

The traction battery can be charged at any time. However, for maximum range between charges, it is best not to charge the battery partially at frequent intervals, but to wait until at least approximately 50% of the full charge has been used up.



Advice: Wait until charging has finished. This is indicated by the warning lamp going out.

You may interrupt charging but the battery will only be partially charged. It is essential to charge the battery fully at least once a week for optimum performance.

If the battery temperature is too high, **charging will be delayed automatically until the battery has had time to cool down**, which will extend the charging period

Average normal charging period (in hours)

For example:

If you begin charging with a reserve of 50%, it will take approximately 4 1/2 hours to reach 100%.

A complete charge starting at 20% will take seven or eight hours. The power gauge continuously displays the battery charge status.

There are two charging options*:

- **NORMAL CHARGE**
 - **Domestic** charging using a 230V/16A type mains socket (see NOTE).
 - **Public** terminal charging using a special terminal approved by the manufacturer.
- **RAPID CHARGE**, using a special terminal approved by the manufacturer.

When charging traction batteries which have been **totally discharged** (at 0% for several weeks), no charge warning lamp will come on for **approximately one hour**.

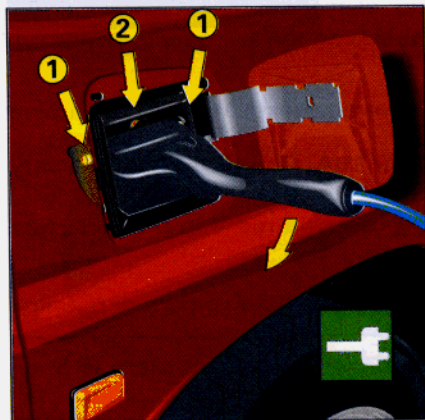
NOTE: According to country, the electrical amperage available may be **16A-13A** or **10A**. Charging times will vary accordingly.

COMMENT: A power loss of several percentage points will be visible on the power gauge if the vehicle has not been used for two or three days.



* According to equipment or country.

SAFETY: The vehicle must be charged in a ventilated area and away from naked flames as there is a slight emission of hydrogen.



NORMAL CHARGE, two options:

- **Domestic connection**

At home, use the (black) connecting cable supplied, located under the passenger seat.

- **Public terminal connection***

Use the special (blue) connecting cable.

Switch off the ignition and remove the key.

Open the flap on the front right wing (using the control on the dashboard).

Connect the plug in the socket placing the pins **1** in the corresponding slots (see diagram).

Pull the handle downwards so that it locks into position.

A red warning lamp **2** in the compartment confirms that there is a 230 V current.

The flap must be closed for charging to begin.

For domestic connection, the mains socket must be of the 230 V - 16 A type, earthed, and protected by a 30 milliamp differential (depending on the current legislation in the country concerned).

Traction battery charge warning lamp

This flashes throughout charging, then goes out when charging is completed.

* According to equipment or country.

A label, inside the charging flap, indicates the mains amperage required for charging for the country concerned.

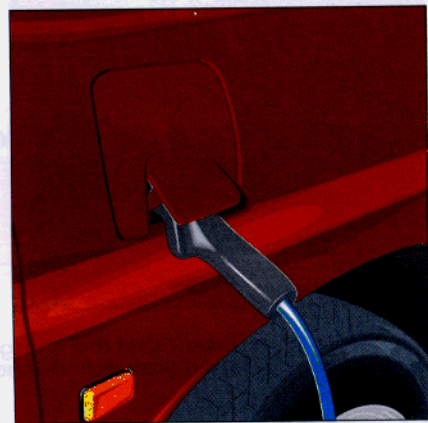
Opening the flap interrupts the charging process.

When charging begins, the direction indicators come on for ten seconds indicating that charging has started.

They will flash **if the start of charging is delayed** because the temperature of the battery is too high.

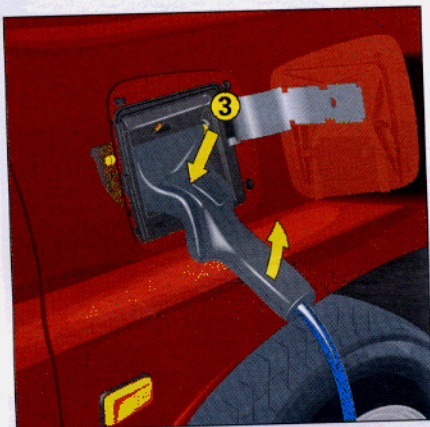
In this case, the econoscope temporary limitation warning lamp comes on until the battery returns to normal temperature. The power gauge continuously displays the battery charge status.

The fan may operate intermittently throughout charging.



* According to equipment or country.

When charging is complete, current consumption is nil, the socket can therefore remain connected. The power gauge needle returns to zero. Ensure that the ignition is off before disconnecting the charging cable.



Disconnection

When charging is complete, or to interrupt charging, **it is essential that the following sequence is followed:**

- 1 Open the flap (this acts as a switch)
- 2 Disconnect the mains socket
- 3 Disconnect the vehicle socket by pressing the button 3.
- 4 Lift the plug handle
- 5 Pull it towards you
- 6 Close the flap

Advice: it is important that the charge cable should be maintained in good condition; apply the utmost care and have it checked regularly by an authorised dealer.

* According to equipment or country.

THE USE OF DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EXTENSION LEADS IS PROHIBITED.



WARNING
Do not open the bonnet if the charging plug is connected.
WASHING THE BODYWORK DURING CHARGING IS PROHIBITED.

RAPID CHARGE*

The Electric Vehicle, fitted with a traction battery, can receive a rapid charge.

If there is a risk of the power reserve being insufficient to complete a journey, a rapid charge may be carried out at one of the **rapid charge terminals** installed at certain petrol stations. **Use the special terminal cable.**

Follow the instructions at the terminal.

Every minute of rapid charging adds approximately 1.2 miles (2 km) to the range, depending on the type of terminal used.

A rapid charge can only provide 80% of the full charge.



Average duration of a rapid charge
(valid for a 150A rapid charge terminal).

The diagram opposite will help you to estimate your requirements.

Area not accessible to rapid charge.

Example: if you begin the charge with 40% registered on the power gauge, it will take approximately 16 minutes to reach 80%.



IN THE EVENT OF AN ELECTRICAL FAILURE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT A RAPID CHARGE.

* According to equipment or country.

**Do not use rapid charging exclusively.
ONE COMPLETE NORMAL CHARGE PER WEEK IS ESSENTIAL.**