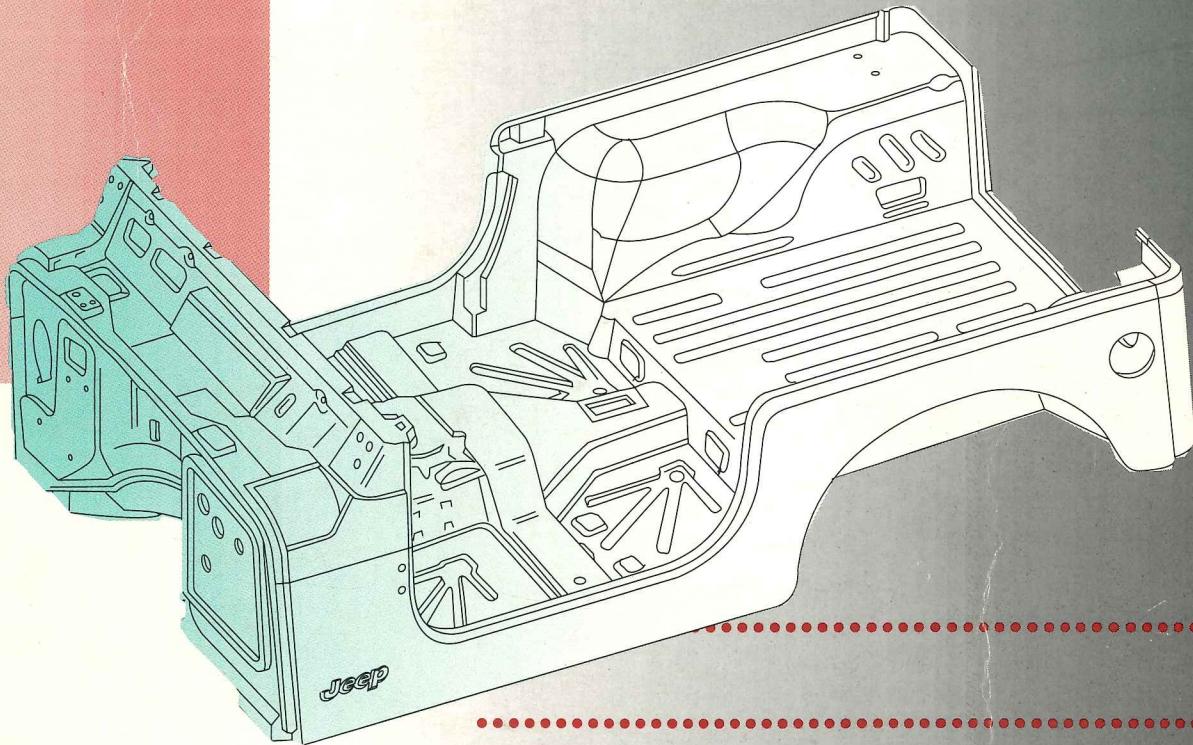


# Jeep/Wrangler TJ

## BODY REPAIR GUIDE



### DIMENSIONS JOINTS SEAMS



**CHRYSLER  
CORPORATION**  
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION &  
VEHICLE QUALITY

# SAFETY NOTICE

This publication's purpose is to provide Technical Training information to individuals in the automotive trade. All test and repair procedures must be performed in accordance with manufacturers' service and diagnostic manuals. All **Warnings**, **Cautions**, and **Notes** must be observed for safety reasons. The following is a list of general guidelines:

- Proper service and repair is critical to the safe, reliable operation of all motor vehicles.
- The information in this publication has been developed for service personnel and can help when diagnosing and performing vehicle repairs.
- Some Service procedures require the use of special tools. These special tools must be used as recommended throughout this Technical Training Publication, the Diagnostic Manual, and the Service Manual.
- Special attention should be exercised when working with spring- or tension-loaded fastener and devices such as E-Clips, Cir-Clips, Snap Rings, etc., because careless removal may cause personal injury.
- Always wear safety goggles when working on vehicles or vehicle components.
- Improper service methods may damage the vehicle or render it unsafe.
- Observe all **Warning** to avoid the risk or personal injury.
- Observe all **Cautions** to avoid damage to equipment and vehicles.
- Notes are intended to add clarity and should help make your job easier.

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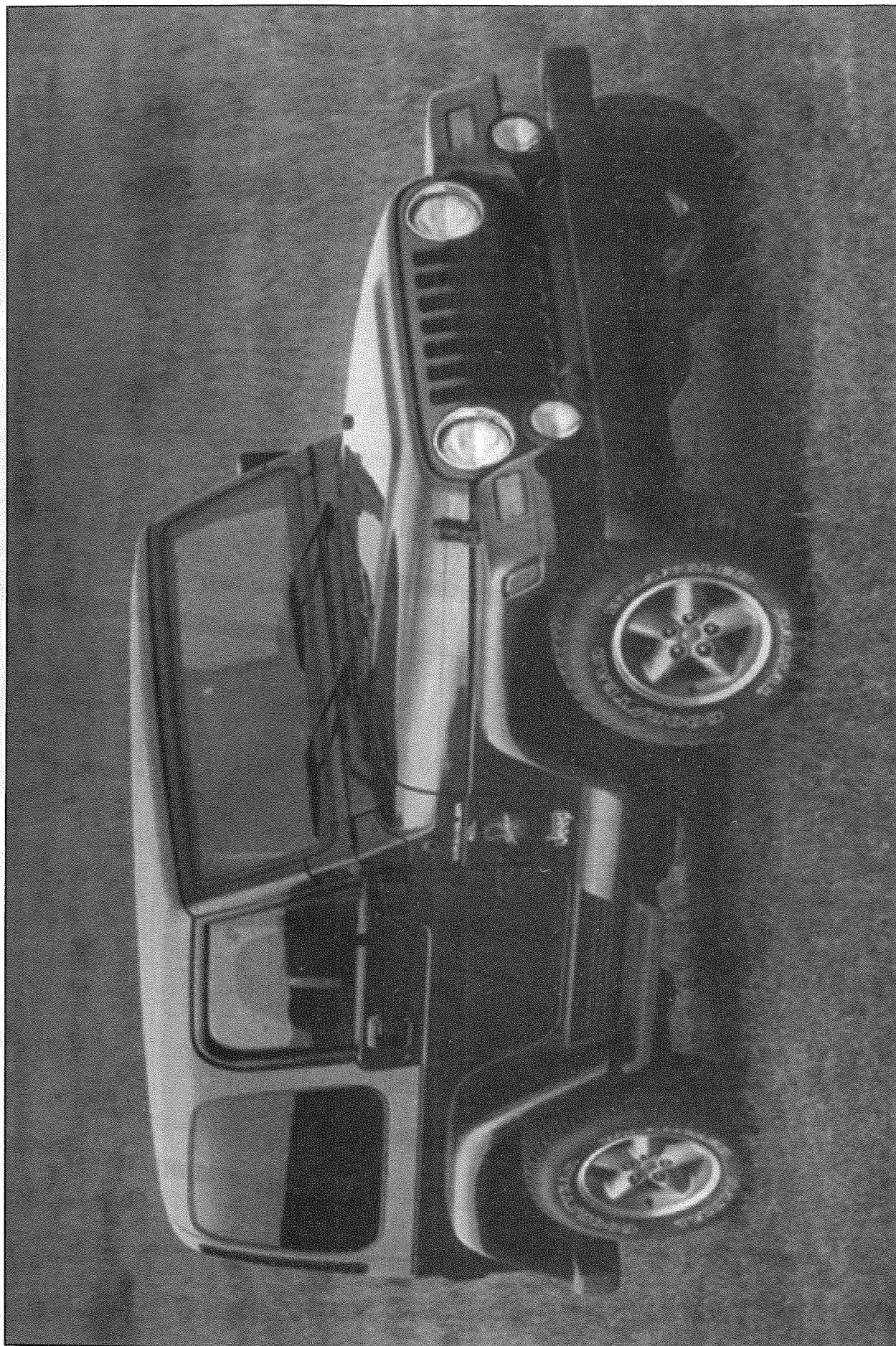
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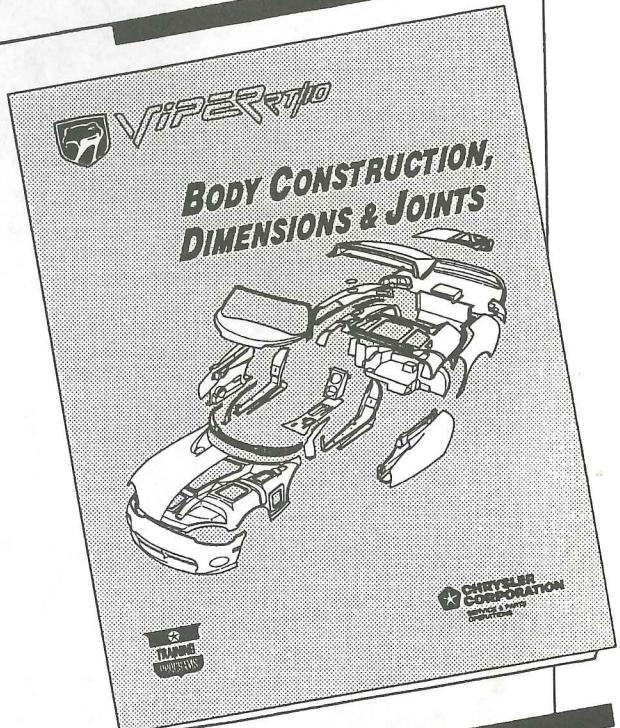
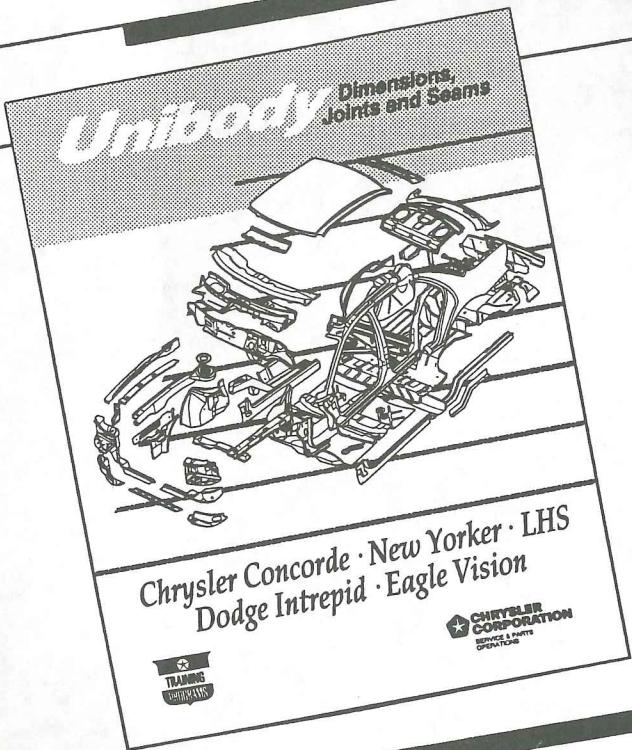
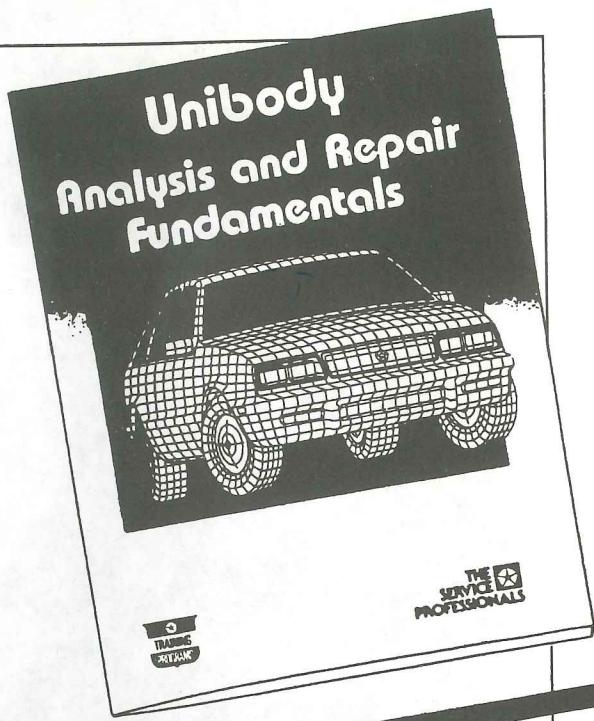
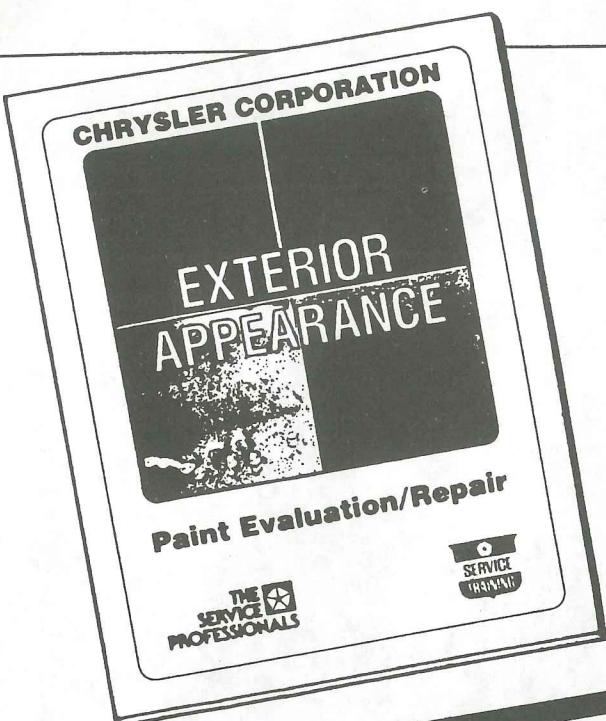
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Jeep Wrangler-TJ

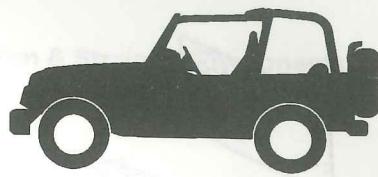
# TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS



**For more Information about Body and Paint Repair,  
Look for Ordering Information on Page 71.**

# INTRODUCTION

## Jeep/Wrangler TJ



This manual has been prepared for use by all body technicians involved in the repair of the Jeep/Wrangler TJ

### This manual shows:

- Typical unibody panels contained in the TJ
- The weld locations for these panels
- The Types of welds for the panel
- Proper sealer types and correct locations

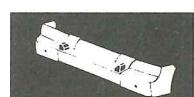
**Body Construction Characteristics** ..... 2



**Weld Panel, Sealer & Adhesive Replacement** .... 11



**Bumper Systems** ..... 49



**Exterior Lighting** ..... 51



**Body Sealing Locations** ..... 53



**Body Dimensions & Specifications** ..... 61

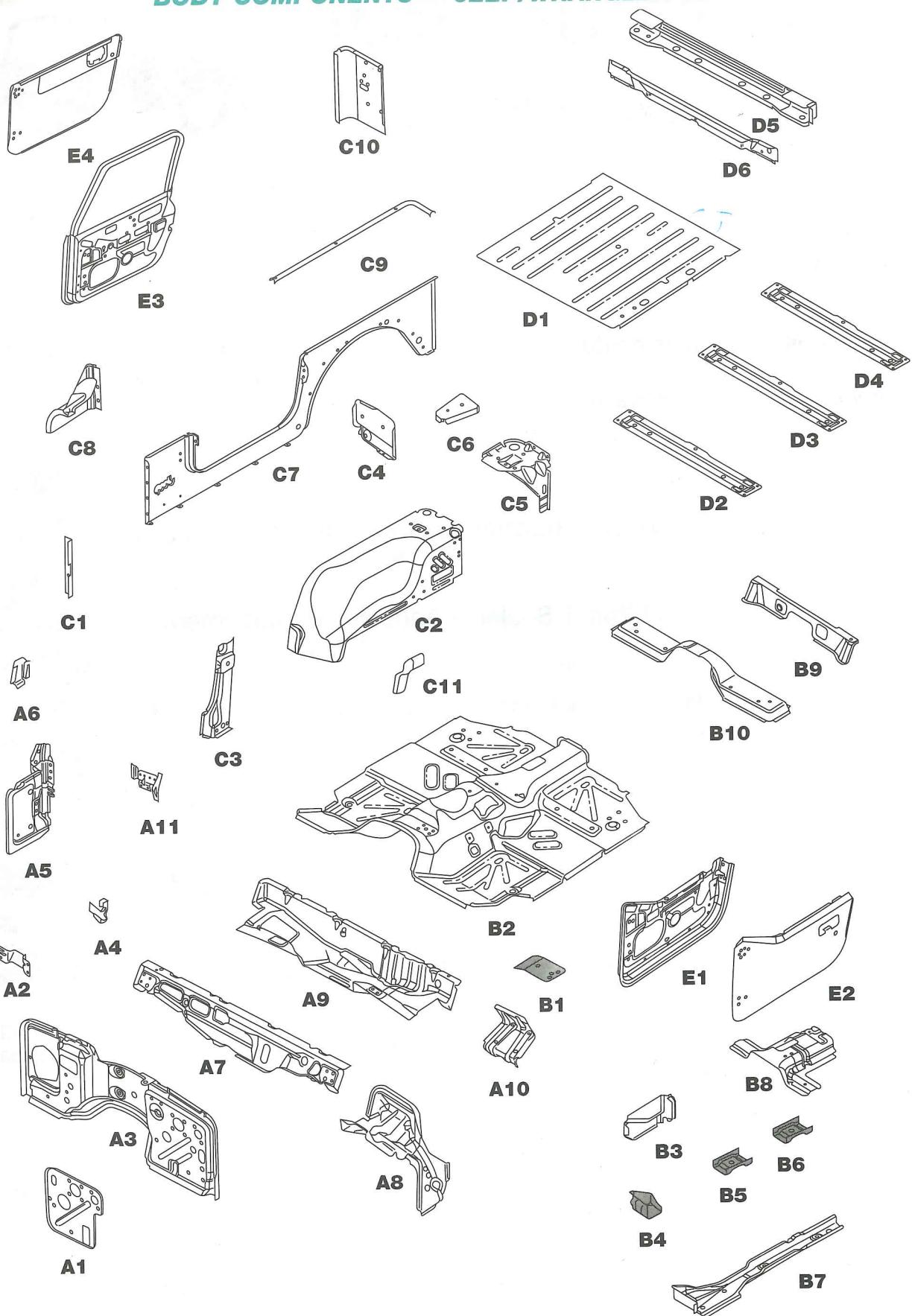


Chrysler Corporation reserves the right to make improvements in design or to change specifications to these vehicles without incurring any obligation upon itself.



## Body Construction Characteristics

### BODY COMPONENTS — JEEP/WRANGLER TJ





## Dash, Cowl & Plenum Components

1. Dash Panel Reinforcements
2. Dash Bracket J-Tec
3. Dash Panel
4. Bracket Check Strap Hook
5. Cowl Side Upper Panel
6. Cowl Side Reinforcements
7. Cowl Center Panel
8. Steering Column Support and Bracket
9. Plenum Panel
10. Steering Column Bracket
11. Wiper Motor Bracket

## Front Floor Pan & Strainer Components

1. Diagnostic Module Bracket
2. Front Floor Plan
3. Cowl Side Lower Panel
4. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #1
5. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #2
6. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #3
7. Strainer Longit Hold Down & Seat Support
8. Parking Brake Reinforcements
9. Riser Front To Rear Floor
10. Crossmember Front Floor

## Side Aperture & Quarter Panel Components

1. Side Panel Reinforcement
2. Wheelhouse Panel
3. Bodyside Panel Support
4. Wheelhouse Closure
5. Wheelhouse Reinforcement
6. Tailgate Hinge Reinforcement
7. Body Side Panel
8. Cowl Top End Panel
9. Belt Rail Retainer
10. Body Corner Panel
11. Lower Front Wheelhouse Reinforcement

## Rear Floor Pan Components

1. Rear Floor Pan
2. Rear Seat Mounting Cross Member
3. Body Mount #4 Cross Member
4. Rear Floor Cross Member
5. Body Rear Center Panel
6. Body Rear Center Cover Panel

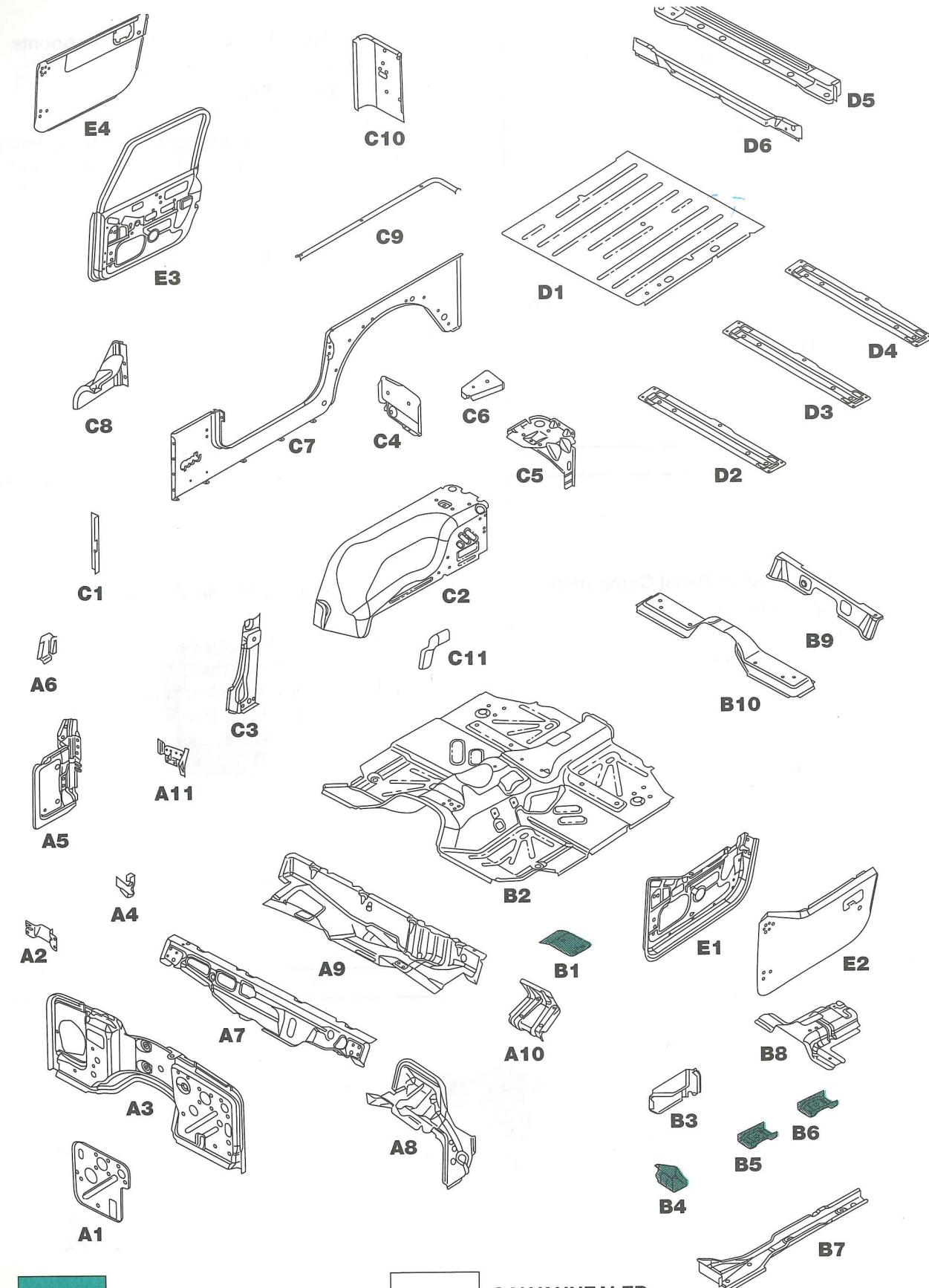
## Door Components (Full & Half)

1. Inner Door Assembly (Half)
2. Outer Door Panel Assembly (Half)
3. Inner Door Assembly (Full)
4. Outer Door Panel Assembly (Full)



## Body Construction Characteristics

### CORROSION PROTECTION — JEEP/WRANGLER TJ



NON-GALVANNEALED

GALVANNEALED

## Body Construction Characteristics



The following measures have been implemented in order to provide maximum corrosion prevention and protection.

1. The use of galvannealed coatings throughout the body structure.
2. Electrodeposition primer is used on the complete body in all instances.
3. Body sealing.
4. Stone-chipping resistant primer application.
5. Underbody corrosion prevention.

### Definitions of Steel used in Jeep/Wrangler TJ:

**MS 66** — Represents an uncoated hot and cold-rolled low carbon structural steel used mainly for interior braces and reinforcements.

**MS 67** — Represents an uncoated low carbon hot and cold rolled structural steel used in areas where structural integrity is critical. Eg., the type of steel used for the A-pillar.

**MS 264-050-XK** — Represents an uncoated high strength steel used in applications where structural integrity is critical.

**Two-Sided Galvannealed MS 6000-44A** — Represents a two-sided zinc-iron coated steel in which the coating is fully alloyed with the sheet or strip surface.

**Two-Sided Galvannealed MS 6000-44AE** — Represents a two-sided zinc-iron coated steel for use on class 1 surfaces in which the coating is fully alloyed with the sheet or strip surface.

### PARTIAL LIST OF STEEL APPLICATIONS

#### Galvannealed Steel

*	ABS Mounting Bracket
*	Air Intake Grill
*	Battery Tray Support Reinforcement
*	Battery Tray
C9	Belt Rail Retainer
D3	Body Mount #4 Cross Member
D6	Body Rear Center Cover Panel
D5	Body Rear Center Panel
C7	Body Side Panel
C3	Body Side Panel Support
A4	Bracket Check Strap Hook
*	Bracket Support-Radiator Guard H'Down
A7 RHD	Cowl Center Panel
B3	Cowl Side Lower Panel
A6	Cowl Side Reinforcement
A5	Cowl Side Upper Panel
C8	Cowl Top Panel
B10	Cross Member Front Floor
A2 RHD	Dash Bracket J-Tee
A3 RHD	Dash Panel
A1	Dash Panel Reinforcement
*	Dash To Radiator Guard Tie Rod
*	Deflect Assembly-Radiator Guard H'Down
*	Front Fender
*	Front Fender Brace
B2	Front Floor Pan
*	Grill Bracket
*	Jack Mounting-Bracket
B8	Parking Brake Reinforcement
*	Passenger Airbag Bracket
A9 RHD	Plenum Panel
*	Radiator Guard
D4	Rear Floor Crossmember
D1	Rear Floor Pan
D2	Rear Seat Mounting Crossmember
B9	Riser Front To Rear Floor
C1	Side Panel Reinforcements
*	Splash Apron
*	Splash Apron Reinforcement
B7	Strainer Longit Hold & Slat Support
A10	Steering Column Bracket
A8 RHD	Steering Column Support & Bracket
*	Stud Plate Assembly
C6	Tailgate Hinge Reinforcement
C4	Wheelhouse Closure
C2	Wheelhouse Panel
C5	Wheelhouse Reinforcement
*	Windshield Assembly
A11	Wiper Motor Bracket

\* Not shown in illustration  
RHD-Right hand drive

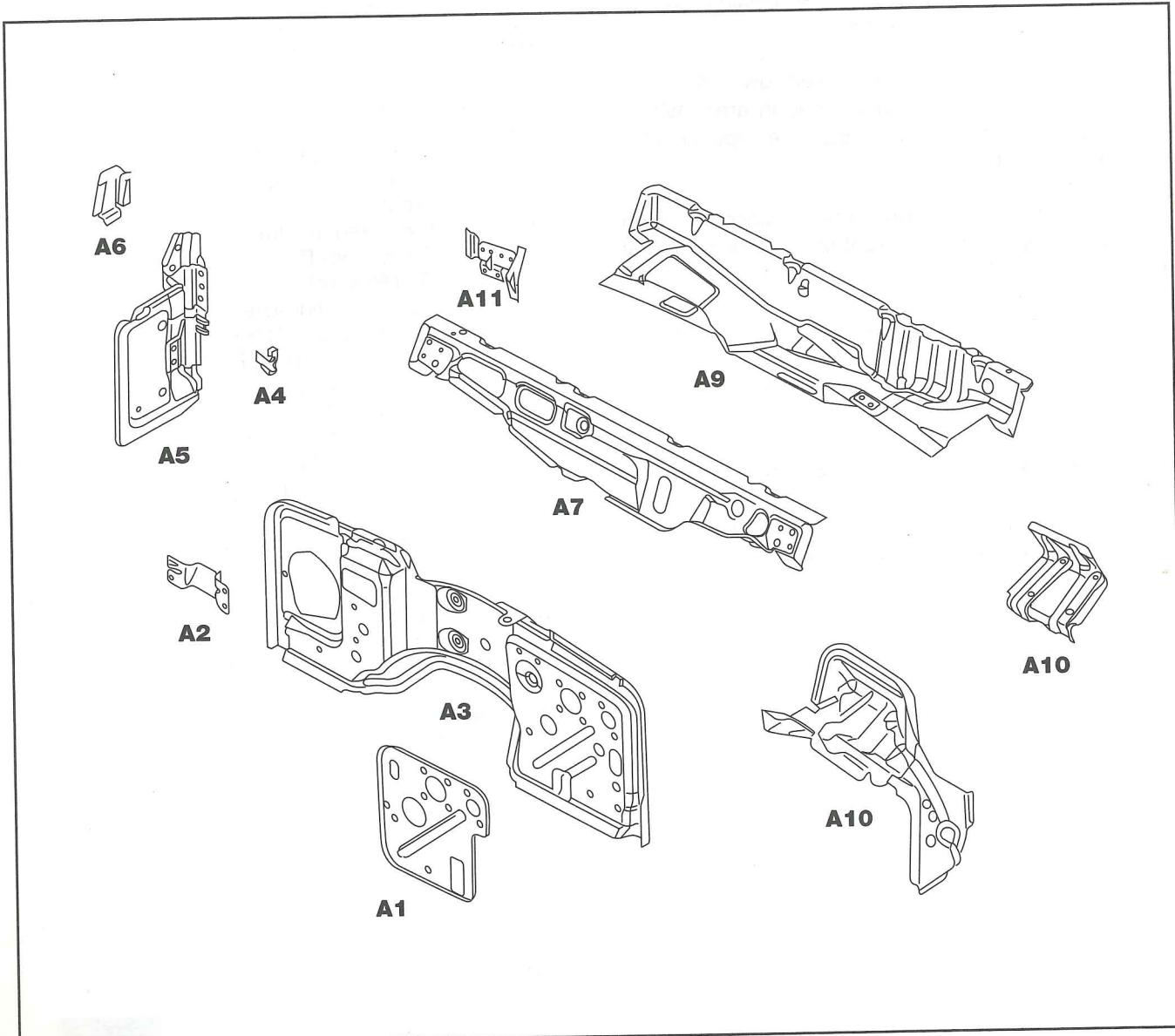


## Body Construction Characteristics

### DASH, COWL & PLENUM COMPONENTS

The parts listed below may be serviced individually or as an assembly.

