

Society of Collision Repair Specialists

**THE LEADING VOICE
FOR THE COLLISION
REPAIR INDUSTRY**



**BECAUSE
OUR VOICE
IS YOUR
VOICE.**

SCRS' Education Committee Presents

Advanced Vehicle Technologies

Education Committee's 100 Non-Included Items when replacing a frame.

- Clean used frame
- Dispose of VIN / Register new Frame VIN
- Cut up damaged frame for disposal
- Bleed brakes
- Drain Brake Fluid
- Brake Fluid
- Set or adjust Parking Brake
- Evacuate and recharge a/c system
- A/C oil and Freon
- A/C "O" rings
- Remove pressure from ABS and recharge ABS system
- Diagnosis (scan tool) for ABS
- R&I heat shields
- R&I Spare tire carrier
- R&I pick up shell if equipped
- R&I Bed Liner if equipped
- 4 Wheel complete alignment
- Remove fuel from gas tank and store
- R&I Wheel and tires
- R&I Bottom engine shields and Skid Plates
- R&I ABS sensors
- R&I ABS Wire loom
- R&I Trailer hitch and wires
- R&I components of exhaust system if they cannot be removed as an assembly or some of the parts are damaged
- R&I 4 wheel drive shaft
- R&I rear drive shaft unit on 4 wheel drive as components if they cannot be removed as an assembly
- R&I ride height sensors
- Recaliber ride height
- Overhaul suspension parts that are damaged
- Separate lines for parts that cannot be removed as entire assembly.
- Drain radiator
- Radiator Coolant
- Bleed radiator system
- R&I carpets for access if necessary
- Freight for new frame
- D&R battery
- Reset radio codes

- R&I fan and fan shroud
- R&I mounting clips and brackets
- R&I fuel neck assembly if necessary for removal
- R&I ride height wire loom
- R&I trans cooler
- Transmission Fluid
- R&I heater hoses if necessary
- R&I any fender shields or liners
- R&I any mechanical components attached to the frame (list each one)
- Disconnect brake lines to brake booster
- Drain P/S Fluid
- Replace power steering fluid if necessary
- Replace washer fluids if necessary
- Road test before delivery
- Reset all trouble codes (list)
- Disable and enable SRS system
- R/I Center Console/ Disconnect Shifter
- R/I Electrical Suspension Components
- Cut and Dispose of Crate
- Towing to dealer to reset codes
- Set Body on rolling bench or 2nd frame bench
- Reset clock
- Replace PAG Oil for Ride Height Compressor

But one more tool that is a must, is a



Minimal
For To



ments
Center



SCAN TOOL



Question: Why is it necessary to have a SCAN tool in a collision center?

Answer: To properly diagnosis and repair the Advanced Automotive Technologies that are standard on Today's Automobiles



Typical Malfunction Lights on Today's Automobiles





Why Worry About No Lights on the Dash?

- Dash warning lights alert drivers to safety issues and maintenance intervals. The dash lights are not diagnostic. As a result their presence or absence cannot be relied upon to determine repair estimates.
- Examples of problems that do not always turn on a warning light: Passenger Seat Occupant Sensor and the effect of low battery voltage on body control functions.
- Disabled systems
- Warning light can be cleared for a certain number of key strokes. Stored history codes cannot.
- Warning lights may not trigger until the vehicle is driven a specified distance.
- **WHAT'S THE RISK OF KNOWING VS. NOT KNOWING.**

Bosch UDC / Mercedes ESP Stability Control

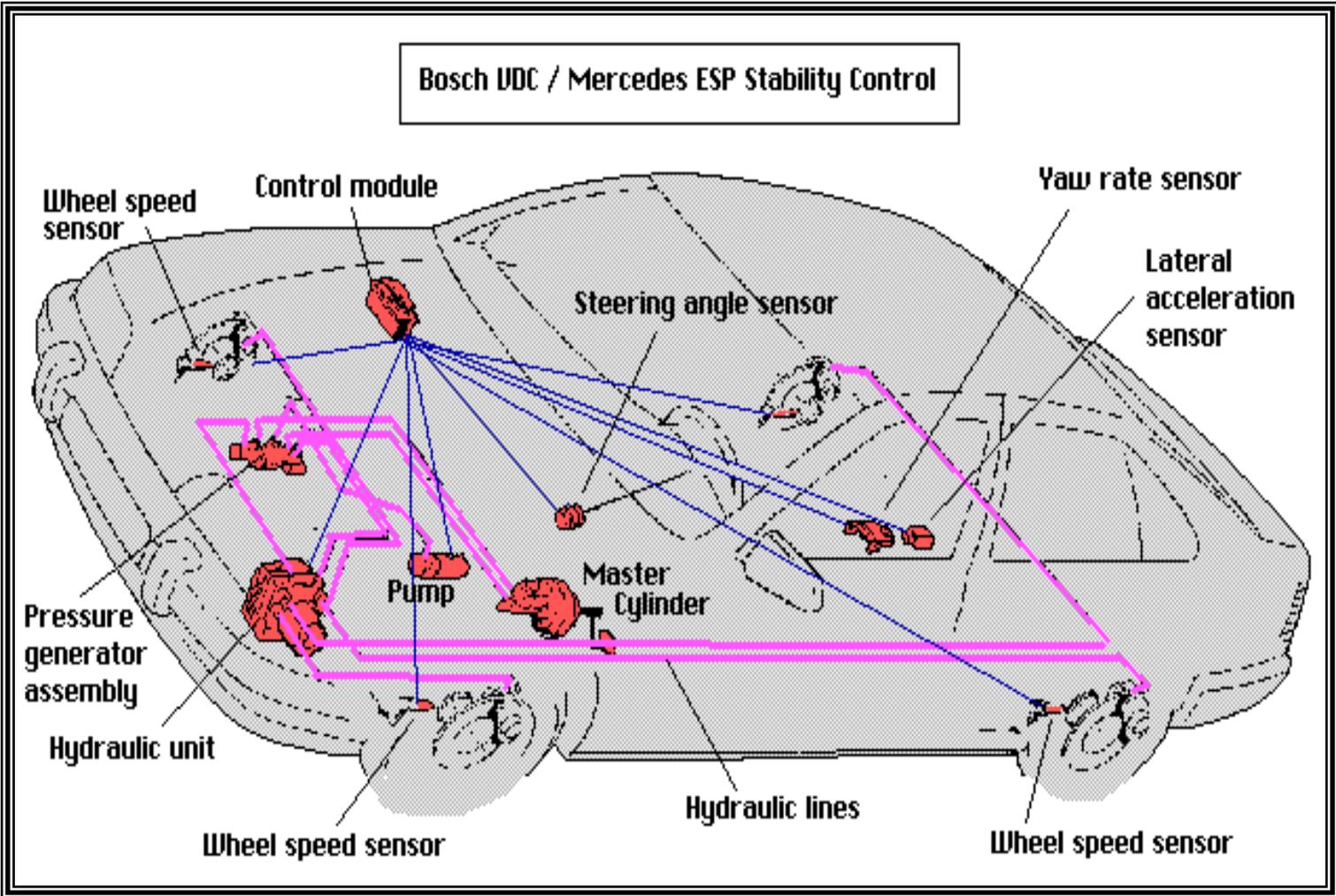


Photo Courtesy of AA1CAR.com

What is Electronic Stability Control?

ESC constantly monitoring how the vehicle is responding to the driver and road conditions. If a problem starts to develop, it takes whatever measures that are necessary to bring the vehicle under control. The engine power is reduced letting off of the throttle, retarding the timing and simultaneously applying the brake. All these processes coupled together will counter the forces that are causing the vehicle to lose traction or control. This whole process is accomplished without the driver's input.

