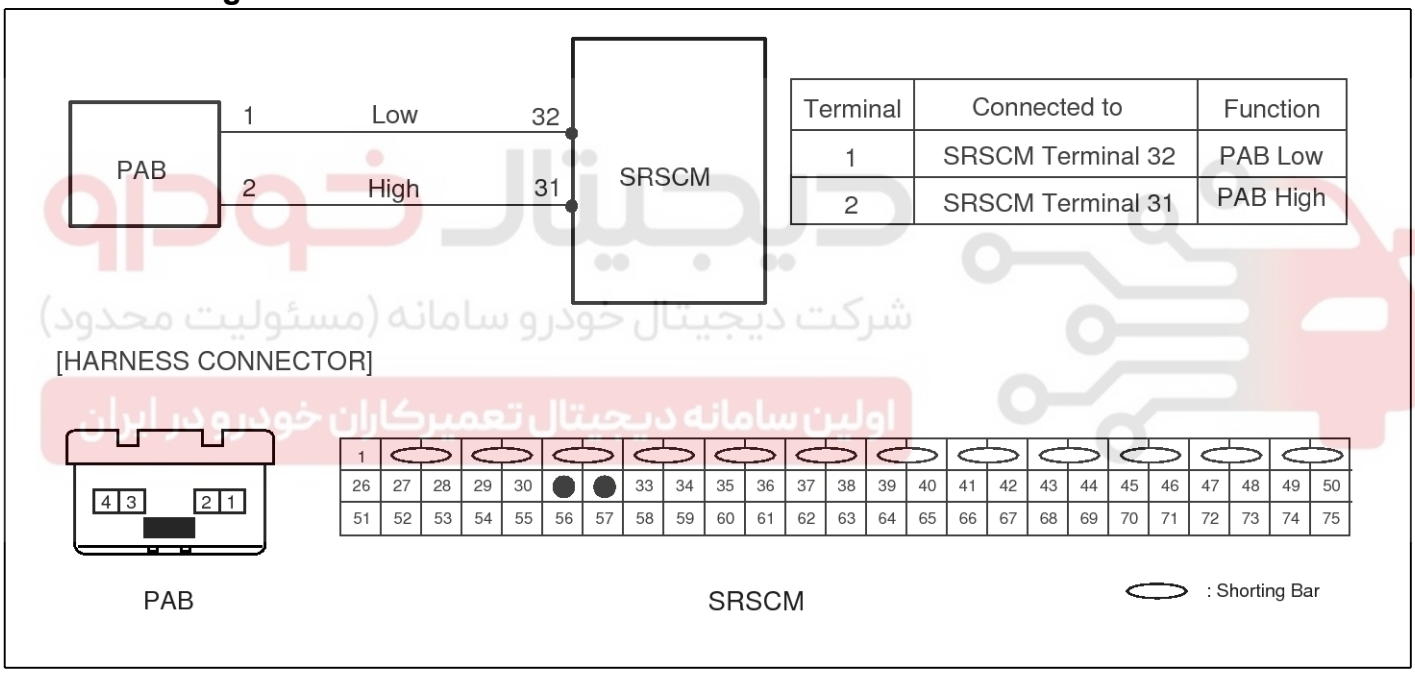
DTC Description

The Passenger Airbag circuit consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag (PAB). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the PAB circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1355	• Short to battery line between PAB and SRSCM • Passenger Airbag (PAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Passenger Airbag (PAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 32	PAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 31	PAB High

SBLRT6240L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

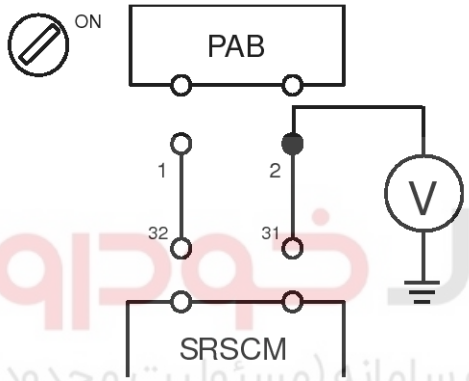
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE

   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 2 of PAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6245L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check the PAB Module.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the PAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE PAB MODULE

   1) Replace the Passenger Airbag(PAB) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Passenger Airbag(PAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to PAB?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶Replace PAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1361

DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of BPT squib is too high or low.

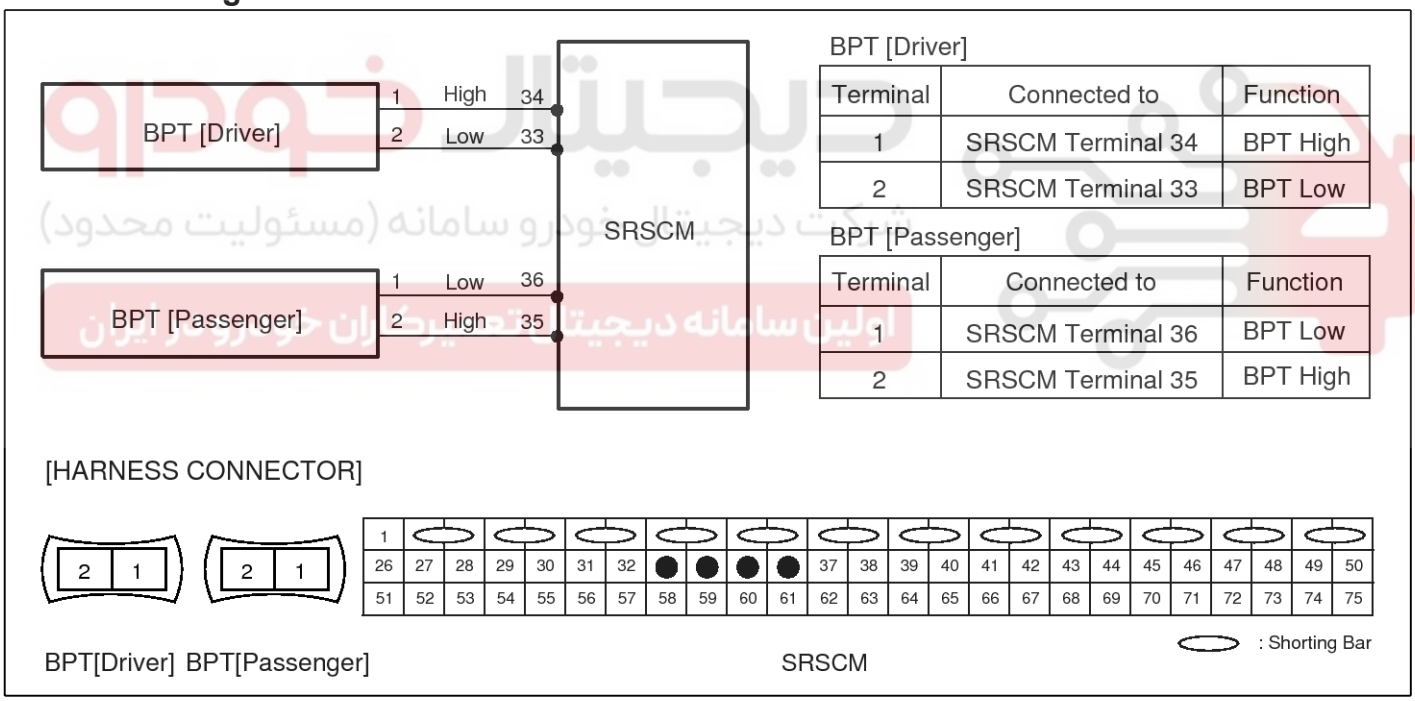
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1361 B1362 B1367 B1368	• Too high or low resistance between BPT high(+) and BPT low (-) • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Specification

BPT resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK BPT RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

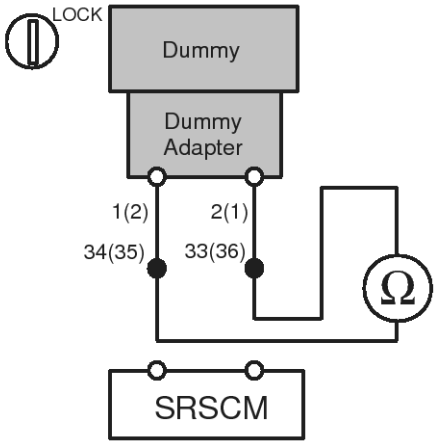
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on BPT harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 34(35) and 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6251L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Seat Belt Pretensioner(BPT) module.

NO

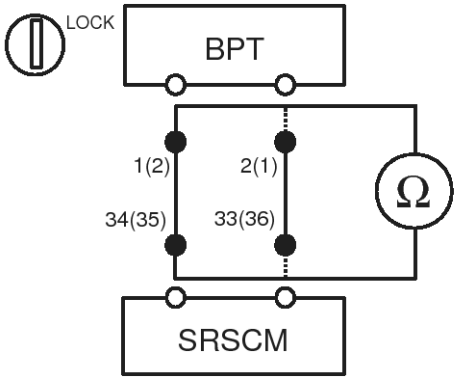
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 34(35) of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6252L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

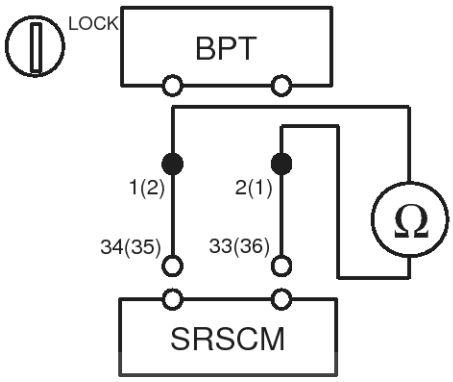
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of BPT harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6253L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1362

DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of BPT squib is too high or low.

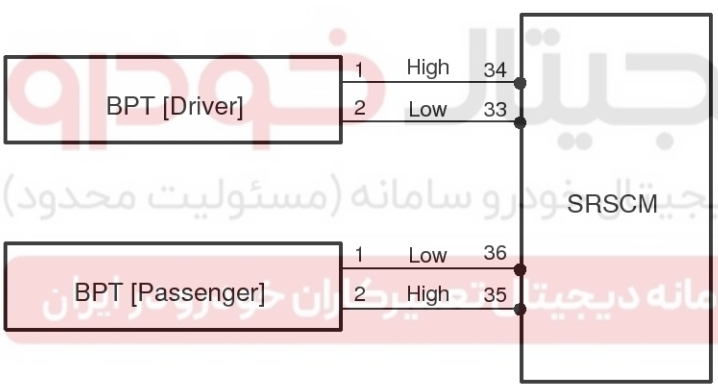
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1361 B1362 B1367 B1368	• Too high or low resistance between BPT high(+) and BPT low (-) • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Specification

BPT resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



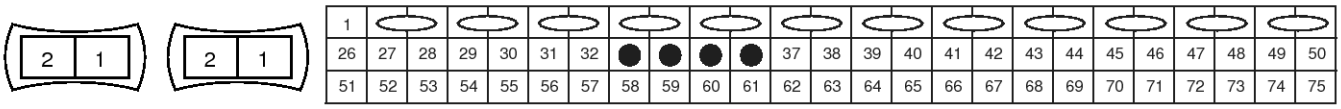
BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



BPT[Driver] BPT[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK BPT RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

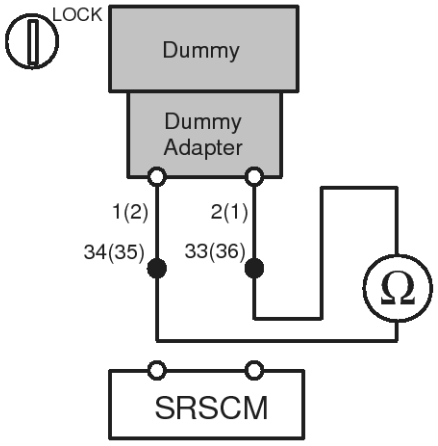
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on BPT harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 34(35) and 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6251L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Seat Belt Pretensioner(BPT) module.

NO

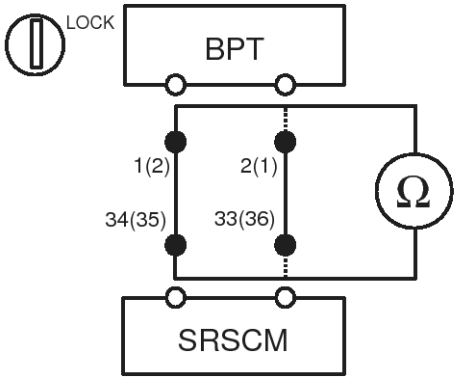
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 34(35) of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6252L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

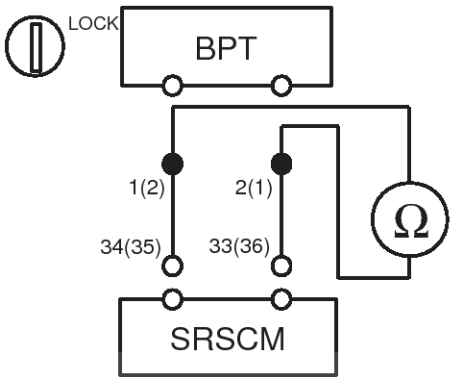
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of BPT harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6253L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1363

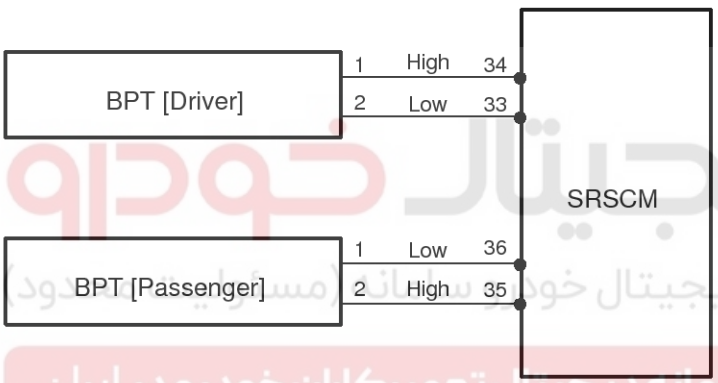
DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the BPT circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1363 B1369	• Short to ground between BPT and SRSCM • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

1																								
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	●	●	●	●	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75

: Shorting Bar

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

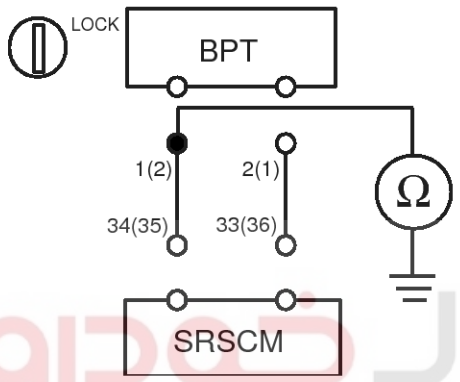
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6254L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the BPT Module.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE BPT MODULE

   1) Replace the Belt Pretensioner (BPT) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Belt Pretensioner (BPT)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Belt Pretensioner (BPT)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace BPT module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1364

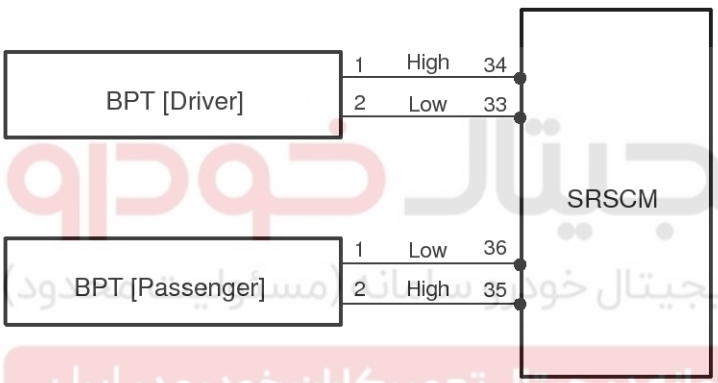
DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the BPT circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1364 B1370	• Short to battery line between BPT and SRSCM • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



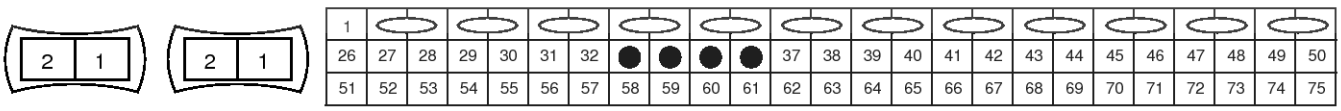
BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



BPT[Driver] BPT[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

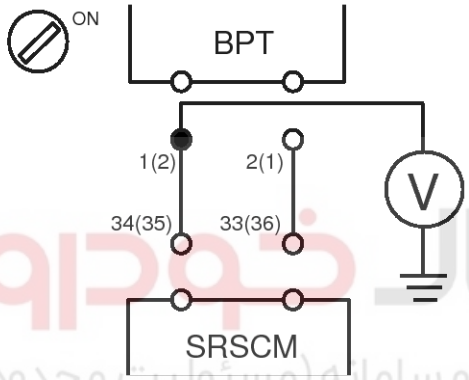
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6255L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶Check the BPT Module.

NO

▶Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE BPT MODULE
   1) Replace the Belt Pretensioner (BPT) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Belt Pretensioner (BPT)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.
   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Belt Pretensioner (BPT)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶Replace BPT module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1367

DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of BPT squib is too high or low.

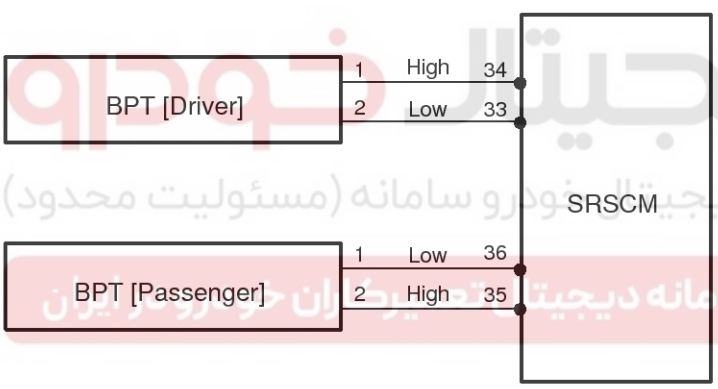
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1361 B1362 B1367 B1368	• Too high or low resistance between BPT high(+) and BPT low (-) • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Specification

BPT resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



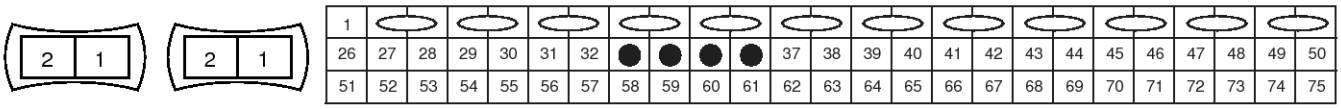
BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



BPT[Driver] BPT[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK BPT RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

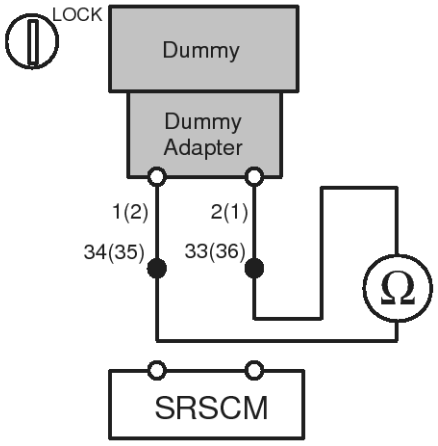
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on BPT harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 34(35) and 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6251L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Seat Belt Pretensioner(BPT) module.

NO

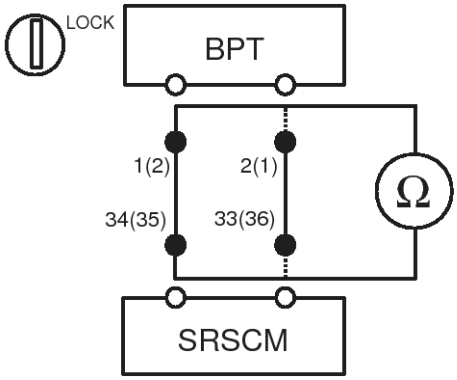
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 34(35) of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6252L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

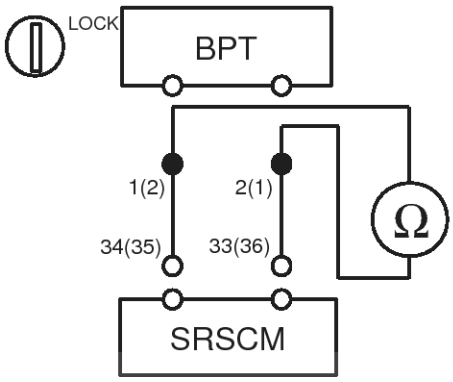
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of BPT harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6253L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1368

DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that the resistance of BPT squib is too high or low.