1. Dash Panel Reinforcements
2. Dash Bracket J-Tec
3. Dash Panel
4. Bracket Check Strap Hook
5. Cowl Side Upper Panel
6. Cowl Side Reinforcements
7. Cowl Center Panel
8. Steering Column Support and Bracket
9. Plenum Panel
10. Steering Column Bracket
11. Wiper Motor Bracket

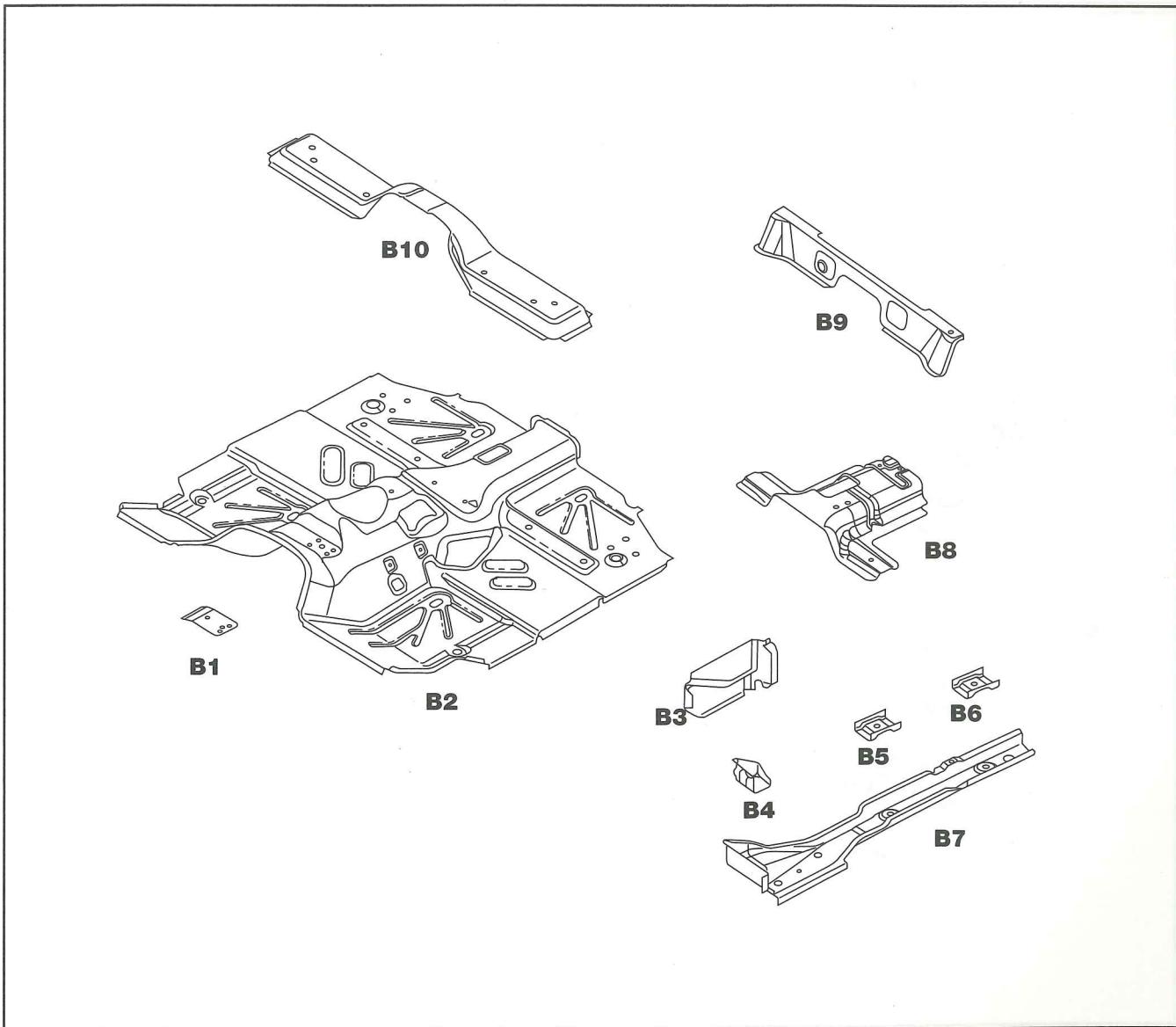




### FRONT FLOOR PAN & STRAINER COMPONENTS

The parts listed below may be serviced individually or as an assembly

1. Diagnostic Module Bracket
2. Front Floor Plan
3. Cowl Side Lower Panel
4. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #1
5. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #2
6. Tapping Plate Body Mount Reinforcement #3
7. Strainer Longit Hold Down & Seat Support
8. Parking Brake Reinforcements
9. Riser Front To Rear Floor
10. Crossmember Front Floor



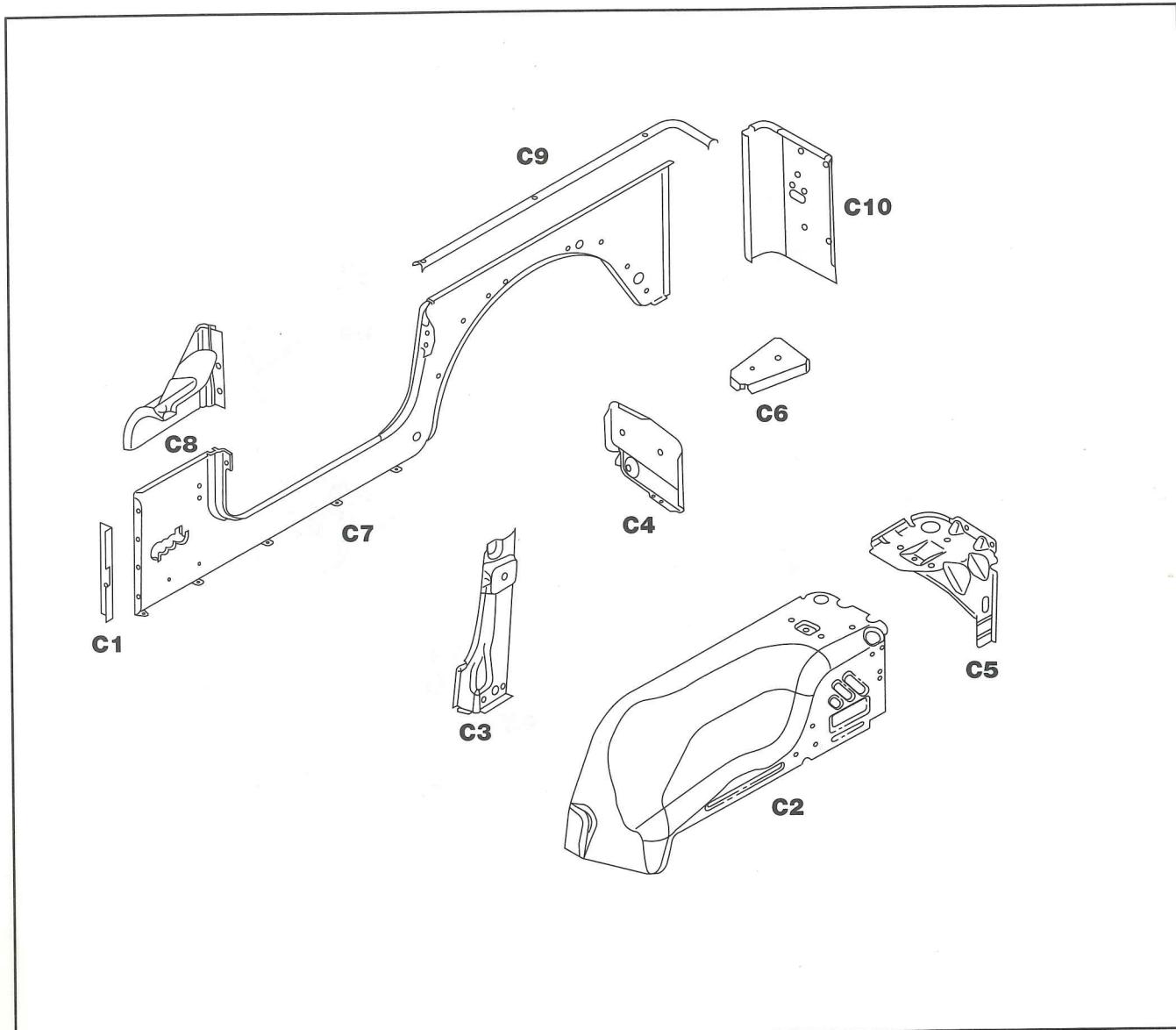


## Body Construction Characteristics

### QUARTER PANEL & SIDE APERTURE COMPONENTS

The parts listed below may be serviced individually or as an assembly.

1. Side Panel Reinforcement
2. Wheelhouse Panel
3. Bodyside Panel Support
4. Wheelhouse Closure
5. Wheelhouse Reinforcement
6. Tailgate Hinge Reinforcement
7. Body Side Panel
8. Cowl Top End Panel
9. Belt Rail Retainer
10. Body Corner Panel



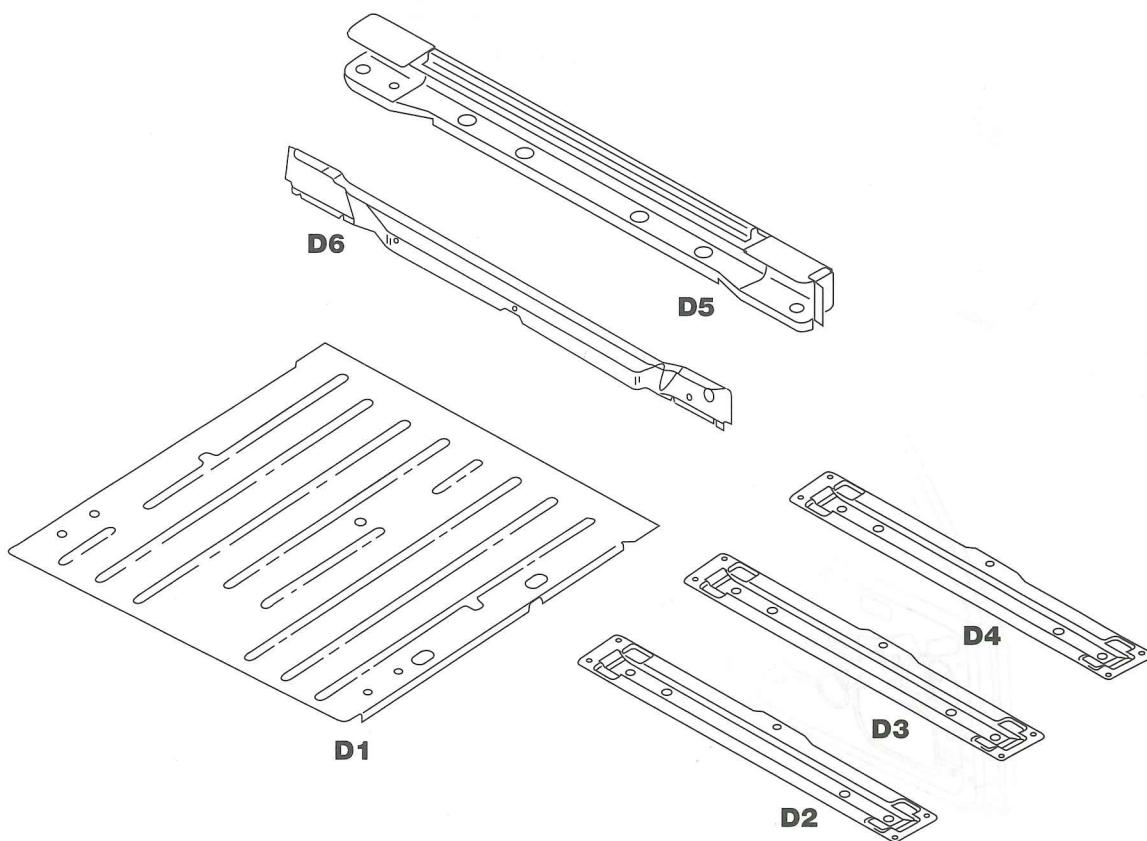


## Body Construction Characteristics

### REAR FLOOR PAN COMPONENTS

The parts listed below may be serviced individually or as an assembly.

1. Rear Floor Pan
2. Rear Seat Mounting Cross Member
3. Body Mount #4 Cross Member
4. Rear Floor Cross Member
5. Body Rear Center Panel
6. Body Rear Center Cover Panel



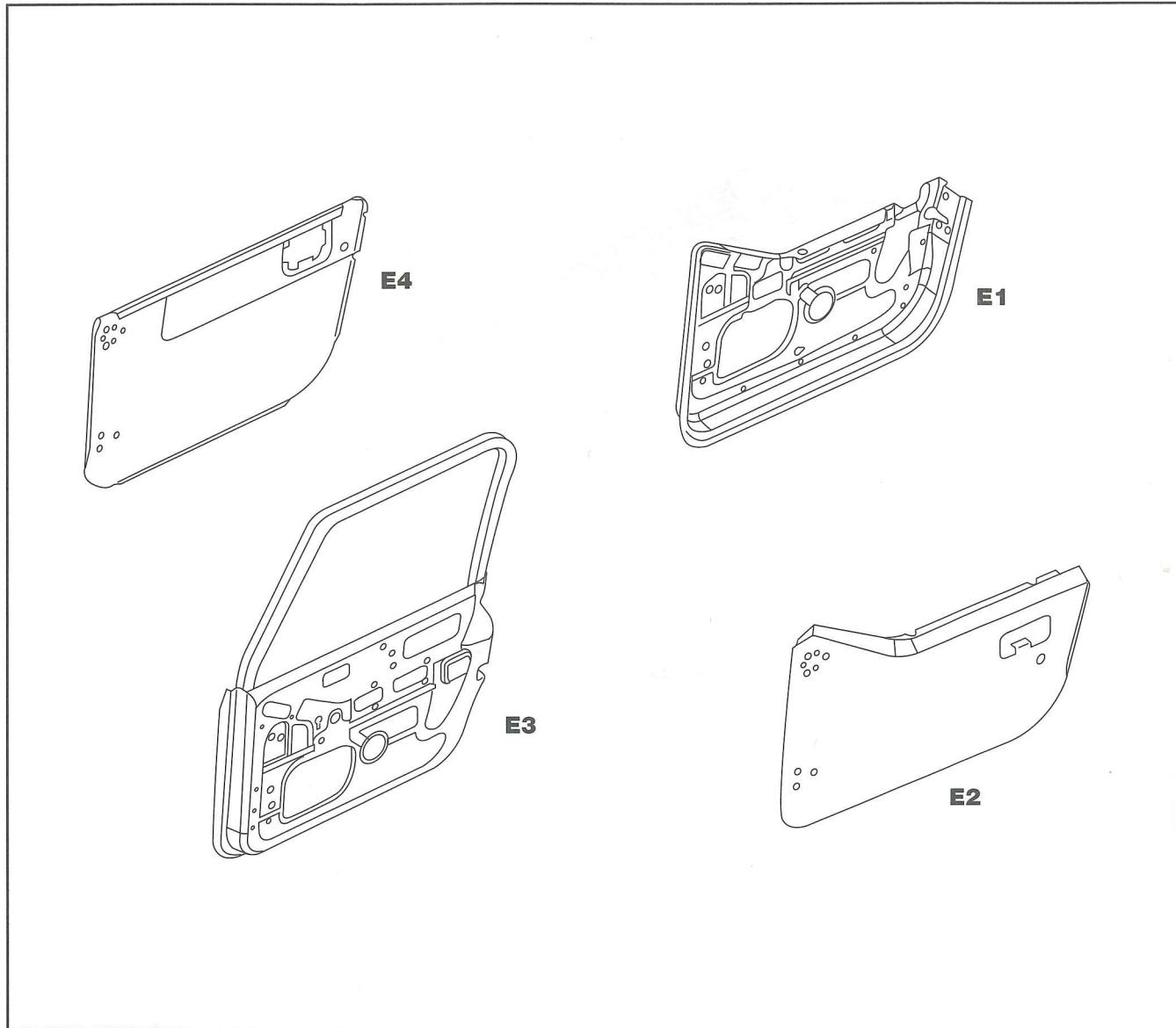


## Body Construction Characteristics

### DOOR COMPONENTS (FULL & HALF)

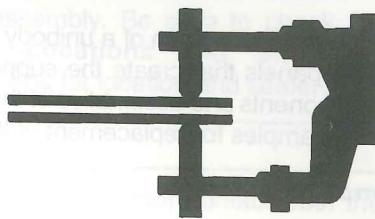
The parts listed below may be serviced individually or as an assembly.

1. Inner Door Assembly (Half)
2. Outer Door Panel Assemble (Half)
3. Inner Door Assembly (Full)
4. Outer Door Panel Assembly (Full)



# WELDED PANEL REPLACEMENT

Jeep/Wrangler TJ



The basic parts of the body structure are the welded panels. This section contains a brief description of the placement of some of these panels and their weld locations.

**NOTE:** To ensure the cleanest, strongest and most durable welds possible, perform testing before and during all weld procedures. Always follow American Weld Society specifications and procedures.

Explanation of Manual Contents .....	12
Dash, Cowl, & Plenum .....	14
Dash, Cowl, & Plenum Supports & Reinforcements .....	20
Front Floor, Strainer, Reinforcement & Lower Cowl Side .....	24
Side Aperture .....	28
Wheelhousing .....	34
Rear Floor Pan & Reinforcements .....	40
Door Outer Panels .....	44



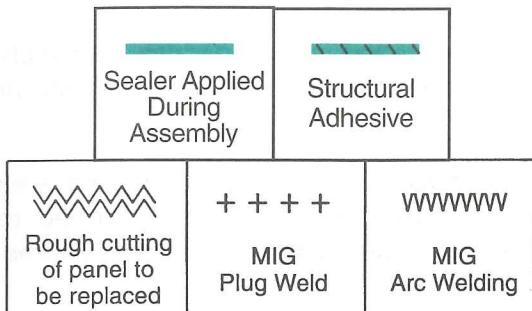
## Explanation of Contents

### EXPLANATION OF MANUAL CONTENTS

The major construction of a unibody vehicle consists of welded panels that create the supporting structure for all components and assemblies of the vehicle. Here are some examples for replacement of these parts.

#### Symbols

Some of the operations for panel replacement are designated by the following symbols.



**Wheelhousing**

No.	Welded parts	F	R
17	C2 + C4	2	P2
18	C2 + C7	9	P9
19	C2 + C5	12	P12
20	C2 + C4	2	P2
21	C4 + C5	1	P1
22	C5 + C10 ASAB	8	P8
23	C4 + C7	4	P4
24	C5 + C7	3	P3
25	C4 + C5	1	P1
26	C4 + C7	4	P4
27	C5 + C10	6	P6
28	C2 + C5 + C4	3	P3
29	C2 + C4	2	P2
30	C2 + C5	1	P1
31	C2 + C5	3	P3
32	B2 + B7 + C2	2	P2
33	D1 + C2 + C11	2	P2
34	C2 + C11	2	P2

ASAB = Add Sealer Adhesive Bead

**NOTE:** Although resistant spot welds are the nuts and bolts of the unibody vehicle, they will not be used as a repair symbol because of the lack of proper resistant spot weld equipment in most shops.

**NOTE:** The Sealer and Adhesive shown in the welding section are applied during welding.



Alternate stitch welds until you have a continuous MIG weld.

"F" indicates the number of factory welds to be separated.  
 "R" indicates the number of welds to be made and the method to be used when making repairs.

If only a number is listed under "F," it indicates that the method used at the factory was a spot weld; for all other methods, both the welding method and the number of welds are indicated. For example, "F2, RP2" indicates that the 2 spot welds made at the factory should be replaced by 2 plug welds if repairs are made.

The welded components are indicated by using the designations given in the illustration below. For example, "C2 + C5" indicates that components "C2" and component "C5," which are shown in the top left corner illustration on the page, are welded together.



**NOTE:** Before beginning repair procedures, perform test welds to verify your equipment and to ensure your welds are the best quality. All welds should conform to the American Welding Society standards.

For weld specifications contact:

American Welding Society  
550 Northwest Le Jeune Road  
P.O. Box 351040  
Miami, Florida 33135  
Phone: (305) 443-9353

Certain body components must use sealers to ensure proper assembly. Be sure to check the **Body Sealing Locations** and **Structural Adhesives Sections** for location and sealer type.

When dealing with panels that contact both the right and left sides of the vehicle (eg., roof panel) the artwork may depict only one-half of the panel being welded. In these cases, the referenced panel will be split on the vehicle centerline, and the number of welds shown will be half of the true amount. The corresponding chart will show the true number of welds. Remember, even though the artwork may show 12 welds, the chart may call for 24 welds totals.

Points that require particular attention during welded panel replacement work.

Removal instructions and accompanying illustration are given in the order in which the work is to be performed.

Installation instructions and accompanying illustrations are given in the order in which the work is to be performed. In order to keep the instructions brief and simple, obvious work procedures (such as removal of a panel after it has been cut) have been omitted, where possible.

### Rear Floor Plan & Reinforcements



#### NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

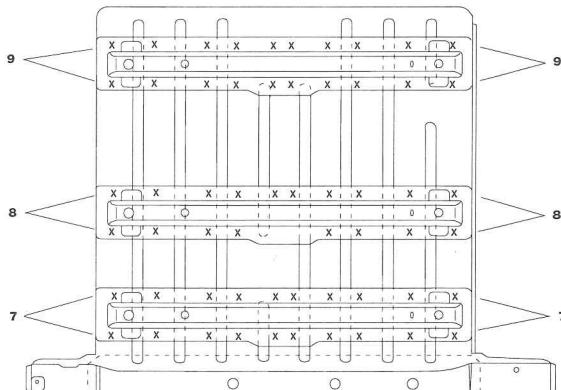
- If replacing floor pan cross members remove them as whole parts. Once the cross member is removed use it as a template for placement of holes for new plug welds.
- When replacing the rear floor pan you may find it easier to rough out the panel in order to gain access to the spot welds.

#### REMOVAL

- Use a spot weld cutter to remove spot welds.
- Use removed panel as template for weld placement on new panel.
- Clean all sealer from areas where new panels attach.

#### INSTALLATION

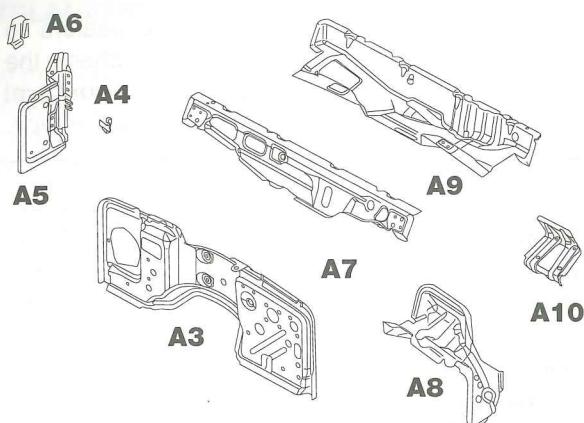
- Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
- Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements.
- Apply new sealer or adhesive where required prior to welding.
- Plug weld new panel.
- Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.



43



## Dash, Cowl & Plenum



No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	A6 + A5	7	P7
2	A4 + A5	2	P2
3	A7 + A9	12	P12
4	A3 + A9	18	P18
5	A7 + A9	12	P12
6	A3 + A9	13	P13
7	A7 + A9 ASB LHD	32	P32
8	A7 + A9 ASB RHD	32	P32
9	A7 + A9 + A5	2	P2
10	A9 + A5 LHS RHS	7	P7
11	A3 + A9	6	P6
12	A3 + A8 LHS RHS	5	P5
13	A3 + A9	6	P6
14	A3 + A8 RHS LHS	4	P4

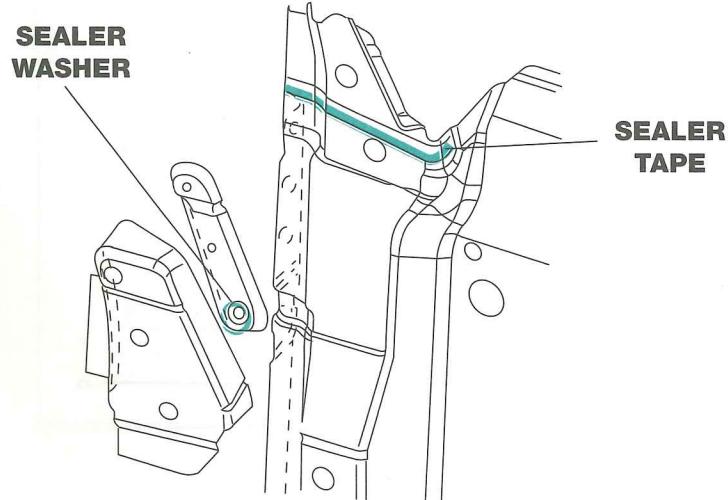
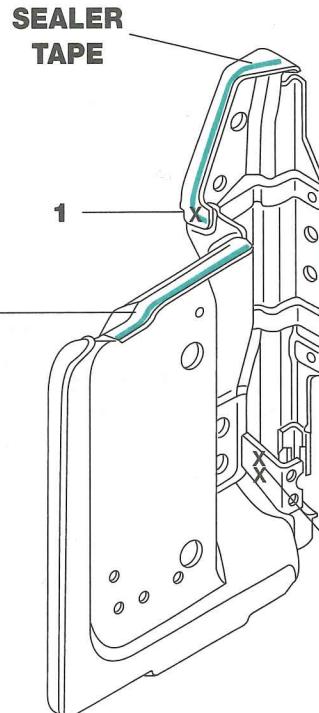
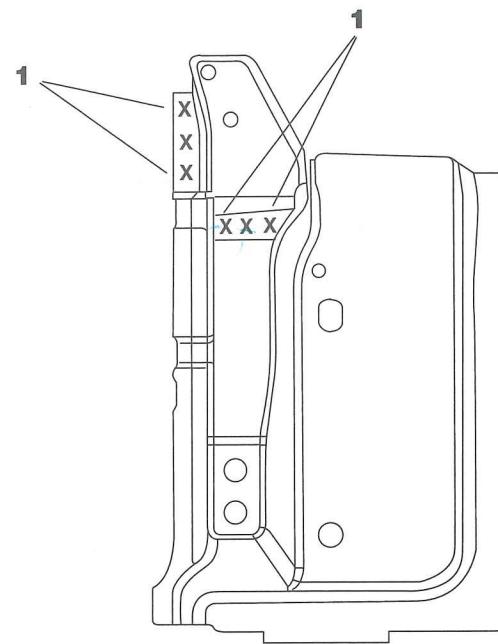
ASB = Add Sealer Bead

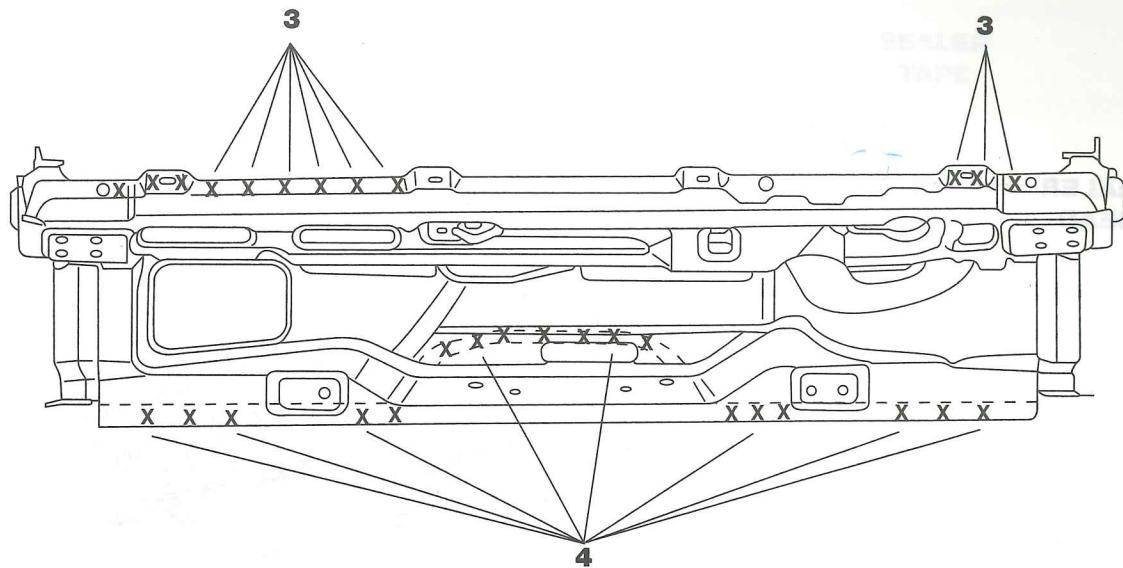
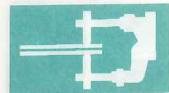
RHD = Right Hand Drive

