



The Real JDM is a monthly column written by Ben Schaffer of Bespoke Ventures. Bespoke Ventures operates a number of JDM related businesses including: Bulletproof Automotive, Top Secret III, Ings+1 USA, VARIS USA, HyperRev USA and C's USA. Visit www.bespokereutures.com for more informatic.

BY BEN SCHAFFER

we discussed how comprehensive widebody kits can reshape ordinary cars into super cars. Although comprehensive widebody kits represent the ultimate in aero Ofcourse, not every car has a 400+ horsepower rear wheel drive (PWD), all wheel drive (PWD), all wheel drive (RWD), sully sed on or an older model car. If so, there are still many options to widen your car for increased performance and style.

Bitter fender kits are a growing trend following the same part has comprehensive wide body kits. Some people group the two as the same, yet they are slightly different in function and implementation. The clearly distinguishable difference is that bitser fenders are designed to match with stock front and rear shaped bumpers. Their aim is not to work with a full widebody kit, but rather to increase wheel clearance on otherwise stock bodied cars. Although some describe cars with bitser fenders as wideoly cars, it is only partially true because only the fenders are wider, the rest of the car remains stock with

Many tuned front wheel drive and all wheel drive cars are now using blister fenders, a use that was virtually unheard of a few years ago, linherent in their design, RND and AWO case solibile understeer when pushed to their limits. The topic of undersizable understeer was addressed in the April 2005 The Real JDM where we introduced the growing trend of the "reverse stagger" wheel setup for FF and AWO cass. The reverse stagger setup combats understeer by using front rins setup or FF and AWO cass. The reverse stagger setup combats understeer by using front mins that are slightly where than the rear mins. With the increased use of wider front wheels, the availability and popularity of bilster front fenders replacements are also soaring. Whether applied to a Ovicor and Exp. bilstered front fenders of typically 10-30mm create much needed room up front of first more addressive in width and offset.

Billster front fenders have also found a fain base amongst those installing light fort three kits (BBK). When installing a BBK clearance becomes tighter behind the front wheels and lower offset firms are often required for the wheel's spokes to clear the calipers. Within the constraints of stock front fenders, using a BBK will limit the potential width of the firm fitnent because the lower offset meed for clearance will already push the rin considerably towards the outside edge of the fender. To allow for a proper offset and width of

the front wheels, blistered front fenders are often the only option

There are numerous benefits of buying individual acomponents files bumpers, bister fenders, and side skirts separately rather than a comprehensive widebody kir. Planning a budget is certainly easier when parts can be bought individually and over time as they are needed. Also, in many cases the relation sost of buying midridical periors is considerably less than buying a comprehensive widebody because of underlying economics. Menufacturers produce much higher quantities of individual components than they do kits so they usually can afford to sell each individual part at lower prices to cover their cross?

Another benefit is the creativity of piecing together many different parts for a unique look. While buying a comprehensive widebody will transform your car into the dream that the manufacturer created, piecing together your own selected parts will transform your car into your own creation unlike anything else on the road. The downside is that you won't get the maximized functionality that comes with a fully comprehensive and fully engineered widebody. Also you'll be limited to slock with first nat for a bumpers be limited to slock with first nat for a bumpers.

which will limit will

attack it is generally advantageous to have the maximum amount of traction, purpose built drift cars often don't need tires as wide. Yet nearly all popular drift cars utilize very aggressive blister fenders. The reason lies in the offsets and wheel fitments. Style is vital for a judged competition drift car and nobody wants to see high offset wheels that lack an aggressive fitment. Blister fenders allow for extreme fitment rims with very low offsets and often very deep lips. Because tire width isn't always a top priority with drifting it isn't uncommon to see wider fenders housing smaller tires than those that fit in stock fenders. For example, you might see a 50mm blister fender housing a 225mm width tire stretched over a 10-inch rim with 5-inches of lip, meanwhile a 245mm width tire would have fit within the stock bodywork. The popularity of aggressive rim fitments with

ine popularly of aggressive min timents with overly stretched smaller tries is a trend that is poised to stay for quite some time. There are two main purposes of the setup: 1. To create an aggressive look where the edge of the rim extends past the fire; giving the lision that the lip is bigger than it actually is. 2. To keep the car's handling balanced and not use too must there where it is the needed. Having smaller times usually keep cars more nimble and exciting to drive, especially when drifting.

Like drift cars, VIP tuning is also pioneering the trend of max within smal and stretched tress. With VIP cars the goal of performance takes a back seat to the importance of visual impact, presence and prestige. For years the common thought in Americans been that increasing wheel diameter makes for a more impressive appearance. Yet in Japan they've moved in a different direction—in midth and placement relative to the fender edge. With many the common through the different direction in midth and placement relative to the fender edge. With missing the strength of the different direction in the different direction of the different direct

oring used to to up the ear. Ine goal for most tumers of VIP cars is 1mm or less clearance. This means that the rim offset should be so processly set in relation to alignment and bodywork that there is only one millimeter or less of clearance between the edge of the rim and the fender of the car. Because they're measuring from the rim, it's safe to assume that the rise is not the widest point of the wheel, unlike the norm. Tres are stretched so much that sometimes the tires will sat inside the fender. This wheel setup is very custing to see, takes a loof technique to perfect, is often achieved with widened fenders and has absolutely zero performance benefit.

Achieving widened fender dimensions and reaping the various benefits can be done without simply buying blister fenders. Many body shops offer services that pull and/or modify stock fenders to get better wheel clearance and wider dimensions. Various universal fender flares are also available on the market. Lastly there is always an option to build your own custom body work. My favorite example of custom bodywork involves Bosozoku cars from Japan, Bosozoku cars, which evolved from bike gangs consisting mainly of Japanese men in the lower ranks of gang life, are wild custom creations usually built on older model Japanese cars. With Bosozoku styling bodywork is custom built using the most extreme and flamboyant styling ever seen to man.

Between FWD, RWD, WPD, Drift, WP and Descorbul applications, the end result of widened fenders can be reached through a variety of ways and are used for a variety of reasons. Although not as integrated in design or as functional as comprehensive wide body kits, the flexibility and continue to be an exciting part of car tuning and customization. With so many differences between the various factions of car tuning and perhaps the only wine-really accepted truth is that wide fenders are sery regardless of what ultimate purpose they are used for. #

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