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Introduction

About This Manual

The emergency response procedures for the Explorer and Aviator, Hybrid (FHEV) and plug-in hybrid (PHEV) vehicles are similar to those for traditional gasoline-powered vehicles with the addition of special considerations for the High Voltage electric system components.

These vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine in addition to an electric motor to power the vehicle.

- Gasoline is stored in a traditional fuel tank.
- Electricity is stored in a High Voltage battery pack.

The combination of a gasoline engine and electric motor provides for improved performance, reduced emissions and improved fuel economy. The FHEV High Voltage systems are self-contained, never needing to be plugged into an electrical outlet for recharging. The PHEV High Voltage system can be plugged into an electric outlet for recharging to optimize the vehicle's extended electrical range. Both vehicle systems incorporate a generator that charges the High Voltage battery during cruising and braking.

The information in this guide will allow response to emergencies involving these vehicles to be as safe as non-hybrid vehicles.

These vehicles have been designed with many safety features for your protection. These features help provide safe access to the vehicle under various conditions. However when approaching an electric vehicle in a fire, rescue or recovery situation, always follow one industry standard rule:

ALWAYS ASSUME THE VEHICLE'S HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM IS POWERED UP!

Explorer Hybrid Vehicle (FHEV) Identification — Vehicle Exterior

FHEV vehicles are identified by the hybrid badge located on the liftgate.



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Aviator Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV) Identification — Vehicle Exterior

PHEV vehicles are identified by the:

- Blue backing on the front grille Lincoln badge
- Blue lettering on the fender "Aviator" badge lettering

Charging port located in the LH front fender



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Explorer Hybrid Vehicle (FHEV) Identification — Underhood/Underbody

The Explorer FHEV High Voltage components are identified by the orange cabling and high voltage labels on components.





Aviator Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV) Identification — Underhood/Underbody

The Aviator PHEV High Voltage components are identified by the orange cabling and high voltage labels on components.





Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Layout

The 5th, 6th and 7th positions of the VIN identify the vehicle as either FHEV or PHEV.

Example VIN	Vehicle	VIN Positions 5, 6, and 7
1FM5K7FW7LSX00166	Explorer FHEV	K7F
1FM5K8FY8LSX00376	Aviator PHEV	K8F

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Section 1: High Voltage Electrical System Information

High Voltage Electrical Disconnect Features

WARNING:

HYBRID VEHICLES DAMAGED BY A CRASH MAY HAVE COMPROMISED HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. ISOLATE THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AS DIRECTED BY THE FORD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR THE VEHICLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

The following features have been incorporated into these vehicles to allow for either simple or automatic shut-off of the High Voltage electrical systems.

- High voltage fuse In the event of a High Voltage short circuit, the High Voltage fuse opens, isolating the High Voltage system.
- Ignition in the OFF Position FHEV Vehicles Any time the ignition is in the off position the High Voltage system should be disabled.
- Ignition in the OFF Position PHEV Vehicles Any time the ignition is in the off position **AND** charge cable is not connected to the vehicle charge port, the High Voltage system should be disabled.
- If the 12 volt battery cables are disconnected, the High Voltage system is isolated to the battery pack.
- In the event of a moderate to severe crash, the vehicle shutoff feature stops the flow of fuel to the engine, and deactivates the high voltage system. **PLEASE NOTE** not every crash will cause the vehicle to shutoff or High Voltage system deactivation.

High Voltage Battery Packs

MARNING:

HYBRID VEHICLES DAMAGED BY A CRASH MAY HAVE COMPROMISED HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. ISOLATE THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AS DIRECTED BY THE FORD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR THE VEHICLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

FIRES IN CRASH-DAMAGED ELECTRIC VEHICLES MAY EMIT TOXIC OR COMBUSTIBLE GASSES. SMALL AMOUNTS OF EYE, SKIN OR LUNG IRRITANTS MAY BE PRESENT. WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OR IN A CONFINED AREA, SUCH AS A TUNNEL OR GARAGE. VENTILATE THE VEHICLE INTERIOR BY OPENING VEHICLE WINDOWS OR DOORS. VENTILATE THE WORKING AREA. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

