Common USB Charging Modes

Mode of Operation	Nominal Voltage	Maximum Current	• Notes
• USB 2.0	• 5V	• 500mA	 Default Current, based on definitions in the base specifications.
• USB 3.1	• 5V	• 900mA	
• USB BC 1.2	• 5V	• Up to 1.5A	Legacy charging
DCP 1.2V mode	• 5V	• Up to 2.0A	 Samsung's proprietary mode
Divider 3 mode	• 5V	• Up to 2.4A	Apple's proprietary mode
USB Type-C Current @1.5A	• 5V	• 1.5A	 Supports higher power devices
• USB Type-C Current @3.0A	• 5V	• 3A	 Supports higher power devices
• USB PD 2.0	• 5, 12, 20 V	• Up to 5 A	 Supports higher voltage & higher amp.

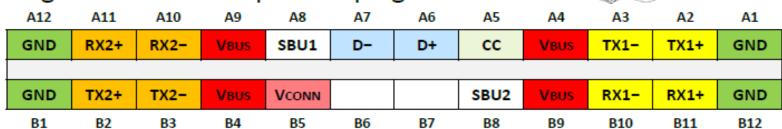
USB Type-C Functional Pin-out

Looking into the product receptacle:

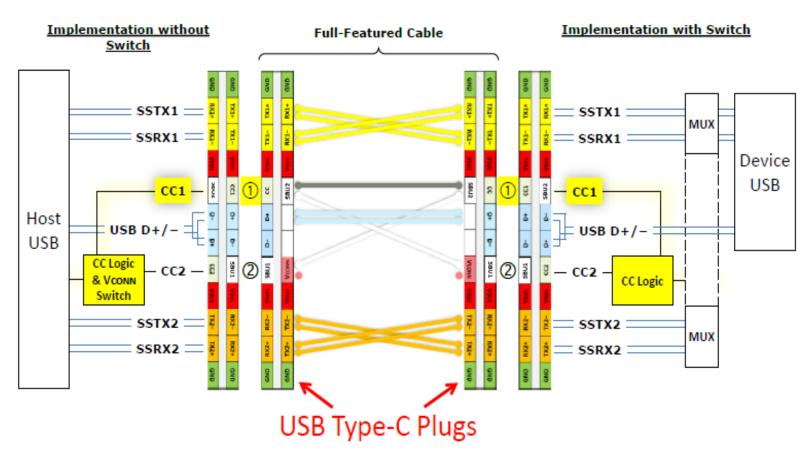


A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12
GND	TX1+	TX1-	VBUS	CC1	D+	D-	SBU1	VBUS	RX2-	RX2+	GND
GND	RX1+	RX1-	VBUS	SBU2	D-	D+	CC2	VBUS	TX2-	TX2+	GND
B12	B11	B10	В9	B8	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1

Looking into the cable or product plug:



USB Type-C Functional Model



CC wire determines orientation through the cable

USB Type-C Configuration Channel (CC)

- ✓ Detect attach of USB ports
- ✓ Resolve cable orientation and twist connections to establish USB data bus routing
- ✓ Establish "host" and "device" roles between two attached ports
- ✓ Discover and configure VBUS
- ✓ Configure VCONN
- ✓ Discover and configure optional Alternate and Accessory modes

Understanding USB Type-C port behaviors

Data roles:

- Downstream Facing Port (DFP) typical of Standard-A host or hub ports
- Upstream Facing Port (UFP) typical of Standard-B or Micro-B device ports

Power roles:

- Source typical of Standard-A host or hub ports
- Sink typical of Standard-B or Micro-B device ports

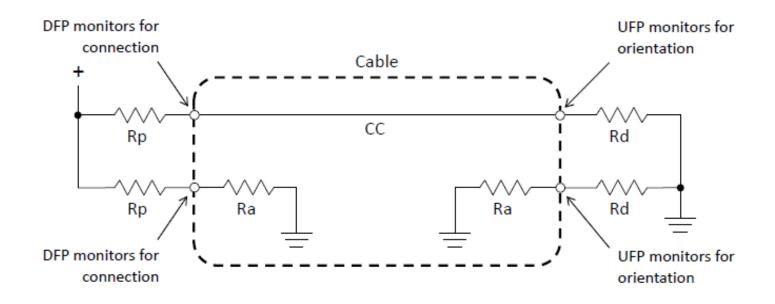
USB Type-C Ports can be:

- · Host-mode only, Device-mode only or Dual-Role
- A Dual-Role Port (DRP) transitions between DFP and UFP port states until it resolves to the appropriate state based on what is attached

Roles can be dynamically swapped using USB PD

Data role swap, power role swap

USB Type-C Pull-Up/Pull-Down CC Model



- ✓ Host side can substitute current sources for Rp.
- ✓ Powered cables introduce Ra at the "unwired" CC pins which are used to indicate the need for VCONN over one of those pins

USB Type-C – Host Detected Connection States

CC1	CC2	State	Position	
Open	Open	Nothing connected	N/A	
Rd	Open	UFP connected	0	
Open	Rd	UFP connected	2	
Open	Ra	Powered Cable/No UFP connected	0	
Ra	Open	Powered Cable/No UFP connected	2	
Rd	Ra	Powered Cable/UFP connected	1	
Ra	Rd	Powered Cable/UFP connected	2	
Rd	Rd	Debug Accessory Mode connected (Appendix B)	N/A	
Ra	Ra	Audio Adapter Accessory Mode connected (Appendix A)	d N/A	

DFP & UFP Behaviors

State	DFP Behavior	UFP Behavior
Nothing attached	Sense CC pins for attach Do not apply VBUS or VCONN	Sense VBUS for attach
UFP attached	 Sense CC for orientation Sense CC for detach Apply VBUS and VCONN 	Sense CC pins for orientation Sense loss of VBUS for detach
Powered cable/No UFP attached	 Sense CC pins for attach Do not apply VBUS or VCONN 	Sense VBUS for attach
Powered cable/UFP attached	 Sense CC for orientation Sense CC for detach Apply VBUS and VCONN 	Sense CC pins for orientation Sense loss of VBUS for detach
Debug Accessory Mode attached	Sense CC pins for detach Reconfigure for debug	• N/A
Audio Adapter Accessory Mode attached • Sense CC pins for detach • Reconfigure for analog audio		• N/A

Compliance USB Type-C

Two areas of testing

- Cable and connectors
- Platforms

Cable and Connector

- Mechanical
- Electrical

Platforms

- Electrical
- Functional