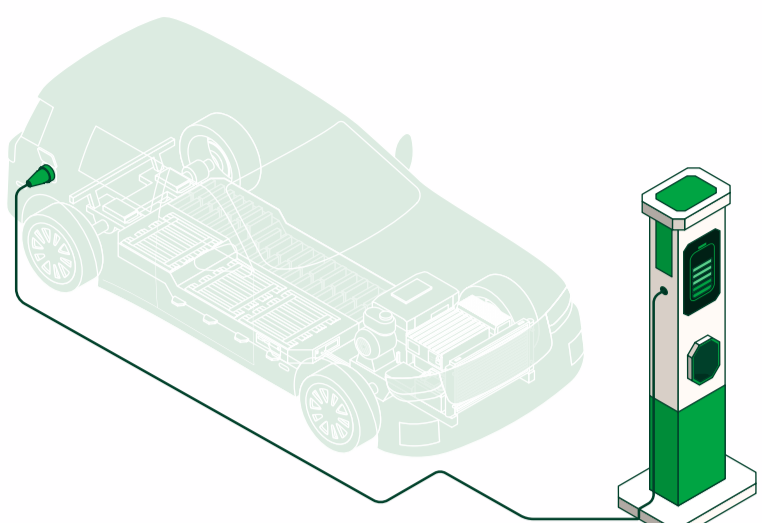


Electric vs Hybrid Cars - What's the difference

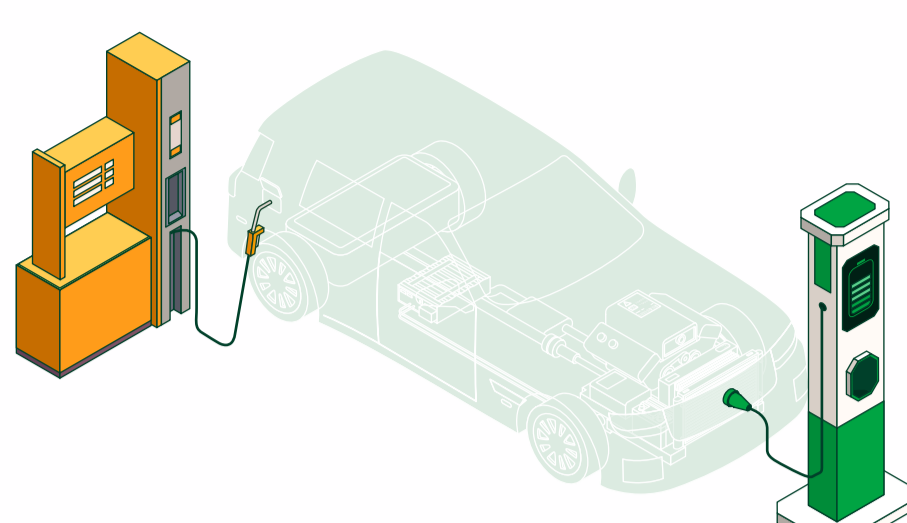
Primary energy source

Electric car



Operates exclusively with electricity as the energy source to generate motion. It has a rechargeable battery to store the electrical energy that powers one or more electric motors.

