HONDA

Body Repair News

September 2019

Version 2

2018 Accord Hybrid Series: Body Repair Information

AFFECTED VEHICLES

2018 Accord Hybrid Series

DISCLAIMER: This publication contains a summary of body and vehicle technologies that may affect collision and other body repairs. Always refer to the service information and body repair manual (BRM) for complete repair information. A subscription may be purchased at: techinfo.honda.com

OVERVIEW OF BODY FEATURES



- Next-Generation Advanced Compatibility Engineering[™] (ACE[™]) body structure.
- Extensive use of high tensile strength steel (64.4%), including 36.5% in grades 780, 980, and 1,500 MPa.
- Roof attached with laser brazing method along both apertures.
- Extensive use of impact-resistant adhesive throughout the construction process.

BODY TECHNOLOGY

BODY CONSTRUCTION AND HIGH-STRENGTH STEEL CONTENT

- Steel parts are color-coded based on their tensile strength in megapascals (MPa).
- High strength steel (HSS) is defined as any steel with a tensile strength of 340 MPa or higher.
- Steel repair and welding procedures vary depending on the tensile strength of the parts involved.



NOTE

These illustrations are for general reference only. Some body parts are constructed from multiple layers of different tensile strength steels. Always refer to the body repair manual body construction section for specific steel tensile strength information.

ROOF PANEL ATTACHMENT

The roof on the 2018 Accord Hybrid is attached with weld bonding in the corners as well as laser brazing along both side apertures. Replacement will require adhesive bonding, weld bonding and the purchase of rubber dams and a bracket kit that need to be welded into the apertures so the new roof panel can be bolted to them.

Roof Panel





ALUMINUM PARTS & REPAIRABILITY

All of the parts shown use aluminum alloy construction.



Repairability Issues

- Minor damage to the aluminum hood may be repaired by body shops that have dedicated aluminum repair facilities and tools.
- To prevent galvanic corrosion, some fasteners for aluminum parts are considered one-time use and must be replaced if removed.

SIDE SILL STIFFENER AND CENTER PILLAR STIFFENER

NOTE

Center pillar stiffener is made from ultra high-strength steel (UHSS) (1,500 MPa). However, at the [X] area which is show in the illustration, part is made from high-strength steel (except 1,500 MPa). For this reason, sectioning is possible at area [X]. Do not cut except the [X] area.

