■SAFETY FEATURES

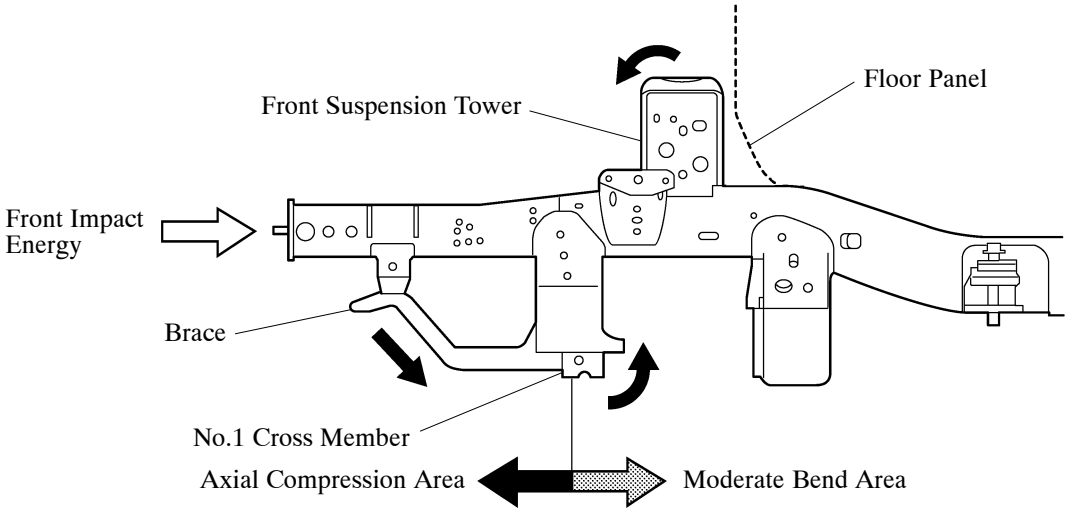
1. General

The impact absorbing structure can help absorb the energy of impact in the event of a front or a side collision. This structure also achieves high-performance occupant protection through the use of reinforcements that help minimize cabin deformation.

2. Impact Absorbing Structure for Frontal Collision

Frame

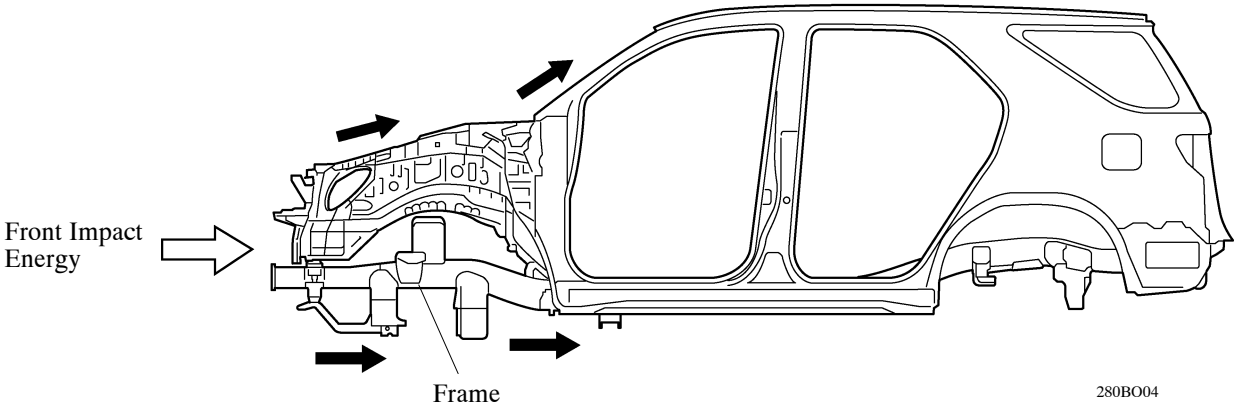
A brace is used in the lower front portion of the frame.
In the event of a frontal collision, the impact energy is transmitted to the No. 1 cross member through the brace. Thus, the moment of the backward rotation at the No. 1 cross member occurs in combination with the moment of the forward rotation at the front suspension tower. This helps minimize the floor deformation caused by the collapse of the front suspension tower.



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Cabin

The optimally allocated panels and reinforcements allow the front impact energy received from the front end and frame to be dissipated and absorbed by the front pillar, rocker, and floor reinforcement, in order to minimize the deformation of the cabin.

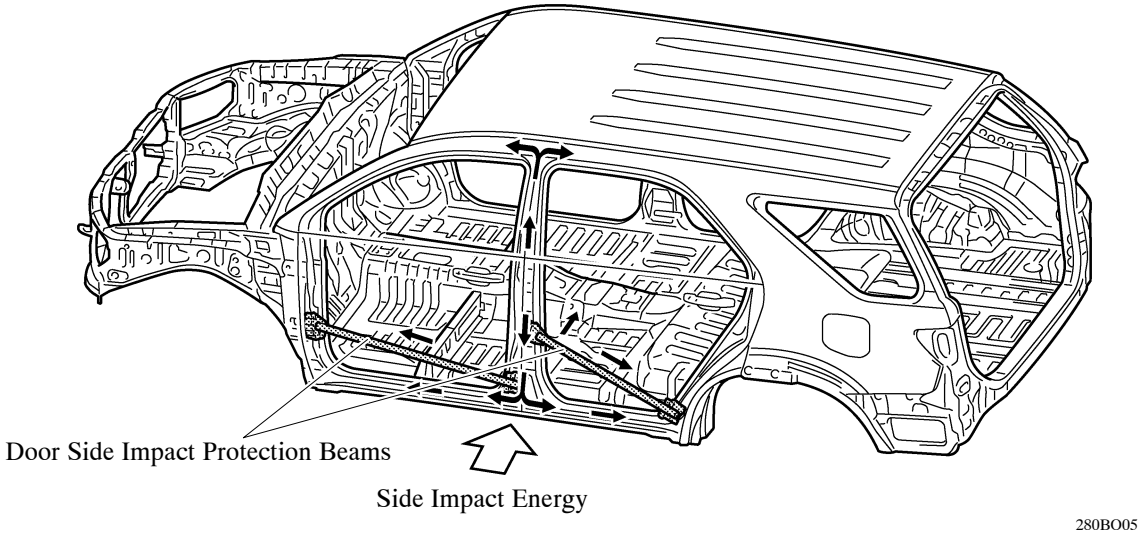


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3. Impact Absorbing Structure for Side Collision

- Impact energy from a side collision directed to the cabin area is dispersed throughout the body via pillar reinforcements, the door side impact protection beams and a floor cross member. This dispersion of energy helps keep the energy directed to the cabin at a minimum level.



- On the models without curtain shield airbag, the head impact protection structure is used. With this type of construction, if the occupant's head hits against the roof side rail and pillar in reaction to a collision, the inner ribs of the roof side rail and pillar collapse to help reduce the impact.

