

## TRAILER TOWING SELECTOR

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

MAXIMUM LOADED TRAILER WEIGHT (lbs.)

Engine	Axle Ratio	Axle Configuration	AVIATOR
Twin-Turbocharged 3.0L V6	3.58	RWD/AWD	5,600
Twin-Turbocharged Grand Touring Plug-in Hybrid <sup>1</sup>	3.31	AWD	5,600

<sup>1</sup>Plug-in hybrid electric powertrain.

**Notes:** • Aviator calculated with SAE J2807<sup>®</sup> method.

- Do not exceed the Maximum Loaded Trailer Weight listed.
- Certain states require electric trailer brakes for trailers over a specified weight. Be sure to check state regulations for this specified weight. **WARNING:** Do not tow a trailer fitted with electric trailer brakes unless your vehicle is fitted with a compatible aftermarket electronic trailer brake controller. Failure to follow this instruction could result in the loss of control of your vehicle, personal injury or death. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

### 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 towing capacity over 5,000 pounds – Class IV Trailer Hitch

\*Check with your dealer for additional requirements, restrictions and limited warranty details.

### AVAILABLE TRAILER TOWING PACKAGE

EQUIPMENT	Option Code 52Q
4-Pin and 7-Pin Connectors	X
Class IV Hitch Receiver	X
Blind Spot Information System with Trailer Coverage	X
Smart Trailer Tow	X
Trailer Sway Control	X

**Note:** Trailer Towing Package recommended for all vehicles 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 below 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.

TRAILER FRONTAL AREA LIMITATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

55 sq. ft.	With or Without Class IV Trailer Towing Package
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### REAR AXLE RATIO CODE

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.

Rear Axle Ratio	Non-Limited Slip
3.31 <sup>2</sup>	3A
3.58	3B

<sup>2</sup>Grand Touring Plug-in Hybrid

# 2022 LINCOLN AVIATOR



### FACTORY-INSTALLED TRAILER HITCH RECEIVER OPTION

Included with Class IV Trailer Towing Package – Option Code 52Q

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

Weight-Carrying Max. Trailer Capacity (lbs.) <sup>3</sup>	Max. Tongue Load (lbs.)
5,600	560

<sup>3</sup>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.

Aviator Reserve with available features in Pristine White Metallic Tri-Coat

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. See label on door jamb for carrying capacity of a specific vehicle. For additional information, see your Lincoln Dealer.



# 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.

The content provided on this page is not “vehicle specific” and should be considered as basic towing information.

## 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 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 Navigator 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

## 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

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

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

## TOWING ON HILLS

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

## 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 (refer to the Owner’s Manual)

If excessive shifting does not occur, use overdrive to 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 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.