LHD = Left Hand Drive

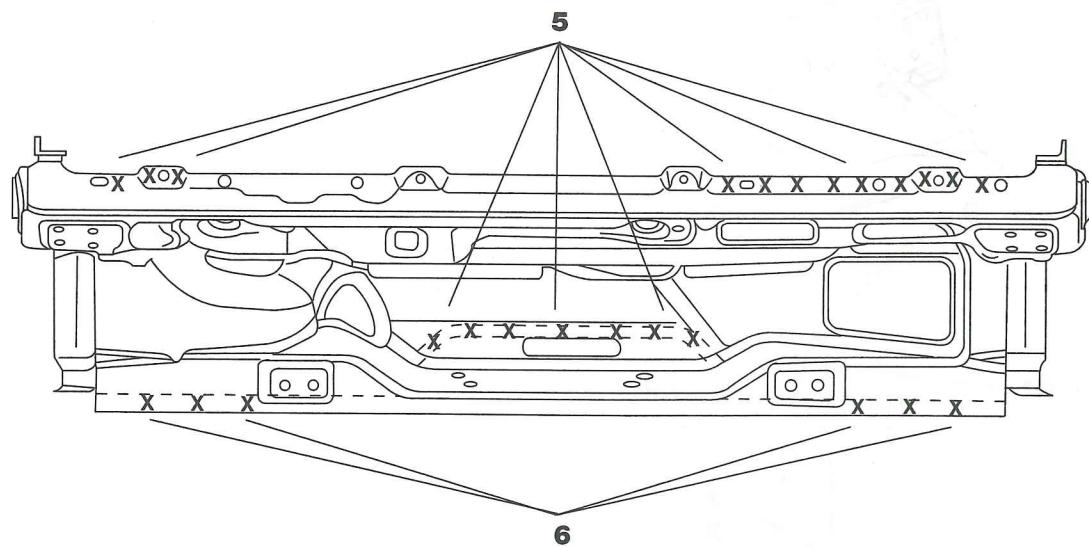
RHS = Right Hand Side

LHS = Left Hand Side

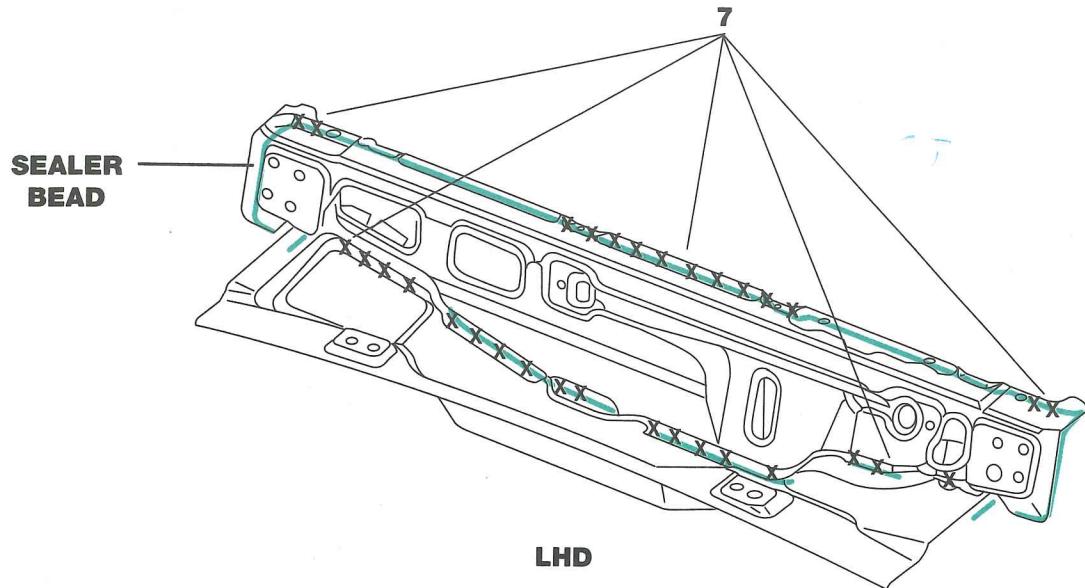




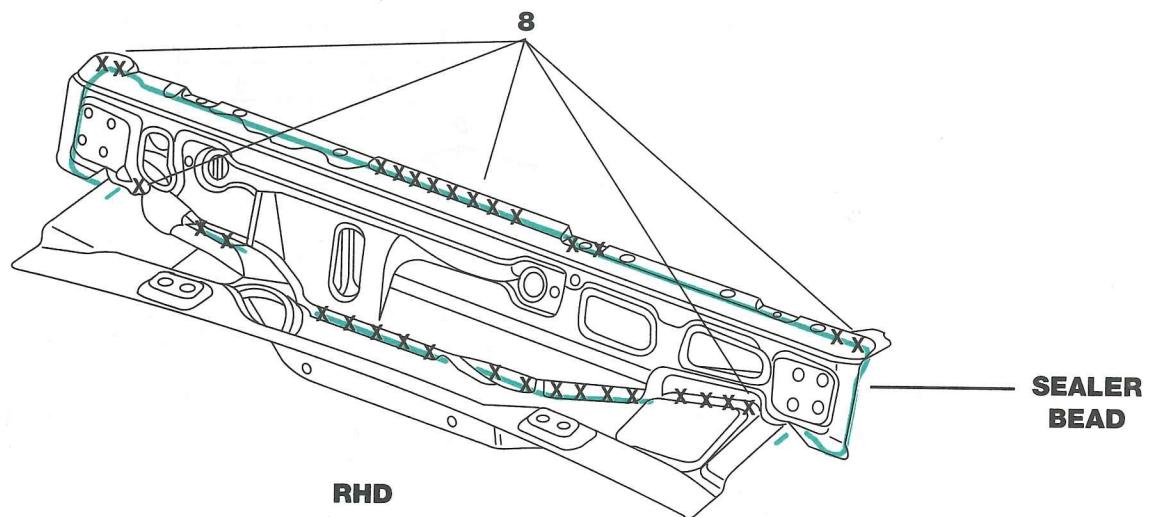
**LHD**



**RHD**



**LHD**



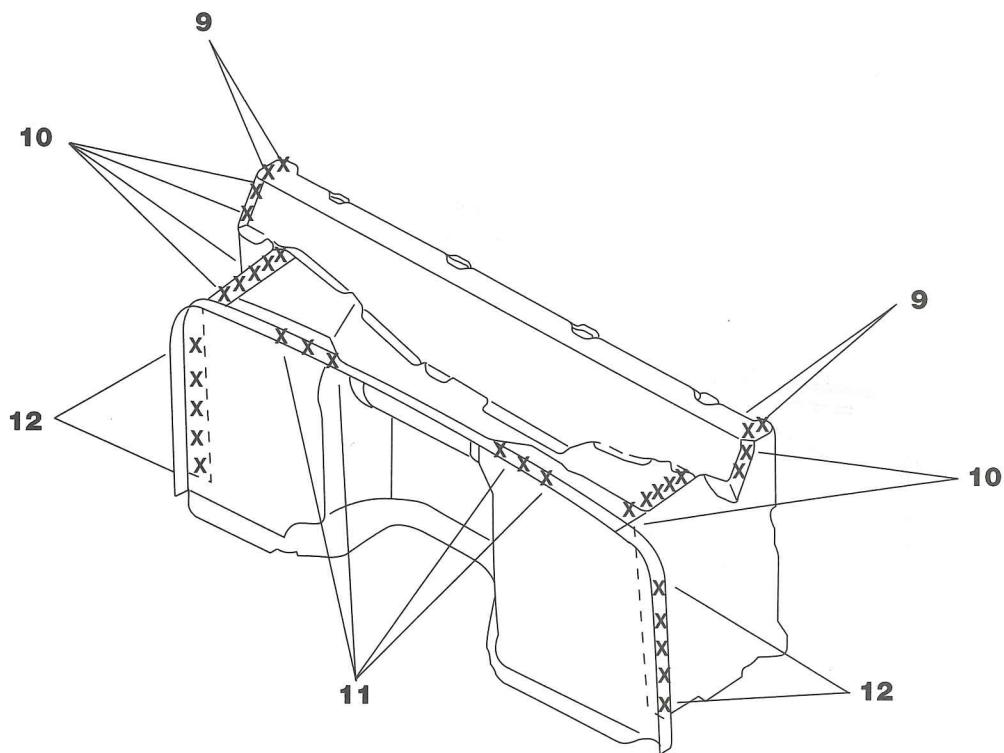
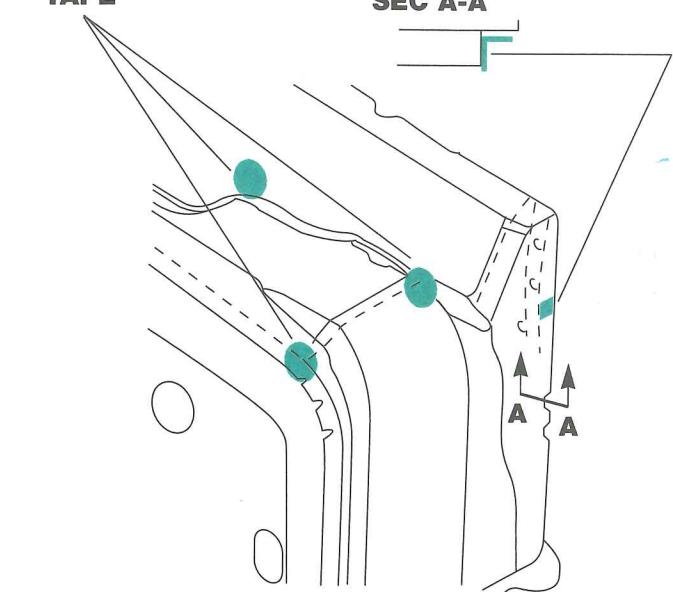
**RHD**

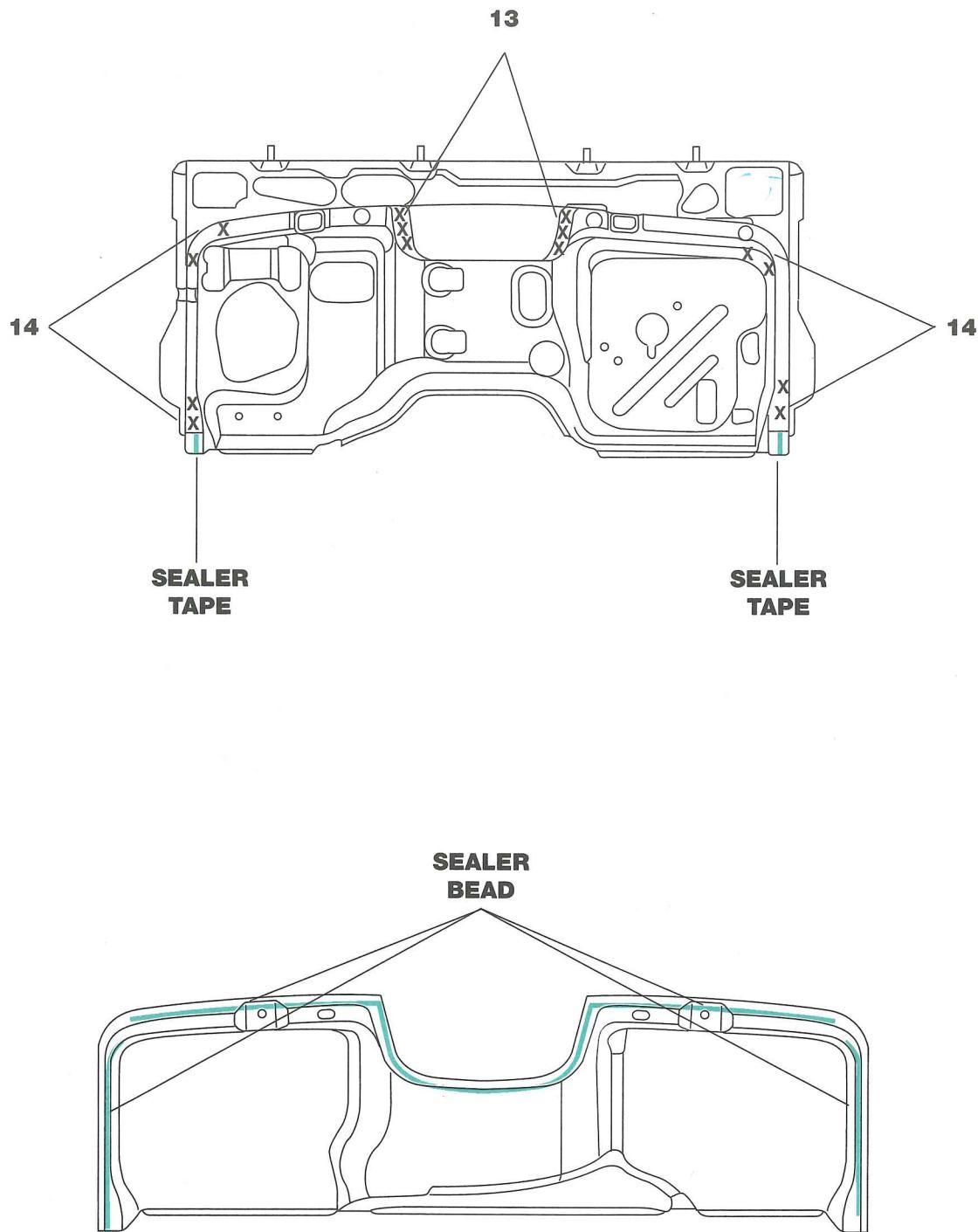


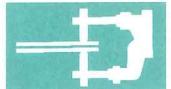
**SEALER  
TAPE**

**SEC A-A**

**SEALER  
TAPE**





**NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK**

- The side aperture, cowl side upper panel and top end panel must be removed to replace the dash, cowl and plenum components.
- The dash, cowl and plenum are key components of the body structure.
- Correct mounting location and weld integrity are critical to replacement of these components.

**REMOVAL**

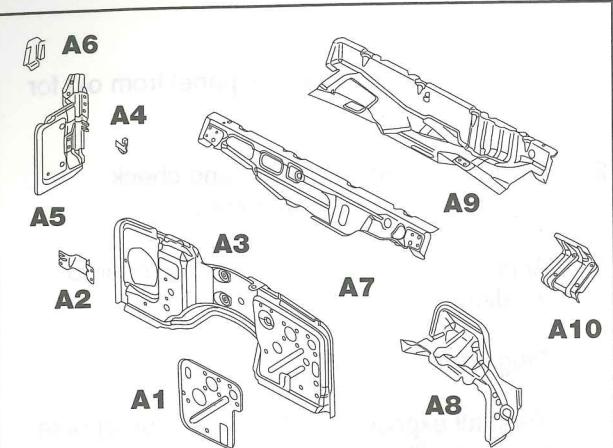
1. After removing all spot welds, you may have to use an air chisel to separate the panels.
2. Clean all attaching areas on remaining panels.
3. Use removed panel as template for weld placement on new panel.

**INSTALLATION**

1. Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
2. Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements
3. Apply new sealer where required prior to welding.
4. Plug weld new panel.
5. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.



## Dash, Cowl & Plenum Supports & Reinforcements



No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	A8 + A10 LHD	18	P18
2	A8 + A10 RHD	18	P18
3	A8 + A7 + A9 ASB LHD	7	P7
4	A8 + A9 ASB LHD	11	P11
5	A8 + A7 + A9 ASB RHD	7	P7
6	A8 + A9 RHD	11	P11
7	A8 + A5 LHD	7	P7
8	A8 + A5 RHD	7	P7
9	A2 + A7 LHD	4	P4
10	A1 + A3 ASB LHD	17	P17
11	A1 + A3 ASB RHD	15	P15
12	A2 + A3 RHD	4	P4

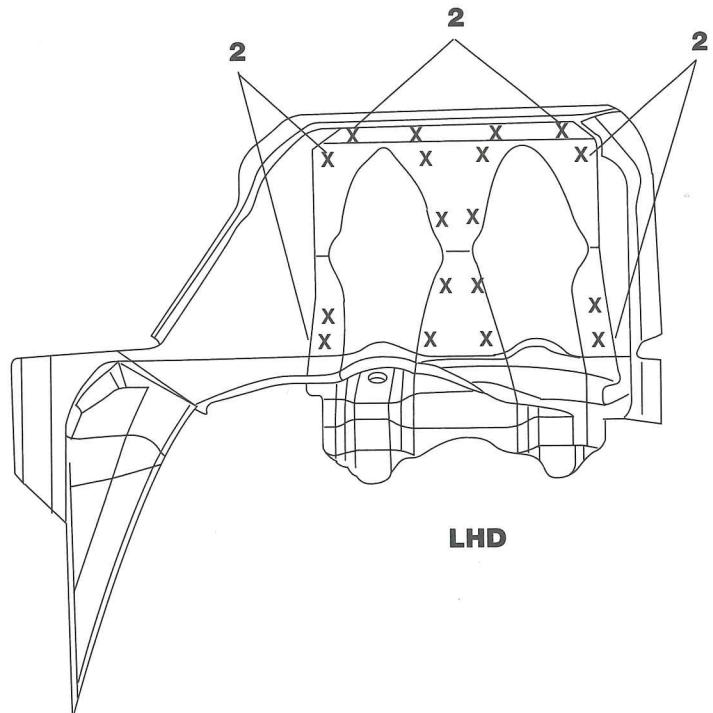
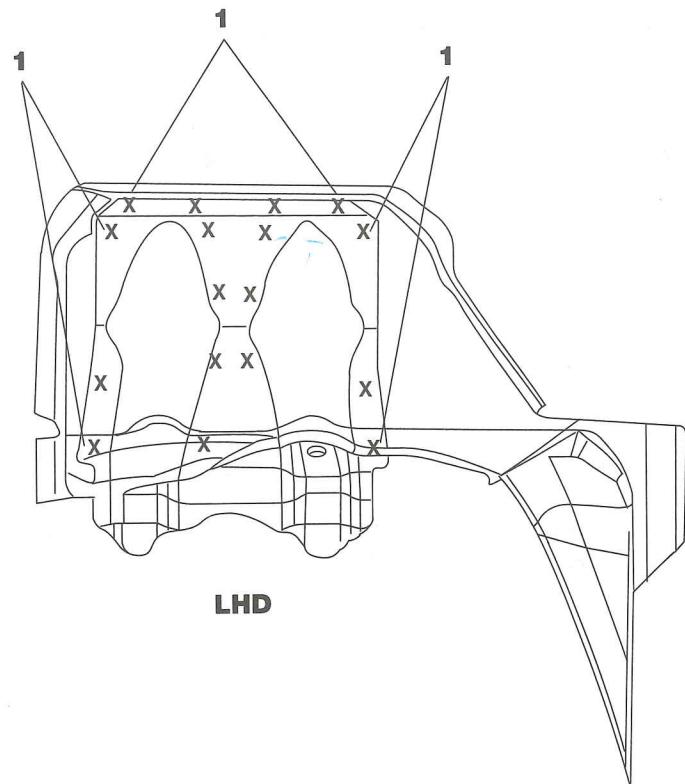
ASB = Add Sealer Bead

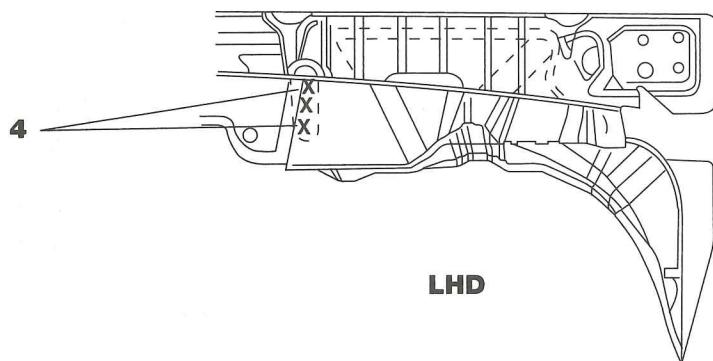
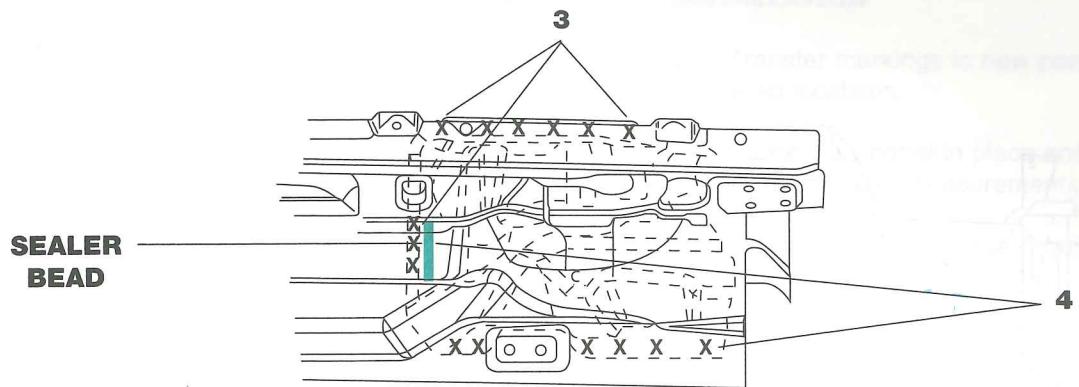
RHD = Right Hand Drive

LHD = Left Hand Drive

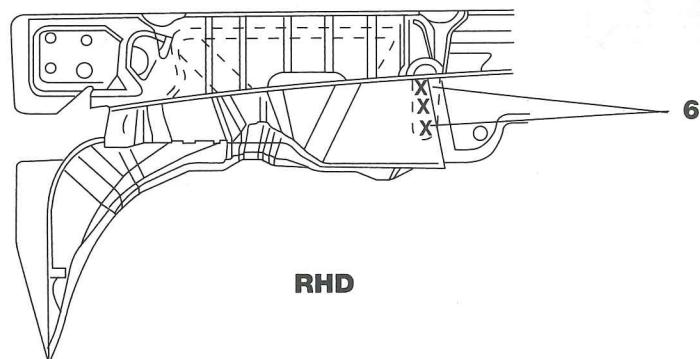
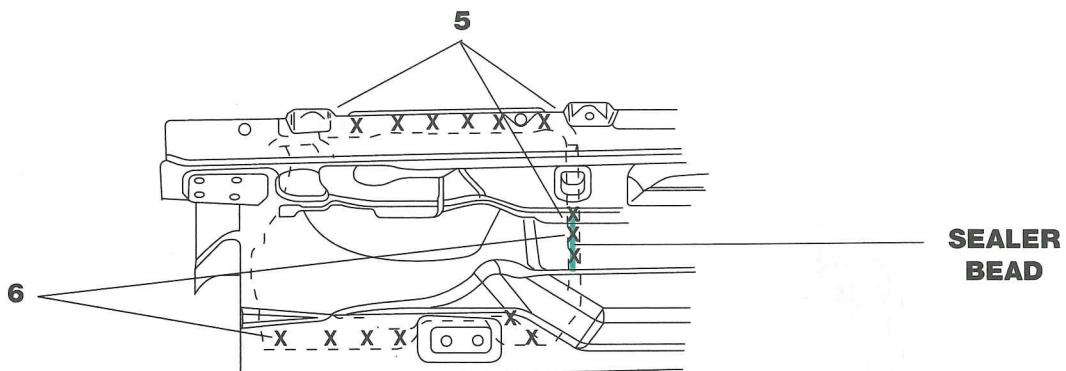
RHS = Right Hand Side

LHS = Left Hand Side





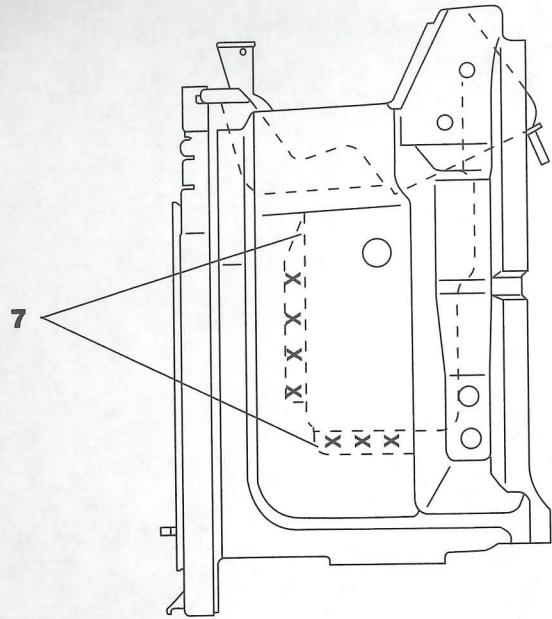
LHD



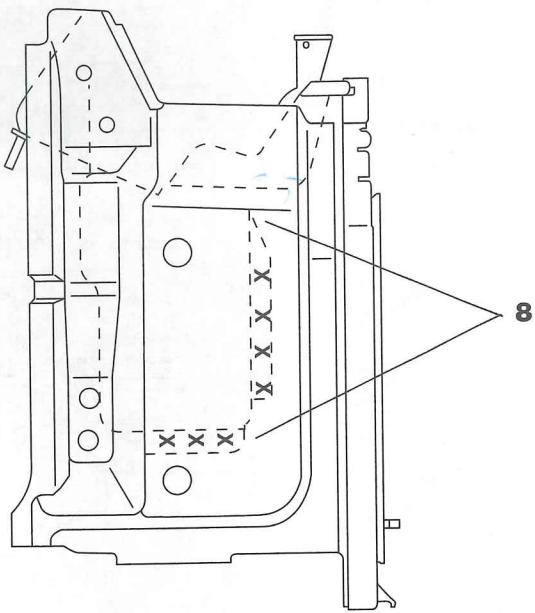
RHD



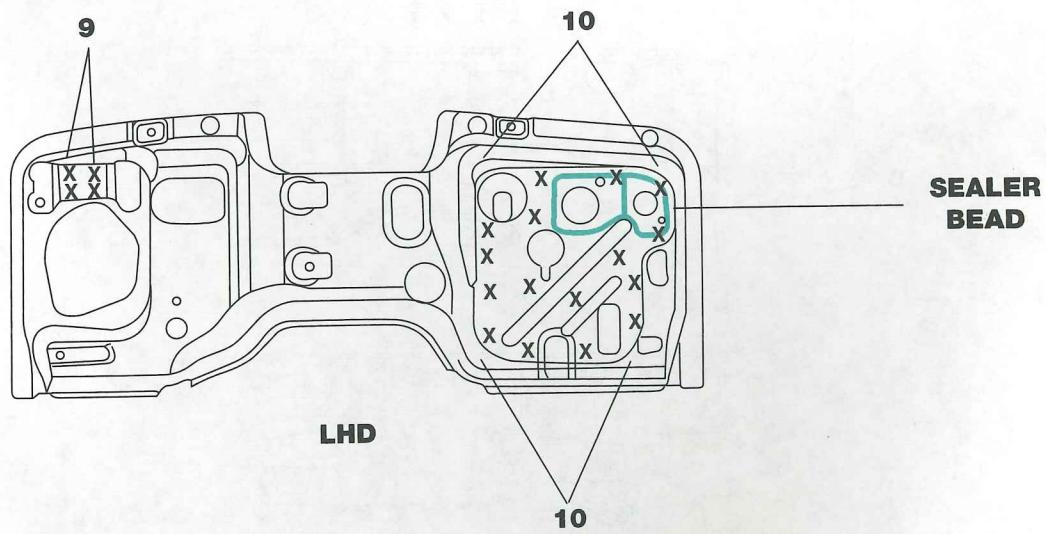
## Dash, Cowl & Plenum Supports & Reinforcements



LHD



RHD





## NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

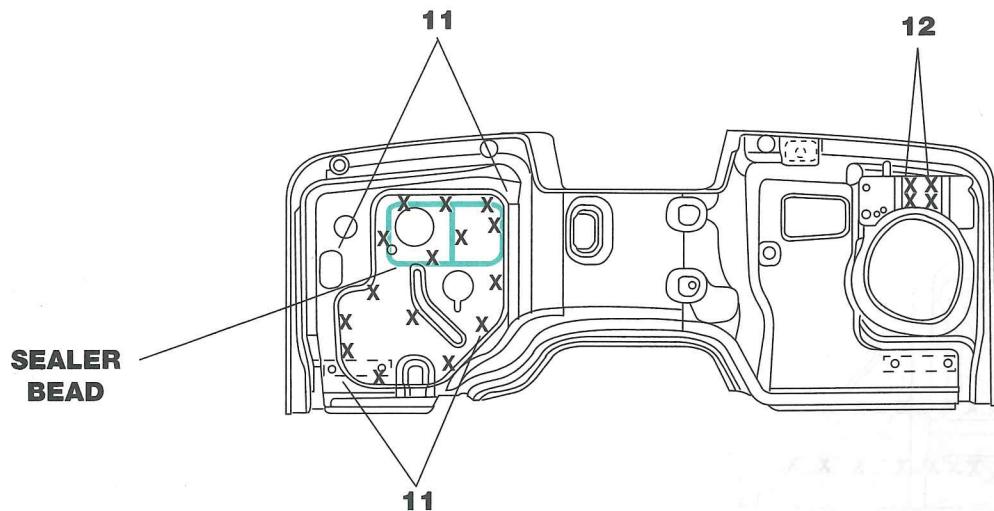
- The side aperture, cowl side upper panel and top end panel must be removed to replace the dash, cowl and plenum components.
- The dash, cowl and plenum are key components of the body structure.
- Correct mounting location and weld integrity are critical to replacement of these components.

## REMOVAL

1. Use a spot weld cutter to remove spot welds. Use an air chisel to separate components where sealer was used.
2. Use removed panel as template for weld placement on new panel.
3. Clean all sealer from areas where new panels attach.

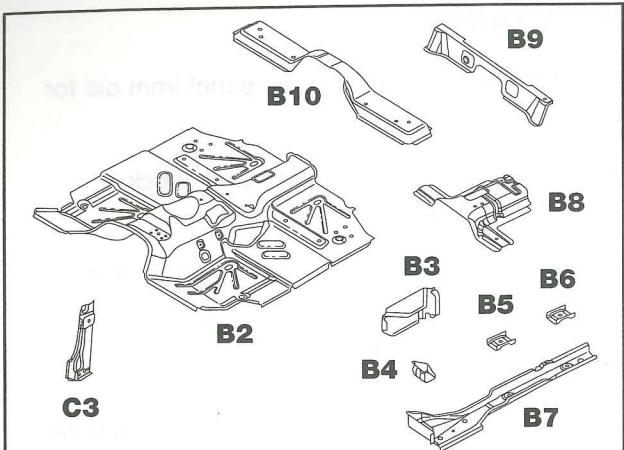
## INSTALLATION

1. Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
2. Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements.
3. Apply new sealer where required prior to welding.
4. Plug weld new panel.
5. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.