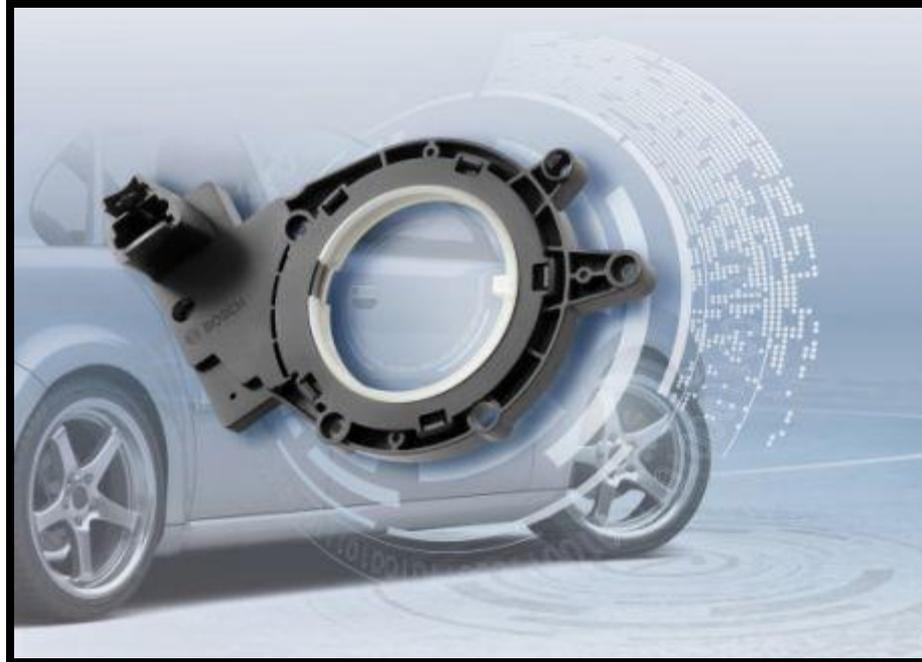
Vehicle Without ESC



Vehicle With ESC



What is this part?

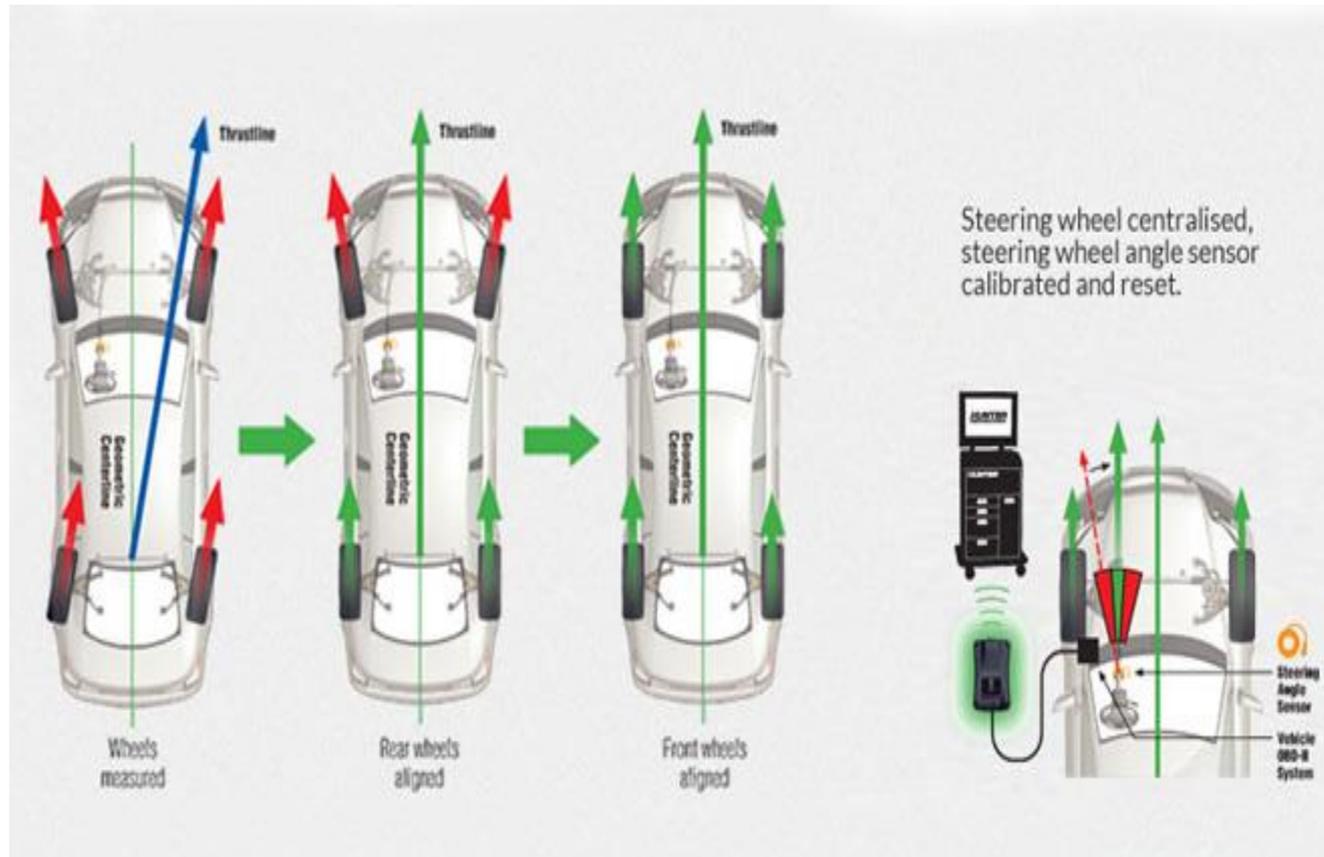


Answer—It is a steering angle sensor



As the steering wheel moves in either direction, the speed and number of Revolutions are transmitted to the vehicle's computer.

Why it is necessary to perform a complete 4 wheel alignment when working on vehicles equipped with ESC.



Insurance Institute for Highway Safety

Vehicle ratings | News | Consumer brochures & videos | Research & stats | Laws & regs | Status Report newsletter

INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY

HIGHWAY LOSS DATA INSTITUTE

HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH & COMMUNICATIONS

The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety is an independent, nonprofit scientific and educational organization dedicated to reducing the losses — deaths, injuries and property damage — from crashes on the nation's roads.

The Highway Loss Data Institute shares and supports this mission through scientific studies of insurance data representing the human and economic losses resulting from the ownership and operation of different types of vehicles and by publishing insurance loss results by vehicle make and model.

Both organizations are wholly supported by [these auto insurers](#).

How safe is your car?

CRASH TEST RATINGS FOR NEW AND OLDER MODELS

[Insurance losses by make & model](#)
INSURANCE CLAIMS INFORMATION FROM HLDI

[Booster seat ratings](#)
SEE WHICH SEATS ARE BEST BETS

[Keeping children safe in crashes](#)
HOW TO BEST PROTECT YOUR CHILD

[Graduated driver licensing calculator](#)
HOW STATES CAN SAVE LIVES AND REDUCE CRASHES

MARCH 7
Weak guards on truck trailers allow deadly underride in crashes

More headlines

MARCH 7
Five vehicles earn IIHS *TOP SAFETY PICK+* award

MARCH 5
2014 Subaru Forester earns IIHS *TOP SAFETY PICK* award

FEBRUARY 19
Newly updated Fatality Facts: 32,367 people died in motor vehicle crashes in 2011

FEBRUARY 13
USAA's Gannon elected IIHS Board chairman and Progressive's Doerfler elected HLDI Board chairman

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Insurance Institute Highway Safety

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ESC availability by make and model

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Informational video

Electronic stability control

Research paper

Effects of electronic stability control on fatal crash risk; Charles M. Farmer, M.S.