DEPOWERING THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM DOES NOT DISSIPATE VOLTAGE INSIDE THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY PACK REMAINS LIVE AND DANGEROUS. CONTACT WITH THE HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY PACK INTERNALS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Observe the following precautions when working on or around High Voltage batteries:

- Do not cut the High Voltage battery case. Do not penetrate the batteries or case in any way.
- The High Voltage battery pack is located under the vehicle.
- The total voltage of the vehicle HV battery pack may be up to approximately 450 volts DC.
- The battery case is water resistant.
- The battery cells contain liquid electrolyte absorbed in a porous special polymeric film. The electrolyte will not leak from the battery under most conditions. However, if the battery is crushed, it is possible for a small amount of electrolyte to leak.
- If possible, isolate and avoid contact with any electric vehicle components. If contact with the High Voltage system cannot be avoided, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as a splash shield or safety goggles, gloves (butyl), an apron or overcoat, and rubber boots are required when handling damaged batteries. Exposure to electrolyte could cause skin and/or eye irritation/burns. If exposed, rinse with large amounts of water for 10-15 minutes.

1-2

 If the battery is exposed to intense heat (or other extreme conditions), it is possible that flammable gases and liquid (electrolyte) have been released from the cells. Combustible hydrocarbons such as methane, toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, and very small amounts of eye/skin/lung irritants such as hydrofluoric acid could be released from the battery. Take appropriate precautions to make sure the area is properly ventilated. First responders should wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and self-contained breathing apparatus to safeguard against thermal, electrical, respiratory and skin/eye hazards.

High Voltage Warning Decals

• On hybrid vehicles WARNING decals are located on High Voltage components throughout the vehicle. See the following example.



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Component Location and Identification — FHEV Vehicles

The following illustrations provide the location, description and basic function of the High Voltage system components.

NOTE:

All High Voltage wires and harnesses are wrapped in orange insulation.

FHEV Vehicles



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N0180397

CALLOUT	COMPONENT	LOCATION / DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION

(Continued)

(
1	High Voltage Battery — Approximately up to 450 Volts DC	Located under the vehicle, on the right hand side, forward of the rear wheel. Liquid cooled lithium ion.	Provides High Voltage storage for the vehicle electric motor.
2	High Voltage Wiring	Runs underneath the vehicle from the high voltage battery to the engine compartment. All High Voltage wiring has orange- colored insulation.	Provides High Voltage storage for the vehicle electric motor.
3	High Voltage Electric Motor	Mounted between the engine and transmission.	To provide traction to the vehicle.
4	Electric A/C Compressor	Located in front of the engine. It has an orange high-voltage wire attached to it using an interlock connector.	Provides electric A/C operation. Replaces the belt driven A/C compressor.
5	Inverter System Controller (ISC)	Located under the hood on the passenger side, next to the washer fluid reservoir. Has orange High Voltage wires and Motor Electronics Cooling System (MESC) hoses attached.	To convert DC power to AC and provide to electric motor and DC to AC to charge the HV battery.
6	DC/DC Converter	Located under the hood on the passenger side, next to the washer fluid reservoir. Mounted with the Inverter System Controller (ISC).	Provides 12 volts to charge the 12-volt battery and run vehicle accessories.
7	Gasoline Engine	Mounted in the engine compartment similar to non- hybrid vehicles.	This engine operates similar to non-hybrid vehicles.
8	Electronically Controlled Transmission	Mounted behind the engine similar to non-hybrid vehicles.	This transmission includes a hybrid drive unit with a High Voltage electric motor and a integral disconnect clutch.

Component Location and Identification — PHEV Vehicles

The following illustrations provide the location, description and basic function of the High Voltage system components.

NOTE:

All High Voltage wires and harnesses are wrapped in orange insulation.