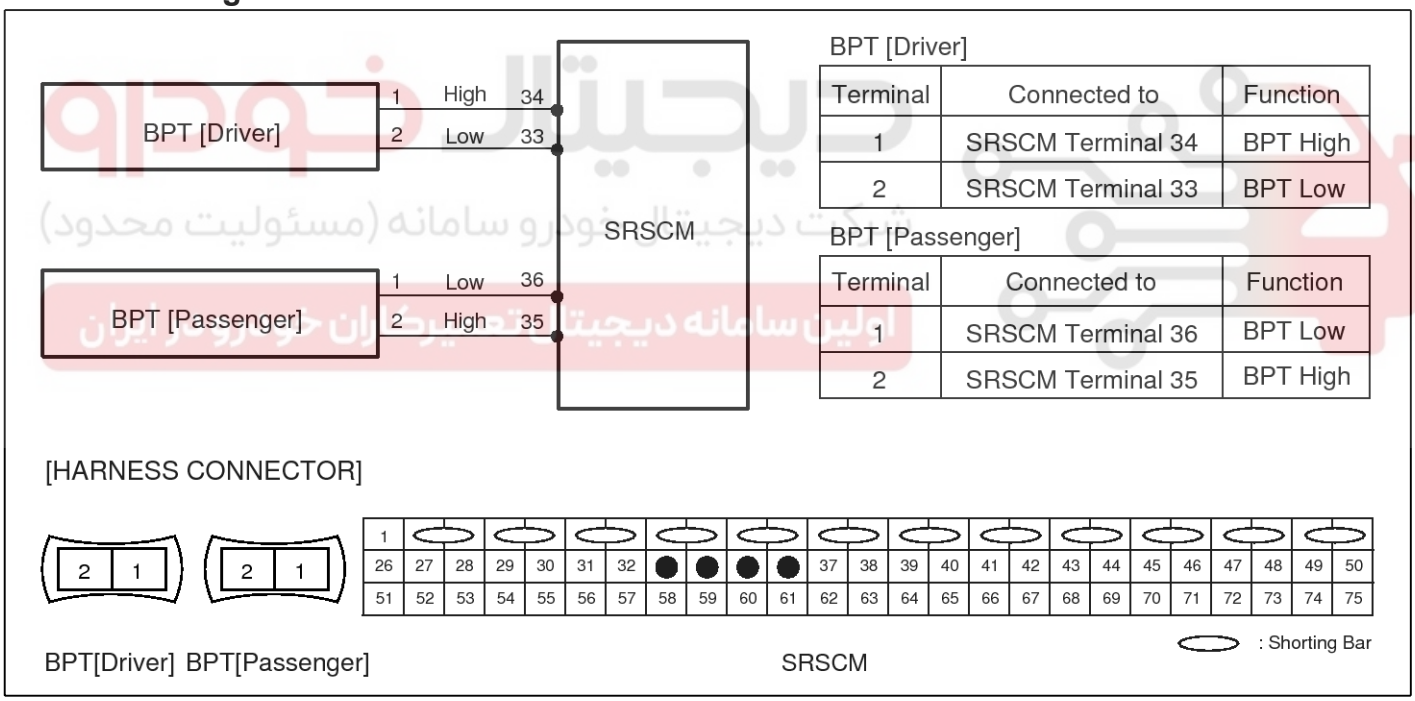
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1361 B1362 B1367 B1368	• Too high or low resistance between BPT high(+) and BPT low (-) • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Specification

BPT resistance : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω

Schematic Diagram



BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK BPT RESISTANCE

   ⚠CAUTION

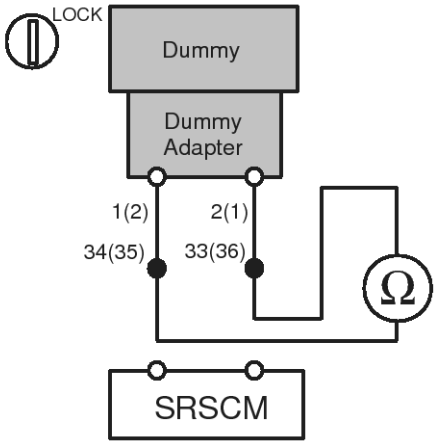
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on BPT harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 34(35) and 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 6.4 Ω



SBLRT6251L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Replace the Seat Belt Pretensioner(BPT) module.

NO

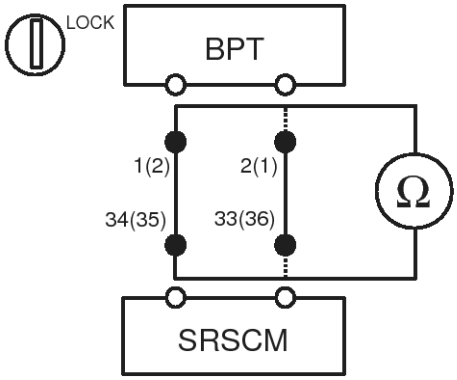
▶ Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 34(35) of SRSCM harness connector.

2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of BPT harness connector and the terminal 33(36) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6252L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check short circuit.

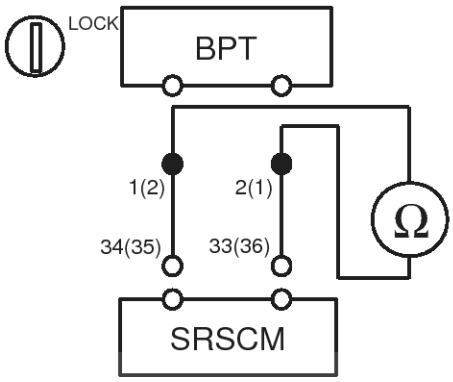
NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of BPT harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6253L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1369

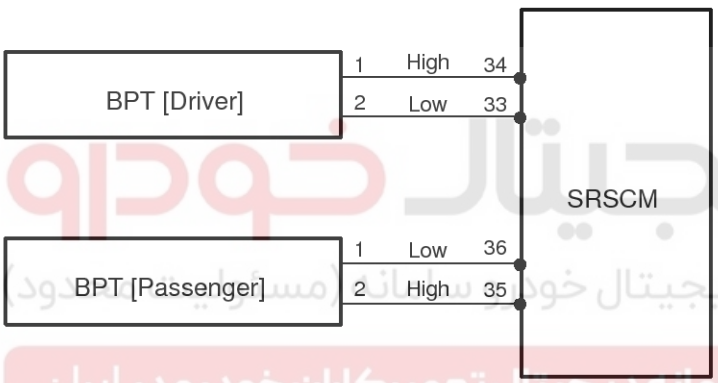
DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the BPT circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1363 B1369	• Short to ground between BPT and SRSCM • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



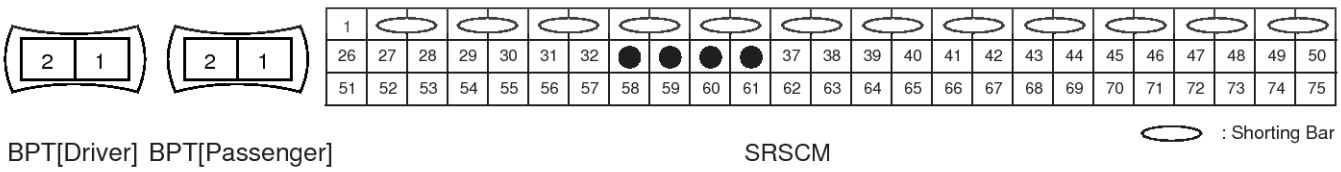
BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

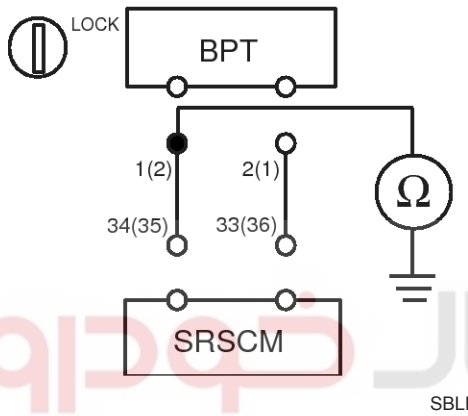
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6254L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the BPT Module.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE BPT MODULE

   1) Replace the Belt Pretensioner (BPT) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Belt Pretensioner (BPT)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Belt Pretensioner (BPT)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace BPT module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1370

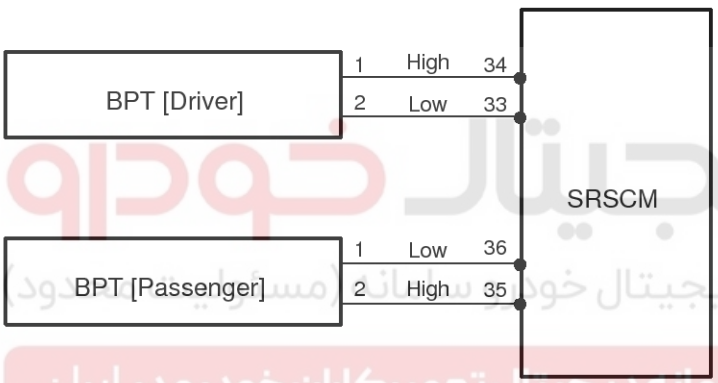
DTC Description

The Seat Belt Pretensioner consists of the SRSCM and two Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the BPT circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1364 B1370	• Short to battery line between BPT and SRSCM • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



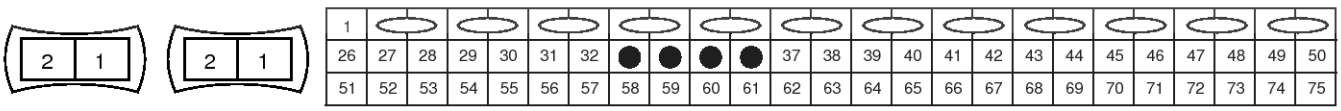
BPT [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 34	BPT High
2	SRSCM Terminal 33	BPT Low

BPT [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 36	BPT Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 35	BPT High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



BPT[Driver] BPT[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6250L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

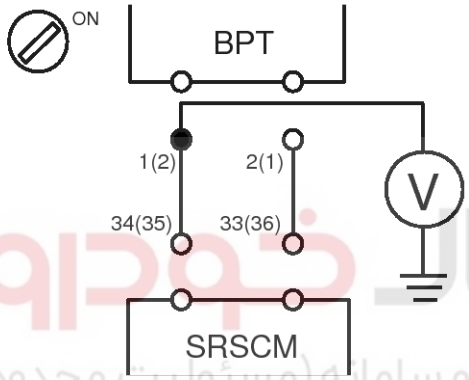
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1(2) of BPT harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6255L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶Check the BPT Module.

NO

▶Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the BPT and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE BPT MODULE
   1) Replace the Belt Pretensioner (BPT) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Belt Pretensioner (BPT)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.
   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Belt Pretensioner (BPT)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶Replace BPT module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1395

DTC Description

While start up phase, SRSCM will measure cross link of squibs. If one of them is failed during interconnection test, then SRSCM will store interconnection fault. Once the interconnection fault is detected, it remains active continuously till the fault is erased. Only one fault code is assigned for all interconnection fault.

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between following squibs.

      (DAB - PAB, , DAB - CAB, DAB - BPT, PAB - CAB, PAB - BPT, CAB - BPT)

   Specification (resistance) : infinite

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

      YES

      ▶ Go to next step.

      NO

      ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between two squibs.

3. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1400

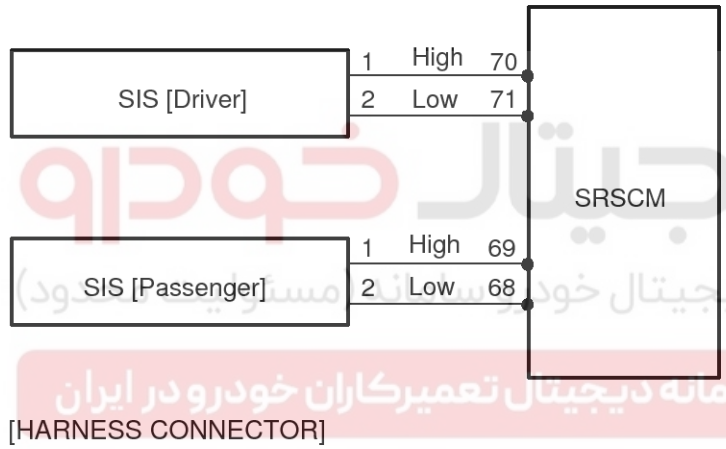
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any SIS is defective or there is communication error between any SIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1400 B1403 B1409 B1410	• Open between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

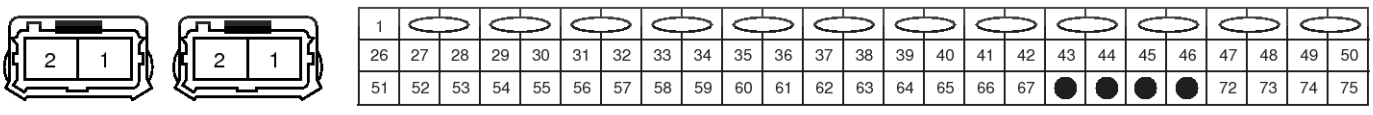


SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low



SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

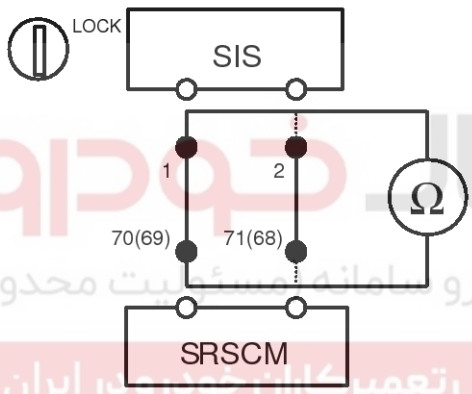
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 70(69) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 71(68) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6261L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Check Side Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace SIS.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1401

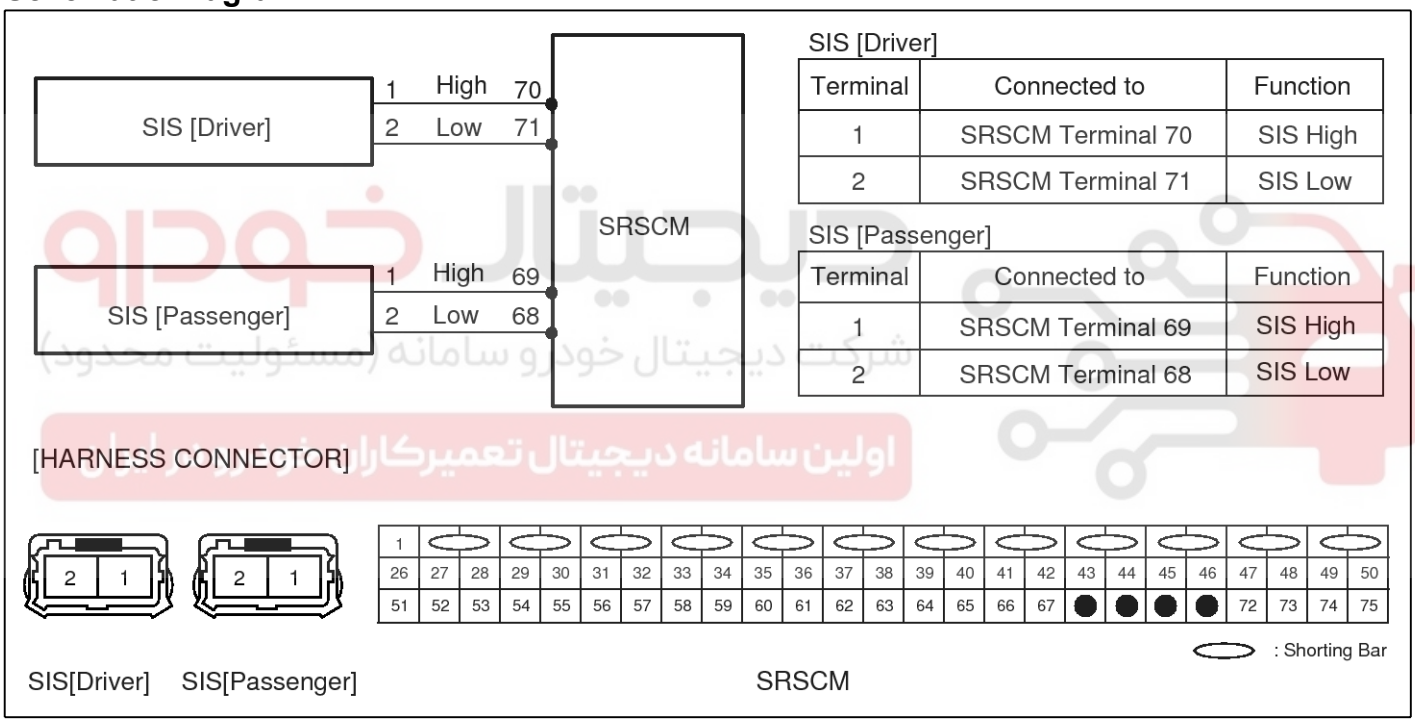
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the SIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1401 B1404	• Short to ground between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low

SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

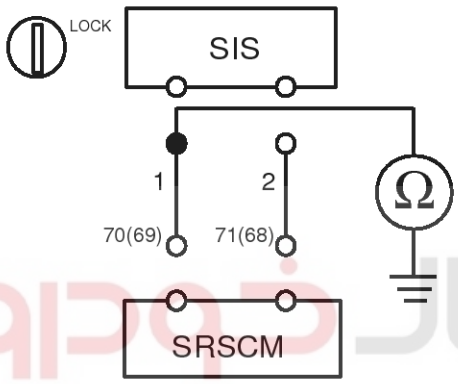
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6262L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the SIS.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace SIS module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1402

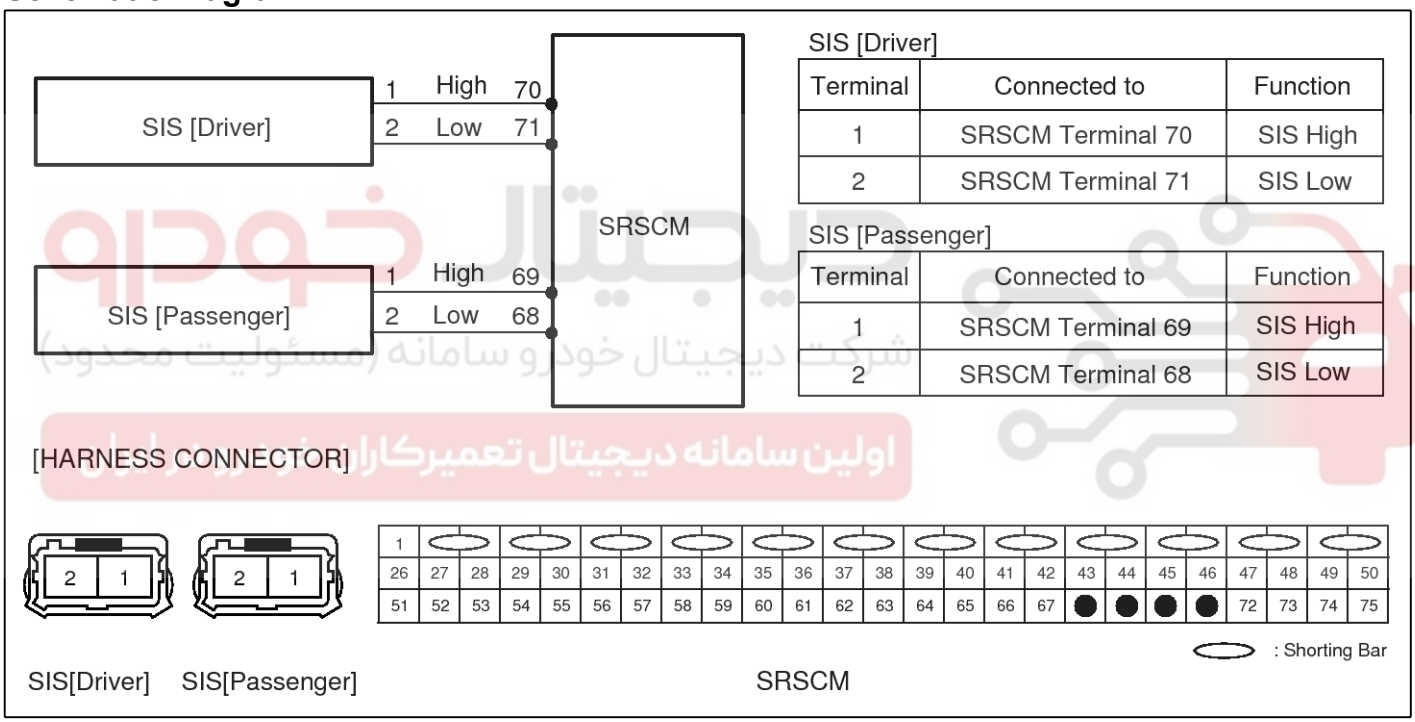
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the SIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1402 B1405	• Short to battery line between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low

SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

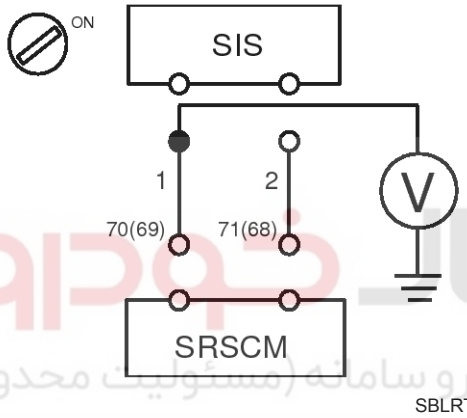
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE

   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification(voltage) : Approximately 0V



SBLRT6263L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check the SIS Module.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIS MODULE

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace SIS module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1403

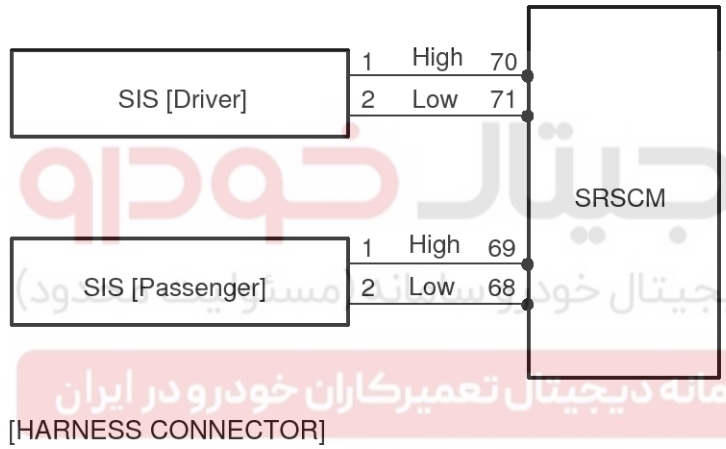
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any SIS is defective or there is communication error between any SIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1400 B1403 B1409 B1410	• Open between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

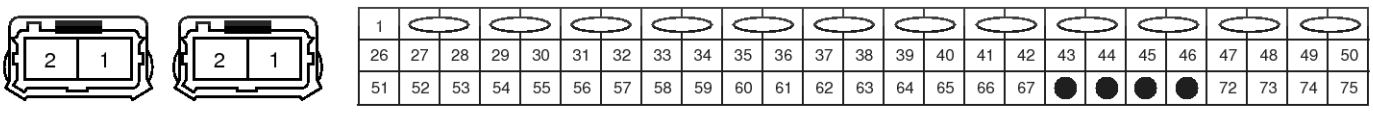


SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low



SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

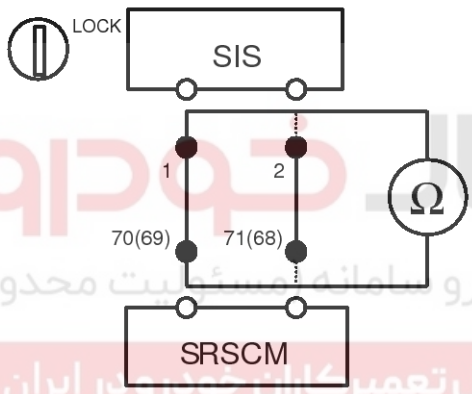
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 70(69) of SRSCM harness connector.
   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 71(68) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6261L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check Side Impact Sensor.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace SIS.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1404

