



Controlled Documentation

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Document Type (indicate):

Bill of Material

Drawing (may be attached)

Specification

Assembly Instructions

Operating Procedure

Other

Nose Art Installation Instructions



These instructions are for the preparation and light installation of the FFR 14934 Roadster Nose Wall Art

I. Tools Required

Hand jigsaw

Drill

$\frac{1}{8}$ " , $\frac{7}{32}$ " , $\frac{7}{16}$ " drill bit

Marker

Tape

1.25"holesaw

Phillips head screwdriver

8mm deep socket

Ratchet

Tin Snips

Soft sanding block

II. Supplies

Small tube of Clear Silicone – GE Silicone II

Wire to hang the Nose Art

Two heavy duty Picture hangers or Nails

Nose Finishing Supplies

Automotive Polish

Automotive Wax

Or

If painting: 80, 220, 400 grit sand paper, Polyester primer, Paint

III. Instructions

Headlight Cut-Outs

TOOLS: Hand jigsaw, drill, marker, tape, $\frac{7}{16}$ " drill bit.

1. Using a $\frac{7}{16}$ " drill bit, drill the two holes marked at the headlight mount locations.
2. On the headlight template that follows, cut out the two small holes and the inner solid line circle. Leave the template attached to the paper so that it has extra support.
3. Tape the template to one of the headlight locations.
4. Draw around the inner circle with a marker.
5. Drill a $\frac{7}{16}$ " hole in the inside of the circle so that the edge of the hole is just touching the circle.
6. Use a jigsaw to cut the circle out.



CUT OUTER CIRCLE ONLY
 USE A 7/16" DRILL FOR PINS

USE A LEVEL ON THIS LINE

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	Material: N/A		
	Part Number: 11001B	Rev: A	Page: 1 OF 1
	Size: A	Scale: 1:1	Qty Per Assmby: 1
Drawn By: J. INGERSLEV		Checked By: FFR	

Turn Signal Cut-Outs

TOOLS: 1.25" holesaw, $\frac{7}{32}$ " drill bit, drill, marker.

1. Use a 1.25" hole saw at the turn signal mount location to make the center hole.
2. Use the rubber gasket as a template and a marker to mark the locations of the smaller holes. The holes should be horizontal.
3. Use a drill and a $\frac{7}{32}$ " bit for the small holes.
4. Test fit the lights. You may have to bend the ground tab slightly or file away a bit at the hole to make it fit perfectly.

Nose Prep and Painting



Note: There are two recommended ways to finish the Nose, the inexpensive way or using an Automotive Body shop. Here are the processes used for each:

Inexpensive Nose finishing

Note: This method leaves the Nose the color of the Gel coat Fiberglass part.

TOOLS: Automotive Polish, wax, Rags

1. Polish the nose Gel coat using an automotive polish from an Auto parts store.
2. Wax the nose using an automotive wax from an Auto parts store.

Automotive Body shop Painting

Note: This method allows you to paint the nose any color you want.

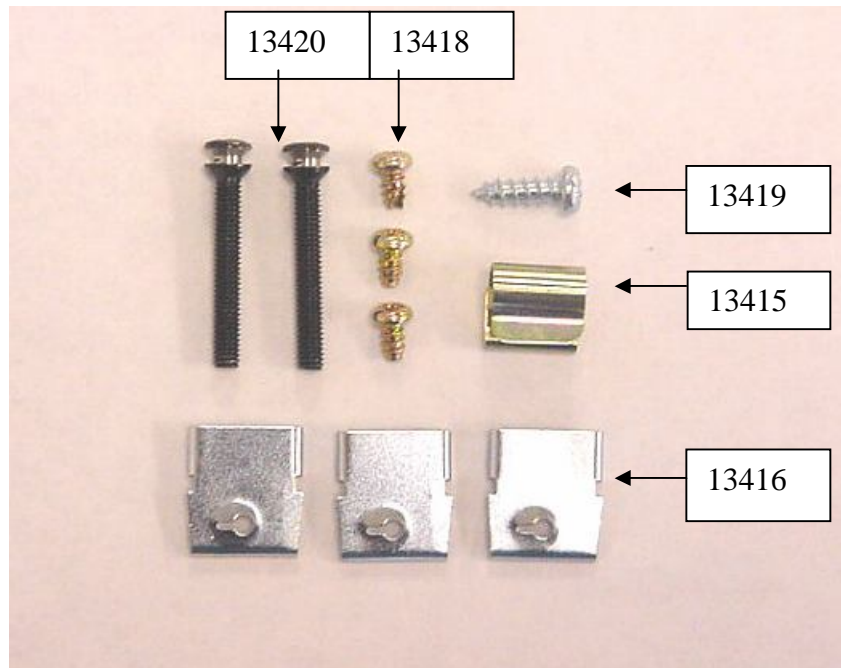
TOOLS: 80, 220, 400 grit sand paper, sanding blocks

