

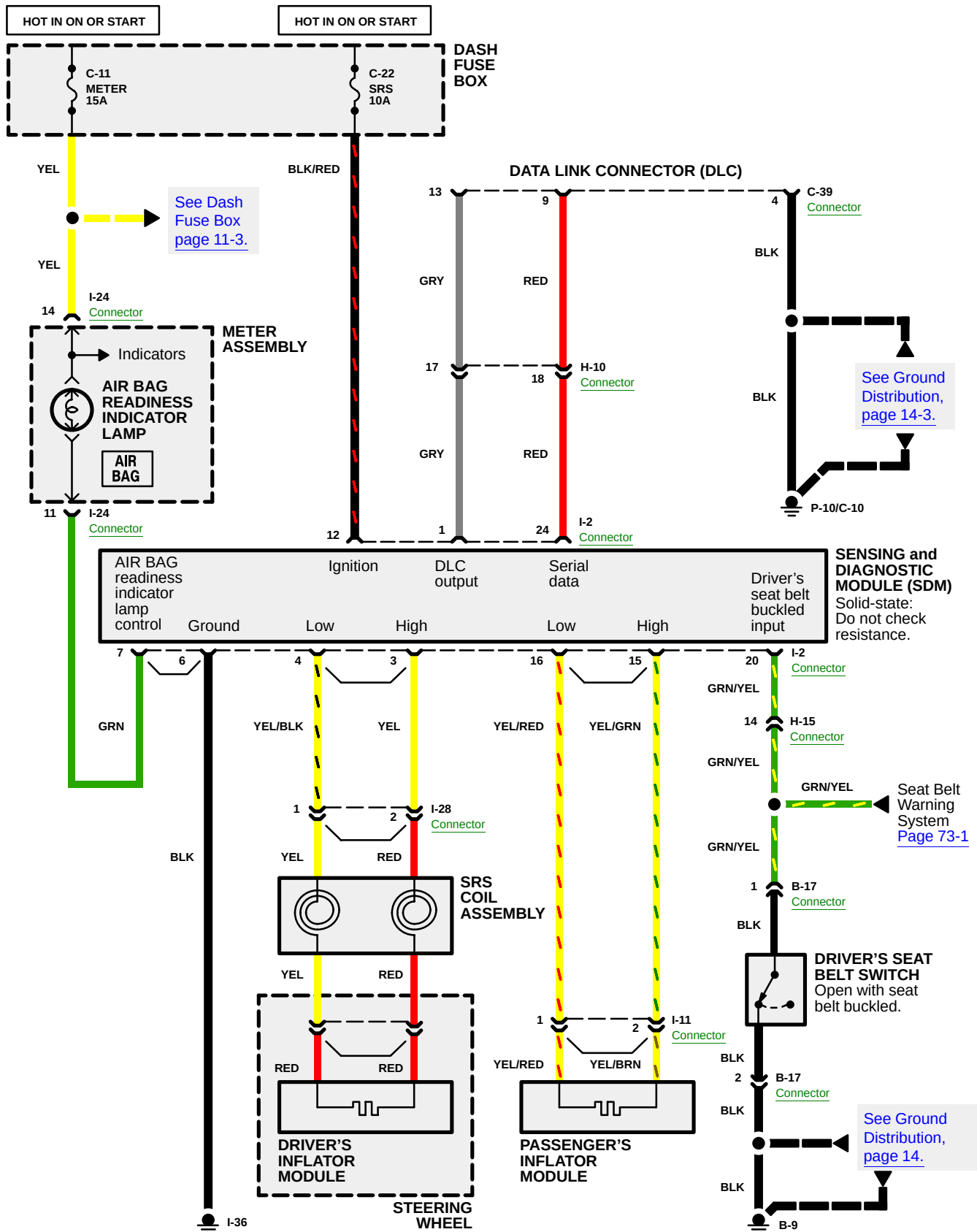
SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

Component Index

- [Dash Fuse Box](#)
- [Data Link Connector \(DLC\) C-39 \(16-BLK\)](#)
- [Driver's Seat Belt Switch](#)
- [Meter Assembly](#)
- [Sensing and Diagnostic Module \(SDM\)](#)

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

Circuit Schematic



SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

Component Location Index

(Refer to Section 201 for photographs.)

Component	Photo No.
Dash Fuse Box Behind left I/P side trim panel	42
Data Link Connector (DLC) C-39 (16-BLK) Below left side of I/P, near engine hood release	45
Driver's Seat Belt Switch In driver's seat belt buckle	
Meter Assembly Left side of I/P	55
Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM) Under front of center console	69
Connector	
B-17 (2-WHT) Under driver's seat	116
H-10 (22-BLK) Behind left kick panel	46
H-15 (22-WHT) Behind left kick panel	47
I-11 (2-YEL) Right side of I/P	59
I-24 (30-GRN) Top of meter assembly	54
I-28 (2-YEL) Under left side of I/P	48
Ground	
B-9 Under center console	71
C-10 At the rear of the battery tray, right side of engine compartment	15
I-36 Behind left kick panel	47
P-10 Right side of engine compartment	15

Circuit Operation

The Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) consists of the Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM), the driver's inflator module, the SRS coil assembly, the passenger's inflator module, and the AIR BAG readiness indicator light in the meter assembly. The SDM, SRS coil assembly (driver side only), driver's inflator module, passenger's inflator module, and connector wire make up the deployment loops. The function of the deployment loops is to supply current through the inflator modules, which will cause deployment of the air bags in the event of a frontal crash of sufficient force, up to 30 degrees of the centerline of the vehicle. The inflator modules are only supplied enough current to deploy when the SDM detects vehicle velocity changes that are severe enough to warrant deployment.

The SDM contains a sensing device which converts vehicle velocity change to an electrical signal. The electrical signal generated is processed by the SDM and then compared to a value stored in memory. When the generated signal exceeds the stored value, the SDM will cause current to flow through the inflator modules deploying the air bags.