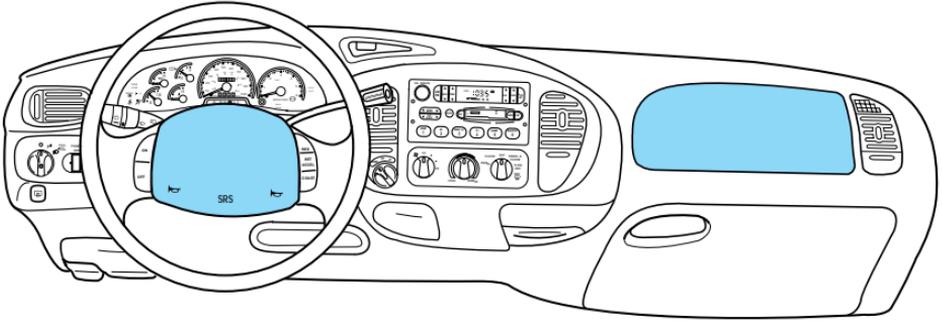


Seating and safety restraints

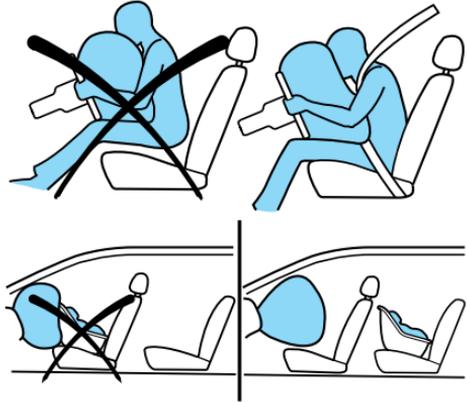
AIR BAG SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)



Important supplemental restraint system (SRS) precautions

The supplemental restraint system is designed to:

- work with the safety belt to protect the driver and right front passenger
- reduce certain upper body injuries



Failure to follow these instructions will affect the performance of the safety belts and increase the risk of personal injury.

Seating and safety restraints



The right front passenger air bag is not designed to restrain occupants in the center front seating position.



All occupants of the vehicle including the driver should always wear their safety belts even when air bag SRS is provided.



Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the air bag cover on the steering wheel or in front seat areas that may come into contact with a deploying air bag. Failure to follow this instruction may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.



Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the Air Bag Supplemental Restraint System or its fuses. See your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer.

Children and air bags

For additional important safety information, read all information on safety restraints in this guide.

Children should always wear their safety belts. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Seating and safety restraints



Air bag can kill or injure a child in a child seat. Child seats should never be placed in the front seats, unless passenger air bag switch is turned off. See *Passenger air bag deactivate switch*.

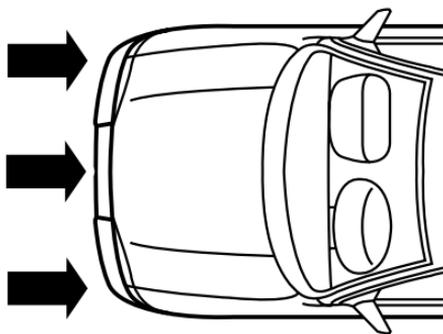
How does the air bag supplemental restraint system work?

The SRS is designed to activate when the vehicle sustains sufficient longitudinal deceleration.

The fact that the air bags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces were not of the type sufficient to cause activation.

The air bags inflate and deflate rapidly upon activation.

After air bag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder (to lubricate the bag) or sodium compounds (e.g., baking soda) that result from the combustion process that inflates the air bag. Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.



Seating and safety restraints



Several air bag system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after inflation.



If the air bag is inflated, **the air bag will not function again and must be replaced immediately.** If the air bag is not replaced, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

The SRS consists of:

- driver and passenger air bag modules (which include the inflators and air bags),
- one or more impact and safing sensors,
- a readiness light and tone
- and the electrical wiring which connects the components.

The diagnostic module monitors its own internal circuits and the supplemental air bag electrical system warning (including the impact sensors), the system wiring, the air bag system readiness light, the air bag back up power and the air bag ignitors.

Determining if the system is operational

The SRS uses a readiness light in the instrument cluster or a tone to indicate the condition of the system. Refer to the *Air bag readiness* section in the

Seating and safety restraints

Instrumentation chapter. Routine maintenance of the air bag is not required.

A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:

- The readiness light will either flash or stay lit.
- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after ignition is turned on.
- A series of five beeps will be heard. The tone pattern will repeat periodically until the problem and light are repaired.



If any of these things happen, even intermittently, have the SRS serviced at your dealership or by a qualified technician immediately. Unless serviced, the system may not function properly in the event of a collision.

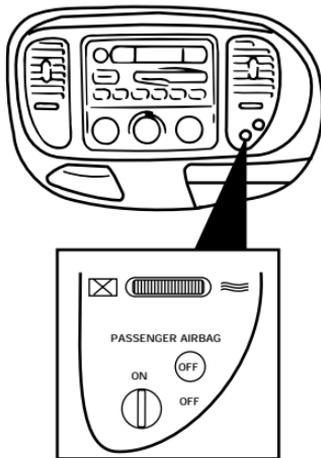
Disposal of air bags and air bag equipped vehicles

For disposal of air bags or air bag equipped vehicles, see your local dealership or qualified technician. Air bags **MUST BE** disposed of by qualified personnel.

Seating and safety restraints

Passenger air bag deactivate switch

Your vehicle has a passenger air bag deactivate switch. This switch **MUST** be used to activate or deactivate the passenger air bag whenever a child seat is used in the right front or center front passenger seat position.



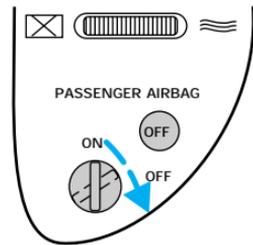
Keep the passenger air bag turned on unless there is a child seat installed in the front seat. When the passenger air bag switch is turned off, the passenger air bag will not inflate in a collision.

If the passenger air bag switch is turned off, it increases the likelihood of injury to forward facing occupants in the passenger seat.

Seating and safety restraints

Turning the passenger air bag off

1. Insert the ignition key, turn the switch to OFF and remove the key.
2. When the ignition is turned to the ON position the OFF light illuminates briefly, momentarily shuts off and then turns back on. This indicates that the passenger air bag is deactivated.



If the light fails to illuminate when the passenger air bag switch is in the OFF position and the ignition switch is in ON, have the passenger air bag switch serviced at your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer immediately.



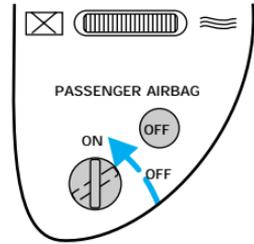
In order to avoid inadvertent deployment of the passenger air bag, always remove the ignition key from the passenger air bag deactivate switch.

Turning the passenger air bag back on

The passenger air bag remains OFF until you turn it back ON.

Seating and safety restraints

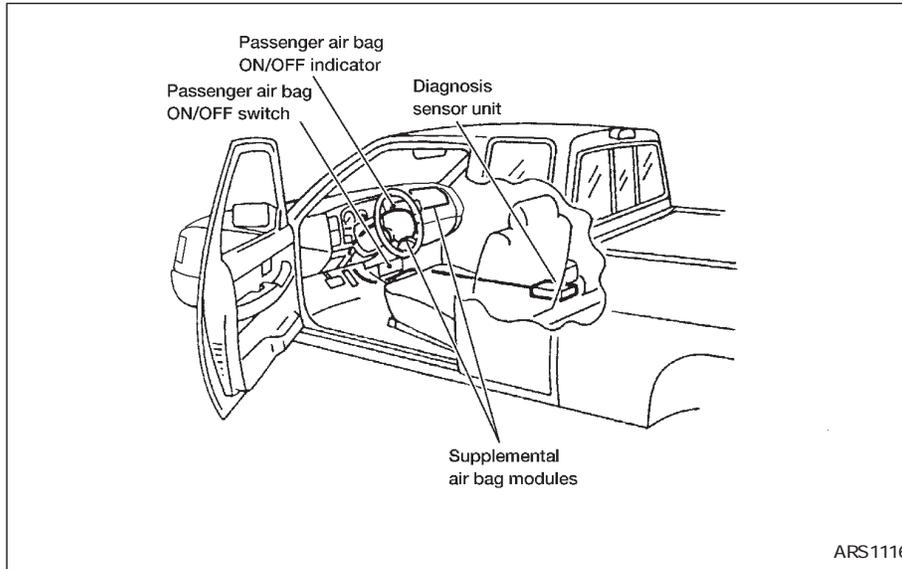
1. Insert the ignition key and turn the switch to ON.
2. The OFF light will briefly illuminate when the ignition is turned to On. This indicates that the passenger air bag is operational.



If the light is illuminated when the passenger air bag switch is in the ON position and the ignition switch is in ON, have the passenger air bag switch serviced at your Ford or Lincoln-Mercury dealer immediately.



Keep the passenger air bag turned on unless there is a child seat installed in the front seat. When the passenger air bag switch is turned off, the passenger air bag will not inflate in a collision.



The driver's supplemental air bag is located in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger's supplemental air bag is located in the top right section of the instrument panel.

These systems are designed to meet optional certification requirements under U.S. regula-

tions. They are also permitted in Canada. The optional certification allows air bags to be designed to inflate somewhat less forcefully than previously. **However, all of the information, cautions and warnings in this manual still apply and must be followed.**

1-10 Seats, restraints and supplemental air bag systems

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The supplemental air bag system is designed to inflate in higher severity frontal collisions, although it may inflate if the forces in another type of collision are similar to those of a higher severity frontal impact. It may not inflate in certain frontal collisions. Vehicle damage (or lack of it) is not always an indication of proper supplemental air bag operation.