Selected research bibliography

Highlights from the Institute's research since 1969

News releases

June 13, 2006 Electronic stability control could prevent nearly one-third of all rollover risk by as much as 80%; effect is found on single- and multiple-vehicle

October 28, 2004 Electronic stability control found effective; main effect is to reduce risk, including the risk of fatal single-vehicle crashes

Status Report newsletter articles

Vol. 47, No. 6, August 14, 2012: Truck tractors, buses could get standard ESC

Vol. 46, No. 8, September 28, 2011: Electronic stability control prevents fatal rollover; government study reconfirms

Vol. 46, No. 5, June 9, 2011: ESC is working as intended under a federal rule for new passenger vehicles

Vol. 45, No. 6, June 22, 2010: Electronic stability control lowers risk of a fatal rollover

Vol. 43, No. 2, March 15, 2008: ESC helps keep vehicles from rolling over, an effect seen in rollover crashes that still occur

Vol. 42, No. 10, October 13, 2007: Federal study of ESC adds to evidence the technology is effective

Vol. 41, No. 10, December 19, 2006: Proposal to require ESC draws wide support

Vol. 41, No. 9, November 21, 2006: ESC is a new requirement to earn TOP Safety Pick award

Vehicle ratings | News | Consumer brochures & videos | Research & stats

Vehicles equipped with electronic stability control

About half of the fatal passenger vehicle crashes that occur each year involve a single vehicle. Equipping vehicles with ESC can reduce the risk of involvement in these crashes by more than 50 percent.

The government requires ESC on all passenger vehicles as of the 2012 model year. To find out if an earlier model is equipped with ESC, use the drop-down menus below.

Choose a vehicle:

Consumer note: Electronic stability control is marketed by a variety of brands.



How ESC helps drivers maintain control: explanation with graphics
[ESC research topics page](#) (includes Institute study findings)

Percent ESC availability by vehicle type

		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Cars	Standard	90	88	74	65	56	48
	Optional	5	7	14	18	17	16
	Not available	5	5	12	17	27	34
SUVs	Standard	100	100	100	96	88	66
	Optional	0	0	0	0	0	0

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2011 Chevrolet

Model name	ESC availability	
Avalanche 1500 4dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Avalanche 1500 4dr 4WD	Standard	Vehicle history
Aveo 4dr	Not available	Vehicle history
Aveo station wagon	Not available	Vehicle history
Camaro 2dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Camaro convertible	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado crew cab pickup	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado crew cab pickup 4WD	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado ext. cab pickup	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado ext. cab pickup 4WD	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado pickup	Standard	Vehicle history
Colorado pickup 4WD	Standard	Vehicle history
Corvette 2dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Corvette convertible	Standard	Vehicle history
Corvette Z06 2dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Corvette ZR1 2dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Cruze 4dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Equinox 4dr	Standard	Vehicle history
Equinox 4dr 4WD	Standard	Vehicle history

IHS-Advance Technologies Vehicles

Crash avoidance technologies

Vehicles equipped with crash avoidance features

Crash avoidance features are rapidly making their way into the vehicle fleet. Six of the most common new technologies are forward collision warning, auto brake, lane departure warning, lane departure prevention, adaptive headlights and blind spot detection. [Find out if your car has them.](#)

Q&As

[Crash avoidance technologies with animations showing the technologies in action \(see Question #2\)](#)

[Antilock brakes](#)

[Electronic stability control](#)

HLDI bulletins

[Acura collision avoidance features: initial results; HLDI, December 2011](#)

[Buick collision avoidance features: initial results; HLDI, December 2011](#)

[Mazda collision avoidance features: initial results; HLDI, December 2011](#)

[Mercedes-Benz collision avoidance features: initial results; HLDI, April 2012](#)

[Volvo collision avoidance features: initial results; HLDI, April 2012](#)

[Volvo City Safety loss experience: initial results bulletin and appendix; HLDI, June 2011](#)

Research paper

[Volvo drivers experiences with advanced crash avoidance and related technologies; Angela H. Eichelberger and Anne T. McCartt, December 2012](#)

Selected research bibliography

[Highlights from the Institute's research since 1969](#)

News releases

[July 3, 2012 Crash avoidance features reduce crashes, insurance claim study shows; autonomous braking and adaptive headlights yield biggest benefits](#)

[July 19, 2011 High-tech system on Volvos is preventing crashes](#)

Status Report newsletter special issue

[Vol. 47, No. 5, July 3, 2012: Special issue: crash avoidance features](#)

[Vol. 43, No. 3, April 17, 2008: Special issue: crash avoidance features](#)

Status Report newsletter articles

Vehicles equipped with crash avoidance features

Crash avoidance features are rapidly making their way into the vehicle fleet. Six of the most common new technologies are forward collision warning, auto brake, lane departure warning, lane departure prevention, adaptive headlights and blind spot detection.

Use the dropdown menus below to find out which models come with which features.



Select year: Select make:

Standard Optional Not available

Model name	Forward collision Warning		Lane departure		Adaptive headlights	Blind spot detection
	Warning	Auto brake	Warning	Prevention		
2013 Honda Accord 2dr	<input type="radio"/>	—	<input type="radio"/>	—	—	—
2013 Honda Accord 4dr	<input type="radio"/>	—	<input type="radio"/>	—	—	—
2013 Honda Accord Crosstour 4dr	<input type="radio"/>	—	<input type="radio"/>	—	—	—
2013 Honda Accord Crosstour 4dr 4WD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	—	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	—	—	—
2013 Honda Civic hybrid 4dr	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	—	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	—	—	—
2013 Honda Odyssey	—	—	—	—	—	<input type="radio"/>

Additional information:

[Q&A with animations showing the technologies in action \(see Question #2\)](#)

[More crash avoidance technologies research](#)

Trac



TCS is a device that maximizes acceleration and climbing abilities by preventing wheel slippage when the car accelerates or moves forward from a stopped position.

BTCS (Brake Traction Control System)

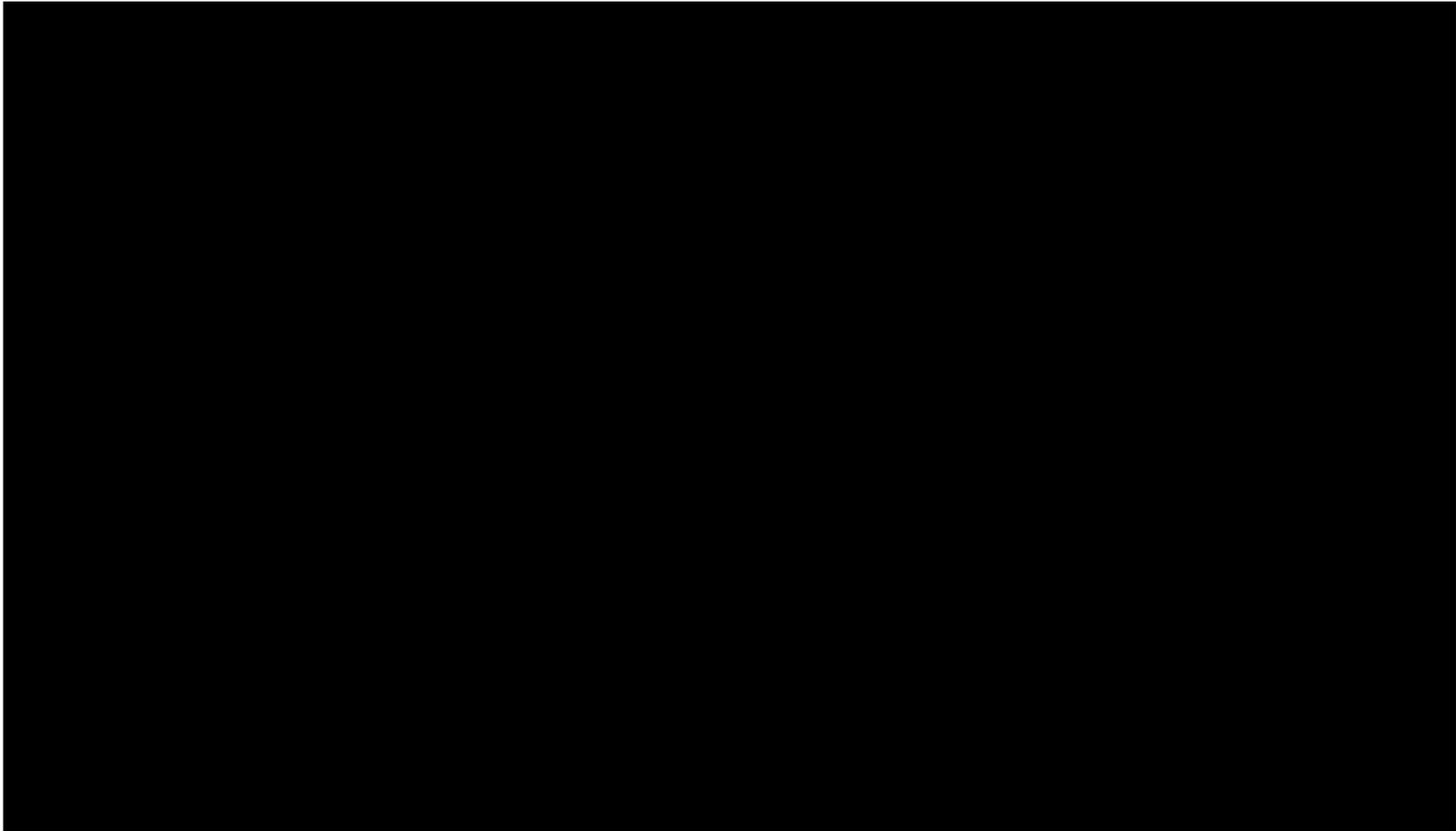
If the wheels begin to spin when accelerating or moving from a stopped position, this brake control system decreases torque and minimizes the slip by activating the brake - improving acceleration and climbing ability. The operating principles are the same as those of ABS. In simple terms, the ABS operates when brake pressure is applied and TCS operates when using the accelerator

