

One of the benefits of driving electric is that you can charge your vehicle at home, just like your cell phone. Learn about the two levels of home charging!

LEVEL 1 STANDARD OUTLET

- Plug your EV into a standard 120-volt outlet
- Great for plug-in hybrids or those who drive less than 40 miles daily
- Have an electrician inspect your outlet and electrical panel
- Outlet should be on a 20-amp breaker and dedicated circuit (meaning nothing else is using electricity on the same circuit)



40 miles
overnight

LEVEL 2 240-VOLT OUTLET

- Great for EVs with longer range
- Works on a 240-volt outlet (similar to a washer/dryer)
- Check PlugStar.com and your local electric utility for incentives to reduce the cost of home charging



Full charge
overnight

Finding a home charger

- Find home chargers on [PlugStar.com/chargers](https://www.plugstar.com/chargers)
- Prices generally range from \$200 to \$1,000
- Chargers can be hardwired or plug in to 240-volt outlet
- Select the correct charger for indoor or outdoor use, based on where you charge
- Compare your vehicle's maximum charging speed (in kW) with your charger's charging power (Select your vehicle on [PlugStar.com/chargers](https://www.plugstar.com/chargers))
- Ensure the cord is long enough for your location
- Chargers should always be installed by a licensed electrician

Installing your home charger

- Find licensed electricians on [PlugStar.com](https://www.plugstar.com) and get any necessary permits
- Talk with your electrician to ensure that your panel has enough capacity for your charger or if you need a panel upgrade

Times listed are approximate. Charge time will vary depending on vehicle, remaining charge, and station power.