

motely warmer (273/289 duration, 54° overlap) than the GTA, but the 3 x 2 'shaft is substantially thawed out (288/302 and 63°). The differences in valve sizes (1.92 in. intakes, 1.65 exhausts) also say something about Pontiac's approach to manifold and head design.

Any GTA buyer, of course, has recourse to the various and well-known means used by hot rodders to polish a rough diamond. Ford Parts Div. has marketed, in the past, a 3 x 2 manifold for this engine and the larger speed shops have had reworked cylinder heads and exhaust headers. By fitting drag slicks, good headers, and a 3.50:1 or higher axle, e.t.s in the 14s-possibly the high 13s-should be within reach of a good driver. One other thing that would definitely shave seconds would be a 4-speed manual transmission rather than the 3-speed automatic which adds the final A to the car's title.

The disenchantment we have experienced with the "Sportshift" automatic (CL, Dec. '65) has not abated with subsequent GTAs. It is an admirable, if overdue, feature to manually control an automatic's gear selection by placing the shifter at the desired detent. Borg-Warner automatics and

those from Chrysler, of course, have been capable of this for some years now. The Ford attempt, however, has two distressing characteristics: A prolonged pause during gear changing, either up or down, and all-but-unusable action in downshifting into low. In the latter case, a downshift from second to low results in free-wheeling until road speed drops below 25 mph, when the shift occurs with a suddenness not unlike going into reverse.

If the GTA isn't an earth-shaking Supercar, then, what can it be? Ironically, it comes closer to being a pretty fair utilitarian family sedan. Its major drawback for less than sporting service is fuel mileage. Even with careful driving, the test car was hard-pressed to return 12 mpg, and this on premium fuel only. An appetite of that nature is hardly one to mollify even a Walter Mitty, regardless of the dreaminspiring throatiness of the exhaust note. Realistic families would have cause to object to the fuel bill.

As family sedans go, performance is quite good. The Fairlane is, in our opinion, ideally sized for today's traffic conditions. Three youngsters are no problem in back and trunk space is of 2-weeks-with-pay adequacy. Moreover,

the GTA comes with a sturdier suspension which improves handling qualities without, we discovered, causing any deterioration in riding softness; at least we could detect no unpleasant harshness.

Special tires fitted as standard are Firestone Super Sports, rated for 125 mph and incorporating the latest in non-radial ply technology. The level of directional stability demonstrated by these tires make them one of the very few conventional-type high performance tires we could recommend. The test Fairlane also boasted the Mustang styled steel wheels, a \$95 option this year which adds certain distinctiveness to the car.

Many miles in various new Fairlanes indicate that the new body shell is a tight, solid structure quite capable of rough usage. The altered torque box arrangement at both toeboard corners does exactly what Ford's computers said it would: Reduce the noise and vibration in the passenger compartment. An unmistakable impression that the car is carved from a block of steel rather than bent into shape from sheet metal is achieved. The other side of that coin, however, is a heavierthan-desirable, for its size, vehicle.

FORD FAIRLANE GTA

Genuine Imitation Joins the Supercar Spectrum

MITATION Is the sincerest form of flattery, as the saying goes, and Pontiac undoubtedly is exceedingly praised in the excess of thinly disguised GTOs now on the road. This shouldn't be so novel to Pontiac, since its own Supercar's nameplate was borrowed from elsewhere. But the latest flatterer—indeed, perhaps the last possible one—fits the GTO long suit only barely; the Fairlane GTA from Ford is almost genuine imitation in that it doesn't quite match the mark set forth by the GTO.

Had Ford produced the first, rather than the final, Supercar (by present definition), there would have been less cause for disappointment. But the GTA must be judged in the light of 1966, not 1963, and the timing identifies the problem: The GTA adequately matches the first GTO, but the 2year headstart puts Pontiac farther down this particular dragstrip. When Pontiac started tweaking Tigers, Ford was busy breeding a Mustang. The wisdom of Ford's course of action is perhaps the more enduring from a corporate balance sheet viewpoint, so this ultimate appearance of something seeming to protect that flank may be all that is required. But it does point up the difficulty, not often overcome, in simply catching up.

