

Seat, seatbelt and SRS airbags

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Front seats

 **WARNING**

- Never adjust the seat while driving to avoid loss of vehicle control and personal injury.
- Before adjusting the seat, make sure the hands and feet of rear seat passengers or cargo are clear of the adjusting mechanism.
- After adjusting the seat, push it slightly to make sure it is securely locked. If the seat is not securely locked, it may move or the seatbelt may not operate properly.
- Do not put objects under the front seats. They may interfere with front seat locking and cause an accident.
- Seatbelts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. To reduce the risk of sliding under the seatbelt in a collision, the front seatbacks should be always used in the upright position while the vehicle is running. If the front seatbacks are not

used in the upright position in a collision, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.

- The SRS airbags deploy with considerable speed and force. Occupants who are not in the proper position when the SRS airbag deploys could suffer very serious injuries. Because the SRS airbag needs enough space for deployment, the driver should always sit upright and well back in the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control and the front passenger should move the seat as far back as possible and sit upright and well back in the seat.



 **WARNING**

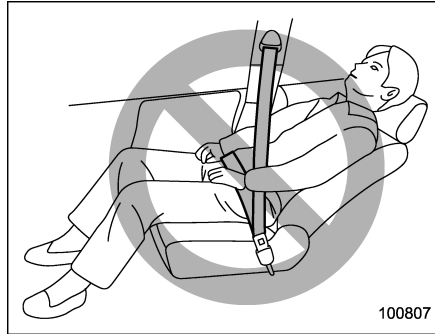
Put children in the rear seat properly restrained at all times. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. Consequently, we strongly recommend that ALL children (including those in child seats and those that have outgrown child restraint devices) sit in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seatbelt, whichever is appropriate

for the child's age, height and weight.

Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times.

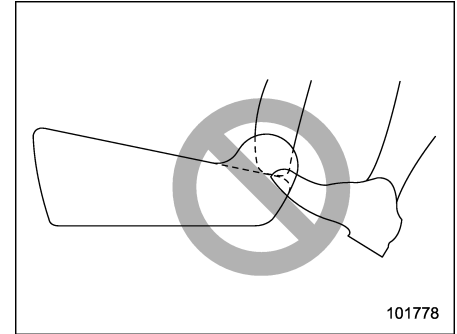
NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning child restraint systems, refer to "Child restraint systems" 1-27.



WARNING

To prevent the passenger from sliding under the seatbelt in the event of a collision, always put the seatback in the upright position while the vehicle is in motion. Also, do not place objects such as cushions between the passenger and the seatback. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.



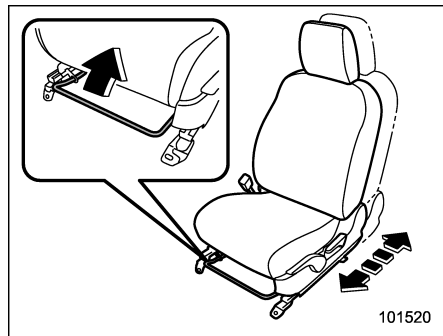
WARNING

Do not let rear passengers rest their feet between the front seatback and seat cushion. Doing so may lead to improper operation of the following systems and could result in serious injury.

- Occupant detection system
- SRS side airbag
- SRS seat cushion airbag
- Front seat heater (if equipped)
- Power seat (if equipped)

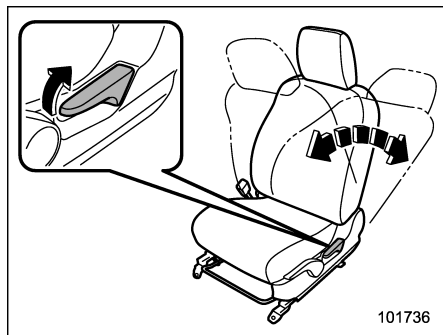
Manual seat (if equipped)

Forward and backward adjustment



1. Sit in the seat to adjust.
2. Pull the lever upward, slide the seat to the desired position, and then release the lever.
3. Try to move the seat back and forth to make sure that it is securely locked into place.

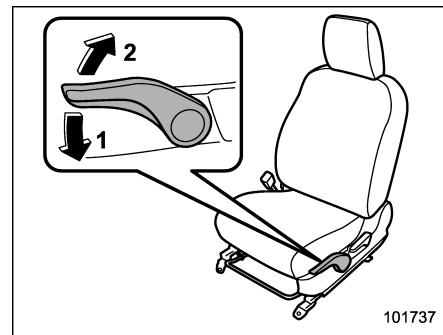
Reclining the seatback



1. Pull up the reclining lever, adjust the seatback to the desired position, and then release the lever.
2. Make sure the seatback is securely locked into place.

The seatback placed in a reclined position can spring back upward with force when pulling up the lever. While operating the lever to return the seatback, hold the seatback lightly so that it may be raised back gradually.

Seat cushion height adjustment (driver's seat)

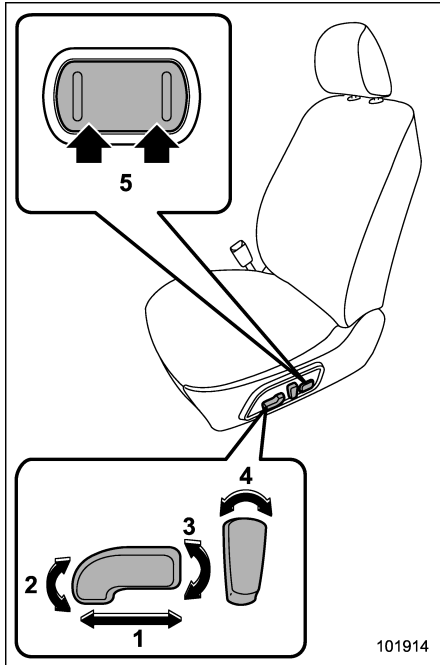


- 1) Push the lever down to lower the seat.
- 2) Pull the lever up to raise the seat.

You can adjust the height of the seat by moving the seat cushion adjustment lever up or down.

■ Power seat (if equipped)

▼ Driver's seat



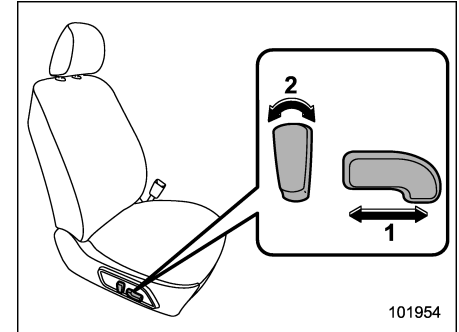
1) Seat position forward/backward control switch

To adjust the seat forward or backward, move the control switch forward or

backward. During forward/backward adjustment of the seat, you cannot adjust the seat cushion angle or seat cushion height.

- 2) **Seat cushion angle control switch**
To adjust the seat cushion angle, pull up or push down the front end of the control switch.
- 3) **Seat height control switch**
To adjust the seat height, pull up or push down the rear end of the control switch.
- 4) **Seatback angle (reclining) control switch**
To adjust the angle of the seatback, move the control switch.
- 5) **Lumbar support control switch**
To increase lower back support, push the front side of the switch. To decrease lower back support, push the rear side of the switch.

▼ Front passenger's seat (if equipped)



1) Seat position forward/backward control switch

To adjust the seat forward or backward, move the control switch forward or backward.

2) Seatback angle (reclining) control switch

To adjust the angle of the seatback, move the control switch.

▼ Memory function (driver's seat — if equipped)



WARNING

- Never adjust the seat while driving to avoid loss of vehicle control and personal injury.

- Before adjusting the seat, make sure that cargo or the hands and feet of rear seat passengers are clear of the adjusting mechanism.
- Never retrieve the seat position while driving to avoid loss of vehicle control and personal injury.
- Perform the seat position retrieval before driving. Be sure to confirm that the select lever is in the “P” position, and the parking brake is applied, when adjusting the seat position. Do not drive until the retrieval of the seat position is complete.
- When retrieving a registered seat position, make sure the hands, feet and possessions of rear seat passengers are clear of the seat adjusting mechanism.
- When any unusual conditions or malfunctions occur during the retrieval of the seat position, stop the retrieval of the seat position by performing any of the following procedures.
 - Operate any of the power seat switches
 - Press the “SET” button

– Press button “1” or “2”

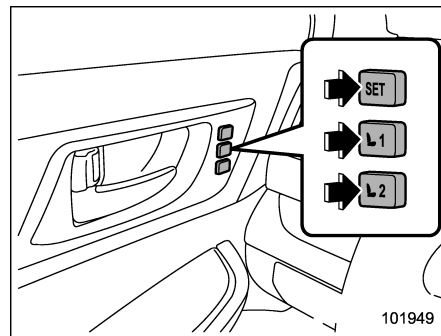
Some of your desired seat positions can be registered. Register the seat position with button “1” or “2” or each of the access keys and retrieve the seat position.

The following seat positions can be registered.

- Forward/backward position of the seat
- Angle of seatback
- Angle of seat cushion
- Height of seat

▽ **Registration of seat position with button “1” or “2”**

1. Adjust the seat position under the following conditions.
 - The parking brake is applied.
 - The select lever is in the “P” position.

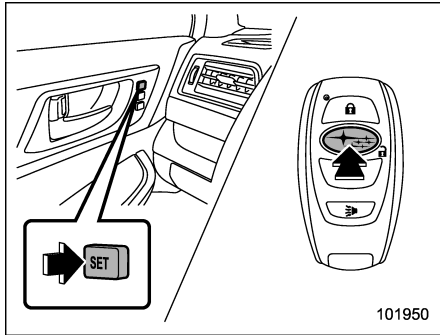



2. While pressing the “SET” button, press and hold the desired button “1” or “2”.

A chirp sounds once, and the seat position is registered.

▽ **Registration of seat position with each access key**

1. Adjust the seat position under the following conditions.
 - The parking brake is applied.
 - The ignition switch is in the “LOCK”/“OFF” position.
 - The select lever is in the “P” position.



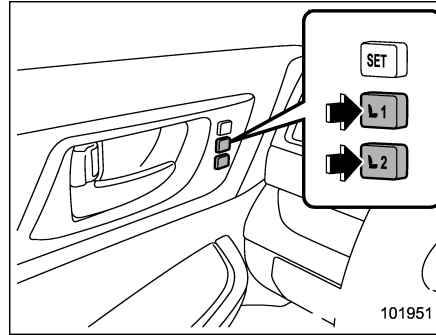
2. While holding the access key and pressing the “SET” button, press the “” button of the access key.

A chirp sounds once, and the seat position is registered.

▽ Retrieval of seat position registered with button “1” or “2”

 **WARNING**

Be sure to press the correct button to retrieve your registered seat position. If the seat position is not optimum for you, it may adversely affect your driving and may reduce the effectiveness of the seatbelt. That could result in an accident involving serious injury or death.



1. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.
2. While the select lever is in the “P” position and the parking brake is applied, press button “1” or “2”.

A chirp sounds and the seat moves to the registered position. When the seat moves to the registered position, a chirp will sound.

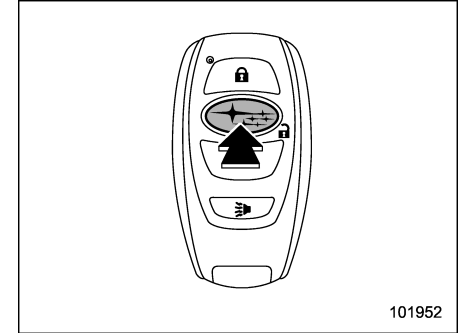
NOTE


- If a new position is registered for the same button, the previously registered seat position is deleted.
- If the vehicle battery is removed, the registered seat position is not deleted.
- When the button “1” or “2” is pressed within 45 seconds after the driver’s door is opened, the registered

seat position can be retrieved even if the ignition switch is in the “LOCK” or “OFF” position.

▽ Retrieval of the seat position registered with access key

1. Hold the registered access key.



2. Unlock the driver’s door by pressing the “” button or gripping the door handle.
3. Open the driver’s door.

A chirp sounds and the seat moves to the registered position. When the seat moves to the registered position, a chirp will sound.



NOTE

● If the registered seat position cannot be retrieved after performing the previous procedures, try the following procedures.

(1) Press the “SET” button on the driver’s door.

(2) Press the “” button on the access key or touch the door lock sensor to lock the doors.


(3) Perform the prior procedures again.

● If the keyless access function is disabled, the seat position cannot be retrieved by gripping the driver’s door handle. However, the seat position can still be retrieved by pressing the “” button on the access key. For information about how to enable/disable the keyless access function, refer to “Disabling keyless access function”  2-18.

● If a new position is registered for the same access key, the previously registered seat position is deleted.

▽ **Clearing the registered seat position with access key**

1. Close the driver’s door.

2. While holding the access key and pressing the “SET” button, press the “” button on the access key.

A chirp will sound, and the registered seat position will be cleared.

■ **Head restraint adjustment**

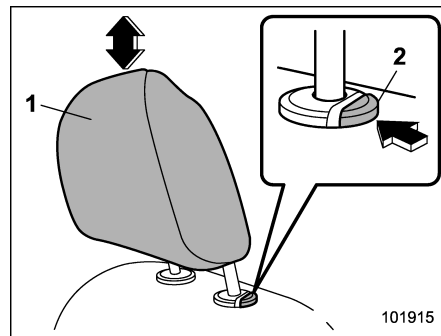
 **WARNING**

● Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed because they are designed to reduce the risk of serious neck injury in the event that the vehicle is struck from the rear. Also, never install the head restraints the opposite way around. Doing so will prevent the head restraints from functioning as intended. Therefore, when you remove the head restraints, you must reinstall all head restraints correctly to protect vehicle occupants.

● All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle’s seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.

Both the driver’s seat and front passenger’s seat are equipped with head restraints. Both head restraints are adjustable in the following ways.

▼ **Head restraint height adjustment**



- 1) Head restraint
- 2) Release button

Each head restraint should be adjusted so that the center of the head restraint is closest to the top of the occupant’s ears.

To raise:

Pull the head restraint up.

To lower:

Push the head restraint down while pressing the release button on the top of the seatback.

To remove:

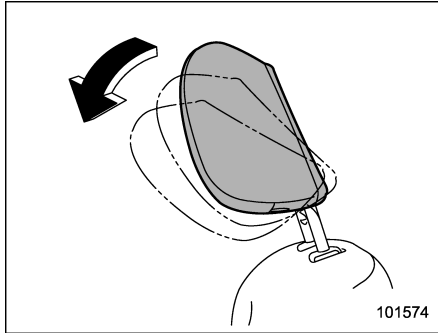
While pressing the release button, pull out the head restraint.

To install:

Install the head restraint into the holes that

are located on the top of the seatback until the head restraint locks. Press and hold the release button to lower the head restraint.

▼ Head restraint angle adjustment



The angle of the head restraint can be adjusted in several steps. While maintaining a suitable driving posture, adjust the head restraint to a position where the back of your head is as close to the head restraint as possible.

To tilt:

Tilt the head restraint by hand to the preferred position. A click will be audible when the head restraint is locked.

To return:

Tilt the head restraint once as far forward as it can go. The head restraint will

automatically return to the fully upright position. Then, adjust the head restraint again to the preferred angle.

Seat heater (if equipped)

The seat heater operates when the ignition switch is either in the “ACC” or “ON” position.



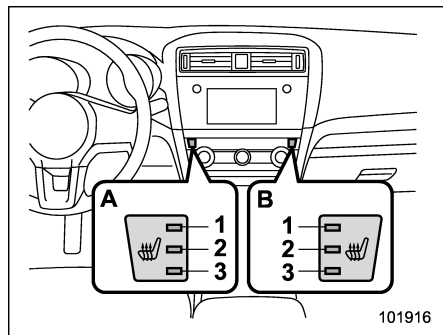
CAUTION

- People with delicate skin may suffer slight burns even at low temperatures if they use the seat heater for a long period of time. When using the heater, always be sure to warn the persons concerned.
- Do not put anything on the seat which insulates against heat, such as a blanket, cushion, or similar items. This may cause the seat heater to overheat.
- When the vehicle's interior is warmed enough or before you leave the vehicle, be sure to turn off the seat heater.

NOTE

Use of the seat heater for a long period of time while the engine is not running can cause battery discharge.

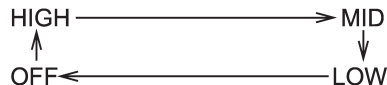
■ **Front seat heater (if equipped)**



Front seat heater switch

- 1) HIGH mode indicator
- 2) MID mode indicator
- 3) LOW mode indicator
- A) Driver's side
- B) Front passenger's side

Press the front seat heater switch. Each time you press the switch, the mode will change as follows.

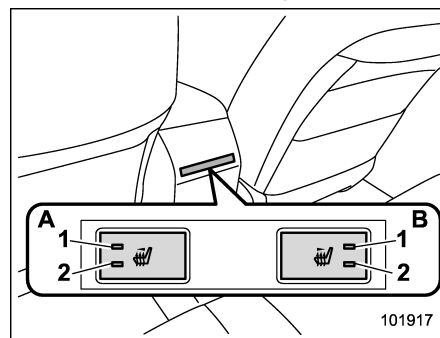


When LOW mode is selected, the LOW mode indicator on the front seat heater switch illuminates. When MID mode is selected, both the LOW and MID mode

indicators illuminate. When HIGH mode is selected, all 3 LOW, MID and HIGH mode indicators illuminate. When the OFF mode is selected, all the indicators turn off.

Selecting "HIGH" mode will cause the seat to heat up quicker.

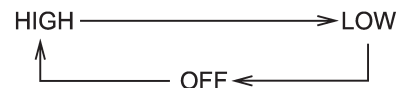
■ **Rear seat heater (if equipped)**



Rear seat heater switch

- 1) HIGH mode indicator
- 2) LOW mode indicator
- A) Driver's side
- B) Front passenger's side

Press the rear seat heater switch. Each time you press the switch, the mode will change as follows.

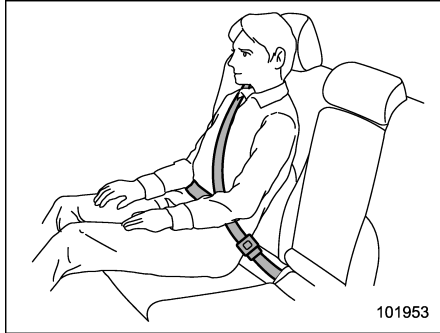


When LOW mode is selected, the LOW mode indicator on the rear seat heater switch illuminates. When HIGH mode is selected, both the LOW and HIGH mode indicators illuminate. When the OFF mode is selected, all the indicators turn off.

