

Home Charging

Voltage



120-volt (left) is the standard household outlet, capable of delivering roughly 40 miles of EV range overnight.

240-volt (right) is the upgrade outlet most EV owners upgrade to. Range varying from 200 to 300 miles, depending upon connection amps available and limitations of the vehicle itself.



Amps

Amps (amperage) supplied for charging can vary, based on install decisions you make as an EV owner. More typically results in faster charge times. The 240-volt outlet (above) is capable of 50 amps, which equates to a maximum speed of 9.6 kW. Direct hardwiring can be faster, if the vehicle supports it.

EVSE

EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment) is box connected to the electricity source. It is just a large adapter providing the plug, cord and safety features. Conversion of electricity from AC to DC is inside your EV, which is why speed varies based upon the vehicle itself.



EVSE placement is flexible, especially if your provider supports wireless metering for off-peak discounts.

Installing one or more meters next to your primary meter is another option available.



kW

kW (kilowatts) is the measure of charging speed. For example, 9.6 kW means you'll get a maximum of 9.6 kWh per hour. From 3.0 mi/kWh efficiency, that equates to roughly 200 miles overnight (8 hours).

kWh

kWh (kilowatt-hours) is the measure electricity quantity. This is the value to pay attention to when determining costs related to driving & charging.

