

GENERIC · BODY

B00E4

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B00E4

Second Row Right Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control

B00E4 indicates that the restraint control module has detected a fault in the deployment circuit for the second row right seat belt pretensioner, which is the device that tightens the belt during a collision. The module monitors the circuit's resistance and continuity, and it sets this code when the electrical path falls outside the expected range or when a deployment command cannot be verified.

SYSTEM

Body

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Professional

AREA

Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- The supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning light stays illuminated on the dashboard.
- A chime or message may appear instructing you to service the restraint system immediately.
- The seat belt for the second row right seating position may not retract or lock as designed.
- In some vehicles, other restraint functions such as seat belt reminders or passenger sensing may be disabled.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the pretensioner only activates during a crash.
- The airbag system may be partially disabled, depending on how the module strategies the fault.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A damaged or disconnected electrical connector at the pretensioner under the second row right seat.
- 2 Corroded or bent terminals in the pretensioner harness connector or at the restraint control module.
- 3 A broken or chafed wire in the pretensioner circuit, often where the harness flexes near the seat track.
- 4 An open or shorted pretensioner squib, which is the pyrotechnic element that deploys the belt tensioner.
- 5 A faulty restraint control module that incorrectly reports the circuit fault.
- 6 Water intrusion or debris in the connector causing intermittent resistance changes.
- 7 Aftermarket accessories or seat repairs that disturbed the pretensioner wiring.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the pretensioner connector under the second row right seat for looseness, corrosion, or damage, and reseal it firmly.
- 2 Disconnect the battery and wait the manufacturer-specified time, then check the pretensioner circuit resistance with a digital multimeter and compare to specification.
- 3 Trace the harness from the pretensioner to the restraint control module, looking for chafed, pinched, or broken wires, and repair as needed.
- 4 Substitute a known-good pretensioner or a simulator tool to determine whether the fault follows the pretensioner or the wiring.
- 5 Check for technical service bulletins or software updates for the restraint control module that address false pretensioner codes.
- 6 If the circuit and pretensioner test good, diagnose or replace the restraint control module according to the manufacturer's procedure.
- 7 After repair, clear the code and verify that it does not return, and confirm that the SRS warning light operates correctly.

What the SRS light is really telling you

- A common mistake is replacing the pretensioner when the real problem is a corroded connector or a chafed wire under the seat, so always inspect the circuit before condemning the part.
- The code can be set by a momentary open circuit caused by sliding the seat fully forward or backward, which stresses the harness, so check for intermittent faults by wiggling the harness while monitoring resistance.
- Some vehicles require the restraint control module to be configured or programmed after replacement, and a used module may not work without proper setup.
- B00E4 does not always mean the pretensioner is defective; it can be a communication or power supply issue affecting the module's ability to test the circuit.
- Never use a standard ohmmeter on an undeployed pretensioner without following the manufacturer's safety procedure, because the meter's voltage could theoretically trigger deployment.

Can I keep driving with B00E4?

You can usually drive the vehicle, but the second row right seat belt pretensioner may not deploy in a crash, reducing occupant protection. Avoid carrying passengers in that seating position until the fault is repaired, and have the system diagnosed promptly.



Tools that help

- Digital multimeter with low-ohms capability
- Scan tool capable of reading body codes and clearing SRS codes
- Trim removal tools
- Manufacturer service information for circuit specifications
- SRS simulator or load tool
- Torque wrench for seat and pretensioner fasteners

Reading B00E4

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.
E4	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B00E3 Second Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B00E5** Second Row Center Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B00E6** Third Row Right Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B00E7** Third Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B00E8** Third Row Center Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control

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/b00e4/>

