



BMW 1800-TI

This little Q-ship may be all the cars you've ever wanted rolled into one **S** o, what's a BMW? Maybe it's all the cars you've ever wanted rolled into one. If you've ever coveted a Porsche SC, a Volvo 122-S, a Mercedes-Benz 220-SE, an Alfa TI, a Rover 2000, a Pontiac GTO, a Citroen DS-19, a Lotus-Cortina, a Peugeot 404 or a Mini-Cooper S, you'll find most (most—not many) of their best attributes secreted away in this plain brown wrapper called the BMW 1800-TI.

The BMW 1800-TI handles as well as most full-blooded sports cars, is as well-appointed as many a luxury touring car, as reliable as an economy car, comfortable as a full-sized American car, handy as a utility sedan and as much fun to drive as a souped-up "stock" car. That's pretty much the definition of a sports sedan, and as far as we're concerned, the BMW ranks with the best that league's got to offer.

The BMW is definitely an enthusiast's automobile, a fine piece of machinery that could conceivably find favor with the general public, but which will only be fully appreciated by the connoisseur. The public, however, is not very big on sports sedans unless they've got some novelty angle. The 1800-TI has little immediately-apparent novelty; it's simply the best car that BMW

could make. There's nothing about a first look that will make blood start pounding in your temples. It looks almost staid, and it's a bit rich for the kind of buyers who favor unexciting machinery. But owning one is like having your cake and eating it too—it's a car that is almost anything its owner wants it to be.

The 1800-TI could be an ill-conceived jack of all trades. In fact, it's about as uncompromised a design as we know of—it just happened to wind up in a slot no other manufacturer has tried to fill. It may be a dead end, but we're inclined to think that this is the way the middle-to-upper class European sedan will go in the next decade.

So let's take a second look. There's no other car like the BMW 1800-TI. It's in a class where the competition—and the market—is small. That's what makes it so hard to say what a BMW is. It doesn't directly relate to any other car. It would be easy to describe it as the same sort of car as Brand X, but Brand X doesn't exist—at least, not yet. Besides, the BMW is an almost invisible car on the American market, though the name commands great respect and prestige in Europe. So we have to go outside our normal frames of reference and compare the BMW to cars it doesn't even come close to competing with.

When casting around for other cars to compare the BMW to, the two examples that spring to mind are the Porsche SC and the Volvo 122-S. The overall quality and finish are similar to the Porsche, as are the driving position and comfort. Strangely enough, the BMW's acceleration is slightly better than the Porsche's, though it loses out on absolute top speed. Both the BMW and the Volvo have styling that is not going to change for a while—conservative, slightly-dated and ever-game. It's about the same size and general configuration as the Volvo, but much more luxuriously appointed, which is to be expected . . . the BMW costs a thousand dollars more than the Volvo. What is not expected is that the BMW is as well-made as the Porsche . . . and the BMW costs a thousand dollars less.

The 1800-TI is also something like a Mercedes 220-SE, but more sporting in flavor and lighter on its feet. Like the Alfa TI, the Pontiac GTO and the Mini-Cooper S; the 1800-TI is a real Q-ship, with about double the performance it looks like it should have. It's as roomy inside as a GTO (some interior dimensions are larger than a Cadillac's) and is endowed with the same all-enveloping comfort of a Peugeot 404 and the effortless pace of a Citroen; neither driver nor passengers feel strain or fatigue after a far-ranging trip. While the BMW isn't up to the impossibly high standards of ride smoothness, harshness control and road holding set by the Rover 2000, it's a good deal quicker. And besides all this, the BMW is just plain good basic transportation.

The 1800-TI is derived from the BMW 1500 model (which looks identical), but includes a bigger, more powerful engine, a handling package and a few other items. It doesn't sound like much, but it's a complete transformation; the 1800-TI is to the 1500 what the Pontiac GTO is to the Tempest.

We covered most of the car's fundamentals in our Road Research Report on the 1500 (C/D, August 1963), but to recapitulate: the reason we liked the car so much was because its components are so well integrated. The engine, chassis, body, suspension, brakes, transmission and interior are all quite modern in concept and obviously well thought out in the drawing board stages. It was a design that was "right" from the beginning, and although a few bugs cropped up during

its developmental period (1961-62), they had been successfully exterminated by the time the car went into production (1963).

