





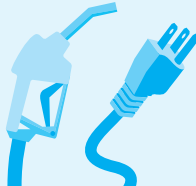











3 TYPES OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES: HOW THEY COMPARE

	CONVENTIONAL	HYBRID	PLUG-IN HYBRID	ALL ELECTRIC
				
SOURCE OF ENERGY				
CONSUMPTION				
EMISSIONS				NO EMISSIONS 

PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE

A hybrid electric vehicle uses a small battery to recoup braking energy for reuse during acceleration. A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle has a much larger battery that can be recharged from a wall outlet or charging station.

Examples: Chevrolet Volt and Toyota Prius Plug-in Hybrid

BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE

A battery electric vehicle is fueled by electricity, replacing gasoline, diesel and other types of combustible fuels. It's a vehicle that plugs into a power source to recharge its battery.

Examples: Nissan LEAF and Mitsubishi i-MiEV