The front passenger supplemental air bag is equipped with an ON/OFF switch. Because no rear seat exists where a rear facing child restraint can be secured, the switch is designed to turn OFF the passenger supplemental air bag so that a rear facing child restraint can be used in the front passenger seat. See "Passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch and light" later in this section for details.

When the supplemental air bag inflates, a fairly loud noise may be heard, followed by the release of smoke. This smoke is not harmful and does not indicate a fire, but care should be taken not to unintentionally inhale it, as it may cause irritation and choking. Those with a history of a breathing condition should get fresh air promptly.

The supplemental air bags, along with the use of the seat belt, helps to cushion the impact force on the face and chest of the occupant.

It can help save lives and reduce serious injuries. However, an inflating supplemental air bag may cause facial abrasions or other injuries. Supplemental air bags do not provide restraint to the lower body.

Seat belts should be correctly worn and the driver and passenger seated upright as far as practical away from the steering wheel or dashboard. Since the supplemental air bags inflate quickly in order to help protect the front occupants, the force of the supplemental air bag inflating can increase the risk of injury if the occupant is too close to or against the supplemental air bag module during inflation.

The supplemental air bags deflate quickly after a collision.

The supplemental air bags operate only when the ignition switch is in the ON or START position.

⚠ WARNING

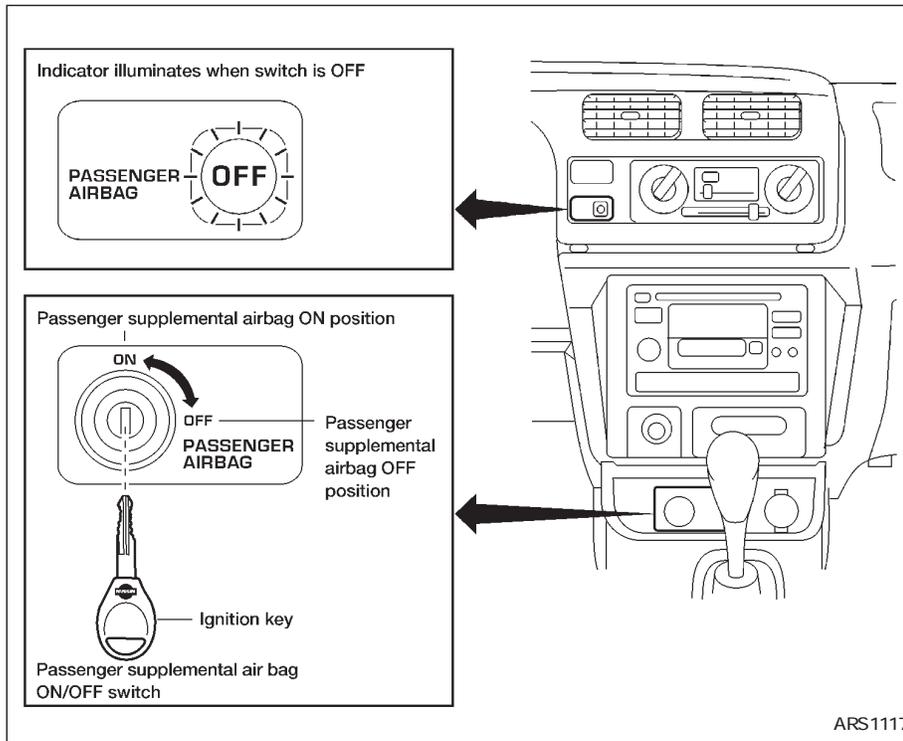
- Do not attach any objects to the steering wheel pad or on the instrument panel. Also, do not place any objects between any occupant and the steering wheel or on the instrument panel. Such objects may

become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplemental air bag inflates.

- Right after inflation, several supplemental air bag system components will be hot. Do not touch them; you may severely burn yourself.
- No unauthorized changes should be made to any components or wiring of the supplemental air bag system. This is to prevent accidental inflation of the supplemental air bag or damage to the supplemental air bag system.
- Do not make unauthorized changes to your vehicle's electrical system, suspension system or front end structure. This could affect proper operation of the supplemental air bag system.
- Tampering with the supplemental air bag system may result in serious personal injury. Tampering includes changes to the steering wheel and the instrument panel assembly by placing material over the steering wheel pad, above the dashboard, or by installing additional trim material around the supplemental air bag system.

- Work around and on the supplemental air bag system should be done by an authorized NISSAN dealer. Installation of electrical equipment should also be done by an authorized NISSAN dealer. The yellow SRS wiring should not be modified or disconnected. Unauthorized electrical test equipment and probing devices should not be used on the supplemental air bag system.
- SRS wiring harnesses are covered with yellow insulation either just before the harness connectors or over the complete harness for easy identification.

When selling your vehicle, we request that you inform the buyer about the supplemental air bag system and guide the buyer to the appropriate sections in this Owner's Manual.



PASSENGER SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG ON/OFF SWITCH AND LIGHT.

⚠ WARNING

Air bags and seat belts are designed to work as a unit. Do not switch the air bag OFF unless you meet federal government criteria. Switching off the air bag may increase the risk of serious or fatal injuries in a collision where the air bag would have inflated.

The passenger air bag ON/OFF switch is located in the center of the instrument panel, near the ashtray. It can be used to turn the passenger supplemental air bag OFF.

In rare instances, some passengers are exposed to serious injury risks from inflating air bags, especially if not properly restrained. The U.S. and Canadian federal governments recognize other limited circumstances in which an air bag could reduce safety. The passenger air bag ON/OFF switch is, therefore, allowed in this vehicle. Because the overall benefits of air bags are great, in most situations air bags should not be switched off unless special government criteria exist.

1-12 Seats, restraints and supplemental air bag systems

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The ON/OFF switch should ONLY be used to turn the passenger supplemental air bag OFF when the following government criteria exist:

- Infants (less than 1 year old) in rear facing child restraints **MUST** be placed in the front passenger seat.
- Children ages 1-12 years **MUST** be placed in the front passenger seat.
- The passenger has a medical condition which, according to a physician, causes the air bag to pose a special risk and makes the potential harm from the air bag greater than the potential harm from turning off the air bag.

Seat belts and child restraints should always be properly used. See "Precautions on seat belt usage" and "Child restraints" later in this section for details.

To turn the passenger supplemental air bag OFF, insert the ignition key in the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch and turn the switch clockwise to the OFF position. Then remove the key. When the ignition is turned to the ON or START position the passenger air bag OFF indicator light will illuminate to indicate the air bag is OFF.

To turn the passenger supplemental air bag ON, insert the ignition key in the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch and turn the switch counter clockwise to the ON position. Then remove the key. When the ignition is turned to the ON or START position the passenger air bag OFF indicator light will illuminate for 7 seconds to indicate the system is working properly and then go out to indicate that the passenger supplemental air bag is ON.

When the switch is turned to the ON position, the passenger supplemental air bag is enabled and could inflate in a frontal collision. When the switch is turned to the OFF position, the passenger supplemental air bag is disabled and will not inflate in a frontal collision. The passenger supplemental air bag OFF indicator light on the instrument panel illuminates when the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch is turned to the OFF position. The driver's side supplemental air bag always remains enabled and is not affected by the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch.

The passenger supplemental air bag light, displaying OFF in the center of the instrument panel, monitors the position of the

passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch. When the ignition key is in the ON or START position, the light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off if the air bag is ON, or stays on if the air bag is OFF.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not switch the air bag OFF unless you meet the federal government criteria outlined below. This vehicle is equipped with seat belts with a "load limiter" feature. The seat belts are designed to work with the air bags to reduce the risk of injury in a collision. The seat belts are designed to release additional belt webbing during some collisions to reduce the concentration of force on the occupant's chest area. In a collision with the air bag turned OFF, the seat belt may allow the occupant enough forward movement to incur serious or fatal injuries.

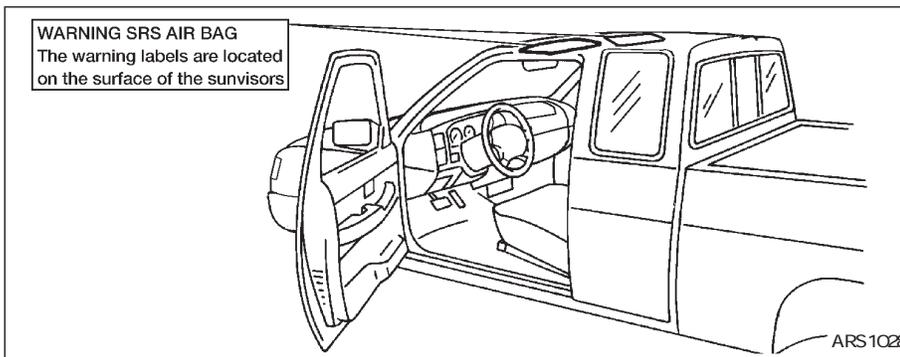
- Keep the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch turned ON unless a rear-facing child restraint must be used in the front seat, if children ages 1-12 must be placed in the front seat, or if the passenger has a medical condition, which, according to a physician, causes the air bag to pose a special risk of harm (the federal government criteria). If the switch is OFF, the air bag will not inflate in a collision as designed and the extra protection provided by the air bag may be lost.
- Be sure to turn the passenger supplemental air bag ON/OFF switch OFF when using a rear facing child restraint in the front passenger seat. If it is not OFF, the air bag may inflate in a collision. The force of the rapidly inflating air bag could cause serious injury or kill the child in the child restraint. Children ages 1-12 and persons with special medical conditions may also be at risk from an inflating air bag.

