

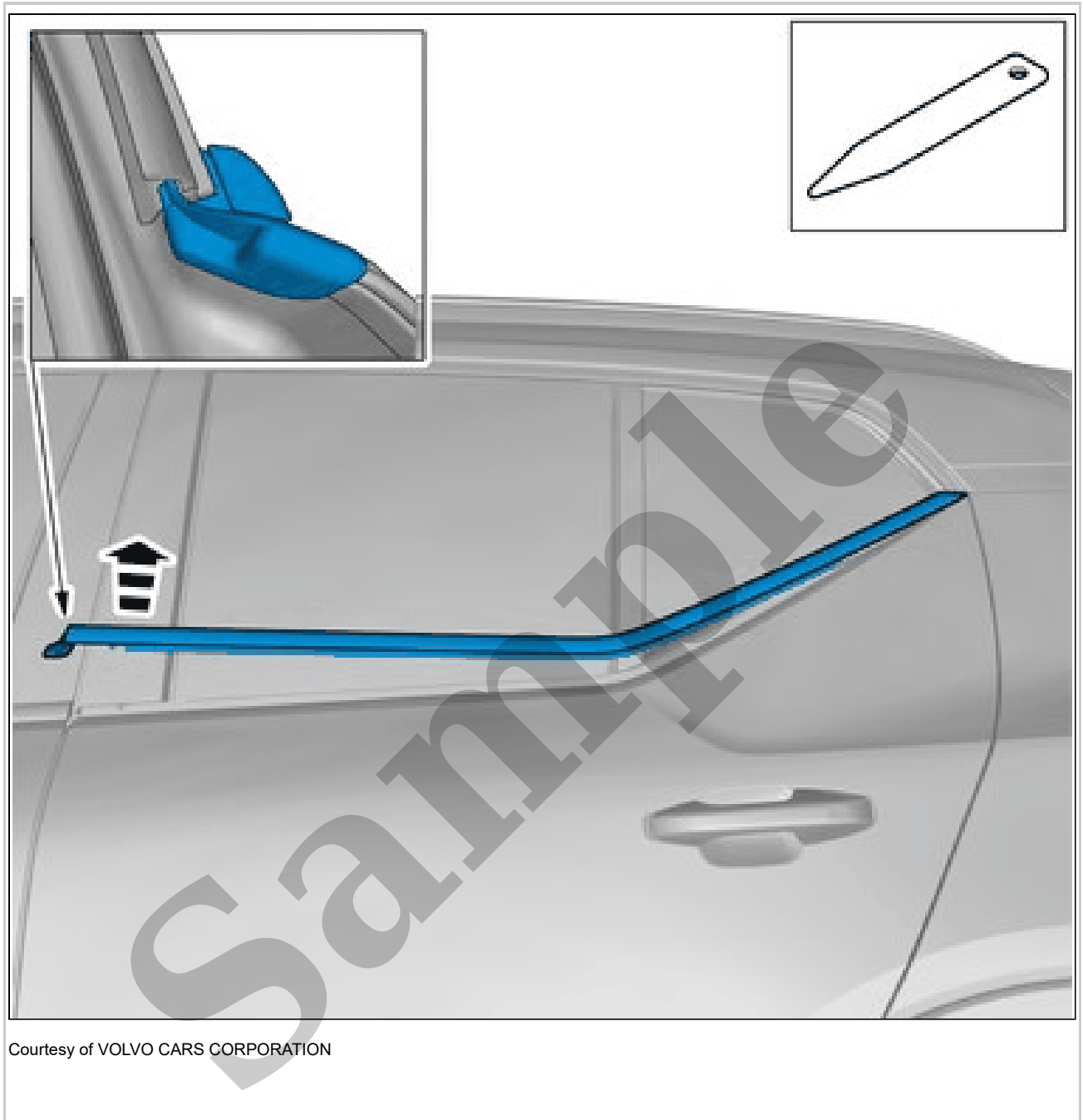
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2018 VOLVO S60 Polestar OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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**WEATHERSTRIP, DOOR WINDOW, REAR > WEATHERSTRIP, DOOR WINDOW, REAR
[2018-2022] > REMOVAL**



