

TWO THAT SHARE A LOT

CAR LUFE ROAD TEST

CORNERING UNDER pressure, the Plymouth Fury responded with strong understeer as expected. Performance, even with that "small" 383-cid engine, was impressive.

Monaco and 383 Plymouth Fury III share bodies and engine option lists. Here's big power and little power in two body styles.





DODGE MONACO carries big 440-cid V-8 and has lots of authority on the highway. Tests proved it had the legs of all the other Powercars.

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH divisions both will resent it, but for the purposes of the Powercar test the Monaco and Fury III will be treated as siblings. Not rivals. That Mopar's 440-cid V-8 makes a Dodge quicker than a Plymouth with Mopar's 383-cid V-8, and that the Plymouth with 2.76:1 final drive gearing got better mileage than did the 3.23:1-geared Dodge is a foregone conclusion.

But it was an interesting comparison. Monaco and Fury share the same basic body, so we had a chance to compare hardtop and convertible. The 440 engine is the 383 made bigger, so we could report on the intracorporation engine choice, as well as on what the Powercar buyer gets from Dodge.

What he gets is the biggest engine in the group, and the most acceleration. It's a matter of split seconds, but the Monaco won the match races. As part of the image, maybe, the 440 engine comes with a sporting exhaust note, a mellow bass rumble that reminds the driver he's in charge of plenty of horses, even when he isn't using them.

The Fury made a good impression for a different reason. The test car had the 383, so it wasn't really a Powercar. And the 383 was the economy version, with two-barrel carburetor, pulling that downhill gear. It was the slowest car in the group, but by such a small amount we're inclined to guess that the Plymouth doesn't give away as many horses to the Ford LTD as the ratings show. The economy version was economical. Highway cruising with the engine barely ticking over is easy on the engine and the fuel tank.

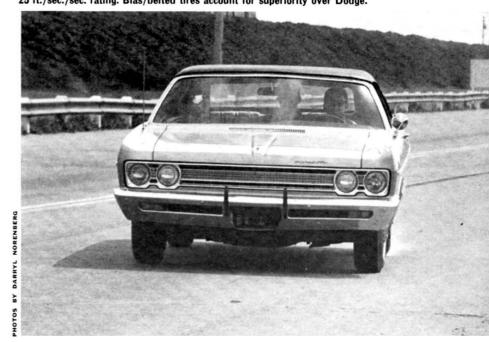
Both cars had automatic transmissions, in fact, the same automatic transmission. It's much happier in the big Dodge or Plymouth than it was in the 'Cuda 440 tested on page 33. The TorqueFlite's firm, deliberate shifts suit the Powercars very well, and the relatively high final-drive gearing in both the big cars provided passing gears well up into the speed range. Left to its own devices, the transmission shifts up rather early. That's why the makers provide shift levers.

Handling, Chrysler family virtue for years, wasn't up to our expectations. The Dodge and Plymouth both performed well, but neither big car was as impressive in class as the Mopar intermediates and compacts are. The suspension designers may use some sort of sliding scale: As the cars get bigger, and move into markets thought to attract comfort-seekers,

the spring rates go down. The Monaco and the Fury both understeered strongly. Both felt stressed around the test curve, although both made it through without drama. On the open road, the Dodge steering was quite sensitive, and the car reacted to sudden motions at the wheel with sudden dips of the outside front fender. The testers ranked both cars inferior to the Caprice, but better than the LTD. Let's hope Dart and Barracuda never grow up.

The brake test turned out to be a tire test. The brake systems on the cars were identical: discs in front, drums in back, power assists. The Dodge had conventional bias-ply tires. The Plymouth came with bias-belted Goodyear Polyglas tires.

BRAKE TESTS caused Plymouth Fury to get crossed up, but resulted in 25 ft./sec./sec. rating. Bias/belted tires account for superiority over Dodge.





CORNERING in tight, 40-mph bend, caused Fury to tuck under its outside wheel and plow.



ADJUSTABLE steering column on Fury is nice touch, long overdue. Instrument panel is clean, uncluttered.

