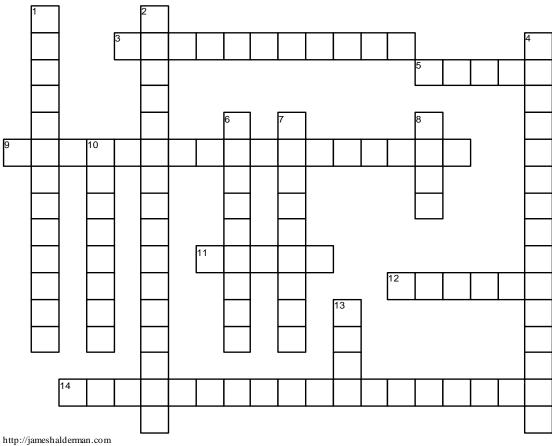
## Electrical Vehicle Charging Equipment

Chapter 13



## **ACROSS**

- 3 An EVSE is a \_\_\_\_ \_\_ box or a part of the Level 2 charging cable that supplies electric energy to the vehicle onboard charger. It has safety components and software that works with the vehicle software to control charging.
- 5 All EVSE installations must comply with \_\_\_\_ and national codes and regulations, and the work should be done by a licensed electrical contractor.
- 9 Most charging station manufacturers send samples to a Nationally Recognized \_ (NRTL), such as Intertek (ETL mark) or Underwriter's Laboratory (UL mark) for testing of their device for safety.
- smell indicates an overheated electrical 11 A\_ component, such as a circuit breaker, outlet, or wiring.
- 12 Most house charging systems are installed in the , but can also be mounted in a car port or outside if a weather proof unit and receptacle are used.

4	The standards established by the
	Manufacturers Association (NEMA) define a
	product, process, or procedure with terminology,
	construction, dimensions, and performance ratings.

## **DOWN**

1	transfer (WPT) uses
	electromagnetic induction (magnetic resonance)
	between a transmitting pad on the ground and a
	receiving pad attached to the underside of the vehicle.
2	The Code (NEC) is derived
	from the National Fire Protection Agency.
4	supply equipment (EVSE) supplies
	electricity to charge an electric vehicle (EV).
6	Many home and company Level 2 220/240-volt
	charging stations are to the circuit
	breaker control panel in order to handle up to 60
	amperes.
7	Electric vehicles can be charged at power draws
	comparable to various appliances.
8	The NEC requires any charging station to be
	certified in order to be installed anywhere in the United
	States.
10	The EVSE wall unit also should be positioned to
	minimize the hazard of over the power cord.
13	The electricity required to "fill the tank" for an EV
	depends on the of the battery.

