

The Seat Belt System and How It Works

Why Wear Seat Belts

Wearing seat belts, and wearing them properly, is fundamental to your safety and the safety of your passengers.

During a crash or emergency stop, seat belts can help keep you from being thrown against the inside of the car, against other occupants, or out of the car.

Of course, seat belts cannot completely protect you in every crash. But, in most cases, seat belts reduce your chance of serious injury, and can even save your life. That is why many states and all Canadian provinces require you to wear seat belts.

▲ WARNING

Not wearing a seat belt increases the chance of being killed or seriously hurt in a crash.

Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts and wear them properly.

Important Safety Reminders

Seat belts are designed for adults and larger children. All infants and small children must be properly restrained in child safety seats (see page [30](#)).

- A pregnant woman needs to wear a seat belt to protect herself and her unborn child (see page [26](#)).
- Two people should never use the same seat belt. If they do, they could be very seriously injured in a crash.
- Do not place the shoulder portion of a lap/shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. This could increase the chance of serious injuries in a crash.
- Do not put shoulder belt pads or other accessories on seat belts. They can reduce the effectiveness of the belts and increase the chance of injury.
- On U.S. models, the front lap belt must always be worn in conjunction with the automatic front shoulder belt.

The Seat Belt System and How It Works (US)

Seat Belt System Components

The following pages cover the seat belt system used in the U.S. Integras. For information about the seat belts in Canadian models, see page [20](#).

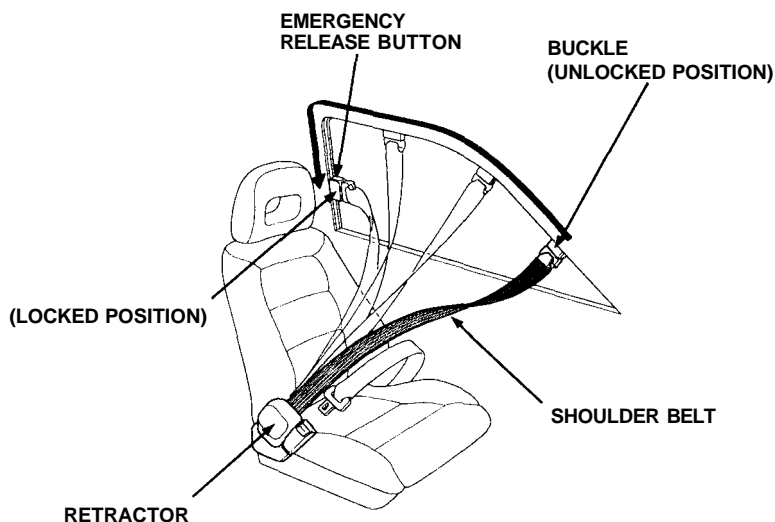
Your Integra has seat belts in all five seating positions. The front seats have automatic shoulder belts with separate lap belts. The outside seating positions in the rear have lap/shoulder belts, and the center position has a lap belt.

Your seat belt system also includes a seat belt indicator light and beeper to remind you to fasten your seat belt and make sure your passengers fasten theirs. The light and beeper are also used to indicate a malfunction of the automatic shoulder belt (see page [13](#)).

Automatic Front Shoulder Belt

This belt automatically moves into position when the driver and front seat passenger close their doors with the ignition ON (II). The belt has an emergency locking retractor. In normal driving, the retractor lets you move freely in your seat while it keeps some tension on the belt. During a collision or sudden stop, the retractor automatically locks the belt to help restrain your body.

Both automatic shoulder belts should always remain buckled. In an emergency, however, you can unlatch a shoulder belt by pushing the release button on the buckle.

