

FRS106 Detailing Group Final Presentation

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A dark blue diagonal gradient bar that starts from the bottom left and extends towards the top right, covering the lower half of the slide.

Bondo



How it Works:

- Two materials: filler and catalyst
 - Filler (fiberglass resin & talc)
 - Catalyst: methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
- Chemical Reaction
 - Exothermic
 - 70-80 degrees F
 - ¼ inch hardener per “golf ball” of filler
 - Few minutes to harden (vaporization within filler)
- Don't apply too thick of a layer
- Apply to rough/sanded surface



Apply Bondo® Glass Filler

How we used Bondo:



- Gas, oil, and battery tanks
- Sand the surface before applying
- Saw a (big) difference in hardening time depending on how much hardener was added to the mix

Problems We Had

- Bondo hardened before we could apply
 - Solution: we added less catalyst to the filler
- Applying too thick of a layer
 - Solution: file and sand down the excess Bondo

Wet Sanding vs Dry Sanding

Wet Sanding

Water keeps the sandpaper off the metal and so creates a smoother finish. This prevents paint from chipping off in the future.

Done before applying the bondo in order to get for ourselves a cleaner surface.

Dry Sanding

The sandpaper directly scratches up the metal surface, and gives off a rougher finish.

Used to remove uneven Bondo, and served as a good starting point before wet sanding.



Sand Blaster

- Used to prepare for welding
- Exposes bare metal so that electrical contact can be fulfilled during welding process
- Removed dirt, old paint, and powder coating to prepare for new detailing



Parts Cleaner

- Liquid solution used to clear grease off of bike parts