Tire Monitoring System



A **tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS)** is an [electronic](#) system designed to monitor the [air pressure](#) inside the [pneumatic tires](#) on various types of vehicles. TPMS report real-time tire-pressure information to the driver of the [vehicle](#), either via a gauge, a pictogram display, or a simple low-pressure warning light. TPMS can be divided into two different types — [direct \(dTPMS\)](#) and indirect (iTPMS). TPMS are provided both at an OEM (factory) level as well as an aftermarket solution

Tire Pressure Monitoring System



Hill Assist Control



Hill Start Technology



The **hill-start assist** is a variant of [hill-holder](#) used by some [semi-automatic, clutchless transmissions](#). The system prevents the car from rolling away when trying to pull away on an up or down [gradient](#), simulating a "handbrake hill start" manual drivers will be familiar with. The system engages automatically when a gradient of 3% or more is detected; it then acts to hold the car stationary for two seconds after the [brake](#) is released giving the driver time to apply the throttle

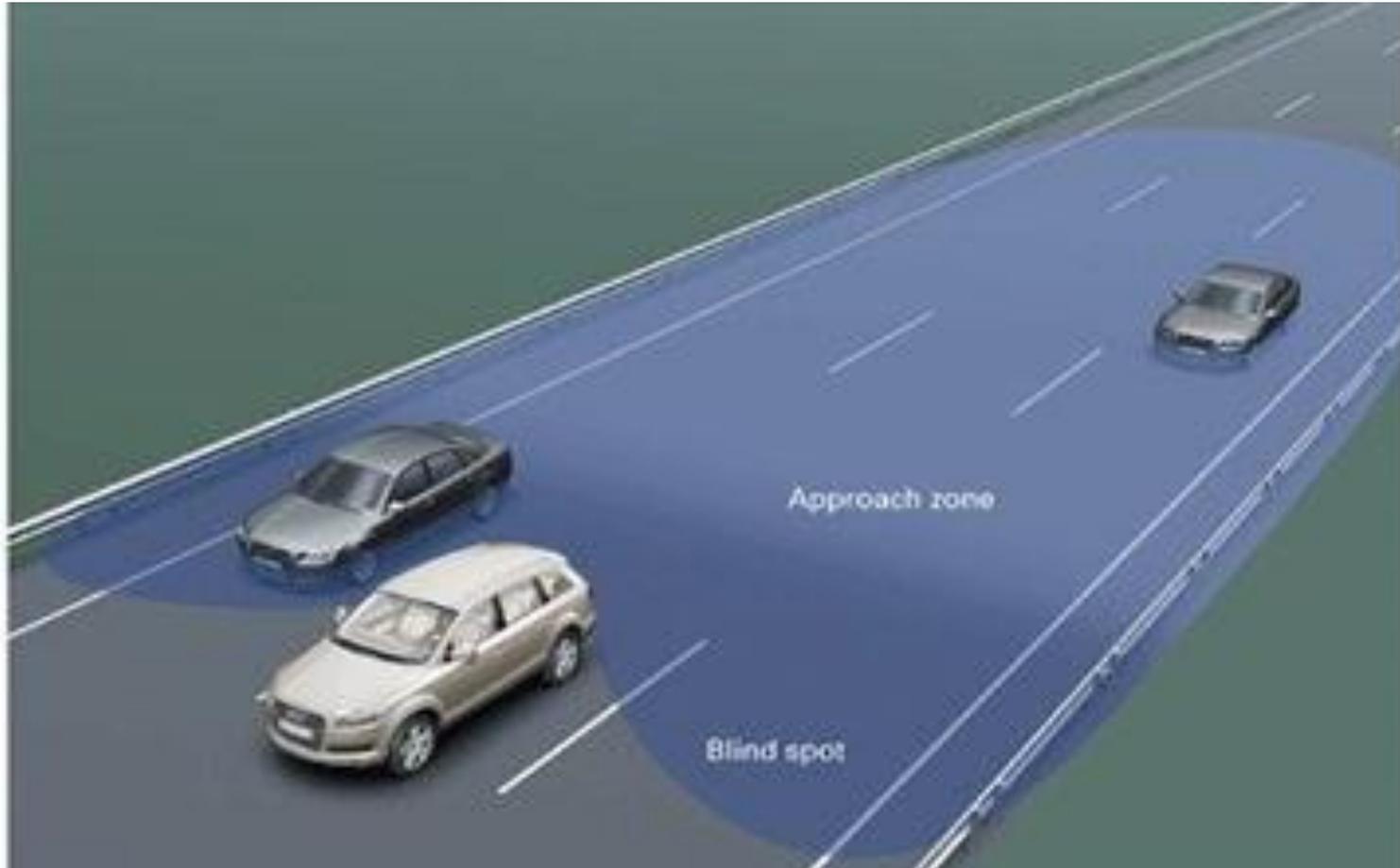
Hill Decent Technology



Hill Descent Control (HDC) allows a smooth and controlled hill descent in rough terrain without the driver needing to touch the brake pedal. When on, the vehicle will descend using the ABS brake system to control each wheel's speed. If the vehicle accelerates without driver input, the system will automatically apply the brakes to slow down to the desired vehicle speed. [Cruise control](#) buttons can adjust the speed to a comfortable level. Applying pressure to the accelerator or brake pedal will override the HDC system when the driver requires. The other name for this is Hill Mode Descent Control.

With Hill Descent Control drivers can be confident that even the ride down hills with slippery or rough terrain will be smooth and controlled, and that they will be able to maintain control as long as sufficient traction exists. [Four-wheel-drive](#) (4WD) and [All Wheel Drive](#) (AWD) vehicles, such as [Ford Territory](#), may have a Hill Descent Control system installed, using the [ABS](#) braking to control the car's motion downhill, initially developed by [Bosch](#) for [Land Rover](#). The system can be controlled, usually by the [Cruise Control](#) buttons near or on the steering wheel

Blind Spot Detection Technology



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group the new blind-spot monitoring technologies into two different categories: active and passive.

