Best Practices: How to Charge Best

Electric mobility isn't just about speed—**it's about intelligence.**

smart coordinates relevant factors to ensure reliable and consistently optimized charging processes throughout a vehicle's lifespan.

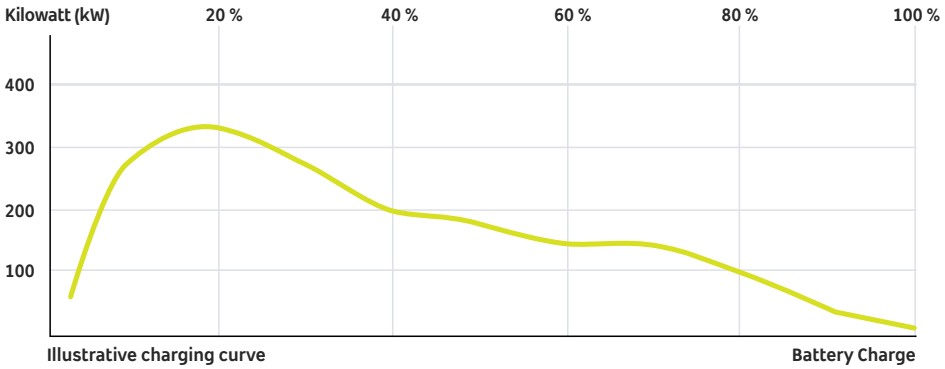
Mind the temperature:
Charge after driving, not after long idle periods.

Trust the curve:
Fluctuations are normal, the system optimizes automatically.

Use preconditioning:
On longer trips, plan charging stops in advance so the vehicle can prepare the battery while driving and bring it to the optimal temperature before fast charging.

Pick the charging station wisely:
Use AC charging for daily use whenever possible and reserve DC fast charging for longer trips; Prefer high-power chargers and avoid busy peak times if possible.

Choose the right state of charge:
on daily use, charge mainly between 10–80% for optimal speed and efficiency.



smart portfolio: the right technology for your needs

smart #1

400 V architecture
with reach up to 440 km
Urban and suburban, offering plenty of space in a compact body

smart #3

400 V architecture
with reach up to 455 km
Dynamic comfort in a sporty design

smart #5

800 V architecture
with reach up to 590 km
Adventure-ready electric mobility with long-range comfort

The values were determined according to the prescribed measurement procedure. The data do not refer to an individual vehicle and are not part of the offer but serve solely for comparison purposes between different vehicle types. The values vary depending on the optional equipment selected. The specified CO_2 emissions are only relate to the operation of the vehicle; CO_2 emissions that are generated or avoided through the production and provision of the vehicle and the energy source are not taken into account when calculating according to WLTP. The ranges determined according to the standard WLTP also include the measured range achieved through recuperation (energy recovery during braking). Individual driving style and behavior, speed, acceleration behavior, outside temperature, topography and the use of electric vehicles have an influence on the actual range and may reduce or even increase it under certain circumstances. Depending on driving conditions, the value may deviate from the stated value.

The charging time of the battery may vary depending on various conditions such as different ambient and battery temperatures, available power, and other restrictions (e.g., local legal regulations, technical standards, unbalanced load limits), as well as the use of the remote-control function (e.g., remote-controlled air conditioning, preheating of the vehicle, etc.). smart #1 / smart #3: Under optimal conditions, it is possible to charge from 10–80% at a 150-kW DC fast charging station in less than 30 minutes. smart #5: Under optimal conditions, it is possible to charge smart #5 from 10–80% at a 400 kW DC fast charging station in 18 minutes, while with the #5 Pro line you can charge from 10% – 80% at a 150 kW DC fast charging station in less than 30 minutes.

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