- If the supplemental air bag warning light located in the instrument panel next to the speedometer comes on when the passenger supplemental air bag OFF light is also illuminated, something may be wrong with the air bag system. Infants, children ages 1-12 or persons with special medical conditions should not use the front passenger seat until the system is checked by your NISSAN dealer.

1-14 Seats, restraints and supplemental air bag systems

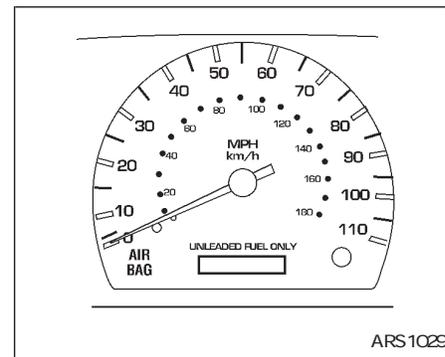
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WARNING LABELS



Warning labels about the supplemental air bag system are placed in the vehicle as shown in the illustration.

SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT



The supplemental air bag warning light, displaying AIR BAG in the instrument panel, monitors the circuits of the supplemental air bag. The circuits monitored by the supplemental air bag warning light are the diagnosis sensor unit, the supplemental air bag module and all related wiring.

When the ignition key is in the ON or START position, the supplemental air bag warning light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off. This means the system is operational.

If any of the following conditions occur, the supplemental air bag needs servicing and

Seats, restraints and supplemental air bag systems 1-15

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should be taken to your nearest authorized NISSAN dealer:

1. The supplemental air bag warning light does not come on and remain on for 7 seconds and then go off as described above.
2. The supplemental air bag warning light flashes intermittently or remains on.
3. The supplemental air bag warning light does not come on at all.

Under these conditions, the Supplemental Restraint System (supplemental air bag system) may not function properly. It must be checked and repaired.

⚠ WARNING

If the supplemental air bag warning light is on, it could mean that the supplemental air bag system will not operate in an accident.

Repair and replacement procedure

The supplemental air bag system is designed to inflate on a one-time-only basis. As a reminder, unless it is damaged, the supplemental air bag warning light remains

1-16 Seats, restraints and supplemental air bag systems

illuminated after inflation has occurred. Repair and replacement of the supplemental air bag system should be done only by an authorized NISSAN dealer.

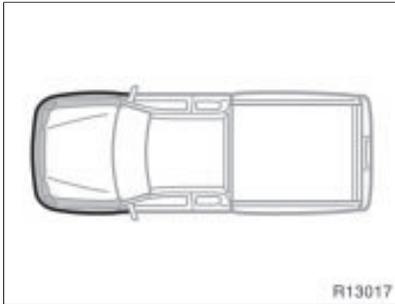
To ensure long-term functioning, the system must be inspected 10 years after the date of manufacture noted on the certification label located on the driver side front pillar.

When maintenance work is required on the vehicle, the supplemental air bag system and related parts should be pointed out to the person conducting the maintenance. The ignition key must always be in the LOCK position when working under the hood or inside the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- Once the supplemental air bag inflates, the supplemental air bag module will not function again and should be replaced by an authorized NISSAN dealer. The supplemental air bag module cannot be repaired.

- The supplemental air bag system should be inspected by an authorized NISSAN dealer if there is any damage to the front end portion of the vehicle.
- If you need to dispose of the supplemental air bag or scrap the vehicle, contact an authorized NISSAN dealer. Correct supplemental air bag disposal procedures are set forth in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual. Incorrect disposal procedures could cause personal injury.

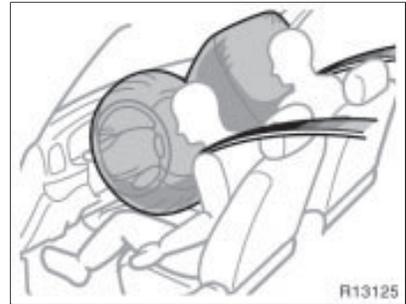


This front seat belt pretensioner system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.
- If either front seat belt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner.

- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that did not cause the seat belt pretensioners to operate.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS driver and front passenger airbags



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger when added to the primary protection provided by the seat belts.

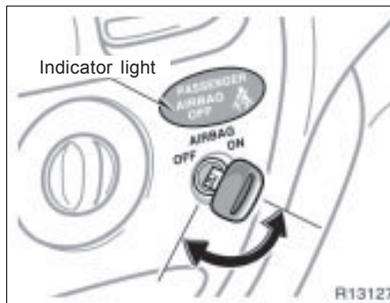
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belts to help prevent or reduce injury by inflating, in order to decrease the likelihood of the driver's or front passenger's head or chest directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. When the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "ON" position, the passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Be sure to wear your seat belt.

CAUTION

A driver or front passenger too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.
- All vehicle occupants be properly restrained using the available seat belts.



The passenger airbag system is equipped with a manual on-off switch and indicator light. Turning the passenger airbag manual on-off switch clockwise to the "ON" position makes the passenger airbag system operational. Turning the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position disables the passenger airbag system. The indicator light on the passenger airbag manual on-off switch will come on when the passenger airbag system has been disabled.

See "Passenger airbag manual on-off switch" in this chapter for detail.

CAUTION

- Make sure that the indicator light is off.
- Do not turn off the passenger airbag manual on-off switch except when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position.
- When the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is turned off, the passenger airbag will not inflate in a collision and turning off the passenger airbag can reduce the occupant protection which your vehicle safety systems can provide to you in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of serious personal injuries.

TABLE 1: A PASSENGER RISK GROUP

Infant. An infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because:

- Vehicle has no rear seat;
- Vehicle has a rear seat too small to accommodate a rear-facing infant seat; or
- The infant has a medical condition which, according to the infant's physician, makes it necessary for the infant to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

Child age 1 to 12. A child age 1 to 12 must ride in the front seat because:

- Vehicle has no rear seat;
- Although children ages 1 to 12 ride in the rear seat(s) whenever possible, children ages 1 to 12 sometimes must ride in the front because no space is available in the rear seat(s) of vehicle; or
- The child has a medical condition which, according to the child's physician, makes it necessary for the child to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

Medical condition. A passenger has a medical condition which according to his or her physician:

- Causes the passenger airbag to pose a special risk for the passenger: and
- Makes the potential harm from the passenger airbag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the airbag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard, or windshield in a crash.

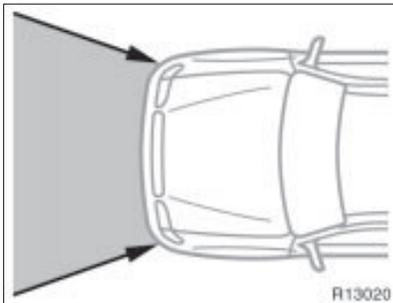
For more detailed information concerning about the passenger risk group, please contact NHTSA at 1-800-424-9393 or Transport Canada at 1-800-333-0371.



R13015

This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)



R13020

The SRS airbag system is designed to activate in response to a severe frontal impact within the shaded area between the arrows in the illustration.

There may be the case that the SRS airbags will not activate with such an impact in which the occupant wearing the seat belt correctly would not get serious injury.

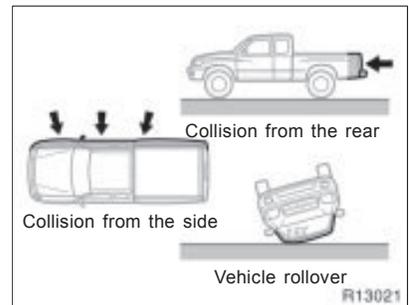
The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

If the severity of the impact is below the above threshold level, the SRS airbags may not deploy.

However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

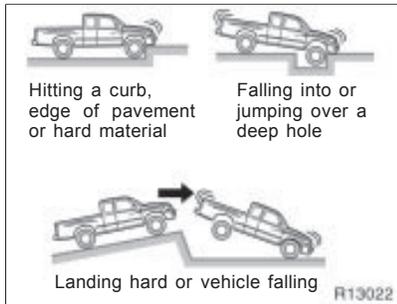
It is possible with collision severity at the marginal level of airbag sensor detection and activation that only one of your vehicle's two airbags will deploy.

For the safety of all occupants, be sure to always wear seat belts.

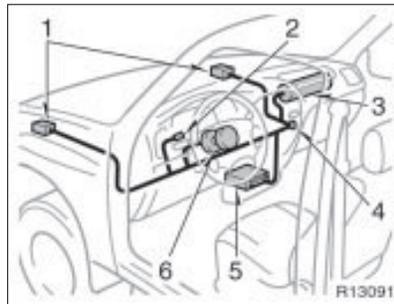


R13021

The SRS airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is subjected to a side or rear impact, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



The SRS airbags may deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



The SRS airbag system mainly consists of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Front airbag sensors
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag module for passenger (airbag and inflator)
4. Passenger airbag manual on-off switch
5. Airbag sensor assembly
6. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)

The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe frontal impact, sensors detect deceleration and the system triggers the airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators momentarily fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless, however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent minor skin irritation.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swellings.

Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may break the windshield as the vehicle buckles. In vehicles with a passenger airbag the windshield may also be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

CAUTION

● The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by an inflating airbag if they do not wear the available seat belts. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To obtain maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts. Wearing a seat belt during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injuries or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" in this chapter.

● Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. As to access cab models, Toyota recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.

⚠ CAUTION

A member of a passenger risk group should never sit or be occupied in the right front passenger seat with airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)



R13024

- A forward-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group should never be put on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position.

