

USB-C and Power Delivery upgrades offer 240W Extended Power Range support

26 May 2021, by Sarah Katz



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

At a time where many people use multiple different electronic devices at any given moment, the 240W charger offers a single, central power source for them all. Beginning with the 100W charger back in 2019, which could charge everything from your earbuds to your Google Chromebook, the standards became USB Type-C and Power Delivery.

Most recently, the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF) has released Revision 2.1. This updated [version](#) contains a descriptive 415 pages of updates, including preparation for USB4 device as well as approaching revisions for Power Delivery, centering on 240W charging using the new Extended Power Range sub-specification. This means that while your smartphone typically [charges](#) at 18-25W, your Chromebook at 45W and your Macbook Pro at 96W, the new Extended Power Range provides over twice that charging capacity.

Moreover, the USB-IF is currently working to enable safer charging at speeds beyond the existing 100W limit. These plans involve preparing

Type-C for its new Extended Power Range as well as the specific new cable/connector issues and limits that can result from far higher voltages, such as electricity arcs when the device is unplugged from a [power](#) outlet.

As of now, it seems that these new chargers should become available by 2022. In the meantime, all cables that transfer power above three amps will still be e-marked. That said, if users can wait to purchase these new chargers, the USB-C cables promise a more secure and rapid charging experience.

More information: usb.org/document-library/usb-t...-fication-revision-21

© 2021 Science X Network

APA citation: USB-C and Power Delivery upgrades offer 240W Extended Power Range support (2021, May 26) retrieved 27 May 2022 from <https://techxplore.com/news/2021-05-usb-c-power-delivery-240w-range.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.