Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

Special Tool(s)

ST2507-A	Diagnostic Tool, Restraint System (2 Required) 418-133
ST2502-A	Diagnostic Tool, Restraint System (3 Required) 418-F395
ST2512-A	Diagnostic Tool, Restraint System (1 Required) 418-F403
ST2574-A	Flex Probe Kit 105-R025C or equivalent
С	FLUKE 73III Automotive Meter 105-R0057 or equivalent
STIRIA A	Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) and Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS) software with appropriate hardware, or equivalent scan tool
01200111	

Principles of Operation

During a frontal or side crash, the Restraints Control Module (RCM) may deploy the safety belt retractor pretensioners, side air bag(s) and/or none, one or both stages of the driver/passenger dual-stage air bag based on crash severity and conditions. The fact that the pretensioners or air bag(s) did not deploy for both front seat occupants in a collision does not indicate a fault with the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).

In a frontal collision, the front impact severity sensor detects sudden vehicle deceleration and sends an electrical signal to the <u>RCM</u>. The <u>RCM</u> uses the information from the front impact severity sensor, safety belt buckle switches and the Occupant Classification System Module (OCSM) to determine deployment. If deployment is required, the <u>RCM</u> sends voltage and current to the air bag module(s) and safety belt retractor pretensioner(s).

In a side collision, the side impact sensor(s) detects sudden vehicle lateral deceleration and sends an electrical signal to the <u>RCM</u>. The <u>RCM</u> uses the information from the side impact sensor, safety belt buckle switches and the <u>OCSM</u> to determine deployment. If deployment is required, the <u>RCM</u> sends voltage and current to the side air bag module(s) and safety belt retractor pretensioner(s).

The <u>RCM</u> performs a complete system "self-test" during each startup. If an <u>SRS</u> fault exists, the air bag warning indicator will illuminate and remain illuminated for the rest of the ignition cycle. In addition to the self-test at start up, the <u>RCM</u> continuously monitors all <u>SRS</u> components and circuitry for correct operation. The <u>RCM</u> communicates current and historical DTCs through the Data Link Connector (DLC) using a scan tool. The <u>RCM</u> also communicates to the <u>OCSM</u> on a dedicated High Speed Controller Area Network (HS-CAN) communication system.

Air Bag Warning Indicator

The air bag warning indicator:

- is located in the Instrument Cluster (IC) module.
- and circuitry prove out is a function of the <u>RCM</u>. The <u>RCM</u> will prove out the air bag warning indicator by lighting the air bag warning indicator for 6 seconds and then turn off.
- will flash and/or illuminate based on the <u>SRS</u> fault.
- will illuminate if the <u>RCM</u> is disconnected.

Air Bag Module Second Stage Deployment Check

Because the driver and passenger front air bags each have 2 deployment stages, it is possible that Stage 1 has deployed and Stage 2 has not.

If a front air bag module has deployed, it is **mandatory** that the front air bag module be remotely deployed using the appropriate air bag disposal procedure.

• For information on driver air bag module and/or passenger air bag module remote deployment, refer to <u>Pyrotechnic Device Disposal</u> in this section.

Clockspring

The clockspring:

- is mounted on the steering column, behind the steering wheel.
- allows for continuous electrical connections between the driver air bag module and the <u>RCM</u> when the steering wheel is turned.
- allows for continuous electrical connections between the steering mounted controls and various other components.

Driver Air Bag Module

The driver air bag module:

- is installed new as an assembly.
- is a dual-stage air bag, deploying at 1 of 2 different rates depending upon impact severity.
- is mounted in the center of the steering wheel.
- will deploy upon receiving a flow of current from the <u>RCM</u>.

Impact Sensors

The impact sensors provide data to the <u>RCM</u> for use in calculating impact severity. This is accomplished using various electrical sensors located throughout the vehicle. A front impact severity sensor is located in the front-center of the vehicle, behind the radiator grille. In addition, there are side impact sensors located near the base of each B-pillar.

Loops/Squibs

All deployable devices contain an initiating device called a squib. The squib is part of the deployment loop. Air bag/safety canopies modules can contain more than one squib, some vehicles may have up to 4 squibs in one air bag module. Squibs are often referred to as loops during the diagnostic process.

Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) System

The <u>OCS</u> system is found only on the front passenger seat. The front passenger seat <u>OCS</u> system is comprised of a silicone gel-filled bladder mounted in the seat cushion, a pressure sensor that is mounted to the seat frame and an <u>OCSM</u> which is also mounted to the seat frame. Pressure is applied to the <u>OCS</u> system bladder when the weight of any occupant or object in the front passenger seat is sensed. The pressure is then transferred through a tube, is sensed by the <u>OCS</u> system pressure sensor, then electronically communicated to the <u>OCSM</u>. Based on preprogrammed set points (Empty, Below Threshold, Indeterminate and/or Above Threshold), the <u>OCSM</u> will inform the <u>RCM</u> of the necessary information via a dedicated <u>HS-CAN</u> communication system. The <u>RCM</u> uses this information in determining if the passenger air bag module is to be deployed in the event of a deployable collision. The <u>RCM</u> may also use this information to illuminate/not illuminate the Passenger Air Bag Deactivation (PAD) indicator.

When an <u>OCS</u> system fault is present, the <u>OCSM</u> communicates the fault information to the <u>RCM</u>. Upon receiving the fault information from the <u>OCSM</u>, the <u>RCM</u> will illuminate the air bag warning indicator or the air bag warning chime will be activated (if an air bag warning indicator fault is present). The <u>SRS</u> then defaults the passenger air bag module to ON (activated) regardless of the size of the occupant in the front outboard passenger seat.

The <u>OCS</u> system is also used for operation of the passenger Belt-Minder®. For information on the passenger Belt-Minder® feature, refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. To deactivate or reactivate the passenger Belt-Minder® feature, refer to <u>Section 413-01</u> or the Owner's Literature.

The <u>OCSM</u> components (seat cushion foam pad, bladder with pressure sensor and <u>OCSM</u>) are calibrated to each other and are serviced as an assembly. <u>OCS</u> system components are not to be installed separately.

The <u>OCSM</u> also interprets a variable voltage signal provided by the Belt Tension Sensor (BTS) to identify the presence of a properly fastened child safety seat in the front outboard passenger seat. The <u>OCSM</u> then communicates with the <u>RCM</u>, automatically deactivating the passenger air bag module. Refer to <u>BTS</u> in this section.

Passenger Air Bag Deactivation (PAD) Indicator

NOTICE: The <u>PAD</u> indicator is part of the hazard/traction control switch assembly and cannot be serviced separately.

The <u>PAD</u> indicator is a visual indicator used to inform the front seat occupants of the passenger air bag deactivation state. The <u>PAD</u> indicator is located in a position visible to each front seat occupant.

The <u>RCM</u> controls the state of the <u>PAD</u> indicator through a direct hardwire connection, based on information provided by the <u>OCSM</u>. The <u>PAD</u> indicator is lit to indicate the passenger air bag module is deactivated (OFF). An exception to this is when the front passenger seat is determined to be empty, and therefore indication of a deactivated passenger air bag module is not necessary. In all other cases, the <u>PAD</u> indicator is unlit when the passenger air bag module is enabled.

When the ignition is in the RUN position, the <u>PAD</u> indicator prove-out period is initiated by the <u>RCM</u>. The <u>RCM</u> briefly activates the <u>PAD</u> indicator to verify operation.

When an <u>OCS</u> system fault is present, the <u>SRS</u> defaults the passenger air bag module to enabled regardless of the size of the occupant in the front outboard passenger seat. The <u>PAD</u> indicator will be unlit.

The following table indicates the passenger air bag status and the <u>PAD</u> indicator status based the size of the front outboard passenger occupant.

Occupant Size	Passenger Safety Belt Buckle Status	Passenger Air Bag Status	PAD Indicator Status
None	Unbuckled	Disabled	Unlit
None	Buckled	Disabled	Lit
Small	Buckled/ Unbuckled	Disabled	Lit
Large	Buckled/ Unbuckled	Enabled	Unlit

Passenger Air Bag and Passenger	Air Bag Deactivation	(PAD) Indicator Status
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Passenger Air Bag Module

The passenger air bag module:

- is a dual-stage air bag, deploying at 1 of 2 different rates depending upon impact severity and safety belt usage.
- will deploy upon receiving a flow of current from the <u>RCM</u>.
- is installed as an assembly.
- is mounted in the right side of the instrument panel.

Restraints Control Module (RCM)

WARNING: If a vehicle has been in a crash, inspect the restraints control module (RCM) and the impact sensor (if equipped) mounting areas for deformation. If damaged, restore the mounting areas to the original production configuration. A new RCM and sensors must be installed whether or not the air bags have deployed. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash.

NOTE: This vehicle may be equipped with the SYNC® feature which contains the 911 assist option. Refer to the Owner's Literature.

The <u>RCM</u> is mounted on the center tunnel under the instrument panel. The <u>RCM</u> :

- deploys the air bags in the event of a deployable impact.
- activates the safety belt retractor pretensioners to remove slack from the safety belt webbing.
- monitors the <u>SRS</u> for faults.
- illuminates the air bag warning indicator if a fault is detected.
- illuminates the PAD indicator when conditions warrant illumination.
- flashes the air bag warning indicator to indicate the Lamp Fault Code (LFC) detected.
- communicates through the <u>DLC</u> the current or historical DTCs.
- will active the chime, located in the <u>IC</u> module, if an air bag warning indicator fault is present and another <u>SRS</u> fault exists.
- records deployable and non-deployable impact data.

The <u>RCM</u> monitors the <u>SRS</u> for possible faults. If a fault is detected, the <u>RCM</u> will illuminate the air bag warning

indicator.

When the ignition is turned off and then on, the air bag warning indicator will prove out the air bag warning indicator by lighting for 6 seconds. If an <u>SRS</u> fault exists, the air bag warning indicator will then flash the 2-digit <u>LFC</u> associated with that fault. The air bag warning indicator will flash the <u>LFC</u>5 times, then remain illuminated for the rest of the ignition cycle. The <u>RCM</u> will communicate current and historical DTCs through the <u>DLC</u> using a scan tool. If the air bag warning indicator does not function, and the <u>RCM</u> detects a fault condition, the <u>RCM</u> will signal activate an audible chime.

<u>LFCs</u> are prioritized. If 2 or more faults occur at the same time, the fault having the highest priority will be displayed first. After that fault has been corrected, the next highest priority fault will be displayed.

The <u>RCM</u> includes a backup power supply. This feature provides sufficient power to deploy the front air bags, seat side air bags and the safety belt retractor pretensioners in the event that the ignition circuit is damaged in a collision before the air bags are deployed. The backup power supply will deplete its stored energy reserve in approximately one minute after the power and/or ground is removed from the <u>RCM</u>.

Restraint System Diagnostic Tool Warning

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

Safety Belt Buckle Switch

The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the <u>RCM</u> whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled.

The safety belt buckle switches are also used for the driver safety belt warning system and the driver and passenger Belt-Minder®. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>.

Safety Belt Pretensioners

The pretensioners remove excess slack from the safety belt webbing. The pretensioners are activated by the <u>RCM</u> when the module detects an impact event force exceeding a programmed limit. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>.

Belt Tension Sensor (BTS)

The <u>BTS</u>

- is a 3-wire hall-effect sensor and is part of the front passenger safety belt and retractor assembly.
- is used in conjunction with the OCS system.

The <u>BTS</u> is used by the <u>OCS</u> system to identify the presence of a child safety seat on the front passenger seat. The <u>BTS</u> senses the tension on the safety belt then provides an output to the <u>OCSM</u>, indicating that the safety belt assembly is cinched. After sensing the weight applied to the seat and using the <u>BTS</u> input, the <u>OCSM</u> determines how the occupant should be classified and communicates this information to the <u>RCM</u>. If the occupant is classified to be a child, the <u>RCM</u> will then automatically deactivate the passenger air bag module. The seat side air bag module:

- will deploy upon receiving a flow of current from the <u>RCM</u>, initiated by the side impact sensor and internal <u>RCM</u> circuitry.
- is mounted in the driver/passenger seat backrest.

Seat Track Position Sensor

The seat track position sensor indicates the position of the driver seat, forward or rearward, to the <u>RCM</u>. The <u>RCM</u> uses this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver air bag module.

Secondary Air Bag Warning (Chime)

The secondary air bag warning chime is an audible chime generated by the <u>IC</u> module and controlled by the <u>RCM</u>. If the <u>RCM</u> has detected a fault with the air bag warning indicator, a DTC will be stored in memory of the <u>RCM</u>. When a Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) fault has been detected and an air bag warning indicator fault is present, the <u>RCM</u> will sound the secondary air bag warning chime in a pattern of 5 sets of 5 beeps.

Diagnostic Instructions

Lamp Fault Code (LFC)

When the <u>RCM</u> detects a system fault, it will cause the air bag warning indicator to flash a coded sequence; a <u>LFC</u>. The code is 2 digits. The first digit is flashed with a 0.5-second interval between pulses. There is a 2-second pause before the second digit is flashed which also has a 0.5-second interval between pulses. There is a 5-second pause between each display of a <u>LFC</u>.

Each <u>LFC</u> is flashed 5 times after which the air bag indictor will remain lit for the remainder of the ignition cycle. If there are multiple <u>LFCs</u>, each <u>LFC</u> will flash in order of priority.

Each LFC has one or more associated DTCs.

Bit-Mapped DTCs

Many of the continuous memory and on-demand DTCs that can be present in the <u>RCM</u> provide general fault information and require accessing the bit-mapped fault PIDs to identify the specific concern. DTCs that use fault PIDs are conceptually different from conventional DTCs.

Conventional DTCs identify a specific concern for a given component and point to a particular diagnostic path. In the diagnostic path, PIDs are sometimes used to determine the root cause.

DTCs that use fault PIDs do not identify the specific concern. The DTC identifies the component(s) or type of components in which the concern exists. The next level, fault PIDs, identifies the specific device and fault condition. Fault PIDs are available for both on-demand (active) and <u>CMDTCs</u> (historic). Those associated PIDs are an extension of the information provided by the DTC and are identified by the same DTC number. Using both DTC and the fault PID is necessary to define the specific fault present (in the same manner as normal DTCs).

