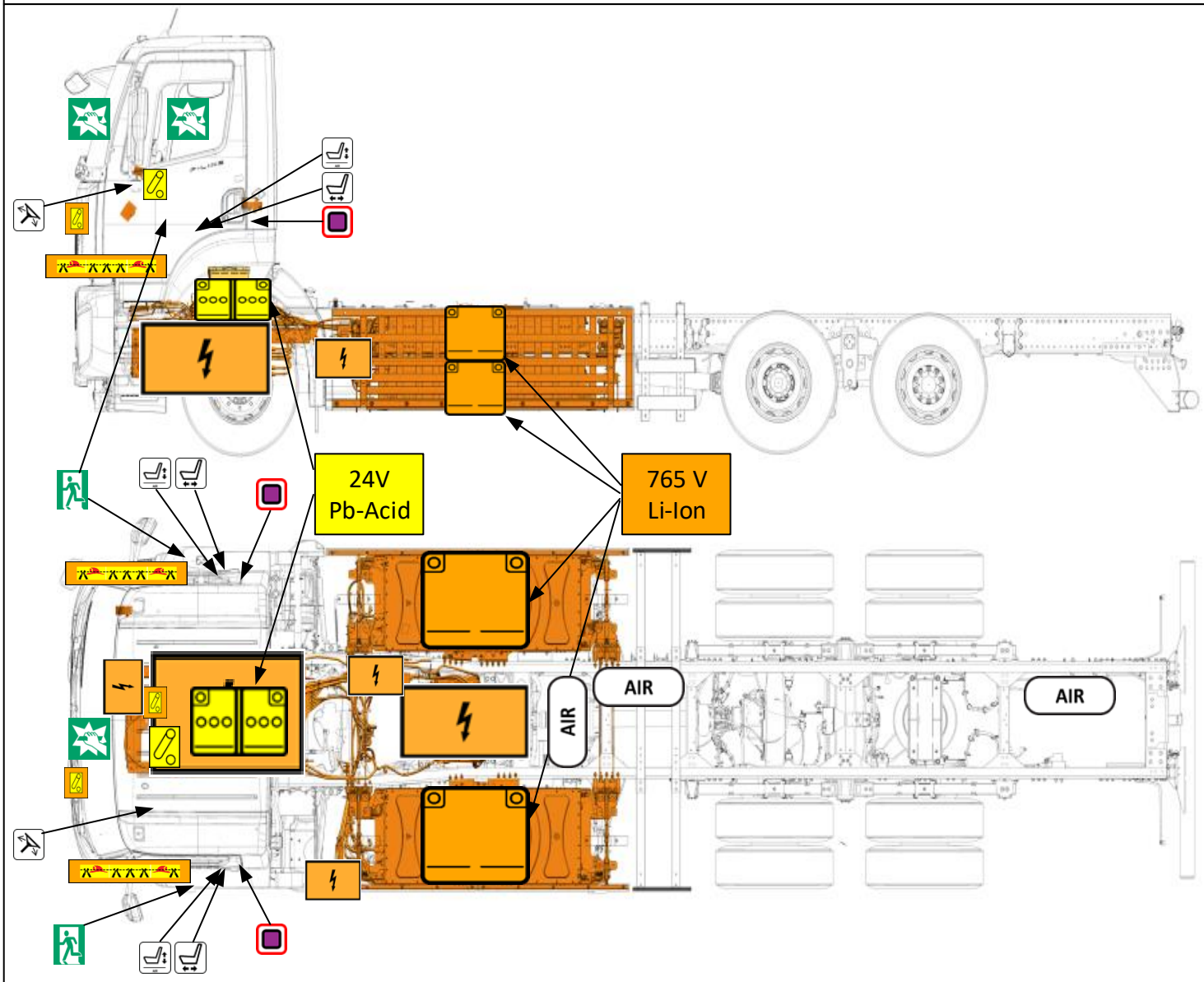
FORD TRUCKS
F-LINE BEV

VEHICLE PRODUCTION START:2025



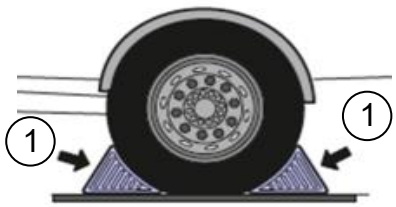
High voltage lithuim ion battery	Low voltage device that disconnect the high voltage	Low voltage battery	Air Tank	Ignition key	High voltage cable	High voltage component
Steering wheel tilt control	Seat belt pretensioner	Cable Cut	Seat height adjustment by air system	Break to obtain access	Emergency exit left hand	Seat adjustment, longitudinal