## Front Floor, Strainer, Reinforcement & Cowl Side Lower

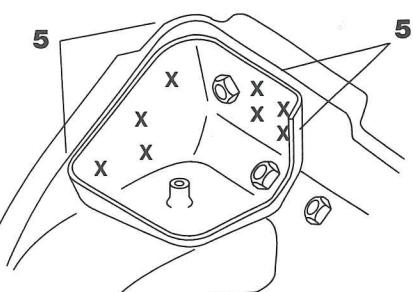
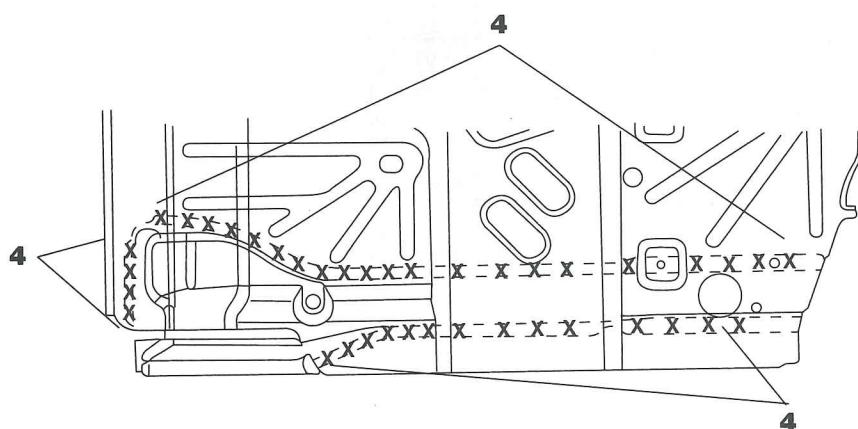
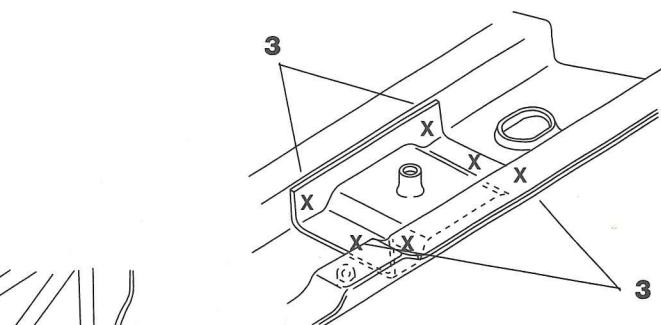
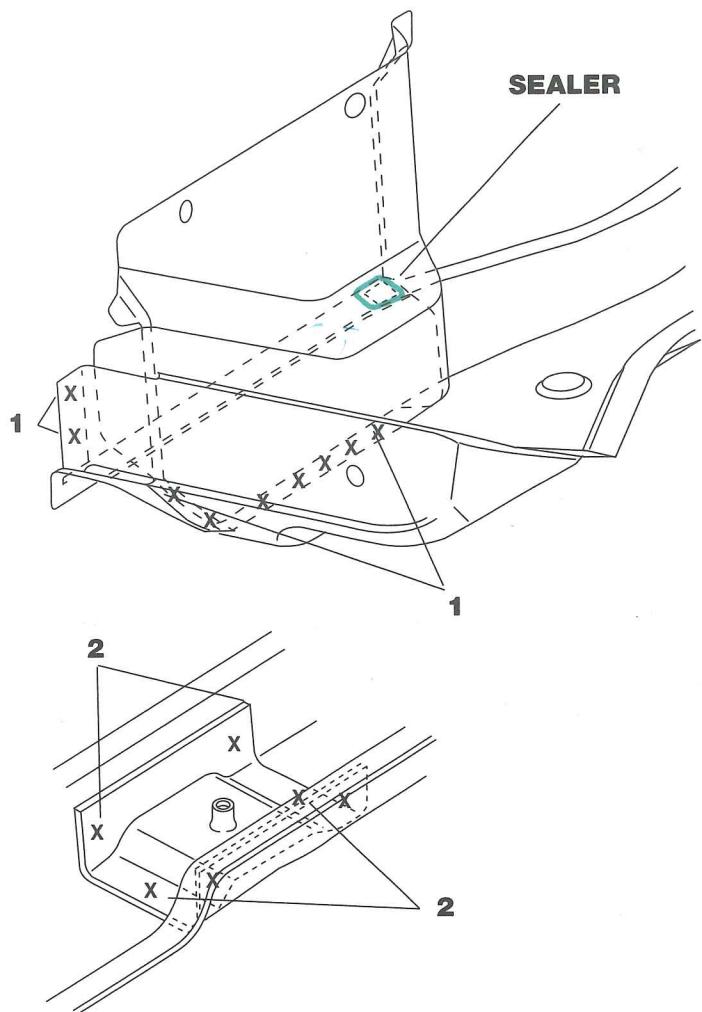


No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	B3 + B7	9	P9
2	B5 + B7	6	P6
3	B6 + B7	6	P6
4	B2 + B7 RHS LHS	41	P41
5	B4 + B7	8	P8
6	B2 + B3	10	P10
7	C3 + B2 + B7	4	4
8	B2 + B10	33	33
9	B2 + B10 + B7 RHS LHS	4	P4
10	B2 + B9 ASB	24	P24
11	B2 + B1	3	P3
12	B2 + B8	39	P39

ASB = Add Sealer Bead

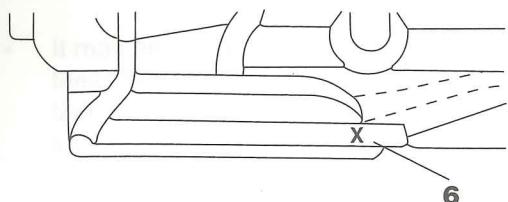
LHS = Left Hand Side

RHS = Right Hand Side

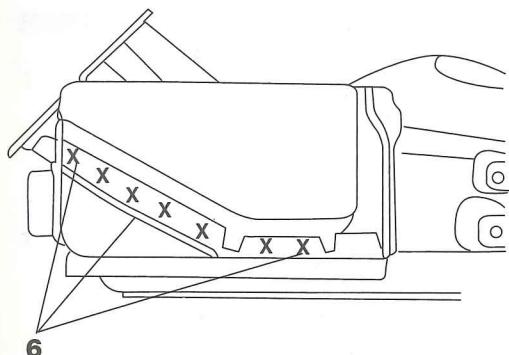


**NOTE:** These welds are in the same position for both left & right sides

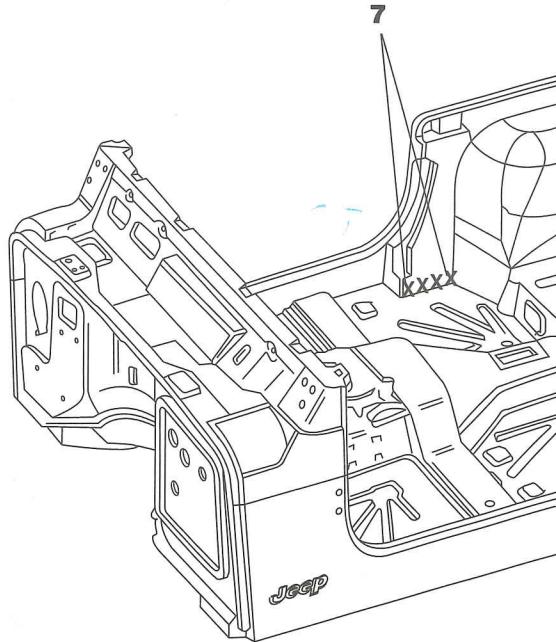
## Front Floor, Strainer, Reinforcement & Cowl Side Lower



TOP VIEW



LEFT SIDE VIEW



### REAR OF FRONT FLOOR



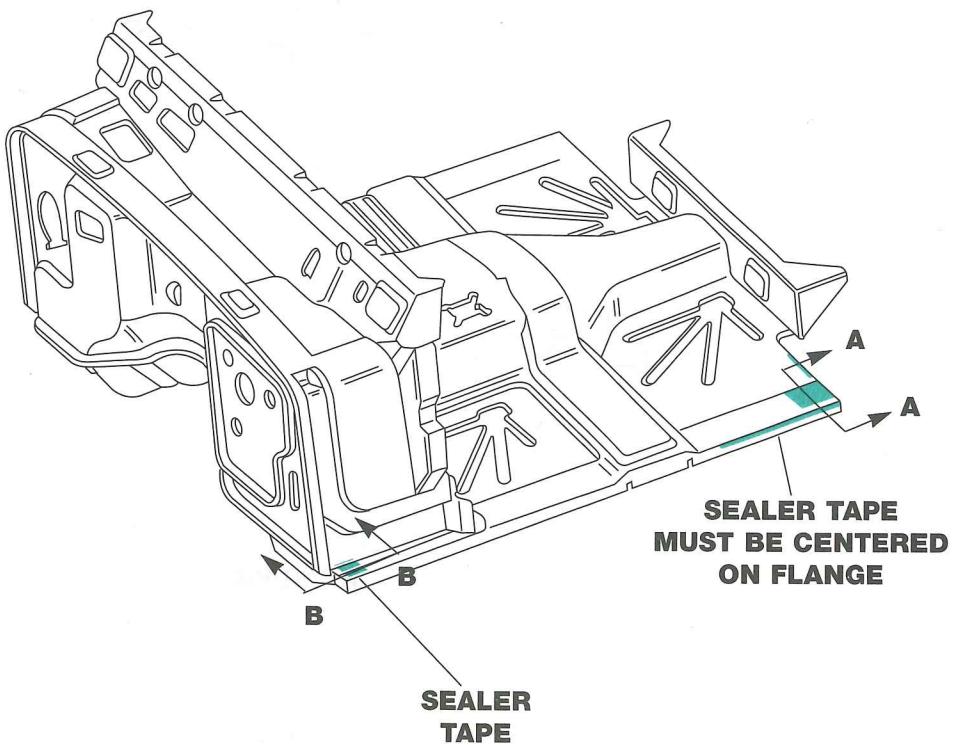
SEC A-A

SEALER  
TAPE



STRAINER

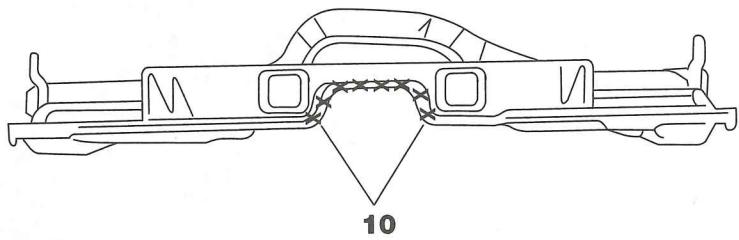
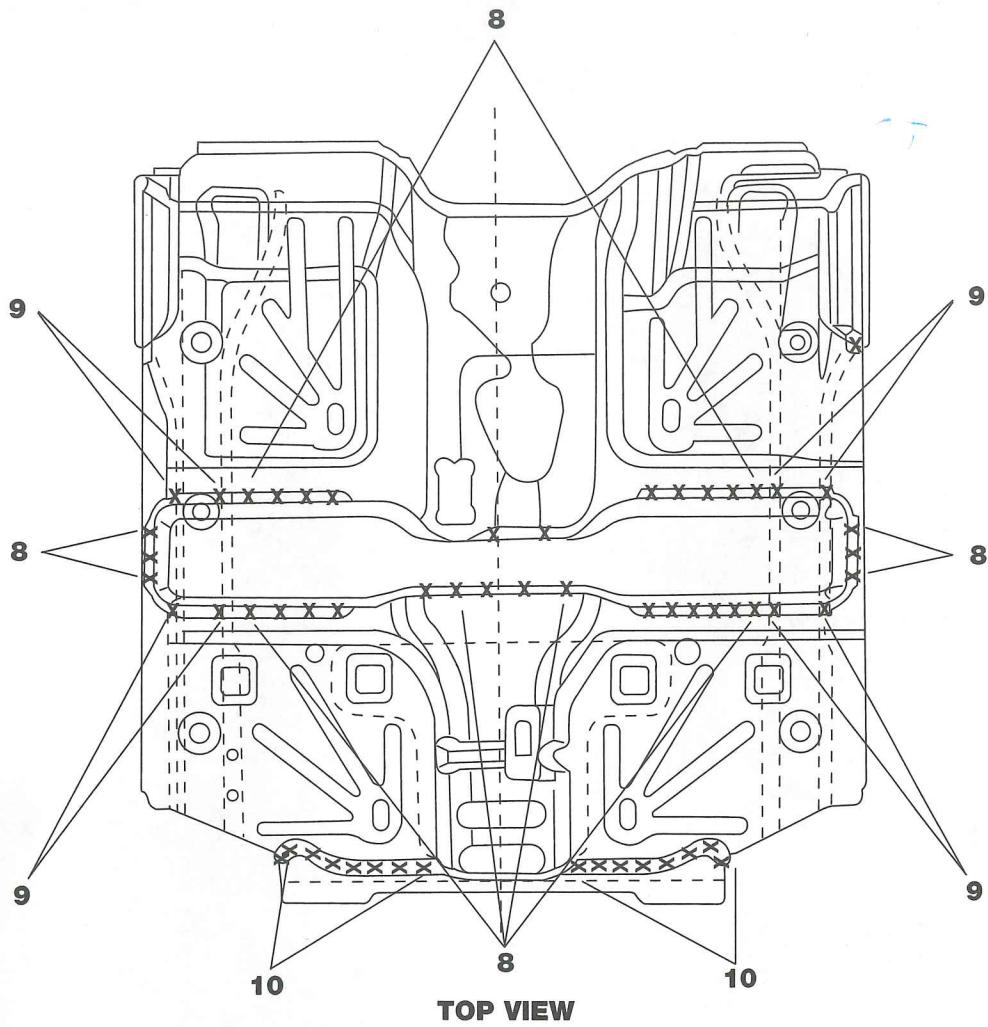
SEC B-B



SEALER  
TAPE



## Front Floor, Strainer, Reinforcement & Cowl Side Lower





## NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

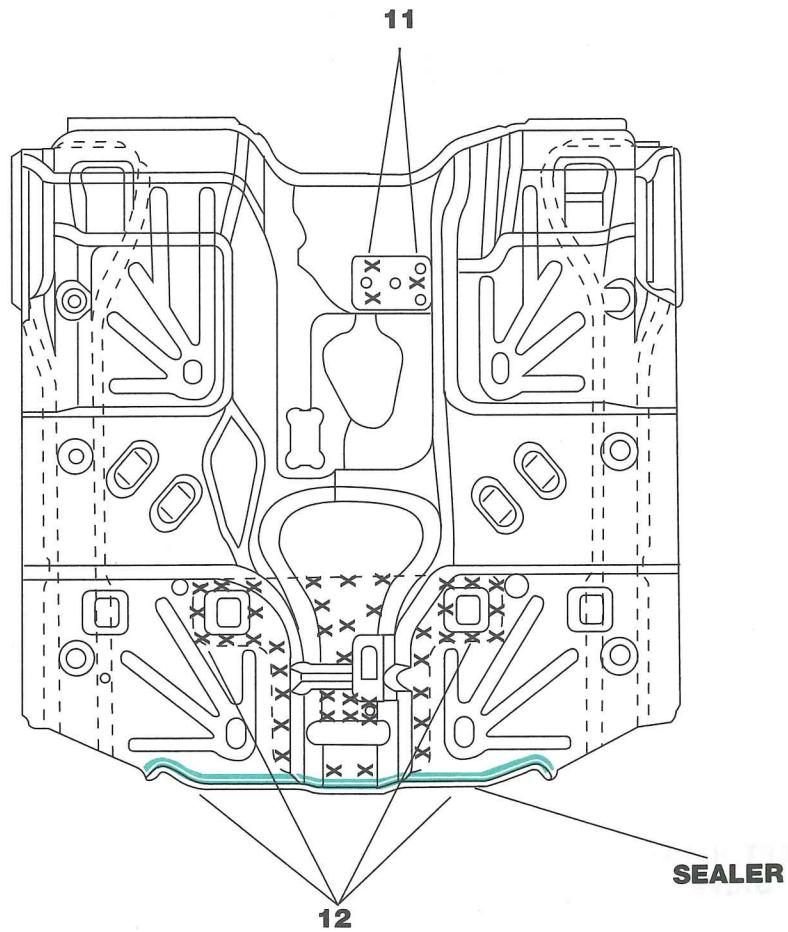
- Many different components must be removed in order to replace these components.
- It may be more convenient to remove some of these body components in pieces. Try to maintain the original shape so the part can be used as a template to locate plug weld holes in new parts.
- These parts are all critical for alignment of other components, so be sure of alignment.

## REMOVAL

- Use a spot weld cutter to remove spot welds.
- Use removed panel as template for weld placement on new panel.
- Clean all sealer from areas where new panels attach.

## INSTALLATION

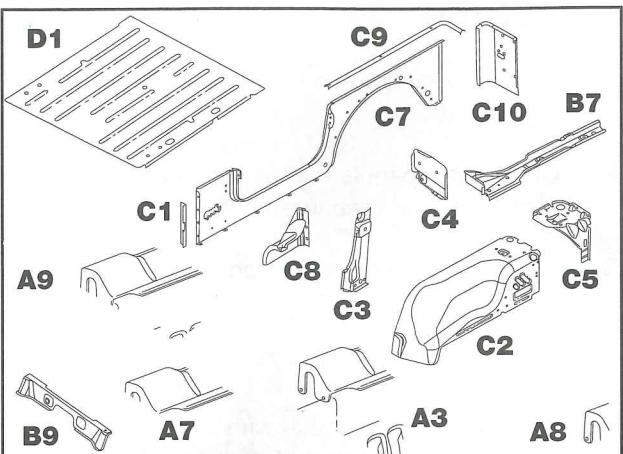
- Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
- Clamp new panels into place and check alignment and measurements.
- Apply new sealer where required prior to welding.
- Plug weld new panel.
- Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.



TOP VIEW



## Side Aperture



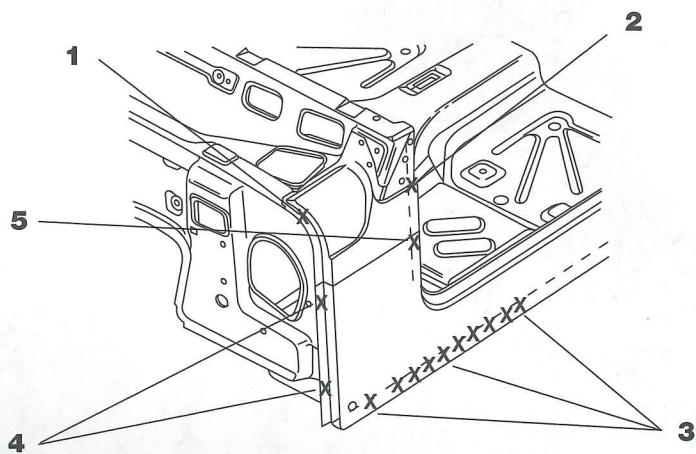
No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	C1 + A3 LHD	1	P1
2	C8 + A3 LHD	1	P1
3	C7 + B7 LHD	10	P10
4	C1 + A3 LHD	2	P2
5	C7 + A3 LHD	1	P1
6	A9 + C8 + A8	1	P1
7	A9 + C8	3	P3
8	A7 + C8	2	P2
9	C8 + A3 RHD	1	P1
10	C8 + A3 RHD	1	P1
11	C1 + A3 RHD	2	P2

No.	Welded parts	F	R
12	C7 + B7 RHD	10	P10
13	C7 + A3 RHD	1	P1
14	C8 + A3 RHD	4	P4
15	C7 + B3 RHD	3	P3
16	C7 + B7 RHD	4	P4
17	C3 + C7 LH RH ASAB	3	P3
18	C10 + C5 LHD RHD	3	P3
19	C7 + B7 LHD	1	P1
20	C7 + B7 LHD	10	P10
21	C2 + C7 RHD	3	P3
22	C7 + B7 RHD	11	P11
23	C1 + C7	5	P5
24	C7 + C8	6	P6
25	C7 + C10	9	P9
26	D1 + C2 + C5	4	P4
27	D1 + C2	1	P1
28	D1 + C2	1	P1
29	D1 + C2 + C5	4	P4
30	C3 + C7	9	P9
31	C9 + C7	12	P12
32	C9 + C7	3	P3
33	A3 + C8	6	P6
34	A3 + C1	7	P7

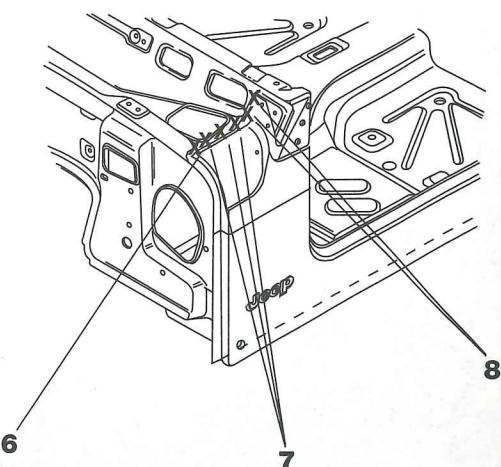
RH = Right Hand

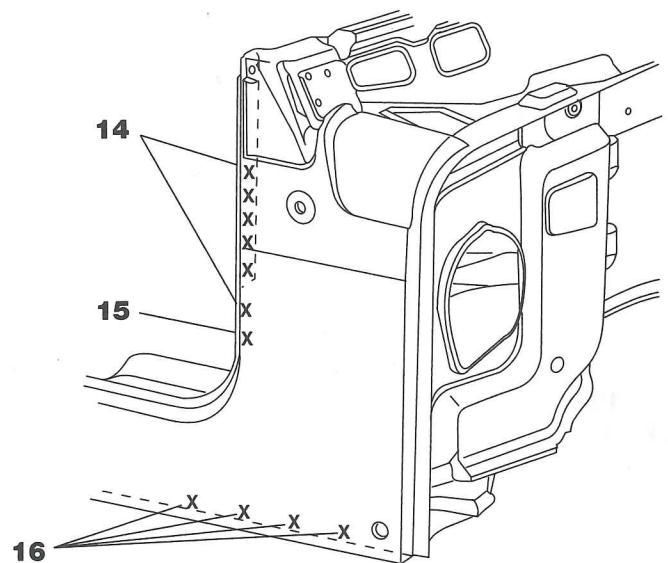
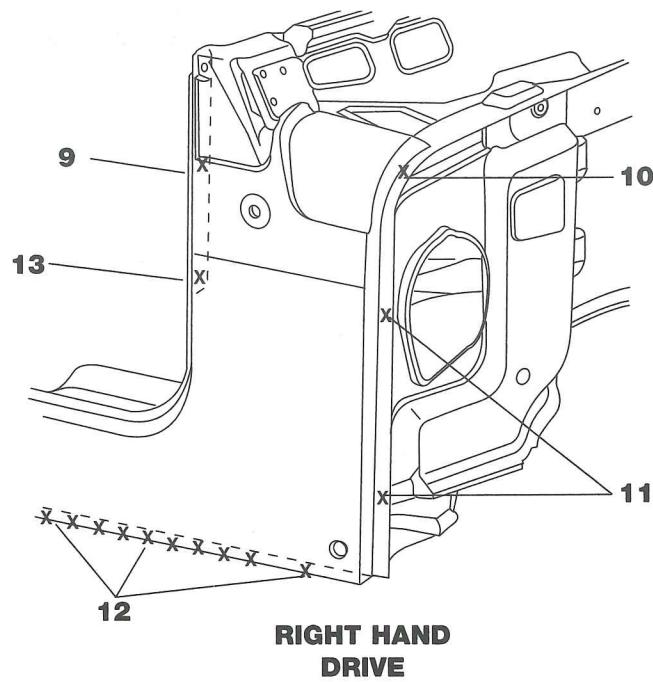
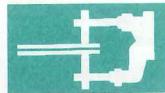
ASAB = Add Structural Adhesive Bead

LH = Left Hand



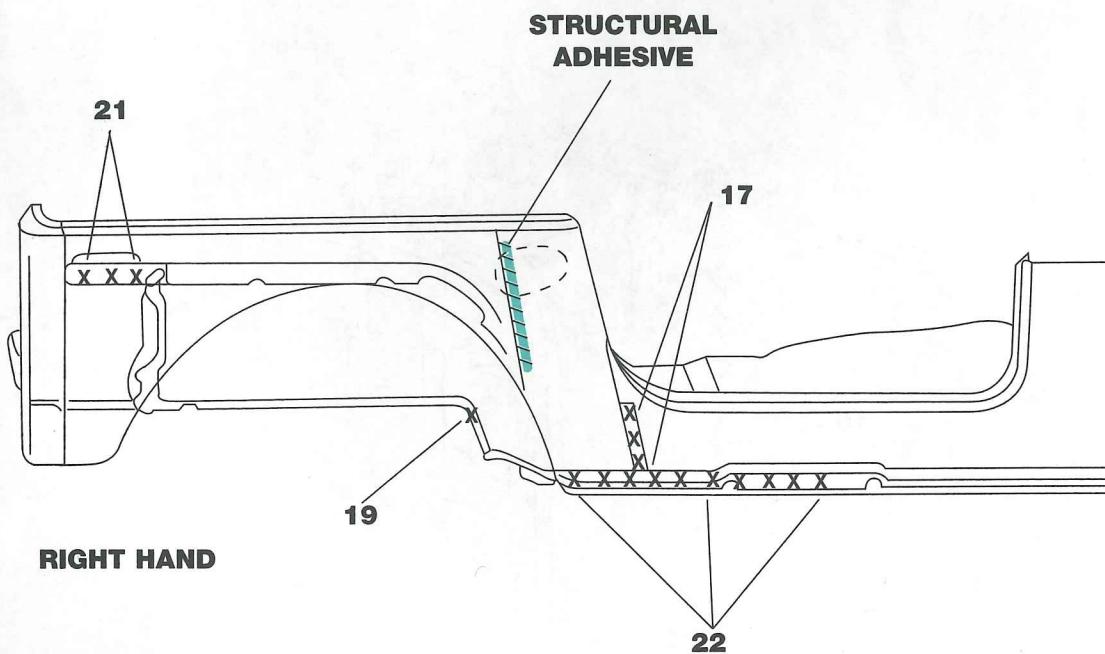
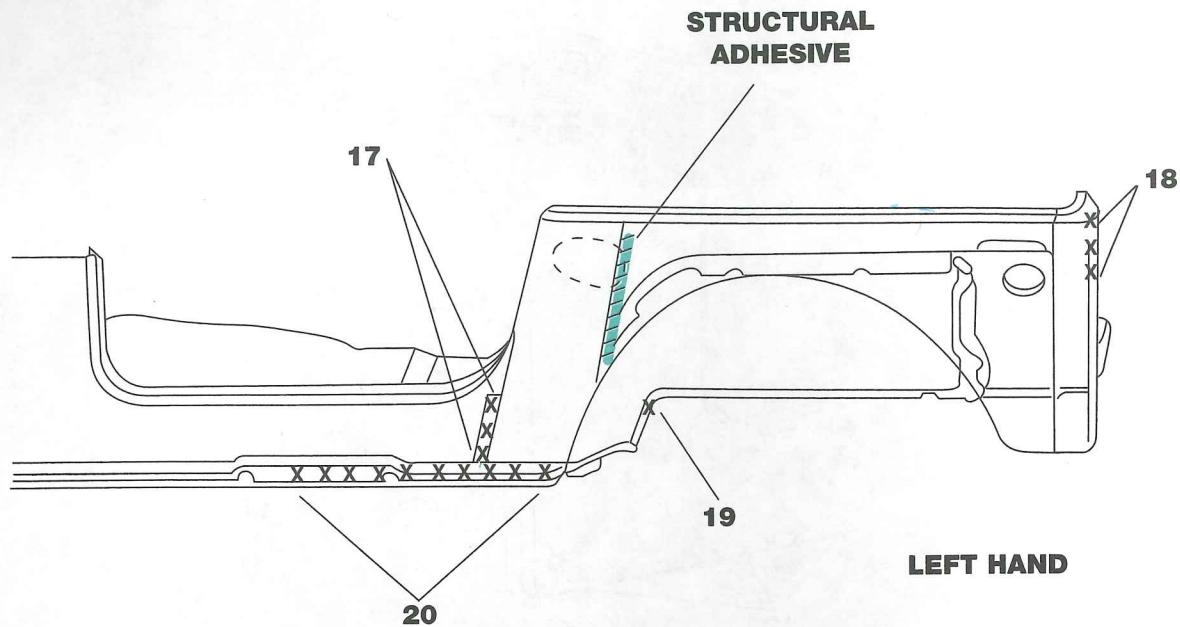
**LEFT HAND  
DRIVE**