Selecting "HIGH" mode will cause the seat to heat up quicker.

NOTE

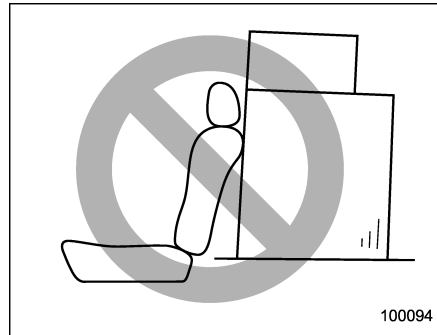
Only the front seat heater switches retain the previous switch position even if the vehicle has restarted. The rear seat switch will reset.

Rear seats

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⚠ WARNING

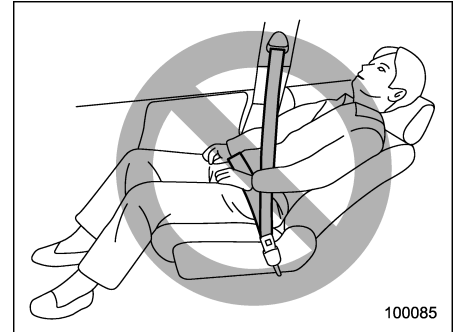
Seatbelts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.



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⚠ WARNING

Never stack luggage or other cargo higher than the top of the seatback because it could tumble forward and injure passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

■ Reclining the seatback (Outback)

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⚠ WARNING

To prevent the passenger from sliding under the seatbelt in the event of a collision, always put the seatback in the upright position while the vehicle is in motion.

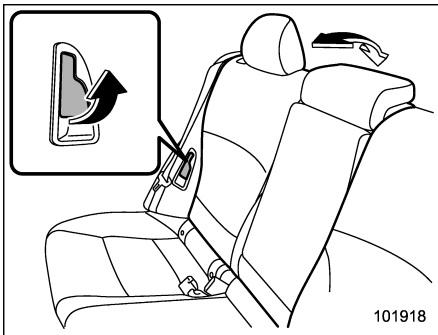
⚠ CAUTION

If the vehicle is equipped with a cargo area cover, observe the following precautions.

- Be careful not to pinch your hand between the headrest and the

cargo area cover when you recline the rear seat.

- Move the front cover of the cargo area cover backward so that the cover is not damaged by the reclined seatback. Refer to “Cargo area cover (Outback – if equipped)” 6-15.



Adjust the seatback to the desired position while pulling the lever.

After adjusting the seatback, release the lever and make sure the seatback is securely locked into place.

■ Folding down the rear seatback

⚠ WARNING

- When you fold down the seatback, check that there are no passengers or objects on the rear seat. Not doing so creates a risk of injury or property damage if the seatback suddenly folds down.
- Never allow passengers to ride on the folded rear seatback or in the cargo area or trunk. Doing so may result in serious injury or death.
- Secure all objects and especially long items properly to prevent them from being thrown around inside the vehicle and causing serious injury during a sudden stop, a sudden steering maneuver or a rapid acceleration.
- When you return the seatback to its original position, shake the seatback slightly to confirm that it is securely fixed in place. If the seatback is not securely fixed in place, the seatback may suddenly fold down in the event of sudden braking, or objects may

move out from the cargo area, which could cause serious injury or death.

- After returning the rear seat to its original position, be certain to place all of the seatbelts and the tab attached to the seat cushion above the seat cushion. Also, make certain that the shoulder belts are fully visible.

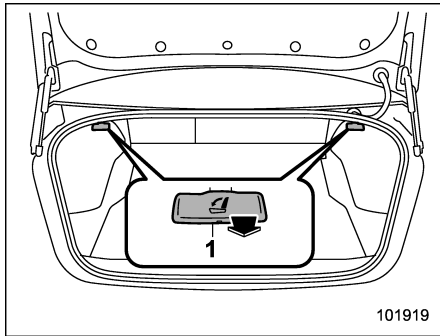
⚠ CAUTION

The rear seatback may fold down quickly due to the internal spring. Hold the seatback while pulling the release lever to slow it down.

▼ Legacy

To fold down the seatback, perform the following procedure.

1. Open the trunk lid. Refer to “Opening the trunk lid (Legacy)” 2-24, “Opening the trunk lid (Legacy)” 2-25 or “To open the trunk lid from inside” 2-37.

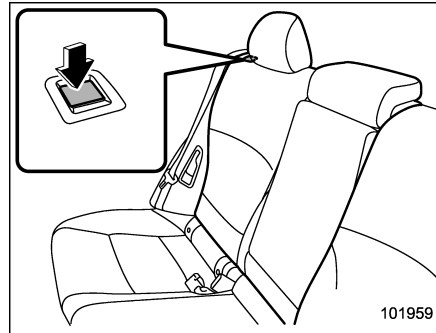


1) Release lever

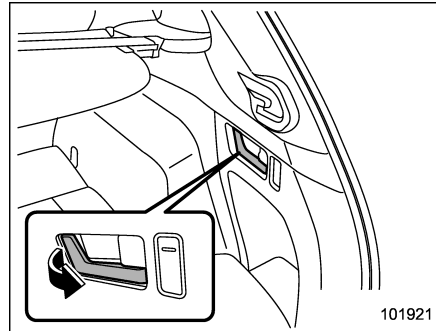
2. Pull the release lever on the side that you want to fold down.
3. Fold the seatback down.

To return the seatback to its original position, raise the seatback until it locks into place and make sure that it is securely locked.

▼ **Outback**



Release button



Release lever on both sides of the cargo area

Unlock the seatback by performing either of the following procedures and then fold

the seatback down.

- Push the release button
- Pull the release lever

To return the seatback to its original position, raise the seatback until it locks into place. Make sure that it is securely locked.

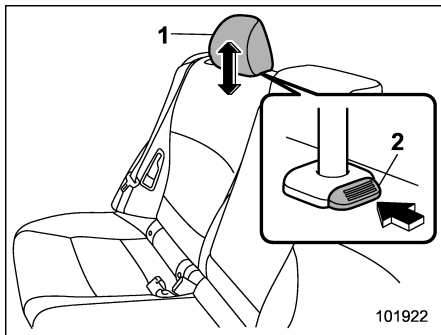
■ Head restraint adjustment

Both the rear window side seats and the rear center seat are equipped with head restraints.

▲ WARNING

- Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed because they are designed to reduce the risk of serious neck injury in the event that the vehicle is struck from the rear. Therefore, when you remove the head restraints, you must reinstall all head restraints to protect vehicle occupants.
- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.

▼ Rear window side seating position



- 1) Head restraint
- 2) Release button

To raise:

Pull the head restraint up.

To lower:

Push the head restraint down while pressing the release button on the top of the seatback.

To remove:

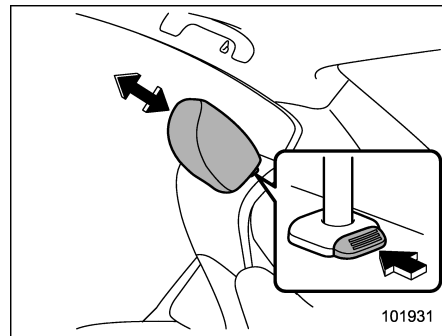
While pressing the release button, pull out the head restraint.

To install:

Install the head restraint into the holes that are located on the top of the seatback until the head restraint locks.

The head restraint should be adjusted so

that the center of the head restraint is closest to the top of the occupant's ears. When the seats are not occupied, lower the head restraints to improve rearward visibility.



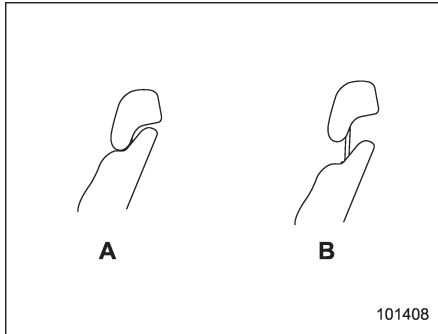
NOTE

For Legacy, it is not possible to remove or install the head restraint without folding down the rear seatback. Fold down the rear seatback and then remove or install the head restraint.

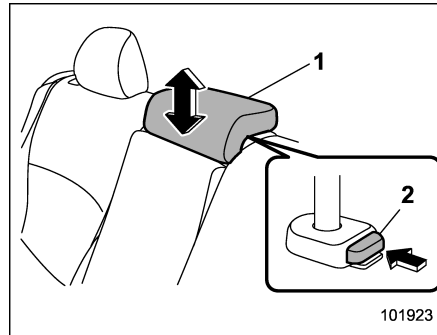
▼ Rear center seating position

CAUTION

The head restraint is not intended to be used in the retracted position. Before sitting on the seat, raise the head restraint to the extended position.



- A) When not used (retracted position)
B) When used (extended position)



- 1) Head restraint
2) Release button

To raise:

Pull the head restraint up.

To lower:

Push the head restraint down while pressing the release button on the top of the seatback.

To remove:

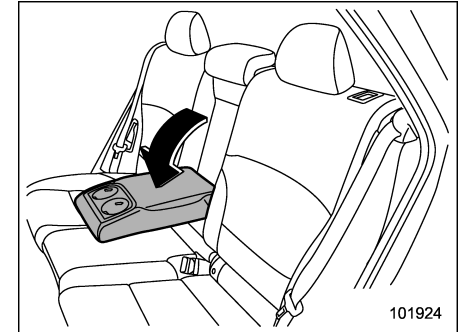
While pressing the release button, pull out the head restraint.

To install:

Install the head restraint into the holes that are located on the top of the seatback until the head restraint locks.

When the rear-center seating position is occupied, raise the head restraint to the

extended position. When the rear center seating position is not occupied, lower the head restraint to improve rearward visibility.

Armrest

To lower the armrest, pull on the armrest's top edge.

WARNING

To avoid serious injury, passengers must never be allowed to sit on the center armrest while the vehicle is in motion.

Seatbelts

■ Seatbelt safety tips



WARNING

- All persons in the vehicle should fasten their seatbelts **BEFORE** the vehicle starts to move. Otherwise, the possibility of serious injury becomes greater in the event of a sudden stop or accident.
- All belts should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Loose fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injury.
- Each seatbelt is designed to support only one person. Never use a single belt for two or more persons – even children. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.
- Replace all seatbelt assemblies including retractors and attaching hardware worn by occupants of a vehicle that has been in a serious accident. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.

- Put children in the rear seat properly restrained at all times. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. Consequently, we strongly recommend that **ALL** children (including those in child seats and those that have outgrown child restraint devices) sit in the **REAR** seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seatbelt, whichever is appropriate for the child's height and weight.

Secure **ALL** types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the **REAR** seats at all times.

NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, refer to "Child restraint systems" 1-27.

Your vehicle is equipped with a crash sensing and diagnostic module, which will record the use of the seatbelt by the front passenger when any of the SRS frontal, side and curtain airbags deploys.

▼ Infants or small children

Use a child restraint system that is suitable for your vehicle. Refer to "Child restraint systems" 1-27.

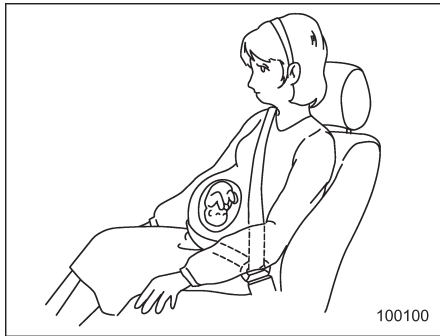
▼ Children

If a child is too big for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and be restrained using the seatbelts. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat.

If the shoulder portion of the belt crosses the face or neck, move the child closer to the belt buckle to help provide a good

shoulder belt fit. Care must be taken to securely place the lap belt as low as possible on the hips and not on the child's waist. If the shoulder portion of the belt cannot be properly positioned, a child restraint system should be used. Never place the shoulder belt under the child's arm or behind the child's back.

▼ Expectant mothers



Expectant mothers also need to use the seatbelts. They should consult their doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips, not over the waist.

■ Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

The driver's seatbelt has an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR).

The emergency locking retractor allows normal body movement but the retractor locks automatically during a sudden stop, impact or if you pull the belt very quickly out of the retractor.

■ Automatic Locking Retractor/ Emergency Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR)

Each passenger's seatbelt has an Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR). The Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor normally functions as an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR). The ALR/ELR has an additional locking mode, "Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) mode", intended to secure a child restraint system.

The ALR mode functions as follows.

When the seatbelt is once drawn out completely and is then retracted even slightly, the retractor locks the seatbelt in that position and the seatbelt cannot be extended. As the belt is rewinding, clicks will be heard which indicate the retractor functions as an ALR. When the seatbelt is

retracted fully, the ALR mode is canceled and the ELR mode is restored.

When securing a child restraint system on the rear seats by using a seatbelt, the seatbelt must be changed over to the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) mode. For instructions on how to install the child restraint system using a seatbelt, refer to "Installing child restraint systems with ALR/ELR seatbelt" 1-30.

When the child restraint system is removed, make sure that the retractor is restored to the Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) mode by allowing the seatbelt to retract fully.

■ Seatbelt warning light and chime



Refer to "Seatbelt warning light and chime" 3-12.

■ Fastening the seatbelt

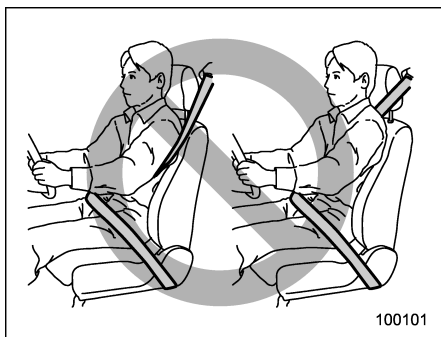


WARNING

- Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.
- Keep the lap belt as low as

possible on your hips. In a collision, this spreads the force of the lap belt over stronger hip bones instead of across the weaker abdomen.

- Seatbelts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. To reduce the risk of sliding under the seatbelt in a collision, the front seatbacks should be always used in the upright position while the vehicle is running. If the front seatbacks are not used in the upright position in a collision, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.



WARNING

Never place the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

CAUTION

Metallic parts of the seatbelt can become very hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn an occupant. Do not touch such hot parts until they cool.

▼ **Front seatbelts**

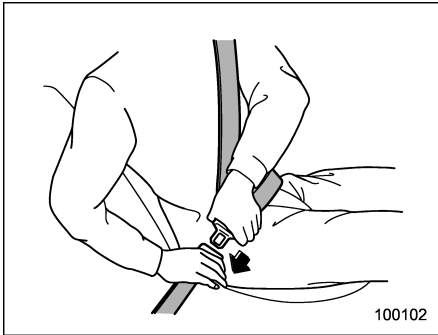
1. Adjust the seat position:

Driver's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. Move the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control.

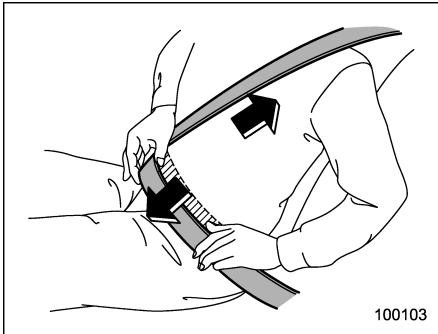
Front passenger's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. Move the seat as far back as possible.

2. Sit well back in the seat.
3. Pick up the tongue plate and pull the belt out slowly. Do not let it get twisted.

- If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.
- If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving it a strong pull, then pull it out slowly again.

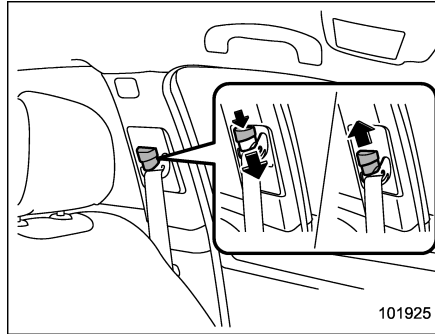


4. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



5. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.
6. Place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

▽ Adjusting the front seat shoulder belt anchor height



The shoulder belt anchor height should be adjusted to the position best suited for the driver/front passenger. Always adjust the anchor height so that the shoulder belt passes over the middle of the shoulder without touching the neck.

To raise:
Slide the anchor up.

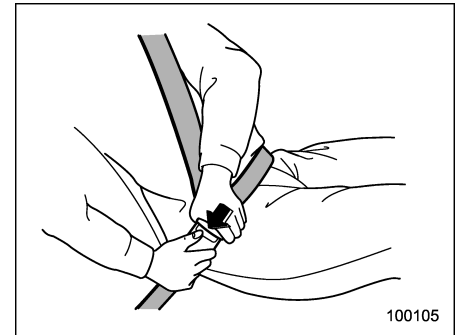
To lower:
Push the upper part of the anchor and slide the anchor down.

Pull down the anchor to make sure that it is locked in place.

⚠ WARNING

When wearing the seatbelts, make sure the shoulder portion of the webbing does not pass over your neck. If it does, adjust the seatbelt anchor to a lower position. Placing the shoulder belt over the neck may result in neck injury during sudden braking or in a collision.

▽ Unfastening the seatbelt



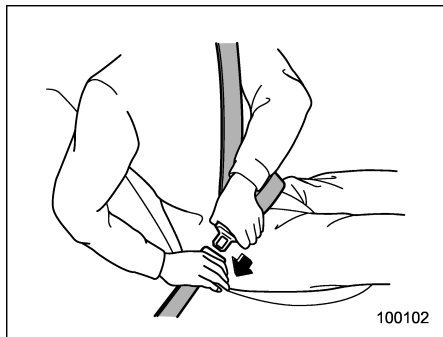
1. Push the button on the buckle.
2. Have the seatbelt retracted slowly to avoid the seatbelt being tangled or twisted.

