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# GENERAL INFORMATION

## GENERAL GUIDE LINES AND PRECAUTIONS

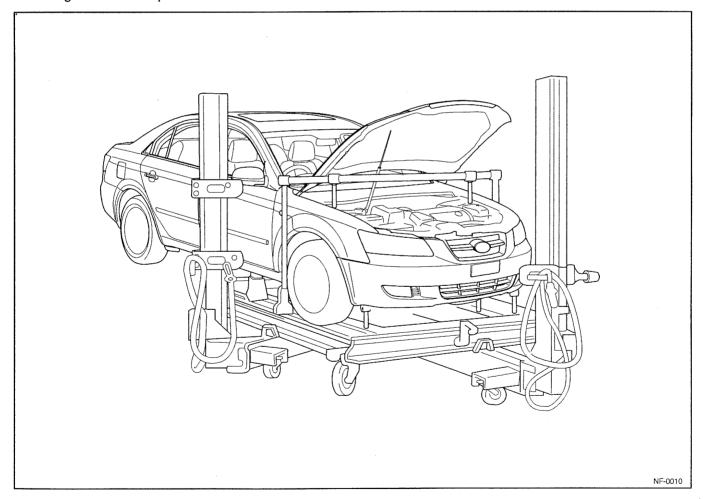
The Hyundai SONATA is a completely new vehicle design. During its development, close attention has been given to safety, stability, weight and corrosion protection. Typical of unit body design, the Hyundai SONATA is designed so that the front and rear compartments will absorb much of the collision energy 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 SONATA 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.

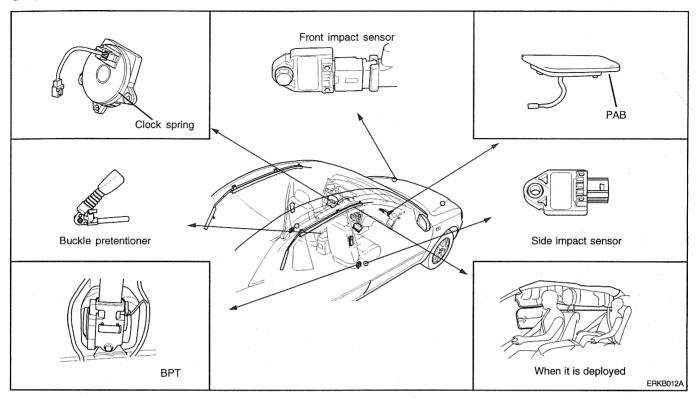
During the repair of a collision damaged automobile, it is impossible to fully duplicate the methods used in the factory during the vehicle manufacture. Therefore, auto body repair techniques have been developed to provide a repair that has strength properties equivalent to those of the original design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

Certain guidelines and precaution are noted as follow.



## SRS AIR-BAG

### SYSTEM COMPONENT



The Hyundai SONATA 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:

- 1. 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.
- WARNING/CAUTION labels are attached to the periphery of the air-bag components.
   Refer to the SONATA 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 MODULES (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 MODULES 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 MODULES from the vehicle before starting work.

3. Be careful not to drop the CONTROL MODULES 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.

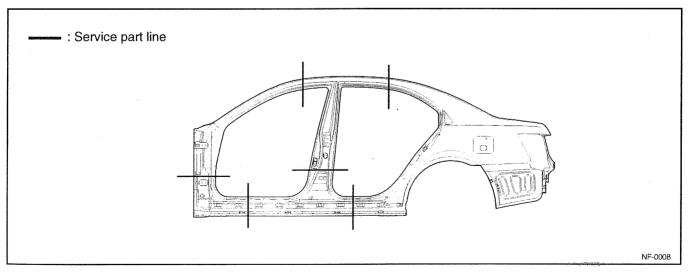
A two part epoxy primer was applied to the metal surfaces during the latter part of the repair. For closed sections, such as front and rear rails, rocker panels and pillars, the primer is applied without applying the metal conditioner and the conversion coating. These steps are omitted to insure that 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 SONATA 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

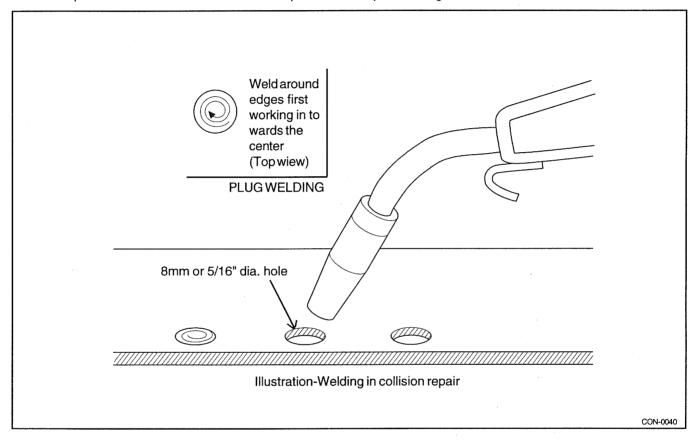
All repairs in this manual require the use of a Metal-Inert Gas (MIG) welder, Gas (oxyacetylene) welding must not be used.

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) sheetmetal.

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 takes 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.

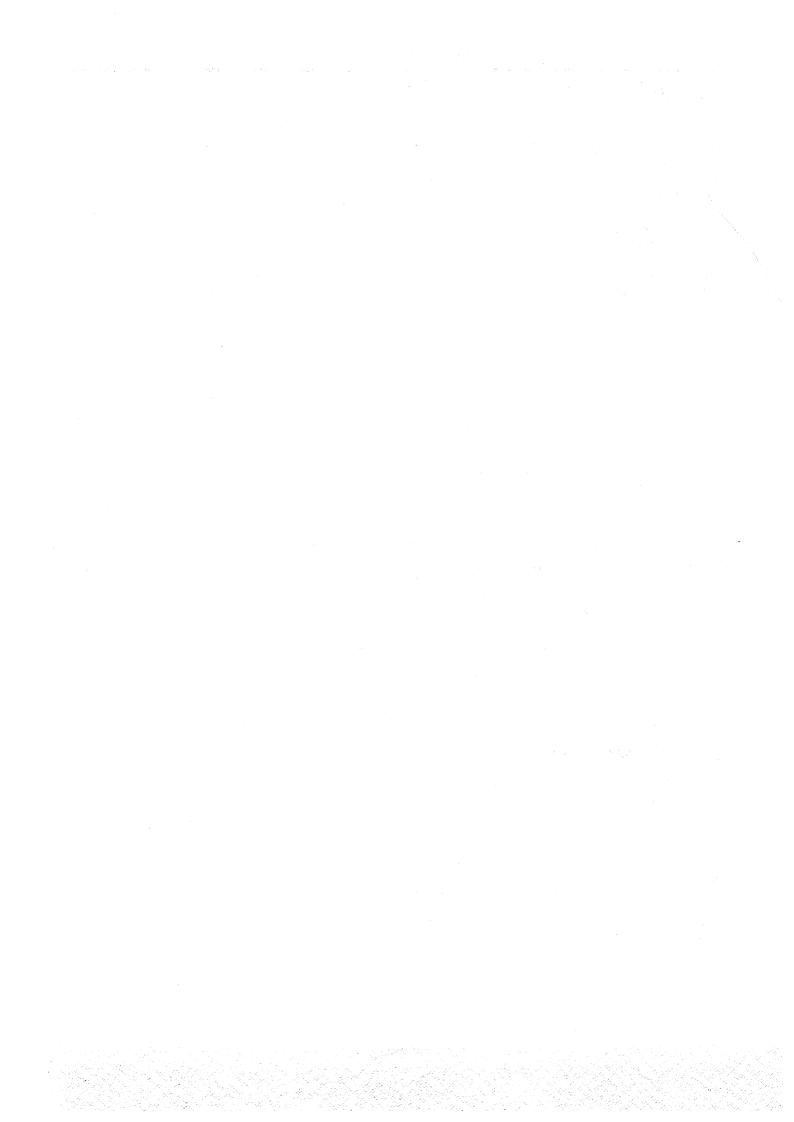
Cap or remove the fuel tank when working on the rear section of the car.

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.

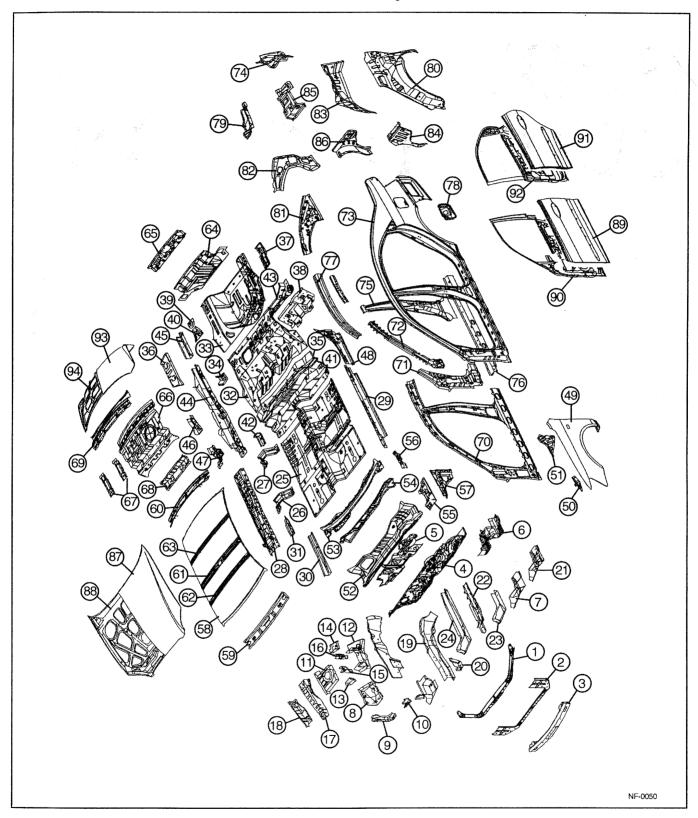
Take care when using gas or cutting torches so as not to burn body sealer or interior. Extinguish immediately if they should catch fire.



# 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.



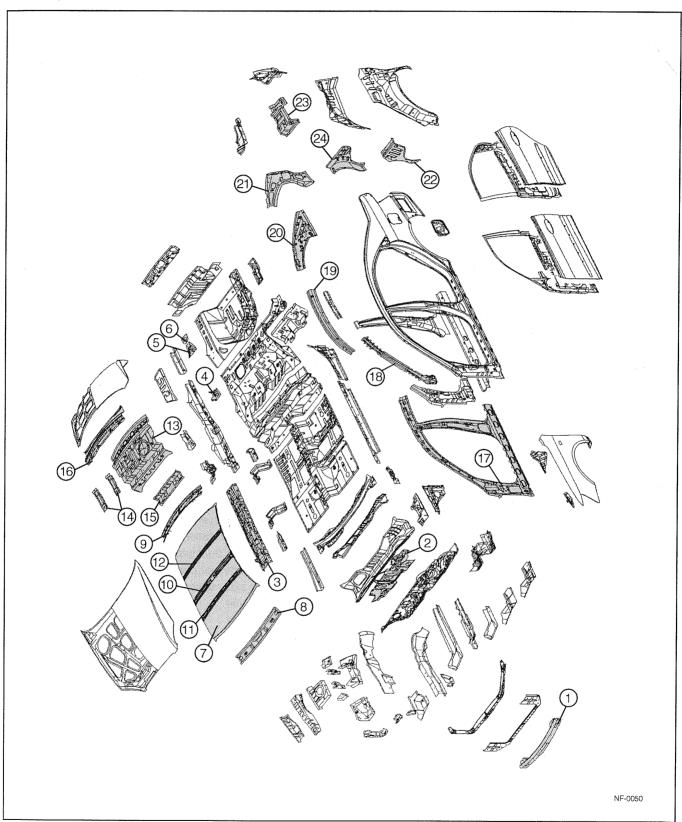
## **BODY CONSTRUCTION - Body components**

- 1. Radiator support upper member
- 2. Radiator support lower member
- 3. Front bumper beam
- 4. Dash panel
- 5. Dash reinforcement panel
- 6. Dash lower member assembly
- 7. Dash lower side member assembly
- 8. Fender apron inner panel
- 9. Fender apron front upper reinforcement assembly
- 10. Fender apron front upper reinforcement
- 11. Shock absorber housing upper panel
- 12. Shock absorber housing lower panel
- 13. Shock absorber housing lower front panel
- 14. Shock absorber housing lower rear panel
- 15. Upper arm mounting front bracket
- 16. Upper arm mounting rear bracket
- 17. Fender apron upper inner panel assembly
- 18. Fender apron upper outer panel
- 19. Front side inner member assembly
- 20. Front side member outer front extension
- 21. Front side rear lower member assembly
- 22. Front side rear upper reinforcement
- 23. Front side rear upper extension assembly
- 24. Front side rear upper member assembly
- 25. Center floor panel
- 26. Muffler hanger mounting bracket assembly
- 27. Tunnel rear bracket assembly
- 28. Center floor reinforcement assembly
- 29. Side sill inner panel assembly
- 30. Center floor side member
- 31. Center floor side inner member assembly
- 32. Rear floor front panel
- 33. Rear floor rear panel assembly
- 34. Rear floor to wheel house reinforcement
- 35. Rear floor front extension
- 36. Rear floor side panel assembly
- 37. Rear towing hook bracket assembly
- 38. Rear seat mounting bracket assembly
- 39. Spare tire mounting bracket assembly
- 40. Spare tire well inner reinforcement
- 41. Rear floor front cross member
- 42. Center floor side member rear extension
- 43. Rear floor center cross member assembly
- 44. Rear floor side front member assembly
- 45. Rear floor side rear member assembly
- 46. Rear suspension mounting reinforcement assembly
- 47. Trailing arm mounting bracket assembly

- 48. Side sill inner rear panel assembly
- 49. Fender panel
- 50. Fender front reinforcement
- 51. Fender rear upper reinforcement
- 52. Cowl top panel assembly
- 53. Cowl top upper reinforcement
- 54. Cowl top lower reinforcement
- 55. Shock absorber housing gusset assembly
- 56. Cowl side upper inner panel assembly
- 57. Cowl side upper outer panel
- 58. Roof panel
- 59. Roof front rail assembly
- 60. Roof rear rail assembly
- 61. Roof center No.2 rail
- 62. Roof center No.1 rail
- 63. Roof center No.3 rail
- 64. Back panel assembly
- 65. Rear transverse member
- 66. Rear package tray center panel assembly
- 67. Rear package tray center reinforcement assembly
- 68. Rear package tray front lower member assembly
- 69. Rear window opening outer frame
- 70. Side inner panel assembly
- 71. Front pillar outer lower reinforcement
- 72. Front pillar outer upper reinforcement assembly
- 73. Side outer panel
- 74. Rear combination lamp housing panel assembly
- 75. Center pillar outer reinforcement
- 76. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 77. Roof side outer reinforcement
- 78. Fuel filler housing assembly
- 79. Side outer rear extension assembly
- 80. Quarter inner lower panel assembly
- 81. Quarter inner upper panel assembly
- 82. Quarter pillar reinforcement assembly
- 83. Wheel house inner panel
- 84. Package tray side front panel assembly
- 85. Package tray side rear panel assembly
- 86. Package tray side member assembly
- 87. Hood outer panel
- 88. Hood inner panel
- 89. Front door outer panel
- 90. Front door inner panel
- 91. Rear door outer panel
- 92. Rear door inner panel
- 93. Trunk lid outer upper panel
- 94. Trunk lid inner 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.

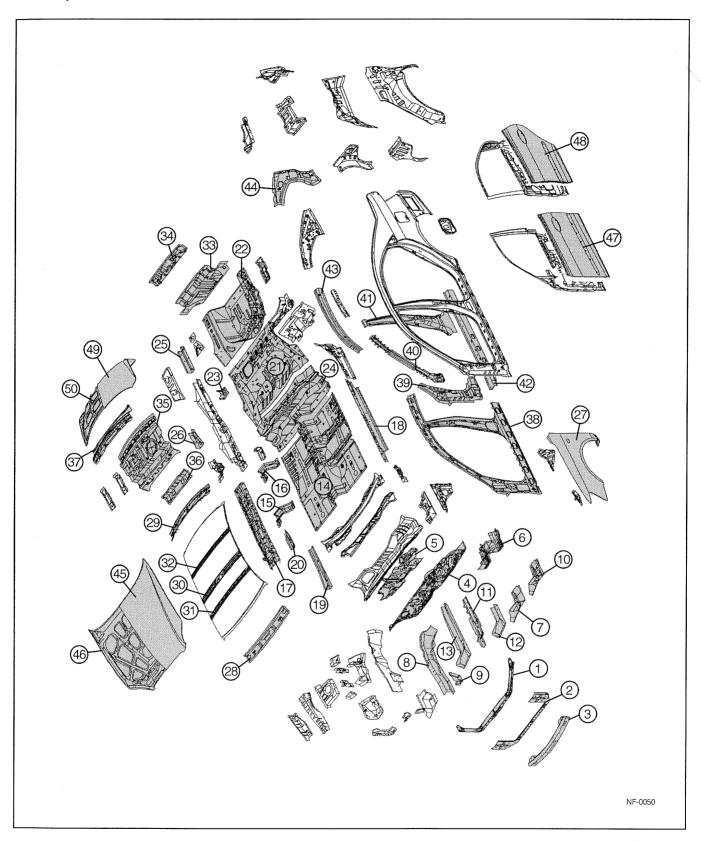


## **BODY CONSTRUCTION - Zinc-galvanized steel panels**

- 1. Front bumper beam
- 2. Dash reinforcement panel
- 3. Center floor reinforcement assembly
- 4. Rear floor to wheel house reinforcement
- 5. Spare tire mounting bracket assembly
- 6. Spare tire well inner reinforcement
- 7. Roof panel
- 8. Roof front rail assembly
- 9. Roof rear rail assembly
- 10. Roof center No.2 rail
- 11. Roof center No.1 rail
- 12. Roof center No.3 rail
- 13. Rear package tray center panel assembly
- 14. Rear package tray center reinforcement assembly
- 15. Rear package tray front lower member assembly
- 16. Rear window opening outer frame
- 17. Side inner panel assembly
- 18. Front pillar outer upper reinforcement assembly
- 19. Roof side outer reinforcement
- 20. Quarter inner upper panel assembly
- 21. Quarter pillar reinforcement assembly
- 22. Package tray side front panel assembly
- 23. Package tray side rear panel assembly
- 24. Package tray side member assembly

# **HIGH STRENGTH STEEL PANELS**

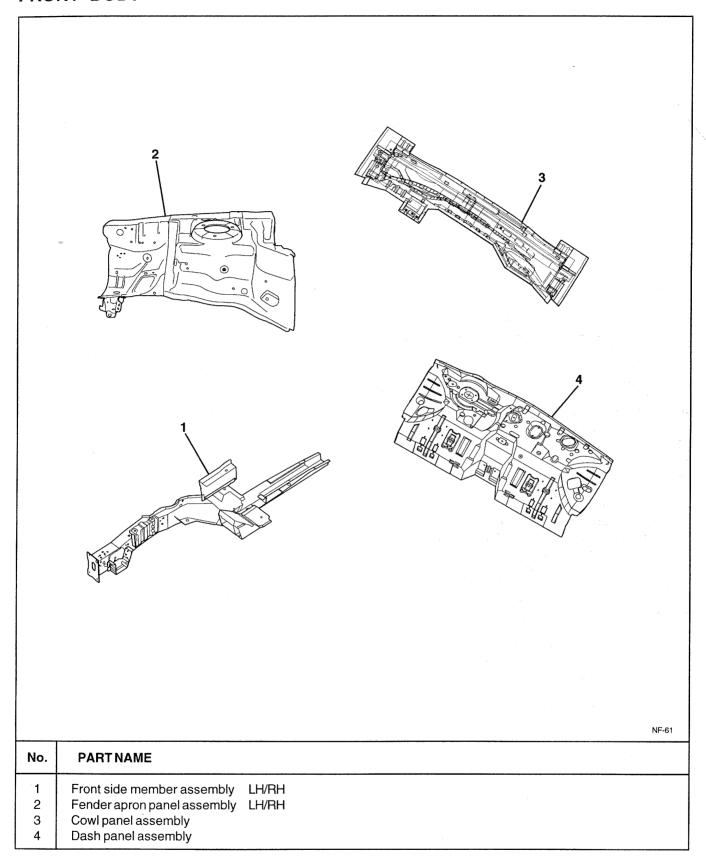
Because High strength steel panel has excellent resistance, it is used in areas which have a high possibility of painting deficiency below.