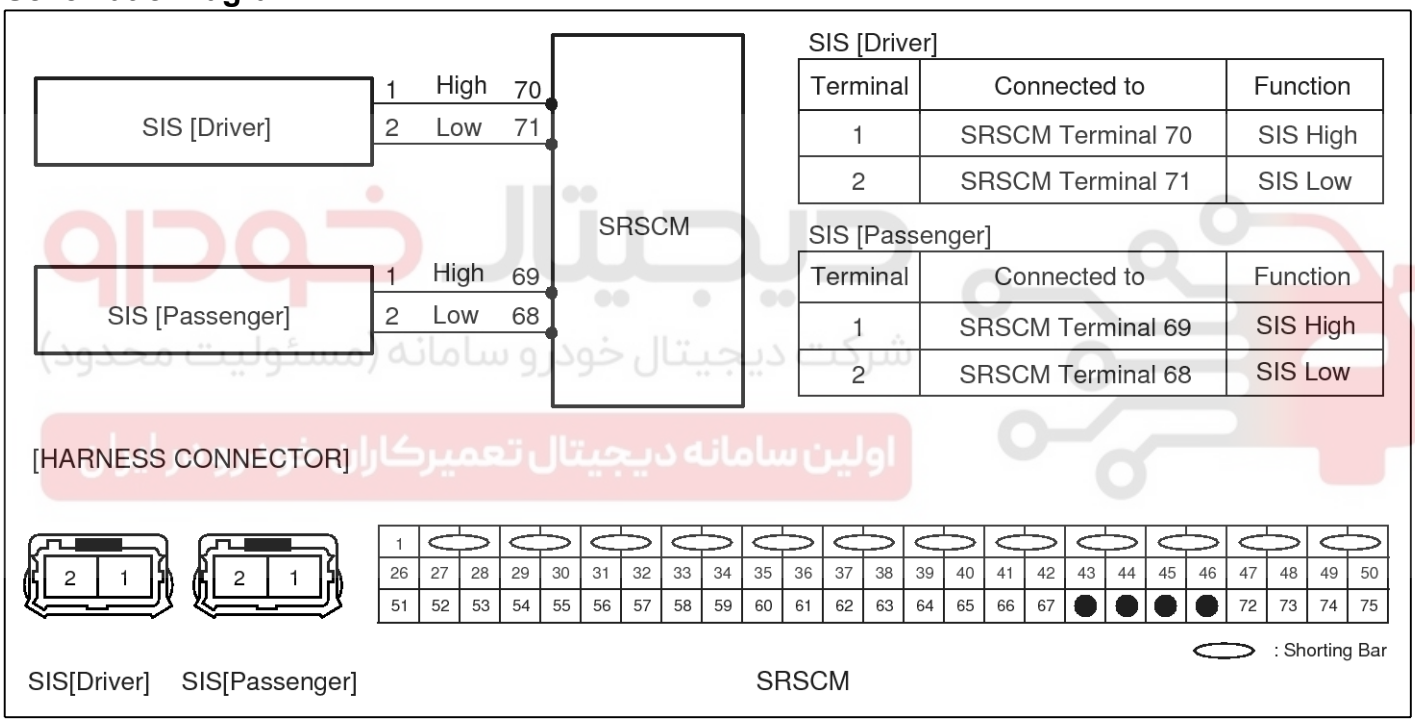
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to ground on the SIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1401 B1404	• Short to ground between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low

SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

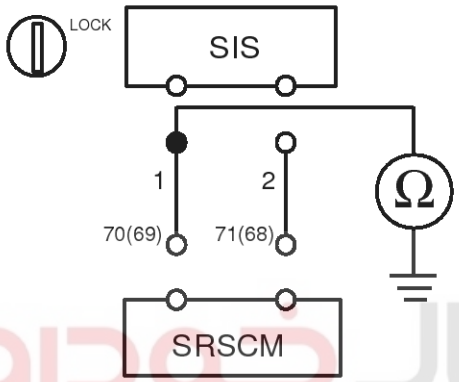
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6262L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the SIS.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace SIS module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1405

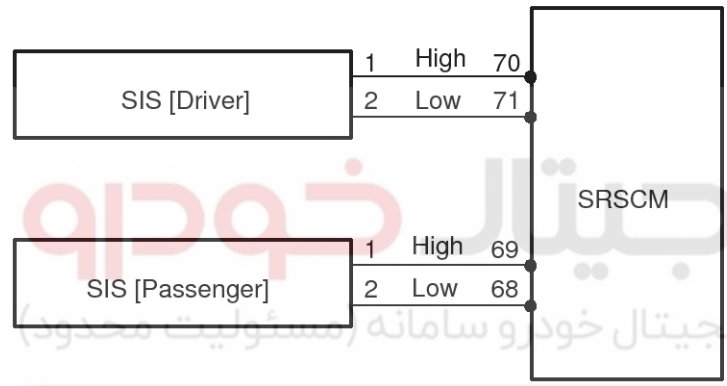
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects short to battery line on the SIS circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1402 B1405	• Short to battery line between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low

1	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	●	●	●	●	72	73	74	75

⬭ : Shorting Bar

SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

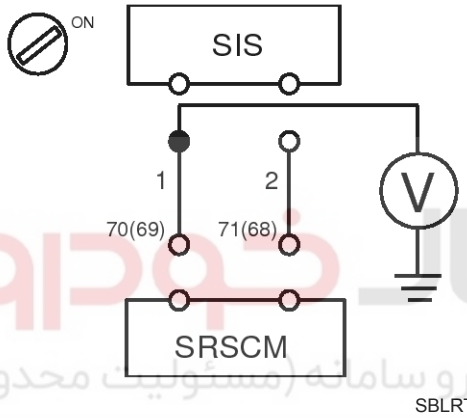
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE

   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification(voltage) : Approximately 0V



SBLRT6263L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check the SIS Module.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIS MODULE

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace SIS module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1409

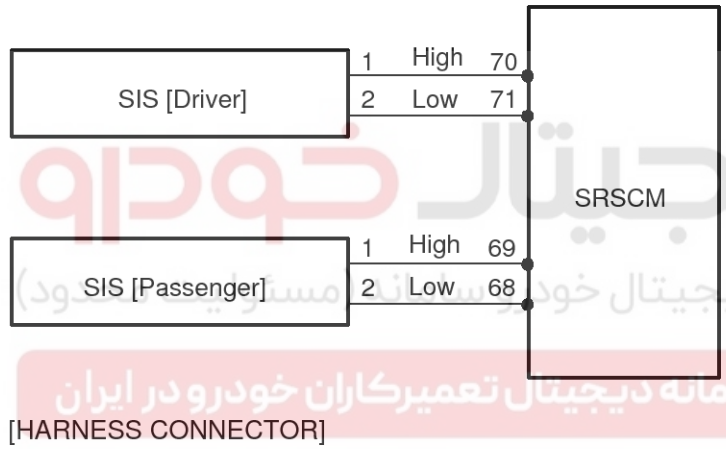
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any SIS is defective or there is communication error between any SIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1400 B1403 B1409 B1410	• Open between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

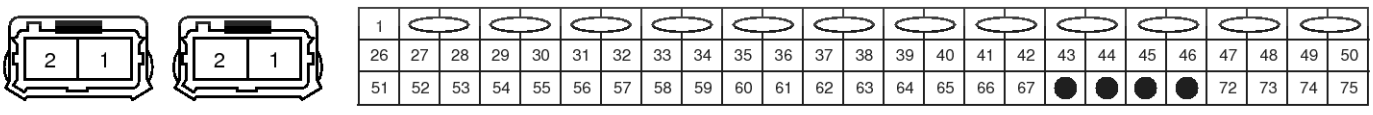


SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low



SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

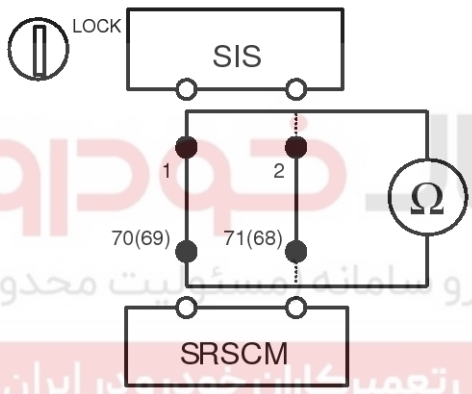
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 70(69) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 71(68) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6261L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶Check Side Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace SIS.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1410

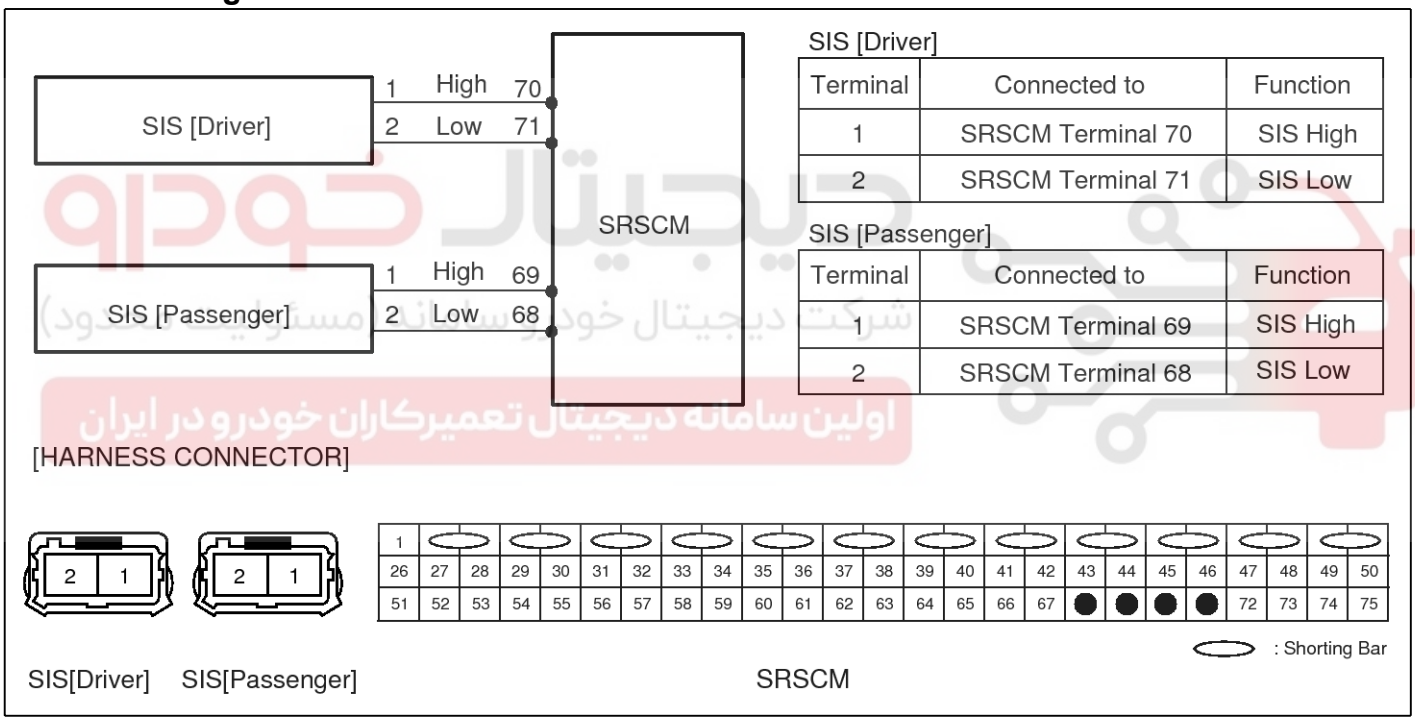
DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that any SIS is defective or there is communication error between any SIS and the SRSCM.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1400 B1403 B1409 B1410	• Open between SIS and SRSCM • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Wiring Harness • Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SIS [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 70	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 71	SIS Low

SIS [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 69	SIS High
2	SRSCM Terminal 68	SIS Low

SBLRT6260L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

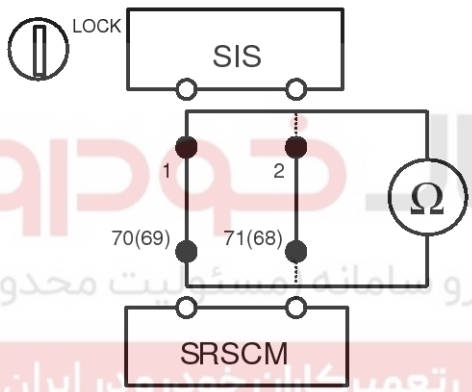
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SIS CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 70(69) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of SIS harness connector and the terminal 71(68) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6261L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Check Side Impact Sensor.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the SIS and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

   1) Replace the Side Impact Sensor(SIS) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Side Impact Sensor(SIS)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.

   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.

   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.

   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.

   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Side Impact Sensor(SIS)?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Replace SIS.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1414

DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that wrong SIS is used.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1414 B1415	• Wrong Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM Malfunction	• Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

If above DTC is detected replace the side impact sensor.

B1415

DTC Description

The detecting system for side crash consists of the SRSCM and four Side Impact Sensors (SIS). The SRSCM sets above DTC(s) if it detects that wrong SIS is used.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1414 B1415	• Wrong Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM Malfunction	• Side Impact Sensor (SIS) • SRSCM

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

If above DTC is detected replace the side impact sensor.

B1473

DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags(CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when the CAB resistance too high or low is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

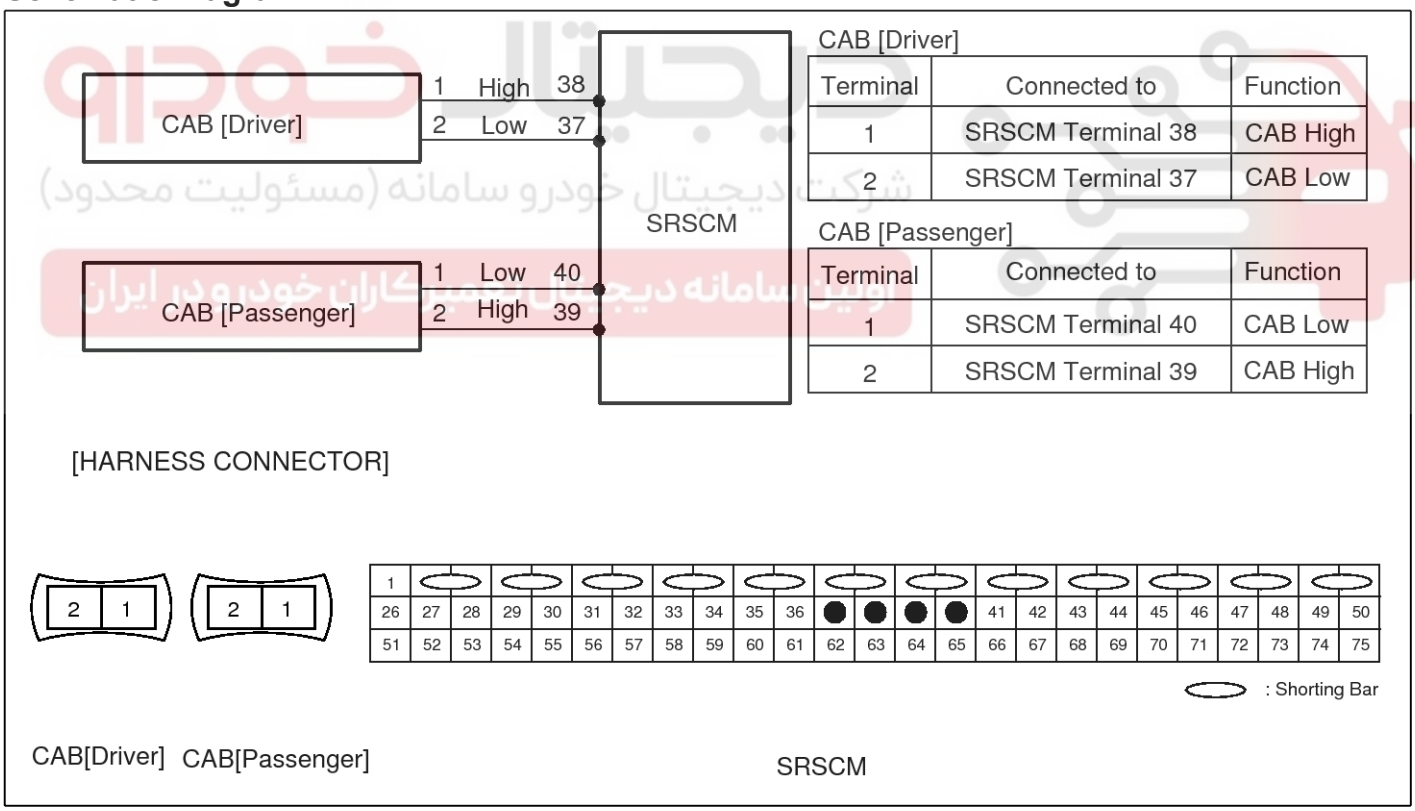
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1473 B1474 B1477 B1478	• Too high or low resistance between CAB high(+) and CAB low(-) • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) sq-uib • SRSCM

Specification

CAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

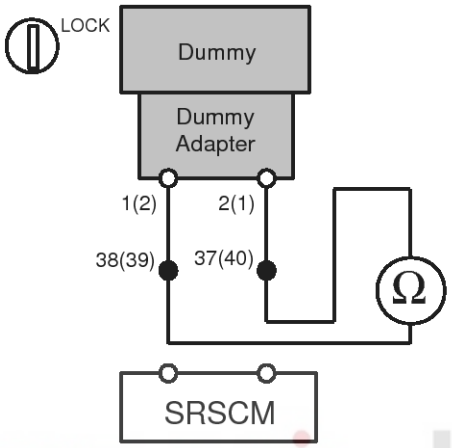
2. CHECK CAB RESISTANCE

⚠CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on CAB harness connector.
   ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.
2) Measure resistance between the terminal 38(39) and 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω



SBLRT6271L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

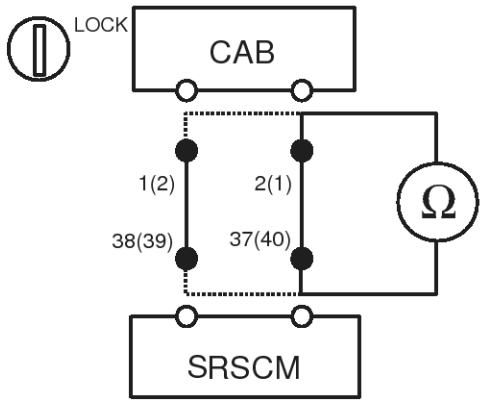
▶Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) module.

NO

▶Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 38(39) of SRSCM harness connector.
   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6272L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

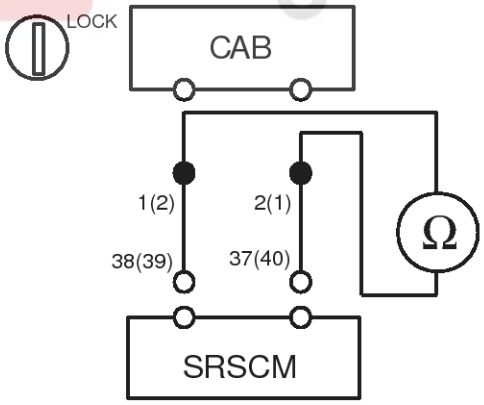
▶Check short circuit.

NO

▶Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of CAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6273L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between

the CAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1474

DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags(CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when the CAB resistance too high or low is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

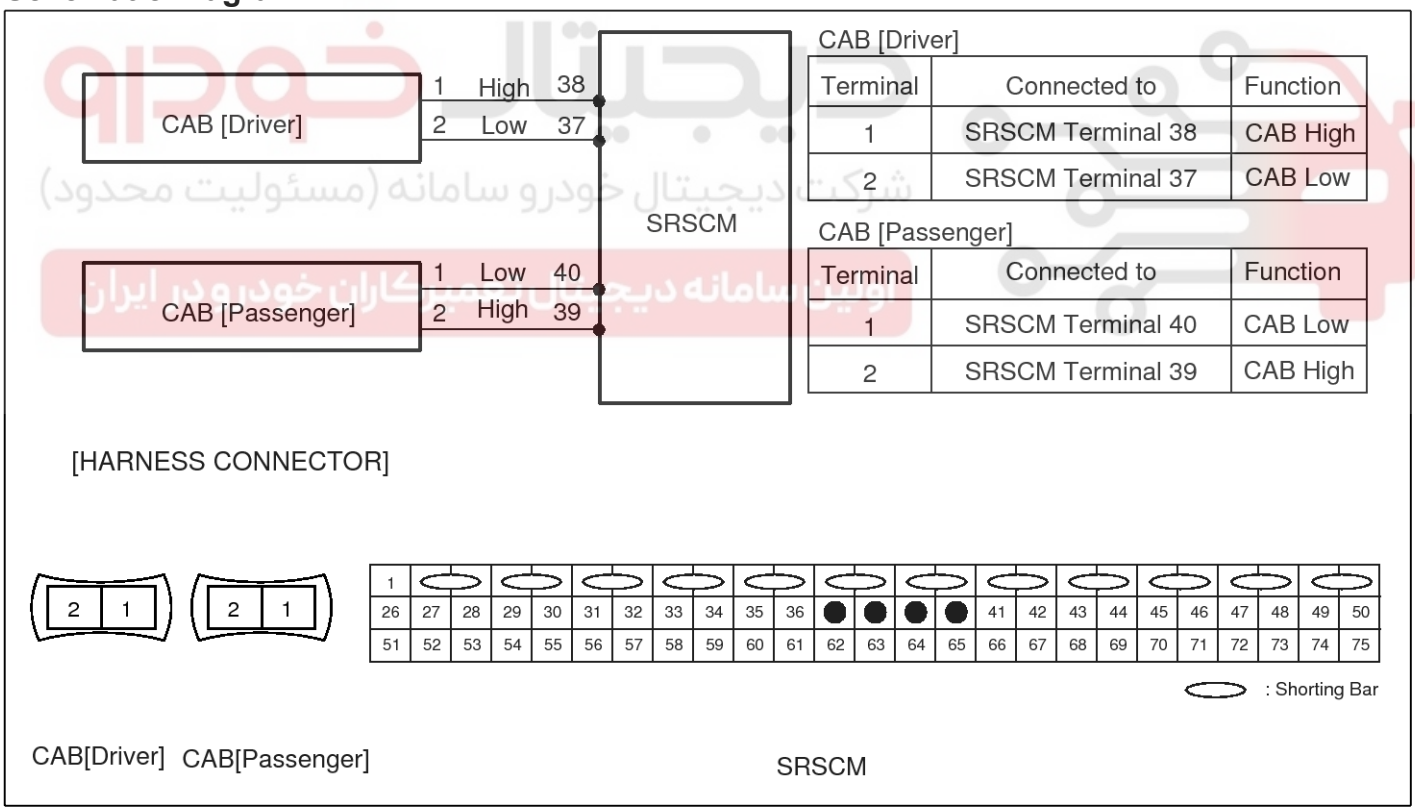
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1473 B1474 B1477 B1478	• Too high or low resistance between CAB high(+) and CAB low(-) • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Specification

CAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω

Schematic Diagram



CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

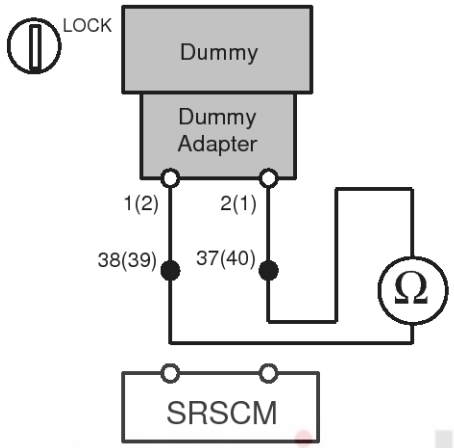
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.
2. CHECK CAB RESISTANCE

⚠CAUTION
Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on CAB harness connector.
   ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.
2) Measure resistance between the terminal 38(39) and 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω



SBLRT6271L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

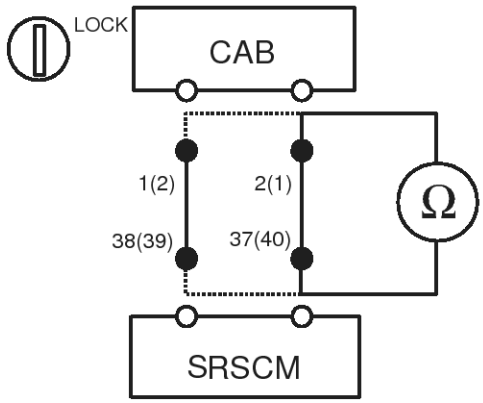
▶Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) module.