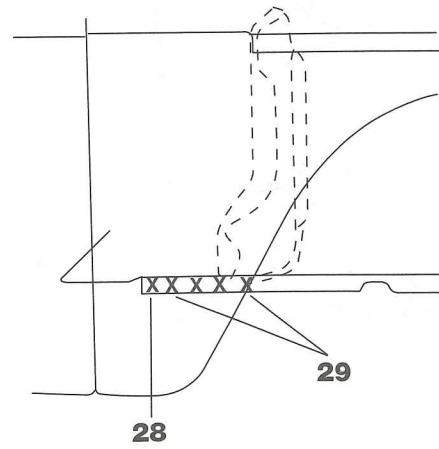
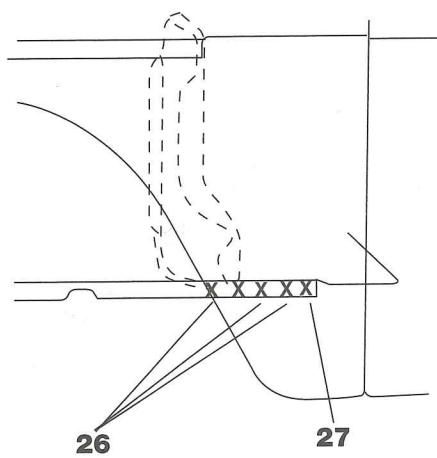
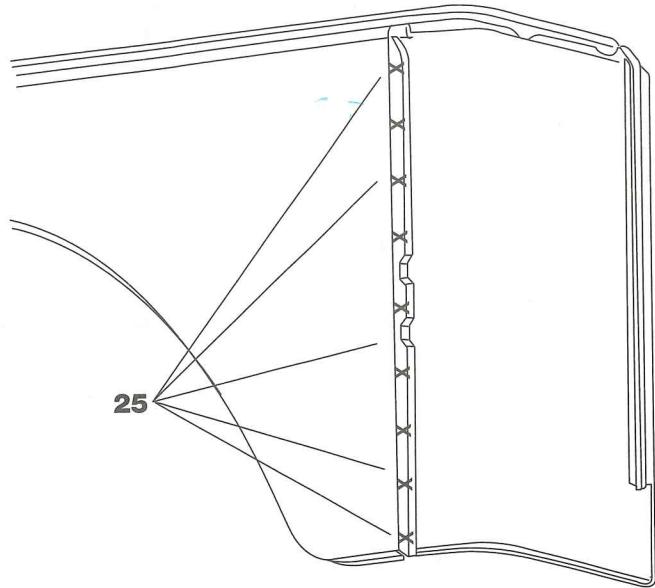
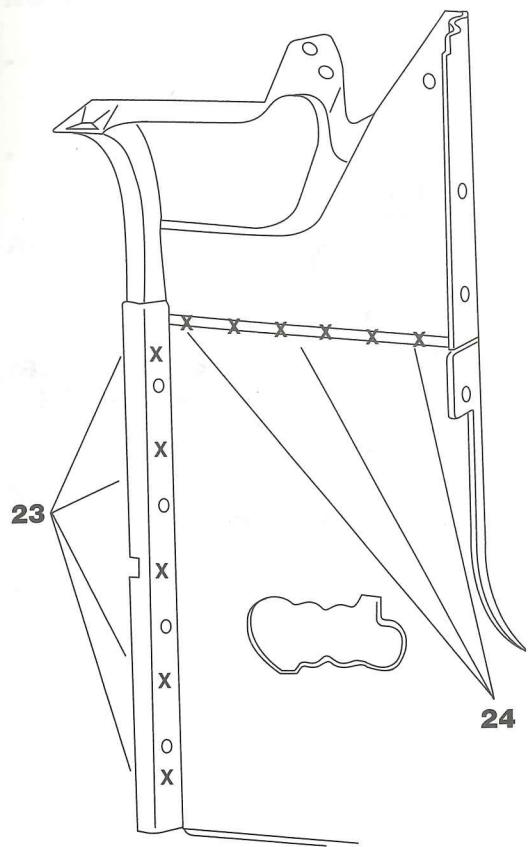
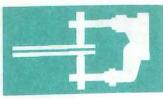






## Side Aperture



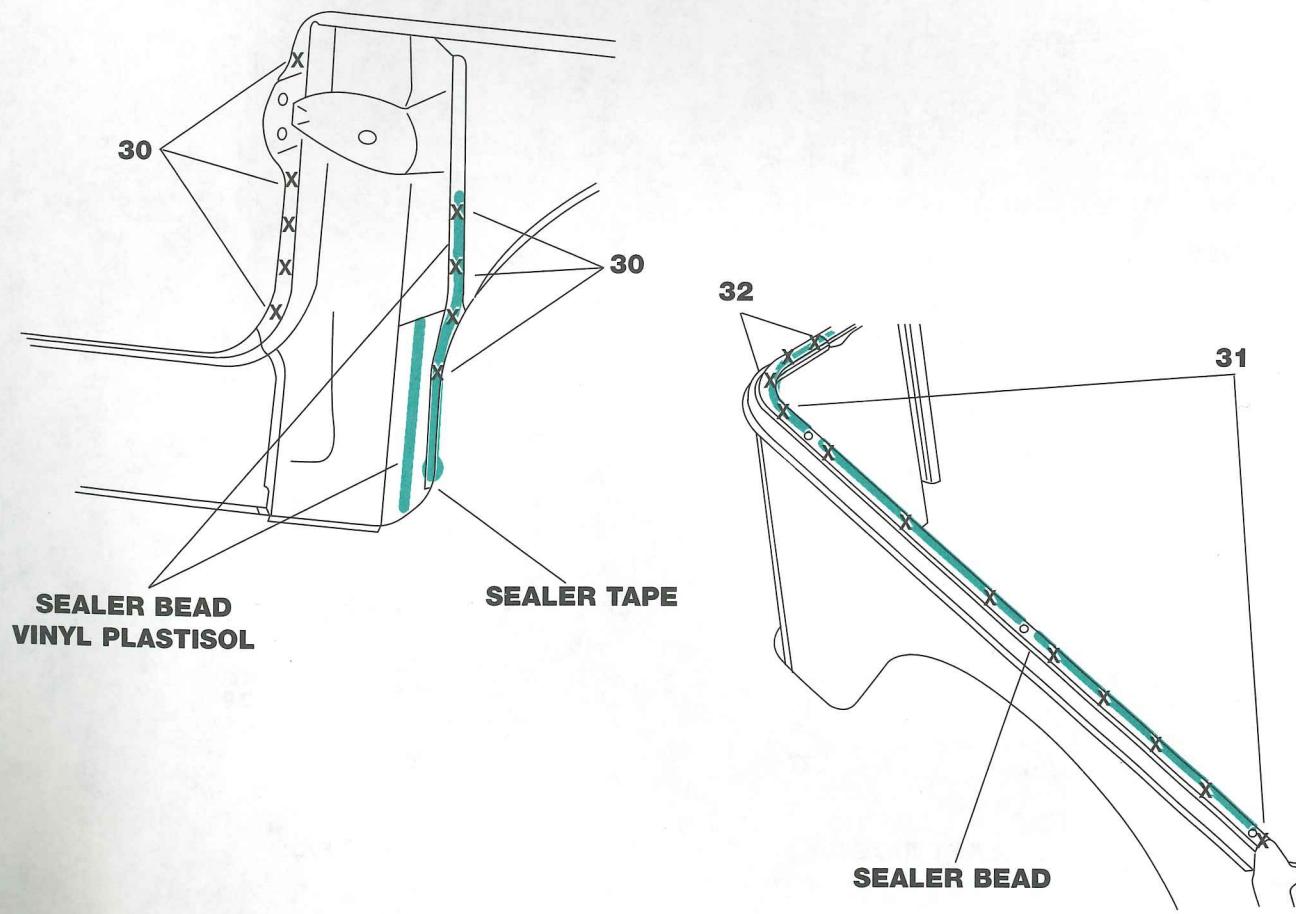
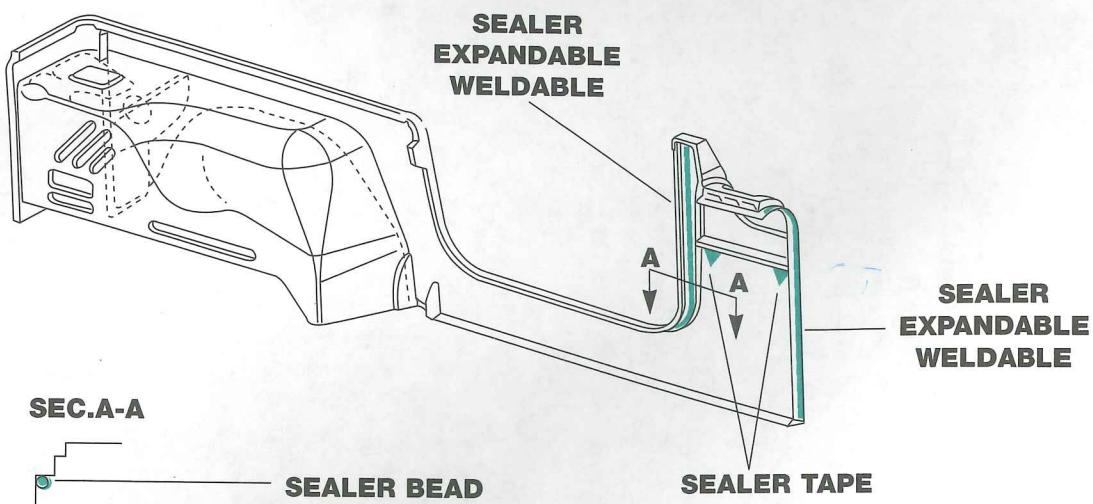


LEFT SIDE

RIGHT SIDE



## Side Aperture





### NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

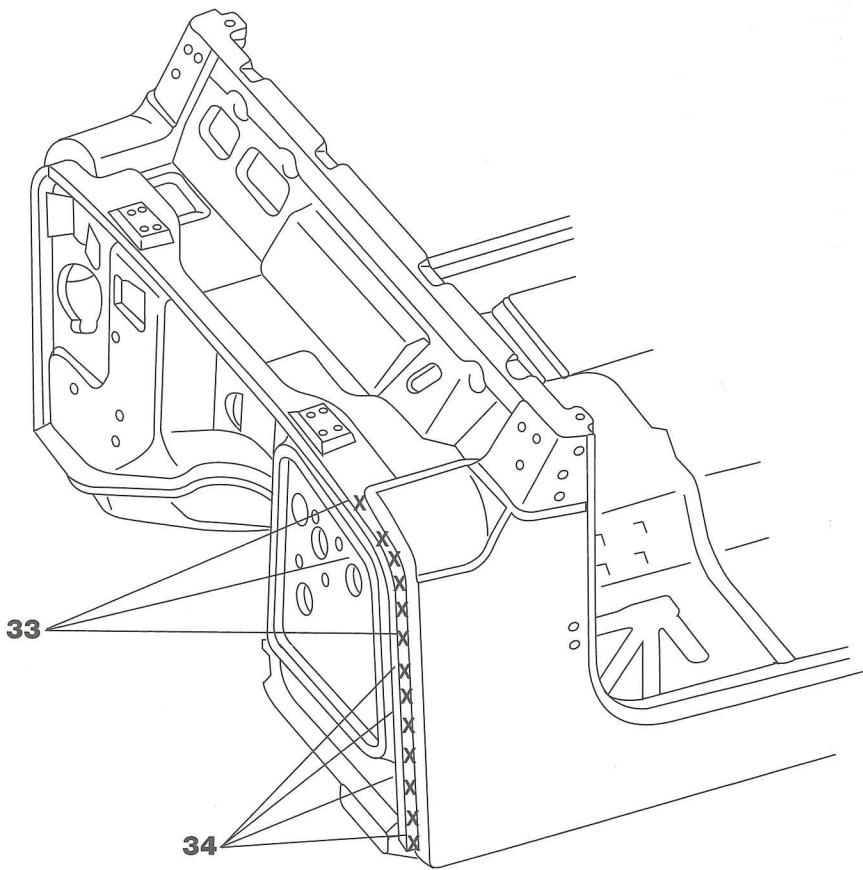
- The side aperture must be removed carefully to minimize damage to attaching panels.
- Always remove flammable materials prior to work.

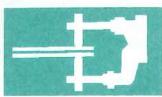
### REMOVAL

1. Use a spot weld cutter to remove spot welds.
2. After removal of spot welds you may have to use an air chisel to separate the side aperture from the inner panels.
3. Use the original panel as a templet to place plug weld holes in new panel.
4. Clean and align all mating panels to ensure a perfect fit of the new panel prior to welding.

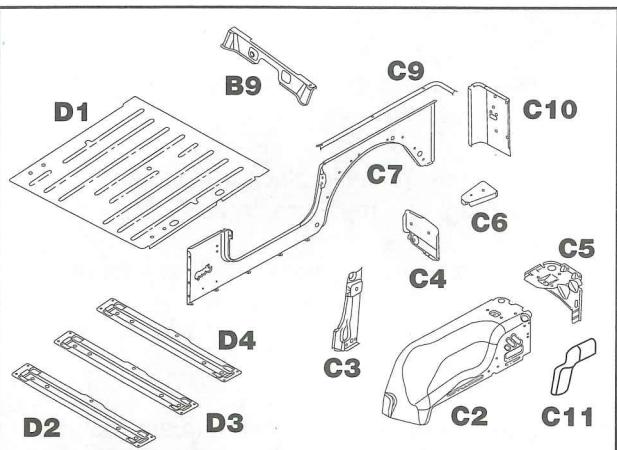
### INSTALLATION

1. Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
2. Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements.
3. Apply new sealer where required prior to welding.
4. Plug weld new panel.
5. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.





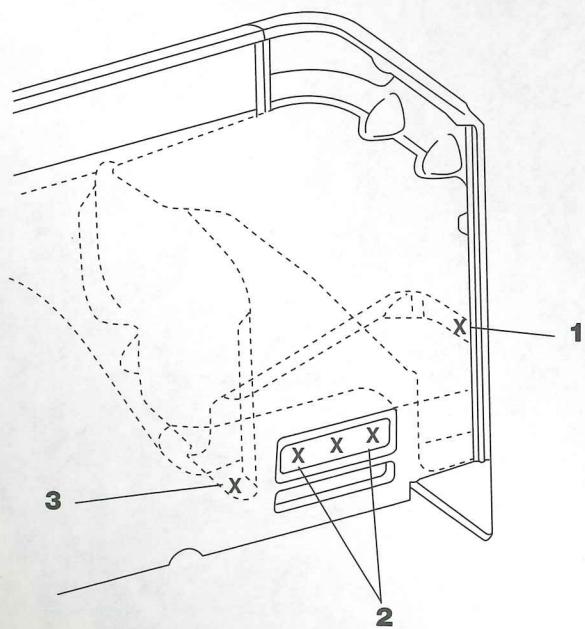
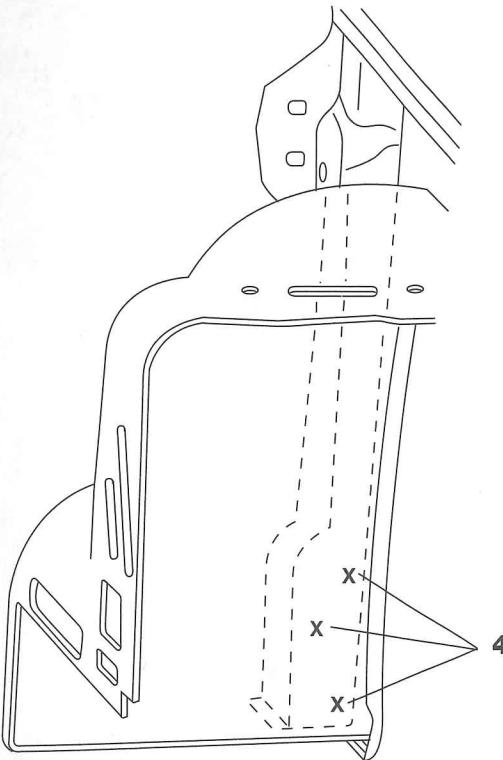
## Wheelhousing

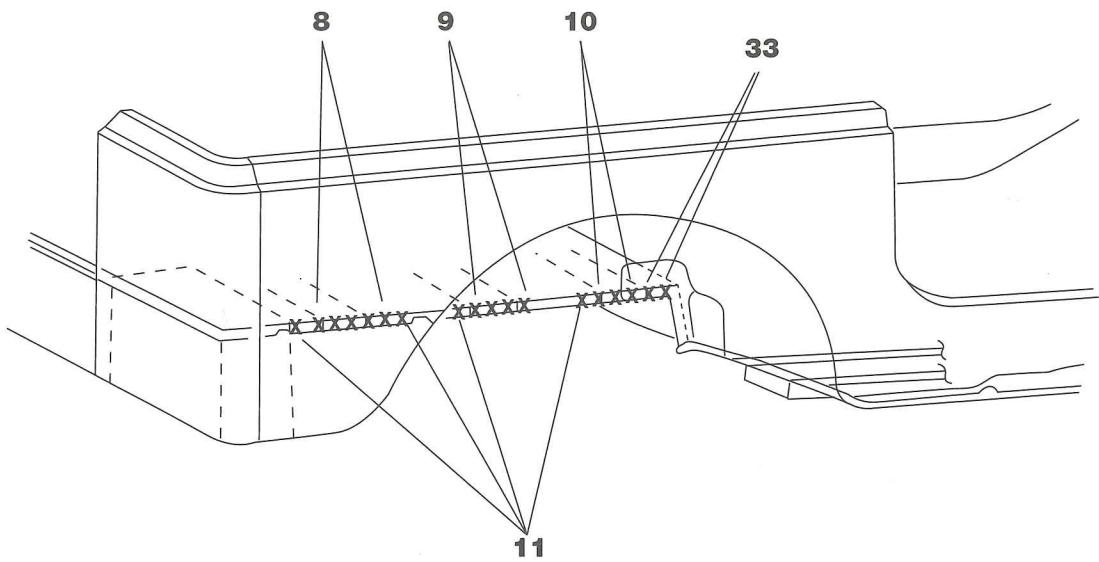
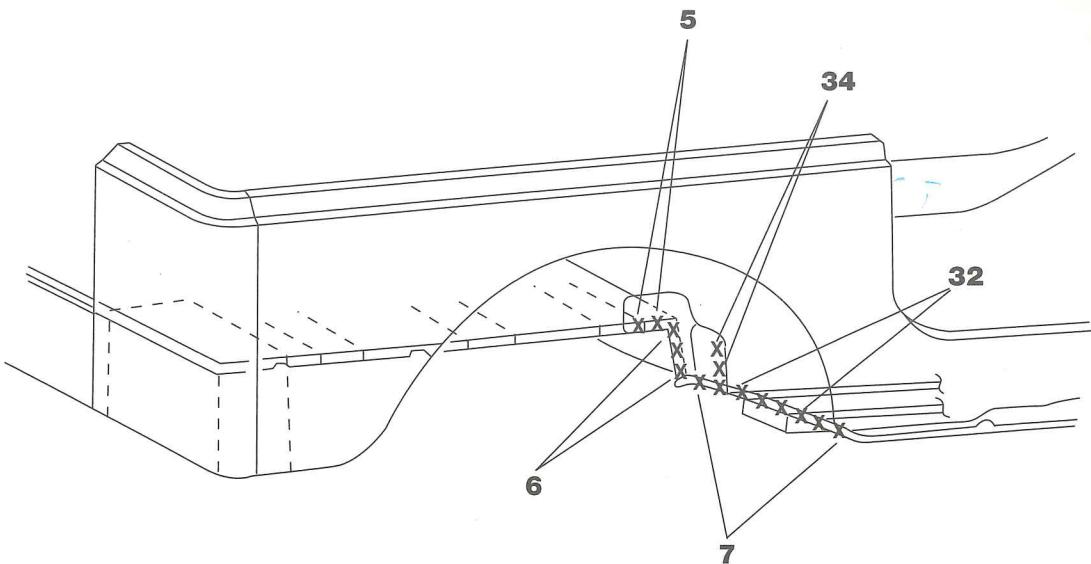


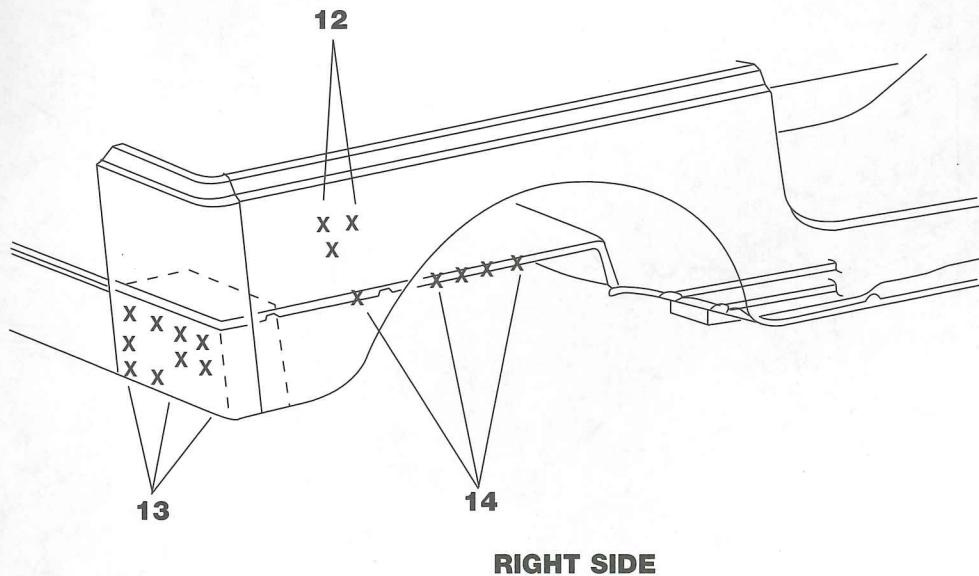
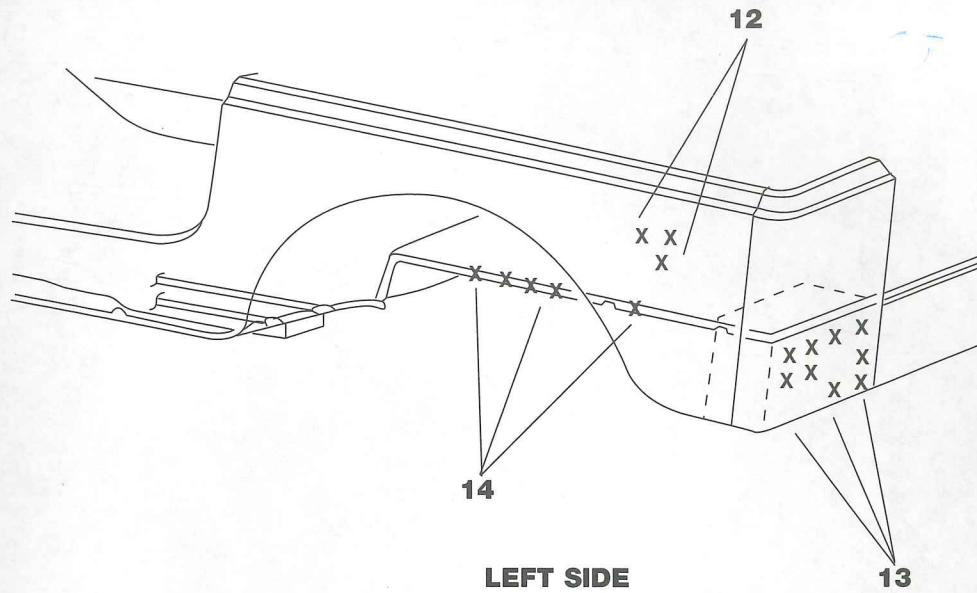
No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	C6 + C10	1	P1
2	C2 + C6	3	P3
3	C4 + C6	1	P1
4	C2 + C3	3	P3
5	C2 + B9 + C11	2	P2
6	C2 + B9 + C11	3	P3
7	B2 + C2	6	P6
8	C2 + D1 + D4	4	P4
9	C2 + D1 + D3	4	P4
10	C2 + D1 + D2	4	P4
11	C2 + D1	7	P7
12	C7 + C2	3	P3
13	C10 + D5	9	P9
14	C2 + D1	5	P5
15	C2 + C5	11	P11
16	C2 + C7	9	P9

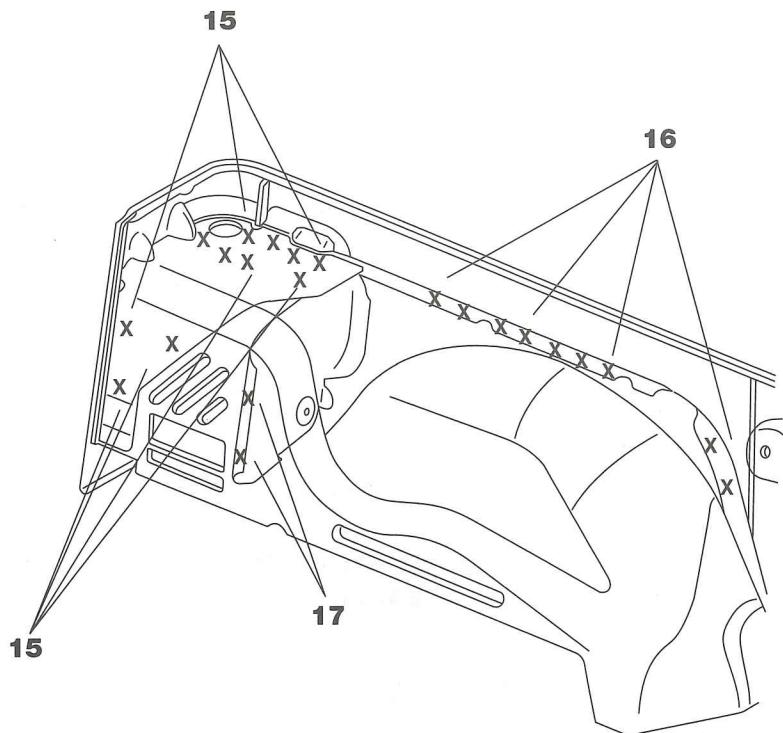
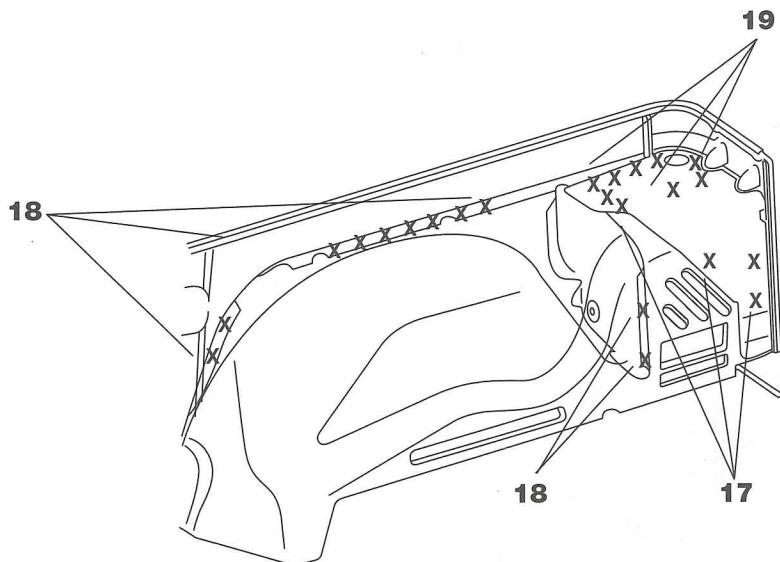
No.	Welded parts	F	R
17	C2 + C4	2	P2
18	C2 + C7	9	P9
19	C2 + C5	12	P12
20	C2 + C4	2	P2
21	C4 + C5	1	P1
22	C5 + C10 ASAB	8	P8
23	C4 + C7	4	P4
24	C5 + C7	3	P3
25	C4 + C5	1	P1
26	C4 + C7	4	P4
27	C5 + C10	6	P6
28	C2 + C5 + C4	3	P3
29	C2 + C4	2	P2
30	C2 + C5	1	P1
31	C2 + C5	3	P3
32	B2 + B7 + C2	2	P2
33	D1 + C2 + C11	2	P2
34	C2 + C11	2	P2

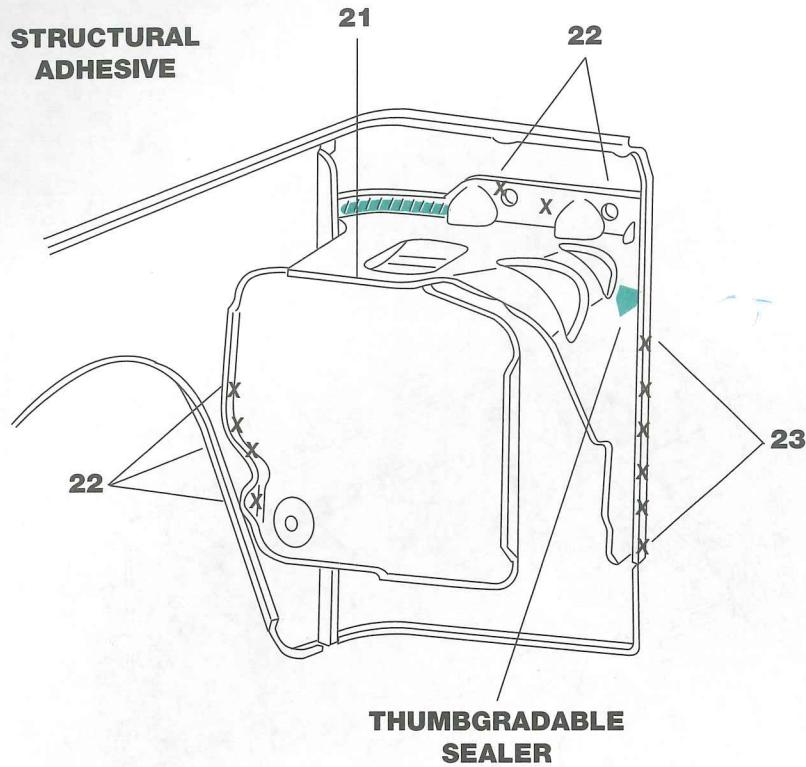
ASAB = Add Sealer Adhesive Bead



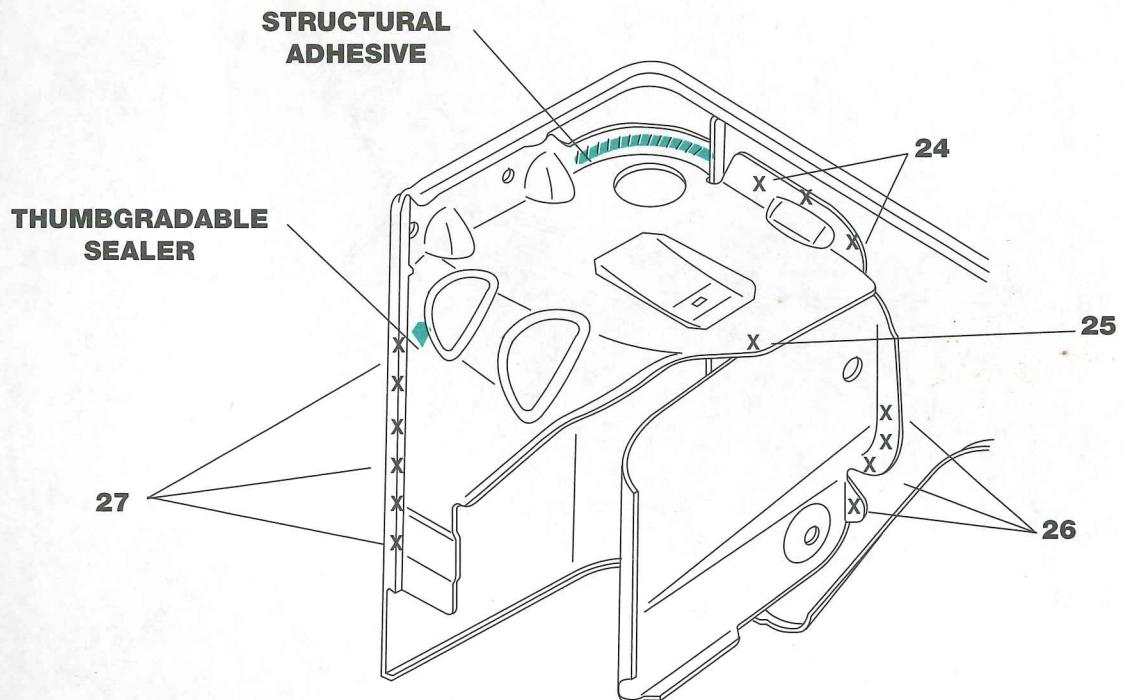




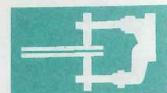
**LEFT SIDE****LEFT SIDE**



RIGHT SIDE



LEFT SIDE



### NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

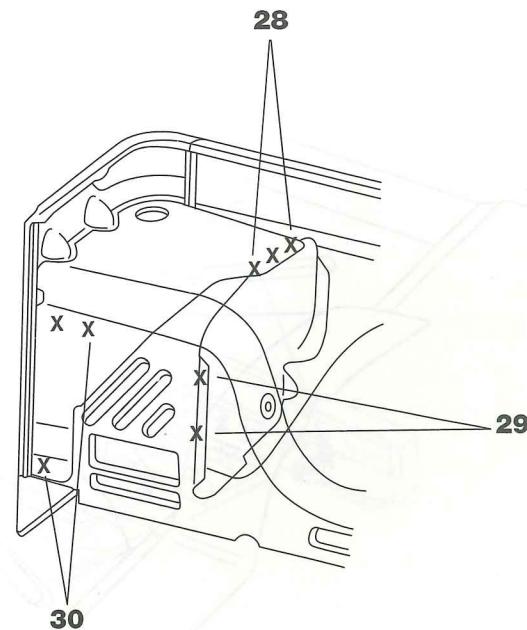
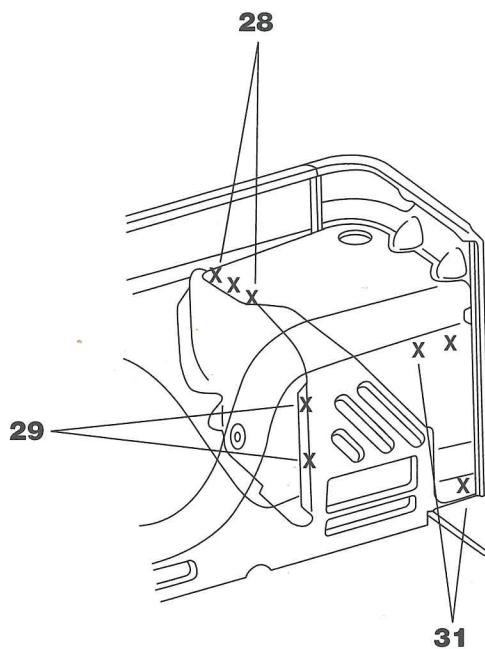
- Remove all flammable materials from areas to be worked on prior to welding.
- The wheelhousing is welded to the floor pans on the inside of the body and to the side aperture at outside of the body.
- Take plenty of time to cut the wheelhouse away from other panels to avoid causing additional damage.

