





WORDS AND PHOTOGRAPHY BY DAVID LaCHANCE

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Ven in its most basic, 948-cc form, the Austin-Healey Sprite can give its driver a smile to rival its own. The bare-bones sports car's combination of a close-to-the-pawement seating position, raspy exhaust note and light weight certainly help to create the impression of speed—never mind what the stopwarch says. But, surely, there's no shame in wishing for a bit more urge under the hood, is there? The factory itself did, after all. The original A-Series four, derived from Austifn's A35 small car, made just 46.5 horsepower, and that was with a pair of dual SU H1 carburetors in place of the Austin's single Zenith. From that point came continual improvements: bigger HS2 carburetors in May 1961 for the Mk II Sprite; an increase of capacity to 1,098 cc in October 1962; and a final increase to 1,275 cc in the Mk IV Sprite and 1961 for the Mk II Sprite; an increase of capacity to 1,098 cc in October 1962; and a final increase to 1,275 cc in the Mk IV Sprite of October 1964; and a final increase to 1,275 cc. which is rated at a useful 65 bp at 6,000 MRM. And what if that still dosent satisfy Well, there are any number of modifications that can be made to the 1,275 that will increase output, though at a cost; a lumpy dile or driveability issues at lower revs are the sorts of tradeoffs that might give an owner second thoughts. Of course, if an authentic appearance isn't important, a more modern four-cylinder like a Ford Zetec can be squeezed behind that happy grille—loads of fun, yes, and also less Healey than it was before. There's another route: adding forced induction to the A-Series. Superchargers were offerred for the Sprite, and other small cans, by third party manufacturers back when they were new—it's not uncommon to see a virtuge Judson on a 948-cc engine—and Donald Healey himself even offered a Shorrock blower convesion for the original cars. Today, efficient, modern supercharger kits offer the promise of added horsepower at no cost in drivability, in exchange for several



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"It really does make a difference," Karlo agrees, "It reve past 6,500 RPM. I know it's to denote that the substantial of the substantial to the substantial to

Specifications

Engine Type

Type

inline-four, cast-iron block and head 1,275 cc (77.8-cu.in.) 70.6 x 81.3 mm

Transmission

3.20:1 1.92:1 1.36:1 1.00:1 4.11:1

Suspension Front

Independent; coll springs, lower A-arms, kingpins, lever-arm shock absorbers 14-leaf quarter-elliptic springs, radius arms, live axie, lever-arm shock

Brakes Type Front

Rear

Four-wheel hydraulic 8¼-inch disc

Weights and Wheelbase Overall length Overall width Overall height Curb weight



The cockpit, though still Spartan, has suc