NO

▶Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 38(39) of SRSCM harness connector.
   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6272L

3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

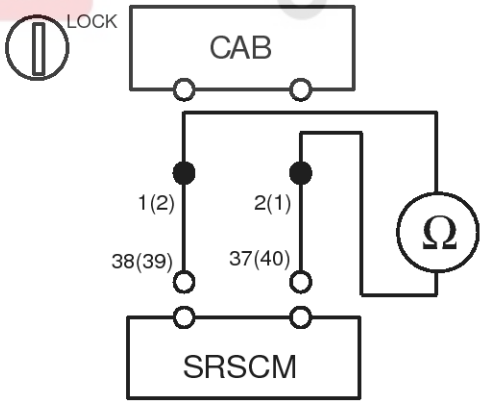
▶Check short circuit.

NO

▶Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of CAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6273L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between

the CAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1475

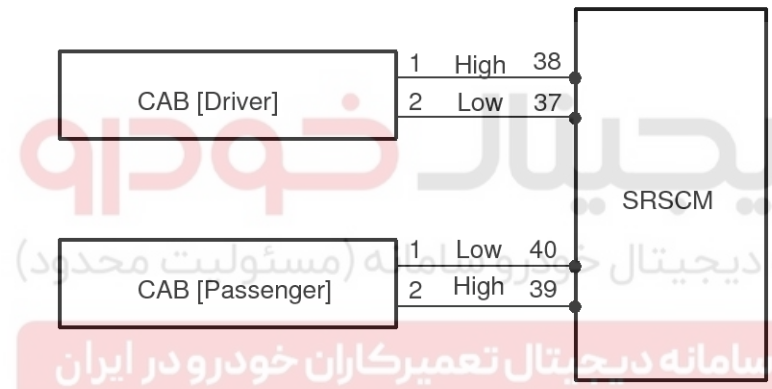
DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags (CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when short to ground is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1475 B1479	• Short to ground between CAB and SRSCM • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



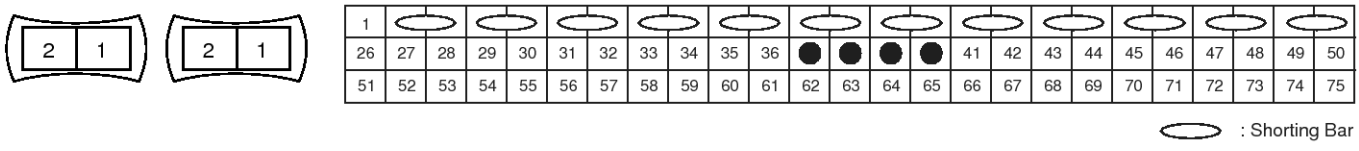
CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



CAB[Driver] CAB[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

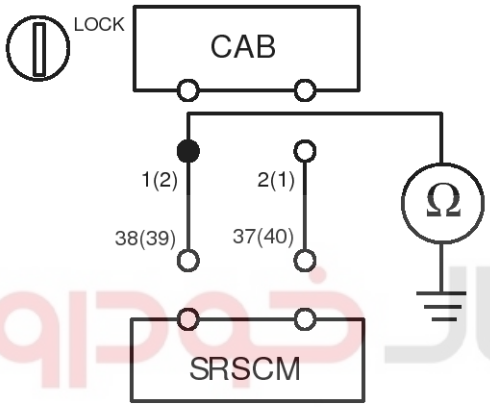
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6274L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the CAB Module..

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE CAB MODULE

   1) Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Curtain Airbag(CAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Curtain Airbag(CAB)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace CAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1476

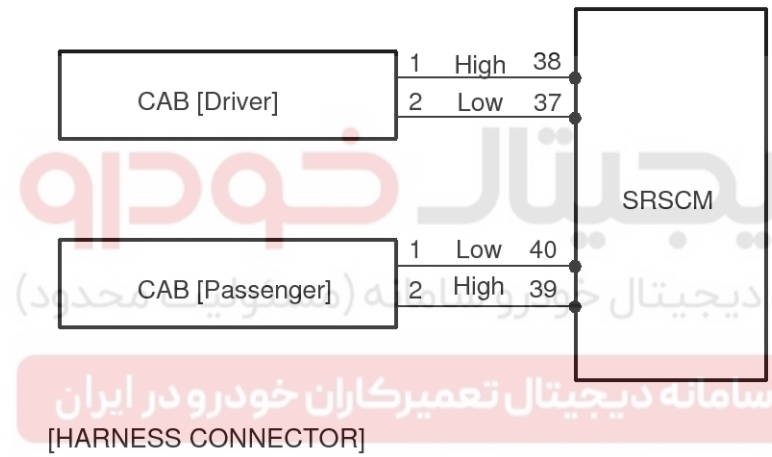
DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and CAB. It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when short to battery is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1476 B1480	• Short to battery between CAB and SRSCM • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

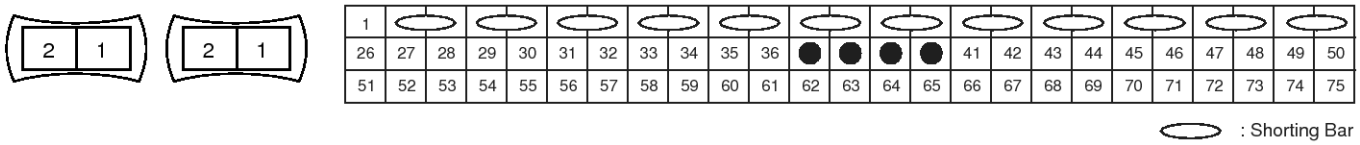


CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High



CAB[Driver] CAB[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

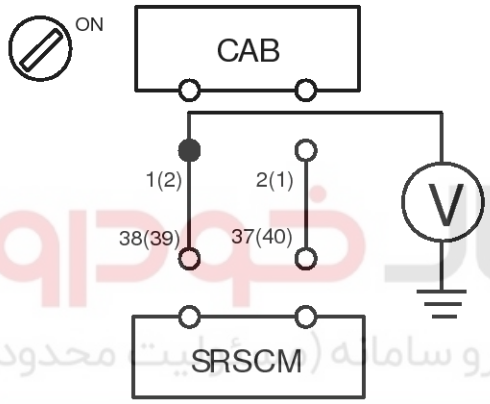
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6275L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check the CAB Module.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE CAB MODULE
   1) Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Curtain Airbag(CAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.
   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Curtain Airbag(CAB)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace CAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1477

DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags(CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when the CAB resistance too high or low is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

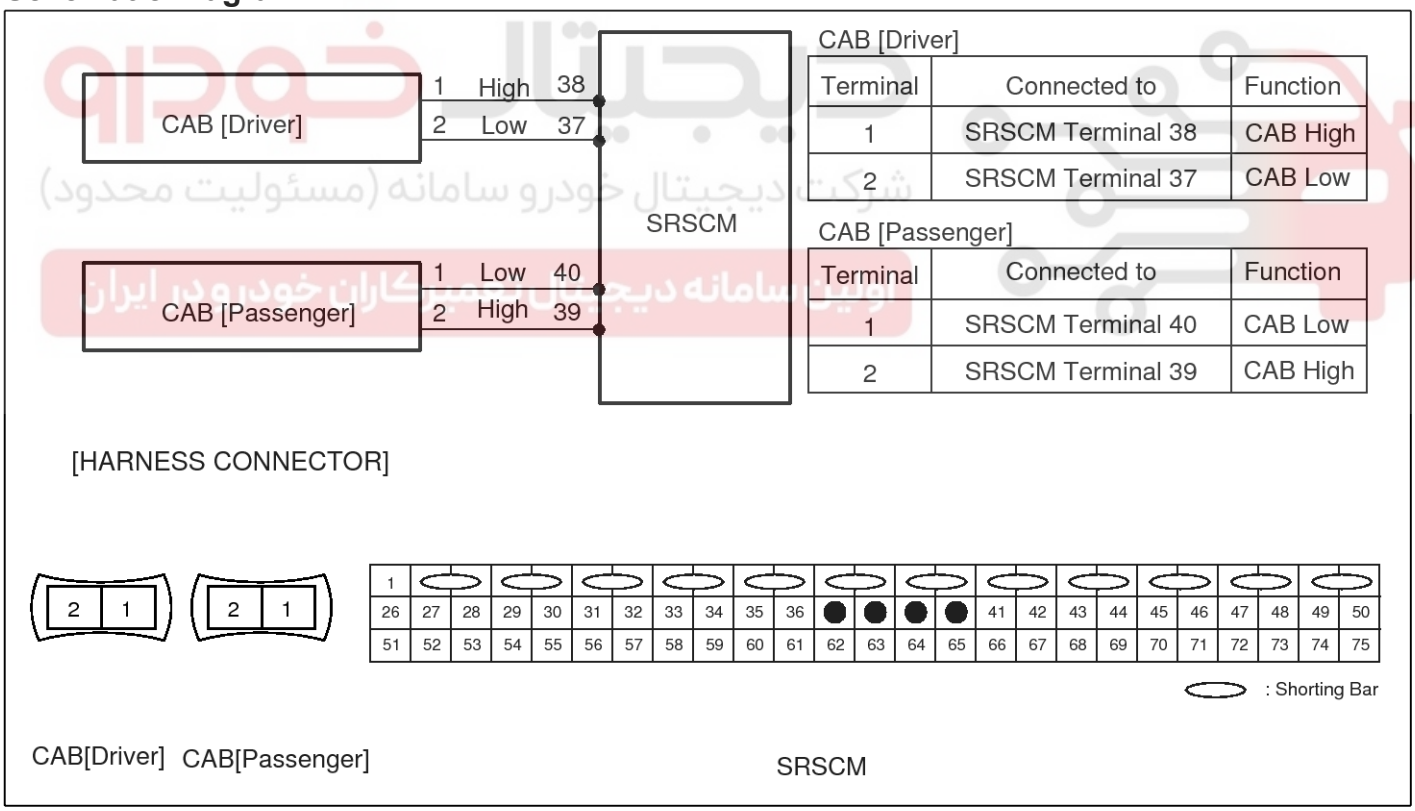
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1473 B1474 B1477 B1478	• Too high or low resistance between CAB high(+) and CAB low(-) • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Specification

CAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω

Schematic Diagram



CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK CAB RESISTANCE

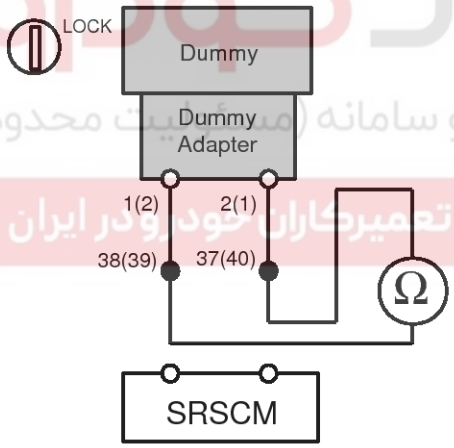
   ⚠CAUTION
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on CAB harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 38(39) and 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω



SBLRT6271L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) module.

NO

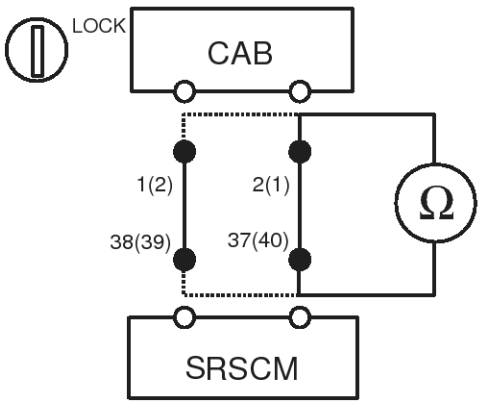
▶Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 38(39) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6272L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶Check short circuit.

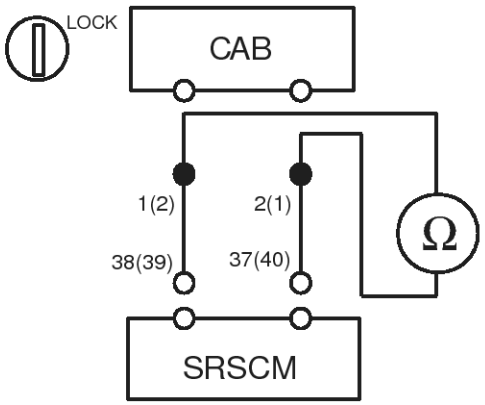
NO

▶Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of CAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6273L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1478

DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags(CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when the CAB resistance too high or low is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

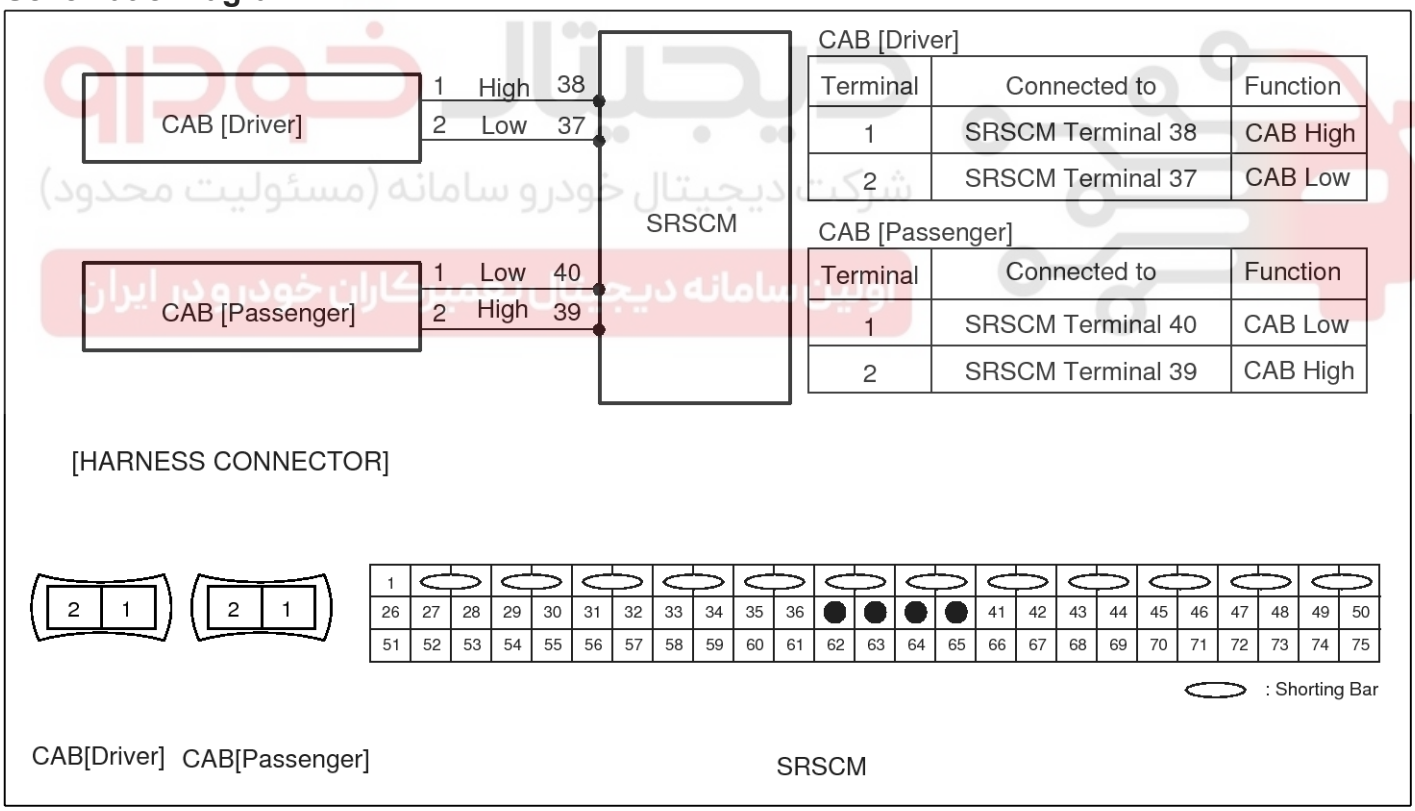
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1473 B1474 B1477 B1478	• Too high or low resistance between CAB high(+) and CAB low(-) • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Open or short circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Specification

CAB resistance : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω

Schematic Diagram



CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK CAB RESISTANCE

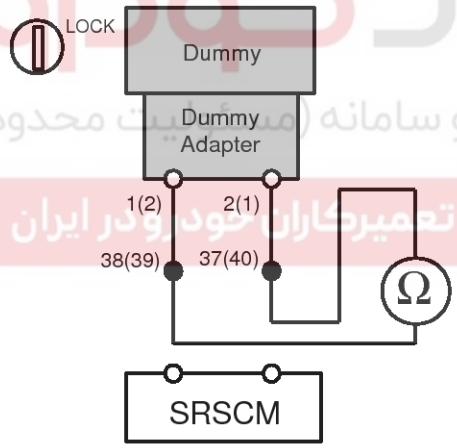
   ⚠CAUTION
   Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module(squib) even if you are using the specified tester.

   1) Connect the Dummy and the Dummy Adapter on CAB harness connector.

      ● Refer to "SPECIAL SERVICE TOOL" section in this SERVICE MANUAL for the SST No. of Dummy and Dummy Adapter.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 38(39) and 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : 1.8 ~ 4.8 Ω



SBLRT6271L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) module.

NO

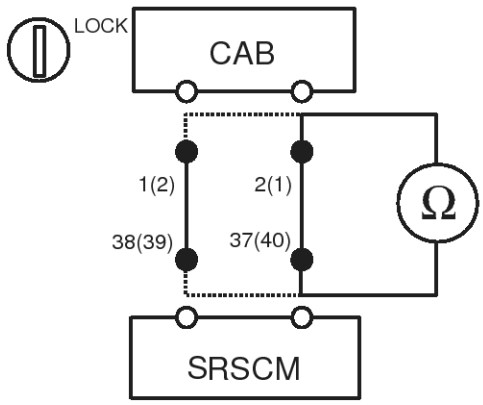
▶Check open circuit.

3. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 38(39) of SRSCM harness connector.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 2(1) of CAB harness connector and the terminal 37(40) of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6272L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶Check short circuit.

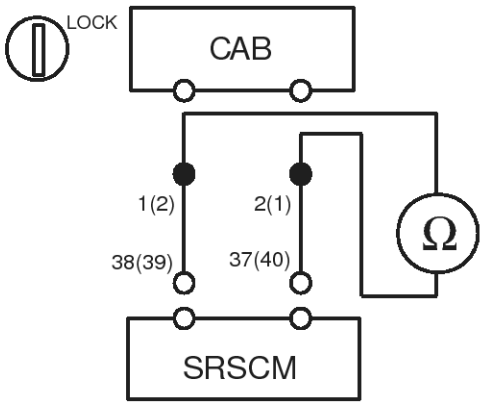
NO

▶Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) and 2(1) of CAB harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6273L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1479

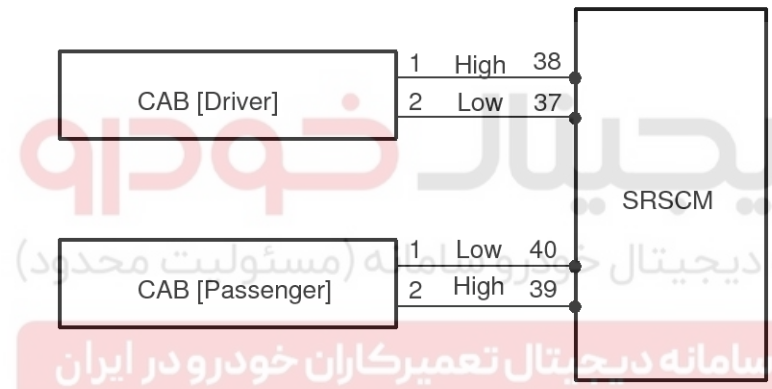
DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and two Curtain Airbags (CAB). It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when short to ground is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1475 B1479	• Short to ground between CAB and SRSCM • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to ground circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



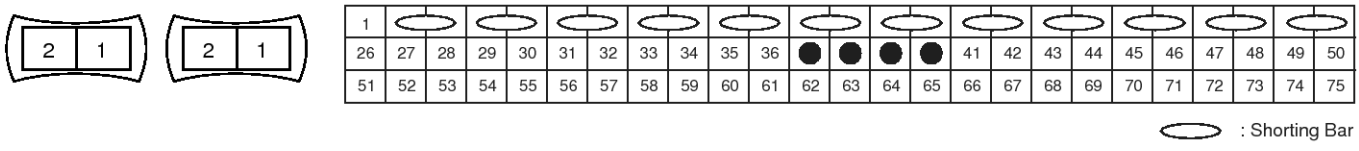
CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



CAB[Driver] CAB[Passenger] SRSCM

SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

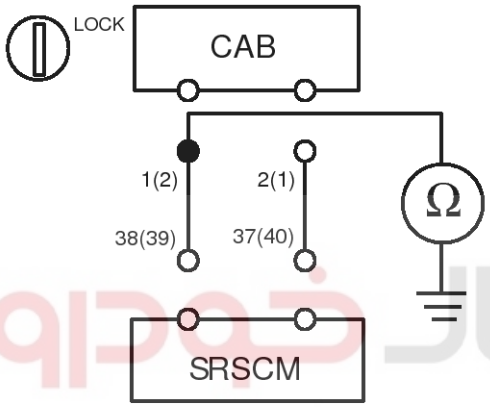
1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND

   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6274L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Check the CAB Module..