PHEV Vehicles



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N0180399

CALLOUT COMPONENT LOCATION / DESCRIPTION FUNCTION

(Continued)

(Continueu)			
1	High Voltage Battery — Approximately up to 450 Volts DC	Located under the vehicle, on the right hand side, forward of the rear wheel. Liquid cooled lithium ion.	Provides High Voltage storage for the vehicle electric motor.
2	High Voltage Wiring	Runs underneath the vehicle from the high voltage battery to the engine compartment. All High Voltage wiring has orange- colored insulation.	Provides the physical connection between the High Voltage system and High Voltage components.
3	High Voltage Electric Motor	Mounted between the engine and transmission.	To provide traction to the vehicle.
4	High Voltage Battery Charging Port	Located in the left hand front fender.	Allows High Voltage battery charging using suitable charging stations.
5	Charge Unit	Located in the engine compartment on the left hand side.	To charge HV battery.
6	Electric Heater	Located in the engine compartment on the left hand side, below the headlamp.	Heats the coolant to provide the passenger compartment with consistent heat.
7	Electric A/C Compressor	Located in front of the engine. It has an orange high-voltage wire attached to it using an interlock connector.	Provides electric A/C operation. Replaces the belt driven A/C compressor.
8	Inverter System Controller (ISC)	Located under the hood on the passenger side, next to the washer fluid reservoir. Has orange High Voltage wires and Motor Electronics Cooling System (MESC) hoses attached.	To convert DC power to AC and provide to electric motor and DC to AC to charge the HV battery.
9	DC/DC Converter	Located under the hood on the passenger side, next to the washer fluid reservoir. Mounted with the Inverter System Controller (ISC).	Provides 12 volts to charge the 12-volt battery and run vehicle accessories.
10	Gasoline Engine	Mounted in the engine compartment similar to non- hybrid vehicles.	This engine operates similar to non-hybrid vehicles.
11	Electronically Controlled Transmission	Mounted behind the engine similar to non-hybrid vehicles.	This transmission includes a hybrid drive unit with a High Voltage electric motor and a integral disconnect clutch.

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Section 2: Battery High Voltage System Depower

Battery High Voltage System Depower

THE HIGH-VOLTAGE SYSTEM MAY RETAIN A DANGEROUS LEVEL OF VOLTAGE FOR A SHORT TIME AFTER THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM IS DEPOWERED. WAIT 5 MINUTES FOR THE VOLTAGE TO DISSIPATE BEFORE BEGINNING SERVICE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

MARNING:

DEPOWERING THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM DOES NOT DISSIPATE VOLTAGE INSIDE THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY PACK REMAINS LIVE AND DANGEROUS. CONTACT WITH THE HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY PACK INTERNALS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES DAMAGED BY A CRASH MAY HAVE COMPROMISED HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. ISOLATE THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AS DIRECTED BY THE FORD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR THE VEHICLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

A WARNING:

TO PREVENT THE RISK OF HIGH-VOLTAGE SHOCK, ALWAYS FOLLOW PRECISELY ALL WARNINGS AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPOWER THE SYSTEM. THE HIGH-VOLTAGE SYSTEM UTILIZES VOLTAGE IN EXCESS OF 450 V DC. THIS VOLTAGE IS PROVIDED THROUGH HIGH-VOLTAGE CABLES TO ITS COMPONENTS AND MODULES. THE HIGH-VOLTAGE CABLES AND WIRING ARE IDENTIFIED BY ORANGE HARNESS TAPE OR ORANGE WIRE COVERING. ALL HIGH-VOLTAGE COMPONENTS ARE MARKED WITH HIGH-VOLTAGE WARNING LABELS WITH A HIGH-VOLTAGE SYMBOL. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

SERVICE OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM ON THIS VEHICLE IS RESTRICTED TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. THE REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS VARY BY REGION. ALWAYS OBSERVE LOCAL LAWS AND LEGISLATIVE DIRECTIVES REGARDING ELECTRIC VEHICLE SERVICE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

A WARNING:

DISCONNECT THE 12V BATTERY BEFORE SERVICING THE DIRECT CURRENT TO ALTERNATING CURRENT (DC-AC) INVERTER OR ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) POWERPOINT TO PREVENT THE RISK OF HIGH VOLTAGE SHOCK. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

NOTE:

If the vehicle has a stuck on charge plug, perform the 12v battery disconnect steps after the plug has been removed. Follow the procedure in Section 3.

- 1. Ensure the vehicle transmission gear selector is in the PARK position. Check that the vehicle ready light is off to verify the high voltage system is disconnected. If the vehicle ready light is on, press the Start button to turn off the ignition.
- 2. Open the hood.
- 3. Release the clips and remove the 12v battery access cover.



