GENERAL AT CHORE CONCOMPANY **INFORMATION**

INTRODUCTION

This Body Repair Manual provides detailed repair procedures for repair of commonly damaged structural panels on the Hyundai ATOS PRIME. To aid in the information of the damaged vehicle, body construction, replacement parts, body dimensions, body sealing locations, corrosion protection and body repair procedures are contained herein.

The repair procedures specify locations where body members may be structurally sectioned. All of the repair procedures have been performed on Hyundai ATOS PRIME body shells and that is currently available in most auto body repair shops.

The repair procedures illustrated in this manual were developed to simplify body repair in order to reduce insurance costs, and indirectly, cost of ownership.

The vehicle should not be sectioned in locations other than those illustrated in this repair manual. Furthermore, these repair procedures DO NOT apply to any other vehicle. The individuals performing the work must assume full responsibility for the quality of their workmanship.

We believe this manual to be helpful for Hyundai dealers, and anticipate it to be effectively used for Hyundai vehicle bodies.

For the services of other than collision-damaged body parts of the Hyundai ATOS PRIME, refer to the ATOS PRIME shop manual.

The illustrations and descriptive text in this manual were correct at the time of printing. It is the policy of HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY to continuously improve its products. Specifications and procedures are subject to change at any time without notice.

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GENERAL GUIDE LINES AND PRECAUTIONS

The Hyundai ATOS PRIME is a completely new vehicle design. During its development, close attention has been given to safety, stability, weight and corrosion protection. Typical of unit body design, the Hyundai ATOS PRIME is designed so that the front and rear compartments will absorb much of the collision energy so that the passengers are better protected. During collisions, these front and rear energy absorbing systems may be severely damaged. During repair, these damaged areas must be returned to their original strength and geometry. If this is not properly done, the vehicle will not provide the intended level of protection to its occupants in the event of another collision.

The repairs described in this manual were performed on ATOS PRIME body shells. In some instances special fixtures were welded in place to support the structure. During the repair of an actual vehicle, the interior would be fully disassembled and standard jack screws or portable braces may be used for temporary support.

During the repair of an accident involved vehicle, the vehicle must first be returned to pre-impact dimensions prior to beginning the sectioning repair procedures. The extent of damage that must be repaired should then be evaluated to determine the appropriate repair procedures. This manual provides locations and procedures where structural sectioning may be employed. It is the responsibility of the repair technician, based upon the extent of damage, to determine which location and procedure is suitable for the particular damaged vehicle.

During the repair of a collision damaged automobile, it is impossible to fully duplicate the methods used in the factory during the vehicle manufacture. Therefore, auto body repair techniques have been developed to provide a repair that has strength properties equivalent to those of the original design and manufacture.

Certain guidelines and precaution are noted as follow.



SRS AIR-BAG

SYSTEM COMPONENT



The Hyundai ATOS PRIME is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System AIR-BAG to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat-belt system alone, in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity.

When handling airbag components (removal, installation or inspection, etc.), always follow the directions given in the repair manual for the relevant model to prevent the occurrence of accidents and airbag malfunction.

Also take the following precautions when repairing the body:

- Work must be started after approximately 30 seconds or longer from the time the ignition switch is turned to the LOCK position and the negative (-) terminal cable is disconnected from the battery. (The airbag system is equipped with a back-up power source so that if work is started within 30 seconds of disconnecting the negative (-) terminal cable of the battery, the airbag may be deployed.) When the negative(-) terminal cable is disconnected from the battery, memory of the clock and audio systems will be cancelled. So before starting work, make a record of the contents memorized by the audio memory system. Then when work is finished, reset the audio system as before and adjust the clock.
- 2. When using electric welding, first disconnect the air-bag connectors under the steering column near the MULTI-FUNCTION SWITCH and the passenger's side crash pad before starting work.
- 3. Store the air-bag modules where the ambient temperature remains below 93°C (200°F), without high humidity and away from electrical noise.
- 4. WARNING/CAUTION labels are attached to the periphery of the air-bag components. Refer to the ATOS PRIME SHOP MANUAL

ELECTRONIC PARTS

Vehicles today include a great many electronic parts and components, and these are in general very susceptible to adverse effects caused by overcurrent, reverse current, electromagnetic waves, high temperature, high humidity impacts, etc.

In particular such electronic components can be damaged if there is a large current flow during welding from the body side.

Therefore, take the following precautions during body repair to prevent damage to the CONTROL MODULS (ECM, TCM, ABS CM, SRS CM, etc.)

- 1. Before removing and inspecting the electrical parts or before starting electric welding operations, disconnect the negative (-) terminal cable from the battery.
- 2. Do not expose the CONTROL MODULS to ambient temperatures above 80°C (176°F).

NOTE :

If it is possible the ambient temperatures may reach 80°C (176°F) or more, remove the CONTROL MODULS from the vehicle before starting work.

3. Be careful not to drop the CONTROL MODULS and not to apply physical shocks to them.

CORROSION PROTECTION AND SEALING

Proper corrosion protection and sealing is an important part of any repair. When reviewing these repair procedures, it is important to recognize the need for corrosion restoration to provide for long term strength of the repaired member.

A two part epoxy primer was applied to the metal surfaces during the latter part of the repair. For closed sections, such as front and rear rails, rocker panels and pillars, the primer is applied without applying the metal conditioner and the conversion coating. These steps are omitted to insure that no rinse water is trapped in the closed sections. The primer application in followed by an application of an oil or wax based rust proofing material.

After the corrosion restoration process for the closed sections are completed, then the process can be applied to all exterior sections. For exterior surfaces, both metal conditioner and conversion coating treatments are applied to the exterior surface prior to application of the epoxy primer. The procedure in applying the corrosion restoration process is important order to insure that moisture, due to the water rinsing of the metal conditioner and conversion coating is not inadvertently trapped inside any closed section before the epoxy primer and rust proofing materials have been applied.

Appropriate seam sealers are then applied to all joints. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for the appropriate type of seam sealer to be used at each seam or joint.

SIDE BODY PANELS

The side body panel for ATOS PRIME is designed and stamped from a single piece of sheet metal in factory as shown in the figure. While the entire side panel is available for service, the partial panels sectioned by several damaged areas are also available. Therefore when repairing side body, refer to "Replacement parts section" of this manual to select and use the appropriate part.



WELDING

All repairs in this manual require the use of a Metal-Inert Gas (MIG) welder, Gas (oxyacetylene) welding must not be used.