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE CAB MODULE

   1) Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) with a new one.

   ● Refer to "Curtain Airbag(CAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.

   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

   Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Curtain Airbag(CAB)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace CAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1480

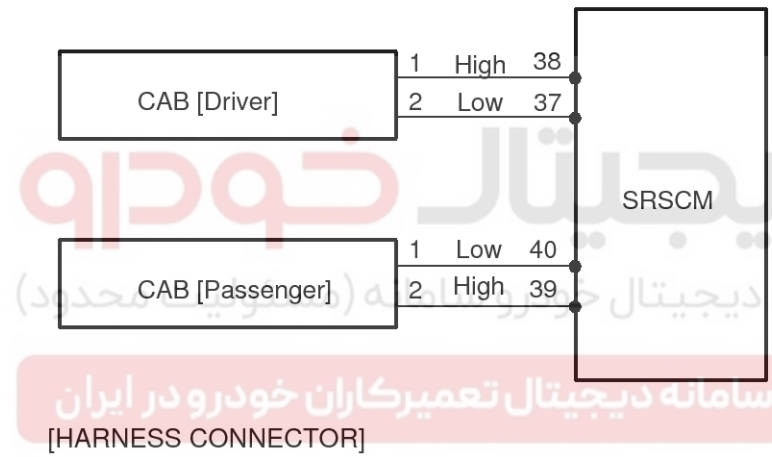
DTC Description

The CAB squib circuit consists of the SRSCM and CAB. It causes the SRS to deploy when the SRS deployment conditions are satisfied. The above DTC is recorded when short to battery is detected in the CAB squib circuit.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1476 B1480	• Short to battery between CAB and SRSCM • Curtain Airbag (CAB) Malfunction • SRSCM Malfunction	• Short to battery line circuit on wiring harness • Curtain Airbag (CAB) squib • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram

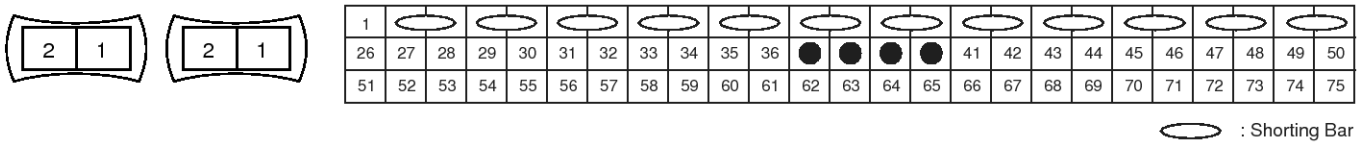


CAB [Driver]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 38	CAB High
2	SRSCM Terminal 37	CAB Low

CAB [Passenger]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 40	CAB Low
2	SRSCM Terminal 39	CAB High



SBLRT6270L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

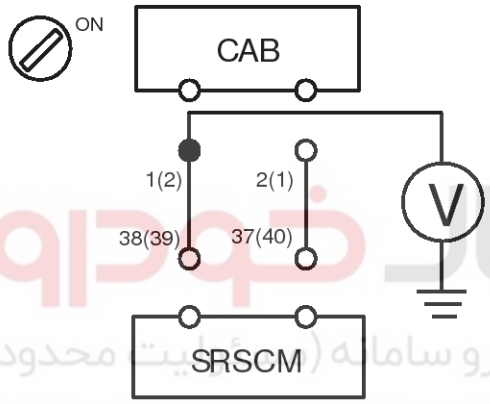
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1(2) of CAB harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6275L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

▶ Check the CAB Module.

NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the CAB and the SRSCM.

3. CHECK THE CAB MODULE
   1) Replace the Curtain Airbag(CAB) with a new one.

      ● Refer to "Curtain Airbag(CAB)" section in this SERVICE MANUAL.
   2) Install the DAB module and connect the DAB connector.
   3) Connect the connectors of the PAB, CAB, BPT, FIS and SIS.
   4) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   5) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   6) Connect a Hi-Scan(Pro) to the data link connector.
   7) Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the vehicle again.

      Does Hi-Scan (Pro) indicate any DTC related to Curtain Airbag(CAB)?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace CAB module.

4. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B1527

DTC Description

The deactication system for the passenger airbag consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag Deactivation(PAD) switch. The above DTC is recored when PAD switch open or short to battery is detected in the PAD circuit.

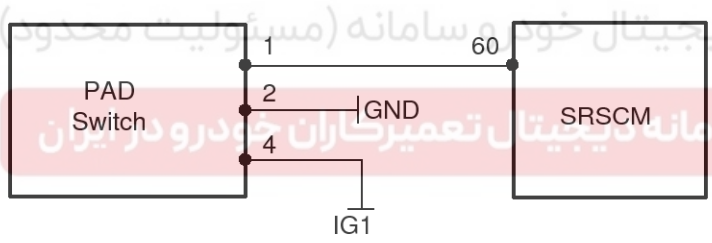
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1527	• Short to battery line between PAD switch and SRSCM • SRSCM mMalfunction • PAD switch malfunction	• PAD switch • Wiring harness • SRSCM

Specification

PAD Switch Status	Current (mA)	Related DTC
Open or Short to Battery	< 2.4	B1527
PAD Enabled Position	3.7 ~ 7.5	
PAD Disabled Position	10 ~ 17	
Short or Short to Ground	> 22	B1528

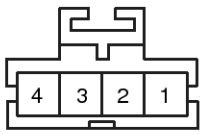
Schematic Diagram



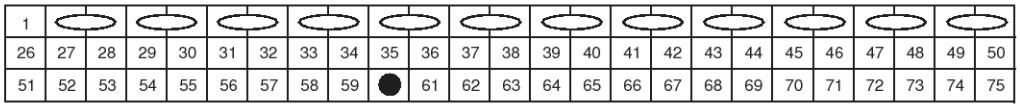
[PAD Switch]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 60	PAD Switch
2	Ground	
4	IG1	Battery Voltage

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



PAD SWITCH



SRSCM

SBLRT6280L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

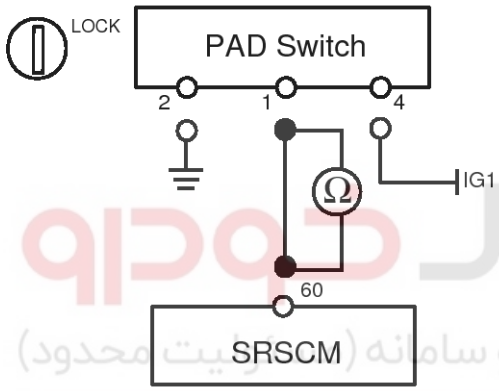
   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

2. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT

   1) Disconnect the connector of the PAD switch.

   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 60 of the SRSCM harness connector and 1 of PAD switch connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6281L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Check short to battery line.

   NO

   ▶ Replace the harness between the SRSCM and the PAD switch.

3. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE

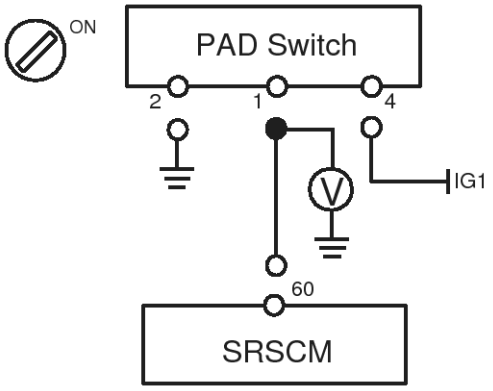
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.

   3) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK, and wait for 30 seconds.

   4) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of PAD switch harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6282L

   5) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   YES

   ▶ Go to next step.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAD switch and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK THE PAD SWITCH

   1) Connect the SRSCM connector.

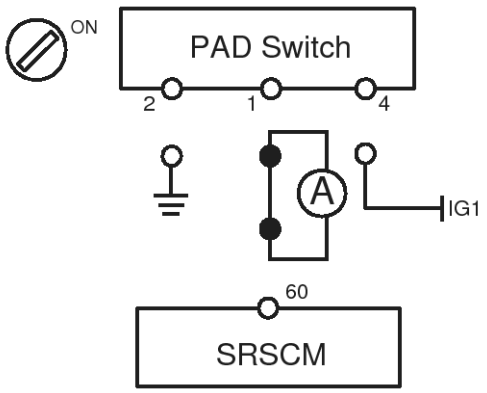
   2) Connect the PAD switch.

   3) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.

   4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.

   5) Measure current between the terminal 60 of the SRSCM harness connector and 1 of PAD switch connector.

Specification (current) :
switch (Enabled positon) : 3.7 ~ 7.5 mA
PAD switch (Disabled positon) : 10 ~ 17 mA



SBLRT6283L

6) Is the measured current within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶Replace the PAD switch.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

B1528

DTC Description

The deactivation system for the passenger airbag consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag Deactivation(PAD) switch. The above DTC is recored when PAD switch short or short to ground is detected in the PAD system circuit.

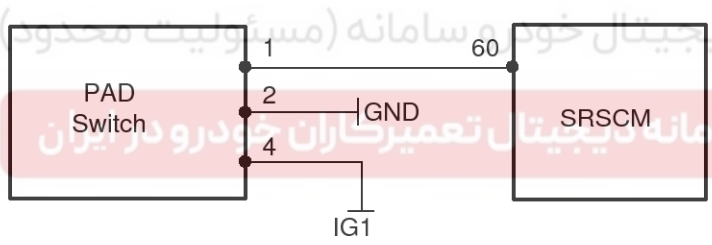
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1528	• Short to ground between PAD switch and SRSCM • PAD switch malfunction • SRSCM malfunction	• PAD switch • Wiring harness • SRSCM

Specification

PAD Switch Status	Current (mA)	Related DTC
Open or Short to Battery	< 2.4	B1527
PAD Enabled Position	3.7 ~ 7.5	
PAD Disabled Position	10 ~ 17	
Short or Short to Ground	> 22	B1528

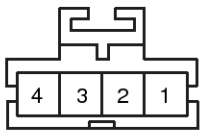
Schematic Diagram



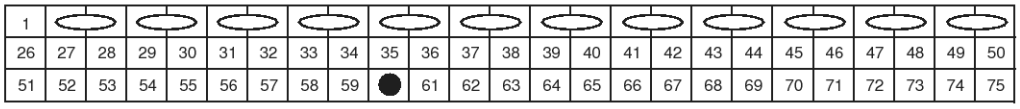
[PAD Switch]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 60	PAD Switch
2	Ground	
4	IG1	Battery Voltage

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



PAD SWITCH



SRSCM

SBLRT6280L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

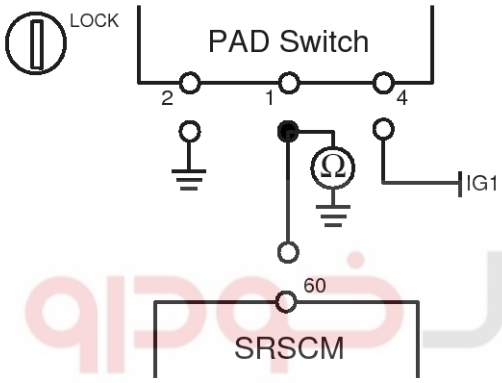
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

2. CHECK SHORT TO GROUND
   1) Disconnect the connector of the PAD switch.
   2) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 of PAD switch connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6284L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

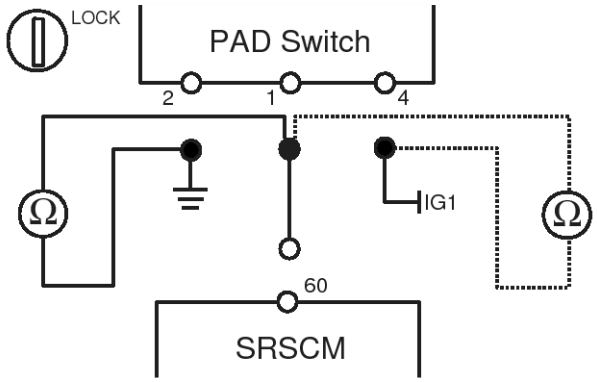
▶ Check short circuit.

NO

▶ Replace the harness between the SRSCM and the PAD switch.

3. CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between 1 and 2 of PAD switch connector.
   2) Measure resistance between 1 and 4 of PAD switch connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6285L

   3) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

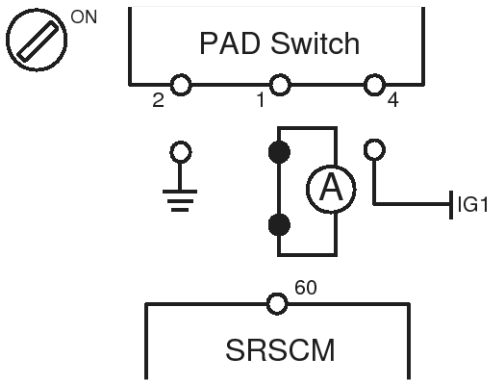
▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAD switch and the SRSCM.

4. CHECK THE PAD SWITCH
   1) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   2) Connect the PAD switch.
   3) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   5) Measure current between the terminal 60 of the SRSCM harness connector and 1 of PAD switch connector.

Specification (current) :
PAD switch (Enabled positon) : 3.7 ~ 7.5 mA
PAD switch (Disabled positon) : 10 ~ 17 mA



SBLRT6286L

   6) Is the measured current within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the PAD switch.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

B1530

DTC Description

The deactivation system for the passenger airbag consists of the SRSCM and the Passenger Airbag Deactivation(PAD) switch. The above DTC is recored when the defect or instability of PAD switch is detected in the PAD system circuit.

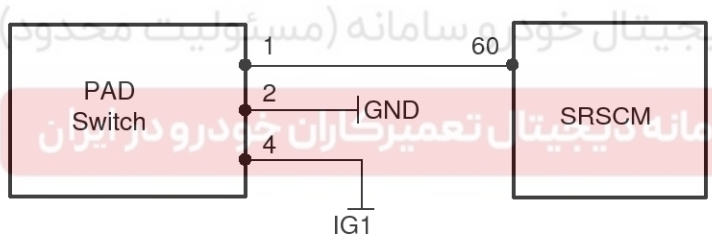
DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1530	• PAD switch malfunction • SRSCM —Malfunction	• PAD switch • Wiring harness • SRSCM

Specification

PAD Switch Status	Current (mA)	Related DTC
Open or Short to Battery	< 2.4	B1527
PAD Enabled Position	3.7 ~ 7.5	
PAD Disabled Position	10 ~ 17	
Short or Short to Ground	> 22	B1528

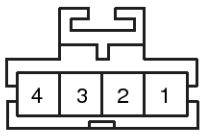
Schematic Diagram



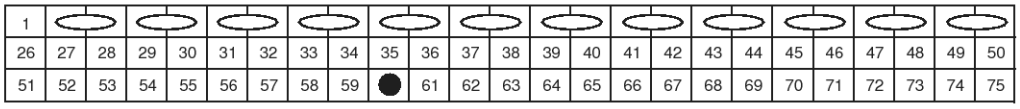
[PAD Switch]

Terminal	Connected to	Function
1	SRSCM Terminal 60	PAD Switch
2	Ground	
4	IG1	Battery Voltage

[HARNESS CONNECTOR]



PAD SWITCH



SRSCM

SBLRT6280L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

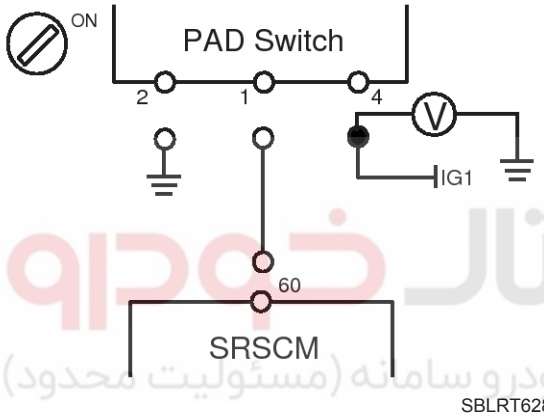
Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

2. CHECK POWER SUPPLY
   1) Connect the battery negativecable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal and 4 of PAD switch connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6287L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

YES

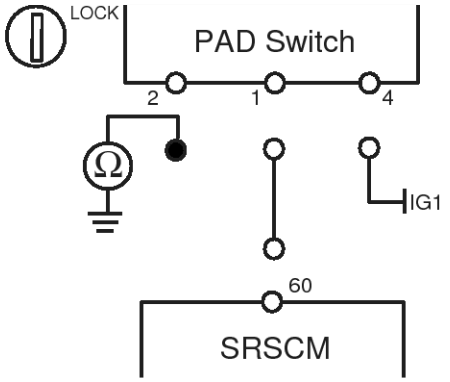
▶ Check ground circuit.

NO

▶Replace the harness between the battery line and the PAD switch.

3. CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT
   1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.
   2) Disconnect the battery negative cable from the battery.
   3) Disconnect the connector of the PAD switch.
   4) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of PAD switch connector and chassis ground.

Specification (resistance) : 0 Ω



SBLRT6288L

   5) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

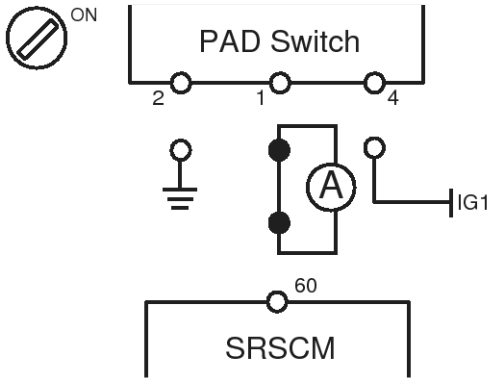
▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between the PAD switch and the chassis ground.

4. CHECK THE PAD SWITCH
   1) Connect the SRSCM connector.
   2) Connect the PAD switch.
   3) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   5) Measure current between the terminal 60 of the SRSCM harness connector and 1 of PAD switch connector.

Specification (current) :
PAD switch (Enabled positon) : 3.7 ~ 7.5 mA
PAD switch (Disabled positon) : 10 ~ 17 mA



SBLRT6286L

   6) Is the measured current within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Replace the PAD switch.

5. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING part.

B1620

DTC DESCRIPTION

The Supplemental Restraint System Control Module (SRSCM) runs diagnostics to monitor the condition of its internal circuits and all external components in the restraint system. If a fault is detected in the electronic accelerometor or in the microprocessor, the SRSCM will inhibit deployment to minimize the risk of inadvertent deployments.

Once an internal fault is qualified, the internal fault is latched and warning lamp will be turned on. If an internal fault is qulified, the SRSCM must be replaced. The Hi-Scan tool can't clear an internal fault. All internal faults are DTC B1620.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1620	• SRSCM internal fault : acceleration sensor, microcomputer power supply, watchdog etc	• SRSCM

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool, the SRSCM should be replaced.

B1650

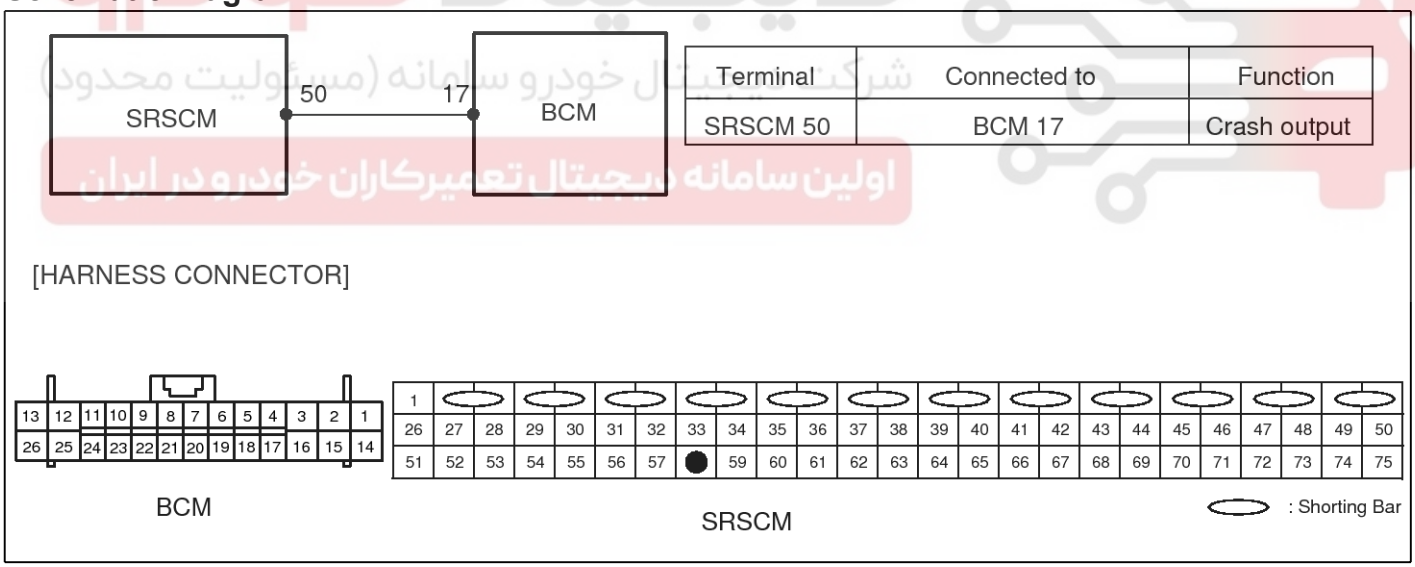
DTC Description

When a deployment of any restraint system for seat belt pretensioner and frontal and side air bags occurs, the crash output is activated. The purpose of this output is to signal BCM (Body Control Module) in the vehicle to unlock the vehicle doors. If a crash output is in progress, a second crash output signal will not be sent unless the first one is completed. The SRSCM doesn't perform diagnostics on the crash output function. After a frontal or side crash event is sensed and algorithm makes firing decision, above mentioned crash record is stored after squib deployment.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1650 B1651 B1652 B1657 B1658	• Frontal crash • Side crash • Seat belt pretensioner only deployed	• SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor • Side Impact Sensor • Seat Belt Pretensioner

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6290L

Inspection Procedure

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool except for the B1657, and the SRSCM should be replaced. However, for the DTC B1657, Belt pretensioner only deployment, it can be erased for 5 times and the SRSCM can be reusable. If the deployment of Belt pretensioner reaches to 6 times, the SRSCM will set DTC B1658 and the SRSCM should be replaced accordingly.

