

## BATTERY FACTS

### temperature

let's talk temperature: the efficiency of the battery is temperature-sensitive, which means really low or really high temperatures may affect performance. this applies to things like vehicle range, vehicle acceleration, motor power and max speed. also, your battery may take longer to charge.

### driving style

daredevils and speedfreaks, hear this. vehicle range can be affected by how you drive. lots of acceleration and high speeds can reduce your maximum range. but eureka, the vehicle has an ECO display in the instrument cluster to show just how economically you're driving.

### down-time

the battery is the lifeforce of the car, so take care of it! don't leave it in an uncharged or almost fully uncharged state for over 14 days. you can always check battery life in the display, so it's easy to see charge levels if you're not going to be driving for a while. battery=life. remember that.

### additional power considerations

like we've said, the battery runs the show. the whole show. so if you're using the AC or heater or charging electrical doohickeys of any kind, the battery and vehicle range will both be reduced.

### battery life

just like us, batteries age. so be aware that the high-voltage battery's capacity will diminish over time. as this happens, both vehicle range and maximum acceleration will be affected. but don't fret, it's just part of the circle of battery life.

### charge level

vehicle performance changes based on the battery's charge level. if the battery has less than 11% charge, acceleration and top speed will be reduced. also, fun trivia time: it takes the same amount of time to go from 0-80% charge as from 80-100% charge.



# smart electric drive battery FAQs

## what are my charging options?

we love answering this question, so thanks for asking it. your battery can be charged in the following ways:

- with the proper charging cord at a 120 V power outlet while your smart is parked.
- with the proper charging cord at a 240 V charging station while your smart is parked.
- using energy recovery while your smart is moving. kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy while you're coasting or braking, then it's stored in the battery. score one for science.

## can I use an extension cord to charge the battery?

wow, another fine question. you're on a roll. please only use charging cords that have been approved or recommended by us. never, ever use: extension cords, cable reels, power strips, and adaptors of any kind.

## I want to give my battery the best care possible, but how?

what a thoughtful question, here are some tips which must be followed to not void the warranty.

- don't leave the battery in an almost completely uncharged state for over 14 days.
- if the car isn't connected to a power source, keep the temperature moderate. temperatures should stay between -4 F and 104 F. word to the wise: if you leave the car in temperatures under -13 F, the damage might be irreversible.
- if possible, only charge the battery when its charge is below 80%.
- of course, we've got all this info and much more in your service booklet.

## how can I reduce my smart's energy consumption?

well, you can actively reduce the energy consumption of your smart in quite a few totally simple ways:

- drive economically (because your driving style affects your vehicle range.)
- bring your smart in for regular maintenance at an authorized smart center.
- try to limit any extra electrical usage (AC, heat, etc.)
- maintain proper tire pressure.

## does my smart have a 12 V battery, and what can you tell me about it?

great question, thanks for asking! yep, your smart has a 12 V battery that starts the high-voltage system and operates the on-board electrical system. if the 12 V battery is uncharged, you can't drive around town, or anywhere else. please always follow the instructions and warnings in the owner's manual.

