REPAIR MANUAL FOR COLLISION DAMAGE

RX 1635

SW20 series Dec., 1989	

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FOREWORD

This repair manual has been prepared to provide information on the repair methods (including cutting and welding operations, but excluding painting) for collision-damaged body components of the TOYOTA MR2.

Applicable models: SW20, 21 series

This manual consists of body repair methods, exploded diagrams and illustrations of the body components and other information relating to body panel replacement such as handling precautions, etc. However, it should be noted that the front fenders of the TOYOTA models are bolted on and require no welding.

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 destinations.

For the repair procedures and specifications other than collision-damaged body components of the TOYOTA MR2 refer to the following repair manuals.

Manual Name	Pub. No.
 MR2 Repair Manual (USA and CANADA) 	M/Y Version
 MR2 Chassis and Body Repair Manual (Models except USA and CANADA) MR2 Electrical Wiring Diagrams Manual 	RM 182E
 (USA and CANADA) (Models except USA and CANADA) Fundamental Painting Procedures Fundamental Body Repair Procedures 	M/Y Version EWD 082Y 36438E BRM002E

If you require the above manuals, please contact your TOYOTA Dealer.

All information contained in this manual is the most up-todate at the time of publication. However, specifications and procedures are subject to change without prior notice.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

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TOYOTA MR2 REPAIR MANUAL FOR COLLISION DAMAGE

INTRODUCTION BODY PANEL REPLACEMENT BODY PANEL CONSTRUCTION PLASTIC BODY PARTS ANTI-RUST TREATMENT BODY DIMENSIONS APPENDIX IN RE CN PP AR DI AP

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INTRODUCTION BODY PANEL REPLACEMENT BODY PANEL CONSTRUCTION PLASTIC BODY PARTS ANTI-RUST TREATMENT BODY DIMENSIONS BODY DIMENSIONS APPENDIX

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INTRODUCTION

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

Each repair method description provided in Section RE of this manual comprises two pages, divided into 2 blocks (REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION) and includes illustrations to facilitate body repair.

(A): REPLACEMENT PARTS AND METHOD

QUARTER PANEL (CUT)

(B): PARTS LOCATION

(C) : REMOVAL DIAGRAM

Describes in detail removal of the damaged parts involving repair by cutting.

D: REMOVAL GUIDE

Provides additional information to more efficiently help you perform the removal.

(E): INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

Describes in detail installation of the new parts involving repair by welding and/or cutting, but excluding painting.

(F): INSTALLATION GUIDE Provides additional information to more efficiently help you perform the installation.

G : SYMBOLS See page IN-4.

(H): ILLUSTRATION OF WELD POINTS Weld method and panel position symbols. See page IN-5.

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in the Welding Diagrams in Section RE of this manual to indicate cutting areas and the types of weld required.

SYMBOLS	MEANING	ILLUSTRATION
	SAW CUT OR ROUGH CUT	
	REMOVE BRAZE	
	WELD POINTS SPOT WELD OR MIG PLUG WELD (See page IN-5)	
	CONTINUOUS MIG WELD (BUTT WELD OR TACK WELD)	
	BRAZE	
Di REVISION DU Provensi dell	BODY SEALER	

Illustration of Weld Point Symbols

EXAMPLE:

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS ON RELATED COMPONENTS

1. SRS AIRBAG

Locations of Airbag Components

Servicing vehicle with an SRS AIRBAG (referred to as the airbag in the remainder of this manual) installed.

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

Also take the following precautions when repairing the body:

- Work must be started after 20 seconds or longer from the time the ignition switch is set 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 20
- seconds of disconnecting the negative (-) terminal cable of the battery, the airbag may be deployed.)
- When using electric welding, first disconnect the airbag connector (yellow color and 2 pins) under the steering column near the combination switch connector before starting work.
- Before repairing the body, remove the airbag sensors if, during repair, shocks are likely to be applied to the sensors due to vibrations of the body or direct tapping with tools or other parts.
- Do not expose the airbag sensors or the steering wheel pad directly to hot air or flames.
 NOTICE:
 - 1) The maximum ambient temperature tolerance is 120°C (248°F) for the front airbag sensor, 105°C (221°F) for the center airbag sensor assembly and 93°C (200°F) for the steering wheel pad. If it is possible that the ambient temperature may reach or exceed the temperature limit, remove the sensors and the steering wheel pad from the vehicle or protect them with a hot insulation material before starting work.
 - 2) Prior to welding, remove adjacent airbag sensors or the steering wheel pad from the vehicle or protect them with fire-proof covers.

