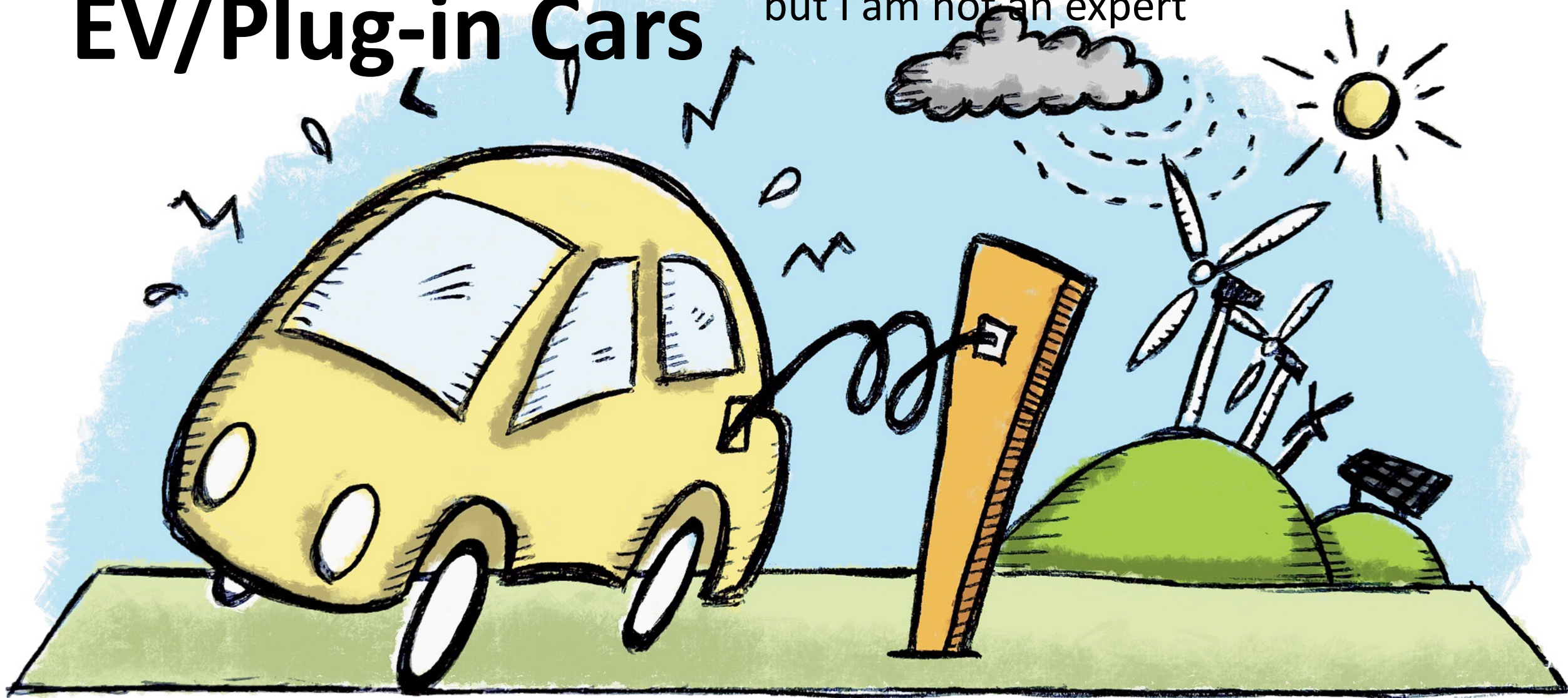


EV/Plug-in Cars

- I strive to present accurate information, but I am not an expert



Our 2022 journey

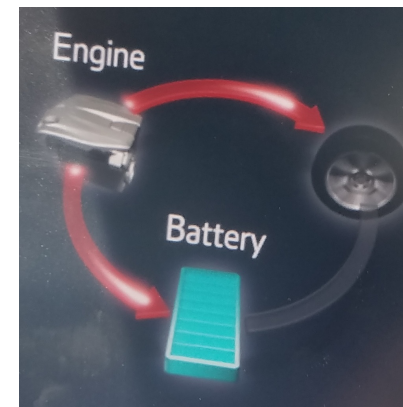
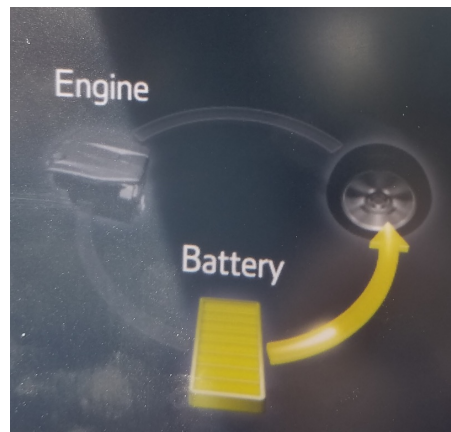
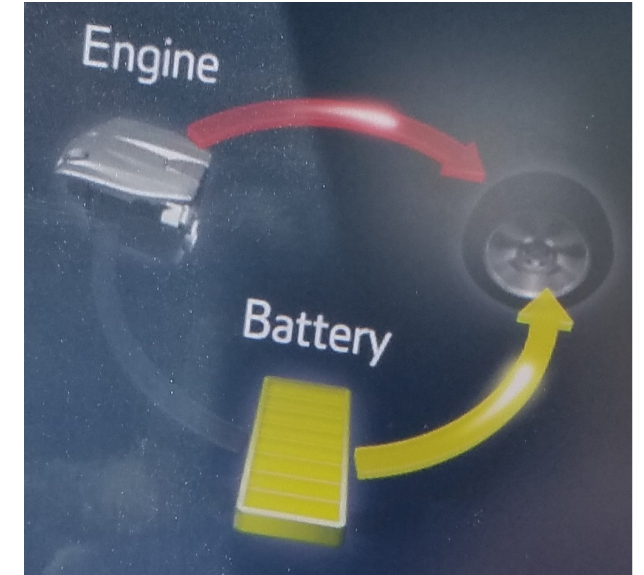
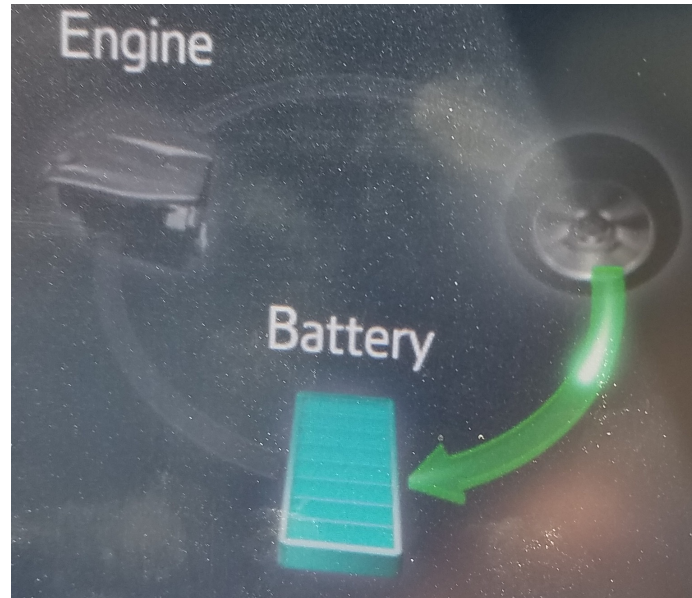


What I have learned

Hybrid car

Hybrid cars use gas and electric motors together to maximize fuel efficiency.

- Left/top
Slowing/braking/charging battery
- Right/top
gas/electric BOTH powering car
(max power)
- Left/bottom
Electric ONLY
- Left/middle
Gas driving AND charging battery
- Right/bottom
Gas ONLY