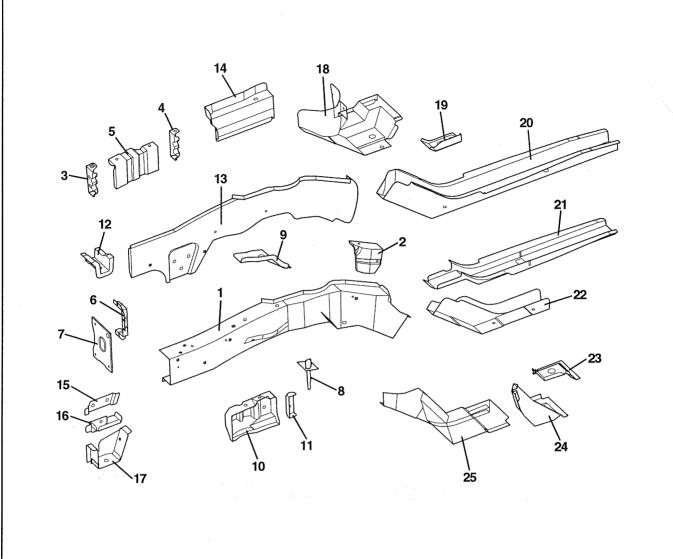
## **BODY CONSTRUCTION - High-strength steel panels**

- 1. Radiator support upper member
- 2. Radiator support lower member
- 3. Front bumper beam
- 4. Dash panel
- 5. Dash reinforcement panel
- 6. Dash lower member assembly
- 7. Dash lower side member assembly
- 8. Front side inner member assembly
- 9. Front side member outer front extension
- 10. Front side rear lower member assembly
- 11. Front side rear upper reinforcement
- 12. Front side rear upper extension assembly
- 13. Front side rear upper member assembly
- 14. Center floor panel
- 15. Muffler hanger mounting bracket assembly
- 16. Tunnel rear bracket assembly
- 17. Center floor reinforcement assembly
- 18. Side sill inner panel assembly
- 19. Center floor side member
- 20. Center floor side inner member assembly
- 21. Rear floor front panel
- 22. Rear floor rear panel assembly
- 23. Rear floor to wheel house reinforcement
- 24. Rear floor front cross member
- 25. Rear floor side rear member assembly
- 26. Rear suspension mounting reinforcement assembly
- 27. Fenderpanel
- 28. Roof front rail assembly
- 29. Roof rear rail assembly
- 30. Roof center No.2 rail
- 31. Roof center No.1 rail
- 32. Roof center No.3 rail
- 33. Back panel assembly
- 34. Rear transverse member35. Rear package tray center panel assembly
- 36. Rear package tray front lower member assembly
- 37. Rear window opening outer frame
- 38. Side inner panel assembly
- 39. Front pillar outer lower reinforcement
- 40. Front pillar outer upper reinforcement assembly
- 41. Center pillar outer reinforcement
- 42. Side sill outer reinforcement
- 43. Roof side outer reinforcement
- 44. Quarter pillar reinforcement assembly
- 45. Hood outer panel
- 46. Hood inner panel
- 47. Front door outer panel
- 48. Rear door outer panel
- 49. Trunk lid outer upper panel
- 50. Trunk lid inner panel

# FRONT BODY

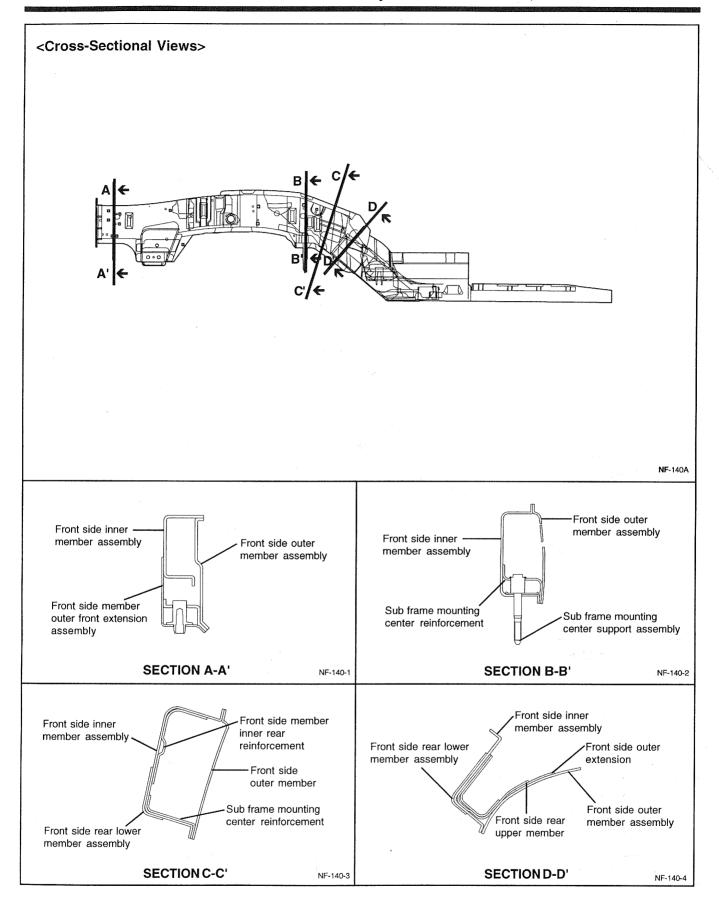


# 1. FRONT SIDE MEMBER



NF-13

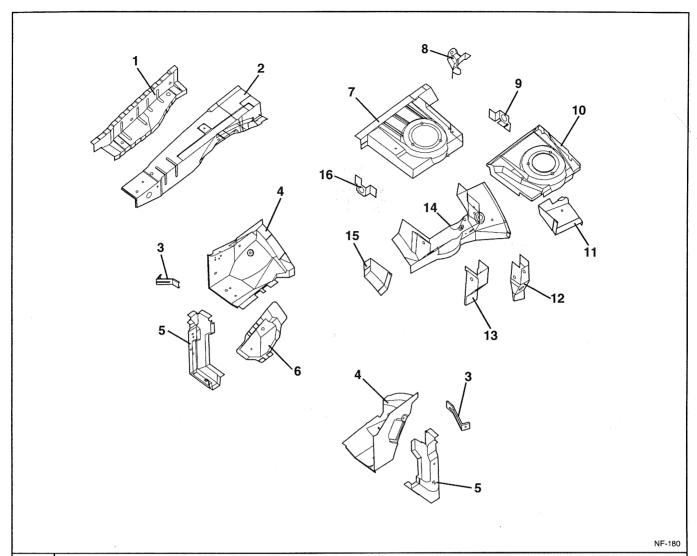
No.	PARTNAME	No.	PARTNAME
1	Front side inner member	14	Side sill inner front extension
2	Front side member inner front reinforcement	15	Hook tie down reinforcement
3	Engine mounting front support	16	Front sub frame mounting front support
4	Engine mounting rear support	17	Front side member outer front extension
5	Engine mounting reinforcement	18	Front side outer extension
6	Front end module mounting reinforcement	19	Front tie down reinforcement
7	Front end module mounting bracket	20	Front side rear upper member
8	Sub frame mounting center support	21	Front side rear upper reinforcement
9	Sub frame mounting center reinforcement	22	Front side rear upper extension
10	Transmission mounting reinforcement	23	Sub frame mounting rear bracket
11	Transmission mounting rear support	24	Sub frame mounting rear reinforcement
12	Fender apron front lower reinforcement	25	Front side member rear lower member
13	Front side outer member		



## 2. FENDER APRON PANEL

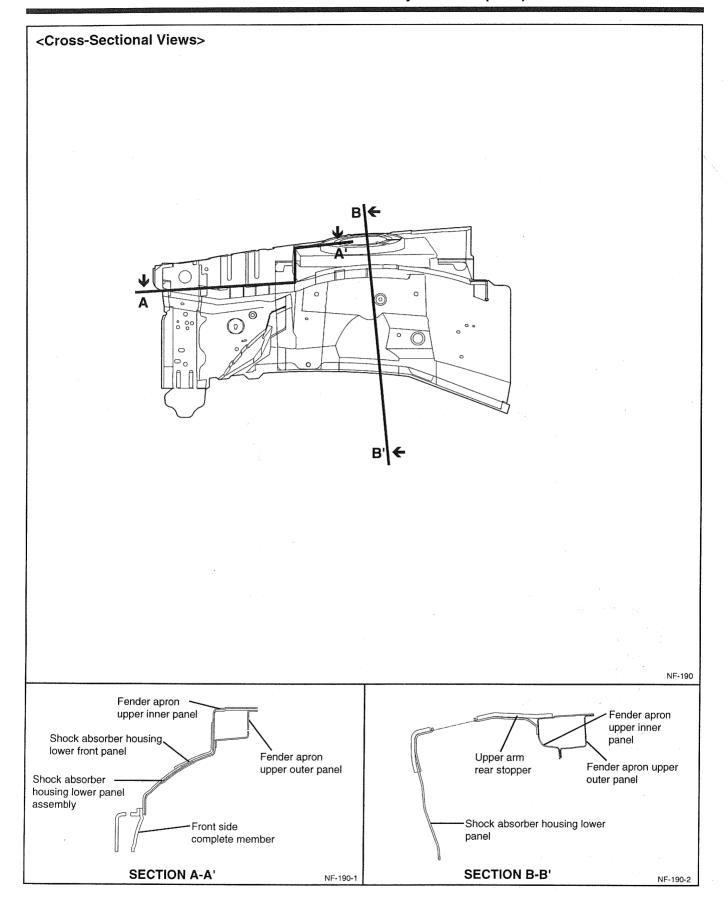
Upper arm front stopper

16

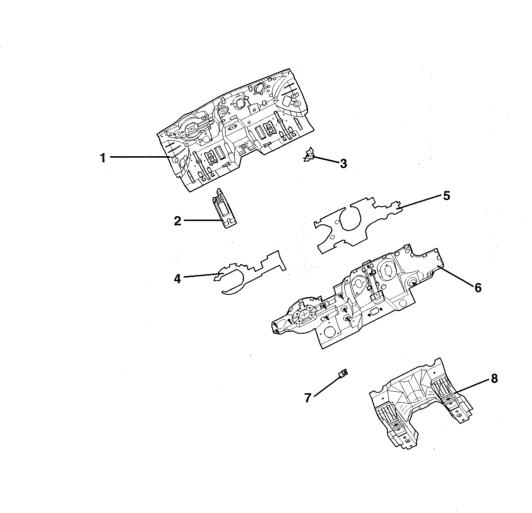


**PART NAME** No. LH/RH Fender apron upper outer panel 1 Fender apron upper inner panel LH/RH 2 Fender mounting bracket 3 LH/RH Fender apron inner panel LH/RH 4 Fender apron front upper reinforcement LH/RH 5 Engine mounting bracket 6 LH/RH Shock absorber housing upper panel 7 Hood gas lifter bracket 8 LH/RH Upper arm rear stopper 9 Shock absorber housing cover LH/RH 10 Shock absorber housing lower rear panel LH/RH 11 Upper arm mounting rear bracket LH/RH 12 Upper arm mounting front bracket LH/RH 13 Shock absorber housing lower panel LH/RH 14 Shock absorber housing lower front panel LH/RH 15

LH/RH

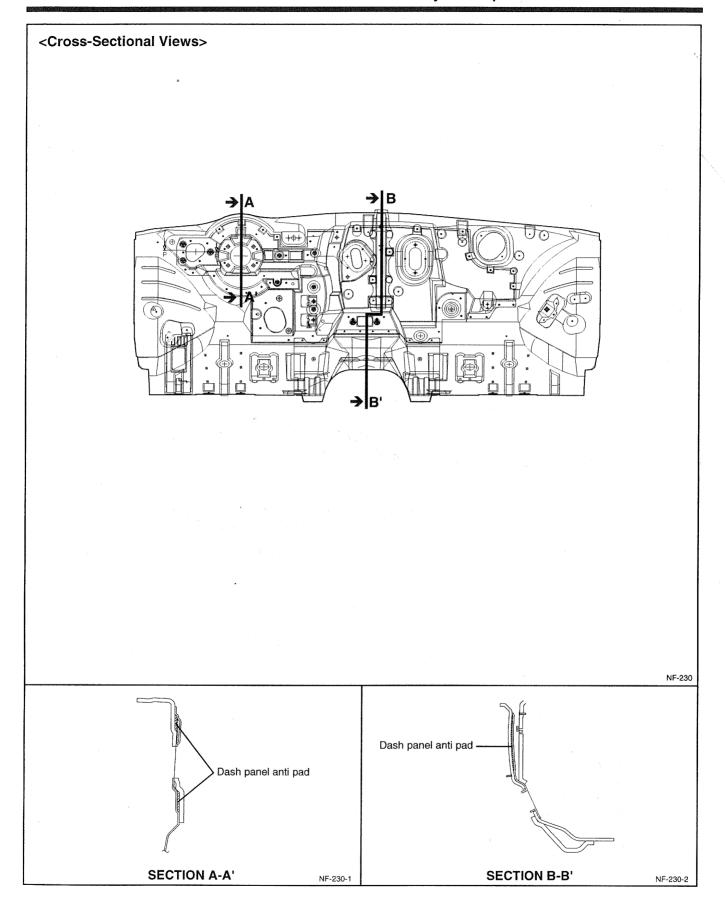


# 3. DASH PANEL

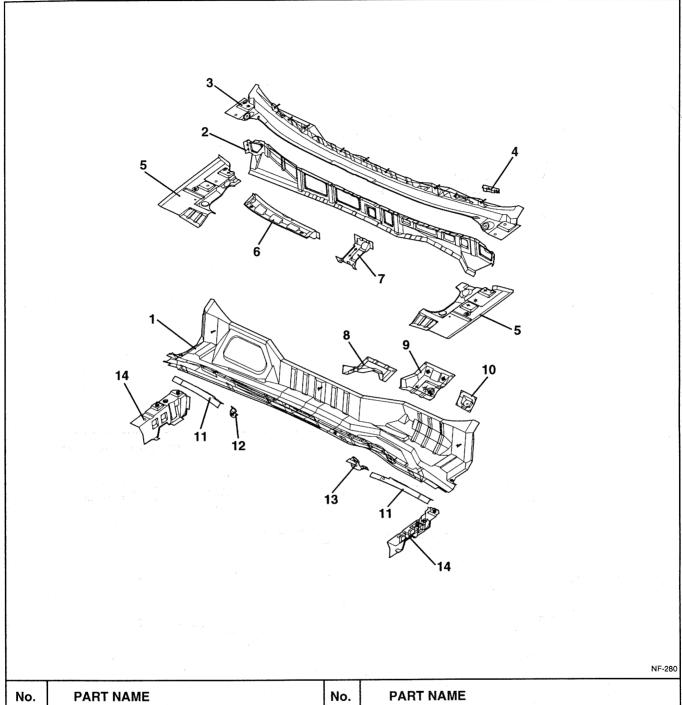


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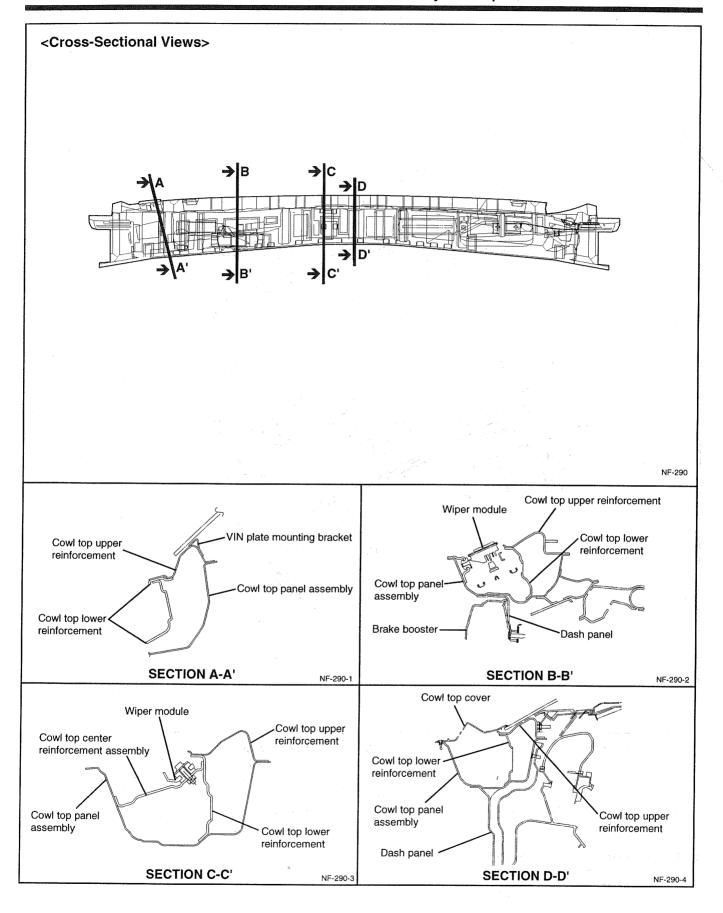
No.	PART NAME
1	Dash panel
2	Foot rest mounting bracket
3	Blower lower mounting bracket
4	Dash lower member
5	Dash panel anti-pad
6	Dash panel reinforcement
7	Fuel tube front mounting bracket
8	Dash lower member



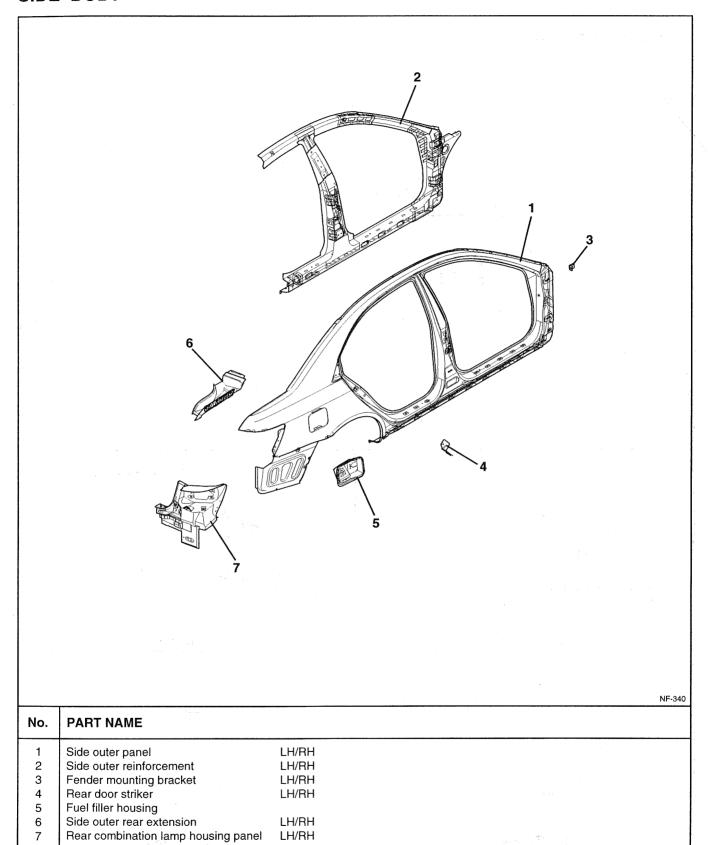
# 4. COWL PANEL



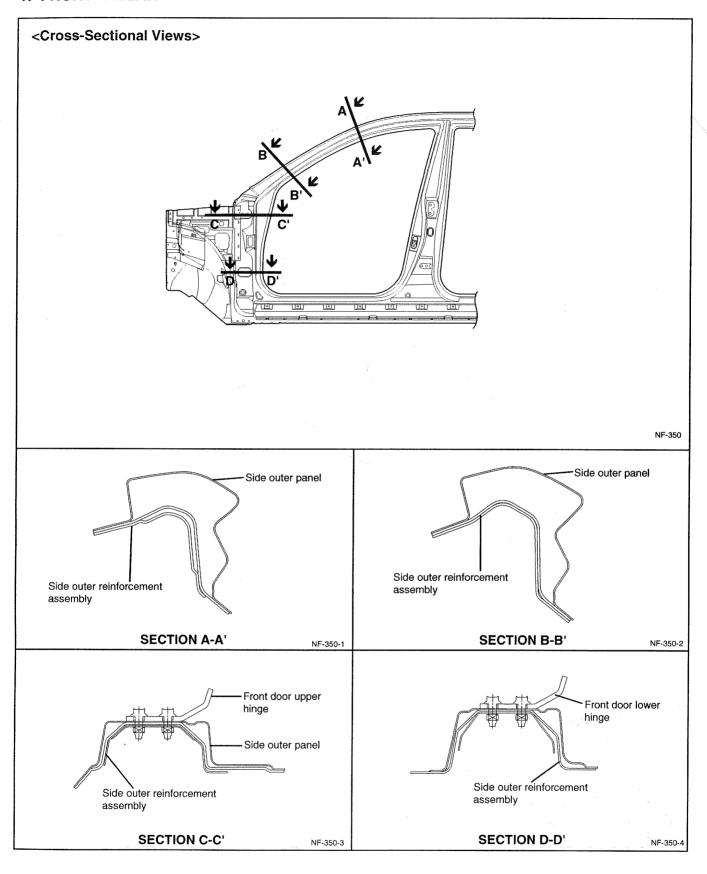
No.	PART NAME	No.	PART NAME
1	Cowl top panel	8	Steering column upper support extension
2	Cowl top lower reinforcement	9	Steering column lower support extension
3	Cowl top upper reinforcement	10	Clutch pedal mounting bracket
4	VIN plate mounting bracket	11	Cowl top side reinforcement
5	Shock absorber housing gusset	12	Solenoid valve mounting bracket
6	Cowl top upper extension	13	Wiper motor mounting bracket
7	Cowl top center reinforcement	14	Cowl side upper inner panel