The initials BMW stand for Bayerische Motoren Werke, or Bavarian Motor Works, located in Munich, West Germany. The firm has traditionally been oriented towards sporting competition, having produced many race-worthy automobiles like the legendary BMW 327/328, and today, BMW's racing department is reportedly larger than Mercedes'. The factory's team of 1800-TIs racked up innumerable victories last year, including lapping the Avus track in Berlin at an average speed of 112.2 mph, and beating the Mercedes factory team by a full lap in a 12-hour race on the tortuous Nürburgring.

The specifications for the entire BMW 1500/1600/1800/1800-TI range include a robust unit-construction body/chassis, a single-overhead camshaft four-cylinder engine and power-assisted disc brakes at the front.

The engine is a remarkable unit, small and—with an aluminum head—relatively light. It has huge ports and nearly-hemispherical combustion chambers, enabling it to develop more power than any sedan engine of similar displacement. The bottom end—with its five main bearing crankshaft—has great strength, and the single overhead cam arrangement permits astronomical rpms. Sports/racing versions of this engine have been taken out to a full two liters and tuned to 185 conservatively-rated German horsepower. The factory sells a few specially-prepared 1800-TIs rated at 170 hp, so at 124 hp in the stock TI, it isn't exactly straining.

The engine sits canted over at a 30° angle in the sedan. You hear it only at idle (it rocks restlessly) or at full throttle at high rpms (it vibrates throatily). Under normal touring conditions, it's dead silent and as smooth a four-cylinder as we've ever revved. It differs from the tamer 1500, 1600 and 1800 engines primarily in carburetion. Where the others have a small, single-throat Solex, the TI engine has two enormous double-throat Solex PHHs. The 1800 and 1800-TI engines also have larger valves (1.654 in intake, 1.378 in exhaust) and a greater displacement (108.2 cu in) than the 1500/1600. Additionally, the TI has a higher compression ratio (9.5:1), an alternator (to make room for the intake plumbing), and beefed-up connecting rods and bearings. The factory swears that the same camshaft is used in all engines: valve timing 4,54; 54,4 with a .354-in lift for both intake and exhaust.

The engine is coupled (via a bear-of-a-hug clutch) to a marvelous transmission with well-suited ratios and an unbeatable synchromesh. It lets out a little sigh each time the synchro rings are compressed, a sound that either delights or infuriates you, depending on whether or not you love mechanical noises. The TI comes with a 4.11 final drive, though presumably the 4.22 and 4.36 gears of the 1500, 1600 and 1800 are available on special order. Options for racing include a ZF 5-speed transmission and limited-slip differential.

The front suspension is a MacPherson strut system similar to the Porsche 911's, except that the BMW uses coil springs. The rear suspension is a trailing arm system similar to Triumph 2000's (not yet seen in this country). In the TI, the springs are stiffened, an antisway bar fitted at the rear as well as the front, and belted tires on wider rims are standard equipment. Even unladen, the rear wheels have a slight negative camber. Unlike swing axles, large wheel movements do not cause significant camber changes, so the BMW's behavior is always predictable and stable.

With 53% of the vehicle's weight on the front wheels,



The BMW range of 1500, 1600 and 1800cc sedans is handsomely styled without being striking in design. As may be gathered from the overall view, visibility is excellent in all directions. Below, the lights and chrome trim are tastefully integrated with the sheet-metal.





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we expected a certain amount of understeer. This is present at slow speeds, but there is a wide working range of neutral steer. Oversteer becomes apparent at very high cornering speeds or in the wet. Body roll is much less than we'd expect from such a tall car with relatively soft springs. In general, the road-holding is superior to any sports car in its price class.

The steering is a ZF-built Gemmer worm-and-roller, sort of lifeless at slow speeds but decidedly positive. It could be geared a shade shorter for easier parking, but that would make the car far less pleasant for fast, open road driving, where the TI really comes into its own element.

The brakes, a disc/drum arrangement, will pull close to one "g" on a panic stop, but it takes a lot of muscle and leaves some odor—they don't feel nearly as good as they really are. They're always there, ready to stop the car without nose-dive or fade. The handbrake, between the front seats, seemed exceptionally powerful—capable of holding the car on any hill we could find.