Before closing the door, make sure that the belts are retracted properly to avoid

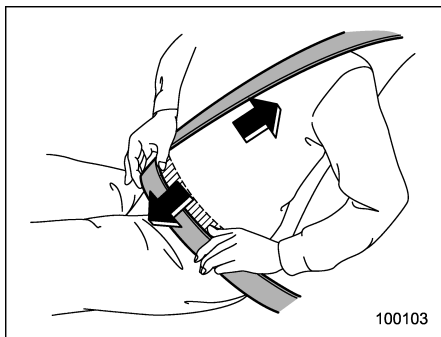
catching the belt webbing in the door.

▼ **Rear seatbelts (except rear center seatbelt on Outback)**

1. Sit well back in the seat.
2. Pick up the tongue plate and pull the belt out slowly. Do not let it get twisted.
 - If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.
 - If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving a strong pull on it, then pull it out slowly again.

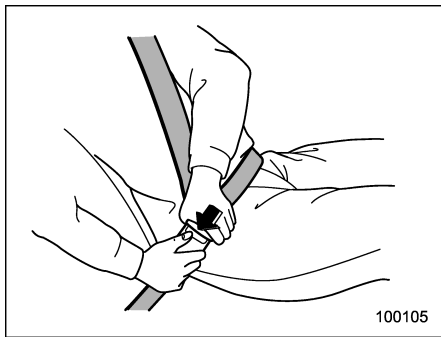


3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



4. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.
5. Place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

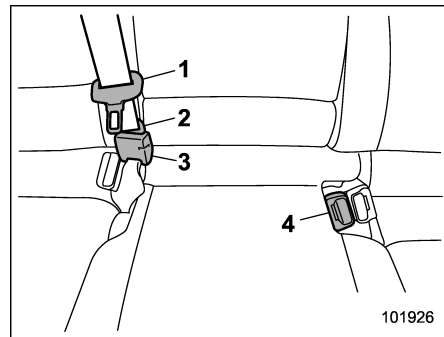
▽ **Unfastening the seatbelt**



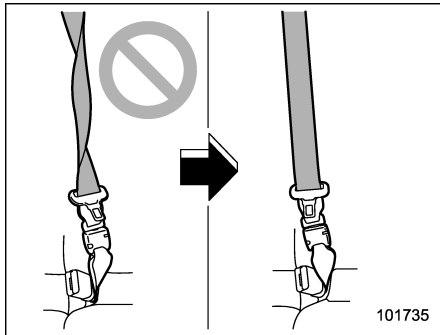
1. Push the button on the buckle.
2. Have the seatbelt retracted slowly to avoid the seatbelt being tangled or twisted.

Before closing the door, make sure that the belts are retracted properly to avoid catching the belt webbing in the door.

▼ **Rear center seatbelt on Outback**



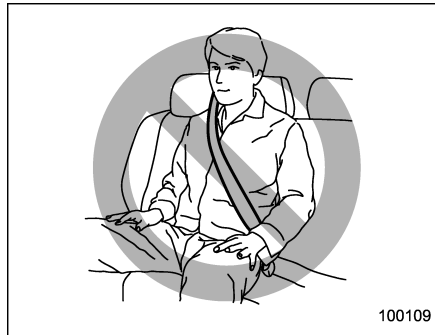
- 1) Center seatbelt tongue plate
- 2) Connector (tongue)
- 3) Connector (buckle)
- 4) Center seatbelt buckle



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⚠ WARNING

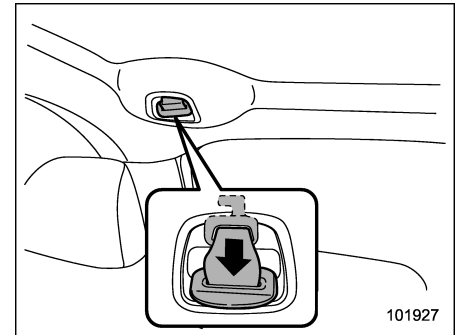
Fastening the seatbelt with the webbing twisted can increase the risk or severity of injury in an accident. When fastening the belt after it is pulled out from the retractor, especially when inserting the connector's tongue plate into the mating buckle (on right-hand side), always check that the webbing is not twisted.



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⚠ WARNING

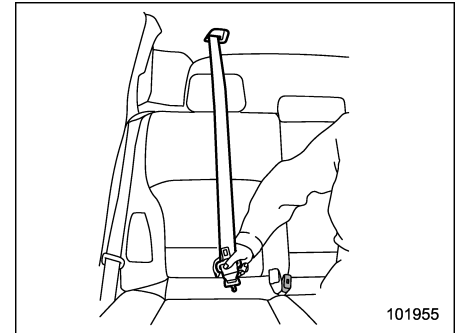
Be sure to fasten both tongue plates to the respective buckles. If the seatbelt is used only as a shoulder belt (with the connector's tongue plate not fastened to the connector's buckle on the right-hand side), it cannot properly restrain the wearer in position in an accident, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.



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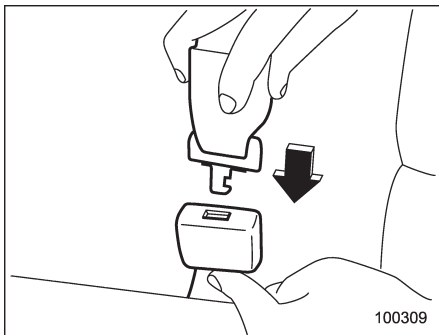
Rear center seatbelt is stowed in the recess of the ceiling.

1. Retrieve the connector (tongue) plate from the slot in the recess by pulling the connector (tongue) plate.



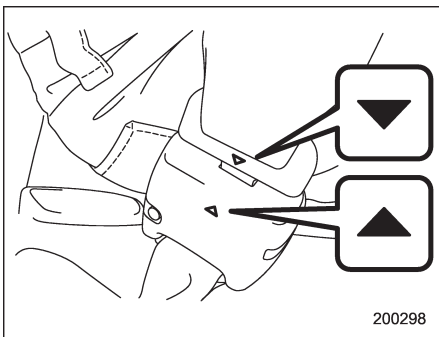
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2. Pull out the seatbelt slowly from the retractor.



3. After confirming that the webbing is not twisted, insert the connector (tongue) attached at the webbing end into the buckle on the right-hand side until a click is heard.

- If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.
- If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving it a strong pull, then pull it out slowly again.

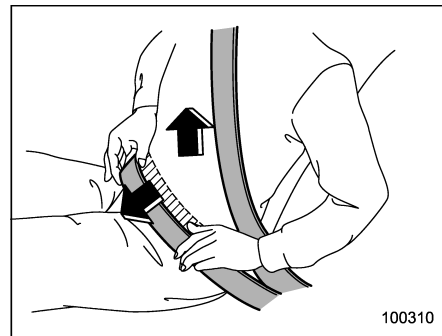


4. After fastening the seatbelt, make sure that the “▼” mark on the connector (tongue) and the “▲” mark on the buckle face outwards.



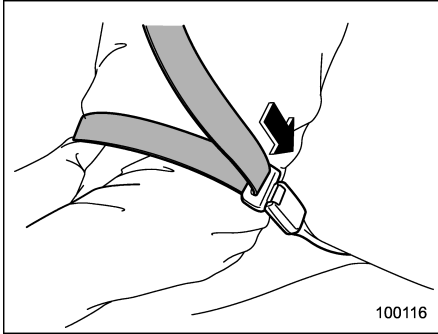
5. Insert the center seatbelt tongue plate into the center seatbelt buckle until it

clicks.

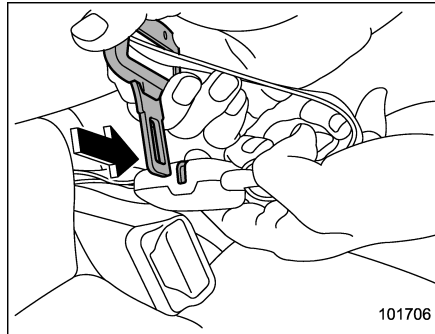
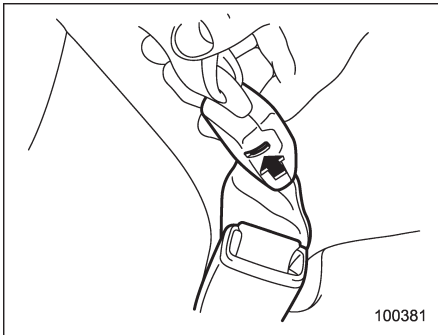


6. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt. And place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

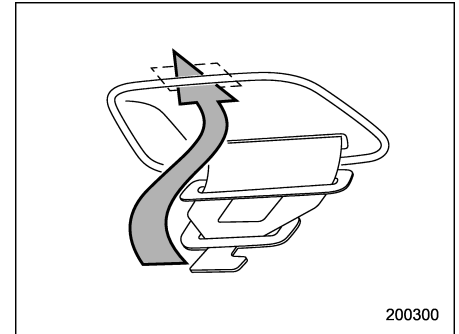
▽ Unfastening the seatbelt



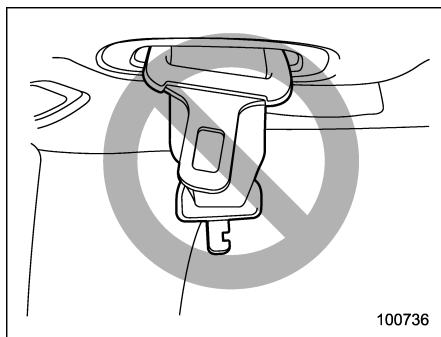
1. Push the release button of the center seatbelt buckle (on the left-hand side) to unfasten the seatbelt.



2. Insert a tongue plate or other hard pointed object into the slot in the connector (buckle) on the right-hand side and push it in. The connector (tongue) plate will then disconnect from the buckle.



3. Allow the retractor to roll up the belt. You should hold the webbing end and guide it back into the retractor while it is rolling up. Neatly store the tongue plate in the recess and then insert the connector (tongue) plate into the slot.



CAUTION

- Do not allow the retractor to roll up the seatbelt too quickly. Otherwise, the metal tongue plates may hit against the trim, resulting in damaged trim.
- Have the seatbelt fully rolled up so that the tongue plates are neatly stored. A hanging tongue plate can swing and hit against the trim during driving, causing damage to the trim.

■ Seatbelt maintenance

To clean the seatbelts, use a mild soap and lukewarm water. Never bleach or dye the belts because this could seriously affect their strength.

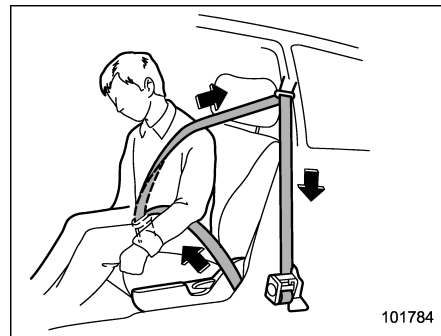
Inspect the seatbelts and attachments including the webbing and all hardware periodically for cracks, cuts, gashes, tears, damage, loose bolts or worn areas. Replace the seatbelts even if only minor damage is found.

CAUTION

- Keep the belts free of polishes, oils, chemicals and particularly battery acid.
- Never attempt to make modifications or changes that will prevent the seatbelt from operating properly.

Front seatbelt pretensioners

The driver's and front passenger's seatbelts have a seatbelt pretensioner. The seatbelt pretensioners are designed to be activated in the event of an accident involving moderate to severe frontal and side collisions and rollover accidents.



The pretensioner sensor also serves as follows.

- SRS frontal airbag sensor
- Side impact sensor
- Rollover sensor

If the sensor detects a certain predetermined amount of force during frontal or side collisions or rollover accidents, the front seatbelt is quickly drawn back in by the retractor to take up the slack so that

the belt more effectively restrains the driver.

When a seatbelt pretensioner is activated, an operating noise will be heard and a small amount of smoke will be released. These occurrences are normal and not harmful. This smoke does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

Once the seatbelt pretensioner has been activated, the seatbelt retractor remains locked. Consequently, the seatbelt cannot be pulled out and retracted and therefore must be replaced.

NOTE

- Seatbelt pretensioners are not designed to activate in minor impacts.
- In cases of rollover accidents, as the SRS curtain airbags deploy, the seatbelt pretensioners are activated simultaneously.
- In cases of frontal collisions, the following components will operate simultaneously.
 - Seatbelt pretensioner for driver
 - Seatbelt pretensioner for front passenger
 - SRS frontal airbag for driver
 - SRS frontal airbag for front passenger*
 - SRS seat cushion airbag for

driver

- SRS seat cushion airbag for front passenger*
- SRS curtain airbags (both sides) (if an offset frontal collision occurs)

*: This does not operate if the occupant detection system deactivates airbag operation. For details, refer to “Front passenger’s SRS frontal airbag” 1-52.

- In cases of side collisions, the following components will operate simultaneously.
 - SRS curtain airbag (impacted side)
 - SRS side airbag (impacted side) (when any of the center pillar impact sensors/front door impact sensors senses an impact force)
 - Seatbelt pretensioner for driver (when the driver’s side front door impact sensor senses an impact force)
 - Seatbelt pretensioner for front passenger (when the front passenger’s side front door impact sensor senses an impact force)
- Pretensioners are designed to function on a one-time-only basis. In the event that a pretensioner is activated, both the driver’s and front passenger’s seatbelt retractor assemblies should be replaced only by an authorized

SUBARU dealer. When replacing seatbelt retractor assemblies, use only genuine SUBARU parts.

- If either front seatbelt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.
- If the front seatbelt retractor assembly or surrounding area has been damaged, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.
- When you sell your vehicle, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it has seatbelt pretensioners by alerting the buyer to the contents of this section.



WARNING

- To obtain maximum protection, the occupants should sit in an upright position with their seatbelts properly fastened. Refer to “Seatbelts” 1-16.
- Do not modify, remove or strike the front seatbelt retractor assemblies or surrounding area. This could result in accidental activation of the seatbelt pretensioners or could make the system inoperative, possibly resulting in serious injury. Seatbelt

pretensioners have no user-serviceable parts. For required servicing of front seatbelt retractors equipped with seatbelt pretensioners, consult your SUBARU dealer.

- When discarding front seatbelt retractor assemblies or scrapping the entire vehicle due to collision damage or for other reasons, consult your SUBARU dealer.

■ System monitors

A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the seatbelt pretensioner while the vehicle is being driven. The seatbelt pretensioners share the control module with the SRS airbag system. Therefore, if any malfunction occurs in a seatbelt pretensioner, the SRS airbag system warning light will illuminate. For details, refer to "SRS airbag system monitors" 1-68.

■ System servicing

WARNING

- When discarding a seatbelt retractor assembly or scrapping the entire vehicle damaged by a collision, consult your SUBARU dealer.
- Tampering with or disconnecting the system's wiring could result in accidental activation of the seatbelt pretensioner and/or SRS airbag or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury. Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the seatbelt pretensioner and SRS airbag systems. For required servicing of the seatbelt pretensioner, consult your nearest SUBARU dealer.

CAUTION

The sensors and SRS airbag control modules are located in the following locations.

- Front sub sensors: on both sides of the radiator panel
- Front door impact sensors: on both front doors
- SRS airbag control module (including the impact sensors and rollover sensor): under the center console

If you need service or repair in those areas or near the front seatbelt retractors, have the work performed by your authorized SUBARU dealer.

NOTE

If the front part of the vehicle is damaged in an accident to the extent that the seatbelt pretensioner does not operate, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

■ Precautions against vehicle modification

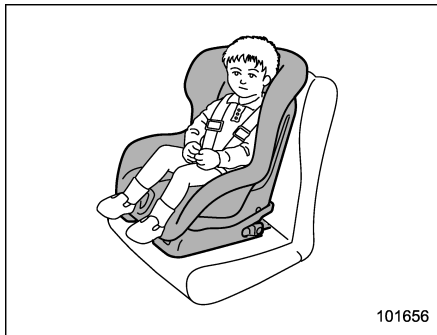
Always consult your SUBARU dealer if you want to install any accessory parts to your vehicle.

CAUTION

Do not perform any of the following modifications. Such modifications can interfere with proper operation of the seatbelt pretensioners.

- Attachment of any equipment (bush bar, winches, snow plow, skid plate, etc.) other than genuine SUBARU accessory parts to the front end.
- Modification of the suspension system or front end structure.
- Installation of a tire of different size and construction from the tires specified on the vehicle placard attached to the door pillar or specified for individual vehicle models in this Owner's Manual.

Child restraint systems



Infants and small children should always be placed in an infant or child restraint system in the rear seat while riding in the vehicle.

You should use an infant or child restraint system that meets Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards or Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, is compatible with your vehicle and is appropriate for the child's age and size.

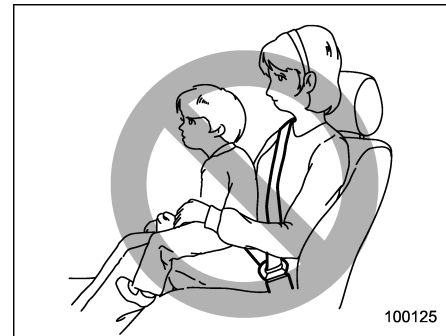
All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt (except those covered under the section in this manual, entitled "Installation of child restraint systems by use of lower and

tether anchorages (LATCH)" 1-35).

Children could be endangered in an accident if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing the child restraint system, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

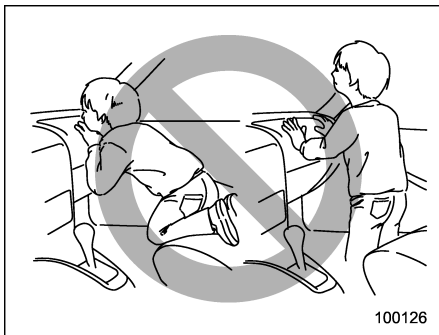
According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.

All U.S. states and Canadian provinces require that infants and small children be restrained in an approved child restraint system at all times while the vehicle is moving.



WARNING

Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision, because the child will be caught between the passenger and objects inside the vehicle. Additionally, holding a child in your lap or arms in the front seat exposes that child to another serious danger. Since the SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force, the child could be injured or even killed.



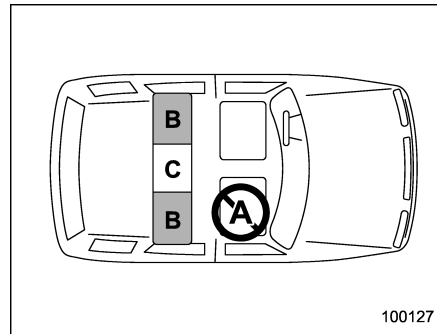
WARNING

Children should be properly restrained at all times. Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on any seat. Unrestrained children will be thrown forward during sudden stop or in an accident and can be injured seriously.

