USB-C Power Delivery Sink Device

Creating a USB Type-C Sink Device with Zephyr Sam Hurst (shurst@google.com)

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Power Source Solutions

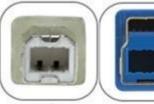
Antiquated Power Source Solutions

Barrel Jacks



USB-B and variants

Type B



2.0/1.1 3.0 Mini-B



2.0/1.1

Micro-B



2.0/1.1

Advantages:

Simple

Disadvantages:

- Bulky
- **Fixed Power**
- Barrel Jack non-standard sizes
- Outdated



USB Type-C Power Source Solutions



Advantages:

- Small profile
- Variable Power
- Symmetrical
- Alternate Modes

Disadvantages:

Complex



USB Type-C Power Source Solutions



Advantages:

- Small profile
- Variable Power
- Symmetrical
- Alternate Modes

Disadvantages:

 Complex(Mitigated by the Zephyr USB-C Subsystem)





June 8-9, 2022

Mountain View, CA + Virtual

USB-C Jargon

Port Data Role

- A port can be a Downstream Facing Port (DFP) or an Upstream Facing Port (UFP)
- A DFP is viewed as the USB Host
- A UFP is viewed as the USB Device
- The Port Data Role is tracked and maintained in software
- The Port Data Roles can switch



Port Power Role

- A port can be a Source or a Sink
- Source port supplies power
- Sink port consumes power
- The Port Power Roles can switch
- Power is supplied over VBUS



Source Capabilities and Sink Request

- A Source sends its Capabilities to a Sink in the form of Power Data Objects (PDOs)
- A Sink requests one of the PDOs by sending a Request Data Object (RDO) to the Source



USB-C Type-C Sink

On initial connection between Source and Sink before PD

- Depending on the Source, it provides the Sink one of the following Non-PD power levels based its Rp:
 - 5V@3A
 - 5V@1.5A
 - 5V@0.5A
- At this point, if these power levels are sufficient, nothing else needs to be done



USB-C Power Delivery Sink

After initial connection, Source sends Capabilities to Sink

- Source Capabilities are represented by a sequence of PDOs
- Four types of PDO: Fixed, Variable, Battery, and Augmented
- Given the type, different capabilities are available to the Sink



Fixed Supply PDO

- A well-regulated fixed voltage power supply
- Encoded as a 32-bit value
- Most common type
- Typical Fixed Supply PDOs for a 45W charger:

o PDO1: 5V@3A

o PDO2: 9V@3A

PDO3: 15V@3A

o PDO4: 20V@2.25A

NOTE: PDO1 is always 5V



* out of scope for the presentation

Bit(s)	Description
B3130	Fixed supply
B29	Dual-Role Power
B28	* USB Suspend Supported
B27	Unconstrained Power
B26	* USB Communications Capable
B25	Dual-Role Data
B24	* Unchunked Extended Messages Supported
B2322	Reserved – Shall be set to zero.
B2120	Peak Current
B1910	Voltage in 50mV units
B90	Maximum Current in 10mA units

Sink Request Data Object (RDO)

- Four types of RDO: Fixed, Variable, Battery, and Augmented
- Depending on the type of PDO selected, a matching RDO of the sent type must be used



Fixed RDO

- Used when a Fixed PDO is selected
- Encoded as a 32-bit value

Bit(s)	Description
B31	Reserved – Shall be set to zero
B3028	Object position (000b is Reserved and Shall Not be used)
B27	* GiveBack flag = 0
B26	Capability Mismatch
B25	* USB Communications Capable
B24	* No USB Suspend
B23	* Unchunked Extended Messages Supported
B2220	Reserved - Shall be set to zero.
B1910	Operating current in 10mA units
B90	Maximum Operating Current 10mA units



