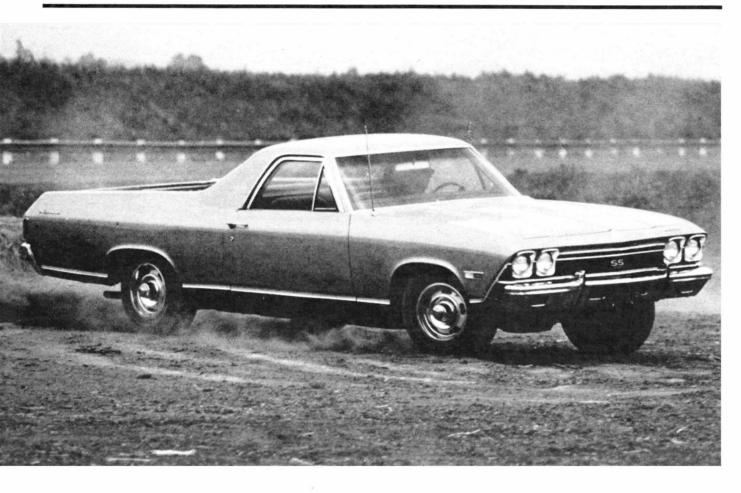
THE SPECTACULAR

SS 396 EL CAMINO



Chevrolet's <u>other</u> two-seater for enthusiasts goes fast, handles like a champ, and has good looks. Really now, this is a truck?

IRED BY SPORTS CAR out of pickup truck, Chevrolet's El Camino is such a good blend of different types of vehicles that it's a shame no one seems to know exactly what it's supposed to be. A passenger car? It only has two seats. A sports car, then? It has a cargo bed. Even the British wouldn't build a sports car with a cargo bed. A truck? The bed isn't all that

big, and the suspension is more suited to hauling people down the freeway than hay to the south pasture.

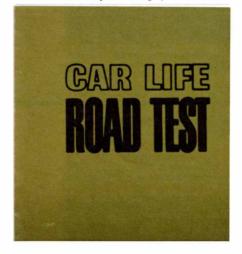
Mere quibbling. Whatever else it is, the El Camino is a success. Surfers, surburban weekend farmers, genuine farmers and ranchers, motorcyclists, and camping buffs, storekeepers and contractors, anyone who needs a utilitarian sports car, or a luxurious truck,

finds the answer with the El Camino (or the similar offering from Fo-MoCo).

The only authoritarian opinion on what the El Camino is comes from toll booth attendants—they collect truck fees. The factory lists the El Camino under trucks in the specifications for dimensions, then switches to the Chevelle spec sheets for engines and trans-



CORNERING power is high, even with the big engine. El Camino understeers at steady cornering speeds, but the car can be balanced with more power.





PLUSH interior is very comfortable, with bucket seats, console and adjustable steering column.



STYLISTS did a good job blending Chevelle front body panels into the pick-up bed.

missions. Fair enough, for the El Camino is in essence a Chevelle, on the 116-in. wheelbase of that intermediate's four-door sedan. Engine and interior are Chevelle, too, but the El Camino has that cargo bed, about six feet long by five feet wide, replacing the sedan's rear seat and trunk.

CAR LIFE's test El Camino had the optional 350-bhp/396-cid V-8 engine and the optional three-speed Turbo Hydra-Matic automatic transmission. It's a fine combination. One of the dividing lines between Supercars and just plain cars is a quarter-mile elapsed time of 15 seconds or less. The El Camino was a Supercar, or even a Supertruck, if such exists. Quarter-mile times were in the high 14s, run after run. No drama, no trick starts, no between-run trips to the garden hose for emergency cooling, just instant performance. Mind, the El Camino wasn't equipped for the drags. The tests were with exhaust emission controls, street tires and pressures and the standard 3.31:1 final drive gearing. The Turbo Hydra-Matic shifted quickly and firmly every time. Very impres-

Highway performance is just as good. Mentioning no names, but there are high-performance engines on the market that are only suitable for racing, being lumpy and intractable at less than full throttle. They come with transmissions that are either in or out. The result is road performance in a series of lurches and clanks. The 396/Turbo combination, though, is powerful and smooth all the way from traffic trickle to pure stock eliminator.

Handling and ride are good, considering the problems the designers had to work with. The 396 engine weighs 243 lb. more than the standard V-8, and the weight goes right between the front wheels. The business end of the truck is light, unladen. Most of the weight is unsprung. American cars are usually front-heavy, and the El Camino was more so than most. On the handling course, the El Camino understeered strongly, with the front wheels trying to slide off the turn. More throttle would balance the car, but body roll and soft shock absorbers made the transition awkward. On rough roads (remember, it's a truck) the rear axle hopped in a most disquieting manner and there was noticeable shake and flex in the body. Making a pick-up truck out of a sedan apparently reduces torsional rigidity. Spring rates are an attempt to provide a comfortable ride on the highway and a firm ride over bad roads, both when the El Camino has no cargo and when it does. None of the aims are quite achieved, but the ride is acceptable under any condition, with a fairly good combination of comfort and handling.

