Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...) (USA)

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General Info

Years of Production	2024 -
Manufactured in	USA
Current Status	Produced
Body Style	Pickup
Price USA (New/Used)	$69900/No data

Range and Battery

Range EPA	270 mi
Range WLTP	No data
Range GCC	257 mi
Battery (Usable/Nominal)	106/111.5 kWh
Efficiency	41.2 kWh/100 mi (2.4 mi/kWh)

Charging

Architecture	400 V
Max Charging Power AC	11.5 kW
Max Charging Power DC	215 kW
Charge Port	CCS Type 1

Performance

Drive Type	AWD: PMSM (front), PMSM (rear)
Motor (Power/Torque)	397 kW (532 hp)/610 lb-ft
Acceleration 0-60 mph	4.5 s
Top Speed	110 mph

Dimensions

Length	217.1 in
Width (with Mirrors/no Mirrors)	87.1/79.3 in
Height	78.2 in
Wheelbase	135.8 in

Cargo and Towing

Number of Seats	5
Curb Weight	No data
Cargo Volume (Trunk/Max/Frunk)	No data
Towing Capacity	11000 lb

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About Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...)

The Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...) is an all-electric all-wheel drive pickup. It came out in 2024. Brand new, the car starts around $69,900.

The Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...) has a 111.5 kWh battery pack, allowing it to travel up to 257 mi on a single charge. The car has an average efficiency of 41.2 kWh per 100 miles (or 2.4 miles per kWh) — ranked №301 out of 719 electric vehicles.

How powerful is it? How fast does it accelerate?

The Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...) is equipped with a powertrain that delivers up to 397 kW (532 hp) of power and 610 lb-ft of torque.

This enables a 0 to 60 mph acceleration in 4.5 seconds (ranked №179 out of 719 electric vehicles) and a top speed of 110 mph.

How far can it go on single charge? What is the real-world range?

Rivian R1T Dual Motor AWD Standard (2024-...) achieves a real-world range of 231–283 miles, placing it at №301 among 719 electric vehicles. However, this range is subject to several influences:

- Speed: Traveling at higher speeds reduces battery life.
- Temperature: Extreme cold or hot weather can affect range.
- Terrain: Hilly or mountainous landscapes decrease range.
- Driving habits: Aggressive driving with frequent acceleration and braking consumes more energy.
- Feature usage: Climate control and media systems also influence range.

It's important to acknowledge that these are estimations, and your actual driving range may differ. Consider these factors when planning your trip and be ready for potential charging stops.

Utilize the