 If the front fender or periphery of the vehicle is damaged, visually inspect for damage to the front airbag sensor using the inspection procedures described in section AB of the repair manual for the relevant model.

Also check that the dimensions of the body where the front airbag sensor is installed match those in the body dimension drawings.

(The airbag may malfunction, or may not work, if the mounting angle or dimensions of the sensor mount are not correct.)

- If the vehicle is damaged, visually inspect for damage to the steering wheel pad using the inspection procedures described in section AB of the repair manual for the relevant model year.
- When removing the steering wheel pad or handling a new steering wheel pad, keep the pad upper surface facing upward. Also, lock the lock lever of the twin lock type connector at the rear of the pad and take care not to damage the connector. (Storing the pad with its metallic surface up may lead to a serious accident if the airbag inflates for some reason.)
- Store the steering wheel pad where the ambient temperature remains below 93°C (200°F), without high humidity and away from electrical noise.
- Be careful not to let painting materials contact the airbag sensors.
- Information labels are attached to the periphery of the airbag components. Follow the NOTICES.

2. BRAKE SYSTEM

The brake system is one of the most important safety components. Always follow the directions and notes given in section BR of the repair manual for the relevant model year when handling brake system parts.

3. DRIVE TRAIN AND CHASSIS

The drive train and chassis are components that can have great effects on the running performance and vibration resistance of the vehicle. After installing components in the sections listed in the table below, perform alignments to ensure correct mounting angles and dimensions. Particularly accurate repair of the body must also be done to ensure correct alignment.

HINT: Correct procedures and special tools are required for alignment. Always follow the directions given in the repair manual for the relevant model during alignment and section DI of this manual.

Component to be aligned	Section of repair manual for relevant model	
Front Wheels	Suspension and Axle (SA) section	
Rear Wheels	Suspension and Axle (SA) section	

4. ECU (ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT)

Locations of ECUs

IN-8

Locations of ECUs (Cont'd)

Many ECUs are mounted in this vehicle.

Take the following precautions during body repair to prevent damage to the ECUs.

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

NOTICE: If it is possible the ambient temperature may reach 80°C (176°F) or more, remove the ECUs from the vehicle before starting work.

Be careful not to drop the ECUs and not to apply physical shocks to them.

5. COMPONENTS ADJACENT TO THE BODY PANELS

Various types of component parts are mounted directly on or adjacently to the body panels. Strictly observe the following precautions to prevent damaging these components and the body panels during handling.

- Before repairing the body panels, remove their adjacent components or apply protective covers over the components.
- Before prying components off using a screwdriver or a scraper, etc., attach protective tape to the tool tip or blade to prevent damaging the components and the body paint.
- Before removing components from the outer surface of the body, attach protective tape to the body to ensure no damage to painted areas.

HINT: Apply touch-up paint to any damaged paint surfaces.

• Before drilling or cutting sections, make sure that there are no wires, hoses, etc. on the reverse side.

GENERAL REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

Work Precautions

SAFETY

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 Mechanic 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.*

REMOVAL OF ADJACENT COMPONENTS When removing adjacent components, apply protective tape to the surrounding body and your tools to prevent damage. *HINT: See "Handling Precautions on Related Components" on page IN-9.*

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-9.*

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

⊙ - 10

PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

SPOT WELD POINTS

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

APPLICATION OF WELD-THROUGH PRIMER (SPOT SEALER)

011

Puncher

Remove the paint from the portion of the new parts and body to be welded, and apply weldthrough primer. HINT: See "ANTI-RUST TREATMENT" on page AR-9.

mm (in.)

