

HEADLINING—EXTERIOR DECALS AND OVERLAYS

	Page		Page
Exterior Decals	20-2	Intricate Decals	20-3
Headlining	20-1	Woodgrain Panel Overlays	20-4

HEADLINING

GENERAL

The headlining used in Cherokee, Wagoneer, and Truck models is made of laminated polystyrene backing board which is finished, depending on the model, with either a plastic coating or a soft vinyl covering. Lines scored into the backing board allow the headlining to be shaped to fit the contour of the roof while providing added strength for self-support.

CHEROKEE - WAGONEER

Removal

- (1) Remove sun visors, escutcheons, and center support.
- (2) Remove windshield moulding and end caps.
- (3) Remove rear opening moulding and end caps.
- (4) Remove plastic trim strip and end cap retainers.
- (5) Remove lens from dome lamp and cargo lamp (if equipped). Remove screws securing lamp to roof bows.
- (6) Remove coat hooks.
- (7) Free rear headlining from J-moulding by pulling down carefully at the center, while pushing up on either outside edge.
- (8) Push cargo lamp (if equipped) through die-cut opening in headlining.
- (9) Remove rear headlining through tailgate opening.
- (10) Free front headlining from J-moulding by pulling down carefully at the center, while pushing up on outside edges.

Installation

- (1) Position front headlining in vehicle and insert left side into J-moulding.
- (2) Pull dome lamp through die-cut opening in headlining and align front headlining to vehicle roof.
- (3) Pull down carefully at center of front headlining and insert right side of headlining into J-moulding.
- (4) Position rear headlining in vehicle and insert left side into J-moulding.
- (5) Pull cargo lamp through die-cut opening in rear headlining and align rear headlining to vehicle roof.
- (6) Pull down carefully at center of rear headlining while pushing up on right edge, and insert right side of headlining into J-moulding.

(7) Check alignment of front headlining using sun visor and dome lamp holes and leading edge of headlining as guide. Adjust fore or aft as required.

(8) Check alignment of rear headlining using the trailing edge as a guide. Adjust fore or aft as required.

(9) Secure dome lamp and cargo lamp to roof bows and install lamp lenses.

(10) Install plastic trim strip and end cap retainers.

(11) Install coat hooks.

(12) Install rear opening moulding and end caps.

(13) Install windshield moulding and end caps.

(14) Install escutcheons, sun visors, and center support.

TRUCK

Removal

- (1) Remove sun visors and center support.
- (2) Remove lens from dome lamp. Remove screws securing dome lamp to rear window panel.
- (3) Remove windshield moulding and end caps.
- (4) Pull down carefully at center of headlining from J-moulding.
- (5) Push dome lamp through die-cut opening in headlining.
- (6) Remove headlining from vehicle.

Installation

- (1) Position headlining in vehicle and insert left side into J-mouldings.
- (2) Pull dome lamp through die-cut opening and align headlining to vehicle roof.
- (3) Pull down carefully at center of headlining while pushing up on right edge, and insert right side of headlining into J-moulding.
- (4) Check alignment of the headlining using the sun visor and dome lamp holes and headlining leading edge as guides. Adjust fore and aft as necessary.
- (5) Secure dome lamp to rear window panel and install dome lamp lens.
- (6) Install windshield moulding and end cap.
- (7) Install sun visors and center support.

EXTERIOR DECALS

GENERAL

Exterior decals are made from a tough, durable, weather resistant, solid vinyl with a pressure-sensitive back. The pressure-sensitive back is protected by a paper backing which is easily peeled away upon installation. During shipment and storage the face is protected with an easy-release paper.

REPAIRS

Repair small nicks or scratches with touch-up paints mixed to blend with the affected area.

Repair blisters or air bubbles by piercing them with a sharp needle or pin. Work the trapped air out through the pin hole and press the decal firmly against the panel. It may be necessary to preheat the panel slightly to soften the adhesive. Heat may also be used to remove small wrinkles or irregularities.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Preparation

Workroom temperature should be between 65° and 90° F. Decals should not be replaced in temperatures below 65° F.

The following equipment and materials are necessary to make a quality decal installation.

- Liquid detergent (Joy, Vel, or equivalent).
- Wax and silicone remover (3M Adhesive Cleaner, Acrylic-Clean, Prep-Sol, Xylol, or equivalent).
- Isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol).
- Squeegee - four to five inches wide (plastic or hard rubber).
- Water bucket and sponge.
- 500° F heat gun with grounding adapter, or infrared heat bulb and extension cord.
- Clean wiping rags or paper towels.
- Sharp knife, single edge razor blade, or Exacto knife.
- Scissors.
- Sharp needle or pin.
- Grease pencil.

Removal

(1) Clean repair surfaces, adjacent panels, and openings as required.

