SECTION : 501-00 General Information

VEHICLE APPLICATION : 2008.0 Falcon

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SPECIFICATIONS

Lubricants, Fluids, Sealers and Adhesives

Item	Specification
Butyl sealer, fluid C9AZ-19554B	ESB-M4G162-A
Caulking strip D6AZ-19560-A	ESB-M4G32-A
Rubber seal adhesive E8AZ-19552-A	ESB-M2G14-A
Silicone grease C0AZ-19553-AA	ESR-M13P4-A

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

Body

Body System

The body shell structure consists of the following features:

* Front section side members have set deformation zones for collision.
* Transverse reinforcement at the bulkhead.
* All sheet metal surfaces prone to corrosion are galvanized.
* Bolted, removable front fenders.

Insulation

Insulation is composed of urethane, PVC, foam and recycled felt. Insulation is installed:

* On the dash panel
* On the c pillar trim panels
* On the Ute b-c pillar (rear quarter upper trim)
* Over the front floor pan and rear floor pan areas
* Thermal insulator under luggage compartment carpet (vehicles fitted with tow pack only)
* Back panel (Ute Only)
* Underneath the package trim (Ute Only)
* Hood insulator
* Outer dash insulator

Body Sealer Type and Application

Interweld Sealer

Hot applied heat expanding weldable sealer is used in selected seam joints throughout the body structure. This material is not suitable for in field use.

When fitting replacement panels, all mating surfaces are to be cleaned of this sealant and the cleaned surfaces painted with zinc rich primer (weld through primer). The edges of seams should be closed by a sealer, applied after the primer coat and before the undercoat.

Expanding Sealers/Adhesives

There are a number of areas in the body structure where an expanding sealer is used to exclude dust and moisture from inside the structure.

This material is formulated to foam up and expand when heat is applied. When fitting a new panel or section of a panel where an expanding sealer is located and welding is to take place, all sealant must be removed for at least 50mm each side of the area to be welded prior to final fit up of the replacement panel and the exposed surface primed with a zinc rich primer.

Exterior Vinyl Sealer

After a new panel has been prepared for painting and prime coat has been applied, areas such as the inner edge of the hem flange and door frame must be sealed with a seam sealer.

NOTE: A polyurethane adhesive such as Sikaflex 255 or equivalent is suitable and may be used.

Corrosion Protection Materials

Use locally purchased weld through primers and corrosion protection materials for all body work.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

Body System

Inspection and Verification

1. Verify the customer concern by operating the system. the symptom and refer to the Symptom
2. Visually inspect for obvious signs of mechanical or electrical damage.
3. If an obvious cause for an observed or reported concern is found, correct the cause (if possible) before proceeding to the next step.
4. If the concern is not visually evident, verify the symptom and refer to the Symptom Chart.

Visual Inspection Chart

Mechanical
* Dust Leaks
* Water Leaks

Symptom Chart

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
Dust Leaks	*Displaced sealer.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Damaged body parts.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Missing underbody grommets.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Misaligned doors.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Misaligned glass.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
Water Leaks	*Displaced sealer.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Damaged body parts.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Missing underbody grommets.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Misaligned doors.	*Refer to the service procedure below.
	*Misaligned glass.	*Refer to the service procedure below.

Sealer locations should be considered when checking for dust or water leaks. The forward motion of the vehicle causes any unsealed small opening in the lower section of the body to permit air and dust to be drawn into the body. Opening the ventilator air ducts will equalise these pressures. Dust accumulates in the luggage compartment body opening and may move into the luggage compartment.

To eliminate dust leakage, determine the exact point at which the dust enters. Under certain conditions, water may also enter the body at any point where dust can enter.

To determine the exact location of a dust leak, it may be necessary to remove the following trim panels from the vehicle:

* Scuff plate. REFER to Section 501-05.
* C - Pillar trim. REFER to Section 501-05.
* Rear seat backrest and frame, and rear seat cushion and frame. REFER to Section 501-10.
* Luggage compartment floor covering
* Spare tire
* Roof opening panel.

After removing the trim panel(s), the location of most leaks will be evident. The entrance of dust is usually indicated by a point of dust or silt. Seal these leaks, then road test the vehicle on a dusty road to ensure all leaks are sealed. A suitable Leak Detector can locate dust leaks, wind and water leaks.

After the road test, check for indications of a dust pattern around the door openings, cowl side trim panel, lower part of the quarter panel and in the luggage compartment.

Sometimes leaks can be located by putting bright lights under the vehicle, with the above components removed, and checking the interior of the body joints and weld lines. A light will show through where leaks exist.