

GENERIC · BODY

B007E

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B007E

Driver Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control

B007E indicates that the restraint control module has detected a fault in the deployment circuit for the driver's seat belt pretensioner on the C-channel, which is the third pretensioner circuit in the driver's seating position. The module monitors circuit resistance and continuity during its self-test and sets this code when the measured values fall outside the expected range, meaning the pretensioner may not fire in a collision.

SYSTEM

Body

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

High

FIX DIFFICULTY

Professional

AREA

Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- The supplemental restraint system warning light is illuminated on the dashboard, often accompanied by a chime.
- The airbag or SRS warning message may appear on the driver information center.
- The seat belt pretensioner may not deploy in a frontal collision, increasing injury risk.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the pretensioner is a one-time-use device that only activates during a crash.
- In some vehicles, other restraint system functions may be disabled or the airbag system may enter a reduced-performance mode.
- Intermittent warning light operation if the fault is a loose connector or chafed wire that moves with seat position.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A loose, corroded, or disconnected electrical connector at the pretensioner or under the seat.
- 2 Damaged or chafed wiring in the seat harness, often caused by repeated seat movement or pinched routing.
- 3 An open or shorted pretensioner squib, which is the actual pyrotechnic initiator inside the pretensioner assembly.
- 4 High resistance in the deployment circuit due to a poor terminal crimp or corrosion.
- 5 A faulty restraint control module that incorrectly interprets a good circuit as faulty, though this is less common.
- 6 Aftermarket accessories or seat covers that interfere with the pretensioner connector or wiring.
- 7 Water intrusion or physical damage to the pretensioner assembly from a spill or collision repair.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the pretensioner connector under the driver's seat for looseness, corrosion, or bent pins, and reseal it firmly.
- 2 Check the seat harness for chafing, pinching, or damage where it flexes with seat movement, and repair any damaged wires.
- 3 Measure the resistance of the pretensioner squib with a digital multimeter and compare it to the manufacturer's specification, typically a few ohms.
- 4 Perform a wiggle test on the harness and connectors while watching live data for the pretensioner circuit to catch intermittent faults.
- 5 If resistance is out of specification, replace the pretensioner assembly following the manufacturer's procedures, including disconnecting the battery and waiting the specified time.
- 6 Clear the code and verify the repair by cycling the ignition and confirming the warning light goes out and the code does not return.
- 7 If the circuit tests good but the code persists, diagnose the restraint control module and its connections before replacing it.

What the C-channel pretensioner code really means

- The C designation in B007E refers to a specific pretensioner circuit, so a similar code for the A or B circuit points to a different physical connector or squib, and mixing them up leads to replacing the wrong part.
- A common misdiagnosis is replacing the pretensioner when the real fault is a chafed wire under the seat that only loses contact when the seat is moved, so always wiggle-test the harness before condemning the squib.
- The restraint control module often sets this code after a low-voltage event or a battery replacement if the system self-test is interrupted, so check for a stable battery voltage before chasing wiring.
- Aftermarket seat covers or objects stored under the seat can press on the pretensioner connector and cause an intermittent open circuit that mimics a failed squib.
- This code does not always mean the pretensioner is defective; a poor ground connection for the restraint control module can skew the circuit resistance measurement and set a false deployment control fault.

Can I keep driving with B007E?

Because this fault can prevent the driver's seat belt pretensioner from deploying in a crash, have it diagnosed and repaired promptly; you may drive the vehicle to a repair shop, but avoid aggressive driving and any situation where a collision is likely until the system is fixed.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with restraint system capability
- Digital multimeter with low-ohm resolution
- Manufacturer service information for resistance specifications and procedures
- Trim removal tools for accessing connectors under the seat
- Battery disconnect tool and memory saver

Reading B007E

B Body: airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.

0 Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.

0 Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.

7E The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B007D Second Row Center Seat Belt Pretensioner B Deployment Contro · **B007F** Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B0080** Driver Seat Belt Load Limiter Deployment Control · **B0081** Front Passenger Belt Switch Circuit · **B0082** Passenger Seatbelt Pretensioner Loop Open

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Airbags Work: A 50 km/h Crash in Slow Motion](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b007e/>

