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## Pinça de freio corolla

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Japanese compact car For the car sold as the Toyota Corolla Tercel and Corolla II in some areas, see Toyota Tercel. Motor vehicle Toyota Corolla IV apan, 1968-2000) Toyota Allex (Japan, 2001-2006) Toyota Auris (Japan and Europe, 2006-2018; Taiwan and Europe)
 2018-2020)Toyota Levin (China, 2014-present)Toyota Allion (China, 2021-present)Toyota Conquest/Tazz/Carri (South Africa, 1988-2006)Daihatsu Charmant (1974-1987)Holden Nova (Australia, 1989-1996)Suzuki Swace (Europe, 2020-present)ProductionNovember 1966 - presentBody and chassisClassSubcompact car (1966-1991)Compact car
 (1991-present)ChronologyPredecessorToyota Publica The Toyota Corolla (Japanese: トヨタ・カローラ, Hepburn: Toyota Karōra) is a series of compact cars (formerly subcompact) manufactured and marketed globally by the Japanese automaker Toyota Motor Corporation. Introduced in 1966, the Corolla was the best-selling car worldwide by 1974 and
 has been one of the best-selling cars in the world since then. In 1997, the Corolla became the best-selling nameplate in the world, surpassing the Volkswagen Beetle.[1] Toyota reached the milestone of 50 million Corollas sold over twelve generations in 2021.[2] The name Corolla is part of Toyota's naming tradition of using names derived from the
Toyota Crown for sedans, with "corolla" Latin for "small crown".[3] The Corolla has always been exclusive in Japan to Toyota Sprinter until 2000. From 2006 to 2018 in Japan and much of the world, and from 2018 to 2020 in Taiwan, the hatchback companion had been
 called the Toyota Auris. Early models were mostly rear-wheel drive, while later models have been front-wheel drive versions have been the Nissan Sunny, introduced the same year as the Corolla in Japan and the later
Nissan Sentra, Subaru Leone, Honda Civic and Mitsubishi Lancer. The Corolla's chassis designation code is "E", as described in Toyota's chassis and engine codes. Toyota Corolla logo used since 2000. Countries and territories where the Toyota Corolla has been produced. Red indicates Japan, blue indicates countries where the Corolla is currently
produced, and green indicates countries where the Corolla was formerly produced. Corollas are manufactured in Japan at the original Takaoka plant built in Brazil, (Indaiatuba, São Paulo), Canada (Cambridge, Ontario), China (Tianjin), Pakistan (Karachi), South Africa (Durban), Taiwan, Thailand,
 Vietnam, Turkey (Sakarya), and the United Kingdom (Derbyshire). Production or assembly has previously been carried out in Australia (Dandenong and Altona), India (Bangalore), Indonesia (Jakarta), Malaysia (Shah Alam), New Zealand (Thames), the Philippines (Santa Rosa, Laguna), and Venezuela. Corollas were made at NUMMI in Fremont,
California until March 2010.[4] Production resumed in November 2011 at Toyota Motor Manufacturing Mississippi in Blue Springs, Missi
 was introduced as the fastback version in 1968, and exclusive to a Toyota Japan dealership retail outlet called Toyota Auto Store.[6] It was the second car available to Japanese buyers at Toyota Corolla Store next to the Toyota Auto Store.[6] It was the second car available to Japanese buyers at Toyota Corolla Store next to the Toyota Publica.
