

JAGUAR

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THE "C" Type Jaguar XK.120 model has been introduced to fulfil the demands of large numbers of sports car enthusiasts for a Jaguar competition model. Based on the phenomenally successful touring model with its long list of triumphs in international races and competitions, the "C" type has been specially designed to provide a higher power-weight ratio than is possible in a car designed primarily for normal touring purposes. The utter reliability of the Jaguar XK engine has been proved beyond question and, whilst no basic departure has been made from its original design, the continuous development which has been carried out on it has resulted in the attainment of an even higher power output. With every consideration directed towards one end—performance—the stringent testing which the "C" type Jaguar has undergone has demonstrated that here is a car which is destined to make its mark as decisively as has the touring model in competitive events the world over.



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INTERNATIONAL SUCCESSES OF THE XK ENGINE.

JABBEKE, BELGIUM, 1949

In 1949, within a few months of its introduction, an entirely standard stock model Jaguar Sports Two-scater attained a speed of 132.6 m.p.h. over a measured mile running on ordinary pump fuel. This performance was officially observed and certified by the Royal Automobile Club of Belgium and represents the highest speed ever achieved by a stock production car.

SILVERSTONE, ENGLAND, 1949

In the One Hour International Production Car Race. Jaguars were placed first and second, winning the race outright irrespective of class, and returning the fastest lap speed of the race.

PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, 1950

At the race meeting promoted in January, 1950, by the A.A.A, the production car race was won by a Jaguar, which also gained the special award for the best performance by a British car.

INTERNATIONAL ALPINE TRIAL, 1950

This, the most severe of European Trials, extends over five days and covers the worst mountain roads and passes of Switzerland and France for a distance of 2,000 miles. In the face of determined opposition from over 100 competitors, driving 30 different makes of cars, a Jaguar returned the best performance of any car, irrespective of class or size, and won the coveted Alpine Cup. It was also placed first in its class, returned fastest time in the flying kilometre, fastest time in acceleration and braking test, fastest time in timed climbs and won eight other awards.

QUEENSLAND (AUSTRALIA) ROAD RACING CHAMPIONSHIP

This Stock Car Race, held in Queensland, was won by a Jaguar, which also returned fastest speed by a production car.

SILVERSTONE, ENGLAND, 1950

Jaguars again triumphed in the One Hour Production Car Race at this meeting, for, in addition to finishing 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th in the Unlimited Class, they won the Team Prize also.

TOURIST TROPHY RACE, N. IRELAND, 1950 The R.A.C. Tourist Trophy Race. Britain's most famous Sports Car Race, resulted in Jaguar sweeping the board. Not only did a Jaguar win the race and the trophy outright, but Jaguars were placed 1st. 2nd and 3rd in their class, won the Team Prize and also the award for greatest distance covered.

MONTLHERY, FRANCE, 1950

Driven in three-hour spells by two drivers, a Jaguar was driven for 24 hours at an average speed of 107.46 m.p.h. on October 24/25th. In the final hour, after 23 hours' faultless running, an average of 112.40 m.p.h. was returned, with one lap at 121.40 m.p.h. This performance was officially observed by the Automobile Club de France.

WORLD WATER SPEED RECORDS, 1950

Further indication of the power and stamina of the Jaguar XK engine is provided by the following world water speed records set up on Lake Windermere by an 800 kg. craft fitted with a standard Jaguar XK engine. One Hour Record at 55.58 statute m.p.h, (previously held by Germany): Twenty-four Nautical Miles Record at 63.53 m.p.h. (previously held by Germany): Three Hour Record at 51.62 statute m.p.h. (previously held by Italy).

SPECIFICATION

ENGINE. Six cylinder 3½-litre Jaguar engine. Twin overhead camshafts driven by a two-stage duplex roller chain: 83 mm. bore × 106 mm. stroke: 3,442 c.c.; large directly operated valves and austenetic cast iron seats: high grade chrome iron cylinder block, cooling by pump. Cylinder head of high tensile aluminium alloy with spherical combustion chambers; aluminium alloy pistons; steel connecting rods; forced lubrication throughout by submerged pump with full flow filter; S.U. horizontal carburetters; large diameter counterweighted crankshaft carried in seven steel backed precision bearings.

FRAME. Frame is of steel construction.

TRANSMISSION. Four-speed synchromesh gearbox. Hardy-Spicer propellor shaft, Borg and Beck single dry plate clutch, central gear lever, hypoid rear axle. BRAKES. Full hydraulic front and rear. Handbrake operates on rear wheels only through separate linkage.

STEERING. Rack and pinion type.

WHEELS AND TYRES, Dunlop 16 in. diameter knock-on wire wheels on splined hubs. Tyre section 6.00, 6.50 or 7.00. Spare wheel carried in tail.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. Lucas 12-volt system, Headlamps recessed and fitted flush into wings,

BODY. Two-seater body with bucket seats.

SUSPENSION. Independent front suspension, hydraulic shock absorbers front and rear.





Original edition published January 1951; this edition by Jaguar Quarterly magazine courtesy Jaguar Daimler Heritage Trust, October 1991

Printed in England by W. W. Curtis Limited, Coventry. 8/1/5! AUTOMOBILE LITERATURE INTERNATIONAL RPI 2008a 7/89

Printed in England by W. W. Curtis Limited, Coventry. 8/1/51