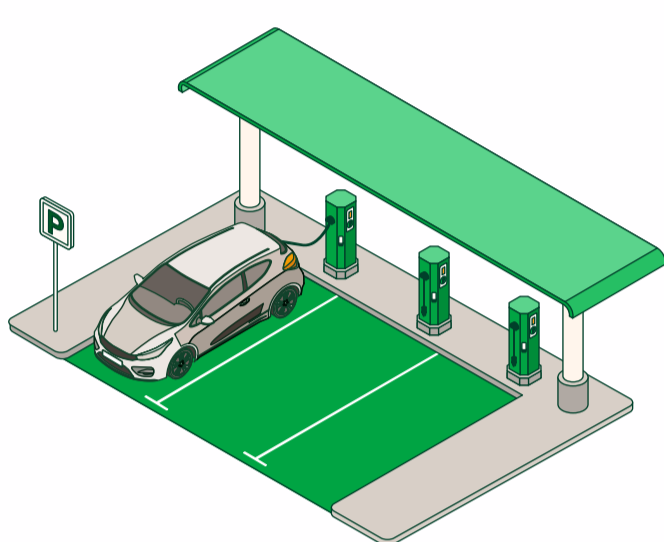
Hybrid car



Combines an internal combustion engine with at least one electric motor and a battery. Can be powered by either petrol or electricity.

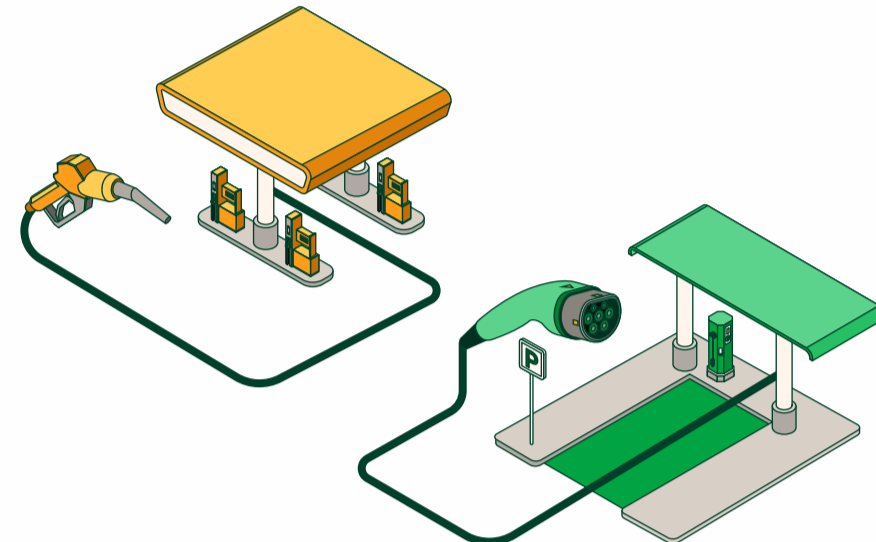
Refuelling

Electric car



The vehicle can be charged by connecting it to an electricity source, such as a public charging station or a household electrical outlet.

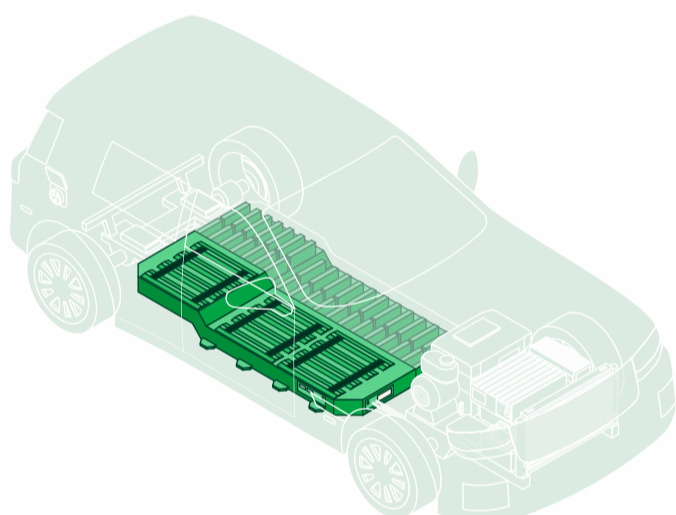
Hybrid car



Unlike electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles can also run on petrol and are refuelled at petrol stations.