FURY III & MONACO

Same brakes, same driver. The Plymouth's first stop from 80 mph was at 25 ft./sec./sec. The Dodge couldn't come close. At anything higher than 20 ft./sec./sec., the tires lost hold and locked. The brakes held the tires tighter than the tires held the pavement. The Plymouth brakes were working. They warmed up and faded. The Dodge brakes never had a

chance to heat. By the eighth stop, the Plymouth stopping rate was down to 20, where the Dodge rate started and ended. This is not a tire commercial. Firestone also makes a biasbelted tire. Had the brands been the same, but the types of tire reversed, we suspect the Plymouth figures would apply to the Dodge and vice

The top on the convertible Plymouth deserves special mention. The rear window zipper unzipped, the window tucked neatly away, the catches came loose and the motor folded the top into its bin without any trouble. We didn't even have to read

the instructions. Best of all, the cover snapped into place without the usual tug-of-war. There may be something to this miracle fabric business after all.

The top bows take some of the rear seat hip room. Three adults are a press fit in the Plymouth, while they had enough room in the Dodge. The seats, in both cars, received entirely subjective reviews. The testers who liked the Caprice seats didn't like the Dodge seats, and those who liked the Dodge seats didn't like the Caprice. We might serve the readers better by commenting only on seats everybody liked (the Opel GT's, for example).

SMALLEST engine among the Powercars tested was the Fury's 383-cid V-8. Lack of inches did not hurt it at all.



ALL the room you need is found in Fury trunk. Spare tire is easy to get at.

Befitting an all-weather car, the Plymouth upholstery was very sturdy, like pleated linoleum. Slick. The testers skated across the car on the handling course, seat belts notwithstanding.

Another compliment for Chrysler Corp. and General Motors: Both corporations now offer inertia-reel seat belts that do away with the need for adjustment. An easy pull brings one side of the belt out as far as the wearer requires. Buckled, the strap pulls back in until snug. The jolt of a crash or a sudden stop locks the strap in place. No dangling ends, no wrestling with clamps. Now that belts

are mandatory, it's nice to see some effort being made to make them more comfortable and more likely to be used.

The instrument panels were an interesting look at two ways to put the same number of controls into the same space and shape, without being identical. The Dodge panel was nearly symmetrical, but the indirect lighting spoiled the effect. The panel has lights shining on it, not through it. The light doesn't shine on the controls below the instruments. How to turn on the wipers without turning off the headlights? By flipping switches and holding breath. The push/pull heater control also defeated the testers. There's a lever labeled temperature, but it doesn't say which direction is hot and which cold.

The Plymouth panel wasn't stylish, but it worked. The controls are illuminated at night, and the temperature lever had directions written on it. What do designers have against little signs saying this way for hot, that way for cold?

The Fury/Monaco body hedges Mopar's bets in the great vent window controversy. As a rule, air conditioned cars don't have vent windows, but the customer can specify with or without if he cares to. We don't

1969 PLYMOUTH



DIMENSIONS

Wheelbase, in	120
Track, f/r, in	62/61
Overall length, in	
width	80
height	55
Front seat hip room, in	
shoulder room	
head room	39
pedal-seatback, max	41
Rear seat hip room, in	59
shoulder room	60
leg room	36
head room	38
Door opening width, in	
Trunk liftover height, in	34

PRICES

List, FOB factory	. \$3307
Equipped as tested	
Options included: 383 2V Engin	
Disc Brakes, \$49; Power (1	
steering), \$220; A/C \$365; Seat \$100, Power Windows	
Belted Tires \$62.	\$100,
201102 11103 4021	

CAPACITIES

No. of passengers	5
Luggage space, cu. ft	
Fuel tank, gal	24.0
Crankcase, qt	.4.0
Transmission/dif., pt 18.5	/4.0
Radiator coolant, qt	16.0

