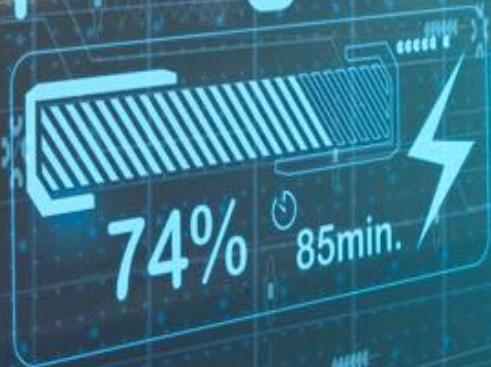


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MOBILE EV CHARGING UNITS



MOBILE CHARGING SOLUTIONS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Fleet Testing

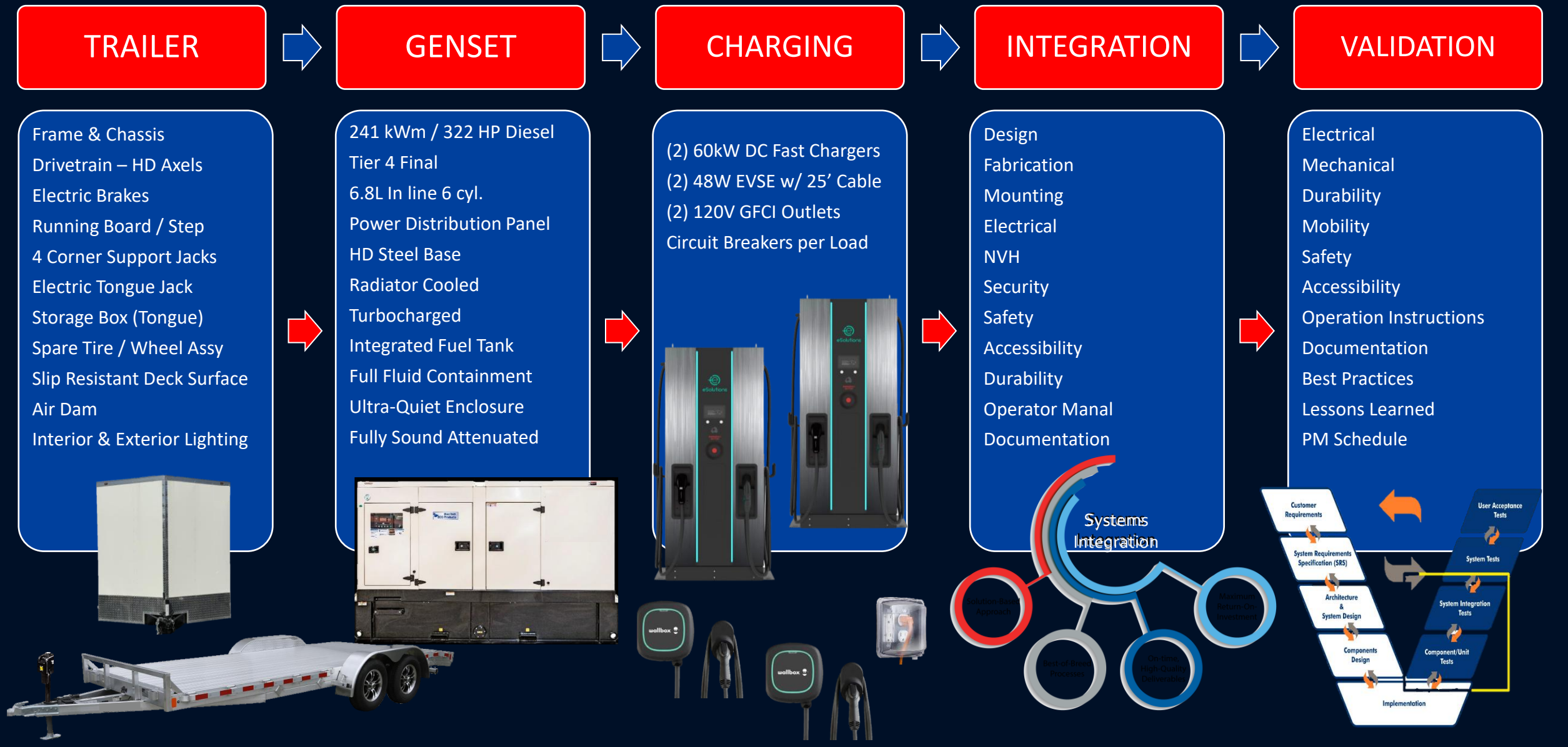


Service Unit



