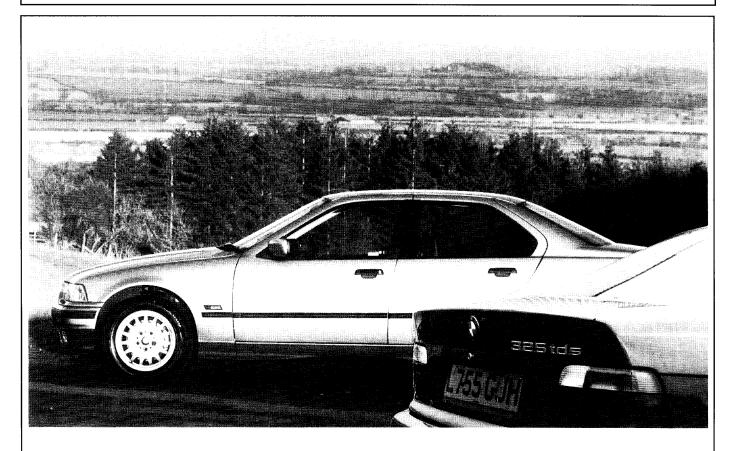
# BMW 325tds v 320i



EUGEOT AND CITROEN HAVE PRODUCED some of the nicest-to-drive diesels to date, but BMW caused a stir last year by introducing its impressive diesel (previously confined to mainland Europe) to the UK.

It's already been highly acclaimed as by far the most civilised and most un-diesel-like diesel yet, although the derv-burning 3- and 5-Series' £20-£25,000 price tags should help to ensure an exclusivity that the successful 3-Series has been doing its best to undo for the marque.

"The ultimate driving diesel" requires an out of the ordinary power unit, so naturally it's a *turbo*-diesel. Six-cylinder smoothness, an intercooler, oxidation catalyst and digital electronic engine management, further boost its image as a bespoke, high-tech diesel.

While undoubtedly one of the finest compression ignition engines you'll encounter by a long chalk, how does it fare against *petrol*-powered six-cylinder smoothness? To find out, we pitted a 325tds (using BMW's more powerful intercooled 143bhp engine) against the similar power of a 320i.

#### Diesel? What diesel?

At the first turn of the key each day, you're aware

that the 325tds is an "oiler" – its beautifully smooth, totally unperturbable idle is accompanied by a characteristic clatter on start-up, although this becomes fairly subdued after the engine has warmed up. Once it's rolling, though, nine out of ten occupants would be hard pressed to tell much difference, although it produces a slightly deeper (though no less sonorous) sixpot sweetness compared with the 320i.

Telling the two engines apart becomes even more interesting once you start working the accelerator. Although the diesel gives away a token 7bhp to the 320i's 150bhp and pulls considerably taller gearing, its intercooled turbo delivers a mighty 192 lb ft of pulling power at an early 2200rpm. This proves both more enjoyable and more useful for today's give-and-take driving than the 320's 140 lb ft at a loftier 4200rpm.

The diesel's muscular mid-range urge is to some extent countered by the traditional "brick wall" effect of the speed governor, and power tails off markedly beyond about 5000rpm. However, an "early upshift" diesel gearchange technique very soon becomes second nature.

The 325tds is more than willing to trundle along at 25mph in top (barely above idle speed), but the powerful surge from as early as 1500rpm onwards