Additionally, children standing up or kneeling on or in front of the front seat are exposed another serious danger. Since the SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force, the child could be injured or even killed.

Where to place a child restraint system

The following descriptions are SUBARU's recommendations on where to place a child restraint system in your vehicle.



A: Front passenger's seat

You should not install a child restraint system (including a booster seat) due to the hazard to children posed by the passenger's airbag.

B: Rear seat, window-side seating positions

Recommended positions for all types of child restraint systems.

In these positions, Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR) seatbelts and lower an-

chorges (bars) are provided for installing a child restraint system.

Some types of child restraints might not be able to be secured firmly due to projection of the seat cushion.

In this seating position, you should use only a child restraint system that has a bottom base that fits snugly against the contours of the seat cushion and can be securely retained using the seatbelt.

C: Rear seat, center seating position

The ALR/ELR seatbelt and an upper anchorage (tether anchorage, if equipped) are provided in this position.

Some types of child restraints might not be able to be secured firmly due to projection of the seat cushion.

In this seating position, you should use only a child restraint system that has a bottom base that fits snugly against the contours of the seat cushion and can be securely retained using the seatbelt.

When you install a child restraint system in the rear seat's center seating position, raise the center head restraint.

Lower anchorages (bars) for window-side seating positions may be used for a seat in the center seating position if a child restraint system manufacturer's instructions permit and specify using anchors as far apart as those in this vehicle.

If a child restraint system is not correctly fixed in place (for example, if a child restraint system can be moved more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) from side to side), you should install the child restraint system in a rear seat, window-side seating position.

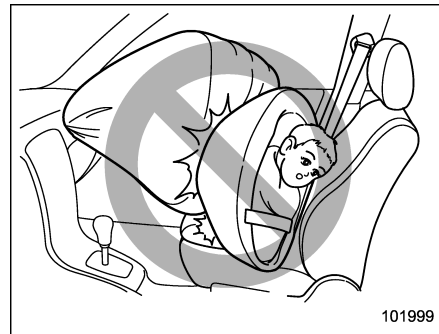
⚠ WARNING

- **Even with advanced airbags, children can be seriously injured by the airbag. Put children in the rear seat properly restrained at all times. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater.**

For that reason, be sure to secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times. You should choose a restraint device which is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the

front seating positions.

- **Do not use lower anchorages (bars) for a seat in the center seating position unless a child restraint system manufacturer's instructions permit and specify using anchors spaced as far apart as those in this vehicle.**

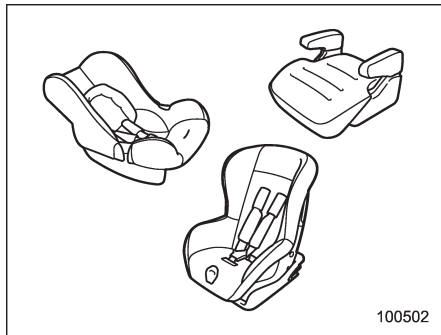


⚠ WARNING

SINCE YOUR VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A PASSENGER'S SRS AIRBAG, DO NOT INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SAFETY SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO

THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

■ Choosing a child restraint system



Choose a child restraint system that is appropriate for the child's age and size (weight and height) in order to provide the child with proper protection. The child restraint system should meet all applicable requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards for United States or Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standards for Canada. It can be identified by looking for the label on the child restraint system or the manufacture's statement of compliance in the document attached to the

system. Also it is important for you to make sure that the child restraint system is compatible with the vehicle in which it will be used.

■ Installing child restraint systems with ALR/ELR seatbelt

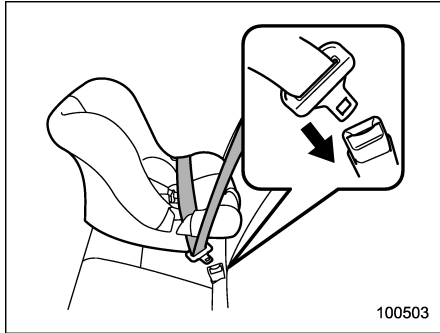
⚠ WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; they can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

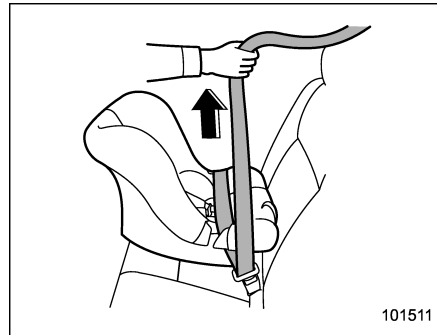
⚠ CAUTION

- When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.
- When installing a child restraint system in the rear center seating position, adjust both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained, causing death or serious injuries in the event of sudden stop, sudden steering maneuver or an accident.

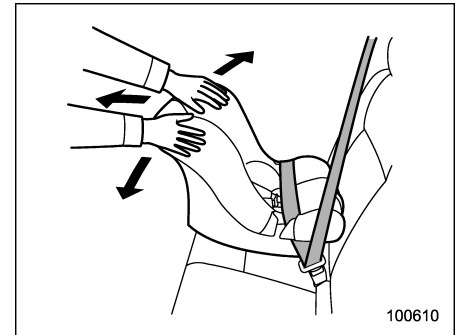
▼ **Installing a rearward facing child restraint**



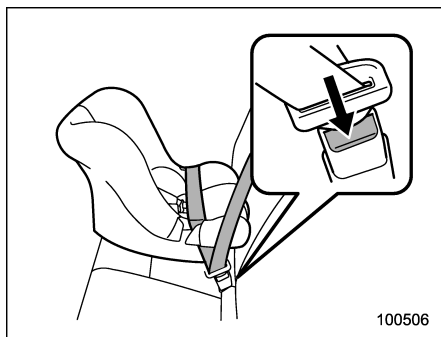
1. Place the child restraint system in the rear seating position.
2. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.
3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



4. Take up the slack in the lap belt.
5. If using the seatbelt in the ALR mode is recommended by the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the child restraint system, perform the following procedure.
 - (1) Pull out the seatbelt fully from the retractor to change the retractor over from the Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) to the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) mode.
 - (2) Allow the belt to rewind into the retractor. As the belt is rewinding, clicks will be heard which indicate the retractor functions as ALR.



6. Push and pull the child restraint system forward and side to side to check that it is firmly secured in the center of the seat. Sometimes a child restraint can be more firmly secured by pushing it down into the seat cushion and then tightening the seatbelt.
7. If the seatbelt has been set to the ALR mode in step 5, pull at the shoulder portion of the belt to confirm that it cannot be pulled out (ALR properly functioning).



8. To remove the child restraint system, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will return to the ELR mode.

WARNING

NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

NOTE

When the child restraint system is no longer in use, remove it and restore the ELR function of the retractor. That function is restored by retracting the seatbelt fully.

- ▼ Installing forward facing child restraint

WARNING

Before installing a child restraint system, be sure to confirm that the seatback is securely locked into place. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.

1. Shake the seatback slightly to confirm that it is securely locked into place.
2. If the child restraint system makes contact with the head restraint of the rear seating position where the child restraint system is to be installed, raise the head restraint to the extended position. If the child restraint system still makes contact, remove the head restraint. For details, refer to "Head restraint adjustment" 1-14.

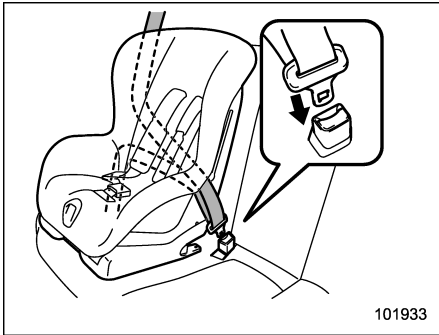
CAUTION

Store the head restraint that has been removed in the trunk or cargo area. Avoid placing the head restraint in the passenger compartment to prevent it from being thrown around in the passenger compartment in a sudden stop or a sharp turn.

WARNING

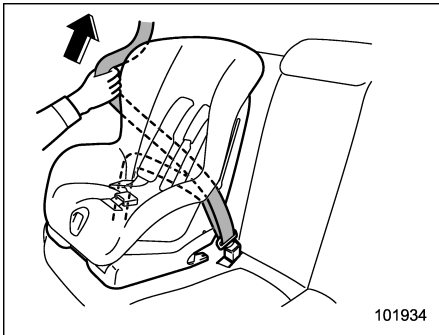
When you intend to install a child restraint system on the rear center seating position, if the child restraint system does not fit snugly against the contours of the rear center seat cushion, install the child restraint system on the window-side seating position to be safe. For details, refer to "Where to place a child restraint system" 1-28.

3. For the Outback, adjust the seatback to the upright position.
4. Place the child restraint system in the rear seating position.



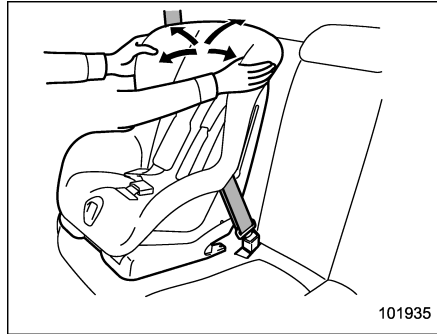
5. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

6. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



7. Take up the slack in the lap belt.

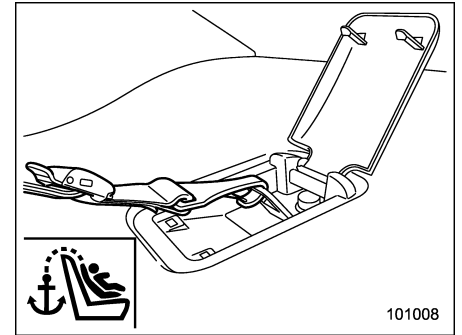
8. Pull out the seatbelt fully from the retractor to change the retractor over from the Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) to the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) function. Then, allow the belt to rewind into the retractor. As the belt is rewinding, clicks will be heard which indicate the retractor functions as ALR.



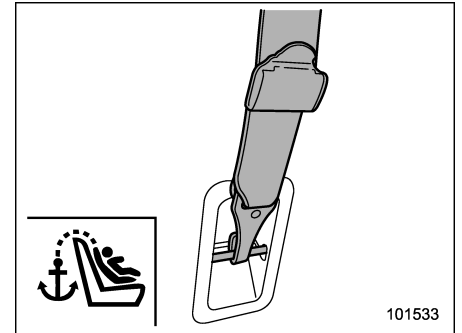
9. Before seating a child in the child restraint system, try to move it back and forth and left and right to verify that it is firmly secured in the center of the seat. Sometimes a child restraint can be more firmly secured by pushing it down into the seat cushion and then tightening the seatbelt.

10. Pull at the shoulder portion of the belt

properly functioning).



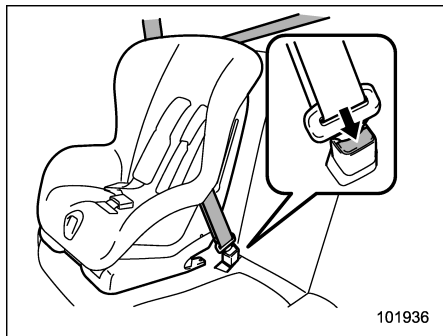
Legacy



Outback

11. If the child restraint system requires a top tether, latch the hook onto the top tether anchor and tighten the top tether.

For additional instructions, refer to “Top tether anchorages” 1-38.



12. To remove the child restraint system, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will return to the ELR mode.

NOTE

When the child restraint system is no longer in use, remove it and restore the ELR function of the retractor. That function is restored by allowing the seatbelt to retract fully.

■ Installing a booster seat

⚠ WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; they can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

⚠ CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.

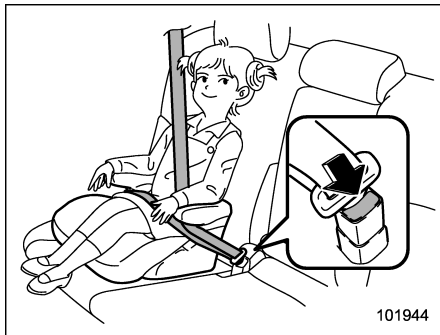


1. Place the booster seat in the rear seating position and sit the child on it. The child should sit well back on the booster seat.
2. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the booster seat and the child

following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click. Take care not to twist the seatbelt.

Make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on the child's hips.



4. To remove the booster seat, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle and allow the belt to retract.

WARNING

- Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury to the child.

- Never place the shoulder belt under the child's arm or behind the child's back. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury to the child.
- The seatbelt should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Loose fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injury.
- Place the lap belt as low as possible on the child's hips. A high-positioned lap belt will increase the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder. Placing the shoulder belt over the neck may result in neck injury during sudden braking or in a collision.

■ Installation of child restraint systems by use of lower and tether anchorages (LATCH)

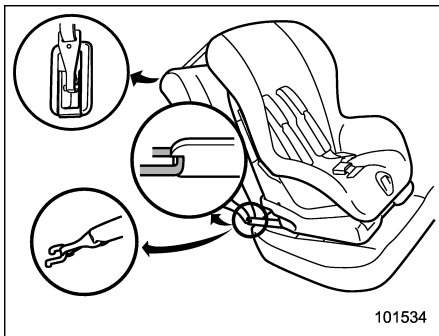
WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; they can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held

tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.



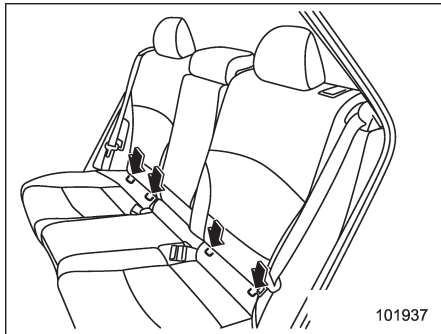
101534

Some types of child restraint systems can be installed on the rear seat of your vehicle without use of the seatbelts. Such child restraint systems are secured to the dedicated anchorages provided on the vehicle body.

The lower and tether anchorages are sometimes referred to as the LATCH system (Lower Anchors and Tethers for CHildren).

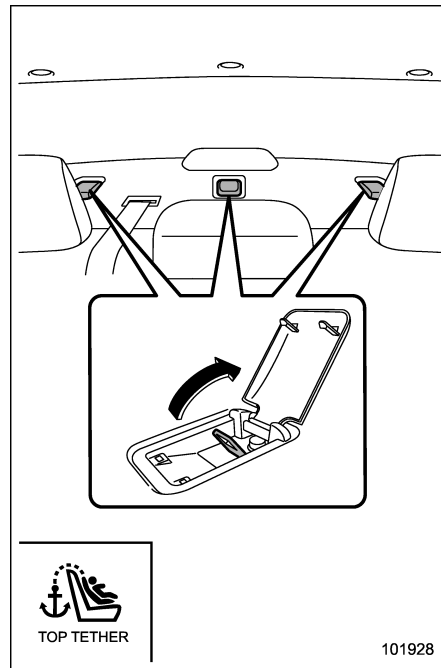


Your vehicle is equipped with four lower anchorages (bars) and three upper anchorages (tether anchorages) for accommodating such child restraint systems.

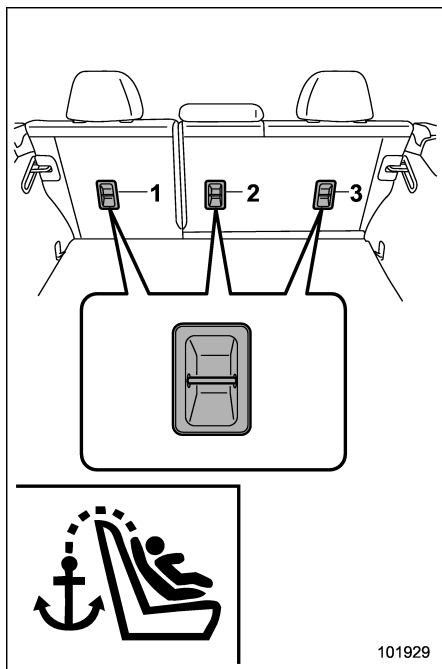


The lower anchorages (bars) are used for installing a child restraint system only on

the rear seat window-side seating positions. For each window-side seating position, two lower anchorages are provided. Each lower anchorage is located behind the cover of seatback bottom.



Legacy

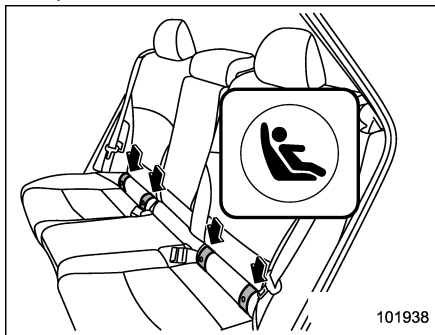


Outback

- 1) For left seat
- 2) For center seat
- 3) For right seat

The tether anchorages (upper anchorages) are provided for all the seating positions (center and both window-side

ones) of the rear seat.



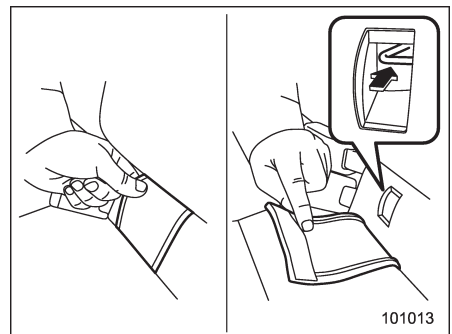
You will find marks “C” at the bottom of the rear seat seatbacks. These marks indicate the positions of the lower anchorages (bars).

Each lower anchorage is located behind the cover of seatback bottom.

