



ACT EXPO, MAY 2018

A Complete Portfolio for EV Charging Infrastructure

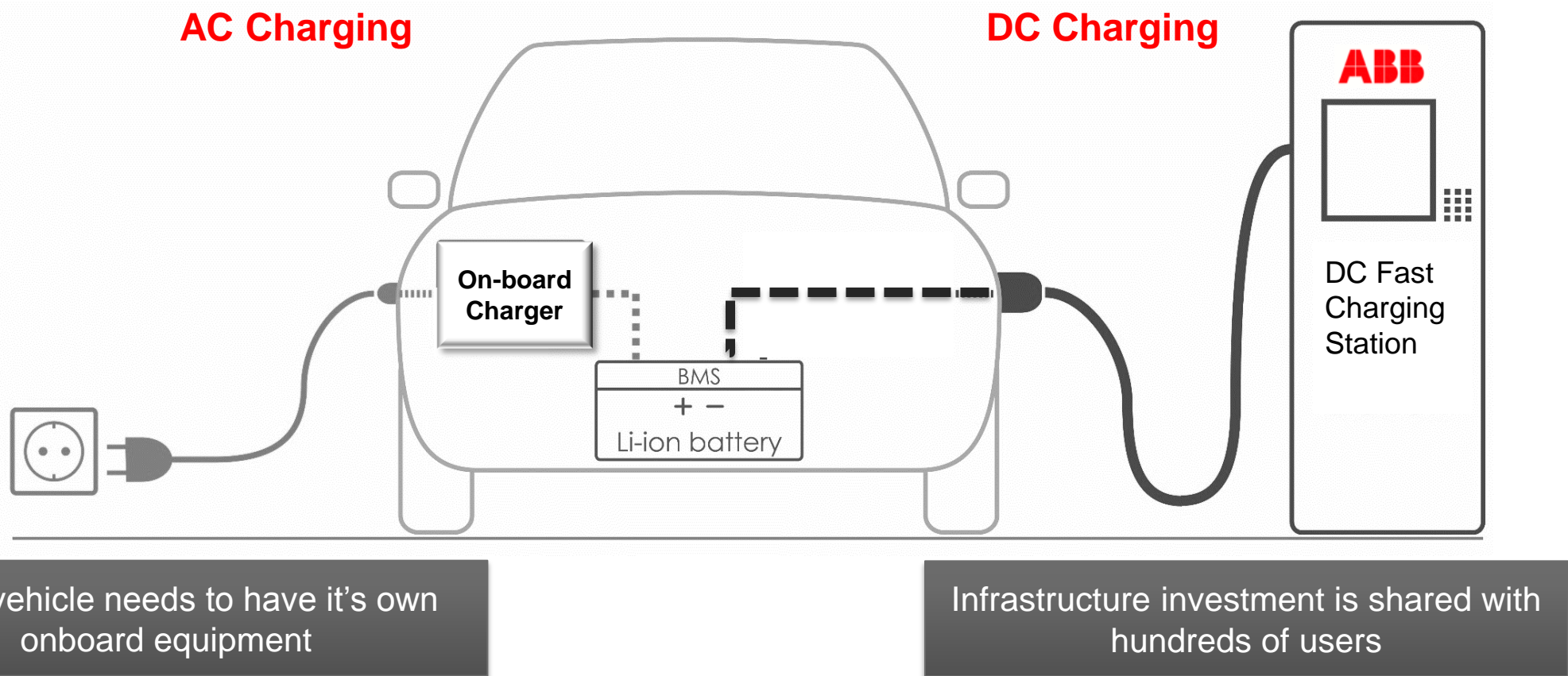
MD & HD Charging 101: Costs and Considerations for Developing Charging Infrastructure

Erin Galiger, Product Manager, EV Infrastructure, ABB Inc.



What is EV Charging?

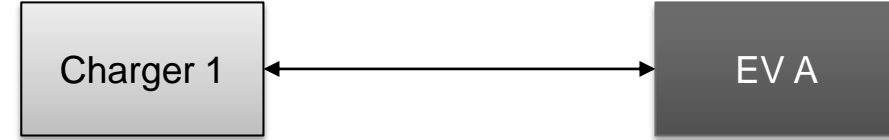
On-board versus Off-board charging equipment



What is CCS?