For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



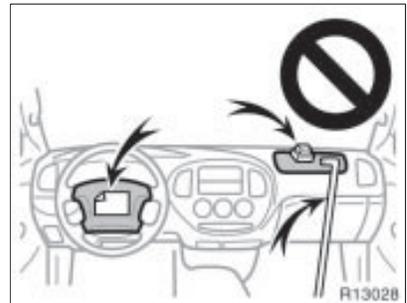
R13026

- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use. The airbags inflate with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt.



R13027

- Do not allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger seat. The airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the rear seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.



R13028

- Do not put objects or your pets on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold things in their arms or on their knees.

- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injuries.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

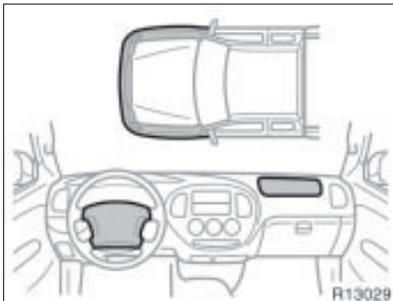
- ◆ Installation of electronic items such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- ◆ Modification of the suspension system
- ◆ Modification of the front end structure
- ◆ Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- ◆ Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger airbag



This SRS airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.

Passenger airbag manual on-off switch

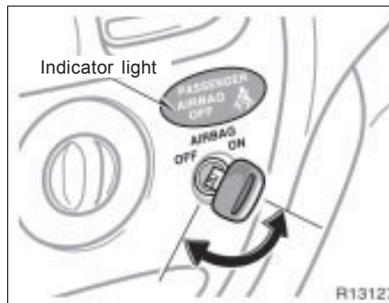


In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that did not cause the SRS airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.



This on-off switch is designed to disable the passenger airbag in order to allow usage, if necessary, of a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

Operate on-off switch as follows:

Insert key into the keyhole and turn it.

To turn passenger airbag on: Turn the key clockwise to the "ON" position.

To turn passenger airbag off: Turn the key counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.

The indicator comes on when the passenger airbag system is off.

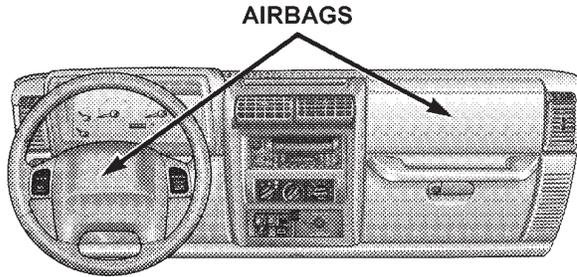
CAUTION

- Make sure that the indicator light is off.
- Do not turn off the passenger airbag manual on-off switch except when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 (page 37) is occupying the right front passenger seating position.
- When the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is turned off, the passenger airbag will not inflate in a collision and turning off the passenger airbag can reduce the occupant protection which your vehicle safety systems can provide to you in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of serious personal injuries.

For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.

WARNING !

Using a seat belt extender when not needed can increase the risk of injury in a collision. Only use when the seat belt is not long enough when it is worn low and snug, and in the recommended seating positions. Remove and stow the seat belt extender when not needed.

Driver And Front Passenger Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) — Airbags

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2004 Jeep® Wrangler

This vehicle has front airbags for both the driver and front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint system. The driver's front airbag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger's front airbag is mounted in the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The words SRS/AIRBAG are embossed on the airbag covers.

NOTE: The front airbags are certified to the Federal regulations that allow less forceful deployment.

NOTE: Airbag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim; but they will open to allow airbag deployment.

WARNING !

Do not put anything on or around the front airbag covers or attempt to manually open them. You may damage the airbags and you could be injured because the airbags are not there to protect you. These protective covers for the airbag cushions are designed to open only when the airbags are inflating.

Airbags inflate in moderate to high speed impacts. Along with the seat belts, front airbags work with the instrument panel knee bolsters to provide improved protection for the driver and front passenger.

The seat belts are designed to protect you in many types of collisions. The front airbags deploy in moderate to severe frontal collisions. But even in collisions where the airbags work, you need the seat belts to keep you in the right position for the airbags to protect you properly.

Here are some simple steps you can take to minimize the risk of harm from a deploying airbag.

1. Children 12 years old and under should always ride buckled up in a rear seat.

Infants in rear-facing child restraints (designed for children up to 20 lbs (9 kg) and at least one year old) should **NEVER** ride in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger front airbag, unless the airbag is turned off. An airbag deployment can cause severe injury or death to infants in this position.

Children that are not big enough to properly wear the vehicle seat belt (Refer to "Child Restraint" in this section.) should be secured in the rear seat, in a child restraint or belt-positioning booster seat. Older children who do not use child restraints or belt-positioning booster seats should ride properly buckled up in the rear seat. Never allow children to slide the shoulder belt behind them or under their arm.

If a child from 1 to 12 years old must ride in the front passenger seat because the vehicle is crowded, move the seat as far back as possible, and use the proper child restraint. Refer to "Child Restraint" in this section.

You should read the instructions provided with your child restraint to make sure that you are using it properly.

2 All occupants should use their lap and shoulder belts properly.

3 The driver and front passenger seats should be moved back as far as practical to allow the front airbags room to inflate.

WARNING!

- Relying on the airbags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The airbags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions the airbags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belts even though you have airbags.
- Being too close to the steering wheel or instrument panel during airbag deployment could cause serious injury. Airbags need room to inflate. Sit back, comfortably extending your arms to reach the steering wheel or instrument panel.

Airbag System Components

The airbag system consists of the following:

- Airbag Control Module (ACM)
- Airbag Warning Light
- Driver Airbag
- Passenger Airbag

- Steering Wheel And Column
- Instrument Panel
- Crash Sensor
- Interconnecting Wiring
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch (If Equipped)

How The Airbag System Works

- The **Airbag Control Module (ACM)** determines if a frontal collision is severe enough to require the airbags to inflate.
- The ACM will not detect side, roll over, or rear impacts.
- The ACM also monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the system whenever the ignition switch is in the START or ON position. These include all of the items listed above except the knee bolster, the instrument panel, and the steering wheel and column. If the ignition key is in the OFF or ACC position, or not in the ignition, the airbags are not on and will not inflate.

2004 Jeep® Wrangler

- Also, the ACM turns on the "Airbag Warning Light" in the instrument panel for 6 to 8 seconds when the ignition is first turned on, then turns the light off. If it detects a malfunction in any part of the system, it turns on the light either momentarily or continuously. If the ACM detects a malfunction, the "Airbag Warning Light" will illuminate for a minimum of 12 seconds and will remain illuminated as long as the malfunction exists.

WARNING!

Ignoring the "Airbag Warning Light" in your instrument panel could mean you won't have the airbags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on, stays on after you start the vehicle, or if it comes on as you drive, have the airbag system checked right away.

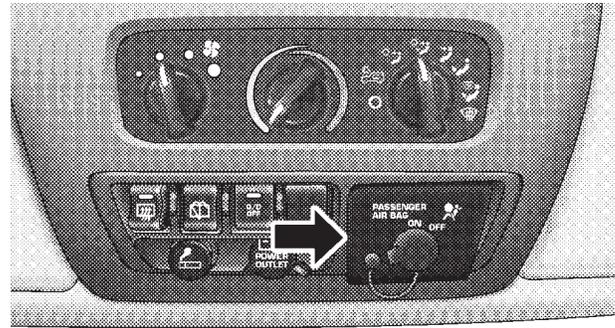
- The **Driver and Passenger Airbag/Inflator Units** are located in the center of the steering wheel and in the instrument panel. When the ACM detects a collision requiring the airbags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of nontoxic gas is generated to inflate the airbags. The airbag covers separate and fold out of the way as the bags inflate to full size. The bags fully inflate in about 50 milliseconds. This is about half of the time it takes to blink your eyes. The airbags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger. The driver's front airbag gas is vented through the airbag material towards the instrument panel. The passenger's front airbag gas is vented through vent holes in the sides of the airbag. In this way the airbags do not interfere with your control of the vehicle.
- The **Knee Impact Bolsters** help protect the knees and position the driver and front passenger's for the best interaction with the front airbag.

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Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch — If Equipped

NOTE: The Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch is designed so that the switch position can be changed using the ignition key. The key inserts into the switch far enough to fully depress a spring-loaded locking plunger, and then rotates to the desired position. The key will not insert fully into the switch, and the spring-loaded locking plunger prevents the key from remaining in the switch.

The Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch is located on the instrument panel. The switch is to be turned off only if the passenger is an infant (less than 1 year old) or a child (age 1 to 12) who must ride in the front seat because there is no rear seat.

**WARNING !**

Whenever an airbag is turned off, even a lap/shoulder belted passenger may hit their head, neck, or chest on the dashboard (instrument panel) or windshield in a crash. This may result in serious injury or death.

2004 Jeep® Wrangler

To Shut Off the Passenger Airbag

1. Turn ignition to OFF position.
2. Remove the water-resistant plug.
3. Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch, press inward and turn the key to the right to the OFF position. This will shut off the passenger airbag.
4. Reinstall the water-resistant plug.

NOTE: When the Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch is in the OFF position, a indicator light will illuminate when the ignition is ON. If the indicator light does not illuminate for 3 seconds after the ignition is turned ON, or when the Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch is turned OFF (while ignition is in the ON position), have an authorized dealer service the system immediately.

To Turn On the Passenger Airbag

1. Turn ignition to OFF position.
2. Remove the water-resistant plug.

3. Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch, press inward and turn the key to the left to the ON position. This will turn on the passenger airbag.
4. Reinstall the water-resistant plug.