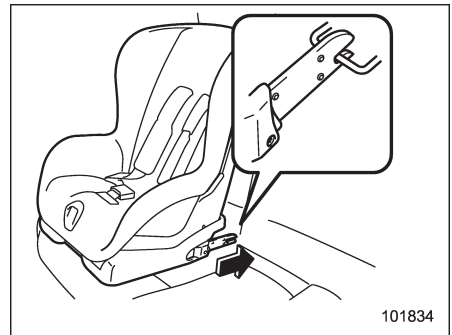
CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be in-

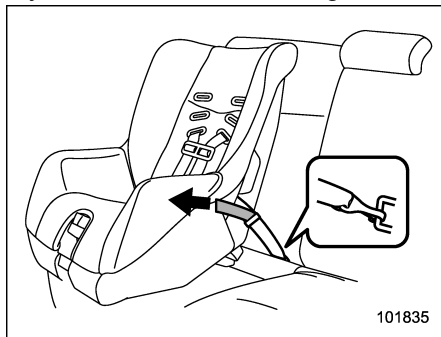
creased.



Peel off the anchorage cover from the selected side of the rear seatback to expose the anchorages (bars) to be used for installation of the child restraint system.



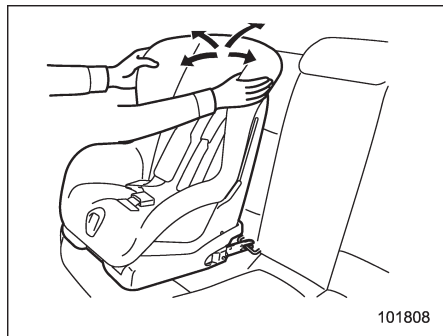
1. While following the instructions supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer, connect the lower hooks onto the lower anchorages located at "C" marks on the bottom of the rear seatback. When the hooks are connected, make sure the adjacent seatbelts are not caught.



2. If your child restraint system is of a flexible attachment type (which uses tether belts to connect the child restraint system properly to the lower anchorages), while pushing the child restraint into the seat cushion, pull both left and right lower tether belts up to secure the child restraint system firmly by taking up the slack in the belt.

3. Connect the top tether hook to the tether anchorage and firmly tighten the tether. For information on how to set the

top tether, refer to "Top tether anchorages" 1-38.



4. Before seating a child in the child restraint system, try to move it back and forth and left and right to verify that it is firmly secured in the center of the seat.

5. To remove the child restraint system, follow the reverse procedures of installation.

If you have any question concerning this type of child restraint system, ask your SUBARU dealer.

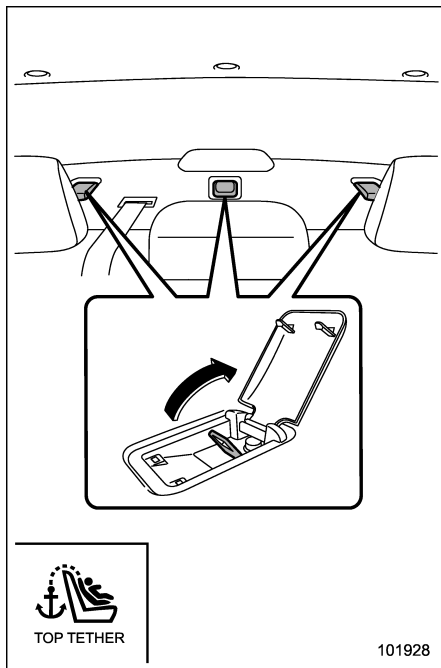
■ Top tether anchorages

Your vehicle is equipped with three top tether anchorages so that a child restraint system having a top tether can be installed in the rear seat. When installing a child restraint system using top tether, proceed as follows, while observing the instructions by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Since a top tether can provide additional stability by offering another connection between a child restraint system and the vehicle, we recommend that you use a top tether whenever one is required or available.

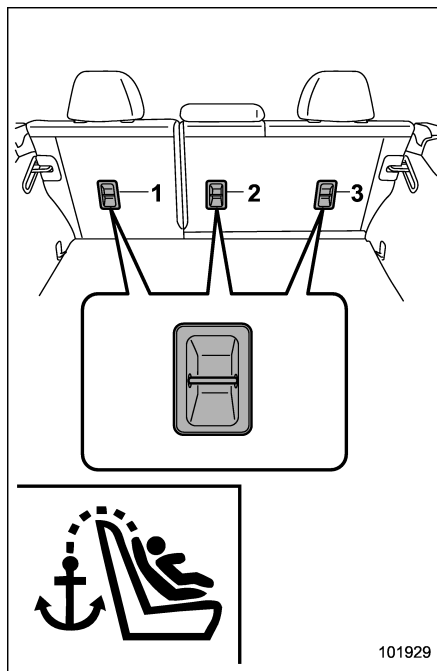
▼ **Tether anchorage location**

▽ **Legacy**



Three tether anchorage points are installed on the rear shelf behind the rear seat headrest. Open the cover flap to use each anchorage.

▽ **Outback**



- 1) For left seat
- 2) For center seat
- 3) For right seat

Three tether anchorage points, i.e., ones for the right, center and left positions, are already

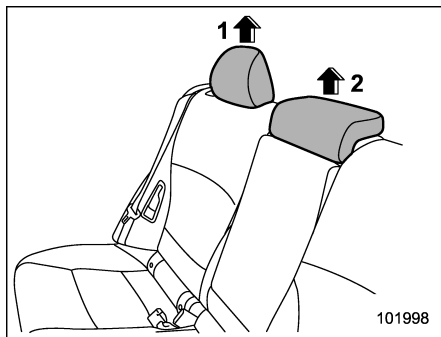
installed on the back side of the rear seatback.

▼ **To hook the top tether**

CAUTION

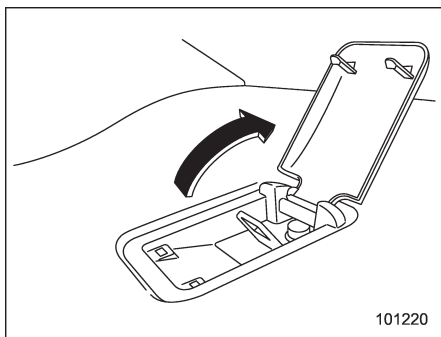
Always raise the head restraint when mounting a child restraint system with a top tether. Failure to do so may prevent the top tether from being fastened tightly.

▽ Legacy

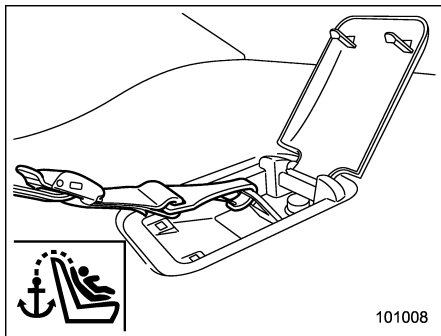


- 1) When installing on the window-side seating position
- 2) When installing on the rear center seating position

1. Raise the head restraint at the seating position where the child restraint system is to be installed with the seatbelt or lower anchorages.



2. Open the cover flaps to use the anchorages.
3. Pass the top tether between the head restraint and seatback.

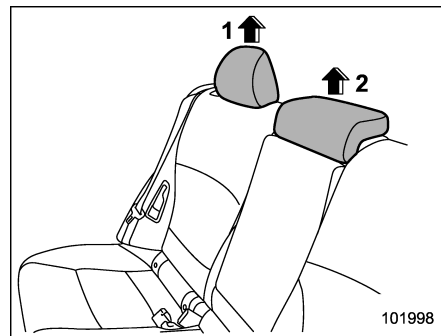


4. Fasten the top tether hook of the child restraint system to the appropriate upper

anchorage.

5. Tighten the top tether securely.

▽ Outback

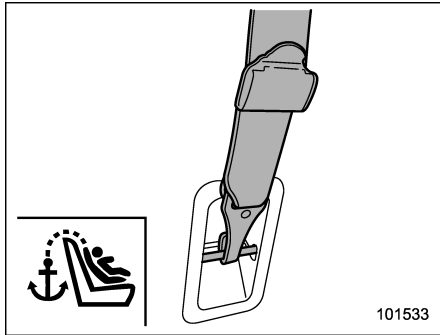


- 1) When installing on the window-side seating position
- 2) When installing on the rear center seating position

1. Raise the head restraint at the seating position where the child restraint system is to be installed with the seatbelt or lower anchorages.

2. Adjust the seatback to the upright position.

3. Pass the top tether between the head restraint and seatback.



4. Attach the top tether hook to the appropriate upper anchorage.
5. Tighten the top tether securely.

***SRS airbag (Supplemental Restraint System airbag)**

*SRS: This stands for Supplemental Restraint System. This name is used because the airbag system supplements the vehicle's seatbelts.

Your vehicle is equipped with a supplemental restraint system in addition to a lap/shoulder belt at each front seating position and each rear window-side seating position. The supplemental restraint system (SRS) consists of the following airbags.

- Driver's and front passenger's **frontal** airbags
- Driver's and front passenger's **side** airbags
- Driver's and front passenger's **seat cushion** airbags
- **Curtain** airbags (for driver, front passenger, and window-side rear passengers)

These SRS airbags are designed only to be a supplement to the primary protection provided by the seatbelt.

The system also controls front seatbelt pretensioners. For operation instructions and precautions concerning the seatbelt

pretensioner, refer to "Front seatbelt pretensioners" [☞ 1-24](#).

■ General precautions regarding SRS airbag system

⚠ WARNING

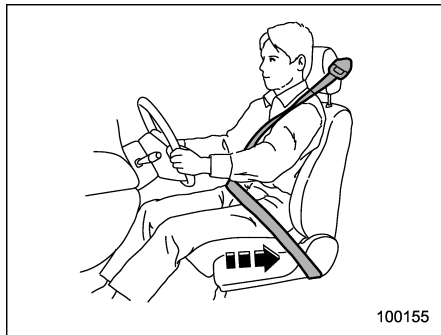
- **To obtain maximum protection in the event of an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle should always wear seatbelts when the vehicle is moving. The SRS airbag is designed only to be a supplement to the primary protection provided by the seatbelt. It does not eliminate the need to fasten seatbelts. In combination with the seatbelts, it offers the best combined protection in case of a serious accident.**

Not wearing a seatbelt increases the chance of severe injury or death in a crash even when the vehicle has the SRS airbag.

For instructions and precautions concerning the seatbelt system, refer to "Seatbelts" [☞ 1-16](#).

- **The SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag are designed only to be a supplement to the primary protection provided by the seat-**

belt. They do not eliminate the need to fasten seatbelts. It is also important to wear your seatbelt to help avoid injuries that can result when an occupant is not seated in a proper upright position.



▲ WARNING

- The SRS airbags deploy with considerable speed and force. Occupants who are out of proper position when the SRS airbag deploys could suffer very serious injuries. Because the SRS airbag needs enough space for deployment, the driver should always sit upright and well back in the

seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control and the front passenger should move the seat as far back as possible and sit upright and well back in the seat.



▲ WARNING

- Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to either front door. The SRS side airbags are stored in both front seat seatbacks next to the door, and they provide protection by deploying rapidly (faster than the blink of an eye) in the event of a side impact collision. However, the force of SRS side

airbag deployment may cause injuries if your head or other parts of the body are too close to the SRS side airbag.

- Since your vehicle is equipped with SRS curtain airbags, do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the front or rear door on either side. Also, do not put your head, arms or hands out of the window. The SRS curtain airbags on both sides of the cabin are stored in the roof side (between the front pillar and a point over the rear seat), and they provide protection by deploying rapidly (faster than the blink of an eye) in the event of a side impact, a rollover or also a frontal collision depending on circumstances. However, the force of its deployment may cause injuries if your head is too close to it.
- Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the SRS airbag. Because the SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed (faster than the blink of an eye) and force to protect in high speed collisions, the force of an airbag can injure an occupant whose body is too close to SRS airbag.

It is also important to wear your seatbelt to help avoid injuries that can result when the SRS airbag contacts an occupant not in proper position such as one thrown forward during pre-accident braking.

Even when properly positioned, there remains a possibility that an occupant may suffer minor injury such as abrasions and bruises to the face or arms because of the SRS airbag deployment force.

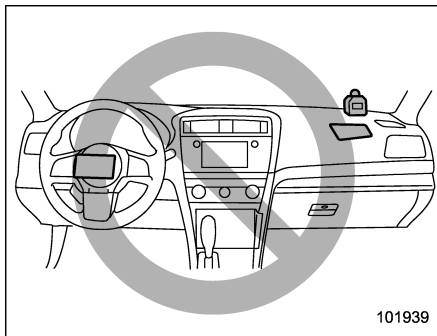


⚠ WARNING

- Do not rest your arm on either

front door or its internal trim. You could be injured in the event of SRS side airbag deployment.

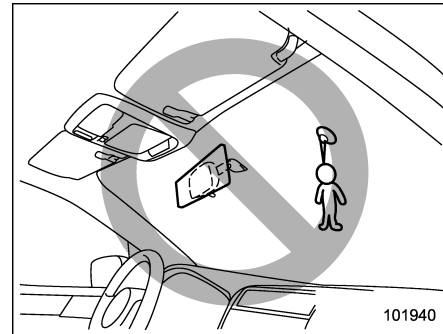
- Do not place any objects over or near the SRS airbag cover or between you and the SRS airbag. If the SRS airbag deploys, these objects could interfere with its proper operation and could be propelled inside the vehicle, causing injury.



⚠ WARNING

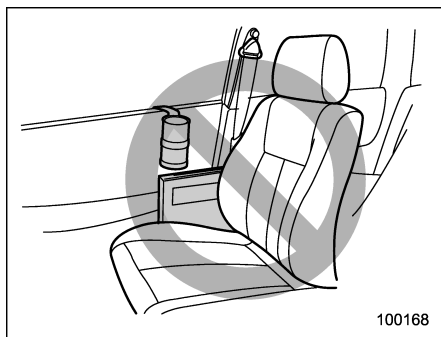
Do not put any objects over the steering wheel pad and dashboard. If the SRS frontal airbag deploys, these objects could interfere with its

proper operation and could be propelled inside the vehicle, causing injury.



⚠ WARNING

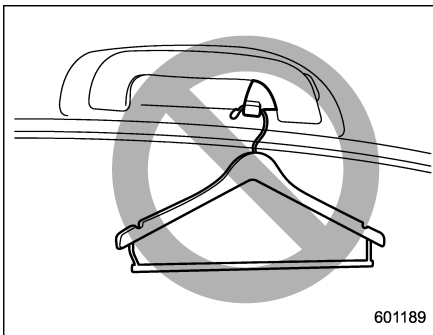
Do not attach accessories to the windshield, or fit an extra-wide mirror over the rear view mirror. If the SRS airbag deploys, those objects could become projectiles that could seriously injure vehicle occupants.



⚠ WARNING

- Do not attach accessories to the door trim or near either SRS side airbags and do not place objects near the SRS side airbags. In the event of SRS side airbag deployment, they could be propelled dangerously toward the vehicle's occupants and cause injuries.
- Do not attach a hands-free microphone or any other accessory to a front pillar, a center pillar, a rear pillar, the windshield, a side window, an assist grip, or any other cabin surface that would be near a deploying SRS curtain airbag. A hands-free microphone or

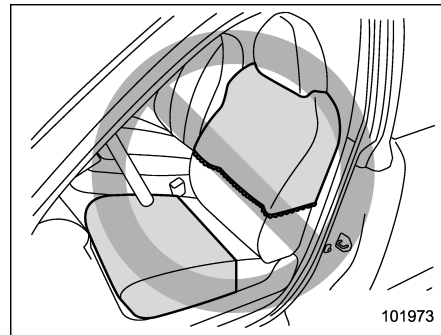
other accessory in such a location could be propelled through the cabin with great force by the curtain airbag, or it could prevent correct deployment of the curtain airbag. In either case, the result could be serious injuries.



⚠ WARNING

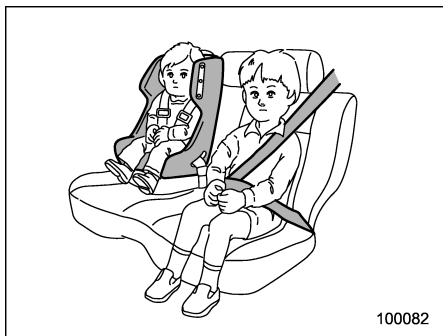
Do not place hangers or other hard objects on the coat hooks. If such items were hanging on the coat hooks during deployment of the SRS curtain airbags, they could cause serious injuries by coming off the coat hooks and being thrown through the cabin or by preventing deployment of the curtain airbags.

Before hanging clothing on the coat hooks, make sure there are no sharp objects in the pockets. Hang clothing directly on the coat hooks without using hangers.



⚠ WARNING

Do not put any kind of cover or clothes or other objects over either front seatback/seat cushion and do not attach labels or stickers to the front seat surface on or near the SRS side airbag/SRS seat cushion airbag. They could prevent proper deployment of the SRS side airbag/SRS seat cushion airbag, reducing protection available to the front seat's occupant.



100082

WARNING

Put children in the rear seat properly restrained at all times. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater.

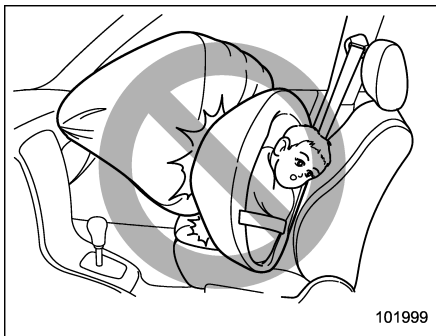
Consequently, we strongly recommend that ALL children (including those in child seats and those that have outgrown child restraint devices) sit in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seatbelt,

whichever is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight.

Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.

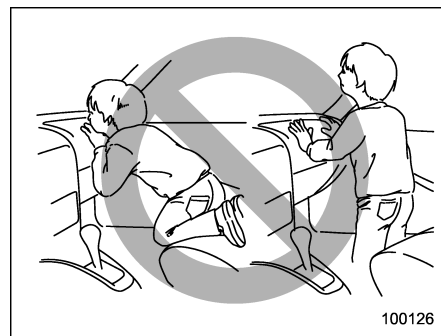
For instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, refer to "Child restraint systems" 1-27.



101999

WARNING

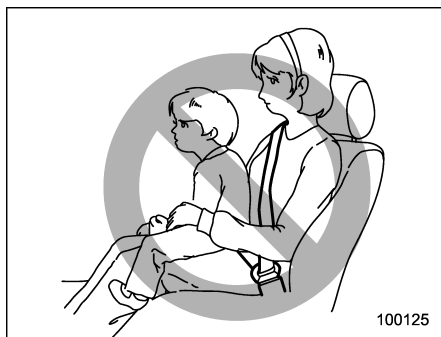
NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.



