

Model Type:	California / California T
Model Year:	All
Subject:	Procedure for checking RHT retractable hard top
This Technical	Information Cancels and Replaces the previous TI 2092 of April 2013

To aid the factory in diagnosing the faults/problems described as follows quickly and accurately, it is always necessary to provide all the information requested by completing the form attached from page 3 to page 22 in full.

- Flap failure;
- ➢ RHT sensors;
- RHT hydraulic fluid leakage;
- Damage to headliner panel/ropes;
- Knocking noise from hooks;
- Dented RHT panels;
- Slider failure;
- Incorrect closure of luggage compartment lid;
- ➢ Jammed RHT;
- RHT with broken parts;
- > Misalignment between tonneau cover kinematics.



- IMPORTANT -

Please use the "Information Request Form for RHT Retractable Hard Top Roof Faults" attached from page 3 to 22, to provide the factory will all the information requested.

After completing the procedures, ALWAYS open an ROL (Red On Line) and attach the completed "Information Request Form for RHT Retractable Hard Top Roof Faults", together with (where requested) the printout files for the RHT ECU parameters and errors and the requested photographic documentation.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Information Request Form for RHT Retractable Hard Top Roof Faults Page 01 of 20 Model Updated on Ferrari California Classis number: September 2016

Dealer:

Vehicle production date:

Vehicle mileage (Km):

ROL number:

Attach all the requested documentation to the ROL Attach this form to the ROL

FLAP FAILURE:

- 1.- With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, **Notes:** check that the RH and LH Bowden cables and the flap upholstery cover are fastened correctly and photograph the respective areas:
 - Clip (Fig. **1**);
 - Cable detached from pulley (Fig. 2);
 - Cable guide (Fig. **3**);
 - Flap trim (Fig. **4**).









Technical Service Department Page 3 of 22





 With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, Notes: check for and photograph any marks caused by contact between the luggage compartment lid and the surrounding elements (Fig. 5-6). (take several photographs of the trim elements from different angles)





3. - For the CaliforniaT ONLY_ With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check the condition of and photograph the two flap anti-rotation blocks on the RH and LH side kinematics of the roof respectively (Fig. 7).







	Information Request Form for RHT Retractable Hard Top Roof Faults Model		Page 03 of 20	
Ref 1			Updated on	
Ferrari	Ferrari	Ferrari California	September 2016	
4. – Ask the cur - Details o immedia direction - Any abno	stomer for the following information f the last manoeuvre performed tely before the event (opening, closin inversion); ormal sounds heard before event.	Notes: ng,		
5. Print the list the DEIS to	of RHT ECU parameters and errors ester, and attach to the ROL.	. Notes: using		
	RHT	SENSORS		
1. – Take phot which it h	ographs of the roof in the position as jammed.	Notes: n in		
2. – Indicate tl sensors m complete Volts.	ne technical characteristics of the easured with the DEIS tester, with the relative operating ranges	Notes: in		
		Notes:		
3. Print the list using the [of RHT ECU parameters and errors DEIS tester, and attach to the ROL.			
		Notes:		
4. – Take a vide	eo of the fault if it is repetitive.			
5 Perform th the DEIS to proceed in contained perform th and print o	e SCAN IN procedure for the roof w ester, print out the file generated and accordance with the information in the file. At the end of the operation e SCAN OUT procedure for the root put the file generated.	ith Notes: d on, f		



Page 04 of 20

		Model	Updated on
ari	Forpari California	California T	September 2016

RHT HYDRAULIC FLUID LEAKAGE

TAKE NO ACTION UNTIL THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE HAS BEEN CONCLUDED AND CLOSED

Notes:

1. - Photograph the following:

- The exact location of the oil leak located on the connection between the oil pump and the tank (Fig. 8);
- Position of the clamp on the oil tank (Fig. **9**).





2. - In the event of leakage from pipes, check for and photograph any fretting points between the pipes themselves and the surrounding components.



DAMAGE TO HEADLINER PANEL/ROPES

PURPOSE: to locate the position where the ropes are fastened incorrectly or where the roof panels stack incorrectly.

Notes:

- 1. With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, photograph the following:
 - Point where ropes are incorrectly fastened (Fig. **10**);
 - Areas with rope damage (Fig. **11**).



- With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check for and photograph any signs of contact/fretting in the following zones:
 - Lateral luggage compartment trim panels (Fig. **12**);
 - Rear passenger compartment trim panels (Fig. 13);
 - Underside of tonneau cover (Fig. 14);
 - Upper side of tonneau cover (Fig. 15).



Technical Service Department Page 7 of 22











Notes:

Notes:

- 3. Ask the customer if the RHT roof was manoeuvred in windy conditions.
- 4. With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check that the layout of the ropes is conformant on both sides, taking photographs of the relative areas and indicating any asymmetry noted (Fig. 16 - 18 - 17).

Fig. 16





 Model
 Updated on

 Formari
 California
 California



KNOCKING NOISE FROM HOOKS ON BUMPY ROADS

- 1.- Ask the customer for the following information: how frequently the fault occurs and the situations causing the fault to occur (potholes, poor road surface, driving on curbs).
- 2.- With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, Notes: check that the following conditions are met correctly, taking photographs of the respective areas:
 - Tonneau cover hook fastener screws tightened correctly (no signs of movement of the hooks) (Fig. 19);
 - Rubber pads fitted correctly on lever alignment 'omega', on both sides (Fig. **20**);
 - Rubber pad fitted correctly on rear roof panel kinematics, on both sides (Fig. **21**).