A scan tool must be used to view DTCs and their fault PIDs. Once a scan tool has retrieved a DTC, use the scan tool to view the fault PIDs. Viewing the fault PIDs must be carried out to identify the specific concern that is present. When the viewing of fault PIDs has been carried out, the scan tool can display the PIDs associated with that DTC, including the status or state that exists (on-demand DTC) or existed (<u>CMDTCs</u>). Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for the scan tool being used on how to view fault PIDs.

Prove Out Procedure

Turn the ignition from the OFF to the ON position and monitor the air bag warning indicator with all <u>SRS</u> components connected or restraint system diagnostic tools installed. The air bag warning indicator will light continuously for approximately 6 seconds and then turn off. If an <u>SRS</u> fault is present, the air bag warning indicator will:

- fail to light.
- remain lit continuously.
- flash.

The flashing might not occur until approximately 30 seconds after the ignition has been turned from the OFF to the ON position. This is the time required for the <u>RCM</u> to complete the testing of the <u>SRS</u>. If the air bag warning indicator is inoperative and an <u>SRS</u> fault exists, a chime will sound in a pattern of 5 sets of 5 beeps. If this occurs, the air bag warning indicator will need to be repaired before diagnosis can continue.

Air Bag Module Second Stage Deployment Check

Because the driver and passenger front air bags each have 2 deployment stages, it is possible that Stage 1 has deployed and Stage 2 has not.

If a front air bag module has deployed, it is **mandatory** that the front air bag module be remotely deployed using the appropriate air bag disposal procedure to make sure the second stage has been deployed.

• For information on driver or passenger air bag module remote deployment, refer to <u>Pyrotechnic Device</u> <u>Disposal</u> in this section.

Inspection and Verification

- 1. Verify the customer concern.
- 2. Visually inspect for obvious signs of mechanical or electrical damage.

Visual Inspection Chart

Mechanical	Electrical
 Damaged Restraints Control Module (RCM) or loose mounting Damaged Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system component Damaged front impact severity sensor(s) or loose mounting Damaged side impact sensor(s) or loose mounting Damaged or disconnected Passenger Air Bag Deactivation (PAD) indicator 	 Open Smart Junction Box (SJB) fuse 17 (10A) Damaged wiring harness Loose, damaged or corroded connectors Circuitry open/shorted Damaged shorting bars

- 3. If an obvious cause for an observed or reported concern is found, correct the cause (if possible) before proceeding to the next step.
- 4. **NOTE:** Make sure to use the latest scan tool software release.

If the cause is not visually evident, connect the scan tool to the Data Link Connector (DLC).

5. **NOTE:** The Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) LED prove out confirms power and ground from the <u>DLC</u> are provided to the <u>VCM</u>.

If the scan tool does not communicate with the <u>VCM</u>:

- check the <u>VCM</u> connection to the vehicle.
- check the scan tool connection to the <u>VCM</u>.
- refer to <u>Section 418-00</u>, No Power To The Scan Tool, to diagnose no power to the scan tool.
- 6. If the scan tool does not communicate with the vehicle:
 - verify the ignition is in the ON position.
 - verify the scan tool operation with a known good vehicle.
 - refer to <u>Section 418-00</u> to diagnose no response from the PCM.
- 7. Carry out the network test.
 - If the scan tool responds with no communication for one or more modules, refer to Section 418-00.
 - If the network test passes, retrieve and record <u>CMDTCs</u>.
- 8. Clear the <u>CMDTCs</u> and carry out the self-test diagnostics for the <u>RCM</u>.
- 9. If the DTCs retrieved are related to the concern, go to the DTC Chart. For all other DTCs, refer to <u>Section</u> <u>419-10</u>.
- 10. If no DTCs related to the concern are retrieved, GO to Symptom Chart.

DTC Chart

While the Lamp Fault Codes (LFCs) are an indication of a general concern in the passive restraints system, the DTCs are more specific. The DTCs can be retrieved from the Restraints Control Module (RCM) with a scan tool via the Data Link Connector (DLC).

DTC ^a	LFC ^b	Description	Action To Take
_	Continuous	The Air Bag Warning Indicator is Illuminated Continuously	GO to Pinpoint Test A.
B1231	13	Event Threshold Exceeded	INSTALL a new Restraints Control Module (RCM) and impact sensors.
B1317	Continuous	Battery Voltage High	GO to Pinpoint Test Y.
B1318	Continuous	Battery Voltage Low	GO to Pinpoint Test Y.
B1342	12	ECU Is Faulted	INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section.
B1869	NONE	Lamp Air Bag Warning Indicator	GO to Pinpoint Test B.
	Continuous lamp	Circuit Open	
	Secondary air bag warning sounds if another fault is present		
B1870	NONE	Lamp Air Bag Warning Indicator	GO to Pinpoint Test C.
	Continuous lamp	Circuit Short To Battery	
	Secondary air bag warning sounds if another fault is present		
B1884	18	PAD Warning Lamp Circuit Failure	GO to Pinpoint Test D.

RCM DTC Chart

B1890	18	PAD Warning Lamp Circuit Short to Battery	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test E</u> .
B1891	53	Air Bag Tone Warning Indicator Short to Battery	GO to Pinpoint Test F.
B1892	53	Air Bag Tone Warning Indicator Circuit Failure	GO to Pinpoint Test G.
B1921	14	Air Bag Diagnostic Monitor Ground Circuit Open	GO to Pinpoint Test H.
B2290	16	Occupant Classification System Fault	GO to Pinpoint Test I.
B2292	33	Restraint System — Seatbelt Pretensioner Fault (Driver Pretensioner Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test J</u> .
B2292	34	Restraint System — Seatbelt Pretensioner Fault (Passenger Pretensioner Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test J</u> .
B2293	19	Restraint System — Airbag Fault (Driver Front Air Bag Circuit Failure)	GO to Pinpoint Test K.
B2293	21	Restraint System — Airbag Fault (Passenger Front Air Bag Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test K</u> .
B2295	22	Restraint System — Side Airbag Fault (Driver Seat Side Air Bag Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test L</u> .
B2295	23	Restraint System — Side Airbag Fault (Passenger Seat Side Air Bag Circuit Failure)	GO to Pinpoint Test L.
B2296	42	Restraint System — Impact Sensor Fault (Front Impact Severity Sensor Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test M</u> .
B2296	43	Restraint System — Impact Sensor Fault (Driver Side Impact Sensor Circuit Failure)	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test M</u> .
B2296	44	Restraint System — Impact Sensor Fault (Passenger Side Impact Sensor Circuit Failure)	GO to Pinpoint Test M.
B2434	51	Drivers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Short to Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test N.
B2435	51	Driver Seat Belt Buckle Switch Resistance out of Range	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test O</u> .
B2438	52	Passengers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Short to Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test P.
B2439	52	Passengers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Resistance out of Range	GO to Pinpoint Test Q.
B2477	NONE	Module Configuration Failure	INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to
	Continuous lamp		this section.
	Secondary air bag warning sounds if another fault is present		
B2691	51	Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Fault, Front Driver's side	GO to Pinpoint Test R.
B2692	52	Front Passenger's Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Fault	GO to Pinpoint Test S.
B2909	16	Belt Tension Sensor Fault	GO to Pinpoint Test T

C1414	15	Incorrect Module Design Level	GO to Pinpoint Test U.
C1947	49	Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Short to Ground	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test V</u> .
C1948	49	Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Resistance Out of Range	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test W</u> .
C1981	49	Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Fault	GO to Pinpoint Test X.
_	_	No Communication with the Restraints Control Module (<u>RCM)</u>	REFER to <u>Section 418-00</u> to diagnose the no communication concern.

^a Retrieved using scan tool. ^b Flashed on air bag warning indicator.

Symptom Chart

Symptom Chart

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
 The air bag warning indicator is illuminated continuously 	 Fuse Ignition circuits Ground circuits Restraints Control Module (RCM) Connector shorting bar <u>RCM</u> camming beam <u>RCM</u> disconnected Other circuitry Instrument Cluster (IC) module 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test A</u> .
 Air bag warning indicator flashing 	 Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) fault <u>RCM</u> connector not fully seated 	 REFER to DTC Chart. ENGAGE the <u>RCM</u> connector.
 Audible tone — DTCs retrieved 	 <u>SRS</u>system fault and air bag warning indicator fault 	 REFER to DTC Chart.
 No communication with the <u>RCM</u> 	 Fuse Diagnostic tool Data Link Connector (DLC) <u>RCM</u> internal concern Circuitry 	 REFER to <u>Section 418-00</u> to diagnose the no communication concern.

Pinpoint Tests

Pinpoint Test A: The Air Bag Warning Indicator is Illuminated Continuously

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: Be sure to cycle the ignition and look for a 6-second indicator prove-out without Lamp Fault Code (LFC).

Normal Operation

During normal operation, the air bag warning indicator will illuminate continuously for approximately 6 seconds and then go out after the ignition is placed in the ON or START position and no air bag fault exists. The air bag warning indicator will remain illuminated continuously after 5 cycles of a <u>LFC</u>, if a fault exists. Refer to <u>Air Bag</u> and <u>Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> in this section. Be sure to cycle the ignition and look for an approximate 6 second indicator prove out without <u>LFCs</u>.

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) will communicate DTCs to the scan tool through the Data Link Connector (DLC). If the scan tool displays NO COMMUNICATION when retrieving continuous DTCs, refer to <u>Section 418-00</u> to diagnose the no communication concern.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Fuse
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Damaged ignition circuit
- RCM disconnected from the vehicle harness
- Loss of <u>RCM</u> signal ground
- <u>RCM</u>
- Instrument Cluster (IC) module

PINPOINT TEST A: THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR IS ILLUMINATED CONTINUOUSLY

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
A1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Were any continuous or on-demand DTCs retrieved during the self test? 	Yes If <u>CMDTCs</u> were retrieved, GO to <u>A2</u> . If on-demand DTCs were retrieved, GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction.



 Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the SRS, repower the SRS. 	direction.
not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u>	No
Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this	CLEAR all <u>RCM</u>
section.	CMDTCs. PROVE
If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u> , reactivate the <u>SRS</u> .	OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair
Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u>	is complete. RETURN
Restraint System (SRS) Deactivation and Reactivation in this	the vehicle to the
section.	customer.
Ignition ON.	
• Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM.	
Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test?	

Pinpoint Test B: DTC B1869

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

During normal operation, the air bag warning indicator will illuminate continuously for approximately 6 seconds and then go out after the ignition is placed in the ON or START position and no air bag fault exists. The Restraints Control Module (RCM) turns the air bag warning indicator off by supplying a ground on the air bag warning indicator circuit.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open or short to ground on the air bag warning indicator circuit, it will store DTC B1869 in memory.

• DTC B1869 Lamp Air Bag Warning Indicator Circuit Open — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to ground on the air bag warning indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>RCM</u>

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• Instrument Cluster (IC) module

PINPOINT TEST B: DTC B1869

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
B1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1869 retrieved on-demand during the self toot? 	Yes If the air bag warning indicator does illuminate, GO to <u>B2</u> .
test?	If the air bag warning indicator does not illuminate, GO to <u>B4</u> .
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTCs</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>B6</u> .
B2 CHECK THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR OPERATION (DRIVE LAMP OFF)	
 Ignition OFF. Deactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Deactivation and Reactivation in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Ignition ON. Connect a fused jumper lead between <u>RCM</u> C2041a-19, circuit 608 (BK/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>B7</u> . No GO to <u>B3</u> .
A0049155 • Is the air bag warning indicator OFF?	
B3 CHECK CIRCUIT 608 (BK/YE) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: IC Module C220. Disconnect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between IC module C220-24, circuit 608 (BK/YE), harness side and RCM C2041a-19, circuit 608 (BK/YE), harness side. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>IC</u> module. REFER to <u>Section 413-01</u> . GO to <u>B7</u> . No REPAIR circuit 608 (BK/YE). GO to <u>B7</u> .
N0010342 • Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	

B4 CHECK THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR OPERATION (DRIVE LAMP ON)	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Is the air bag warning indicator ON? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>B7</u> . No GO to <u>B5</u> .
B5 CHECK CIRCUIT 608 (BK/YE) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: <u>IC</u> Module C220. Measure the resistance between <u>IC</u> module C220-24, 608 (BK/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>IC</u> module. REFER to <u>Section 413-01</u> . GO to <u>B7</u> . No REPAIR circuit 608 (BK/YE). GO to <u>B7</u> .
N0010341 • Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
B6 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1869 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test.
	If the air bag warning indicator does illuminate, GO to <u>B2</u> .
	If the air bag warning indicator does not illuminate, GO to <u>B4</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of intermittent open or short to ground on circuit 608 (BK/YE). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to

	<u>B7</u> .
B7 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Deactivation and Reactivation in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test C: DTC B1870

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

During normal operation, the air bag warning indicator will illuminate continuously for approximately 6 seconds and then go out after the ignition is placed in the ON or START position and no air bag fault exists. The Restraints Control Module (RCM) illuminates the air bag warning indicator by removing the ground on the air bag warning indicator circuit.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to battery on the air bag warning indicator circuit, it will store DTC B1870 in memory. If any other DTCs are detected with this DTC active, the secondary air bag warning tone will be activated.

 DTC B1870 Air Bag Warning Indicator Circuit Short to Battery — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to battery on the air bag warning indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>RCM</u>
- Instrument Cluster (IC) module

PINPOINT TEST C: DTC B1870

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure

to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the SRS.

NOTE: The SRS must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
Test Step C1 RETRIEVE RCM DTCs Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. Was RCM DTC B1870 retrieved on-demand during the self test? C2 CHECK CIRCUIT 608 (BK/YE) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: IC Module C220. Disconnect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. No not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between IC module C220-24, circuit 608 (BK/YE), harness side and ground.	Result / Action to Take Yes GO to C2. No This is an intermittent fault when present as a CMDTC only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to C4. Yes REPAIR circuit 608 (BK/YE). GO to C5. No GO to C3.
N0010340	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test - <u>RCM</u>. NOTE: DTC B1869 should be retrieved when carrying out the on-demand self test due to an open on circuit 608 (BK/YE), DTC B1870 should not be retrieved at this time. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1870 retrieved on-demand during the self 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>C5</u> . No REPAIR or INSTALL a new <u>IC</u> module. REFER to <u>Section 413-</u> <u>01</u> . GO to <u>C5</u> .

test?	
C4 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1870 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>C2</u> . No CHECK for causes of intermittent short to battery on circuit 608 (BK/YE). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire bundle. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>C5</u> .
C5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test D: LFC 18/B1884

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: The Passenger Air Bag Deactivation (PAD) indicator is part of the hazard switch assembly and cannot be serviced separately.