restyled with a more rounded body. The now mutually exclusive Corolla and Sprinter names were used to different treatments of sheet metal and trim. The Corolla and Sprinter respectively when a double overhead
camshaft version of the 2T engine was introduced in March 1972 (TE27). In September 1970, the 1400 cc T and 1600 c
and rear drums. Front sway bar but no rear sway bar. Parts are not compatible with later models. In New Zealand, the 4-door KE25 and KE26 
 production finally ended in May 1978. Main article: Toyota Corollas and Sprinters. The range was rounded out with the addition of a two-door liftback. [8] The Corollas were given E30 codes while the Sprinters were given E40 codes. A
 facelift in March 1976 saw most Corolla E30 models replaced by equivalent E50 models and most Sprinter E40 models were replaced by equivalent E60 models. The E30 Corolla was fitted with retracting front seat belts.[6] In Australia, the KE3x/KE5x was available as 4-door sedan (KE30/KE55), 2-door sedan (KE30), 2-door hardtop coupe
(KE35/KE55), 2-door panel van (KE36/KE38), 4-door wagon (KE36/KE38) and a 2-door liftback (KE50/KE55), All KE3x models had 3K engines and K40 4-speed manual, Comparing the speed manual, Comparing th
side impact protection in the doors, but due to a change in the body metal and seam sealing they are prone to rust. Later KE55s also used plastic ended bumper bars as opposed to the all chrome bumpers of the previous models, but included a rear sway bar for the first time. Main article: Toyota Corolla (E70) Fourth-generation sedan Fourth-
generation station wagon A major restyle in March 1979[6] brought a square edged design. The Corollas had a simpler treatment of the grill, headlights and tail lights while the Sprinter used a slightly more complex, sculptured treatment. The new A series engines were added to the range as a running change. This was the last model to use the K
 'hicam" and T series engines. Fuel injection was introduced as an extra cost option on Japanese market vehicles. The wagon and van continued to be made until June 1987 after the rest of the range was replaced by the E80 generation. Main article: Toyota Corolla (E80) Fifth-generation sedanFifth-generation hatchback A sloping front bonnet and a
contemporary sharp-edged, no-frills style was brought in during May 1983. The new 1839 cc 1C diesel engine was added to the range with the E80 Series.[6] From 1985, re-badged E80 Sprinters were sold in the U.S. as the fifth-generation Chevrolet Nova. Fuel injection was introduced as an extra cost option internationally. Most models now used
the front-wheel drive layout except the AE85 and AE86, which were to be the last Corollas offered in the Fear-wheel drive or FR layout. The AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter Trueno). The Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used for the Sprinter the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were also used the AE85 and AE86 chassis codes were
headlights. This generation was made until 1990 in Venezuela.[9] Main article: Toyota Corolla (E90) Sixth-generation has a more refined feel than older Corollas and other older subcompacts
Most models were now front-wheel drive, along with a few AWD All-Trac models. Many engines were used on a wide array of trim levels and models, ranging from the 1.3-liter 2E to the 123 kilowatts (165 hp) supercharged 4A-GZE. In the E90 Sprinter was built and sold as both the Toyota Sprinter and the Geo Prizm. In Australia, the E90
 Corolla was built and sold as both the Toyota Corolla and the Holden Nova. In South Africa, this generation continued to be built until August 2006.[10] Main article: Toyota Corolla received a redesign to be larger, heavier, and have the completely rounded,
 aerodynamic shape of the 1990s.[6] In the United States, the somewhat larger Corolla was now in the compact class, rather than subcompact, and the coupé was still available in some markets, known as the AE101 Corolla Levin. Carburetors were mostly retired with this generation. Production of most models ended in 1995, with the introduction of
the E110 Corolla, but the wagons and vans continued to be built until 2002. Main article: Toyota Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1995.[6] The design of the E110 Corolla started in May 1
engine.[citation needed] The 1ZZ-FE engine had an aluminum engine block and aluminum engine block and aluminum engine block with aluminum heads. The model range began to change as Toyota decided styling differences would improve sales in
different markets. Starting with this generation, General Motors renamed the Geo Prizm, a rebadge of the Toyota Sprinter, as the Chevrolet Prizm when the Geo brand was discontinued. This generation was delayed in North America until mid-1997 (US 1998 model year), where it had unique front and rear styling. [citation needed] Europe and
Australasia received versions of their own as well. In Pakistan, this model was halted in November 1998, while production was closed in March 2002. Eighth-generation sedan (North America) Eighth-generation sedan (North America) Main article: Toyota Corolla (E120)In August
2000, the E120 ninth-generation Corolla was introduced in Japan, [6] with edgier styling and more technology to bring the nameplate into the E120 Corolla Altis was released. It had a refreshed look and was slightly longer and wider than the E120
 for other markets, but with similar body panels and interior. The Altis was sold in Southeast Asia, India, and Taiwan. India received a de-tuned version of the 1ZZ-FE and was comparatively slower than its rivals. The North America from 2003 to
2008. It had similar look to the Corolla Altis sold in Southeast Asia. The E120 continued in Japan ended in Jap
needed] Production continued in China as the Corolla EX until February 2017. Ninth-generation sedan (Japan, Europe and Australasia) Ninth-generation (Japan, Europe and Australasia) Ninth-generation (Japan, Europe and Australasia) Ninth-generation (Japan), rear The tenth
generation of the E140 Corolla was introduced in October 2006.[6] Japanese markets called the sedan Corolla Axio. The station wagon retained the Corolla Fielder name. Tenth-generation (International), rear For international markets, a wider version of the E140 was sold with different styling, with the
 Southeast Asian, Pakistani, Indian and Taiwanese markets retaining the Corolla Altis branding. Production continued from June 2014 until 2020 in South Africa as the entry-level Corolla Altis branding. Production continued from June 2014 until 2020 in South Africa as the entry-level Corolla Altis branding. Production continued from June 2014 until 2020 in South Africa as the entry-level Corolla Altis branding.