Air Saw

Overlap

20 - 30 mm

ROUGH CUTTING OF JOINTS For joint areas, rough cut the new parts, leaving 20 - 30 mm (0.79 - 1.18 in.) 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:

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

Less than

3 mm

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 REFINISH-ING

- 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.

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.

Undercoatin (Oil base)

(Water base)

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VEHICLE LIFT AND SUPPORT LOCATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MANUAL

For conveni manual.	ence, the following abbreviations are used in this
ABS	Antilock Brake System
A/C	Air Conditioner
assy	assembly
ECT	Electronic Controlled Transmission
ECU	Electronic Control Unit
e.g.	Exempli Gratia (For Example)
Ex.	Except
in.	inch
LH	Left-hand
LHD	Left-hand Drive
MIG	Metal Inert Gas
M/Y	Model Year
PPS	Progressive Power Steering
RH	Right-hand
RHD	Right-hand Drive
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System
w/	with
w/o	without

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BODY PANEL REPLACEMENT

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Right Hand	RE-46
Left Hand	RE-48

RE

RE-1

 Change radiator support reinforcement at the same time.

INSTALLATION

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

E. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body.

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

> Cut out a section 60 mm (1.97 in.) wide fron the front side member plate, then cut out th welded points of the front side member, a shown above.

RE-5

1. Cut out a section 50 mm (1.97 in.) wide from the front side member plate, then cut out the welded points of the front side member, as shown above.

1. Whenever installing the new components, first fold the welding flanges of both the components and front side member and install.

RE-7

FRONT LUGGAGE PAN (ASSY)

REMOVAL (With the front luggage end panel removed.)

INSTALLATION

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

 Before removing the steering gear box support member, remove the lower arm bracket brace.

- 1. Remove the lower arm bracket brace from the new components, install the crossmember first and then re-install the lower arm bracket brace.
- 2. Whenever installing the new components, first raise the flanges of both the components.
- 3. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

sura each part in accordance with the body 1. Suneralandatignismi and promiser excluding accord and examined contract for an example accord and examined for a sure of the sure of the

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

1. Before removing the front fender apron, remove the cowl top to cowl side upper brace.


mm
20

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.



 Change front side member plate and front side member plate outer rear at the same time. Temporarily install the new parts and m sure each part in accordance with the bo dimension discreto.

BODY PANEL REPLACEMENT — Front Body Components



- 1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.
- 2. After welding the front luggage end panel, install the front side member plate.



1. After removing the front side member plate, cut and join the parts at the location shown above.



- 1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.
- 2. After welding the front luggage end panel, install the front side member plate.



1. Cut and join the parts at the locations shown above.

HINT:

- As shown above, cut and join the front body pillar outer and inner panels at a position shifted about 50 mm (1.97 in.).
- 2) Remove the front body pillar upper reinforcement remaining on the body.
- 2. After removing the cowl top to cowl side upper brace; remove the front body pillar.
- 3. For vehicles with T-Bar Roof, make the cut about 50 mm (1.97 in.) in front of the cut and join location on the rocker panel outer, then cut away the weld joints inside the rocker panel.

BODY PANEL REPLACEMENT — Center Body Components



- 1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.
- 2. Before welding the new parts, temporarily install the front door, front fender, hood, and windshield glass and check the fit.
- For vehicles with T-Bar Roof, cut the new parts about 50 mm (1.97 in.) in front of the cut and join location on the rocker panel outer.

After making the welds inside the rocker panel, perform butt welding.



1. Cut and join the parts at the locations shown above.



1. Temporarily install the new parts and check the fit of the front door.



 Heat the brazed area of the front body pillar and quarter panel and scrape off the brazing with a wire brush.

HINT: Be careful not to overheat the pillar.



1. Before temporarily installing the new parts, apply body sealer to the windshield header panel, roof panel reinforcement and back window frame upper.

HINT: Apply just enough sealer for the new parts to make contact.

2. Braze the front body pillar and quarter panel connection.

HINT: Distortion occurs easily so protect the surrounding area of the brazing with a wet rag.





1. Heat the brazed area of the front body pillar and quarter panel and scrape off the brazing with a wire brush.

HINT: Be careful not to overheat the pillar.



