

How to do Car Detailing
By Tinkle Rightsell
Interviewed by: Julia Aschenberg

LIA Mag: I have been a long time friend of Tinkle Rightsell for many years. We are both involved in the auto industry in different areas. The bottom line for both of us is we love the sport of older cars, the racing, the people, and many more of the aspects of the industry. We both have that common thread, the love of the sport. Because of that we have shared many of our experiences with one another. When I was thinking about different articles to share with my readers I thought I want to be able to share with all of you the tips and tricks Tinkle has told me in the past and go in more depth how she goes about detailing a vehicle. After setting up a time to meet with Tinkle the day finally came and on the following pages is her story from beginning to end how she details vehicles. She has 40 years of experience detailing cars and has many good tips and tricks on detailing your everyday car or street rod. Enjoy the article!



Tinkle Rightsell in her '61 Corvair Wagon

LIA Mag: How many years have you been doing car detailing?

Tinkle: This year makes 40 years. I began doing detailing for a summer job when I was 16 to make some extra money. I enjoyed doing the detailing that first summer, so I continued to do the detailing all these years.

LIA Mag: What are the most common vehicles that you have detailed?

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Tinkle: When I started it was mostly everyday cars then I got into motorcycles because that is what my brother had at the time. Of course it has gone into street rodding since my husband and I are into that sport.



Here are a few of the items that Tinkle uses for detailing.

LIA Mag: What is the most unusual vehicle that you have detailed?

Tinkle: Um! It would have to be a lawn mower.

LIA Mag: A lawn mower?

Tinkle: My brother every year wants his lawn mower washed and waxed before he puts it away for the winter and to keep it nice.

LIA Mag: Well that would keep it nice and prolong the life time of the mower.

Tinkle: The reason why I did the mower was because he had back surgery and couldn't do it for himself. So, I did it for him. I don't even do my own mower but I did it for my brother.

LIA Mag: Got to love your brother.

Tinkle: Exactly.

LIA Mag: Tinkle, why don't you take us through step by step of what you do and how you do it from the beginning to the end of detailing a vehicle.

Tinkle: First of all you have to look around to see if you have tar, paint, bug spots, excess stuff like that that has to come off with something stronger than your soap and water that you're going to wash the vehicle with. The one thing I have found that works well with the tar on cars is WD40.

LIA Mag: Okay, will that hurt the paint in any way shape or form?

Tinkle: The vehicles that I have used it on so far, including my street rod, hasn't hurt the paint. I am not going to say there isn't any paint out there that it won't hurt, It would be best to test a small area. I do not spray it directly on the car. I spray it on a rag and work a small area at a time. To make sure with any kind of solvent or anything you're going to clean with you should test an area. So far it hasn't hurt anything and it works better than anything else I've found on the market.

LIA Mag: How do you clean with the WD40?

Tinkle: You use a soft clean cloth and you spray the WD40 on the cloth not the car. You just lightly rub. See how easy the tar comes off the paint. Very easy. Now if the WD40 dries too quickly on the rag, then it won't work as well. It needs to be real wet in order to work well to take off the tar. You don't want to do this step on your vehicle unless you plan on washing your vehicle right away or you'll leave a shiny spot.



An example of bug stains.



Spray the WD40 on a soft rag. Rub gently on the tar, bug or bird dropping.

LIA Mag: Once you do the WD40 then you wash the vehicle right away...correct?

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Tinkle: Right, it's not going to hurt the vehicle to set on there for a little bit because it will wash off. You want to go around and get all your tar, paint, or anything else that won't come off with soap and water. Then you are going to wash it down with soap and water.

LIA Mag: Do you do this only on the body or can you use this on the wheels or not?

Tinkle: Sure you can use it on your wheels, tires, chrome bumpers,... anything.

LIA Mag: So, once you've cleaned everything on the vehicle with WD40. Your next step is to wash the vehicle. What do you like to use for that step or does it depend on the vehicle?

Tinkle: Different car finishes requires special items for that particular paint. The new base coat clear coats they have special washes to use for them. Now on black, because our street rod is black, some of them leave water spots and some don't, so it is an individual thing. You need to pick what you like and what works with your vehicle. For the most part any of the new vehicles are base coat clear coat and that's what the car washes are made for now.

LIA Mag: What is your particular favorite and why do you like it?

Tinkle: I like Blue Coral. It doesn't leave water spots and it lets it shine where other shampoos leaves a haze after your finish. The Blue Coral rinses off really good, however, it makes a difference the type of water that you have at your home.