B1651

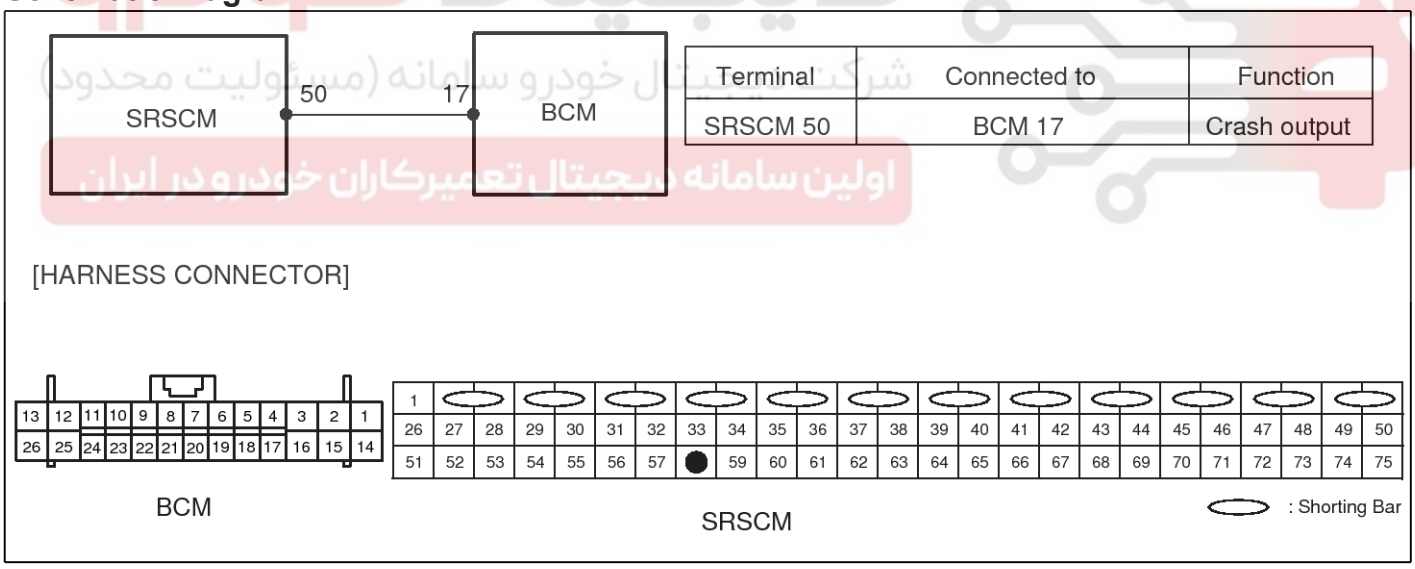
DTC Description

When a deployment of any restraint system for seat belt pretensioner and frontal and side air bags occurs, the crash output is activated. The purpose of this output is to signal BCM (Body Control Module) in the vehicle to unlock the vehicle doors. If a crash output is in progress, a second crash output signal will not be sent unless the first one is completed. The SRSCM doesn't perform diagnostics on the crash output function. After a frontal or side crash event is sensed and algorithm makes firing decision, above mentioned crash record is stored after squib deployment.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1650 B1651 B1652 B1657 B1658	• Frontal crash • Side crash • Seat belt pretensioner only deployed	• SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor • Side Impact Sensor • Seat Belt Pretensioner

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6290L

Inspection Procedure

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool except for the B1657, and the SRSCM should be replaced. However, for the DTC B1657, Belt pretensioner only deployment, it can be erased for 5 times and the SRSCM can be reusable. If the deployment of Belt pretensioner reaches to 6 times, the SRSCM will set DTC B1658 and the SRSCM should be replaced accordingly.

B1652

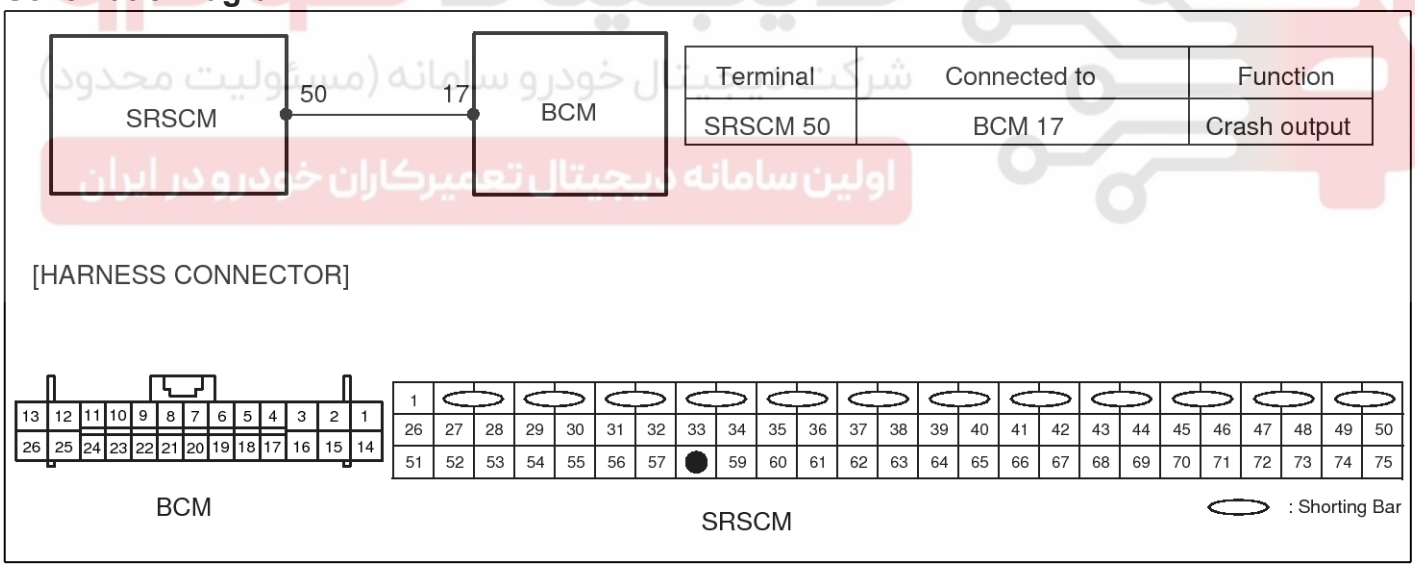
DTC Description

When a deployment of any restraint system for seat belt pretensioner and frontal and side air bags occurs, the crash output is activated. The purpose of this output is to signal BCM (Body Control Module) in the vehicle to unlock the vehicle doors. If a crash output is in progress, a second crash output signal will not be sent unless the first one is completed. The SRSCM doesn't perform diagnostics on the crash output function. After a frontal or side crash event is sensed and algorithm makes firing decision, above mentioned crash record is stored after squib deployment.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1650 B1651 B1652 B1657 B1658	• Frontal crash • Side crash • Seat belt pretensioner only deployed	• SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor • Side Impact Sensor • Seat Belt Pretensioner

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6290L

Inspection Procedure

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool except for the B1657, and the SRSCM should be replaced. However, for the DTC B1657, Belt pretensioner only deployment, it can be erased for 5 times and the SRSCM can be reusable. If the deployment of Belt pretensioner reaches to 6 times, the SRSCM will set DTC B1658 and the SRSCM should be replaced accordingly.

B1657

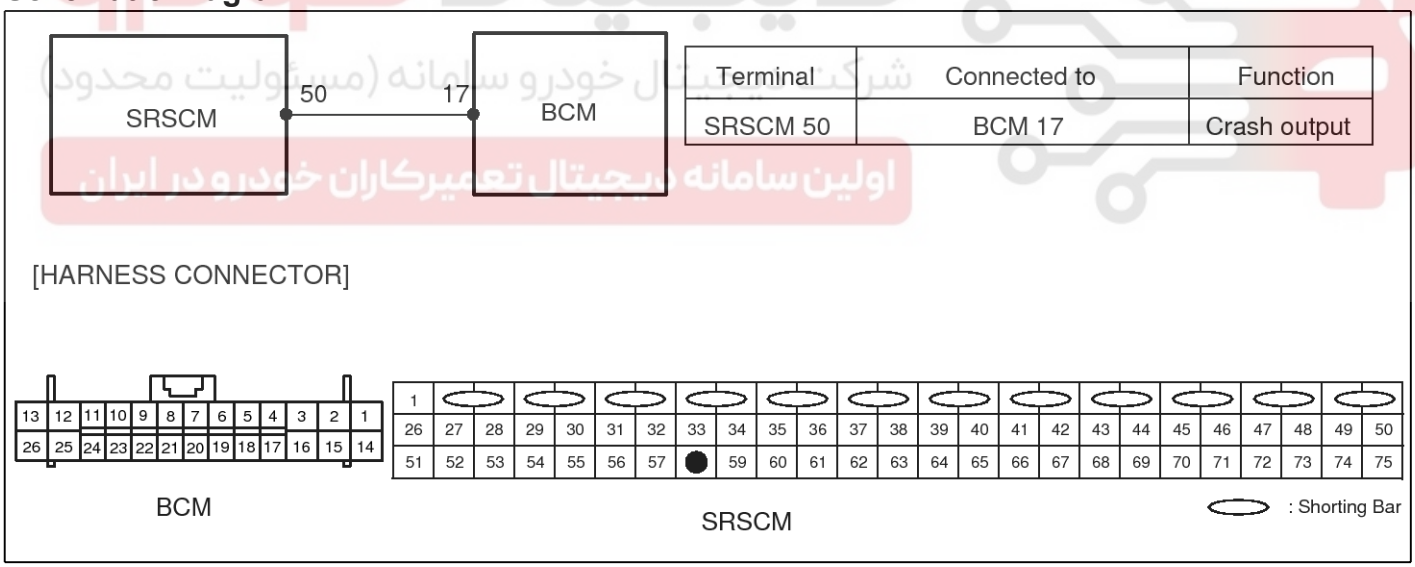
DTC Description

When a deployment of any restraint system for seat belt pretensioner and frontal and side air bags occurs, the crash output is activated. The purpose of this output is to signal BCM (Body Control Module) in the vehicle to unlock the vehicle doors. If a crash output is in progress, a second crash output signal will not be sent unless the first one is completed. The SRSCM doesn't perform diagnostics on the crash output function. After a frontal or side crash event is sensed and algorithm makes firing decision, above mentioned crash record is stored after squib deployment.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1650 B1651 B1652 B1657 B1658	• Frontal crash • Side crash • Seat belt pretensioner only deployed	• SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor • Side Impact Sensor • Seat Belt Pretensioner

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6290L

Inspection Procedure

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool except for the B1657, and the SRSCM should be replaced. However, for the DTC B1657, Belt pretensioner only deployment, it can be erased for 5 times and the SRSCM can be reusable. If the deployment of Belt pretensioner reaches to 6 times, the SRSCM will set DTC B1658 and the SRSCM should be replaced accordingly.

B1658

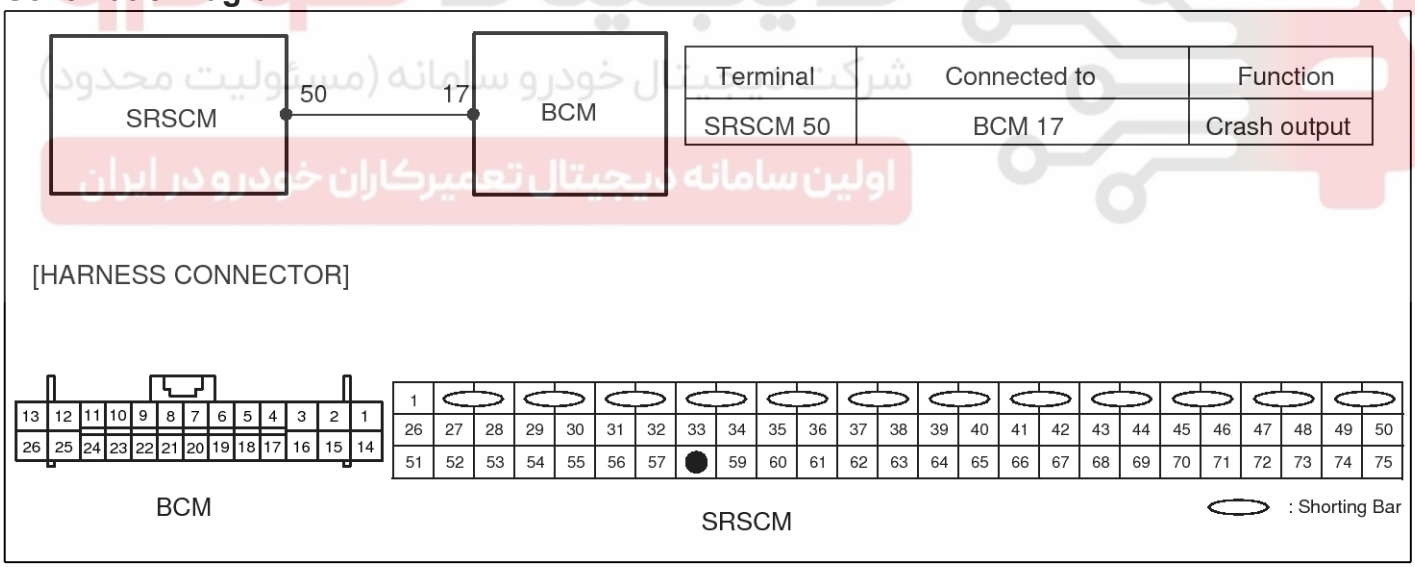
DTC Description

When a deployment of any restraint system for seat belt pretensioner and frontal and side air bags occurs, the crash output is activated. The purpose of this output is to signal BCM (Body Control Module) in the vehicle to unlock the vehicle doors. If a crash output is in progress, a second crash output signal will not be sent unless the first one is completed. The SRSCM doesn't perform diagnostics on the crash output function. After a frontal or side crash event is sensed and algorithm makes firing decision, above mentioned crash record is stored after squib deployment.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B1650 B1651 B1652 B1657 B1658	• Frontal crash • Side crash • Seat belt pretensioner only deployed	• SRSCM • Front Impact Sensor • Side Impact Sensor • Seat Belt Pretensioner

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6290L

Inspection Procedure

If the above mentioned DTC is confirmed it can't be cleared by Hi-Scan tool except for the B1657, and the SRSCM should be replaced. However, for the DTC B1657, Belt pretensioner only deployment, it can be erased for 5 times and the SRSCM can be reusable. If the deployment of Belt pretensioner reaches to 6 times, the SRSCM will set DTC B1658 and the SRSCM should be replaced accordingly.

B2500

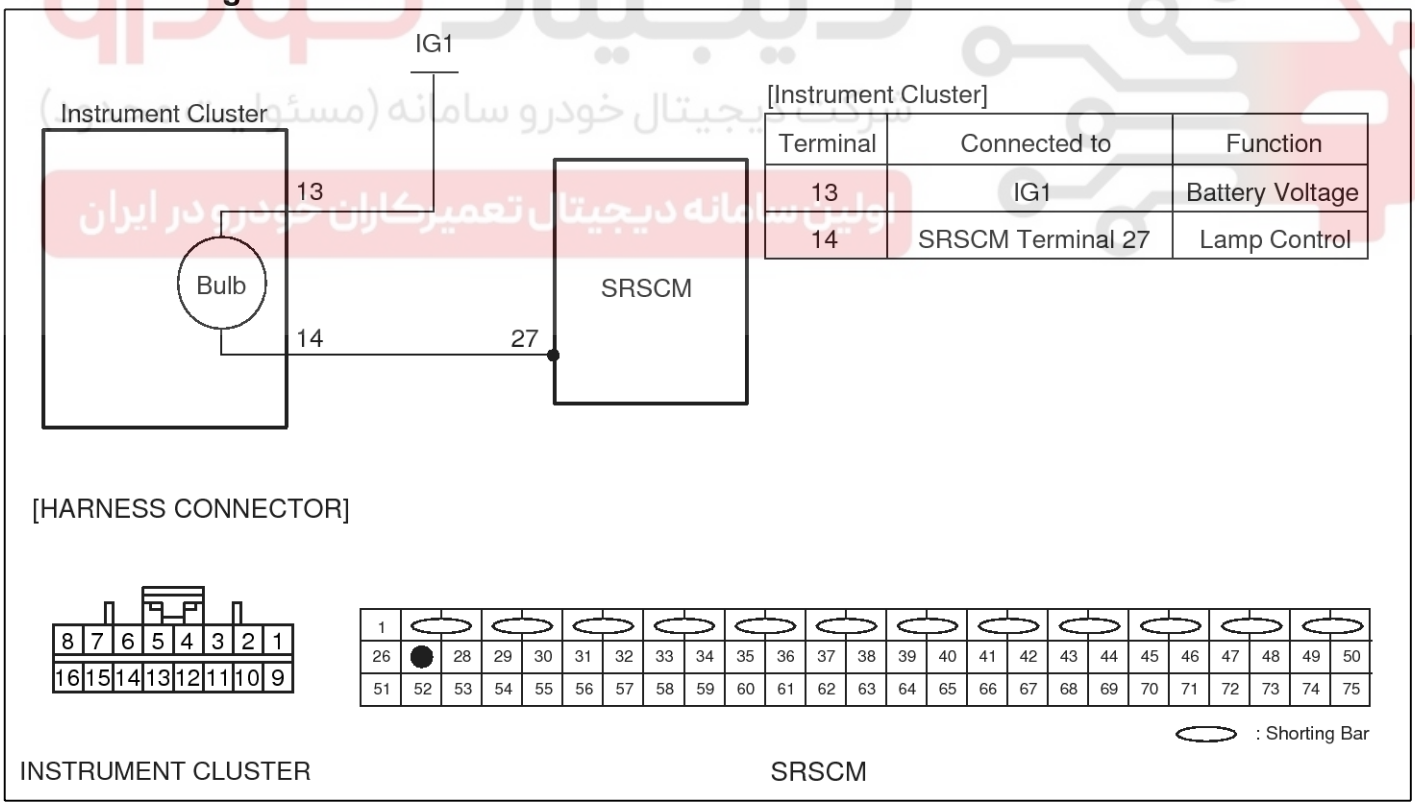
DTC Description

The SRS warning lamp is located in the cluster. When the airbag system is normal, the SRS warning lamp turns on for approx. 6 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to ON, and then turns off automatically. If there is a malfunction in the airbag system, the SRS warning lamp lights up to inform the driver of the abnormality. The SRSCM shall measure the voltage at the SRS warning lamp output pin, both when the lamp is on and when the lamp is off, to detect whether the commanded state matches the actual state.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B2500	• Airbag fuse • Warning Lamp Bulb • Open between warning lamp and SRSCM • Short to ground or battery line between the warning lamp and SRSCM • SRSCM Malfunction	• Fuse • Warning lamp bulb • Wiring Harness • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6300L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

2. CHECK THE FUSE
   1) Remove the airbag fuse and the airbag warning lamp fuse from junction box.
   2) Inspect the fuses. Are the fuses normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the warning lamp bulb.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the fuses.

3. CHECK THE WARNING LAMP BULB
   1) Remove the bulb from the instrument cluster.
   2) Inspect the bulb. Is the bulb normal?

   YES

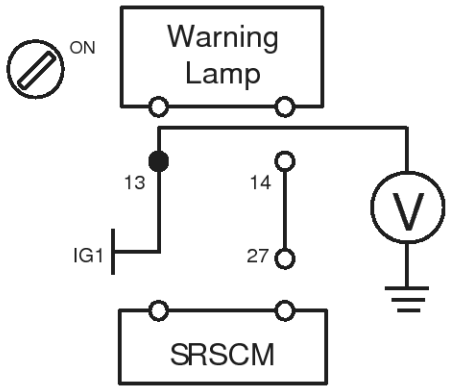
   ▶ Check source voltage.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the bulb.

4. CHECK SOURCE VOLTAGE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 13 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6301L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   YES

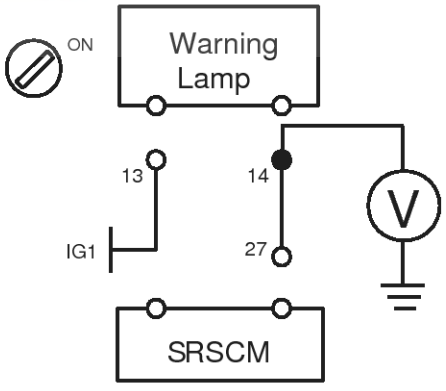
   ▶ Check short to battery line.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between ignition switch and the Warning Lamp.

5. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Measure voltage between the terminal 14 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6302L

   2) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   YES

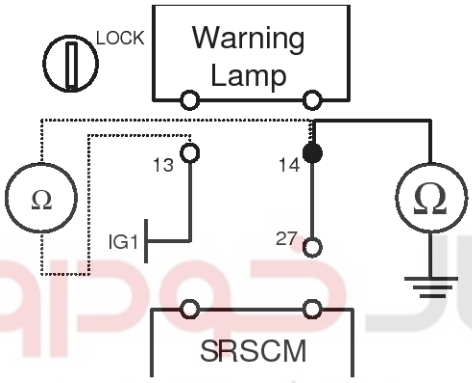
   ▶ Check short or short to ground.

   NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the Warning Lamp.

6. CHECK SHORT OR SHORT TO GROUND
   1) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK.
   2) Disconnect the battery negative cable from the battery.
   3) Measure resistance between the terminal 14 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.
   4) Measure resistance between the terminal 13 and 14 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6303L

   5) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

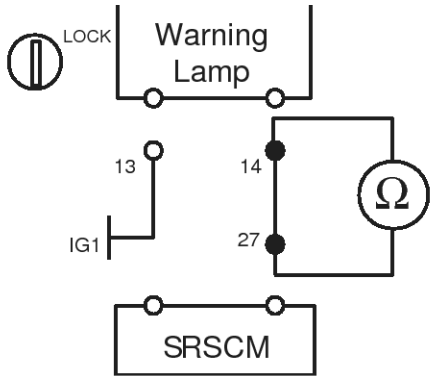
▶ Check open circuit.

NO

▶ Repair the short or short to ground circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the Warning Lamp.

7. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 14 of the Instrument Cluster connector and the terminal 27 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6304L

   2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair the open circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the Warning Lamp.

8. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

B2505

DTC Description

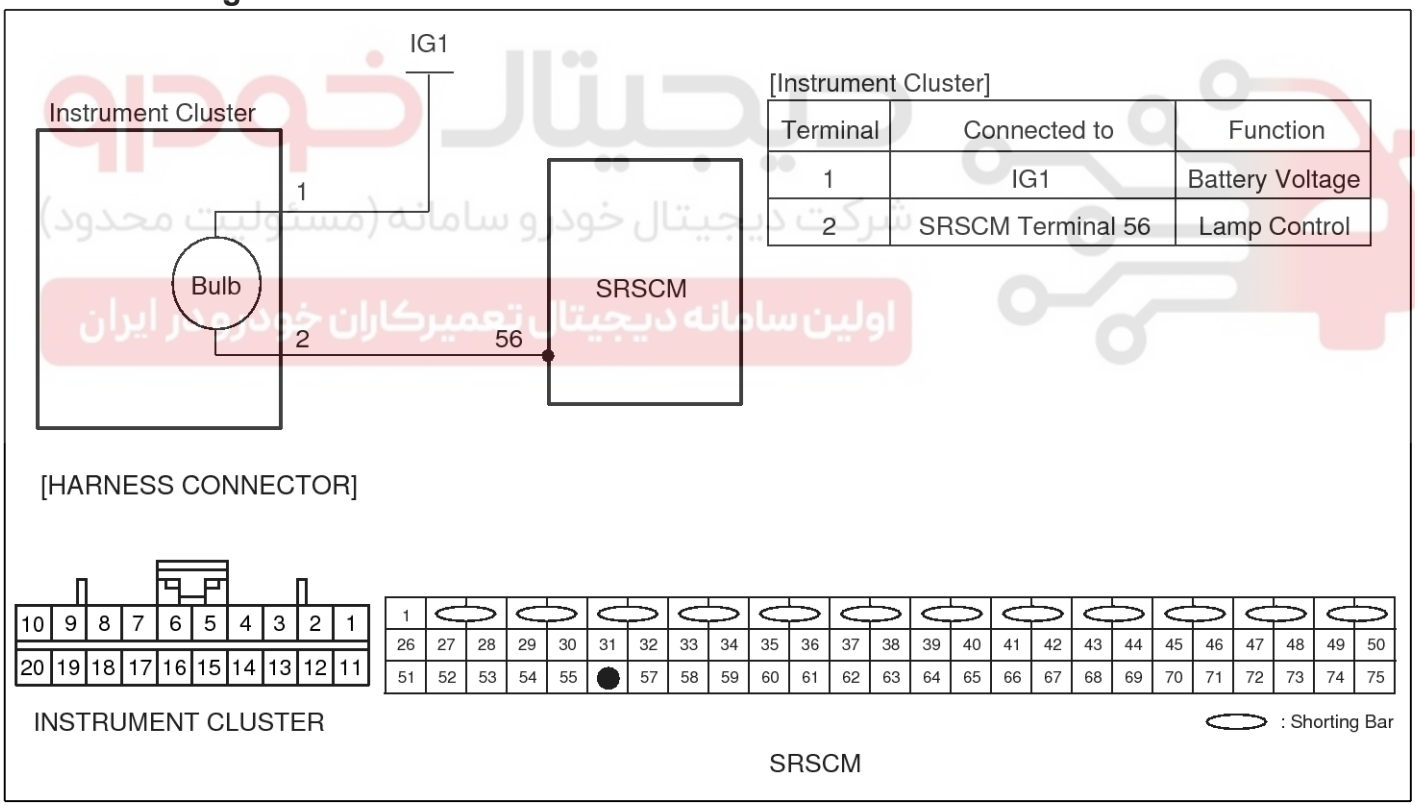
The SRSCM shall detect and record the following situations. And a single fault code shall be assigned as PAD Lamp Fault for all PAD lamp fault conditions. This fault code shall be set whenever either of the fault conditions is detected. If both fault conditions are not detected, the fault code shall not be detected.

1. The bulb is short, or there is a short to battery condition on the PAD lamp input connection to the SRSCM. This condition is only detectable while the PAD lamp is commanded ON. If a short to battery condition is detected, the PAD lamp shall be commanded OFF to protect the circuit.
2. The bulb is open, or there is a short to ground condition. This condition is only detectable while the PAD lamp is commanded OFF.

DTC Detecting Condition

DTC	Condition	Probable cause
B2505	• PAD lamp bulb open or short • Open between PAD lamp and SRSCM • Short to ground or battery line between PAD lamp and SRSCM • SRSCM malfunction	• Fuse • PAD lamp bulb • Wiring Harness • SRSCM

Schematic Diagram



SBLRT6310L

Terminal & Connector Inspection

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Inspection Procedure

1. PREPARATION
2. CHECK THE FUSE

   Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

   1) Remove the airbag fuse and the PAD lamp fuse from junction box.
   2) Inspect the fuses. Are the fuses normal?

   YES

   ▶ Check the PAD lamp bulb.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the fuses.
3. CHECK THE PAD LAMP BULB
   1) Remove the bulb from the instrument cluster.
   2) Inspect the bulb. Is the bulb normal?

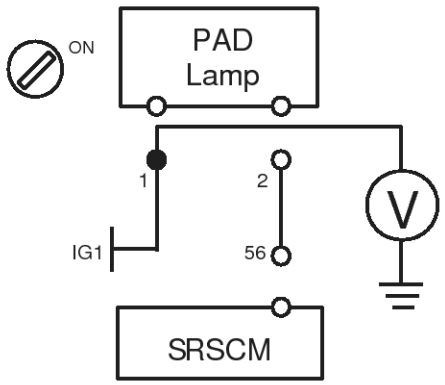
   YES

   ▶ Check source voltage.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the bulb.
4. CHECK SOURCE VOLTAGE
   1) Connect the battery negative cable to the battery.
   2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
   3) Measure voltage between the terminal 1 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : 10.6 ~ 16.5 V



SBLRT6311L

   4) Is the measured voltage within specification?

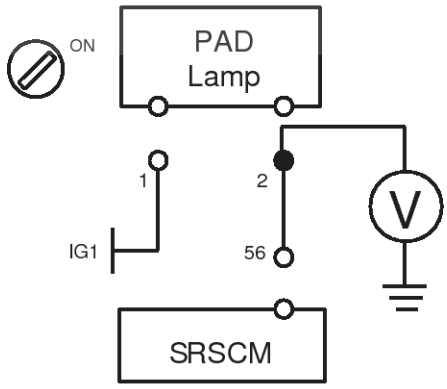
   YES

   ▶ Check short to battery line.

   NO

   ▶ Repair or replace the wiring harness between ignition switch and the PAD Lamp.
5. CHECK SHORT TO BATTERY LINE
   1) Measure voltage between the terminal 2 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification (voltage) : Approximately 0 V



SBLRT6312L

   2) Is the measured voltage within specification?

   YES

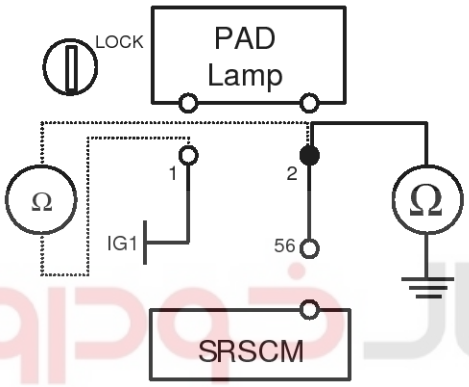
   ▶ Check short or short to ground.

   NO

▶ Repair the short to battery line circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the PAD Lamp.

6. CHECK SHORT OR SHORT TO GROUND
   1) Turn the ignition switch to LOCK.
   2) Disconnect the battery negative cable from the battery.
   3) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector and chassis ground.
   4) Measure resistance between the terminal 1 and 2 of the Instrument Cluster harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : infinite



SBLRT6313L

5) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

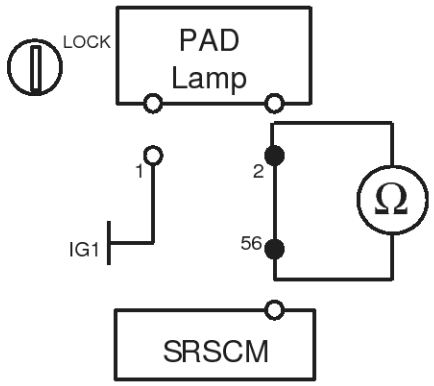
▶ Check open circuit.

NO

▶ Repair the short or short to ground circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the PAD Lamp.

7. CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT
   1) Measure resistance between the terminal 2 of the Instrument Cluster connector and the terminal 56 of SRSCM harness connector.

Specification (resistance) : below 1 Ω



SBLRT6314L

2) Is the measured resistance within specification?

YES

▶ Go to next step.

NO

▶ Repair the open circuit on wiring harness between the SRSCM and the PAD Lamp.

8. CLEAR THE DTC AND CHECK THE VEHICLE AGAIN

Refer to the DESCRIPTION in this TROUBLESHOOTING section.

Airbag Module

Driver Airbag (DAB) Module and Clock Spring

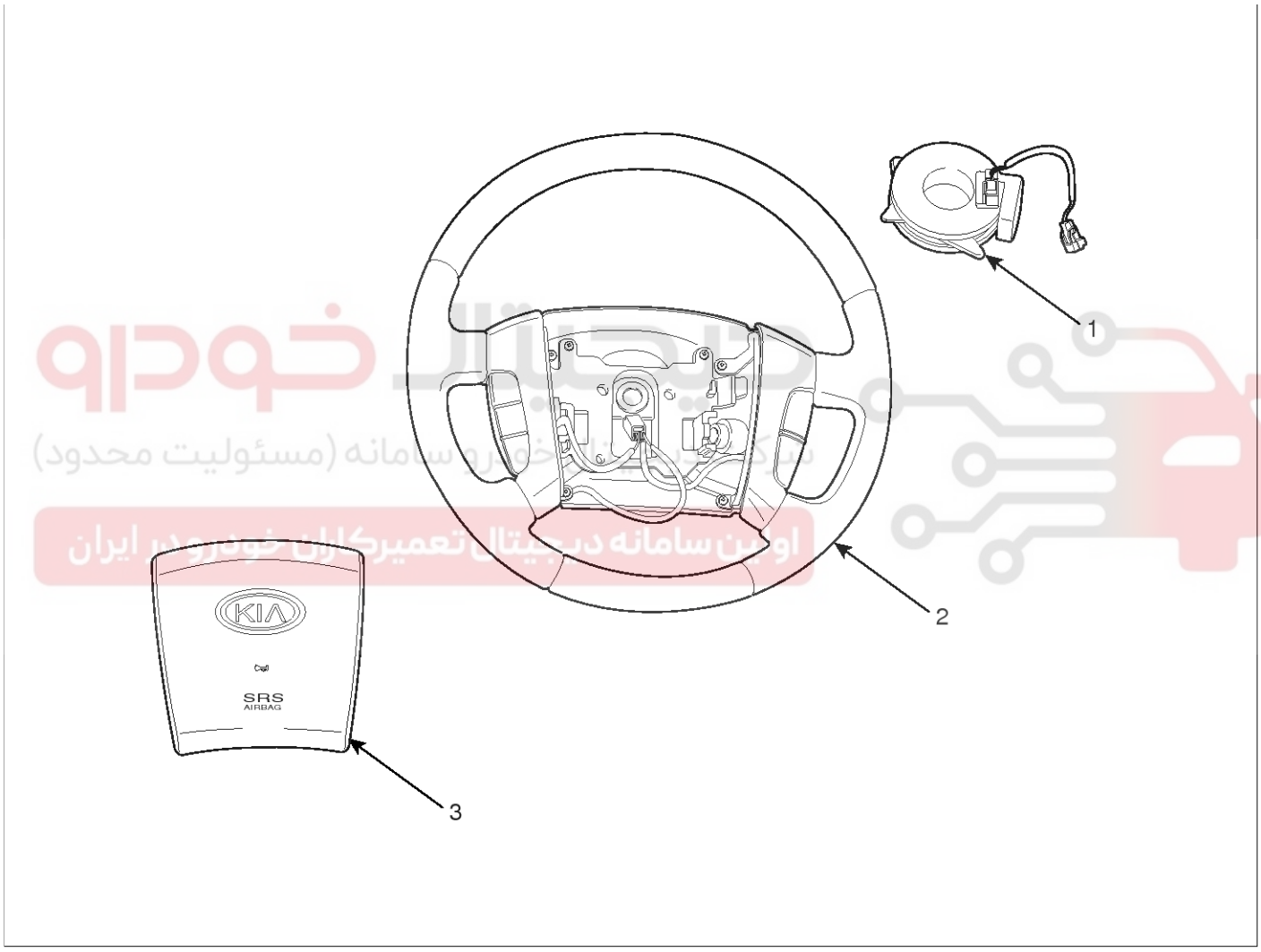
DESCRIPTION

Driver Airbag (DAB) is installed in steering wheel and electrically connected to SRSCM via clockspring. It protects the driver from danger by deploying a bag when frontal crash occurs. The SRSCM determines deployment of Driver Airbag (DAB).

CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module (squib) even if you are using the specified tester. If the circuit resistance is measured with a tester, accidental airbag deployment will result in serious personal injury.

COMPONENTS

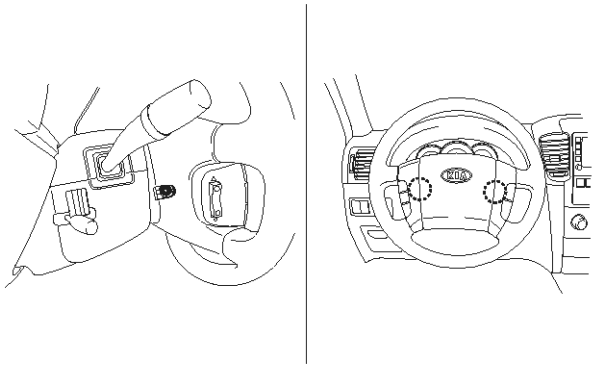


1. Clock Spring
2. Steering Wheel
3. Driver Airbag (DAB)

SBLRT6120L

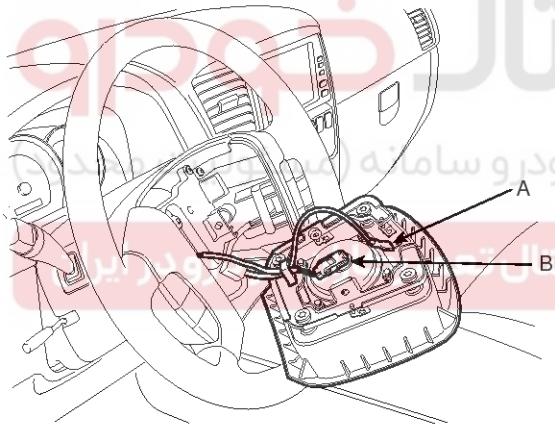
REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the airbag module mounting bolts(2EA).



SBLRT6508D

3. Disconnect the horn connector(A).

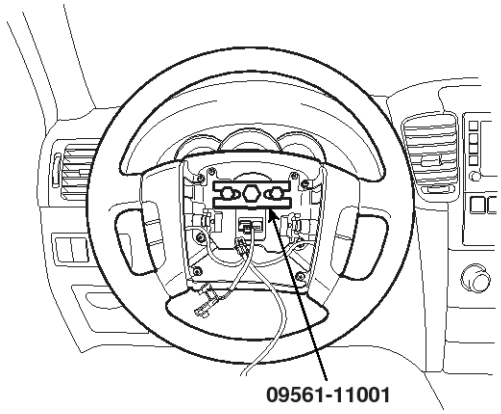


SBLRT6007D

4. Release the connector locking pin, then disconnect the driver airbag module connector(B).

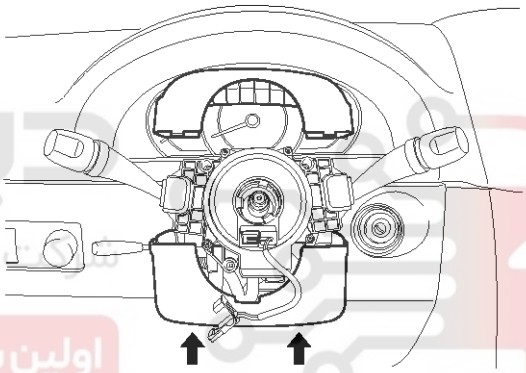
   ⚠CAUTION
   The removed airbag module should be stored in a clean, dry place with the pad cover face up.

5. Remove the steering wheel with SST (SST No. 09561-11001) after unfastening the mounting nut.



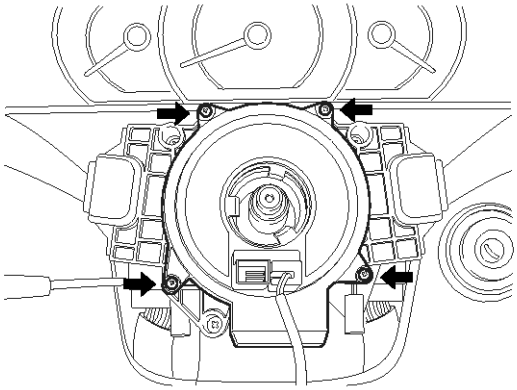
SBLRT6010D

6. Remove the steering wheel column cover after unscrewing 3 screws.



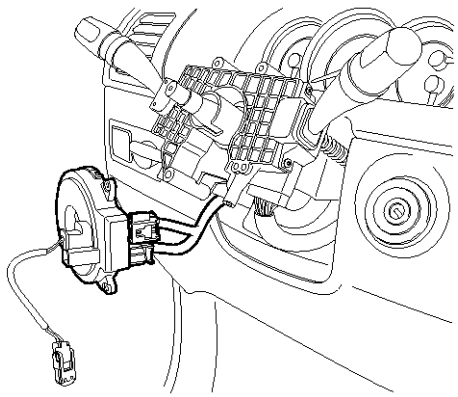
SBLRT6011D

7. Unscrew the clock spring tightening screws. (4EA)



SBLRT6012D

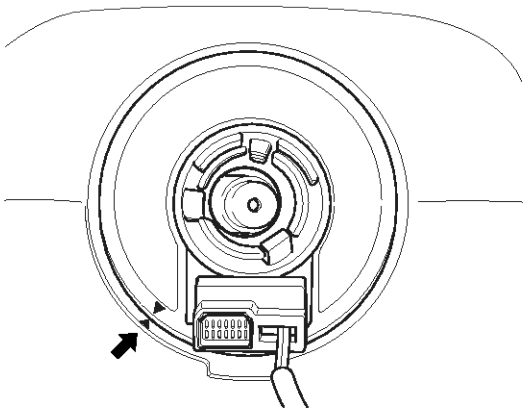
8. Disconnect the clock spring wiring harness and the horn wiring harness connector from the clock spring.



SBLRT6013D

INSTALLATION

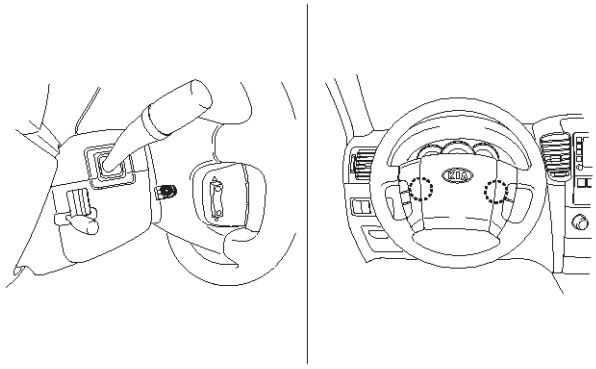
1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable from battery and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
3. Connect the clock spring harness connector and horn harness connector to the clock spring.
4. Install the clock spring with 4 screws.
5. Set the center position by getting marks between the clock spring and the cover into line. Make an array the mark (▶◀) by turning the clock spring clockwise to the stop and then 2.4 revolutions counterclockwise.



SBLRT6014D

6. Install the steering wheel column cover and the steering wheel. (Refer to ST group)
7. Connect the Driver Airbag (DAB) module connector and horn connector, then install the Driver Airbag (DAB) module on the steering wheel.
8. Secure the Driver Airbag (DAB) with the new mounting bolts.

Tightening torque (DAB Mounting Bolt)
: 0.8 ~ 1.1 kgf.m (7.9 ~ 10.8 Nm, 5.8 ~ 8.0 lb.ft)



SBLRT6508D

9. Connect the battery negative cable.
10. After installing the airbag, confirm proper system operation:
    - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.
    - Make sure horn button works.

INSPECTION

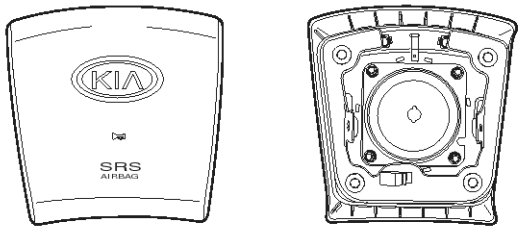
DRIVER AIRBAG (DAB)

If any improper parts are found during the following inspection, replace the airbag module with a new one.

⚠CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module (squib) even if you are using the specified tester. If the circuit resistance is measured with a tester, accidental airbag deployment will result in serious personal injury.

1. Check pad cover for dents, cracks or deformities.
2. Check the airbag module for denting, cracking or deformation.
3. Check hooks and connectors for damage, terminals for deformities, and harness for binds.
4. Check airbag inflator case for dents, cracks or deformities.



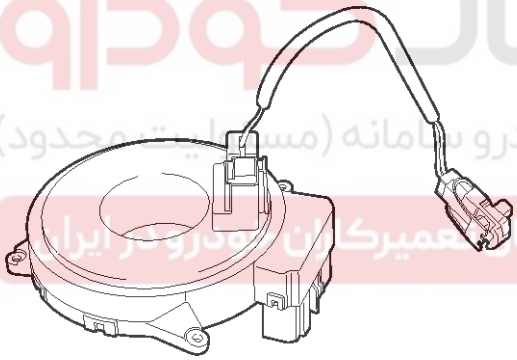
(Front view) (Rear view)

SBLRT6509L

5. Install the airbag module to the steering wheel to check for fit or alignment with the wheel.

CLOCKSPRING

1. If, as a result of the following checks, even one abnormal point is discovered, replace the clock spring with a new one.
2. Check connectors and protective tube for damage, and terminals for deformities.