100126

WARNING

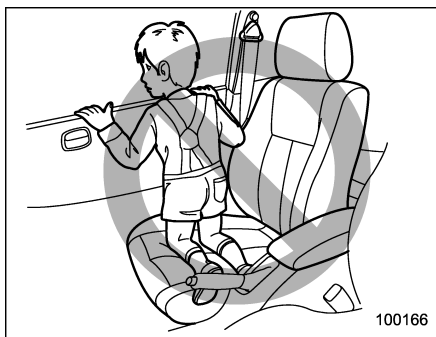
Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the front passenger's seat. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable force and can injure or even kill the child.



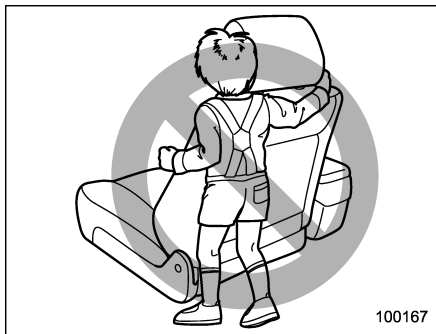
100125

⚠ WARNING

Never hold a child on your lap or in your arms. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable force and can injure or even kill the child.



100166



100167

⚠ WARNING

- Never allow a child to do the following.
 - Kneel on any passenger's

seat facing the side window

- Wrap his/her arms around the front seat seatback
- Put his/her head, arms or other parts of the body out of the window

In the event of an accident, the force of SRS side airbag and/or SRS curtain airbag deployment could injure the child seriously because his/her head, arms or other parts of the body are too close to the SRS side airbag and/or SRS curtain airbag.

- Since your vehicle is also equipped with a front passenger's SRS frontal airbag, children should be placed in the rear seat anyway and should be properly restrained at all times.

⚠ CAUTION

- When the SRS airbag deploys, some smoke will be released. This smoke could cause breathing problems for people with a history of asthma or other breathing trouble. If you or your passengers have breathing problems after SRS airbag deploys,

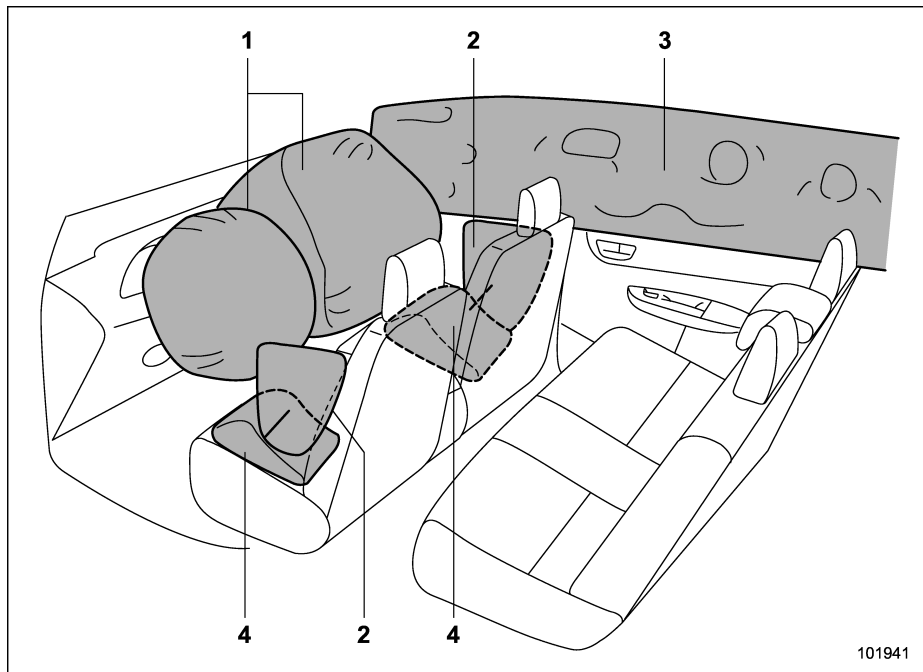
get fresh air promptly.

- A deploying SRS airbag releases hot gas. Occupants could get burned if they come into direct contact with the hot gas.

NOTE

- When you sell your vehicle, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it is equipped with SRS airbags by alerting the buyer to the applicable section in this Owner's Manual.
- If the SRS airbag deploys, fuel supply will be cut off to reduce the risk of fire caused by leaking fuel. For details about restarting of the engine, refer to "If your vehicle is involved in an accident" 9-22.

■ Components



- 1) SRS frontal airbag
- 2) SRS side airbag
- 3) SRS curtain airbag
- 4) SRS seat cushion airbag

The SRS airbags are stowed in the following locations.

Driver's SRS frontal airbag: in the center portion of the steering wheel

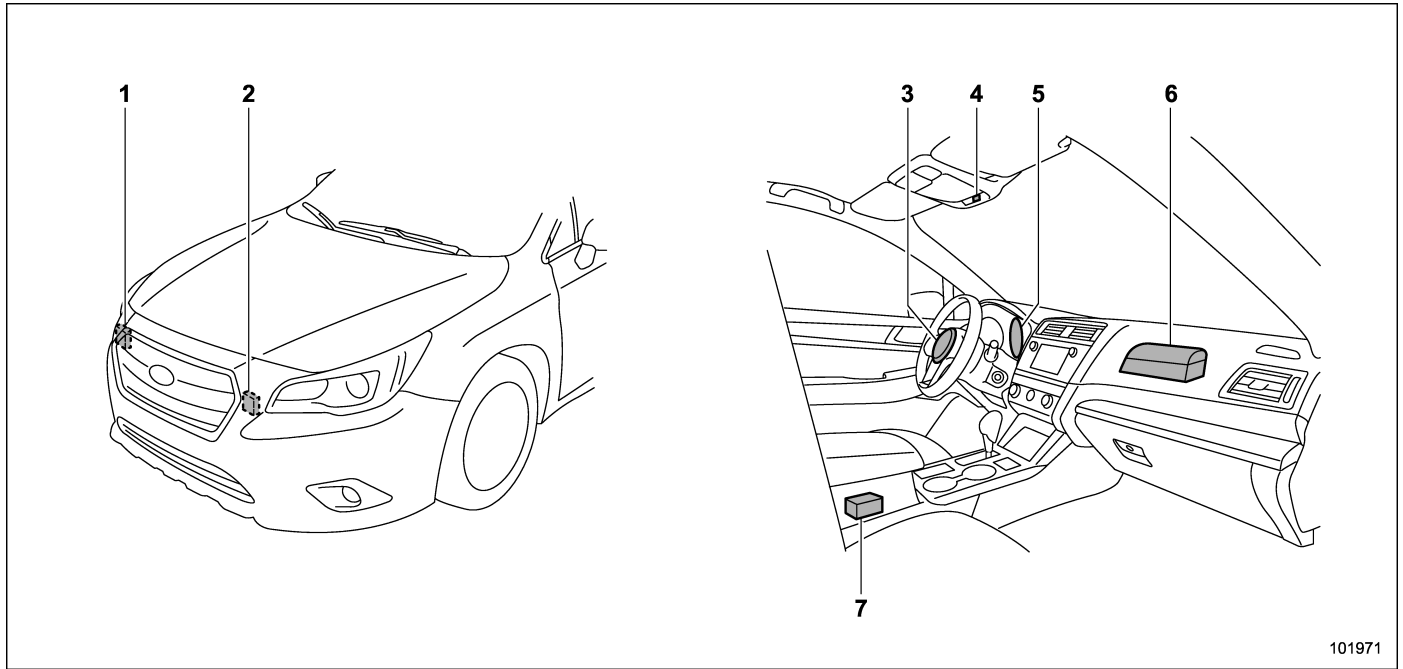
Front passenger's SRS frontal airbag: near the top of the dashboard under an "SRS AIRBAG" mark

SRS side airbag: in the trim cover on the door side of each front seat cushion that bears an "SRS AIRBAG" mark

SRS curtain airbag: in the roof side (between the front pillar and a point over the rear seat)

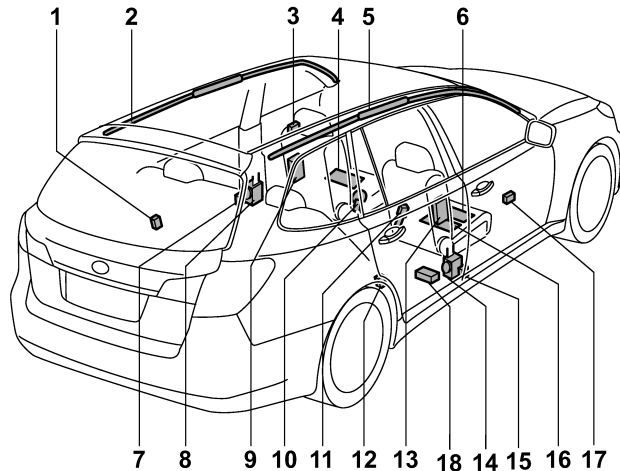
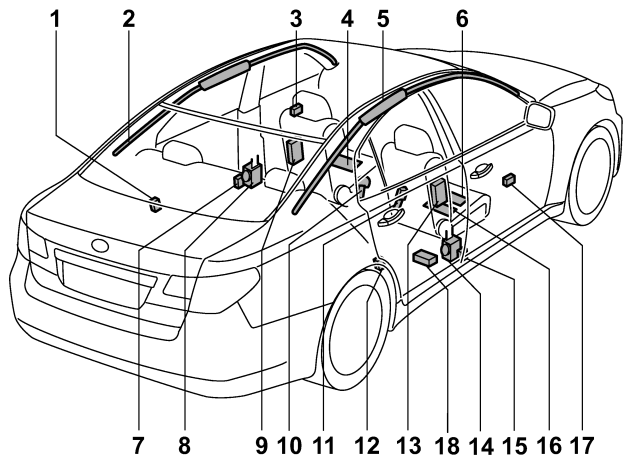
An "SRS AIRBAG" mark is located at the top of each center pillar.

SRS seat cushion airbag: in the center console side of the front seat cushion that bears an "SRS AIRBAG" label



- 1) Front sub sensor (right-hand side)
- 2) Front sub sensor (left-hand side)
- 3) Frontal airbag module (driver's side)
- 4) Front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicator
- 5) SRS airbag system warning light
- 6) Frontal airbag module (front passenger's side)
- 7) Airbag control module (including impact sensor and rollover sensor)

1-50 Seat, seatbelt and SRS airbags/[^]SRS airbag (Supplemental Restraint System airbag)



- 1) Curtain airbag sensor (rear wheel house left-hand side)
- 2) Curtain airbag module (left-hand side)
- 3) Front door impact sensor (left-hand side)
- 4) Seat cushion airbag module (driver's side)
- 5) Curtain airbag module (right-hand side)
- 6) Seat cushion airbag module (front passenger's side)
- 7) Side airbag sensor (center pillar left-hand side)
- 8) Seatbelt pretensioner (left-hand side)
- 9) Side airbag module (left-hand side)
- 10) Seatbelt buckle switch (left-hand side)
- 11) Seatbelt buckle switch (right-hand side)
- 12) Curtain airbag sensor (rear wheel house right-hand side)
- 13) Side airbag module (right-hand side)
- 14) Seatbelt pretensioner (right-hand side)
- 15) Side airbag sensor (center pillar right-hand side)
- 16) Front passenger's occupant detection system sensor and control module
- 17) Front door impact sensor (right-hand side)
- 18) Front passenger's seatbelt tension sensor

■ SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system, SRS seat cushion airbag, SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag

Your vehicle is equipped with a SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system that complies with the new advanced frontal airbag requirements in the amended Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 208.

The SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system automatically determines the deployment force of the driver's SRS frontal airbag at the time of deployment as well as whether or not to activate the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag and, if activated, the deployment force of the SRS frontal airbag at the time of deployment.

Your vehicle has warning labels on the driver's and front passenger's sun visors beginning with the phrase "EVEN WITH ADVANCED AIR BAGS" and a tag attached to the glove box lid beginning with the phrase "Even with Advanced Air Bags". Make sure that you carefully read the instructions on the warning labels and tag.

Always wear your seatbelt. The SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system is a

supplemental restraint system and must be used in combination with a seatbelt. All occupants should wear a seatbelt or be seated in an appropriate child restraint system.

Your vehicle is equipped with a SUBARU SRS curtain airbag system that complies with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 226.

For the locations of the SRS airbags, refer to "Components" 1-48.

In a moderate to severe frontal collision, the following components deploy.

- SRS frontal airbag for driver
- SRS frontal airbag for front passenger
- SRS seat cushion airbags
- SRS curtain airbag*1

*1: When an offset frontal collision that is severe enough to deploy the front airbag occurs.

These components supplement the seatbelts by reducing the impact to the occupant's head and chest.

In a moderate to severe side impact collision, the SRS side airbag on the impacted side of the vehicle deploys between the occupant and the door panel and supplements the seatbelt by reducing the impact to the occupant's chest and

waist.

In a moderate to severe side impact collision, the SRS curtain airbag on the impacted side of the vehicle deploys between the occupant and the side window and supplements the seatbelt by reducing the impact to the occupant's head.

NOTE

The SRS side airbag and seatbelt pretensioner are not controlled by the SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system.

▼ Driver's SRS frontal airbag

The driver's SRS frontal airbag uses a dual stage inflator. The inflator operates in different ways depending on the severity of impact.

Have the system inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately if the SRS airbag system warning light illuminates.

▼ Front passenger's SRS frontal airbag

The front passenger's SRS frontal airbag uses a dual stage inflator. The inflator operates in different ways depending on the severity of impact.

The total load on the seat is monitored by the passenger's occupant detection sys-

tem sensor located under the seat.

The system has another sensor that monitors the tension of the front passenger's seatbelt. Using the total seat load and seatbelt tension data from the sensors, the occupant detection system determines whether the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag should or should not be inflated.

The occupant detection system may not inflate the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag even when the driver's SRS frontal airbag deploys. This is normal.



CAUTION

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may prevent the SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system from functioning correctly or cause the system to fail.

- Do not apply any strong impact to the front passenger's seat such as by kicking.
- Do not let rear passengers rest their feet between the front seatback and seat cushion.
- Do not spill liquid on the front passenger's seat. If liquid is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not remove or disassemble

the front passenger's seat.

- Do not install any accessory (such as an audio amplifier) other than a genuine SUBARU accessory under the front passenger's seat.
- Do not place anything (shoes, umbrella, etc.) under the front passenger's seat.
- Do not use the front passenger's seat with the head restraint removed.
- Do not leave any articles on the front passenger's seat or the seatbelt tongue and buckle engaged when you leave your vehicle.
- Do not place a magnet near the seatbelt buckle and the seatbelt retractor.
- Do not use front seats with their backward-forward position and seatback not being locked into place securely. If any of them are not locked securely, adjust them again. For adjusting procedure, refer to "Manual seat" 1-4 (models equipped with manual seats only).

If the seatbelt buckle switch and/or front

passenger's occupant detection system have failed, the SRS airbag system warning light will illuminate. Have the system inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately if the SRS airbag system warning light illuminates.

If your vehicle has sustained impact, this may affect the proper function of the SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system. Have your vehicle inspected at your SUBARU dealer. Do not let anyone use the front passenger's seat while you are driving the vehicle to your SUBARU dealer.

▼ Passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators

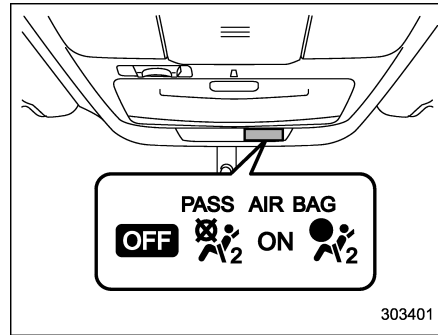
Refer to "Front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators" 3-14.


▼ Occupant detection system


The occupant detection system sensor is installed under the seat and monitors the total load on the front passenger's seat. The system has another sensor that monitors the tension of the front passenger's seatbelt. Using the total seat load and seatbelt tension data from the sensors, the occupant detection system determines whether the following airbags should be deployed or not.

- Front passenger's SRS frontal airbag
- Front passenger's SRS seat cushion

airbag



ON / : Front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator

OFF / : Front passenger's frontal airbag OFF indicator

If the front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators do not work properly even when the front passenger's seat is dry, do not allow anyone to sit on the front passenger's seat and have the occupant detection system checked by your SUBARU dealer.

▼ Conditions in which front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is not activated

The front passenger's SRS frontal airbag will not be activated when any of the following conditions are met regarding the

front passenger's seat:

- The seat is empty.
- The seat is equipped with an appropriate child restraint system and an infant is restrained in it. (See WARNING that follows.)
- The front passenger's occupant detection system is malfunctioning.



WARNING

NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT EVEN IF THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SRS FRONTAL AIRBAG IS DEACTIVATED. Be sure to install it in the REAR seat in a correct manner. Also, it is strongly recommended that any forward facing child seat or booster seat be installed in the REAR seat, and that even children who have outgrown a child restraint system be also seated in the REAR seat. This is because children sitting in the front passenger's seat may be killed or severely injured should the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag deploy. REAR seats are the safest place for children.



CAUTION

When the front passenger's seat is occupied by an infant in an appropriate child restraint system, observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may increase the load on the front passenger's seat, activating the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag even though that seat is occupied by an infant.

- Do not place any article on the seat other than the infant in the child restraint system.
- Do not place more than one infant in the child restraint system.
- Do not install any accessory such as a table or TV onto the seatback.
- Do not store a heavy load in the seatback pocket.
- Do not allow the rear seat occupant to place his/her hands or legs on the front passenger's seatback, or allow him/her to pull the seatback.

▽ If the front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator illuminates and the OFF indicator turns off even when an infant or a small child is in a child restraint system (including booster seat)

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"/"OFF" position.
2. Remove the child restraint system from the seat.
3. By referring to the child restraint manufacturer's recommendations as well as the child restraint system installation procedures in "Child restraint systems" 1-27, correctly install the child restraint system.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and make sure that the front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator turns off and the OFF indicator illuminates.

If still the ON indicator remains illuminated while the OFF indicator turns off, take the following actions.