### REMOVAL

1. Because there is limited access to the Inner Wheelhouse, you may consider first rough cutting the panel for removal.
2. After gaining better access, remove spot welds using a spot weld cutter and remove the remainder of the panel. Use a die grinder, air chisel, hole saw or other appropriate tools to create a clean and straight surface to mount the new panel.
3. Clean and prepare all mating surfaces. Be sure to remove any old sealer or adhesive from the remaining panels.

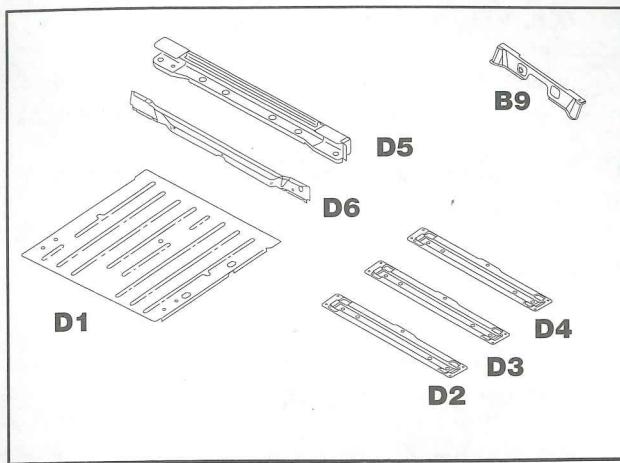
### INSTALLATION

1. Using old panel as a guide, mark and punch plug weld holes in the new Inner Wheelhouse.
2. Temporarily mount the new Inner Wheelhouse in place.
3. Check alignment and measurements and adjust as necessary.
4. Spray anti-corrosion weld-thru primer on weld surfaces prior to welding.
5. Apply structural adhesive where indicated.
6. Plug weld the new panel in place.
7. Apply an appropriate sealer along all seams.
8. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.





## Rear Floor Plan & Reinforcements

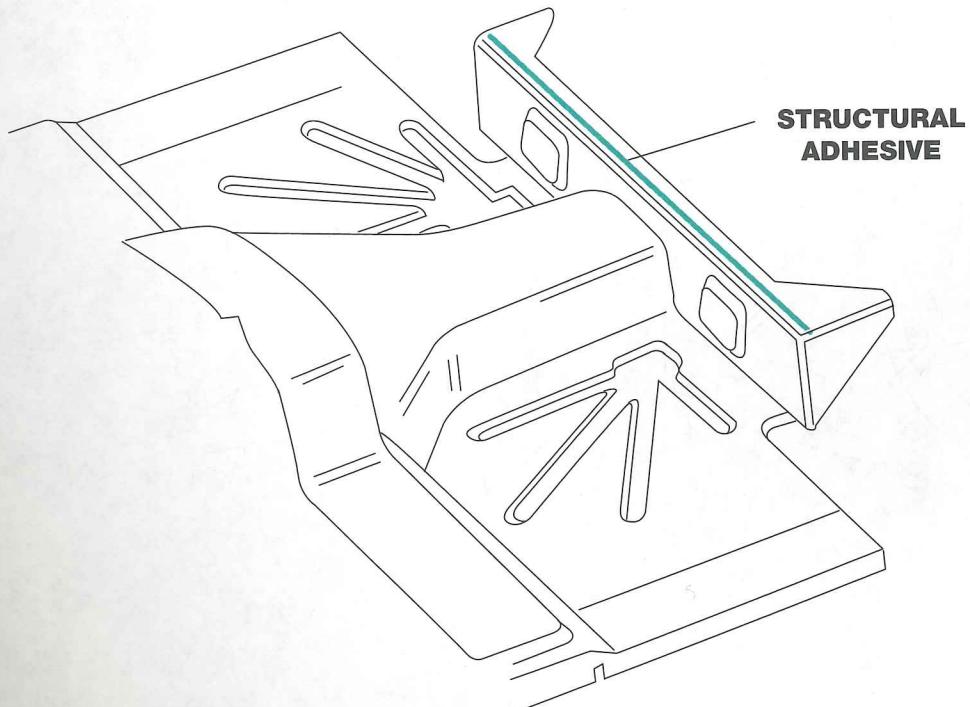
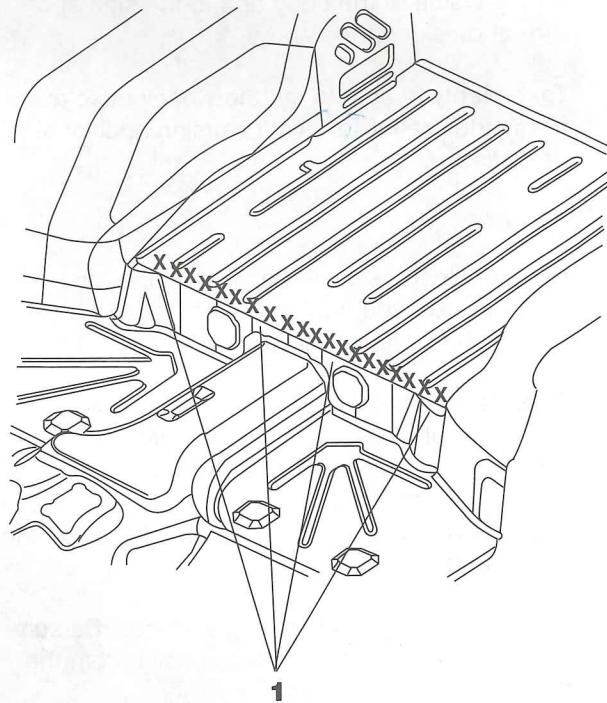


No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	D1 + B9 ASAB	20	P20
2	D1 + D5 ASAB	21	P21
3	D5 + D6	18	P18
4	D5 + D6	30	P30
5	D5 + D6 LHS RHS	2	P2
6	D5 + D6 RHS	6	P6
7	D1 + D4	20	P20
8	D1 + D3	26	P26
9	D1 + D2	20	P20

ASAB = Add Structural Adhesive Bead

LHS = Left Hand Side

RHS = Right Hand Side

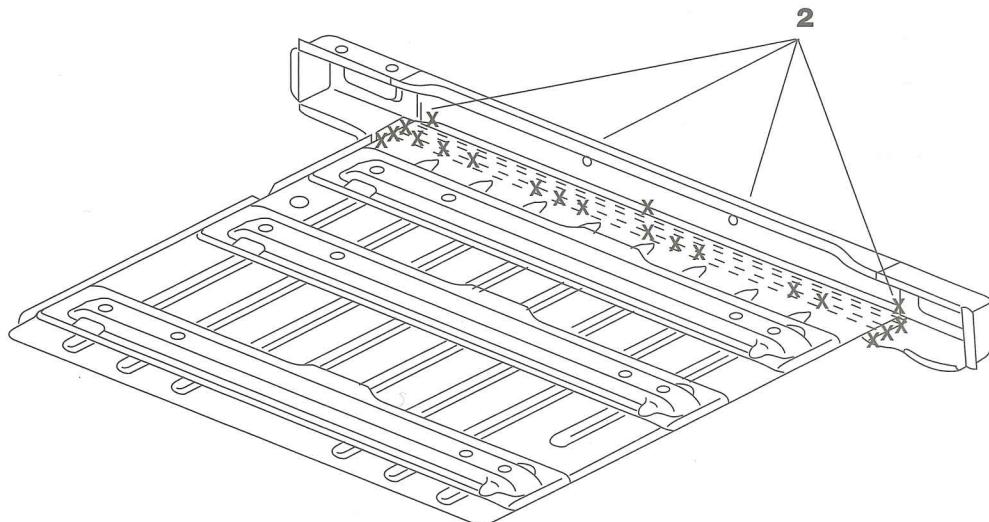
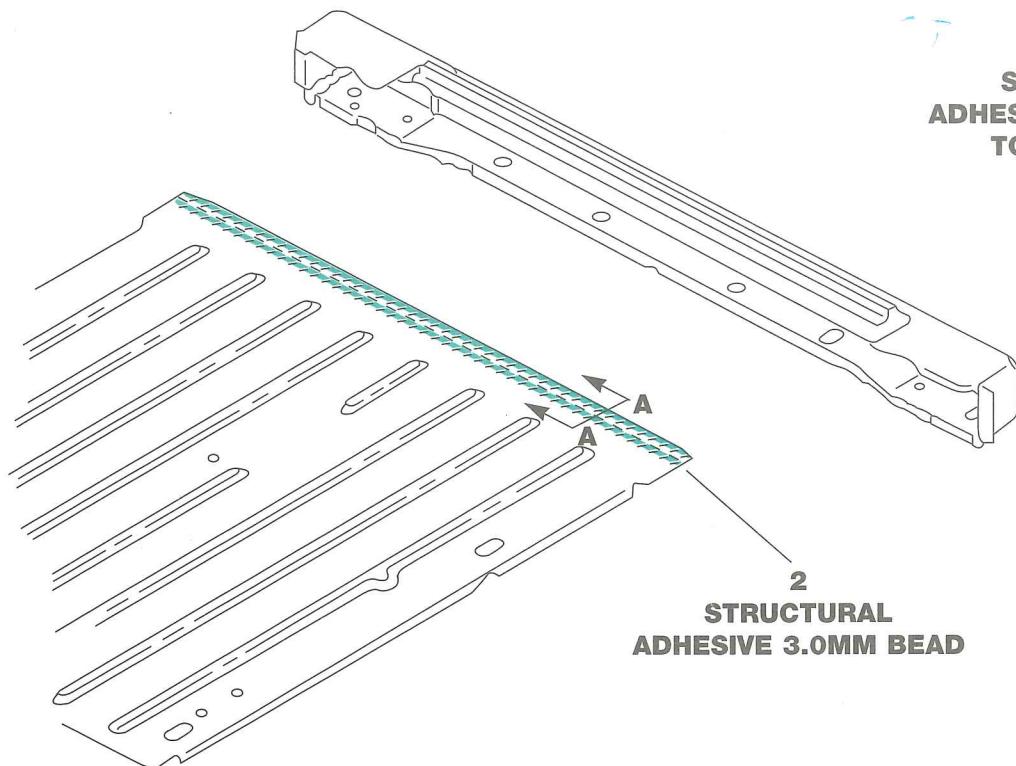




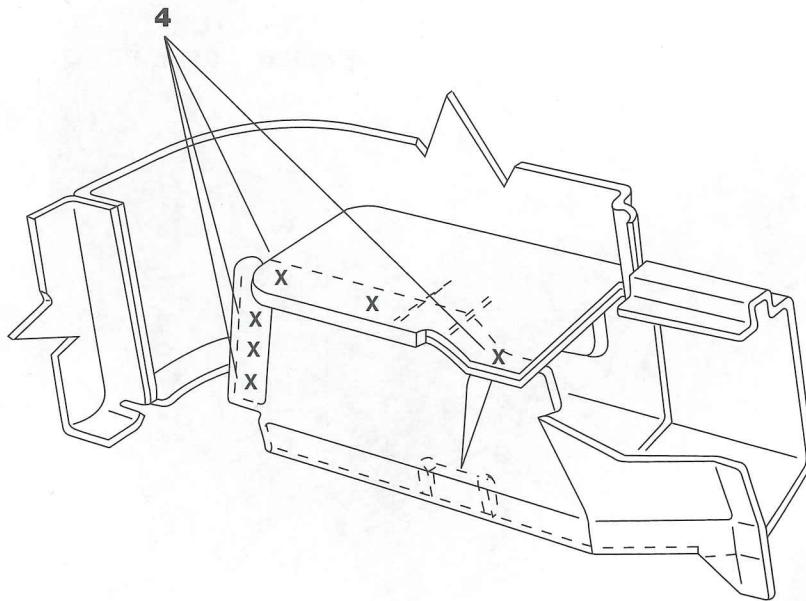
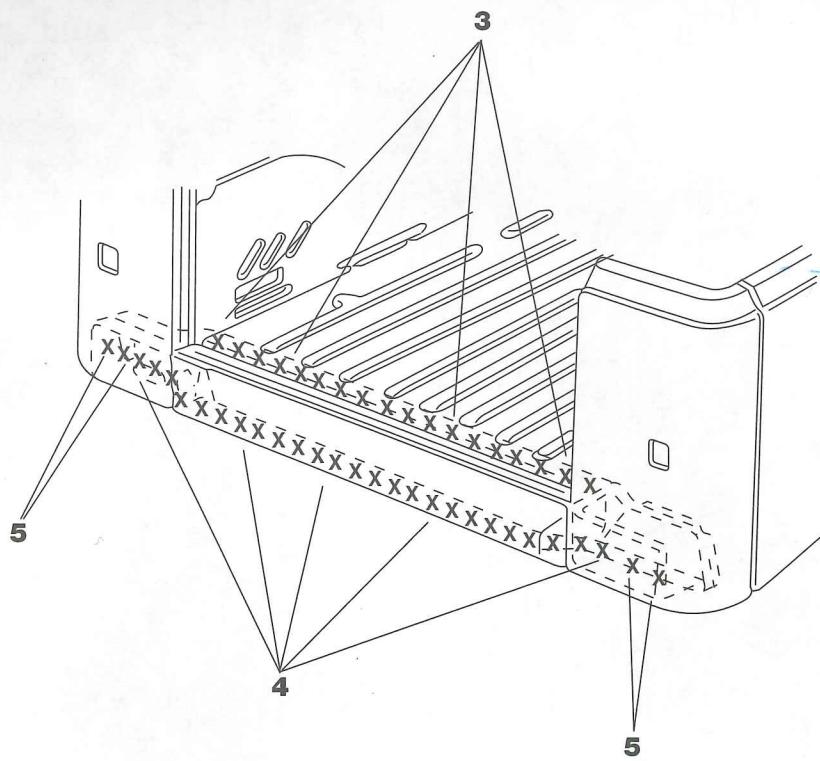
STRUCTURAL  
ADHESIVE 3.0MM BEAD  
TOP OF FLOOR

SEC A-A

STRUCTURAL  
ADHESIVE 3.0MM BEAD  
TOP OF FLOOR



VIEW SHOWING UNDER SIDE OF REAR FLOOR



**NOTE:** These welds are in the same position for both left & right sides



## Rear Floor Plan & Reinforcements

### NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

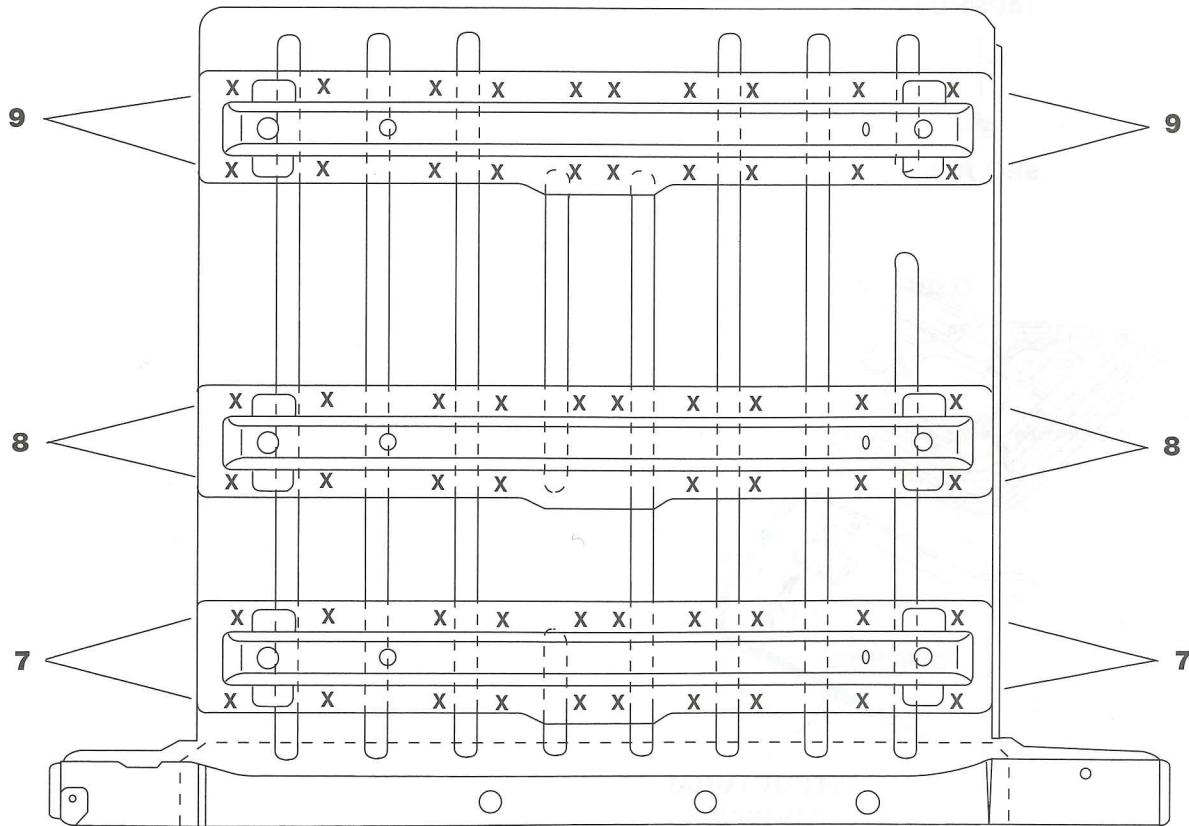
- If replacing floor pan cross members remove them as whole parts. Once the cross member is removed use it as a template for placement of holes for new plug welds.
- When replacing the rear floor pan you may find it easier to rough cut the panel in order to gain access to the spot welds.

### REMOVAL

1. Use a spot weld cutter to remove spot welds.
2. Use removed panel as template for weld placement on new panel.
3. Clean all sealer from areas where new panels attach.

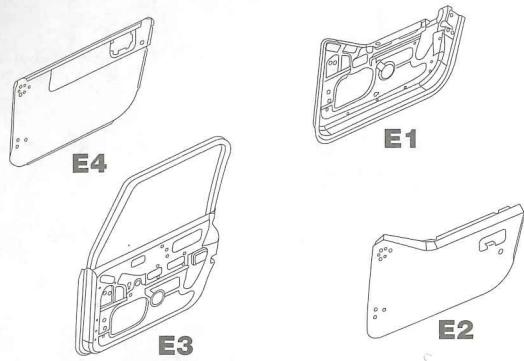
### INSTALLATION

1. Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
2. Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements.
3. Apply new sealer or adhesive where required prior to welding.
4. Plug weld new panel.
5. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.



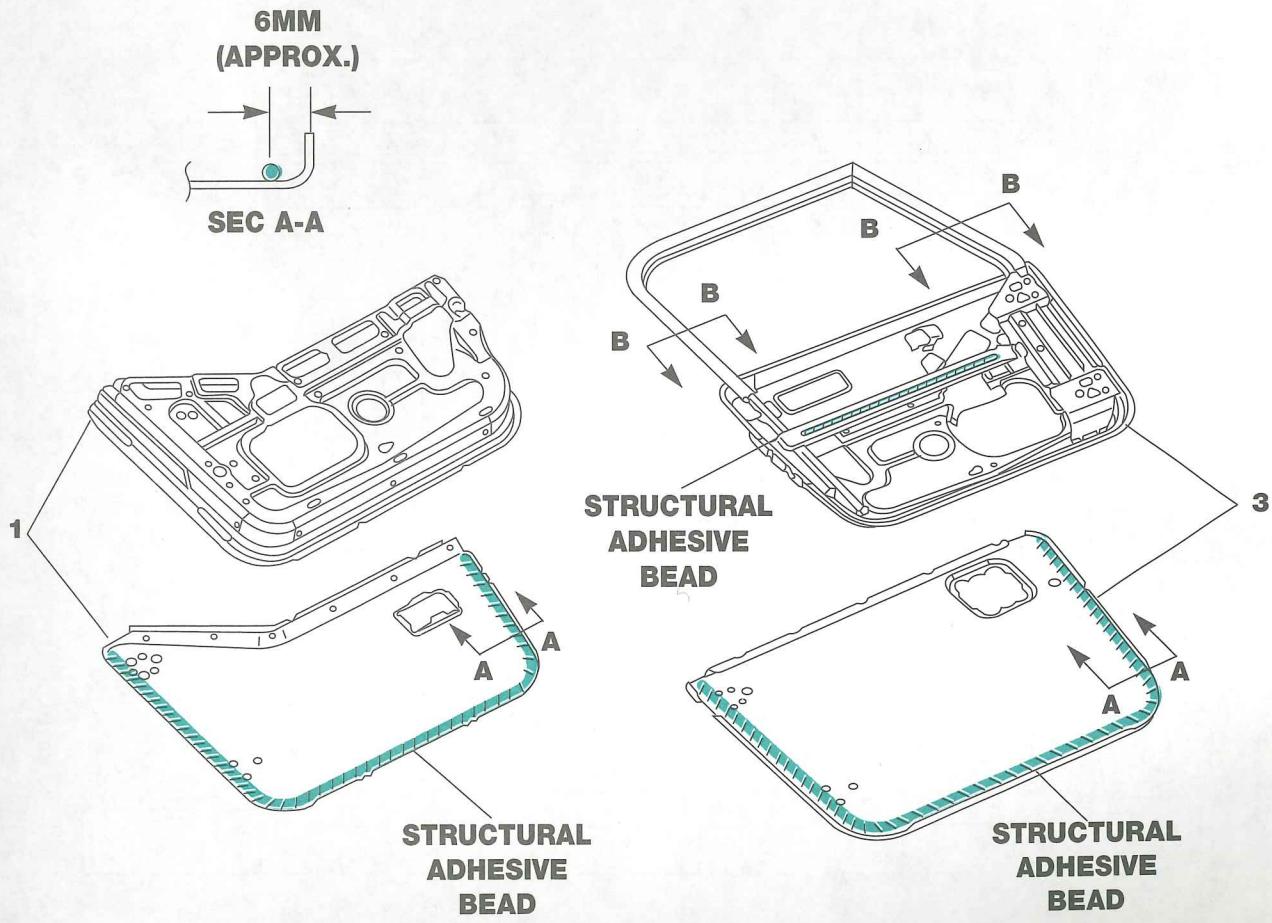
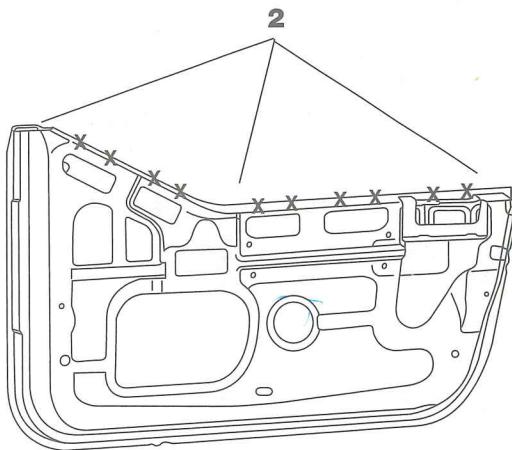


## Door Outer Panels



No.	Welded parts	F	R
1	E1 + E2 HEM ASAB	0	P0
2	E1 + E2	10	P10
3	E3 + E4 HEM ASAB	0	P0
4	E3 + E4 MIG		

ASAB = Add Structural Adhesive Bead





### NOTES WITH REGARD TO REPAIR WORK

- The door outer panels are secured to the inner structure using mig welds, spot welds, and structural adhesives.
- When removing the outer door panel, take care not to damage any of the inner structure.

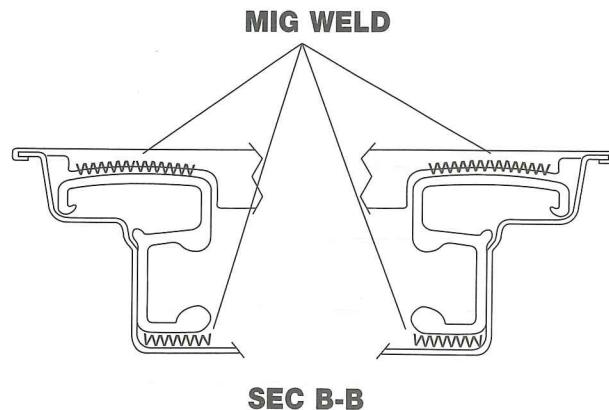
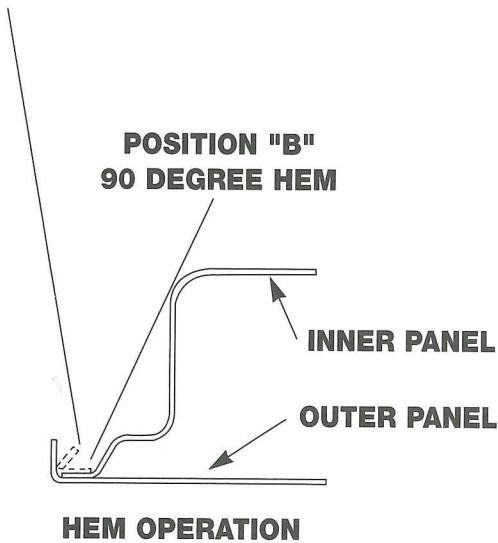
### REMOVAL

1. Use a die grinder to remove mig welds at top of door skin and window surround.
2. Using a grinder cut the edge of the door skin around the perimeter of the hem flange.
3. Use a hole saw to cut spot weld at top of door skin.
4. An air chisel can be used to separate the outer door skin from the door inner structure.
5. Remove all old adhesive from the door inner structure.
6. Clean all old welding debris from door structure.