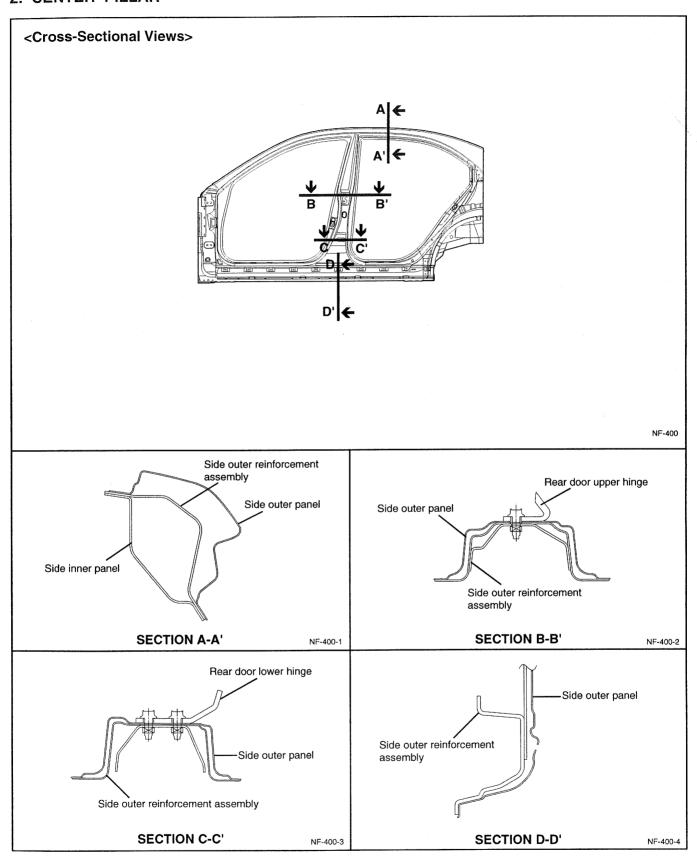
## SIDE BODY



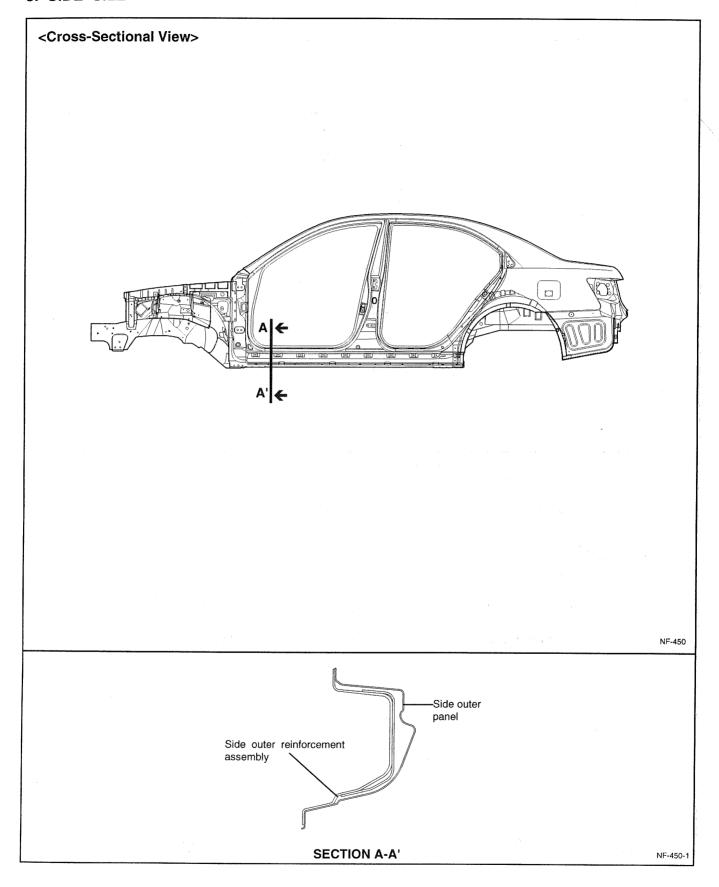
## 1. FRONT PILLAR



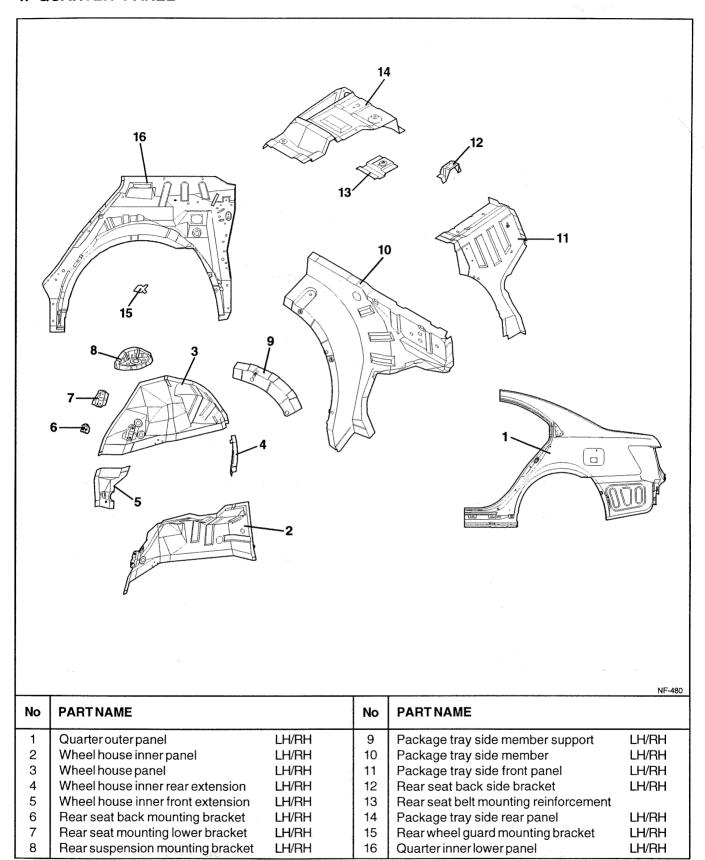
## 2. CENTER PILLAR

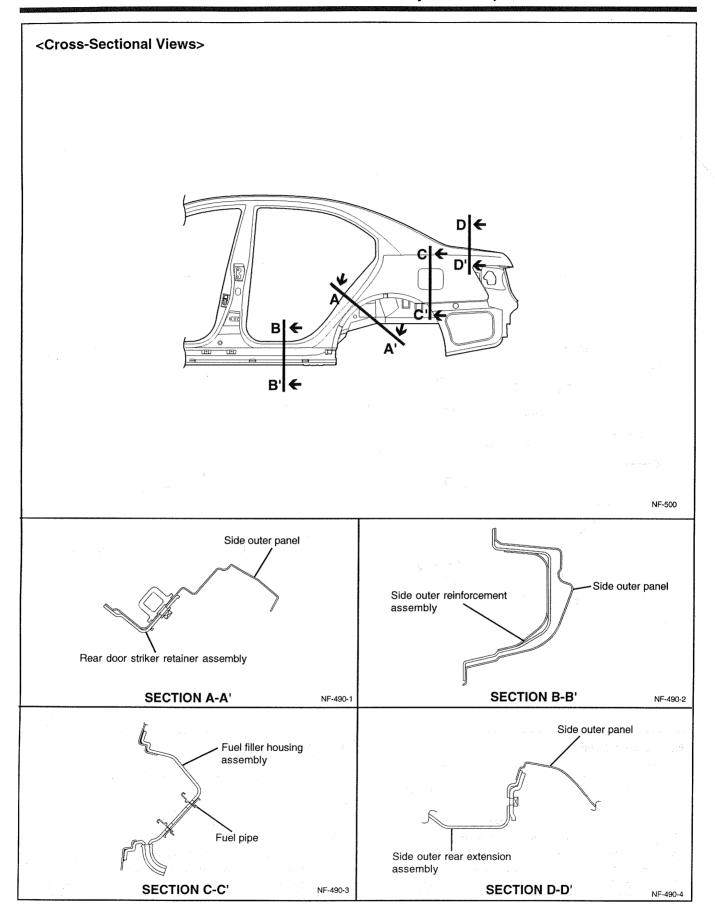


## 3. SIDE SILL

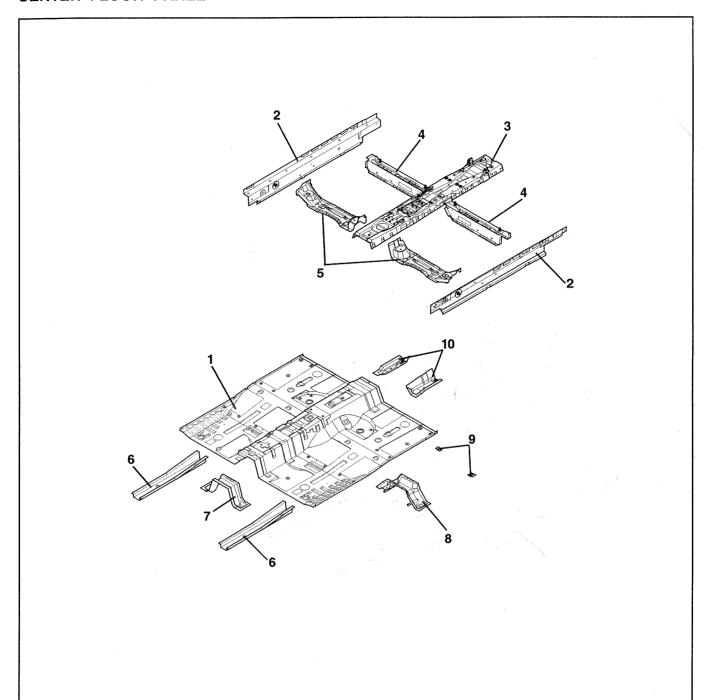


## 4. QUARTER PANEL





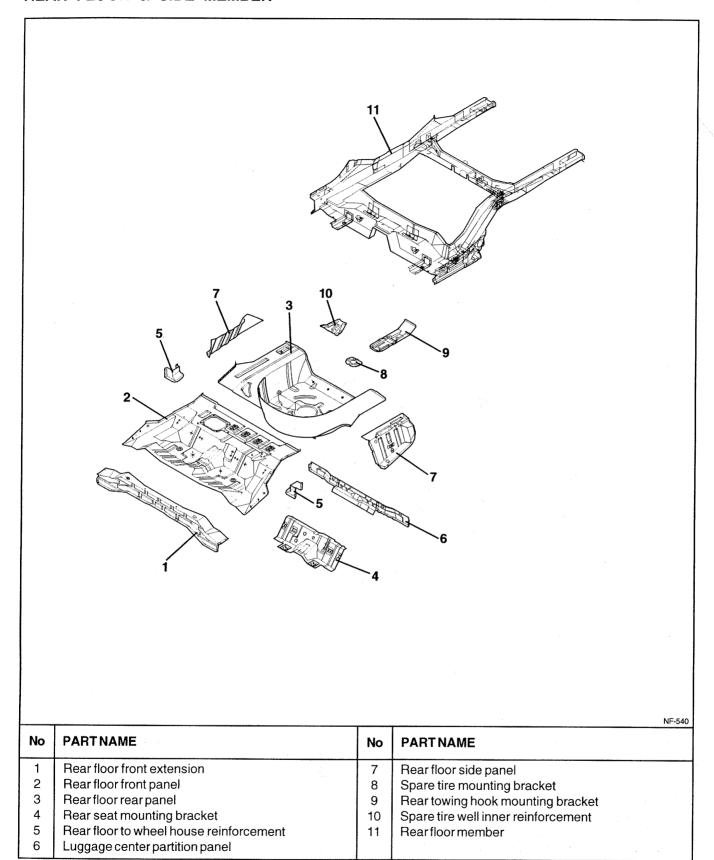
# CENTER FLOOR PANEL



N	F-	53	

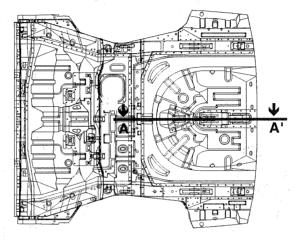
No	PARTNAME		No	PARTNAME	e de la companya de l
1	Centerfloorpanel		6	Center floor side member	LH/RH
2	Side sill inner panel	LH/RH	7	Tunnel rear bracket	
3	Centerfloorreinforcement		8	Muffler hanger mounting bracket	
4	Front seat mounting member	LH/RH	9	Fuel tube front mounting bracket	
5	Front seat rear mounting member	LH/RH	10	Center floor side inner member	

## **REAR FLOOR & SIDE MEMBER**

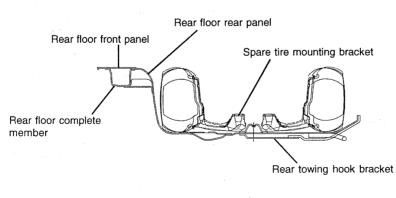


## 1. REAR FLOOR

## <Cross-Sectional Views>



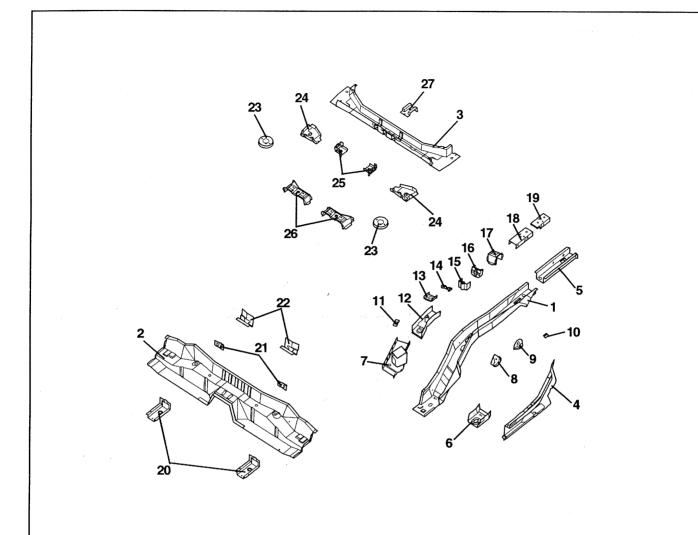
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SECTION A-A'

NE EEO

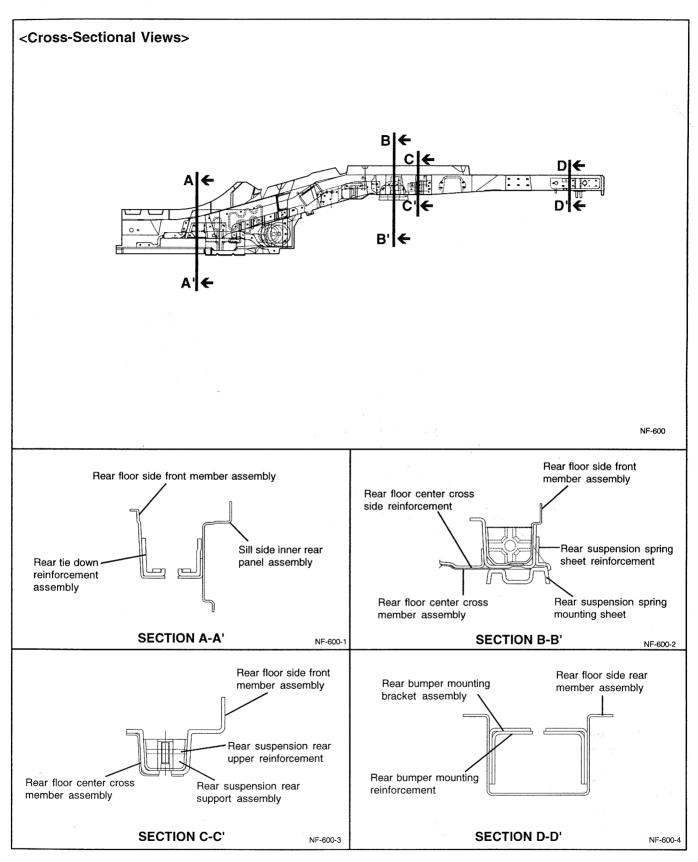
# 2. REAR FLOOR SIDE MEMBER



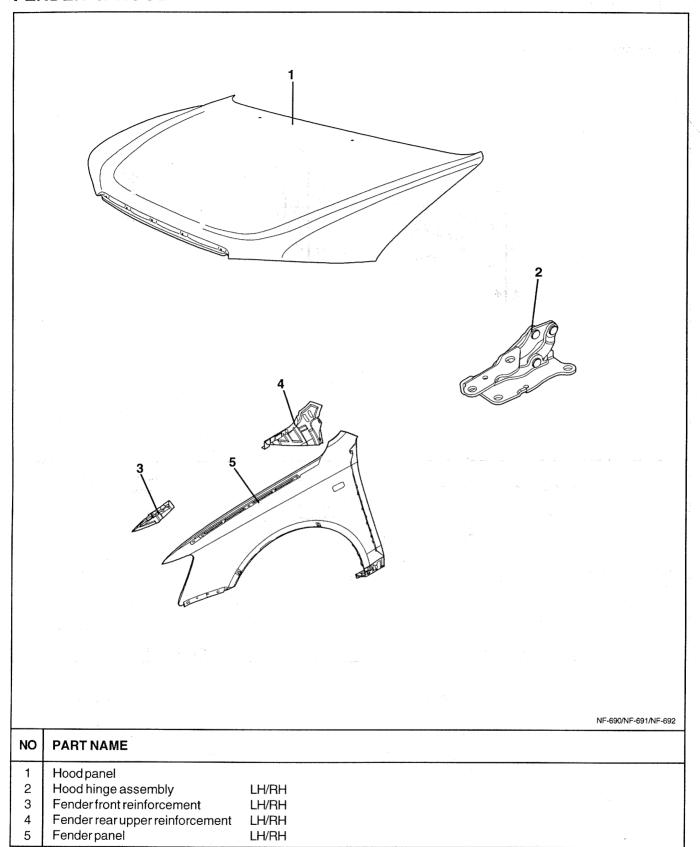
NF-545

No	PARTNAME	No	PARTNAME
1	Rear floor side front member	15	Rear suspension rear support
2	Rear floor front cross member	16	Rear floor side member center reinforcement
3	Rear floor center cross member	17	LPI bombe mounting rear bracket
4	Side sill inner rear panel	18	Rear bumper mounting bracket
5	Rear floor side rear member	19	Rear bumper mounting reinforcement
6	Rear tie down reinforcement	20	Center floor side member rear extension
7	Trailing arm mounting bracket	21	Parking cable mounting bracket
8	Child seat side mounting reinforcement	22	Fuel tank mounting front bracket
9	Rear suspension spring sheet reinforcement	23	Rear suspension spring mounting sheet
10	Brake hose rear bracket	24	Rear floor center cross side reinforcement
11	ABS wheel sensor mounting bracket	25	Fuel tank mounting rear bracket
12	Rear suspension mounting bracket	26	LPI bombe mounting front bracket
13	Rear suspension front upper reinforcement	27	Rear floor center cross center reinforcement
14	Rear suspension rear upper reinforcement		

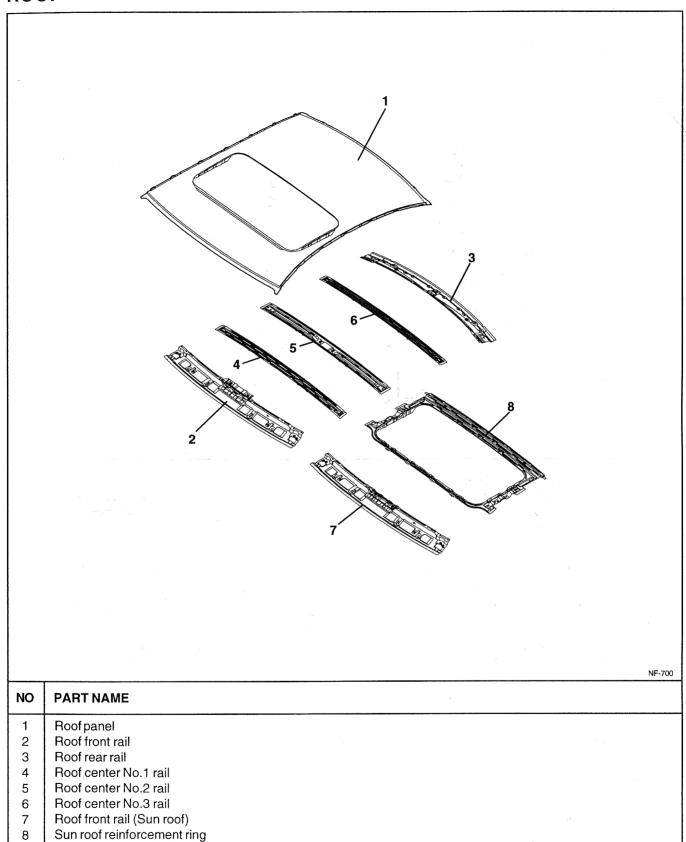
## 3. REAR FLOOR SIDE MEMBER



# **FENDER & HOOD**

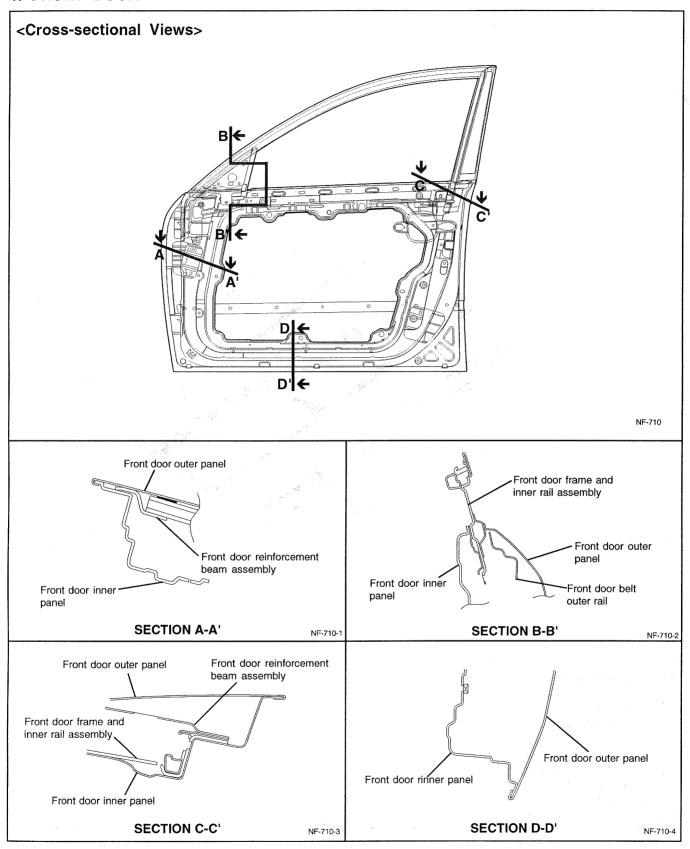


## ROOF

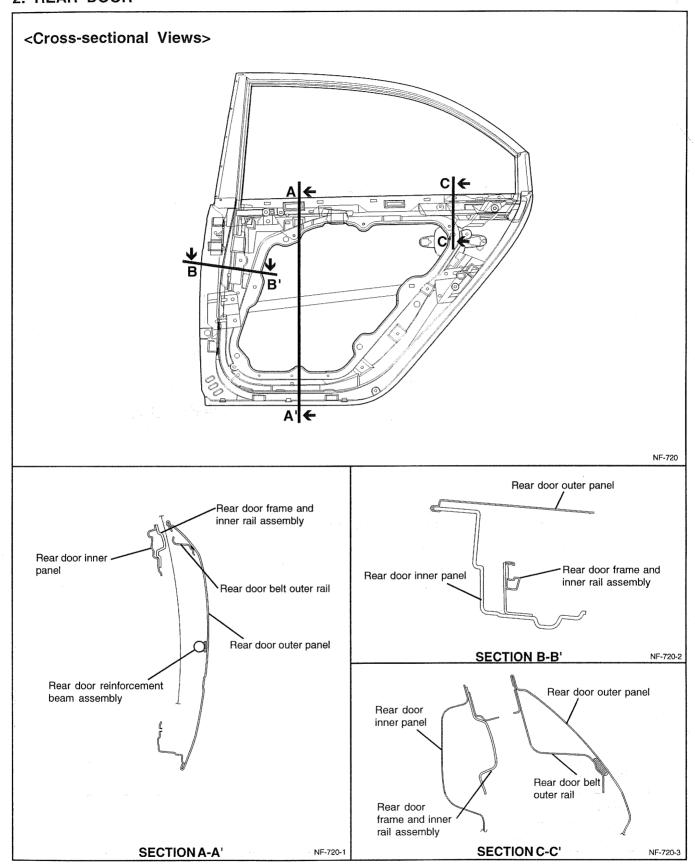


### **DOOR**

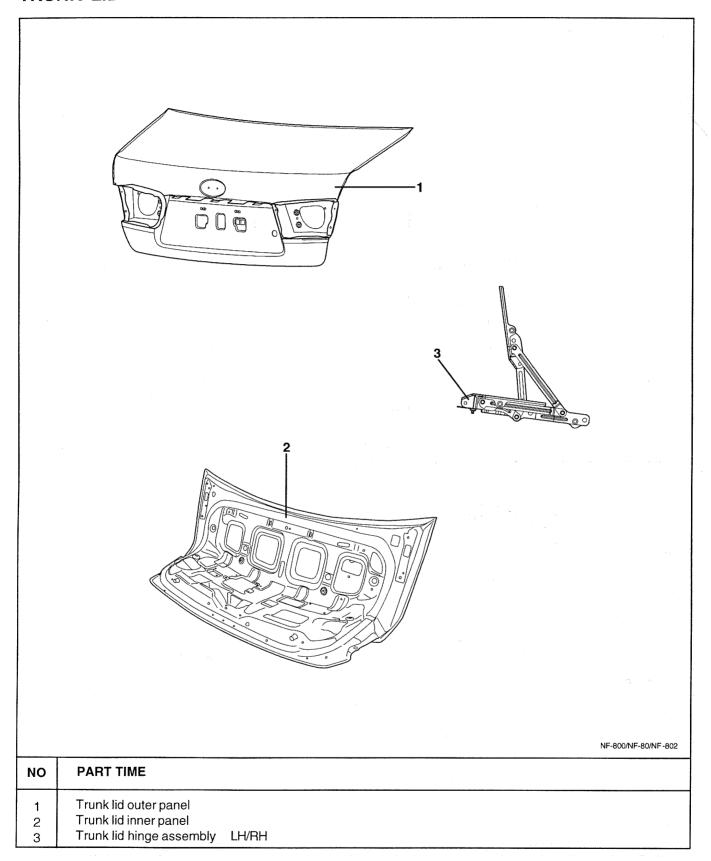
### 1. FRONT DOOR



### 2. REAR DOOR



### TRUNK LID



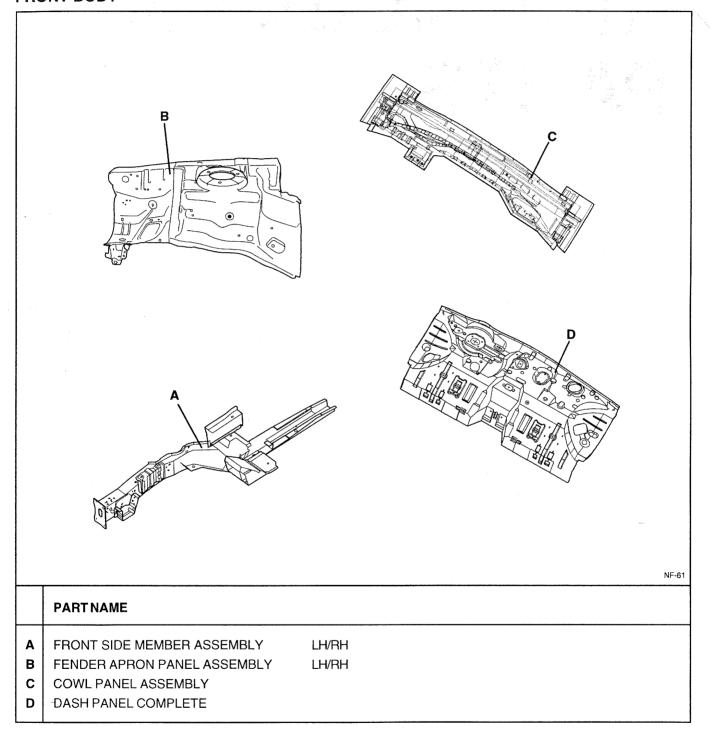
## REPLACEMENT PARTS

### REPLACEMENT PARTS

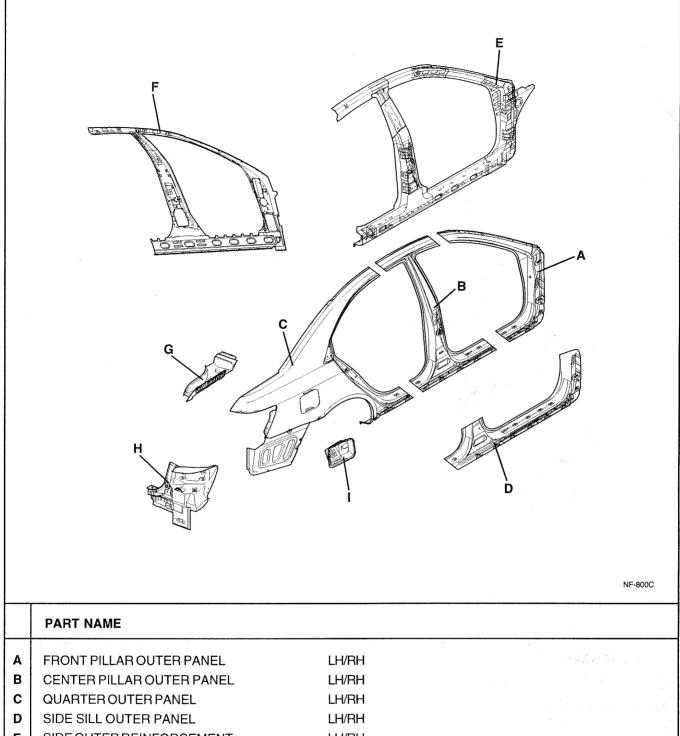
The following section illustrates replacement parts used in the repairs described in this manual. It is important that only Hyundai replacement parts be used in making these repairs to ensure the repairs are made with the highest possible standards for fit, safety and corrosion protection.

