



# Ford Vehicles Drop Excess Weight

Just like with the human body, excess weight can be a problem with cars and trucks. More weight can make a person – or vehicle – work harder and consume more energy. Ford is finding solutions to make its cars and trucks lighter to aid fuel economy while maintaining class-leading quality, performance and capability.

The weight of a typical car or truck can be roughly broken down as follows:



**CLOSURES**  
**8 PERCENT**  
of weight

**FLUIDS**  
**4 PERCENT**  
of weight

**BODY**  
**25 PERCENT**  
of weight

**GLASS**  
**3 PERCENT**  
of weight

**INTERIOR**  
**14 PERCENT**  
of weight

**POWERTRAIN**  
**25 PERCENT**  
of weight

**CHASSIS**  
**21 PERCENT**  
of weight

## Powertrain

EcoBoost technology of turbocharging and direct injection allows engines to be downsized while maintaining comparable power with better fuel economy.

Aluminum block of Ford Mustang has a weight savings of 100 pounds.

6.7-liter PowerStroke V8 turbocharged diesel for F-Series Super Duty truck is 150 pounds lighter than previous 6.4-liter thanks to high-tech materials and solutions.



## Closures

Use of magnesium and aluminum in liftgate for Lincoln MKT – a first in North America – reduced weight by 40 percent compared with standard steel liftgate.

Ford Mustang and Ford F-150 feature an aluminum hood while the Shelby GT500 has a carbon-fiber hood.



## Chassis

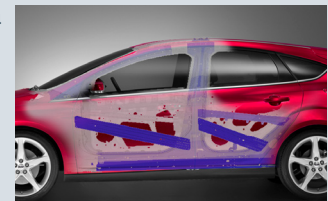
Hydroformed steel structure and tubular design of Ford F-150 saves 100 pounds.



## Body

2012 Ford Focus features a body structure composed of 55 percent lighter, high-strength steel.

Ford Fusion contains reinforced thermoplastic bolster for radiator core.



## Interior

Ford Flex features natural fiber interior and uses injection-molded glass with reinforced polypropylene in the console and shifter.