 Corolla. Main article: Toyota Corolla (E160) Eleventh-generation (Singapore), frontEleventh-generation (Singapore), rear The eleventh generation of the Corolla Axio while the wagon is called the Corolla Fielder. In Japan, both are made by a Toyota subsidiary, Central Motors,
 in Miyagi Prefecture, Japan.[13] The redesigned model has slightly smaller exterior dimensions and is easier to drive in narrow alleys and parking lots for the targeted elderly drivers.[14] The new Corolla Axio is available with either a 1.3-liter 1NR-FE or 1.5-liter 1NZ-FE four-cylinder engines; front- or all-wheel drive. Both 5-speed manual and CVT
 transmissions are offered. The 1.3-liter engine and all-wheel-drive variants are available only with the CVT transmission. [15] The Corolla Fielder is available with front- and all-wheel drive, the 1.8-liter is offered only in front-wheel
drive.[16] Since 2015 there's a new engine 2NR-FKE, with its VVT-ie technology. Toyota released hybrid versions of the Corolla Axio sedan and Corolla Fielder station wagon for the Japanese market in August 2013. Both cars are equipped with a 1.5-liter hybrid system similar to the one used in the Toyota Prius C, with a fuel efficiency of
3.03 L/100 km (93.2 mpg-imp; 77.6 mpg-US) under the JC08 test cycle. Toyota's monthly sales target for Japan was 1,000 units of the Corolla Fielder hybrid.[17] The E160 was also sold in Hong Kong, Macau, and New Zealand. This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this
article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (January 2025) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Main article: Toyota Corolla (E170) International markets continued on with the E140/E150 until at least 2013 when the E170/E180 model arrived. The E170/E180 is larger
and substantially different from the Japanese E160, with a unique body and interior. Two basic front and rear styling treatments are fitted to the E170: a North American version sold in Southeast Asian, Pakistani, Indian and Taiwanese
 markets retained the Corolla Altis branding. The Corolla E180 went on sale in Europe and South Africa in February 2014. In Australasia, the European market second-generation Toyota Auris was also sold badged as the Corolla hatchback, alongside the international E170 Corolla. In 2015, for the 2016 model year, Toyota's North American Sub-brand,
Scion, introduced the Scion iM, based on the second generation (International) Eleventh-generation (North America) Eleventh-generation hatchback (second-generation Auris) Main
article: Toyota Corolla (E210) The twelfth generation of the Corolla is available in three body styles: The twelfth generation Corolla in hatchback for the North American market was
unveiled on 28 March 2018 at the New York International Auto Show, with the official details and photos revealed on 22 March 2018. The Corolla Hatchback went on sale in the United States in mid-July 2018, and was later launched in Australia on 7 August 2018.
 Production of the European market Corolla Hatchback began on 14 January 2019, and sales began in the UK in February 2019 and across Europe in March 2022. Twelfth-generation hatchback, frontTwelfth-generation hatchback, rearToyota GR
Corolla Twelfth-generation estate, frontTwelfth-generation estate, rear The estate variation of the twelfth generation Corolla Touring Sports (simply called the Corolla Touring Sports were revealed on 4 September 2018. The Corolla Touring Sports (simply called the Corolla Touring Sports were revealed on 4 September 2018. The Corolla Touring Sports (simply called the Corolla Touring Sports were revealed on 4 September 2018. The Corolla Touring Sports (simply called the Corolla Touring Sports were revealed on 4 September 2018. The Corolla Touring Sports (simply called the Corolla Touring Sports were revealed on 4 September 2018.)