Continued on page 3

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#### 133 23.2 17.0 mph 16.7 8.7 mpg 11.8/8.2 25 35 32 35 32 55 litres/390 miles 27 \*based on fuel gauge/warning lamp and filling station experience 109 1/4 mile 78 9 8 17.3 13.0 0.9 11.6/8.6 25 Fuel grade for tests: unleaded Premium, 95 octane 31 8.8 FUEL CONSUMPTION **PERFORMANCE** 0-60mph 6370† †rev limiter operating 20 5 5th 3.5 11.4 8.8 11.4/8.8 Acceleration time in seconds 6370<sup>‡</sup> 2.8 <del>한</del> Short journeys in the suburbs 40 <u>4</u>0 0-30mph Motorway - 70mph cruising Maximum speeds 5.7 4.4 6250\* Gentle driving, rural roads 1.7 Hard driving, heavy traffic Brisk driving, mixed roads 11.7/9.1 for best acceleration Typical mpg overall Realistic tank range\* 2nd 30 8 3rd 1st Normal range STANDING THROUGH щф 20 mph RANGES 5TH/4TH MINUTE START GEARS IN 5TH SPEED IN 4TH GEAR GEAR REVS × 7 7 7 77 77 7 7 7 Ideally the braking curve should be a gentle sweep and lie within the Braking efficiency shown as a percentage of gravity (ie 100% = 1.0g) shaded zone of this graph. If it's above, the brakes are too heavy; if it's below, they are too light - although this is more acceptable on Steering true 'feel' of the road? sensible effort? 100 110 120 powerful? ront - effective? convenient? rears - effective? fade resistant? convenient? front- effective? rear\* – effective? \*standard on SE only thoroughly padded? shielded filler? protected tank? Safety check list Brakes (with ABS) How pedal loads affect braking Head restraints 8 Seatbelts Interior SAFETY 8 Fuel 2 cars with ABS. When the curve 100% / 84ft (Ideal brakes show no change) 9 How hard use affects braking 35% 28 32 24 efficiency (%) becomes broken, the ABS Pedal load needed for <del>\$</del> Handbrake only 75% stop (lb) constant use Fade test 30 is operating 50-0mph best stop severe use Pedal load (lb) At start of test After After 8 2 9 ည 40 ဓ္တ 2 133 mph 2 21.5 14.6 2 8.9 16.5 9.0/7.1 32 42 39 45 39 30 55 litres/470 miles ß \*based on fuel gauge/warning lamp and filling station experience 1/4 mile 112 75 <u>9</u> 09 10.9 6.0 17.1 9.9/6.6 56 47 8.7 FUEL CONSUMPTION **PERFORMANCE** 4750 0-60mph 20 20 뀴 3.5 12.8 7.7 12.8/7.7 Acceleration time in seconds 5000 2.7 4th for best acceleration Short journeys in the suburbs 40 40 0-30mph Motorway - 70mph cruising Maximum speeds 1.6 Fuel grade for tests: diesel 7.4 4.4 4750\* Hard driving, heavy traffic Brisk driving, mixed roads Gentle driving, rural roads 17.1/10.3 Typical mpg overall Realistic tank range\* 2nd 8 30 3rd **1st** Normal range STANDING THROUGH mph RANGES 20 mph **5TH/4TH** MINUTE GEARS SPEED START IN STH GEAR IN 4TH GEAR REVS PER

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makes a far more exhilarating way to get about. There's precious little turbo lag, either.

Not much splits this pair in outright performance. Both managed an adequate 133mph around the test track's high-speed bowl, and they deliver brisk, near-identical 30 to 70mph acceleration in under 9sec.

In-gear acceleration reflects much the same story. The diesel takes longer to get cracking, but even as early as the 30 to 50mph slot in fourth gear, it turns the tables on the petrol version and gets the job done around a couple of seconds sooner, increasing the gap farther as it settles into its stride, and finishing our 20mph speed range segments in grand style.

This all means that while the 320i is a most enjoyable driving machine in its own right – quality kit for the connoisseur, you might say – the diesel's headdown, low-down delivery needs less lever stirring to deliver the goods. This can make it more relaxing to drive.

### Acid test

Few people should contemplate spending £20,000-odd on a diesel (not even one as fine as this) if the overall economy of motoring is high on their list of priorities. Nevertheless, BMW's diesel points a clear way forward to anyone who wants to be seen to be green, but would like to stay ahead in matters of performance, quality and image.

It really takes *direct* injection to achieve state-of-the-art diesel economy these days. So it would be asking a lot to expect the indirectly injected 325tds to rewrite the record books on economy as well as on performance and refinement. Nonetheless, combined with the performance it offers, 39mpg overall is still pretty impressive – achieved in our rigorously controlled tests that include cold starts.

It will take a leadfooted driver consistently to achieve much the wrong side of 30mpg, while the archetypal Sunday afternoon driver can get his kicks by bragging that he never gets less than 45 to 50mpg from his BMW. It's a pity that the 3-Series' alarmist fuel gauge and "wolf-crying" low-fuel warning lamp deter the driver from using more of the fuel tank capacity, though.

