

2013 FORD MUSTANG GT

▼ SPECIFICATIONS

VEHICLE TYPE: front-engine, rear-wheel-drive, 4-passenger, 2-door coupe
PRICE AS TESTED \$39,185
BASE PRICE \$31,095
ENGINE TYPE: DOHC 32-valve V-8, aluminum block and heads, port fuel injection
DISPLACEMENT 302 cu in, 4951 cc
POWER 420 hp @ 6500 rpm
TORQUE 390 lb-ft @ 4250 rpm
TRANSMISSION 6-speed manual
WHEELBASE 107.1 in
LENGTH 188.5 in
WIDTH 73.9 in
HEIGHT 55.8 in
CURB WEIGHT 3650 lb

WARRANTY

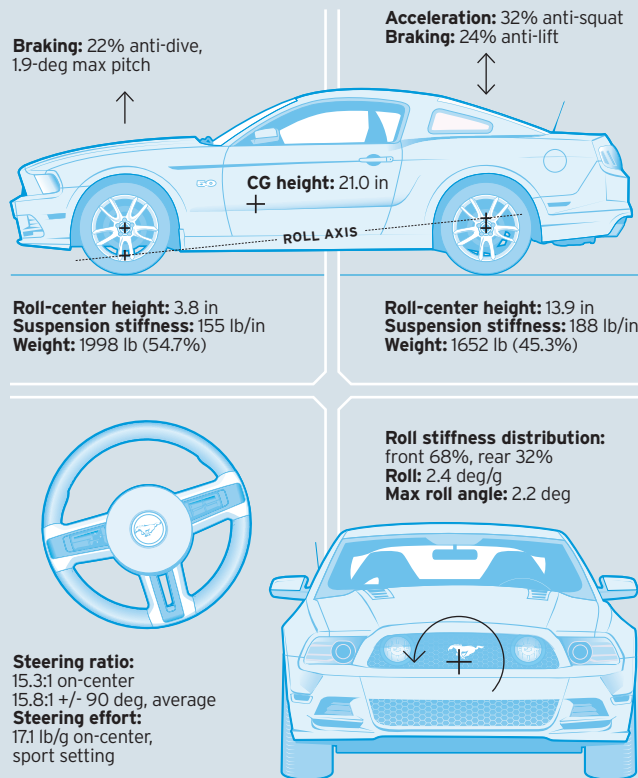
3 years/36,000 miles bumper to bumper
 5 years/60,000 miles powertrain
 5 years/unlimited miles corrosion protection
 5 years/60,000 miles roadside assistance

MODEL-YEAR CHANGES

2014: In the final model year for this generation, the Stang received minor aesthetic changes, including an instrument cluster that's easier to read.

▼ MUSTANG SECRETS

MORSE MEASUREMENTS OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, REVERSE-ENGINEERED OUR MUSTANG'S CHASSIS WITH A FANCY KINEMATICS AND COMPLIANCE (K&C) TEST RIG.



▼ C/D TEST RESULTS

PERFORMANCE	NEW	40,000
ZERO TO 60 MPH	4.5 sec	4.5 sec
ZERO TO 100 MPH	10.6 sec	10.8 sec
ZERO TO 130 MPH	18.8 sec	18.8 sec
ROLLING START, 5-60 MPH	4.8 sec	4.8 sec
1/4-MILE	13.0 sec @ 111 mph	13.1 sec @ 109 mph
BRAKING, 70-0 MPH	169 ft	166 ft
ROADHOLDING, 300-FT-DIA SKIDPAD	0.89 g	0.94 g
TOP SPEED (GOVERNOR LIMITED)	147 mph	147 mph
EPA FUEL ECONOMY, CITY/HWY	15/26 mpg	15/26 mpg
C/D-OBSERVED FUEL ECONOMY	19 mpg	19 mpg
UNSCHEDULED OIL ADDITIONS	0 qt	0 qt

OPERATING COSTS (FOR 40,000 MILES)

SERVICE (4 SCHEDULED, 4 UNSCHEDULED)	\$362
NORMAL WEAR	\$1444
REPAIR	\$0
GASOLINE (@ \$3.86 PER GALLON)	\$8126

DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION

Repair chipped windshield	\$30
Replace driver's-side mirror	\$285

LIFE EXPECTANCIES (ESTIMATED FROM 40,000-MILE TEST)

TIRES	25,000 miles
FRONT BRAKE PADS	75,000 miles
REAR BRAKE PADS	more than 100,000 miles

WHAT BITS AND PIECES COST

HEADLAMP	\$957
ENGINE AIR FILTER	\$20
OIL FILTER	\$10
WHEEL	\$878
TIRE	\$326
WIPER BLADES (LEFT/RIGHT)	\$12/\$17
FRONT BRAKE PADS	\$228

▼ K&C GLOSSARY

Anti-dive, -lift, -squat:

Terms that describe how suspension geometry can be configured to counter body movement during acceleration and braking.

Suspension stiffness:

The force from acceleration, braking, cornering, or bumps required to deflect each wheel one inch.

Roll center:

The hypothetical point around which the body rolls in corners.

Roll axis:

The line connecting front- and rear-suspension roll centers.

Steering ratio:

Degrees of steering-wheel movement required to change the front wheels' angle one degree.

Steering effort:

The force at the steering-wheel rim required to corner at 1.0 g.

Roll stiffness:

A car body's resistance to roll in corners—suspension springs, anti-roll bars, and tire sidewalls all contribute to this metric. How this resistance is distributed between the front and rear axles is a major understeer determinant.