Both high strength steel and mild steel can be welded using the MIG welder. The I-CAR recommendations for welding should be followed. The shielding gas should be 75% Argon and 25% CO₂.

The recommended welding wire size is 0.23" and the wire should satisfy the American Welding Society Standard code AWSER70S-6.

During the repair process, plug welds are used to duplicate original factory spot welds. All plug welds should be done with the MIG welder. An 8 mm (5/16") hole is placed in the top (welding side) sheet metal.

You then begin welding along the edges and the spiral towards the center (see illustration). This is important so that weld penetration between the two metal pieces may take place along the circumference of the circle.



SAFETY FACTORS

Disconnect the negative(-) battery cable before performing any work on the vehicle.

Protect yourself by wearing goggles, earplugs, respirators, gloves, safety shoes, caps, etc. when working on a vehicle.

Safely support the vehicle before any work is done. Block the front or rear wheels if the vehicle is not lifted off of the ground.

Cap or remove the fuel tank when working on the rear section of the car.

Insure proper ventilation of your working area. Some paint and sealant can generate toxic gases when heated. Use an air chisel or saw to remove damaged panels instead of a gas torch.

Observe all local and national safety regulations when performing any work.

Cover interior with heat-resistant cover to insure safety when welding.

Take care when using gas or cutting torches so as not to burn body sealer or interior. Extinguish immediately if they should catch fire.

BODY **CONSTRUCTION**

BODY COMPONENTS

Body construction will sometimes differ depending on specifications and country of destination. Therefore, please keep in mind that the information contained herein is based on vehicles for general destination.



- 1. Head lamp support panel
- 2. Radiator support upper side member
- 3. Radiator support upper center member
- 4. Radiator support center member
- 5. Radiator support center cross member
- 6. Dash panel
- 7. Dash panel reinforcement
- 8. Dash lower center reinforcement
- 9. Side sill inner front extension
- 10. Dash lower side reinforcement
- 11. Dash lower side panel
- 12. Dash anti pad
- 13. Front side inner member
- 14. Front side member inner reinforcement
- 15. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 16. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 17. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 18. Front side outer member gusset
- 19. Front side outer member
- 20. Front side rear lower member
- 21. Front side rear upper member
- 22. Fender apron inner panel
- 23. Fender apron inner front panel
- 24. Front shock absorber cover panel
- 25. Center floor panel
- 26. TGS lever mounting reinforcement
- 27. ESPS mounting reinforcement
- 28. Center floor rear reinforcement
- 29. Front seat cross member
- 30. Center floor side member
- 31. Side sill inner panel
- 32. Front seat rear side mounting bracket
- 33. Rear floor panel
- 34. Rear front side member
- 35. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 36. Rear floor side extension
- 37. Rear floor side support
- 38. Rear floor front side support
- 39. Side sill inner rear extension
- 40. Rear shock absorber outer side mounting bracket
- 41. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 42. Rear floor front cross member
- 43. Rear floor center cross member
- 44. Back panel
- 45. Rear transverse member
- 46. Front pillar inner lower panel
- 47. Cowl inner lower panel
- 48. Plenum chamber guide bracket
- 49. Cowl inner lower center reinforcement
- 50. Cowl front outer panel

- 51. Cowl top outer panel
- 52. Cowl side panel
- 53. Cowl cross bar
- 54. Steering column mounting plate
- 55. Cowl cross bar mounting bracket
 - 56. Fender panel
 - 57. Roof panel
 - 58. Roof center rail
 - 59. Roof rear rail
 - 60. Roof front rail
 - 61. Front side outer panel
- 62. Rear side outer panel
- 63. Front pillar outer reinforcement
- 64. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 65. Fuel filler housing
- 66. Quarter outer rear lower extension
- 67. Rear combination lamp housing panel
- 68. Rear seat belt upper mounting bracket
- 69. Quarter outer rear upper extension
- 70. Quarter outer rear center extension
- 71. Front inner upper pillar
- 72. Center inner pillar
- 73. Center pillar outer reinforcement
- 74. Front seat belt upper mounting bracket
- 75. Roof side inner rail
- 76. Quarter inner panel
- 77. Wheel house inner panel
- 78. Quarter inner rear panel
- 79. Quarter inner rear lower extension
- 80. Wheel house inner front extension
- 81. Quarter pillar reinforcement
- 82. Hood outer panel
- 83. Hood inner panel
- 84. Tail gate outer panel
- 85. Tail gate inner panel
- 86. Front door outer panel
- 87. Front door inner panel
- 88. Front door hinge face reinfrocement
- 89. Front door upper member
- 90. Front door beam
- 91. Front door frame
- 92. Rear door outer panel
- 93. Rear door inner panel
- 94. Rear door hinge face reinforcement
- 95. Rear door upper member
- 96. Rear door beam
- 97. Rear door frame

ZINC-GALVANIZED STEEL PANELS

Because galvanized steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



- 1. Side sill inner front extension
- 2. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 3. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 4. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 5. Side sill inner panel
- 6. Side sill inner rear extension
- 7. Plenum chamber guide bracket

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HIGH STRENGTH STEEL PANELS

Because High strength steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



BODY CONSTRUCTION - High-strength steel panels (For domestic)

- 1. Dash lower center reinforcement
- 2. Side sill inner front extension
- 3. Dash lower side reinforcement
- 4. Front side inner member
- 5. Front side member inner reinforcement
- 6. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 7.Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 8. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 9. Front side outer member gusset
- 10. Front side outer member
- 11. Front side rear lower member
- 12. Front side rear upper member
- 13. Fender apron inner front panel
- 14. Front shock absorber cover panel
- 15. TGS lever mounting reinforcement
- 16. Center floor rear reinforcement
- 17. Center floor side member
- 18. Side sill inner panel
- 19. Front seat rear side mounting bracket
- 20. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 21. Side sill inner rear extension
- 22. Rear shock absorber outer side mounting bracket

- 23. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 24. Back panel
- 25. Front pillar inner lower panel
- 26. Cowl inner lower panel
- 27. Cowl front outer panel
- 28. Cowl top outer panel
- 29. Cowl side panel
- 30. Steering column mounting plate
- 31. Fender panel
- 32. Roof center rail
- 33. Roof rear rail
- 34. Roof front rail
- 35. Front pillar outer reinforcement
- 36. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 37. Front inner upper pillar
- 38. Center inner pillar
- 39. Center pillar outer reinforcement
- 40. Roof side inner rail
- 41. Quarter pillar reinforcement
- 42. Hood outer panel
- 43. Tail gate outer panel