NOTICE:

Make sure the positive 12v battery terminal cover is in position while removing the negative battery cable clamp to prevent damage from a short to the positive terminal.

NOTICE:

Be careful not to damage the sensor when removing the terminal from the 12v battery post. Do not pry on the terminals or component damage may occur.

NOTICE:

In some mild impacts, disconnecting the 12v battery alone does not necessarily disable the 12v power in the vehicle. The vehicle must be keyed off (and unplugged, if the vehicle is a plug-in hybrid,) to ensure the DC/DC converter is not powering the 12v system.

4. Loosen, but do not remove the nut and position the negative battery cable aside.

Be sure to cover the 12v battery cable with electrical tape to prevent the cable from making contact with the battery terminal.



- 5. Access the aux 12v battery located in the loadspace compartment.
 - a. Position the rear compartment storage cover upward.
 - b. Remove the rear compartment filler trim panel.
 - c. Remove the rear compartment storage/cupholder assembly.



NOTICE:

Make sure the positive battery terminal cover is in position while removing the negative battery cable clamp to prevent damage from a short to the positive terminal.

6. Remove the bolt and position the negative aux 12v battery cable aside

Be sure to cover the battery cable with electrical tape to prevent the cable from making contact with the battery terminal.



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Section 3: High Voltage Charge Cord Lock Manual Release

High Voltage Charge Cord Lock Manual Release

NOTE:

Some regions have charging stations that engage a safety latch, that positively locks the High Voltage charge cord to the vehicle charge port until the latch is released. If this latch fails to release, the cord cannot be removed without special action outlined in the steps below.

1. If equipped, remove the padlock or combination lock installed on the charging coupler.



- 2. If equipped, press the release button on the charging coupler.
- 3. While holding the release button (if equipped) on the charging coupler, press the unlock switch located near the charging port on the vehicle. Remove the charging coupler from the vehicle charge port.



4. If the High Voltage charge cord cannot be released using the procedure above: Attempt to remove the High Voltage charge cord by wiggling High Voltage charge cord handle-side-to-side and up and down several time times while pushing release button (if equipped) and the unlock switch on the vehicle. Doing this may allow a malfunctioning cord latch to release. If this fails to work, proceed to the following steps.

Stuck-On Plug Procedure

1. Press the reset button on the charging station.



3-3

2. Perform the High Voltage system depower procedure found in the previous section. This section includes information on disconnecting the 12v batteries.

NOTICE:

Apply tape surrounding the charge port door to prevent damage to the fender.

3. Using a flat blade screwdriver and a hammer knock out the four bezel clips. Pry the retaining tabs away from the sheet metal and pull the charge port housing out at each corner. Please see the illustrations below.





NOTICE:

Use caution to not damage the electrical connector when removing the bezel from the fender.

4. Position the charge port door bezel aside to access the manual release pull-ring.



5. Pull outward on the manual release pull-ring to manually retract the High Voltage charge port lock actuator pin. Remove the High Voltage charge cord from the vehicle.

NOTE:

The pull-ring is red in color.



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Section 4: Supplemental Restraint System and Structural Reinforcement — Component Location

General Warnings for Extraction Procedures

ALWAYS ASSUME THE VEHICLE'S HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM IS POWERED UP! Cutting, crushing, or touching High Voltage components can result in serious injury or death.

A WARNING:

Always use appropriate tools, such as a hydraulic cutter, and always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when cutting. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injury or death.

Pyrotechnic Device Health and Safety Precautions

Pyrotechnic components are very hot immediately after deployment and might be covered with pyrotechnic residuals. Do not handle pyrotechnic components immediately after deployment. Always wear protective gloves, safety glasses and breathing protection to prevent skin contact and inhaling of pyrotechnic residuals. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personnel injury.

A WARNING:

Always carry a live airbag with the deployment door, trim cover or tear seam pointed away from the body. Do not place a live airbag down with the deployment door, trim cover or tear seam facing down. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious personal injury in the event of an accidental deployment.