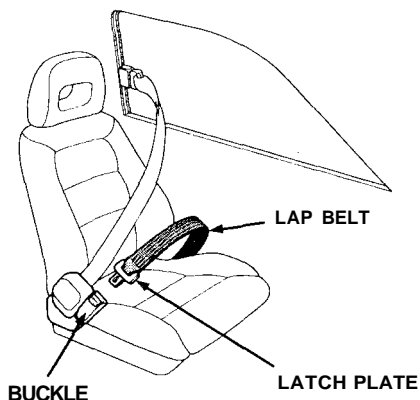


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The Seat Belt System and How It Works (US) (cont'd)

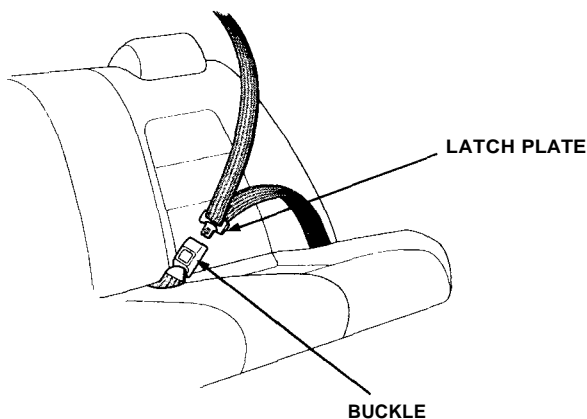
Front Lap Belt

Each front seat has a lap belt that must be latched and unlatched by hand. This belt also has an emergency locking retractor. In normal driving, the retractor lets you move freely in your seat while it keeps some tension on the belt. During a collision or sudden stop, the retractor automatically locks the belt to help restrain your body.



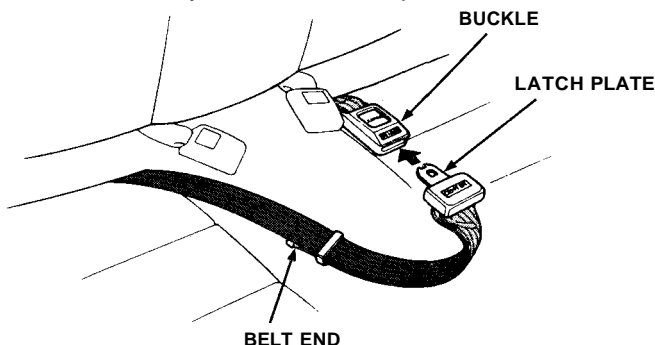
Rear Lap/Shoulder Belt

This style of seat belt has a single belt that goes over your shoulder, across your chest, and across your hips. This belt also has an emergency locking retractor. In normal driving, the retractor lets you move freely in your seat while it keeps some tension on the belt. During a collision or sudden stop, the retractor automatically locks the belt to help restrain your body.



Rear Lap Belt

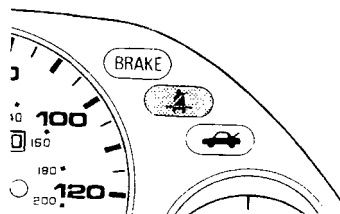
The rear lap belt has one manually-adjusted belt that fits across the hips. It is similar to safety belts used in airplanes.



Seat Belt Indicator Light and Beeper

The seat belt indicator light serves several functions. It comes on when you turn the ignition ON (II). It is a reminder to you and your passengers to protect yourselves by fastening the seat belts. A beeper also sounds if you have not fastened your lap belt. If you do not fasten your lap belt, the beeper will stop after a few seconds but the light will stay on until you latch your belt.

If either shoulder belt is unlatched while the ignition is on, the seat belt indicator light will come on and stay on until the belt is latched. The beeper will also sound for about six seconds.



The seat belt indicator light will flash and the beeper will sound rapidly if a shoulder belt stalls before completing its full forward or rearward travel. If this happens, you can recycle the system by opening and closing the door. If the buckle still does not move to the full forward or rearward position, see the manual operation procedure on page 150. If the problem persists after moving the buckle manually, see your Acura dealer.

If the seat belt indicator light and beeper do not function at all, or if they come on even when the belts are latched and the doors are fully closed, have the system checked immediately by an Acura dealer.

