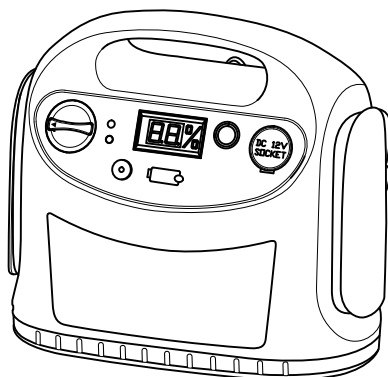




600 Peak Amp Jump-Starter

Model No.: PKC0J6

Owner's Manual and Warranty Information



Read these instructions completely before using this product.

Retain this Owner's Manual for future reference.

- Do not expose battery to fire or intense heat since it can explode.
- Before recycling or disposing of a battery, protect exposed terminals with heavy-duty electrical tape to prevent shorting (shorting can result in personal injury or fire).
- Always wear protective eyewear when using this product. Contact with battery acid can cause blindness and/or severe chemical burns.
- Follow these first aid procedures in case of accidental contact with battery acid.

FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash skin thoroughly if battery acid comes in contact with skin. Seek medical attention immediately.

EYES: Flush eyes with cool water for at least ten minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

CONTACT POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY IF INGESTED.

- Never touch battery clamps together or to a common piece of metal. Sparking, explosion or damage to the unit can result. Always store the battery clamps on the appropriate case clamp posts on the back of the unit after use.
- Place this unit as far away from the battery being charged as the charging cables will permit.
- When using the Jump-Starter close to the vehicle's battery and engine, place the unit on a flat, stable surface, and keep all clamps, cords, clothing and body parts away from moving parts of the vehicle.
- Follow these instructions and those published by the battery manufacturer and manufacturer of any equipment you intend to use near the battery. Pay attention to all hazard precautions on these products and on the engine before charging.
- This system is designed to be used only on vehicles with a 12-volt DC battery system. **Do not** connect to a 6-volt or 24-volt battery system.
- Remove all jewelry or metal objects that could cause short circuits or react with battery acid. A lead-acid battery produces a short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring or other similar objects to metal, causing a severe burn.
- When working on electrical equipment, always ensure someone is nearby to help you in an emergency.
- Keep a supply of baking soda on hand when working on batteries. Baking soda neutralizes lead-acid battery electrolyte.

NOTICE All messages that follow have NOTICE level hazards. Failure to comply could result in property damage.

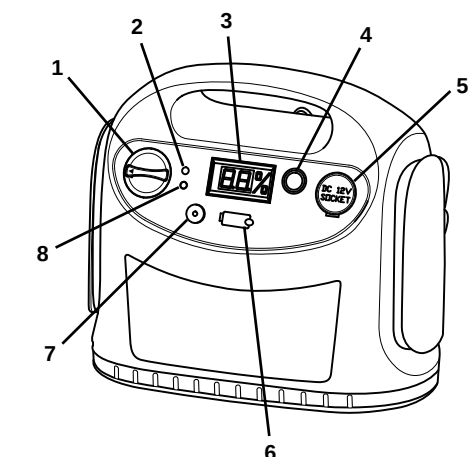
- Vehicles that have on-board computerized systems may be damaged if vehicle battery is jump-started. Before jump-starting, read the vehicle's owner's manual to confirm that external-starting assistance is suitable.
- Excessive engine cranking can damage a vehicle's starter motor. If the engine fails to start after the recommended number of attempts, discontinue these jump-start procedures and look for other problems that may need to be corrected.
- This Jump-Starter is **not** designed to be used as a replacement for a vehicle's battery. **Do not** attempt to operate a vehicle that does not have a battery installed.
- After connecting the battery charging clamps to the discharged battery and before turning on the jump-starter ON/OFF switch, check the power/polarity indicator light on the front of the unit. If the light is GREEN, the clamp connections are correct. If the light is RED and an alarm sounds, the clamp connections are incorrect and need to be reversed.
- This Jump-Starter is delivered in a partially charged state. Fully charge unit with the supplied 110/120-volt AC charger to the recommended maximum and initial charge time of 24 hours. Thereafter, an AC typical charge time is 8 to 12 hours when using the AC charger.
- Although this unit contains a sealed battery, it is recommended that unit be kept upright during storage, use and recharging. To avoid possible damage that may shorten the unit's working life, protect it from direct sunlight, direct heat and/or moisture.
- Never allow battery acid to come in contact with this unit.
- All ON/OFF switches should be in the OFF position when charging the Jump-Starter or when not in use. Make sure all switches are in the OFF position before connecting to a power source or load.
- Do not use any accessory that is not recommended or provided by the manufacturer.