A WARNING:

Always carry a live Safety Canopy or side air curtain assembly with the tear seam pointed away from your body. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death in the event of an accidental deployment.

A WARNING:

Never disassemble or tamper with seat belt deployable components, including pretensioners, load limiters and inflators. Never back probe deployable device electrical connectors. Tampering or back probing may cause an accidental deployment and result in personal injury or death.

Never probe the electrical connectors on airbag, Safety Canopy or side air curtain assemblies. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of these assemblies, which increases the risk of serious personal injury or death.

Do not handle, move or change the original horizontal mounting position of the restraints control module (RCM) while the RCM is connected and the ignition switch is ON. Failure to follow this instruction may result in the accidental deployment of the Safety Canopy and cause serious personal injury or death.

Service and handling of Pyrotechnic Components is restricted to qualified personnel. The required qualifications vary by region. Always observe local laws and legislative directives regarding Pyrotechnic Components service and handling. Failure to follow this instruction may result in serious personal injury or death.

Supplemental Restraint System Components — Explorer Vehicles



N0179807

Item	Description	
1	Driver and passenger side curtain airbag	
2	Driver side airbag	
3	Driver airbag	
4	Driver knee airbag	
5	Passenger knee airbag	
6	Passenger airbag (includes canister vent)	





N0179808

Item	Description
1	OCSM (occupant classification system module) (includes OCS (occupant classification system) sensor and gel-filled bladder)
2	Overhead console (includes PAD (passenger airbag deactivation) indicator)
3	RCM (restraints control module)
4	Driver and passenger C-pillar side impact sensors

(Continued)

5	Driver front door side impact sensor
6	Clockspring
7	Seat position sensors
8	Driver and passenger front impact severity sensors
9	Passenger front door side impact sensor



Item	Description
1	Driver seatbelt buckle (includes buckle sensor)

(Continued)	
2	Front passenger seatbelt buckle (includes buckle sensor and Belt Tension Sensor (BTS))
3	Front passenger seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner, retractor load limiter and anchor pretensioner)
4	Second row passenger side outer seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)
5	Second row passenger side outer seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
6	Third row passenger side seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
7	Third row driver side seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
8	Second row center seatbelt buckle (if equipped) (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
9	Second row driver side outer seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
10	Second row driver side outer seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)
11	Driver seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)

Supplemental Restraint System Components — Aviator Vehicles



N0179810

Item	Description
1	Driver and passenger side curtain airbag
2	Driver airbag
3	Driver knee airbag
4	Passenger knee airbag
5	Passenger airbag (includes canister vent)
6	Driver and passenger side airbag



N0179811

Item	Description
1	Driver and passenger C-pillar side impact sensors
2	Overhead console (includes PAD (passenger airbag deactivation) indicator)
3	RCM (restraints control module)
4	Clockspring
5	Driver front door side impact sensor
6	Driver and passenger front impact severity sensors
7	Seat position sensors

(Continued)





N0179812

ltem	Description
1	Driver seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)
2	Driver seatbelt buckle (includes buckle sensor)
3	Front passenger seatbelt buckle (includes buckle sensor and Belt Tension Sensor (BTS))

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(Continued)

4	Front passenger seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner, retractor load limiter and anchor pretensioner)
5	Second row passenger side outer seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)
6	Second row passenger side outer seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
7	Second row center seatbelt buckle (if equipped) (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
8	Third row passenger side seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
9	Third row driver side seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
10	Second row driver side outer seatbelt buckle (includes seatbelt buckle switch)
11	Second row driver side outer seatbelt retractor (includes retractor pretensioner)

Reinforcements and High Strength Steel

ALWAYS ASSUME THE VEHICLE'S HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM IS POWERED UP! Cutting, crushing, or touching High Voltage components can result in serious injury or death.

Always use appropriate tools, such as a hydraulic cutter, and always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when cutting. Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injury or death.

Explorer shown, Aviator similar.



N0179758

Explorer without sunroof opening shown, Aviator similar.



N0179761

Aviator with sunroof opening shown, Explorer similar.



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Section 5: Approaching a Damaged Electric Vehicle

Section 5: Approaching a Damaged Electric Vehicle

ELECTRIC VEHICLES DAMAGED BY A CRASH MAY HAVE COMPROMISED HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. ISOLATE THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AS DIRECTED BY THE FORD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR THE VEHICLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH..