ZINC-GALVANIZED STEEL PANELS

Because galvanized steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



- 1. Head lamp support panel
- 2. Radiator support upper side member
- 3. Radiator support upper center member
- 4. Radiator support center member
- 5. Radiator support center cross member
- 6. Dash panel
- 7. Dash lower center reinforcement
- 8. Side sill inner front extension
- 9. Front side inner member
- 10. Front side member inner reinforcement
- 11. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 12. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 13. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 14. Front side rear lower member
- 15. Front side rear upper member
- 16. Fender apron inner panel
- 17. Fender apron inner front panel
- 18. Front shock absorber cover panel
- 19. Center floor panel
- 20. TGS lever mounting reinforcement
- 21. Center floor rear reinforcement
- 22. Center floor side member
- 23. Side sill inner panel
- 24. Rear floor panel
- 25. Rear front side member
- 26. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 27. Side sill inner rear extension
- 28. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 29. Rear floor front cross member
- 30. Rear floor center cross member

- 31. Back panel
- 32. Front pillar inner lower panel
- 33. Cowl inner lower panel
- 34. Plenum chamber guide bracket
- 35. Cowl inner lower center reinforcement
- 36. Cowl front outer panel
- 37. Cowl top outer panel
- 38. Cowl side panel
- 39. Fender panel
- 40. Front side outer panel
- 41. Rear side outer panel
- 42. Front pillar outer reinforcement
- 43. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 44. Fuel filler housing
- 45. Quarter outer rear lower extension
- 46. Quarter inner panel
- 47. Wheel house inner panel
- 48. Quarter inner rear lower extension
- 49. Wheel house inner front extension
- 50. Hood outer panel
- 51. Hood inner panel
- 52. Tail gate outer panel
- 53. Tail gate inner panel
- 54. Front door outer panel
- 55. Front door inner panel
- 56. Front door hinge face reinfrocement
- 57. Rear door outer panel
- 58. Rear door inner panel
- 59. Rear door hinge face reinforcement

HIGH STRENGTH STEEL PANELS

Because High strength steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



- 1. Dash lower center reinforcement
- 2. Side sill inner front extension
- 3. Dash lower side reinforcement
- 4. Front side inner member
- 5. Front side member inner reinforcement
- 6. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 7. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 8. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 9. Front side outer member gusset
- 10. Front side outer member
- 11. Front side rear lower member
- 12. Front side rear upper member
- 13. Fender apron inner front panel
- 14. Front shock absorber cover panel
- 15. TGS lever mounting reinforcement
- 16. Center floor rear reinforcement
- 17. Center floor side member
- 18. Side sill inner panel
- 19. Front seat rear side mounting bracket
- 20. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 21. Side sill inner rear extension
- 22. Rear shock absorber outer side mounting bracket

- 23. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 24. Back panel
- 25. Front pillar inner lower panel
- 26. Cowl inner lower panel
- 27. Cowl front outer panel
- 28. Cowl top outer panel
- 29. Cowl side panel
- 30. Steering column mounting plate
- 31. Fender panel
- 32. Roof center rail
- 33. Roof rear rail
- 34. Roof front rail
- 35. Front pillar outer reinforcement
- 36. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 37. Front inner upper piller
- 38. Center inner pillar
- 39. Center pillar outer reinforcement
- 40. Roof side inner rail
- 41. Quarter pillar reinforcement
- 42. Hood outer panel
- 43. Tail gate outer panel

FRONT BODY



1. RADIATOR SUPPORT PANEL







2. FRONT SIDE MEMBER





3. FENDER APRON PANEL





4. DASH PANEL

	1	
		CON-0160
No.	PART NAME	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Dash panel Dash panel reinforcement Dust cover panel Clutch pedal mounting bracket Heater lower mounting bracket Evaporator & blower mounting bracket Side sill inner front extension (LH) Side sill inner front extension (RH) Dash lower side reinforcement (LH) Dash lower side reinforcement (RH) Dash lower side panel (LH) Dash lower side panel (RH) Dash lower side panel (RH) Dash lower center reinforcement Dash panel anti pad Fuse box mounting bracket Foot rest mounting bracket	



5. COWL PANEL





SIDE BODY

	CON-0200
No.	PART NAME
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Front side outer panel Front pillar outer reinforcement Center pillar outer reinforcement Center inner pillar Front inner upper pillar Roof side inner rail Front seat belt upper mounting bracket Front inner lower pillar Front door check mounting bracket Front door upper mounting bracket Front door lower mounting bracket Front seat belt mounting bracket Side sill outer reinforcement Center inner pillar lower reinforcement

1. FRONT SIDE OUTER PANEL



2. FRONT SIDE OUTER PANEL



3. SIDE SILL OUTER PANEL



4. REAR SIDE OUTER PANEL

No	PART NAME
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Rear side outer panel Quarter outer rear upper extension Rear combination lamp housing panel Fuel filler housing Quarter outer rear lower extension Rear door striker retainer Quarter outer rear center extension Quarter outer rear center extension Quarter inner panel Wheel house inner panel Quarter inner rear lower extension Wheel house inner front extension panel Rear seat belt upper mounting bracket Rear seat back mounting bracket
15 16	Rear seat belt lower mounting bracket Quarter inner rear panel



CNETER FLOOR PANEL

		CON-0260
No	PART NAME	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Center floor panel ESPS mounting reinforcement TGS lever mounting reinforcement Center floor rear reinforcement Front seat cross member Side sill inner panel Front seat rear side mounting bracket Center floor side member Front console mounting bracket	
REAR FLOOR & SIDE MEMBER



- 1. Rear floor panel
- 2. Parking cable front mounting bracket
- 3. Fuel tank rear mounting bracket
- 4. Rear seat belt center mounting bracket
- 5. Jack mounting bracket
- 6. Spare tire mounting bracket
- 7. Rear towing hook bracket
- 8. Rear towing hook inside support
- 9. Rear towing hook outside support
- 10. Rear towing hook extension
- 11. Rear towing hook
- 12. Rear floor side member
- 13. Side sill inner rear extension
- 14. Rear floor side extension
- 15. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 16. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 17. Rear floor side support
- Rear shock absorber outside mounting bracket