1. Braze the front body pillar and quarter panel connection.

HINT: Distortion occurs easily so protect the surrounding area of the brazing with a wet rag.

RE-27

FRONT DOOR OUTER PANEL (ASSY)

REMOVAL







Disc Sander

1. After grinding off the hemming location, remove the outer panel.

 Braze the front body pillar and quarter panel connection

HINT: Distortion occurs easily so protect th surrounding area of the brazing with a wet reg.



 Before temporarily installing the new panel, coat the back side with body sealer.

HINT:

- 1) Coat evenly about 10 mm (0.39 in.) from the flange and 3 mm (0.12 in.) in diameter.
- For the flange hem, bend about 30° with a hammer and dolly. Then use a hemming tool.
 HINT:
- 1) Perform hemming in three steps, being careful not to warp the panel.
- 2) If a hemming tool cannot be used, hem with a hammer and dolly.
- 3. Install the asphalt sheet. (See page AP-3.)



1. Cut and join the parts at the locations shown above.





 Before temporarily installing the new parts, apply body sealer to the wheel arch.

HINT:

- 1) Apply body sealer about 5 mm (0.20 in.) from the flange, avoiding any oozing.
- Apply sealer evenly, about 3 4 mm (0.12 0.16 in.) in diameter.
- 2. Temporarily install the new parts and check the fit of the front door, luggage compartment door and rear combination light.
- 3. Apply foamed material to the pillar section.



1. Cut and join the parts at the location shown above.



Refer to RE-31 for weld points.

mm	in.	1
5	0.20	

- 1. Before cutting the overlap areas, check the fit of the luggage compartment door and rear combination light.
- 2. Before welding, apply body sealer to the quarter panel as shown.

HINT:

- 1) Do not apply body sealer to the weld seams before welding as the sealer will melt, resulting in a bad seal and a bad weld.
- 2) For other sealing points, refer to section AR.
- 3. Surface finish the weld seam from the inside also.

HINT: Be careful not to grind off too much weld as it will result in loss of durability.

BODY LOWER BACK PANEL (ASSY)

REMOVAL





After butt welding.

"This section is a cut and join location only Refer to RE-31 for wald points

> It is eaching to a but and sole location and interaction RE-30 for tweld points.

tiaroria cutting the overlap areas, chiect the fit of the huggaga compartment door and lear combination light.

Before welding apply body analor to the quarter panel as shown

Do not apply body sealer to the wald seams before welding as the sealer will melt resulting mathed seal and a ord weld.

 Hole action we all the polymetric for a section with.
 Burface finish the weld scam from the filled also.

MNT: Be eartful got to grind off too **much w**eld as it will result in loss of durability.



1. Temporarily install the new parts and check the fit of the luggage compartment door and rear combination light.

QUARTER WHEEL HOUSING OUTER PANEL (CUT)







- 1. Cut and join the parts as the locations show above.
- 2. After removing the quarter wheel housing brace, remove the quarter wheel housing outer panel.





Apply body sealer to the inside of the wheel housing





- 1. Before welding the new parts, temporarily install the quarter panel and check the fit.
- 2. Overlap the cut and join parts and perform tack welding, then apply body sealer to the inside of the wheel housing.



REMOVAL (With the rear floor crossmember removed.)





 nOverlap the quit and, join page and perform rack welding, then ensity body statet, to the inside of the velocit boundary.



1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

REAR FLOOR PAN (ASSY)

REMOVAL (With the body lower back panel removed.)





Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension disgram.



1. Before welding the new parts, temporarily install the body lower back panel and check the fit.



REMOVAL (With the rear floor pan removed.)





1. Change quarter panel extension at the same time.

Bafore welding the new parts, tamporar install the body lower back parel and che the fit.



1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

REAR FLOOR CROSSMEMBER (ASSY)

REMOVAL (With the rear floor pan removed.)









Temporarily install the new parts and mea-1. sure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.



 After cutting the rear floor side member plate and rear floor side member reinforcement front, cut and join the parts at the location shown above.







Tack Weld (10 mm each)





mm	in.
10	0.39

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram. 2. Weld reinforcing material to the inside of the cut and join location.