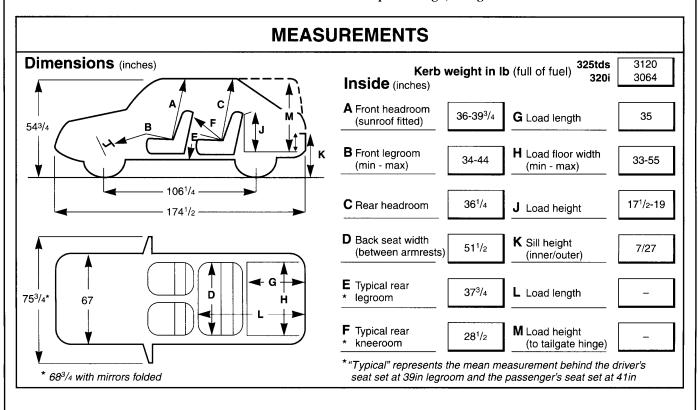
Cynics may assert that the 325tds costs nearly a couple of thousand more than the equivalent 320i, and its economy advantage amounts to a rebate of only £150 in fuel costs over 12,000 miles. On the other hand, you may find that the extra outlay is recouped in higher resale values – time will tell.

#### VERDICT

The many and varied virtues of the BMW 3-Series have been extolled at length elsewhere. Suffice it to say that, although expensive, still rather short on space for back seat passengers, and no longer commanding quite the same exclusivity it once had (success has its price), it remains a superb piece of automotive engineering, especially for those who appreciate and can afford the finer things in life.

Of this pair, the 320i is a fine driving machine in its own right – a "six-pot" cut above the increasingly common four-cylinder versions which daily convey countless aspiring professionals the length and breadth of the land.

The diesel, though – especially in this more powerful tds guise – is better still, heaping eye-opening performance, smooth and more-rounded driveability, plus improved (if hardly class-beating) fuel economy on to the existing broad talents of the 320i. What a pity that the price of admission is quite so high, though.



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

BMW 325tds

BMW 320i differences

80.0mm bore x 66.0mm stroke = 1991cc

**ENGINE** 

Type and size

front-mounted, longitudinal 6 in line; water-cooled. 80.0mm bore x 82.8mm

stroke = 2498cc. Iron block and alloy head; 7 main bearings

**Compression ratio** 

22.0:1

Valve gear single chain-driven overhead camshaft actuating two valves per cylinder via

hydraulic tappets

**Fuel system** 

Bosch/BMW Digital Diesel Electronic (DDE) indirect injection diesel with turbocharger and intercooler; two-way oxidisation catalyst. 65-litre (14.3-gallon) tank, with low-fuel warning lamp. Fuel required: diesel

**Ignition system** compression ignition with electric pre-heating

for cold starts

Maximum power 143bhp at 4800rpm Maximum torque 192 lb ft at 2200rpm

**TRANSMISSION** 

Clutch

dry plate, diaphragm spring; hydraulically operated. Pedal load/travel: 30 lb/5<sup>1</sup>/2in

Gearbox

5-speed manual (all synchromesh) and reverse. Ratios: first 5.09, second 2.80, third 1.76, fourth 1.25, fifth 1.00 and reverse 4.71:1 (3-mode, 5-speed automatic optional on

325tds, 4-speed on 325td)

2.56:1, to rear wheels

Final drive

Mph per 1000rpm 28.0 in top, 22.4 in 4th Rpm at 70mph 2500 in top gear

**CHASSIS** 

Suspension front: independent by MacPherson damper/struts, coil springs, lower wishbones and an anti-roll bar. Rear: independent by coil springs,

multi-link Z-arm (central arm axle, single longitudinal and twin track control arms) and an anti-roll bar. Dampers: telescopic all round

Steering power-assisted rack and pinion with

3.4 turns between full locks. Turning circles average 321/2ft between kerbs, with 54ft circle for one turn of the wheel

Wheels 7J alloy standard on 325tds  $(6^{1}/2J \times 15 \text{ steel})$ 

on 325td) with 205/60R15 91V tyres (Uniroyal Rallye 440 on test car)

**Brakes** 11<sup>1</sup>/4in ventilated discs front, 11in solid

discs rear, with vacuum servo. Bosch

anti-lock control standard

11.0:1

Bosch/BMW Digital Motor Electronic (DME) electronic multi-point fuel

injection, three-way regulated catalyser and lambda sensor. Fuel required: unleaded

only, 95 octane minimum

fully programmed electronic, integral with

fuel injection, via distributorless direct

ignition system

150bhp at 5900rpm 140 lb ft at 4200rpm

Pedal load/travel: 22 lb/5<sup>1</sup>/2in

Ratios: first 4.23, second 2.52, third 1.67. fourth 1.22, top 1.00 and reverse 4.04:1

3.45:1

20.9 in top, 17.1 in 4th

3350 in top gear

7J alloy on 320i SE  $(6^{1}/2J \times 15 \text{ steel})$ standard) with 205/60R15 91V tyres

(Pirelli P4000 on test car)

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