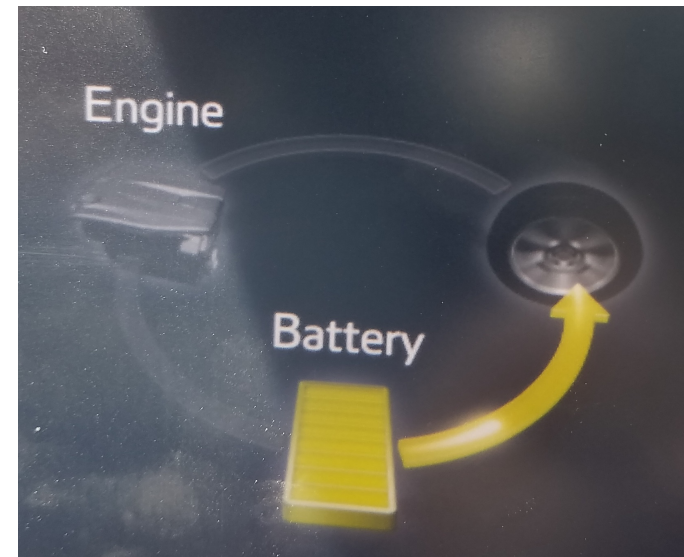
Plug-in Hybrid

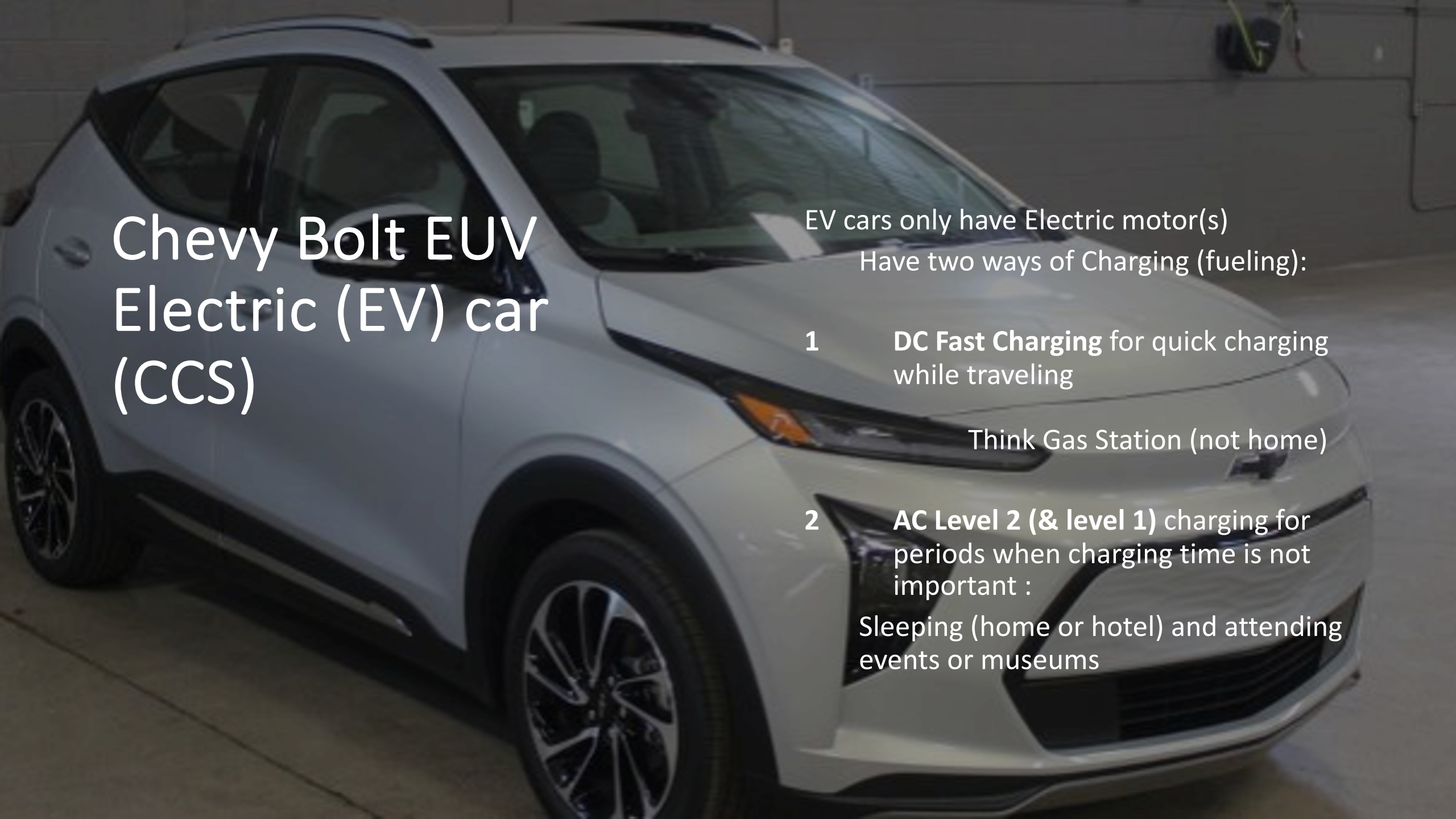
- Plug-in Hybrids can run ONLY using the electric motors for an extended period

Toyota RAV4 Prime – EPA 42 miles

- When the Battery charge reaches a specific level of discharge, it starts running exactly like a regular Hybrid (like the prior slide)

- Note: Plug-in Hybrid Charging:
 - Use AC Level 1 and Level 2 Chargers
 - Do not use DC Fast Chargers*



A white Chevy Bolt EUV is shown from a front-three-quarter view, parked in a garage. The car is the central focus of the image. The background shows a concrete floor and a wall with some electrical equipment.

