F-150 Towing Features Highlights

**Trailer Sway Control** – works in conjunction with the AdvanceTrac® with RSC® (Roll Stability Control™) system to expand the vehicle’s dynamic stability control capabilities, adding an additional layer of confidence and control while towing a trailer.

**Tow/Haul Mode** – reduces gear hunting, improves power delivery. Especially useful with hauling or towing a heavy load.

**Hill Start Assist** – helps prevent rolling back on a grade by momentarily maintaining brake pressure until the engine delivers enough torque to move the truck up the hill.

**Trailer Brake Controller** – uses braking input, vehicle speed and ABS logic to balance the performance of the truck brakes and electric trailer brakes. Fully integrated into the instrument panel and vehicle’s onboard computer.

**BLIS® (Blind Spot Information System)** – cross traffic alert and trailer tow monitoring alerts the driver if something is in the trailer’s blind spot.

The staggered rear outboard shocks help provide additional driving stability. Exceptional space, power, and towing capacity make F-150 the preferred choice for towing and hauling.

Features include an available integrated trailer brake controller, trailer tow mirrors and 360-degree camera system that provides a view of all four sides of the vehicle. The New BLIS® (Blind Spot Information System) with cross traffic alert and trailer tow monitoring alerts the driver if something is in the trailer’s blind spot. The Dynamic Hitch Assist enhancement to the optional rear camera enables easier hitching by helping to line up the truck and trailer without requiring a spotter or having to get out of the vehicle. And the available Pro Trailer Backup Assist™ improves driver confidence by letting the driver steer the trailer instinctively as they control the accelerator and brakes, while the truck takes care of the rest.

**Exceptional Productivity.**

**Towing Capability** 12,200 pounds  
**Payload Capacity** 3,270 pounds  
**Cargo Box Volume**  
- 77.4 cu. ft. (8’ box)  
- 62.3 cu. ft. (6.5’ box)  
- 52.8 cu. ft. (5.5’ box)  

(1) Best-in-class payload when properly equipped.

Built Ford Tough® is taken to a new level. The 2017 F-150 combines a high-strength steel frame with a high-strength, military-grade, aluminum-alloy body. Combining the best of both materials for the toughness only Ford can deliver for outstanding towing and handling. The staggered rear outboard shocks help provide additional driving stability. Exceptional space, power, and towing capacity make F-150 the preferred choice for towing and hauling.

Game-Changing Engine Performance – Outstanding Capability.

The impressive F-150 engine lineup has been extensively tested to meet high-durability and reliability standards. An all-new 10-speed transmission is paired with the second generation 3.5L EcoBoost® engine for improved fuel efficiency while still maintaining best-in-class towing performance. Pick the engine that best fits your towing needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine</th>
<th>Engine HP @ rpm</th>
<th>Torque @ rpm</th>
<th>Maximum Towing (lbs.)</th>
<th>Maximum Payload (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5L Ti-VCT V6</td>
<td>282 @ 6,250</td>
<td>253 lb.-ft. @ 4,250</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>1,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7L EcoBoost® V6</td>
<td>325 @ 5,750</td>
<td>375 lb.-ft. @ 3,000</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5L EcoBoost® V6</td>
<td>375 @ 5,000</td>
<td>470 lb.-ft. @ 2,500</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>3,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0L Ti-VCT V8</td>
<td>385 @ 5,750</td>
<td>387 lb.-ft. @ 3,850</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5L EcoBoost® H.O. V6</td>
<td>450 @ 5,000</td>
<td>510 lb.-ft. @ 3,500</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REVISED 02.16.17
## 2017 F-150 Pickup Trailer Towing Selector

If your vehicle will be registered in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont or Washington, check with your Ford dealer to be sure the desired powertrain/axle ratio is available in your area.

### F-150 Conventional Towing

#### Automatic Transmission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine</th>
<th>Axle Ratio</th>
<th>REGULAR CAB</th>
<th>SUPER CAB</th>
<th>SUPERCREW*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5L 4-Valve V6</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>9,400</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,700</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,900</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7L GTDi V6</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,300</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0L 4-Valve V8</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>8,300</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5L GTDi V6</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,800</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

**REVISED 11.08.17**
If your vehicle will be registered in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont or Washington, check with your Ford dealer to be sure the desired powertrain/axle ratio is available in your area.

### F-150 5th-WHEEL TOWING

#### Maximum Loaded Trailer Weight (lbs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine</th>
<th>Axle Ratio</th>
<th>REGULAR CAB</th>
<th>SUPER CAB</th>
<th>SUPERCREW*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5L 4-Valve V6</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7L 6.7 V6</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0L 4-Valve V8</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5L 6.7 V6</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
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<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* (1) Calculated with SAE J2807 method. (2) Vehicles equipped with 5.5’ box will accept a 5th-wheel hitch, but current 5th-wheel trailer designs are not compatible with this model (145" wb. SuperCrew). (3) Requires 2.7L EcoBoost® Payload Package. (4) Requires Heavy-Duty Payload Package. (5) Includes 17” tires and wheels. (6) Includes 18” tires and wheels. (7) Requires Max Trailer Tow Package. (8) Requires Special Edition Package. (9) Limited model only.