INTRODUCTION

This Jump-Starter has been carefully engineered and manufactured to give you dependable operation. Please read this manual thoroughly before operating your new Jump-Starter, as it contains the information you need to become familiar with its features and obtain the performance that will bring you continued enjoyment for many years. Please keep this manual on file for future reference.

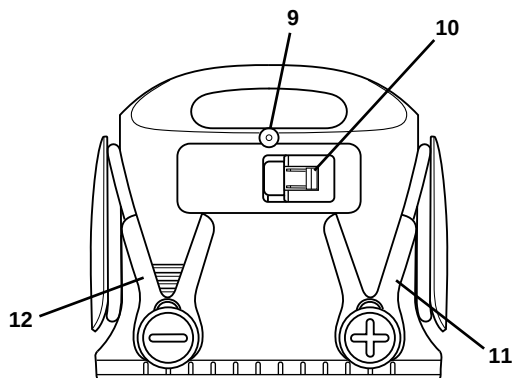
FEATURES

- Built-in 600 peak amps battery jump-starter with quick storing cables and clamps
- Built-in 12-volt DC power socket for powering DC appliances
- Built-in USB power outlet
- Battery indicator display (indicates % of charge)
- Reverse polarity connection LED indicator with sound alarm
- Includes sealed, maintenance-free, heavy-duty, lead-acid battery
- Requires no maintenance (other than recharging) for optimal operation
- 110/120-volt AC charging plug
- Safe to use, transport and store
- Molded high-impact case is tough and durable
- Low Charge Alert (LCA)TM



Legend

1. Jump-Starter/USB Port ON/OFF Switch
2. Jump-Starter/USB Port ON LED
3. Battery Indicator Display
4. Display Button
5. 12-volt DC Power Socket
6. USB Port
7. Low Charge Alert (LCA) Port
8. Reverse Polarity Indicator LED
9. Low Charge Alert (LCA) Storage Port
10. 110/120-volt AC Charging Plug
11. Red Positive (+) Jumper Cable
12. Black Negative (-) Jumper Cable



OPERATION

Checking Jump-Starter Battery Status

Press and hold the battery status button, located on the front of the unit, to check the Jump-Starter battery charge level. The battery indicator display will indicate battery charge state as a percentage of the full battery capacity.

Low Charge Alert (LCA)

On the front of the unit there is a Low Charge Alert port. There is a red plug in this port. With the plug removed, when the battery level drops to LO, an alarm will sound to remind the user to recharge the Jump-Starter.

The alarm can be turned off one of three ways:

- Placing the pin back into the Low Charge Alert port
- Recharging the battery immediately to bring it to the capacity of 10% or more
- Pressing the battery indicator display button. If the alarm is turned off by pressing the battery display button, the alarm will sound automatically again in approximately 1 hour.

The alarm will only be turned off permanently if the battery is in a fully charged state, or the pin is inserted in the Low Charge Alert port. There is a storage port on the back of the Jump-Starter for the LCA plug. When the plug is removed from the LCA port, it should be installed in the storage port on the back of the Jump-Starter.

Charging Jump-Starter Battery

All rechargeable batteries gradually discharge when left idle, and you need to recharge them periodically to maintain maximum battery capacity. The AC charger plug within the Jump-Starter is designed to charge using a 110/120-volt outlet.