Normal Operation

When the ignition is in the ON position, the <u>PAD</u> indicator prove-out period is initiated by the Restraints Control Module (RCM). The <u>RCM</u> briefly activates the <u>PAD</u> indicator by supplying a ground on the <u>PAD</u> indicator circuit to verify operation. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> in this section.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open or short to ground on the <u>PAD</u> indicator circuit, it will store DTC B1884 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 18 on the air bag warning indicator.

 DTC B1884 <u>PAD</u> Warning Lamp Circuit Failure — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to ground on the <u>PAD</u> indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

• Wiring, terminals or connectors

- PAD indicator
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST D: LFC 18/DTC B1884

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
D1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1884 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes If the <u>PAD</u> indicator does not illuminate, GO to <u>D2</u> . If the <u>PAD</u> indicator does illuminate, GO to <u>D5</u> .
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>D9</u> .
D2 CHECK THE <u>RCM</u> CONNECTOR	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Inspect the <u>RCM</u> C2041a component side for damaged camming beams. 	Yes CORRECT the connector concerns. GO to <u>D10</u> . No GO to <u>D3</u> .





N0010337 • Is voltage greater than 10 volts?	
D8 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Connect: <u>PAD</u> Indicator C2039 (if previously disconnected). Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b (if previously disconnected). Connected). Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1884 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>D10</u> . NO CHECK for causes of intermittent open or short to ground on circuit 1632 (TN/LB). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to D10
D9 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1884 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>D2</u> . No CHECK for causes of intermittent open or short to ground on circuit 1632 (TN/LB). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>D10</u> .
D10 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction.

 in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
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Pinpoint Test E: LFC 18/DTC B1890

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

When the ignition is in the ON position, the Passenger Air Bag Deactivation (PAD) indicator prove-out period is initiated by the Restraints Control Module (RCM). The <u>RCM</u> briefly activates the <u>PAD</u> indicator by supplying a ground on the indicator circuit to verify operation. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS)</u> in this section.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to battery on the <u>PAD</u> warning lamp circuit, it will store DTC B1890 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 18 on the air bag warning indicator.

 DTC B1890 <u>PAD</u> Warning Lamp Circuit Short to Battery — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to battery on the <u>PAD</u> indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>PAD</u> indicator
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST E: LFC 18/DTC B1890

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take

E1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. 	Yes GO to <u>E2</u> .
 Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1890 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	No
	This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The
	fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>E4</u> .
E2 CHECK CIRCUIT 1632 (TN/LB) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: PAD Indicator C2039. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 1632 (TN/LB). GO to <u>E5</u> .
 Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON 	No GO to <u>E3</u> .
 Measure the voltage between <u>PAD</u> indicator C2039-2, circuit 1632 (TN/LB), harness side and ground. 	
N0010336	
Is any voltage present?	
E3 CHECK THE <u>RCM</u>	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. NOTE: DTC B1894 should be retrieved when corruing out the 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to Restraints Control Medule (RCM)
 NOTE: DTC B1884 should be retrieved when carrying out the on-demand self test due to an open on circuit 1632 (TN/LB), DTC B1890 should not be retrieved at this time 	in this section. GO to $\underline{E5}$.
 Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1890 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	No INSTALL a new <u>PAD</u> Indicator. REFER to <u>Passenger Air Bag</u> <u>Deactivation (PAD) Indicator</u> in this section. GO to <u>E5</u> .
E4 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. 	Yes GO to <u>E2</u> .
 Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1890 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	
	CHECK for causes of intermittent short to battery on circuit 1632 (TN/LB). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so

	in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to $\underline{E5}$.
E5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test F: LFC 53/DTC B1891

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The connection between the Instrument Cluster (IC) module and Restraints Control Module (RCM) is used to signal a chime in the <u>IC</u> module if the primary air bag warning indicator is inoperative and another Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) fault exists. The <u>RCM</u> monitors this connection to the <u>IC</u> module at C220 pin 23.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects a circuit failure on the connection to the cluster, it will store DTC B1891 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 53 (or a higher priority code if one exists) on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC B1891 Air Bag Tone Warning Indicator Circuit Short to Battery — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to battery on the air bag tone warning indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>IC module</u>
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST F: LFC 53/DTC B1891

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

NOTE: The <u>SRS</u> must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
F1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1891 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to $\underline{F2}$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>F4</u> .
F2 CHECK THE AIR BAG TONE WARNING INDICATOR CIRCUIT	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering in this section</u>. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: <u>IC</u> Module C220. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and</u> 	Yes REPAIR circuit 1083 (LB/BK). GO to <u>F5</u> . No GO to <u>F3</u> .
 Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>IC</u> module C220-23, circuit 1083 (LB/BK), harness side and ground. 	
N0010335 • Is any voltage present?	
F3 CHECK THE AIR BAG TONE WARNING INDICATOR CIRCUIT	
 Ignition OFF. Deactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Deactivation and Reactivation</u> in this section. Connect: <u>IC</u> Module C220. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>RCM</u> C2041a-22, circuit 1083 (LB/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>F5</u> . No INSTALL a new <u>IC</u> module. REFER to <u>Section 413-01</u> . GO to <u>F5</u> .

test.

A0039642 • Is voltage greater than 10 volts?	
F4 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1891 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to F2. No CHECK for causes of intermittent short to voltage on circuit 1083 (LB/BK). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. Do not install any new SRS components at this time. SRS components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to F5.
F5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Deactivation and Reactivation</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test G: <u>LFC</u>53/DTC B1892

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The connection between the Instrument Cluster (IC) module and Restraints Control Module (RCM) is used to

signal a chime if the primary air bag warning indicator is inoperative and another Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) fault exists. The <u>RCM</u> monitors this connection to the <u>IC</u> module at C220 pin 23.

If the <u>RCM</u> detects a circuit failure on the connection to the <u>IC</u> module, it will store DTC B1891 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 53 (or a higher priority code if one exists) on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC B1892 Air Bag Tone Warning Indicator Circuit Failure — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to ground on the air bag tone warning indicator circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- IC module
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST G: LFC 53/DTC B1892

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
G1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs • Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u> . • Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1892 retrieved on-demand during the self.	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until
• was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1892 fetheved on-demand during the sen test?	longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to $\underline{G2}$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>G5</u> .
G2 CHECK THE AIR BAG TONE WARNING INDICATOR CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: <u>IC</u> Module C220. Measure the resistance between <u>IC</u> module C220-23, circuit 	Yes GO to <u>G3</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1083 (LB/BK). GO to <u>G6</u> .



 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1892 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>G2</u> . No CHECK for causes of intermittent open or short to ground on circuit 1083 (LB/BK). ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>G6</u> .
G6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If previously directed to deactivate the <u>SRS</u>, reactivate the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Deactivation and Reactivation in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>- RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test H: LFC 14/DTC B1921

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

WARNING: Always tighten the fasteners of the restraints control module (RCM) and impact sensor (if equipped) to the specified torque. Failure to do so may result in incorrect restraint system operation, which increases the risk of personal injury or death in a crash.

NOTE: A resistance difference as low as 10 ohms may set this DTC.

Normal Operation

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) continuously monitors the resistance between the ground connections at the mounting bolts and the reference ground at C2041a pin 16, circuit 1203 (BK/LB). If the <u>RCM</u> detects a difference in resistance, it will store DTC B1921 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 14 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC B1921 Air Bag Diagnostic Monitor Ground Circuit Open — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a resistance difference between the case ground and pin 16 of C2041a, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

• Wiring, terminals or connectors

- <u>RCM</u> mounting
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST H: LFC 14/DTC B1921

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
H1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1921 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>H2</u> . No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>H5</u> .
H2 INSPECT THE <u>RCM</u> MOUNTING AND MOUNTING SURFACE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Inspect the <u>RCM</u> mounting and make sure that the retaining bolts are fully seated and tightened correctly. Remove the <u>RCM</u>. Refer to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. Visually inspect the <u>RCM</u> and mounting surface for damage, corrosion or dirt. Was a significant amount of corrosion or dirt found, the <u>RCM</u> attached to the mounting surface incorrectly or were the <u>RCM</u> bolts not fully seated and tightened correctly? 	Yes CLEAN, TIGHTEN bolts or REPAIR the mounting surface as necessary. REINSTALL the <u>RCM</u> to the mounting surface. GO to <u>H6</u> . No GO to <u>H3</u> .
H3 INSTALL THE <u>RCM</u> AND CARRY OUT THE ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
 Clean the <u>RCM</u> mounting surfaces and bolts. Install the <u>RCM</u>. Refer to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. 	Yes GO to <u>H4</u> . No

Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u>	Fault corrected. GO to <u>H6</u> .
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test 	
 — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B1921 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	
H4 CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT 1203 (BK/LB) FOR HIGH RESISTANCE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between RCM C2041a-16, circuit 1203 (BK/LB), harness side and the RCM case ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>H6</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1203 (BK/LB). GO to <u>H6</u> .
H5 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B1921 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>H2</u> . No
	CHECK for causes of intermittent high resistance on circuit 1203 (BK/LB) or the chassis ground. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>H6</u> .
H6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test 	

<u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u>DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test?

Pinpoint Test I: <u>LFC</u> 16/DTC B2290

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 16 is shared between DTC B2290 and DTC B2909.

Normal Operation

The Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system is used to classify the front passenger seat occupant in the event of a deployable impact. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) in this section.

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) continuously monitors messages from the Occupant Classification System Module (OCSM). If the <u>RCM</u> receives a fault message reported by the <u>OCSM</u>, it will store DTC B2290 in memory and flash <u>LFC</u> 16 on the air bag warning indicator.

The <u>OCS</u> system components (seat cushion foam pad, bladder with pressure sensor, <u>OCSM</u> and seat wiring harness) are calibrated to each other and are serviced as an assembly. The <u>OCS</u> system components are not to be installed separately. If a <u>OCS</u> system component or seat cushion foam pad are needed, a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit (seat cushion foam pad, bladder with pressure sensor, <u>OCSM</u> and seat wiring harness) must be installed as an assembly.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2290_24_OD and 2290_24_CM	OCS Sensing Element Fault, Front Pass. side	When the <u>OCSM</u> senses a failure on one of the bladder pressure sensor circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2290_25_OD and 2290_25_CM	OCS Calibration Fault, Front Pass. side	When the <u>OCSM</u> senses a difference in stored data, a fault will be indicated.
2290_26_OD and 2290_26_CM	OCS Communications Fault, Front Pass. side	When the \underline{OCSM} is unable to communicate with the \underline{RCM} , a fault will be indicated.
2290_27_OD and 2290_27_CM	Generic <u>OCS</u> Module Fault, Front Pass. side	When the <u>OCSM</u> senses a fault with the bladder pressure sensor and/or circuits, a fault will be indicated.

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2290. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with continuous DTC B2290.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- OCS_system component
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST I: LFC 16/DTC B2290

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

NOTE: The <u>SRS</u> must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

NOTE: To identify between a production <u>OCS</u> system and a <u>OCS</u> system service kit, inspect the <u>OCSM</u> electrical connector.

A production <u>OCS</u> system allows the disconnection of the <u>OCSM</u> electrical connector.

A service <u>OCS</u> system service kit has the electrical connector glued to the <u>OCSM</u>, it cannot and should not be disconnected or altered.

NOTE: Mounting and orientation of the <u>OCSM</u> is critical for correct system operation. Failure to correctly position and securely fasten the <u>OCSM</u> in place can set a DTC in the <u>RCM</u>.

If the vehicle has been in a collision in which the passenger seat may have been damaged, inspect the <u>OCSM</u> mounting area for deformation. If damaged, a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit must be installed. In addition, make sure the mounting area of the <u>OCS</u> system is restored to the original production configuration (install new as necessary).

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
I1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2290 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2290 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2290 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.
	Vehicles with a production <u>OCS</u> system
	For 2290_26_OD (<u>OCS</u> Communications Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I2</u> .
	For 2290_24_OD (<u>OCS</u> Sensing Element Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I11</u> .
	For 2290_27_OD (Generic <u>OCS</u> Module Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I19</u> .
	For 2290_25_OD (<u>OCS</u> Calibration Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I29</u> .
	Vehicles with a <u>OCS</u> system service kit
	For 2290_27_OD (Generic

	<u>OCS</u> Module Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I19</u> .
	For 2290_26_OD (<u>OCS</u> Communications Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I20</u> .
	For 2290_25_OD (<u>OCS</u> Calibration Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I29</u> .
	For 2290_24_OD (<u>OCS</u> Sensing Element Fault, Front Pass. side), INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> service kit. REFER to <u>Occupant Classification</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>I31_</u> .
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>130</u> .
12 CHECK THE SEAT WIRING AND CONNECTORS	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the <u>OCS</u> system wiring, terminals and connectors, the <u>RCM</u> wiring, terminals and connectors at <u>RCM</u> C2041b pins 17 and 18, and the related seat wiring harness and body wiring harness terminals and connectors. Were any problems noted? 	Yes REPAIR the seat connectors and wiring as needed. GO to <u>131</u> . No GO to <u>13</u> .
13 CHECK IGNITION CIRCUIT 937 (RD/WH) FOR VOLTAGE	
 Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Disconnect: <u>OCSM</u> C3043. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between OCSM C3043-1, circuit 937 (RD/WH). 	Yes GO to <u>I4</u> . No REPAIR circuit 937 (RD/WH). GO to <u>I31</u> .
harness side and ground.	
N0003691 • Is voltage greater than 10 volts?	
I4 CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT 1203 (BK/LB) FOR AN OPEN	
Ignition OFF.	Yes




N0003697	No REPAIR circuits 1918 (BN/WH) and 1919 (PK/OG). GO to <u>I31</u> .
Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good <u>RCM</u>. Refer to <u>Restraints Control Module</u> (<u>RCM</u>) in this section. Connect: <u>OCSM</u> C3043. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2290 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2290 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2290 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. REFER to <u>Occupant Classification</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>I31</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>I31</u> .
I11 CHECK THE SEAT WIRING AND CONNECTORS	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the <u>OCS</u> system wiring, terminals and connectors and the related seat wiring harness and body wiring harness terminals and connectors. Were any problems noted? 	Yes REPAIR the seat connectors and wiring as needed. GO to <u>I31</u> . No GO to <u>I12</u> .
I12 CHECK OCS PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: <u>OCS</u> Pressure Sensor C3159. Disconnect: <u>OCSM</u> C3043. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>OCS</u> pressure sensor: C3159-1, circuit 1568 (RD/WH), harness side and ground. C3159-2, circuit 1570 (TN/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 1568 (RD/WH), 1569 (GY/LB) or 1570 (TN/BK). GO to <u>I31</u> . No GO to <u>I13</u> .