### INSTALLATION

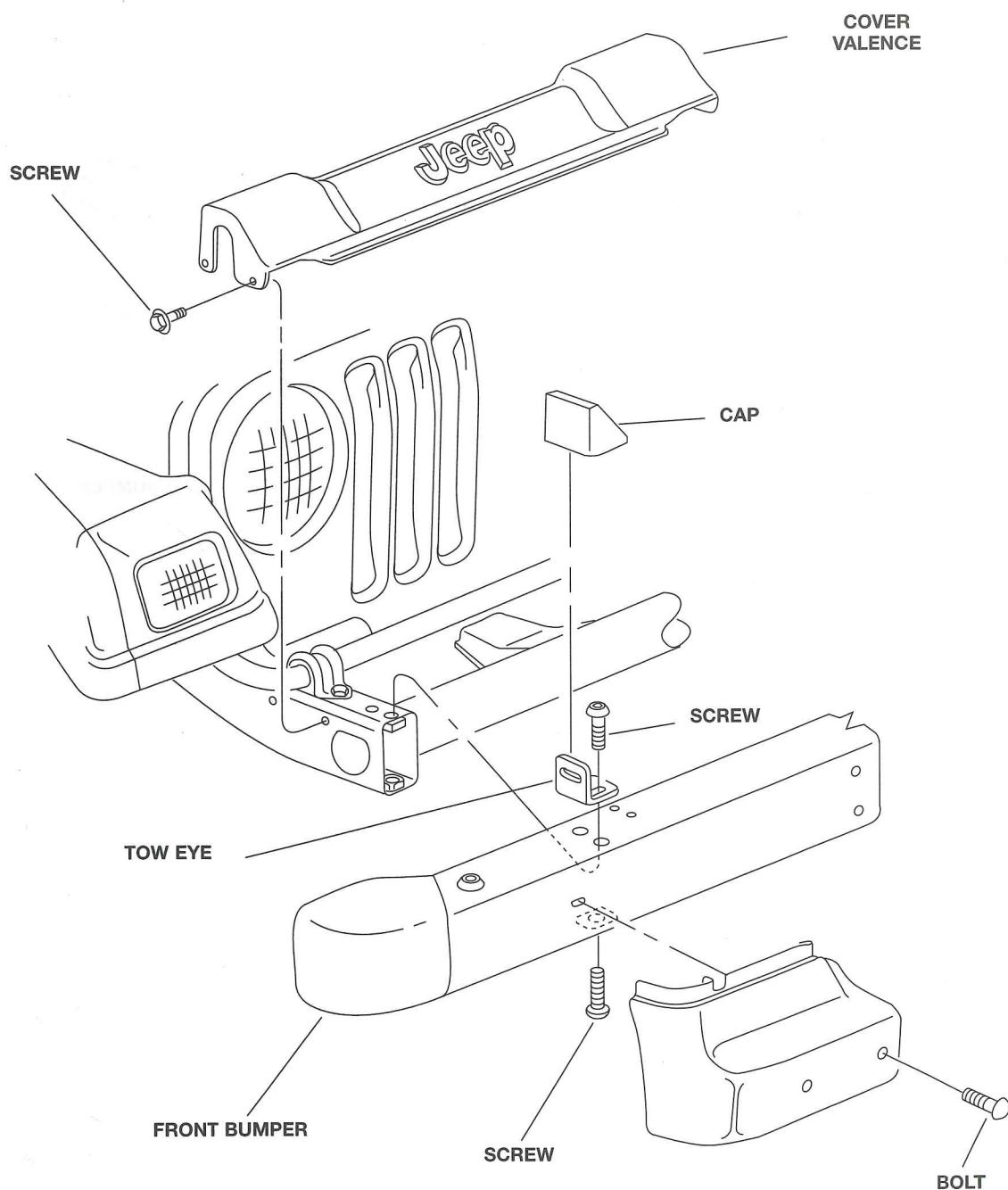
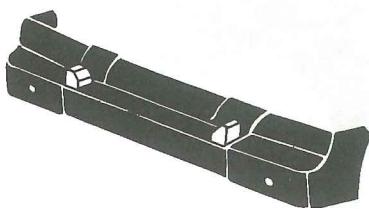
1. Transfer markings to new panel from old for weld locations.
2. Clamp new panel in place and check alignment and measurements.
3. Apply new adhesive where required.
4. Shape new hem flange around door perimeter.
5. Plug weld new panel.
6. Mig weld new outer door skin to window surround.
7. Treat all exposed metal with an appropriate metal conditioner or self-etching primer. Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for corrosion protection.

### POSITION "A" 45 DEGREE HEM



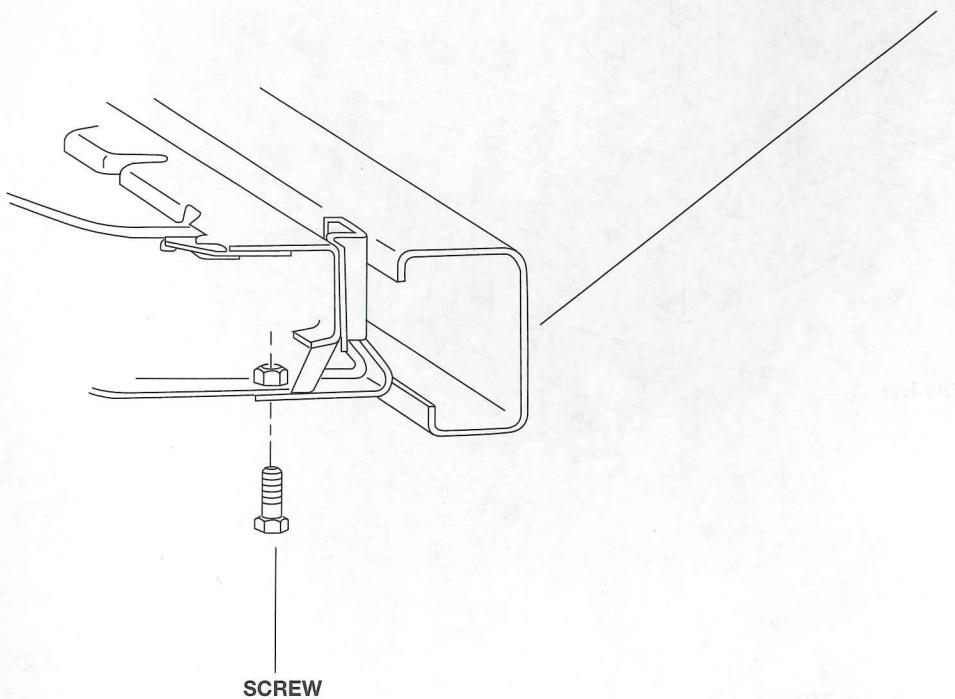
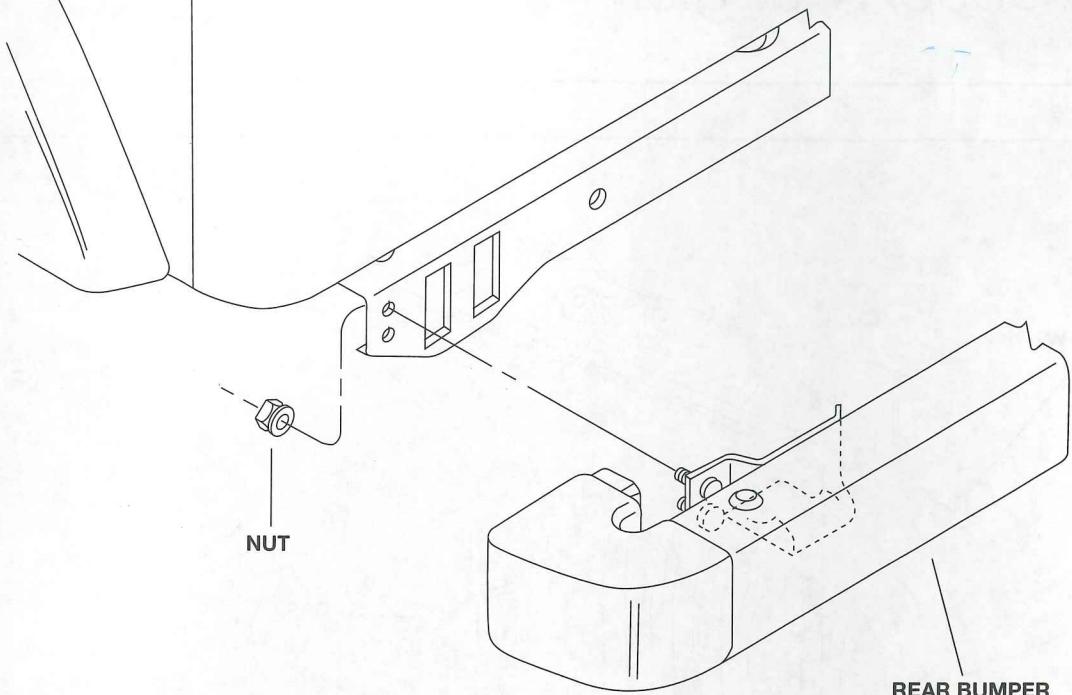
# BUMPER SYSTEMS

Jeep/Wrangler TJ



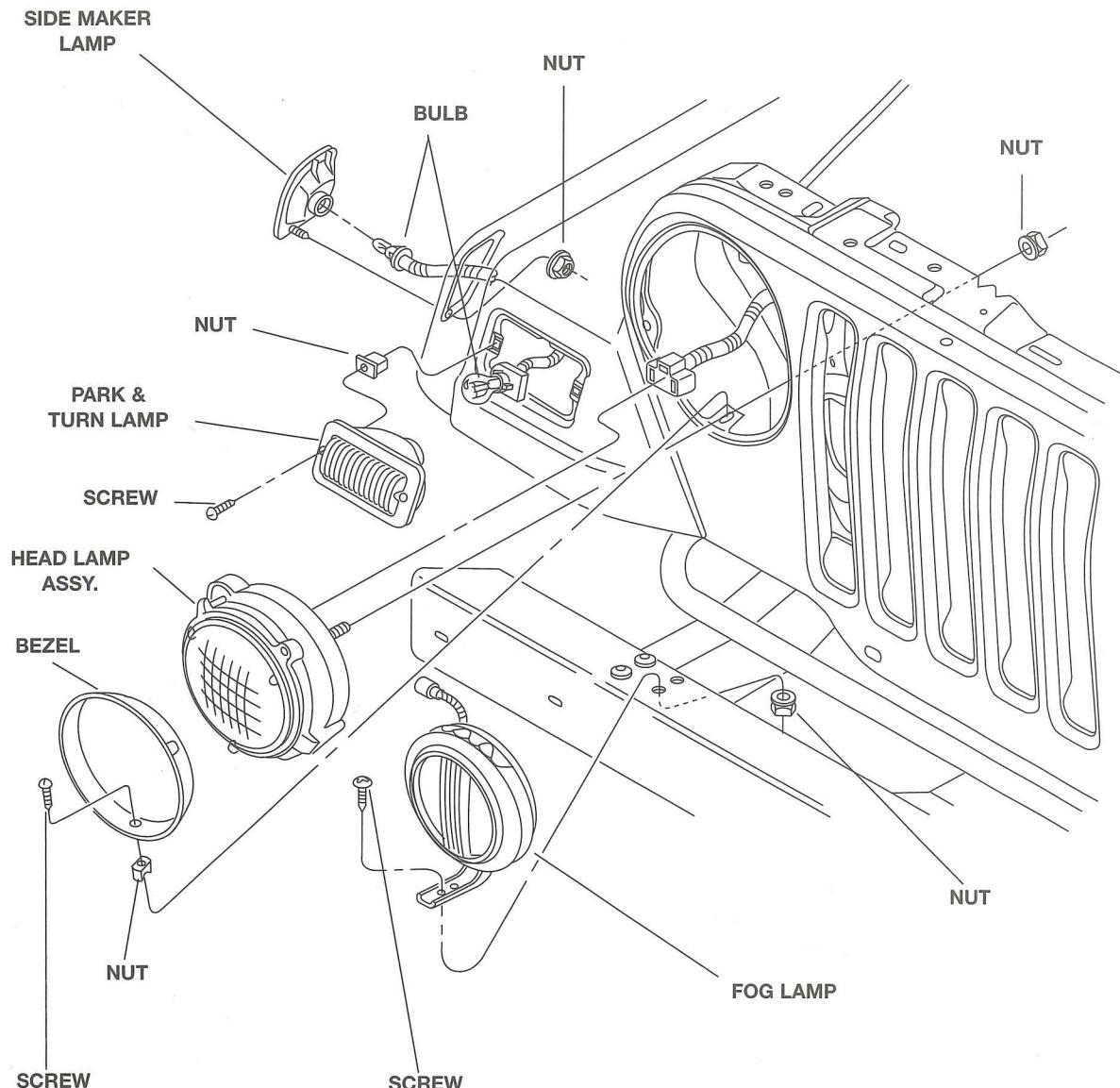
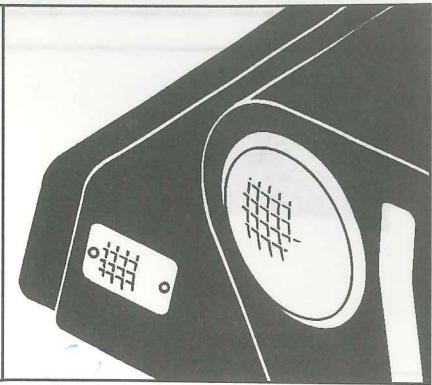


## Bumper Systems



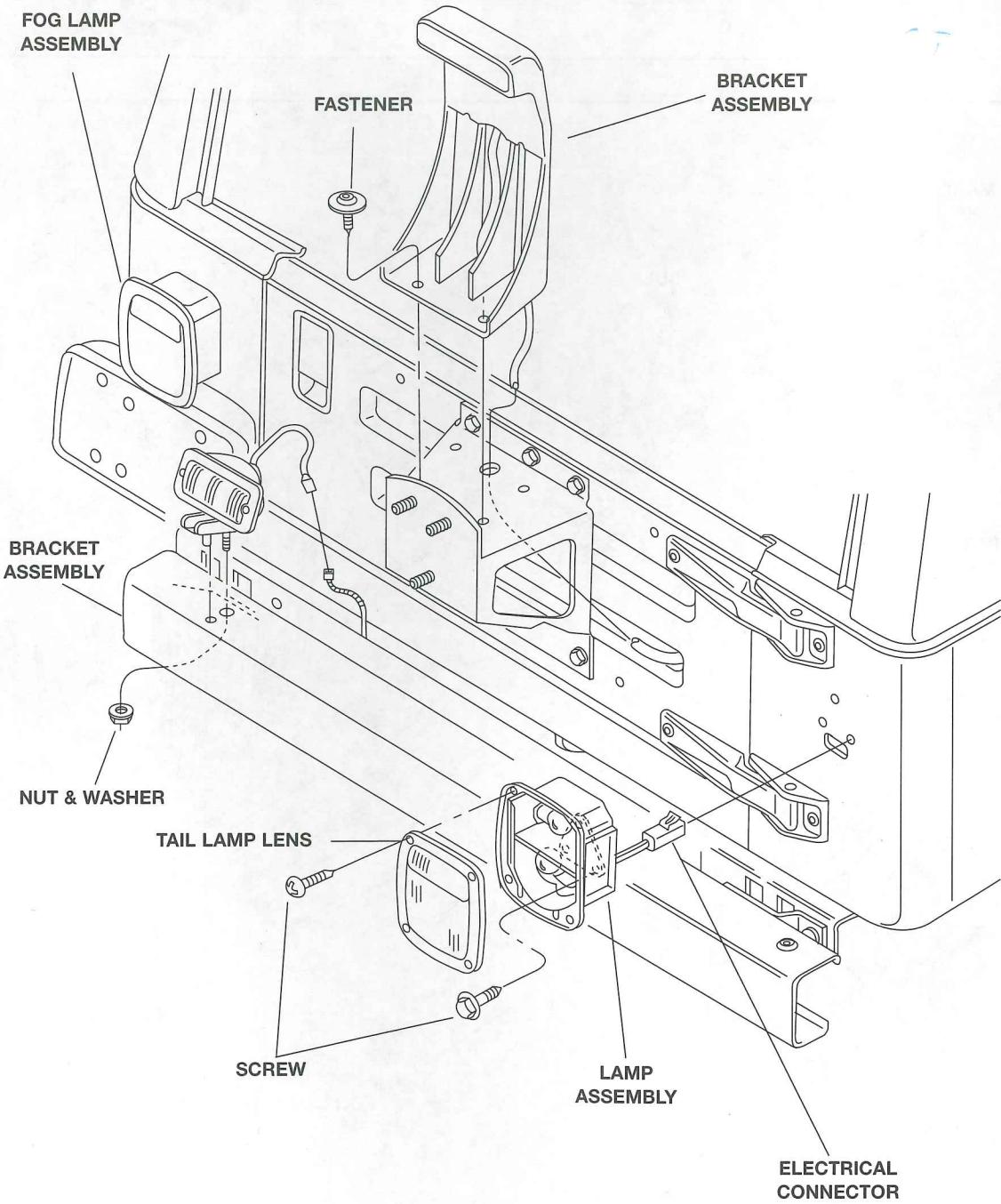
# EXTERIOR LIGHTING

Jeep/Wrangler TJ



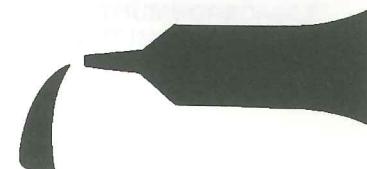


## Exterior Lighting

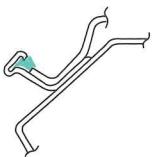


# BODY SEALING LOCATIONS

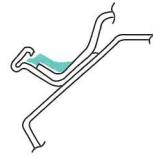
Jeep/Wrangler TJ



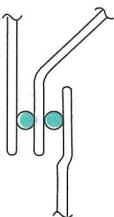
## METHODS OF APPLYING AUTO BODY SEALING



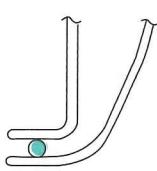
Hold gun nozzle in direction of arrow in order to effectively seal metal joints.



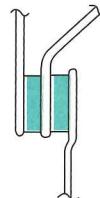
Do not hold gun nozzle in direction of arrow. Sealer applied as shown is ineffective.



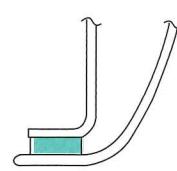
3 metal thickness



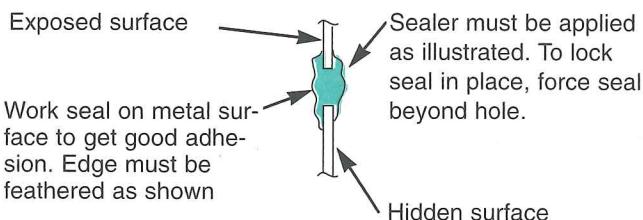
2 metal thickness



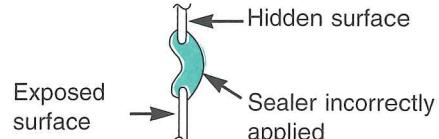
3 metal thickness



2 metal thickness



Work seal on metal surface to get good adhesion. Edge must be feathered as shown



### SYMBOLS



Extrudable thermoplastic



Exposed sealant



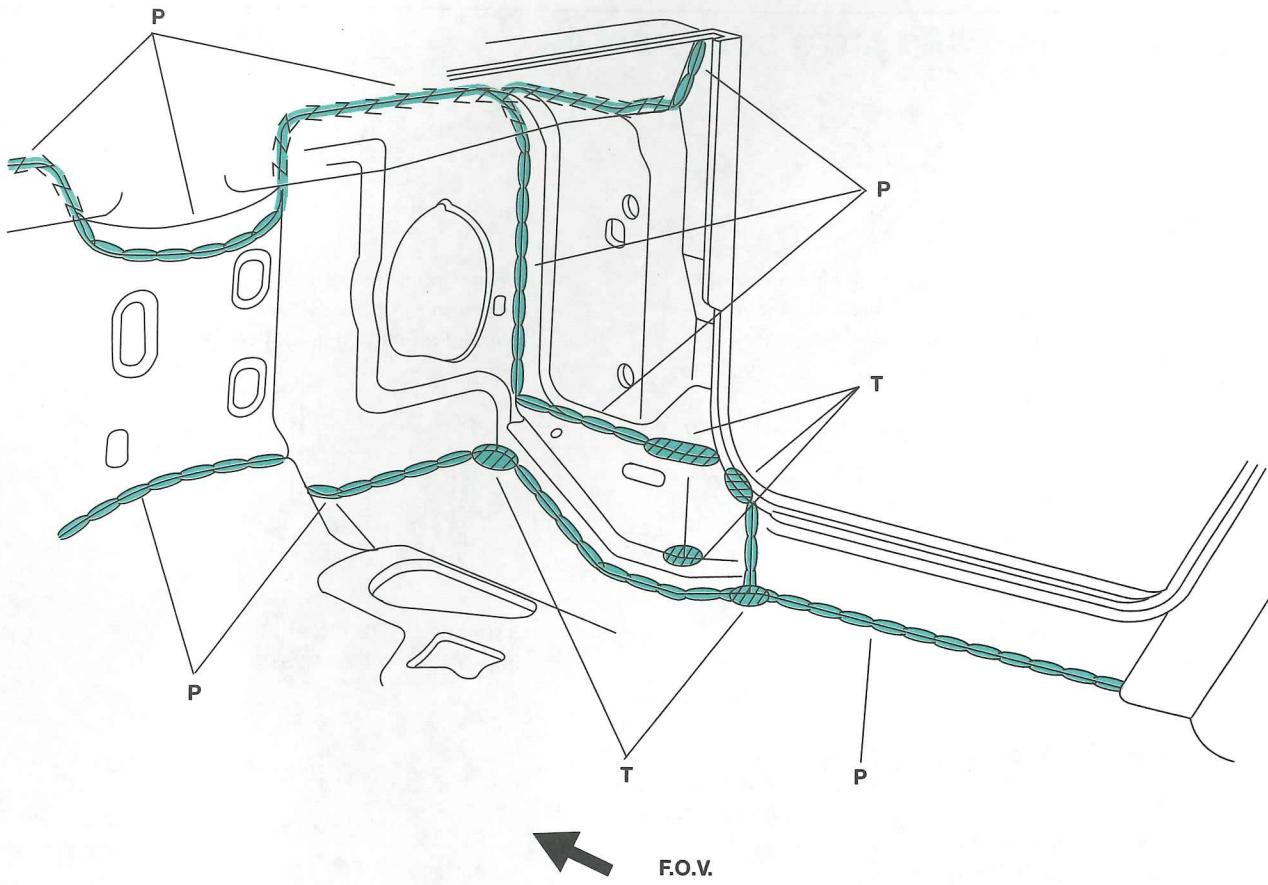
Hidden sealant



## Body Sealing Locations

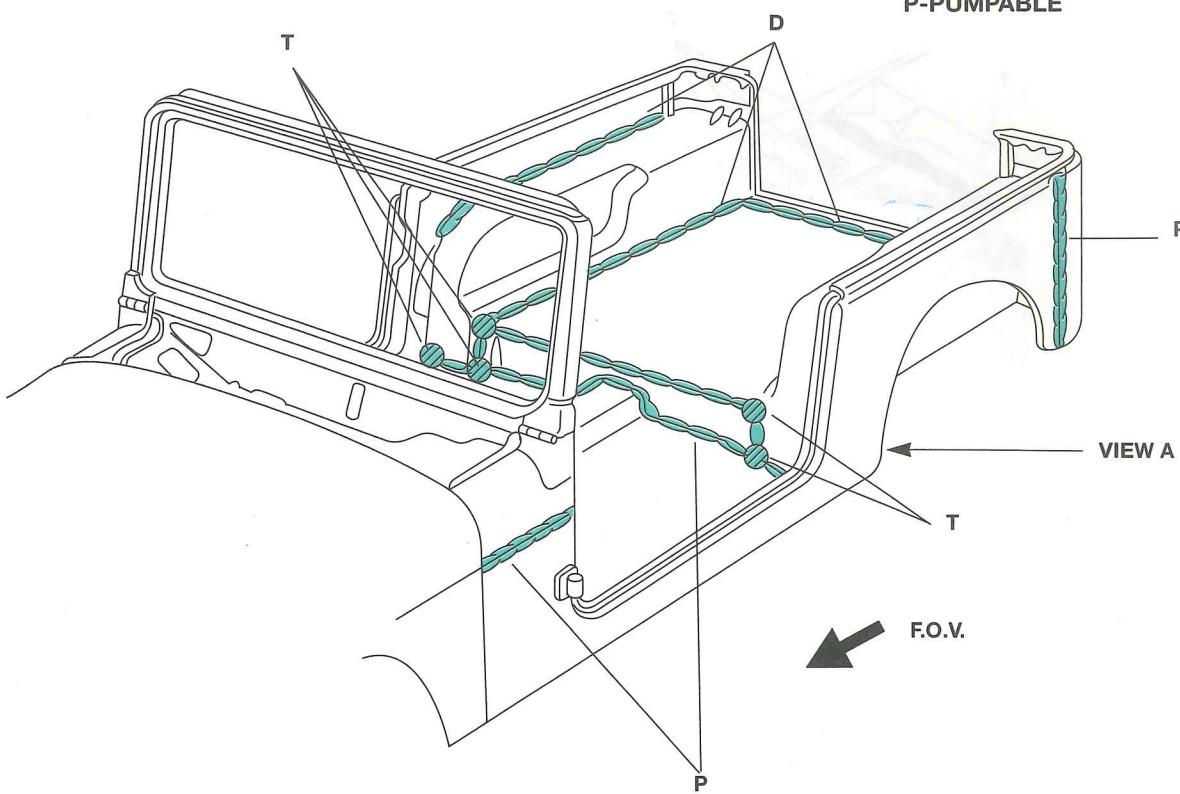
### COWL & PLENUM AREA

T-THUMBGRADABLE  
P-PUMPABLE

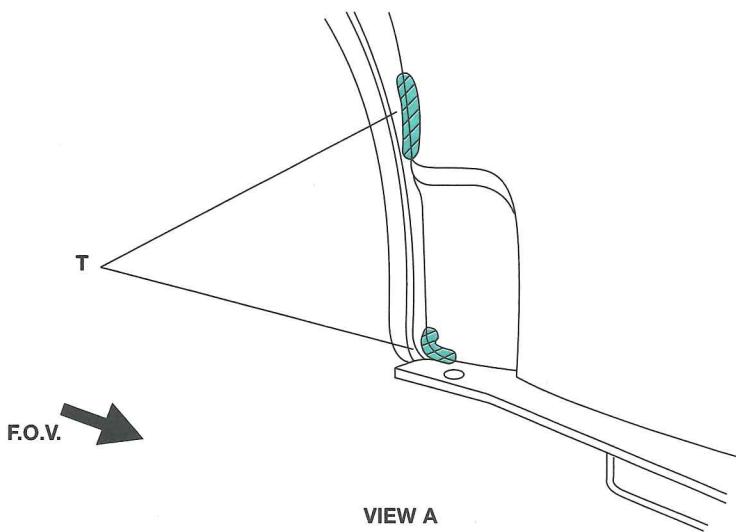




### REAR FLOOR, RISER & OUTER BODY SEAMS



### INNER WHEELHOUSE

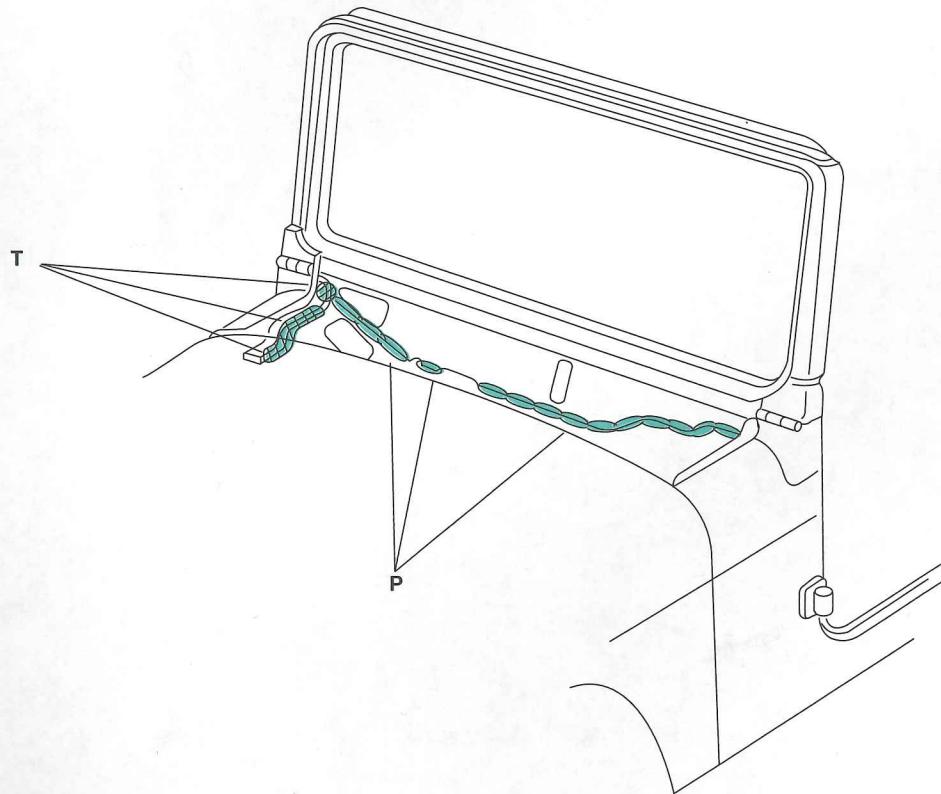
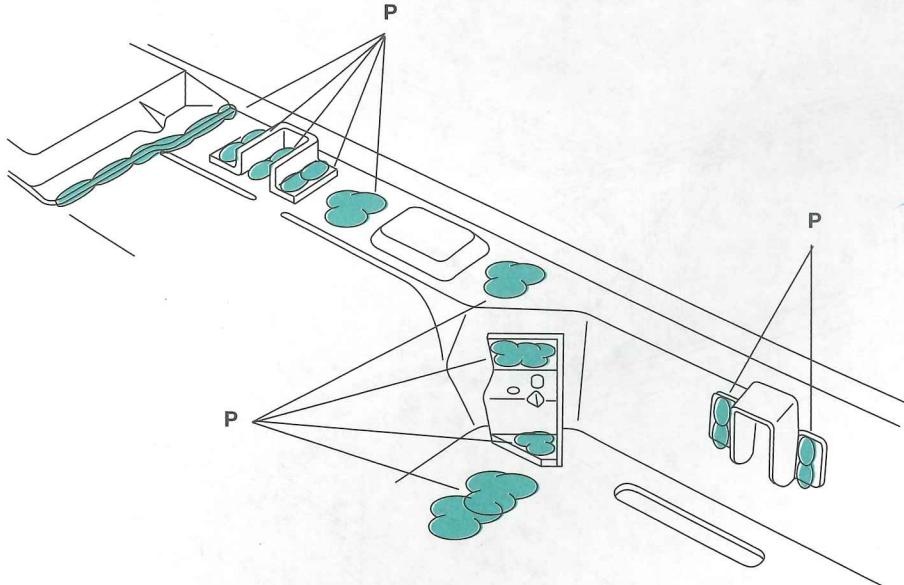