The BMW's interior is the pièce de résistance. It's luxurious and comfortable in the firm, no-nonsense German manner. The front seats are made by Reutter, with backs that adjust anywhere from the vertical to the horizontal. There is an unbelievable amount of fore-and-aft travel, little of which impinges on the rear seat passengers' leg- and knee-room. The rear seats, incidentally, are as comfortable as those in many a full-sized American sedan, maybe better.

The driver's seating position is upright and chairheight, which used to be pretty comfortable before Jimmy Clark made lie-down driving fashionable, and we found the position tolerable for periods up to eight hours at a stretch. The steering wheel (not what you'd call handsome) and the pedals are well-placed, making a sizeable contribution to the BMW's seven-league driving boots.

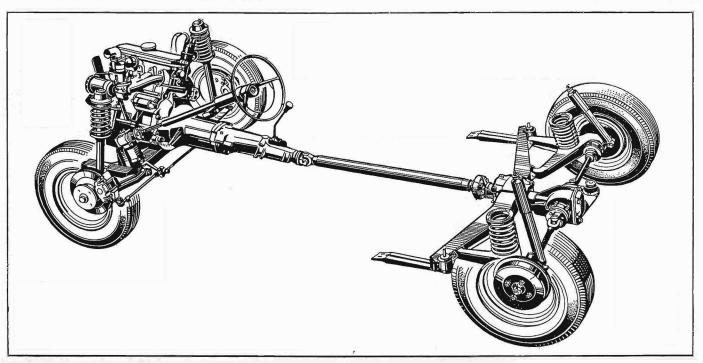
The instruments and controls are likewise wellplaced, easy to read and operate, with the exception of the tachometer (standard on the TI), which is too small for an engine so willing to rev, and the knurled knobs that operate the quarter-lights, which are tiresome to use although very precise. The interior materials and hardware are the best to be had, like the body finish and workmanship, on a par with Mercedes and Porsche.

The car rides extremely quiet with all the windows rolled up and the absence of road noise is noteworthy. Some fiddling around with the amount and angle of the windows and vent panes is necessary when cruising at high speeds . . . and it will cruise happily at over 100 mph. Though the ride is firm, even "pitchy" on an undulating surface, (though not overly harsh for a sports sedan), nary a rattle or squeak was to be heard from the body. The quality control is amazing when you consider that it's put together by Bavarians, who are all individuals and not much given to the regimentation of mass-production lines. There is evidence of great care in the craftsmanship, which probably involves more specialized hand labor than any sedan short of a Maserati Berlina.

The deck lids and doors open very wide, and accessibility to the engine compartment and the trunk is excellent. The trunk will hold a literally staggering amount of luggage, much more than most European sedans. Entry and exit to either front or rear seats is good by any standards, though the door sills are high.

Finally, the BMW is economical and reliable. It shouldn't need much attention or service, but when it does, Hoffman Motors (the U.S. distributors) stand ready to render prompt assistance. This much-maligned company has made giant strides in the past few years and we have no reservations about recommending them as a sales and service organization.

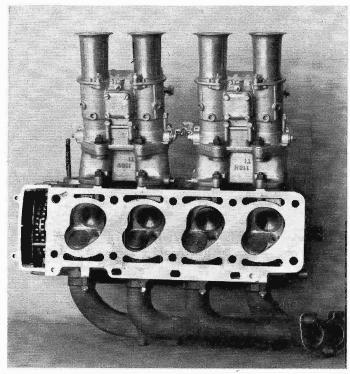
So that's what a BMW is. We have taken some pains with the car's definition-by-comparison because every once in a while a car comes along that richly deserves recognition but remains pretty much an unknown quantity. A BMW 1800-TI would make an ideal alternative for someone who can't settle on either a sports car or a utility sedan because he wants the best of both worlds. The BMW will give him exactly that.

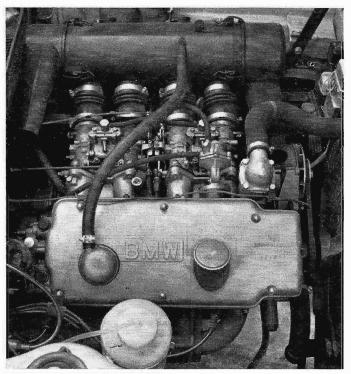


The engine, running gear and suspension of the BMW (a 1500 shown here) are modern and reliable. The MacPherson-strut front suspension is similar to the Porsche 911's; the trailing-arm rear suspension is similar to the Triumph 2000's. The TI uses a rear stabilizer bar.



