

even better this year. We got only half the expected improvement. Despite a change in final drive ratio from 3.91 to 3.73:1, the Liftback was as quick in the quarter mile (if you wish to pick nits it was 0.1 sec slower but 2 mph faster) and took 0.4 sec less to accelerate from 0-60 mph. However, we noticed some surging between 30 and 45 mph, especially in 2nd and 3rd gears, and after a hot start the driver had to be very gentle and smooth with applications of throttle or the engine would set up a pulsation that sent the Liftback down the street in a series of jerky and embarrassing leaps. We attribute this uncharacteristic behavior to a maladjusted carburetor because during skid pad testing and on long sweeping freeway ramps the engine stumbled and stuttered badly when the car was cornering to the right. We have never before encountered this problem with a Celica, although a recurring Celica fault—a whining differential-reared its howling head once again. Just one lap on the 200-ft. diameter skid pad was enough to starve the differential gears of lubricant, too easy a feat with a car of the Celica's sporty pretensions.

We can't criticize the Liftback's brakes, however, and this is one area where Celicas continue to improve. The 14-in. diameter wheels allowed Toyota to increase the diameter of the front discs 1 in.; not only are stopping distances shorter than last year, but the Liftback's overall performance resulted in the first excellent rating we have ever given a Toyota.

Perhaps the most marked improvements compared to last year come in the areas of ride and handling. The longer wheelbase and larger-diameter steel-belted radials result in a substantial reduction in road harshness and pitching. The ride is softer but better controlled, and the Liftback isn't affected nearly as much by dips and culverts as previous Celicas. Even the staff member who owns a 1973 ST equipped with Semperit M401 radials and Bilstein shocks had to grudgingly admit that the 1976 Celica rides better than his car. Handling is also noticeably better, the Liftback being the first Celica to generate more than



PHOTOS BY JOHN LAMM

0.7g on the skidpad and improving on the 1975 GT's slalom speed by 1.7 mph. The handling is more neutral and there's less body roll, thanks not only to the wider track but again to the longer wheelbase which results in a three percent reduction in front weight bias. The steering is a bit heavy at parking speeds, but there's a much appreciated decrease in free play on center this year. One thing that hasn't changed is the tendency for the front end to become light at speed. If you drive fast we suggest you install a front spoiler.

Without a doubt the Liftback is the best Celica ever. There's more standard equipment than before, and the hatchback makes the car a more efficient carrier of people and things. The handling, ride and performance are improved, but you still get outstanding fuel economy (24 mpg in our usual test) plus the quality craftsmanship for which all Toyotas are noted. It's no wonder the Celica not only accounts for 20 percent of all Toyota sales in this country but is the best selling imported compact sporty car in the U.S.

<b>PRICE</b>		<b>ACCELERATION</b>	
List price, all POE	\$4699	Time to distance, sec:	
Price as tested	\$5129	0-100 ft	4.0
<b>GENERAL</b>		0-500 ft	10.3
Curb weight, lb	2560	0-1320 ft (¼ mi)	18.6
Weight distribution (with driver),		Speed at end of ¼ mi, mph	74.0
front/rear, %	55/45	Time to speed, sec:	
Wheelbase, in.	98.3	0-30 mph	4.0
Track, front/rear	53.1/51.6	0-50 mph	8.7
Length	174.4	0-60 mph	12.2
Width	63.8	0-80 mph	22.3
Height	51.0	0-90 mph	30.5
Fuel capacity, U.S. gal.	15.3	<b>SPEEDS IN GEARS</b>	
<b>CHASSIS &amp; BODY</b>		5th gear (4900 rpm)	108
Body/frame	unit steel	4th (5500)	106
Brake system	10.0-in. discs front,	3rd (5500)	76
	9.0 x 1.6-in. drums rear; vacuum	2nd (5500)	52
	assisted	1st (5500)	32
Wheels	styled steel, 14 x 5½J	<b>HANDLING</b>	
Tires	Bridgestone RD-106	Speed on 100-ft radius, mph	32.6
	185/70HR-14	Lateral acceleration, g	0.709
Steering type	recirc ball, variable	Speed thru 700-ft slalom, mph	54.7
	ratio	<b>CALCULATED DATA</b>	
Turns, lock-to-lock	4.2	Lb/bhp (test weight)	30.0
Suspension, front/rear	MacPherson	Mph/1000 rpm (5th gear)	22.2
	struts, lower lateral arms, coil	Engine revs/mi (60 mph)	2700
	springs, tube shocks, anti-roll	R&T steering index	1.51
	bar/live axle on four trailing links,	Brake swept area, sq in./ton	171
	Panhard rod, coil springs, tube	<b>BRAKES</b>	
	shocks	Minimum stopping distances, ft:	
<b>ENGINE &amp; DRIVETRAIN</b>		From 60 mph	150
Type	sohc inline 4	From 80 mph	252
Bore x stroke, mm	88.4 x 88.9	Control in panic stop	very good
Displacement, cc/cu in.	2189/134	Pedal effort for 0.5g stop, lb	27
Compression ratio	8.4:1	Fade: percent increase in pedal effort	
Bhp @ rpm, net	96 @ 4800	to maintain 0.5g deceleration in	
Torque @ rpm, lb-ft	120 @ 2800	6 stops from 60 mph	30
Fuel requirement	regular, 91-oct	Overall brake rating	excellent
Transmission	5-sp manual	<b>INTERIOR NOISE</b>	
Gear ratios: 5th (0.85)	3.17:1	All noise readings in dBA:	
4th (1.00)	3.73:1	Constant 30 mph	65
3rd (1.39)	5.18:1	50 mph	70
2nd (2.04)	7.61:1	70 mph	75
1st (3.29)	12.27:1	<b>SPEEDOMETER ERROR</b>	
Final drive ratio	3.73:1	30 mph indicated is actually	29.0
<b>ROAD TEST RESULTS</b>		60 mph	57.5
<b>FUEL ECONOMY</b>		70 mph	66.0
Normal driving, mpg	24.0		

