



2020 Ford Explorer



Explorer Limited Hybrid

TRAILER TOWING SELECTOR

Automatic Transmission		MAXIMUM LOADED TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)			
Engine	Axle Ratio	GCWR (lbs.)		EXPLORER	
		RWD	4WD	RWD	4WD
2.3L EcoBoost® I4	3.58	7,700	7,800	3,000 ¹	3,000 ¹
		10,000	10,100	5,300 ²	5,300 ²
3.0L EcoBoost V6 ³	3.31 ⁴	-	10,800	-	5,600
	3.58 ⁵	-	10,600	-	5,600
3.3L Ti-VCT V6 ⁶	3.58	-	8,000/10,600	-	3,000/5,600 ²
3.3L HEV V6	3.58	8,500/10,500	-	3,000/5,000 ²	-
	3.73	-	8,600/10,600	-	3,000/5,000 ²

¹Explorer does not offer factory-installed towing equipment for this application; only available as dealer accessory. ²Requires optional Class III Trailer Tow Package (52T). ³Class III Trailer Tow Package standard on ST and Platinum models. ⁴Platinum model only. ⁵ST model only. ⁶Fleet only.

Notes:

- Explorer calculated with SAE J2807[®] method.
- Cargo and load capacity limited by weight and weight distribution.

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 3,000 pounds – Class III Trailer Tow Package (52T)

*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:

	Rear Axle Ratio	Non-Limited Slip
Explorer	3.31	3A
	3.58	3B
	3.73	3C

Frontal Area Considerations

Explorer	Frontal Area Limitations/Considerations	
	30 sq. ft. (Base Vehicle Frontal Area)	55 sq. ft.
	Without Class III Trailer Tow Package	With Class III Trailer Tow Package

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

Included with Class III Trailer Tow Package – Option Code 52T

See chart at right for the weight-carrying capacity 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.

Explorer	Weight-Carrying Max. Trailer Capacity (lbs.) ⁶	Max. Tongue Load (lbs.)
	5,600	560

⁶Hitch 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 payload and towing capabilities are for properly equipped base vehicles with required equipment and a 150-lb. driver and vary based on cargo, vehicle configuration, accessories and number of passengers. See label on door jamb for carrying capacity of a specific vehicle. Horsepower, torque, payload and towing are independent attributes and may not be achieved simultaneously. For additional information, see your Ford Dealer.

Trailer Towing Package

(Option Code)	Explorer (52T)
7-Wire Harness & 4-/7-Pin Connector	X
Hitch Receiver	X
Cargo Area Management System	X
Engine Oil Cooler	X
Trailer Sway Control	X

Notes:

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

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

Photography, illustrations and information presented herein were correct when approved for publishing. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to discontinue or change at any time the specifications or designs without incurring obligation. Some features shown or described are optional at extra cost. Some options are required in combination with other options. Consult your dealer for the latest, most complete information on models, features, prices and availability.

Many of the recreational vehicles shown in this brochure are modified or manufactured by companies other than Ford Motor Company. Ford assumes no responsibility for such modifications or manufacturing.

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-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 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-over-hydraulic 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 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.