CAUTION: *Make sure that the component is not bent.*

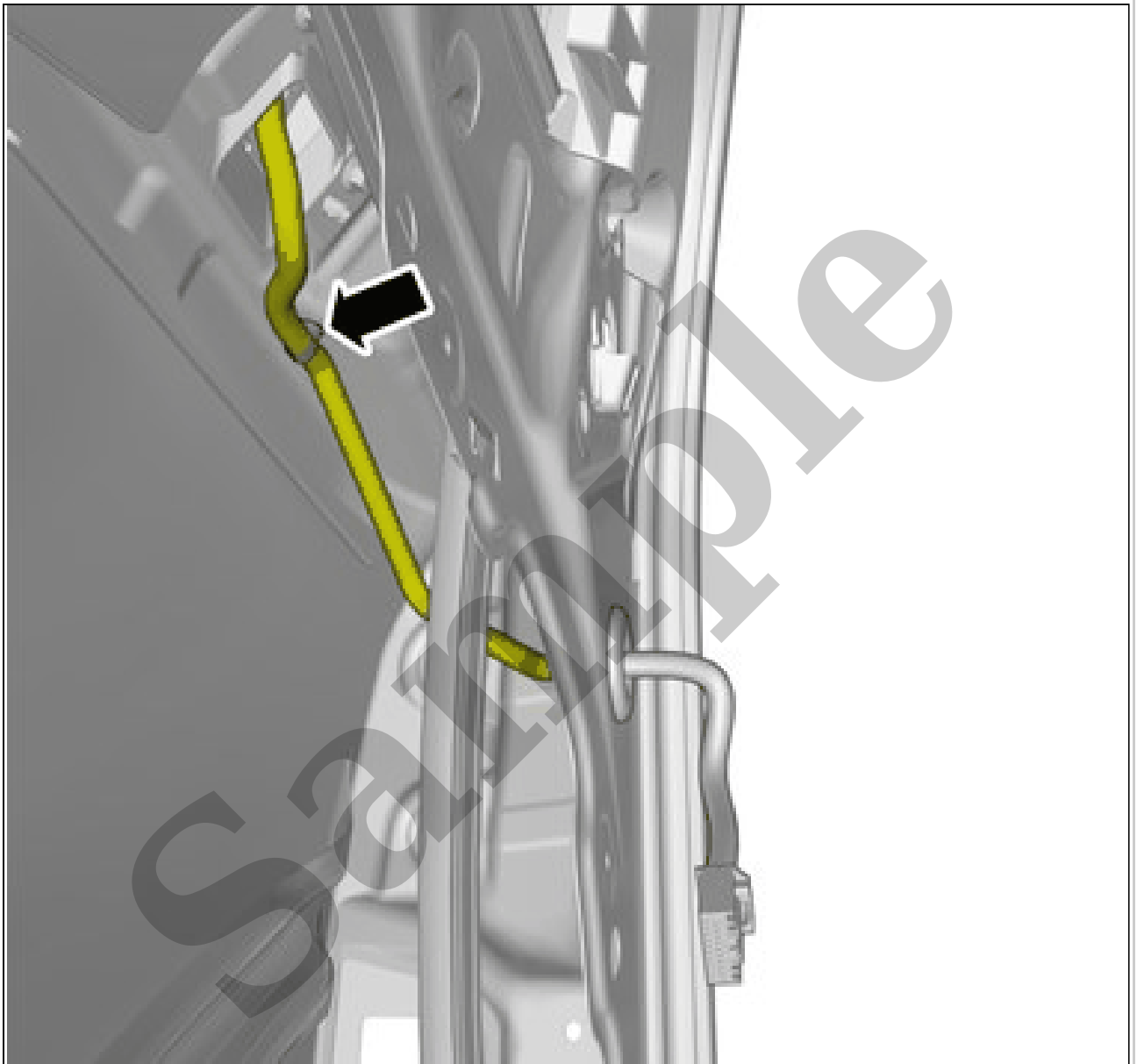
Remove the marked part.