Chevy Bolt EUV Electric (EV) car (CCS)

EV cars only have Electric motor(s)

Have two ways of Charging (fueling):

- 1 **DC Fast Charging** for quick charging while traveling

Think Gas Station (not home)

- 2 **AC Level 2 (& level 1)** charging for periods when charging time is not important :
Sleeping (home or hotel) and attending events or museums

AC Level 1 and 2 Charging

Plug-in Hybrids and EVs

J1772

Level 1 and Level 2 Chargers use AC power (120 or 240 v outlets):

Can be used at your home (picture – level 1)

- **Level 1** Chargers use a 120-household outlet

Toyota RAV4 charges in 12 hours

Chevy Bolt 29.33 hours (home)

- **Level 2** Chargers use different 240 V outlets

Toyota RAV4 charges in 4 ½ hours

Chevy Bolt 10 hours (home) – 6 hours*

My RAV4 has a 3.3 kW Charger; optional 6.6 kW
Charger reduces time ~1/2



Level 2 Charging Stations Plug-in Hybrids and EVs

Locations

Town parking lots, Hotels, Churches, Museums, Malls, ski areas, Movie theaters, etc.

- Some are free, and others require you to pay
- I have used a few Charging Stations and they were FREE
 - Norman Rockwell museum
 - Madison CT (lunch and Movie)
 - Deep River CT (lunch and short walk)
 - Savannah GA (visiting a park)



The DC Charger built into the car will determine your fastest charging times

Speed of Charging

DC Charger

- Chevy Bolt EV 55 kW 80% full in 1 hour
- VW ID4 135 kW 80% full in 38 mins
- Ford F150 Lightning 150 kW
- Mach E 110 kW
- Mach E 150 kW
- Chevy Silverado EV 300 or 350kW??
- Other cars have even higher DC Chargers for faster charging



Barriers to EV adoption

- 1. Price of EV cars
 - EVs are becoming competitive
Some \$30K or less
- 2. Driving Range of EV cars
 - Most now travel 250 miles or more.
- 3. Speed of Charging
 - Speed varies by car, but 20 min charging is now possible
- 4. Charging Infrastructure (DC Fast Charging stations)
 - This is currently the most challenging barrier.
 - Tesla or NACS (North American Charging Standard) is the most extensive system
 - The CCS Charging infrastructure faces many challenges from reliability and availability.
 - With planning, you can travel almost anywhere



Range Anxiety

My view on Range Anxiety

Causes of Range Anxiety:

1. Whole new approach to fueling your car
2. Range
3. Speed of Charging
4. Charging Infrastructure

Three Types of car usage and Anxiety:

(How I categorized usage)

- 1. **Local travel** (No Range Anxiety) 200 miles
Perhaps 80% of travel
Many people will primarily charge at home
- 2. **Range of car travel** (some Range Anxiety)
Perhaps a trip to Cape Cod
- 3. **Long Distance Driving** (Higher Range Anxiety)
Perhaps a trip to Washington DC or Florida

Toyota RAV4 Prime – Plug-in Hybrid



Toyota RAV4 Prime Charging/fueling:

- This is primarily my car
- We do all our long-distance driving in this car
- Only Charge at home
80%
- Long Distance driving
20%
- I have gone 6 weeks or more without using any gasoline.

How we use our Chevy Bolt EUV



- This is primarily my wife's car
- When we travel together locally, we also use this car

Types of EV Charging: (how WE use it)

- 1. Only Charge at home (Local) 99%
- 2. Driving Car's Range (247 miles) 1%
 - i.e. Trip to Cape Cod is within range
- 3. Long Distance Driving 0%
 - i.e. Trip to Maine that would require multiple stops



- Over 100 years ago, we had to learn about Gasoline cars.
- Now we are learning about Electric cars