

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Interoperability specifications and communication method for external power supplies used with computing and consumer electronics devices





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INTEROPERABILITY SPECIFICATIONS AND COMMUNICATION METHOD
FOR EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLIES USED WITH COMPUTING AND
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS DEVICES**

FOREWORD

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This document has been prepared by technical area 18: Multimedia home systems and applications for end-user networks, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) title is changed from *Identification and communication interoperability method for external power supplies used with portable computing devices*;
- b) Clause 4, *EPS interoperability based on USB technologies*, is added;
- c) Clause 5, *EPS specification*, adds hardware and protection requirements; overvoltage protection is changed from optional to normative;

- d) Annex B and Annex C are added, providing an explanation of the design features in USB Power Delivery that enhance reliability and an explanation of the concepts of charge rate and power.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/3463/CDV	100/3540B/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

The objective of this document is to enable common charging interoperability of external power supplies (EPSs) used with the increasing variety of computing and consumer electronics devices that implement IEC 62680-1-3 (USB Type-C¹ Cable and Connector Specification) and IEC 62680-1-2 (USB Power Delivery). Broad market adoption of this document is expected to make a significant contribution to the global goals of consumer convenience and re-usability of power supplies by expanding common charging interoperability across different product categories while preserving backwards compatibility with the installed base of billions of IEC 62680 compliant devices worldwide.

This document specifies the minimum technical requirements for interoperability and includes recommendations for EPS functionality when used with computing and electronics devices. The approach taken by this document, focused on enabling common charging interoperability, can allow manufacturers to innovate in aspects such as technical design, system performance, and energy efficiency. Furthermore, common charging interoperability enables manufacturers to design specific EPSs that match the requirements of target devices (functionality, cost, etc.) and use cases, while at the same time enabling consumers to use the EPS for charging other IEC 62680 compliant devices, across various product types.

IEC 62680-1-3 adoption is well underway in global markets for a wide range of devices using as much as 100 W, including notebook computers, tablets, smartphones, small form-factor desktop computers, and other consumer electronics devices. This document enables the reporting of the identity and power characteristics of power sources (EPSs and other Sources) supported by IEC 62680-1-3 (USB Type-C) and specifies interoperability guidelines when using IEC 62680-1-2 (USB Power Delivery). The method for identification of a specific power source can enable equipment manufacturers to ensure compliant operation using these specifications and promotes data communication that can be used by the device to predict and mitigate interoperability concerns when an unfamiliar or incompatible EPS is connected to the device. EPS power delivery applications can in the future extend beyond 100 W given updates to IEC 62680 that appropriately address the needs of higher-power products in the computing and consumer device market.

This document also provides important information regarding consumer safety, system reliability as well as relevant global standards and regulatory compliance.

Other international and regional standards, and government policies for "universal" or "common power adapters" that reference this document are expected to take into account open technical and regulatory compliance issues that are associated with untested or arbitrary combinations of EPSs and devices such as those identified in Annex A, as well as the limitations and issues with approaches to define "common chargers" in meeting market needs. For clarity, this document focuses on interoperability specifications in order to support global industry in developing safe, convenient, environmentally conscious, and end-to-end interoperable charging solutions that meet regulatory compliance and market requirements.

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