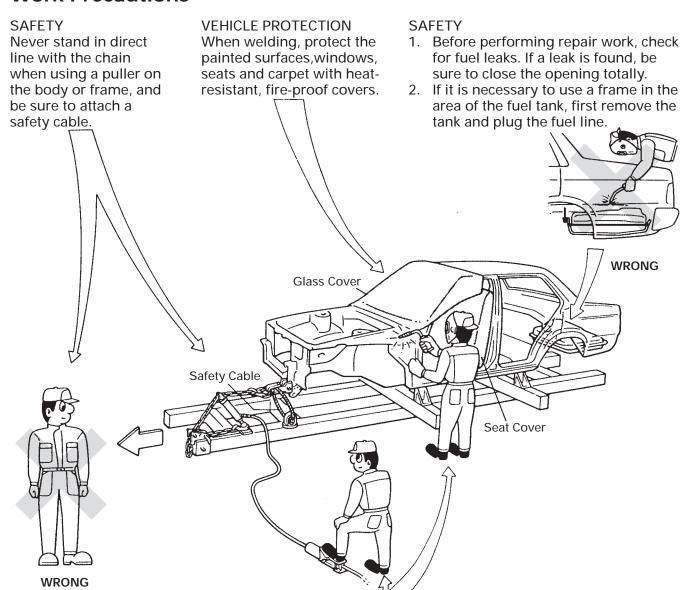
### **GENERAL REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS**

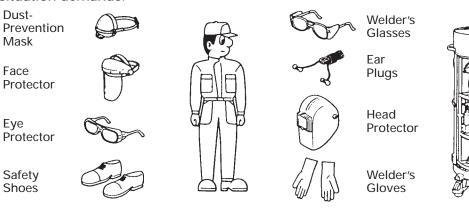
### **Work Precautions**



SAFETY WORK CLOTHES

In addition to the usual mechanic's wear, cap and safety shoes, the appropriate gloves, head protector, glasses, ear plugs, face protector, dust-prevention mask, etc. should be worn as the situation demands.

HAND TOOLS Keeping your hand tools in neat order improve your work efficiency.

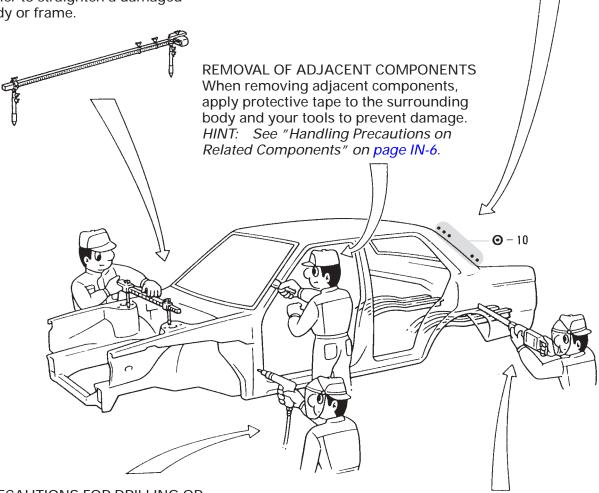




Body Tools Stand

# **Proper and Efficient Work Procedures REMOVAL**

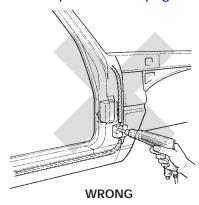
PRE-REMOVAL MEASURING Before removal or cutting operations, take measurements in accordance with the dimension diagram. Always use a puller to straighten a damaged body or frame. NUMBER OF SPOT WELDS AND PANEL POSITIONS The number of spot welds and the panel positions to be removed are shown for your reference. HINT: See "Symbols" on page IN-4,5.



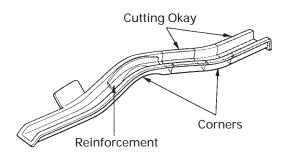
# PRECAUTIONS FOR DRILLING OR CUTTING

Check behind any area to be drilled or cut to insure that there are no hoses, wires, etc., that may be damaged.

HINT: See "Handling Precautions on Related Components" on page IN-6.

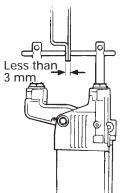


CUTTING AREA
Always cut in a straight
line and avoid reinforced area.



#### PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

#### SPOT WELD POINTS



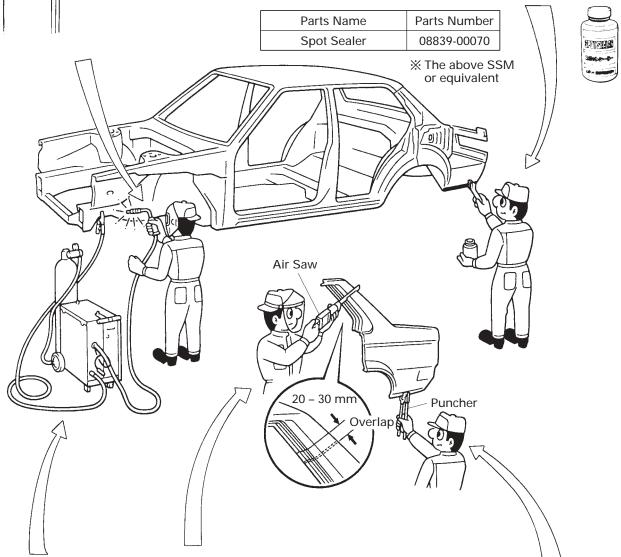
When welding panels with a combined thickness of over 3 mm (0.12in.), use a MIG (Metal Inert Gas) welder for plug welding. HINT: Spot welding will not provide sufficient durability for panels over 3 mm (0.12in.) thick.

