BMW M5

Oh, to be in Germany,
now that the new M5 is here.

BY KEVIN SMITH

PHOTOGRAPHY BY TOM DREW

And sheer power may not even be the M5's best quality. In true high-speed may be just that: its purer been-seen. Given some perfectly reasonable criteria, BMW's new-generation M5 might be the best car in the world.

Take the engine, for starters—a crown jewel of a powerplant. The BMW S38 inline six began life as the 24-valve special that powered the limited-production 1978 M1 supercar. More than just a twin-cam head conversion on the true-blue BMW 3.5, it included a juggling of bore and stroke dimensions (increased and decreased, respectively) for a more oversquare configuration. With mechanical fuel injection (and of course, no catalytic converter), it produced 256 hp.

Now, 12 years later, BMW has come to this country for the first time (not counting gray-market M1s) in a pair of M-Sport variants of existing BMW road cars. Both in the M6, which was a pumped-up 635CSi coupe (C/D, July 1987), and in the M5, a similarly powered sports sedan (C/D, December 1987), the four-valve-per-cylinder six employed electronic injection and a catalytic converter to make itself welcome on our shores. But 20 hp went out the tailpipe in place of the dreaded pollutants: the U.S. version of the M5 engine, for example, is none too good, with EPA city/highway numbers of 16/19 mpg.

So the engineers over at Motorsport (BMW's go-fast skunkworks) had their mandate: Make a modern S38 that tops the power output of the original engine; meets current emission requirements; sounds, and does it all on fuel.

The result is a real screamer, for sure. Holding the original 85-liter bore (compared with the SOHC 3.5's 92.0) but taking stroke back up to the 3.5's 86.0mm from 84.0) netted 3535cc, enough for BMW to refer to them as a 3.6-liter engine. (The 3.5 measures a true 3430cc; the original S38 displaced 3453cc.)

Compression has risen to 10.0:1 (the old S38's was 9.8:1; the current 3.5's is 9.0:1), and new camshafts give more valve lift and duration. Intake and exhaust systems breathe more freely, and a set of tuned-length, log-style exhaust plenum varies the effective volume of that chamber to harness resonance wave activity and fatten the torque curve below 4120 rpm and above 6720. A new crankshaft, which is lighter and stronger, and stiffer valve springs permit the new, higher redline of 7250 rpm (up from 6900).

The factory's graph paper shows a healthy increase in torque throughout, topping at a lofty 310 hp at 6900 rpm and a humpbacked torque curve with a broad plateau around 265 pound-feet at 4750

• This litigious society of ours puts warning labels on everything from lawn mowers to baby toys. So we suggest one for the windshield, near the driver's line of sight, of every 1991 BMW M5 sold in the U.S.A.: "WARNING: Attempts to appreciate this automobile's capabilities upon the public highways will have your license suspended in no more time than the Boston Garden scoreboard."

No one would pay one whit of attention, naturally. But it would only be fair. Because the M5 is so wickedly swift and unflappably balanced that it almost needs an autobahn to be truly enjoyed. (Maybe the foreign-delivery plan should be mandatory for this car.) The M5 is, in fact, the fastest four-door, mass-production four-door automobile this magazine has ever tested. Aside from the odd AMG-class mutant, it's the strongest four-door, period.

Although its interior is unusually stark and businesslike for a $60,000 sedan, the M5 has fine, highly adjustable leather sport seats and a superb driving position.

rpm. At least 80 percent of maximum torque (about 212 pound-feet) is available from 2000 rpm to redline.

And the engine feels even better than its specs look. It is smooth, responsive, and singularly strong. It reacts to sudden full throttle with softness only below 3000 rpm. By 3500, it wakes up, and at anything over 4000, it screams. All the cams and gears and tappets and chains and sprockets in the valvetrain have been honk and exhaust-paced. The thing even hopes family at idle, in finely menacing muscle-car tradition.

Though burdened with 3946 pounds (342 more than the original M3 and 223 more than the current 535i), the so-called S38 B36 engine launches the new M5 handily. Our testing reveals that 60 mph arrives in a scant 6.1 seconds flat, 0.4 s. The quarter-mile gymnast reports 14.2 seconds at 99 mph. The M5 is still accelerating when the fuel injection's speed governor says, "Sorry, that'll have to be enough," at a true 155 mph. These