

- DO charge the Battery to a full charge before leaving it unplugged. This maintains the charge level needed to keep the Battery's electronics operational. If storing for more than 15 days, it is strongly recommended that you keep it plugged in.
- DO NOT expose an unplugged vehicle to ambient temperatures below -20°F (-29°C) or above 120°F (49°C).

Use the vehicle's Touch Screen to determine the charge level and temperature of the Battery. For details, refer to the Touch Screen Users Manual, provided in your owners package.

Storing your vehicle

If you plan to leave the vehicle unused for longer than 15 days, it is recommended that you leave the vehicle connected to the High Power Connector and select the 'Storage' charge setting using the Touch Screen. When you charge the vehicle using the Storage charge setting, the vehicle is automatically kept at a reduced charge level to optimize the life of the individual cells within the Battery. Keep in mind that the reduced charge level also reduces the vehicle's available driving range. So remember to change the setting back to 'Standard' before taking the vehicle on an extended drive. For details on how to select the Storage charge setting, refer to the Touch Screen Users Manual, provided in your owners package.

Maximum level of charge

The maximum level of charge the Battery will be charged to depends on the charge setting you select (see About charge settings, page 5-4). The Standard charge setting is the preferred setting for normal use. Selecting the Range or Performance charge settings will charge the Battery to its maximum allowable charge level, whereas selecting the Storage charge setting will charge the Battery to a relatively low level.

Charge level and range are estimates

The vehicle's Touch Screen displays the charge level and number of miles you can drive on the remaining charge. The numbers that are displayed are estimates only. The Touch Screen allows you to display these estimates based on how you've been driving for the last 40 miles (64 kms) (EST RANGE) or how many miles you can achieve in ideal driving situations (IDEAL RANGE). Therefore, if you have been driving on hills for the past 40 miles (64 kms), and you are now driving on a flat highway, the number of miles you can drive on the remaining charge will actually be more than the estimate that is displayed when EST RANGE is selected. Likewise, if you are displaying remaining miles based on IDEAL RANGE, but are using the vehicle's air conditioning system and driving aggressively, the number of miles you can drive on the remaining charge will be less the estimate that is displayed. Charge level

and estimated remaining mileage are also displayed on the vehicle's LCD panel (see page 6-11).

The charge level and estimated mileage are continuously updated. Also, they may be lower or higher after a period of rest. For example, when parking your vehicle you notice that the estimated remaining mileage is 85. When returning to your vehicle a few hours later, you notice that the estimated mileage is now 91. This is normal behavior and is not a cause for concern. The mileage that is displayed when the vehicle has been at rest is more accurate.

How long does it take to charge?

The amount of time it takes to fully charge the vehicle will vary depending on current and voltage. Charge time is also impacted by both the ambient temperature and the vehicle's Battery temperature—if out of the optimal range, the HVAC system starts up and diverts a portion of the energy. It also depends on the charge setting you are using. For example, a full charge at Range or Performance takes approximately 15% longer.

Use the following table as a guideline when estimating how long it will take to charge your vehicle. This table assumes you are charging a fully depleted Battery to a full charge using the Standard or Range charge setting. Charge times are estimates only.