The complexity of interoperability

- Building an end to end system is easy
- You control both systems, you know the details

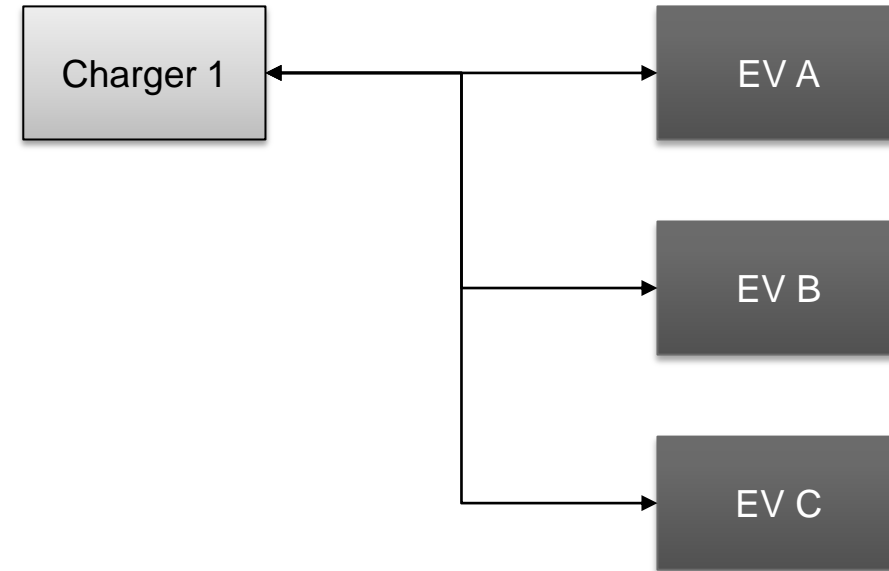


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- Building a charger for multiple type of vehicles
 - The charger details are known
 - The inside of the EV is unknown
 - Clear interface description is needed
 - Software & Hardware requirements needed