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The Seat Belt System and How It Works (US) (cont'd)

Wearing Seat Belts Properly

You can increase the effectiveness of your seat belts if you take a little time to read the following pages and make sure you know how to wear seat belts properly.

▲WARNING

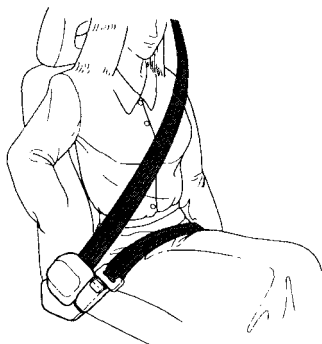
Not wearing a seat belt properly increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts and wear them properly.

Wearing An Automatic Front Shoulder Belt

1. Enter the car, close the door, then make sure your seat is adjusted forward or backward to a good driving or riding position and your seat-back is upright (see page 27).
2. Before you turn on the ignition, make sure you and a front seat passenger are not in the path of the automatic shoulder belt buckle. Also check to see that the sunvisors are in their normal position above the front windshield.
3. Now turn the ignition ON (II). Your shoulder belt buckle will automatically move along the top of the window to the rearward position, and the length of the belt will automatically adjust to your body. A passenger's shoulder belt will also move to the rearward position.

If a front door is not completely closed, that shoulder belt will not move. The seat belt indicator light and the door warning light will both come on. Make sure the door is completely closed by opening and closing it again.



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4. Check that the belt rests smoothly over your shoulder and across your chest. Do NOT put the belt under your arm. This could increase your chances of serious injury in a crash.
 5. Before driving away, don't forget to fasten your lap belt, and make sure a front passenger does the same. For the best protection, the lap belt and automatic shoulder belt should always be worn together.

When you remove the key from the ignition, your shoulder belt will automatically move to the forward position. Your belt will also move to the forward position if you open the door. The front passenger's shoulder belt will move to the forward position when that door is opened.

The automatic shoulder belt is designed to restrain the upper torso in a frontal impact. To reduce the risk of sliding under the shoulder belt and provide more protection in a crash or rollover, the front lap belt must always be worn in conjunction with the automatic shoulder belt.

WARNING

Not wearing a front lap belt in conjunction with an automatic shoulder belt increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Make sure you and a front passenger always wear BOTH a lap belt and an automatic shoulder belt.

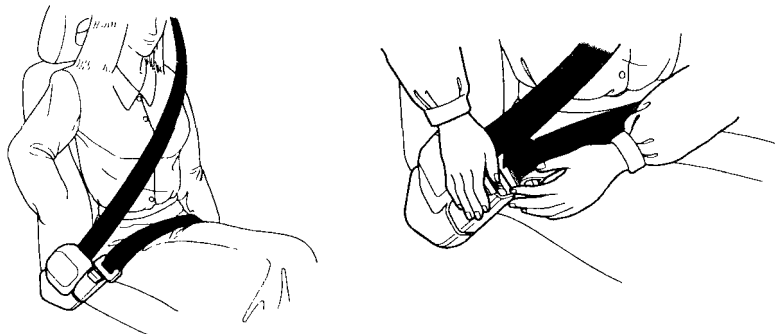
Wearing A Front Lap Belt

1. With the shoulder belt already in the rearward position (see above), grasp the lap belt latch plate and slowly pull the belt out of its retractor. If the belt locks, let it retract then pull it out again more slowly.
2. After making sure the belt is not twisted, insert the latch plate into the buckle. Then position the belt as low as possible across your hips, not across your stomach. This allows your strong pelvic bones to take the force of a crash.

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The Seat Belt System and How It Works (US) (cont'd)

3. Make sure the lap belt and the automatic shoulder belt are not crossed.



To unlatch a front lap belt, push the red PRESS button on the buckle.

