■ SEAT BELT

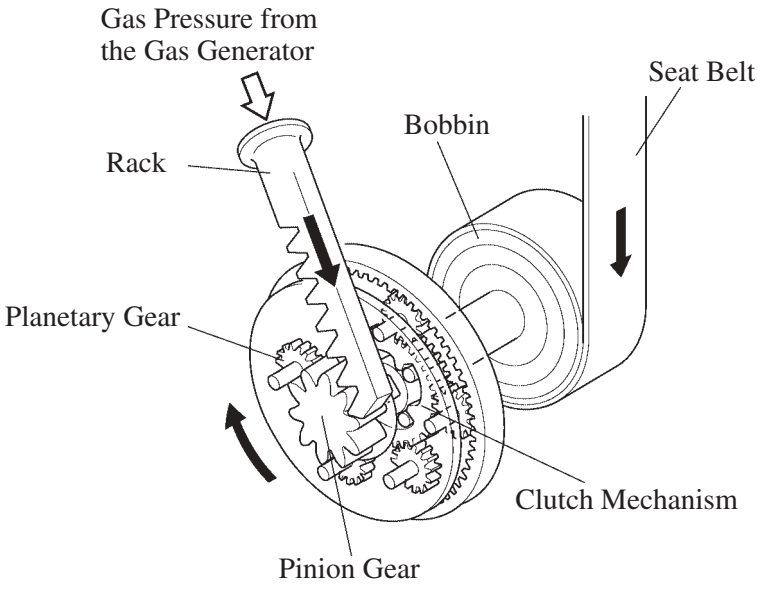
1. General

- The front seats are provided with an electrical sensing type seat belt pretensioner and a seat belt force limiter. In the beginning of a collision, the seat belt pretensioner instantly pulls up the seat belt thus providing the excellent belt's effectiveness in restraining the occupant.
  When the impact of a collision causes the tension of the seat belt applied to the occupant to reach a predetermined level, the force limiter retrains the tension, thus controlling the force applied to the occupant's chest area.
- In accordance with the ignition signal from the airbag sensor assembly, the seat belt pretensioner activates simultaneously with the deployment of the SRS airbags for the driver and front passenger.
- The rear seat is provided with ALR (Automatic Locking Retractor)/ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) seat belts.

2. Seat Belt Pretensioner

General

The pretensioner mechanism mainly consists of a rack, pinion gear, planetary gear, clutch mechanism, and a bobbin.
During the deployment of this pretensioner mechanism, the gas pressure from the gas generator pushes the rack down and retracts the seat belt via the pinion gear, planetary gear, clutch mechanism, and bobbin.



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3. Seat Belt Force Limiter

The seat belt force limiter mainly consists of an energy absorbing shaft, lock sensor assembly, bobbin, and sleeve.
When the seat belt is pulled out at a rate that exceeds the specified acceleration rate, the ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) becomes activated, causing the lock sensor assembly to lock the energy absorbing shaft. Because the bobbin on which the seat belt is attached is secured to the energy absorbing shaft via the sleeve, the energy absorbing shaft becomes twisted. The twisting of the energy absorbing shaft causes the bobbin to rotate and the seat belt to be pulled out, thus maintaining the tension that is applied to the seat belt.