- Fully charge unit to the recommended maximum and initial charge time of 24 hours. Thereafter, an AC typical charge time is 8 to 12 hours.
- Recharge the unit fully after each use. This will prolong the life of the battery because frequent discharges between recharges will reduce battery life.
- Make sure all functions of the Jump-Starter are turned off during recharging.

NOTICE Due to inherent self-discharge, lead-acid batteries should be charged at least every 4 months, especially in a warm environment. Leaving a battery in a discharged state, or if not recharged every 4 months, may result in permanent battery damage and poor jump-starting performance.

NOTICE Do not attempt to recharge the Jump-Starter battery if it is frozen. Gradually warm the frozen battery to 0°C (32°F) before recharging.

NOTICE Do not operate DC appliances with the Jump-Starter while the unit is being recharged with the AC charger. The AC charger may be permanently damaged if 12-volt DC appliances are operated while the AC charger is connected.

110/120-Volt AC Charging

NOTICE DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED AC CHARGE OF 24 HOURS.

1. Disconnect any DC appliance from the 12-volt DC power socket.
2. Turn all ON/OFF switches to the OFF position.
3. Only charge the Jump-Starter using an approved external AC power cord.
4. Flip out the AC charging plug from the back of the Jump-Starter.
5. Connect the extension plug to the AC charging plug.
6. Plug the extension cord into a 110/120-volt AC outlet. The battery indicator display will gradually increase as the Jump-Starter is charging.
7. When the Jump-Starter is fully charged, the display will read FL. Disconnect the AC extension cord from the 110/120-volt AC outlet, and then disconnect it from the Jump-Starter AC charging plug.

Jump-Starting (Negative Ground Systems Only)

This Jump-Start is equipped with a manual jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch. Before turning this switch on, check the power/polarity indicator after both jump-start cable clamps have been connected. If the light is RED and an alarm sounds, the clamp connections are incorrect and need to be reversed. If the light is GREEN, the clamp connections are correct. When the jump-start cable clamps are connected and the power/polarity indicator is lit green, it is safe to turn the jump-starter ON/OFF switch to ON.

⚠ WARNING EXPLOSION HAZARD

Never allow the jump-start cable clamps (red and black) to touch each other or another common metal conductor. This could cause damage to the unit and/or create a sparking/explosion hazard. Always switch off the jump-starter ON/OFF switch and store the jump-start clamps on the appropriate case clamp posts on the back of the unit after use.

⚠ WARNING EXPLOSION HAZARD

Jump-start cable clamp connections at the vehicle's battery terminals must be positive to positive (red clamp to battery "+") and negative (black clamp) to the grounding point such as the metal frame of the vehicle. A reverse polarity connection (positive to negative) may cause damage to the unit and/or create a sparking/explosion hazard.

1. Turn off ignition and all vehicle accessories.
2. Make sure the Jump-Start is fully charged and jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position. Turn any additional functions of your Jump-Start off.
3. Check your vehicle's owners manual for proper jump-starting procedure. Many newer vehicles have a separate location for jump-starting, away from the battery. Always use the vehicle manufacturer's recommended procedure.
4. Securely connect the red positive (+) cable to the vehicle's positive (+) jumping terminal.
5. Connect the black negative (-) cable to a non-moving metal part on the vehicle. Do not connect to the negative (-) battery terminal. Make sure the red reverse polarity light is not on. If it is on, the Jump-Start is not installed correctly. Immediately stop and recheck your connections. Only continue if the green polarity indicator is lit.
6. If the green polarity indicator is lit, the Jump-Start battery indicator display will show the charge level of the battery to be jump-started. If there is no display, recheck your connections. If the battery for the vehicle is completely discharged, you will not be able to use the Jump-Start. You may be required to charge the battery before jump-starting.
7. After verifying that connections are correct, turn the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch to the ON position. After the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch is in the ON position, the battery indicator display will show a reading for the combined battery capacity of the Jump-Start and the car battery. If there is no reading, or the display reading shows LO, the car battery may be dead and cannot be jump-started.
8. Crank the engine in 5- to 6-second bursts.

