



## Winter Rebuild Series Phase 1

Here at Quarter Midgets USA the cars we plan to reuse during the upcoming race season are rebuilt over the winter months. This rebuilding of the car involves disassembling each car down to the bare frame, cleaning every part and inspecting each part of the race car. Any parts that are damaged are replaced. After which we completely reassemble the car from frame up. To ensure that each car is able to perform to the max we perform this operation in phases. We decided to share our tips and theories with our customers. So over the next few weeks we will share with you the process of preparing our Lt. 160 house car for the 2016 season. The car we will be using is a 2015 Bullrider large car. However most of the tips and theories can be applied to any size or brand chassis.



## **Phase 1 Disassembly**

- A. Before beginning to disassemble the car
1. look over the car and start a list of parts that obviously will need to be replaced
  2. You may want at this point to start taking pictures so that you can look at during reassembly. start a notebook of measurements that will help you reassemble your car in the future.



3. Start a notebook of measurements that will help you reassemble your car in the future.



## B. Begin disassembly

### 1. Remove wheels



- a. Inspect the tires and rims check for damaged or bent wheels add to your parts list as needed
  - b. If you plan to reuse these tires and wheels during the upcoming season it is recommended that you clean the rims then wrap them with cellophane, mark them and store them in a cool dry place until you're ready to reassemble.
- ### 2. Remove bumpers and nerfs
- a. Get a small box or bin to collect small parts such as nuts and bolts
  - b. Once removed inspect nerfs and bumpers for damage check around welds for cracks
  - c. If sending them out for powder coating or painting keep them together so none are forgot

### 3. Remove body panels

- a. Depending on the chassis brand some radius rods may need to be removed before some panels
- b. Inspect each panel if you decide the panel needs to be replaced add it to your parts list



- c. Aluminum panels are very forgiving and can be straightened easily sometimes with a small hammer and a small block of wood.
- d. Again if you're planning to have the panels repainted place them all together out of the way till your ready to bring them to the painter.

4. Now you should have just your chassis with a floor pan in front of you. I like to break a car down into sections at this point and take each section out as a whole unit. Once the car is completely disassembled we will break each unit down individually.



5. Remove shocks and spring assemblies
  - a. mark each shocks location with a marker or a tag.



6. Remove engine from car



7. Remove Front Axle

- a. Disconnect shaft and steering arms and remove front axle as one unit



8. Remove Rear Axle

- a. Again remove rear axle as one unit for disassembly later
- b. unbolt rear brake caliper from birdcage before removing axle  
(leave brake line attached for moment)

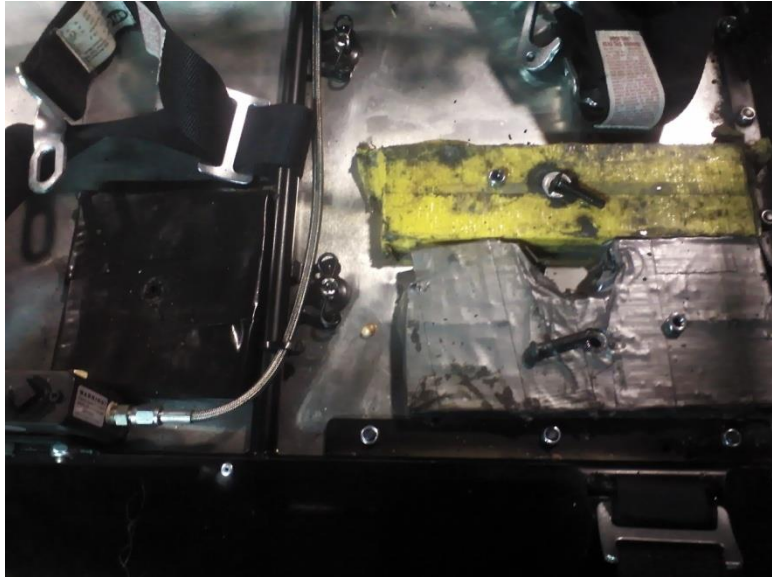


9. Once the three main units of the car are disassembled it is time to remove the smaller components of the car

- a. Remove steering shaft



- b. Remove any weights mounted to floorboard (take photo so they can be placed in same location)



- c. Remove seatbelts (check date for expiration they are stamped with date of manufacturing. So say the rule is two years they are good for two years from the date stamped - Check latches and webbing for any damage - add to parts list if replacement is needed)



- d. Remove floor pan and firewall
- e. Remove Master cylinder and brake unit from chassis



- f. Remove switches, tach and wiring from chassis ( if powder coating or painting will be done)
10. Now you should have just a bare frame sitting in front of you and all your parts disassembled in sections now it's time to move onto Phase 2.



And a big pile of Parts