

NOT ALL “GREEN” CARS ARE THE SAME

THE GASOLINE HYBRID CAR

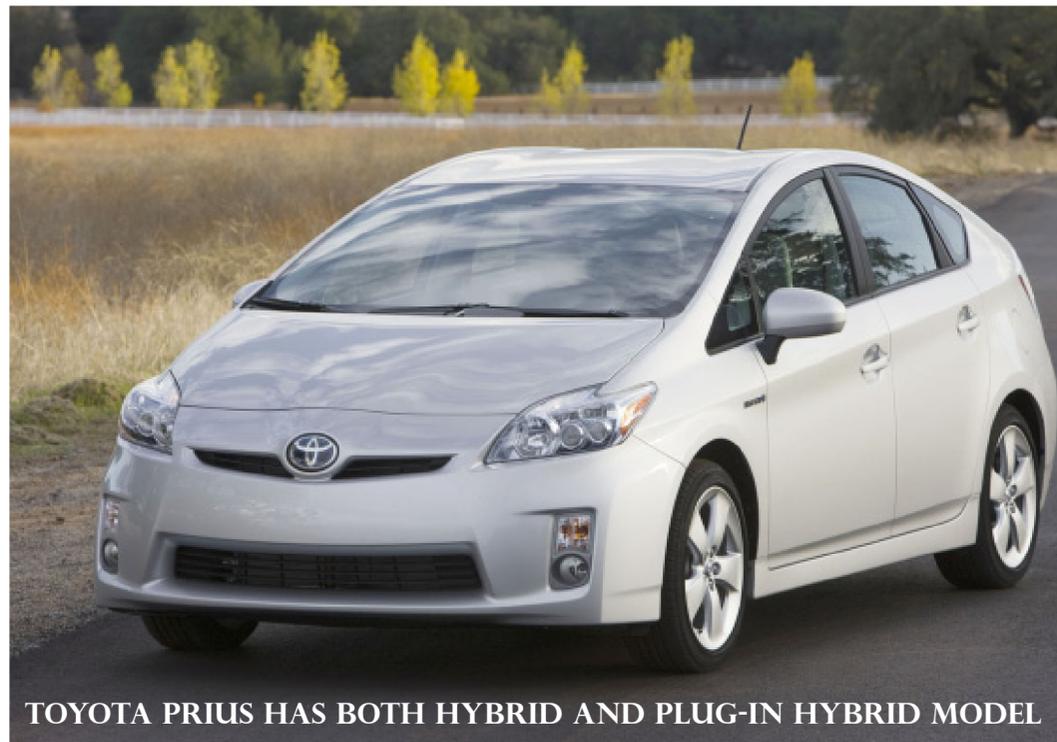


HONDA CIVIC

- These vehicles are strictly *gasoline powered*, so they do not require a plug-in to be charged.
- They use electric battery storage and retrieval systems to efficiently use the energy released from the fuel.
- These vehicles capture the energy of the motion of the vehicle when it decelerates and store it as electricity in the batteries.
- The energy is then used to get the vehicle moving again via a hybrid transmission system that incorporates electric motors.
- Gasoline hybrids include the models like the Honda Civic.

THE PLUG-IN HYBRID CAR

- These vehicles are designed to run *primarily on electricity*, however they function similarly to a gasoline hybrid, in that they can run strictly off the gasoline engine as well when there isn't enough charge to run strictly on electricity.
- The batteries can be charged either by directly plugging it into the wall socket or by the gas engine when the car is running on gas mode.
- The batteries are also recharged during regenerative braking, when the driver is breaking the vehicle. The gas engine doesn't produce electricity, it simply runs the car when necessary, only a small fraction of the time.
- The Chevy Volt is an example of a plug-in hybrid and the Toyota Prius is available in both a hybrid and plug-in hybrid model.



TOYOTA PRIUS HAS BOTH HYBRID AND PLUG-IN HYBRID MODEL

THE ELECTRIC CAR



NISSAN LEAF

- These vehicles are powered by an *electric motor*.
- The motor is powered by a battery pack that is rechargeable using regular household electricity.
- To refuel, these vehicles are built to be plugged into a wall outlet or use a charging dock.
- EV batteries are typically charged using the power grid. In some instances solar power is used to charge the battery, however, this is not yet widespread.
- Types of electric cars include the Nissan Leaf, Tesla motor vehicles, Smart Cars, and golf carts.