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

### **FRONT BODY**

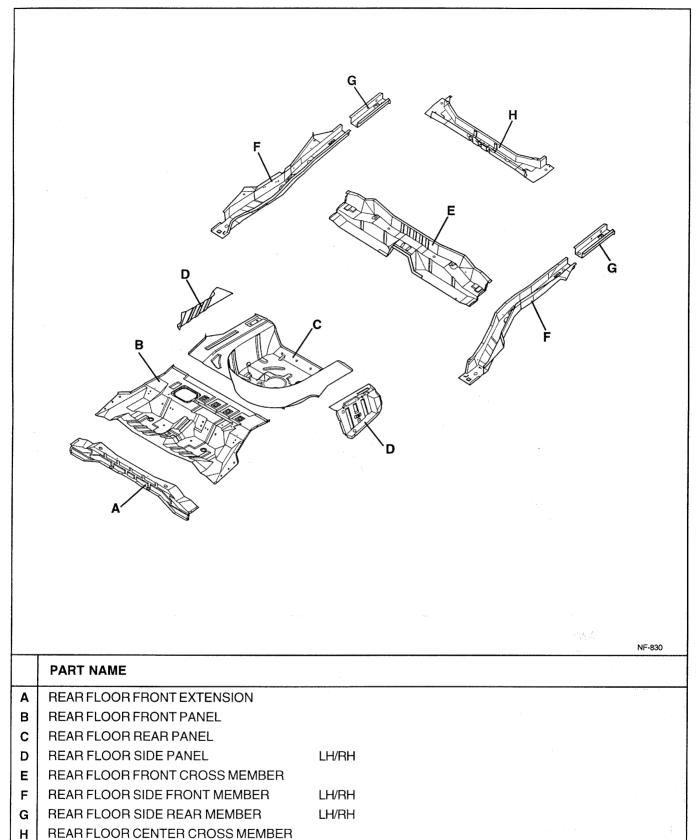


### SIDE BODY

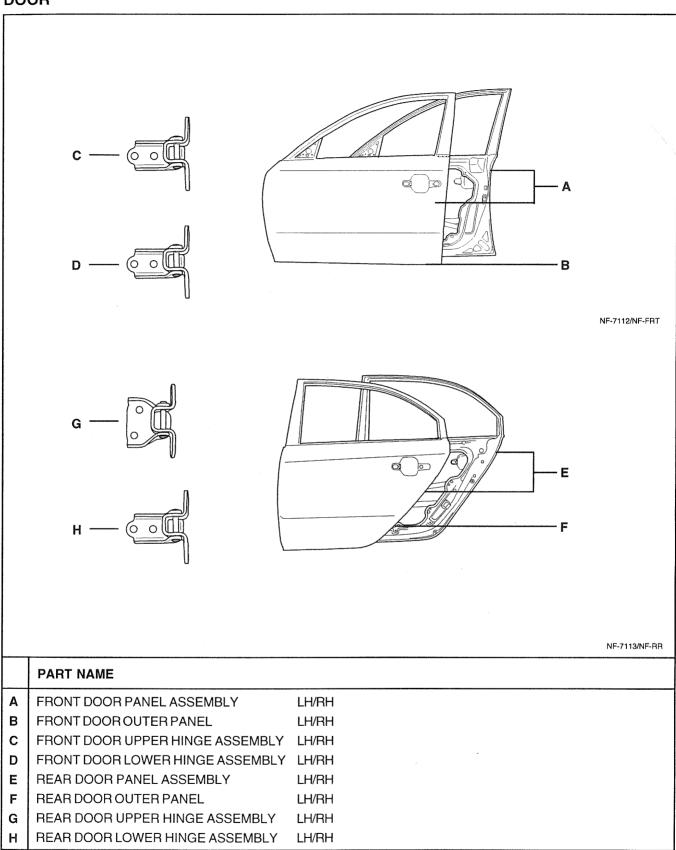


	PART NAME		
Α	FRONT PILLAR OUTER PANEL	LH/RH	
1			
В	CENTER PILLAR OUTER PANEL	LH/RH	
C	QUARTER OUTER PANEL	LH/RH	
D	SIDE SILL OUTER PANEL	LH/RH	
E	SIDE OUTER REINFORCEMENT	LH/RH	
F	SIDE INNER PANEL	LH/RH	
G	SIDE OUTER REAR EXTENSION	LH/RH	
Н	REAR COMBINATION LAMP HOUSING PANEL	LH/RH	
1	FUEL FILLER HOUSING		en e

### **REAR BODY**



### **DOOR**





### BODY DIMENSIONS

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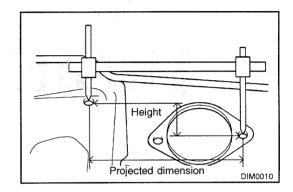
### **GENERAL**

- 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.

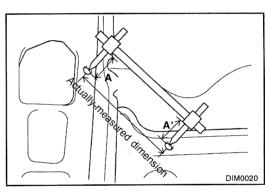


### **ACTUAL-MEASUREMENT DIMENSIONS**

- 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')

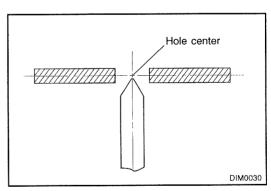
### NOTE

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

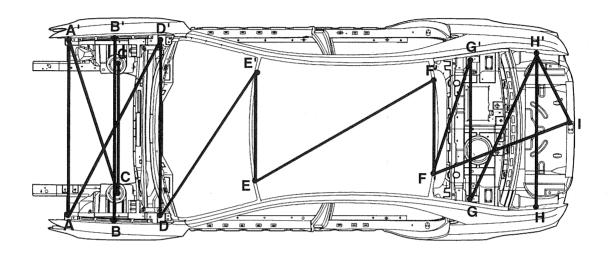


### **MEASUREMENT POINT**

1. Measurements should be taken at the hole center.



### **UPPER BODY**

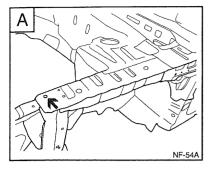


NF-53

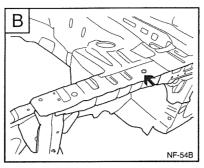
\* These dimensions indicated in this figure are **actual-measurement dimensions**.

Point symbol	A-A'	A-D'	B-B'	C-C'	C-A'	D-D'	D-E'	E-E'
Length (mm)	1400	1605.3	1540	1047	1286	1420	1500.7	1056
	· · · I	[	l		T		T	
Point symbol	E-F'	F-F'	F-G'	F-I	G-G'	G-H'	H-H'	I-H'

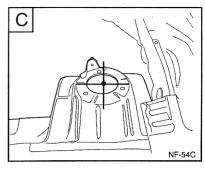
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Upper body**



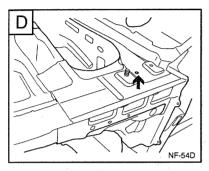
Front end module mounting hole (Ø 13)



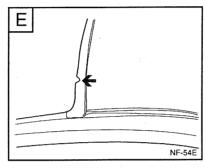
Fender mounting hole (Ø 9.8)



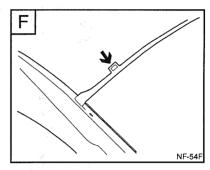
Front strut hole (Ø 85)



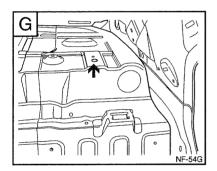
Tooling hole (Ø 10)



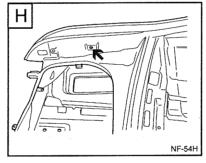
Left front roof notch



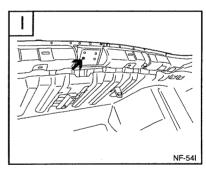
Rear glass right stopper hole (☐ 7x15)



Left rear seat belt retractor mounting hole (Ø 15)

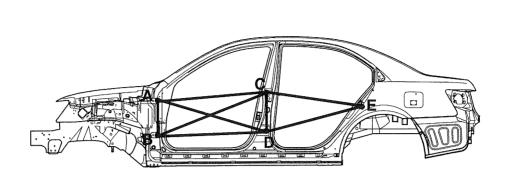


Trunk lid hinge mounting hole (Ø 11)



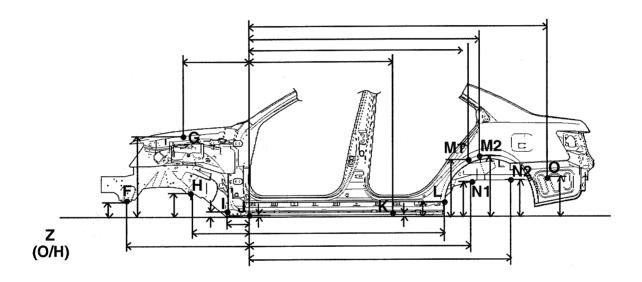
Trunk lid striker mounting hole (Ø 9)

### **SIDE BODY**



NF-55

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

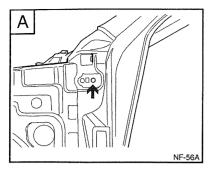


\*These dimensions indicated in this figure are **projected dimensions**.

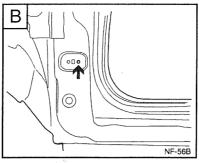
NF-55A

Point symbol	A-B	A-C	A-D	B-C	B-D	C-D	C-E	D-E
Length (mm)	350.0	1092.9	1114.8	1164.1	1071	367.0	917.1	952.0
Point symbol	F-Z	G-Z	H-Z	I-Z	J-Z	K-Z	L-Z	M1-Z
Length (mm)	21.4	496.9	51.3	92.4	169.2	173.7	80	365.6
Point symbol	M2-Z	N1-Z	N2-Z	O-Z	F-J	G-J	H-J	I-J
Length (mm)	378	55	71.4	88.2	1121.7	548.7	660.1	265.7
Point symbol	J-K	J-L	J-M1	J-M2	J-N1	J-N2	J-O	
Length (mm)	957.3	1747.5	1959.1	2.68.4	2032.3	2285.3	2635.3	

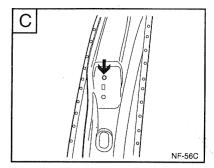
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Side body**



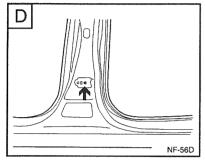
Front door hinge upper mounting hole (Ø 13)



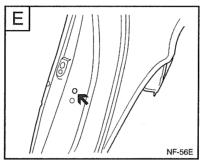
Front door hinge lower mounting hole (Ø 13)



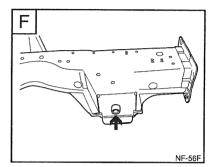
Reardoor hinge upper mounting hole (Ø 13)



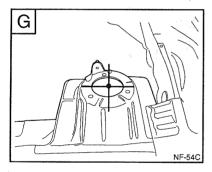
Rear door hinge lower mounting hole (Ø 13)



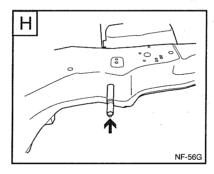
Rear door striker mounting hole  $(\emptyset 13)$ 



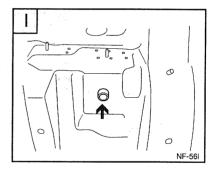
Sub frame front mounting pipe nut (Ø 14)



Front strut hole (Ø 85)

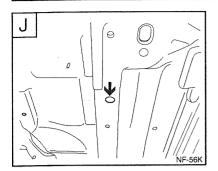


Sub frame center mounting bolt (Ø 14)

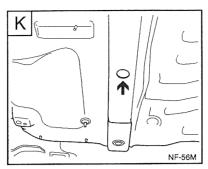


Sub frame rear mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 

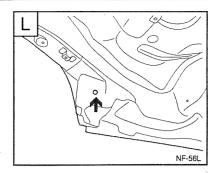
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Side body**



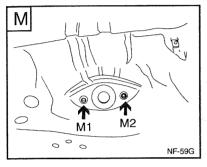
Tooling hole (Ø 25)



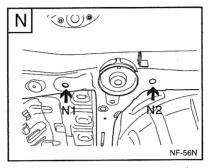
Tooling hole (Ø 30)



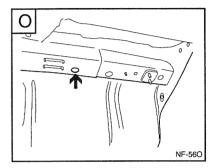
Rear trailing arm mounting hole (Ø 14)



Rear strut mounting hole (Ø 11)

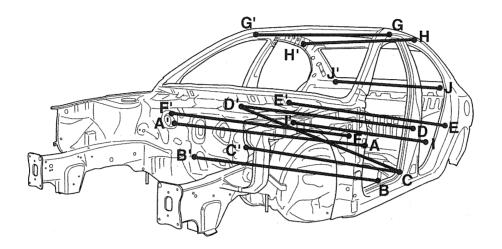


Rear cross member mounting hole (Ø 17)



Tooling hole (Ø 23)

### **INTERIOR**

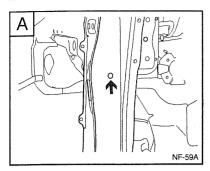


NE.59

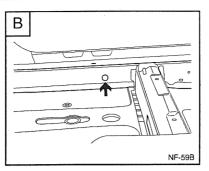
\* These dimensions indicated in this figure are **actual-measurement dimensions**.

Point symbol	A-A'	B-B'	C-C'	C-D'	D-D'	E-E'	F-F'	G-G'
Length (mm)	1548.8	1378.8	1378.8	1565.2	1593	1574.3	1352.1	1105.5
Point symbol	H-H'	I-P	J-J'					
Length (mm)	1084.9	1783.8	1139.4					

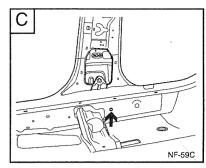
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Interior**



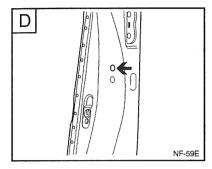
Front door checker mounting hole (Ø 13)



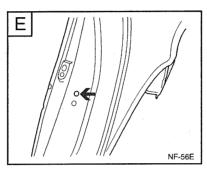
Tooling hole (Ø 20)



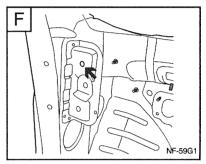
Seat belt lower anchor mounting hole (Ø 15)



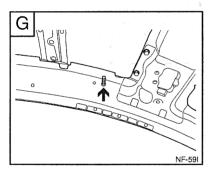
Front door striker mounting hole (Ø 13)



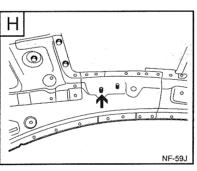
Rear door striker mounting hole  $(\emptyset 13)$ 



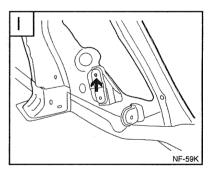
Cowl cross member mounting hole (Ø 11)



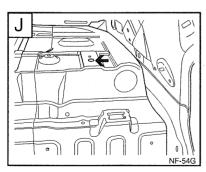
Front assist handle bracket mounting bolt (Ø 15)



Rear assist handle bracket mounting bolt (Ø 15)

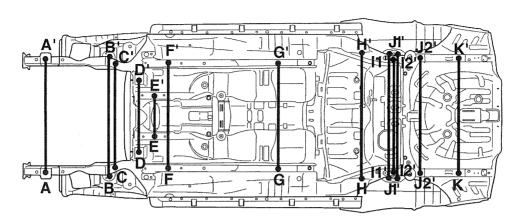


Rear seat tilting hinge mounting hole ( $\emptyset$  6.6)



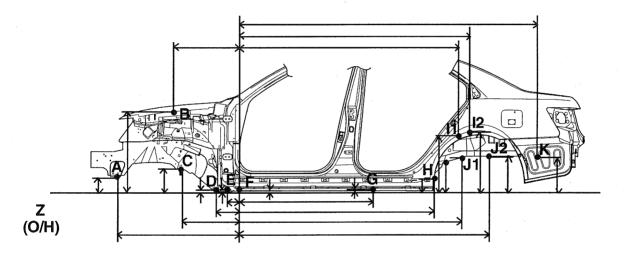
Seat belt retractor mounting hole  $(\emptyset 15)$ 

### **UNDER BODY**



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

NF-N60

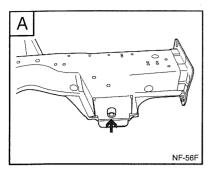


\*These dimensions indicated in this figure are **projected dimensions**.

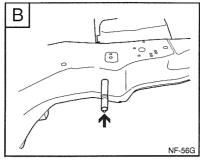
NF-55A

Point symbol	A-A'	B-B'	C-C'	D-D'	E-E'	F-F'	G-G'	H-H'
Length (mm)	1010	950	1048.7	630	340	908	895	1068.9
Point symbol	11- 1'	J1-J1'	12-12'	I2-J2'	K-K'	A-Z	B-Z	C-Z
Length (mm)	1121.7	1000	1118	1030	1004	21.4	496.9	51.3
Point symbol	D-Z	E-Z	F-Z	G-Z	H-Z	I1-Z	12-Z	J1-Z
Length (mm)	92.4	125	169.2	173.7	80	365.6	378	55
Point symbol	J2-Z	K-Z	A-F	B-F	C-F	D-F	E-F	F-G
Length (mm)	71.4	88.2	1121.7	548.7	660.1	265.7	177.7	957.3
Point symbol	F-H	F-I1	F-J1	F-I2	F-J2	F-K		
Length (mm)	1747.5	1959.1	2032.3	2068.4	2285.3	2635.3		w .

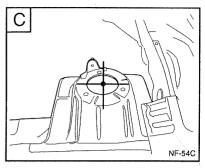
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Under body**



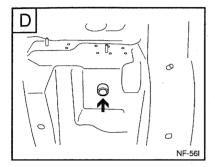
Sub frame front mounting pipe nut (Ø 14)



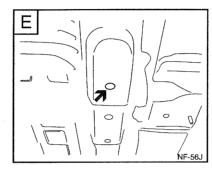
Sub frame front mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 



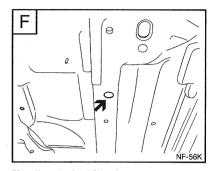
Front strut hole (Ø 85)



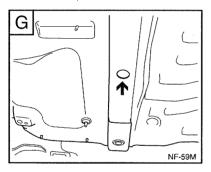
Sub frame rear mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 



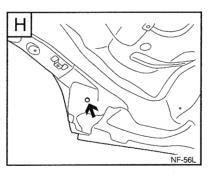
Tooling hole (Ø 16)



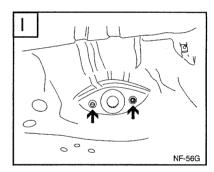
Tooling hole (Ø 25)



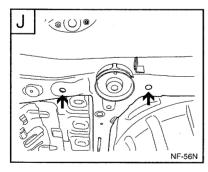
Tooling hole (Ø 30)



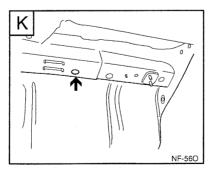
Rear trailing arm mounting hole (Ø 14)



Rear strut mounting hole (Ø11)

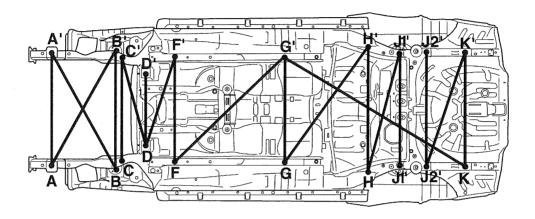


Rear cross member holes (Ø 17)



Tooling hole (Ø 23)

### **UNDER BODY**

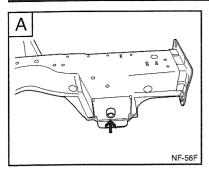


 ${}^\star \text{These}$  dimensions indicated in this figure are  $\,$  actual-measurement dimensions.