DAMAGED ELECTRIC VEHICLES SUBMERGED IN WATER PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTRACT THE VEHICLE UNTIL THE HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY HAS DISCHARGED INDICATED BY THE ABSENCE OF BUBBLING OR FIZZING. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

A WARNING:

FIRES IN CRASH-DAMAGED ELECTRIC VEHICLES MAY EMIT TOXIC OR COMBUSTIBLE GASSES. SMALL AMOUNTS OF EYE, SKIN OR LUNG IRRITANTS MAY BE PRESENT. WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OR IN A CONFINED AREA, SUCH AS A TUNNEL OR GARAGE. VENTILATE THE VEHICLE INTERIOR BY OPENING VEHICLE WINDOWS OR DOORS. VENTILATE THE WORKING AREA. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES WITH DAMAGED HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERIES REQUIRE SPECIAL HANDLING PRECAUTIONS. INSPECT THE VEHICLE CAREFULLY FOR LEAKING BATTERY FLUIDS, SPARKS, FLAMES, AND GURGLING OR BUBBLING SOUNDS. CONTACT EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY IF ANY OF THESE PROBLEMS ARE OBSERVED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN A VEHICLE FIRE AND PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

A WARNING:

DEPOWERING THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM DOES NOT DISSIPATE VOLTAGE INSIDE THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY PACK REMAINS LIVE AND DANGEROUS. CONTACT WITH THE HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY PACK INTERNALS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Follow Existing Training and Incident Commander Direction

Emergency responders should use **LARGE** amounts of water if fire is present or suspected and, keeping in mind that fire can occur for a considerable period after the crash, should proceed accordingly.

This guide provides only supplemental information as it pertains to these vehicles. The same rules apply when approaching any potential High Voltage situation. Always follow your High Voltage safety training. Some precautions to observe in a High Voltage situation include:

- Remove all jewelry such as watches, necklaces and earrings. Remove all metal objects that are conductors of electricity.
- Wear the necessary PPEs such as High Voltage rubber gloves, face shield, insulated boots, protective raincoat and apron.

Bring the following equipment:

- Class ABC powder-type fire extinguisher.
- A non-conductive object, about 1.5 m (5 ft) long, to safely push someone away from the vehicle if they accidentally come in contact with a damaged electric vehicle.

Approaching a Damaged Vehicle

Disable the High Voltage electrical system using as many of the following steps as possible:

Section 5: Approaching a Damaged Electric Vehicle

- Secure the vehicle: Ensure the vehicle transmission gear selector is in the PARK position. Check that the vehicle ready light is off to
 verify the High Voltage system is disconnected. If the vehicle ready light is on, press the Start button to turn off the ignition.
- If necessary, apply the parking brake and/or block the wheels to prevent vehicle movement.





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- Attempt to remove the High Voltage Charge Cord if connected to the vehicle. If the plug will not release please refer to High Voltage Charge Cord Lock Manual Release, in Section 3 of this guide.
- Disconnect the 12 volt battery terminals to isolate the HV system. For additional information, refer to High Voltage System Depower
 procedures in this manual.
- If the vehicle is on fire, use a Class ABC powder-type extinguisher to contain and smother the flames. If water is being used, LARGE
 amounts of water is required to extinguish the flames. A fire-hydrant or dedicated fire hose can supply the needed amount. Water can
 cause some degree of arcing/shorting across the cell and/or battery terminals; it can also react with the electrolyte from the cells to
 generate additional combustible gas and other byproducts such as hydrofluoric acid. However, the cooling and smothering effects of
 flushing the affected article with large amounts of water and/or other fire suppression material is still beneficial for minimizing the severity
 of the event.
- If the vehicle has any exposed cables, wear High Voltage rubber gloves and other appropriate PPE. Do not touch any broken or damaged High Voltage orange cables. Treat severed cables as if they contain High Voltage.
- If the vehicle is submerged in water, varying degrees of arcing/shorting within the battery will take place. Do not touch any High Voltage components or orange cables while removing the occupant(s). Do not remove the vehicle until you are sure the High Voltage battery is completely discharged. A submerged High Voltage battery may produce a fizzing or bubbling reaction to the water. If fizzing or bubbling is observed, the High Voltage battery will be discharged when the fizzing or bubbling has completely stopped. the battery should still be treated as if it is not discharged.