OCS MODULE AND PRESSURE SENSOR	
 Measure the resistance between <u>OCSM</u> C3043-5, circuit 1569 (GY/DB), harness side and <u>OCS</u> pressure sensor C3159-3, circuit 1569 (GY/DB), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>I16</u> . No
	REPAIR circuit 1569 (GY/LB). GO to <u>I31</u> .
 Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm? 	
I16 CHECK CIRCUIT 1570 (TN/BK) FOR AN OPEN BETWEEN THE OCS MODULE AND PRESSURE SENSOR	
 Measure the resistance between <u>OCSM</u> C3043-4, circuit 1570 (TN/BK), harness side and <u>OCS</u> pressure sensor C3159-2, circuit 1570 (TN/BK), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>I17</u> .
	REPAIR circuit 1570 (TN/BK). GO to <u>I31</u> .
N0003713	
 Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm? 	
117 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN <u>OCS</u> PRESSURE SENSOR	
Measure the resistance between the <u>OCS</u> pressure sensor circuits, harness side using the following chart:	Yes GO to <u>I18</u> .
OCS Pressure Sensor OCS Pressure Sensor	No REPAIR the affected circuite
C3159-1, circuit 1568 (RD/WH) C3159-2, circuit 1570 (TN/BK)	1568 (RD/WH), 1569
C3159-1, circuit 1568 (RD/WH) C3159-3, circuit 1569 (GY/LB)	(GY/LB) and/or 1570 (TN/BK), GO to 131
C3159-2, circuit 1570 (TN/BK) C3159-3, circuit 1569 (GY/LB)	(110,BR). CO to <u>101</u> .

N0080718 • Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms?	
I18 CHECK THE OCS SYSTEM	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. Refer to <u>Occupant</u> <u>Classification Sensor</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the SRS , Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control</u> <u>Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>I31</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>I31</u> .
 Connect: <u>KCM C2041a</u> and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. MARNING: Make sure the front passenger seat repair is complete, the seat and all attached components (head restraint, seat side shield, etc.) are correctly assembled, and the seat is correctly installed to the vehicle before carrying out the System Reset. Failure to follow these instructions may result in incorrect operation of the occupant classification sensor (OCS) system and increases the risk of serious personal injury or death in a crash. <i>NOTICE:</i> To prevent system failure, it is necessary to carry out the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system reset when a front passenger seat cushion is disassembled, a new trim cover installed or an <u>OCS</u> system service kit is installed. A scan tool is used to carry out the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system reset. <i>NOTICE:</i> To prevent system failure, the following precautions must be taken before carrying out the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system reset: Make sure the voltage to the <u>OCSM</u> is above 8.0 volts and less than 18.0 volts. Make sure the <u>OCS</u> system is not at a temperature below 6°C (42°F) or above 36°C (97°F) when initiating the <u>OCS</u> system reset at the exposed to extreme cold or hot temperatures, the vehicle must be exposed and kept at a temperature within the limits, 6°C to 36°C (42°F to 97°F) for a minimum of 30 minutes. Make sure a minimum 8-second time period has passed after cycling the ignition ON before the carrying out the <u>OCS</u> system reset. 	Fault corrected. GO to <u>131</u> .
 incrougn visual inspection of the following and repair any concerns found. <u>OCS</u> system connector and wiring for damage Pressure sensor hose for kinks and/or damage Seat-related wiring harness and body wiring harness 	

 terminals and connectors for damage Carry out a second <u>OCS</u> system reset. If the second attempt is unsuccessful, install a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. For additional information, refer to <u>Occupant Classification Sensor</u> in this section. Ignition OFF. NOTE: The ignition must be cycled after the <u>OCS</u> system reset. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2290 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2290 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2290 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	
119 CHECK FOR AN OCS MOUNTING FAULT	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. NOTE: The <u>OCSM</u> must be correctly positioned and securely fastened in place. Failure to do so can set a DTC in the <u>RCM</u>. Inspect the <u>OCSM</u> for correct mounting location and direction or for <u>OCSM</u> fastener tightness or for damage to the <u>OCSM</u> and seat cushion pan. Is the <u>OCSM</u> correctly located, are the fasteners tight and is there no damage to components? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. REFER to <u>Occupant Classification</u> <u>Sensor in this section. GO to I31.</u> No REPAIR as necessary. REFER to <u>Occupant</u> <u>Classification Sensor in this</u> section for correct mounting location/direction of the <u>OCSM</u> and the correct fasteners for mounting of the <u>OCSM</u> . If the seat cushion pan is
	damaged, refer to the appropriate procedure in <u>Section 501-10</u> for repair. GO to <u>I31</u> .
120 CHECK THE SEAT WIRING AND CONNECTORS	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the <u>OCS</u> system wiring, terminals and connectors, the <u>RCM</u> wiring, terminals and connectors at <u>RCM</u> C2041b pins 17 and 18, and the related seat wiring harness and body wiring harness terminals and connectors. Were any problems noted? 	Yes REPAIR the seat connectors and wiring as needed. GO to <u>I21</u> . No GO to <u>I21</u> .
121 CHECK IGNITION CIRCUIT 937 (RD/WH) FOR VOLTAGE	
 Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Disconnect: <u>OCSM</u> C3043. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>OCSM</u>C3043-1, circuit 937 (RD/WH), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>I22</u> . No REPAIR circuit 937 (RD/WH). GO to <u>I31</u> .



Is voltage present on either circuit?	
I24 CHECK CIRCUITS 1918 (BN/WH) AND 1919 (PK/OG) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND BETWEEN THE PASSENGER SEAT AND <u>RCM</u>	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Measure the resistance between <u>OCSM</u>: C3043-18, circuit 1918 (BN/WH), harness side and ground. C3043-9, circuit 1919 (PK/OG), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>I25</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1918 (BN/WH) or 1919 (PK/OG). GO to <u>I31</u> .
N0003694	
Are the resistances greater than 10,000 onms?	
PASSENGER SEAT AND <u>RCM</u>	
 Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u>C2041b-17, circuit 1918 (BN/WH), harness side and <u>OCSM</u>C3043-18, circuit 1918 (BN/WH), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>I26</u> .
Image: Window Structure Image: Window Structure	No REPAIR circuit 1918 (BN/WH). GO to <u>I31</u> .
I26 CHECK CIRCUIT 1919 (PK/OG) FOR AN OPEN BETWEEN THE PASSENGER SEAT AND <u>RCM</u>	
Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-18, circuit 1919 (PK/OG), harness side and <u>OCSM</u> C3043-9, circuit 1919 (PK/OG), harness side.	Yes GO to <u>I27</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1919 (PK/OG). GO to <u>I31</u> .



 Reset. WARNING: Make sure the front passenger seat repair is complete, the seat and all attached components (head restraint, seat side shield, etc.) are correctly assembled, and the seat is correctly installed to the vehicle before carrying out the System Reset. Failure to follow these instructions may result in incorrect operation of the occupant classification sensor (OCS) system and increases the risk of serious personal injury or death in a creater 	No Fault corrected. GO to <u>I31</u> .
 NOTICE: To prevent system failure, it is necessary to carry out the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system reset when a front passenger seat cushion is disassembled, a new trim cover installed or an <u>OCS</u> system service kit is installed. A scan tool is used to carry out the <u>OCS</u> system reset command. NOTICE: To prevent system failure, the following precautions must be taken before carrying out the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system reset: Make sure the voltage to the <u>OCSM</u> is above 8.0 volts and less than 18.0 volts. 	
 Make sure the <u>OCS</u> system is not at a temperature below 6°C (42°F) or above 36°C (97°F) when initiating the <u>OCS</u> system reset process. If the vehicle has been exposed to extreme cold or hot temperatures, the vehicle must be exposed and kept at a temperature within the limits, 6°C to 36°C (42°F to 97°F) for a minimum of 30 minutes. Make sure nothing is present on the passenger seat before carrying out the <u>OCS</u> system reset and nothing is placed on the seat during the process. Make sure a minimum 8-second time period has passed after cycling the ignition ON before the carrying out the 	
 OCS system reset process. Carry out the OCS system reset. If the first system reset attempt was unsuccessful, carry out a thorough visual inspection of the following and repair any concerns found. OCS system connector and wiring for damage Pressure sensor hose for kinks and/or damage Seat-related wiring harness and body wiring harness 	
 Carry out a second <u>OCS</u> system reset. If the second attempt is unsuccessful, install a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. For additional information, refer to <u>Occupant Classification Sensor</u> in this section. Ignition OFF. NOTE: The ignition must be cycled after the <u>OCS</u> system reset. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — 	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2290 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2290 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2290 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — 	appropriate pinpoint test step.

RCM — View and Record All 2290 Fault PIDs .

- Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2290 fault PIDs.
- Do any on-demand DTC B2290 fault PIDs indicate a fault?

Vehicles with a production <u>OCS</u> system

For 2290_26_OD (<u>OCS</u> Communications Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I2</u>.

For 2290_24_OD (<u>OCS</u> Sensing Element Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I11</u>.

For 2290_27_OD (Generic OCS Module Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>119</u>.

For 2290_25_OD (<u>OCS</u> Calibration Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>129</u>.

Vehicles with a <u>OCS</u> system service kit

For 2290_27_OD (Generic OCS Module Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>119</u>.

For 2290_26_OD (<u>OCS</u> Communications Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I20</u>.

For 2290_25_OD (<u>OCS</u> Calibration Fault, Front Pass. side), GO to <u>I29</u>.

For 2290_24_OD (<u>OCS</u> Sensing Element Fault, Front Pass. side), INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. REFER to <u>Occupant</u> <u>Classification Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>I31</u>.

No

CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. **Do** not install any new SRS components at this time. SRS components should only be installed when directed to do so in the **pinpoint test.** REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>131</u>.

I31 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs

Ignition OFF.
 WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the

Yes

Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test

event of an accidental deployment.

• Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected).

- If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section.
- Ignition ON.
- Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>.
- Are any <u>RCM</u>DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test?

Pinpoint Test J: <u>LFC</u> 33 and 34/DTC B2292

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The safety belt retractor pretensioners are activated by the Restraints Control Module (RCM) to remove excessive slack from the safety belt webbing when an impact exceeding preprogrammed limits is detected.

The <u>RCM</u> continuously checks all of the safety belt retractor pretensioners and circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects one of the following faults with any of the safety belt retractor pretensioners or circuits, it will store DTC B2292 in memory and flash, depending on the fault indicator, or Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 33 or 34 depending on the fault on the air bag warning indicator.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2292_24_OD and 2292_24_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the passenger pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_25_OD and 2292_25_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the passenger pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_26_OD and 2292_26_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures greater resistance than 5 ohms between the passenger pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_27_OD and 2292_27_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the passenger pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_28_OD and 2292_28_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the driver pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_29_OD and 2292_29_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the driver pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_30_OD and 2292_30_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance greater than 5 ohms between the driver pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2292_31_OD and 2292_31_CM	Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the driver pretensioner circuits, a fault will be indicated.

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2292. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with <u>CMDTC</u> B2292.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Safety belt pretensioner
- <u>RCM</u>

direction.

No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u>. PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u>. Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

PINPOINT TEST J: LFC 33 AND 34/DTC B2292

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

NOTE: The <u>SRS</u> must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
J1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger – <u>RCM</u> – View and Record All 2292 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2292 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2292 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>J2</u> . No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>J13</u> .
J2 CHECK THE SAFETY BELT RETRACTOR PRETENSIONER ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Access the safety belt retractor pretensioner and instpect for the following: the Connector Position Assurance (CPA) tabs are not broken or the clip is not damaged. the <u>CPA</u> clip is fully and correctly seated. 	Yes GO to <u>J3</u> No If the <u>CPA</u> clip is damaged or broken, INSTALL a new pigtail connector for the pretensioner using pigtail kit (8U2Z-14S411). GO to <u>J14</u> . If the <u>CPA</u> clip is not correctly installed or seated, REPAIR as necessary. GO to <u>J14</u> .

 N0096258 Is the CPA clip installed correctly, not damaged, broken and fully seated? 	
J3 CHECK THE PRETENSIONERS	
 J3 CHECK THE PRETENSIONERS Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: The Affected Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner C3338 (Driver) or C3336 (Passenger). Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-F395 to the Affected Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner C3338 (Driver) or C3336 (Passenger). Repower the SRS_ Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – RCM. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger – RCM – View and Record All 2292 Fault PIDS . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2292 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2292 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step. For 2292_31_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side), GO to J4. For 2292_30_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Driver Side), GO to J6. For 2292_29_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side), GO to J8. For 2292_28_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side), GO to J10. For 2292_27_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side), GO to J5. For 2292_26_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side), GO to J7. For 2292_25_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side), GO to J9. For 2292_24_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side), GO to J9.
	No INSTALL a new driver or passenger safety belt retractor pretensioner. REFER to <u>Section</u> <u>501-20A</u> . GO to <u>J14</u> .
J4 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN THE DRIVER SAFETY BELT	

RETRACTOR PRETENSIONER CIRCUITS	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint Diagnostic System Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between driver safety belt retractor pretensioner C3338, circuit 1079 (LG/RD), harness side and C3338, circuit 1080 (LG/BK), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>J12</u> . No REPAIR circuits 1079 (LG/RD) and 1080 (LG/BK). GO to <u>J14</u> .
N0042444 • Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
J5 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN THE PASSENGER SAFETY	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint Diagnostic System Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between passenger safety belt retractor pretensioner C3336, circuit 1081 (YE/RD), harness side and C3336, circuit 1082 (LB/BK), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>J12</u> . No REPAIR circuits 1081 (YE/RD) and 1082 (LB/BK). GO to <u>J14</u> .
 N0042444 Is resistance greater than 10.000 ohms? 	
J6 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT RETRACTOR PRETENSIONER	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint Diagnostic System Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b, harness side and driver safety belt retractor pretensioner C3338, harness side 	Yes GO to <u>J12</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1079 (LG/RD) or 1080 (LG/BK). GO to <u>J14</u> .



