Recharging

The 120-volt Portable Charging Cable (included with vehicle) draws approximately 15 amps. Make sure to use a dedicated and properly grounded circuit that can supply 15 amps continuously. Have an electrician inspect the outlet you are using to see if it meets these criteria.

Charger Levels

Recharging time varies based on the "level" of the charger. A level-1 charger uses household current (120 volts). A level-2 charger, sometimes called a quick charger, uses a special high-capacity circuit of 240 volts or more. Level-2 recharging is faster than level-1 recharging.

Safety Checklist

Check these items before charging your vehicle:

- Make sure you plug the charging cable directly into the wall outlet dedicated to vehicle charging. Do not use extension cords, adaptors, or multi-outlet plugs between the charging cable and the outlet.
- Make sure the charging cable is fully uncoiled before use.
- Make sure the control box, charge connector, and charging cable are free from any damage, including cracks or frays. If you find any damage to the devices, contact an authorized Honda Clarity Plug-In Hybrid dealer.
- Make sure the charge connector and inlet are clean. If you find any contamination or a foreign object in the connector or inlet, contact an authorized Honda Clarity Plug-In Hybrid dealer.
- Make sure the charging cable is dry. Check that there is no water in the immediate area and that your hands are dry.

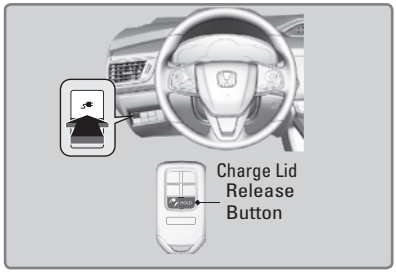
⚠WARNING

Using a 120 volt wall outlet that is rated less than 15 amps or one that is powering other devices can cause a fire, seriously injuring you or others.

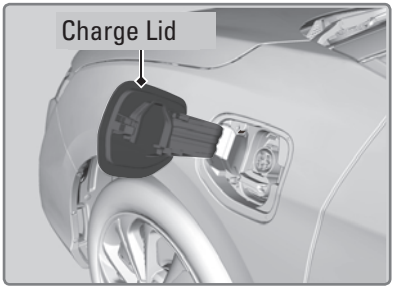
When using the 120-volt charger, use a dedicated and properly grounded circuit rated 15 amps or more. Consult an electrician if you are not sure.

How to Recharge (Level 1)

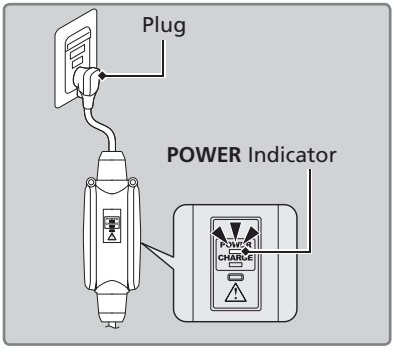
1. Put the transmission into P and set the power mode to OFF.
2. Press and hold the charge lid release button.



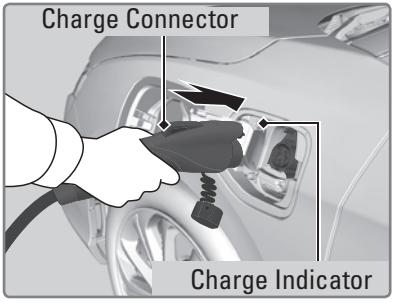
3. The charging cable is stored in a bag in the trunk. Prepare the charging cable and open the vehicle's charge lid. When in use, do not tie or coil the cable.



4. Insert the plug into a 120-volt wall outlet completely until it stops. Check that the POWER indicator on the control box comes on.



5. Remove the cover from the charge connector. Align and insert the charge connector into the vehicle's inlet until you hear a click. The charge indicator stops blinking, and stays on when charging starts.



⚠WARNING

Improper usage and handling of the 120-volt charger can cause a fire, seriously injuring you or others.

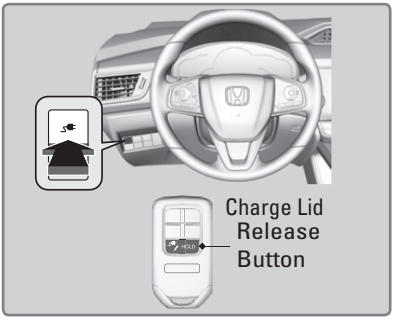
Always insert the plug fully into a properly rated and grounded the wall outlet.

Plug the charging cable directly to the wall outlet. Do not use extension cords or multi-plug adapters.

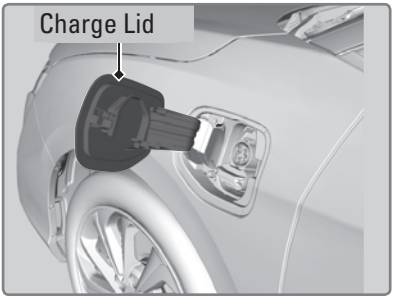
Prevent the vehicle charge connector from becoming contaminated. Clean if necessary.

How to Recharge (Level 2)

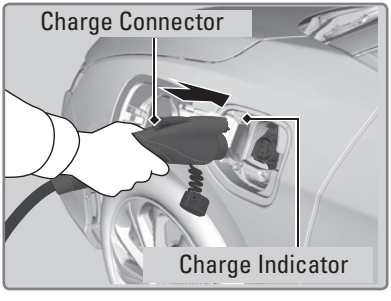
1. Stop your vehicle at a station specific for electric vehicles. Park with the charge lid closest to the charge plug, just in front of the driver's door.
2. Put the transmission into P and turn off the power system.
3. Press and hold the charge lid release button.



4. Open the charge lid.

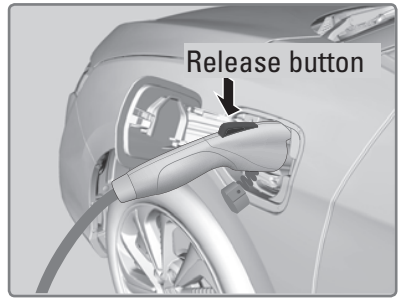


5. To connect the cable to the vehicle, push the cable's charge connector until it clicks to the charge lid. The charge indicator on the charge lid stays on.



When Charging is Complete

Press the release button on the charge connector to release it from the inlet. The charge indicator goes off once charging is complete.



Note: The charging equipment provided with this vehicle has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.