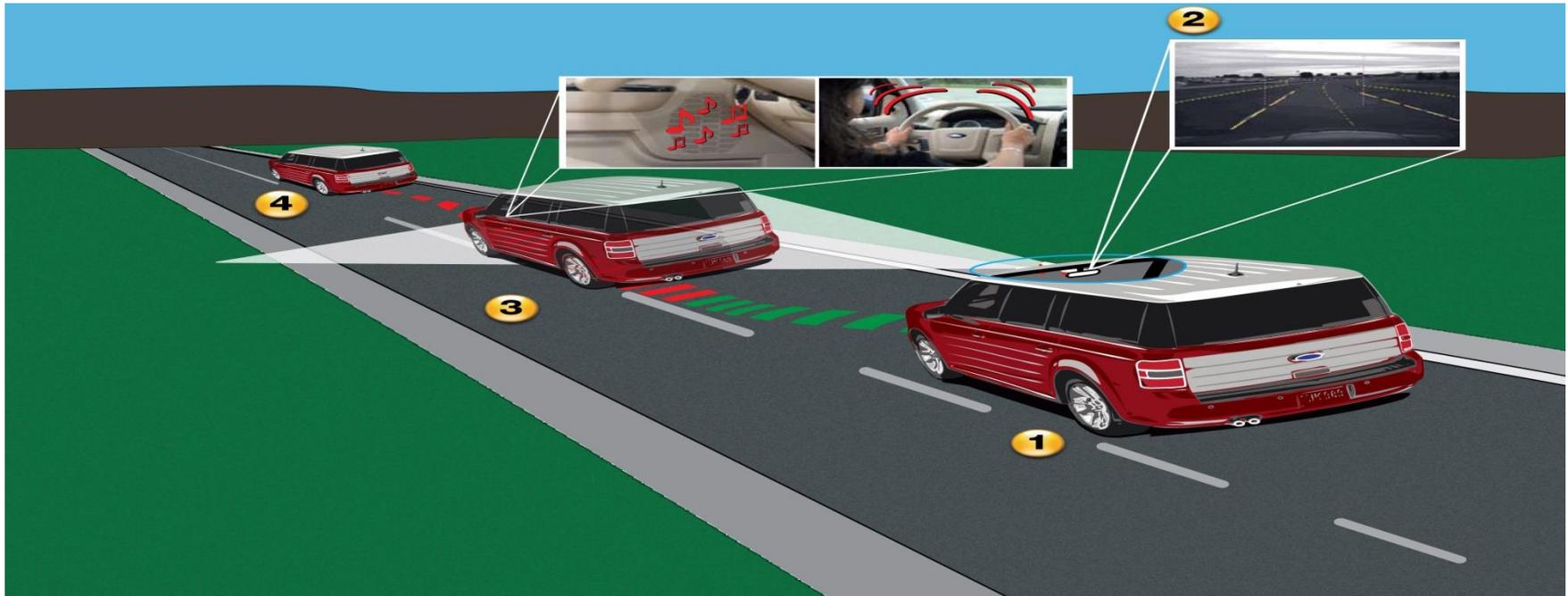
Adaptive Cruise Control Technology

Autonomous cruise control is an optional [cruise control](#) system for [road vehicles](#) that automatically adjusts the vehicle speed to maintain a safe distance from vehicles ahead. It makes no use of satellite or roadside [infrastructures](#) nor of any [cooperative](#) support from other vehicles. Hence control is imposed based on sensor [information](#) from on-board [sensors](#) only. The extension to cooperative cruise control requires either fixed infrastructure as with satellites, roadside beacons or mobile infrastructures as reflectors or transmitters on the back of other vehicles ahead. [\[citation needed\]](#) Such systems go under many different [trade names](#) according to the [manufacturer](#). These systems use either a [radar](#) or [laser](#) sensor setup allowing the vehicle to slow when approaching another vehicle ahead and accelerate again to the preset speed when traffic allows - [example video](#). ACC technology is widely regarded as a key component of any future generations of [intelligent cars](#). The impact is equally on driver [safety](#) as on economising [capacity](#) [\[disambiguation needed\]](#) of roads by adjusting the distance between vehicles according to the conditions

Adaptive Cruise Control

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Lane Departure Technology



In road-transport terminology, a **lane departure warning system** is a mechanism designed to warn a driver when the vehicle begins to move out of its lane (unless a turn signal is on in that direction) on freeways and arterial roads. These systems are designed to minimize accidents by addressing the main causes of collisions: driver error, distractions and drowsiness. In 2009 the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) began studying whether to mandate lane departure warning systems and frontal collision warning systems on automobiles

Lane Departure

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Adaptive Head Lamps



Adaptive Headlamps



Adaptive [Headlights](#) automatically swivel in the direction of the road ahead, even up hills and around curves. Sensors measure the vehicle's velocity, direction and yaw. This information, combined with the movements of the [steering wheel](#), is fed into an on-board computer. Based on this data, the system calculates the direction in which the vehicle is heading, and automatically points the headlights in that direction

Adaptive Headlamps

General maintenance wheel alignments are check the air pressure then set the tow and let it go. Collision damaged vehicles require an ALL WHEEL alignment. The rear wheels (uni-body) or thrust angle (on BOF if applicable) are first set then the front wheels are aligned off the rear wheels. Additionally, on some of the rear camera equipped vehicles it is required to align some and/or all of the following during the wheel alignment:

1. The camera to the steering angle sensor
2. The headlamps to the steering angle or yaw rate sensor
3. The distronic/adaptive cruise control camera
4. The automatic load leveling air ride suspension
5. The lane departure system
6. The pre-collision/pre-safe system