 Are resistances less than 0.5 ohm? 	
J8 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT RETRACTOR PRETENSIONER CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint Diagnostic System Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between driver safety belt retractor pretensioner: C3338-2, circuit 1079 (LG/RD), harness side and ground. C3338-1, circuit 1080 (LG/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 1079 (LG/RD) or circuit 1080 (LG/BK). GO to <u>J14</u> . No GO to <u>J12</u> .
N0042441 • Is voltage present on either circuit?	
J9 CHECK PASSENGER SAFETY BELT RETRACTOR	
 PRETENSIONER CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint Diagnostic System Tool. Disconnect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Repower the SRS. Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between passenger safety belt retractor pretensioner: C3336-1, circuit 1082 (LB/BK), harness side and ground. C3336-2, circuit 1081 (YE/RD), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 1081 (YE/RD) or 1082 (LB/BK). GO to <u>J14</u> . No GO to <u>J12</u> .



N0060931 Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms? J12 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM FAULT</u>	
 NOTE: Make sure the safety belt retractor pretensioner restraint system diagnostic tool, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Connect: Driver and Passenger Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner Restraint System Diagnostic Tools. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2292 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2292 fault PIDs. Does the original on-demand DTC B2292 fault PID indicate a fault? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>J14</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>J14</u> .
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: The Affected Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner C3338 (Driver) C3336 (Passenger). Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-F395 to the Affected Safety Belt Retractor Pretensioner C3338 (Driver) C3336 (Passenger). Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) Depowering and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2292 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2292 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2292 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault at or near the affected safety belt retractor pretensioner connector. REPAIR any intermittent concern was found and repaired, GO to <u>J14</u> . If an intermittent concern was not found and repaired, USE the fault PIDs recorded and GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step. For 2292_31_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>J4</u> .

	For 2292_30_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>J6</u> .
	For 2292_29_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>J8</u> .
	For 2292_28_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>J10</u> .
	For 2292_27_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>J5</u> .
	For 2292_26_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>J7</u> .
	For 2292_25_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>J9</u> .
	For 2292_24_OD (Pretensioner Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>J11</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>J14</u> .
J14 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
test?	

Pinpoint Test K: <u>LFC</u> 19 and 21/DTC B2293

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The front air bags will deploy upon receiving a flow of current from the Restraints Control Module (RCM).

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) continuously checks all of the front air bag circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects one of the following faults on any of the front air bag circuits, it will store DTC B2293 in memory and flash either Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 19 or 21 depending on the fault on the air bag warning indicator.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2293_16_OD and 2293_16_CM	Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low — Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_17_OD and 2293_17_CM	Air Bag Circuit Open — Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance greater than 5 ohms between the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_18_OD and 2293_18_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery — Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_19_OD and 2293_19_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground — Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_20_OD and 2293_20_CM	Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low — Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_21_OD and 2293_21_CM	Air Bag Circuit Open — Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance greater than 5 ohms between the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_22_OD and 2293_22_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery — Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_23_OD and 2293_23_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground — Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_24_OD and 2293_24_CM	Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low — Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_25_OD and 2293_25_CM	Air Bag Circuit Open — Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance greater than 5 ohms between the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_26_OD and 2293_26_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery — Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_27_OD and 2293_27_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground — Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the passenger air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_28_OD and 2293_28_CM	Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low — Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance less than 0.9 ohm between the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_29_OD and 2293_29_CM	Air Bag Circuit Open — Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures resistance greater than 5 ohms between the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_30_OD and 2293_30_CM	Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery — Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the driver air bag loop circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2293_31_OD and	Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground —	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2293. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with continuous DTC B2293.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Clockspring
- Driver/passenger air bag module
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST K: LFC 19 AND 21/DTC B2293

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

NOTE: The <u>SRS</u> must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
K1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2293 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2293 fault PIDs. 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>K2</u> .
 Do any on-demand DTC B2293 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>K38</u> .
K2 CHECK THE DRIVER AND THE PASSENGER AIR BAG MODULES	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If the fault PID was reported for the driver air bag module: remove the driver air bag module. Refer to <u>Driver Air Bag</u> <u>Module</u> in this section. connect Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-F395 (2 required) to the driver air bag module loop 1 and loop 2 connectors. 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded in the Step K1, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.

 If the fault PID was reported for the passenger air bag module: disconnect passenger air bag module C256. connect Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-F403 to passenger air bag module C256. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test - <u>RCM</u>. 	For 2293_31_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K3</u> . For 2293_30_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K5</u> .
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2293 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2293 fault PIDs 	Open - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K7</u> .
 Do any on-demand DTC B2293 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	For 2293_28_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K11</u> .
	For 2293_27_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K14</u> .
	For 2293_26_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K15</u> .
	For 2293_25_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K16</u> .
	For 2293_24_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K18</u> .
	For 2293_23_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K20</u> .
	For 2293_22_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K22</u> .
	For 2293_21_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K24</u> .
	For 2293_20_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K28</u> .
	For 2293_19_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K31</u> .
	For 2293_18_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K32</u> .
	For 2293_17_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K33</u> .
	For 2293_16_OD (Air Bag Inflator

	Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K35</u> .
	No If a fault PID was against driver air bag module in Step K1, INSTALL a new driver air bag module. REFER to <u>Driver Air Bag</u> <u>Module</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> .
	If a fault PID was against passenger air bag module in Step K1, INSTALL a new passenger air bag module. REFER to <u>Passenger Air Bag Module</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> .
K3 CHECK DRIVER AIR BAG MODULE LOOP 1 CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
Ignition OFF. Denouver the SDS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System	Yes
 Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconpost: RCM C2041a and C2041b 	No.
 Disconnect: <u>New C2041a</u> and C2041b. Disconnect: Driver Air Bag Module Loop 1 Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 	GO to <u>K4</u> .
 Measure the resistance between driver air bag module: loop 1 electrical connector, circuit 614 (GY/OG), harness side and ground. 	
 loop 1 electrical connector, circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side and ground. 	
A0088716 • Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms?	
SHORT TO GROUND BETWEEN THE <u>RCM</u> AND CLOCKSPRING	
 Disconnect: Clockspring C2274. Measure the resistance between clockspring: C2274-1, circuit 614 (GY/OG), harness side and ground. C2274-2, circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side and ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new clockspring. REFER to <u>Clockspring</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> .
	No Due to the shorting bar feature in the electrical connector, the fault can exist in either circuit. Do not remove or defeat the shorting bar.
	REPAIR circuit 614 (GY/OG) or 615 (GY/WH). GO to <u>K39</u> .





Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
K9 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 615 (GY/WH) BETWEEN THE <u>RCM</u> AND DRIVER AIR BAG MODULE LOOP 1	
 Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u>C2041a-2, circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side and driver air bag module loop 1 electrical connector, circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side 	Yes GO to <u>K37</u> .
	No
Ω	
N0004693 • Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
K10 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 615 (GY/WH) BETWEEN	
THE <u>RCM</u> AND CLOCKSPRING	Vas
 Disconnect: Clockspiring C2274. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041a-2, circuit 615 (CVM(H), hornoop side and clockpring C2274.2, circuit 615 	INSTALL a new clockspring.
(GY/WH), harness side and clockspring C2274-2, circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side.	section. GO to $\underline{K39}$.
	No
Ω	to $\frac{K39}{K39}$.
N0005030	
K11 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN DRIVER AIR BAG LOOP 1	
	Vac
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> 	GO to <u>K37</u> .
 Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Driver Air Bag Module Loop 1 Restraint System 	No
 Diagnostic Tool. Measure the resistance between driver air bag module loop 1 	GO to <u>K12</u> .
electrical connector, circuit 614 (GY/OG), harness side and circuit 615 (GY/WH), harness side.	









 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: Driver Air Bag Module Loop 2 Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Measure the resistance between driver air bag module: loop 2 electrical connector, circuit 1516 (YE/WH), harness side and ground. loop 2 electrical connector, circuit 1517 (RD/OG), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>K37</u> . No GO to <u>K21</u> .
A0094161 • Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms?	
K21 CHECK DRIVER AIR BAG MODULE LOOP 2 CIRCUITS FOR	
 A SHORT TO GROUND Disconnect: Clockspring C2274. Measure the resistance between clockspring: C2274-8, circuit 1516 (YE/WH), harness side and ground. C2274-9, circuit 1517 (RD/OG), harness side and ground. C2274-9, circuit 1517 (RD/OG), harness side and ground. More the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms? 	Yes INSTALL a new clockspring. REFER to <u>Clockspring</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> . No Due to the shorting bar feature in the electrical connector, the fault can exist in either circuit. Do not remove or defeat the shorting bar. REPAIR circuit 1516 (YE/WH) or 1517 (RD/OG). GO to <u>K39</u> .
K22 CHECK DRIVER AIR BAG MODULE LOOP 2 CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Air Bag Module Loop 2 Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. 	Yes GO to <u>K23</u> . No GO to <u>K37</u> .





(RD/OG), harness side and clockspring C2274-9, circuit 1517 (RD/OG), harness side.	REFER to <u>Clockspring</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> .
 N0005035 Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm? 	No REPAIR circuit 1517 (RD/OG). GO to <u>K39</u> .
K28 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN DRIVER AIR BAG	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Air Bag Module Loop 2 Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Measure the resistance between driver air bag module loop 2 electrical connector, circuit 1516 (YE/WH), harness side, and circuit 1517 (RD/OG), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>K37</u> . No GO to <u>K29</u> .
A0030495 • Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
K29 CHECK THE <u>RCM</u> FOR LOW RESISTANCE	Vac
 Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041a pin 5, component side and pin 6, component side. 	GO to <u>K30</u> . No GO to <u>K37</u> .


 C256-2, circuit 1519 (LG/RD), harness side and ground. 	
	REPAIR circuit 1518 (RD/WH) or
	1519 (LG/RD). GO to <u>K39</u> .
A0088789	
Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms?	
FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. 	Yes Due to the shorting bar feature in the electrical connector, the fault can exist in either circuit. Do not remove or defeat the shorting bar. REPAIR circuit 1518 (RD/WH) or 1519 (LG/RD). GO to <u>K39</u> .
 Measure the voltage between passenger air bag module: C256-1, circuit 1518 (RD/WH), harness side and ground. C256-2, circuit 1519 (LG/RD), harness side and ground. 	GO to <u>K37</u> .
Is voltage present on either circuit?	
K33 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 1518 (RD/WH) BETWEEN THE RCM AND PASSENGER AIR BAG MODULE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041a-13, circuit 1518 (RD/WH), harness side and passenger air bag module C256-1, circuit 1518 (RD/WH), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>K34</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1518 (RD/WH). GO to <u>K39</u> .



 Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041a pin 13, component side and pin 14, component side. 	Yes REPAIR circuits 1518 (RD/WH) and 1519 (LG/RD). GO to <u>K39</u> . No
	GO to <u>K37</u> .
Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
K37 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>K39</u> .
 Connect: Driver or Passenger Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool(s). Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Connect: Clockspring C2274 (if previously disconnected). Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering 	Fault corrected. GO to <u>K39</u> .
 and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2293 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2293 fault 	
 PIDs. Does the original on-demand DTC B2293 fault PID indicate a fault? 	
K38 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. If the fault PID was reported for the driver air bag module: remove the driver air bag module. Refer to <u>Driver Air Bag</u> <u>Module</u> in this section. 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the op-

required) to driver air bag module loop 1 and loop 2 connectors.

- If the fault PID was reported for the passenger air bag module:
 - disconnect passenger air bag module C256.
 - connect Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-F403 to passenger air bag module C256.
- Repower the <u>SRS</u>. **Do not** prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section.
- Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM.
- Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool:
 - DataLogger <u>RCM</u> View and Record All 2293 Fault PIDs .
 Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2293 fault PIDs.
- Do any on-demand DTC B2293 fault PIDs indicate a fault?

CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault at or near the affected air bag module connector. REPAIR any intermittent concerns found.

If an intermittent concern **was** found and repaired, GO to K39.

If an intermittent concern **was not** found, use the fault PIDs recorded and GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.

For 2293_31_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K3</u>.

For 2293_30_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K5</u>.

For 2293_29_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K7</u>.

For 2293_28_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 1, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K11</u>.

For 2293_27_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K14</u>.

For 2293_26_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K15</u>.

For 2293_25_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K16</u>.

For 2293_24_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 1, Front Passenger Side), GO to K18.

For 2293_23_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K20</u>.

For 2293_22_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K22</u>.

For 2293_21_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K24</u>.

For 2293_20_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 2, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>K28</u>.

For 2293_19_OD (Air Bag Circuit

	Short to Ground - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K31</u> .
	For 2293_18_OD (Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K32</u> .
	For 2293_17_OD (Air Bag Circuit Open - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>K33</u> .
	For 2293_16_OD (Air Bag Inflator Circuit Resistance Low - Loop No. 2, Front Passenger Side), GO to K35.
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness, cycling the ignition frequently and rotating the steering wheel (driver air bag module fault). Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>K39</u> .
K39 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and <u>Repowering</u> in this section.</u> 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. 	
 Are any <u>RCM</u>DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	

Pinpoint Test L: LFC 22 and 23/DTC B2295

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The seat side air bags will deploy upon receiving a flow of current from the Restraints Control Module (RCM).

The <u>RCM</u> continuously checks all of the seat side air bags and circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects one of the following faults on any of the seat side air bag circuits, it will store DTC B2295 in memory and flash either Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 22 or 23 depending on the fault on the air bag warning indicator.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2295_24_OD and 2295_24_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures less than 0.9 ohm between the passenger side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_25_OD and 2295_25_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures greater than 5 ohms between the passenger side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_26_OD and 2295_26_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the passenger side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_27_OD and 2295_27_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the passenger side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_28_OD and 2295_28_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures less than 0.9 ohm between the driver side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_29_OD and 2295_29_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> measures greater than 5 ohms between the driver side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_30_OD and 2295_30_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to ground on either of the driver side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2295_31_OD and 2295_31_CM	Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a short to voltage on either of the driver side air bag module circuits, a fault will be indicated.