* out of scope for the presentation

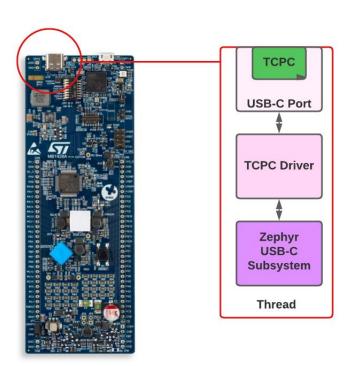
USB-C Support in Zephyr

Port of Google's Chrome OS USB-C Stack

- Initial Chrome OS USB-C stack written in 2014
 - Advantages
 - Small footprint
 - Disadvantages
 - Monolithic design
 - Non-standard naming convention of features
- Total rewrite of the Chrome OS USB-C stack was done in 2019
 - Advantages
 - Modular design
 - Closely follows the specification for naming features
 - Disadvantages
 - Larger footprint



Logical View of a USB-C Port



Devicetree USB-C Port Representation

- Each physical Type-C Port is described by a Devicetree node that's compatible with "usbc-port"
- Each Type-C Port has its own thread

Example Devicetree node:

```
port1: usbc-port@1 {
    compatible = "usbc-port";
    label = "PORT1";
    reg = <1>;
    /* Type-C Port Controller: STM32 UCPD1 */
    tcpc = <&ucpd1>;
};
```

Minimum USB-C API

- void usbc_set_policy_cb_set_src_cap(const struct device *dev, policy_cb_set_src_cap_t policy_cb_set_src_cap)
- void usbc_set_policy_cb_get_request_data_object(const struct device *dev, policy_cb_get_request_data_object_t policy_cb_get_request_data_object)
- void usbc_set_policy_cb_check(const struct device *dev, policy_cb_check_t policy_cb_check)
- void usbc_set_policy_cb_notify(const struct device *dev, policy_cb_notify_t policy_cb_notify)
- int usbc_start(const struct device *dev)

See include/zephyr/usbc/usbc.h for entire API



USB-C Zephyr Sink Application

Requirements

- Policy
 - Sink only
 - PD Power 5V@100mA
 - UFP only
- Application
 - Display Source Capabilities on the serial console



Source Capabilities Callback

```
static void usbc_port1_policy_cb_set_src_cap(const struct device *dev, uint32_t *pdos, int num_pdos)
{
    int i;

    if (num_pdos > PDO_MAX_DATA_OBJECTS) {
        num_pdos = PDO_MAX_DATA_OBJECTS;
}

    for (i = 0; i < num_pdos; i++) {
            src_caps[i] = *(pdos + i);
    }

        src_cap_cnt = num_pdos;
}</pre>
```



Request Data Object Callback

```
static uint32_t usbc_port1_policy_cb_get_request_data_object(const struct device *dev)
      union pd_rdo rdo;
      rdo.fixed.min_or_max_operating_current = PD_CONVERT_MA_TO_FIXED_PDO_CURRENT(100);
      rdo.fixed.operating_current = PD_CONVERT_MA_TO_FIXED_PDO_CURRENT(100);
      rdo.fixed.unchunked_ext_msg_supported = 0;
      rdo.fixed.no_usb_suspend = 1;
      rdo.fixed.usb_comm_capable = 0;
      rdo.fixed.cap_mismatch = 0;
      rdo.fixed.giveback = 0;
      rdo.fixed.object_pos = 1;
      return rdo;
```

Simply selects PDO1 (5V). Typical app. would analyze the Source Capabilities and select a PDO



Policy Check Callback

```
bool usbc_port1_policy_check(const struct device *dev, enum policy_check_t policy_check)
      switch (policy_check) {
            case CHECK_POWER_ROLE_SWAP:
                  return false;
            case CHECK_DATA_ROLE_SWAP_TO_DFP:
                  return false;
            case CHECK_DATA_ROLE_SWAP_TO_UFP:
                  return false;
            case CHECK_SNK_AT_DEFAULT_LEVEL:
                  return true;
            default:
                  return false;
```