LIA Mag: What exactly do you mean by the type of water?

Tinkle: Some people have hard water where others have soft water and that makes a difference in how your soaps react. It is just like when you're doing laundry. Certain people have to use Tide and others need to use Cheer because your water's different and your soap reacts different. So, it's the same thing when you're washing cars.



Bill's '59 Pontiac - "Cat Attack".

LIA Mag: You have the '59 Pontiac called the "Cat Attack". What kind of paint is on your '59?

Tinkle: Base Coat Clear Coat

LIA Mag: What did Bill put into the paint to make it have a duller finish and does the Blue Coral work on the finish?

Tinkle: It has flattener in the clear coat because he didn't want a shiny finish. Bill wanted a duller finish. Yes, it works fine on the '59's duller finish.

LIA Mag: What is the next step?

Tinkle: Once you have the tar, paint, and other nastiness off... the WD40 works also to get bugs and bird droppings off. You have to work a little harder to get them off. You want to get all the nasty stuff off before you start detailing.

LIA Mag: What if you've missed getting all of the nasty stuff?

Tinkle: The rest of it will come off with soap and water. You've started getting it to come off, so the rest of it will come off with soap and water.

LIA Mag: Now what is the next thing that you do to the vehicle?

Tinkle: You wash your windows.

LIA Mag: You don't wash the overall vehicle at this time?

Tinkle: Not yet. The reason you wash your windows next is because you always get access spray. If you take Windex and spray it drifts down on your car. So then you have these little spots on the car that you really don't notice but they are there. So if you wash your windows first then you don't have to worry about getting that spray on them after you've taken the time to wash and wax the vehicle. You also use the Windex for the side mirrors by spraying a rag and then wipe it on and off.

LIA Mag: Oh, like an overspray of paint when you tape off!

Tinkle: Exactly!

LIA Mag: So you're not going to tape off to clean a vehicle.

Tinkle: Yes, by doing the windows first and then washing the overall vehicle the windows just glow because they're already clean. You take the bugs off them as you're cleaning them and when you actually wash them and wipe them off they just glow.

LIA Mag: Wow, that's a new tip for me, I did it just the reverse the other day.

Tinkle: I did it the same way you did for years and I read it either in a book or someone showed me the way I currently do the windows. It does make sense because when you spray the Windex it's getting over everything that you just cleaned. So, you wash your windows next and then wash the vehicle down real good. You are going to use your bug sponge on the front to make sure to get all the rest of the bug spots off. When you wash your car make sure that you clean your windshield wipers. I clean them twice. Some people even use alcohol. This will make them last longer and work better. When you put the RainX on

the windshield they just glide over the windshield. Clean the side mirrors the same as the rest of the outside of the car

LIA Mag: What type of bug sponge do you use and do you use it for cleaning the whole car?

Tinkle: Your bug sponge is safe for painted areas so you don't have to worry about scratching your paint. You just want to be sure to use it to get the access gunk off the car so when you do wax it you don't have to worry about any of that being on your vehicle. You can use it for the whole car if you want. I use your regular wash mitts. As far as mitts go I have read what things you shouldn't do concerning mitts. You shouldn't use the wooly type similar to lamb's wool because it puts a webbing affect on your paint like hairline scratches. They say the microfiber mitts are much better for any of your paint finishes. You can also use the microfiber towels to wash the vehicle.



Shown here is a common bug sponge. Here is Wooly type mitt that puts webbing affect on paint, which is scratches.

LIA Mag: Do you have a preference between the mitt or towel and can you get the mitt in different sizes?

Tinkle: I like the mitt better because I can just put my hand inside the mitt and clean the vehicle. It is your own personal preference. Now Bill doesn't like the mitt because his hand is too big for them. So, a man may not like mitts. I don't know if they have different sizes. They have a microfiber mitt with the bug sponge built right in to the mitt. This is the mitt that Bill prefers.



The microfiber mitts that I like to use.

LIA Mag: How many uses can you get out of these mitts and towels and do you put yours in the dryer? I heard that you shouldn't...

Tinkle: I wash my mitts after each use to make sure there isn't any WD40 chemicals left on the cloth and no other kind of contaminants. So when I do another vehicle it won't get on the next detailing job. Some I do put in the dryer and some of them I don't. I would suggest to read the washing instructions because I have done it both ways.

