→ LESSON 4 – JUMP START A VEHICLE

INTRODUCTION

A vehicle that won't start due to a dead or weak battery is a common occurrence. One of the fastest ways to restore function is through jump-starting using another vehicle or a jump starter pack. However, incorrect connection can cause electrical system damage, personal injury, or even battery explosion. This lesson will guide you through safe and proper jump-starting procedures in compliance with industry best practices.

© LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- I. Explain the purpose and safety considerations when jump-starting a vehicle.
- 2. Demonstrate the correct connection and disconnection sequence for jumper cables.
- 3. Differentiate between jump-starting with another vehicle vs. a jump pack.

SECTION I: SAFETY FIRST

Hazards of improper jump-starting:

- Sparks can ignite hydrogen gas from batteries
- Connecting cables in reverse can cause ECU damage
- Poor contact can result in electrical arcing
- Incorrect grounding may cause shock or fire

Before starting:

- Wear goggles and gloves
- Make sure vehicles are not touching
- Set both vehicles in Park (P) or Neutral (N) with parking brakes engaged
- Turn OFF all accessories and ignition in both vehicles

SECTION 2: EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Tool	Use
Jumper Cables	Connect battery terminals between vehicles
Portable Jump Starter	Provides battery boost without another car
Safety Gloves & Goggles	Personal protection from sparks, acid, etc.

Cable Reminder: RED = Positive (+) BLACK = Negative (-)

SECTION 3: JUMP STARTING WITH ANOTHER VEHICLE

- I. Position vehicles: Park them close, but not touching
- 2. Identify terminals: Confirm + and on both batteries
- 3. Connect cables in this order:
- Connection Sequence:
- Red cable to positive (+) terminal of dead battery
- Red cable to positive (+) terminal of good battery
- Black cable to negative (–) terminal of good battery
- Black cable to unpainted metal part of dead vehicle's engine block or chassis (NOT the battery!)

- 4. Start the engine of the donor (good) vehicle
- 5. Wait I-2 minutes, then start the dead vehicle
- 6. Once engine runs, remove cables in reverse order:
- Disconnection Sequence:
- Black cable from engine/chassis of boosted car
- Black cable from donor battery
- Red cable from donor battery
- Red cable from boosted battery
- 7. Let the engine run for at least 10–15 minutes to recharge

SECTION 4: JUMP STARTING WITH A JUMP PACK

- - Turn off vehicle ignition
 - Connect red clip to positive terminal
 - Connect black clip to engine ground or unpainted metal
 - Power on jump starter
 - Attempt to start vehicle
 - Once engine starts, turn off jump pack and disconnect in reverse order

Always check the voltage and compatibility before using a jump pack.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

- Never allow cable clamps to touch each other
- Do not jump-start a frozen or damaged battery
- Avoid using jump start on hybrid or electric vehicles unless specifically trained
- Don't use a jump pack while it's being charged

RECOMMENDED VIDEO TUTORIAL

Video: How to Jump Start Your Car

YouTube Channel: Cars.com

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdnkRQF5Cps

Covers:

- Proper sequence
- Common mistakes
- Safety advice and real demo



LESSON SUMMARY

- Jump starting is useful but must be done with precision and caution
- Always follow the correct sequence of cable connection and removal
- Use jump packs only if they are rated for the vehicle type
- Post-start, allow time for alternator to recharge the battery
- If a battery dies repeatedly, it likely needs replacement or further testing

REFERENCES

- Auto Electrical System Module Competency-Based Learning Material (TESDA)
 https://www.scribd.com/document/601714455/Auto-Electrical-System-Module-PDF
- TESDA Training Regulations Automotive Servicing NC II https://www.tesda.gov.ph
- YouTube ChrisFix
 How to Jump Start a Car the Right Way
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5pu7X3a2u5Q