REAR FLOOR SIDE MEMBER (CUT): Left Hand REMOVAL (With the quarter wheel housing outer panel, rear floor partition panel and rear floor rear side member.) Cut with disc sander etc. **O** - 9 Cut and Join Location - 12 0 **⊙** − 4 Cut and Join Location **⊙**−17 **Rear Floor Side** Member Plate - 3 0 2 Cut and Join 0 Location 0 2 Rear Floor Side Member 60 mm **Reinforcement Front** mm in. **O**-4 40 1.57 40 mm 60 2.36

1. After cutting the rear floor side member plate and rear floor side member reinforcement front, cut and join the parts at the location shown above. 2. Remove the rear floor side member reinforcement inner remaining on the body.











mm	in.
10	0.39
50	1.97

1. Temporarily install the new parts and measure each part in accordance with the body dimension diagram.

2. Weld reinforcing material to the inside of the cut and join location.




BODY PANEL CONSTRUCTION

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STANDARD BODY MARKS



mm	in.
1.5	0.059
7	0.28
10	0.39

HIGH-STRENGTH STEEL (HSS) PARTS

Generally, High-Strength Steel (HSS) is that which has an intensity value of at least 35 kgf/mm² (343 MPa), and distinguished from mild steel.

The handling of HSS is the same as for mild steel, but the following should be observed.

- 1. Panel Hammering: Because HSS is thinner than mild steel, care should be taken to avoid warping during hammering operations.
- 2. Removing Spot Welds: Because HSS is tougher than mild steel, damage will occur more easily to a regular drill. Therefore, an HSS Spot Cutter is recommended.
- Also, use a high-torque drill at low speed, and supply grinding oil to the drill during use.
- 3. Panel Welding: Panel welding procedures for HSS are exactly the same as for mild steel. Plug welding should be done with MIG (Metal Inert Gas) welder. Do not gas weld or braze panels at areas other than specified.



RUST-RESISTANT STEEL SHEET PARTS

Rust-Resistant Steel Sheets have zinc, tin or aluminum etc, plating over the base metal surface in order to improve the corrosion resistance of the sheet metal. For the vehicle's body panels, galvannealed steel sheet is widely used.

Body panel on TOYOTA models are made of two different galvannealed steel sheet. The ordinary galvannealed steel sheet has a zinc-iron alloy plating over the base metal surface. Zinc-iron alloy doublelayer galvannealed steel sheet has zinc-iron alloy plating on both the outside and the back surface, plus a further iron-rich zinc-iron alloy plating which good paint adherence. These two galvannealed steel sheets are used selectively according to need.



Ordinary Galvannealed Steel Sheet

Galvannealed Steel Sheet

The handling of Rust-Resistant Steel Sheet is the same as for ordinary steel sheet, but the following should be observed.

- 1. Panel welding: The paint as well as the zinc portion must be removed completely from the welding area to guarantee good welding integrity.
- 2. Anti-rust treatment: Since the zinc plating is lost after welding, anti-rust treatment of the welded area must be thoroughly performed (refer to section AR).



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PLASTIC BODY PARTS

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LOCATION OF PLASTIC BODY PARTS	PP-4

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PP-1

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- 1. The repair procedure for plastic body parts must conform with the type of plastic material.
- 2. Plastic body parts are identified by the codes in the following chart.
- 3. When repairing metal body parts adjoining plastic body parts (by brazing, frame cutting, welding, painting, etc.), consideration must given to the property of the plastic.

Code	Material name	Heat* Material resistant Resistance to name temperature alcohol or gasoline limit °C (°F)		Notes
AAS	Acrylonitrile Acrylic Styrene	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
AES	Acrylonitrile Ethylene Styrene	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
BMC	Bulk Moulding Compound	150 (302)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.
САВ	Cellulose Acetate	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene	100 (212)	Alcohol is harmless. Gasoline is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Most solvents are harmless but avoid dipping in gasoline, solvents, etc.
PA	Polyamide (Nylon)	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid battery acid.
PBT	Polybutylene Terephthalate	160 (320)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.
PC	Polycarbonate	120 (248)	Alcohol is harmless.	Avoid gasoline, brake fluid, wax, wax removers and organic solvents. Avoid alkali.
PE	Polyethylene	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate	75 (167)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid dipping in water.

