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All-new 2006 Dodge Charger Fortified with Latest Automotive Safety Technology

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- Electronic Stability Program (ESP), All-speed Traction Control System (TCS) and Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) standard on all 2006 Dodge Chargers
- Accident-avoidance features provide enhanced control in critical driving situations
- Integrated safety and security features offer occupant protection, safety and security on the road

The new Dodge Charger features a modern design to back up its 21st century muscle car power, sports car handling and cutting-edge technology. It embodies the original ideals of the cars of the past, but is wrapped in a provocative new form and fortified with the latest automotive safety technology.

“Vehicle safety is a priority at the Chrysler Group and is considered up-front in the design and engineering of each vehicle,” said Craig Love, Vice President – Rear-wheel Drive Platform Team, Chrysler Group. “The new Dodge Charger is the latest product of that commitment to safety and security.”

Accident Avoidance Features
Significant advancements in the technology inherent with rear-wheel drive created an opportunity to engineer the Dodge Charger with a longer wheelbase for a secure and more balanced ride. The wider track also provides better stability, handling and traction control in a variety of surface and weather conditions.

To optimize the overall performance of rear-wheel drive, the 2006 Dodge Charger offers Electronic Stability Program (ESP), which helps the driver maintain directional stability on dry pavement, rain, snow or ice. The ESP includes Brake Assist, which provides maximum brake force for shorter stopping distances in emergency situations.

The Dodge Charger’s All-speed Traction Control System (TCS) enhances mobility and prevents wheel slip when accelerating on slippery surfaces, while the Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) gives the car excellent stability and maneuverability when braking on virtually every type of road surface.

Crash Protection Features
Structural refinement of the Dodge Charger’s cradle contributes to crash energy management during frontal impacts by deforming in a controlled manner.

Similar to the 2005 Chrysler 300 and Dodge Magnum, Chrysler Group engineers used state-of-the-art computer technology during the development of the Dodge Charger. Simulations were used to anticipate how the components of the Dodge Charger would work together during a crash to absorb and reduce crash forces transmitted to passengers. The Dodge Charger’s advanced restraint system encompasses air bag and seat belt sensors to optimize occupant protection in the event of a crash.

Optional front and rear side-curtain air bags are mounted under the Dodge Charger’s headliner and deploy downward, covering all outboard occupants in the event of a side impact. Standard advanced multi-stage driver and passenger front air bags deploy at various levels based on the severity of the crash. The charges in the air bag module are triggered separately. A minor impact triggers a low-power deployment, while a severe impact deploys a higher powered discharge for greater occupant protection.

The Dodge Charger also offers an Occupant Classification System (OCS) for the front passenger seat. This system detects the size of an occupant based on weight (not size) and determines if there should be no deployment, low deployment or crash severity-based deployment. (Even with this advanced system designed to meet government requirements, the safest place for children is in the back seat.) The driver-side air bag works in conjunction with an energy-absorbing steering column to provide supplemental restraints in frontal impacts.

The Dodge Charger's front seat belts are equipped with belt pretensioners and constant force retractors. Pretensioners tighten the seat belt to keep the occupant in place, while constant force retractors balance the load on the upper body, reducing injuries from excessive seat belt forces. Head restraints are standard in every outboard seating position. The driver-side seat belt also is equipped with BeltAlert. This enhanced seat belt reminder system periodically activates a chime and illuminates a light in the instrument cluster to remind the driver and all occupants to buckle up.

2006 Dodge Charger Safety and Security Equipment

- Advanced Multi-stage Air Bag System — This system offers enhanced protection for a wider range of occupants and is designed to identify the size of an occupant in the front passenger seat based primarily on their weight
- All-speed Traction Control System (TCS) — This system enhances mobility and prevents wheel slip when accelerating on road surfaces by controlling both the brakes and the Electronic Throttle Control (ETC)
- Anti-lock Brake System — Equipped with electronic sensors that help prevent wheel lockup, the ABS system offers improved steering control under extreme braking and/or slippery conditions
- BeltAlert — This feature sounds a periodic chime to alert the driver and all occupants to fasten their seatbelts
- Brake Assist — The vehicle senses a panic brake condition and applies maximum braking power, providing the shortest possible stopping distance
- Child Seat Anchor System — Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH) make it easier to install compatible aftermarket child seats in the rear seat
- Constant Force Retractors (CFR) — A mechanical device in the front seat belts is designed to mitigate the force of a seat belt according to the load or force exerted on it. CFRs are engineered to force-limit the belt system and gradually release seat belt webbing in a controlled manner during a severe crash
- Electronic Stability Program (ESP) — This feature aids the driver in maintaining vehicle directional stability, providing oversteer and understeer control to maintain vehicle behavior
- Energy-absorbing Steering Column — Steering column contains two hydroformed coaxial tubes that move relative to each other, which allows the column to move forward and provide more energy absorption during a crash
- Enhanced Accident Response System (EARS) — In the event of an accident, this system makes it easier for emergency personnel to see and reach the occupants by turning on the interior lighting and unlocking the doors after air bag deployment. It also shuts off the flow of fuel to the engine
- Inside Emergency Trunk Release — Featuring a glow-in-the-dark release handle, the inside emergency trunk release can be activated in the event that a person or a child is inadvertently trapped in a vehicle trunk
- Occupant Classification System (OCS) — The OCS measures the conditions for activation or deactivation of the front passenger-side air bag based upon the weight of the occupant
- Power-adjustable Pedals — Allows brake, accelerator and clutch (where equipped) pedals to move toward or away from the driver. This helps the driver achieve a safe and comfortable seating position for improved vehicle control
- Pretensioners — During a collision, the impact sensors initiate the front seat belt pretensioners to immediately remove slack from the seat belts, which reduces the forward movement of the occupant's head and torso
- Remote Keyless Entry — The remote keyless entry locks and unlocks doors and turns on interior lamps. If the vehicle is equipped with a vehicle-theft security alarm, the remote also arms and disarms that system
- Safety Cage Body Structure — Crush beads and stiffeners engineered into the vehicle body help absorb energy, while preserving the integrity of the vehicle compartment. These reinforcements provide additional protection in an offset-type impact
- Self-sealing Tires — A special sealant in the inner liner of the tires fills punctures up to 0.19 inches to minimize the loss of air pressure and significantly reduce the probability of a roadside stop due to a flat tire
- Side Curtain Air Bags — Available side curtain air bags extend protection to front and rear seat outboard occupants
- Sentry Key® Engine Immobilizer — This utilizes an engine key that has an embedded transponder with a

preprogrammed security key code. When the key is inserted into the ignition the controller sends a random number to the transponder and the engine is allowed to start. If the correct key is not used, the engine will shut off after only a few seconds

- Side Impact Door Beams — Door beams are made of high-strength steel mounted in the vehicle's doors to help prevent intrusion into the passenger compartment
- Tire Pressure Monitoring (TPM) System — This advanced system monitors tire pressure and alerts the driver to improper tire pressure conditions. Low pressure on any tire illuminates an amber warning indicator (ISO symbol) in the instrument cluster

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