The cockpit, above, is intelligently laid-out and furnished with high-quality hardware. The controls are positioned perfectly for effort-less driving. Below, a comparison of the Weber-carbureted Alpina conversion (on a stock head) with the 1800-TI engine as installed.





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SPECIFICATIONS OVERLEAF

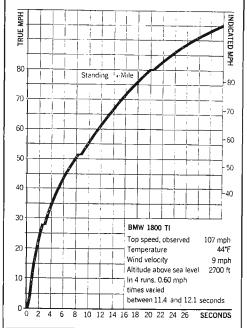
BMW 1800 TI

Importer: Hoffman Motors Inc. 443 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.

Price as tested: \$3530

ACCELERATION

Zero to Seconds
30 mph 3.3
40 mph 5.2
50 mph 7.9
60 mph
70 mph
80 mph
90 mph
Standing ¼-mile
Standing 74-mile70 mph in 10.0



ENGINE Water-cooled for	ur-in-line o	east iron	block E
Bore x stroke	3.31 x 3	15 in 84 s	4 80 mm
Displacement Compression rati Carburetion2 s	ioside-draft di	108 cu in, 9 ual-throat	1773 cc 5 to one Solex 40
Valve gear			
Power (SAE) Torque Specific power ou	117.5 117.5 utput1	4 bhp @ 6(lbs-ft @ 4(l.15 bhp p	000 rpm 000 rpm er cu in,
Usable range of e	r engine soee 12-volt, i	eds. 900-62 77 amp-hr	200 rpm battery,
Fuel recommend Mileage Range on 14-gall	ed.	16- 225-3:	remium -23 mog 20 miles
DRIVE TRAIN	7.07.1		
Clutch Transmission	/.87-in 4-speed a	ch single d ill-synchro	iry plate gearbox
Gear Ratio Rev 4.15 1st 3.82 2nd 2.07 3rd 1.33 4th 1.00 5th	over-all	mph/1000 rpm	Max mph
Rev 4.15 1st 3.82	17.10 15.68	- 4.2 4.6	26 28.5
Rev 4.15 1st 3.82 2nd 2.07 3rd 1.33 4th 1.00	8.50 5.46	8.4 13.0	52.1 80.6
4th 1.00 5th	4.11	17.3	107.0
Final drive ratio		4.1	1 to one
CHASSIS Unit-construction	, all-steel b	odv.	
Unit-construction Wheelbase Track		F 52	100.4 in R 54 in
Length			177 in
Height			57 in
Dry weight Curb weight			180 lbs
Test weight			680 lbs
Test weight	test weight)	21.6
Suspension F: In	nerson stru	t, stabilize	nd Mac- r bar
R: In sp Brakes10.5-ir	ia Seimi-ii	raiiine ari	us con
3/8 sain swept	tarea		
Steering Turns, lock to loc Turning circle	k		nd roller 3.5
IIres			.600-14
Revs per mile		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	854







5	CHECK LIST
ה פ פ ס	ENGINE Starting Good Response Fair Noise Good Vibration Fair
1 ,	DRIVE TRAIN Clutch action
5	BRAKES Response Good Pedal pressure Fair Fade resistance Very good Smoothness Good Directional stability Very good
1 1 1 1 1	STEERING Response Fair Accuracy Very good Feedback Fair Road feel Very good
	SUSPENSION Harshness control Good Roll stiffness Excellent Tracking Excellent Pitch control Fair Shock damping Excellent
	CONTROLS Location Excellent Relationship Excellent Small controls Very good
	INTERIOR Visibility Excellent Instrumentation Good Lighting Good Entry/exit Good Front seating comfort Excellent Front seating room Excellent Rear seating comfort Excellent Rear seating room Very good Storage space Excellent Wind noise Excellent Road noise Good
	WEATHER PROTECTION Heater
	QUALITY CONTROL Materials, exterior Excellent Materials, interior Excellent Exterior finish Excellent Interior finish Excellent Hardware and trim Excellent

Service accessibility......Excellent Luggage space......Excellent Resistance to crosswinds.......Good