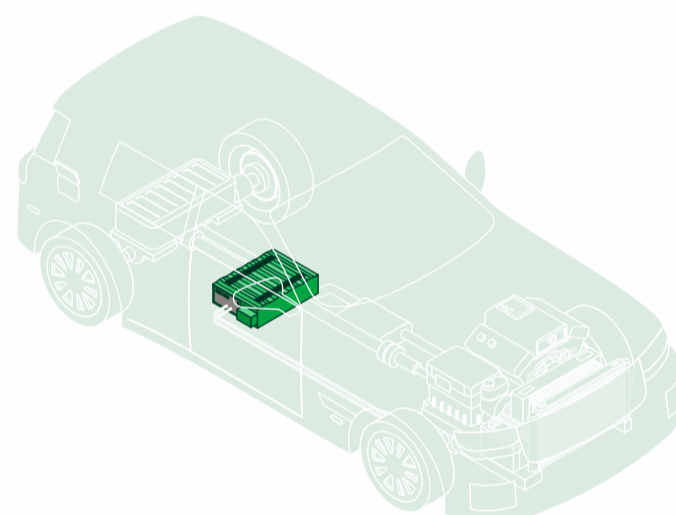
Utility of the battery

Electric car



It has a battery as the only energy storage system which, together with one or more motors, generates the power needed to convert electricity into mechanical energy.

Hybrid car

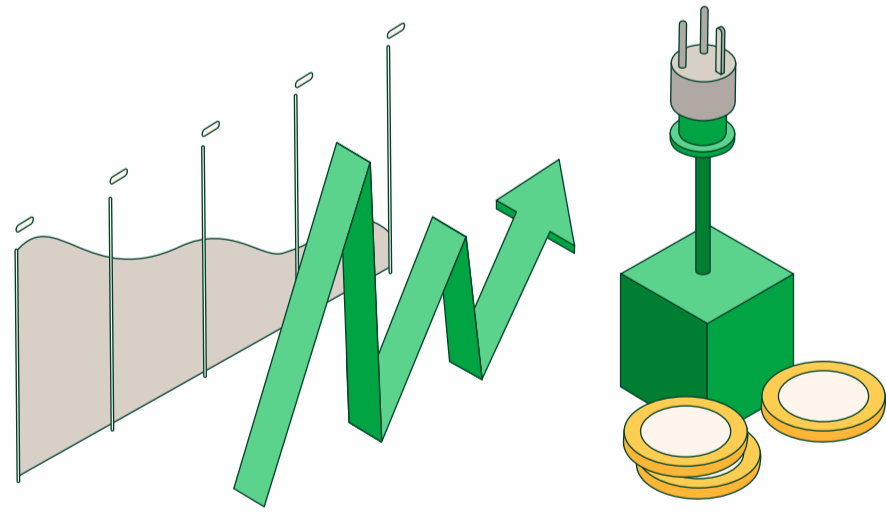


The function of the battery is to assist the combustion engine and serves to improve fuel economy.

Costs

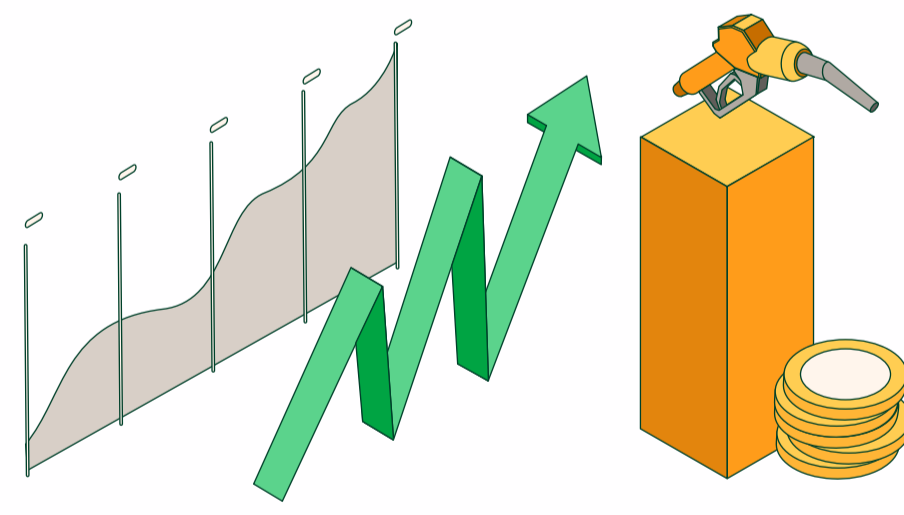


Electric car



The initial price is usually higher, but this is offset by lower operating costs due to the lower price of electricity compared to petrol, and lower maintenance.