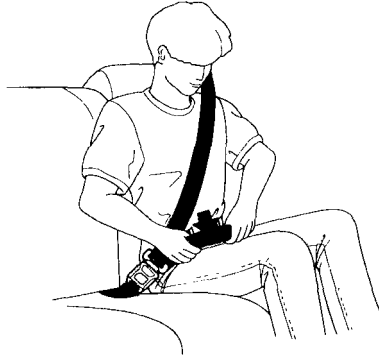
Wearing a Rear Lap/Shoulder Belt

1. Pull the latch plate across your body and insert it into the buckle. Tug on the belt to make sure the latch is securely locked.

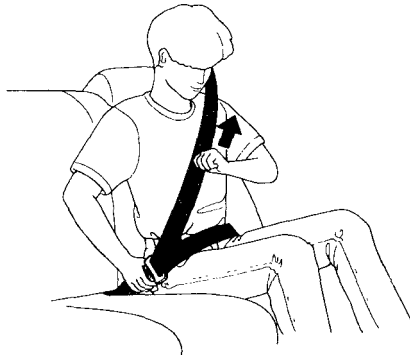


2. Check that the belt is not twisted.

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3. Position the lap portion of the belt as low as possible across your hips, not across your stomach. This lets your strong pelvic bones take the force of a crash.



4. Pull up on the shoulder part of the belt to remove any slack. Make sure the belt goes over your collarbone and across your chest.

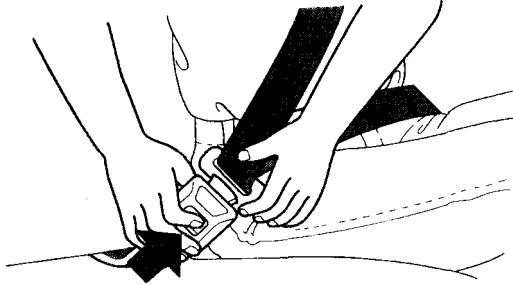


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The Seat Belt System and How It Works (US) (cont'd)

5. If the shoulder belt crosses your neck, you need to adjust your seating position.
Move toward the center of the seat until the belt fits over your collarbone.

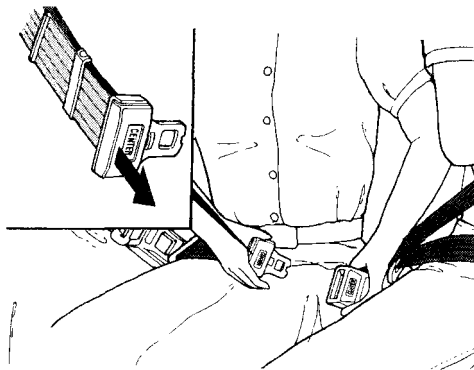
To unlatch the seat belt, push the red PRESS button on the buckle. Guide the belt across your body to the door pillar. If the belt doesn't retract easily, pull it out and check for twists or kinks.



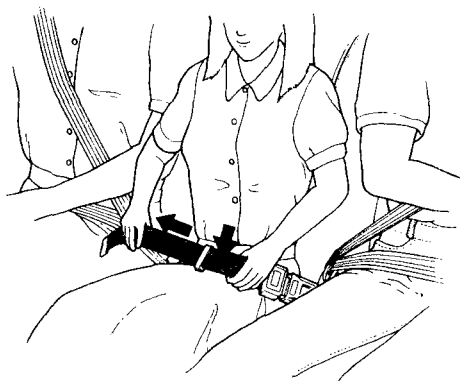
Wearing the Rear Lap Belt

1. Pull the latch plate across your hips and insert it into the buckle marked CENTER.

If the belt is too short, hold the latch plate at a right angle and pull to extend the belt. Insert the latch plate into the buckle.



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2. Position the belt as low as possible across your hips and pelvic bones, not across your stomach. Pull the loose end of the belt to adjust for a snug but comfortable fit.



To unlatch the belt, push the red PRESS button on the buckle.