Policy Notify Callback

```
static void usbc_port1_notify(const struct device *dev, enum policy_notify_t policy_notify)
      switch (policy_notify) {
            case TRANSITION_PS:
                  display_source_caps(dev);
                  break:
Other cases:
      PROTOCOL_ERROR,
                                   MSG_DISCARDED.
                                                      MSG_ACCEPT_RECEIVED.
                                                                               MSG_REJECTED_RECEIVED,
      MSG_NOT_SUPPORTED_RECEIVED.
                                   PD_CONNECTED.
                                                      NOT_PD_CONNECTED.
                                                                               POWER_CHANGE_0A0,
      PORT_PARTNER_NOT_RESPONSIVE, POWER_CHANGE_DEF,
                                                                               POWER_CHANGE_3A0.
                                                      POWER_CHANGE_1A5.
      SNK_TRANSITION_TO_DEFAULT.
                                   DATA_ROLE_IS_UFP.
                                                      DATA_ROLE_IS_DFP.
                                                                               HARD_RESET_RECEIVED
```



Board Configuration and Port Device

```
/* Config the board */
ret = board_config();
if (ret) {
      LOG_ERR("Could not configure board");
      return;
}

/* Get the device for this port */
usbc_port1 = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(port1));
if (!device_is_ready(usbc_port1)) {
      LOG_ERR("PORT1 device not ready\n");
      return;
}
```



Register the Callbacks

```
/* Register Policy Check callback */
usbc_set_policy_cb_check(usbc_port1, usbc_port1_policy_check);
/* Register Policy Notify callback */
usbc_set_policy_cb_notify(usbc_port1, usbc_port1_notify);
/* Register Policy Set Source Capabilities callback */
usbc_set_policy_cb_set_src_cap(usbc_port1, usbc_port1_policy_cb_set_src_cap);
/* Register Policy Get Request Data Object callback */
usbc_set_policy_cb_get_request_data_object(usbc_port1, usbc_port1_policy_cb_get_request_data_object);
```



Start the USB-C Subsystem

```
/* Start the USB-C Subsystem for Port1 */
usbc_start(usbc_port1);

while (1) {
    /* Perform Application Specific functions */

    /* Arbitrary delay */
    k_msleep(5000);
}
```

Calling usbc_start actual starts the thread used to run the USB-C subsystem on for the given port.



Application Demo Output

USB-C Charger

Zephyr



STM32 B_G747E_DPOW1



```
PD0 1:
                             FIXED
        Type:
        Current:
                             3000
        Voltage:
                             5000
        Peak Current:
        Unchunked Support: 0
        Dual Role Data:
        USB Comms:
        Unconstrained Pwr: 1
        USB Suspend:
Dual Role Power:
PD0 2:
        Type:
Current:
                             FIXED
                             3000
                             9000
        Voltage:
        Peak Current:
        Unchunked Support: 0
        USB Comms:
        Unconstrained Pwr: 0
        USB Suspend:
PD0 3:
                             FIXED
        Type:
        Current:
                             3000
        Voltage:
Peak Current:
                             15000
        Unchunked Support: 0
        USB Comms:
        Unconstrained Pwr: 0
        USB Suspend:
PDO 4:
        Type:
                             FIXED
        Current:
                             2250
        Voltage:
                             20000
        Peak Current:
        Unchunked Support: 0
        USB Comms:
        Unconstrained Pwr: 0
        USB Suspend:
```

Status and Todo

- Status of Zephyr USB-C Subsystem
 - PR under review: https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/pull/45601
 - Should land in Zephyr Version 3.2
- Todo
 - Implement additional features: Source, Dual-Role Power, Alt-Modes, GiveBack, etc.
 - Move policy decisions from code to Devicetree
 - Add unit tests



Additional Resources

- USB Type-C Specification
- USB Power Delivery Specification
- USB Type-C Port Controller Interface Specification
- Pull Request





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Questions?