- 19. Spring seat mounting bracket
- 20. Spring support bracket
- 21. Spring seat mounting support
- 22. Rear trailing arm inner mounting bracket
- 23. Rear trailing arm outer mounting bracket
- 24. Rear tie down reinforcement
- 25. Muffler hanger No.2 bracket
- 26. Muffler hanger No.2 bar
- 27. Rear floor front cross member
- 28. Fuel tank front mounting reinforcement (LH)
- 29. Fuel tank front mounting reinforcement (RH)
- 30. Rear seat front mounting reinforcement
- 31. Rear seat center mounting reinforcement
- 32. Rear floor center cross member
- 33. Lateral rod mounting bracket
- 34. Lateral rod mounting support
- 35. Lateral rod mounting reinforcement
- 36. Rear floor center member extension

1. REAR FLOOR



2. REAR SIDE MEMBER



REAR BODY BACK PANEL

No	PARTNAME	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Back panel Rear transverse member Tail gate striker support Rear transverse member support Rear transverse member support Rear bumper cover lower mounting bracket	



FENDER & HOOD PANEL



ROOF PANEL



DOOR 1. FRONT DOOR



2. REAR DOOR



TAIL GATE

	CON-0350/CON-0351/CON-0352
NO	PART TIME
1 2 3	Tail gate outer Tail gate inner Tail gate hinge

REPLACEMENT PARTS www.infortecher.com

REPLACEMENT PARTS

The following section illustrates replacement parts used in the repairs described in this manual. It is important that only Hyundai replacement parts be used in making these repairs to ensure the repairs are made with the highest possible standards for fit, safety and corrosion protection.

For a more complete listing of service parts, refer to an authorized Hyundai dealership.

FRONT BODY



SIDE BODY

			CON-0200
	PART NAME		
A B C D E F G H I J	FRONT INNER LOWER PILLAR, FRONT INNER UPPER PILLAR, FRONT SIDE OUTER PANEL, FRONT PILLAR OUTER REINFORCEMENT, CENTER PILLAR OUTER REINFORCEMENT, ROOF SIDE INNTER RAIL, CENTER INNER PILLAR, REAR SIDE OUTER PANEL, SIDE SILL OUTER REINFORCEMENT, SIDE SILL OUTER PANEL,	LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH LH/RH	

REAR BODY



REPLACEMENT PARTS - Door



BODY DIMENSIONS

GENERAL

- 1. Basically, all measurements in this manual are taken with a tracking gauge.
- 2. When a measuring tape is used, check to be sure there is no elongation, twisting or bending.
- 3. For measuring dimensions, both projected dimension and actual-measurement dimension are used in this manual.

MEASUREMENT METHOD

PROJECTED DIMENSIONS

- 1. These are the dimensions measured when the measurement points are projected into the reference plane, and are the reference dimensions used for body alterations.
- 2. If the length of the tracking gauge probes are adjustable, make the measurement by lengthening one probe by the amount equivalent to the difference in height of the two surfaces.

ACTUAL-MEASUREMENT DIMENSIONS

- 1. These dimensions indicate the actual linear distance between measurement points, and are the reference dimensions for use if a tracking gauge is used for measurement.
- 2. Measure by first adjusting both probes to the same length (A=A')

NOTE

Check the probes and gauge itself to make sure there is no free play.

MEASUREMENT POINT

1. Measurements should be taken at the hole center.







UPPER BODY



BODY DIMENSIONS - Upper body



Fender mounting hole (Ø 10)



Hood hinge mounting hole (Ø 11)



Fender mounting hole $(\emptyset 6.6)$



Front pillar outer



Spring seat mounting hole (Ø 11)



Roof outer



Quarter outer panel (LH)



Member-radiator upper center mounting hole (\emptyset 6.6)

SIDE BODY



BODY DIMENSIONS - Side body



Tooling hole (Ø10)



Tooling hole (Ø10)



Rear door switch mounting hole (Ø16)



Tooling hole (Ø12)



Tooling hole (Ø13)



Tooling hole (Ø10)



Corner of quarter outer rear lower extension



Front strut hole (Ø72)



Side body outer positioning notch (Front section)



Side body outer positioning notch (Rear section)



Tooling hole (Ø20)



Sub frame mounting hole (Ø16)

BODY DIMENSIONS - Side body





Tooling hole (Ø 15)



Tooling hole (Ø 12)





Ø 25)



INTERIOR



Point symbol	A-A'	B-B'	C-C'	D-D'	E-E'	F-F'	G-G'	H-H'
Length (mm)	1266	1166	1179	1197	1312	1316	991	1139
Point symbol	I-I'	J-J'	G-l'	G-J'	C-H'			
Length (mm)	974	990	1345	1516	1511			

BODY DIMENSIONS - Interior



Front door checker mounting hole (\emptyset 11)



Rear seat belt lower mounting hole (\emptyset 15)



Assist handle mounting hole (Ø 6.6)



Door scuff fixing hole $(\emptyset 5.5)$



Front door striker mounting hole (Ø 13)



Seat belt mounting hole $(\emptyset 12)$



Wiring fixing hole (Ø 7)



Rear door striker mounting hole $(\emptyset \ 13)$



Assist handdle mounting hole (Ø 6.6)



Tooling hole (Ø 8)

UNDER BODY



Point symbol	A-A'	B-B'	C-C'	D-D'	E-E'	F-F'	G-G'	H-H'
Length (mm)	939	807	962	818	646	1084	850	874
Point symbol	A-Z	B-Z	C-Z	D-Z	F-Z	G-Z	H-Z	A-E
Length (mm)	253	255	559	40	24	236	251	840
Point symbol	B-E	C-E	D-E	E-F	E-G	E-H	E-Z	
Length (mm)	490	412	89	1202	1865	2095	25	

BODY DIMENSIONS - Under body



Tooling hole (Ø 15)



Sub frame mounting hole $(\emptyset \ 16)$



Tooling hole (Ø 12)







Tooling hole (Ø 25)



Tooling hole (Ø 25)



Front strut hole (Ø 72)



Tooling hole (Ø 15)

UNDER BODY



BODY DIMENSIONS - Under body



Sub frame mounting hole $(\emptyset 17)$



Fender mounting hole (Ø 8)



Paint drain & tooling hole (Ø 20)



Tooling hole (Ø 12)



Side cover mounting hole $(\emptyset \ 6.6)$







Tooling hole (Ø 15)



Tooling hole (Ø 25)



Sub frame mounting hole $(\emptyset \ 16)$



Tooling hole (Ø 15)



Paint drain hole (Ø 8)



Tooling hole (Ø 15)

ENGINE COMPARTMENT



*These dimensions indicated in this figure are **actual-measurement dimensions**.