1.Identification / recognition

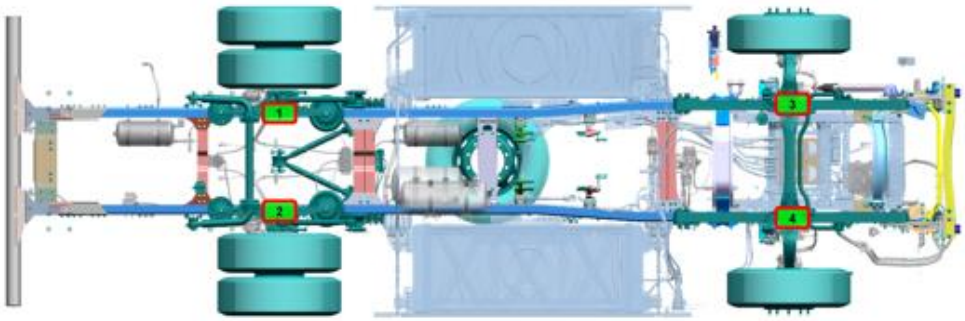
2.Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

I. Immobilize the vehicle

1. Chock the wheels.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Select the P (Park) position.



II.Lifting points

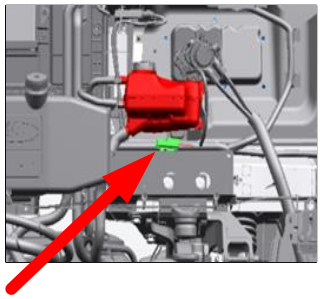


3.Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

Always assume that the vehicle is powered, even if it is silent!
Always wear the full firefighting PPE and proper insulated electrical PPE (safety glasses, gloves rated for at least 1,000V, HV insulated safety shoes, etc.).
Note! Do not touch or cut orange HV power cables. Do not touch or open HV components

1.MSD(Manual Service Disconnect) Connector

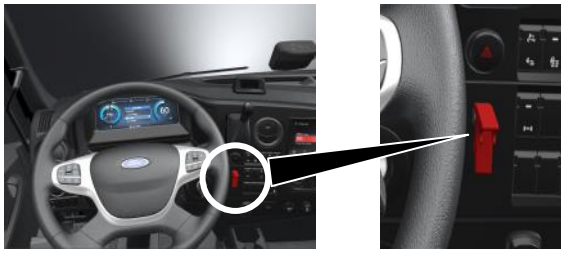
A.MSD connector is located under the front trunk, below the battery coolant tank.
B.Locate the LV MSD connector.
C.Remove the LV MSD connector and lock it.
D.Wait a minimum of 10 minutes for high voltage system to de-energize.



2.Emergency Switch

The emergency button switch is located under hazard lights button on dashboard.

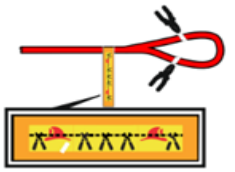
A. Locate Emergency Button Switch which is located under hazard lights button.
B. Switch on the button to disable HV system.

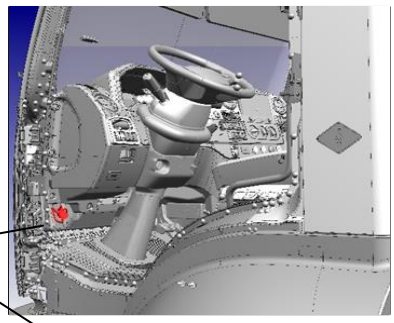


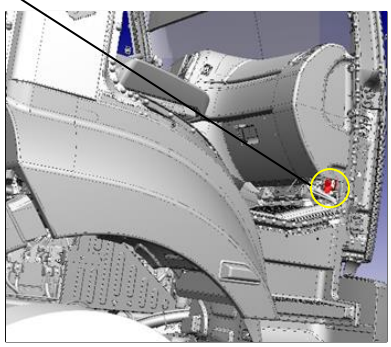
INFORMATION: Unless there is an emergency, DO NOT switch on emergency switch at any time during normal vehicle operation or to shut down the vehicle HV system, this action will open all the contactors under load and result in contactors damage

3.First Responder Cut Loop

Cut the emergency cut-off loop on each side of the loop to disconnect the battery pack supply from the traction batteries. It's located in driver and passenger side, shown below.



