Chapter 26 Safety Belts & Airbag Systems Opening Your Class

KEY ELEMENT	EXAMPLES
Introduce Content	This course or class serves as an introduction to the world of automotive service. It correlates material to task lists specified by ASE
	and NATEF.
Motivate Learners	Explain how the knowledge of how something works translates into the ability to use that knowledge to figure why the engine does not work correctly and how this saves diagnosis time, which translates into more money.
State the learning	Explain learning objectives to students.
objectives for the chapter or course you are about to cover and explain this is what they should be able	 Prepare for ASE Electrical/Electronic Systems (A6) certification test content area "H" (Accessories Diagnosis and Repair).
to do as a result of	2. Describe how an airbag system works.
attending this session or class.	List the appropriate safety precautions to be followed when working with airbag systems.
	4. Explain how the passenger presence system works.
	5. Discuss the purpose and function of safety belts.
Establish the Mood or	Provide a WELCOME , Avoid put downs and bad jokes.
Climate	
Complete Essentials	Restrooms, breaks, registration, tests, etc.
Clarify and Establish	Do a round robin of the class by going around the room and having
Knowledge Base	each student give their backgrounds, years of experience, family,
	hobbies, career goals, or anything they want to share.



Chapter 26 Safety Belts & Airbag Systems

1. SLIDE 1 CH26 SAFETY BELTS & AIRBAG SYSTEMS

Check for ADDITIONAL VIDEOS & ANIMATIONS @ http://www.jameshalderman.com/ WEB SITE IS UPDATED REGULARLY

DEMONSTRATION: Show students different types of seat belt locking mechanisms & and how

- 2. SLIDE 2 EXPLAIN Safety Belts
- **3. SLIDE 3 EXPLAIN Figure 26-1** (a) Safety belts are the primary restraint system. (b) During a collision the stretching of the safety belt slows the impact to help reduce bodily injury.

DISCUSSION: Discuss different types of SEAT **BELTS used in automobiles. What types of** retractors are used for safety belts?

- **4. SLIDE 4 EXPLAIN Figure 26-2** Most safety belts have an inertia-type mechanism that locks the belt in the event
- 5. SLIDE 5 EXPLAIN Figure 26-3 typical safety belt
- 6. SLIDE 6 EXPLAIN Figure 26-4 small explosive charge in the pretensioner forces the end of the seat belt down the tube, which removes any slack in the seat belt.
- 7. SLIDE 7 EXPLAIN Safety Belts

DISCUSSION: Discuss advantages & and disadvantages of car with pretensioners. What safety concerns are associated with pretensioners? Discuss the dangers associated with working around seat belt pretensioners.

ICONS















Chapter 26 Safety Belts & Airbag Systems Show ANIMATION: <u>Seat Belt Inertia Lock</u> www.myautomotivelab.com

http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/chet/chet myautomotivelab 2/animations/A7 Animation/Chapter 46 Fig 46 2/index.htm

- 8. SLIDE 8 EXPLAIN Front Airbags
- **9. SLIDE 9 EXPLAIN Figure 26-5** typical airbag system showing many of the components. SDM is the "sensing and diagnostic module" and includes the arming sensor as well as the electronics that keep checking the circuits for continuity and the capacitors that are discharged to deploy the air bags.
- 10. SLIDE 10 EXPLAIN Front Airbags
- **11. SLIDE 11 EXPLAIN Figure 26-6** inflator module is being removed from the airbag housing. The squib, inside the inflator module, is the heating element that ignites the pyrotechnic gas generator that rapidly produces nitrogen gas to fill the airbag

Airbag, Supplemental Restraint System SHOW ANIMATION http://www.jameshalderman.com/

DISCUSSION: Discuss why airbags are considered supplemental. What safety feature do they supplement?

DEMONSTRATION: Show students different types of airbag inflation systems. Demonstrate & explain how to differentiate between systems

- **12. SLIDE 12 EXPLAIN Figure 26-7** This shows a deployed side curtain airbag on a training vehicle.
- 13. SLIDE 13 EXPLAIN Front Airbags
- **14. SLIDE 14 EXPLAIN Figure 26-8** A sensing and diagnostic module that includes an accelerometer.
- 15. SLIDE 15 EXPLAIN Front Airbags

ICONS















Chapter 26 Safety Belts & Airbag Systems <u>DISCUSSION:</u> discuss how airbags affect driving habits. For example, how do airbags change hand position on steering wheel?

DISCUSSION: talk about using more than one impact sensor in airbag circuits. What is the squib?

16. SLIDE 16 EXPLAIN Figure 26-9 driver's side airbag showing two inflator connectors. One is for the lower force inflator and the other is for the higher force inflator. Either can be ignited or both at the same time if the deceleration sensor detects a severe impact.

DEMONSTRATION: Show students different types of sensors & explain their operation

Show ANIMATION: <u>Air Bag Impact Sensor</u> <u>www.myautomotivelab.com</u>

http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/chet/chet_myautomotivelab_2/animations/A7_Animation/Chapter 46_Fig_46_9/index.htm

HANDS-ON TASK: On a Lab Vehicle, have the students locate air bag sensors and label them with masking tape

17. SLIDE 17 EXPLAIN Figure 26-10 The terminals used in airbag circuits are gold plated to keep them from corroding. Shorting bars are used in most airbag connectors. These spring-loaded clips short across both terminals of an airbag connector when it is disconnected to help prevent accidental deployment of the airbag

ICONS













Chapter 26 Safety Belts & Airbag Systems

DISCUSSION: Discuss why gold is used in connectors found in airbag circuits. Why is it important for airbag connectors to resist corrosion? Have students explain why airbag circuits must not be serviced until a set period of time after disconnecting the battery.

DISCUSSION: discuss how airbag control module performs self-test on its circuitry. What is purpose of this self-test?

- 18. SLIDE 18 EXPLAIN Airbag SELF Diagnosis
- 19. SLIDE 19 EXPLAIN Occupant Detection System
- **20. SLIDE 20 EXPLAIN Figure 26-11** passenger-side airbag "on" lamp will light if a passenger is detected on the passenger seat
- 21. SLIDE 21 EXPLAIN SIDE & Side Curtain Airbags
- **22. SLIDE 22 EXPLAIN Figure 26-12** A typical seat (side) airbag that deploys from the side of the seat

DEMONSTRATION: Show students proper procedures to safely disarm airbags

DEMONSTRATION: Show students how to properly handle & store non-deployed airbags.

Many airbag connectors have redundant locking mechanisms. Make sure to disable both locks before attempting to separate connector.

Show VIDEO: 1 MINUTE <u>Airbag Removal</u> <u>www.myautomotivelab.com</u>

http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/chet/chet_mylabs/akamai/template/video640x480.php?title=Air %20Bag%20Removal&clip=pandc/chet/2012/automotive/Auto_Shop_Safety/Clip19AirBags1.mov&c_ aption=chet/chet_mylabs/akamai/2012/automotive/Auto_Shop_Safety/xml/Clip19AirBags1.xml