Personal Portable – Off Grid



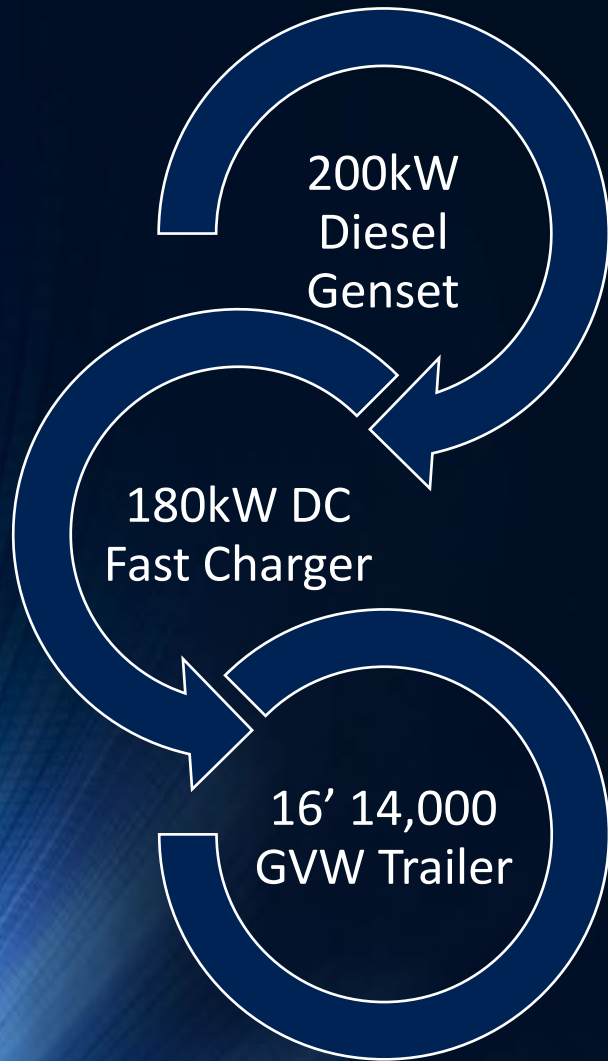




5 Units currently deployed by Stellantis for EV fleet solutions

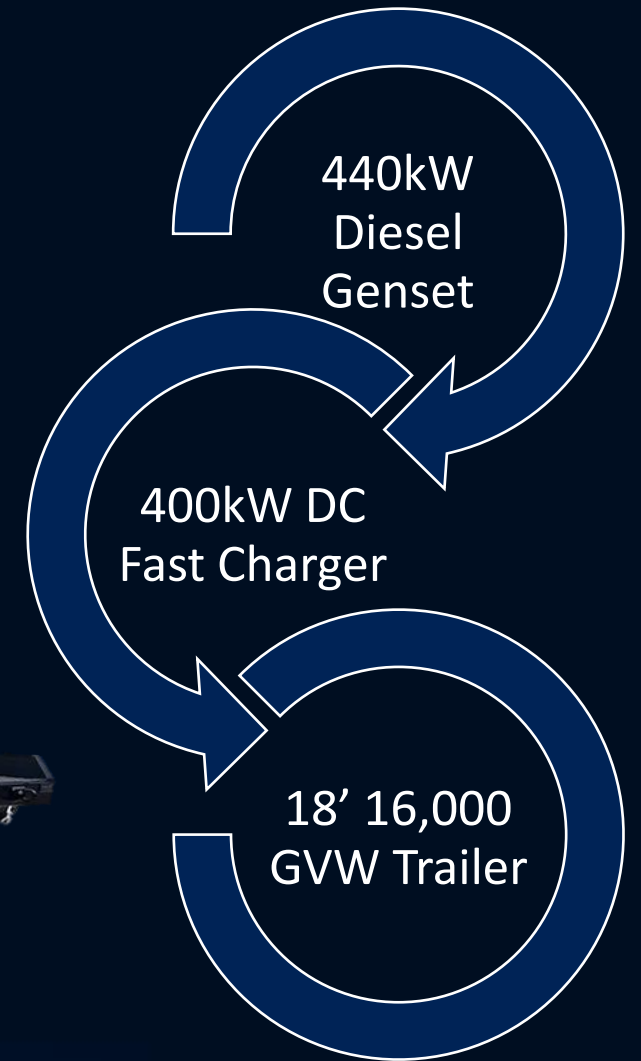
180kW MOBILE CHARGING SOLUTION FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