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION
ame type: Unitized.
ont suspension type: Short and
long arms, tor sion bars.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in113
antiroll bar dia., in0.88
ear suspension type: Live axle mul-
tileaf springs.
ride rate at wheel, lb./in113
eering system: Integral assist re-
circu ating ball gear, parallelogram
linkage behind whe.ls.
overall ratio19.12:1
turns, lock to lock
turning circle, ft. curb-curb25.4
ırb weight, lb4245
est weight4560
istribution (driver),
% f/r55.4/44.6

BRAKES

Ty	pe: Power disc/drum.
	ont rotor, dia., in
	ar drum, dia. x width 11.0 x 2.75 total swept area, sq. in 392.
	wer assist
I	ine psi at 100 lb. pedal1155

WHEELS/TIRES

Wheel	rim size.			.15	x 5.5JJ
optio	nal size			.15	x 6.0JJ
bolt	no./ci rcle	dia.	in		
Tires:	Goodyear	Poly	glas.		
size				(G78-15

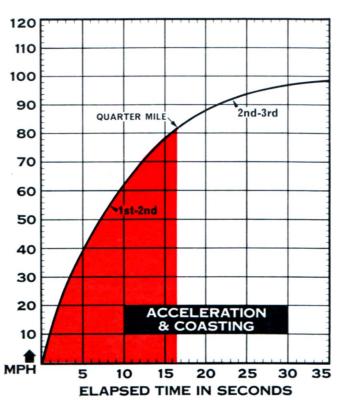
ENGINE

Type, no. of cylV-8
80. e x stroke, in4.25 x 3.38
Displacement, cu. in
compression ratio9.2:1
uel required regular
Rated bhp @ rpm290 @ 400
equivalent mph123
Rated tor que @ rpm390 @ 2800
equi va'ent mph78
Carbur etion: Carter 1x2.
throttle dia., pr ./sec1.56
alve train: Hydraulic litters, push-
rods, overhead rockers
cam timing
deg., int./exh18-58/64-14
duration, int./exh256/260
xhaust system: Single, Reverse
Flow Muffler
pipe dia., exh./tail2.5/2.25
formal oil press. @ rpm55 @ 2000
Electrical supply, V./amp12/46
Battery, plates/amp. hr78/70
ratter y, p.ates/ amp. III/0//0

tic
9."
:1
1:1
:1
1:1
5:1

DRIVE TRAIN

CAR LIFE ROAD TEST



CALCULATED DATA

n./ uith (rear meight)13./	
u. ft./ton mile104.0	
1ph/1000 rpm (high gear)28.0	
ngine revs/mile (60 mph)2145	
iston travel, ft./mile1208	
ARTIFF wear index 25.0	

SPEEDOMETER ERROR

	dicate												tu	
30	mph.												28	•
40	mph.												38	
	mph.													
	mph.													
	mph.													
	mph.													
	mph.													

MAINTENANCE	
Engine oil, miles/days4000	/9
oil filter, miles/days8000/	
Chassis lubrication, miles36,	
Antismog servicing, type/milesT	un
up, Replace PCV Valve/12,000	
Air cleaner, milesreplace/24,	00
Spark plugs: Champion J-14Y.	
gap, (in.)	03
Basic timing, deg./rpm7.5BT	D
max. cent. adv., deg./rpm. 36/4	60
max. vac. adv., deg./in. Hg. 24/1	ال. 10
Ignition point gap, in	
cam dwell angle, deg arm tension, oz	
Tannet clearance int /exh	'n
Tappet clearance, int./exh Fuel pressure at idle, psi	4
Radiator cap relief press., psi	.1

PERFORMANCE

Test shift points	rpr	n)	(a	9	n	n	D	h	•	•		
2nd to 3rd (480														92
1st to 2nd (480	0).													55

ACCELERATION

Pacc	ing 3	n.	7	n	ï	п	11	'n	h	١	c	P	ŗ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9	ň
SDI	eed at	ε	'n	ı	1		п	11	ol	h				ï								81	8
Stan	ding	1/4		ı	n	İ	le	,		SI	e	¢.										16.	1
0-10	0 mph																					37.	6
	mph.																						
	mph.																						
	mph.																						
	mph.																						
0-50	mph.																					.7.	3
0 - 40	mph.																					. 5.	3
0 - 30	mph,	SI	9(C.																		. 3.	5