High Voltage System - Do Not Cut Zones

- If possible, depower the High Voltage system before attempting any removal procedure. Always assume the High Voltage cabling and components are powered up.
- If occupant removal is necessary, always use caution when cutting near the vehicle High Voltage system components. Do not cut any of the High Voltage under vehicle or under hood cabling (all High Voltage cabling is orange). High voltage cabling runs underneath the vehicle, from the High Voltage batteries under the left hand side of the vehicle to the underhood compartments. The vehicle charge port is located on the left front fender. Refer to the diagram below for the no cut zones. See Section 1 for illustrations.

If The High Voltage Battery Case Has Been Ruptured

Just like any other battery, hose down the area with LARGE amounts of water.

Section 5: Approaching a Damaged Electric Vehicle

Moving Damaged Vehicles - Tow Truck Drivers

NOTICE:

Do not attempt to pull / tow vehicle with all four wheels on the ground as this may cause the vehicle to generate electricity and can cause potential damage.

- Disconnect the 12 volt battery terminals to isolate the HV system. For additional information, refer to High Voltage System Depower procedures in this manual.
- Rather than attempt to discharge a High Voltage battery, an emergency responder, tow truck operator, or storage facility manager should contact experts at the vehicle manufacturer.
- Operators of tow trucks and vehicle storage facilities should make sure the damaged vehicle is kept in an open area instead of inside a garage or other enclosed building.

Follow the guidelines in the Wrecker Towing Guide:

- If you detect leaking fluids, sparks, smoke, flames, increased temperature, gurgling, popping or hissing noises from the High Voltage battery compartment, ventilate the area and call 911.
- Be alert. There is potential for delayed fire with damaged lithium-ion batteries.
- Call an authorized Ford dealer or vehicle manufacturer representative, if necessary, to determine the additional steps to take to safely recover or transport the vehicle.
- Always approach the vehicle from the sides to stay out of potential travel path. It may be difficult to determine if the vehicle is running due to lack of engine noise.
- Place vehicle into park, set the parking brake, turn off the vehicle, activate the hazard lights, and remove the key fobs to a distance at least 16 feet from the vehicle until loading the vehicle for transport.
- Refer to vehicle manual/recovery guide to locate proper attachment/connection points and transport method.
- Avoid contact with orange High Voltage cabling and areas identified as High Voltage risk by warning labels.

Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicle Considerations

In the event of damage to or fire involving an electric vehicle.

- Always assume the High Voltage battery and associated components are energized and fully charged.
- Exposed electrical components, wires, and High Voltage batteries present potential HV shock hazards.
- Venting/off-gassing High Voltage battery vapors are potentially toxic and flammable.
- Physical damage to the vehicle or High Voltage battery may result in immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases and fire.

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Section 6: Damaged Vehicle Guidance and Storage

Section 6: Damaged Vehicle Guidance and Storage

Damaged Vehicle Guidance for Ford Motor Company Electric and Hybrid-Electric Vehicles Equipped with High Voltage Batteries

(Towing and Recovery Operators and Vehicle Storage Facilities)

In the event of damage or fire involving an Electric Vehicle (EV) or Hybrid-Electric Vehicle (HEV):

- Always assume the High Voltage battery and associated components are energized and fully charged.
- Exposed electrical components, wires and High Voltage batteries present potential High Voltage shock hazards.
- Venting/off-gassing High Voltage battery vapors are potentially toxic and flammable.
- Physical damage to the vehicle or High Voltage battery may result in immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases and fire.