Use: Interior trim remover

**WEATHERSTRIP, DOOR WINDOW, REAR > WEATHERSTRIP, DOOR WINDOW, REAR
[2018-2022] > INSTALLATION**

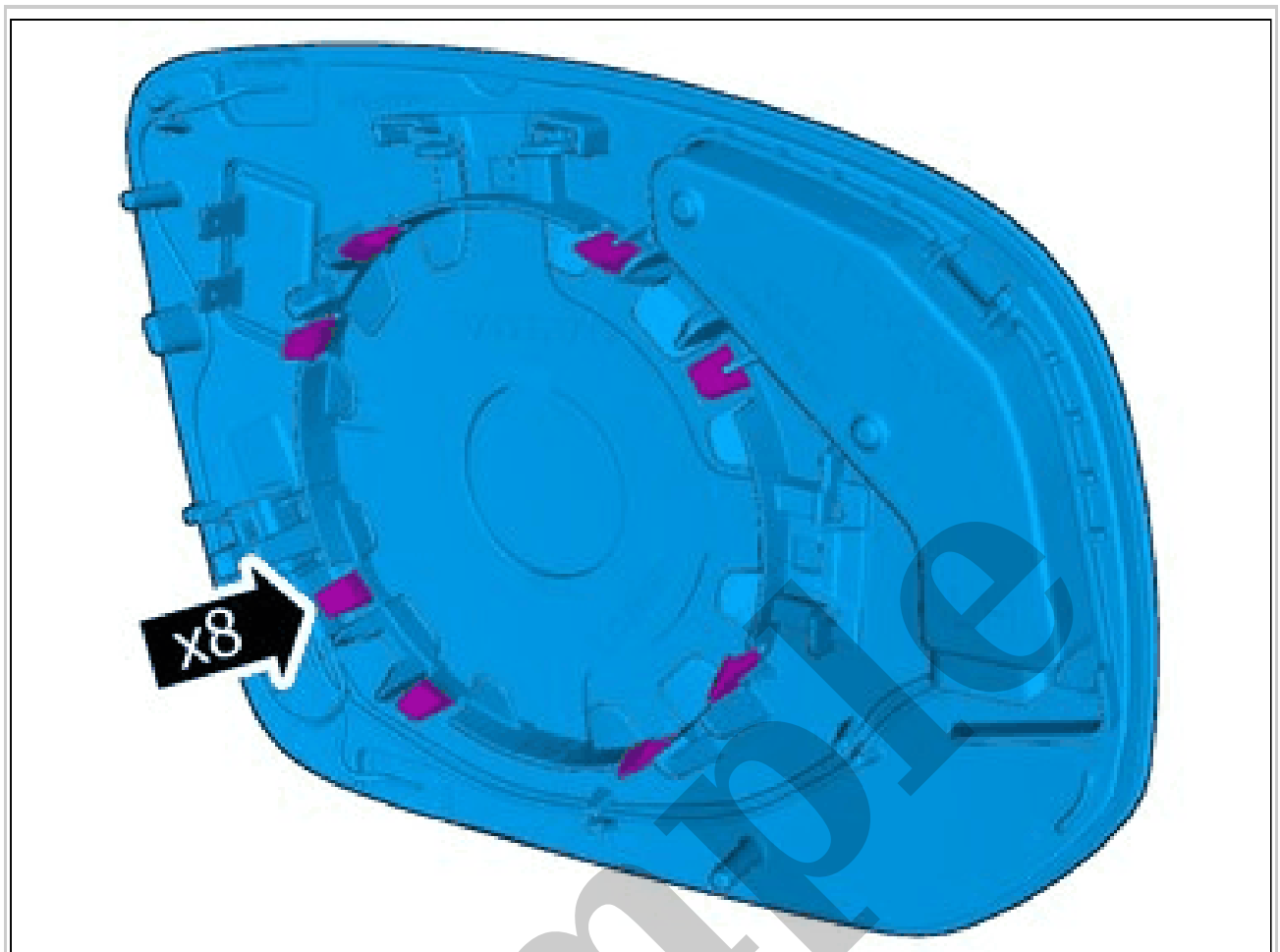
NOTE: Removal steps in this procedure may contain installation details.

Remove power window lift mechanism side door front. Refer to: LIFT MECHANISM, FRONT DOOR



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Unhook the cable harness clips.



