Ferrari bought,[citation needed] prepared, and fielded Alfa Romeo racing cars for gentleman drivers, functioning as the racing division of Alfa Romeo. The early Ferrari cars typically featured bodywork designed and customised by independent coachbuilders such as Pininfarina, Scaglietti, Zagato, Vignale and Bertone. In 1940, Ferrari produced a race car – the Tipo 815, based on a Fiat platform. The Dino was produced primarily with a V6 engine, however, a V8 model was also developed. In 1988, Enzo Ferrari oversaw the launch of the Ferrari F40, the last new Ferrari launched before his death later that year. In 1943, the Ferrari factory moved to Maranello, where it has remained ever since. Current road cars typically use V8 or V12 engines, with V8 models making up well over half of the marque's total production. In 1949, the 166 Inter was introduced marking the company's significant move into the grand touring road car market. Enzo Ferrari was not initially interested in the idea of producing road cars when he formed Scuderia Ferrari in 1929, with headquarters in Modena. It was the first Ferrari car and debuted at the 1940 Mille Miglia, but due to World War II it saw little competition.