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2295. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with continuous DTC B2295.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Seat side air bag module
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST L: LFC 22 AND 23/DTC B2295

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

 Test Sten	Result / Action to Take
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger – <u>RCM</u> – View and Record All 2295 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2295 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2295 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>L2</u> . No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>L16</u> .
L2 CHECK THE DRIVER AND PASSENGER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Affected Seat Side Air Bag Module C367 (Driver) or C337 (Passenger). Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Affected Seat Side Air Bag Module C367 (Driver) or C337 (Passenger). Repower the SRS. Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test - RCM. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2295 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2295 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2295 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes Using the fault PIDs recorded in Step L1, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step. For 2295_31_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side), GO to L3. For 2295_30_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side), GO to L4. For 2295_29_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Driver Side), GO to L5. For 2295_28_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side), GO to L7. For 2295_27_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side), GO to L9. For 2295_26_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side), GO to L10. For 2295_25_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side), GO to L11. For passenger seat side air bag module with a low resistance fault (2295_24_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side), GO to L13. No REMOVE and INSPECT the seat side air bag module impor

	is found, REPAIR the harness. If no concern is found in the harness or the harness cannot be repaired, INSTALL a new seat side air bag module. REFER to <u>Side Air Bag</u> <u>Module</u> in this section. GO to <u>L17</u> .
 L3 CHECK DRIVER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between driver seat side air bag module: C367-1, circuit 1257 (WH/LB), harness side and ground. C367-2, circuit 1258 (RD), harness side and ground. 	Yes Due to the shorting bar feature in the electrical connector, the fault can exist in either circuit. Do not remove or defeat the shorting bar. REPAIR circuit 1257 (WH/LB) or 1258 (RD). GO to <u>L17</u> . No GO to <u>L15</u> .
N0059342 • Is voltage present on either circuit?	
 L4 CHECK DRIVER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE CIRCUITS) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND Ignition OFF. Depower the SRS. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between RCM : C2041b-3, circuit 1257 (WH/LB), harness side and ground. C2041b-4, circuit 1258 (RD), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>L15</u> . No Due to the shorting bar feature in the electrical connector, the fault can exist in either circuit. Do not remove or defeat the shorting bar. REPAIR circuit 1257 (WH/LB) or 1258 (RD). GO to <u>L17</u> .

A0079102 • Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms? L5 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 1257 (WH/LB) BETWEEN THE RCM AND DRIVER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-3, circuit 1257 (WH/LB), harness side and driver seat side air bag module C367-1 (or driver seat side air bag bridge resistor C3108-1), circuit 1257 (WH/LB), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>L6</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1257 (WH/LB). GO to <u>L17</u> .
N0010355 • Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
L6 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 1258 (RD) BETWEEN THE <u>RCM</u> AND DRIVER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE • Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-4, circuit 1258 (RD), harness side and driver seat side air bag module C367-2 (or driver seat side air bag bridge resistor C3108-2), circuit 1258 (RD), harness side.	Yes GO to <u>L15</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1258 (RD). GO to <u>L17</u> .





 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-5, circuit 1259 (WH/YE), harness side and passenger seat side air bag module C337-1, circuit 1259 (WH/YE), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>L12</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1259 (WH/YE). GO to <u>L17</u> .
N0010353	
Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
L12 CHECK FOR AN OPEN ON CIRCUIT 1260 (BN/YE) BETWEEN THE RCM AND PASSENGER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE • Measure the resistance between RCM C2041b-6, circuit 1260 (BN/YE), harness side and passenger seat side air bag module C337-2, circuit 1260 (BN/YE), harness side.	Yes GO to <u>L15</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1260 (BN/YE). GO to <u>L17</u> .
L13 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN PASSENGER SEAT SIDE AIR BAG MODULE CIRCUITS	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag Module Restraint System Diagnostic Tool. Measure the resistance between passenger seat side air bag module C337-1, circuit 1259 (WH/YE), harness side and C337-2, circuit 1260 (BN/YE), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>L15</u> . No GO to <u>L14</u> .



 Seat Side Air Bag Module C367 (Driver) or C337 (Passenger). Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u>.— View and Record All 2295 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2295 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2295 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	If an intermittent concern was found and repaired, GO to <u>L17</u> . If an intermittent concern was not found, USE the fault PIDs recorded and GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step. For 2295_31_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>L3</u> . For 2295_30_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>L4</u> . For 2295_29_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>L5</u> . For 2295_28_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>L7</u> . For 2295_27_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>L9</u> . For 2295_27_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Battery, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>L9</u> . For 2295_26_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Short to Ground, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>L10</u> . For 2295_25_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Open, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>L11</u> . For passenger seat side air bag module with a low resistance fault (2295_24_OD (Side Air Bag Circuit Resistance Low, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>L13</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time.
	SRS components at this time. SRS components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to L17.
L17 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction.
• Reconnection an <u>SRS</u> components (in previously disconnected).	NO

 If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> Repowering in this section 	CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
 Ignition ON. 	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. 	
 Are any <u>RCM</u>DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	

Pinpoint Test M: LFC 42, 43 and 44/DTC B2296

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The impact sensor(s) provide data to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) for use in calculating impact severity. This is accomplished using various electrical and electro-mechanical sensor(s) throughout the vehicle.

The <u>RCM</u> continuously monitors all of the impact sensor circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects one of the following faults on any of the impact sensor circuits, it will store DTC B2296 in memory and flash either Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 42, 43 or 44 depending on the fault on the air bag warning indicator.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2296_18_OD and 2296_18_CM	Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Internal Fault	When the <u>RCM</u> senses a internal failure with the driver/center front impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.
2296_19_OD and 2296_19_CM	Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Mount/Communication Fault	When the <u>RCM</u> is unable to communicate with the driver/center front impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.
2296_28_OD and 2296_28_CM	Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses an internal failure with the passenger side first row impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.
2296_29_OD and 2296_29_CM	Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Passenger Side	When the <u>RCM</u> is unable to communicate with the passenger side first row impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.
2296_30_OD and 2296_30_CM	Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> senses an internal failure with the driver/center front impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.
2296_31_OD and 2296_31_CM	Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Driver Side	When the <u>RCM</u> is unable to communicate with the driver side first row impact sensor, a fault will be indicated.

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2296. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with continuous DTC B2296.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- · Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Impact sensor
- Impact sensor mounting
- <u>RCM</u>

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Always tighten the fasteners of the restraints control module (RCM) and impact sensor (if equipped) to the specified torque. Failure to do so may result in incorrect restraint system operation, which increases the risk of personal injury or death in a crash.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
M1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2296 fault PIDs indicate a for the scan tool: DataLogger and tool: DataLogger and the scan tool: DataLogger and the scan t	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.
fault?	For 2296_31_OD (Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>M2</u> .
	For 2296_30_OD (Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Driver Side), INSTALL a new driver side impact sensor. REFER to <u>Side Impact</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	For 2296_29_OD (Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>M12</u> .
	For 2296_28_OD (Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Passenger Side), INSTALL a new passenger side impact sensor. REFER to <u>Side Impact</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	For 2296_19_OD (Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Mount/Communication Fault), GO to <u>M22</u> .
	For 2296_18_OD (Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Internal Fault), INSTALL a new front impact severity sensor. REFER to <u>Front Impact</u> <u>Severity Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	Νο

	This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>M33</u> .
M2 INSPECT THE DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR MOUNTING AND MOUNTING SURFACE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Inspect the driver side impact sensor mounting and make sure that the retaining bolt is fully seated and tightened correctly. Remove the driver side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. Visually inspect the driver side impact sensor and mounting surface for damage, corrosion or dirt. Was a significant amount of corrosion or dirt found, the driver side impact sensor attached to the mounting surface incorrectly or was the driver side impact sensor bolt not fully seated and tightened correctly? 	Yes CLEAN, TIGHTEN bolt or REPAIR the mounting surface as necessary. REINSTALL the driver side impact sensor. GO to <u>M34</u> . No GO to <u>M3</u> .
M3 INSTALL THE DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR AND CARRY OUT AN ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
 Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean the driver side impact sensor mounting bolt. Install the driver side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u>. Repower the SRS . Do not prove out the SRS at this time. 	Yes GO to <u>M4</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
 Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the driver olde impact concerning a fault? 	
M4 CHECK THE DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Side Impact Sensor C3209. NOTE: The <u>RCM</u> monitors the resistance through the impact sensor to be 100 ohms or less. Measure the resistance between driver side impact sensor C3209-1, circuit 1262 (BN/LG), harness side and the driver side impact sensor case ground. Is resistance less than 100 ohms? 	Yes GO to <u>M6</u> . No GO to <u>M5</u> .
M5 CLEAN THE DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR MOUNTING SURFACE AND CARRY OUT AN ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
 Remove the driver side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u>. Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean the driver side impact sensor mounting bolt. Install the driver side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u>. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self 	Yes GO to <u>M6</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .



Is voltage present on either circuit?	
M8 CHECK DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR CIRCUIT 1261 (WH/LG) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-27, circuit 1261 (WH/LG), harness side and driver side impact sensor C3209-1, circuit 1261 (WH/LG), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>M9</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1261 (WH/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> .
A0079060	
Is resistance less than 0.5 onm?	
 My CHECK DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR CIRCUIT 1262 (BN/LG) FOR AN OPEN Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-28, circuit 1262 (BN/LG), harness side and driver side impact sensor C3209-1, circuit 1262 (BN/LG), harness side. If the two provided the two pr	Yes GO to <u>M10</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1262 (BN/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> .
M10 CHECK FOR A SHORT BETWEEN DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR CIRCUITS	
 Measure the resistance between driver side impact sensor C3209-2, circuit 1261 (WH/LG) and C3209-1, circuit 1262 (BN/LG), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>M11</u> . No REPAIR circuits 1261 (WH/LG) and 1262 (BN/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> .

A0058377	
Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
M11 CHECK THE DRIVER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR	
 Install a known good driver side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the driver side impact sensor indicating a fault? 	Yes GO to <u>M32</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
M12 INSPECT THE PASSENGER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Inspect the passenger side impact sensor mounting and make sure that the retaining bolt is fully seated and tightened correctly. Remove the passenger side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side</u> <u>Impact Sensor</u> in this section. Visually inspect the passenger side impact sensor and mounting surface for damage, corrosion or dirt. Was a significant amount of corrosion or dirt found, the passenger side impact sensor attached to the mounting surface incorrectly or was the passenger side impact sensor bolt not fully seated and tightened correctly? 	Yes CLEAN, TIGHTEN bolt or REPAIR the mounting surface as necessary. REINSTALL the passenger side impact sensor. GO to <u>M34</u> . No GO to <u>M13</u> .
M13 INSTALL THE PASSENGER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR AND CARRY OUT THE ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean the passenger side impact sensor mounting bolt.	Yes GO to <u>M14</u> .

 fault PIDs. Were any <u>RCM</u> on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the passenger side impact sensor indicating a fault? 	
M14 CHECK THE PASSENGER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR HIGH RESISTANCE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Side Impact Sensor C3211. NOTE: The <u>RCM</u> monitors the resistance through the impact sensor to be 100 ohms or less. Measure the resistance between passenger side impact sensor C3211-1, circuit 1264 (BN), harness side and the passenger side impact sensor case ground. Is resistance less than 100 ohms? 	Yes GO to <u>M16</u> . No GO to <u>M15</u> .
M15 CLEAN THE PASSENGER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR MOUNTING SURFACE AND CARRY OUT THE ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
 Remove the passenger side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u> in this section. Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean the passenger side impact sensor mounting bolt. Install the passenger side impact sensor. Refer to <u>Side Impact Sensor</u> in this section. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Were any <u>RCM</u> on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the first row passenger side impact sensor indicating a fault? 	Yes GO to <u>M16</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
M16 CHECK PASSENGER SIDE IMPACT SENSOR CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section</u>. Disconnect: Passenger Side Impact Sensor C3211. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between passenger side impact sensor: C3211-2, circuit 1263 (WH), harness side and ground. C3211-1, circuit 1264 (BN), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>M17</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1263 (WH) or 1264 (BN). GO to <u>M34</u> .





Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering	Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
 <u>and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self 	
Test — $\underline{\text{RCM}}$.	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u>— View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. 	
 Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. 	
 Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the passenger side impact sensor indicating a fault? 	
M22 INSPECT THE DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR MOUNTING AND MOUNTING SURFACE	
Ignition OFF.	Yes
 Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section 	Mounting surface as necessary.
 Inspect the driver/center front impact sensor mounting and make sure that the retaining nut is fully seated and 	REINSTALL the driver/center front impact sensor. GO to <u>M34</u> .
 Remove the driver/center front impact sensor. Refer to 	No
 Front Impact Severity Sensor in this section. Visually inspect the driver/center front impact sensor and 	GO to <u>M23</u> .
mounting surface for damage, corrosion or dirt.	
Was a significant amount of corrosion or dirt found, the driver/center front impact sensor attached to the	
mounting surface incorrectly or was the driver/center	
front impact sensor nut not fully seated and tightened	
SENSOR AND CARRY OUT THE ON-DEMAND SELF TEST	
Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean	Yes
the driver/center front impact sensor retaining nut.	GO to <u>M24</u> .
 Install the driver/center front impact sensor. Refer to Front Impact Severity Sensor in this section 	No
 Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. 	Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u>	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self 	
Test — $\underline{\text{RCM}}$.	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. 	
 Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. 	
Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the driver/contex front impact opyority concers in directions	
fault?	
M24 CHECK THE DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR HIGH RESISTANCE	
Ignition OFF.	Yes
Depower the <u>SRS</u> . Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u>	GO to <u>M26</u> .
System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Driver/Center Front Impact Sensor C177	No
NOTE: The <u>RCM</u> monitors the resistance through the	GO to <u>M25</u> .
impact sensor to be 100 ohms or less.	
 weasure the resistance between driver/center front impact sensor C177-1, circuit 618 (VT/LG), harness side and the 	
driver/center front impact sensor case ground.	
Is resistance less than 100 ohms?	
M25 CLEAN THE DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR MOUNTING SURFACE AND CARRY OUT THE ON-DEMAND SELETEST	
I	I [

 Remove the driver/center front impact sensor. Refer to <u>Front Impact Severity Sensor</u> in this section. Clean and repair the mounting surface as necessary. Clean the driver/center front impact sensor retaining nut. Install the driver/center front impact sensor. Refer to <u>Front Impact Severity Sensor</u> in this section. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the 	Yes GO to <u>M26</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
driver/center front impact sensor indicating a fault? M26 CHECK DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR	
 CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO GROUND Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver/Center Front Impact Sensor C177. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between driver/center front impact sensor: C177-2, circuit 617 (PK/OG), harness side and ground. C177-1, circuit 618 (VT/LG), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>M27</u> . No REPAIR circuit 617 (PK/OG) or 618 (VT/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> .
 A0058373 Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms? 	
M27 CHECK DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between driver/center front impact sensor: C177-2, circuit 617 (PK/OG), harness side and ground. C177-1, circuit 618 (VT/LG), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 617 (PK/OG) or 618 (VT/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> . No GO to <u>M28</u> .