My next step is to go ahead and clean the wheels and tires. The reason for this is because your tires and wheels are going to be dirtier than the rest of the vehicle. So, you want to clean them last. You have to know what kind of wheels you have whether it's chrome, aluminum, etc because they have specific cleaners for certain types. It is helpful to know because you can stain your wheels using the wrong cleaner and you don't want to do that. You don't realize how dirty your tires are either so you want to make sure you spray the tire down and use a really good brush. Get yourself a tire brush because it is shaped to fit the wheel. When you are cleaning your wheels and tires you want to get on the back side of them. You can use Q-tips, little sponges, etc to get into the tiny spots because you want to get all the grit and dirt out. If you don't get them clean and you rinse the wheels the dirt and grime is going to run right down over the wheel and/or the tire.



The different types of wheel polish and the wheel brush necessary for cleaning and waxing your wheels.

LIA Mag: How long does it take you to detail a vehicle from start to finish whether it's a daily driver or street rod?

Tinkle: Well, it depends. If you're just going to do the outside of the vehicle for a true complete detail you're going to take a couple of days to do everything and anything on the outside. Because you've got to clean everything. You are going to take a Q-tip or a swab and you're going to clean around your chrome. The little places in your wheel. It takes a long time if you want to do it correctly.

LIA Mag: Why do you clean around the chrome and what type of items do you use to do the cleaning?

Tinkle: I clean around the chrome to remove the build-up of gunk. Using an eye shadow applicator. Other people use Q-tips, however, I found that you sometimes get the fuzz from using the Q-tips. When I use the eye shadow applicator I don't have any fuzz. You can get into little tight spots around your wheels and lug nuts and thoroughly clean all the dirt and grime out of them. I have different sizes of the

eye shadow applicators which works good for the interior. These are wonderful for cleaning your vents. You was asking me a few minutes ago how long it takes me to detail a vehicle. I just want to repeat again here if you really want to do a good job plan a couple of days on the outside. Take your time and do all these items. If you really don't have the time to do that you can do a car quickly in 3 or 4 hours. You'll need to decide: Yes, what do you want to do? Do you want to do the inside? Do you want to do the outside? What do you want to do? Do you want to do it thoroughly or a quick detailing job. That is up to the person doing the detailing. Once a year I like to do the thorough detailing.



Using the brush on the tire. Using an eye shadow applicator to remove the gunk from chrome trim and the lug nuts.

LIA Mag: Now when you say once a year is it in the Spring or Fall?

Tinkle: I do it in the fall and the reason being is so that it's protected through the winter. Because they set in the garage and you have the heat and cold. If its got a good coat of wax on it underneath the cover and when I get it out I feel like its not going to be hard to wash it up and run to the first show.

LIA Mag: Oh, that makes since.

Tinkle: The wheels are all cleaned. They are waxed and protected and I put stuff on my tires to protect them. And usually on the inside if you have leather of course you want to put a good coating on the seats to keep them protected so they don't dry out. Like I said, for the first show your anxious to go and pull the vehicle out of the garage and hit the first show. For your every day driver I like to do mine in the fall because it has that good coat of wax on it to protect it from the salt, snow, and other elements. Whenever I do my daily driver I put RainX on my windshield.

LIA Mag: I remember you telling me something about RainX and I wanted to remember to tell my husband John about the reason, however, what you told me in the past I couldn't remember. So, what is the reason for using RainX?

Tinkle: There are two or three reasons for using the RainX. The main reason we were in our street rod and our wipers broke. We were in the middle of a storm and had it not been for the RainX we would not have been able to see anything to get to the next exit which really really helped us at that time. It



helps to keep the fog off on mornings where you have thick fogs and it does build up on your windshield and you have to use your wipers. The RainX helps to keep the fog from building up on your windshield, which helps you to see better. Also if you have a windshield like my daily driver that you has imperfections, the windshield looks like it has been sandblasted from the wear and tear of the daily drives. The RainX works itself down in to all of those imperfections. When the sun hits those imperfections in your windshield without RainX that's what causes all the glare in your face. Like a prism, when you put the RainX on it fills all those imperfections on your windshield, which gives you better visibility.

LIA Mag: All these little tips and tricks that you giving us here, are these things that you've read about or experimented with over the last 40 years or what?

Tinkle: Combination of both. Trial and error. You find out things. I would have never believed years ago that waxing your headlights and taillights would keep the bugs from getting on them and keep them clearer. As the years go by it works, that's just the way it is with detailing.

LIA Mag: Now that the wheels and tires are clean what is your next step?