**Note:** Trailer king pin load weight should be 15% of total loaded trailer weight. Make sure vehicle payload (reduce by option weight) will accommodate trailer king pin 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.
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.

F-150
For trailers over 5,000 pounds – Trailer Tow Package or Max Trailer Tow Package
*Check with your dealer for additional requirements, restrictions and limited warranty details.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Rear Axle Ratio</th>
<th>Non-Limited Slip</th>
<th>Electronic Locking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-150</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>L5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>L3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>L9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>L6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>L4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Not included on XL 100A.

Notes:
- Content may vary depending on model, trim and/or powertrain. See your dealer for specific content information.
- Trailer Towing Package recommended for all light trucks that will be used for towing to help ensure easy, proper connection of trailer lights.

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

Factory-Installed Trailer Hitch Receiver Options
F-150 Pickup: Included with Trailer Tow Packages – Option Code 53A, 53B and 53C
F-150 Raptor: Standard
Note: See chart at right for the weight-carrying and weight-distributing capacities of this hitch receiver. (This capacity also is shown on a label affixed to each receiver.)

Hitch Receiver Weight Capacity
Refer to the Trailer Towing Selector chart for Maximum Loaded Trailer Weights for this vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Weight-Carrying Max. Trailer Capacity (lbs.)</th>
<th>Max. Tongue Load (lbs.)</th>
<th>Weight-Distributing Max. Trailer Capacity (lbs.)</th>
<th>Max. Tongue Load (lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REAR STEP BUMPER</td>
<td>F-150</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F-150 Raptor</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HITCH RECEIVER</td>
<td>F-150</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F-150 Raptor</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Hitch receivers do not include a hitch ball or ball mounting. You are responsible for obtaining the proper hitch ball, ball mounting, weight-distributing equipment (i.e., equalizing arms and snap-up brackets, sway control system) and other appropriate equipment to tow both the trailer and its cargo load.

Tailgate Clearance Considerations When Towing a 5th-Wheel or Gooseneck Trailer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>F-150</th>
<th>Max. Tailgate Height*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58.3 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Vehicles with other configurations may have varying tailgate heights.
*Distance from ground to top of closed tailgate.
F-SERIES
PICKUP/CAMPER
COMBINATION
SELECTOR

Combined weight of vehicle, camper body, occupants and cargo must not exceed Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

Heavy-Duty Payload Package (Option Code 627) required with F-150

Cargo Weight Rating shown in chart is maximum allowable, assuming weight of a base vehicle with required camper option content and a 150-lb. passenger at each available seating position

Ratings also assume weight of engine and standard transmission. Cargo Weight Rating shown must be further reduced by weight of transmission upgrade and any other options. Option weights and center-of-gravity information are available on the Ford Pickup Truck Consumer Information Sheet

Slide-In Camper Installation

Consult your camper manufacturer/dealer for details regarding proper installation of your slide-in camper

A dimensionally stable block spacer is recommended between the headboard of the pickup box and the forward edge of the camper floor. Resting the spacer on the pickup box bed helps prevent movement and contact of the fully installed camper with the pickup box headboard or taillight rear pillars

Note: Be sure to measure your slide-in camper before attempting to install it onto the bed of the truck. Some campers may require a platform in the bed of the truck to make sure there is adequate clearance for both the box rails and cab roof of the truck.

Camper Center-of-Gravity

All Styleside pickups that qualify for slide-in camper bodies have camper center-of-gravity included on the Consumer Information Sheet in the glovebox. Data is calculated for each individual truck, based on vehicle options

If vehicle does not qualify for camper use, the Consumer Information Sheet states that the vehicle is not recommended for camper use, and no center-of-gravity data is shown

MAXIMUM CARGO WEIGHT WITH SLIDE-IN CAMPER

Note: The following chart lists GVWRs and Maximum Cargo Weights (with minimum equipment) by engine for each approved pickup model: 3.5L V6 EcoBoost® and 5.0L V8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Wheelbase</th>
<th>3.5L GTDI 5.0L</th>
<th>3.5L GTDI Std. 5.0L Std.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-150 (1)</td>
<td>141.1&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>2,588 2,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 Reg. Cab(2)</td>
<td>141.1&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>2,588 2,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 SuperCab (2)</td>
<td>163.7&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>1,841 1,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 SuperCrew (2)</td>
<td>156.8&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>1,793 1,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 Reg. Cab (2)</td>
<td>141.1&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>2,374 2,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 SuperCab (2)</td>
<td>163.7&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>1,601 1,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 SuperCrew (2)</td>
<td>156.8&quot;</td>
<td>7,600 7,600</td>
<td>1,551 1,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 Reg. Cab (3)</td>
<td>141.1&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>2,820 2,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 SuperCab (3)</td>
<td>163.7&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>2,073 2,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x2 SuperCrew (3)</td>
<td>156.8&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>2,025 2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 Reg. Cab (3)</td>
<td>141.1&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>2,587 2,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 SuperCab (3)</td>
<td>163.7&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>1,833 1,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 SuperCrew (3)</td>
<td>156.8&quot;</td>
<td>7,850 7,850</td>
<td>1,823 1,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Requires Heavy-Duty Payload Package option. (2) 17" tires and wheels. (3) 18" tires and wheels.