EL CAMINO

continued

Brakes were good. The test El Camino had disc brakes in front, and drums in the rear. The discs require a power booster. The need for boost made the brakes easier to control than the standard all-drum system, which too often has too much power. With the El Camino, the boost was there if needed, but thankfully the driver has to push to get it. The first hard stop from 80 mph showed a healthy deceleration rate of 25 ft./sec.2, and the second stop pulled 26 ft./sec.2 After that, the brakes faded slightly, but they still worked well and they still could be controlled.

Climbing into the sports car/truck/ passenger car brings back the question of, "What is it?" The test El Camino had optional bucket seats. Comfortable, stylish, popular, but there's only room for two people. Do surfer girls sit on laps? Do the weekend farmer's kids ride in the cargo bed? The standard bench seat and steering column gear lever might be more practical. Luggage space is pure sports car there isn't any. Matched duffle bags could be wedged behind the seats, and



AT HOME on the range, El Camino easily holds hay bale used on handling circuit. Pick-up bed is about five feet wide, six feet long and 15 inches deep.

there's a cubbyhole for valuables under the cargo bed floor, but anything big will bounce on the bed or stay

The driver, though, does have room. Seat travel is more than adequate, and with the optional steering column height adjustment, just about anybody should be able to drive or ride in comfort. The instrument panel is sports car, almost. The instruments are recessed, to reduce glare, and are angled toward the driver, to improve legibility. The optional gauges, for fuel level, oil pressure, water temperature and amps, are useful in any vehicle.

Now then, chaps, about that tachometer. Detroit thinks tachometers are a fad, something the buyer wants, but doesn't really need. Usually the tach is mounted on the floor, or in the glovebox, where it won't distract the driver. Not in the El Camino. It's right up there above the steering column, in the line of sight. Only thing is, it's so small that the driver can't read it. A thin, horizontal needle moves vertically inside a tiny panel. From idle to valve float is about one inch. By the time the driver could tell that danger approaches, it's there. For all the good the tachometer does, it might as well be put back in the glovebox.

Styling is very attractive; the design-



CUBBYHOLE behind driver's seat can be used for hiding valuables when the El Camino is parked. Vehicle has plenty of cargo space, no luggage space.

ers did a good job of blending Chevelle front panels to the cargo space. The only styling trick is a pair of hood bulges, with the heater/defroster intakes disguised as carb scoops.

In sum, the El Camino is a compromise, not quite a sports car, or a passenger car, or a truck. Chevrolet sale research shows that there are a large number of people who want just such an amalgam. Men, mostly, in the Southwest or Pacific Coast. They want a performance car that can do something useful, or a pick-up truck that can hold its own at the country club or the church parking lot. They get it with the El Camino. Chevrolet has found that many of the El Camino's buyers own just the one vehicle, while at the same time two-thirds of the El Caminos are used to tow trailers.

Whatever the use, or the reason, the El Camino has appeal. It's good looking. With the 350/396, it goes like the hammers. It is more comfortable than a truck, and has more cargo space than a station wagon. Just about everybody who sees it can think of a good reason for wanting to own one. Fancier than a truck, more utilitarian than a passenger car, able to leap past sports cars in a single bound, the El Camino will fill needs that the owner never knew he had.

1968 CHEVROLET

EL CAMINO PICK-UP



DIMENSIONS

Wheelbase, in	116.0
Track, f/r, in Overall length, in	59/59
width	75.7
height	54.0
Front seat hip room, in shoulder room	
head roompedal-seatback, max	37.7
Rear seat hip room, in shoulder room	n.a.
leg roomhead room	n.a.
Door opening width in	

Trunk liftover height, in.....n.a.

PRICES

List, FOB factory	52949
Equipped as tested	\$4179
Options included: 350-bhp V-	8, power
steering disc brakes; buck	et seats;
appearance group, console,	
tion; tilt steering wheel; in:	
panel; AM radio; wheel	covers.

