

New generation of V8 power for the G starts in 2012

While the new V8 is based on its predecessor and has the same distance between the cylinders, it has undergone concerted further **development in every respect. For** In terms of specific output, the new V8 example, it has a 15-percent smaller displacement (4663 cc rather than 5461 cc) but generates 320 kW (435 hp) and therefore around 12 percent more output than the preceding unit (285 kW/388 hp).

Whereas the current CL 500 consumes 12.3 litres per 100 kilometres, this figure drops to 9.5 litres with the new engine - a reduction of 22 percent. CO2 emissions have likewise fallen by 22 percent, from 288 g/km to 224 g/km

- an outstanding figure for this per formance class. At the same time torque has been raised from 530 Nm to 700 Nm - an increase of 32 percent. with 68.6 kW and 150 Nm per litre achieves first-class values.

In the new V8, Mercedes-Benz engineers primarily achieved a high output for a lower displacement by using two turbochargers - one for each bank of cylinders. The intake air is forced into the eight combustion chambers at an overpressure of up to 0.9 bar, with the turbine blades rotating at up to 150,000 rpm. The turbochargers and their hot gas ducting are accommodated on the

outsides of the cylinder heads. This enabled the intercooler module with its air/water intercooler and charge-air distributor to be located inside the V of the engine.

The chargers were configured to provide high torque even at low engine speeds - compared to the previous engine, the result is an increase by more than 45 percent at 2000 rpm. No less than 600 Nm is available between 1600 and 4750 rpm.

The engine is based on a further development of the previous engine's die cast aluminium crankcase with cast-in aluminium/silicon (Silitec) cy

linder liners. Basic and connecting rod journal diameters were adopted from the preceding engine, while for load reasons the piston compression height was raised by just under four millimetres. By reducing the lift and shortening the connecting rod by 2 millimetres, it was possible to retain the interior height of the crankcase.

As a remarkable feature, the high compression ratio of 10.5:1 remains unchanged versus the naturally aspirated preceding engine, showing the high efficiency of the new, turbocharged V8 when configured for premium fuel (RON 95).

> Technische Details V8

- Zylinderanordnung/-zahl
- Hubraum (cm³)
- Bohrung (mm) 92,9
- Hub (mm)
- 86 Verdichtung 10,5:1
- Leistung (kW bei U/min) 320 bei 5250
- Drehmoment (Nm bei U/min) 700 bei 1800-3500

> Key figures V8 engine

- No. of cylinders
- Displacement (cc) 4633
- Bore (mm) 92.9
- Stroke (mm) 86
- Compression ratio 10.5:1
- Output (kW at rpm) 320 at 5250
- Torque (Nm at rpm) 700 from 1800-3500