(2) Remove decal overlapping parts from affected panel.

(3) Remove decal by starting at one edge and peeling it from the painted surface. Apply heat to the decal to facilitate removal.

NOTE: Avoid using pointed or sharp tools as they may damage the painted surface.

(4) Remove adhesive from painted surface by wiping the area with a rag saturated with 3M Adhesive Cleaner, Xylol, Isopropyl Alcohol, or equivalent, and then scraping with a squeegee.

NOTE: Exercise care when using solvents because of possible damage to painted surfaces. To determine if solvent is harmful to body paint, test it on a hidden area of the vehicle.

(5) Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Installation

(1) Clean painted surface with wax and silicone remover (3M Adhesive Cleaner, Acrylic-Clean, Prep-Sol, or equivalent). Wipe surface with clean cloth and allow to dry.

NOTE: Freshly painted surfaces must be thoroughly dry. Residual solvents in fresh paint may cause decal to blister.

(2) Position decal on panel surface and mark position with grease pencil (fig. 20-1). Allow 1/2-inch overlap around door and fender areas. Cut decal to approximate length using scissors.

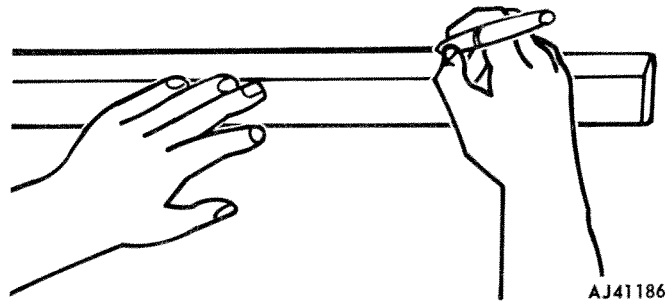
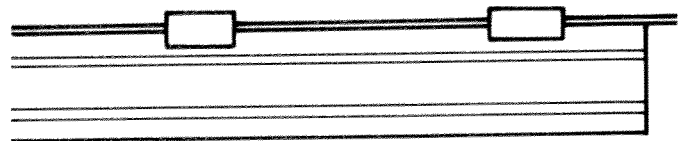


Fig. 20-1 Marking Decal Position

(3) Position decal on panel and hold in place with small strips of masking tape (fig. 20-2). Be sure decal is aligned with decal on adjacent panels.



AJ41187

Fig. 20-2 Positioning Decal on Panel

(4) Swing decal up using strips of masking tape as hinges (fig. 20-3).

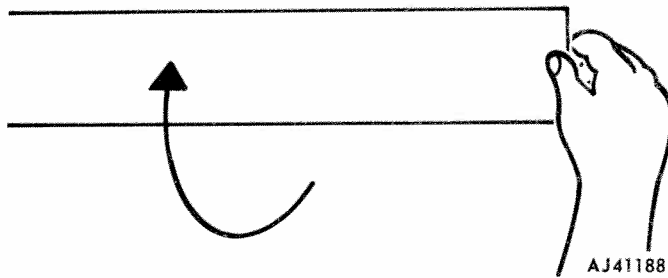


Fig. 20-3 Lifting Decal

(5) Remove approximately six inches of paper backing from one end (fig. 20-4).

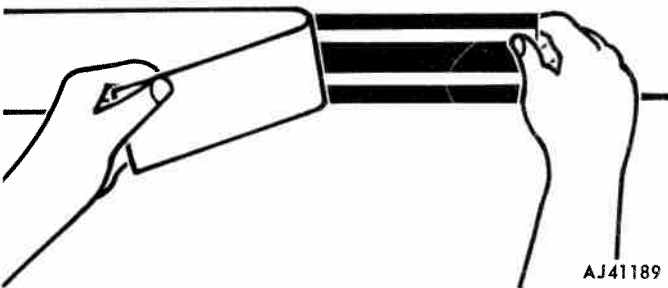


Fig. 20-4 Removing Backing Paper

(6) Swing decal back down to aligned position. Squeegee decal to panel using firm strokes while removing remainder of paper backing (fig. 20-5).

NOTE: To avoid pre-adhesion or stretching of the decal, do not remove more than six inches of paper backing at one time.

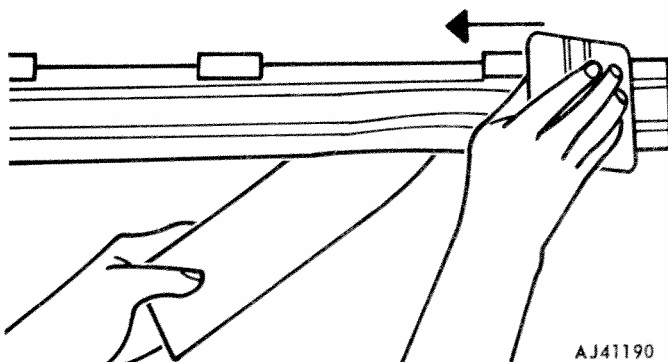


Fig. 20-5 Installing Decal with Squeegee

(7) Where possible, extend decal 1/2-inch beyond corners or edges (fig. 20-6) and wrap firmly using finger pressure and squeegee. Avoid trapping air in these areas.