NOTE: Do not turn the Passenger Airbag ON/OFF Switch on or off with the ignition in the ON/RUN or START positions, as the ACM could cause the "Airbag Warning Lamp" to illuminate.

If A Deployment Occurs

The airbag system is designed to deploy when the impact sensors detect a moderate-to-severe frontal collision, to help restrain the driver and right front passenger, and then to immediately deflate.

NOTE: A frontal collision that is not severe enough to need airbag protection will not activate the system. This does not mean something is wrong with the airbag system.

2004 Jeep® Wrangler

Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) Precautions

The supplemental restraint systems (SRS) include up to 2 air bags (verify “SRS AIRBAG” location indicator marks).

They are located in:

- The steering wheel hub (driver air bag)
- The passenger dashboard (front passenger air bag)

The air bag supplemental restraint systems are designed to provide supplemental protection only in the front seats in certain situations, so seat belts are always important in the following ways:

Without seat belt usage, the air bags cannot provide adequate protection during an accident. Seat belt usage is necessary to:

- Keep the occupant from being thrown into an inflating air bag.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries during an accident that is not designed for air bag inflation, such as roll-over or rear impact.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries in frontal collisions that are not severe enough to activate the air bags.
- Reduce the possibility of being thrown from your vehicle.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries to lower body and legs during an accident because the air bags provide no protection to these parts of the body.
- Hold the driver in a position which allows better control of the vehicle.

Children should be protected by a child-restraint system. Laws vary on the size a child must be to use a child-restraint system (page 2-13).

We have provided a deactivation switch that will disable passenger air bag inflation. Do not switch off the passenger air bag without reading the “Passenger Air Bag Deactivation Switch” (page 2-23).

Carefully consider which child-restraint system is necessary for your child and follow the installation directions in this Owner's Manual as well as the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

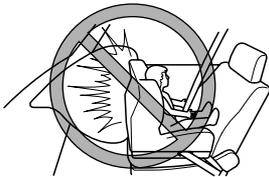
Please be aware that there is no good way to anchor an upper tether, so do not pick a child restraint system that uses upper tethers at all.

 **WARNING****Air Bags without Seat Belts:**

Depending only on the air bags for protection during an accident is dangerous. Alone, air bags may not prevent serious injuries. The appropriate air bags can be expected to inflate only in collisions with frontal or near frontal forces that are at least moderate. Vehicle occupants should always wear seat belts.

Rear-Facing Child-Restraint System:

When a rear-facing child-restraint system is installed on the passenger's seat and the passenger air bag deactivation switch is not in the OFF position, it is extremely dangerous. In an accident, the air bag could inflate and cause serious injuries or even death to the child in the rear-facing child-restraint system. When using a rear-facing child-restraint system, always set the passenger air bag deactivation switch to OFF position.

**Seating Position with Air Bags:**

Sitting too close to the air bag modules or placing hands or feet on them is extremely dangerous. Air bags inflate with great force and speed. Serious injuries could occur if someone is too close. The driver should always hold onto only the rim of the steering wheel. The passenger should keep both feet on the floor. Seat occupants should adjust their seats as far back as possible and always sit upright against the seatbacks with seat belts worn properly.

Air Bag Modules:

Attaching an object to the air bag modules or placing something in front of them is dangerous. In an accident, the object could interfere with air bag inflation and injure the occupants.

Always keep the air bag modules free of objects.

Hot Air Bag Inflators:

Hot air bag inflators are dangerous. Immediately after inflation, the inflators in the steering wheel or the dashboard are very hot. You could get burned. Don't touch the internal components of the air bag modules after the bags have inflated.

SRS Air Bags

WARNING

Installation of Front-End Equipment:

Installation of front-end equipment, such as frontal protection bar (kangaroo bar, bull bar, push bar, etc.), snowplow, or winches, is dangerous. The air bag crash sensor system could be affected. This could cause air bags to inflate unexpectedly, or it could prevent the air bags from inflating during an accident. Occupants could be seriously injured. Never install any front-end equipment to your vehicle.

Suspension Adjustment:

Adjusting the vehicle suspension is dangerous. If the vehicle's height or the suspension is changed, the vehicle will be unable to accurately detect a collision resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.

Modification of the Supplemental Restraint System:

Modifying the components or wiring of the supplemental restraint system is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable. Don't make any modifications to the supplemental restraint system. This includes installing trim, badges, or anything else over the air bag modules. It also includes installing extra electrical equipment on or near system components or wiring.

NOTE

- When an air bag deploys, a loud inflation noise can be heard and some smoke will be released. Neither is likely to cause injury, however, the texture of the air bags may cause light skin injuries on body parts not covered with clothing through friction.
- Should you sell your Mazda, we urge you to tell the new owner of its air bag systems and that familiarization with all instructions about them, from the Owner's Manual, is important.

Passenger Air Bag Deactivation Switch

WARNING

Unnecessary Deactivation of Passenger Air Bag:

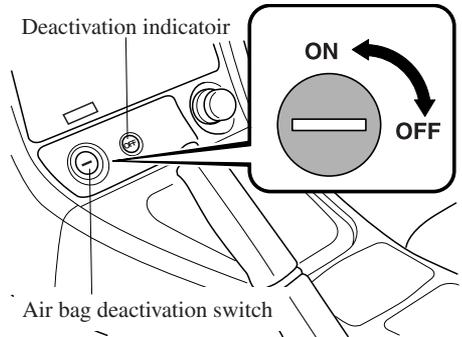
Unnecessary deactivation of the passenger air bag is dangerous. If turned off unnecessarily, the passenger will not receive the added protection of the air bag. Serious injuries or even death could occur. With the exception of passengers fitting the categories described below, do not turn the air bag deactivation switch to the OFF position.

Your vehicle is equipped with a passenger air bag deactivation switch. The switch is located in the center console. The switch must be used to deactivate the passenger air bag and the passenger seat belt pretensioner system when the occupant of the passenger seat fits into one of the following categories (as described in the request form for the air bag on-off switch, the appendix B to part 595 of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [NHTSA]):

- Infants (less than one year old; for all types of restraint, but particularly the rear-facing child restraint.)
- Children aged 1 to 12
- People with certain medical conditions which, according to his/her physician, could be adversely affected by air-bag activation

For more government release information on air bag deactivation, contact your Authorized Mazda Dealer for the request form for the air bag deactivation switch in the NHTSA rules.

The air bag deactivation switch turns off the passenger air bag. Make sure the passenger air bag deactivation switch is in the ON position except when a passenger fitting the previous categories occupies the front passenger seat.



Passenger Air Bag Deactivation Switch	Passenger Air Bag Operation	Air Bag Deactivation Indicator Light
OFF position 	Deactivate	ON
ON position 	Ready	OFF

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the passenger air bag deactivation indicator light comes on for about 6 seconds.

SRS Air Bags

If the passenger air bag deactivation switch is in the OFF position, the indicator light remains on to warn that the passenger air bag has been deactivated.

NOTE

Have the passenger air bag deactivation switch inspected by an Authorized Mazda Dealer if any of these conditions occur:

- The indicator doesn't come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- The indicator doesn't remain on when the ignition switch is in the ON position and the passenger air bag deactivation switch is in the OFF position.
- The indicator remains on when the ignition switch is in the ON position and the passenger air bag deactivation switch is in the ON position.

▼ To Deactivate The Passenger Air Bag

WARNING

Leaving the Key in the Passenger Air Bag Deactivation Switch: Unintentional deactivation of the passenger air bag is dangerous. In an accident, the passenger will not be properly protected. Serious injuries or even death could occur. To avoid unintentional deactivation, always use the same key to operate the passenger air bag deactivation switch and the ignition switch, that way you won't leave the key in the passenger air bag deactivation switch.

1. Insert the key into the switch.
2. Turn the key clockwise until the key points to OFF.
3. Remove the key.
4. Make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light remains on when the ignition is in the ON position.

The passenger air bag will remain deactivated until the passenger air bag deactivation switch is turned to the ON position.

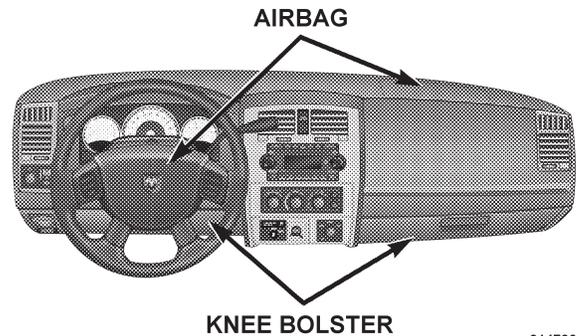
▼ To Ready The Passenger Air Bag

1. Insert the key into the switch.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise until the key points to ON.
3. Remove the key.

4. Make sure the air bag deactivation indicator light goes off after 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

WARNING!

Using a seat belt extender when not needed can increase the risk of injury in a collision. Only use the seat belt extender when the lap belt is not long enough when it is worn low and snug, and in the recommended seating positions. Remove and store the extender when not needed.

Driver And Right Front Passenger Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)—Airbags**2**

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This vehicle has airbags for both the driver and right front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems. The driver's front airbag is mounted in the steering wheel. The passenger front airbag is mounted in

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the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The words SRS/AIRBAG are embossed on the airbag covers.

NOTE: The front airbags are certified to the Federal regulations that allow less forceful deployment.

The front airbags have a multistage inflator design. This may allow the airbag to have different rates of inflation that are based on collision severity and occupant size. Also, the front passenger airbag is certified to the Federal regulations that define Occupant Classification (Refer to "Occupant Classification System" in this section).