NOTICE Do not crank the engine for more than 6 seconds. The jump-start feature is designed for short-term operation only. Operating the jump-start feature for more than 6 seconds may cause damage to the unit. Allow the Jump-Start to cool down for at least 3 minutes after each jump-start.

9. Once engine has started, **TURN THE JUMP-STARTER ON/OFF SWITCH TO THE OFF POSITION AND DISCONNECT THE BLACK NEGATIVE CLAMP FIRST** and then the red positive clamp.
10. Recharge the Jump-Start as soon as possible after each use.

DC Power Socket Operation

This Jump-Start is equipped with a 12-volt DC power socket. It can operate 12-volt DC automobile, RV, marine or other portable appliances that draw less than a total of 10 amps from a 12-volt DC power socket or from a vehicle's cigarette lighter/accessory socket.

Operating a DC Device

1. Remove the protective cover from the DC power socket.
2. Plug the 12-volt DC appliance into the power socket.
3. Turn on the 12V DC Power ON/OFF switch, then turn the appliance on (if required).
If the appliance draws more than 10 amps (or has a short-circuit defect), the internal circuit breaker of the Jump-Start shuts off the power to the appliance. If this occurs, unplug the appliance. The internal circuit breaker automatically resets after a few seconds.
4. Fully recharge the Jump-Start as soon as possible after each use. As the DC power socket is internally wired directly to the Jump-Start's battery, extended operation of a 12-volt DC appliance may result in excessive battery discharge.

Note: At full charge, the Jump-Start should power a black-and-white TV or spotlight for 4 hours, a mini cooler for 3 hours, or a portable vacuum cleaner or coffee maker for up to 1 hour. Application times are estimates only.

Jump-Starting (Negative Ground Systems Only)

This Jump-Start is equipped with a manual jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch. Before turning this switch on, check the power/polarity indicator after both jump-start cable clamps have been connected. If the light is RED and an alarm sounds, the clamp connections are incorrect and need to be reversed. If the light is GREEN, the clamp connections are correct. When the jump-start cable clamps are connected and the power/polarity indicator is lit green, it is safe to turn the jump-starter ON/OFF switch to ON.

⚠ WARNING EXPLOSION HAZARD

Never allow the jump-start cable clamps (red and black) to touch each other or another common metal conductor. This could cause damage to the unit and/or create a sparking/explosion hazard. Always switch off the jump-starter ON/OFF switch and store the jump-start clamps on the appropriate case clamp posts on the back of the unit after use.

⚠ WARNING EXPLOSION HAZARD

Jump-start cable clamp connections at the vehicle's battery terminals must be positive to positive (red clamp to battery "+") and negative (black clamp) to the grounding point such as the metal frame of the vehicle. A reverse polarity connection (positive to negative) may cause damage to the unit and/or create a sparking/explosion hazard.

1. Turn off ignition and all vehicle accessories.
2. Make sure the Jump-Start is fully charged and jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position. Turn any additional functions of your Jump-Start off.
3. Check your vehicle's owners manual for proper jump-starting procedure. Many newer vehicles have a separate location for jump-starting, away from the battery. Always use the vehicle manufacturer's recommended procedure.
4. Securely connect the red positive (+) cable to the vehicle's positive (+) jumping terminal.
5. Connect the black negative (-) cable to a non-moving metal part on the vehicle. Do not connect to the negative (-) battery terminal. Make sure the red reverse polarity light is not on. If it is on, the Jump-Start is not installed correctly. Immediately stop and recheck your connections. Only continue if the green polarity indicator is lit.
6. If the green polarity indicator is lit, the Jump-Start battery indicator display will show the charge level of the battery to be jump-started. If there is no display, recheck your connections. If the battery for the vehicle is completely discharged, you will not be able to use the Jump-Start. You may be required to charge the battery before jump-starting.
7. After verifying that connections are correct, turn the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch to the ON position. After the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch is in the ON position, the battery indicator display will show a reading for the combined battery capacity of the Jump-Start and the car battery. If there is no reading, or the display reading shows LO, the car battery may be dead and cannot be jump-started.
8. Crank the engine in 5- to 6-second bursts.

