



1971 Triumph Spitfire Rebuild.

[Spitfire Main Page](#)[Spitfire Electrical](#)[SU Carb Photos](#)[Panel Dimmer](#)[Dash Templates](#)[Tach Conversion](#)[Gauge Mods](#)[Kick Panels](#)[Engine Fiasco](#)[InMotion! Buttons](#)

Building Spitfire Kick Panels

The following drawing is of the passenger side (LHD) kick panel.

Used CAD.... Cardboard Assisted Drawing

Then laid it out in Autocad. Note the openings indicated in the "A" pillar are very close but may not be exact in all applications.

The upper cut out in the A pillar is not usable as the door stay uses this area. The lower cut out will be used for courtesy lighting,

The area approximately 7.5 inches up from the floor is not very useful as it is part of the inner rocker / body shell.

This was measured on a 1976 body shell. I've not compared it to an earlier model, but it should be very close if not the same.

I found on this particular body shell it was helpful to trim out the hatched red area. Also the lower corners required a slight trim. If your floor boards and/or rocker panels have been replaced or modified, you will probably have to trim as necessary. However these overall dimensions worked very well as a starting point. Once you have a decent fit, the bottom edge may need to be trimmed for your particular carpet thickness.

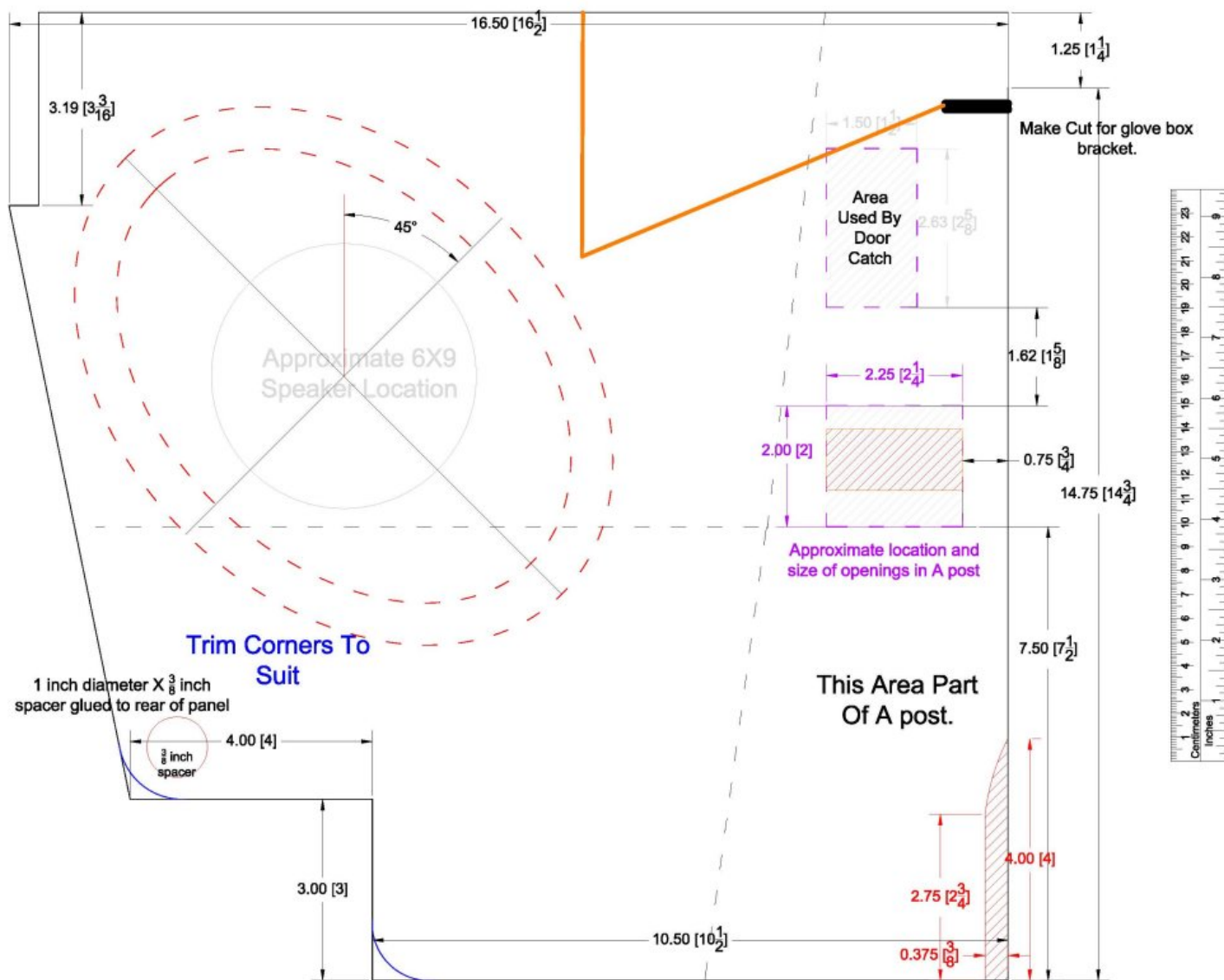
I'm planning on putting in some 6 X 9 speakers. I've found that installing speakers this size is a bit ambitious. They do fit however one may consider a smaller oval such as a 5 X 7 or a combination of separate low and high frequency drivers.

