



Plug-In Hybrids give you many benefits for less money than electric or autonomous vehicles, <u>EVEN IF YOU CAN'T PLUG IN ALL OF THE TIME OR CONVENIENTLY</u>.

Plug-In Hybrids Are For Everyone







At the 2018 Chicago Auto Show, car makers introduced more new Plug-In Hybrids than at any prior year.

See New Plug-In Hybrids and More At The 2019 Chicago Auto Show at McCormick Place from Saturday, Feb. 9 through Monday, Feb. 18

It may take many decades and trillions of dollars in charging station and vehicle control systems infrastructure build out before the hype of autonomous and all electric vehicles can become a practical option for everyone.

On November 26, 2018, GM announced it was ending production of the Chevrolet Volt Plug-In Hybrid. One expert said that the Plug-In Hybrid is "dead" and was intended as a "transitional technology" while another said that GM is killing the ultimate "Dream Car".

Plug-In Hybrids have features which save your battery power to be used when you get stuck in a really slow traffic jam or other similar situations. A lot of fuel is wasted when you idle in slow traffic, so switching over to the electric mode of a Plug-In hybrid saves fuel plus a lot of wear on your gas engine, while reducing air pollution.

Plug-In Hybrids have a bigger battery and usually a bigger electric motor and/or gas engine than a regular hybrid. Both are like a regular car engine, but with a very large oversized "alternator" that works as an electric motor. One drive train combines and regulates the power from the electric motor and gas engine.

Plug-In Hybrids optimize the efficiency of the gas engine (using one "coupled" drive train) by using the electric motor to compensate for the inefficiencies of the gas engine and to recover regenerative braking energy.

Electric cars carry a lot of heavy batteries which uses up a lot of energy. When you brake with an electric car, that battery weight helps regenerate more energy, but there is still a net loss overall.

Plug-In Hybrids charge overnight from standard 110V outlets at 15 or 20 amps, which is good for many typical driving trips. Some have fast charging in less than 20 minutes when using fast charging stations.

Electric cars may require special wiring, special circuit breakers and other expensive enhancements to the electric service in your home or business to get the most range from the batteries.

Plug-In Hybrids, like the Mitsubishi SUV, let the battery charge entirely with regenerative braking and coasting which you can use later in bad traffic, saving money even if you can't plug in!

Around Chicago, there are millions of cars parked with no outlet or charging station available. That's not going to change soon, due to maintenance, vandalism, safety and cost issues. With Plug-In Hybrids, it's not a problem. You plug in when you can, but if you can't, you still benefit and save.

Plug-In Hybrids can also be made to work as high output emergency power generators. It's possible to get 25 KW to 100 KW of electricity from a properly designed Plug-In Hybrid. That's enough emergency power for up to 10 or more average homes.

Don't say good bye to the Plug-In Hybrid just yet. Look for upcoming reviews to learn if the Plug-In Hybrid will be the "Dream Car of The Future" or a "dead" transitional technology. Check back to this section, or sign up for our email newsletters for reports on test drives and product features for current and future models of Plug-in Hybrids. For more information go to: www.savings-freebies-and-more.com