Touring Sports is also sold by Suzuki as the Swace in Europe. [24] Twelfth-generation sedan, frontTwelfth-generation sedan, frontTwelfth-generation sedan, rear The sedan variation of the Corolla was unveiled simultaneously between 15 and 16 November 2018 in Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, United States, and in China at the 2018 Guangzhou International Motor Show. The model
 is sold in two versions: Prestige (sold in China, Europe and other countries) and Sporty (sold in North America, Japan, Australia and other countries), and sold in China as the Levin. The Prestige model uses a different front fascia, which is more similar to the XV70 Camry. This model is sold as the Corolla Altis in Taiwan and Southeast Asia. [25][26]
 Canada Mexico Australia Europe Thailand Pakistan[34] India[35] China Argentina Brazil Corolla EX[36] Corolla [37] Levin[38][39] 1978 212,757[40] 1979 257,096[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1983 178,572[42] 1984 1985 168,378[43] 1986 159,458[43] 1987 259,344[40] 1978 212,757[40] 1979 257,096[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257,315[41] 1980 257
 was previously established in 1961, known as Toyota Publica Store, selling the Publica Store, selling 
including the Corolla Ceres (and similar Sprinter Marino) hardtop, Corolla Levin and Sprinter Trueno sports coupés and hatchbacks, and the Corolla FX hatchbacks, which became the Runx, while the Sprinter Decame the Allex, with the introduction of the E120 series Corolla. The Runx and Allex was replaced by the Auris in 2006 (known only
as Corolla in markets outside Japan, Europe and South Africa). A luxury version of the Auris installed with V6 engines was briefly sold at Japanese Toyota dealerships Toyota Store and Toyopet Store locations as the Blade, which was sold until 2012. A compact MPV named the Corolla Verso has also been released in European markets. Its Japanese
counterpart is the Corolla Spacio, which has been discontinued as of the tenth generation. The Corolla Rumion is also sold in the US market as the Scion xB. The Corolla Matrix, better known just as the Matrix, shares the E120 and E140 platforms, and is considered the hatchback/sport wagon counterpart of the North American Corolla sedan, as the
 European/Australasian Corolla hatchback is not sold there. Toyota frequently combines the sales figures of the Corolla sedan and Matrix. The Pontiac Vibe, which is the General Motors badged version of the Matrix, shares the Corolla platform. The Vibe was exported from Fremont, California, to the Japanese market where it was sold as the Toyota
Voltz.[170] The Corolla Cross is the crossover SUV-counterpart of the E210 series Corolla, sold by General Motors, including the Holden Nova in Australia during the early 1990s, and the Sprinter-based Chevrolet Nova, Chevrolet Prizm, and Geo Prizm (in the United States as
 part of the GM S platform). The Corolla liftback (TE72) of Toyota Australia and the nameplate survived on successive five-door models. The Daihatsu Charmant was produced from the E30 to the E70 series. The Tercel was a front wheel drive car,
 first introduced in 1980 at Japanese Toyota dealerships called Toyota Corolla II hatchback in Japan. Toyota Sprinter, the Corolla's twin for Japanese market with slightly different body panels Toyota Corolla Levin and
Sprinter Trueno, a sports-oriented model of the E100 Corolla AE86 Toyota GR Corolla AE86 Toyota GR Corolla Rumion, a hardtop variation of the E150 series Corolla Toyota Matrix
 (Corolla Matrix), a hatchback/wagon based on the Corolla for the North American market Toyota Corolla Spacio, a mini MPV with the Corolla nameplate for the European market Toyota Corolla Cross, a crossover SUV counterpart of the E210 series Corolla Toyota
 Corolla WRC, a World Rally Car based on the E110 Corolla hatchback Chevrolet Nova, a Chevrolet-rebadged Sprinter (North America, 1984-1988) Holden Nova, a Holden-rebadged Corolla (North America, 1989-1996) Geo Prizm, a Geo-rebadged Sprinter (North America, 1989-1997) Chevrolet Prizm, a Chevrolet-rebadged Corolla (North America, 1987-
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