Hybrid car

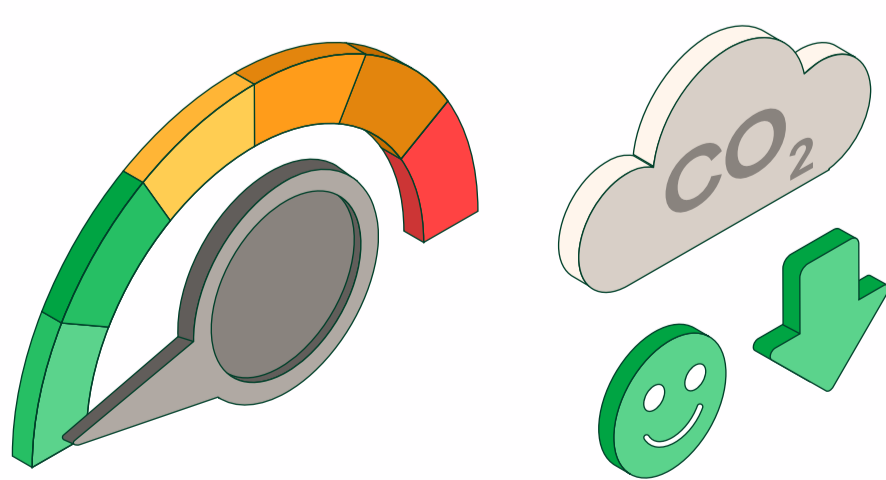


Generally has a lower initial price, but maintenance and fuel costs are higher as it relies on petrol or diesel refuelling.

Emissions and energy efficiency

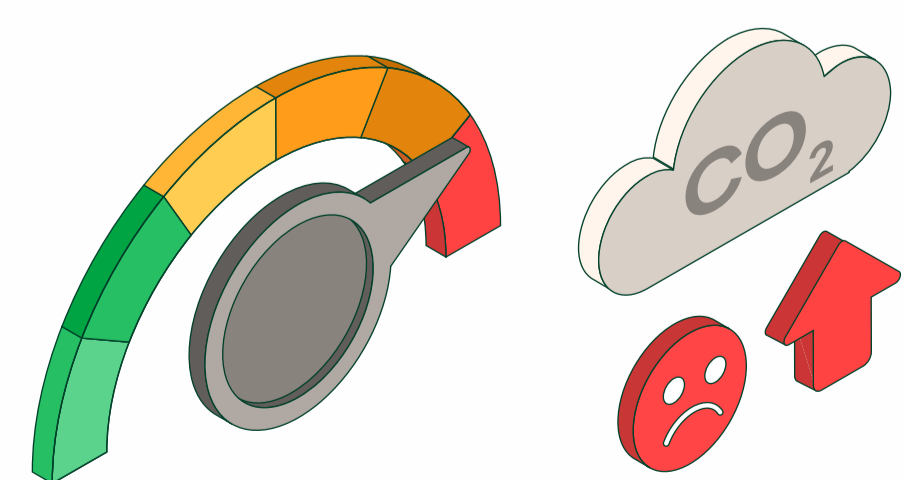


Electric car



Produces zero exhaust emissions while driving and is quiet, making it a clean and eco-friendly option.

Hybrid car



It is more fuel efficient than the conventional vehicle, but emits pollutant gases by relying on the combustion engine.