## Body Sealing Locations

### COWL TOP END & PLENUM

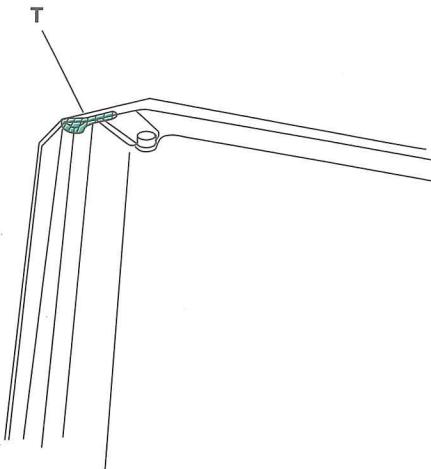
T-THUMBGRADABLE  
P-PUMPABLE



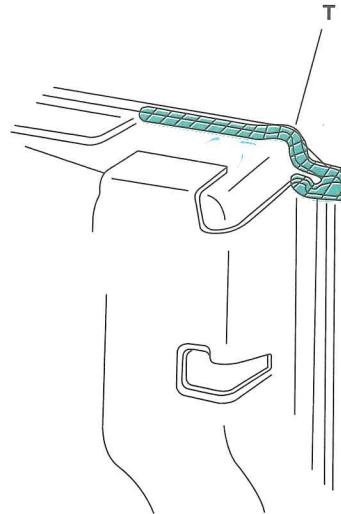


### HALF DOOR

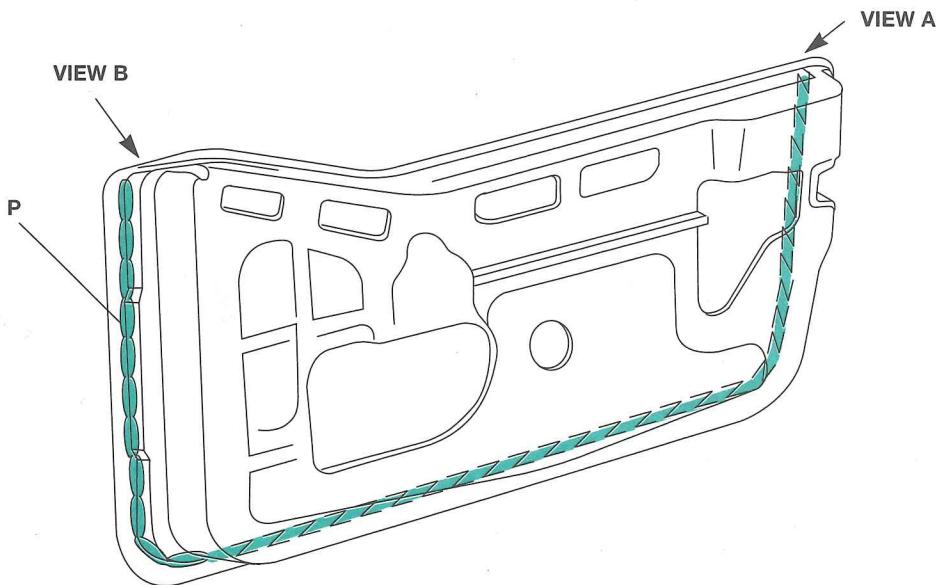
T-THINWALL DOWNSHOT  
P-PURPASLE



VIEW B



VIEW A

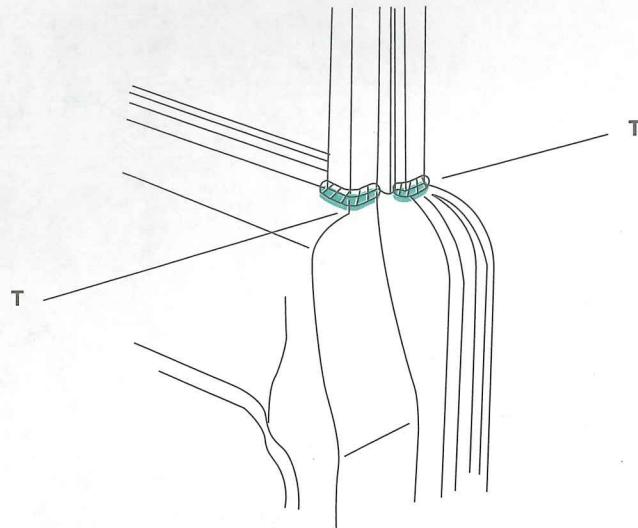




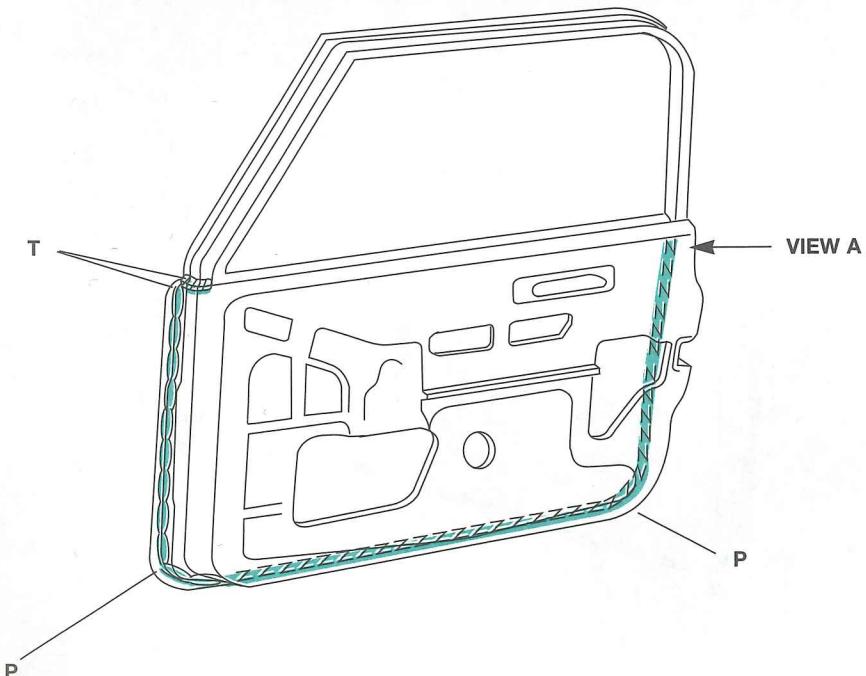
## Body Sealing Locations

### FRONT DOOR

T-THUMBGRADABLE  
P-PUMPABLE



VIEW A

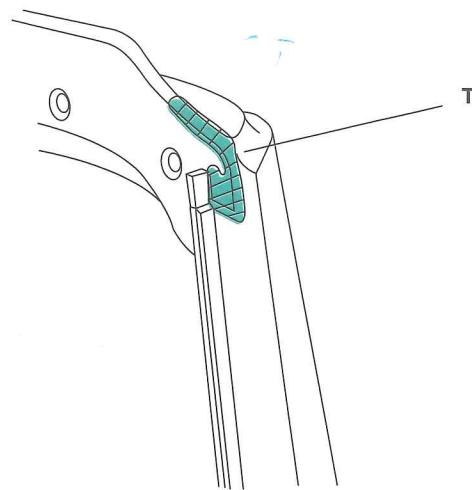
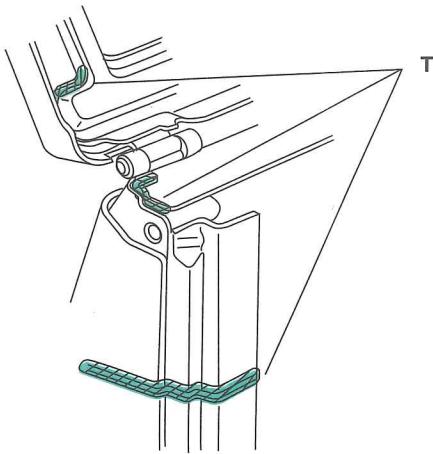




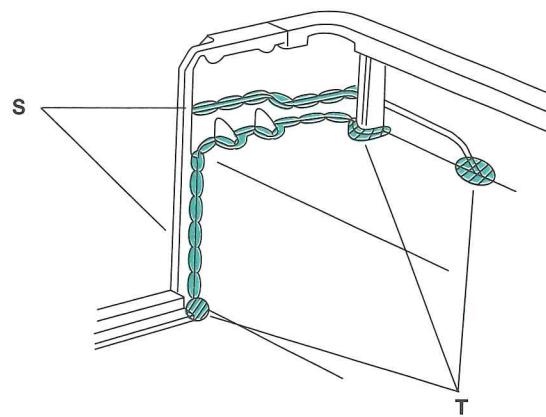
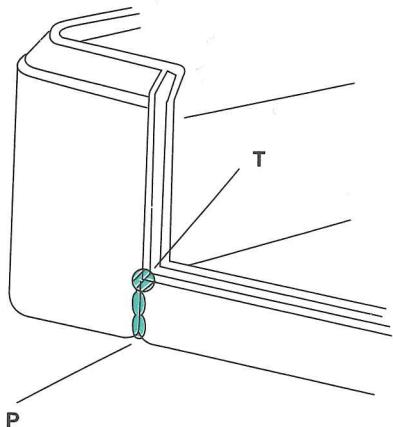
### COWL & WINDSHIELD OUTER PANEL

T-THUMBGRADEABLE  
P-PUMPABLE

### WINDSHIELD TOP



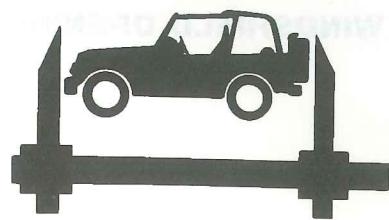
### REAR CORNER PANEL



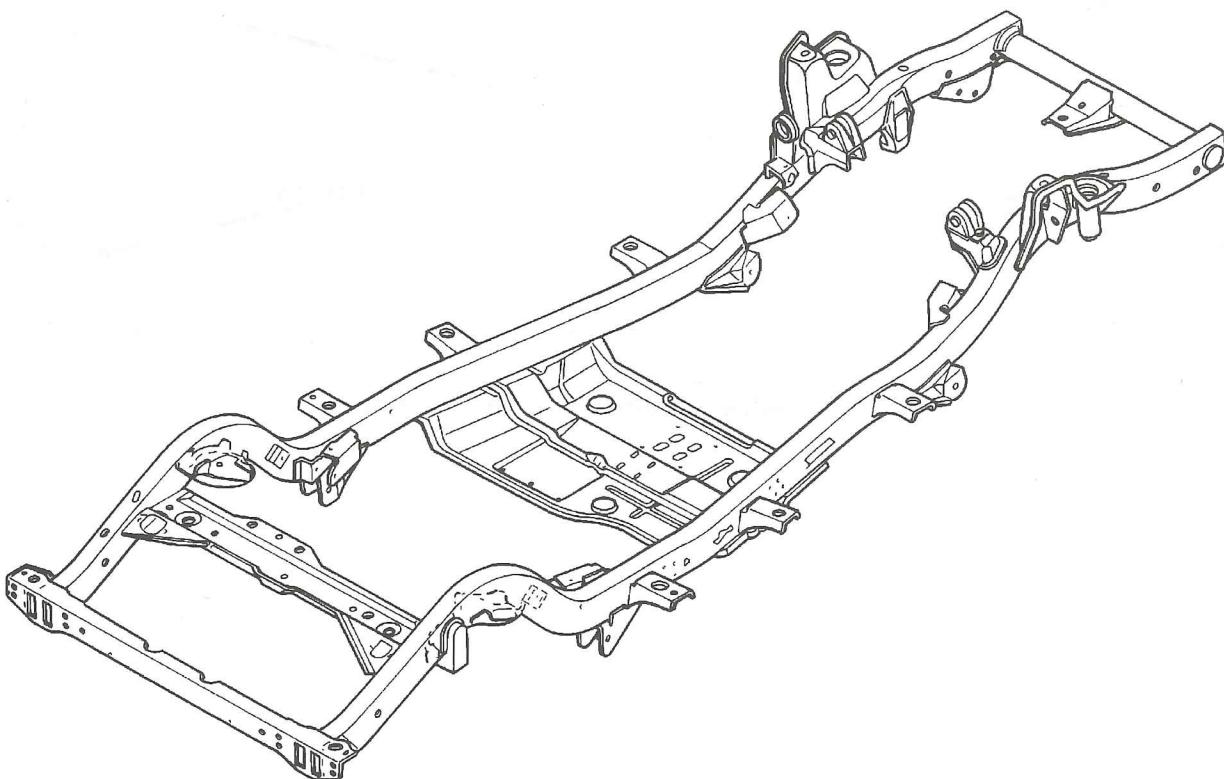
## Notes

## BODY DIMENSIONS & SPECIFICATIONS

Jeep/Wrangler TJ

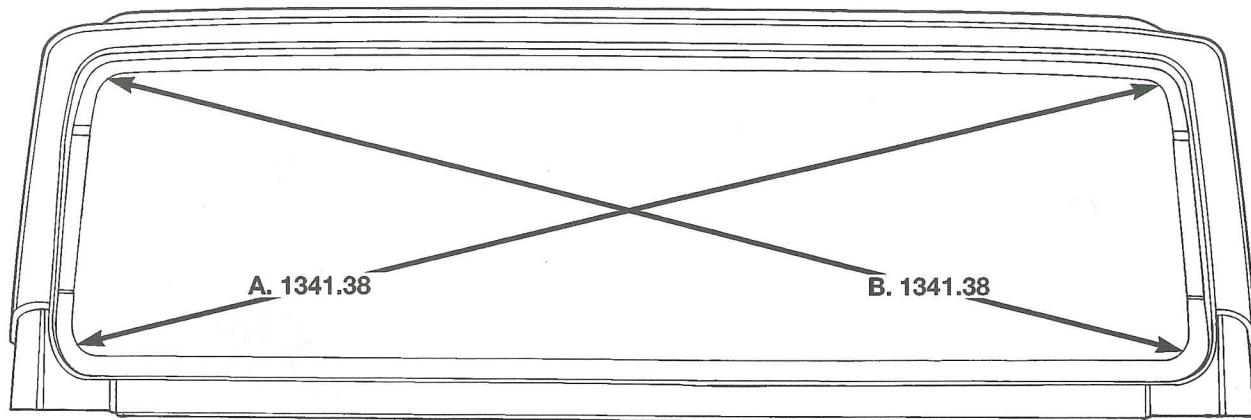


### FRAME





### WINDSHIELD OPENING

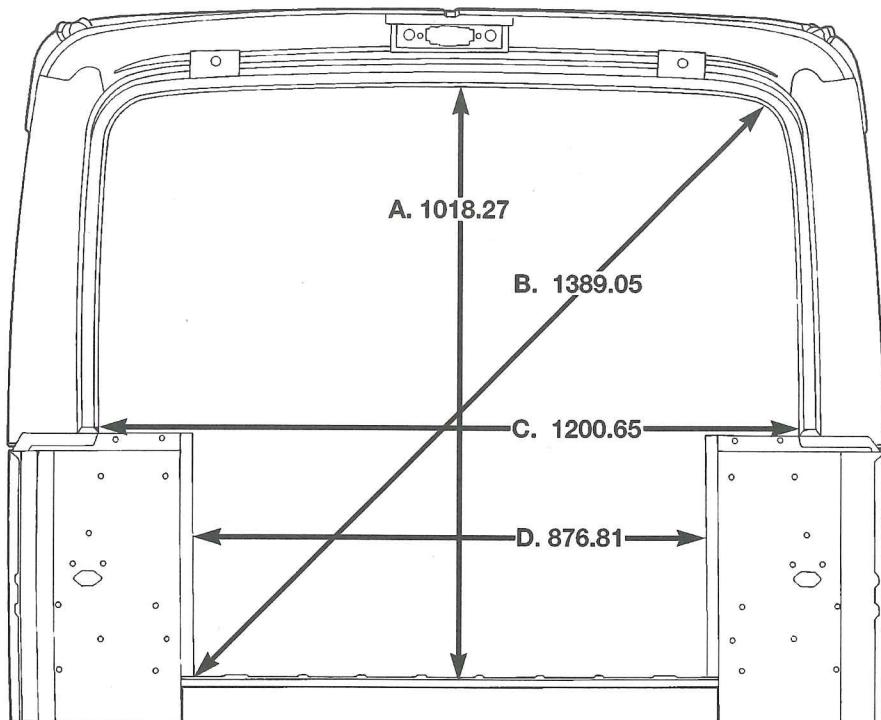


A & B Center of radius at bottom to center of radius top.

**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



### TAILGATE AND LIFTGATE OPENING

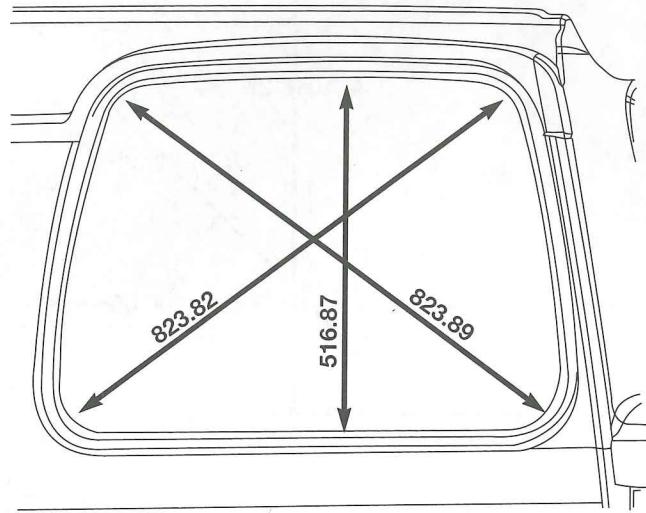


- A. Center of liftgate opening to floor.
- B. Center of radius upper corner center of body and floor corner.
- C. Liftgate opening distance.
- D. Tailgate opening distance.

**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



### QUARTER WINDOW OPENING

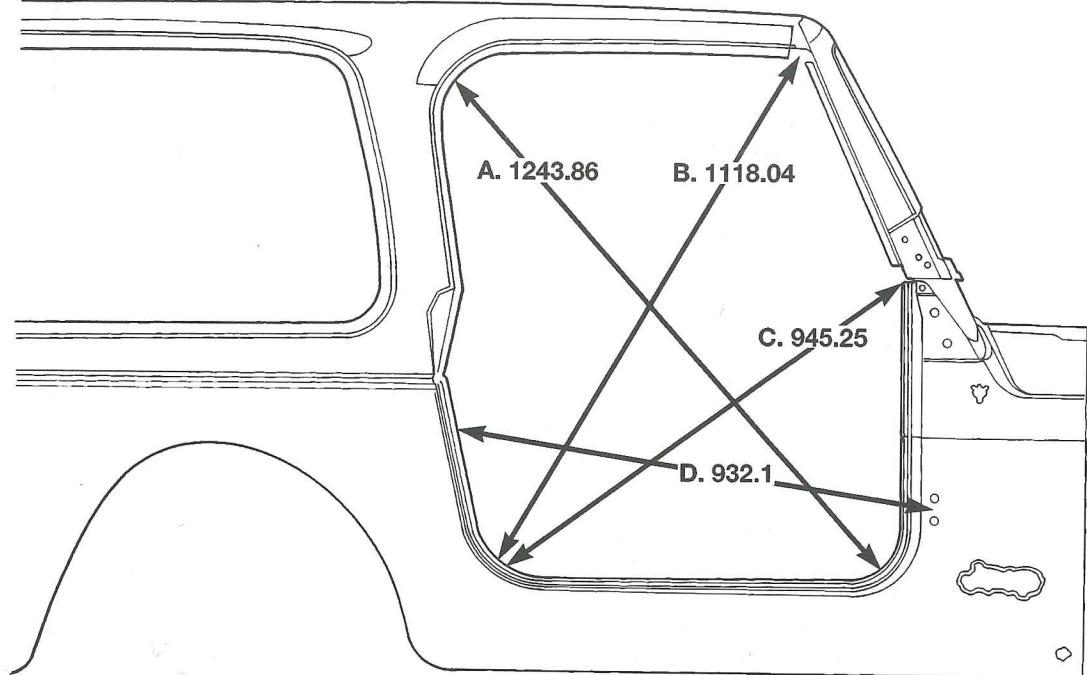


**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



### DOOR OPENING

CHASSIS COMPARTMENT



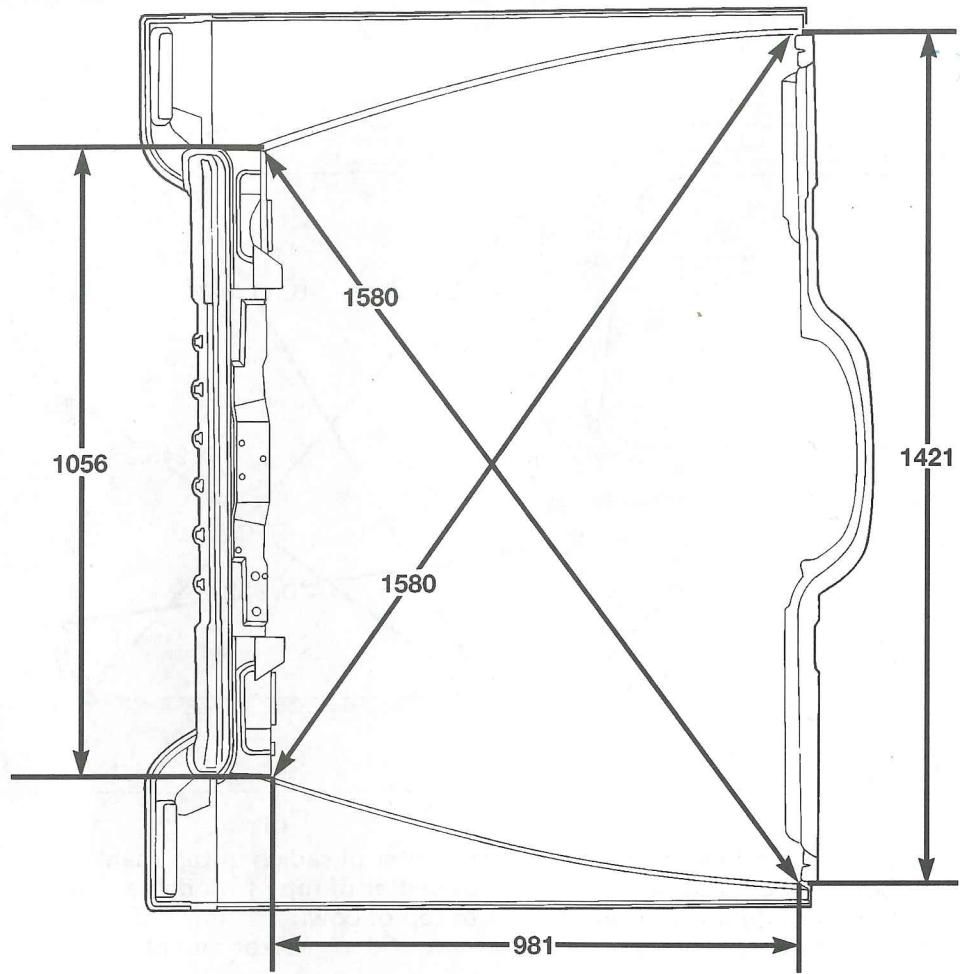
- A. Center of radius at bottom front to center of radius at top rear.
- B. Center of door lower rear corner to center of top of windshield frame.
- C. Center of door lower rear corner to top of cowl.
- D. Center of door hinge mount to center of door striker mount.

**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



## Body Dimensions & Specifications

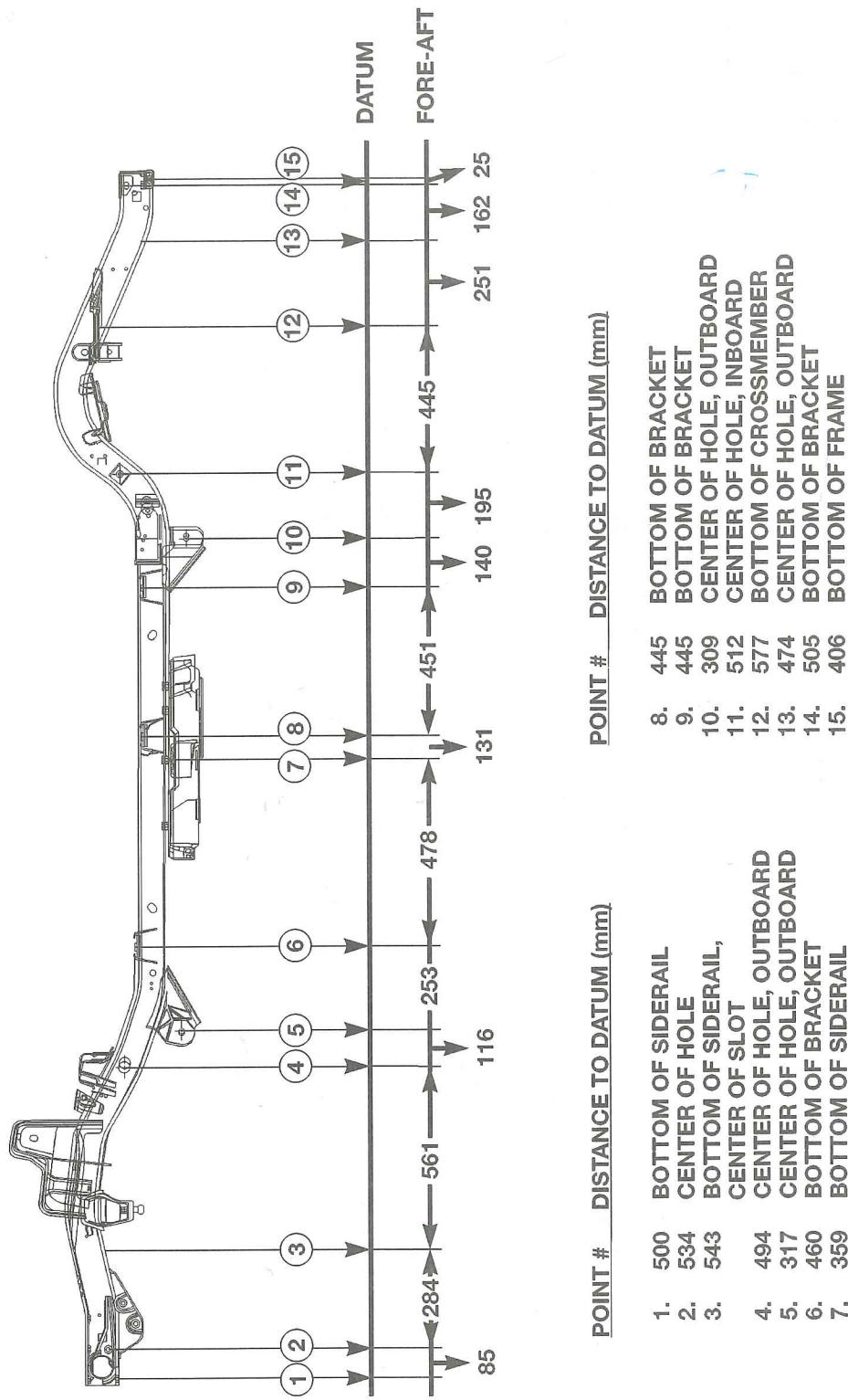
### ENGINE COMPARTMENT



**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



## SIDE FRAME

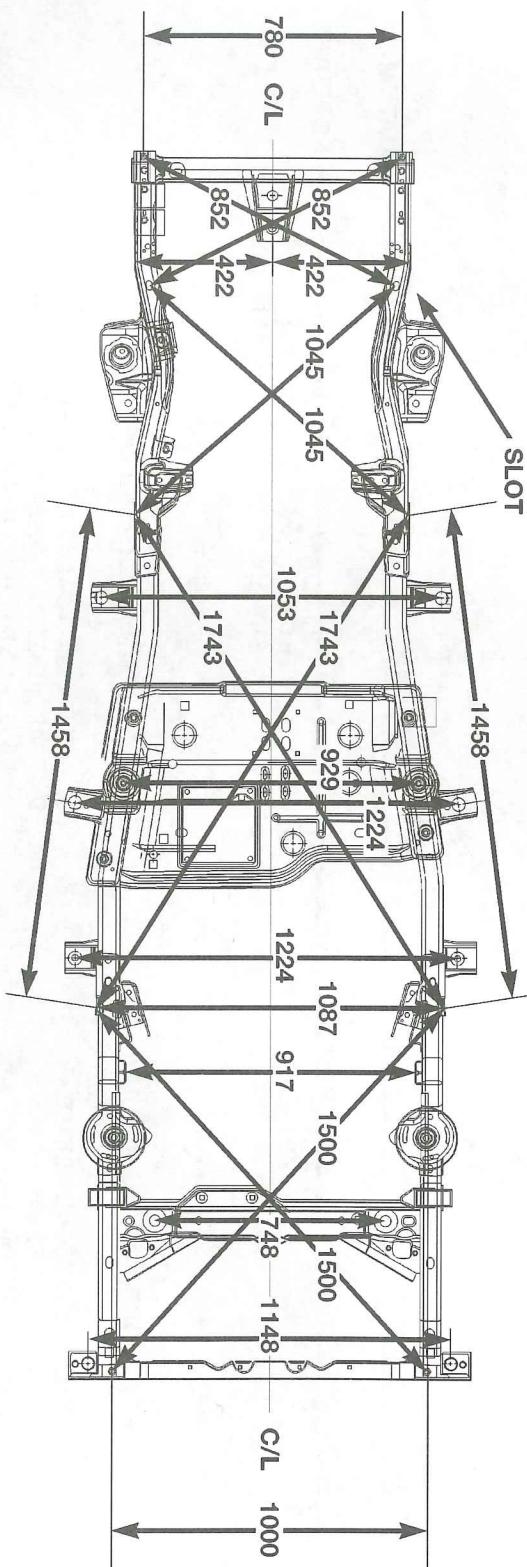


**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



## ***Body Dimensions & Specifications***

## TOP FRAME



**Note:** All measurements are in mm. Dimensions referenced from PLP holes are from centerline of hole.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
A														
B														
C														
D														
E														
F														
G														
H														
I														
J														
K														
L														
M														
N														
O														
P														
Q														
R														
S														
T														
U														
V														
W														

This is a very easy way to write up your measurement information. You can tell at a glance when a dimension changes, and you can do what is necessary to stay in specification before you proceed.

Here's how to use this sheet or a similar one since each vehicle manufacturer supplies critical measuring point information.

Each time a correction is made to restore the body to its proper dimension, all readings should be taken again, in addition to the dimension you have just corrected.

The A-B-C, etc. are the measuring point dimensions. The 1-2-3, etc. are the readings taken at measurement step 1— measurement step 2, etc.

This sheet tells you at a glance how you stand in restoring the body to its proper state.

**When using the tram and centering gage system, always compile a list of dimensions each time you measure. This provides the information for measurement comparison, especially during the pulling and straightening phase of body collision repair.**

The manufacturer of the equipment supplies information, so be sure you constantly review it and bulletins so you will be up to date on repair techniques.