Point symbol	A-A'	A-B'	A-D'	B-B'	C-C'	D-D'	E-E'	F-F'
Length (mm)	910	832	914	715	1300	656	1000	1120
Point symbol	G-G'	H-H'	H-J'	I-I'	I-H'	J-J'		
Length (mm)	933	1238	1281	1071	1205	1253		

BODY DIMENSIONS - Engine compartment



Wiring clip fixing hole $(\emptyset 7)$



Member-radiator upper center mounting hole (Ø 6.6)



Spring seat mounting hole (Ø 11)



Member-radiator support center cross mounting hole (Ø 9)



Wiring fixing hole (Ø 7)



Fender mounting hole $(\emptyset 6.6)$



Head lamp mounting hole $(\emptyset \ 6.6)$



Wiring fixing hole (Ø 7)



Spring seat mounting hole (Ø 11)



Fender mounting hole $(\emptyset 6.6)$

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



*These dimensions indicated in this figure are actual-measurement dimensions

Point symbol	A-A'	А-В'	A-C'	B-B'	B-C'	C-C'
Length (mm)	975	1215	1420	1164	1188	1030

BODY DIMENSION - Luggage compartment



Bumper stay mounting hole (Ø 13)



Rear combination lamp mounting and tooling hole (\Box 8.5)



Tail gate lift mounting hole (Ø 9)

BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE EL.

RADIATOR SUPPORT PANEL



FENDER APRON AND FRONT SIDE MEMBER (ASSEMBLY)


NOTE

Before repairing, remove Engine and Suspension Components. Refer to the body dimension charts and measure the vehicle to determine straightening and alignment requirements. The body must be returned to its original dimension before you begin the repair procedure.



REMOVAL

1. Drill out all the spotwelds to separate radiator support panel from front side member.

NOTE

When spotwelded portions are not apparent, remove paint with a rotary wire brush.



2. Remove the radiator support panel.



3. Drill out all the spotwelds attaching the front inner lower pillar and fender apron panel.

NOTE

If it is possible that the cowl side upper outer panel is reusable, be careful not to damage it while removing.



- 4. Using a spotweld cutter, drill out all the spotwelds attaching the fender apron to the dash panel and front side member.
- 5. Remove the fender apron panel.



NOTE

If collision damage requires replacement of fender apron and front side member together, remove both of them at the same time.



 Using a spotweld cutter, remove the front side member by drilling out the spotwelds.



7. Grind and smooth any weld traces which might be left on the body surface by using an air grinder or similar tool, being careful not to damage any of the panels which is not to be replaced.



8. Using a hammer and dolly, correct any flanges that become bent or deformed when spotwelds are broken.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Drill 8 mm holes in the new fender apron and front side member for MIG plug welding.
- 2. Remove paint from both sides of all portions that are to be welded such as peripheries of MIG plug weld holes.





- Temporarily install new parts in place.
- 4. Measure each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMEN-SIONS) and corrcet the installation position.



5. MIG plug weld all holes

Clean MIG welds with a disc grinder.



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7. Before welding the cowl side upper outer panel, apply the two part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the interior of the fender apron panel.

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1. Be careful not to grind welded portions too much. The internal parts will be stronger if the weld traces are

not ground.

NOTE

2.

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BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Fender apron and front side member (Assembly)

- 8. Install the cowl side upper outer panel in place.
- 9. MIG plug weld all holes.
- 10. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 11. Apply the two part epoxy primer to the interior of the each panel.



- 12. Apply an anti-corrosion agent as required (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 13. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming using wax and grease remover.
- 14. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 15. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



- 17. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATION).
- 18. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



19. After completing body repairs, carefully apply under coating to the front sidemember and fender apron (Refer to the CORRO-SION PROTECTION).

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20. In order to improve corrosion resistance, if necessary, apply an under body anti-corrosion agent to the panel which is repaired or replaced (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).



FRONT SIDE MEMBER (PARTIAL)



REMOVAL

NOTE

This procedure is to be used only for repair of minor damage to the front side member and when it is impossible to straighten the damaged side member. The following procedure illustrates a repair for the front left side member.

The procedure may also be applied to the front right sidemember.

1. Measure and mark the vertical cutlines on front side member inner tooling hole center.



2. Drill out all the spotwelds to separate battery tray leg bracket from front side member.

NOTE

1. When spotwelded portions are not apparent, remove paint with a rotary wire brush.



2. In order to perform cutting and separation of spotwelded points use a spot weld cutter which is larger than the size of the nugget to make a hole only in the panels to be replaced.



3. Cut through the front side member inner and outer at cutlines.

NOTE

Take care not to cut through front side member inner reinforcement.

4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Transcribe the front side member inner and outer cutline to the new front side member, cut to length and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 2. Drill 8mm holes in new front side member for MIG plug welding.



3. Fit and clamp the front side member inner and outer in place.

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4. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.



5. Measure each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMEN-SIONS) and correct the installation position.



- 6. Fit and clamp the radiator support panel in place.
- 7. MIG plug weld all holes.
- 8. Clean and prepare all welds, removing all residue.
- 9. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the front side member.





- 11. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 12. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 13. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 14. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



- 15. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 16. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.

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FRONT SIDE OUTER PANEL



REMOVAL

1. Measure and mark the each cutline on the front side outer panel and front inner upper pillar frame from the wiring fixing hole as indicated in the illustration.



2. Measure and mark the cutline on front side sill inner panel as shown in the illustration.



3. Depending on the extent of damaged area, it may be possible to determine the cutting range within indicated in the illustration.

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4. To remove the front side outer panel, grind away and drill out all welds on the front inner lower pillar and front side outer panel as shown in the illustration.



- 5. Drill out all welds attaching the front side outer panel to dash and cowl top outer, cowl inner lower panels.
- 6. Remove spotwelds and lap welds attaching cowl crossmember bar mounting upper bracket to remove front pillar.

7. Before cutting front side outer panel, be sure to support roof



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- 8. Cut the front side outer panel through each cutline, taking care not to damage the other panel as illustrated.

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9. Before cutting the side sill outer panel, make a rough cut the side sill outer panel only.

NOTE

panel.

When cutting the front side sill outer panel, be careful not to cut side sill outer reinforcement.