 Measure the resistance between driver/center front impact sensor C177-2, circuit 617 (PK/OG), harness side and driver/center front impact sensor C177-1, circuit 618 (VT/LG), harness side. Impact sensor C177-1, circuit 618 (VT/LG), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>M31</u> . No REPAIR circuits 617 (PK/OG) and 618 (VT/LG). GO to <u>M34</u> .
 M31 CHECK THE DRIVER/CENTER FRONT IMPACT SENSOR Install a known good driver/center front impact sensor. Refer to Front Impact Severity Sensor in this section. Connect: RCM C2041a and C2041b. Repower the SRS. Do not prove out the SRS at this time. Refer to Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — RCM — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs. Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. Were any on-demand B2296 fault PIDs for the driver/center front impact sensor indicating a fault? 	Yes GO to <u>M32</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>M34</u> .
M32 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the ondemand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Install the original impact sensor. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296 fault PIDs. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>M34</u> .
M33 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2296 Fault 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the

PIDs. ■ Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2296	DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test.
 Do any <u>RCM</u>DTC B2296 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault at or near the affected impact sensor connector. REPAIR any intermittent concerns found.
	If an intermittent concern was found and repaired, GO to $M34$.
	If an intermittent concern was not found and repaired, USE the fault PIDs recorded and GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.
	For 2296_31_OD (Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Driver Side), GO to <u>M2</u> .
	For 2296_30_OD (Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Driver Side), INSTALL a new driver side impact sensor. REFER to <u>Side Impact</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	For 2296_29_OD (Side Crash Sensor Mount or Communication Fault, Front Passenger Side), GO to <u>M12</u> .
	For 2296_28_OD (Side Crash Sensor Internal Fault, Front Passenger Side), INSTALL a new passenger side impact sensor. REFER to <u>Side Impact</u> <u>Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	For 2296_19_OD (Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Mount/Communication Fault), GO to M22.
	For 2296_18_OD (Driver/Center Front Crash Sensor Internal Fault), INSTALL a new front impact severity sensor. REFER to <u>Front Impact</u> <u>Severity Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>M34</u> .
	No VISUALLY INSPECT the affected impact sensor, mounting brackets and mounting surface for damage, corrosion or dirt. INSPECT the wiring, terminals and connectors for damage, corrosion or dirt. CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to
	any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to $\underline{M34}$.

M34 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL SRS DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test N: LFC 51/DTC B2434

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the driver safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to ground fault, it will store DTC B2434 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 51 on the air bag warning indicator.

 DTC B2434 Drivers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Short to Ground — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to ground on the driver safety belt buckle circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Driver safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST N: LFC 51/DTC B2434

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
N1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2434 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>N2</u> .
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>N5</u> .
N2 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Safety Belt Buckle Switch C323. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-25, circuit 85 (BN/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>N3</u> . No REPAIR circuit 85 (BN/LB). GO to <u>N6</u> .
N3 CHECK THE SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good driver safety belt buckle. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Connect: <u>RCM</u>C2041a and C2041b. 	Yes GO to <u>N4</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>N6</u> .

 Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2434 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	
N4 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2434 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>N6</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found GO to N6
N5 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2434 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>N2</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>N6</u> .
N6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is
Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.	complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

 Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	
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Pinpoint Test O: LFC 51/DTC B2435

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the driver safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a current out of range fault, it will store DTC B2435 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 51 on the air bag warning indicator.

DTC B2435 Drivers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Resistance Out of Range — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a current out
of range between buckled and unbuckled on the driver safety belt buckle switch, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Driver safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST O: LFC 51/DTC B2435

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: SRS components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a

pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the SRS.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
O1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2435 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. GO to $\underline{O2}$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to $\underline{O4}$.
O2 CHECK THE DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Install a known good driver safety belt buckle switch. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2435 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>03</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>05</u> .
O3 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2435 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control</u> <u>Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>O5</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>O5</u>.
O4 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2435 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. GO to $\underline{O2}$.
	NO CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness

	and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>O5</u>.
O5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL SRS DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test P: LFC 52/DTC B2438

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the passenger safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to ground fault, it will store DTC B2438 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 52 on the air bag warning indicator.

 DTC B2438 Passengers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Short to Ground — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to ground on the passenger safety belt buckle circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Passenger safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
P1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2438 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>P2</u> .
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>P5</u> .
P2 CHECK PASSENGER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH CIRCUIT 1514 (RD/BK) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Safety Belt Buckle Switch C3066. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-26, circuit 1514 (RD/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>P3</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1514 (RD/BK). GO to <u>P6</u> .

A0041581	
P3 CHECK THE SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good passenger safety belt buckle. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2438 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>P4</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>P6</u> .
P4 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2438 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>P6</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>P6</u> .
FOUNDER FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2438 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test.
	GO to P2
	GO to <u>P2</u> .
	CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>P6</u> .
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P6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>- RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test Q: LFC 52/DTC B2439

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the passenger safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a current out of range fault, it will store DTC B2439 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 52 on the air bag warning indicator.

DTC B2439 Passengers Seat Belt Buckle Switch Resistance Out of Range — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a
current out of range between buckled and unbuckled on the passenger safety belt buckle switch, it will set
this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Passenger safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST Q: LFC 52/DTC B2439

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
Q1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B2439 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. GO to $Q2$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to $Q4$.
Q2 CHECK THE PASSENGER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Install a known good passenger safety belt buckle. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2439 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>Q3</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>Q5</u> .
Q3 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control</u> <u>Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>Q5</u> .

 connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2439 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to Q5.
Q4 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2439 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test.
	GO to <u>Q2</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to Q5.
Q5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved ondemand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test R: LFC 51/DTC B2691

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the driver safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to voltage fault, it will store DTC B2691 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 51 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC B2691 Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Fault, Front Driver's Side — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open or short to battery on the driver safety belt buckle switch circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Driver safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST R: LFC 51/DTC B2691

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

NOTE: The <u>SRS</u> must be fully operational and free of faults before releasing the vehicle to the customer.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
R1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2691 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>R2</u> .

	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>R8</u> .
R2 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Disconnect: Driver Safety Belt Buckle Switch C323. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between driver safety belt buckle switch C323-2, circuit 85 (BN/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 85 (BN/LB). GO to <u>R9</u> . No GO to <u>R3</u> .
N0010351 • Is any voltage present?	
R3 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-25, circuit 85 (BN/LB), harness side and driver safety belt buckle switch C323-2, circuit 85 (BN/LB), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>R4</u> . No REPAIR circuit 85 (BN/LB). GO to <u>R9</u> .
N0010349 • Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
R4 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH FOR AN OPEN GROUND CIRCUIT	

• Measure the resistance between driver safety belt buckle switch C323-1, circuit 1203 (BK/LB), harness side and ground.	Yes GO to <u>R5</u> .
<u>Ω</u> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No REPAIR circuit 1203 (BK/LB). GO to <u>R9</u> .
Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
R5 CHECK DRIVER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
• Measure the resistance between driver safety belt buckle switch C323-2, circuit 85 (BN/LB), harness side and ground.	Yes GO to <u>R6</u> .
9 + - + - - - -	No REPAIR circuit 85 (BN/LB). GO to <u>R9</u> .
 Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms? 	
R6 CHECK THE SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connectors are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good driver safety belt buckle. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2691 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>R7</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>R9</u> .
R7 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>R9</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to

 Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2691 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>R9</u> .
R8 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test	Yes
 — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2691 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test.
	GO to <u>R2</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>R9</u> .
R9 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test S: <u>LFC 52/DTC B2692</u>

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver and passenger safety belt buckles are equipped

with safety belt buckle switches. The safety belt buckles are comprised of integrated circuits called Hall-effect switches. The safety belt buckle switches indicate to the Restraints Control Module (RCM) whether the safety belt buckles are buckled or unbuckled. Refer to <u>Air Bag and Safety Belt Pretensioner Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS)</u> in this section.

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the safety belt buckle switch. Current flows through the switch, buckled or unbuckled to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (unbuckled) or 15 mA (buckled), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver and passenger air bag modules. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of this range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> checks the passenger safety belt buckle switch circuits for faults. If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to voltage fault, it will store DTC B2692 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 52 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC B2692 Front Passenger's Seat Belt Buckle Switch Circuit Fault — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open or short to battery on the passenger safety belt buckle switch circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Passenger safety belt buckle switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST S: LFC 52/DTC B2692

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
S1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2692 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to <u>S2</u> . No



switch C3066-1, circuit 1203 (BK/LB), harness side and ground.	GO to <u>S5</u> .
9 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	No REPAIR circuit 1203 (BK/LB). GO to <u>S9</u> .
Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
S5 CHECK PASSENGER SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 Measure the resistance between passenger safety belt buckle switch C3066-2, circuit 1514 (RD/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>S6</u> . No
N0010350 • Is resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	to <u>S9</u> .
S6 CHECK THE SAFETY BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connectors are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good passenger safety belt buckle. Refer to <u>Section 501-20A</u>. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2692 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>S7</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>S9</u> .
S7 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>S9</u> . No
Depower the <u>SRS</u> . Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u>	CHECK for causes of the

 (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Reinstall the original safety belt buckle. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> and Repowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test - <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC B2692 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>S9</u> .
S8 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u>DTC B2692 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test.
	GO to <u>S2</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>S9</u> .
S9 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test T: LFC 16/DTC B2909

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 16 is shared between DTC B2290 and DTC B2909.

Normal Operation

The Belt Tension Sensor (BTS) is part of the Occupant Classification Sensor (OCS) system. The <u>OCS</u> system interprets a variable voltage signal provided by the <u>BTS</u> to identify the possible presence of a child safety seat in the front passenger seat. The voltage output of the <u>BTS</u> is proportional to the amount of tension applied to the sensor by the belt. No tension-low voltage is approximately 0.95 volt and high tension-high voltage is approximately 3.8 volts.

The <u>OCS</u> system continuously monitors the <u>BTS</u> circuits. If the Occupant Classification System Module (OCSM) detects one of the following faults on any of the <u>BTS</u> circuits, it will report the failure to the Restraints Control Module (RCM). The <u>RCM</u> will store DTC B2909 in memory and flash either <u>LFC</u> 16 on the air bag warning indicator.

The <u>OCS</u> system components (seat cushion foam pad, bladder with pressure sensor and <u>OCSM</u>) are calibrated to each other and are serviced as an assembly. The <u>OCS</u> system components are not to be installed separately with the exception of the <u>BTS</u>. If a new <u>OCS</u> system component or seat cushion foam pad are needed, a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit must be installed as an assembly.

Fault PIDs ^a	Description	Fault Trigger Condition
2909_29_OD and 2909_29_CM	Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Short to Ground	When the \underline{OCSM} senses a short to ground on the \underline{BTS} circuits, a fault will be indicated.
2909_31_OD and 2909_31_CM	Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Circuit Fault	When the \underline{OCSM} senses a failure on the \underline{BTS} circuits, a fault will be indicated.

^a Fault PIDs that end in OD indicate an on-demand status and are associated with on-demand DTC B2909. Fault PIDs that end in CM indicate continuous memory status and are associated with continuous DTC B2909.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>BTS</u>
- <u>OCSM</u>

PINPOINT TEST T: LFC 16/DTC B2909

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
 T1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM_DTCs</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger — <u>RCM</u> — View and Record All 2909 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2909 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2909 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step. For 2909_31_OD (Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Circuit Fault), GO to <u>T2</u> . For 2909_29_OD (Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Short to Ground), GO to <u>T4</u> . No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time_GO to <u>T9</u>
 T2 CHECK <u>BTS</u> CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Disconnect: Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Passenger Seat Side Air Bag C337. Disconnect: <u>BTS</u> C3238. Disconnect: <u>OCSM</u> C3043. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>OCSM</u>: C3043-11, circuit 2088 (TN/RD), harness side and ground C3043-12, circuit 2089 (OG/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 2088 (TN/RD), 2089 (OG/BK) or 2090 (DB/OG). GO to <u>T10</u> . No GO to <u>T3</u> .
N0003715	





 Connect a fused jumper lead between <u>BTS</u> C3238-2, circuit 2090 (DB/OG), harness side and pin 2, circuit 2090 (DB/OG), component side. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS at this time</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between <u>BTS</u> C3238-3, circuit 2089 (OG/BK), component side and ground as you vary the tension of the <u>BTS</u> by pulling on the safety belt webbing near the anchor of the safety belt. <i>Weasure the voltage between <u>DTS</u> C3238-3, circuit 2089 (OG/BK), component side and ground as you vary the tension of the <u>BTS</u> by pulling on the safety belt webbing near the anchor of the safety belt.</i> <i>Motion Content State </i>	assembly). REFER to Front Safety Belt Retractor in Section 501-20A. GO to T10.
T8 CONFIRM THE OCS SYSTEM FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Connect: <u>BTS</u> C3238. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger – <u>RCM</u> – View and Record All 2909 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2909 fault PIDs. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit. REFER to <u>Occupant</u> <u>Classification Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>T10</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>T10</u> .
T9 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	, ,
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: DataLogger – <u>RCM</u> – View and Record All 2909 Fault PIDs . Refer to PID list in Normal Operation to view B2909 fault PIDs. Do any on-demand DTC B2909 fault PIDs indicate a fault? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. Using the fault PIDs recorded, GO to the appropriate pinpoint test step.

	For 2909_31_OD (Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Circuit Fault), GO to <u>T2</u> . For 2909_29_OD (Front Passenger Side Belt Tension Sensor Short to Ground), GO to <u>T4</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>T10</u> .
T10 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
 <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u>DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	

Pinpoint Test U: LFC 15/DTC C1414

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) monitors the communication condition and circuits of the Occupant Classification System Module (OCSM) for an embedded vehicle ID. If the <u>RCM</u> detects an unexpected condition or code from the <u>OCSM</u>, it will store DTC C1414 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 15 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC C1414 Incorrect Module Design Level — If the <u>RCM</u> detects software and hardwired vehicle ID combination that does not match at start-up, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Incorrect <u>RCM</u> for vehicle
- Incorrect OCS system for vehicle

PINPOINT TEST U: LFC 15/DTC C1414

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
U1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1414 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. GO to $\underline{U2}$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>U5</u> .
U2 CHECK THE <u>OCS</u> SYSTEM PART NUMBER	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Check the part number of the <u>OCSM</u> against the part number listed in the master parts catalog. Did the part number on the <u>OCSM</u> match the part number listed in the master parts catalog? 	Yes GO to <u>U3</u> . No INSTALL a new <u>OCS</u> system service kit with the correct part number. REFER to <u>Occupant Classification Sensor</u> in this section. GO to <u>U6</u> .
U3 CHECK THE <u>RCM</u> PART NUMBER	
 Check the part number on the <u>RCM</u> against the part number listed in the master parts catalog. Did the part number on the <u>RCM</u> match the part number listed in the master parts catalog? 	Yes GO to <u>U4</u> . No INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> with the correct part number. REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>U6</u> .
U4 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control</u> <u>Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>U6</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed

 the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1414 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to U6.
U5 CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT FAULTS	
 Ignition OFF. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1414 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test.
	GO to <u>U2</u> .
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>U6</u> .
U6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test V: LFC 49/DTC C1947

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver seat is equipped with a seat track position sensor. The seat track position sensor is comprised of integrated circuits called a Hall-effect switch. The seat track position sensor indicates the position of the driver seat, forward or rearward, to the Restraints Control Module (RCM).