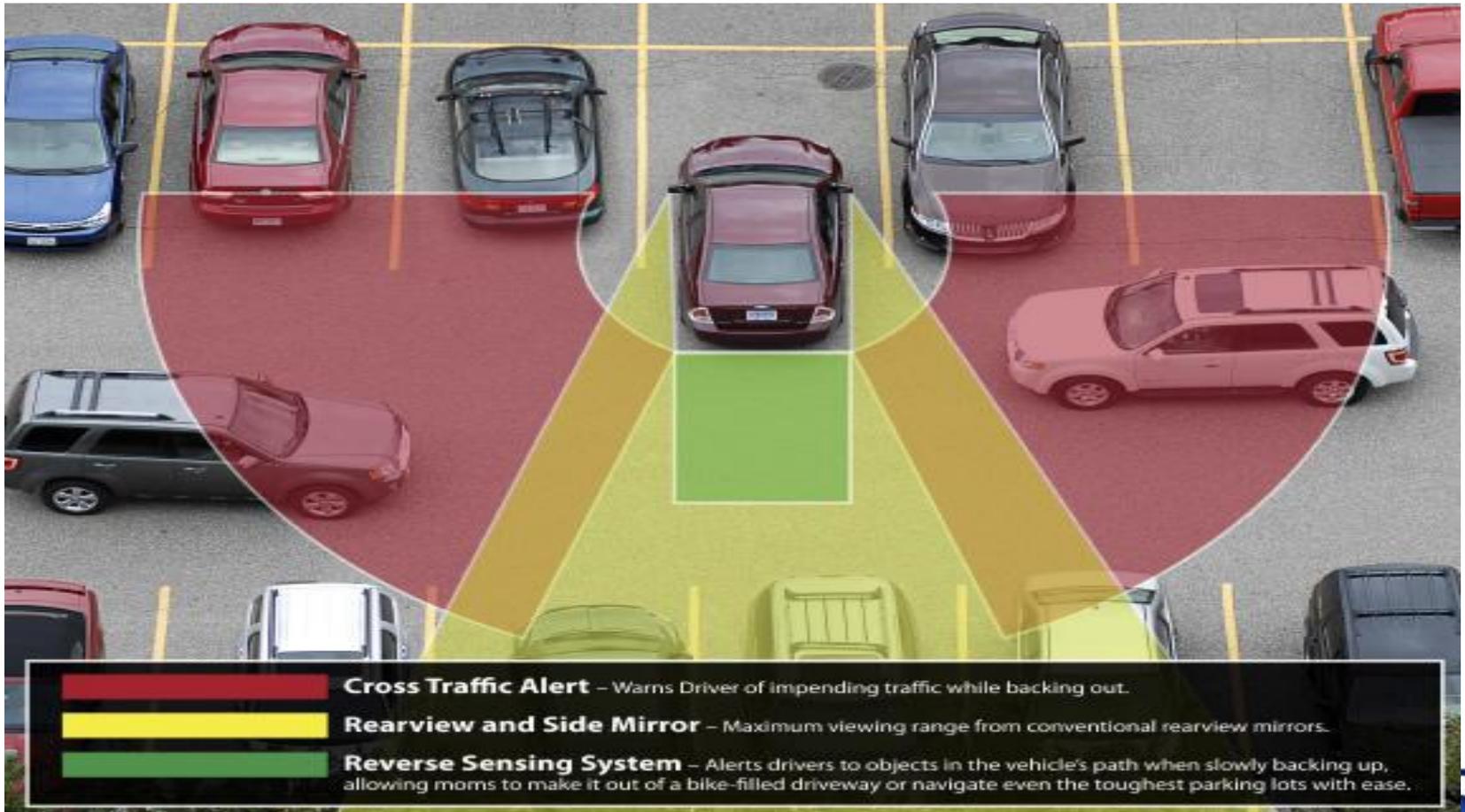
Crash Avoidance Technology

A **collision avoidance system** is a system of [sensors](#) that is placed within a [car](#) to warn its driver of any dangers that may lie ahead on the road. Some of the dangers that these sensors can pick up on include how close the car is to other cars surrounding it, how much its speed needs to be reduced while going around a curve, and how close the car is to going off the road. The system uses sensors that send and receive signals from things like other cars, obstacles in the road, traffic lights, and even a central [database](#) are placed within the car and tell it of any weather or traffic precautions. Depending on the system they may warn the driver, precharge the brakes, inflate seats for extra support, move the passenger seat, position head rests to avoid whip lash, tension seat belts and automatically apply partial or full braking to minimize impact. A situation that provides a good example of how the system works is when a driver is about to change lanes, and there is a car in his [blind spot](#). The sensors will detect that car and inform the driver before he starts turning, preventing him from potentially getting into a serious accident

Segment 5:

Cameras and sensors
of crash avoidance systems

Cross Traffic Alert



Blind Spot Information System (BLIS) with Cross-Traffic Alert

Ford's Blind Spot Information System (BLIS®) with cross-traffic alert is a driver assist feature that helps detect vehicles in blind spots during normal driving and traffic approaching from the sides when reversing out of parking spots.

Blind Spot Information System

How it works

- The feature uses two multiple-beam radar modules, the same used with cross-traffic alert, which are packaged in the rear quarter panels – one per side.
- The radar identifies when a vehicle enters the defined blind spot zone and illuminates an indicator light on the corresponding sideview mirror, providing a warning that a vehicle is approaching.

How it works

- Working in conjunction with Blind Spot Information System (BLIS), cross-traffic alert warns the driver of impending traffic while backing out of a parking spot.
- Cross-traffic alert utilizes the blind spot system's two multiple-beam radar modules.
- It can pick up a vehicle moving at least 5 mph within a 45-foot range – or five parking spaces – from either the left or right side of the vehicle.
- When cross traffic is approaching, three warnings are given: an indicator lights up in the corresponding outside mirror, an audible alert is sounded and a message center warning is displayed.
- The radar also works when backing out of angled parking spaces because its view is wider than just strictly sensing traffic coming at a 90-degree angle.

Availability

Available on Ford Fusion and Fusion Hybrid, Ford Taurus, Ford Explorer, Ford Edge, Lincoln MKZ, Lincoln MKZ Hybrid, Lincoln MKT and Lincoln MKX.

Cross-traffic alert – Warns drivers of impending traffic while backing out

Rearview and side mirror – Maximum viewing range from conventional rearview and side mirrors

Reverse sensing system – Alerts drivers to objects in the vehicle's path when slowly backing up



Adaptive Headlamp Technology

Segment 2:

Adaptive headlights

Adaptive Head Lamps



Crash Avoidance Technology

**INSURANCE INSTITUTE
FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY**

Lane Departure/Crash Avoidance



Segment 5:

Cameras and sensors
of crash avoidance systems

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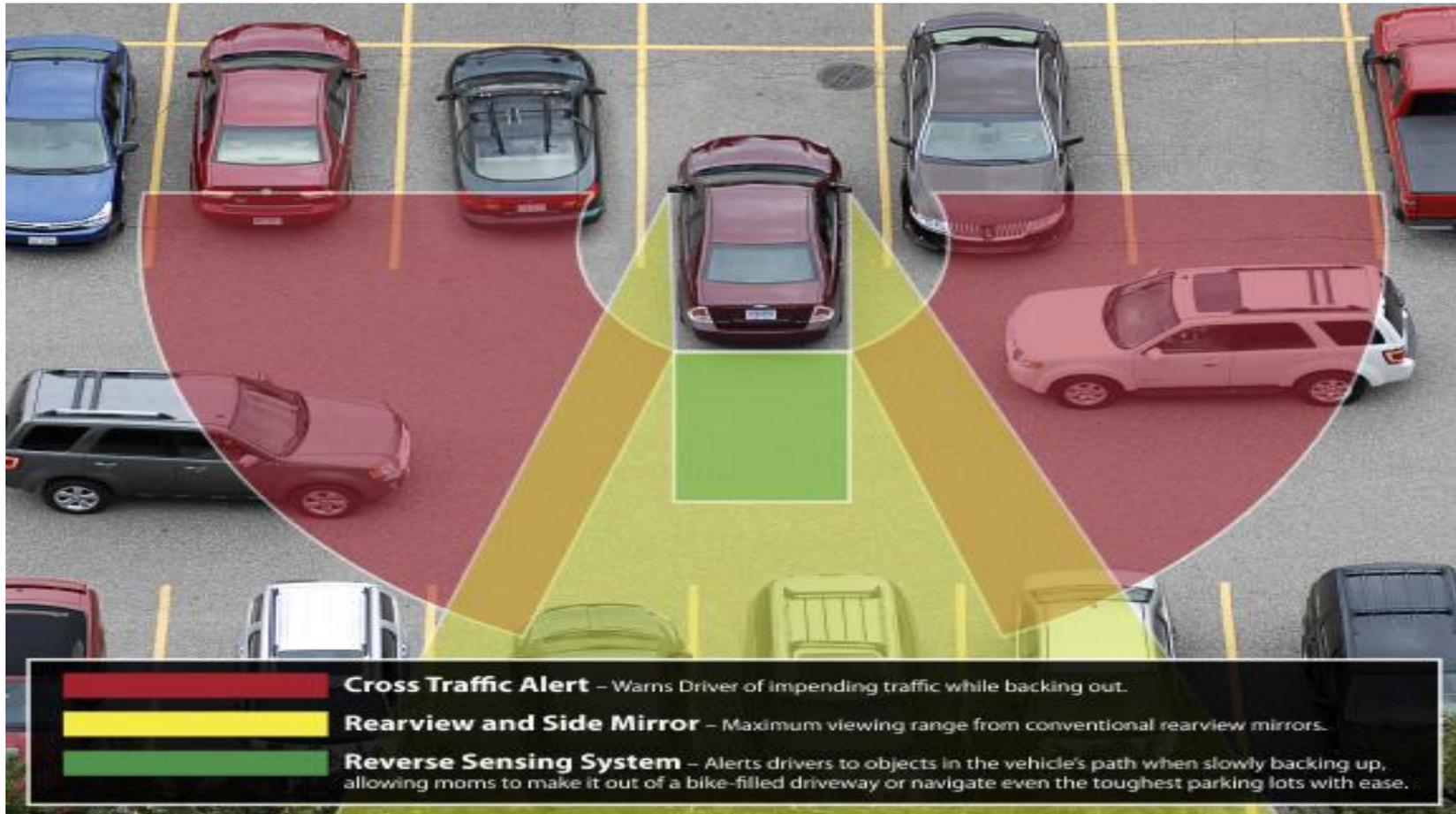
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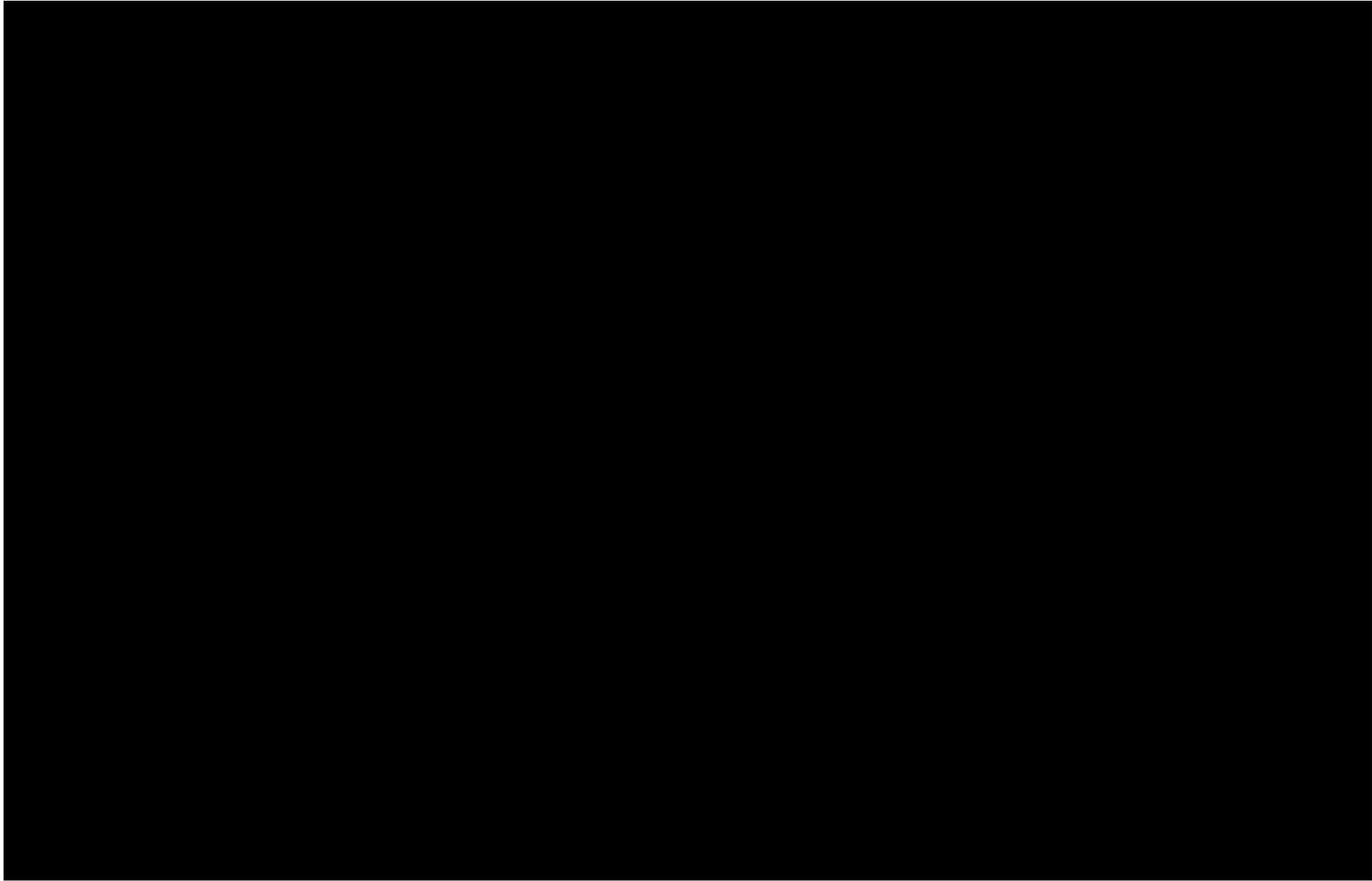
Reverse sensing system – Alerts drivers to objects in the vehicle's path when slowly backing up



Cross Traffic Alert



Cross Traffic Alert Technology



Night Vision Technology



Matrix for Advanced Vehicles Systems

	<i>S t e e r i n g A n g l e S e n s o r</i>	<i>F r o n t S p e e d S e n s o r</i>	<i>R e a r S p e e d S e n s o r</i>	<i>A B S M o d u l e</i>	<i>Y a w R a t e S e n s o r</i>	<i>L a t e r a l A c c e l e r o m e t e r</i>	<i>S t a b i l i t y C o n t r o l S e n s o r</i>	<i>C o n t r o l M o d u l e</i>	<i>T r a i l e r B r a k e M o d u l e</i>
Electronic Stability Control									
Trackson Control									
Lane Departure									
Accident Avoidance									
TPMS									
Hill Accent									
Hill Decent									



Automotive Electronic Solutions

Presents



Automotive Electronic Solutions



ASTech^{PRO} provides an **ON-DEMAND** service to program, with an OEM scan tool, any module on any vehicle while the vehicle remains in YOUR shop.

Does Your Shop Have a Black Box?



SHOP BENEFITS

- Vehicle and employees stay at the shop
- No need to buy expensive scan tools or hire techs to operate
- Eliminate one of the largest "cycle time bandits" in a collision center
- Increase shop revenue by keeping diagnostic work in house
- Reduce the number of supplements and potential delays due to insurance approvals
- Easy, quick connection and setup for body shop employees
- Eliminates towing costs to and from the dealership
- Convenience of On-Demand Service (No downtime at the dealer)
- Increase CSI by delivering vehicles ahead of schedule and properly repaired
- Liability protection
- Fraud protection
- Tool of measurement for inspecting and repairing a vehicle's diagnostic network
- Faster insurance payment for supplements
- Reduce the number of comebacks





HOME

ABOUT

SERVICES

BENEFITS

PRICING

CONTACT

AES

ASTech provides ON-DEMAND dealership level diagnostic services while the vehicle remains in YOUR shop!



An ASTech is all you need to give your shop on-demand remote access to OEM scan tools, operated by our certified Master Technicians, at a fraction of the cost. As a subscriber, your shop will now have its own library of automotive data, analytics, and technical service bulletins, with expert diagnostics.

- No scan tools required
- No towing to dealership
- Reduced job turnaround time (faster bay cycle time)
- Certified Master Technicians perform diagnostic services
- No more "hanging parts" to find vehicle problems
- Enables your shop to expand services to more makes/models*

* Please refer to the Services section of the website for further details on current and future make/model coverage of the ASTech.