This vehicle may also be equipped with window bags to protect the driver, front, and rear passengers sitting next to a window. If the vehicle is equipped with window bags, they are located above the side windows. Their covers are also labeled SRS AIRBAG.

NOTE: Airbag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim; but they will open to allow airbag deployment.

WARNING!

- Do not put anything on or around the front airbag covers or attempt to manually open them. You may damage the airbags and you could be injured because the airbags are not there to protect you. These protective covers for the airbag cushions are designed to open only when the airbags are inflating.
- If your vehicle is equipped with window bags, do not stack luggage or other cargo up high enough to block the location of the window bag. The area where the window bag is located should remain free from any obstructions.
- If your vehicle is equipped with window bags, do not have any accessory items installed which will alter the roof, including adding a sunroof to your vehicle. Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.

Air Bag System Components

The airbag system consists of the following:

- Occupant Restraint Controller
- Side Remote Acceleration Sensors (If Equipped)
- Airbag Warning Light
- Driver Airbag
- Passenger Airbag
- Window Bags above Side Windows (If Equipped)
- Steering Wheel and Column
- Instrument Panel
- Interconnecting Wiring
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Front Acceleration Sensors

- Driver and Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioners
- Occupant Classification System (OCS) for the Front Passenger Seat
 - Occupant Classification Module
 - Passenger Airbag Disable (PAD) Indicator Light
 - Weight Sensors

How the Airbag System Works

- The **Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)** determines if a frontal collision is severe enough to require the airbags to inflate. The front airbag inflators are designed to provide different rates of airbag inflation from direction provided by the ORC. The ORC may also modify the rate of inflation based on the occupant size provided by the Occupant Classification Module. The ORC will not detect roll over.

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The ORC also monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the system whenever the ignition switch is in the START or RUN positions. These include all of the items listed above except the steering wheel and column, and knee bolsters. If the key is in the OFF position, in the ACC position, or not in the ignition, the airbags are not on and will not inflate.

During a moderate-to-severe rear impact the ORC may deploy the seat belt pretensioners alone.



Also, the ORC turns on the AIRBAG warning light and PAD indicator light in the instrument panel for 6 to 8 seconds for a self-check when the ignition is first turned on. After the self-check, the AIRBAG warning light will turn off. The PAD indicator light will function normally (Refer to "Passenger Airbag Disable (PAD) Indicator Light" in this section). If the ORC detects a malfunction in any part of the system, it turns on the AIRBAG warning light either

momentarily or continuously. A single chime will sound if the light comes on again after initial start up.

WARNING!

Ignoring the AIRBAG warning light in your instrument panel could mean you won't have the airbags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on, stays on after you start the vehicle, or if it comes on as you drive, have the airbag system checked right away.

- The **Occupant Classification System (OCS)** is part of a Federally regulated safety system required for this vehicle. It is designed to turn off the front passenger airbag in the unlikely event that a rear-facing infant seat is in the front passenger seat.

NOTE: Children 12 years and under should always ride buckled up in a rear seat in an appropriate child restraint.



81478330

- The **Passenger Airbag Disable (PAD) Indicator Light** (an amber light located in the center of the instrument panel) tells the driver and front passenger when the front passenger airbag is turned off.

If the passenger frontal air bag is automatically turned off by the OCS, or by using the manual on/off switch (on vehicles so equipped), the PAD Indicator lamp illuminates the passenger frontal airbag symbol and the word "OFF" to show that the passenger airbag will not inflate during a collision requiring airbags.

When the right front passenger seat is empty or when very light objects are placed on the seat, the passenger air bag will not inflate even though the Passenger Airbag Disable (PAD) indicator lamp is not illuminated.

The PAD indicator light should not be illuminated when teenagers, most children in a forward facing child restraint or booster seats, most children that can properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, and when an adult passenger is properly seated in the front passenger seat. In this case, the air bag is ready to be inflated if a collision requiring an airbag occurs.

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For almost all properly installed rear facing child restraints, the PAD indicator light will be illuminated indicating that the front passenger airbag is turned off and will not inflate. If the PAD indicator light is not illuminated, DO NOT assume the air bag is turned off and move the child restraint to the second row of seats (if equipped). A deploying passenger air bag can cause death or serious injury to a child in a rear facing infant seat. For vehicles with a manual on/off switch, the passenger frontal airbag can be manually turned off. See section on how to use the switch later in this section.

NOTE: Even though this vehicle is equipped with an occupant classification system, children 12 years and under should always ride buckled up in a rear seat (if equipped) in an appropriate child restraint (see section on child restraints).

Front Passenger Seat Occupant	Passenger Airbag Disable (PAD) Indicator Light	Airbag Status
Adult	OFF	ON
Grocery Bags, Heavy Briefcases and Other Relatively Light Objects	ON	OFF
Empty or Very Small Objects	OFF*	OFF
* Since the system senses weight, some small objects will turn the PAD Indicator Light on.		

The OCS classifies an occupant using weight sensors mounted in the base of the front passenger seat. Objects hanging on the seat or other passengers pushing down on the seat will also be sensed. The weight of an adult will cause the system to turn the airbag on. In this case,

the OCS has classified the occupant of the seat as an adult. An adult occupant needs to sit in a normal position (with their feet on or near the floor) in order to be properly classified. Reclining the seat back too far may change how an occupant is classified by the OCS.

Drivers and adult passengers should verify that the PAD Indicator Light is not illuminated when an adult is riding in the front passenger seat. If an adult occupant's weight is transferred to another part of the vehicle (like the door or instrument panel), the weight sensors in the seat may not properly classify the occupant. Objects lodged under the seat or between the seat and the center console can prevent the occupant's weight from being measured properly and may result in the occupant being improperly classified. Ensure that the front passenger seat back does not touch anything placed behind the front passenger seat because this can also affect occupant classification.

If the front passenger seat is damaged in any way, it should only be serviced by an authorized dealer. If the seat is removed (or even if the seat attachment bolts are loosened or tightened in any way), take the vehicle to an authorized dealer.

If there is a fault present in the OCS, the Airbag Warning Light (a red light located in the center of the instrument cluster directly in front of the driver) will be turned on. This indicates that you should take the vehicle to an authorized dealer. The Airbag Warning Light is turned on whenever there is a fault that can affect the operation of the airbag system. If there is a fault present in the OCS, both the PAD Indicator Light and the Airbag Warning Light are illuminated to show that the passenger airbag is turned off until the fault is cleared. If an object is lodged under the seat and interferes with operation of the weight sensors, a fault will occur which turns on both the PAD

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Indicator Light and the Airbag Warning Light. Once the lodged object is removed, the fault will be automatically cleared after a short period of time.

- The **Driver and Passenger Airbag/Inflator Units** are located in the center of the steering wheel and the right side of the instrument panel. When the ORC detects a collision requiring the airbags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of nontoxic gas is generated to inflate the front airbags. Different airbag inflation rates may be possible based on collision severity and occupant size. The steering wheel hub trim cover and the upper right side of the instrument panel separate and fold out of the way as the bags inflate to their full size. The bags fully inflate in about 50 - 70 milliseconds. This is about half of the time it takes to blink your eyes. The bags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger. The driver's front airbag gas is vented through vent holes in the sides of the airbag. The passenger's front airbag gas is vented
- The **Occupant Classification Module (OCM)** is located beneath the front passenger seat. The OCM classifies the occupant into categories based on the measurements made by the seat weight sensors. The OCM communicates with the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). The ORC uses the occupant category to determine whether the front passenger airbag should be turned off. It also determines the rate of airbag inflation during a collision.
- The **Passenger Airbag Disabled (PAD) Indicator Light** indicates to the driver and passenger when the airbag is turned OFF. In the presence of a properly seated occupant, when the PAD indicator light is illuminated, the airbag is OFF. Also, when the Occupant Classification System detects either an empty seat

or a weight less than the predetermined threshold, the ORC will not illuminate the PAD indicator light even though the airbag is turned OFF.

- Your vehicle has four **Weight Sensors** located within the seat structure or between the seat tracks and cushion frame. The weight sensors measure applied weight and transfers that information to the OCM.
- The **Side Impact SRS Window Bags** are designed to activate only in certain side collisions. When the ORC (with side impact option) detects a collision requiring the window bags to inflate, it signals the inflators on the crash side of the vehicle. A quantity of nontoxic gas is generated to inflate the window bag. The inflating window bag pushes the outside edge of the headliner out of the way and covers the window. The airbag forcefully inflates in about one quarter of the time it takes to blink your eye. Make sure you are seated and belted properly and do not position items in the area

where the window bag inflates. This especially applies to children. The window bag is only about 3-1/2 inches (9 cm) thick when it is inflated.

- The **Knee Impact Bolsters** help protect the knees of the driver and the front passenger, and position everyone for the best interaction with the front airbag.
- The front passenger seat assembly contains critical components that affect the front passenger airbag deployment. Correctly functioning front passenger seat components are critical for the Occupant Classification System (OCS) to properly classify the front passenger and calculate the proper airbag deployment. Do not make any modifications to the front passenger seat components, assembly, or to the seat cover. The following requirements must be strictly adhered to:
 - Do not modify the front passenger seat assembly or components in any way.

2

- The light remains on or flickers after the 6 to 8 second interval.
- The light flickers or comes on and remains on while driving.

NOTE: If the speedometer, tachometer or any engine related gauges are not working, the airbag control module may also be disabled. The airbags may not be ready to inflate for your protection. Promptly check fuse block for blown fuses. Refer to the label located on the inside of the fuse block cover for the proper airbag fuses. See your dealer if the fuse is good.

Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch – If Equipped

The passenger front airbag is to be turned off only if the passenger:

- is an infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because there is no rear seat, because the rear seat is too small for a rear-facing infant restraint or

because the infant has a medical condition which makes it necessary for the driver to be able to see the infant,

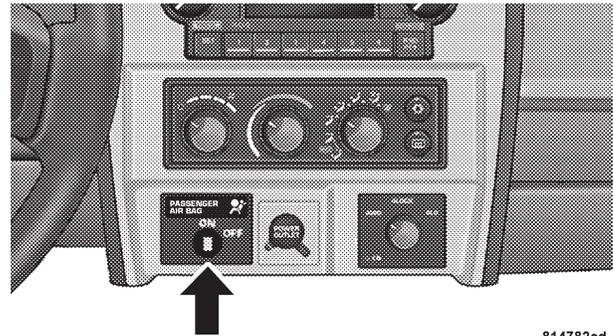
- is a child, age 1 to 12 who must ride in the front seat because there is no rear seat, because there is no rear seat position available, or because the child has a medical condition which makes it necessary for the driver to be able to see the child,
- has a medical condition which makes passenger airbag inflation (deployment) a greater risk for the passenger than the risk of hitting the dashboard (instrument panel) or windshield in a crash.

2

56 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

WARNING!

Whenever an airbag is turned off, even a lap/shoulder belted passenger may hit their head, neck, or chest on the dashboard (instrument panel) or windshield in a crash. This may result in serious injury or death.



NOTE: The Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch is not available in the Quad Cab.

THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE 57

To Shut Off the Passenger Frontal Airbag

Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch, push the key in and turn clockwise, and remove the key from the switch. This will shut off the passenger frontal airbag. The passenger frontal airbag symbol and the word "OFF" on the passenger airbag disable (PAD) lamp will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

To Turn On the Passenger Frontal Airbag

Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch, push the key in and turn counterclockwise, and remove the key from the switch. This will turn On the passenger frontal airbag. The passenger airbag disable (PAD) lamp will now be Off when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

Event Data Recorder (EDR)

In the event of an airbag deployment, your vehicle is designed to record up to 2-seconds of specific vehicle data parameters (see list below) in an event data recorder prior to the moment of airbag deployment. Please note that such data are ONLY recorded if an airbag deploys, and are otherwise unavailable. In conjunction with other data gathered during a complete accident investigation, the electronic data may be used by DaimlerChrysler Corporation and others to learn more about the possible causes of crashes and associated injuries in order to assess and improve vehicle performance. In addition to crash investigations initiated by DaimlerChrysler Corporation, such investigations may be requested by customers, insurance carriers, government officials, and professional crash researchers, such as those associated with universities, and with hospital and insurance organizations.

Seat Belts and Pregnant Women

We recommend that pregnant women use seat belts throughout their pregnancies. Keeping the mother safe is the best way to keep the baby safe.

Pregnant women should wear the lap part of the belt across the thighs and as snug against the hips as possible. Keep the belt low so that it does not come across the abdomen. That way the strong bones of the hips will take the force if there is a collision.

Seat Belt Extender

If a seat belt is too short, even when fully extended, your dealer can provide you with a seat belt extender. This extender should be used only if the existing belt is not long enough. When it is not required, remove the extender and store it.

WARNING!

Using a seat belt extender when not needed can increase the risk of injury in a collision. Only use the seat belt extender when the lap belt is not long enough when it is worn low and snug, and in the recommended seating positions. Remove and store the extender when not needed.

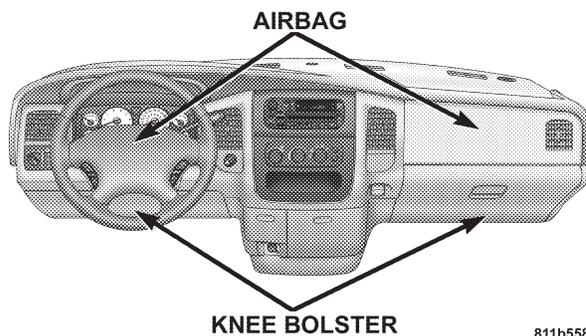
2

Driver And Right Front Passenger Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)—Airbag

This vehicle has front airbags for both the driver and front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems. The driver's front airbag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger's front airbag is mounted in the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The words SRS AIRBAG are embossed on the airbag covers.

46 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

These airbags are certified to the new Federal regulations that allow less forceful deployments.



This vehicle may also be equipped with window bags to protect the driver and passengers in the first and second row sitting next to a window. If the vehicle is equipped with window bags, they are located above the side windows. Their covers are also labeled SRS AIRBAG.

WARNING!

- Do not put anything on or around the airbag covers or attempt to manually open them. You may damage the airbags and you could be injured because the airbags are not there to protect you. These protective covers for the airbag cushions are designed to open only when the airbags are inflating.
- Do not mount any aftermarket equipment such as trailer brake controllers, snowplow controllers, auxiliary light switches, radios, etc. on or behind the knee bolster. Knee bolsters are designed to work with the air bag and seat belt to protect you. Mounting any additional equipment on or behind the knee bolster can cause injury during a crash.
- If your vehicle is equipped with window bags, do not stack luggage or other cargo up high enough to block the location of the window bag. The area where the window bag is located should remain free from any obstructions.
- If your vehicle is equipped with window bags, do not have any accessory items installed which will alter the roof, including adding a sunroof to your vehicle. Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.

Airbags inflate in moderate to high speed impacts. Along with the seatbelts, front airbags work with the instrument panel knee bolsters to provide improved protection for the driver and front passenger. Window bags also work with seat belts to improve occupant protection.

The seat belts are designed to protect you in many types of collisions. The front airbags deploy in moderate to severe frontal collisions. If your vehicle is so equipped, the window bag on the crash side of the vehicle is triggered in moderate to severe side collisions. In certain types of collisions, both the front and side airbags may be triggered. But even in collisions where the airbags work, you need the seat belts to keep you in the right position for the airbags to protect you properly.

Here are some simple steps you can follow to minimize the risk of harm from a deploying airbag.

- Children 12 years and under should ride buckled up in a rear seat, if available.
- Infants in rear facing child restraints must **NEVER** ride in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger front airbag **unless the airbag is turned off** (Standard Cab Vehicles Only). An airbag deployment can cause severe injury or death to infants in that position. See the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch section.
- If your vehicle does not have a rear seat, see the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch section.
- Children that are not big enough to properly wear the vehicle seat belt (see section on Child Restraints) should be secured in the rear seat in child restraints or belt-positioning booster seats. Older children who do not use child restraints or belt-positioning booster seats should ride properly buckled up in the rear seat. Never allow children to slide the shoulder belt behind them or under their arm.
- All occupants should use their seat belts properly.

48 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

- The driver and front passenger seats should be moved back as far as practical to allow the airbag room to inflate.

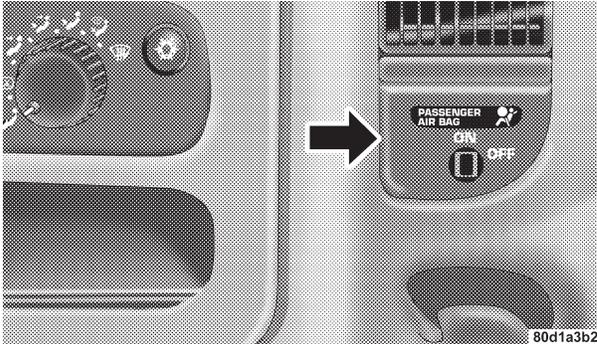
WARNING!

- Relying on the airbags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The airbags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions the airbags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belts even though you have airbags.
- Being too close to the steering wheel or instrument panel during airbag deployment could cause serious injury. Airbags need room to inflate. Sit back, comfortably extending your arms to reach the steering wheel or instrument panel.
- If the vehicle has window airbags, they also need room to inflate. Do not lean against the door or window. Sit upright in the center of the seat.

Airbag System Components

The airbag system consists of the following:

- Airbag Control Module
- AIRBAG Readiness Light
- Driver Airbag
- Passenger Airbag
- Steering Wheel and Column
- Instrument Panel
- Crash Sensor
- Interconnecting Wiring
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Passenger Side Frontal Airbag ON/OFF Switch (Standard Cab Vehicles Only)

Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch – (Standard Cab Vehicles Only)

The passenger front airbag is to be turned off only if the passenger:

- is an infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because there is no rear seat, because the rear seat is too small for a rear-facing infant restraint or

because the infant has a medical condition which makes it necessary for the driver to be able to see the infant,

- is a child, age 1 to 12 who must ride in the front seat because there is no rear seat, because there is no rear seat position available, or because the child has a medical condition which makes it necessary for the driver to be able to see the child,
- has a medical condition which makes passenger airbag inflation (deployment) a greater risk for the passenger than the risk of hitting the dashboard (instrument panel) or windshield in a crash.

2

WARNING!

Whenever an airbag is turned off, even a lap/shoulder belted passenger may hit their head, neck, or chest on the dashboard (instrument panel) or windshield in a crash. This may result in serious injury or death.

To Shut Off the Passenger Airbag (Standard Cab Vehicles Only)

Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch, push the key in and turn clockwise, and remove the key from the switch. This will shut off the passenger side airbag. The "Off" light near the switch will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

To Turn On the Passenger Airbag (Standard Cab Vehicles Only)

Place the ignition key in the Passenger Airbag On/Off Switch, push the key in and turn counterclockwise, and remove the key from the switch. This will turn on the passenger airbag. The "Off" light near the switch will be off when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

If A Deployment Occurs

The airbag system is designed to deploy when the air bag control module detects a moderate-to-severe frontal collision, and then immediately to deflate.

