FIGURE 43.1 View of the components of the General Motors electric vehicle (EV1). Many features, such as regenerative braking, currently used on hybrid vehicles were first put into production on this vehicle.

FIGURE 43.2 A full hybrid design allows the vehicle to operate in electric motor mode only, or in combination with the internal combustion engine.
FIGURE 43.3 Look for an emblem that says "Hybrid" on the front, side, or rear of the vehicle!

FIGURE 43.4 Orange-colored cables under the hood mean that the vehicle is a hybrid or an electric vehicle that uses high-voltage components and circuits.

FIGURE 43.5 The service plug on a Toyota Prius, which is located in the trunk and is orange in color. Toyota recommends that the technician wear high-voltage gloves when removing the disconnected plug.
FIGURE 43.6 If the "Ready" light is on, then the gasoline engine can start at any time and the vehicle can be driven in electric mode for a short distance and limited speeds.

FIGURE 43.7 Jump-starting a 2001–2003 Toyota Prius using a 12-volt supply to boost the 12-volt auxiliary battery in the trunk.

FIGURE 43.8 The high-voltage wiring on this Honda hybrid is colored orange for easy identification.
Hybrid Electric Vehicles

FIGURE 43.9 Always use the specified viscosity of oil in a hybrid electric vehicle not only for best fuel economy, but also because of the need for fast lubrication due to the engine (idle) stop feature.

FIGURE 43.10 The 12-volt battery under the hood on a Ford Fusion hybrid is a flooded cell-type auxiliary battery.