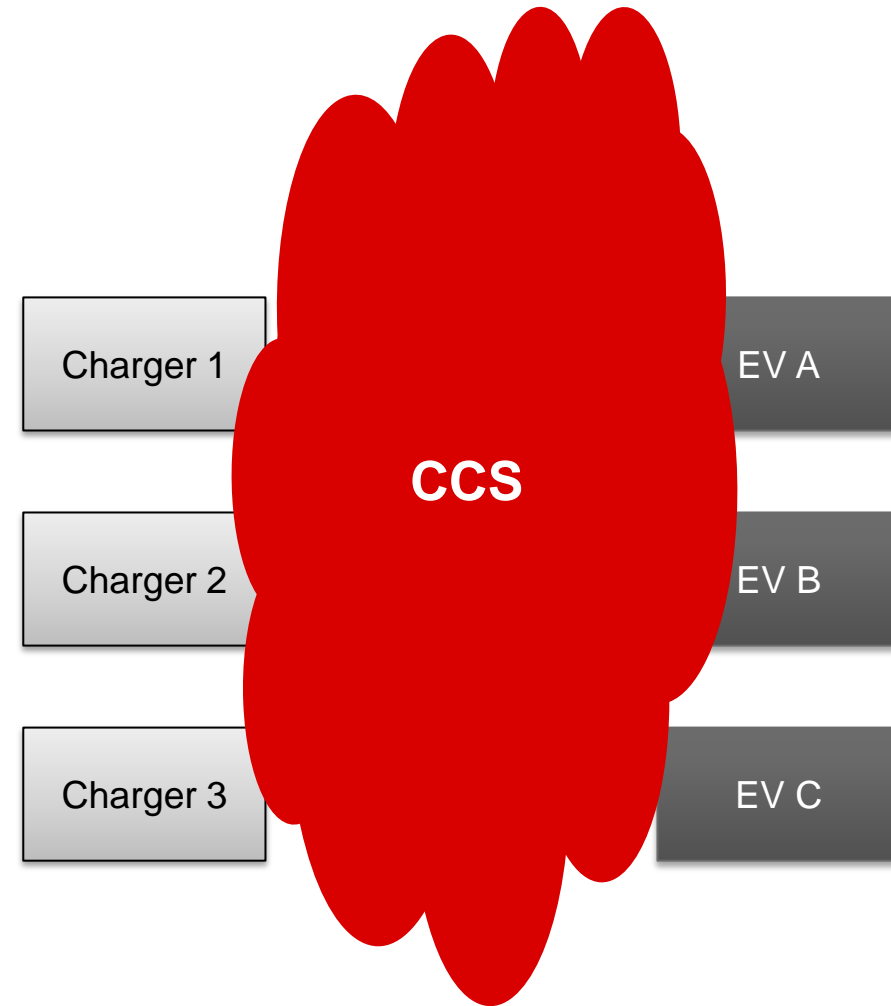
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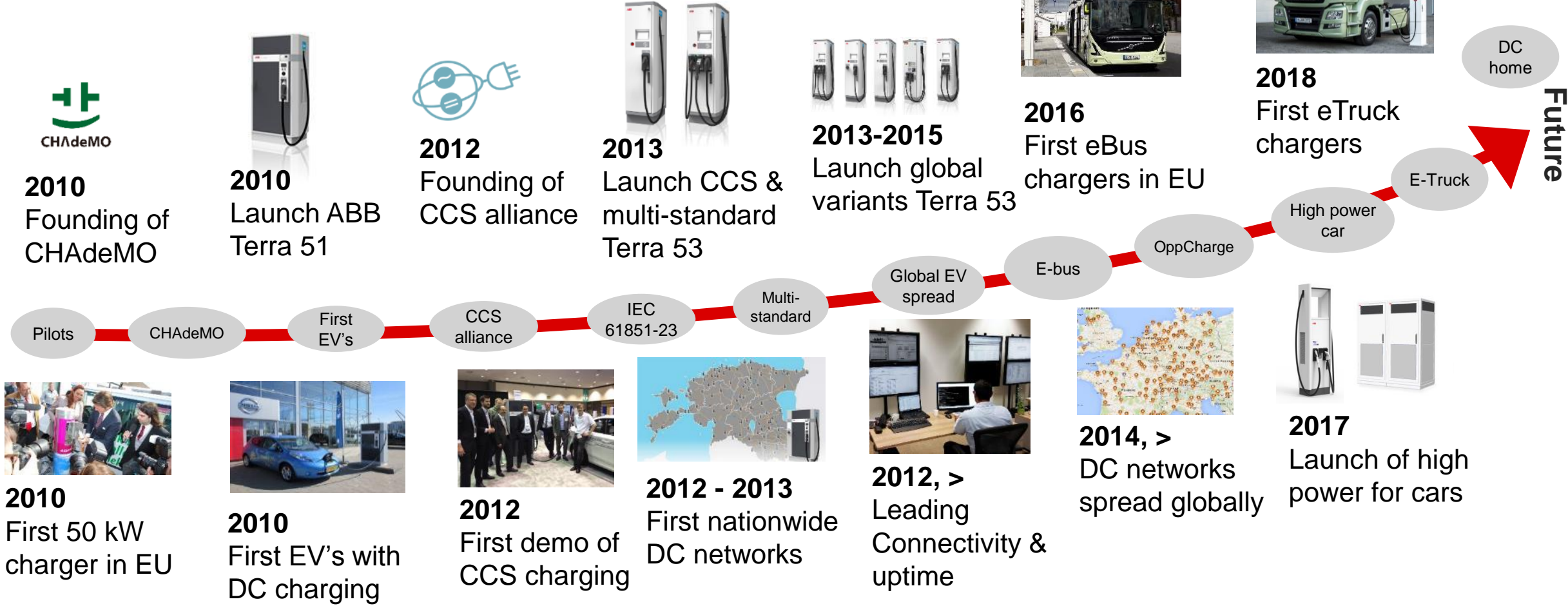
- Building a charger for multiple type of vehicles
 - The charger details are known
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 - Software & Hardware requirements needed

- Multiple charger manufacturers
 - Both are unknown
 - Both need to have an interface description



EV fast charging and global standardization

ABB leading in major developments this decade




eBus and heavy vehicle charging: 50 kW – 450 kW

Opportunity and Depot charging

Opportunity charging On street

Overhead charging with pantograph

Charging standard: OppCharge (SAE J3105-1) 