Identifying Vehicle for High Voltage System Disabling and Vehicle Shutdown

- Determine if the vehicle is an electric or hybrid-electric vehicle, and if it is, advise your dispatch and all other responders that an electric or hybrid-electric vehicle is involved.
- To identify potential symptoms of a damaged High Voltage system, contact an authorized service center or vehicle manufacturer representative. Refer to the vehicle Owner Manual, Emergency Placard (included in the vehicle Owner Manual) and/or the Emergency Response Guide for appropriate contact information.
- If you detect leaking fluids, sparks, smoke, flames, increased temperature, gurgling, popping or hissing noises from the High Voltage battery compartment, ventilate the passenger area (such as, roll down windows or open doors) and call 911.
- Be alert. There is a potential for delayed fire with damaged lithium-ion batteries.

Vehicle Recovery/Transportation

- Call an authorized service center or the vehicle manufacturer, if necessary, to determine additional steps that should be taken to safely recover or transport the vehicle.
- Always approach the vehicle from the sides to stay out of potential travel path. It may be difficult to determine if the vehicle is running due to lack of engine noise.
- Place vehicle into park (P), set the parking brake, turn off the vehicle, activate hazard lights, and remove the keys to a distance at least 5 m (16 ft) from the vehicle until loading the vehicle for transport.
- Refer to the vehicle owner manual/recovery guide to locate proper attachment/connection points and transport method.
- Avoid contact with orange High Voltage cabling and areas identified as High Voltage risk by warning labels.

Vehicle Storage

- Contact an authorized Ford or Lincoln Dealer as soon as possible as there may be additional steps necessary to secure, discharge, handle, and/or store the High Voltage battery and vehicle.
- Do not store a severely damaged vehicle with a lithium-ion battery inside a structure or within 15 m (50 ft) of any structure or vehicle.
- Make sure the passenger and cargo compartments remain ventilated.
- Prior to placing vehicle in storage, and while located in storage area/tow lot, continue to inspect vehicle for leaking fluids, sparks, smoke, flames, gurgling or bubbling sounds from the High Voltage battery and call 911 if any of these are detected.
- Maintain clear access to stored vehicles for monitoring and emergency response if needed.

For specific information and safety preparation regarding the High Voltage system, refer to WWW.MOTORCRAFTSERVICE.COM, select quick guides for the appropriate vehicle emergency response guide.

NOTICE:

Never attempt to tow the vehicle with its drive wheels on the ground.

A WARNING:

ELECTRIC VEHICLES DAMAGED BY A CRASH MAY HAVE COMPROMISED HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. ISOLATE THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AS DIRECTED BY THE FORD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR THE VEHICLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 6: Damaged Vehicle Guidance and Storage

DAMAGED ELECTRIC VEHICLES SUBMERGED IN WATER PRESENT A POTENTIAL HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. EXERCISE CAUTION AND WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) INCLUDING HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY GLOVES AND BOOTS. REMOVE ALL METALLIC JEWELRY, INCLUDING WATCHES AND RINGS. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTRACT THE VEHICLE UNTIL THE HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY HAS DISCHARGED INDICATED BY THE ABSENCE OF BUBBLING OR FIZZING. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

A WARNING:

FIRES IN CRASH-DAMAGED ELECTRIC VEHICLES MAY EMIT TOXIC OR COMBUSTIBLE GASSES. SMALL AMOUNTS OF EYE, SKIN OR LUNG IRRITANTS MAY BE PRESENT. WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OR IN A CONFINED AREA, SUCH AS A TUNNEL OR GARAGE. VENTILATE THE VEHICLE INTERIOR BY OPENING VEHICLE WINDOWS OR DOORS. VENTILATE THE WORKING AREA. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

${}^{\underline{\wedge}}{}_{\textbf{WARNING:}}$

ELECTRIC VEHICLES WITH DAMAGED HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERIES REQUIRE SPECIAL HANDLING PRECAUTIONS. INSPECT THE VEHICLE CAREFULLY FOR LEAKING BATTERY FLUIDS, SPAR KS, FLAMES, AND GURGLING OR BUBBLING SOUNDS. CONTACT EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY IF ANY OF THESE PROBLEMS ARE OBSERVED . FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN A VEHICLE FIRE AND PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

DAMAGED BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE STORAGE PLACARD

• If the vehicle and/or battery High Voltage system is damaged, place a sign indicating that it is a battery electric vehicle with potentially dangerous High Voltage. See example below:



Section 6: Damaged Vehicle Guidance and Storage

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