The board material is 5.2 mm Luan (guess quarter inch doesn't exist anymore at the Big Box Store). It will be covered with 1/4 inch foam and black vinyl the same as the interior. The panel was first sealed and the rear side recieved a heavy coating of rubberized undercoat to reduce any acoustical resonance of the board.

My original layout did not take into account the glove box (parcel shelf) placement properly. It is outlined in orange in the diagram. The speaker is rotated 45 degrees and moved towards the rear. This particular speaker has quite a large magnet. The speaker depth clears by .5 inch. Everything fits but it is tight.

The lower inside corner is spaced out by 3/8 inch with a piece of 1 inch diameter dowel. There are 3 sheet metal screws fastening the front edge and one small L bracket fastening the upper rear edge to the bulkhead. The back side has a generous application of rubberized undercoat to minimize resonance of the plywood.

[A PDF of this is here.](#)

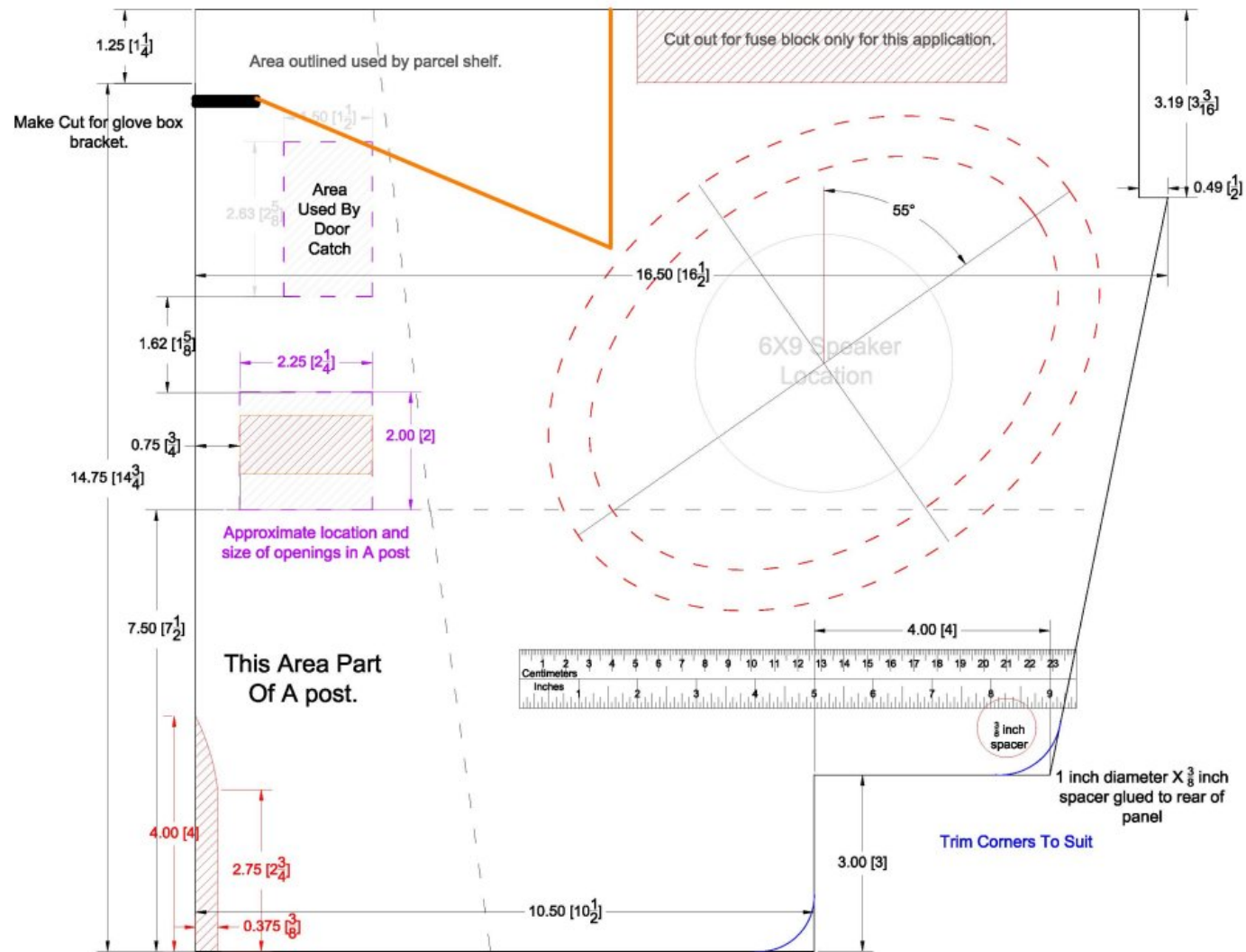


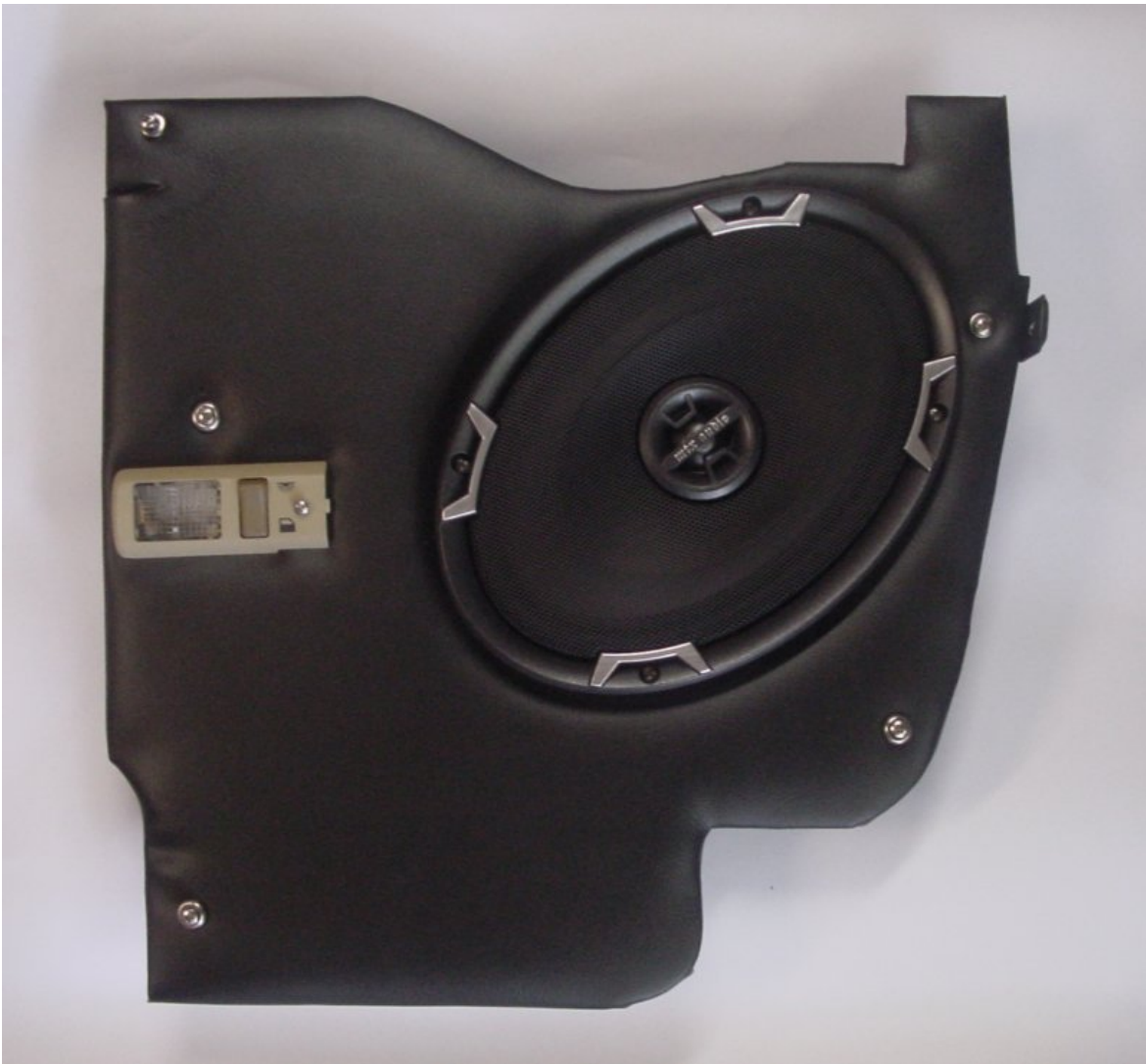
It ended up coming out looking like this..... I did install it but removed it for other work. I'll post an installed photo later.



This is the left side. There is a cut out in the top for the fuse block wiring access. This would not be required in other applications.

[A PDF of this is here.](#)





Cambridge Communications and Technical Services Inc.
98 Sunny Acres Road
Jeffersonville, Vermont 05464

[Send mail to CCTS](#)