

T-150 Cargo Van Medium Roof in Oxford White

TRAILER TOWING SELECTOR

TRANS	IT				LOADED T	TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)						
PASSEN	GER VAN		REAR-WH	EEL DRIVE			ALL-WHEEL DRIVE					
		350	350	350	350	150	150	350	350	350	350	
Automatic Trar	nsmission	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	130" WB	130" WB	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	
	Axle GCWR	Low	Medium	High	Extended	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Extended	
Engine	Ratio (lbs.)	Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof	
3.5L PFDI V6	3.73 10,800	4,200	4,100	3,900		4,400	4,200	4,000	3,900	3,700		
	4.10 11,200	4,500	4,400	4,200	3,700			4,300	4,200	4,000		
3.5L EcoBoost®	V6 3.73 11,200	4,400	4,300	4,200	3,600			4,200	4,100	4,000	3,400	

TRANSIT CREW VAN

MAXIMUM LOADED TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)

CREW VAN				R	EAR-WH	150/250/350 250/350 350 150/ 150/250/350 148" WB 148" WB 148" WB 250/350 130" WB 250/350				LL-WHE	LL-WHEEL DRIVE			
			150/	150/250/350	150/	150/250/350	250/350	350	150/	150/250/350	150/	150/250/350	250/350	350
Automatic Trans	missio	1	250/350	130" WB	250/350	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	250/350	130" WB	250/350	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB
	Axle	GCWR	130" WB	Medium	148" WB	Medium	High	Extended	130" WB	Medium	148" WB	Medium	High	Extended
Engine	Ratio	(lbs.)	Low Roof	Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof
3.5L PFDI V6	3.73	10,800	4,900	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,600		4,700	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,400	
	4.10	12,000	6,000	5,900	5,900	5,800	5,700	5,300	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,000
3.5L EcoBoost V6	3.73	12,600	6,500	6,400	6,4001/6,500	6,300	6,200		6,300	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,000	
		13,000						6,200						6,000

1. 250 models only.

MAXIMUM LOADED TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)

CARGO V	AN				REAR	-WHEEL	DRIVE				ALL-WHEEL DRIVE					
			150/	150/250/350	150/	150/250/350	250/350	250/350	350HD DRW	150/	150/250/350	150/	150/250/350	250/350	250/350	350HD DRW
Automatic Trans	missior	1	250/350	130" WB	250/350	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	250/350	130" WB	250/350	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB	148" WB
	Axle	GCWR	130" WB	Medium	148" WB	Medium	High	Extended	Extended	130" WB	Medium	148" WB	Medium	High	Extended	Extended
Engine	Ratio	(lbs.)	Low Roof	Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof	High Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Low Roof	Roof	Roof	High Roof	High Roof
3.5L PFDI V6	3.73	10,800	5,300	5,100	5,100	5,000	4,900			5,100	4,900	4,900	4,800	4,700		
	4.10	12,000	6,400	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,000	5,800	5,600	6,200	6,000	6,000	5,900	5,800	5,600	5,400
3.5L EcoBoost V6	3.73	12,600	6,900	6,700	6,800	6,600	6,500	6,300		6,700	6,500	6,600	6,400	6,300	6,100	
		13,000							6,500							6,300

Notes: • Do not exceed trailer weight of 5,000 lbs. when towing with bumper only.

Combined weight of vehicle and trailer cannot exceed listed GCWR.

Do not exceed the Maximum Loaded Trailer Weight listed.

• Trailer tongue load weight should be 10% of total loaded trailer weight. Make sure vehicle payload (reduce by option weight) will accommodate trailer tongue load weight and weight of passengers and cargo added to towing vehicle. Addition of trailer tongue load weight and weight of passengers and cargo cannot cause vehicle weights to exceed rear GAWR or GVWR. These ratings can be found on the vehicle Safety Compliance Certification Label.

Transit calculated with SAE J2807[®] method.

Maximum towing capabilities are for properly equipped vehicles with required equipment and a 150-lb. driver and passenger and vary based on cargo, vehicle configuration, accessories, option content and number of passengers. For additional information, see your Ford Dealer.



2023 FORD TRANSIT® VAN

TRAILER TOWING SELECTOR

TRANSIT CUTAWAY

MAXIMUM LOADED TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)

MAXIMUM LOADED TOALLED WEIGHT (Ibe.)

Automatic Trai	nsmission		R	EAR-WH	IEEL DRI\	/E			A	LL-WHE	EEL DRIV	Ε	350HD DRW 178" WB 5,800	
	Axle GCW	R 250/350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	350	350HD DRW	
Engine	Ratio (lbs) 138" WB	138" WB	156" WB	156" WB	178" WB	178" WB	138" WB	138" WB	156" WB	156" WB	178" WB	178" WB	
3.5L PFDI V6	4.10 12,00	0 6,600	6,400	6,400	6,200	6,200	6,000	6,400	6,200	6,200	6,000	5,900	5,800	
3.5L EcoBoost®	V6 3.73 12,60	0 7,100		6,900				6,900		6,700				
	13,00	0	7,300		7,100	7,100	6,900		7,100		6,900	6,900	6,700	
	15,00	0	7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500	