The GTA's problem is, quite simply, not enough power. It just isn't competitive in output, which is the primary justification for the cars in its category. The test car was unhampered by any smog-limiting Thermactor—a point which will be touched upon later—and still it wouldn't go. As a high-performance strip-scorcher, this one had an inadequate torch. On the face of it, a displacement of 390 cu. in. would seem enough and a 335-bhp rating completely competitive.

Ford's 390-cu. in. engine is enough known to need no elucidation. Tuned for 300 bhp, it has been the mainstay of the Thunderbird for several years, an environment where its docile delivery of torque was most esteemed. High rev capabilities have been neither needed nor desired in that service, although such are basic in a GTA context, and this is the engine's Achilles heel. However you want to say it, it chokes up, flattens out, falls off so badly beyond 4400 rpm that real storming stripsmanship is out of the question. The contrast

between GTO and GTA, moreover, is immediately apparent to the senses. Whereas the former thunders away from the line in a ride like that of a runaway steam locomotive, the latter is hard-pressed to exhibit any brutality, much less sufficient force.

However, in checking back, we find that a showroom stock GTO is something CL has never formally tested. Tigers whose tails we've twisted have had the benefit of extra roar, coming from 3 x 2 Tri-Power carburetion and manifolding. In that light, then, perhaps the GTA doesn't fare too badly. A 1 x 4 GTO (335 bhp) may well be only as potent as the GTA. But the point is, hotter Pontiac engines are right there on the order blank ready for the asking. This is not so with the Fairlane GTA: It's 1 x 4 carburetion or nothing.

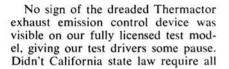
Ford engineers could learn something from their counterparts at Pontiac in relation to engine breathing. Particularly in valve train design are Pontiacs seldom afflicted with lethargy. Hydraulic lifters as a matter of course work at 6000 rpm. The standard 389 GTO engine's camshaft is only re-



FORD FAIRLANE GTA



WHEELSPIN POSES something of a problem on acceleration runs. Super Sport tires are good, but drag slicks would be a vital improvement.



1966 cars to be so equipped? Checking with Ford's legal department revealed that there were loopholes, indeed, large enough to drive thundering herds of GTAs through. Among ex-



MUSTANG WHEELS, rally stripes are among trim items identifying GTA.

emptions to the "all inclusive" law, it seems, are cars which can be called "high performance." The GTA, though it might not fit an enthusiast's definition of the term, qualifies because

1966 FORD FAIRLANE **GTA HARDTOP**



DIMENSIONS

Wheelbase, in11	λ
Track, f/r, in	8.(
Overall length, in 19	1.0
width74	Ä
height5!	5.0
Front seat hip room, in2 x 2	5.5
shoulder room	J.
head room	ħ
pedal-seatback, max 44	4.0
Rear seat hip room, in59	J.
shoulder room58	J.O
leg room36	H
head room37	k
Door opening width, in45.	25
Floor to ground height, in	l.

Ground clearance, in.................6.5

PRICES

CAPACITIES

ı. ft			
•••		••••	3
3 P		4	رره.
	., p	., pt	., pt 2 qt

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION

ride rate at wheel, lb./in.....146
Steering system: Recirculating ballnut with linkage booster; parallelogram linkage transverse tie rods. gear ratio......16.0

BRAKES
Type: Single line hydraulic with self-total swept area, sq. in....... 282.6 Power assist integral, vac. booster line psi @ 100 lb. pedal 760

WHEELS/TIRES

Sports

ENGINE

ipe dia., exh./tail.........2.00 Lubrication pump typerotor normal press.@ rpm ... 50 @ 2000 Electrical supply....alternator ampere rating....55 Battery, plates/amp. rating...66/80 DRIVE-TRAIN Clutch type..... Gear ratio 4th



WOOD-RIMMED wheel and sturdy shift lever would seem to mean business.