CUSTOMER REQUEST
FOR SERVICE



ASTech Coverage (by Make/Year)

Make	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Acura																		
Audi																		
BMW																		
Buick																		*
Cadillac																		*
Chevrolet																		*
Chrysler																		
Dodge																		
Ford																		
GMC																		*
Honda																		
Hummer	X	X	X	X	X	X											X	X
Hyundai																		
Infiniti																		
Jaguar																		
Jeep																		
Kia																		
Land Rover																		
Lexus																		
Lincoln																		
Mazda																		
Mercedes-Benz																		
Mercury																		
Mini	X	X	X	X	X	X												
Mitsubishi																		
Nissan																		
Oldsmobile																		
Plymouth																		
Pontiac																		
Porsche																		
Ram	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saturn																		
Scion	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Smart	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subaru																		
Suzuki																		
Toyota																		
Volkswagen																		
Volvo																		

Legend

	Complete
	In Development
	Model Dependent
	Future
	N/A



Shop Name *

Contact Name *
First Name Last Name

Contact Email
eg. xyz@domain.com

Phone Number *
####

RO # *

Vehicle Year * 1996

Vehicle Make * Audi
Manufacturer

Vehicle Model *

Mileage *
Miles

VIN *

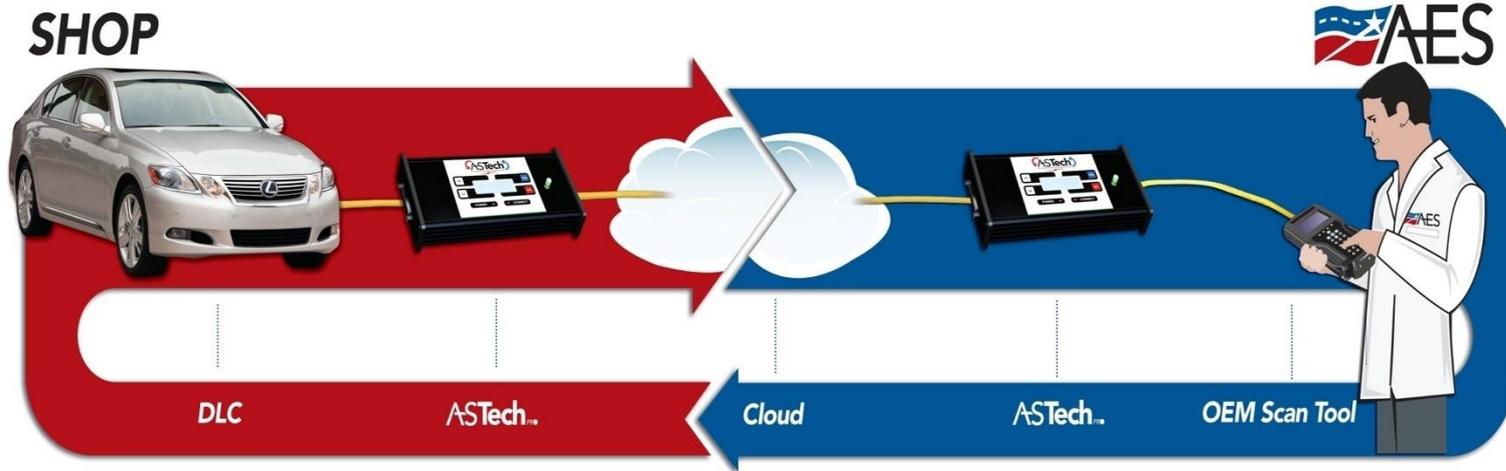
Engine
Size and Type

Transmission
Type

Symptoms & Warning Indicators *
Describe problem symptoms and list warning indicators observed on the dash board

Vehicle Damage
Give a detailed description





1. The shop or estimator requests a service (phone, website, fax)
2. AES Master Tech sets up the service and notifies shop or estimator that service is about to begin. Shop or estimator role is done
3. AES Master Tech performs the service
4. AES Master Tech creates report and sends to shop or estimator

Process takes approximately 5 minutes of shop or estimator's time and 15 minutes of AES Master Tech time. Shop or estimator can go on to another task while AES works.





DLC Port



2007 Toyota Corolla
RO#14332
1NXBR32Exxxxxxx
23,399 Miles
“Borderline Total loss”
Airbag light is on, driver’s
bag deployed.

WITHOUT ASTech SUPPORT:

- Origin of dashboard lights are unknown to the shop.
- Supplements are likely, due to wire harness damage and hidden damage within airbag network.
- Vehicle will need to be towed to the dealer for airbag system diagnosis.
- Vehicle may not repair due to excessive costs and hidden damage.

Scan report found multiple codes in vehicle SRS module.

WITH ASTech SUPPORT:

- Damage identified in DA stage of repair process
- Shop provides both insurance company and vehicle owner with a accurate damage appraisal.
- No dealer visit necessary, vehicle and employees stay at the shop.
- Low mileage , high NADA value, accurate estimate, vehicle will likely repair
- **Potential of \$5,000 in savings, shop determined that vehicle may be a total loss.**



2012 Toyota Camry
RO#183184
4T1BF1FKxxxxxxxx
17,034 Miles
“Completion scan”
Airbag light is on, no bag
deployment.

WITHOUT ASTech SUPPORT:

- Origin of airbag light is unknown.
- Vehicle would have been towed to dealer.
- Additional downtime at dealer would likely move vehicle past guaranteed delivery date.
- Shop employees would have to pick up vehicle and insurance company would have to pay dealer labor rate difference.

Scan report found multiple codes in SRS module, and a navigation fault for a unplugged microphone.

WITH ASTech SUPPORT:

- Damage would have been identified in DA stage of repair process.
- Shop would have eliminated a possible comeback for the unplugged microphone in headliner.
- SRS calibration would have been performed in reassembly stage.
- **Potential of \$250-500 in savings for keeping repairs in house.**



2007 Audi Q7

WA1BV74L0xxxxxxxxxx

122,204 Miles

No lights on dashboard

Navigation unit not working.

Impact to right rear of car.

WITHOUT ASTech SUPPORT:

- Shop is unable to handle customer's concern on Navigation error.
- Vehicle would have to go to the dealer for diagnostic inspection.
- Dealer found navigation MMI (Multi-Media Interface) unit located in right rear of vehicle, had no communication.
- Dealership would have likely replaced the module for no communication error and would have no reason to analyze freeze frame data.
- High probability insurance carrier pays for unknown electrical failure in control module, because of close proximity to vehicle impact zone.

Scan results found lost communication with Navigation MMI unit. Further inspection found open TSB for sunroof leak.

WITH ASTech SUPPORT:

- AESP identifies the navigation faults on the first day of the repair.
- AESP found in the freeze frame data that navigation faults were recorded 8,954 miles and 7 months prior to date of loss.
- AESP also found Audi has a open TSB for this exact problem on the Q7 model range.
- ***Savings to insurance carrier over \$1500.00***

Vehicle » Restraints and Safety Systems » Repairs and Inspections Required After a Collision » Service and Repair » Procedures

 SEARCH [Advanced](#)

2010 Toyota Avalon V6-3.5L (2GR-FE)

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SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM: OCCUPANT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM: PRECAUTION

NOTICE:

When disconnecting the negative (-) battery cable, initialize the following systems after the cable is reconnected.

Zoom and Print Options

System Name	See Procedure
Power Window Control System	[INTRODUCTION: REPAIR INSTRUCTION: INITIALIZATION]
Sliding Roof System	

1. INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN ACCIDENT

- (a) Perform the zero point calibration and sensitivity check if any of the following conditions occur.
- * The occupant classification ECU is replaced.
 - * Accessories (seatback tray and seat cover, etc.) are installed.
 - * The front passenger seat is removed from the vehicle.
 - * The passenger airbag ON/OFF indicator ("OFF") comes on when the front passenger seat is not occupied.
 - * The vehicle is brought to the workshop for repair due to an accident or a collision.

NOTICE:

When an accident vehicle is brought into the workshop for repair, check the flatness of the body side that is equipped with the passenger seat. If the flatness is not within +/- 3.0 mm (0.118 in.), adjust it to the specified range.

2. EXPRESSIONS OF IGNITION SWITCH

The type of ignition switch used on this model differs according to the specifications of the vehicle. The expressions listed in the table below are used in this section.

Zoom and Print Options

	Switch Type	Ignition Switch (position)	Engine Switch (condition)
Expression	Ignition Switch off	LOCK	Off
	Ignition Switch on (IG)	ON	On (IG)
	Ignition Switch on(ACC)	ACC	On (ACC)
	Engine Start	START	Start

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