

A. In the event of mechanical damage

The belt strap may be damaged if the seat belts are improperly treated (incorrectly cleaned, incorrectly stored or crushed). For this reason, it is essential to perform a visual inspection of the belt strap during every service. If the belt strap is seen to have cut fibers or damage (e.g. cigarette burns), the customer must be advised of the necessity to renew the belt. It is not essential to renew the seat belt if it is worn but no fibers are broken.

An appropriate remark must be entered on the repair contract should the customer refuse renewal of a damaged seat belt.

If the customer complains that the seat belt does not roll up correctly, check before removing whether the belt is fed back properly by hand or whether incorrect use has caused it to twist through 180° behind the panelling. To do this, the panelling must be removed.

B. Following accidents

Note

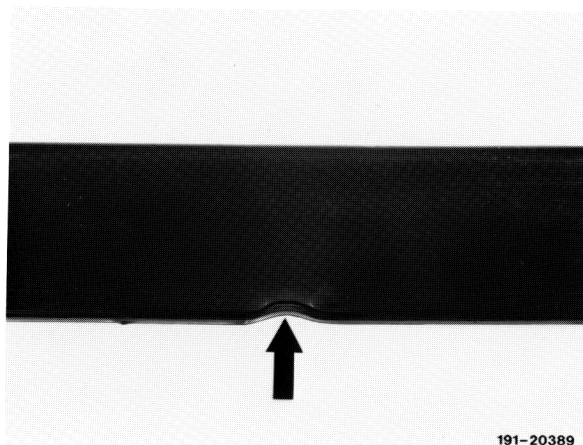
Whether it is necessary to renew a complete seat belt or individual damaged components, such as the guide rail, belt retractor or buckle, depends on the extent of visible deformation.

Visible damage

Stage 1

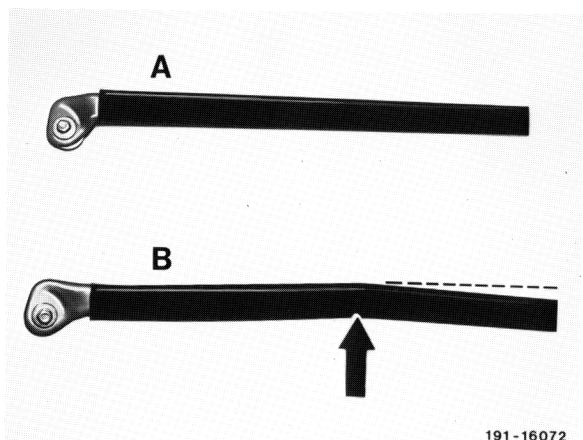
1 The plastic jacket of the guide rail is depressed. The seat can no longer be properly adjusted.

Remedy: Renew guide rail.



2 The guide rail is deformed. The seat can no longer be properly adjusted.

Remedy: Renew guide rail.



Illustrated for model 123
A Intact guide rail
B Deformed guide rail

Stage 2

1 Guide rail is severely deformed. The seat can no longer be adjusted.

2 The belt retractor fails to operate.

Remedy: Renew guide rail and belt retractor.