F-150 Heavy-Duty Payload Package (Option Code 627)

Increases GVWR to 7,600 lbs. on XL and 7,850 lbs. on XLT and Lariat.

LT245/70R17E BSW A/T tires (5) (XL)

LT275/65R18C OWL A/T tires (5) (XLT/Lariat)

17" silver steel heavy-duty wheels (XL)

18" silver aluminum heavy-duty wheels (XLT/Lariat)

Upgraded springs and auxiliary transmission oil cooler

9.75" gear set with 3.73 electronic-locking rear axle

36-gallon fuel tank

Available on XL, XLT Base, XLT Mid and Lariat Base. Requires 5.0L V8 or 3.5L V6 EcoBoost® gas engine. Trailer Tow Package required when ordered with 5.0L engine. Max Trailer Tow Package also required with 3.5L V6 EcoBoost® engine.

If you intend to pull a trailer in addition to carrying your camper, see the F-Series Pickup Trailer Towing Selector chart.
Brakes

Many states require a separate braking system on trailers with a loaded weight of more than 1,500 pounds. For your safety, Ford Motor Company recommends that a separate functional brake system be used on any towed vehicle, including those dolly-towed or towbar-towed. There are several basic types of brake systems designed to activate trailer brakes:

1. Electronically Controlled Brakes usually provide automatic and manual control of trailer brakes. They require that the tow vehicle be equipped with a controlling device and additional wiring for electrical power. These brakes typically have a control box installed within reach of the driver and can be applied manually or automatically.

2. Electric-Over-Hydraulic (EOH) Trailer Brakes are operated by an electrically powered pump that pressurizes a hydraulic fluid reservoir built into the trailer’s brake system. Many of the available EOH trailer brake models are compatible with the Ford factory installed, dash-integrated Trailer Brake Controller (TBC).

3. Surge Brakes are independent hydraulic brakes activated by a master cylinder at the junction of the hitch and trailer tongue. They are not controlled by the hydraulic fluid in the tow vehicle’s brake system, and the tow vehicle’s hydraulic system should never be connected directly to the trailer’s hydraulic system. Be sure your trailer brakes conform to all applicable state regulations. See Towing Safely for All Vehicles on the next page for additional braking information.

Trailer Lamps

Make sure the trailer is equipped with lights that conform to all applicable government regulations. The trailer lighting system should not be connected directly to the lighting system of the vehicle. See a local recreational vehicle dealer or rental trailer agency for correct wiring and relays for the trailer and heavy-duty flashers.

Safety Chains

- Always use safety chains when towing. Safety chains are used to retain connection between the towing and towed vehicle in the event of separation of the trailer coupling or ball
- Cross chains under the trailer tongue to prevent the tongue from contacting the ground if a separation occurs. Allow only enough slack to permit full turning – be sure they do not drag on the pavement
- When using a frame-mounted trailer hitch, attach the safety chains to the frame-mounted hitch using the recommendations supplied by the hitch manufacturer
- See your vehicle’s Owner’s Manual for safety chain attachment information
- For rental trailers, follow rental agency instructions for hookup of safety chains

Trailer Wiring Harness

- Some vehicles equipped with a factory-installed Trailer Tow Package include a trailer wiring harness and a wiring kit
- This kit includes one or more jumper harnesses (to connect to your trailer wiring connector) and installation instructions
TOWING SAFELY FOR ALL VEHICLES.

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-to-side 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

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

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 a 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-over-hydraulic brakes with proportional output based on the towing vehicle’s brake pressure
- If your trailer starts to sway, apply brake pedal gradually. The sliding lever on the TBC should be used only for manual activation of trailer brakes when adjusting the gain. Misuse, such as application during trailer sway, could cause instability of trailer and/or tow vehicle

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 optimize fuel economy
- 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.

Tire Pressure
- Underinflated tires get hot and may fail, leading to possible loss of vehicle control
- Overinflated tires may wear unevenly
- 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 the 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 trip

High Altitude Operation
Gasoline engines lose power by 3-4% per 1,000 ft. elevation. To maintain performance, reduce GVWs and GCWs by 2% per 1,000 ft. elevation starting at the 1,000 ft. elevation point.

Powertrain/Frontal Area Considerations
The charts in this Guide show the minimum engine size needed to move the 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 trailer towing in hilly or mountainous terrain) it is wise to choose a larger engine
- Selecting a trailer with a low-drag, rounded front design will help optimize performance and fuel economy

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

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

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