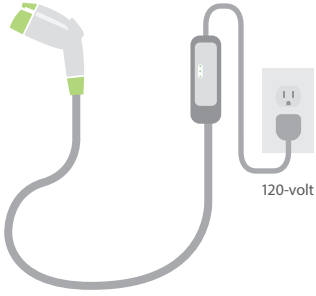
Charging 101

Level 1 Charging

Location:
Home

Range per hour of charge:
3.5 – 6.5 miles

Level 1 is the slowest method of charging but is sufficient for most drivers. Charging cables usually come with the vehicle and plug into a standard 120–volt AC outlet.

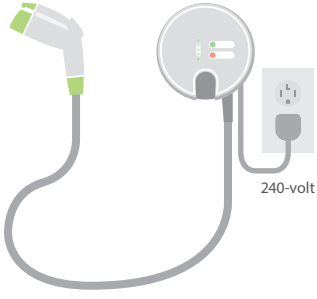


Level 2 Charging

Location:
Home and Public

Range per hour of charge:
14 – 35 miles

Level 2 charging is considerably faster, but requires a charging station. This requires a dedicated 240–volt or 208–volt electrical circuit, similar to what is required for a clothes dryer or electric range. Level 2 is found at many public and workplace charging stations, but also in many homes. It uses a standard connector that can plug into any EV, either directly or through a simple adapter.

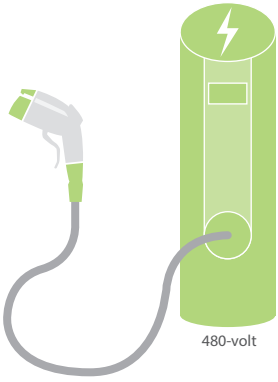


Charging 101

DC Fast Charging

Location:
Public

Range per hour of charge:
~100 miles in 30 minutes



DC fast charging provides the fastest available charge time. Stations offering DC fast charging are often found in shopping centers and along major travel corridors, allowing EV drivers to charge up quickly and take longer trips. Check with your vehicle manufacturer to determine if your car has fast charging capability and what connector systems are compatible with your EV.

Vehicle requires
DC fast charging port

Hydrogen Fueling

Much like refueling with gas, it only takes about 3-5 minutes to refill a hydrogen tank.

For a list of public hydrogen fueling stations, please visit
FuelCellPartnership.org/StationMap

Public Charging

For a list of public charging station maps, please visit
CleanVehicleRebate.org/Map

For more information, please visit
CleanVehicleRebate.org/Charging