1. Take the nose piece to a Body shop and tell them what color you want. Here is the process they will use:
 - a. Block sand the entire nose surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Use a firm sponge at an angle to the curve that you are sanding.
 - b. Make sure the nose is clean and grease/wax free before priming.
 - c. Prime the surface with a polyester primer/surfacer such as featherfill. This polyester primer is the same chemical base as gel coat and acts as a barrier between the raw fiberglass and the topcoat you will be applying.
 - d. Sand with 220 grit paper.
 - e. The last coat of primer should be a different color so that you can see scratches or flaws that were missed the first time around.
 - f. After the primer is dry, use a 400-grit wet sanding paper with wet sponge soaked frequently to finish the surface preparation. You will see the heavier 220 grit scratches in the surface you are sanding with 400 grit and you want to sand until these heavier scratches are gone.
 - g. While you're wet sanding, you know you're finished with an area when it appears foggy and water doesn't bead up on the surface. Wipe the area with a flat squeegee while sanding to inspect the surface for defects.
 - h. Spray a sealer coat over the primer and follow this with your first paint coats. The modern two stage basecoat/clear coat urethanes are the best choice since they offer the workability of the lacquer paints with the flexibility and resistance to cracking of the enamels. The clear coat should be fairly thick since you can repair this layer in the future if something happens to the cars finish. We've seen bad looking scratches repaired if the scratch didn't pass through the clear.

Headlight Assembly

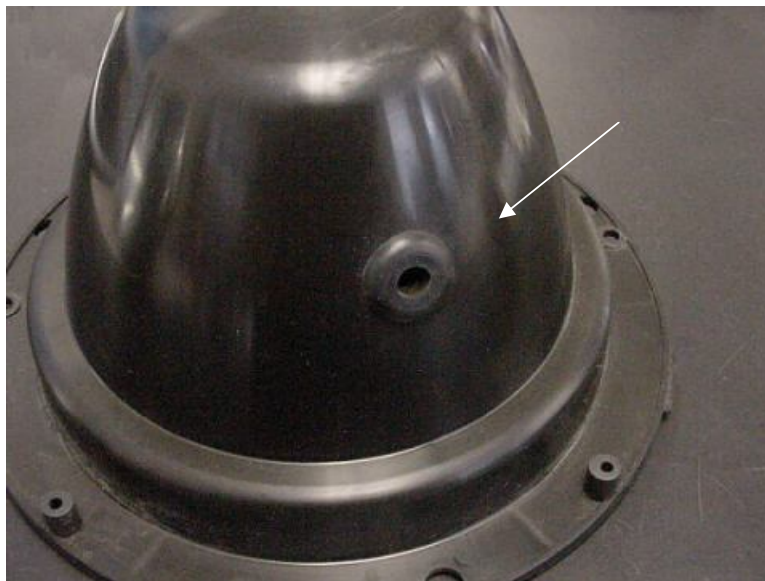


TOOLS: Phillips head screwdriver, drill, 1/8" drill bit, wire cutters, marker.
PARTS: Headlamp components (FFR# 11043).



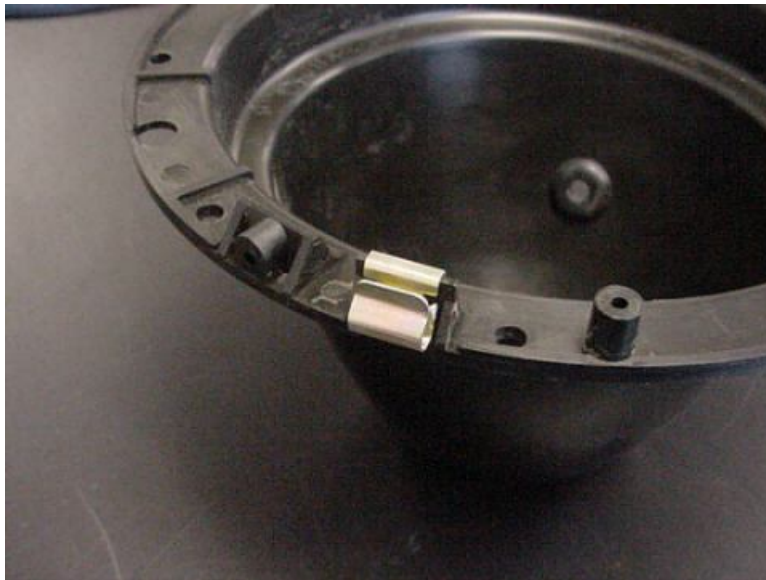
Headlight Fasteners.