- 10. Cut the side sill outer reinforcement as shown in the illustration.
- 11. Cut the side sill outer reinforcement vertical cutline and remove the front side outer panel.



12. Straighten all flanges as necessary, prepare all surfaces to be welded.



INSTALLATION

1. Transcribe the cutline to the new front inner upper pillar, cut to length and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.

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- 2. Transcribe the cutline to the new side sill outer reinforcement and new front side outer panel, adding 30mm overlap to end and cut to length.
- 3. Drill 8mm holes along outer panel flanges in production location for attachment to other panels.



- 4. Transcribe the cutline to the new side sill outer reinforcement, adding 30mm overlap to end and cut to length.
- 5. Drill 8mm holes in the side sill outer reinforcement for MIG plug welding.
- 6. Fit and clamp the new side sill outer reinforcement in place for welding.
- 7. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld the seams.



- 8. Temporarily install front inner upper pillar and front side outer panel in place.
- 9. Measure and each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMENSIONS) and correct the installation position.
- 10. If necessary, make temporary welds, and then check to confirm that the closing and fit for windshield glass, door and fender are correct.



- 11. MIG butt weld front side outer panel and front side outer panel seams.
- 12. Reattach the cut away front side outer panel section, then MIG butt weld.



- 13. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams, in the front side outer panel.
- 14. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 15. Apply body filler to joints and sand as needed.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the front side outer panel.



17. Clean all welds with a disc grinder.

NOTE

- 1. Be careful not to grind welded portions too much.
- The internal parts will be stronger if the weld traces are 2. not ground.



- 18. Before welding the front inner lower pillar panel, apply the two part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the interior of the
- 19. Install the front inner lower pillar panel in place.
- 20. MIG plug weld all holes.

fender apron panel.

21. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.



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22. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and inside of front inner upper pillar (Refer to the CORROSION PRO-TECTION).

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- 23. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 24. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 25. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.



- 26. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 27. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 28. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



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FRONT SIDE OUTER PANEL



REMOVAL

1. Measure and mark the horizontal cutline on front side outer panel as indicated in the illustration.



2. Measure and mark the vertical cutline on side sill inner panel 50mm from the wiring fixing hole.



3. Before cutting front side outer panel , be sure to support roof panel.



4. Drill out all spotwelds attaching the front side outer panel to the body to remove front side outer panel.



5. Cut through front side outer panel and side sill outer panel at cutlines.

NOTE

When cutting side sill outer panel take care not to cut through mating flanges or side sill outer reinforcement.



6. After cutting front side outer panel (side sill), cut the side sill outer reinforcement and center inner pillar.



7. Remove the center pillar.

NOTE

When cutting center inner pillar, be careful not to cut front seat belt mounting upper bracket.

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- 8. Determine if the side sill outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced. If replacing is necessary, mark out the damaged portion of the reinforcement. Cut at cutlines and remove damaged portion.
- 9. Straighten all flanges as necessary.
- 10. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.



INSTALLATION

1. In order to install center inner pillar drill out all spotwelds attaching the roof side inner rail to center inner pillar to separate them.



- 2. Transcribe the front side outer panel cutlines to the new front side outer panel, adding 30mm overlap at center inner pillar ends.
- 3. Cut and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 4. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area and along outer panel flanges.



5. MIG butt weld all seams in center inner pillar and side sill outer reinforcement and front side outer panel as show in the illustration.





- 6. Transcribe the cutline dimensions to the new side sill outer reinforcement, adding 30mm overlap to each end and cut to length.
- 7. Drill 8mm holes in overlap areas on each end of new side sill outer reinforcement and clamp, the new side sill outer reinforcement in place.



8. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.

NOTE

The reinforcement will be stronger if the weld traces are not ground.



- 9. Temporarily install new front side outer panel in place.
- 10. Screw center pillar in place.
- 11. Measure and each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMENSIONS) and correct the installation position.

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12. Check the fit of the front and rear doors.



- 13. Reinstall front side outer panel and screw in place.
- 14. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.
- 15. Clean and prepare all welds, and remove all residue.
- 16. Apply body filler to the front side outer panel seam. Sand and finish.
- 17. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the center inner pillar.



- 18. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and interior of the center inner pillar (Refer to the CORROSION PROTEC-TION).
- 19. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 20. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 21. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.



- 22. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 23. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 24. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



SIDE SILL OUTER PANEL (ASSEMBLY)



REMOVAL

1. Measure and mark vertical cutline from the front side outer panel and rear side outer panel connecting portion.

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2. At the front side outer panel, measure and mark horizontal cutlines from the door hinge mounting hole on the front side outer panel as shown in the illustration.



- 3. Cut the side sill outer panel along cutlines. Be careful not to cut mating flanges.
- 4. Drill out all spotwelds, attaching the side sill outer panel to side outer reinforcement.
- 5. Remove the side sill outer panel.



- 6. Determine if the side sill outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced, measure cutline on reinforcement as shown in the illustration.
- 7. Cut side outer reinforcement along the cutline.
- 8. Drill out spotwelds attaching the side sill outer to the body and remove side sill outer reinforcement.
- 9. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Transcribe cutline dimension to side sill outer panel, adding 30mm overlap to rear end and cut to length.
- 2. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area on rear end and along front flange.
- 3. Fit and clamp the side outer reinforcement in place.
- 4. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.



5. Before welding the side sill outer panel, apply the two-part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts.

NOTE

The reinforcement will be stronger if the weld traces are not ground.



6. Using service panel for replacement of side sill outer panel, drill 8mm holes in overlap areas and along upper and lower flanges.



- 7. Crimp flanges on the remaining portion of the side sill outer panel at all joint for overlap.
- 8. Fit and clamp the side sill outer panel in place.
- 9. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.
- 10. Clean and prepare all welds and remove all residue.
- 11. Apply body filler to the side sill outer seams.
- 12. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the side sill.



- 13. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to welded parts and interior of the side sill (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 14. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 15. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 16. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 17. Apply the two-part epoxy primer



- 18. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 19. Reprime over the seam sealer.



20. Apply the anti-corrosion primer to the side sill outer panel to complete the repair (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).



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SIDE SILL OUTER PANEL (PARTIAL)



REMOVAL

 Depending on the extent of damage, mark out the damaged portion of the side sill.



2. Drill out the spotwelds in upper and lower flanges of side sill between cutlines to remove side sill outer panel and cut the damaged portion of the side sill at the cutlines.



