CHARGING MY ELECTRIC VEHICLE

Level 1
- Charging cord is typically provided with EV purchase.
- Plugs into a standard wall outlet.
- Provides about 5 miles per hour of charging.
- Great option for overnight charging.
120 Volts

Level 2
- Faster charge than Level 1.
- Provides about 25 miles per hour of charging.
- If you have a long daily commute, you may want to consider Level 2 charging at home.
- Consult with an electrician to install a Level 2 charger at home.
- If you have a long commute daily, consider installing a Level 2 charger at home.
- Level 2 charging can also be found at some workplaces and parking garages. Visit DOE’s station locator to find Level 2 charging locations near you.
240 Volts

DCFC
- DCFC - Direct Current Fast Charging.
- Fastest way to charge your vehicle.
- Provides about 100-200+ miles per 30 minutes of charging.
- Many newer EVs have the capability of taking a fast charge.
- Three types of connectors. The type of connector your EV takes depends on the manufacturer and model.
- DCFC is available at some public charging stations. Visit DOE’s station locator to find up-to-date DCFC locations.

Charging time varies by station power, vehicle, and battery state of charge. L1 estimate of recharging time assumes 1.9 kW, L2 assumes 6.6 kW. Consult with your electrician and the EVSE manual for detailed specifications.