Courtesy of VOLVO CARS CORPORATION

The graphic shows the back of the component.

FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG > FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG (8/268-269) [2021-2022, E400V6] > DESCRIPTION

The far side impact airbag is mounted on the inner side of the front seats. It will deploy when a far side collision occurs. In the event of deployment, the propellant in the inflator is ignited and generates gas that inflates the airbag. The time for the airbag to fully deploy is approximately 30 ms.

FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG > FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG (8/268-269) [2021-2022, E400V6] > DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

The far side impact airbag does not have a built-in diagnostic system. The Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS) monitors the airbag and sets DTCs, but has no readable parameters for the airbag.

FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG > FAR SIDE IMPACT AIRBAG (8/268-269) [2021-2022, E400V6] > CONNECTION AND COMMUNICATION

The far side impact airbag is directly connected to the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS). The ignition components have their own separate power supply and grounding point from the control module.

FRONT AIRBAG > FRONT AIRBAG (8/30 - 8/31, 8/135, 8/203) [2018-2022] > DESCRIPTION

There can be one or two stages in the deployment of the front airbag. Each stage has a separate igniter. The igniters are electrically separated from each other. All stages are always deployed in the event of a collision, time delay between stages depends on collision type or speed. In the event of deployment, the propellant in the inflator is ignited and generates gas that inflates the airbag. Deployment of an airbag is fast, the time for the airbag to position is approximately 30 milliseconds.

FRONT AIRBAG > FRONT AIRBAG (8/30 - 8/31, 8/135, 8/203) [2018-2022] > VARIANTS

All airbag products are designed with the target to provide the same level of safety in the vehicle independent of number of stages. Number of stages in an airbag can depend on unique market requirements and the overall vehicle safety system specification.

The types are:

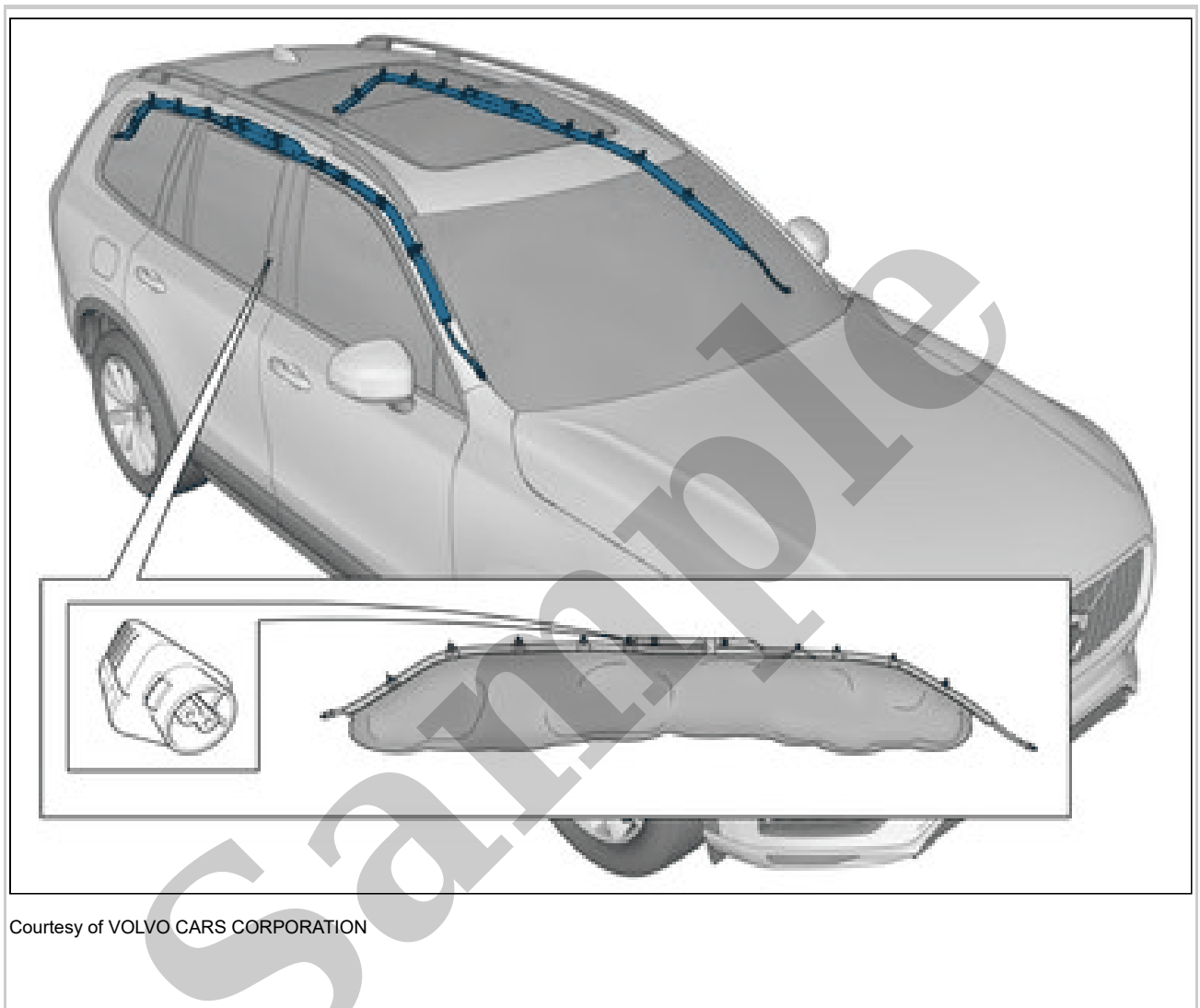
- Driver airbag, one stage or two stage inflators.
- Passenger airbag, one stage or two stage inflators.
- Driver knee airbag, one stage or two stages.