CAPACITIES

No. of passengers	2
Fuel tank, gal	
Crankcase, qt	
Transmission/dif., pt	
Radiator coolant, qt	

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION

Frame type: Perimeter.
Front suspension type: Independent
by s.l.a., coil springs and concentric
shock absorbers.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in 117
antiroll bar dia., in0.937
Rear suspension type: Live axle, two
lower and one upper trailing arms
and telescopic shock absorbers.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in 126
Steering system: Semi-reversible, re-
circulating ball gear, parallelogram
linkage in front of wheels.
overall ratio20.4:1
turns, lock to lock4.0
turning circle, ft. curb-curb45.1
Curb weight, Ib
Test weight4080
Distribution (driver),
% f/r58.3/41.7
THE RESERVED WHEN WE ARREST WHEN THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

BRAKES

front, cast iron ortioning valve.
. x width,
10.6 x 2.21
th 9.5 x 2 in 332.4
edaln.a.

WHEELS/TIRES

Wheel rim size	
optional size	none
bolt no./circle dia. in	5/4.75
Tires: Goodyear Wide Trea	d.
size	G70-14
normal inflation, psi f/r.	24/32
Capacity @ psi 6000	@ 24/32

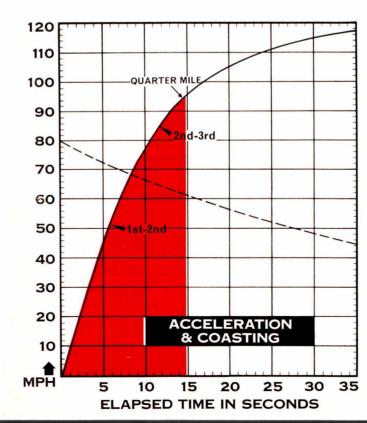
ENGINE

Type, no. of cyl90° ohv V-8
Bore x stroke, in4.094 x 3.76
Displacement, cu. in396
Compression ratio10.24:1
Fuel requiredpremium
Rated bhp @ rpm350 @ 5200
equivalent mph119
Rated torque @ rpm415 @ 3400
equivalent mph78
Carburetion: 1x4 Rochester.
throttle dia., pri./sec 1.38 x 2.25
Valve train: Hydraulic lifters, push-
rods and overhead rocker arms.
cam timing
deg., int./exh40-80/88-32
duration, int./exh300/300
Exhaust system: Dual, reverse flow muffler.
pipe dia., exh./tail 2.5 /2.25
Normal oil press. @ 50/75 @ 2000
rpm 50/75 @ 2000 Electrical supply, V./amp 12 /37
Battery plates/amp. hr 66 /61

DRIVE TRAIN

Transmission type: Three-speed automatic with torque converter Gear ratio 3rd (1.00:1) overall.3.31:1 2nd (1.48:1).....4.90:1 1st (2.48:1) 8.21:1 1st x t.c. stall (2.04:1) 16.75:1 Shift lever location: Console. Differential type: Hypoid.

CAR LIFE ROAD TEST



CALCULATED DATA

Lb./bhp (test weight)	. 11.64
Cu. ft./ton mile	1462
Mph/1000 rpm (high gear)	22.8
Engine revs/mile (60 mph)	2640
Piston travel, ft./mile	1652
CAR LIFE wear index	43.52
Frontal area, sq. ft	22.7
SPEEDOMETER ER	ROR

30	mph,	a	C	tı	U	3	١.									26
40	mph.															36
	mph.															
	mph.															
	mph.															
	mph.															
90	mph.									٠						87

80 mph
90 mph87.0
MAINTENANCE
ED D SEE ED BEE DATE OF
Engine oil, miles/days6000/120
oil filter, miles/days6000/120
Chassis lubrication, miles36,000
Antismog servicing, type/miles
pump filter serviced and belt tension
checked/12,000
Air cleaner, miles replace/24,000
Spark plugs:
gap, (in.)0.33-0.38
Basic timing, deg./rpmTDC/900
max. cent. adv.,
deg./rpm36/5000
max. vac. adv.,
deg./in. Hg15/15.5
Ignition point gap, in0.19
cam dwell angle, deg28-32
arm tension, oz
Tappet clearance, int./exh0/0
Fuel pressure at idle, psi7.25
Radiator cap relief press., psi15

est shift points (rpm)	(a	п	n	D	h				
2nd to 3rd (5500)										
1st to 2nd (5500)				•			٠	•	51	

PERFORMANCE

ACCELERATION

0-30 mph, sec
0-40 mph4.3
0-50 mph
0-60 mph
0-70 mph8.4
0-80 mph11.0
0-90 mph
0-100 mph
Standing 1/4-mile, sec 14.80
speed at end, mph94.93
Passing, 30-70 mph, sec5.2

BRAKING

Max. deceleration rate from 80 mph tervals) before 20% loss in de-Control loss? Moderate.

FUEL CONSUMPTION

lest cor	iditions	, mpg.]	11
Normal	cond.,	mpg	 			.1	0-1	14
Cruising	range,	miles			. 2	00	-28	30

40 CAR LIFE JULY 1968 41