Tinkle: If you are going to wax. People do waxing different ways. What I do first is buy a bottle of Windex and wash my car in Windex.

LIA Mag: After you've washed your vehicle?

Tinkle: Yes, it's already been washed in soap and water and dried off. If I'm going to wax the vehicle I've got to strip all the old wax, the old soap residual, and everything completely off. And in order to get all that off I use Windex. One of the details shop that I worked for taught me the trick of using the Windex because it has a little bit of Ammonia. You don't want a real strong Ammonia. Windex has a little bit of Ammonia in it and it's enough to take the old wax and soap residuals off. And you will notice how shiny the car is overall. The shine is unreal. The Windex takes all the yuk off the vehicle and it is thoroughly squeaky clean.

LIA Mag: Okay, before you do your second cleaning you wipe your vehicle down from the first washing. What do you use to wipe your vehicle off for the first and second cleaning? And how much Windex do you use?

Tinkle: I use a clean microfiber to dry down the vehicle for each cleaning.. For the Windex I use it full strength. I put it in a bucket and I get a new microfiber mitt. I wash the whole vehicle down, rinse it off, dry it down real quick and then I'm ready to wax.

LIA Mag: When you began detailing you worked in an auto shop?



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Tinkle: Yes, the first job I had when I was sixteen I wanted to make some money that summer. And that's what I did. I went to an auto shop and they taught me how to detail cars. Of course everyone made fun of me because I was a girl, but I was good at it and I loved cars.

LIA Mag: Was that only the one summer?

Tinkle: I did that my first summer and about five years later I worked for the shop again.

LIA Mag: So is that partly how you got your start in car detailing?

Tinkle: Yes, and I watch car shows on TV. I read books, which there are all kinds of books on detailing. I talk to other people to find out what they like and dislike, such as different kinds of waxes, etc. I just learn as I went and still learn everyday...

LIA Mag: Now are we to the waxing step?



Tinkle: Yes. The waxing is another thing that is a choice and it depends on the vehicle you're doing. Whether it is base coat clear coat or old cars or old paints you have, it's a matter of choice. It is important to always read the instructions so you find out which finish your wax is good for. There are so many different waxes out there today so you want to make sure you use the right product for the right job.

LIA Mag: The wax you have here, Zymol, you got me started on it and someone from back home thought we got a new paint job for our wagon.

Tinkle: As you can see right on the bottle it says number one rated. This was rated number one in consumer reports and I thought well they say its good and I thought they must have tested it so I thought I'll try it.

LIA Mag: Now you say there are a couple of favorites for you. What is your other favorite wax?

Tinkle: I also love using Meguiars.-Gold Class. I like using something good because if you're going to take the time and effort to do all this detailing it has to last through car washings. Most people run their cars through car washings now a days. It is quick and easy so you want something that is going to hold up. That is the one thing that I look for in a wax. You want your money's worth for sure. Of course this is a personal preference.



I quickly want to go back to the RainX. One trick with the RainX that I found is they have it in small bottles and they also have it in the spray. That is

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another one of those choice things. You never spray it directly over the windshield or your car. Make sure you spray it on a cloth away from the car and then apply it to your windshield because you don't want to get that on your waxed or your cleaned car. You can also use RainX on the side mirror and on all the windows.

LIA Mag: When is the RainX applied?

Tinkle: The RainX is applied after everything is done. Now for the waxing I use this little handle thing that I found for my waxing. It makes it easier to rub your wax on. You need to use whatever is most comfortable, easiest, or works best for you. The microfiber is of course the best because it is going to be what is easiest on your finish.



LIA Mag: After you've waxed a car do you launder the microfiber wax applicators?

Tinkle: I have laundered them but you're really better off throwing them away and buying new ones. With the used microfibers you can get little rough spots in them. You can actually put little scratches in your car's finish if you're not careful. They're not soft like a new one and you can visually see the difference between a used one and a new one. The only reason that I would keep old ones are to do other detailing. You can use them for cleaning your tires since it won't hurt the finish.



Difference between the smooth and rough.

LIA Mag: Every time you wax a new vehicle do you use a new microfiber cloth?

Tinkle: Yes because you can buy them in a three/four pack and they are fairly reasonable. A paint job is very expensive and I would prefer to buy a new microfiber cloth than take a chance on needing to pay for a new paint job. I am very big on these microfiber cloths as you can see. You cannot have too many because every time that you want to do something you want to use new clean ones. Whatever kind that you prefer it doesn't matter, you need a lot of them every time you detail a car.