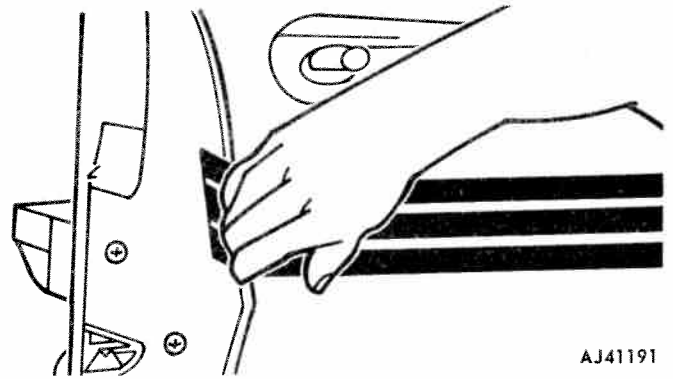


Fig. 20-6 Overlapping Decal at Corners or Edges

(8) Remove easy-release paper from face of decal (if applicable).

(9) Inspect decal installation using reflected light to detect any irregularities that may have developed during installation. Remove all air or moisture bubbles.

(10) Install previously removed parts and clean vehicle as required.

Installation of Intricate Decals

For large intricately-shaped decals, the following procedure will simplify installation.

(1) The use of wetting solution assures a better bond between decal and painted surfaces. Prepare a supply of wetting solution by thoroughly mixing two or three teaspoons of detergent (Joy, Vel, or equivalent) in one gallon of water.

NOTE: Too much detergent will reduce the effectiveness of the bond.

(2) Place decal on clean, flat surface with paper backing side up. Bend up a corner and separate edge of paper backing from the decal. Hold decal firmly to the surface of a table and in a smooth motion, remove entire paper backing. Under hot, humid conditions, a slight jerking motion will aid in removing the paper backing.

CAUTION: Always remove the paper backing from the decal; never the decal from the backing, as possible film stretching may result. Hold decal in corners when removing paper backing as fingerprints will adversely affect the adhesion.

(3) Using clean sponge, apply ample wetting solution to decal adhesive and panel surface. The wetting solution permits ease of movement of the decal while positioning it on panel surface.

(4) Immediately apply wetted decal to the panel surface. Apply wetting solution to decorative face of decal to allow the squeegee to slip during application.

(5) Squeegee a short section of decal at the center. Lift right or left side of decal, position it straight and

close to panel, and squeegee toward lifted edge. Avoid stretching decal at lifted end. Squeegee progressively from center with firm, overlapping strokes.

(a) Lift upper area of decal (up to bonded area) and, working upward from the bonded section at center, squeegee decal into place.

(b) Lift lower area of decal (up to bonded area)

and, working downward from bonded section at center, squeegee decal into place.

NOTE: *If a wrinkle is trapped during squeegee operations, stop immediately. Carefully lift affected section, align the section to the panel, and progressively squeegee decal into place.*

EXTERIOR WOOD GRAIN OVERLAY PANELS

GENERAL

The opaque exterior woodgrain overlay panels are made of a tough, durable, weather-resistant, cast vinyl and have a pressure-sensitive back. The pressure-sensitive back is protected by a paper backing which is removed at installation. The simulated wood grain is embedded in the cast vinyl for a longer lasting attractive appearance.

REPAIRS

Small nicks, bruises, or scratches can be touched up with paint in much the same manner as painted surfaces. Proper color match can be obtained by blending small amounts of appropriate paint colors, and then applying to the affected area of the overlay.

Repair blisters or air bubbles by piercing them with a sharp needle or pin. Work the trapped air out through the pin hole and press the overlay firmly against the panel. It may be necessary to preheat the panel slightly to soften the adhesive. Heat may also be applied to remove small wrinkles or irregularities.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Preparation

Workroom temperature should be between 65 degrees and 90 degrees F. Overlays should not be replaced in temperatures below 65 degrees F.

The following equipment and materials are necessary to make a quality overlay installation.

- Liquid detergent (Joy, Vel, or equivalent).
- Wax and silicone remover (3M Adhesive Cleaner, Acrylic-Clean, Prep-Sol, Xylol, or equivalent).
- Isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol).
- Squeegee - four to five inches wide (plastic or hard rubber).
- Water bucket and sponge.
- Sandpaper (No. 360 or No. 400, wet-or-dry type).
- 300 degree F heat gun with grounding adapter, or infrared heat bulb and extension cord.
- Clean wiping rags or paper towels.
- Sharp knife, single edge razor blade, or Exacto knife.

