



A ctually, in terms of nomenclature this isn't really a Chrysler Imperial. The Imperial was created as a separate marque, but no separate dealership network was ever created to support these cars. This proved to be doubly confusing for the public, as they were used to the idea of Chrysler Imperial and were accustomed to getting them at their local Chrysler dealership.

However the Imperial stood proudly on its own, distinctive of contemporary Chrysler offerings, and was intended to redefine luxury in non-Cadillac style.

Competition amongst the Big Three's top models was virtually militant in the late '50s and, in fact, Cadillac's leadership role in the field of outrageousness can be disputed, not so much because of the 1958 and 1959 Ford

Lincolns, but because of a more kindred challenger – the Imperial.

This car's radical styling incorporated imposing rear fins, masses of chrome and enough sheet metal to build half a dozen modern cars. It was considered unfathomable by the late '60s, belittled as an environmental disaster during the energy-conscious '70s and regarded as fodder for foreign investors in the

'80s. However, over the past decade or so these '50s icons have re-emerged into the limelight and regained renewed recognition as symbols of the ostentatious, flamboyant attitudes that existed during an era of unrestrained spending.

That said, there's something oddly attractive about the Imperial. Billed as 'The Triumphant Imperial', the 1958 model is long, slender and very low. The low belt-line accentuates the design

concept as it sweeps upwards towards the rear fins. And let's face it, when looking back at that era there is nothing more defining than the fin.

For 1958, changes to the Imperial were evolutionary, and included a different grille with six banks of slim, open rectangles stacked six high mounted over a simpler, multi-piece bumper, a filled-in variant of the previous biplane style.





## **PUSH-BUTTON CONVENIENCE**

Inside, the Imperial's dashboard seems relatively plain and uncluttered due partly to the absence of a gear lever and indicator arm. In the centre, two oversized pods house the speedometer, and a cluster of battery, fuel, oil and water temperature gauges flank a small clock. Selecting gears for the TorqueFlite automatic transmission is via push-buttons, grouped closely together and easily accessible by the driver. New interior trim fabrics added to the Imperial's flair, with the introduction of Fontainbleu and Bahama. It was rather unfortunate that the Bahama fabric virtually fell apart at the seams, throwing Chrysler's trim department into utter chaos as it worked to replace it.

Under the bonnet, Chrysler's famous Hemi 392ci (6424cc) V8 powerhouse remained with few modifications since its historic 139.7mph (225kph) runs at Daytona several years earlier. The engine compression ratio was increased to 10:1 and power to 257kW (345bhp).

All 1958 Imperials also employed the lower, shorter, and lighter four-barrel Carter four-barrel carburettor and off-centre, spool-type front engine mounts. The 257kW brute was only available in the Imperial and New Yorkers and these engines were mated to the TorqueFlite automatic transmission that had been introduced the previous year.

The three-speed unit boasts manual override in first and second gears, all operated by the push of a button at a time

when push-button convenience was being applied to just about every appliance known to the American consumer.

Nevertheless, the push-button drive was short-lived due to government regulations prohibiting the system as a result of incidents involving inadvertent gear shifting, as it was deemed a safety hazard.

Underneath, the engineers at Chrysler paid significant attention to redesigning the suspension. The end result was a torsion bar suspension that, in part, was an effort to gain more space in the engine bay and to keep the car as low and sleek as possible. In actual fact, this front-end suspension, coupled with rear leaf springs, proved better than expected, providing a softer ride.

Other new options introduced in 1958 included electric door locks, a remote control, outside rear-view mirror, Sure-Grip limited-slip differential, run-flat Captive Air tyres, and the precursor of today's cruise control; Auto-Pilot.

Developed by supplier Perfect Circle, the Auto-Pilot not only automatically maintained a constant cruising speed, it also could be set to act as a speed reminder, applying back pressure through the accelerator to warn the driver that he was at his preset speed.

#### A SHOCKING YEAR

By now the suits at Chrysler were fairly certain that their slightly up-spec'd (from the previous year) luxury Imperial could stand up to any challenge in 1958, especially from the Big Three.

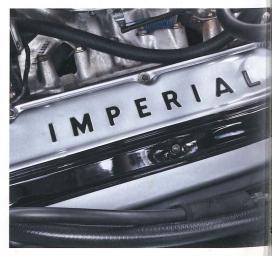
As the advertisement at the time read—
"The Imperial is the car for you, IF your eye
is pleased by sleek, sweeping bodylines that
make the Imperial different from others in the
field, IF you are willing to accept lower seating
positions as the price of outstanding vision
and a sway-free ride, IF you appreciate the
outstanding manoeuvrability that stems from
Imperial's quicker power steering and push
button transmission."

As history has shown, 1958 was a shocking year for the American car manufacturing industry. Chrysler fought for survival as GM fielded a heavily reworked Cadillac, while a determined shove from Ford resulted in the massive, angular Lincoln and Continental MkIII twins.

After all, it was the 'Eisenhower recession,' a time of plunging sales summarised by that desperate plea; "You Auto Buy Now!"

### HEMI BEHIND THE SHED

Dave Vazey was on a mission to find a Chrysler Hemi V8 motor for a restoration project. The project involved his brother Keith Vazey's Model A roadster which he had raced for many years during the '60s and '70s. When a friend of Dave's told him of an old Hemi-powered Chrysler for sale in Henderson, parked up behind a paint shop, he wasted no time checking it out.





MAINTAINING ORIGINALITY
Walking around this imposing machine – and that takes a while as the Imperial is around six

were installed and the original rear leaf springs

were re-tempered.



paint, upholstery, jack, spare wheel and even the driver's handbook and service manual are still intact. He also points out that everything, including the clock, power windows, electric seats, aerial and radio, is in fine working order.

However, Dave is not one to let the grass grow under his feet, that's for sure. As a hot rodder from way back, he comes from a family of engineers, so it's hardly surprising to learn that he loves to make things and has several projects on the go. These include an early Holden V8-powered hot-rod, his son's

Pro Stock-style Plymouth 'Cuda and his motorcycles - which include an early racing Ducati and a Street Fighter-style superbike which he built himself.

Dave also makes wrought iron furniture; in fact anything out of steel, as a tour around his property revealed that he'd built virtually everything - including his magnificent Moroccan-style home.

With this in mind, I have no doubt that we'll be seeing more of Dave's handiwork in these pages. @





# 1958 Imperial Crown Coupe

Hemi V8 Engine 6423cc (392ci) Capacity 102.5x100mm Bore/stroke

Two per cylinder Valves 10.0:1 C/R

257kW (345bhp) at 4600rpm Max power 610Nm at 2800rpm Max torque

Single Carter four barrel Fuel system

carburettor

TorqueFlite 727 three-speed Transmission

automatic

Independent by torsion bars Suspension F/R

Live rear axle, leaf springs

'Constant Control' with Steering

symmetrical idler arm linkage Power assisted drum

Brakes

Dimensions

5735mm O/all length 2062mm Width 1447mm Height 3276mm Wheelbase 2187kg Kerb weight

Performance

192kph Top speed Standing 1/4 mile 17 seconds





paramount, especially when you consider that drums sit at each corner of the Imperial. Dave rebuilt the entire system including re-sleeving the cylinders and rebuilding the handbrake mechanisms.

Apart from the mechanical aspects of this Imperial, the only other item to be replaced was the front windscreen.

## MAINTAINING ORIGINALITY

Walking around this imposing machine – and that takes a while as the Imperial is around six metres long – Dave proudly points out that virtually everything you see is original. The