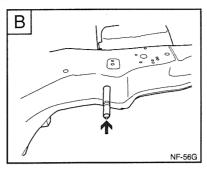
NF-N60

Point symbol	A-A'	A-B'	B-B'	C-A'	C-C'	D-C'	D-D'	D-F'
Length (mm)	1010	1137.5	950	1241.5	1048.7	1097.7	630	817.2
Point symbol	F-F'	F-G'	G-G'	G-H'	H-H'	H-J1'	J1-J1'	J2-J2'
Length (mm)	908	1314.9	895	1263.9	1068.9	1081.4	1000	1030
Point symbol	J2-K'	K-K'	K-G'					
Length (mm)	1075.7	1004	1945.7					

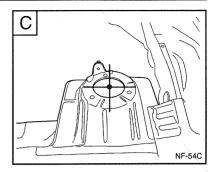
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Under body**



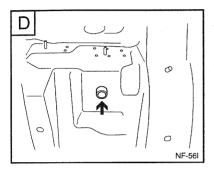
Sub frame front mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 



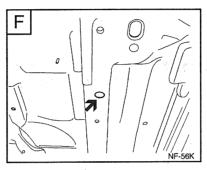
Sub frame front mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 



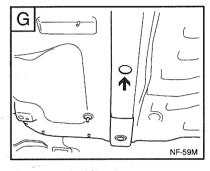
Front strut hole (Ø 85)



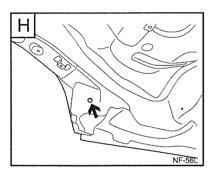
Sub frame rear mounting pipe nut  $(\emptyset 14)$ 



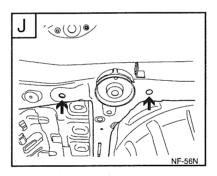
Tooling hole (Ø 25)



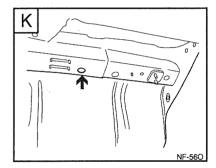
Tooling hole (Ø 30)



Rear trailing arm mounting hole (Ø 14)

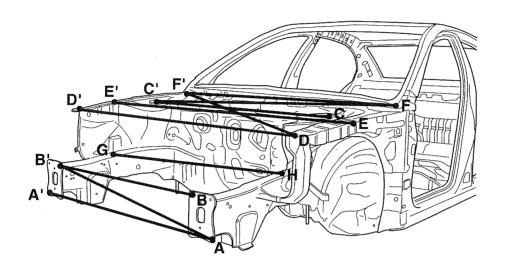


Rear cross member holes (Ø 17)



Tooling hole (Ø 23)

### **ENGINE COMPARTMENT**

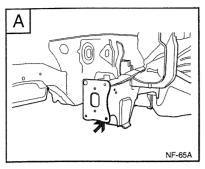


NF-64

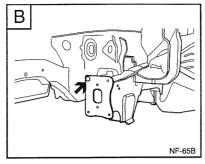
Point symbol	A-A'	A-B'	B-B'	C-C'	D-D'	D-F'	E-E'	F-F'
Length (mm)	1110	1012.5	904	1047	1400	1605.3	1540	1435
Point symbol	F-C'	G-H						
Length (mm)	1291.6	996.4						

<sup>\*</sup>These dimensions indicated in this figure are **actual-measurement dimensions**.

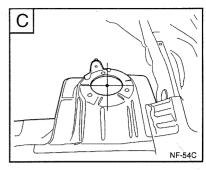
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Engine compartment**



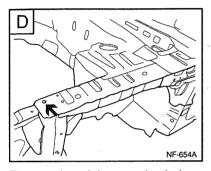
Front bumper mounting hole (Ø9)



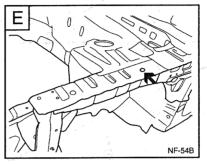
Tooling hole (Ø9)



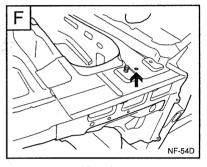
Front strut hole (Ø 85)



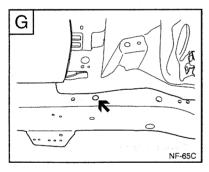
Front end module mounting hole (Ø 13)



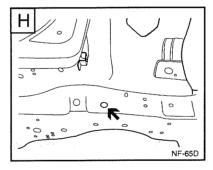
Fender mounting hole (Ø 9.8)



Tooling hole (Ø 10)

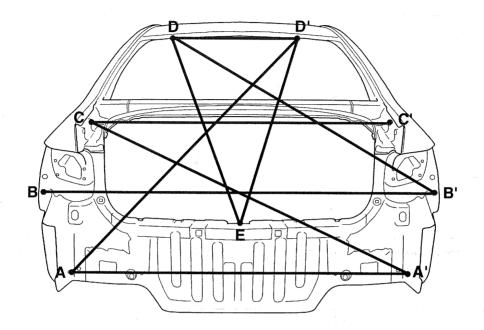


Engine mountin gbracket mounting hole ( $\emptyset$  13)



Transaxles mounting bracket front mounting hole (Ø 15)

### LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

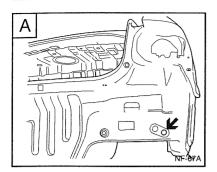


NF-66

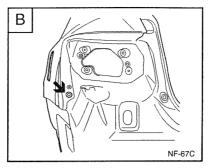
Point symbol	A-A'	A-C'	B-B'	B-D'	C-C'	D-D'	D-A'	D-E
Length (mm)	1346	1430.9	1602	1611.5	1249.2	800.6	1755.2	1399.6
Point symbol	E-D'							
Length (mm)	1387.5							

<sup>\*</sup> These dimensions indicated in this figure are **actual-measurement dimensions**.

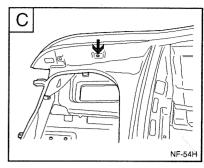
### **BODY DIMENSIONS - Luggage compartment**



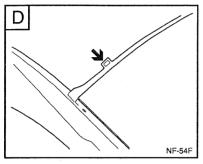
Tooling hole (Ø 12)



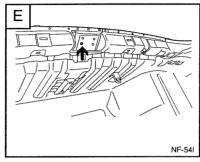
Rear combination lamp mounting hole ( $\emptyset$  14)



Trunk lid hinge mounting (Ø 11)



Rear glass right stopper hole ( $\square$  7x15)

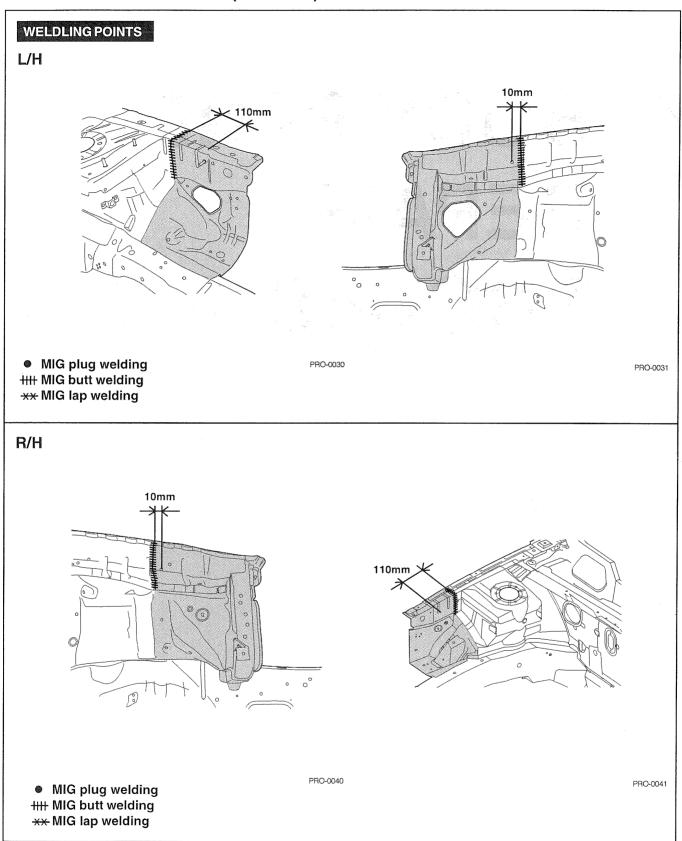


Trunk lid striker mounting hole (Ø 9)

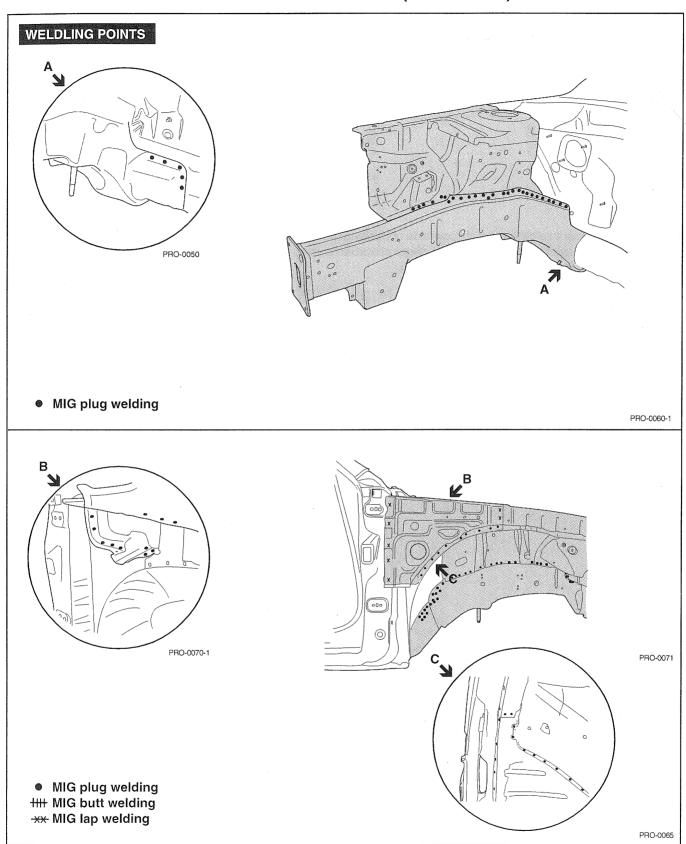


# BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE

### FENDER APRON PANEL (PARTIAL)

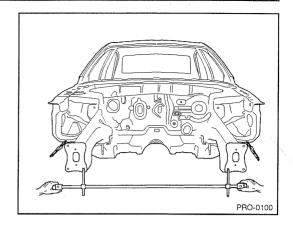


### FENDER APRON AND FRONT SIDE MEMBER (ASSEMBLY)



### 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.

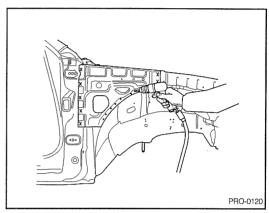


### REMOVAL

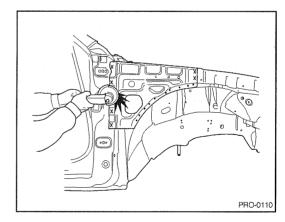
1. Drill out all the spotwelds to separate cowl side upper outer panel from front pillar outer lower reinforcement, shock absorber housing gusset and fender apron upper outer panel.

### NOTE

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



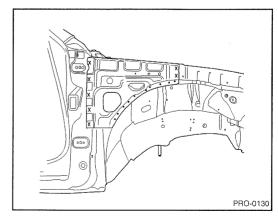
2. Remove Co<sub>2</sub> weld points using a grinder.



3. Drill out all the spotwelds attaching the cowl side upper outer panel.

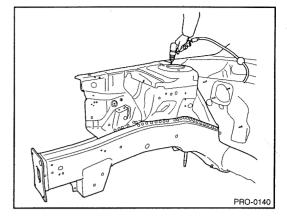
### NOTE

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



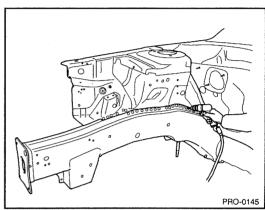
### BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Fender apron and front side member (Assembly)

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

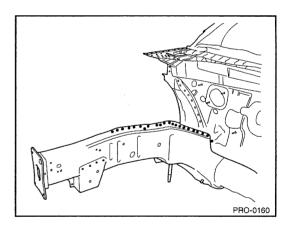


### NOTE

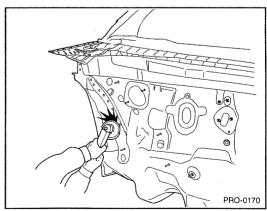
If collision damage requires replacement of fender apron and front side member together, remove both of them at the same time.



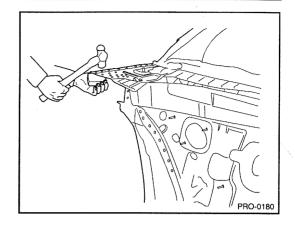
6. Using a spotweld cutter, remove the front side member by drilling out the spotwelds.



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.

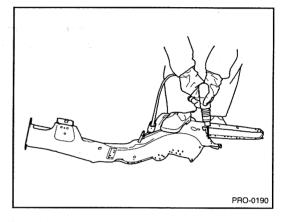


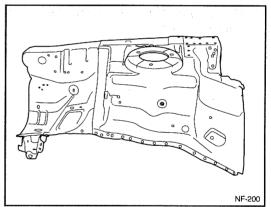
8. Using a hammer and dolly, correct any flanges that become bent or deformed when spotwelds are broken.



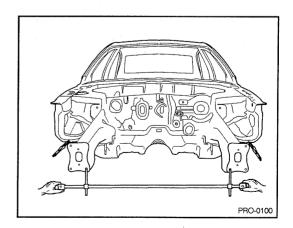
### **INSTALLATION**

- 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.

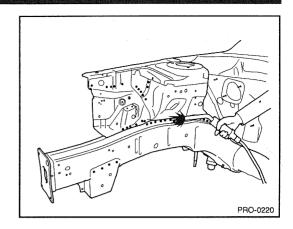




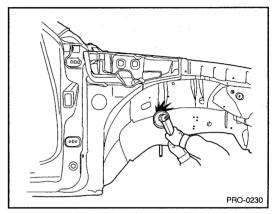
- 3. Temporarily install new parts in place.
- 4. Measure each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMEN-SIONS) and corrcet the installation position.



5. MIG plug weld all holes

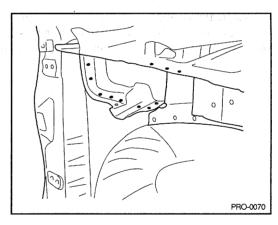


6. Clean MIG welds with a disc grinder.

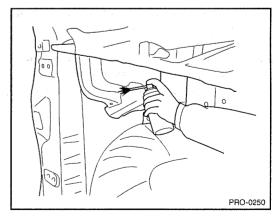


### NOTE

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

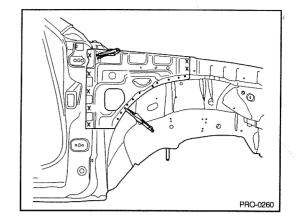


7. Before welding the cowl side upper outer panel, apply the two part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the interior of the cowl side upper outer panel.

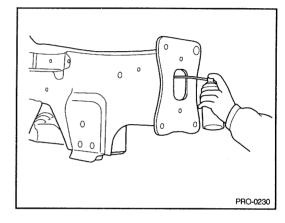


### BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Fender apron and front side member (Assembly)

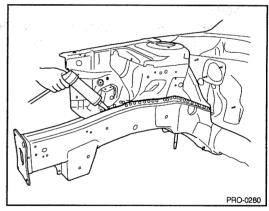
- 8. Install the cowl side upper outer panel in place.
- 9. MIG plug weld all holes.
- 10. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 11. Apply the two part epoxy primer to the interior of the each panel.



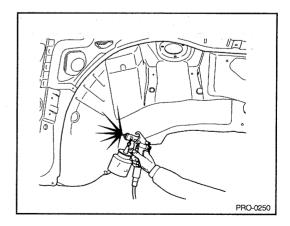
- 12. Apply an anti-corrosion agent as required (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 13. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming using wax and grease remover.
- 14. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 15. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



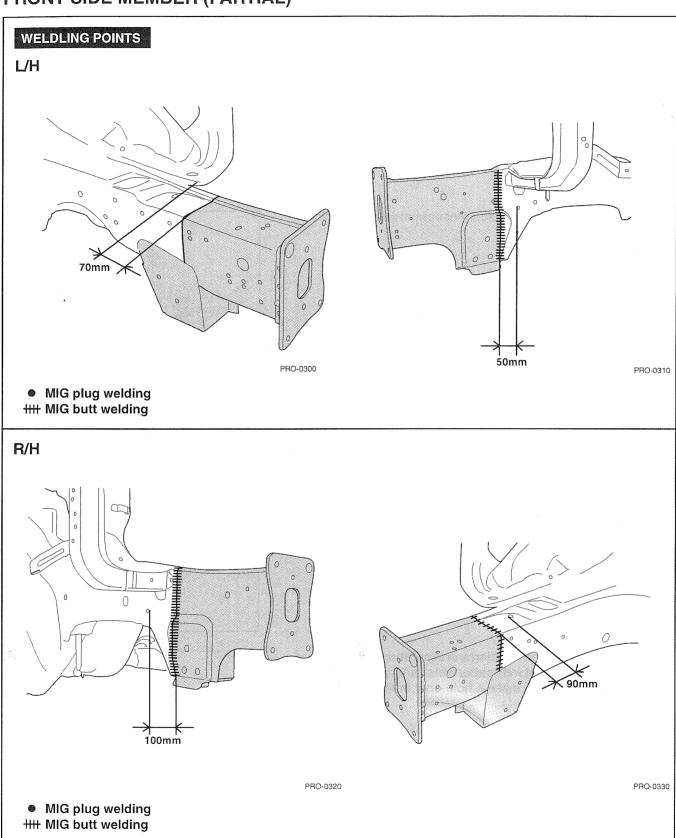
- 17. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATION).
- 18. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



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



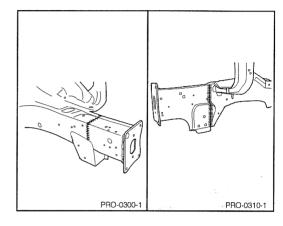
#### REMOVAL

#### 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.

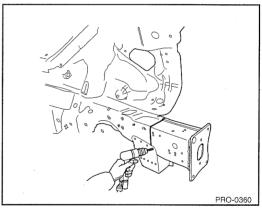
1. Measure and mark the vertical cutlines on front side member inner tooling hole center.



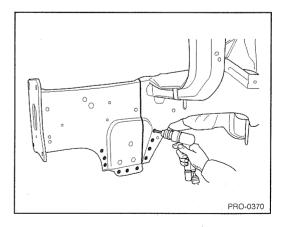
2. Drill out all the spotwelds to separate front side member outer front extension from front side member.

#### 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.

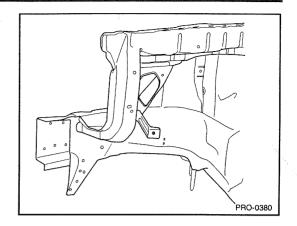


3. Cut through the front side member inner and outer at cutlines.

#### NOTE

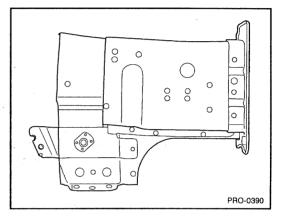
Take care not to cut through front side member inner reinforcement.

4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.

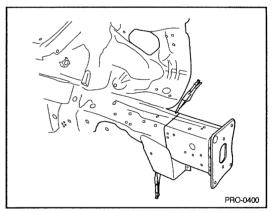


#### **INSTALLATION**

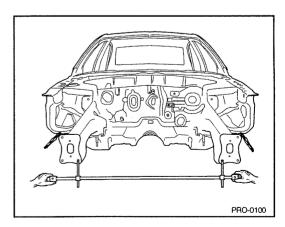
- Transcribe the front side member inner and outer cutline to the new front side member, cut to length and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 2. Drill 8mm holes in new front side member for MIG plug welding.



- 3. Fit and clamp the front side member inner and outer in place.
- 4. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.

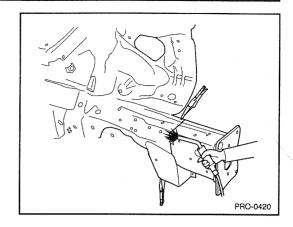


Measure each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMEN-SIONS) and correct the installation position.

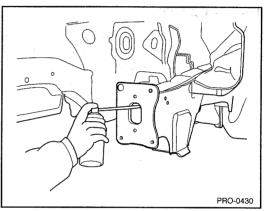


## **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Front side member (Partial)**

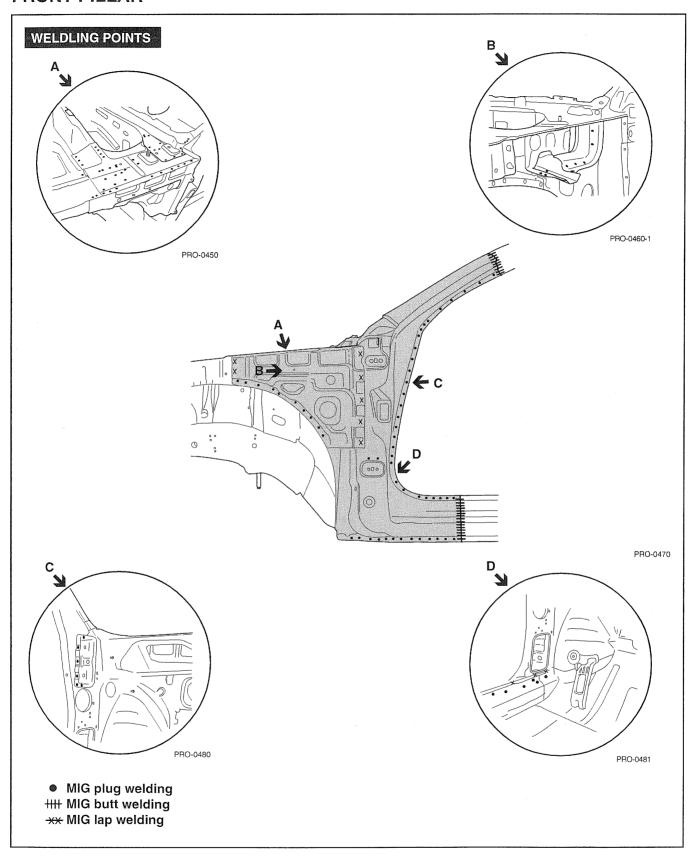
- 6. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 7. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the front side member.



- 8. Apply an anti-corrosion agent as required (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 9. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming using wax and grease remover.
- 10. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 11. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 12. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 13. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 14. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.

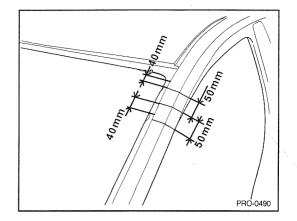


# **FRONT PILLAR**

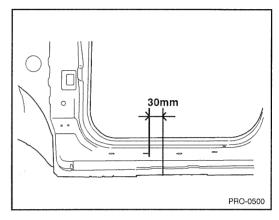


#### REMOVAL

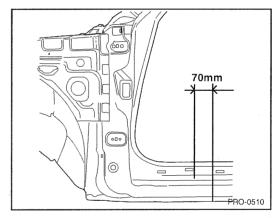
1. Measure and mark the each cutline on the front outer pillar at 40mm from the roof panel end line as indicated in the illustration.



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



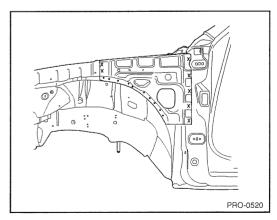
3. Depending on the extend of damaged area, it may be possible to determine the cutting range within indicated in the illustration.



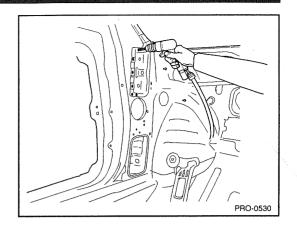
4. To remove the front pillar, grind away and drill out all welds attaching the cowl side upper outer panel as shown in the illustration.

#### NOTE

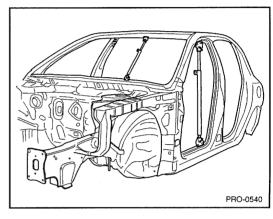
If it is possible that the cowl side upper outer panel is reusable, be careful not to damage it while removing.



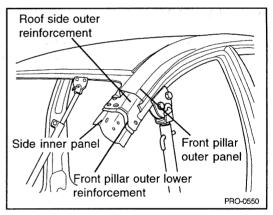
- 5. Drill out all welds attaching the front pillar to cowl cross member bracket.
- 6. Remove spotwelds and lap welds attaching cowl cross member bracket to remove side inner pillar.