* Temperatures higher than those listed here may result in material deformation during repair.

CodeMaterial namePMMAPolymethyl Methacrylate		Heat* resistant temperature limit °C (°F)	Resistance to alcohol or gasoline	Notes		
		80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
РОМ	Polyoxymethylene (Polyacetal)	100 100 (212)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.		
PP	Polypropylene	Polypropylene 80 Alcohol and gasoline a (176) harmless.		Most solvents are harmless.		
PPO	Modified Polyphenylene Oxide	Modified 100 Polyphenylene (212) Alcohol is harmless.		Gasoline is harmless if applied only for quick wiping to remove grease.		
PS	Polystyrene	60 (140)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
PUR	Polyurethane	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for very short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
PVC	Polyvinylchloride (Vinyl)	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
SAN	Styrene Acrylonitrile	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
SMC	Sheet Moulding Compound	180 (356)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid alkali.		
TPO	Thermoplastic Oiefine	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless. Gasoline is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Most solvents are harmless but avoid dipping in gasoline, solvents, etc.		
TPU	Thermoplastic Polyurethane	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for very short time in small amounts (e.g., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.		
UP	Unsaturated Polyester	110 (233)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid alkali.		

* Temperatures higher than those listed here may result in material deformation during repair.



Resin material differs with model.

/ Made up of 2 or more kinds of materials.

PP-4





HINT:

· Resin material differs with model.

/ Made up of 2 or more kinds of materials.

PP-5

Resin moterial differ.



HINT:

- · Resin material differs with model.
- / Made up of 2 or more kinds of materials.

ANTI-RUST TREATMENT

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BODY SEALER APPLICATION

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UNDERCOAT APPOCATION

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Anti-rust treatment is necessary before welding and before and after the painting process.

ANTI-RUST TREATMENT BEFORE WELDING

1. WELD-THROUGH PRIMER (SPOT SEALER) APPLI- Weld-(Spot

For anti-corrosion measures, always apply the weld-through primer (spot sealer) to welding surfaces where the paint film has been removed.

HINT: Apply the weld-through primer (spot sealer) so that it does not ooze out from the joining surfaces.



WELD-THROUGH PRIMER (SPOT SEALER) APPLICATION

ANTI-RUST TREATMENT BEFORE PAINTING PROCESS

1. BODY SEALER APPLICATION

For water-proofing and anti-corrosion measures, always apply the body sealer to the body panel seams and hems of the doors, hoods, etc.



BODY SEALER APPLICATION

2. UNDERCOAT APPLICATION

To prevent corrosion and protect the body from damage by flying stones, always apply sufficient undercoat to the bottom surface of the under body and inside of the wheel housings.



UNDERCOAT APPLICATION

ANTI-RUST TREATMENT AFTER PAINTING PROCESS

1. ANTI-RUST AGENT (WAX) APPLICATION

To preserve impossible to paint areas from corrosion, always apply sufficient anti-rust agent (wax) to the inside of the hemming areas of the doors and hoods, and around the hinges, or the welded surfaces inside the boxed cross-section structure of the side member, body pillar, etc.



ANTI-RUST AGENT (WAX) APPLICATION

REFERENCE: ANTI-RUST TREATMENT BY PAINTING

Painting prevents corrosion and protects the sheet metal from damage. In this section, anti-chipping paint only for anti-corrosion purpose is described.

1. ANTI-CHIPPING PAINT

To prevent corrosion and protect the body from damage by flying stones, etc., apply anti-chipping paint to the rocker panel, wheel arch areas, valance panel, etc.

HINT:

Depending on the model or the application area, there are cases where the application of antichipping paint is necessary before the second coat or after the top coat.

• Apply the anti-chipping paint after the top coat.



• Apply the anti-chipping paint before the second coat.