- Scissors.
- Sharp needle or pin.
- Grease pencil.

Prepare supply of wetting solution by thoroughly mixing two to three teaspoons of detergent (Joy, Vel, or equivalent) in one gallon of water. The use of a wetting solution will provide a better bond between overlay and painted surface. Too much detergent will reduce the effectiveness of the bond.

Removal

(1) Clean repair surfaces, adjacent panels, and openings as required.

(2) Remove overlay reveal mouldings, lock assembly, rear tail lamps, and/or other overlay overlapping parts from the affected panel.

(3) Remove overlay by starting at one edge and peeling it from painted surface. Apply heat to overlay to facilitate removal.

NOTE: *Avoid using pointed or sharp tools as they may damage the painted surface.*

(4) Remove adhesive residue from painted surface with 3M Adhesive Cleaner, Xylol, Isopropyl Alcohol, or equivalent.

Installation

(1) Scuff-sand painted surface with No. 360 or No. 400 sandpaper.

NOTE: *Freshly painted surfaces must be thoroughly dry. Residual solvents in fresh paint may cause overlay to blister.*

(2) Clean painted surface with wax and silicone remover (Acrylic-Clean, Xylol, or equivalent). Wipe surface with clean cloth, and allow to dry.

(3) Position overlay on repair surface, and mark approximate outline on overlay with a grease pencil. Ensure that 1/2-inch excess is allowed to be wrapped around the door and fender areas. Cut overlay to approximate size with scissors. Overlay should be cut so that upper and lower edges extend halfway into area covered by mouldings.

(4) Place the overlay on a table or clean flat surface with protective paper backing side up. Bend up a corner of the overlay. Hold overlay firmly to the surface of the table and remove entire paper backing in a smooth motion. Under hot, humid conditions, a slight jerking motion will aid in removing paper backing.

CAUTION: *Always remove the paper backing from the overlay, never the overlay from the backing as film stretching may result. Hold overlay in corners when removing paper backing as fingerprints will adversely affect the adhesion.*

(5) Using clean sponge, apply ample wetting solution to overlay adhesive and to repair panel surface. The wetting solution permits ease of movement of the overlay while positioning it on a panel surface.

(6) Immediately apply wetted overlay to the repair panel surface. Position overlay in the center of the area to be covered with at least 1/2-inch extending beyond edges. Apply wetting solution to wood grain surface of overlay to allow squeegee to slip during application.

(7) Squeegee from the center to edges of overlay with firm strokes to remove all air bubbles and wetting solution and to assure bonding of overlay to painted surface. On large overlays, the following steps will simplify installation.

(a) Squeegee a short (4- to 6-inch) horizontal section of overlay at center of panel. Lift right or left side of overlay, position it straight and close to panel, and squeegee toward lifted edge. Avoid stretching overlay at lifted end, squeegee progressively from middle with firm, overlapping strokes.

(b) Lift upper area of overlay (up to bonded area) and, working upward from bonded section at center, squeegee overlay into place.

(c) Lift lower area of overlay (up to bonded area) and, working downward from bonded section at center, squeegee overlay into place.

NOTE: *If a wrinkle is trapped during squeegee operations, stop immediately. Carefully lift affected section, realign section to panel, and progressively squeegee it into place. Do not lift overlay if only a few bubbles are trapped.*

(8) Notch corner or curved edges of overlay where necessary and trim off excess material.

(9) Allow 1/2-inch extra material beyond edges that are to be wrapped around flange areas. To activate adhesive, wipe adhesive side of overlay with isopropyl alcohol. Warm overlay at edges by passing a heat source, such as a heat gun or lamp, over the surface to soften it. Firmly press overlay into position with finger tips, a cloth, and finally a squeegee, alternately warming and pressing it until complete adhesion is obtained.

CAUTION: *Use extreme care to avoid spilling isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) on trim or painted surfaces. Wipe spills immediately as alcohol will discolor trim or painted surfaces on prolonged contact.*

NOTE: *Avoid undue pulling or stretching at ends of overlay as tearing could result.*

(10) Apply heat to overlay at lock assembly depressions. Press overlay uniformly into depression to obtain formed bond.

(11) With sharp knife, carefully cut out excess overlay from lock assembly openings in panel.

(12) Inspect overlay installation using reflected light to detect irregularities that may have developed during installation.

(13) Remove all air or moisture bubbles by piercing them with a sharp needle or pin and then press firmly until overlay adheres to the body panel.

(14) Install previously removed parts and clean up vehicle as required.