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



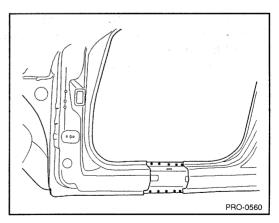
8. Cut the front pillar through each cutline, taking care not to damage the other panel as illustration.



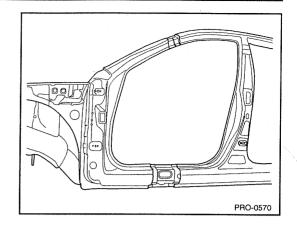
9. Before cutting the front side sill outer panel, make a rough cut the side sill outer panel only.

#### NOTE

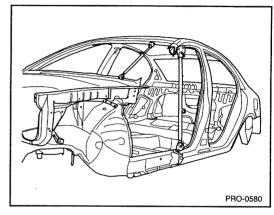
When cutting the front side sill outer panel, be careful not to cut side outer reinforcement.



- 10. Cut the side outer reinforcement as shown in the illustration.
- 11. Cut the side sill inner panel vertical cutting line and remove the front pillar.

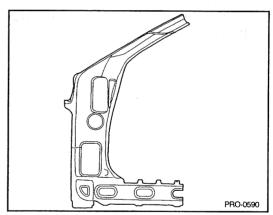


12. Straighten all flanges as necessary, prepare all surfaces to be welded.

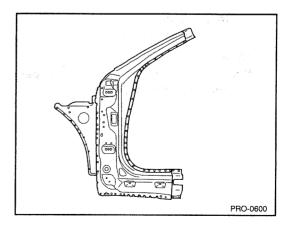


## **INSTALLATION**

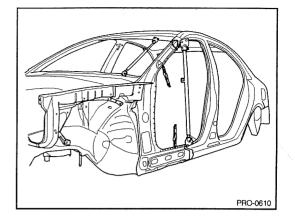
1. Transcribe the cutline to the new side inner panel, cut to length and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.



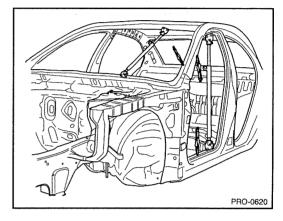
- 2. Transcribe the cutline to the new side outer reinforcement and new front pillar, adding 30mm overlap to end and cut to length.
- 3. Drill 8mm holes along outer panel flanges in production location for attachment to other panels.



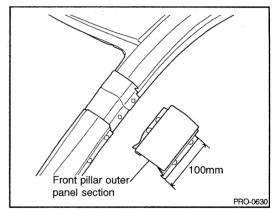
- 4. Transcribe the cutline to the new side inner panel, adding 30mm overlap to end and cut to length.
- 5. Drill 8mm holes in the side inner panel for MIG plug welding.
- 6. Fit and clamp the new side inner panel in place for welding.
- 7. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld the seams.



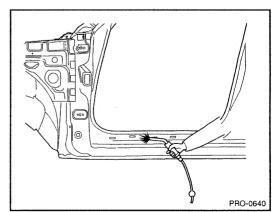
- 8. Temporarily install front pillar outer panel in place.
- 9. Measure and each measurement point (Refer to the BODY DIMENSIONS) and correct the installation position.
- 10. If necessary, make temporary welds, and then check to confirm that the closing and fit for windshield glass, door and fender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



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



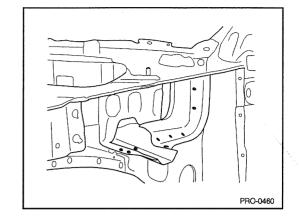
- 13. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams in the side outer panel.
- 14. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 15. Apply body filler to joints and sand as needed.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the front pillar.



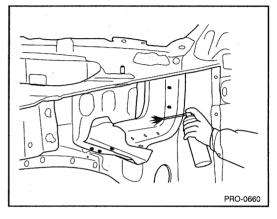
17. Clean all welds with a disc grinder.

#### NOTE

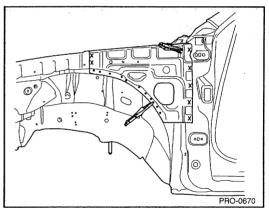
- 1. Be careful not to grind welded portions too much.
- 2. The internal parts will be stronger if the weld traces are not ground.



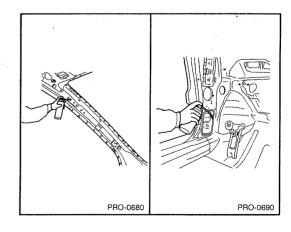
18. Before welding the cowl side upper outer panel, apply the two-part epoxy primer and anti-corrosion agent to the interior of the cowl side upper outer panel.



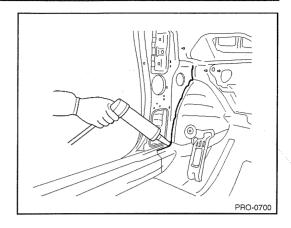
- 19. Install the cowl side upper outer panel in place.
- 20. MIG plug weld all holes.
- 21. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.



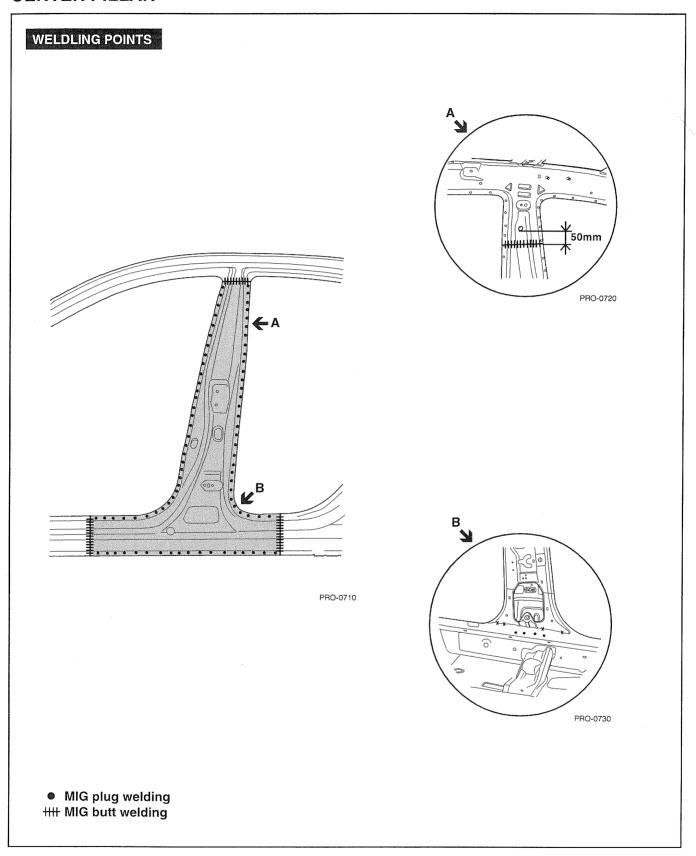
- 22. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and inside of front pillar (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 23. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 24. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 25. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 26. Apply 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.

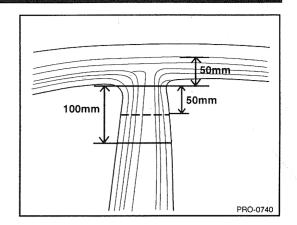


# **CENTER PILLAR**

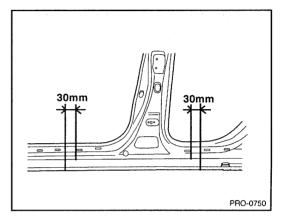


## REMOVAL

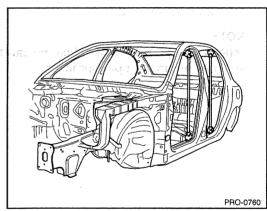
1. Measure and mark the horizontal cutting line on center pillar outer panel as indicated in the illustration.



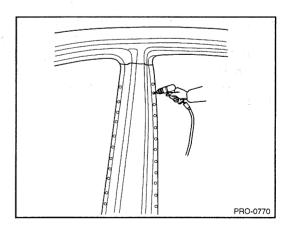
2. Measure and mark the vertical cutline on side sill outer panel 30mm from the front door step trim mounting hole.



3. Before cutting center pillar, be sure to support roof panel.



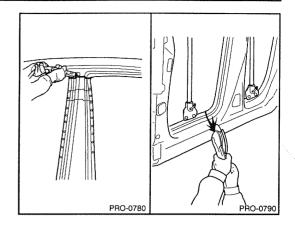
4. Drill out all spotwelds attaching the center outer pillar to the body to remove center outer pillar.



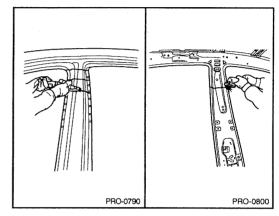
5. Cut through center outer pillar and side sill outer panel at cutlines.

#### NOTE

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



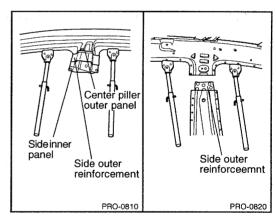
6. After cutting side outer panel (center pillar outer & side sill), cut the center pillar outer reinforcement and center pillar inner panel.



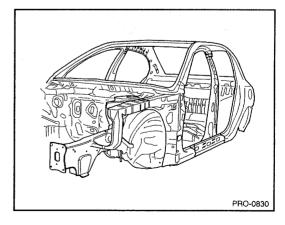
7. Remove the center pillar.

#### NOTE

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

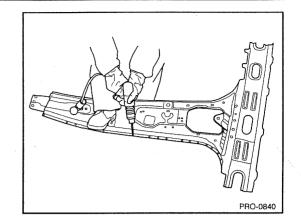


- Determine if the side outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced. If replacing is necessary, mark out the damaged portion of the reinforcement. Cut at cutlines and remove damaged portion.
- 9. Straighten all flanges as necessary.
- 10. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.

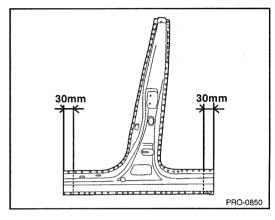


## **INSTALLATION**

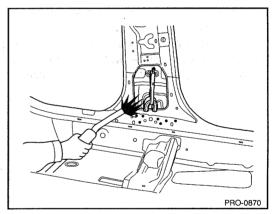
1. In order to install center inner pillar drill out all spotwelds attaching the roof side outer rail to center inner pillar to separate them.

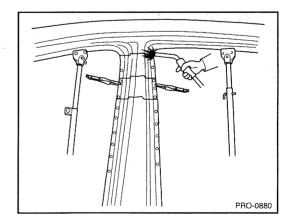


- 2. Transcribe the center outer pillar cutlines to the new center outer pillar, adding 30mm overlap at center lower pillar ends.
- 3. Cut and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 4. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area and along outer panel flanges.



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



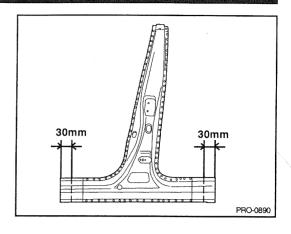


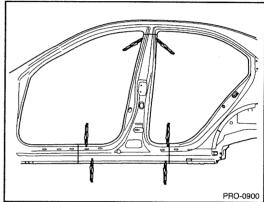
- 6. Transcribe the cutting line dimensions to the new side sill outer reinforcement, adding 30mm overlap to each end and cut to length.
- 7. Drill 8mm holes in overlap areas on each end of new side sill outer reinforcement and clamp the new side sill outer reinforcement in place.
- 8. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.

#### NOTE

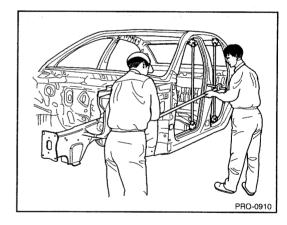
The reinforcement will be stronger if the weld traces are not ground.

- 9. Temporarily install new center 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.

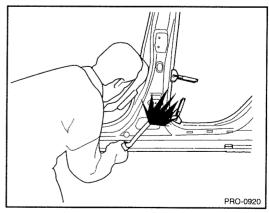




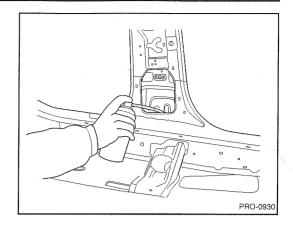
- 12. Check the fit of the front and rear doors.
- 13. Reinstall center outer pillar and screw in place.
- 14. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.
- 15. Clean and prepare all welds, and remove all residue.
- 16. Apply body filler to the outer center pillar seam. Sand and finish.

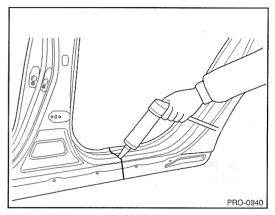


- 17. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the center pillar.
- 18. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and interior of the center pillar (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 19. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.

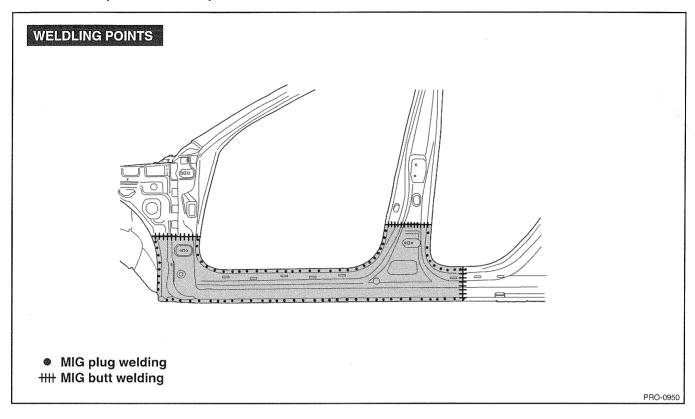


- 20. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 21. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.22. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 23. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints carefully (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 24. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



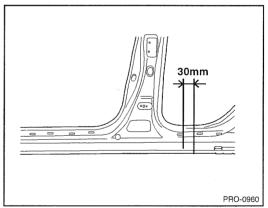


# SIDE SILL (ASSEMBLY)

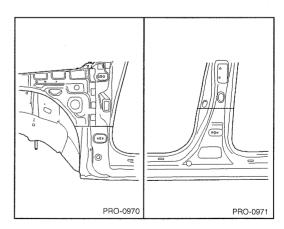


## REMOVAL

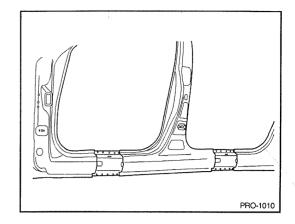
1. Measure and mark vertical cutting line from the rear door step trim mounting hole on the rear side sill outer panel.



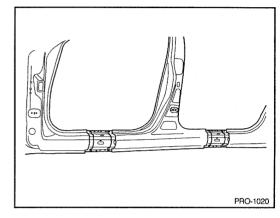
2. At the front and center pillar, measure and mark horizontal cutting lines from the door hinge mounting hole on the side sill outer panel as shown in the illustration.



- 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 sill outer reinforcement.
- 5. Remove the side sill outer panel.

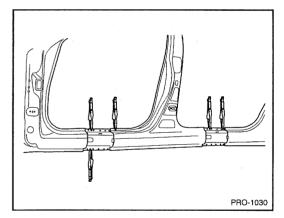


- Determine if the side sill outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced, measure cutting line on reinforcement as shown in the illustration.
- 7. Cut side sill outer reinforcement along the cutting line.
- 8. Drill out spotwelds attaching the side sill outer reinforcement to the body and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



#### **INSTALLATION**

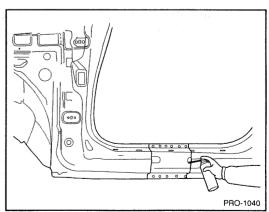
- 1. Transcribe cutline dimension to side sill outer panel, adding 30mm overlap to rear end and cut to length.
- 2. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area on rear end and along front flange.
- 3. Fit and clamp the side sill outer reinforcement in place.
- 4. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.



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

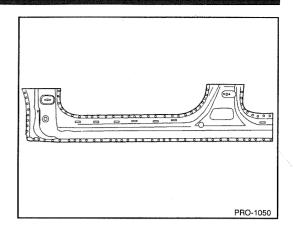
#### NOTE

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

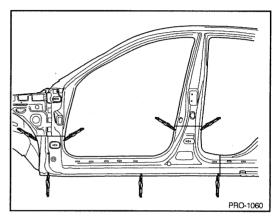


### BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Side sill (Assembly

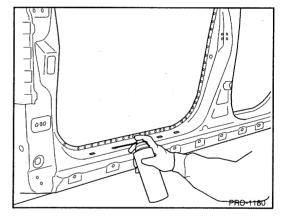
6. Using service panel for replacement of side sill outer panel, drill 8mm holes in overlap areas and along upper and lower flanges.



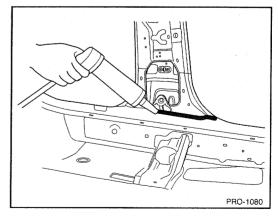
- 7. Crimp flanges on the remaining portion of the side sill outer panel at all joint for overlap.
- 8. Fit and clamp the side sill outer panel in place.
- 9. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.
- 10. Clean and prepare all welds and remove all residue.
- 11. Apply body filler to the side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



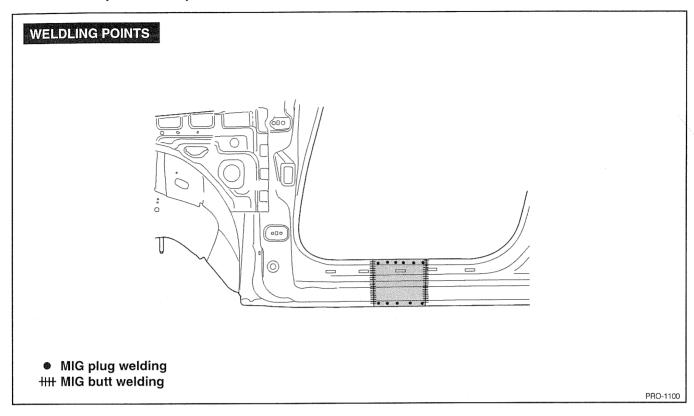
- 13. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to welded parts and interior of the side sill (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 14. Prepare the exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 15. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 16. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 17. Apply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

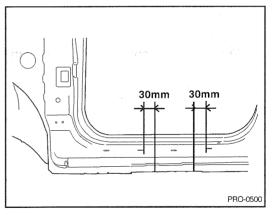


# SIDE SILL (PARTIAL)

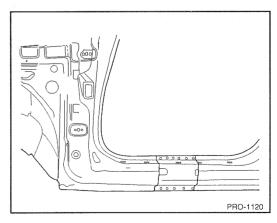


## **REMOVAL**

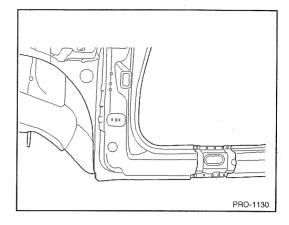
1. Depending on the extent of damage, mark out the damaged portion of the side sill.



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.

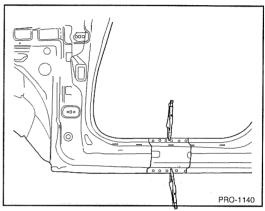


- 3. Determine if the side sill outer reinforcement is damaged and needs to be replaced. If replacing is necessary, mark out the damaged portion of the side sill outer reinforcement. Cut at cutting lines and remove the damaged portion.
- 4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.



#### **INSTALLATION**

- 1. Transcribe the cutting line 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 the new side sill outer reinforcement in place.

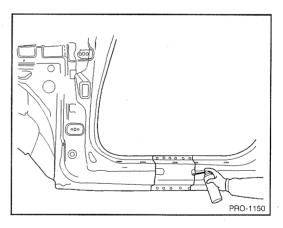


3. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld all seams.

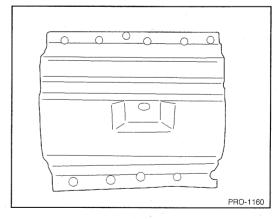
#### NOTE

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.

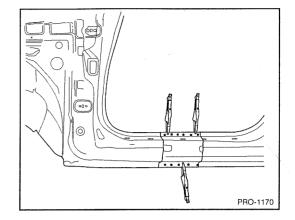


- 5. Transcribe the side sill outer panel cutline to the new side sill, adding 30 mm overlap to each end, cut and chamfer butt end to improve weld surface.
- 6. Drill 8 mm holes in overlap areas on each end and along upper and lower flanges of the new side sill outer panel for MIG plug welding.

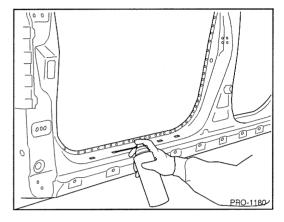


### **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Side sill (partial)**

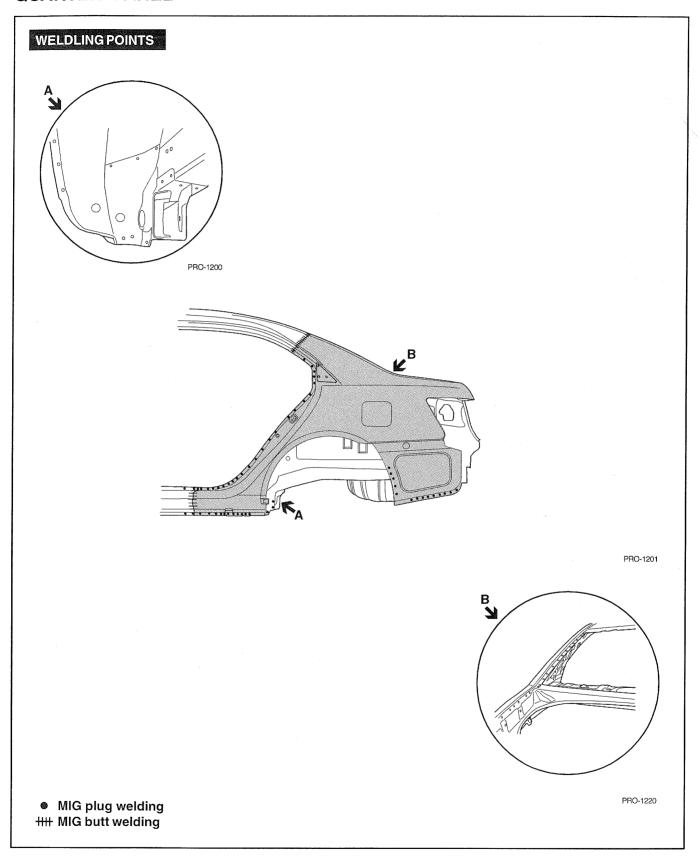
- 7. Fit and clamp the side sill in place.
- 8. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams.
- 9. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 10. Apply body filler to the side sill outer seams.
- 11. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the side sill.



- 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.

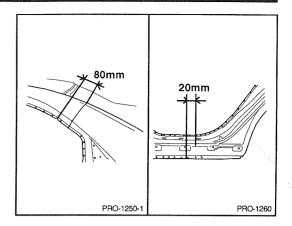


# QUARTER PANEL



#### REMOVAL

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

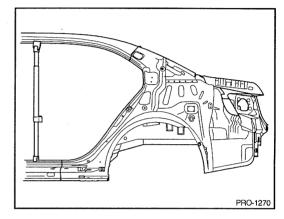


- 2. Drill out all attaching spotwelds on the quarter outer panel, including the seam around the door lip opening.
- 3. Cut the quarter outer panel at cutlines and remove the quarter outer panel as illustration.