BRAKING

	sec./sec stops fro			
	als) befo			
ега	tion rate.		.8-169	%
	ol loss? S			
Overa	II brake o	erforma	nce	0
	ol loss? Si Il brake p		nce	. 2

FUEL CONSUMPTION

Test conditions,	mpg.				.11	.4
Normal cond., n Cruising range,	1pg		 		11-	14
Cruising range.	miles			.26	0-3	10

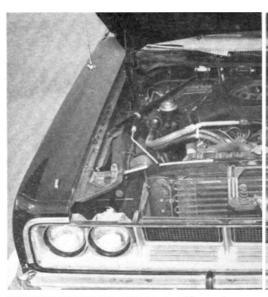
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STRONG FAMILY resemblance between the Fury and Monaco is demonstrated as the Monaco plows around the 40-mph test corner. Understeer was controllable.

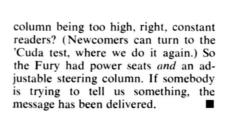


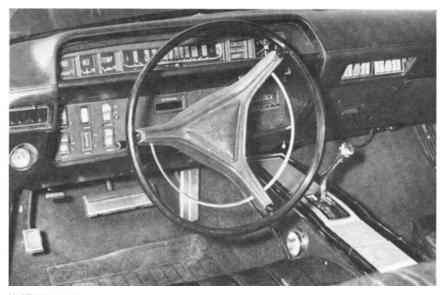
know. The under-dash ventilation on the Dodge didn't provide much air. The windows on the Plymouth must be right at a low-pressure point on the body side. Open, they all but pull the car inside out. Cracked, they whistled.



AUTHORITATIVE 440-cid V-8 in test Monaco is big, the exhaust note is healthy, yet in traffic, it was a gentleman.

The Fury had a classic case of overkill, the Detroit equivalent of furnishing stout boots and a snakebite kit to every inhabitant, and then driving all the snakes off the island. Every Mopar road test includes a carping remark about the steering





INSTRUMENT panel on the Monaco was as functional as that on the Fury.



TRUNK space? It was a toss-up as to which test car had the most room.

1969 DODGE MONACO 440



DIMENSIONS

Wheelbase, in122
Track, f/r, in
Overall length, in221
width79
height55
Front seat hip room, in26 x 2
shoulder room63
head room
pedal-seatback, max41
Rear seat hip room, in63
shoulder room63
leg room36
head room38
Door opening width, in
Trunk liftover height, in28

PRICES

3591
\$5421
\$204;
tow-
akes,
ower

CAPACITIES

No. of passengers
Luggage space, cu. ft
Fuel tank, gal24.
Crankcase, gt4.
Transmission/dif., pt18.5/4.
Radiator coolant, qt16.

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION

CHASSIS/SUSPENSION
Frame type: Unitized.
Front suspension type: Short & Long
Arms, torsion bars,
ride rate at wheel, lb./in105
antiroll bar dia., in0.92
Rear suspension type: Live axle, mul-
tileaf springs
ride rate at wheel, lb./in110
Steering system: Integral assist re-
circulating ball gear, parallelogram
linkage behind front wheels
overall ratio19.12:1
turns, lock to lock
turning circle, ft. curb-curb43.5
Curb weight, Ib4440
Test weight4755
Distribution (driver),
% f/r

BRAKES

Type: Power disc front/drum rear.
Front rotor, dia. x width, in.11.75 x 2.0
Rear drum, dia. x width10.0 x 2.5
total swept area, sq. in392.1
Power assist
line psi at 100 lb. pedal1155

ries

Wheel	rim	size				 15	X	5.511
								6.0JJ
bolt	no./	circl	e di	a. i	'n.	 		5/4.5
Tires:								
size						 ٠,	. 8	.55-15

