

RACING

15.6.21 Roll Cage Tubing Sizes

For the purposes of determining roll bar tubing sizes, the vehicle weight is as raced, but without fuel and driver. Note: There is an allowance of minus 0.010 inches on all tubing thicknesses to account for manufacturing tolerances. Minimum tubing size for the roll cage is:

Up to 1500 lbs

1.375" x 0.095" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

1.500" x 0.080" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

1501 - 2500 lbs

1.500" x 0.095" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

1.500" x 0.120" ERW* (No issuance of logbooks for cars with *ERW* cages) *Note- Specifications listed only for reference for inspection of grandfathered vehicles.

2501 - 3000 lbs

1.500" x 0.120" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

1.750" x 0.095" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

1.750" x 0.120" ERW* (No issuance of logbooks for cars with *ERW* cages) *Note- Specifications listed only for reference for inspection of grandfathered vehicles.

3001 - 4000 lbs

1.750" x .120" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

No ERW allowed.

Over 4000 lbs

2.000" x 0.120" Seamless Alloy (4130), Seamless mild steel (CDS Mechanical), DOM, or Docol R8 (only)

No ERW allowed.

15.6.22 Bending Allowances

If the maximum number of bends permitted for any one bar is exceeded, all required components shall be made from the tubing size listed for the next heavier category.

15.6.23 Inspection

Wall thickness will be determined using a tool such as a sonic tester. Alternatively, a 3/16 inch inspection hole may be drilled-in each of the required bars in a non-critical area for the purpose of determining wall thickness. Determination of wall thickness and means of testing will be noted in vehicle logbook. All welds, except those mounted to plates on the floor, must be accessible for inspection (360 degrees).

15.6.24 Seat Back Support

A seatback support must be made to hold the seatback from failing in the event of a crash. A plate shall be used to distribute the load. No bolts, corners, or sharp objects should be placed in such a manner that could lead to a possible puncture of the driver in a high impact crash. Seat back support need not be attached to the seat itself. Proper design and installation are crucial to safety, and it is recommended that the driver employ the services of a professional race car builder for this, as well as all other vehicle safety items. An exception may be made for those seats homologated to, and mounted in accordance with, FIA 8855-1999 or 8862-2009 standards. Those seats that qualify for the aforementioned exception must conform to the entire FIA 8855-1999 or 8862-2009 set of regulations, as applicable. This includes a mandatory seat replacement, or use of a seat back brace, for any seat more than five (5) years old (8855-1999) or more than ten (10) years old (8862-2009). Please reference the FIA regulations. <http://www.fia.com/>. Seatback supports should be located as shown below.