# APPLICATION OF WELD-THROUGH PRIMER (SPOT SEALER)



Remove the paint from the portion of the new parts and body to be welded, and apply weld-through primer.

HINT: See "ANTI-RUST TREATMENT" on page AR-2.



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS. When welding there is a danger that electrical components will be damaged by the electrical current flowing through the body.

Before starting work disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and ground the welder near the welding location of the body. ROUGH CUTTING OF JOINTS

For joint areas, rough cut the new parts, leaving 20 – 30 mm (0.79 – 1.18in.) overlap.

MAKING HOLES FOR PLUG WELDING For areas where a spot welder cannot be used, use a puncher or drill to make holes for plug welding.

#### REFERENCE:

mm (in.)

Thickness of welded portion	Size of plug hole
1.0 (0.04) under	5 (0.20) ø over
1.0 (0.04) – 1.5 (0.06)	6.5 (0.26) ø over
1.5 (0.06) over	8 (0.31) ø over

#### **INSTALLATION**

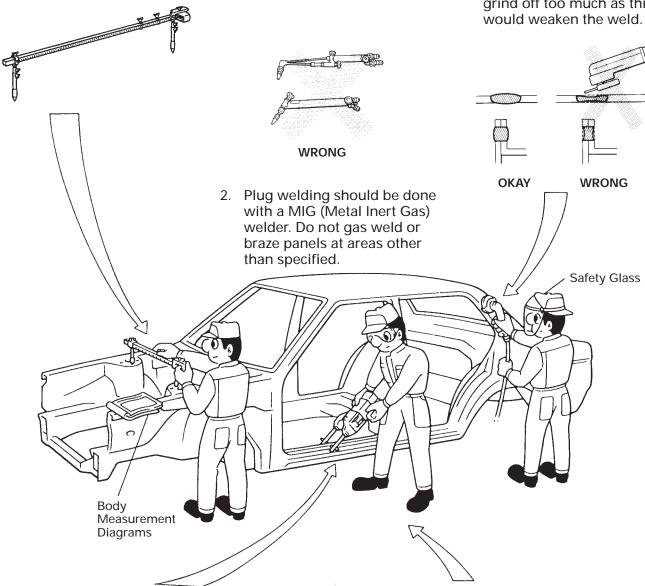
PRE-WELDING MEASUREMENTS Always take measurements before installing underbody or engine components to insure correct assembly. After installation, confirm proper fit.

#### WELDING PRECAUTIONS

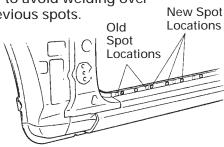
 The number of welding spots should be as follows.
 Spot weld: 1.3 x No. of manufacturer's spots.
 Plug weld: More than No. of manufacturer's plugs.

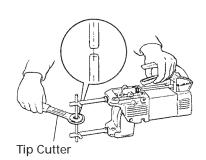
#### POST-WELDING REFINISHING

- Always check the welded spots to insure they are secure.
- When smoothing out the weld spots with a disc grinder, be careful not to grind off too much as this would weaken the weld.



SPOT WELD LOCATIONS Try to avoid welding over previous spots.





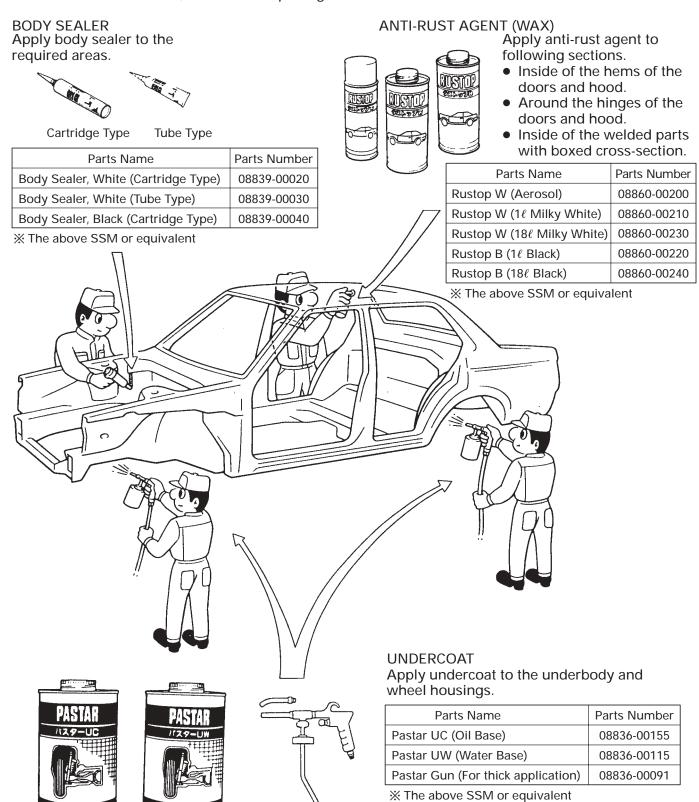
#### SPOT WELDING PRECAUTIONS

- 1. The shape of the welding tip point has an effect on the strength of the weld.
- Always insure that the seams and welding tip are free of paint.

#### ANTI-RUST TREATMENT

When replacing body panels, always apply body sealer, anti-rust agent or undercoat according to the requirements of your country.

HINT: For further details, see the description given in Section AR of this manual.



Spray Gun

Undercoating

(Water base)

Undercoating (Oil base)