#### NOTE

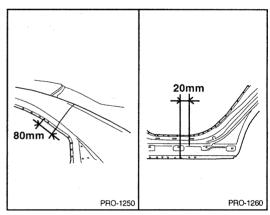
When cutting the quarter outer panel, be careful not to cut side inner panel.

4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.

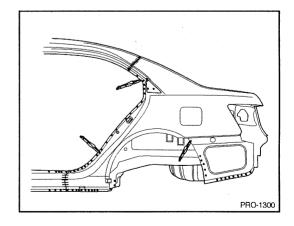


#### INSTALLATION

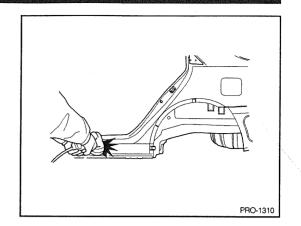
- 1. Transcribe the cutline to the new quarter outer panel, adding 30 mm for overlap at the old joint.
- Drill 8 mm holes in overlap areas and along upper and lower flanges of the new quarter outer panel for MIG plug welding.



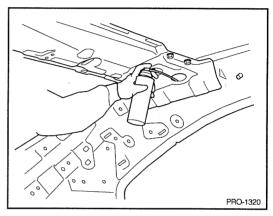
- 3. Fit and clamp the quarter outer panel in place.
- 4. MIG plug weld all holes and MIG butt weld seams. At the wheel well the edge must be crimped over the wheel housing. This joint may be welded after crimping or applying a bead of adhesive which may be applied to the joint before or after crimping.
- 5. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.



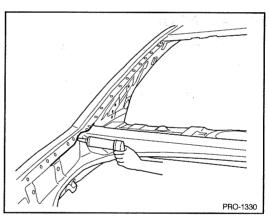
6. Apply body filler to the welded seam. Sand and finish. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the quarter outer panel.



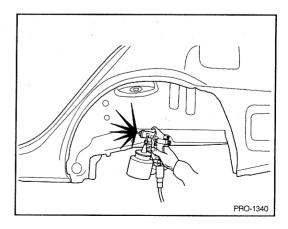
- Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and interior of the quarter outer panel (Refer to the CORROSION PROTEC-TION).
- 8. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 9. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 10. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 11. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.



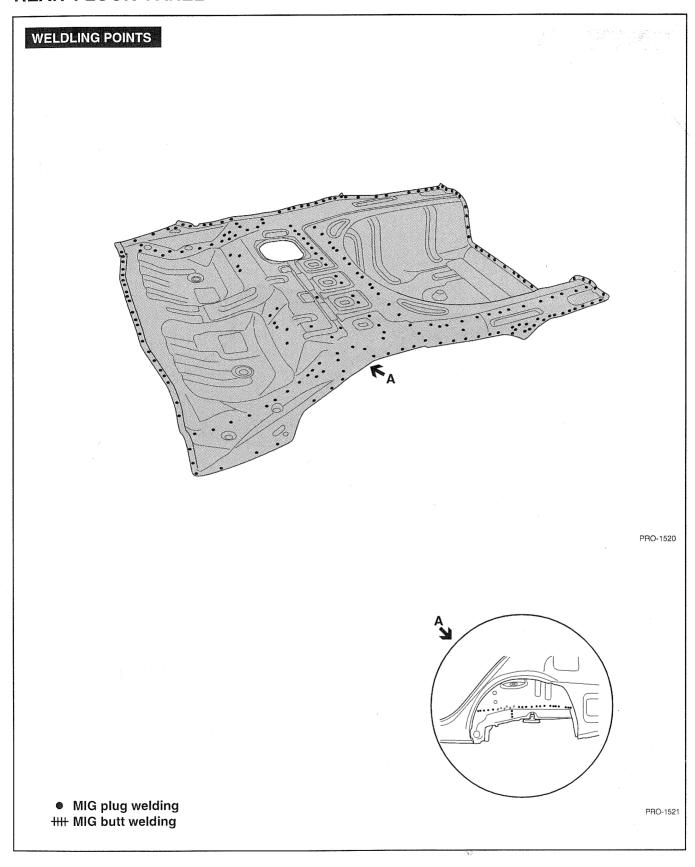
- 12. Apply the correct seam sealers to all joints.
- 13. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



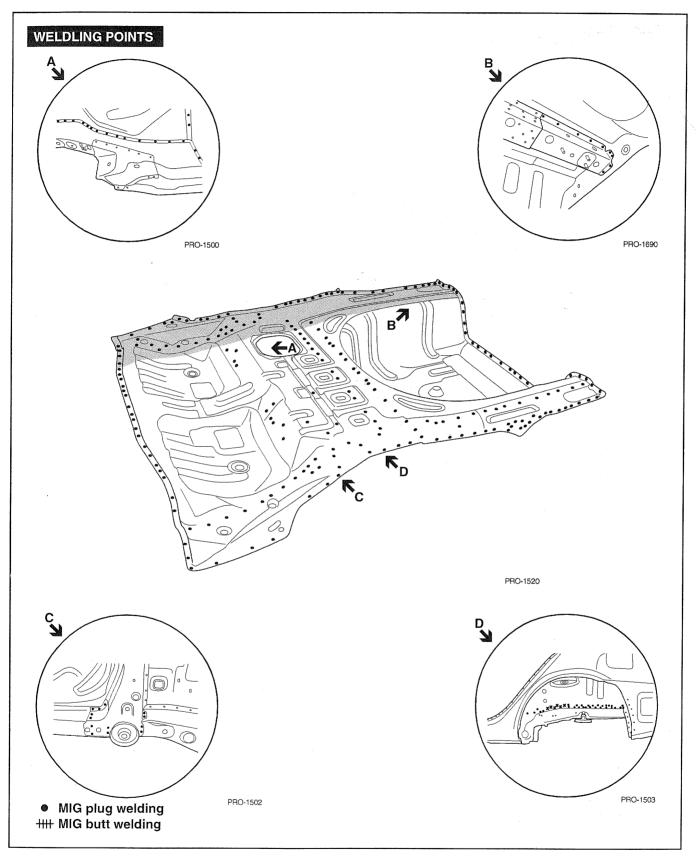
14. In order to improve corrosion resistance, if necessary, apply an under body anti-corrosion agent to the wheel well (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).



# REAR FLOOR PANEL



# REAR FLOOR SIDE MEMBER (ASSEMBLY)



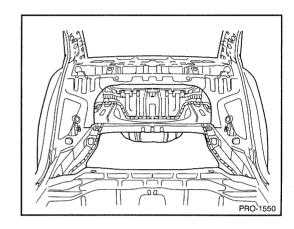
#### NOTE

Because the rearfloor 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.

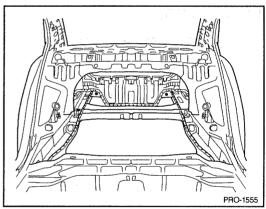
Refer to the body dimension chart and measure the vehicle to determine straigthening and alignment requirements. The body must be returned to its original dimension before beginning the repair procedure.

#### REMOVAL

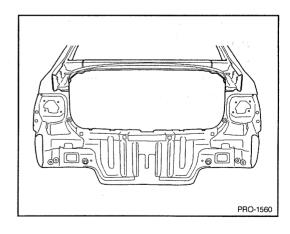
 Drill out all the spotwelds attaching the rear floor panel to the wheel housings and rear side members.



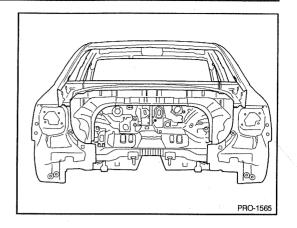
2. Remove the rear floor panel.

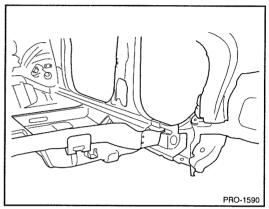


3. Remove the back panel by drilling out all attaching spotwelds.



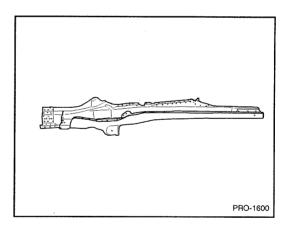
4. Remove the rear floor cross member, rear floor front extension and rear floor side member from the rear body.





## **INSTALLATION**

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

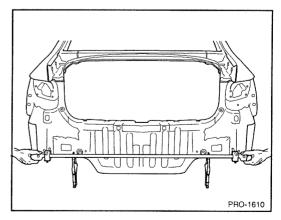


2. Temporarily fit and clamp the rear floor side members in place.

#### NOTE

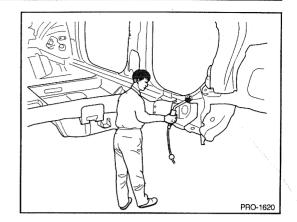
When installing the rear floor side member, temporarily install the rear floor cross member to measure each measurement point.

- 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.

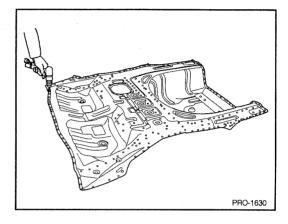


### BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Rear floor and rear floor side member (assembly)

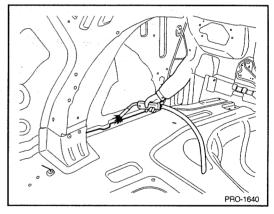
- MIG plug weld the rear floor side members and MIG butt weld seams.
- 6. Prepare the welds and surfaces to which the rear floor will attach.
- 7. Transcribe the cutline to the new rear floor panel, adding 30mm for overlap at the old joint.



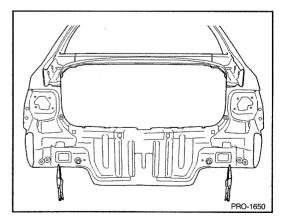
- 8. Drill 8mm holes in overlap area and production locations of the new rear floor panel for MIG plug welding.
- 9. Fit and clamp the rear floor panel and attach the rear floor panel to the rear floor side members and other panels.



- 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 rear end cross member to the rear floor and side member ends.

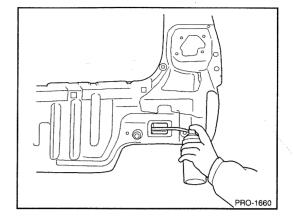


- 13. Fit and clamp the rear end cross member in place.
- 14. MIG plug weld the rear end cross member.
- 15. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 16. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the rear floor side members.

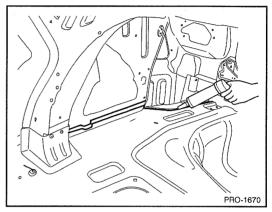


### BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Rear floor and rear floor side member (assembly)

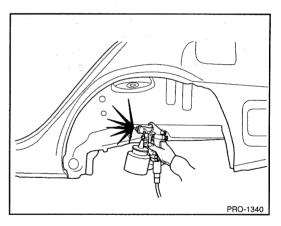
- 17. Apply an anti-corrosion to the interior of the rear floor side members (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 18. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 19. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.



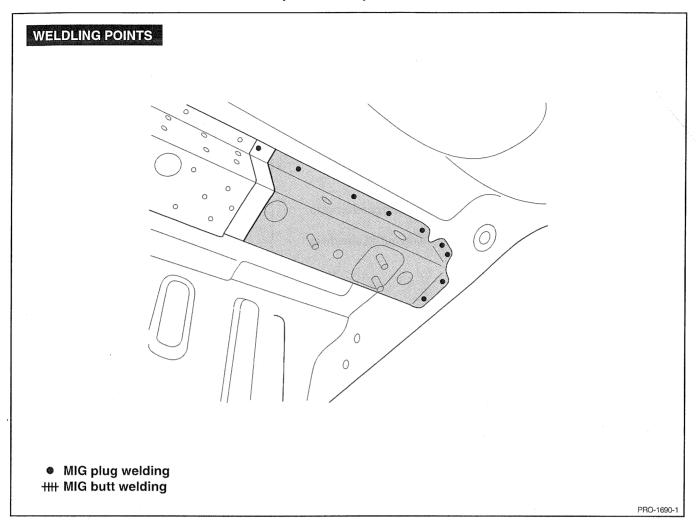
- 20. Apply the two-part epoxy primer.
- 21. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).



- 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).



## REAR FLOOR SIDE MEMBER (PARTIAL)



### **REMOVAL**

#### NOTE

Because the rear floor 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 floor side member needs to be replaced. If both side members are damaged and need to be replaced, then the procedure of rear floor side members and rear floor section should be followed.

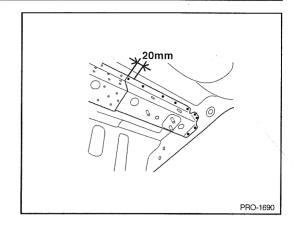
Refer to the body dimension charts and measure the vehicle to determine straightening and alignment requirements. The body must be returned to its original dimensions before beginning the repair procedure.

## **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Rear floor side member (Partial)**

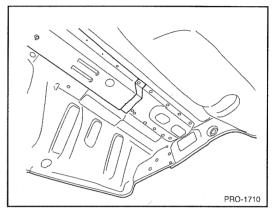
1. Depending on the extent of damage, if the right side member is to be replaced it should be measured and marked 20mm from the rear floor side member tooling hole center.

#### NOTE

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

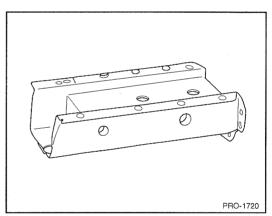


- 2. Cut through rear floor side member at cutline being careful not to cut rear floor side member reinforcement.
- Remove the rear floor side member by drilling out all attaching spotwelds.
- 4. Prepare all surfaces to be welded.

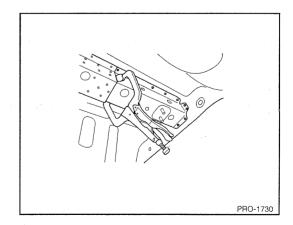


### **INSTALLATION**

 Transcribe the cutline to the new rear floor side member. Cut at line and drill out the spotwelds attaching the reinforcement and separate it.

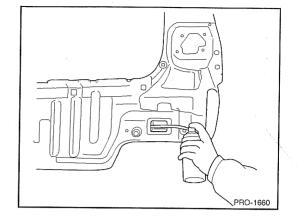


- 2. Fit and clamp the new rear floor side member in place for welding. Measure to ensure dimensions are accurate as given in the body dimension charts.
- 3. MIG plug weld at the holes and MIG butt weld the seam in the side member.
- 4. Clean and prepare all surfaces to be welded and remove all residue.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

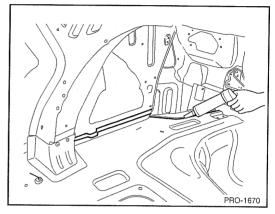


# **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Rear floor side member (Partial)**

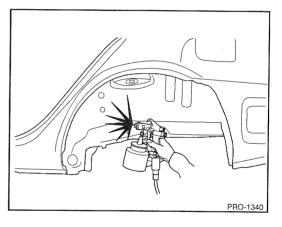
- 6. Apply an anti-corrosion to the interior of the rear floor side member (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 7. Prepare exterior surfaces for priming, using wax and grease remover.
- 8. Apply metal conditioner and water rinse.
- 9. Apply conversion coating and water rinse.
- 10. Apply the two-part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



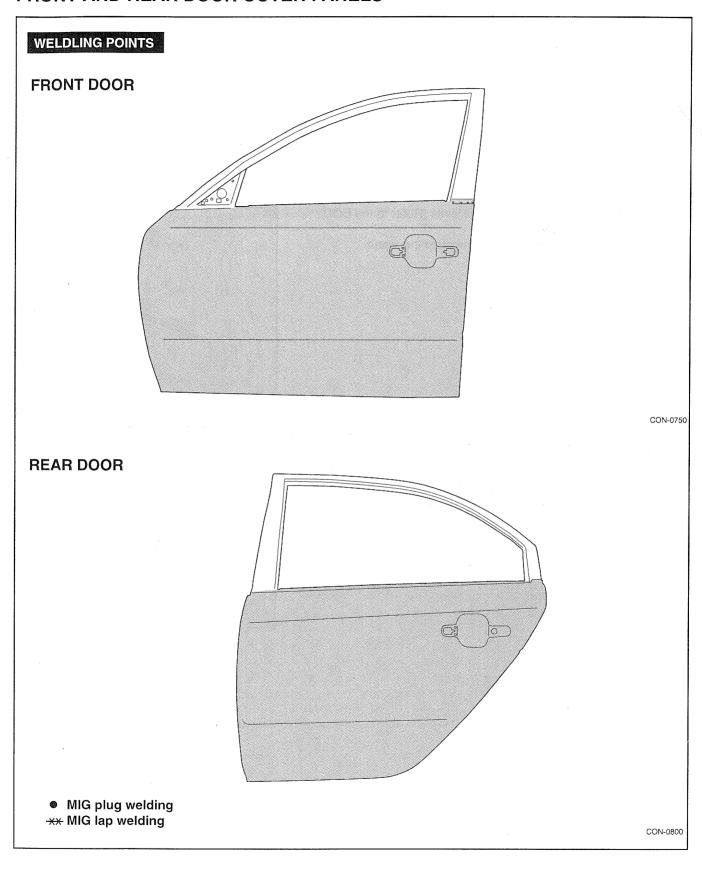
- 11. Apply the correct seam sealer to all joints (Refer to the BODY SEALING LOCATIONS).
- 12. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



- 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).



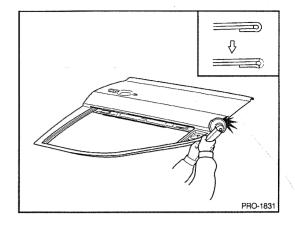
# FRONT AND REAR DOOR OUTER PANELS



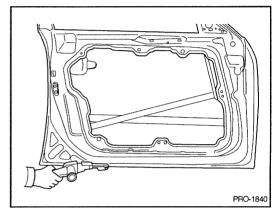
## **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Front and rear door outer panels**

## **REMOVAL**

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

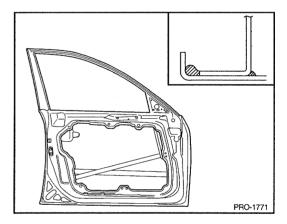


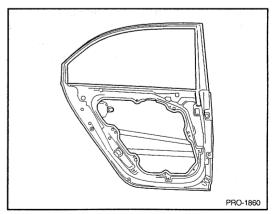
3. Dress rusty part with a sander and prepare surface to be hemmed.



# **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.



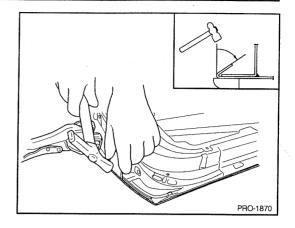


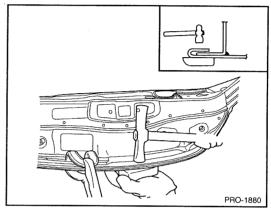
# BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Front and rear door outer panels

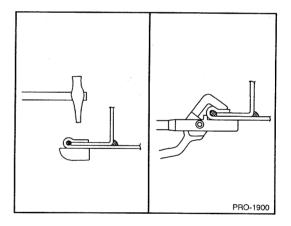
3. Bend the flange hem with a hammer and dolly, then fasten tightly with a hemming tool.

#### NOTE

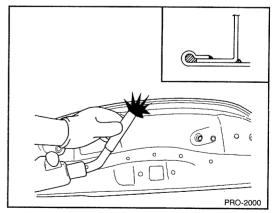
- Hemming work should be done in three steps as illustration.
- 2. If a hemming tool cannot be used, hem with a hammer and dolly.





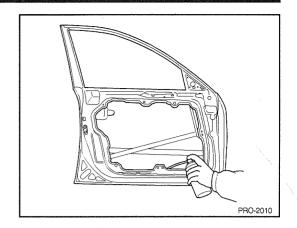


- 4. After completing the hemming work, make MIG spot welds at 50 mm intervals on the inside.
- 5. Clean and prepare all welds, remove all residue.
- 6. Apply the two-part epoxy primer to the interior of the door panel.

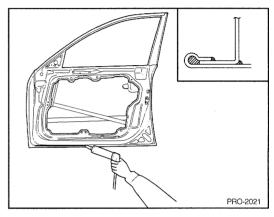


#### **BODY PANEL REPAIR PROCEDURE - Front and rear door outer panels**

- 7. Apply an anti-corrosion agent to the welded parts and lower inside of the door panel (Refer to the CORROSION PROTECTION).
- 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 sealer to whole panel edge.

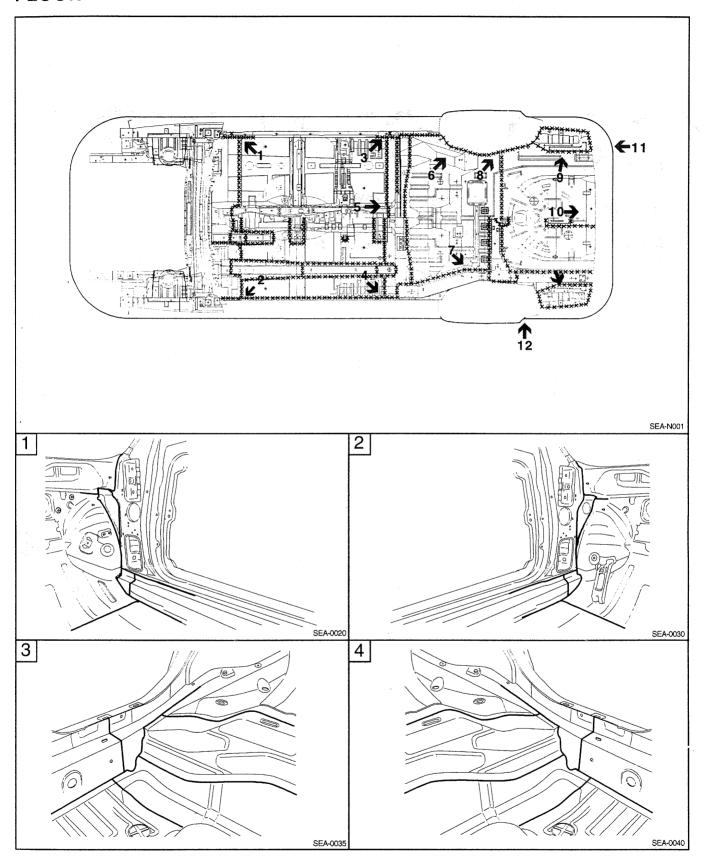


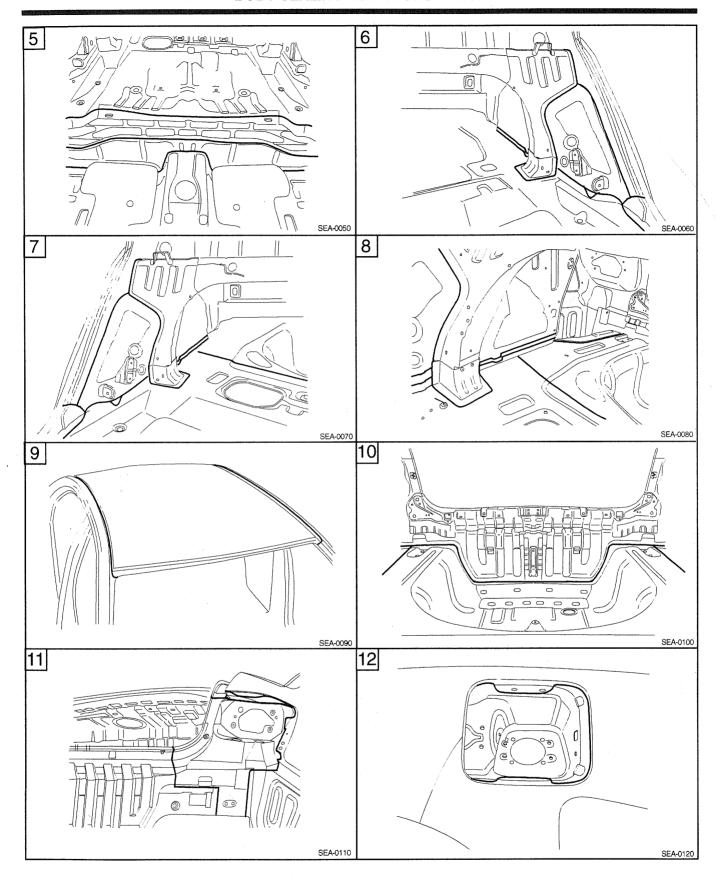
13. Reprime over the seam sealer to complete the repair.