LIA Mag: How many of them do you think you go through for each detailing job?

Tinkle: For the first washing I use one to wash and four/five to dry the vehicle. When I wash with the Windex I use one to wash and four/five to dry. I don't want to use the previous ones because of the contaminates from the first washing that may be on the rags.

LIA Mag: For removing the wax do you use microfiber cloths and how many are needed?

Tinkle: It depends on the size of the car. You can use three/four. There is one thing I've found with the microfiber cloth. When you get the dry wax on them you can shake the dry wax off. I also buy the cheaper microfiber cloths to do the waxing with because I throw them away after I'm done waxing. I don't want to get the used waxed cloths mixed up with the ones that I use for drying because the dried wax can scratch the paint. You don't have to use the microfiber clothes. Anyone you know who has old cloth diapers would be excellent.

LIA Mag: So the cloth diapers are excellent for removing wax? Do you need to still throw them away?

Tinkle: Yes, they are excellent to use. You can wash them and use them again. You just don't want to have any rags that have any dry waxy residual that can scratch your paint. A lot of old soft cotton t-shirts work really well because you can cut them up, use them, and throw them away. This way you aren't out of a lot of money.

LIA Mag: Now you said that you apply the RainX with the microfiber...

Tinkle: You can apply the RainX with any soft cloth. Like I stated previously you don't want to spray the RainX on the car or directly over the windshield. When you do that you could get the residual on the newly waxed car. You need to put it on the rag than apply it just like it says on the bottle. Let it go to a haze than wipe it off. You reapply a second coat and your done. You can apply RainX to all your outside windows

LIA Mag: What is the next step?

Tinkle: I would go to the tires and put tire protectant. After that you can polish your wheels, however before you begin waxing your wheels you need to know what type of wheels you have. I have a bottle for mag and aluminum wheels and another bottle that's perfect for all metals. Pick the type of wheel polish that works for your application. Make sure you get them waxed up real good because they get a lot of salt for your daily drivers. For your street rods you deal with a lot of dirt and grime. Waxing is really going to protect them and save them for you.



Putting a protectant on your tires not only makes them look good, but it protects them from the dirt and grime.

LIA Mag: So, tire cleaner is different than tire shine?

Tinkle: Definitely. Lots of time you'll look at your vehicle and the tires are turning brown. This is road grime build-up. You don't want brown looking tires when the rest of your car looks great. The tire cleaner is specifically made to take all that road grime off. You want your wheels and tires to look as good as the rest of the car. Once you clean your tires, then you put your tire shine on your them. I use the Meguiars Hot Shine. It doesn't clean it just puts a nice shine on your tires. So everything is done with your vehicle unless you're going to do your interior.

LIA Mag: What kind of things do you for your interior?

Tinkle: The first thing that I do is wash my windows on the inside because you sometimes get overspray from the Windex. I spray my Windex on a paper towel, rub it on my windows, and take a microfiber cloth to wipe it off. The microfiber takes the lint off the window that is left on the there from the paper towel and leaves it shiny. I personally like the Vinegar Windex because the regular Windex seems to leave window streaks. The next thing I like to do is shampoo my interior. I have my own shampooer that I use to clean the interior that I use for my house. I use it to clean the carpet and seats in the vehicles.

LIA Mag: You use it to clean your seats?

Tinkle: Yes, in fact your husband, John just said to me how nice our seats look, which made me happy since I just cleaned the seats. My shampooer takes very little water and it dries within an hour. I use the same upholstery cleaner that I use in my house. You need to find something that you like that works good in your house and car. I shampoo the carpet and seats once a year and spot clean in-between those times. Like I said, I use my shampooer and it really pulls all the water out and only takes approximately an hour to dry. When I'm shampooing my carpet or upholstery I put a touch of Downey fabric softener with the solution to help it smell good when I'm finish. You can do the same thing in your house. After I clean those I go to the door panels.



LIA Mag: Is there a trick to cleaning your door panels?

Tinkle: If you have a lot of really dirty build-up you can use Dawn or any kind of soap and water. You can even use what you clean the outside of your car with or what you use to clean your dishes. You normally get the oil and grime from your arms, however, the door panels are pretty durable so you can use those types of soap to clean them. Once you're done cleaning you want to put a protectant on them.

LIA Mag: What type of protectant do you use for the doors?