Some driver or passenger airbags can be equipped with a third stage. This stage is not connected to the inflator but controls the stiffness of the airbag through vent holes in the airbag itself. This technology releases a strap by igniting the igniter located on the airbag housing.

Driver airbag

The impact sensors are directly connected to the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS). The impact sensors continuously send data to the control module.

INFLATABLE CURTAIN > INFLATABLE CURTAIN (8/66 - 8/67) [2018-2022] > DESCRIPTION



There are two inflatable curtains that protect the head and other parts of the upper body in the event of a collision. Each inflatable curtain includes a gas generator with a built-in igniter. In the event of a deployment the igniter combusts, increasing the pressure in the gas generator, which breaks and lets the gas inflate the curtain.

If a side collision is detected by the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS), only the inflatable curtain closest to the point of impact is deployed.

INFLATABLE CURTAIN > INFLATABLE CURTAIN (8/66 - 8/67) [2018-2022] > DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

The inflatable curtain does not have a built-in diagnostic system. The Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS) monitors the inflatable curtains and sets DTCs for them.

in a collision.

The seat belt pretensioner, lap, is controlled by an igniter which is activated by the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS).

When the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS) deploys the igniter in the seat belt pretensioner, lap, a piston is forced through a tube by the expanding gas. The moving piston will create a retracting motion of the lap seat belt.

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, LAP > SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, LAP (8/254 - 8/255) [2018-2022] > DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

The seat belt pretensioner, lap, does not have a built-in diagnostic system. The Supplemental Restraint System module (SRS) monitors the seat belt pretensioner, lap, and sets DTCs.

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, LAP > SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, LAP (8/254 - 8/255) [2018-2022] > CONNECTION AND COMMUNICATION

The seat belt pretensioner, lap, is directly connected to the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS).

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, SHOULDER > SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, SHOULDER (8/33 - 34, 8/55 - 56, 8/62, 8/209 - 210, 8/246 - 247) [2018-2022] > DESCRIPTION

In case of a collision, the seat belt retracts webbing to position the seat belt and tightens the seat belt over the occupant's chest. This is called pretensioning and improves performance of the seat belt system in a collision.

The seat belt pretensioner, shoulder, is controlled by an igniter which is activated by the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS).

When the Supplemental Restraint System Module (SRS) deploys the igniter included in the seat belt pretensioner, shoulder, a piston is forced through a tube by the expanding gas. The moving piston creates a retracting motion of the seat belt reel. How the pretensioning is achieved depends on the retractor type and design.

There are two main types of seat belt pretensioner:

1. Ball pretensioners:

The piston pushes several balls through the tube and through a paddle wheel, creating a rotational movement of the seat belt reel.