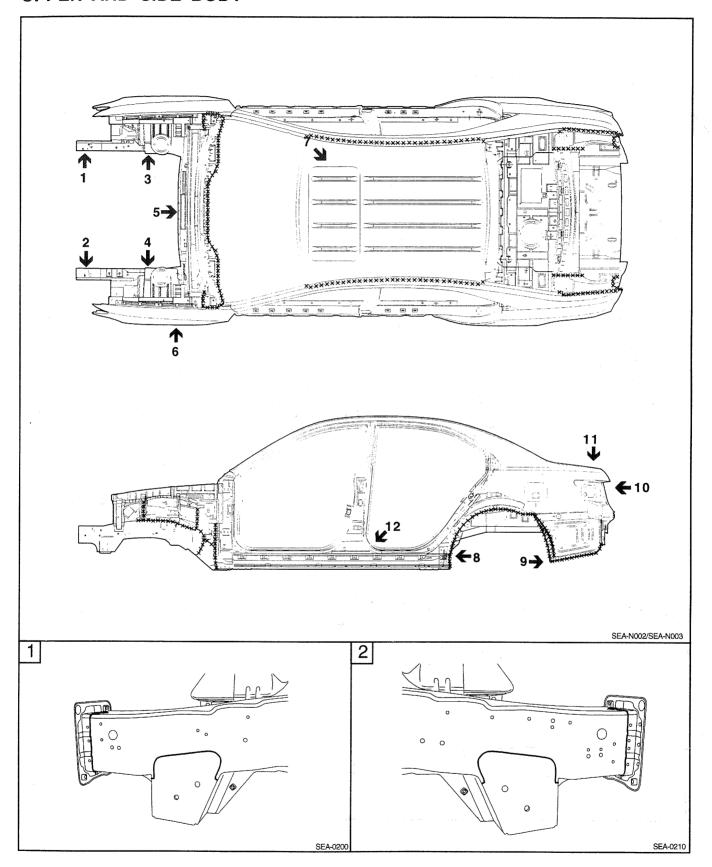
# BODY SEALING LOCATIONS

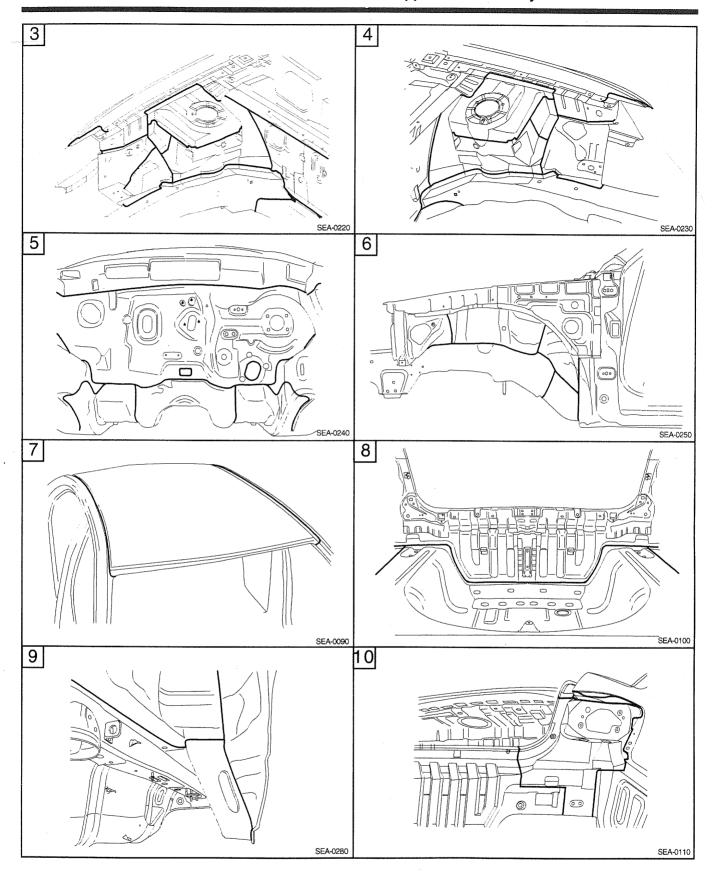
# **FLOOR**



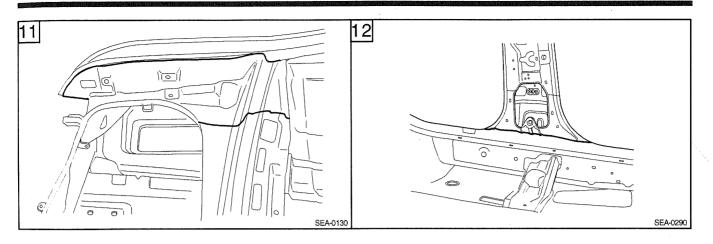


# **UPPER AND SIDE BODY**





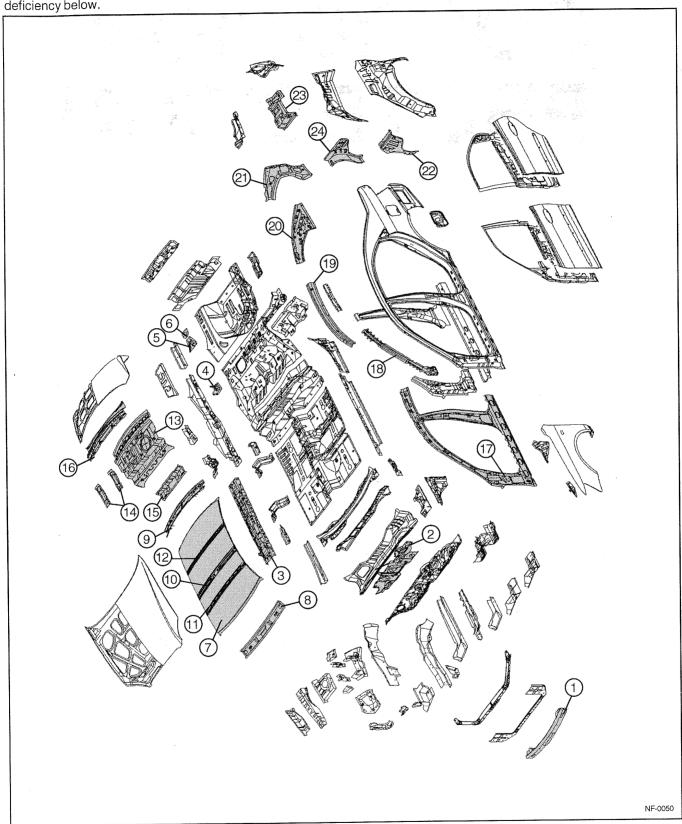
# BODY SEALING LOCATIONS - Upper and side body



# CORROSION PROTECTION

# 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.

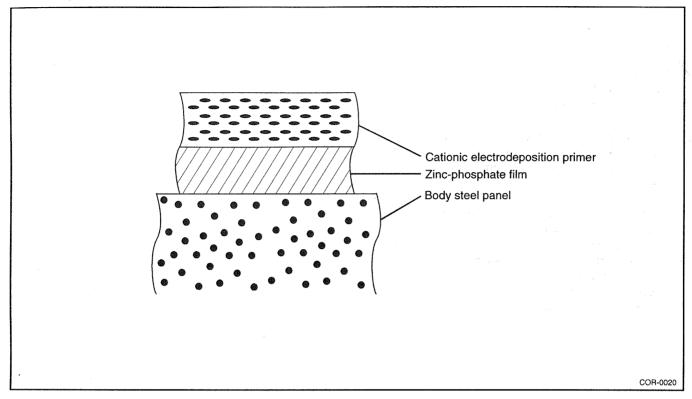


#### **BODY CONSTRUCTION - Zinc-galvanized steel panels**

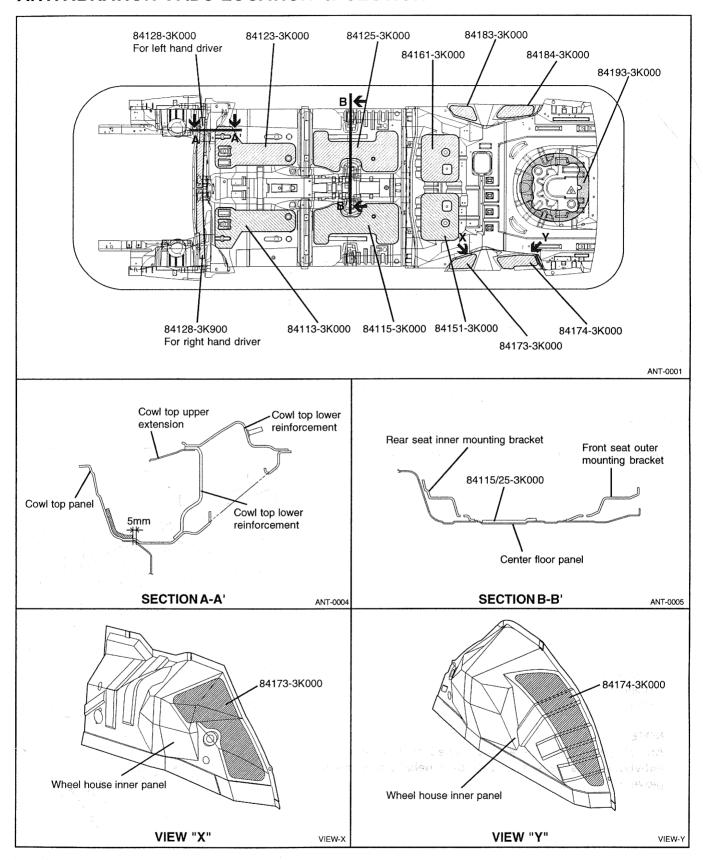
- 1. Front bumper beam
- 2. Dash reinforcement panel
- 3. Center floor reinforcement assembly
- 4. Rear floor to wheel house reinforcement
- 5. Spare tire mounting bracket assembly
- 6. Spare tire well inner reinforcement
- 7. Roof panel
- 8. Roof front rail assembly
- 9. Roof rear rail assembly
- 10. Roof center No.2 rail
- 11. Roof center No.1 rail
- 12. Roof center No.3 rail
- 13. Rear package tray center panel assembly
- 14. Rear package tray center reinforcement assembly
- 15. Rear package tray front lower member assembly
- 16. Rear window opening outer frame
- 17. Side inner panel assembly
- 18. Front pillar outer upper reinforcement assembly
- 19. Roof side outer reinforcement
- 20. Quarter inner upper panel assembly
- 21. Quarter pillar reinforcement assembly
- 22. Package tray side front panel assembly
- 23. Package tray side rear panel assembly
- 24. Package tray side member assembly

# 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.

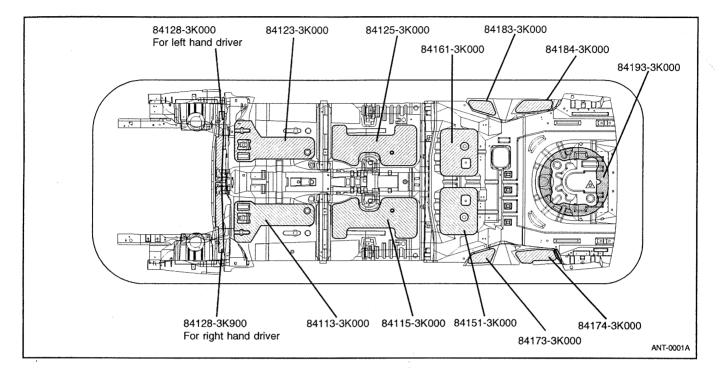


# **ANTIVIBRATION PADS-LOCATION & SECTION**

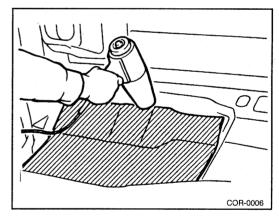


#### ATTACHMENT OF ANTIVIBRATION PADS

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).



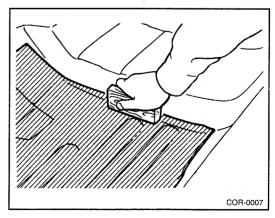
1. Heat the "antivibration pad" with a blow drier to soften it.



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.

#### NOTE

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

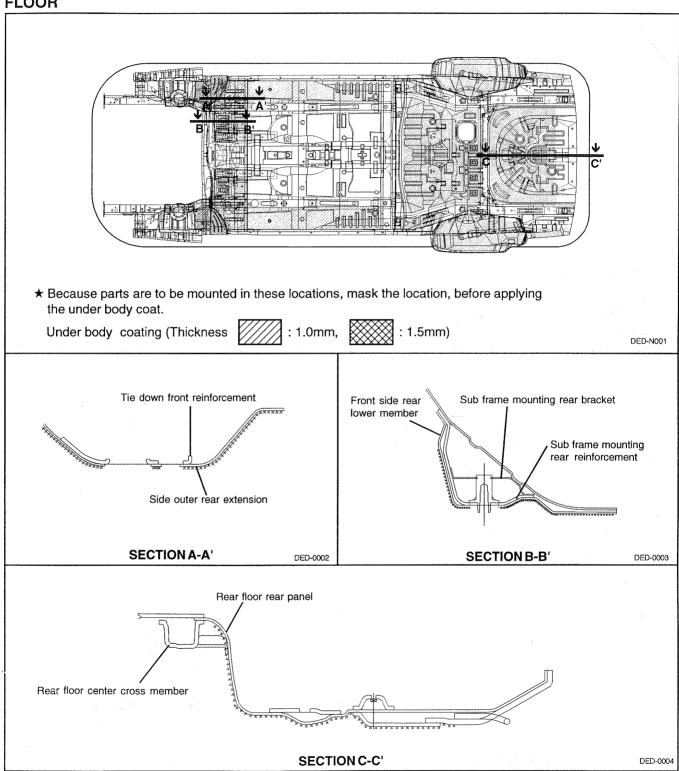


#### **UNDER BODY COAT**

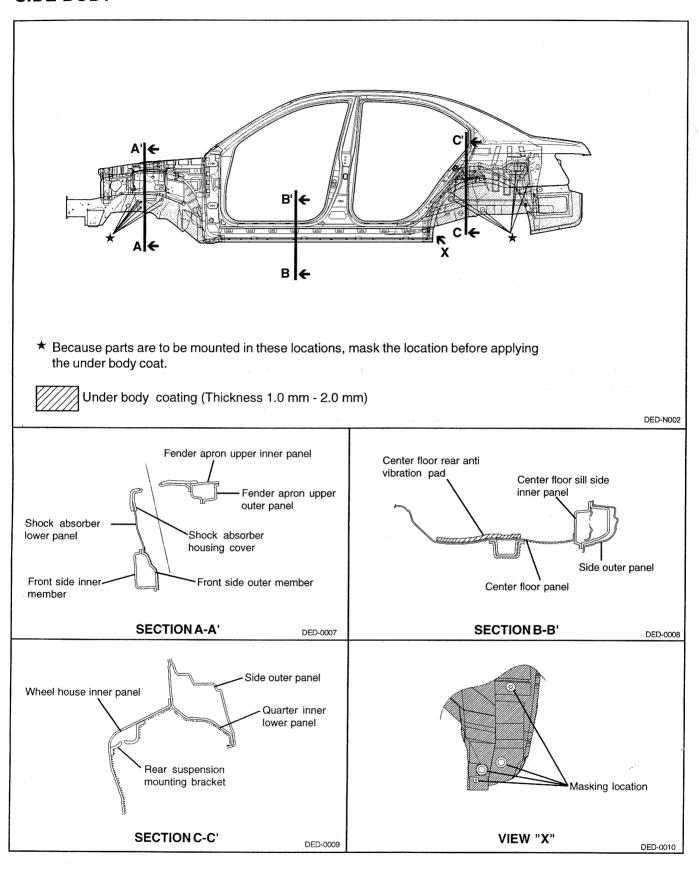
In order to provide corrosion, stone chipping and vibration resistance, under body coat is applied to the under sides of the floor and wheel house.

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

#### **FLOOR**

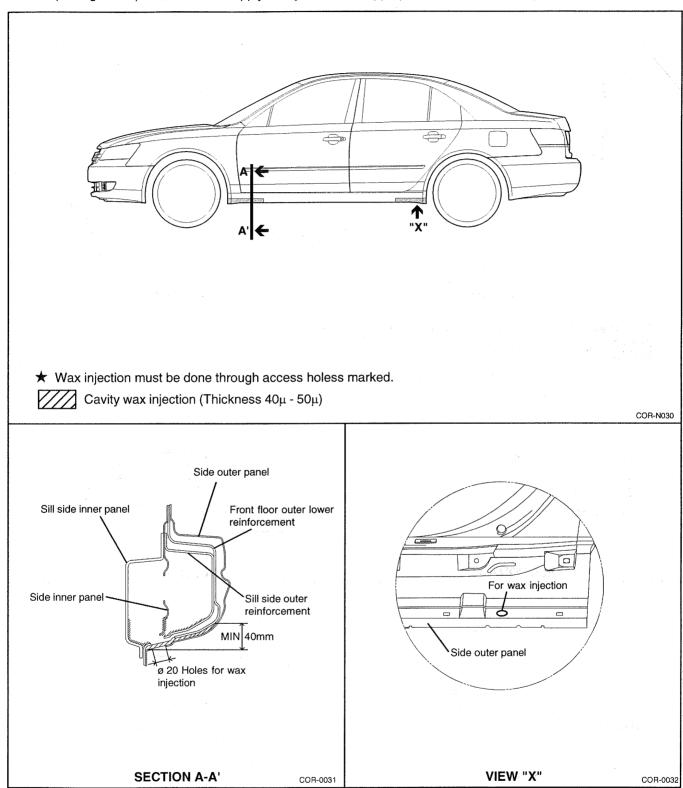


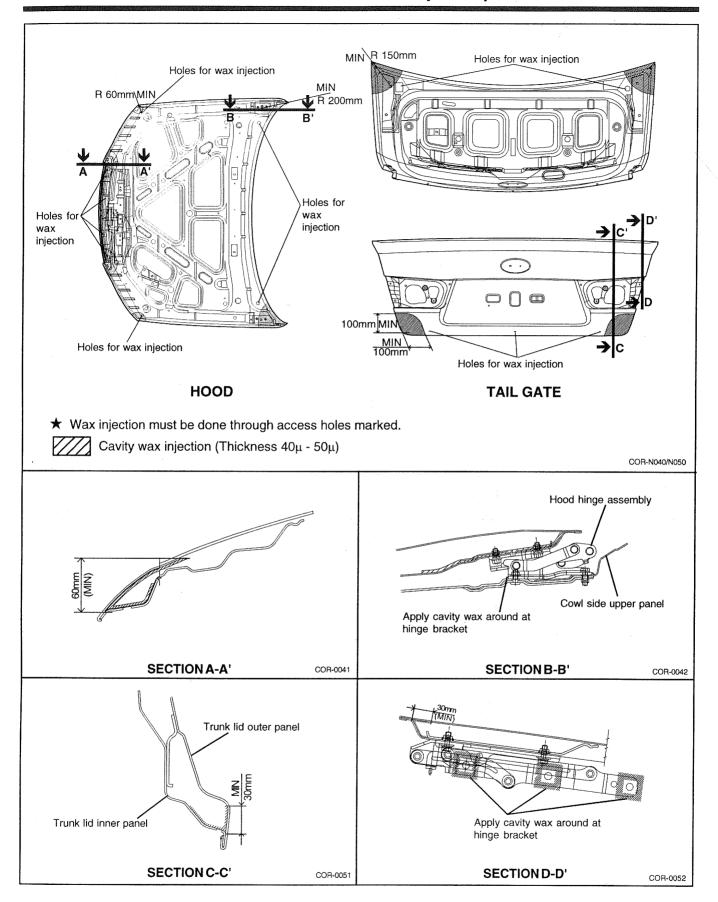
## SIDE BODY

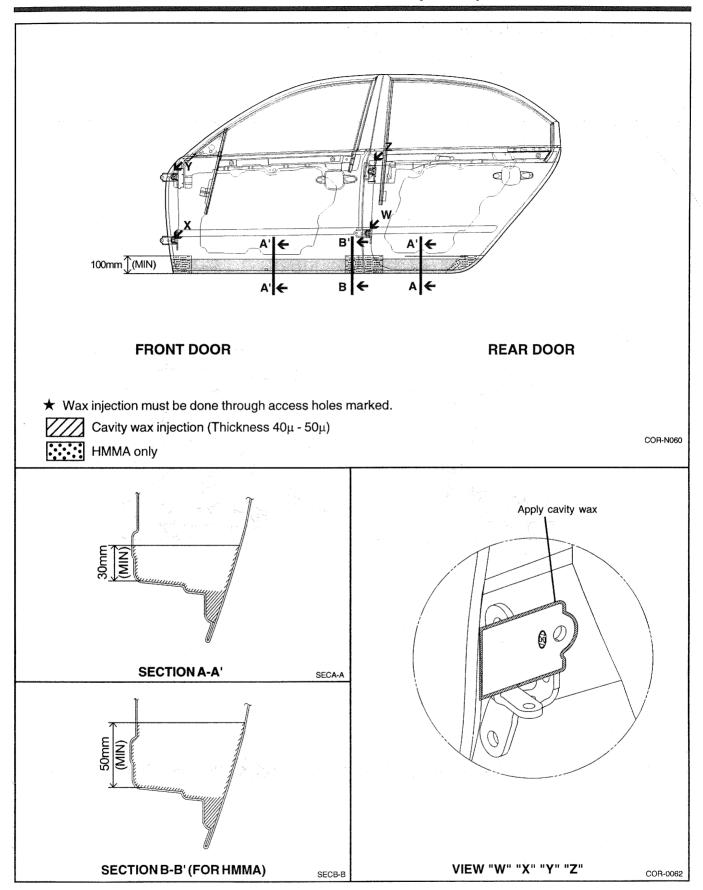


## **CAVITY WAX INJECTION**

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.





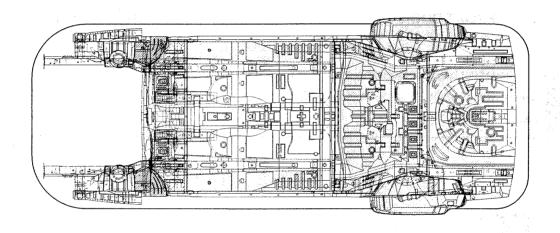


# **UNDER BODY ANTI-CORROSION AGENT**

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.



\* Under body anti-corrosion agent ( : Thickness 1.0mm, : Thickness 1.5mm)

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