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the seat track position sensor. Current flows through the switch, both in the forward or rearward seat position to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (forward) or 15 mA (rearward), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver air bag module. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> continuously monitors the driver seat track position sensor circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to

ground, it will store DTC C1947 in memory and flash I Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 49 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC C1947 Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Short to Ground — If the <u>RCM</u> detects a short to ground on the driver seat track position sensor circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Driver seat track position sensor
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST V: LFC 49/DTC C1947

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
 V1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM_DTCs</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM_DTC C1947 retrieved on-demand during the self test?</u> 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to $\underline{V2}$. No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to <u>V5</u> .
V2 CHECK DRIVER SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. 	Yes GO to <u>V3</u> . No

 Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. Disconnect: Driver Seat Track Position Sensor C356. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041b-23, circuit 1520 (LG), harness side and ground. 	REPAIR circuit 1520 (LG). GO to <u>V6</u> .
V3 CHECK THE SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Install a known good seat track position sensor. Refer to <u>Seat Position Sensor</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1947 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>V4</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>V6</u> .
V4 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Reinstall the original seat track position sensor. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test – <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1947 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>V6</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>V6</u> .
V5 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1947 retrieved on-demand during the self 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is

test?	corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test.
	No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>V6</u> .
V6 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.
• Are any <u>row</u> prostemeved on-demand during the self test?	

Pinpoint Test W: LFC 49/DTC C1948

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: Due to the seat track position sensor being a Hall-effect type sensor, this pinpoint test will be diagnosing a current out of range fault instead of the current DTC definition for a resistance out of range fault.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver seat is equipped with a seat track position sensor. The seat track position sensor is comprised of integrated circuits called a Hall-effect switch. The seat track position sensor indicates the position of the driver seat, forward or rearward, to the Restraints Control Module (RCM).

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the seat track position sensor. Current flows through the switch, both in the forward or rearward seat position to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (forward) or 15 mA (rearward), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver air bag module. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> monitors the driver seat track position sensor circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects a current out of range condition, it will store DTC C1948 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 49 on the air bag warning indicator.

• DTC C1948 Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Resistance Out of Range — If the RCM

detects a current out of range between forward and rearward on the driver seat track position switch, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Seat track position sensor
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST W: LFC 49/DTC C1948

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: <u>SRS</u> components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
W1 RETRIEVE <u>RCM</u> DTCs	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1948 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self test. GO to $\underline{W2}$.
	No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to $\underline{W4}$.
W2 CHECK THE SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering in this</u> section. Install a known good seat track position sensor. Refer to <u>Seat Position Sensor in</u> this section. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental</u> <u>Restraint System (SRS)</u> Depowering and 	Yes GO to <u>W3</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>W5</u> .

 <u>Repowering in this section.</u> Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1948 retrieved ondemand during the self test? W3 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM FAULT</u> NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering in this section.</u> Install the original seat track position sensor. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1948 retrieved ondemand during the self test? 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control</u> Module (RCM) in this section. GO to <u>W5</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>W5</u> .
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1948 retrieved on- demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on-demand self
	test. GO to $\underline{W2}$. No
	to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to <u>W5</u>.
W5 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS</u> DTCs	
 Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint</u> <u>System (SRS) Depowering and</u> <u>Repowering</u> in this section. 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

- Ignition ON.
- Enter the following diagnostic mode on
- the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>.
 Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-
- demand during the self test?

Pinpoint Test X: LFC 49/DTC C1981

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

As part of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), the driver seat is equipped with a seat track position sensor. The seat track position sensor is comprised of integrated circuits called a Hall-effect switch. The seat track position sensor indicates the position of the driver seat, forward or rearward, to the Restraints Control Module (RCM).

The <u>RCM</u> supplies current to the seat track position sensor. Current flows through the switch, both in the forward or rearward seat position to ground. The <u>RCM</u> will sense the difference in this current draw, 6 mA (forward) or 15 mA (rearward), and use this information in determining the deployment rate of the dual-stage driver air bag module. If the <u>RCM</u> detects current out of range, it will set a DTC.

The <u>RCM</u> monitors the driver seat track position sensor circuits. If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open circuit or short to voltage, it will store DTC C1981 in memory and flash Lamp Fault Code (LFC) 49 on the air bag warning indicator.

 DTC C1981 Front Driver's Seat Track Position Switch Circuit Fault — If the <u>RCM</u> detects an open or short to battery on the driver seat track position sensor circuit, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Seat track position switch
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST X: LFC 49/DTC C1981

WARNING: Remove restraint system diagnostic tools from the vehicle prior to road testing. If tools are not removed, the supplemental restraint system (SRS) device may not deploy in a crash. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in a crash and possibly violate vehicle safety standards.

WARNING: Never probe the electrical connectors on air bag, Safety Canopy® or side air curtain modules. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these modules, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

WARNING: Never disassemble or tamper with safety belt buckle/retractor pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors or probe the electrical connectors. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the safety belt pretensioners or adaptive load limiting retractors which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) from the Flex Probe Kit when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector. Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: SRS components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a

pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
X1 RETRIEVE RCM_DTCs • Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — RCM. • Was RCM_DTC C1981 retrieved on-demand during the self test? X2 CHECK DRIVER SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	Yes This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to X2. No This is an intermittent fault when present as a <u>CMDTC</u> only. The fault condition is not present at this time. GO to X7.
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. Connect: Restraint System Diagnostic Tool 418-133 to Driver Seat Side Air Bag C367. Disconnect: Driver Seat Track Position Sensor C356. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between driver seat track position sensor C356-2, circuit 1520 (LG), harness side and ground. If the voltage present? Is any voltage present? 	REPAIR circuit 1520 (LG). GO to X8. No GO to X3.
 X3 CHECK DRIVER SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Measure the resistance between driver seat track position sensor C356-1, circuit 1203 (BK/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>X4</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1203 (BK/LB). GO to <u>X8</u> .

• IS resistance less than 5 onnis? X4 CHECK DRIVER SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT	
FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u>C2041b-23, circuit 1520 (LG), harness side and driver seat track position sensor C356-2, circuit 1520 (LG), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>X5</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1520 (LG). GO to <u>X8</u> .
A0048716 • Is resistance less than 0.5 ohm?	
X5 CHECK THE SEAT TRACK POSITION SENSOR	
 Install a known good seat track position sensor. Refer to <u>Seat</u> <u>Position Sensor</u> in this section. Connect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering</u> <u>and Repowering</u> in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1981 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes GO to <u>X6</u> . No Fault corrected. GO to <u>X8</u> .
X6 CONFIRM THE <u>RCM</u> FAULT	
 NOTE: Make sure all restraint system diagnostic tools, sensor electrical connectors and the <u>RCM</u> electrical connector are connected before carrying out the on-demand self test. If not, erroneous DTCs will be recorded. Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (<u>SRS</u>) Depowering and Repowering in this section. Install the original seat track position sensor. Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System</u> (SRS) Depowering in this section. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section. GO to <u>X8</u> . No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time.

 Was <u>RCM</u>DTC C1981 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	<u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to $\underline{X8}$.
 X7 CHECK FOR AN INTERMITTENT FAULT Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — <u>RCM</u>. Was <u>RCM</u> DTC C1981 retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes This is a hard fault. The fault condition is now present. This fault cannot be cleared until it is corrected and the DTC is no longer retrieved during the on- demand self test. GO to X2. No CHECK for causes of the intermittent fault. ATTEMPT to recreate the hard fault by flexing the wire harness and cycling the ignition frequently. ACTIVATE other systems in the same wire harness. Do not install any new <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components at this time. <u>SRS</u> components should only be installed when directed to do so in the pinpoint test. REPAIR any intermittent wiring, terminal or connector concerns found. GO to X8.
 X8 CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL <u>SRS DTCs</u> Ignition OFF. WARNING: Turn the ignition OFF and wait one minute to deplete the backup power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment. Reconnect all <u>SRS</u> components (if previously disconnected). If previously directed to depower the <u>SRS</u>, repower the <u>SRS</u>. Do not prove out the <u>SRS</u> at this time. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test - <u>RCM</u>. Are any <u>RCM</u> DTCs retrieved on-demand during the self test? 	Yes Do not clear any DTCs until all DTCs have been resolved. GO to the DTC Chart in this section for pinpoint test direction. No CLEAR all <u>RCM CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> . Repair is complete. RETURN the vehicle to the customer.

Pinpoint Test Y: DTC B1317 or B1318

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>46</u>, Supplemental Restraint System for schematic and connector information.

NOTE: DTCs B1317, B1318 or B1676 can be set if the vehicle has been recently jump started, the battery has been recently charged or the battery has been discharged. The battery may become discharged due to excessive load(s) on the charging system from aftermarket accessories or if the battery has been left unattended with the accessories on.

Normal Operation

The Restraints Control Module (RCM) continuously monitors the input voltage for correct operation. If the <u>RCM</u> detects input voltage below 9.5 volts, it will store DTC B1318 in memory. If the <u>RCM</u> detects input voltage above

16.2 volts, it will store DTC B1317 in memory. If the <u>RCM</u> sets DTC B1317 or B1318, it will illuminate the air bag warning indicator.

- DTC B1317 Battery Voltage High— If the <u>RCM</u> detects voltage above 16.2 volts, it will set this DTC.
- DTC B1318 Battery Voltage Low— If the <u>RCM</u> detects voltage below 9.5 volts, it will set this DTC.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- <u>RCM</u>

PINPOINT TEST Y: DTC B1317 OR B1318

WARNING: Always tighten the fasteners of the restraints control module (RCM) and impact sensor (if equipped) to the specified torque. Failure to do so may result in incorrect restraint system operation, which increases the risk of personal injury or death in a crash.

NOTE: Most faults are due to connector and/or wiring concerns. Carry out a thorough inspection and verification before proceeding with the pinpoint test.

NOTE: Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components should only be disconnected or reconnected when instructed to do so within a pinpoint test step. Failure to follow this instruction may result in incorrect diagnosis of the <u>SRS</u>.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
Y1 RETRIEVE ALL CMDTCs IN ALL MODULES	
 Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: Self Test — ALL CMDTC (Continuous Memory). Is DTC B1317, B1318 or B1676 present in one or more modules AND P0563, P0620, P0625, P0626 or P065B retrieved from the PCM? 	Yes REFER to <u>Section</u> <u>414-00</u> to diagnose the charging system. No GO to <u>Y2</u> .
Y2 TEST BATTERY CONDITION	
 NOTE: DTCs B1317, B1318 or B1676 can be set if the vehicle has been recently jump started, the battery has been recently charged or the battery has been discharged. The battery may become discharged due to excessive load(s) on the charging system from aftermarket accessories or if the battery has been left unattended with the accessories on. Ignition OFF. Carry out the battery condition test. Refer to <u>Section 414-00</u>. Did the battery pass the condition test? 	Yes If the battery passed the condition test but required a recharge, <u>Section 414-00</u> to diagnose the charging system. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u> . TEST the system for normal operation. If the battery passed the condition test and did pet require a
	did not require a recharge, GO to <u>Y3</u> .
	No INSTALL a new
	battery. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> .
Y3 CHECK CHARGING SYSTEM VOLTAGE	

 NOTE: Do not allow the engine speed to increase above 2,000 rpm while performing this step or the generator may self excite and result in default charging system output voltage. If engine speed goes above 2,000 rpm, shut the vehicle off and restart the engine before performing this step. Measure the voltage of the battery: for DTC B1317, turn all accessories off and run the engine at 1,500 rpm for a minimum of 2 minutes while measuring battery voltage. for DTC B1318, turn on headlights and HVAC fan on high and run engine at 1,500 rpm for a minimum of 2 minutes while measuring battery voltage. 	Yes For DTC B1318, GO to Y4. For DTC B1317, GO to Y6. No REFER to <u>Section</u> 414-00 to diagnose the charging system. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> .
AJ0210-A	
Is the voltage between 13 and 15.2 volts?	
Y4 CHECK THE <u>RCM</u> IGNITION CIRCUIT FOR HIGH RESISTANCE	
 Ignition OFF. Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Measure the resistance between <u>RCM</u> C2041a-12, circuit 937 (RD/WH), harness side, and <u>SJB</u> fuse 17. Is resistance less than 1 ohm? 	Yes GO to <u>Y5</u> . No REPAIR the circuit as necessary. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the SRS
Y5 CHECK FOR OPEN GROUND TO THE MODULE	
 Measure the resistance between the <u>RCM</u>C2041a-16, circuit 1203 (BK/LB), harness side, and a good ground. Is resistance less than 5 ohms? 	Yes GO to <u>Y6</u> . No REPAIR the circuit as necessary. MAKE SURE the <u>RCM</u> fasteners are clean and tightened to specification with no corrosion. REPAIR as necessary. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u> . PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u> .
Y6 CHECK FOR MODULE OPERATION	
 Depower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)</u> <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section. Disconnect: <u>RCM</u> C2041a and C2041b. Check for the following: corrosion. damaged pins. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>RCM</u> . REFER to <u>Restraints</u> <u>Control Module (RCM)</u> in this section.
 pushed-out pins. Connect the <u>RCM</u>C2041a and C2041b and make sure the connector seats correctly. 	NO The system is operating correctly at

- Repower the <u>SRS</u>. Refer to <u>Supplemental Restraint System (SRS</u>) <u>Depowering and Repowering</u> in this section.
 Operate the system and verify the concern is still present.
 Is the concern still present?

this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. CLEAR all <u>CMDTCs</u>. PROVE OUT the <u>SRS</u>.