# USB Type-C ENGINEERING CHANGE NOTICE

## Title: Try.SNK and Try.SRC usage recommendations
## Applied to: USB Type-C Specification Release 1.2

**Brief description of the functional changes:**

Remove the implication that PD devices shouldn't use Try.SRC/Try.SNK, and instead provide examples as to why Try.* exists and what would use it.

**Benefits as a result of the changes:**

Initial role when connecting is critical to user experience.

1. When connecting to a non-PD device, the initial role is what the user is stuck with, unless they reconnect and get lucky. Try.* is best used to encourage power to be sourced from large device to small device, as was described in the Try.SNK ECR. For example, Using Try.* enables phones (even PD ones) to ensure they do not accidentally start charging a non-PD DRP.
2. When connecting to a PD device, if the initial role is incorrect, the devices must swap power, data, Vconn, etc, which can take time and can be user-noticeable. Try.* makes the initial role much more likely to be correct.

**An assessment of the impact to the existing revision and systems that currently conform to the USB specification:**

None

**An analysis of the hardware implications:**

None

**An analysis of the software implications:**

Some OEMs may realize they want to implement Try.SNK

**An analysis of the compliance testing implications:**

None

# Actual Change

## (a). Section 4.5.1.4.1, Page 131

### From Text:

Try.SRC and Try.SNK are intended for lower-complexity products that may have a need to swap functional roles when connecting to another multi-role product but otherwise doesn't benefit from implementing USB PD, e.g. connecting two phones together for exchanging data and establishing the phone with active user input in the "host" role

### To Text:

Try.SRC and Try.SNK are intended to ensure more predictable power roles when initially connecting two DRPs, especially if the port partner does not support USB PD. For example, a small mobile device may want to implement Try.SNK, so that when attaching to a DRP laptop, the mobile device will always initially be the power sink. Similarly, a laptop or Power Bank may wish to implement Try.SRC to ensure it always sources power to attached DRPs. Self-powered devices such as AMAs or those whose primary function is a data UFP may also consider implementing Try.SNK to ensure they can properly expose their functionality. If both sides support USB PD, the appropriate roles may then be further refined or swapped as per the USB PD spec.

## (b). Section 4.5.1.4.3, Table 4-10, Page 132

Try.SRC/Try.SNK column: all three types of DRPs should be marked "Opt" for Try.*

## (c). Section 1.5 (Terms and Abbreviations), Page 18

Add term *Alternate Mode Adapter (AMA)* (from the PD spec):

A [USB PD] Device which supports Alternate Modes and acts as a UFP.

Add term *Power Bank*:

A device with a battery whose primary function is to charge or otherwise extend the runtime of other Type-C devices.