

Falcon Ranchero V-8

Ford's Fancy Funabout Is More than Mere Utility

a car that is so pleasant, and seldom does our testing become so enjoyable. This was the case with the 1966 Falcon Ranchero, which was a pleasant surprise from the beginning. It was a car we hadn't expected to get—hadn't even requested, as a matter of fact—but there it was, one of the first '66s to show up in our parking lot. Moreover, it was ours to play with for a good long time, with no pressure to return it for some other assignment.

Car Life sampled a Falcon some time ago, before the Mustang on-slaught. It was a 289-cu. in. Sprint V-8 convertible, likewise a "fun" car, extremely pleasant despite those few drawbacks dictated by cost considerations. The Falcon, in the final analysis, is and has been a minimal cost answer to the transportation needs of the American public. From that point of view, it is difficult to fault the Falcon with any great conviction.

For the first time since 1960, the

Falcon really is new this year. There was a major change in lower sheet metal in 1964, coinciding with the appearance of the Chevelle and B-O-P A-body intermediates, but the change then was only skin deep. Not only is there a full-blown new body this year, but a significant realignment of the full Falcon/Fairlane spectrum also occurred. The upshot of this changeabout is a thoroughly upgraded Falcon of virtual Fairlane standards. As one product planner told a CL editor re-



Falcon Ranchero V-8

cently, "The level of quality which was sufficient for 1960 is no longer adequate in the mid-'60s."

Dimensional comparisons illustrate the change in Falcon/Fairlane relationships this year:

	'65 Fal-	'66 Fal-	'66 Ban-	'65 Fair-	'66 Fair-
	con	con	chero	lane	lane
Wheel-	•••	••••			
base	109.5	110.9	113.0	116.0	116.0
Overall					
length	181.6	184.3	197.5	198.8	197.0
Width	71.6	73.5	74.7	73.8	74.0
Height	54.5	54.6	56.2	55.8	54.3
Tread,					
f/r	55/56	58/58	58/58	57/56	58 58
Curb					
weigh	ι,				
base					
car, lb	. 2510	2677	2615	2975	2922
Std.					
engine	170/105	170/105	200 /120	200 /120	200 /12

Max. engine 289/225 289/200 289/225 289/271 390/335

Base tire, 6 6.00-13 6.50-13 7.35-14 6.95-14 6.95-14 V-8 6.45-14 6.95-14 7.75-14 7.35-14 7.75-14

To be completely accurate, another

column should be added to the chart for the Comet. It fits immediately after the Ranchero and before the Fairlane, completing the progressive range of dimensions from prior Falcons to present Fairlanes. The Ranchero column does, in fact, contain figures which are representative of all three brands, because all share the same station wagon body, basis of the Ranchero pickup.

Such close alignment among the "light cars," as company spokesmen characterize them, might be expected to lead to a great deal of internecine cannibalism. But, as the GM divisions have proven with their A-body cars, there's enough action in that market segment to satisfy everybody and, additionally, it is growing. From early sales results, the Ford realignment bears this out. The Falcon may not be doing spectacular things, but Ford marketers didn't expect it to until

spring. Other '66 cars were expected to take the early spotlight (which they did) and Mustang momentum was enough to initially obscure the arrival of the new Falcon. At introduction time, *Car Life* characterized the Falcon as the "sleeper" and it's just about time for awakening.

It seems almost odd, in view of the more utilitarian nature of the Ranchero, that it should so readily awaken attention wherever it is driven. It is, obviously, styled with restraint and a great deal of taste, but it really shouldn't attract all that attention. In fact, when passing an El Camino on the street, there's a little too much resemblance noticeable. Still, that's hardly unusual among light trucks, where often only huge tailgate nameplates serve to differentiate brands.

LOSER COMPARISON to the El Camino reveals a mixed scorecard. Most obviously, the Chevrolet pickup can be ordered with a much larger engine-up to the 396 cu. in./360 bhp level. For another thing, it is minutely larger in most dimensions and a full 2 in. longer in wheelbase. The El Camino has had in the past the appearance, at least, of being somewhat more expensive than the Ranchero, though probably this no longer is true. Where the Ranchero chalks up points, however, is in being unitized. It is a much more solid vehicle on the road, without any particular sacrifice in riding comfort (unladen). and tips the scales at 300 lb. less in basic form.