TRANSIT CHASSIS CAB

						IVIA/		OADED II	AILER 1		JS.)			
Automatic Tran	smissio	1		RI	EAR-WH	EEL DRIV	/E			Α	LL-WHE	EL DRIVE		
		GCWR	250/350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	250/350	350HD DRW	350	350HD DRW
Engine	Ratio	(lbs.)	138" WB	138" WB	156" WB	156" WB	178" WB	178" WB	138" WB	138" WB	156" WB	156" WB	178" WB	178" WB
3.5L PFDI V6	4.10	12,000	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,200	6,100	6,000	6,300	6,100	6,200	6,000	5,900	5,700
3.5L EcoBoost V	6 3.73	12,600	7,100		6,900				6,800		6,700			
		13,000		7,300		7,100	7,000	6,900		7,100		6,900	6,800	6,600
		15,000		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500

Notes: • Combined weight of vehicle and trailer cannot exceed listed GCWR.

• Do not exceed the Maximum Loaded Trailer Weight listed.

Trailer tongue load weight should be 10% of total loaded trailer weight. Make sure vehicle payload (reduce by option weight) will
accommodate trailer tongue load weight and weight of passengers and cargo added to towing vehicle. Addition of trailer tongue
load weight and weight of passengers and cargo cannot cause vehicle weights to exceed rear GAWR or GVWR. These ratings can be
found on the vehicle Safety Compliance Certification Label.

FRONTAL AREA CONSIDERATIONS

Trailer Frontal Area

Limitations/Considerations								
Transit Cargo Van/Passenger Van	55 sq. ft.	All Applications	*0					
Transit Cutaway/Chassis Cab	72 sq. ft.*	See Incomplete Vehicle Manual (IVM) for frontal area restriction details	res					
*Base vehicle frontal area.								

Frontal Area is the total area in square feet that a moving vehicle and trailer exposes to air resistance. The chart above shows the limitations that must be considered in selecting a vehicle/trailer combination. Exceeding these limitations may significantly reduce the performance of your towing vehicle.

REAR AXLE RATIO CODES

If you do not know the axle ratio of your vehicle, check its Truck Safety Compliance Certification Label (located on the left front door lock facing or the door latch post pillar). Below the bar code, you will see the word AXLE and a two-digit code. Use this chart to find the axle ratio that corresponds to that code:

	Rear Axle Ratio	Non-Limited Slip	Limited Slip
Transit	3.73	73	7L
	4.10	41	4L

AVAILABLE TRAILER TOWING PACKAGE

(Option Code)	Transit (53B) ²				
7-Wire Harness & 4-/7-Pin Connector	I ³				
Trailer Wiring Provision	I				
Hitch Receiver	I				
Tow/Haul Mode	I				
Lane Keeping Alert	S				
2. Not available on Cutaway or Chassis system for backup/B+/running lights.	s Cab models. 3. Includes relay				
Note: Content may vary depending on model, trim and/or powertrain. See your Ford Dealer for specific content information for all light trucks that will be used for towiny to help ensure easy, proper	S - Equipment is				
to help ensure easy, proper	standard on the vehicle				

connection of trailer lights.

T-350HD Cutaway AWD in Race Red

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

Includes items that must be installed.* Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty (see your dealer for a copy) may be voided if you tow without them.

For trailers over 5,000 pounds – Heavy-Duty Trailer Tow Package (53B) *Check with your dealer for additional requirements, restrictions and limited warranty details.

FACTORY-INSTALLED TRAILER HITCH RECEIVER OPTION

Included with Trailer Tow Package – Option Code 53B

See chart below for the weight-carrying capacity of this hitch receiver. (This capacity also is shown on a label affixed to each receiver.)

REAR STEP BUMPER/HITCH RECEIVER WEIGHT CAPACITY

Refer to the Trailer Towing Selector chart for Maximum Loaded Trailer Weight for this vehicle.

	Weight-Carrying Max. Trailer Capacity (lbs.) ⁴	Max. Tongue Load (lbs.)
REAR STEP BUMPER		
Transit Cargo Van	5,000	500
HITCH RECEIVER		
Transit Cargo Van	6,900	690
Transit Crew Van	6,500	650
Transit Passenger Van	4,500	450

4. Ford rear step bumpers and hitch receivers do not include a hitch ball or ball mounting. You are responsible for obtaining the proper hitch ball, ball mounting, and other appropriate equipment to tow both the trailer and its cargo load.

Maximum towing capabilities are for properly equipped vehicles with required equipment and a 150-lb. driver and passenger and vary based on cargo, vehicle configuration, accessories, option content and number of passengers. For additional information, see your Ford Dealer.

