

**CHAPTER 10: BODY CONSTRUCTION, COMPONENT PARTS
AND REPAIR PROCEDURES**

10-1 BODY SPECIFICATION 10- 1

10-2 OUTLINE OF BODY ASSEMBLY 10- 2

10-3 REPAIR PROCEDURES FOR BODY PARTS 10-11

10-4 BODY PARTS 10-15

10-5 FRONT AND REAR BUMPERS 10-25

CHAPTER 10: BODY CONSTRUCTION, COMPONENT PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

10-1: BODY SPECIFICATION

Body Overall Length	2996 mm (118.0 in)
Body Overall Width	1300 mm (51.2 in)
Body Overall Height	1350 mm (53.1 in)
Wheelbase	1800 mm (70.9 in)
Tread (Front)	1140 mm (44.9 in)
Tread (Rear)	1060 mm (41.7 in)
Minimum Ground Clearance	
(Under the differential)	170 mm (6.7 in)
Horizontal distance between centers	
of front and rear torsion bars	1792 mm (70.6 in)

General Description:

The vehicle is very sensitive to changes in weight affecting its performance. The body does not have what is normally called a frame being of what is generally called the monocoque type construction where the body itself incorporates the functions of the frame. This construction is also referred to as the platform type frameless construction.

The monocoque type construction has greater rigidity and strength when compared to the normal body-on-frame type, and therefore it is not necessary to use thick, heavy material making a very light-weight vehicle possible. If the body is light, the engine output requirement becomes smaller, resulting in lower fuel consumption and a light, economical vehicle.

The main components of the Subaru body are made of thin, pressed steel sheets. For those parts requiring extra strength and rigidity, pressed steel sheets of 1.2 mm to 2.3 mm thickness are spot-welded or gas-welded in place.

10-2: OUTLINE OF BODY ASSEMBLY

The major body components given on the next page are assembled in accordance with the order shown below.

