JUMP STARTING

The vehicle requires its 12 Volt battery power to turn-on the vehicle's high voltage battery. The high voltage battery is used to charge the 12 Volt battery, provide electric vehicle operation, and to start the vehicle's gas engine. If the 12 Volt battery has been discharged, the vehicle can be jump started using a set of jumper cables and a battery in another vehicle or by using a portable battery booster pack.

If the vehicle's high voltage battery has also been discharged, it will need to be recharged to a minimum operating State Of Charge (SOC) before the vehicle can be started:

- If the vehicle can be connected to a Level 1 or Level 2 charger where it is currently parked, the vehicle will still require a jump start to allow the vehicle to begin the battery charging process. Once the vehicle charging has begun (indicated by the charge status indicator on top of the vehicle's instrument panel), the jumper cables can be removed from the vehicle jump posts.
- If the vehicle cannot be connected to a Level 1 or Level 2 charger where it is currently parked, the vehicle can be moved by connecting 12 Volt power to the vehicle's jump posts and then shifting the transmission from PARK (P) into NEUTRAL (N). Power provided by the jumper cables will also allow the Electric Park Brake to be released. Carefully move the vehicle to a Level 1 or Level 2 charge location. While the vehicle is being moved, the external 12 Volt power must remain connected to the vehicle jump posts.

Note:

Be careful when moving the vehicle - ensure that control of the vehicle is maintained. Also, ensure that vehicle is secured to prevent unintentional movement during and after moving the vehicle. If the external 12 Volt power becomes disconnected from the vehicle jump posts or there is an interruption of the 12 Volt power while moving the vehicle, the vehicle's transmission may engage PARK. Do not allow the jumper cables to come in contact with each other or to the vehicle, this will result in a short.

When the vehicle is at the charging location, shift the transmission back to PARK, apply the Electric Park Brake, and start the high voltage battery charging. Once the vehicle has been secured against unintentional movement and high voltage battery charging has been initiated, the jumper cables can be removed from the vehicle jump posts.

Jump starting can be dangerous if done improperly so please follow the procedures in this section carefully.

Note:

When using a portable battery booster pack, follow the manufacturer’s operating instructions and precautions.

WARNING:

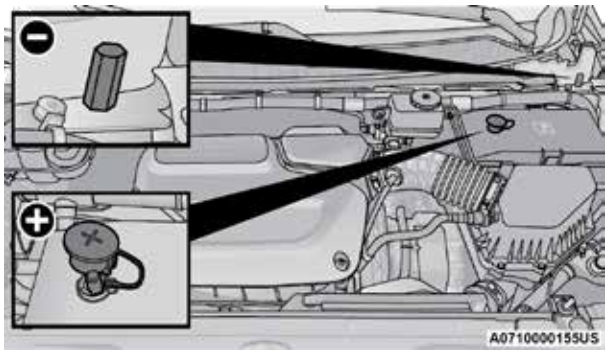
Do not attempt jump starting if the battery is frozen. It could rupture or explode and cause personal injury.

CAUTION:

Do not use a portable battery booster pack or any other booster source with a system voltage greater than 12 Volts or damage to the battery, alternator or electrical system may occur.

Preparations For Jump Start

The remote battery posts in your vehicle are located on the driver's side of the engine compartment.



Jump Starting Posts

WARNING:

You can be seriously injured or killed working on or around a motor vehicle:

- Keep hands away from the radiator cooling fan when the hood is raised. The fan starts automatically and may start at any time, whether the engine is running or not.
- Remove any jewelry such as rings, watches and bracelets that could make an inadvertent electrical contact.
- Keep open flames or sparks away from the battery. Batteries contain sulfuric acid that can burn your skin or eyes and generate hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive.

1. Apply the parking brake and place the ignition to OFF.

   Note:

   If the 12 Volt Battery has been sufficiently discharged, this may not be possible.

2. Turn off the heater, radio, and all electrical accessories.
3. If using another vehicle to jump start the 12 Volt electrical system, park the vehicle within the jumper cables reach, set the parking brake and make sure the ignition is OFF.

WARNING:

Do not allow vehicles to touch each other as this could establish a ground connection and personal injury could result.

Jump Starting Procedure

WARNING:

Failure to follow this jump starting procedure could result in personal injury or property damage due to battery explosion.

CAUTION:

Failure to follow these procedures could result in damage to the charging system of the booster vehicle or the discharged vehicle.

Connecting The Jumper Cables

1. Connect the positive **(+)** end of the jumper cable to the remote positive **(+)** post of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
2. Connect the opposite end of the positive **(+)** jumper cable to the positive **(+)** post of the booster battery.
3. Connect the negative **(-)** end of the jumper cable to the negative **(-)** post of the booster battery.
4. Connect the opposite end of the negative **(-)** jumper cable to the remote negative **(-)** post (exposed metallic/unpainted post of the discharge vehicle) near the windshield cowl.

   WARNING:

   Do not connect the jumper cable to the negative **(-)** post of the discharged battery. The resulting electrical spark could cause the battery to explode and could result in personal injury.
5. Start the vehicle that has the booster battery, let the vehicle run a few minutes, and then cycle the ignition to ON/RUN in the vehicle with the discharged battery.
6. After a couple minutes (depending on the level of 12 Volt battery discharge), attempt to start the vehicle. Once the vehicle starts, follow the disconnecting procedure below.

Disconnecting The Jumper Cables

1. Disconnect the negative **(-)** end of the jumper cable from remote negative post of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
2. Disconnect the opposite end of the negative **(-)** jumper cable from the negative **(-)** post of the booster battery.
3. Disconnect the positive **(+)** end of the jumper cable from the positive **(+)** post of the booster battery.
4. Disconnect the opposite end of the positive **(+)** jumper cable from the remote positive **(+)** post of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

If frequent jump starting is required to start your vehicle, have the battery and charging system inspected at an authorized dealer.

CAUTION:

The rear 12 Volt DC outlet is not controlled by the vehicle's ignition (the outlet provides power even when the ignition is OFF). Accessories (i.e., cellular devices, etc.) plugged into the rear 12 Volt power outlet may draw sufficient power, even when they are OFF (in standby mode), to discharge the vehicle's 12 Volt battery. If the device is allowed to continue drawing power, eventually the vehicle’s 12 Volt battery will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent the engine from starting.