"Under the Trooper's Hat" By: Trooper Michael Hayen

If you've ever driven down the highway and heard a loud rumble or rapid growl coming from a semi-truck, you've likely heard engine compression braking. Many people recognize this sound by its common nickname, the "Jake Brake" (named after the Jacobs company that first developed the technology), though it's often simply called an engine brake.

So, what exactly is it?

When the brake pedal is pressed in a car or pickup, friction brakes are used, which means brake pads are pressing against a rotor or drum to slow the wheels. Semi-trucks also rely on friction brakes, but because a fully loaded truck can weigh up to 80,000 pounds, those brakes face a much greater challenge. Relying only on friction brakes to slow a truck of that size, especially on long downhill grades, can cause them to heat up, fade in strength, and wear out much more quickly.

This is why engine compression braking comes into play. Instead of using only the wheel brakes, this system allows the truck to use its engine to help reduce speed. It works by temporarily changing how the engine operates. Rather than burning fuel to power the pistons forward, the system uses compressed air in the cylinders to create resistance against the pistons. In simple terms, the engine is turned into a giant air pump that resists motion, helping to slow the truck. The result is strong braking power without putting unnecessary stress on the standard braking system.

So why does this matter? Engine compression braking provides several critical advantages for truck drivers. Most importantly, it improves safety by giving drivers greater control of their rigs, especially on steep or extended downhill slopes where friction brakes could overheat or fail. It also improves efficiency. Using the engine to slow the vehicle reduces wear and tear on the braking system and cuts down on costly maintenance. Finally, it increases reliability, allowing drivers to maintain a steady, controlled descent without depending solely on the foot brake. For truckers hauling tens of thousands of pounds, that reliability is a major advantage.

Of course, engine compression braking does come with one drawback: the noise. The distinctive rattling, popping, or machine-gun-like growl can be disruptive when used in towns, neighborhoods, or residential areas. That's why "No Engine Brake" signs are posted at the entrances to many communities.

In North Dakota, this restriction isn't just a courtesy, as of August 1, 2025, it's now the law. The North Dakota Century Code 39-21-33.1 gives cities and counties the authority to prohibit engine compression braking in designated zones if it creates a noise disturbance. These zones must be clearly posted with signs. Drivers are prohibited from using engine compression brakes that cause excessive noise in those areas, except in emergency situations where safety demands it. Violating this statute carries a \$50 fine.

On the open highway, engine compression braking is an invaluable safety tool that helps truck drivers stay in control of their vehicles; protects their equipment; and keeps roads safer. But inside city limits, respecting those posted restrictions helps maintain peace and quiet for residents—and keeps truckers from receiving a citation.

The next time you hear that familiar rumble on the road, you'll know what it is: not a trucker "showing off," but a piece of safety technology doing its job. When the sign says no engine brakes, it's more than a suggestion—it's the law.

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