2. Wire pretensioners:

The piston pulls a wire that creates a rotational movement of the seat belt reel.

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, SHOULDER > SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER, SHOULDER (8/33 - 34, 8/55 - 56, 8/62, 8/209 - 210, 8/246 - 247) [2018-2022] > DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

The seat belt pretensioner, shoulder, does not have a built-in diagnostic system. The Supplemental Restraint System module (SRS) monitors the seat belt pretensioner, shoulder, and sets DTCs.

THERMAL CUP HOLDER > THERMAL CUP HOLDER (9/64) [2018-2022] > CONNECTION AND COMMUNICATION

The thermal cup holder is directly connected to the touch display rear module TDRM.

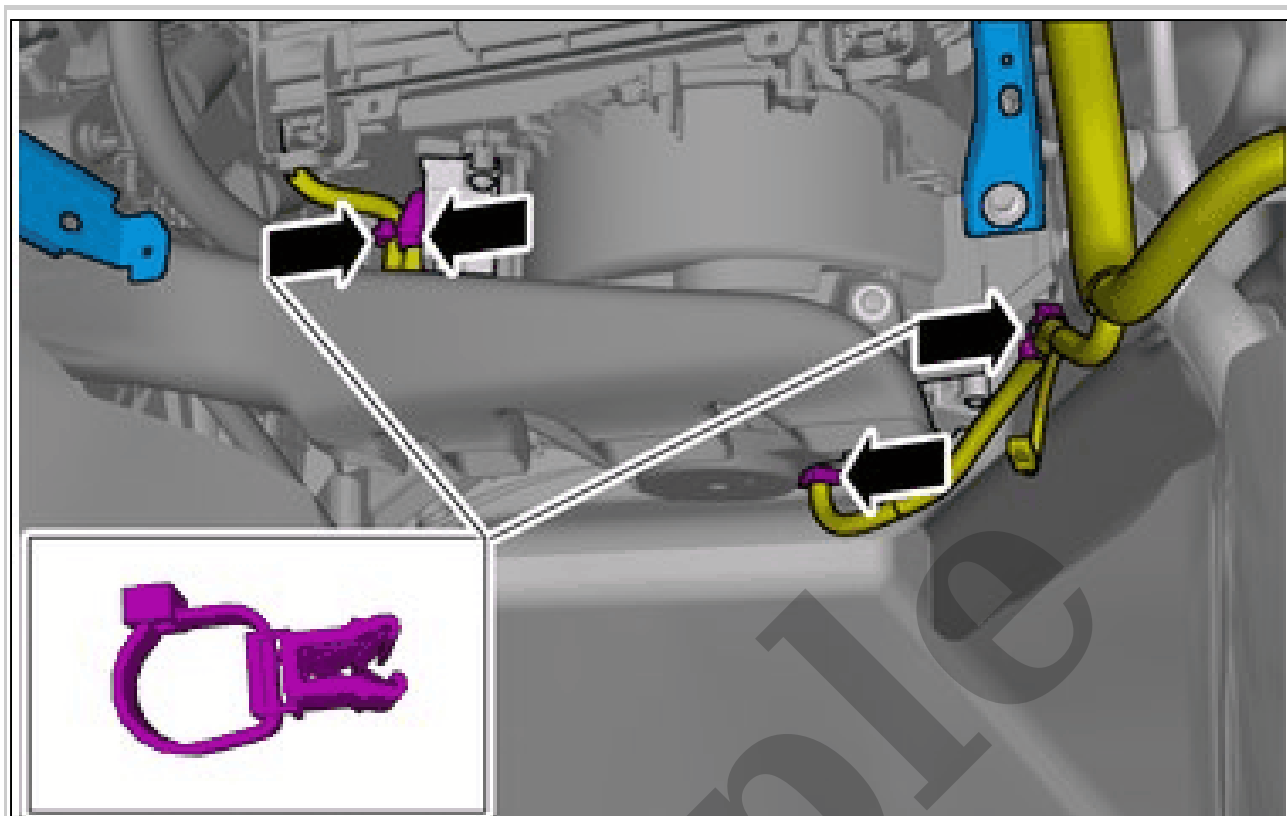
TOUCH DISPLAY REAR MODULE TDRM > TOUCH DISPLAY REAR MODULE TDRM (4/278) [2018-2022] > DESCRIPTION



