

# Ferrari FF

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## Ferrari FF



## Overview

<b>Manufacturer</b>	<a href="#">Ferrari</a>
<b>Production</b>	2011-
<b>Assembly</b>	<a href="#">Maranello, Italy</a>
<b><a href="#">Designer</a></b>	<a href="#">Pininfarina</a> <sup>[1]</sup>

## Body and chassis

<b><a href="#">Class</a></b>	<a href="#">Grand tourer</a>
<b><a href="#">Body style</a></b>	3-door <a href="#">shooting-brake</a>
<b><a href="#">Layout</a></b>	<a href="#">FM4 layout</a> <sup>[2]</sup>

## Powertrain

<b><u>Engine</u></b>	6.3 L <u>V12</u>
<b><u>Transmission</u></b>	7-speed <u>dual-clutch</u> automated <u>semi-automatic</u>
<b>Dimensions</b>	
<b><u>Wheelbase</u></b>	2,949 mm (116.1 in)
<b>Length</b>	4,907 mm (193.2 in) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b>Width</b>	1,953 mm (76.9 in) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b>Height</b>	1,379 mm (54.3 in) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b><u>Curb weight</u></b>	1,880 kg (4,145 lb) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b>Chronology</b>	
<b>Predecessor</b>	<u>Ferrari 612 Scaglietti</u>

The **Ferrari FF** (FF meaning "Ferrari Four", for four seats and four-wheel drive) is a grand tourer<sup>[4]</sup> presented by Ferrari on March 1, 2011 at the Geneva Motor Show.<sup>[1]</sup> It is Ferrari's first production four-wheel drive model.<sup>[4]</sup> The body style has been described as a shooting-brake,<sup>[5]</sup> a type of sporting station wagon/estate car with two doors.<sup>[6]</sup> It replaced the 612 Scaglietti grand tourer. The FF has a top speed of 335 km/h (208 mph) and it accelerates from zero to 100 km/h (62 mph) in 3.7 seconds.<sup>[3]</sup> Ferrari states that the FF is the world's fastest four-seat automobile.<sup>[7]</sup> The FF costs US\$300,000,<sup>[8]</sup> with 800 being produced during the first year.<sup>[9]</sup>

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## Specifications[\[edit source\]](#)

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### Engine[\[edit source\]](#)

The Ferrari FF has the largest capacity road-going Ferrari engine ever produced: a 6,262 cc (6.3 L; 382.1 cu in) naturally aspirated direct injected 65° [V12](#), which produces 660 PS (485 kW; 651 hp) at 8,000 rpm and 683 N·m (504 lb·ft) of torque at 6000 rpm.<sup>[3]</sup>

### Transmission[\[edit source\]](#)

The FF is equipped with a 7-speed double-clutch [semi-automatic](#) paddle shift system similar to the California, 458 Italia, and the F12 Berlinetta.<sup>[2]</sup>

### Four wheel drive system[\[edit source\]](#)

The new four-wheel drive system, engineered and patented by Ferrari, is called 4RM: it is around 50% lighter than a conventional system, and provides power intelligently to each of the four wheels as needed.<sup>[1]</sup> It only functions when the manettino dial on the steering wheel is in the "comfort" or "snow" positions, leaving the car most often in the traditional rear wheel drive layout.<sup>[10]</sup>

Ferrari's first use of 4RM was in a prototype created in the end of the 80s, called 408 4RM (acronym of "4.0 liter, 8 cylinder, 4 [Ruote](#) Motrici", meaning "four-wheel drive").<sup>[11][12]</sup>

This system is based around a second, simple, gearbox (gears and other components built by [Carraro Engineering](#)), taking power from the front of the engine. This gearbox (designated "power take off unit", or PTU) has only two forward gears (2nd and 4th) plus reverse (with gear ratios 6% taller than the corresponding ratios in the main gearbox), so the system is only active in 1st to 4th gears. The connection between this gearbox and each front wheel is via independent [haldex](#)-type [clutches](#), without a [differential](#).<sup>[13]</sup> Due to the difference in ratios "the clutches continually slip"<sup>[14]</sup> and only transmit, at most, 20% of the engine's torque. A detailed description of the system (based on a conversation with [Roberto Fedeli](#), Ferrari's technical director) has been published.<sup>[10]</sup>

### Design[\[edit source\]](#)

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## Exterior[\[edit source\]](#)



2012 Ferrari FF, side view

The FF shares the design language of contemporary Ferraris, including the pulled-back headlights of the [458 Italia](#), and the twin circular taillights seen on the 458 as well as the [599 GTB Fiorano](#). Designed under the direction of [Lowie Vermeersch](#), former Design Director at [Pininfarina](#), work on the shooting brake concept initially started following the creation of the [Sintesi](#) show car of 2007.<sup>[15]</sup> Distinctive styling elements include a large egg-crate grille, defined side skirts, and four exhaust tips. The [shooting brake](#) configuration is a departure from the conventional wedge shape of modern Ferraris, and the FF has been likened to the similarly-shaped 1962 [Ferrari 250 GT SWB Drogo](#) race car.

## Interior[\[edit source\]](#)

The combination of [hatchback](#)-like [shooting-brake](#) design and collapsible rear seats gives the Ferrari FF a boot capacity of between 450 litres (16 cu ft) to 800 litres (28 cu ft).<sup>[2]</sup>

## Awards[\[edit source\]](#)

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- The FF won [Top Gear](#) magazine's "Estate Car of the Year 2011" award.
- According to Friday, 31 May 2013 US Department of Energy, Ferrari FF, 12 cyl., 6.3 L, Auto (AM7) is 2013 Least Fuel Efficient Car in the midsize class (the same position as the [Bentley Mulsanne](#) 8 cyl., 6.8 L, Auto (S8)), with 13 mpg-US (18 L/100 km)<sup>[16]</sup>