Cargo And Weight Distribution

For optimum handling and braking, the load must be properly distributed

Keep center of gravity low for best handling

Approximately 60% of the allowable cargo weight should be in the front half of the trailer and 40% in the rear (within limits of tongue load or king pin weight)

Load should be balanced from side-toside to optimize handling and tire wear

Load must be firmly secured to prevent shifting during cornering or braking, which could result in a sudden loss of control

Before Starting

Before setting out on a trip, practice turning, stopping and backing up your trailer in an area away from heavy traffic

Know clearance required for trailer roof

Check equipment (make a checklist)

Backing Up

Back up slowly, with someone spotting near the rear of the trailer to guide you

Place one hand at bottom of steering wheel and move it in the direction you want the trailer to go

Make small steering inputs – slight movement of steering wheel results in much greater movement in rear of trailer

Braking

Allow considerably more distance for stopping with trailer attached

Remember, the braking system of the tow vehicle is rated for operation at the GVWR, not GCWR

If your tow vehicle is an F-150°, F-Series Super Duty®, Transit® or Expedition® and your trailer has electric brakes, the optional Integrated Trailer Brake Controller (TBC) assists in smooth and effective trailer braking by powering the trailer's electric or electric-overhydraulic brakes with proportional output based on the towing vehicle's brake pressure

If you are experiencing trailer sway and your vehicle is equipped with electric brakes and a brake controller, activate the trailer brakes with the brake controller by hand. Do not apply the tow vehicle brakes as this can result in increased sway

TOWING BASICS

Towing a trailer is demanding on your vehicle, your trailer and your personal driving skills. Follow some basic rules that will help you tow safely and have a lot more fun.

For the latest RV & Trailer Towing information, check out www.fleet.ford.com/towing-guides or go to esourcebook.dealerconnection.com.

Turning

When turning, be sure to swing wide enough to allow trailer to avoid curbs and other obstructions.

Towing On Hills

Downshift the transmission to assist braking on steep downgrades and to increase power (reduce lugging) when climbing hills

With TorqShift® transmission, select tow/haul mode to automatically eliminate unwanted gear search when going uphill and help control vehicle speed when going downhill

Parking With A Trailer

Whenever possible, vehicles with trailers should not be parked on a grade. However, if it is necessary, place wheel chocks under the trailer's wheels, following the instructions below.

Apply the foot service brakes and hold

Have another person place the wheel chocks under the trailer wheels on the downgrade side

Once the chocks are in place, release brake pedal, making sure the chocks will hold the vehicle and trailer

Apply the parking brake

Shift automatic transmission into park, or manual transmission into reverse

With 4-wheel drive, make sure the transfer case is not in neutral (if applicable)

Starting Out Parked On A Grade

Apply the foot service brake and hold

Start the engine with transmission in park (automatic) or neutral (manual)

Shift the transmission into gear and release the parking brake

Release the brake pedal and move the vehicle uphill to free the chocks

Apply the brake pedal while another person retrieves the chocks

Acceleration And Passing

The added weight of the trailer can dramatically decrease the acceleration of the towing vehicle – exercise caution.

When passing a slower vehicle, be sure to allow extra distance. Remember, the added length of the trailer must clear the other vehicle before you can pull back in

Signal and make your pass on level terrain with plenty of clearance

If necessary, downshift for improved acceleration

Driving With An Automatic Overdrive Transmission

With certain automatic overdrive transmissions, towing – especially in hilly areas – may cause excessive shifting between overdrive and the next lower gear.

To eliminate this condition and achieve steadier performance, overdrive can be locked out (see vehicle Owner's Manual)

If excessive shifting does not occur, use overdrive to help enhance performance

Overdrive may also be locked out to obtain engine braking on downgrades

When available, select tow/haul mode to automatically eliminate unwanted gear search and help control vehicle speed when going downhill

Driving With Cruise Control

Turn off the cruise control with heavy loads or in hilly terrain. The cruise control may turn off automatically when you are towing on long, steep grades. Use caution while driving on wet roads and avoid using cruise control in rainy or winter weather conditions.

Tire Pressure

Underinflated tires get hot and may fail, leading to possible loss of vehicle control

Overinflated tires may wear unevenly and compromise traction and stopping capability

Tires should be checked often for conformance to recommended cold inflation pressures

Spare Tire Use

A conventional, identical full-size spare tire is required for trailer towing (mini, compact and dissimilar full-size spare tires should not be used; always replace the spare tire with a new road tire as soon as possible).

On The Road

After about 50 miles, stop in a protected location and double-check:

Trailer hitch attachment

Lights and electrical connections

Trailer wheel lug nuts for tightness

Engine oil – check regularly throughout your trip

High Altitude Operation

Your vehicle may have reduced performance when operating at high altitudes and when heavily loaded or towing a trailer. While driving at elevation, in order to match driving performance as perceived at sea level, reduce GVWs and GCWs by 2% per 1,000 ft. elevation.

Powertrain/Frontal Area Considerations

The charts in this Guide show the minimum powertrain needed to achieve an acceptable towing performance for the listed GCW of tow vehicle and trailer

Under certain conditions, however, (e.g., when the trailer has a large frontal area that adds substantial air drag or when trailering in hilly or mountainous terrain) it is wise to choose a vehicle with a higher rating

Towing performance is maximized with a low-drag, rounded front design trailer

Selecting A Trim Series

Your specific vehicle's tow capability could be reduced based on weight of selected trim series and option content.

Note: For additional trailering information pertaining to your vehicle, refer to the vehicle Owner's Manual.

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