- 3. Determine if the side sill outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced. If replacing is necessary, mark out the damaged portion of the side sill outer reinforcement. Cut at cutlines and remove the damaged portion.
- 4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Transcribe the cutline to the new side sill outer reinforcement, adding 30 mm overlap to each end and cut to length.
- 2. Drill 8 mm holes in overlap areas on each end and upper flange of new side sill outer reinforcement and clamp.



3. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.

NOTE

The reinforcement will be stronger if the weld traces are not ground.

4. Before welding the side sill outer panel, apply the two part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts.



- 5. Transcribe the side sill outer panel cutline to the new side sill, adding 30 mm overlap to each end, cut and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 6. Drill 8 mm holes in overlap areas on each end and along upper and lower flanges of the new side sill outer panel for MIG plug welding.



BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Side sill outer panel (Partial)

- 7. Fit and clamp the side sill in place.
- 8. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.
- 9. Clean and prepare all welds, removing all residue.
- 10. Apply body filler to the side sill outer seams.
- 11. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the side sill.



- 12. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and interior of the side sill (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 13. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 14. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 15. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



17. Apply the anti-corrosion primer to the side sill outer panel to complete the repair (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).

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REAR SIDE OUTER PANEL



REMOVAL

1. Depending on the extent of damage, measure and mark cutlines on the rear side outer panel as indicated in the illustration.





- 2. Drill out all attaching spotwelds on the rear side outer panel, including the seam around the door lip opening.
- 3. Cut the rear side outer panel at cutlines and remove the rear side outer panel as illustrated.

NOTE

When cutting the rear side outer panel, be careful not to cut quarter inner panel.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Transcribe the cutline to the new rear side outer panel, adding 30mm for overlap at the old joint.
- 2. Drill 8 mm holes in overlap areas and along upper and lower flanges of the new rear side outer panel for MIG plug welding.



BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Rear side outer panel

- 3. Fit and clamp the rear side outer panel in place.
- MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams. At the wheel well the edge must be crimped over the wheel housing. This joint may be welded after crimping or applying a bead of adhesive may be applied to the joint before or after crimping.
- 5. Clean and prepare all welds, removing all residue.
- 6. Apply body filler to the welded seam. Sand and finish. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the rear side outer panel.
- 7. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and interior of the rear side outer panel (Refer to the CORROSION PROTEC-TION).
- 8. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 9. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 10. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 11. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.





- 12. Apply the correct seam sealers to all joints.
- 13. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



14. In order to improve corrosion resistance, if necessary, apply a under body anti-corrosion agent to the wheel well (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).

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REAR FLOOR PANEL



REAR SIDE MEMBER (ASSEMBLY)



NOTE

Because the rear side members are desigened to absorb energy during a rear collision, care must be taken when deciding to use this repair method. This repair is recommended only for moderate damage to vehicle, where distortions do not extend forward of the trunk region. If the damage is more severe, then the entire side member assembly should be replaced at factory seams without employing this sectioning procedure.

Refer to the body dimension chart and measure the vehicle to determine straightening and alignment requirements. **The body must be returned to its original dimension before beginning the repair procedure.**

REMOVAL

- 1. Drill out all the spotwelds attaching the rear floor panel to the wheel housings and rear side members.
- 2. Make a rough cutting of the rear floor panel where shown in the figure.



3. Remove the back panel by drilling out all attaching spotwelds.

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4. Remove the rear floor panel.



5. Remove the rear floor panel and rear side member from the rear body.





INSTALLATION

 Transcribe the cutline to the new rear side members. Drill out the spotwelds attaching the inner reinforcements. Remove remaining portions of side members.

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2. Temporarily fit and clamp the rear side members in place.

NOTE

When installing the rear floor side member, temporarily install the back panel to measure each measurement point.

- 3. Measure each measurement point (Refer to BODY DIMEN-SIONS) and correct the installation position.
- 4. If necessary, make temporarily welds, and then check to confirm that the fit of rear floor panel is correct.


- 5. MIG plug weld the rear side members and MIG butt weld seams.
- 6. Prepare the welds and surfaces to which the rear floor will attach.
- 7. Transcribe the cutline to the new rear floor panel, adding 30mm for overlap at the old joint.
- 8. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area and production locations of the new rear floor panel for MIG plug welding.



9. Fit and clamp the rear floor panel and attach the rear floor panel to the rear side members and other panels.

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- 10. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld the seams.
- 11. Clean all welded surfaces.



- 12. Drill 8 mm holes on the flange attaching the back panel to the rear floor and side member ends.
- 13. Fit and clamp the back panel in place.
- 14. MIG plug weld the back panel.
- 15. Clean and prepare all welds, removing all residue.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the rear side members.



- 17. Apply an anti-corrosion to the interior of the rear side members (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 18. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 19. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 20. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.





- 21. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 22. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.

- 23. After completing body repairs, carefully apply under coating to the under body (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 24. In order to improve corrosion resistance, if necessary, apply an under body anti-corrosion agent to the panel which is repaired or replaced (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).

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REAR SIDE MEMBER (PARTIAL)



REMOVAL

NOTE

Because the rear side members are designed to absorb energy during a rear collision, care must be used when deciding to use this repair method. This repair is recommended only for moderate damage to the vehicle, where distortions do not extend forward of the trunk region. If the damage is more severe, then the entire side member assembly should be replaced at the factory seams without employing this sectioning procedure.

The following procedure applys when only one rear side member needs to be replaced. If both side members are damaged and need to be replaced, then the procedure of Rear Side members And Rear Floor Section should be followed.

Refer to the body dimension charts and measure the vehicle to determine straightening and alignment requirements. The body must be returned to its original dimensions before beginning the repair procedure.

1. Depending on the extent of damage, if the right side member is to be replaced it should be measured and marked 55mm from the rear edge of the rear floor center cross member.

NOTE

The following procedure illustrates a repair for the right rear side member. The procedure may also be applied to the left rear side member.

- 2. Cut through rear side member at cutline.
- 3. Remove the rear floor side member by drilling out all attaching spotwelds.
- 4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.





INSTALLATION

1. Transcribe the cutline to the new rear side member. Cut at line.

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- 2. Fit and clamp the new rear side member in place for welding. Measure to ensure dimensions are accurate as given in the body dimension charts.
- 3. MIG plug weld at the holes and MIG butt weld the seam in the side member.
- 4. Clean and prepare all surfaces to be welded, and remove all residue.
- 5. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the rear side member.



