













In 1981, the Japanese car scene finally began to emerge from the dark clouds of the oil crisis and emissions regulations in which it had found itself through most of the 1970s. Leading the way in this re-emergence of high performance automobiles was a new Toyota design with a sporty attitude: the third generation of the Celica line. At the time, the upper end of Toyota's mature driver target market was left to the high-class Gran Turismo Soarer line, while a younger driving market was targeted with a shift to the sporty new Celica, with its straight-6 XX ("Double X") engine. Celica first generation notchback and liftback (LB) lines kept the straight-4 engine, and from 1982, the lineup was joined by the 1800GT-T, which featured Japan's first twin cam turbo 1.8-liter (3T-GTEU) engine.

The Celica XX was based around an LB chassis with a lengthened wheelbase and an elongated trunk large enough for the new straight-6 engine. The top-of-the-line 2800GT, which used the same straight-6 DOHC 2.8-liter (5M-GEU) engine used by the Soarer models, was the fastest Japanese car in production at the time, and as such, was widely sought after by younger drivers. This was followed in 1982 by the so-called "Lasre α" ("Lasre Alpha") 2000GT, which was mounted with a high-spec straight-6 DOHC24 valve 2-liter (1G-GEU) engine. With its Japanese auto tax-friendlier chassis size, the model quickly achieved a high degree of market popularity.

The first generation Supra so-named for the Japanese market ( "Supra" was originally a name used for export models) appeared in 1986 as the result of a full model change for the Celica XX, which was now being developed independently from the main Celica line. Beginning with the chassis and engine, many of the mechanical components were shared with the second-generation Soarer line, and it featured rear-wheel drive. When it first went on sale, the top model was powered by a straight-6 DOHC24 valve engine producing 240ps and mounted with a 7M-GTEU 3-liter intercooler turbo. This was joined in the lineup by a model featuring Japan's first twin turbo 2-liter 1G-GTEU.In 1990, instead of the 3-liter turbo, we introduced a 2.5-liter twin turbo 1JZ-GTE that generates 280ps, which was the upper limit of the self-regulation of output at that time, and made many changes and improvements. Ad copy for the top grade 3.0GT at the time of its debut named the car the "TOYOTA 3000GT" - a naming which symbolically linked the new model with its proud 2000GT lineage and highlighted the Supra in its new role as the flagship of Toyota sports models.

(E-JZA70-BLMQZ, 2.5GT TWIN TURBO R)

length: 4,620mm; width: 1,745mm; height: 1,300mm; wheel base: 2,595mm; vehicle weight: 1,520kg; engine: 1JZ-GTE straight 6 DOHC; displacement: 2,491cc; maximum output: 280ps/6,200rpm (NET); maximum torque: 37.0kg-m/4,800rpm rpm; fuel system: EFI electronic fuel injection; suspension (front/rear): Double wishbone type coil spring; passenger capacity: five: HOBBY SEARCH