Residential dc fast charger

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In a busy society where there are always places to be and things to do, it"s no wonder why we"re always searching for convenience. Whether it be placing mobile orders for coffee or getting groceries delivered, certain things can help our day-to-day lives go by smoother.

The same goes for electric vehicle (EV) charging. There are a few different charging levels for EVs, with DC charging being the fastest available option. So, in the name of speed and convenience, you might be wondering if you can install a DC fast charger at home.

Level 1 (Standard AC): Level 1 charging is the most common form of EV charging, but it"s also the slowest. Using AC power*, you"ll plug into a standard 120v outlet that you find around your home and use for other electronics. It takes about 20 hours to fully charge an EV battery with a Level 1 charger.

AC (alternating current) power is the electrical power that comes from the grid (aka the domestic power sockets you have in your home). The grid only supplies AC power because AC can be easily transported over long distances.

Any energy that is stored in batteries (like in an electric vehicle) is always DC (direct current) power. DC power travels in a straight line and can"t travel long distances very easily.

With all this information about charging levels and AC and DC currents, it"s perfectly reasonable that many homeowners would want to have DC charging available at their homes to charge their EV as fast as possible.

Since homes and other residential buildings operate on the grid, only AC power is available. Installing a DC charger in a home would require immense structural changes and lots of money. Simply put, most residential properties are incapable of accommodating these hefty power requirements.

If you"re building a brand new home from the ground up and you have more than $50,000 to spare on the structural needs of a DC charger, you could be in luck. But for the majority of homeowners, DC charging just simply isn"t available in homes.

You can still find Level 3 DC fast chargers that will power up your electric vehicle in no time. You"ll just have to find them at public fast-charging stations, which are usually located at:

Using a public DC charger is pay-per-charge and will usually run you between $0.40 and $0.60 per kilowatt (kW). Some of the most well-known providers of DC fast-charging stations across the country are:

Tip: Keep in mind that the Tesla Superchargers use a connector that"s only compatible with Tesla vehicles. If

you have an EV from a different brand, you won"t be able to use the Superchargers, but you can buy an adapter for Level 1 or 2 charging.

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