BODY PANEL SEALING AREAS

HINT:

- 1. Prior to applying body sealer, clean the area with a rag soaked in a grease, wax and silicone remover.
- 2. If weld-through primer was used, first wipe off any excess and coat with anti-corrosion primer before applying body sealer.
- 3. Wipe off any excess body sealer with a rag soaked in a grease, wax and silicone remover.
- 4. If body sealer is damaged by peeling, cracks, etc., be sure to repair as necessary.









BODY PANEL UNDERCOATING AREAS

HINT:

- 1. First wipe off any dirt, grease or oil with a rag soaked in a grease, wax and silicone remover.
- 2. Cover the surrounding areas with masking paper to avoid coating unnecessary areas. If other areas are accidently coated, wipe off the coating immediately.
- 3. Apply the first coating of undercoat to all welded areas and panel joints, then apply a second coat over the entire area.
- 4. Do not coat parts which become hot, such as the tailpipe, or moving parts, such as the propeller shaft.
- 5. Besides the locations described below, apply undercoating to all weld points under the body to insure corrosion prevention.
- 6. Be sure to seal the edge of the flange of the member and bracket with undercoating.
- 7. If undercoat is damaged by peeling, cracks, etc., be sure to repair as necessary.



REFERENCE: Referring to the notes above, undercoating should be applied according to the specifications for your country.

BODY PANEL ANTI-RUST AGENT (WAX) APPLICATION AREAS

HINT:

- 1. Whenever adjusting the doors and hoods, apply anti-rust agent (wax) around the hinges.
- 2. Even if partially repairing a part, apply anti-rust agent (wax) over the entire application area of the part.
- 3. Wipe off the anti-rust agent immediately with a rag soaked in a grease, wax and silicone remover, if accidently applied to other areas.



BODY PANEL ANTI-CHIPPING PAINT APPLICATION AREAS

HINT:

- 1. Anti-chipping paint should be applied to some areas before the second coat and to others after the top coat.
- 2. If other areas are accidentally coated, wipe of the paint immediately with a rag soaked in a grease, wax and silicone remover.



Apply anti-chipping paint before the second coat.Apply anti-chipping paint after the top coat.

BODY DIMENSIONS

	Page
GENERAL INFORMAT	TION DI-2
BODY DIMENSION D	RAWINGS DI-3



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- Always satibrate the treaking gauge hefore measuring or after adjusting the pointer height.
- Take care not to dup the tracking gauge on others wise shock it.
- Confirm that the pointers are accuraty in the holes.

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non spring support imbritiolid tel the burbenslord member upper mer installetion haid measure slong the front spring avpourt panel-surface.











GENERAL INFORMATION

1. BASIC DIMENSIONS

- (a) There are two types of dimensions in the diagram. (Three-dimensional distance)
 - Straight-line distance between the centers of two measuring points.

(Two-dimensional distance)

- Horizontal distance in forward/rearward between the centers of two measuring points.
- The height from an imaginary standard line.
- (b) In cases in which only one dimension is given, left and right are symmetrical.
- (c) The dimensions in the following drawing indicate actual distance. Therefore, please use the dimensions as a reference.

2. MEASURING

- (a) Basically, all measurements are to be done with a tracking gauge. For portions where it is not possible to use a tracking gauge, a tape measure should be used.
- (b) Use only a tracking gauge that has no looseness in the body, measuring plate, or pointers.

HINT:

- 1. The height of the left and right pointers must be equal.
- 2. Always calibrate the tracking gauge before measuring or after adjusting the pointer height.
- 3. Take care not to drip the tracking gauge or otherwise shock it.
- 4. Confirm that the pointers are securely in the holes.
- (c) When using a tape measure, avoid twists and bends in the tape.
- (d) When tracking a diagonal measurement from the front spring support inner hole to the suspension member upper rear installation hole, measure along the front spring support panel surface.