The test Ranchero was the Custom model, identified initially by the twinstripe paint highlight along the body midline and bright metal trim around wheel openings and along the rocker sill. Though equipped with the 4-barrel 225-bhp V-8 engine, it initially impressed our testers as having the 2-barrel, 200-bhp engine which tops the regular Falcon sedan option list. It was not until the engine was physically examined, once uncertainties cropped up in preparing the data panel, that the fact of the matter was discovered.

There were several explanations for this state of affairs. Most obvious was an extremely erroneous speedometer, which announced a more sluggish pace of performance than actually was the case. There was some hint of this when one driver, indicating 60 mph on the freeway, discovered he was moving faster than the rest of the traffic. Without the grim determination to continually rate and relate the Ranchero—which normally happens with a test car—this aspect was ignored until all the data were gathered.

Another item, psychologically at least, put a damper on performance: The Thermactor exhaust control device. Like a California Albatross strung

by a fan belt to the engine's neck, it emitted an incessant, continually audible inhaling of air. Its purpose is ostensibly to complete fuel combustion in the exhaust manifold, but visions of radically disorganized air flows within the engine beclouded that knowledge. The moan of air being ingested sounded like nothing so much as a sick engine, hence the vehicle just didn't seem healthy to our drivers. Perhaps it was: auto engineers say that engine performance isn't inhibited by the exhaust devices, though their smiles may seem a bit weak when they say it. Maybe the engine just sounds that way and there is another explanation for significantly better performance in a non-Thermactored '65 CL test car. That was a Mustang with an identical power train, but only 300 lb. lighter in weight (CL. April 1965), which achieved a 16.8 sec. quarter-mile with an 84 mph terminal velocity, an 8.5 sec. 0-60 and a 15.8 sec. 0-80. It, too, recorded a 15-18 mpg range in fuel consumption. Or there was the even closer parallel of the '65 Fairlane (CL, March '65) weighing 100 lb. more, but producing 25 bhp less with only a 2-barrel carburetor, which returned performance figures as good as the Ranchero's. But, perhaps there's some other explanation.

Be that as it may, the Ranchero was sprightly enough for the purposes to which it may be put. The overall pleasantness of the vehicle contributed greatly toward overcoming the Thermactor distraction. While it is difficult to pinpoint the reason for the car's appeal, we suspect a large part of it was due to the 2-passenger nature of the cabin. Ford, despite corporate objections to 2-passenger vehicles, has produced one in the Ranchero. It isn't a sports car by any stretch of the imagination, but the cabin gives the impression of one. There is something about having the rear window just behind one's shoulders which imparts a closer kinship between driver and machine. Even the utilitarian nature of the Ranchero couldn't destroy this cozy relationship.

Bucket seats and console added to this illusion, permitting occupants to forget about that trailing cargo space (which really isn't all that commodious). Custom trim adds \$136 to the cost of the vehicle and it is up to the individual buyer to determine whether such accommodations are worth the tariff. The buckets are quite flat, sitting somewhat higher than expected, and separated by the asymmetrically rounded console which is Ford fashion this year. The seats provide a minimum of lateral support although back support is adequate for long distance traveling.

THE SEATING POSITION was what has come to be regarded as typically













Ford; the cushion is either a shade too low or the steering wheel a shade too high. It is always a bother to adjust to this foible with each new Ford, but in the Ranchero's case, it was quickly accommodated. Staff members agreed, however, that were any of them to buy a Ranchero they would immediately replace the deeply dished steering

wheel with one of the sportier, flatter, thicker-rimmed wheels that are available. This, in effect, would lower the wheel slightly as well as place it a trifle farther from the driver's chest—thereby exchanging whatever chest protecting value the deep-dish design may have for the accident-avoiding value of proper control.

Falcon Ranchero V-8

Even so, there were no problems in proper control of the Ranchero. Indeed, this too, was one of the factors which made the vehicle so pleasant. Somewhat surprisingly, the weight distribution of the unloaded Ranchero is a great deal better than the curbside glance would indicate. With the back end doing a fairer share of the work, handling and control do not suffer as might otherwise be expected. But more basic has been the change in front suspension geometry, raising the front roll center for the new chassis structure to improve the precision in handling and roadability. The newly designed steering linkage was quite good, exhibiting none of the full-lock kick that marred earlier power-assisted Falcons, although assistance is still via linkage booster instead of the more modern integral arrangement. Adequate effort and road feel are retained, so that the driver doesn't feel he's twisting the steering shaft in a pile of greased ball bearings.