1. Insert the grommet in the hole in the side of the bucket.



Grommet installed.

2. Push the headlight chrome clip (FFR#13415) onto the bucket bracket.



Chrome ring clip mounted.

3. Screw the two headlight adjustment screws (FFR# 13420) half way into the bucket using a Philips head screwdriver.



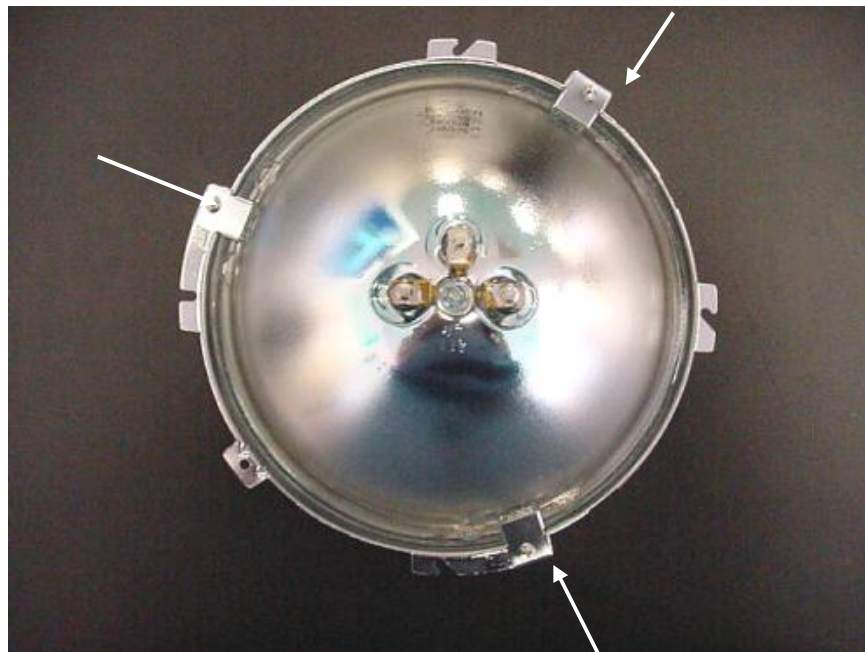
Adjustment screws installed.

4. Turn retaining ring over and positioned so that one tab is at the top and one is to the right.



Retaining ring.

5. Position the headlight in the retaining ring so that the light is the correct way up and the electrical tabs are as shown below.
6. Screw (FFR# 13418) the retaining ring clips (FFR# 13416) to the retaining ring. See the picture below for the correct locations.



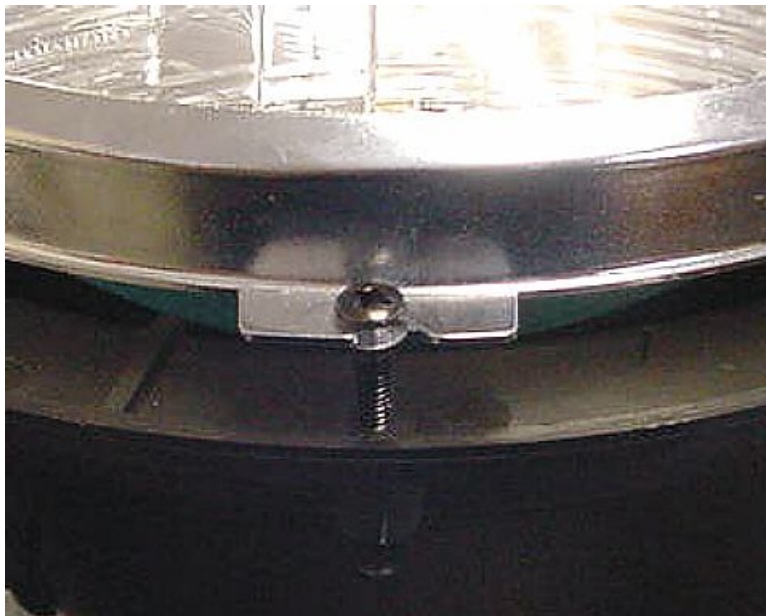
Headlight positioned and retaining tabs attached.