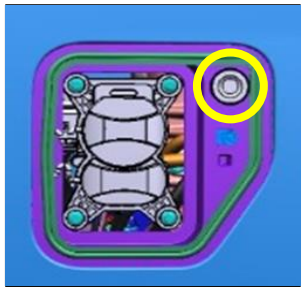




INFORMATION: Cutting at any of the locations shown will disable the battery voltage in the HV system and all the high-voltage components and discharge their own capacitance within five seconds. HV system can not be activated after cutting this cable.

4.Charging Stop Button

In case of an emergency, the charging process can be stopped by pressing the button located near the charge inlet. The charging process can also be stopped by performing the first three actions described above.



4.Access to the occupants

1.Tempered Glass
2.Laminated Safety Glass

Two exits through doors

Break these windows to obtain access (tempered glass).

5.Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids

I. 756 V traction voltage lithium-ion battery

II. 24 V Pb-Acid Battery

III. Refrigerant & Coolant

6.In case of fire

I. Lithium-ion battery related fire

Symptoms of the battery fire:
1.Fire alarm on the cluster.
2.Smoke or streaks of intense fire rising from under the battery packs cover.

Use a large, sustained volume of water to extinguish a lithium-ion battery-related fire.

Do not use a class ABC fire exnguisher for the baery related fire! ABC Dry chemical is ineffecve.

When fighting the fire with water, any electrical hazards have to be considered and rules have to be respected.

Hydrogen fluoride, carbon monoxide, cabron dioxide can be released. Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and cover your skin.

Risk of late fire can happen, after the fire suppression or in case the lithium-ion batteries are damaged.

7.In case of submersion

If possible:
1. Remove the vehicle from the water.
2. Disable HV system (see chapter 3).
Note! Risk of HV battery fire after submerged in salt water.

Risk of serious injury or death from electric shock. Wear appropriate Personal Protecve Equipment (PPE).
If electrolyte comes into contact with water, hydrofluoric acid and hydrogen gas may be formed.

8.Towing / transportation / storage

I. Storage post fire/crash

Store the vehicle in a safe distance from other vehicles, buildings and combustible objects.

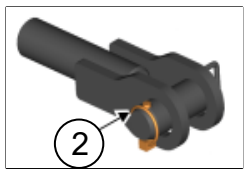
Risk of battery fire re-ignition after incident.
Observe the batteries for at least 48 hours. Toxic and flammable gases can be released.

In case of open cells, there is a risk for release of hydrofluoric acid and carbon monoxide.
If severe damage causes exposing of HV components, use PPE including SCBA.

II. Towing

Towing eyes(1) are located in front of the vehicles.
Secure the pin before towing(2)

If the vehicle becomes inoperable, difficult to control or any error that affects driving such as HV operation failure, eDrive failure, brake air lines etc. It may need to be towed to an authorized service workshop. To activate tow feature, go to maintenance window on cluster and start to towing process. The vehicle lead the towing procedure by sharing necessary information on cluster.



9.Important additional information

Do not cut any orange cables.
Do not touch any high voltage cables and electric components.
Do not perform any operation on a damaged truck without appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

10.Explanation of pictograms used


Warning, Electricity


General warning sign


Explosive


Flammable


Corrosive (caustic)


Gases under pressure


Acute toxicity


Environmental hazard


Hazardous to the human health


Use water to extinguish the fire


Use ABC powder to extinguish the fire


Use mask to prevent toxic gases


Seat belt pretensioner


Low voltage device that disconnect the high voltage


Steering wheel tilt control


High voltage cable


Battery pack, high-voltage


High voltage component


Emergency exit


Break to obtain access


Device to shut down power in vehicle

Use Thermal Infrared Camera

Air Tank


Seat height adjustment by air system


Seat adjustment, longitudinal


Cable Cut


Low voltage battery


Left hand drive