- Ensure that no article is placed on the seat other than the child restraint system and the child occupant.
- Ensure that there is no article left in the seatback pocket.
- Ensure that the backward-forward position and seatback of front passenger's seat are locked into place securely by

moving the seat back and forth. (Models equipped with manual seats only)

If the ON indicator still remains illuminated while the OFF indicator turns off after taking relevant corrective actions described above, relocate the child restraint system to the rear seat and immediately contact your SUBARU dealer for an inspection.

NOTE

When a child who has outgrown a child restraint system or a small adult is seated in the front passenger's seat, the SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system may or may not activate the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag depending on the occupant's seating posture. Children should always wear a seatbelt when sitting in the seat irrespective of whether the airbag is deactivated or activated. If the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is activated (the ON indicator remains illuminated while the OFF indicator turns off), take the following actions.

- Ensure that no article is placed on the seat other than the occupant.
- Ensure that there is no article left in the seatback pocket.

If the ON indicator still remains illumi-

nated while the OFF indicator turns off despite the fact that the actions noted above have been taken, seat the child/small adult in the rear seat and immediately contact your SUBARU dealer for an inspection. Even if the system has passed the dealer inspection, it is recommended that on subsequent trips the child/small adult always take the rear seat.

Children who have outgrown a child restraint system should always wear the seatbelt irrespective of whether the airbag is deactivated or activated.

▼ **Conditions in which front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is activated**

The front passenger's SRS frontal airbag will be activated for deployment upon impact when any of the following conditions is met regarding the front passenger's seat.

- When the seat is occupied by an adult.
- When a heavy article is placed on the seat.



CAUTION

When the front passenger's seat is occupied by an adult, observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may lessen the load on the front passenger's seat, deactivating the

front passenger's SRS frontal airbag despite the fact that the seat is occupied by an adult. This may result in personal injury.

- **Do not allow the rear seat occupant to lift the front passenger's seat cushion using his/her feet.**
- **Do not place any article under the front passenger's seat, or squeeze any article from behind and under the seat. This may lift the seat cushion.**
- **Do not squeeze any article between the front passenger's seat and side trim/pillar, door or center console box. This may lift the seat cushion.**

▽ **If the passenger's frontal airbag OFF indicator illuminates and the ON indicator turns off even when the front passenger's seat is occupied by an adult**

This can be caused by the adult incorrectly sitting in the front passenger's seat.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"/"OFF" position.
2. Ask the front passenger to set the seatback to the upright position, sit up straight in the center of the seat cushion, correctly fasten the seatbelt, position his/

her legs out forward, and adjust the seat to the rearmost position.

3. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.

If the OFF indicator remains illuminated while the ON indicator remains off, take the following actions.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"/"OFF" position.
2. Ensure that there is no article, book, shoe, or other object trapped under the seat, at the rear of the seat, or on the side of the seat.
3. Ensure that the backward-forward position and seatback of front passenger's seat are locked into place securely by moving the seat back and forth. (Models equipped with manual seats only)
4. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and wait 6 seconds to allow the system to complete self-checking. Following the system check, both indicators turn off for 2 seconds. Now, the ON indicator should illuminate while the OFF indicator remains off.

If the OFF indicator still remains illuminated while the ON indicator remains off, ask the occupant to move to the rear seat and immediately contact your SUBARU dealer for an inspection.

▼ **How to contact the vehicle manufacturer concerning modifications for persons with disabilities that may affect the advanced airbag system**

Changing or moving any parts of the front seats, seatbelts, front bumper, front side frame, instrument panel, combination meter, steering wheel, steering column, tire, suspension or floor panel can affect the operation of the SUBARU advanced airbag system. If you have any questions, you may contact the following SUBARU distributors:

<Continental U.S., Alaska and the District of Columbia>
Subaru of America, Inc.
Customer Dealer Services Department
P.O. Box 6000

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034-6000
1-800-SUBARU3 (1-800-782-2783)

<Hawaii>
Subaru Hawaii
2850 Pukoloa Street, Suite 202,
Honolulu, HI 96819-4467
808-839-2273

<Guam>

Shen's Corporation dba Prestige Automobile
491, East Marine Corps Drive, Route 1
Dededo, Guam 96921-6255
671-633-2698

<Puerto Rico>

Trebol Motors
P.O. Box 11204, San Juan, Puerto Rico
00910
787-793-2828

<Canada>

Subaru Canada, Inc.
Consumer Support Department
560 Suffork Court, Mississauga, Ontario
L5R 4J7
1-800-894-4212

There are currently no SUBARU distributors in any other U.S. territories. If you are in such an area, please contact the SUBARU distributor or dealer from which you bought your vehicle.

■ **System operation**



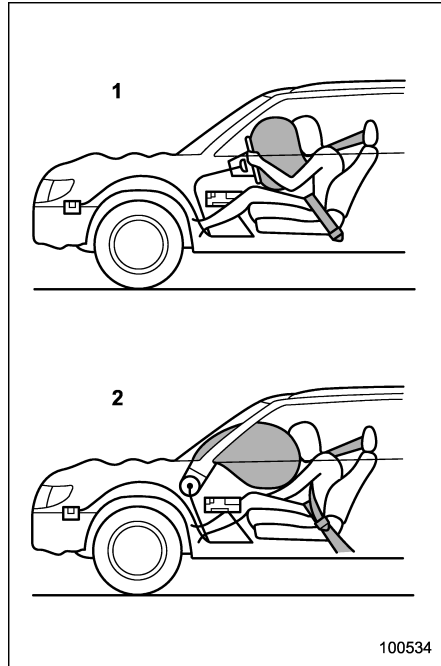
CAUTION

Do not touch the SRS airbag system components with bare hands right after deployment. Doing so can cause burns because the components can be very hot as a result of deployment.

The SRS airbags can function only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

When the SRS airbag(s) deploy(s), a sudden, fairly loud inflation noise will be heard and some smoke will be released. These occurrences are a normal result of the deployment. This smoke does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

▼ SUBARU advanced frontal airbag operation



- 1) Driver's side
- 2) Passenger's side

The SUBARU advanced frontal airbag system is designed to determine the

activation or deactivation condition of the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag depending on the total load on the front passenger's seat monitored by the front passenger's occupant detection system weight sensor. For this reason, only the driver's SRS frontal airbag may deploy in the event of a collision, but this does not mean failure of the system.

If the front sub sensors inside both front fenders and the impact sensors in the airbag control module detect a predetermined amount of force during a frontal collision, the control module sends signals to the airbag module(s) (only driver's module or both driver's and front passenger's modules) instructing the module(s) to inflate the SRS frontal airbag(s). The driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags use dual stage inflators. The two inflators of each airbag are triggered either sequentially or simultaneously, depending on the severity of impact in the case of the driver's SRS frontal airbag and depending on the severity of impact and the total load on the seat in the case of the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag.

After deployment, the SRS airbag immediately starts to deflate so that the driver's vision is not obstructed and the driver's ability to maintain control of the vehicle is

not impaired. The time required from detecting impact to the deflation of the SRS airbag after deployment is shorter than the blink of an eye.

The driver's and front passenger's seatbelt pretensioners operate at the same time in both of the following cases.

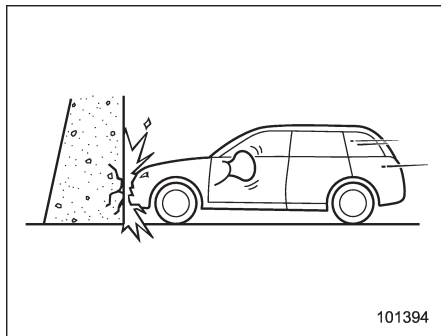
- When only the driver's SRS frontal airbag deploys
- When driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags deploy

The driver's SRS frontal airbag and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag are designed to deploy in the event of an accident involving a moderate to severe frontal collision. They are not designed to deploy in most lesser frontal impacts because the necessary protection can be achieved by the seatbelt alone. Also, they are not designed to deploy in most side or rear impacts or in most rollover accidents because deployment of these airbags would not help the occupant in those situations. The driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags are designed to function on a one-time-only basis.

SRS airbag deployment depends on the level of force experienced in the passenger compartment during a collision. That level differs from one type of collision to another, and it may have no bearing on

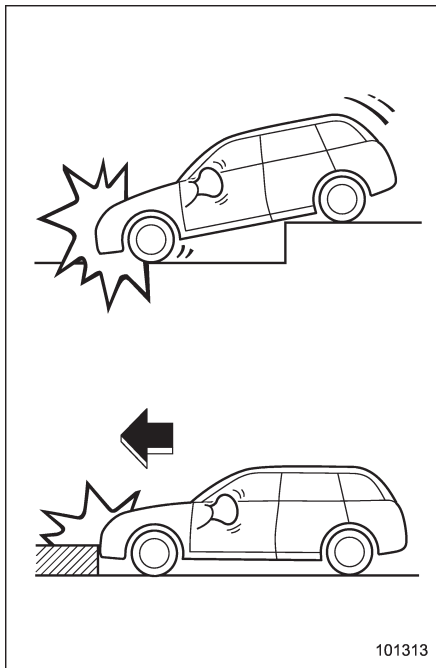
the visible damage done to the vehicle itself.

- ▽ **Examples of accident in which the driver's/driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) will most likely deploy**



A head-on collision against a thick concrete wall at a vehicle speed of 12 to 19 mph (20 to 30 km/h) or higher activates only the driver's SRS frontal airbag or both driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags. The airbag(s) will also be activated when the vehicle is exposed to a frontal impact similar in fashion and magnitude to the collision described above.

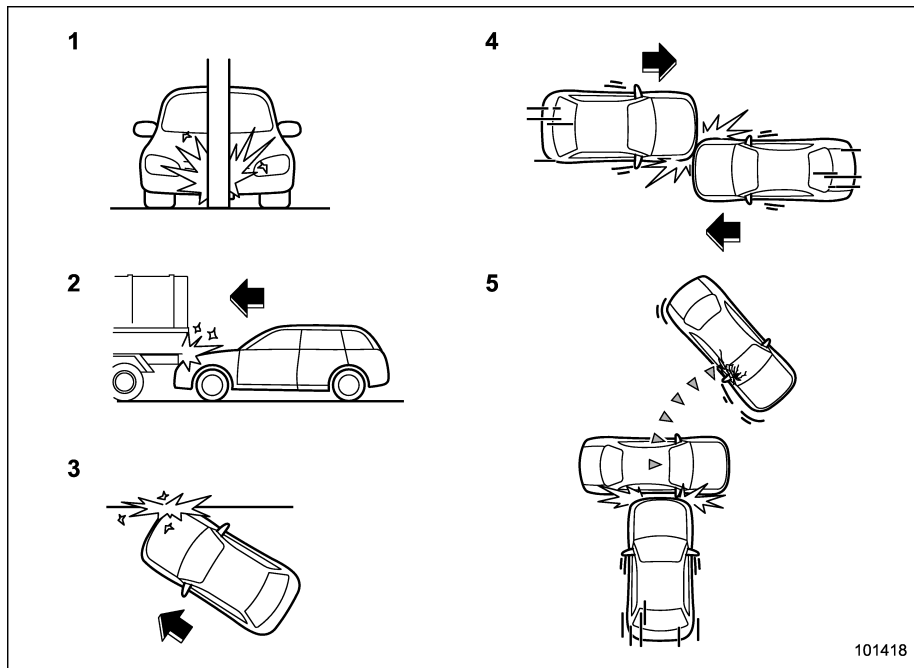
- ▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which it is possible that the driver's/driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) will deploy**



Only the driver's SRS frontal airbag or

both driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags may be activated when the vehicle sustains a hard impact in the undercarriage area from the road surface (such as when the vehicle plunges into a deep ditch, is severely impacted or knocked hard against an obstacle on the road such as a curb).

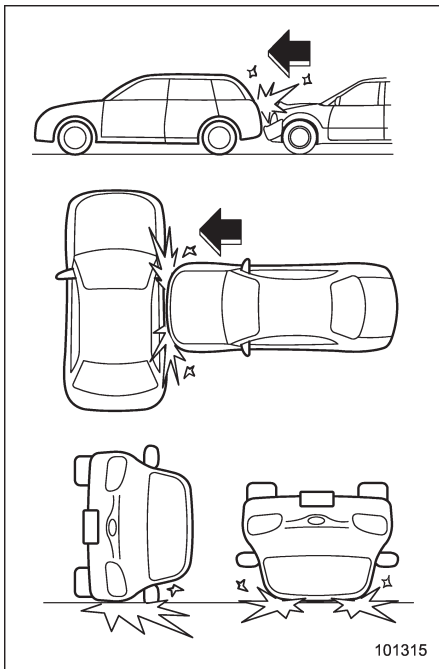
▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which deployment of the driver's/ driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) is unlikely to occur**



- 1) The vehicle strikes an object, such as a telephone pole or sign pole.
- 2) The vehicle slides under the load bed of a truck.
- 3) The vehicle sustains an oblique offset frontal impact.
- 4) The vehicle sustains an offset frontal collision.
- 5) The vehicle strikes an object that can move or deform, such as a parked vehicle.

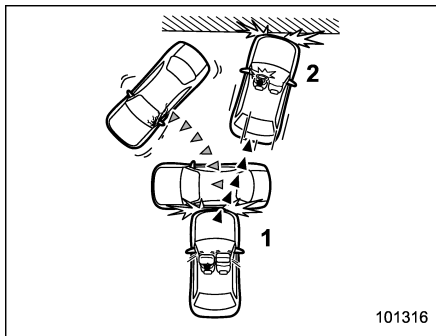
There are many types of collisions which might not necessarily require deployment of driver's/driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s). In the event of accidents like those illustrated, the driver's/driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) may not deploy depending on the level of accident forces involved.

- ▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which the driver's/driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) is not designed to deploy in most cases**



The driver's and front passenger's SRS

frontal airbags are designed not to deploy in most cases if the vehicle is struck from the side or from behind, or if it rolls onto its side or roof, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



- 1) First impact
- 2) Second impact

In an accident where the vehicle is impacted more than once, the driver's and/or front passenger's SRS frontal airbag(s) will deploy only once on the first impact.

Example: In the case of a double collision, first with another vehicle, then against a concrete wall in immediate succession, once either or both of the driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags is/are activated on the first impact, it/they will not

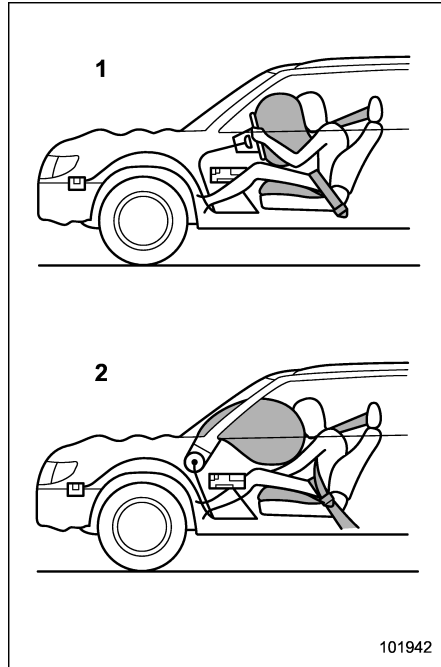
be activated on the second impact.



WARNING

If the vehicle is damaged in an accident but the SRS frontal airbag does not deploy, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

▼ SRS seat cushion airbag operation



- 1) Driver's side
- 2) Passenger's side

 **WARNING**

The SRS seat cushion airbag is designed not to deploy when the seatbelt for the corresponding seat is not fastened. For safety, all persons in the vehicle should fasten their seatbelts.

The SRS seat cushion airbags are designed to deploy simultaneously when the SRS frontal airbags deploy. For details about the operating conditions, refer to "SUBARU advanced frontal airbag operation" 1-57.

The front passenger's SRS seat cushion airbag is designed not to deploy in either of the following conditions.

- The front passenger's seatbelt is not fastened (even when the front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator illuminates while the OFF indicator remains off).
- The front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator is off while the OFF indicator illuminates.

NOTE

When the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is deactivated by the occupant detection system, the front passenger's SRS seat cushion airbag is also deactivated.

▼ SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag operation



The driver's and front passenger's SRS side airbags and SRS curtain airbags deploy independently of each other because each has its own impact sensor. Therefore, they may not both deploy in the same accident. Also, the SRS side airbag deploys independently of the driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags in the steering wheel and instrument panel.

An impact sensor, which senses impact

force, is located in each of the following locations.

- In the left and right front doors
- In the left and right center pillars
- In the left and right rear wheel houses
- In the airbag control module
- In the left and right front fenders (only SRS curtain airbags are designed to deploy when the front sub sensors sense a severe impact.)

A rollover sensor is also located inside the airbag control module.

If the impact sensor that is located in the airbag control module and one of the center pillar impact sensors or front door impact sensors together sense an impact force above a predetermined level in a side collision, the control module causes both the SRS side airbag and curtain airbag on the impacted side to inflate regardless of whether the rear wheel house impact sensor on the same side senses an impact.

If the impact sensor that is located in the airbag control module and one of the rear wheel house impact sensors together sense an impact force above a predetermined level in a side collision, the control module causes only the SRS curtain airbag on the impacted side to inflate.

Even if a frontal collision occurs, both right and left SRS curtain airbags will deploy when the front sensor and the control unit determine that the impact results from an offset frontal collision.

The SRS curtain airbags are designed to deploy when the driver's SRS frontal airbag deploys or the driver's and passenger's SRS frontal airbags deploy in a frontal collision, and also when the system determines that the collision is an offset frontal collision. The SRS curtain airbags are basically designed not to deploy in a frontal collision when the SRS frontal airbags do not deploy or the system determines that the collision is other than an offset frontal collision.

If the rollover sensor detects rollover of the vehicle, the control module inflates the SRS curtain airbags. At this time, the driver's and front passenger's seatbelt pretensioners also operate at the same time.

After the deployment, the SRS side airbag immediately starts to deflate. The time required from detection of an impact to deflation of an SRS side airbag after deployment is shorter than the blink of an eye.

The SRS curtain airbag remains inflated

for a while following deployment then slowly deflates.

The SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag deploy even when no one occupies the seat on the side on which an impact is applied.

The SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag are designed to deploy in the event of an accident involving a moderate to severe side impact collision. They are not designed to deploy in most lesser side impact. Also, they are not designed to deploy in most rear impacts because SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag deployment would not help the occupant in those situations.

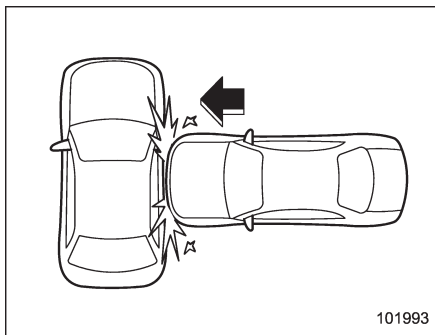
The SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag deployment depend on the level of force experienced in the passenger compartment during a side impact collision. That level differs from one type of collision to another, and it may have no bearing on the visible damage done to the vehicle itself.

The SRS curtain airbags are also designed to deploy when the vehicle is in an extremely inclined state such as during a rollover. They are not designed to deploy in most lesser inclined state.

Each SRS side airbag and SRS curtain

airbag are designed to function on a one-time-only basis.

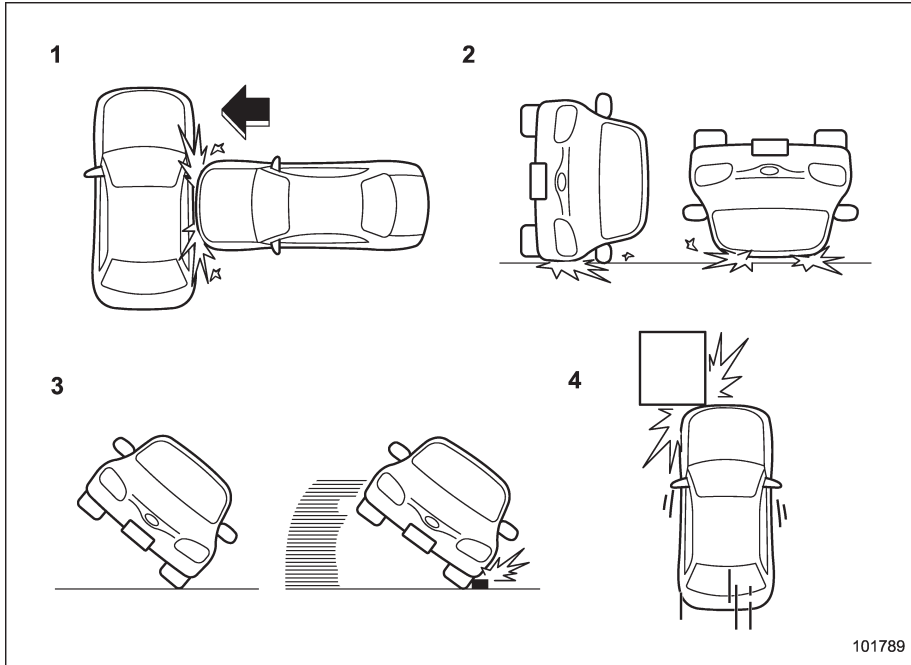
▽ **Example of the type of accident in which the SRS side airbag will most likely deploy**



A severe side impact near the front seat or the rear seat.

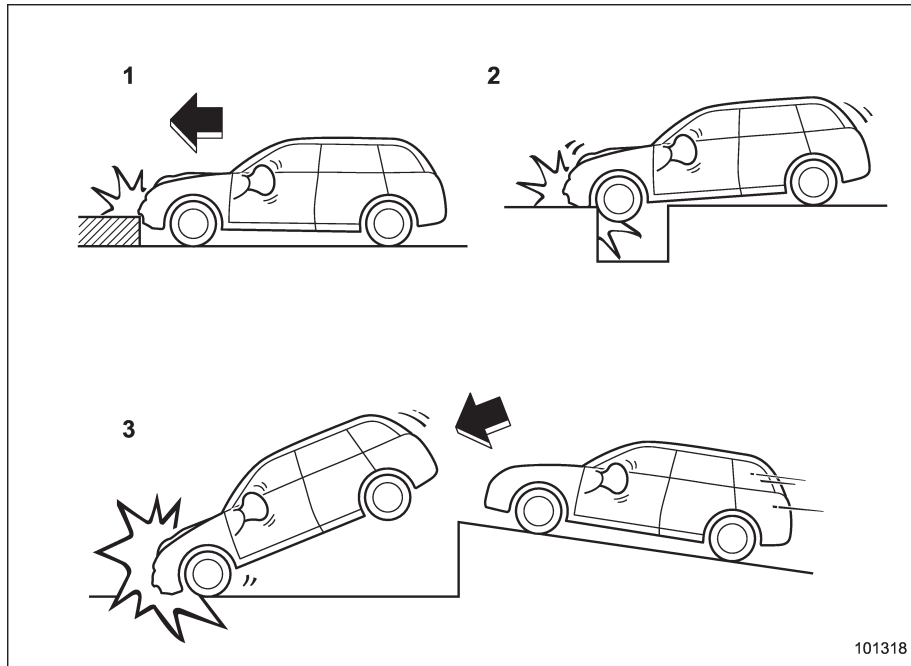
1-64 Seat, seatbelt and SRS airbags/*SRS airbag (Supplemental Restraint System airbag)

▽ Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS curtain airbag will most likely deploy



- 1) The vehicle is involved in a severe side impact near the front seat or the rear seat.
- 2) The vehicle rolls onto its side or the roof.
- 3) The angle of vehicle tip-up is marginal or the skidding vehicle's tires hit a curbstone laterally.
- 4) An offset frontal collision that is severe enough to deploy the front airbag.

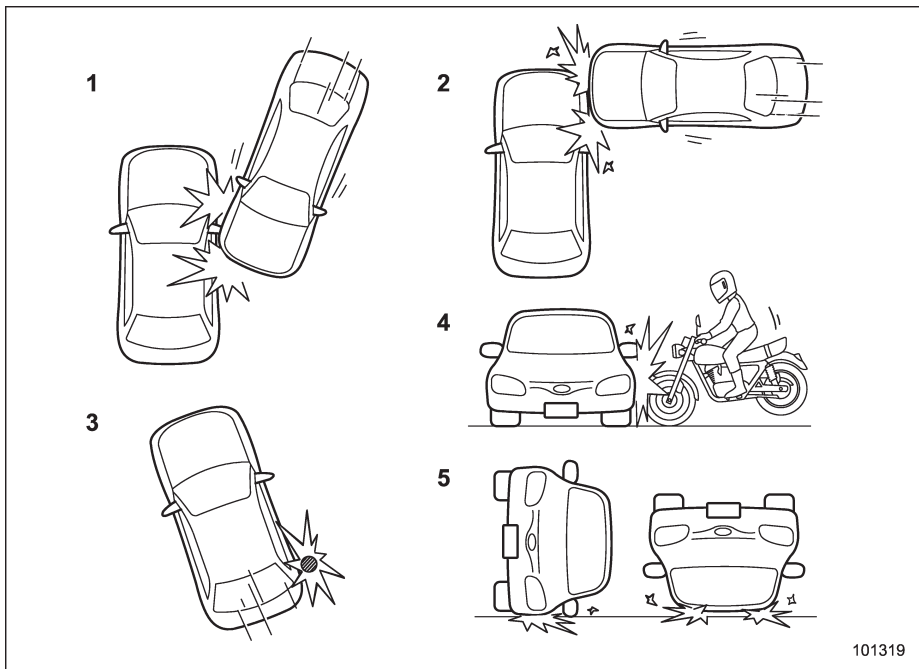
▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which it is possible that the SRS curtain airbag will deploy**



- 1) Hitting a curb, edge of pavement or hard surface
- 2) Falling into or jumping over a deep hole
- 3) Landing hard or vehicle falling

It is possible that the SRS curtain airbags will deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.

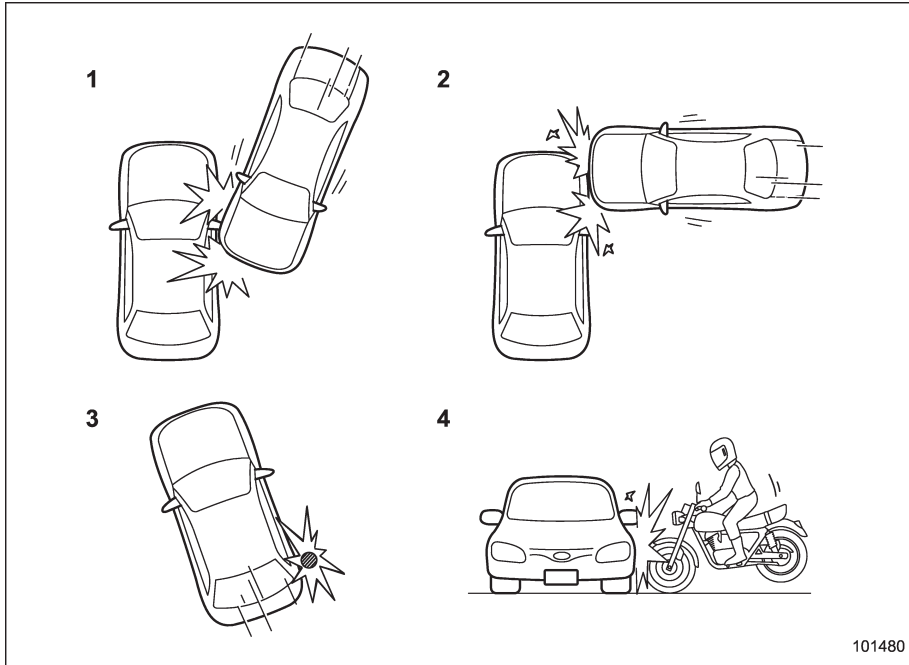
▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS side airbag is unlikely to deploy**



- 1) The vehicle is involved in an oblique side-on impact.
- 2) The vehicle is involved in a side-on impact in an area outside the vicinity of the passenger compartment.
- 3) The vehicle strikes a telephone pole or similar object.
- 4) The vehicle is involved in a side-on impact from a motorcycle.
- 5) The vehicle rolls onto its side or the roof.

There are many types of collisions which might not necessarily require SRS side airbag deployment. In the event of accidents like those illustrated, the SRS side airbag may not deploy depending on the level of accident forces involved.

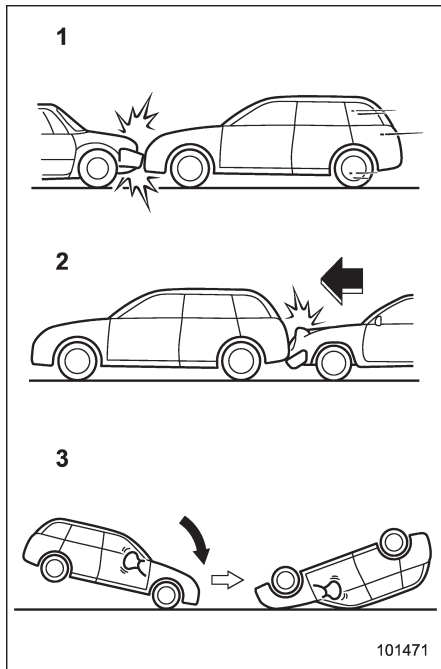
▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS curtain airbag is unlikely to deploy**



- 1) The vehicle is involved in an oblique side-on impact.
- 2) The vehicle is involved in a side-on impact in an area outside the vicinity of the passenger compartment.
- 3) The vehicle strikes a telephone pole or similar object.
- 4) The vehicle is involved in a side-on impact from a motorcycle.

There are many types of collisions which might not necessarily require SRS curtain airbag deployment. In the event of accidents like those illustrated, the SRS curtain airbag may not deploy depending on the level of accident forces involved.

▽ **Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag is not designed to deploy in most cases**

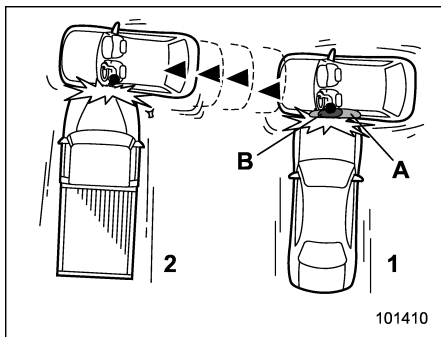


- 1) The vehicle is involved in frontal collision with another vehicle (moving or station-

ary). **(Only the SRS side airbag is designed not to deploy in most cases)**

- 2) The vehicle is struck from behind.
- 3) The vehicle pitches end over end.

In the event of accidents like those illustrated, the SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag are not designed to deploy in most cases.



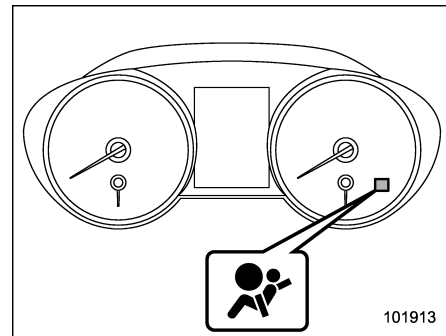
- 1) First impact
- 2) Second impact
- A) SRS curtain airbag
- B) SRS side airbag

In an accident where the vehicle is struck from the side more than once, the SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag deploy only once on the first impact.

Example: In the case of a double side impact collision, first with one vehicle and

immediately followed by another from the same direction, once the SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag are activated on the first impact, they will not be activated on the second.

■ SRS airbag system monitors



SRS airbag system warning light

A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the SRS airbag system (including front seatbelt pretensioners) while the vehicle is being driven. The SRS airbag system warning light will show normal system operation by illuminating for approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

The following components are monitored

by the indicator.

- Front sub sensor
 - Right-hand side
 - Left-hand side
- Airbag control module (including impact sensors and rollover sensors)
- Frontal airbag module
 - Driver's side
 - Front passenger's side
- Center pillar impact sensor
 - Right-hand side
 - Left-hand side
- Front door impact sensor
 - Right-hand side
 - Left-hand side
- Side airbag module
 - Driver's side
 - Front passenger's side
- Rear wheel house impact sensor
 - Right-hand side
 - Left-hand side
- Curtain airbag module
 - Right-hand side
 - Left-hand side
- Seat cushion airbag module
 - Driver's side
 - Front passenger's side
- Seatbelt pretensioner
 - Driver's side
 - Front passenger's side

- Seatbelt buckle switch
 - Driver's side
 - Front passenger's side
- Front passenger's occupant detection system sensor and control module
- Front passenger's seatbelt tension sensor
- Front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicator
- All related wiring



WARNING

If the warning light exhibits any of the following conditions, there may be a malfunction in the seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbag system.

- Flashing or flickering of the warning light
- No illumination of the warning light when the ignition switch is first turned to the "ON" position
- Continuous illumination of the warning light
- Illumination of the warning light while driving

Immediately take your vehicle to your nearest SUBARU dealer to have the system checked. Unless checked and properly repaired, the

seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbags will operate improperly (e.g. SRS airbags may inflate in a very minor collision or not inflate in a severe collision), which may increase the risk of injury.

■ SRS airbag system servicing



WARNING

- When discarding an airbag module or scrapping the entire vehicle damaged by a collision, consult your SUBARU dealer.
- The SRS airbag has no user-serviceable parts. Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS airbag system. For required servicing of the SRS airbag, consult your nearest SUBARU dealer. Tampering with or disconnecting the system's wiring could result in accidental inflation of the SRS airbag or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury.



CAUTION

If you need service or repair in areas indicated in the following list, have the work performed by an authorized SUBARU dealer. The SRS airbag control module, impact sensors and airbag modules are stored in these areas.

- Under the center console
- Inside each front fender
- Steering wheel and column and nearby areas
- Top of the dashboard on front passenger's side and nearby areas
- Each front seat and nearby area
- Inside each center pillar
- Inside each front door
- In each roof side (from the front pillar to a point over the rear seat)
- Between the rear seat cushion and rear wheel house on each side
- Under the rear center seat

In the event that the SRS airbag is deployed, replacement of the system should be performed only by an authorized SUBARU dealer. When the compo-

nents of the SRS airbag system are replaced, use only genuine SUBARU parts.

NOTE

In the following cases, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

- The front part of the vehicle was involved in an accident in which only the driver's SRS frontal airbag or both driver's and front passenger's SRS frontal airbags did not deploy.
- The pad of the steering wheel, the cover over the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag, or either roof side (from the front pillar to a point over the rear seat) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.
- The center pillar, front door, rear wheel house or rear sub frame, or an area near these parts, was involved in an accident in which the SRS side airbag and SRS curtain airbag did not deploy.
- The fabric or leather of either front seatback and seat cushion is cut, frayed, or otherwise damaged.
- The rear part of the vehicle was involved in an accident.

■ Precautions against vehicle modification



WARNING

- To avoid accidental activation of the system or rendering the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury, no modifications should be made to any components or wiring of the SRS airbag system.

This includes the following modifications.

- Installation of custom steering wheels
- Attachment of additional trim materials to the dashboard
- Installation of custom seats
- Replacement of seat fabric or leather
- Installation of additional fabric or leather on the front seat
- Attachment of a hands-free microphone or any other accessory to a front pillar, a center pillar, a rear pillar, the windshield, a side window, an assist grip, or any other cabin surface that would be near a

deploying SRS curtain airbag

- Installation of additional electrical/electronic equipment such as a mobile two-way radio on or near the SRS airbag system components and/or wiring
- Modifications on or inside the front door panels for the purpose of a speaker replacement or sound insulation
- The impact sensors, which detect the pressure of an impact, are located in the doors. Do not modify any components of the doors or door trims, such as the addition of door speakers for example. Any modifications to the doors create a risk of the airbag system becoming inoperative or unintended airbag deployment.



CAUTION

Do not perform any of the following modifications. Such modifications can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system.

- Attachment of any equipment (bush bar, bullbar, winches, snow

plow, skid/sump plate, etc.) other than genuine SUBARU accessory parts.

- Modification of the suspension system or front end structure.
- Installation of a tire of different size and construction from the tires specified on the vehicle placard attached to the driver's door pillar or specified for individual vehicle models in this Owner's Manual.
- Attachment of any equipment (side steps or side sill protectors, etc.) other than genuine SUBARU accessory parts to the side body.

Always consult your SUBARU dealer if you want to install any accessory parts on your vehicle.