NOTICE Do not crank the engine for more than 6 seconds. The jump-start feature is designed for short-term operation only. Operating the jump-start feature for more than 6 seconds may cause damage to the unit. Allow the Jump-Start to cool down for at least 3 minutes after each jump-start.

9. Once engine has started, **TURN THE JUMP-STARTER ON/OFF SWITCH TO THE OFF POSITION AND DISCONNECT THE BLACK NEGATIVE CLAMP FIRST** and then the red positive clamp.
10. Recharge the Jump-Start as soon as possible after each use.

DC Power Socket Operation

This Jump-Start is equipped with a 12-volt DC power socket. It can operate 12-volt DC automobile, RV, marine or other portable appliances that draw less than a total of 10 amps from a 12-volt DC power socket or from a vehicle's cigarette lighter/accessory socket.

Operating a DC Device

1. Remove the protective cover from the DC power socket.
2. Plug the 12-volt DC appliance into the power socket.
3. Turn on the 12V DC Power ON/OFF switch, then turn the appliance on (if required).
If the appliance draws more than 10 amps (or has a short-circuit defect), the internal circuit breaker of the Jump-Start shuts off the power to the appliance. If this occurs, unplug the appliance. The internal circuit breaker automatically resets after a few seconds.
4. Fully recharge the Jump-Start as soon as possible after each use. As the DC power socket is internally wired directly to the Jump-Start's battery, extended operation of a 12-volt DC appliance may result in excessive battery discharge.

Note: At full charge, the Jump-Start should power a black-and-white TV or spotlight for 4 hours, a mini cooler for 3 hours, or a portable vacuum cleaner or coffee maker for up to 1 hour. Application times are estimates only.

USB Power Outlet Operation

⚠ WARNING FIRE HAZARD

When the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch is turned on, the jump-start cables are active. Make sure the jump-starter cables and clamps are properly stored in the designated storage area on the back of the Jump-Starter and are not touching any metal objects when using the USB port.

NOTICE The USB power outlet does not support data communication. The outlet has a maximum of 5 volts/1000mA DC power to an external USB-powered device.

- 1. Plug the USB-powered device into the USB power outlet.
- 2. Turn on the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch.
- 3. Switch the device on.
- 4. When shutting down, turn the power of the device off first, and then turn the jump-starter/USB ON/OFF switch off.
- 5. Unplug the USB-powered device from the USB power outlet.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Situation	Action
Vehicle does not start	Improper cable clamp connections	Rotate the cable clamps back and forth to make a good connection.
	Very low vehicle battery charge	Wait 3 to 4 minutes before starting vehicle again.
	Low battery charge on Jump-Starter	Fully recharge Jump-Starter.
	Vehicle battery defective	Replace with a new battery.
Accessory device connected to 12-volt DC power socket or USB power outlet does not operate	Bad accessory plug connection at the 12-volt DC power socket	Reinsert accessory plug into the 12-volt DC power socket.
	Low battery charge on Jump-Starter	Fully recharge Jump-Starter.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Storage

Store the Jump-Starter at room temperature. Make sure the battery clamps are stored on the appropriate case clamp posts on the back of the unit after use.

NOTICE Due to inherent self-discharge, lead-acid batteries should be charged at least every 4 months, especially in a warm environment. Leaving a battery in a discharged state, or if not recharged every 4 months, may result in permanent battery damage and poor jump-starting performance.

SPECIFICATIONS

1.	Built-in Battery:	12-Volt DC, 8Ah, Rechargeable, Sealed, Lead-Acid AGM (Absorbed Glass Mat) Battery
2.	12V Power Socket:	12-Volt DC, 10-Amp Max.
3.	USB Power Outlet:	5 Volts/1000mA Max.
4.	Charging Time:	AC Charging – Maximum and Initial Charge Time 24 Hours; Typical Charge Time 8 to 12 Hours