7. Attach the wiring pigtail to the back of the light.
8. Pass the wires from the pigtail through the grommet taking care to pull the wire covering through the grommet as well.



Pigtail wires and covering pulled through grommet.

9. Slide the retaining ring slots around the adjustment screws.



Adjustment screw in slot.

10. Attach the retaining ring to the bucket using the last Philips head screw (FFR# 13419).



Retaining ring screw mounted.

11. Push the rubber gasket on the back of the bucket.
12. Hold a headlight up to the body holes cut earlier and use the bucket holes as a template to mark the screw holes.
13. Drill $\frac{1}{8}$ " mounting holes.
14. Screw on each headlight with four screws.



Attaching the headlight to the nose.

15. The trim ring slides down over the top of the light and is fastened at the bottom. This is a tight fit and takes some effort to line up the lower screw hole.

Turn Signal Lights



TOOLS: 8mm deep socket

PARTS: Front turn signals and hardware (FFR# 11044).

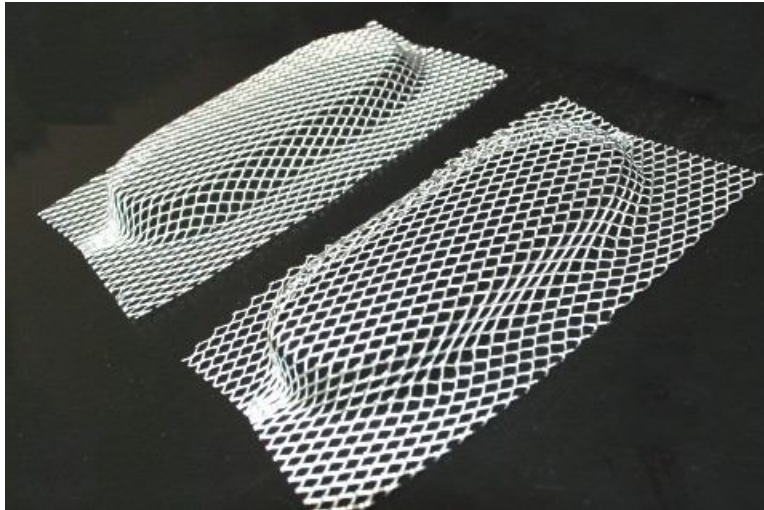
1. Mount the light to the body with the provided fasteners and an 8mm deep socket and ratchet.



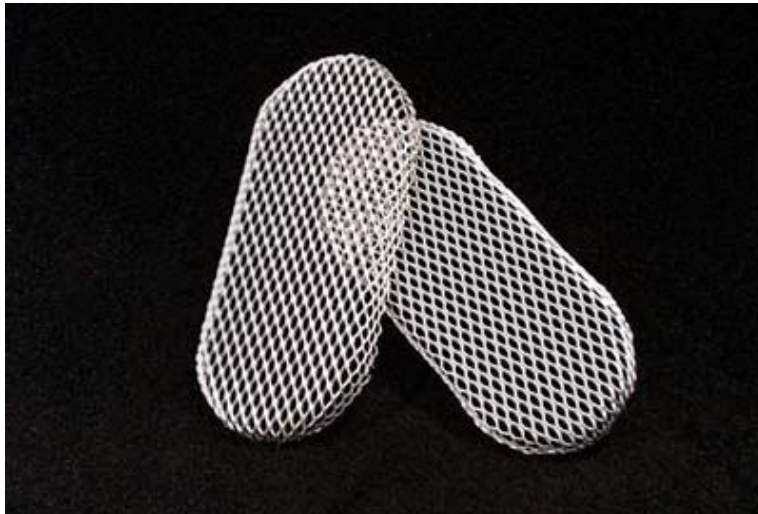
Brake duct Mesh

TOOLS: Small tube of Clear Silicone – GE Silicone II, Tin Snips, Tape

PARTS: Brake Duct Mesh 12469



1. Use tin snips to trim the Brake duct Mesh so that only the formed section remains.



2. Hold the mesh up to the back side of the brake duct hole to check fit and see where to use the silicone on the sides of the duct hole and mesh sides to hold the mesh onto the nose.
3. Put clear silicone on the sides of the mesh and push it onto the back side of the duct hole.
4. Use tape to hold the mesh in place until the silicone dries over night.



Finished Nose