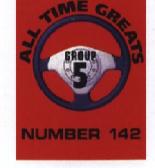


# Lincoln CAPRI

A new overhead-valve V8 engine, pioneering suspension and smart styling made the 1954 Lincoln one of the guickest and most roadable luxury cars of its time—so much so that it even won the Carrera Panamericana.



Produced by Ford Motor Co. Dearborn, Michigan.



# VITAL STATISTICS

Top speed:	108 mph
0-60 mph:	13.4 sec.
Engine type:	V8
Displacement:	317.5 c.i.
Max power:	205 bhp at 4,200 rpm
Max torque:	280 lb-ft at 1,800 rpm
Weight:	4,250 lbs.
Gas mileage:	19 mpg

\$3,869

# "...speed and agility."

"By 1950s standards, the 1954 Lincoln Capri was an exceptional car to drive, in terms of handling and performance. For three years running, the Capri

took first and second place in the Pan Americana Road Race in Mexico-a testament to its excellent handling capabilities and reliability over the roughest terrain. There was even a popular song written about it-Hot Rod Lincoln-praising the car's speed and agility."

Tasteful use of chrome in the cabin helped give the Capri ground-breaking styling impact on the inside as well as out.





Triumphs in the Pan Americana Mexican Road Race moved Lincoln upmarket in consumers' imaginations. The marque was once again perceived as competing with Cadillac, Packard and Imperial.

#### Powerful OHV V8

Lincoln engineers succeeded in coaxing more power from the overhead valve 317-cubic inch V8. First introduced in 1952, it was the first overhead-valve engine ever to be offered in a Lincoln. Initially output was a mere 160 bhp, but by 1954 it was up to 205 bhp.



#### Revolutionary front suspension

In addition to a stiff chassis, Lincolns of this era also benefited from a revolutionary new front suspension setup. Balljoint suspension with MacPherson struts proved to be much more flexible and rugged than traditional kingpins ideal for arduous racing conditions.



#### Wraparound bumper

Wraparound bumpers give the 1954 Lincoln Capri greater visual impact than its predecessor, as do the torpedo-like protrusions at the front, called 'dagmars.'

# **Specifications**

#### 1954 Lincoln Capri

#### ENGINE

Construction: Cast-iron block and hex

Valve gear: Two valves per cylinder operated by a single camshaft with

Bore and stroke: 3.8 in. x 3.5 in.

Displacement: 317.5 c.i.

Compression ratio: 8.0:1

Induction system: Holley 2,140 four barrel carburetor

Maximum power: 205 bhp at 4,200 rpm Maximum torque: 280 lb-ft at 1,800 rpm

#### TRANSMISSION

Hydramatic automatic

#### BODY/CHASSIS

orate six crossmembered chassis with

#### SPECIAL FEATURES



The striking hood ornament was first seen on a 1949 Cosmopolitan.



The Capri is distinguished from the lesser Cosmopolitan series by its liberal use of chrome.

#### RUNNING GEAR

Steering: Recirculating-ball

Front suspension: Ball-Joint suspension with MacPherson struts and coll springs Rear suspension: Live axle with semielliptic leaf springs and telescopic

Brakes: Drums (front and rear)
Wheels: Stamped steel, 15-in. dia

#### DIMENSIONS

gth: 215.0 in. Width: 77.6 in.
ght: 62.6 in. Wheelbase: 123.0 in.
ck: 58.5 in. (front and rear)



launched. The more modern, racy-looking car also boasts a new overhead 317-cubic inch VS Lincolns take first, second, third and fourth places in the Pan American Mexican Road Race.



The success of the Panamericana cars defined the image of the Capri

1953 Lincoln takes the top four positions in the Pan American Mexican Roac

the Pan American Mexican Ro. Race for the second year.



The Capri name was passed to Mercury and used for cars like this 1986 model.

1954 A slight change in fortune sees

cincoln take only first and second places in the Pan American Mexican Road Race

**1956 A complete restyle** signals the next development of the Capri.

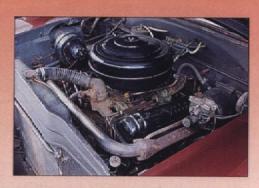
- VALUE	GUIDE -
ORIGINAL PRICE	
1954	\$3,869
<b>CURRENT VALU</b>	
RESIDENCE CONTRACTOR	53,100-526,000
PRODUCTION TO	OTAL
	29,552

### UNDER THE SKIN



Smooth operator

The 1952 Lincolns were fitted with a new engine—a 317-cubic inch overhead-valve V8—which succeeded the old 337 flathead that had been used in everything from Ford trucks to Lincolns. The 317 is a wonderfully smooth engine, no doubt due to the crankshaft, which has no fewer than eight counterbalances (rather than the usual six). It is also highly suited to tuning; from an initial output of 160 bhp, Lincoln engineers managed to get 205 bhp out of it by 1954. And aftermarket items such as oversize inlet valves, mechanical cam followers and truck cams meant it was possible to coax up to 300 bhp from it.





The 1952-1954 Lincolns could be very lavishly equipped.

## All mod cons

Not many cars can claim both luxury and performance—the 1954 Lincoln Capri can. The option list was extraordinary: poweroperated leather seats, power windows, power steering and brakes, and even a Hydramatic automatic transmission.

NOSE	TO NOS	Buick Skylar	k • Mercedes-Benz 220 •	Lincoln Capri
TOD COPED	0.00	DAILIED	WEIGHT DIVA	LCADE

 TOP SPEED
 0-60 mph
 POWER
 WEIGHT
 RIVAL CARS

 120 mph
 11.5 sec.
 200 bhp
 4,260 lbs.

 100 mph
 15.0 sec.
 115 bhp
 3,120 lbs.

 108 mph
 13.4 sec.
 205 bhp
 4,250 lbs.