Tinkle: I really like the Meguiars. It is a quick interior detailer. You just spray a little on your microfiber cloth of course, then wipe it on to give you a nice clean, shiny appearance. I like this type of detailer because it isn't greasy. You can touch it, where some of the others leaves an oily residual. This will take all your dust and dirt off your dash, however, if you have excess finger prints than you need to use soap and water. This quick detailer makes it look really nice without leaving it greasy. In my air conditioner vents or any interior crevices, I use an eye shadow applicator. They work great for cleaning the little crevices that you can't get to with a rag or your fingers wrapped in a rag.



LIA Mag: What do you use on your gauges?

Tinkle: You need to be very careful for your gauges because you can scratch the faces very easily. You don't want to use paper towels because they will scratch the face of your gauges. You want to use a soft cloth like a diaper or your microfiber cloth. Most of the interior detailers on the market you can use on the gauges, I have even used the Vinegar Windex. You want to use a soft cloth for all your interior.

LIA Mag: I knew not to use paper towels or kleenex because they have lotion in them that will even scratch your eye glasses and would do the same in a vehicle.

Tinkle: They also make this wonderful stuff that really does work on scratches. I never would have believed it had I not tried the product. It is called *Scratch Out* and you can take scratches out of headlights, taillights, etc. The little detail stuff is what I think makes all the difference. It makes you feel good when it's all said and done. What I like about the new cars is all the new parts you can take out and clean so easily and put them back in place. The other problem I have is cleaning the emergency brake because I can't get my fingers in, so I use an eye shadow applicators. You can continue to spray the cleaners on the applicator and when they get dirty I clean them. Once you have the cracks and crevices all cleaned, than spray your microfiber rag and wipe over the interior to pick up the dust that you pulled out of those cracks and crevices. One thing I found out is a lot of people spray Windex directly on their mirrors and that's definitely not a good idea. I saw a on TV that when you do that the Windex gets in-between the glass and is absorbed by the glass, which can cause your mirrors to get



distorted. They showed to always spray the Windex on the cloth and clean your mirrors that way to prevent the distortion problem. Once you are done you can take a cotton ball put a little peppermint oil on it and lay it underneath your seats or use your dryer sheets. They don't last a long time, however, they make the inside smell good. Now your inside is ready to go.



The last thing is the trunk. I normally sweep it out. I did come up with a trick of using a tarp for my daily driver. Now obviously you don't want to put a tarp in a street rod. So I have a plastic container that I use for our street rods to put our cleaners in to prevent any spills. There is one thing I want to specify when you do wash your vehicle. Now this is going backwards a little bit, but after you do the Windex thing, be sure you pop the trunk and open the doors to wipe off the jambs. All the newer cars jambs are rubber and they wipe off so easily.

LIA Mag: Do you have a suggestion for the rubber?

Tinkle: They make several different kinds of cleaners. I do not like the greasy kind. You can use the Meguiars interior detailer on the rubber or Armor All. If you care about your vehicle at all you'll keep it clean. You are really gone save yourself a lot by keeping it clean and wiped off. It will prolong the life of your vehicle and save yourself money. The only thing left is the engine compartment. Under the hood the main thing to clean are the leaves and bugs out from under the hood and wipe everything down to keep it clean. Now if it is really nasty you can go to a car wash and do a power wash on the engine. If you do need to do that purchase the item called gunk and go to the car wash and use it there. The important thing is you want to be able to use hot water. If you are planning on doing a power wash on your engine area you need to do this first before you clean the overall car.

LIA Mag: Now do you keep up on your engine on your daily driver and your street rod?

Tinkle: Maybe once or twice a year for the daily driver. The engine compartment is so tight and doesn't allow a lot of water, dirt, and grime in the engine area. Basically every time we wash the outside of the street rod we pick up the hood and wipe down the engine compartment because there is a lot more chrome. They take a little more time and effort than your daily driver.

LIA Mag: I knew from talking to you before about car detailing that you had done this a lot. Well you definitely have a passion for detailing cars. I want to thank you for taking the time to share your valuable car detailing information. Do you have any final words you want to say?

Tinkle: The bottom line is I think you have to enjoy detailing vehicles and it's the end product that you produce. If you are detailing your own car and you're doing it for enjoyment. Do part of the detailing one day and do the other part another day and continue until your done. Enjoy what you're doing because when it's all said and done your vehicle looks great going down the road and it feels good for you the owner. When you get the head turns, the thumbs up, the cool car look, than you know it was worth it. Yeah, it's a cool car!



Let us know what you thought about the article.
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