Brakes are only average in effectiveness, though they exhibited a welcome ability to resist fade. It was possible to lock the rears in a panic stop, but this was more the fault of the power boost than the brakes themselves. Keeping in mind that the vehicle would undoubtedly be used hauling things in the back, the brakes are none too good. It's a pity that the Mustang discs aren't available on Fairlanes or Falcons, too.

One tangible benefit of last season's legislative harassment of Detroit has been the placarding of new cars with decals advising proper tire inflations and load limits. This, together with the fitting of larger tires on many cars, is a welcome move. In the Ranchero, the decal inside the glove box lid warns drivers to carry 24 psi front and 30 psi rear (cold) and to add 4 psi all around for fast driving. It also states that 850 lb. is maximum rated load with standard suspension (driver plus 700 lb. cargo) or 1250 with heavy-duty under-

pinnings. It may only be our imagination, but the owner's manual inside the glove box also seemed more thorough and informative than has heretofore been the case.

Larger cross-section tires make the Ranchero sit slightly higher than other Falcons, a factor easing entrance and exit from the sporty interior. And that interior, complete with wall-to-wall carpeting, vinyl door panel inserts and padded everything else, was impressive for its care in assembly. This was a utilitarian vehicle, in Ford's cheapest domestic line, but it illustrated the great strides in assembly quality which the corporation has taken in the past 24 months. There were no gaps, no rough edges, no slap-dash attachings, no dangling wires or doodads that didn't work. Everything was designed to fit and, when it was put together, it did just that. The only flaw we could find was a tiny corner of the seat covering poking out from beneath the chrome side molding; it was easily remedied with momentary application of a razor blade.

O NE THING worked too well: The light in the transmission lever's console quadrant was bright enough to cause distraction when driving at night.

1966 FORD **FALCON CUSTOM RANCHERO**



DIMENSIONS
Wheelbase, in
Track, f/r, in58/58
Overall length, in197.5
width74.7
height56.2
Front seat hip room, in2 x 25
shoulder room58.0
headroom38.2
pedal-seatback, max46.5
Rear seat hip room, in
shoulder room
leg room
head room
Door opening width, in45.5
Floor to ground height in 12.5

Ground clearance, in..........5.9

PRICES

wheel covers, remote side mirror, exhaust control system, pushbutton am radio, deluxe seat belts, wsw tires.

CAPACITIES

No. of passengers					٠.	. 2
Luggage space, cu						
Fuel tank, gal		 			. 2	0.0
Crankcase, qt		 				5.0
Transmission/diff						
Radiator coolant,	qt	 		٠	.1	5.0

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION Frame type.....unitized

Front suspension type: Independent
s.l.a. with lower drag strut, ball
joints, coil springs over upper arm,
concentric tubular shock absorber.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in192
anti sell bas dia in 0.05
anti-roll bar dia., in0.65
Rear suspension type: Hotchkiss
drive, with variable rate semi-elliptic
leaf springs and angle-mounted
tubular shock absorbers.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in100-160
Steering system: Recirculating ball
and nut gearbox; parallelogram
linkage, power assisted.
gear ratio16:1
geal fatio
overall ratio21.4:1
turns, lock to lock3.73
turning circle, ft. curb-curb41.0
Curb weight, Ib2945
Test weight3560
Weight distribution, % f/r53.5/46.5
BRAKES
Type: Single-line hydraulic, self-
adjusting duo-servo shoes in cast-

total swept area, sq. in......282.6 Ower assist...integral, vac. booster line psi @ 100 lb. pedal......760

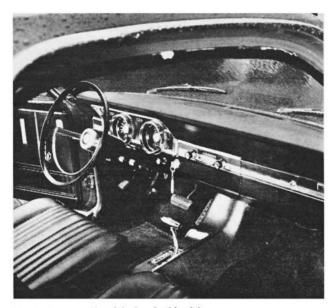
.14x5J
none
5/4.5
ower
7.35-14
.24/30
4080