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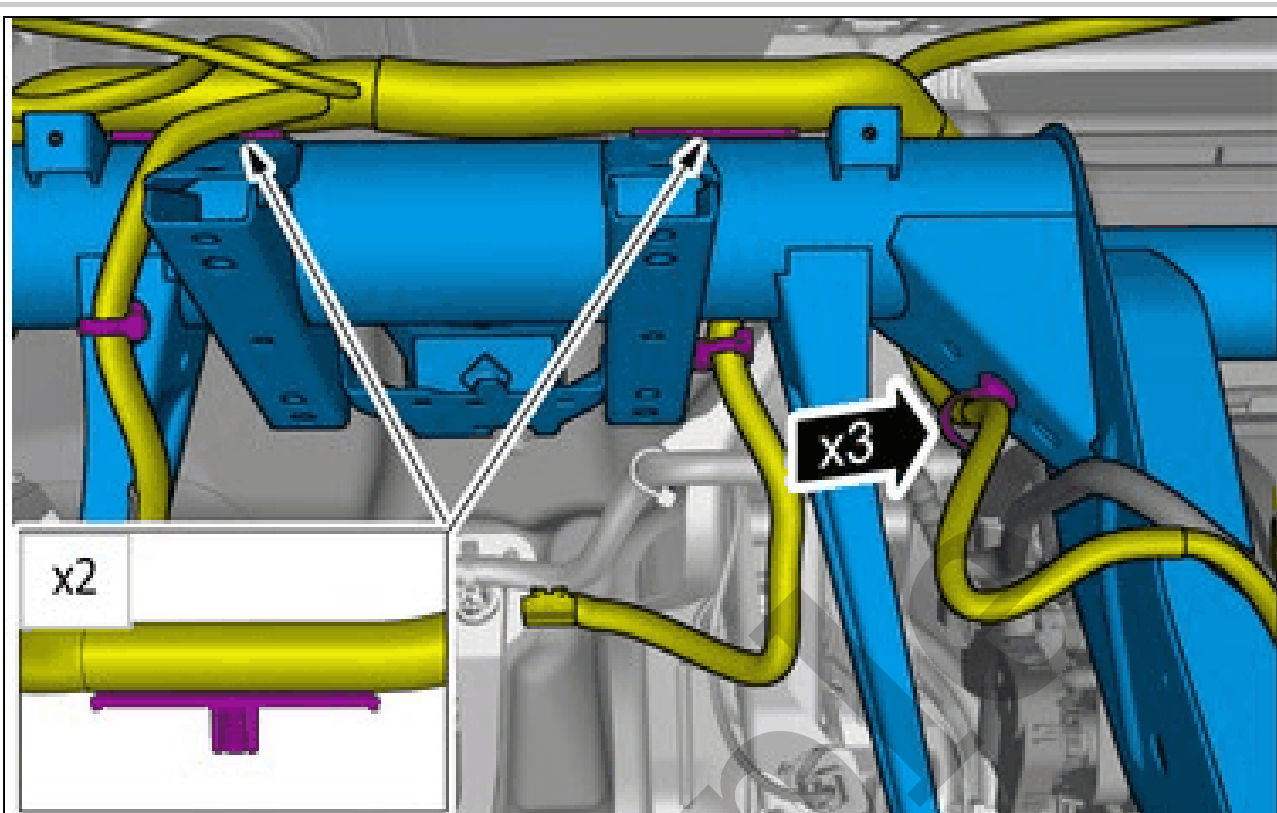
The touch display rear module TDRM is a control panel for the following functions:

- Rear seat adjustment
- Seat climate, rear
- Cup holder cooling and heating.
- Front seat adjustment (Boss key)



Courtesy of VOLVO CARS CORPORATION

Disconnect the connectors.
Remove the cable harness clips.



Courtesy of VOLVO CARS CORPORATION

CAUTION: *The number of connectors, cables and cable ties may vary depending on the vehicle specification.*

Remove the cable harness clips.