SBLRT6015D

Passenger Airbag (PAB) Module

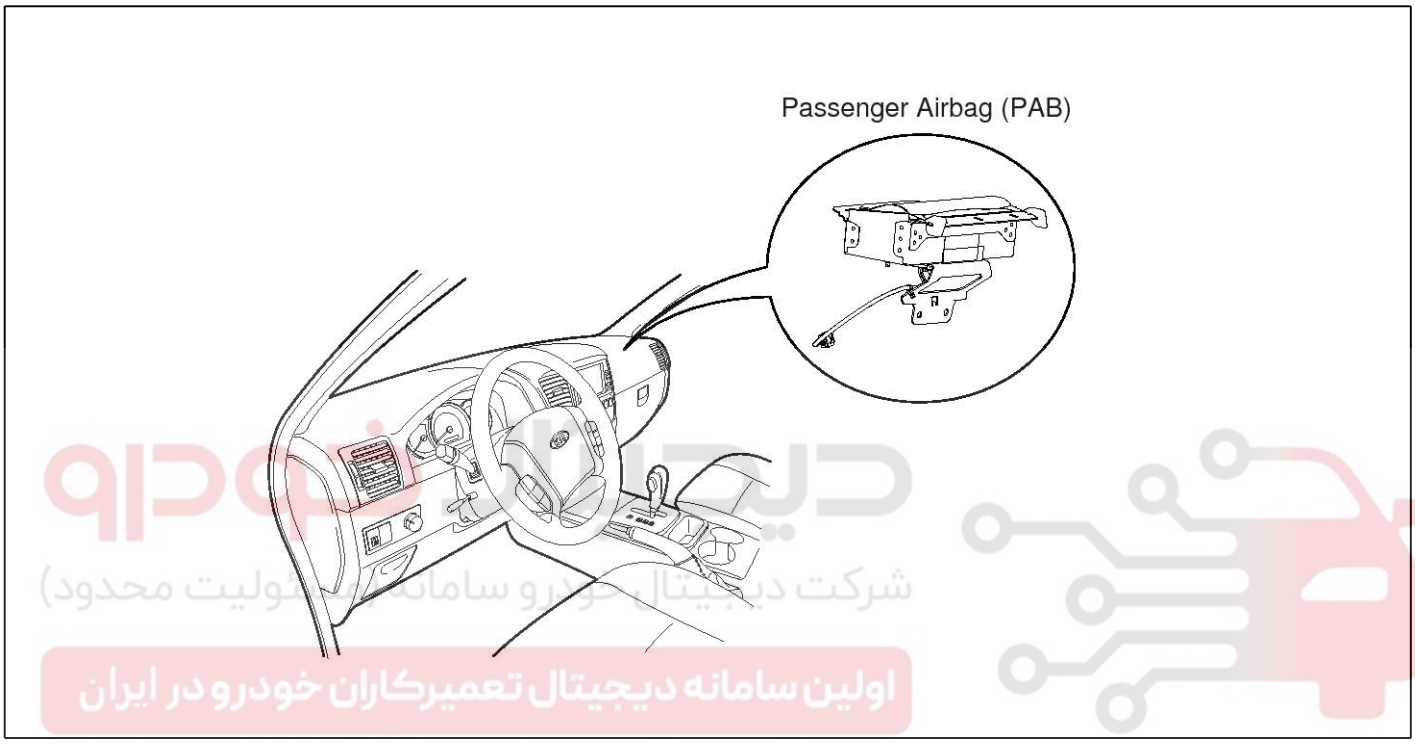
DESCRIPTION

The passenger Airbag (PAB) is installed inside the crash pad and protects the front passenger in the event of a frontal crash. The SRSCM determines if and when to deploy the PAB.

⚠CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module (squib) even if you are using the specified tester. If the circuit resistance is measured with a tester, accidental airbag deployment will result in serious personal injury.

COMPONENTS



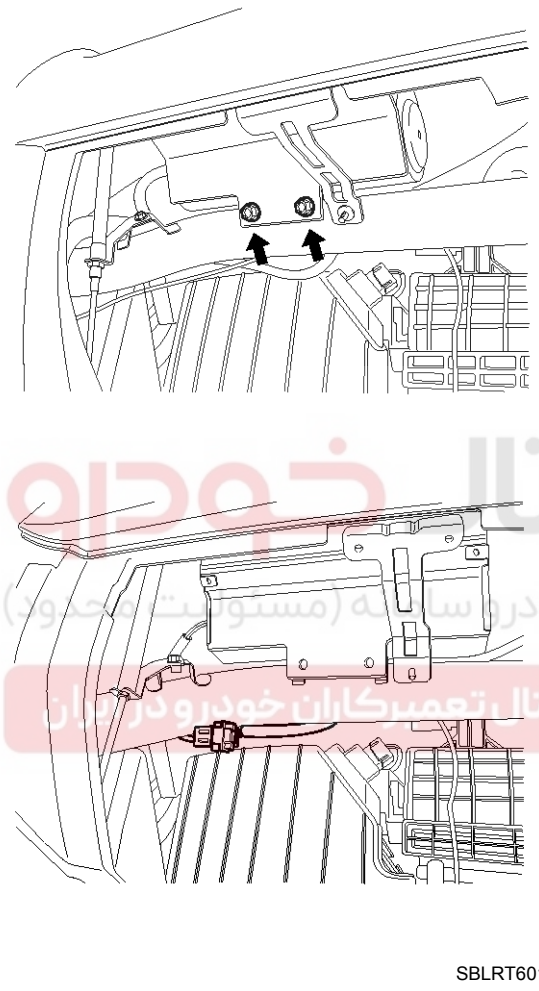
SBLRT6130L

REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the glove box. (Refer to BD group)
3. Remove the PAB mounting bolts (2EA).

SBLRT6017D

4. Disconnect the PAB module connector.



SBLRT6018D

5. Remove the crash pad. (Refer to BD group)

NOTICE

If the crash pad is damaged when the PAB is deployed, replace the damaged crash pad and PAB together.

6. Remove the heater duct from the crash pad.
7. Remove the mounting nuts(6EA) from the crash pad. Then remove the passenger airbag.

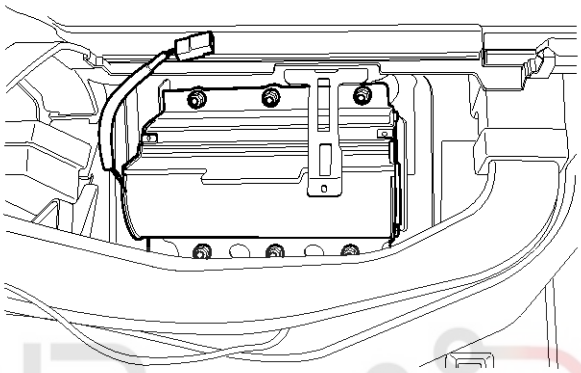
CAUTION

The removed airbag module should be stored in a clean and dry place with the pad cover face up.

INSTALLATION

1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable from battery and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
3. Place a Passenger Airbag (PAB) on the crash pad and tighten the Passenger Airbag (PAB) mounting nuts.

Tightening torque
: 0.9 ~ 1.4 kgf.m (8.8 ~ 13.7 N.m, 6.5 ~ 10.1 lb.ft)



SBLRT6019D

4. Install the heater duct to the crash pad.
5. Install the crash pad. (Refer to BD group)
6. Tighten the PAB mounting bolt.

Tightening torque
: 1.9 ~ 2.7 kgf.m (18.6 ~ 26.5 N.m, 13.7 ~ 19.5 lb.ft)

7. Connect the Passenger Airbag (PAB) harness connector to the SRS main harness connector.
8. Reinstall the glove box. (Refer to BD group)
9. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
10. After installing the Passenger Airbag (PAB), confirm proper system operation:
    - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

Curtain Airbag (CAB) Module

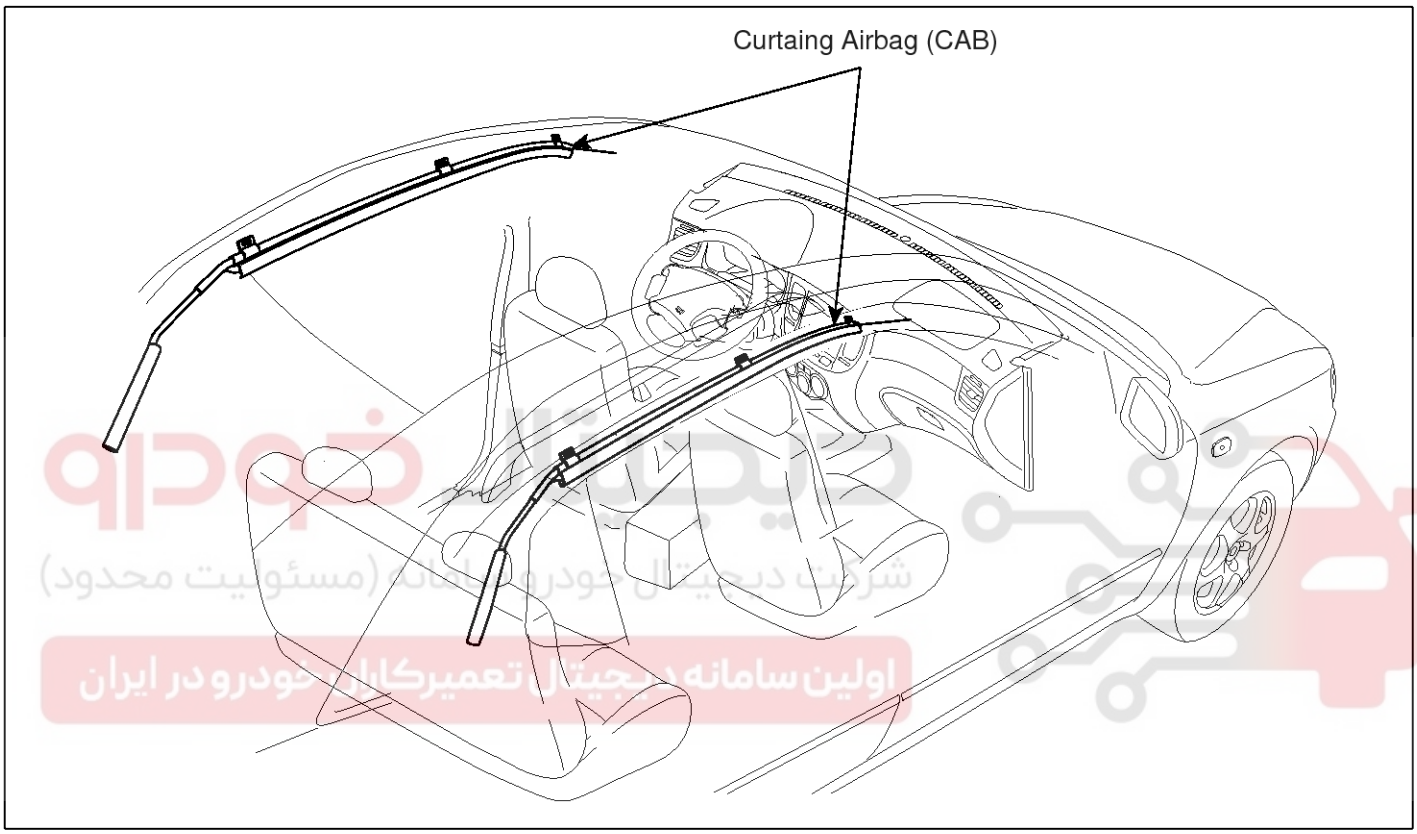
DESCRIPTION

Curtain airbags are installed inside the headliner (LH and RH) and protect the driver and passenger from danger when side crash occurs. The SRSCM determines deployment of curtain airbag by using side impact sensor (SIS) signal.

⚠CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the airbag module even if you are using the specified tester. If the circuit resistance is measured with a tester, accidental airbag deployment will result in serious personal injury.

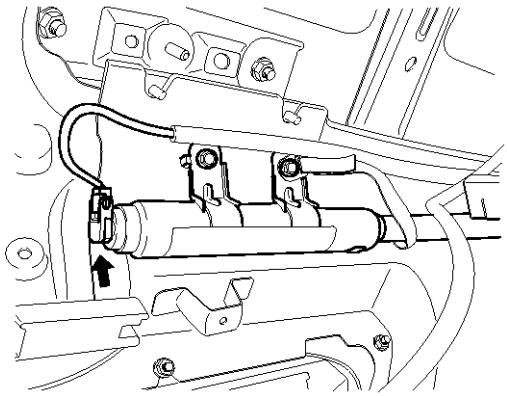
COMPONENTS



SBLRT6102L

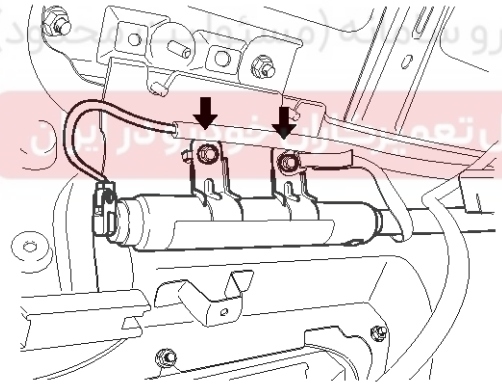
REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least 3 minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the following parts. (Refer to BD group)
   - Side trim, Roof trim
3. Disconnect the Curtain Airbag harness connector.



SBLRT6004D

4. After loosening the mounting bolts(6EA) and nut (1EA) remove the curtain airbag.



SBLRT6511D

INSTALLATION

1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes.
3. Install a Curtain Airbag (CAB) on the mounting bracket.
4. Tighten the CAB mounting bolts (6EA) and nut (1EA).

Tightening torque
: 0.8 ~ 1.2 kgf.m(7.8 ~ 11.8 Nm, 5.8 ~ 8.7 lb.ft)

⚠CAUTION

- **Never twist the airbag module when installing it. If the module is twisted, airbag module may operate abnormally.**

5. Connect the CAB connector.
6. Install the following parts. (Refer to BD group)
   - Side trim, Roof trim
7. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
8. After installing the Curtain Airbag (CAB), confirm proper system operation:
   - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.

AIRBAG DISPOSAL

SPECIAL TOOL REQUIRED

Before scrapping any airbags or side airbags (including those in a whole vehicle to be scrapped), the airbags or side airbags must be deployed. If the vehicle is still within the warranty period, before deploying the airbags or side airbags, the Technical Manager must give approval and/or special instruction. Only after the airbags or side airbags have been deployed (as the result of vehicle collision, for example), can they be scrapped.

If the airbags or side airbags appear intact (not deployed), treat them with extreme caution. Follow this procedure.

DEPLOYING AIRBAGS IN THE VEHICLE

If an SRS equipped vehicle is to be entirely scrapped, its airbags or side airbags should be deployed while still in the vehicle. The airbags or side airbags should not be considered as salvageable parts and should never be installed in another vehicle.

1. Turn the ignition switch OFF, and disconnect the battery negative cable and wait at least three minutes.
2. Confirm that each airbag or side airbag is securely mounted.
3. Confirm that the special tool is functioning properly by following the check procedure.

DRIVER'S AIRBAG :

1. Remove the driver's airbag and install the SST(0957A-38500).
2. Install the driver's airbag on the steering wheel.

FRONT PASSENGER'S AIRBAG :

1. Remove the glove box, then disconnect the 2P connector between the front passenger's airbag and SRS main harness.
2. Install the SST(0957A-3E110).

CURTAIN AIRBAG :

1. Disconnect the 2P connector between the curtain airbag and wire harness.
2. Install the SST(0957A-38500).

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER :

1. Disconnect the 2P connector from the seat belt pretensioner.
2. Install the SST(0957A-38500).
3. Place the deployment tool at least thirty feet (10 meters) away from the airbag.
4. Connect a 12 volt battery to the tool.
5. Push the tool's deployment switch. The airbag should deploy (deployment is both highly audible and visible: a loud noise and rapid inflation of the bag, followed by slow deflection)
6. Dispose of the complete airbag. No part of it can be reused. Place it in a sturdy plastic bag and seal it securely.

ERKD002U

DEPLOYING THE AIRBAG OUT OF THE VEHICLE

If an intact airbag has been removed from a scrapped vehicle, or has been found defective or damage during transit, storage or service, it should be deployed as follows :

1. Confirm that the special tool is functioning properly by following the check procedure.
2. Position the airbag face up, outdoors on flat ground at least thirty feet (10meters) from any obstacles or people.

DISPOSAL OF DAMAGED AIRBAG

1. If installed in a vehicle, follow the removal procedure of driver's airbag front passenger's and side airbag.
2. In all cases, make a short circuit by twisting together the two airbag inflator wires.
3. Package the airbag in exactly the same packing that the new replacement part come in.

Seat Belt Pretensioner

Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT)

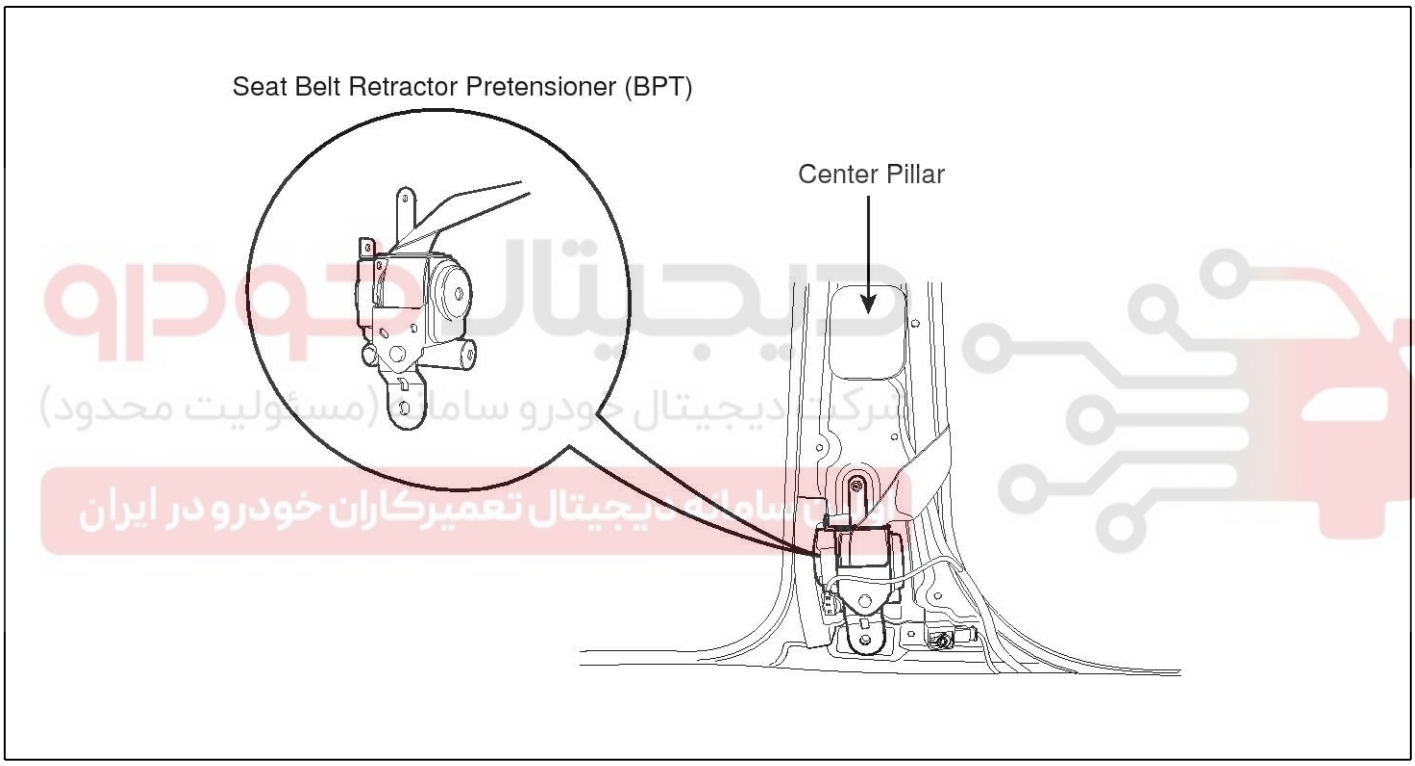
DESCRIPTION

The Seat Belt Pretensioners (BPT) are installed inside Center Pillar (LH & RH). When a vehicle crashes with a certain degree of frontal impact, the pretensioner seat belt helps to reduce the severity of injury to the front seat occupants by retracting the seat belt webbing. This prevents the front occupants from thrusting forward and hitting the steering wheel or the instrument panel when the vehicle crashes.

⚠CAUTION

Never attempt to measure the circuit resistance of the Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) even if you are using the specified tester. If the circuit resistance is measured with a tester, the pretensioner will be ignited accidentally. This will result in serious personal injury.

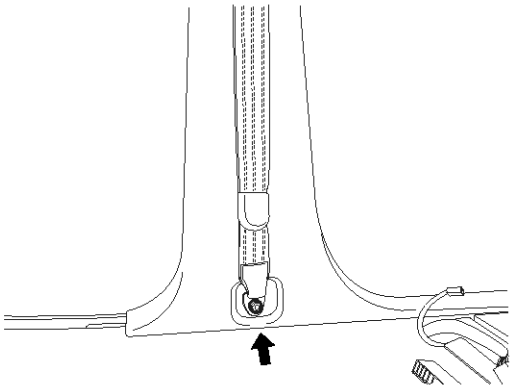
COMPONENTS



SBLRT6103L

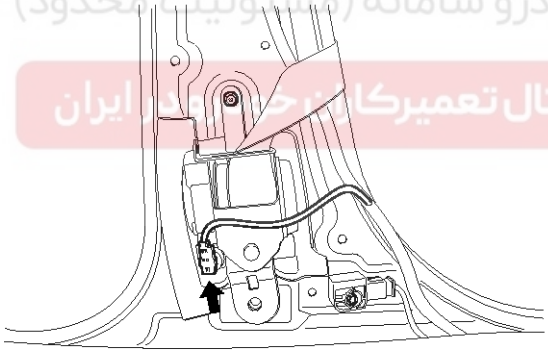
REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the battery negative cable, and wait for at least three minutes before beginning work.
2. Remove the lower anchor bolt.



SBLRT6022D

3. Remove the following parts. (Refer to BD group)
   - Door scuff trim, Center pillar trim
4. Remove the upper anchor bolt.
5. Disconnect the Seat Belt Pretensioner connector.



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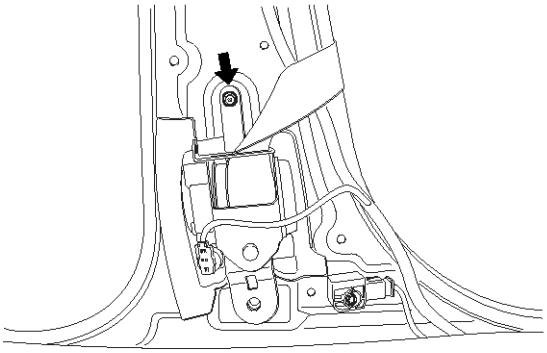
6. Loosen the Seat Belt Pretensioner mounting bolt and remove the Seat Belt Pretensioner.



SBLRT6532D

INSTALLATION

1. Remove the ignition key from the vehicle.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable and wait for at least three minutes.
3. Install the Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT) with a bolt.

Tightening torque
: 4.0 ~ 5.5 kgf.m (39.2 ~ 53.9 Nm, 28.9 ~ 39.8 lb.ft)

4. Connect the Seat Belt Pretentioner (BPT) connector.
5. Install the upper anchor bolts.

Tightening torque (Seat Belt Anchor Bolt)
: 4.0 ~ 5.5 kgf.m (39.2 ~ 53.9 Nm, 28.9 ~ 39.8 lb.ft)

6. Install the center pillar trim.
7. Install the door scuff trim.
8. Install the lower anchor bolt.
9. Reconnect the battery negative cable.
10. After installing the Seat Belt Pretensioner (BPT), confirm proper system operation:
    - Turn the ignition switch ON; the SRS indicator light should be turned on for about six seconds and then go off.