ENGINE

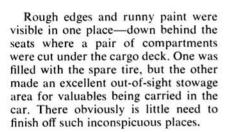
Type, no. cylohv, V-8
Bore x stroke, in4.00 x 2.87
Displacement, cu. in289
Compression ratio10:1
Rated bhp @ rpm225 @ 4800
equivalent mph120
Rated torque @ rpm305 @ 3200
equivalent mph79
Carburetion1x4
barrel dia., pri./sec1.437
Valve operation: Hydraulic lifters
pushrods and rockers
valve dia., int./exh1.78/1.45
lift, int./exh0.36/0.38
timing, deg16-70, 52-24
duration, int./exh266/266
opening overlap40
Exhaust system: Y type, single muffler
pipe dia., exh./tail2.0/1.75
tubrication numer tune
Lubrication pump type rotor
normal press. @ rpm.50-60@2000
Electrical supplyalternator
ampere rating38
Battery, plates/amp. rating54/45

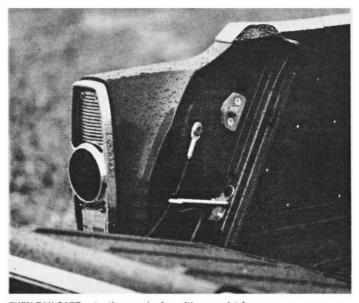
DRIVE-TRAIN

Transmission type: Torque converter automatic, 3-speed with planetary gearset.
Gear ratio 4th () overall
3rd (1.00)3.00
2nd (1.46) 4.38
1st (2.46)7.38
1st x t.c. stall (2.02)
synchronous meshingplanetary
Shift lever locationconsole
Differential type: Hypoid; straddle-
mounted pinion
axle ratio 3 00-1



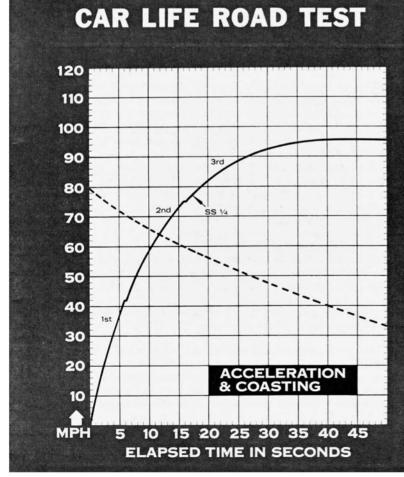
IT'S A pleasure to be picked up in this pickup fitted with bucket seats, console and carpeting.





EVEN TAILGATE actuation can be fun with an assist from the Ranchero's counter-sprung lifting mechanism.

The Ranchero had enough charm about it to make one forget he was, after all, only riding in a pickup truck. It was quite sufficient, in appearance and in grace, for driving to the country club or to a doorman-attended hotel. We suspect that womenfolk wouldn't need much persuasion to be chauffered to a fancy-dress ball in this car. But more than that, it was fun to drive. There was an exhilaration about the Ranchero, not from a wind-in-the-face sportiness, but in a delightfully capable, nimble and responsive vehicle which performed its assigned tasks with aplomb. The most disappointing thing about it was that we had to return it.



CALCULATED DATA Car Life wear index Box volume, cu. ft..... SPEEDOMETER ERROR MAINTENANCE INTERVALS Oil change, engine, miles..... transmission/differential....a Jniversal joint service......30, olant change, mo......24 TUNE-UP DATA et clearance, int./exh. Radiator cap relief press., psi...12-15

PERFORMANCE
Top speed (3800), mph95
Shifts (rpm) @ mph
3rd to 4th ()
ACCELERATION
0-30 mph, sec
0-50 mph
0-70 mph13.9
0-80 mph
0-100 mph
speed at end, mph78
Passing, 30-70 mph, sec10.0
BRAKING
(Maximum deceleration rate achieved from 80 mph)
1st stop, ft./sec./sec. 22
fade evident?some, rears lock 2nd stop, ft./sec./sec21.5
fade evident?slight
FUEL CONSUMPTION
Test conditions, mpg16.8 Normal conditions, mpg14-17
Normal conditions, mpg14-17 Cruising range, miles280-340
GRADABILITY
4th, % grade @ mph
3rd
1st30 @ 21
DRAG FACTOR
Total drag @ 60 mph, lb214