Technical Service Department Page 9 of 22









DENTED RHT PANELS

1. – Check and photograph the following:

Notes:

Dent/s in front roof panel (Fig. 22);
With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check that the rubber pad is fitted correctly on both levers (Storage Lock) (Fig. 23).





Notes:

2. – With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check for and photograph any signs of contact/fretting on the separator trim and on the luggage compartment lid trim (Fig. 24).

Technical Service Department Page 10 of 22





- 3. Ask the customer for the following information:
 - if the customer noticed the fault when it originally occurred;
 - description of the consequence of the fault (e.g. tonneau cover jamming while closing).
- 4. Print the list of RHT ECU parameters and errors using the DEIS tester, and attach to the ROL.

Notes:

- 5. With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, measure the distance between the front hooks as follows:
 - Hold the end of a tape measure against the inner side of the front left hook (Fig. **25**);
 - Extend the tape measure to the inner side of the front right hook (Fig. **26**);
 - Note the measurement in the space aside.



Page 10 of 20







- 6. With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, measure the distance between the roof kinematics as follows:
 - Hold the end of a tape measure against the inner side of the front left roof kinematics (Fig. 27);
 - Extend the tape measure to the inner side of the right hand roof kinematics (Fig. **28**);
 - Note the measurement in the space aside.





Model Updated on Forrari California September 2016

Notes:

- 7. In the event of dents in the front roof panel, measure the distance between the kinematics levers as follows:
 - With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, apply modelling clay to the right and left hand kinematics in the position indicated, with a bulge along the "Y" (longitudinal) axis of the kinematics (Fig. 29);
 - Electrically manoeuvre the RHT roof to stack the roof panels in the luggage compartment with the tonneau cover still open, so that the kinematics levers make impressions in the modelling clay;
 - Manoeuvre the RHT roof electrically to return it to the intermediate position;
 - On both sides, measure the distance between the kinematics and the bottom of the impression made by the lever, then note the values in the space aside (Fig. **30**);
 - Remove the modelling clay from the kinematics and levers.





Notes:

8. - Check if any stiffness or sticking is noted when manually manoeuvring the storage lock levers (Fig. 31) and/or the rear hooks (Fig. 32).







- Notes:
- 9. If the storage lock levers (Fig. 31) and/or the rear hooks (Fig. 32) are repeatedly stiff or stuck, take a video of the fault.

SLIDER FAILURE

- 1. Check and photograph the following:
 - Check for bent or damaged sliders (Fig. **33 34**);
 - Front connection area (Fig. **35**);
 - Front strikers (Fig. **36**).





Technical Service DepartmentPage 14 of 22







Fig. 36

2. - With the RHT roof in the intermediate position, check for and photograph any signs of contact/fretting in the following zones:
Rear underside of rear roof panel (Fig. 37);

(Fig. 38);

Rear passenger compartment trim panels

Underside of tonneau cover (Fig. **39**); Upper side of tonneau cover (Fig. **40**).







Fig. 40





3. Print the list of RHT ECU parameters and errors using the DEIS tester, and attach to the ROL.



- manoeuvre the roof electrically into the coupé configuration until it is almost completely closed (Fig. 41);
- Wait for the system pressure to subside;
- Measure the alignment (Fig. **43**) at the edge indicated in Fig. **42**, and note the value measured in the space aside.







Notes:







INCORRECT CLOSURE OF LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LID

- 1. Perform the procedure to check that the luggage compartment lid closes correctly as indicated in TI 1989 of March 2012. Does the luggage compartment lid fail to close correctly when the roof is changing from Coupé to Spider configuration, from Spider to Coupé configuration, or in both cases?
- 2. Ask the customer how frequently the luggage compartment lid fails to close correctly, and if the fault occurs in specific situations.

Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

- 3.- Has the lid already been adjusted (during PDI, services, other work)? Give details of any work done (what was adjusted/replaced to rectify the fault and how).
- 4. Measure the preload of the tonneau cover by measuring the distance between the surfaces of the tonneau cover kinematics and the surface of the front roof shell (Fig. 44); enter the values measured in the space aside.





5. – Measure the alignment between the luggage compartment lid and the fender on both sides, measuring the value at 20 mm from the rear edge of the lid itself (Fig. 45); enter the values measured in the space aside.



- 6. Measure the alignment along the "X" axis between the luggage compartment lid lock and striker:
 - Mark the top edge of the hook with ink using a marker pen (Fig. **46**);
 - Close the luggage compartment lid, then reopen and photograph the position of the mark left on the hook by the luggage compartment lid lock (Fig. **47**).

Notes:





7. - Check alignment along the "Y" axis between the luggage compartment lid lock and striker:
Open and close the luggage compartment lid and check that the lid closes correctly and latches longitudinally (not diagonally).



opening?



- 2. Indicate the position in which the RHT jammed and take a photograph of the broken part.
- 3. Did the roof jam while opening or closing?
- 4. Were any noises heard while the roof was opening?
 - **MISALIGNMENT BETWEEN TONNEAU COVER KINEMATICS**
- 1.- Check that each of the kinematics is centred correctly relative to the indicated point and aligned correctly with the corresponding component on the opposite side (Fig. 48).



Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

Page 18 of 20



2.- Check that the cables are routed correctly and take photographs: there must be no interference when the roof is closed (Fig. 49).



Notes:

3.- Check that the cables are routed correctly and take photographs: there must be no interference when the roof is closed (Fig. 50).





4.- Check that the indicated section of seal is fitted correctly on both sides, and take photographs. The luggage compartment must not encounter excessive resistance when opened (Fig. 51).