Quickest charge, on-demand, longer routes



150 kW: HVC 150P



300kW: HVC 300P



450kW: HVC 450P

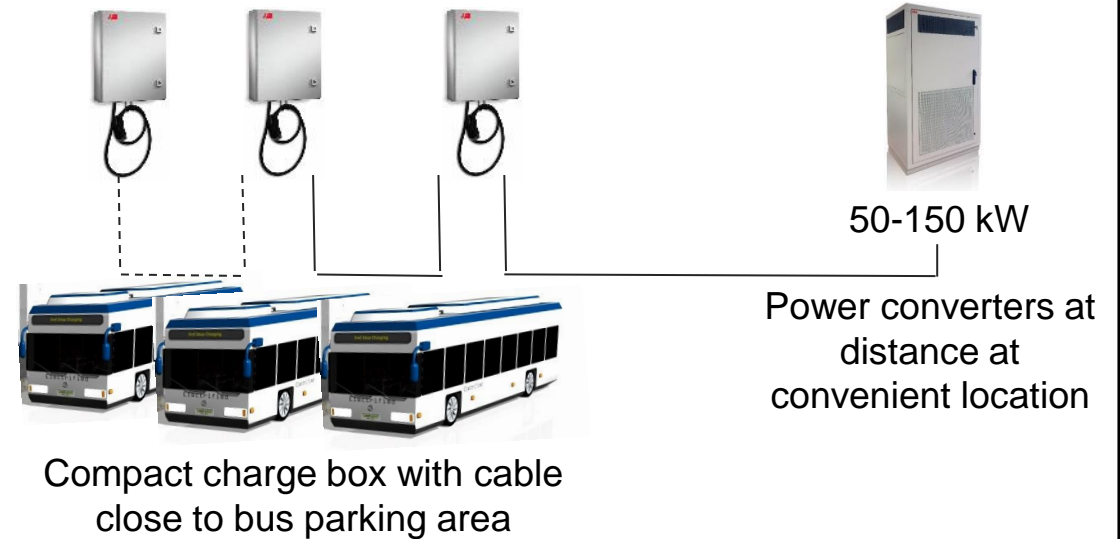


Overnight charging Depot charging

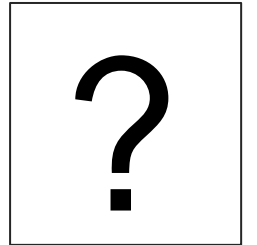
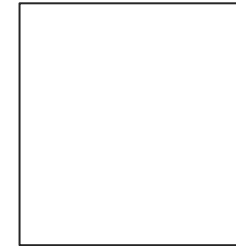
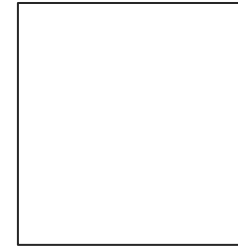
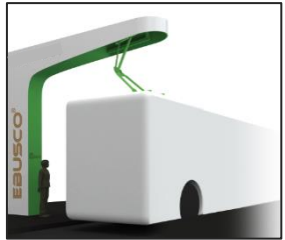
Cable connector charging

Charging standard: CCS (SAE J1772)  

Off-peak, load-friendly, wake-up/warm up



Support of inverted pantograph growing rapidly



Current Bus Integrations

North American OEMs



J3105 Standard Committee

Update

- **The first revision of the document will integrate at least 2 types of connection (waiting for patent disclosure to confirm)**
 - As of now 4 connection systems are listed (Infrastructure Mounted Pantograph (Top-down), Vehicle mounted pantograph (Bottom-up), Enclosed pin and Socket (Staubli), Blade Connection (Proterra).
 - Connection systems will be presented in sub-documents (J3105-1, -2, -3,...)
- **Two power levels have been defined in the standard:**
 - The Infrastructure-Side Connection (ISC) voltage capability will be in the range of 250 to 1000 VDC. Two tiers of systems are defined:
 - Level 1: The current capability will be up to 600 Amps
 - Level 2: The current capability will be up to 1200 Amps
 - Both tiers will be compatible and be rated for 90% duty cycle.
 - Higher power level pushed by North American Transit Authorities future needs: high traffic routes will require 1.2MW chargers (based on studies and simulation)
- **Standard is planned to be released by the end of the year.**



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