WHEELS/TIRES

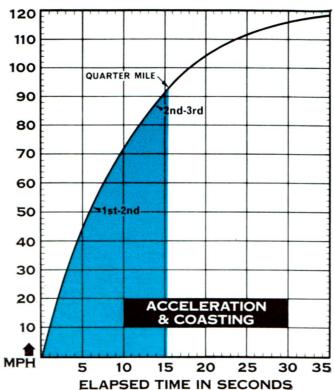
ENGINE

Type, no. of cyl	V-8
Bore x stroke, in	4.32 x 3.75
Displacement, cu. in Compression ratio	440
Compression ratio	10.1-1
Evol required	promium
Fuel required	premium
Rated bhp @ rpm	.375 (a. 4600
equivalent mph	115
Rated torque (a) rpm	.480 (@ 3200
equivalent mph	
Carburetion: Carter 1x4.	
throttle dia., pri./sec	1.69/1.69
Valve train: Hydraulic	
rods and overhead rock	ker arms.
cam timing	
deg., int./exh	21-67/79-25
duration, int./exh	268/284
Exhaust system: Dual,	reverse-flow
mufflers.	
pipe dia., exh./tail	2.5/2.25
Normal oil nress. (a. rpm	
Electrical supply, V./amp	
Battery, plates/amp. hr	78/70

DRIVE TRAIN

Transmission type: Three-speed auto
matic with torque converte
"Torqueflite."
Gear ratio 3rd (1.00:1) overall. 3.23:
2nd (1.45:1)4.69:
1st (2.45:1)7.92:
1st xt. c. stall (2.00: 1x 2:45). 15.84:
Shift lever location: Console
Differential type: Hypold, limited slip
axle ratio

CAR LIFE ROAD TEST



CALCULATED DATA

Lb./bhp (test weight)	12.7
Cu. ft./ton mile	134.6
Mph/1000 rpm (high gear)	24.9
Engine revs/mile (60 mph).	
Piston travel, ft./mile	1570
CAR LIFE wear index	39.4

SPEEDOMETER ERROR

Indic	ated										ļ	Actual
30	mph.											.29.4
40	mph.	 										.39.3
50	mph.											.48.8
60	mph.											.58.5
70	mph.											.68.0
												.77.7
90	mph.											.86.5

MAINTENANCE
Engine oil, miles/days4000/90 oil filter, miles/days8000/180 Chassis lubrication, miles36,000 Antismog servicing, type/miles.tune-
up and replace PCV valve/12000. Air cleaner, milesreplace/24,000 Spark plugs: Champion J-11Y. gap, (in.)
Basic timing, deg./rpm. 5BTDC/600 max.cent.adv., deg./rpm.30@ 4800 max.vac.adv., deg./in. Hg21 @ 16.0
Ignition point gap, in
Tappet clearance, int./exh 0/0 Fuel pressure at idle, psi 4.5 Radiator cap relief press., psi16

PERFORMANCE

Top speed (5100), mph	1
Test shift points (rpm) (a)	mph
2nd to 3rd (5300)	
1st to 2nd (5300)	

ACCELERATION

U-3U mpn,	Se	C.														. 3.1
0-40 mph.																.4.4
0-50 mph. 0-60 mph.																. 5.9
0-70 mph.																.9.7
0-80 mph.																12.2
0-90 mph.																14.6
0-100 mph																
Standing	14.	-n	ı	ı	e		5	SE	H	١.		·			ı	15.5
speed at	er	10	١.	ı	n	p	h	١.								93.3
Passing, 3	0-	70)	П	ı	p	h,	,	S	e	C.					. 6.6

BRAKING

Max. deceleration rate from 80 m
ft./sec./sec
No. of stops from 80 mph (60-sec. i
tervals) before 20% loss in dece
eration rate8-5% lo
Control loss? Slight.
Overall brake performanceta

FUEL CONSUMPTION

Test conditions, mpg9.
Normal cond., mpg9-17
Cruising range, miles210-29

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