- 6. Apply an anti-corrosion to the interior of the rear side member (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 7. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 8. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 9. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 10. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



- 11. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 12. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



- 13. After completing body repairs, carefully apply under coating to the under body (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 14. In order to improve corrosion resistance, if necessary, apply an under body anti-corrosion agent to the panel which is repaired or replaced (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).

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FRONT AND REAR DOOR OUTER PANELS



REMOVAL

- 1. Cut door outer panel hem with a sander.
- 2. After grinding off the hemming location, remove the outer panel.



3. Dress rusty part with a sander and prepare surface to be hemmed.



INSTALLATION

- 1. Apply adhesive or equivalent to outer panel hem.
- 2. Apply mastic sealer or equivalent to the door upper member and door reinforcement beam as shown in the figure.

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3. Bend the flange hem with a hammer and dolly, then fasten tightly with a hemming tool.

NOTE

- 1. Hemming work should be done in three steps as illustration.
- 2. If a hemming tool cannot be used, hem with a hammer and dolly.







- After completing the hemming work, make MIG spot welds at 50 mm intervals on the inside.
- 5. Clean and prepare all welds, removing all residue.
- 6. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the door panel.



- 7. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and lower inside of the door panel (Refer to the CORROSION PROTEC-TION).
- Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease 8. remover.
- 9. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 10. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.



- 11. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 12. Apply the correct seam sealer to whole panel edge.
- 13. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



BODY SEALING AND THE OTHER AN LOCATIONS

FLOOR



BODY SEALING LOCATIONS - Floor



BODY SEALING LOCATIONS - Floor



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UPPER AND SIDE BODY



BODY SEALING LOCATIONS - Upper and side body



BODY SEALING LOCATIONS - Upper and side body



CORROSION PROTECTION

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ZINC-GALVANIZED STEEL PANELS

Because galvanized steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



- 1. Side sill inner front extension
- 2. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 3. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 4. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 5. Side sill inner panel
- 6. Side sill inner rear extension
- 7. Plenum chamber guide bracket

ZINC-GALVANIZED STEEL PANELS

Because galvanized steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



- 1. Head lamp support panel
- 2. Radiator support upper side member
- 3. Radiator support upper center member
- 4. Radiator support center member
- 5. Radiator support center cross member
- 6. Dash panel
- 7. Dash lower center reinforcement
- 8. Side sill inner front extension
- 9. Front side inner member
- 10. Front side member inner reinforcement
- 11. Battery tray mounting bracket
- 12. Sub frame front mounting bracket
- 13. Sub frame front mounting reinforcement
- 14. Front side rear lower member
- 15. Front side rear upper member
- 16. Fender apron inner panel
- 17. Fender apron inner front panel
- 18. Front shock absorber cover panel
- 19. Center floor panel
- 20. TGS lever mounting reinforcement
- 21. Center floor rear reinforcement
- 22. Center floor side member
- 23. Side sill inner panel
- 24. Rear floor panel
- 25. Rear front side member
- 26. Rear floor side reinforcement
- 27. Side sill inner rear extension
- 28. Rear bumper mounting bracket
- 29. Rear floor front cross member
- 30. Rear floor center cross member

- 31. Back panel
- 32. Front pillar inner lower panel
- 33. Cowl inner lower panel
- 34. Plenum chamber guide bracket
- 35. Cowl inner lower center reinforcement
- 36. Cowl front outer panel
- 37. Cowl top outer panel
- 38. Cowl side panel
- 39. Fender panel
- 40. Front side outer panel
- 41. Rear side outer panel
- 42. Front pillar outer reinforcement
- 43. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 44. Fuel filler housing
- 45. Quarter outer rear lower extension
- 46. Quarter inner panel
- 47. Wheel house inner panel
- 48. Quarter inner rear lower extension
- 49. Wheel house inner front extension
- 50. Hood outer panel
- 51. Hood inner panel
- 52. Tail gate outer panel
- 53. Tail gate inner panel
- 54. Front door outer panel
- 55. Front door inner panel
- 56. Front door hinge face reinfrocement
- 57. Rear door outer panel
- 58. Rear door inner panel
- 59. Rear door hinge face reinforcement

ZINC-PHOSPHATE COAT & CATIONIC ELECTRODEPOSITION PRIMER

In order to improve the adhesion of the paint coat on the steel panel, and also to improve the corrosion resistance, the entire body is coated with a film of Zinc-phosphate and a cationic electrodeposition primer.



ANTI-CORROSION PRIMER

An anti-corrosion primer has been applied to the side sill outer panel for the purposes of corrosion prevention and abrasion protection. If this panel is replaced, apply an anti-corrosion primer between the undercoat and the intermediate coat, as shown in the following illustrations.



ANTIVIBRATION PADS-LOCATION & SECTION



ATTACHMENT OF ANTIVIBRATION PADS

Antivibration pads are attached to the upper surface of the floor and at the interior side of the dash panel in order to absorb vibrations and shut out exhaust gas heat. If these antivibration pads are peeled off in the course of replacement or repair of a welded panel, cut and attach replacement material (in the shape shown in the figure).



1. Heat the "antivibration pad" with a heater to soften it.



2. Align the antivibration pad layer in the position where it is to be installed, and then press it down with a roller or a block of wood so that it adheres well.

ANNIN'

NOTE

An infrared lamp can also be used to heat both the antivibration pad layer and the body panels(be sure to wear gloves).



UNDER BODY COAT

In order to provide corrosion, stone chipping and vibration resistance, under body coat is applied to the under sides of the floor and wheel house.

Therefore, when such panel is replaced or repaired, apply under body coat to that part.

FLOOR



SIDE BODY



CAVITY WAX INJECTION

In order to provide greater corrosion resistance, cavity wax injection has been performed for the lower areas of the vehicle, such as the sidemember, the side sill and the inside of other panels which are a hollow construction. When replacing these parts, be such to apply cavity wax to the appropriate areas of the new parts.



CORROSION PROTECTION - Cavity wax injection



CORROSION PROTECTION - Cavity wax injection



UNDER BODY ANTI-CORROSION AGENT

The undersides of the floor and wheel house are undercoated to provide greater corrosion resistance. Therefore, when such panel is replaced or repaired, apply under body anti-corrosion agent to that part.

NOTE

Do not apply the under body anti-corrosion agent to come in contact with tires, muffler and exhaust pipe.