NOTE: A frontal collision that is not severe enough to need airbag protection will not activate the system. This does not mean something is wrong with the airbag system.

Airbag System

Your vehicle has the following airbag:

- A frontal airbag for the driver.

Your vehicle may have the following airbags:

- A frontal airbag for the right front passenger.
- A roof-rail airbag for the driver (cargo van).
- A roof-rail airbag for the right front passenger position (cargo or passenger van equipped with a sliding door).

If you have a passenger van with a right front passenger roof-rail airbag and a sliding door, you will also have a separate roof-rail airbag for the passenger seated directly behind the right front passenger and the third row outboard passenger position.

- A roof-rail airbag for the driver, passenger seated directly behind the driver, and the third row outboard passenger position (passenger van equipped with a sliding or hinged door).
- A roof-rail airbag for the right front passenger, passenger seated directly behind the right front passenger, and the third row outboard passenger position (passenger van equipped with a hinged door).

All of the airbags in your vehicle will have the word AIRBAG embossed in the trim or on an attached label near the deployment opening.

For frontal airbags, the word AIRBAG will appear on the middle part of the steering wheel for the driver and on the instrument panel for the right front passenger.

With roof-rail airbags, the word AIRBAG will appear along the headliner or trim.

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Where Are the Airbags?



The driver's frontal airbag is in the middle of the steering wheel.



If your vehicle has one, the right front passenger's airbag is in the instrument panel on the passenger's side.

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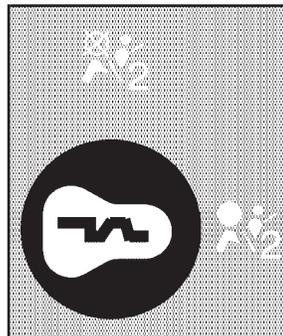
1-60

Airbag Off Switch

If your instrument panel has one of the switches pictured in the following illustrations, your vehicle has an airbag on-off switch that you can use to manually turn on or off the right front passenger's airbag.



United States



Canada

If your vehicle does not have an airbag on-off switch, it may have a passenger sensing system. See *Passenger Sensing System* on page 1-69.

This switch should only be turned to airbag OFF if the person in the right front passenger's position is a member of a passenger risk group identified by the national government as follows:

Infant. *An infant (less than 1 year old) must ride in the front seat because:*

- My vehicle has no rear seat;
- My vehicle has a rear seat too small to accommodate a rear-facing infant seat; or
- The infant has a medical condition which, according to the infant's physician, makes it necessary for the infant to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

Child age 1 to 12. *A child age 1 to 12 must ride in the front seat because:*

- My vehicle has no rear seat;
- Although children ages 1 to 12 ride in the rear seat(s) whenever possible, children ages 1 to 12 sometimes must ride in the front because no space is available in the rear seat(s) of my vehicle; or
- The child has a medical condition which, according to the child's physician, makes it necessary for the child to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

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Medical Condition. *A passenger has a medical condition which, according to his or her physician:*

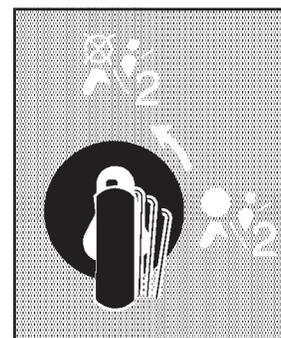
- Causes the passenger airbag to pose a special risk for the passenger; and
- Makes the potential harm from the passenger airbag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the airbag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard or windshield in a crash.

CAUTION:

If the right front passenger's airbag is turned off for a person who is not in a risk group identified by the national government, that person will not have the extra protection of an airbag. In a crash, the airbag will not be able to inflate and help protect the person sitting there. Do not turn off the passenger's airbag unless the person sitting there is in a risk group.



United States



Canada

To turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag, insert your ignition key into the switch, push in, and move the switch to the off position.

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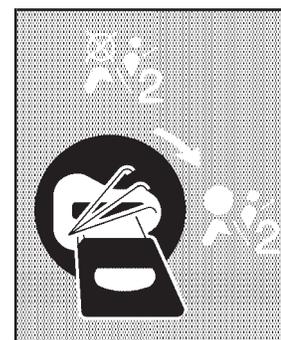
The airbag off light will come on to let you know that the right front passenger's airbag is off. The airbag off light will stay on to remind you that the airbag is off. See *Airbag Off Light* on page 3-30. The airbag off light will stay on to remind you that the airbag is off. The right front passenger's airbag will remain off until you turn it back on again.

CAUTION:

If the airbag readiness light ever comes on when you have turned off the airbag, it means that something may be wrong with the airbag system. The right front passenger's airbag could inflate even though the switch is off. If this ever happens, do not let anyone whom the national government has identified as a member of a passenger airbag risk group sit in the right front passenger's position (for example, do not secure a rear-facing child restraint in the right front passenger's seat) until you have your vehicle serviced. See *Airbag Readiness Light* on page 3-29 for additional information.



United States

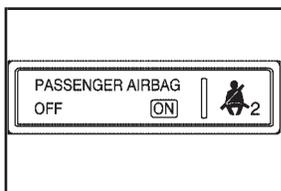


Canada

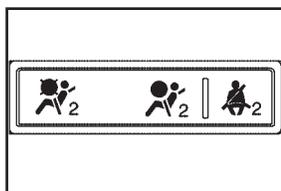
To turn the right front passenger's airbag on again, insert your ignition key into the switch, push in, and move the switch to the on position. The right front passenger's frontal airbag is now enabled (may inflate). See *Airbag Off Light* on page 3-30 or more information.

Passenger Sensing System

If your instrument panel has one of the indicators pictured in the following illustrations, your vehicle has a passenger sensing system unless there is an airbag off switch located on the instrument panel. If there is an airbag off switch, your vehicle does not have a passenger sensing system. See *Airbag Off Switch* on page 1-66 for more information.



United States



Canada

The passenger airbag status indicator will be visible on the instrument panel when you start your vehicle.

The words ON and OFF, or the symbol for on and off, will be visible during the system check. When the system check is complete, either the word ON or the word OFF, or the symbol for on or the symbol for off, will be visible. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* on page 3-31.

The passenger sensing system will turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag under certain conditions. The driver's airbags are not part of the passenger sensing system.

The passenger sensing system works with sensors that are part of the right front passenger's seat. The sensors are designed to detect the presence of a properly-seated occupant and determine if the right front passenger's frontal airbag should be enabled (may inflate) or not.

Accident statistics show that children are safer if they are restrained in the rear rather than the front seat.

We recommend that children be secured in a rear seat, including: an infant or a child riding in a rear-facing child restraint; a child riding in a forward-facing child seat; an older child riding in a booster seat; and children, who are large enough, using safety belts.

A label on your sun visor says, "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front." This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great, if the airbag deploys.

⚠ CAUTION:

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the right front passenger's airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag.

Even though the passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag if the system detects a rear-facing child restraint, no system is fail-safe, and no one can guarantee that an airbag will not deploy under some unusual circumstance, even though it is turned off. We recommend that rear-facing child restraints be secured in a rear seat, even if the airbag is off.

If you secure a forward-facing child restraint in the right front seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

If your vehicle does not have a rear seat that will accommodate a rear-facing child restraint, we recommend that rear-facing child restraints not be transported in your vehicle, even if the airbag is off.

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag if:

- The right front passenger seat is unoccupied.
- The system determines that an infant is present in a rear-facing infant seat.
- The system determines that a small child is present in a child restraint.
- The system determines that a small child is present in a booster seat.
- A right front passenger takes his/her weight off of the seat for a period of time.
- The right front passenger seat is occupied by a smaller person, such as a child who has outgrown child restraints.
- Or, if there is a critical problem with the airbag system or the passenger sensing system.

When the passenger sensing system has turned off the right front passenger's frontal airbag, the off indicator will light and stay lit to remind you that the airbag is off. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* on page 3-31.

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If a child restraint has been installed and the on indicator is lit, turn the vehicle off. Remove the child restraint from the vehicle and reinstall the child restraint following the child restraint manufacturer's directions and refer to *Securing a Child Restraint in the Right Front Seat Position (With Passenger Sensing System)* in the Index.

If, after reinstalling the child restraint and restarting the vehicle, the on indicator is still lit, check to make sure that the vehicle's seatback is not pressing the child restraint into the seat cushion. If this happens, slightly recline the vehicle's seatback and adjust the seat cushion if possible.

Remove any additional material from the seat such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters, or seat massagers before reinstalling or securing the child restraint.

If the on indicator is still lit, secure the child in the child restraint in a rear seat position in the vehicle, and check with your dealer/retailer. If no rear seat is available, do not install a child restraint in this vehicle, and check with your dealer/retailer.

The passenger sensing system is designed to enable (may inflate) the right front passenger's frontal airbag anytime the system senses that a person of adult size is sitting properly in the right front passenger's

seat. When the passenger sensing system has allowed the airbag to be enabled, the on indicator will light and stay lit to remind you that the airbag is active.

For some children who have outgrown child restraints and for very small adults, the passenger sensing system may or may not turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag, depending upon the person's seating posture and body build. Everyone in your vehicle who has outgrown child restraints should wear a safety belt properly — whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

If a person of adult-size is sitting in the right front passenger's seat, but the off indicator is lit, it could be because that person is not sitting properly in the seat. If this happens, turn the vehicle off, remove any additional material from the seat, such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters or seat massagers and ask the person to place the seatback in the fully upright position, then sit upright in the seat, centered on the seat cushion, with the person's legs comfortably extended. Restart the vehicle and have the person remain in this position for two to three minutes. This will allow the system to detect that person and then enable the right front passenger's frontal airbag.

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