JAGUAR CAR CLUB of NORTH QUEENSLAND (Inc.)







Vehicle Owners Colour Body Engine **Registration Plate** Body/Chassis Material

Engine

Engine Size Engine Configuration / Cylinders Engine Type Bore / Stroke Compression ratio Power Torque Power to Weight Ratio Acceleration 0-60mph/0-100km/h Maximum Speed

Transmission

Drive Gears / Type / Ratio

Fuel

Fuel Type / RON Octane rating Fuel Capacity Fuel Delivery/Method **Fuel Consumption Average** Fuel Ex-urban/City/Highway Range Ex-urban/City/Hway/Aver.

1948 Jaguar Mark V 3.5L Travis and Lynette SMITH Old English White Full-size luxury 4-door sedan 6 Cylinder 3.5L 1PMR1 Steel on box-section frame

212.7 cu in / 3485 cc Spark-ignition 4-stroke In-line 6 Pushrod Overhead Valve 3.2 in / 82 mm , 4.3 in / 110 mm 6.75:1 125 bhp / 92 kW @ 4500 RPM 180lb-ft / 244Nm @ 2300 RPM 21 watt/lb / 47 watt/kg 15.1 s / 16.2 s 90.7 mph /146.0 km/h

> Rear Wheel Drive 4-speed / Manual / 4.3

Petrol Premium ULP 14.1 imp. gal / 64 L 2 natural aspirated carburettors 17.4 L/100 km 14.3 / 18.5 / 20.7 L/100km 375/290/260/367 km

Dimensions & Weights

Length/Width Height/Wheelbase Track Front/Rear Kerb Weight Dry Weight

4763 / 1765 (mm) 1588 / 3048 (mm) 1422 / 1461 (mm) 1750 (kg) 1676 (kg)

GUAF

Wheels & Tyres

Rim Material/ Description	
Tyre Size	

Steel Discs 16 in. 410 mm / 185 SR 16

Comments:

The Jaguar Mark V was built in Coventry England from 1948 to 1951 and was one of Britain's first new post-war cars. Styling of the car followed pre-war SS-Jaguar lines with upright chrome grille and the leaping Jaguar radiator cap mascot. With unostentatious looks, in outline halfway between the old and new, the 3.5 Litre was a high powered derivative of the pre-war Mark IV but one that transformed it into a swift sporting saloon, setting the pattern for Jaguars to follow.

Mark V was the first Jaguar with independent torsion-bar suspension, hydraulic brakes, fender skirts, both Right Hand and Left Hand Drive configurations and an all-new chassis that was the most rigid in the industry. The rear of the chassis swept over the rear axle to provide greater movement for improved comfort. An all pressed steel body, the DHC still had wood framing in the doors. While the XK120 had a new overhead-camshaft XK engine, the Mark V retained the overhead-valve pushrod straight-6 engines and the four-speed single-helical gearbox. Launched at the same time, the Mark V vastly outsold the XK120!

Like all such Jaguars, they were fast for their period. The steering was light at all speeds and free from road reaction, the new suspension showed great merit in comfort and stability. With its rugged simplicity, upmarket styling trimmed with lots of real wood cappings and plush leather upholstery, 90mph top speed, the pace-setting 125bhp Mark V was a highly desirable car, now a sought after and collectable classic.

