

Note

ETRs have been installed since 09/84.
For tests on ETRs, see job No. (91-750).

A. Physical damage

If safety belts are improperly treated (incorrectly cleaned, badly stowed or caught in the door), the belt may suffer damage. Belts should therefore be subjected to a visual inspection at every service. If torn threads are found, or damage from e.g. a cigarette burn, the customer must be notified of the need to replace the belt. Replacement is not necessary in cases of chafing marks where the threads are not torn.

If a customer declines to have a damaged safety belt replaced, a note should be made on the repair order accordingly.

In the event of a complaint that the safety belt does not retract correctly, check before removing the unit whether the belt can be returned manually in accordance with requirements, i.e. whether it has become twisted through 180° behind the trim as a result of incorrect handling. This can be done by removing the trim.

91-625 Guidelines for seat belt replacement

B. After an accident

Note

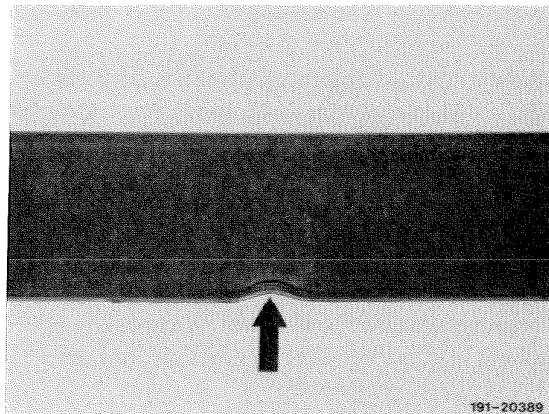
The need to replace a complete safety belt or individual, damaged components, e.g. retaining bar, inertia reel or buckle, is dependent on visual evidence of distortion.

Damage characteristics

Stage 1

1 Plastic cladding on retaining bar is dented. It can no longer be properly adjusted.

Remedy: Replace retaining bar.

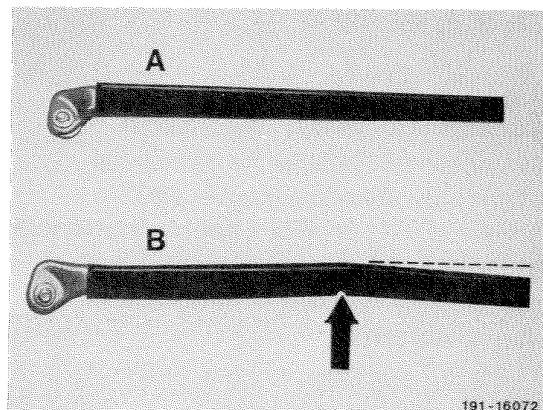


191-20389

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2 Retaining bar bent. It can no longer be properly adjusted.

Remedy: Replace retaining bar.



191-16072

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Depicted on Model 123

A Retaining bar undamaged

B Retaining bar bent

Stage 2

1 Retaining bar badly distorted. It can no longer be properly adjusted.

2 Inertia reel does not function.

Remedy: Replace retaining bar and inertia reel.