BODY OPENING AREAS (Side View: w/T-Bar Roof)

BO5068



Vehicle Dimensions Left \leftrightarrow Right

E-e	F – f	G – g	H – h	J – j	K – k	L – I	M – m	N – n	0-0	HINT: for symbols, capital lett			
1,253 (49.33)	1,402 (55.20)	1,444 (56.85)	1,444 (56.85)	1,233 (48.54)	1,378 (54.25)	1,412 (55.59)	1,101 (43.35)	1,039 (40.91)	1,065 (41.93)	letters i (See for	ndicate li rear).	eft side	of vehicle
E – g or e – G	E – h or e – H	E – j or e – J	F – g or f – G	F – I or f – L	G – h or g – H	G – j or g – J	H – j or h – J	H – k or h – K	H – m or h – M	J – I or j – L	J – m	J – M	N – o or n – O
1,510 (59.45)	1,581 (62.24)	1,434 (56.46)	1,455 (57.28)	1,741 (68.54)	1,545 (60.83)	1,713 (67,44)	1,540	1,515	1,519 (59,80)	1,433	1,258 (49.53)	1,257 (49.49)	1,145 (45.08)

		mm (in.)
Symbol	Name	Hole dia.
A, a	Roof panel/Front body pillar adjoining portion	us en <u>an</u> ak it.
B, b	Front body pillar/Cowl panel adjoining portion	Control - And the
С, с	Front door hinge installation nut	8 (0.31) nut
D, d	Front door hinge installation nut	8 (0.31) nut
E, e	Front body pillar assembly mark	and the last
F, f	Front body pillar assembly mark	ands i n dur be
G, g	Rocker panel assembly mark	Lines Inderinatio
H, h	Rocker panel assembly mark	in ann sr -i nathan
J, j	Quarter panel assembly mark	
K, k	Quarter panel assembly mark	ong Che Marsh
L, I	Quarter panel assembly mark	- slot b
M, m	Front body pillar cut-out portion	-
N, n	Removable roof weatherstrip installation hole	7 (0.28)
O, o	Removable roof weatherstrip installation hole	7 (0.28)



BODY OPENING AREAS (Side View: w/o T-Bar Roof)

Vehicle Dimensions Left ↔ Right

			•													
E-e	F-f	G-g	H – h	I – i	J-j	K – k	L – I	HINT: for symbols, capital letters indicate ri				L – I HINT: for symbols, capital letter	HINT: for symbols, capital letters indicate			ndicate right
1,253 (49.33)	1,402 (55.20)	1,444 (56.85)	1,444 (56.85)	1,078 (42.44)	1,233 (48.54)	1,378 (54.25)	1,412 (55.59)	vehicle	(See for	rear).						
E – g or e – G	E – h or e – H	E – j or e – J	E – I or e – L	F – g or f – G	F – 1 or f – L	G – h or g – H	G – j or g – J	H – i or • h – I	H – j or h – J	H – k or h – K	J – I or j – L					
1,510 (59.45)	1,581 (62.24)	1,434 (56.46)	1,579 (62.17)	1,455 (57.28)	1,741 (68.54)	1,545 (60.83)	1,713 (67.44)	1,506 (59.29)	1,540 (60.63)	1,515 (59.65)	1,433 (56.42)					

		mm (in.)
Symbol	Name	Hole dia.
A, a	Roof panel/Front body pillar adjoining portion	
B, b	Front body pillar/Cowl panel adjoining portion	<u> </u>
С, с	Front door hinge installation nut	8 (0.31) nut
D, d	Front door hinge installation nut	8 (0.31) nut
E, e	Front body pillar assembly mark	_
F, f	Front body pillar assembly mark	_
G, g	Rocker panel assembly mark	_
H, h	Rocker panel assembly mark	_
I, i	Roof side rail assembly mark	_
J, j	Quarter panel assembly mark	_
K, k	Quarter panel assembly mark	_
L, I	Quarter panel assembly mark	_

BO5069



BODY DIMENSIONS - Body Dimension Drawings







BODY DIMENSIONS — Body Dimension Drawings

BODY OPENING AREAS (Rear View)



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Roof panel/Roof side panel adjoining portion

Roof side panel/Quarter panel adjoining portion

Luggage opening trough/Quarter panel adjoining portion

E, e F, f

G, g

DI-10

BO5070



FIT STANDARDS

After doors and the engine hood are installed, be sure to perform fit adjustment to prevent abnormal wind noise and ensure a good appearance.







ASPHALT SHEET INSTALLATION AREAS



mm (in.): The numbers in the diagram indicate the thickness of the asphalt sheet.







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