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EV charging to 80% battery capacity in as little as 10 to 15 minutes

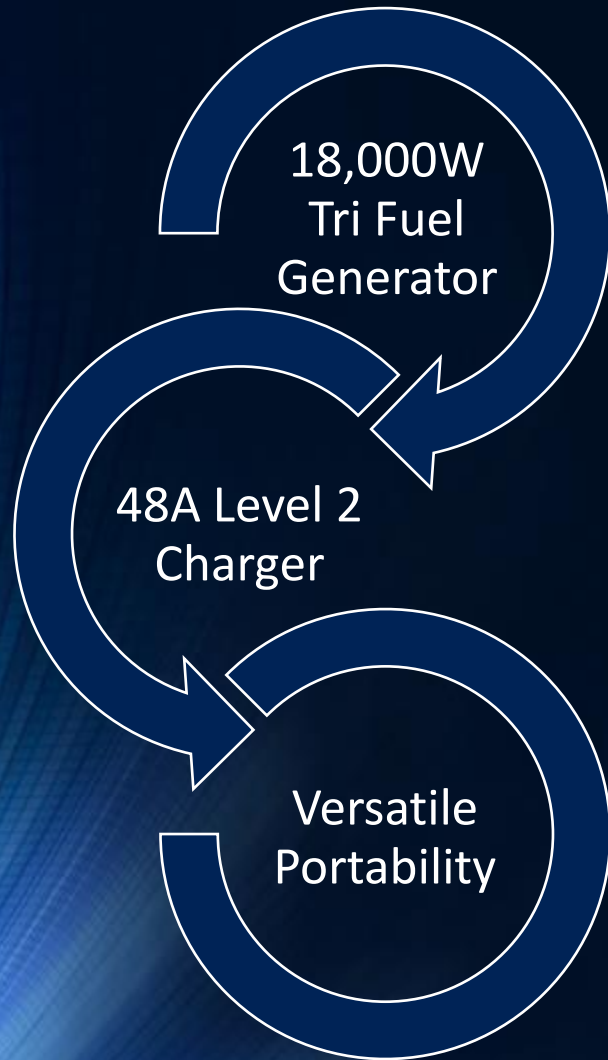
400kW MOBILE CHARGING SOLUTION FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS



EV charging to 80% battery capacity in as little as 7 to 15 minutes

LEVEL 2 PORTABLE & OFF THE GRID CHARGING SOLUTION

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Fully charge most Electric Vehicles in 6-8 hours

UNIT COMPARISON - SPECIFICATIONS TABLE



FLEET CHARGING	180 SERVICE UNIT	400 SERVICE UNIT	PORTABLE UNIT
125kW Diesel Genset	200kW Diesel Genset	400kW Diesel Genset	18,000W Portable Dual Fuel Generator
(2) 60kW Level 3 Dual Cable Chargers	(1) 180kW Level 3 Dual Cable Charger	(1) 400kW Level 3 Dual Cable Charger	48A Level 2 Charger
(2) 48A Level 2 Chargers	Dual Axel Steel Trailer	Dual Axel Steel Trailer	360 lbs.
Dual Axel Steel Trailer			
Air Dam & Storage			
Safety & Security Accessories			
\$ 375,000.00	\$ 285,000.00	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 7,500.00

BASIC FORMULA TO CALCULATE ESTIMATED CHARGING TIME FOR AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE

$$\text{Charging Time (hours)} = \frac{\text{Battery capacity (kWh)} - \text{Remaining capacity (kWh)}}{\min (\text{Charging power, Charge acceptance rate (kW)})}$$



Battery Capacity: the total energy storage capacity of the EV's battery. Measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

Remaining capacity: This is calculated as the difference between the total battery capacity and the current charge.

Remaining capacity (kWh) = Battery capacity (kWh) - Current charge (kWh)

Charging Power: The rate at which the charging station supplies power to the vehicle's battery, measured in kilowatts (kW).

Charge acceptance rate: The maximum rate at which the EV's battery can accept charge; measured in kilowatts (kW).