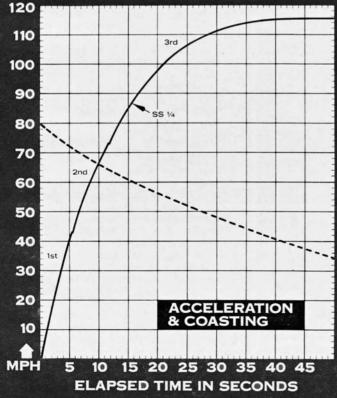
THUNDERBIRD ENGINE turns out to be short on thunder when Fairlane buyer takes his GTA to the strip and paints C/SA on the flanks.

it is equipped with, among other things, a 4-barrel carburetor. Yet, the Galaxie 7-Litre tested last month doesn't qualify as such, for some unexplainable reason. It begins to look as if California's much vaunted anti-smog law may be honored only in the breach.

Living with the GTA for several weeks was not all disheartening; the experience made us more than anxious

to try again in other Fairlanes with the 289-cu. in. engines. A little better balance, a little more honesty, and who knows? It may be quite an attractive package.

CAR LIFE ROAD TEST



CALCULATED DATA
Lb./bhp (test weight)11.6
Cu. ft./ton mile152
Engine rave/mile (60 mph) 2610
Piston travel, ft./mile 1640
Cu. ft. /ton mile. 152 Mph/1000 rpm (high gear) 23.0 Engine revs/mile (60 mph) 2610 Piston travel, ft./mile 1640 Car Life wear index 42.8
Frontal area, sq. ft
Box volume, cu. ft
SPEEDOMETER ERROR
30 mph, actual28.8
40 mph
60 mph
70 mph67.7
80 mph
90 mph89.2
MAINTENANCE INTERVALS
Oil change, engine, miles6000
transmission/differentialas req.
Oil filter change6000
Air cleaner service, mo
Chassis Iubrication36,000 Wheelbearing re-packing30,000
Universal joint servicen.s.
Coolant change, mo24
TUNE-UP DATA
Spark plugs Autolite BF-32
gap, in
Spark setting, deg./idle rpm0/740
cent. max. advance, deg./rpm24.5/4000
vac. max. adv., deg./in. Hg25/20
Breaker gan in 0.014-0.016

PERFORMANCE

fop speed (5000 Shifts (rpm) @), mpl	١	 1	115
shifts (rpm) @	mph			
3rd to 4th ().		 	in i
2nd to 3rd (46	600)		 	73
1st to 2nd (46	600)		 	.43

ACCELERATION

)-30 mph,	St	C																		i	3.6
0-40 mph.		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı			ı	١		ı	ı	١		i	ı	4.8
1-50 mph.	H		ı	ı	ì	١		Ĺ			i		ũ	ĺ	e	Ü		i			6.5
)-60 mph.					H	į			į												8.6
1-70 mph.		ø			ı	i	ì	ľ	į	ì	i	i		ì	i	i	i	i	Ì	i	0.8
1-80 mph.			ì	i	H	i	i	i	ì	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	3.4
-90 mph.	H	ů	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	67
-100 mph		i	ij	١	۱	i	i	١	١	ì	۱	i	i	•	•	٠	١	i	i	'n	12
tanding)	7	۲	۲	i	ċ	i	ė	ì	į	۰	•	i	•	i	ì	١	•	•	۱	i	54
speed at	4	H	ï	ij		i	ï	١	Ó	ï		۰	i		i	۰		١		i	97
Passing. 3		Ť	'n	k	۲	ŀ		į	į	ĕ	į	i	Ĭ	Ĭ		ĺ		Ĭ		ě	7,

BRAKING

(Maximum deceleration rate achieved
from 80 mph)
1st stop, ft./sec./sec24
fade evident?no
2nd stop, ft./sec./sec

FUEL CONSUMPTION

Test conditions, mpg9.	1
Normal conditions, mpg10-1	2
Cruising range, miles200-24	0

GRADABILITY

4th. %	1	1	a	d	e	a	à	ì	m	O	h	١.	i	ı								
4th, % 3rd	À	Ü	ı			`	ĺ			ľ	ì			ı		ì	ì		16	(a	,	58
2nd		ı.	ı	U	ı	ĵ.	ı	ı		ı	ı		ū	į,	ı		ı	ı	24	a	ï	44
1st							Į		ı							٠			36	@	,	33

DRAG FACTOR

Total drag@ 60 mph, lb.......155