IEC 63002

Edition 1.0 2016-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Identification and communication interoperability method for external power supplies used with portable computing devices

Méthode d'identification et d'interopérabilité des communications des alimentations externes utilisées avec les dispositifs informatiques portatifs

IEC 63002:2016-10(en-fr)

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IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION INTEROPERABILITY METHOD FOR EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLIES USED WITH PORTABLE COMPUTING DEVICES

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 63002 has been prepared by technical area 14: Interfaces and methods of measurement for personal computing equipment, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/2595A/CDV	100/2700/RVC

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

The objective of this International Standard is to support interoperability of external power supplies used with the increasing variety of portable computing devices that implement the IEC 62680-1-2: USB Power Delivery with the IEC 62680-1-3: USB Type-C™ [1] connector standards. Broad market adoption of this International Standard is expected to make a significant contribution to the global goals of consumer convenience and re-usability of power supplies by building on the global market ecosystem of IEC 62680 compliant devices and facilitating interoperability across different product categories.

IEC 62680-1-2 is expected to enjoy significant adoption in global markets for all kinds of portable computing devices requiring less than 100 watts including notebook computers, tablets, smartphones and other related devices. This International Standard enables the reporting of the identity and power characteristics of external supplies supported by IEC 62680-1-2 (USB Power Delivery) and specifies additional interoperability guidelines for external power. The method for identification of a specific external power supply (EPS) will enable equipment manufacturers to ensure compliant operation of an EPS using IEC 62680-1-2; and promotes data communication that can be used by the portable computing device to predict and mitigate interoperability concerns when an unfamiliar or incompatible external power supply is connected to the device by a user.

This International Standard specifies the minimum technical requirements for interoperability and includes recommendations for EPS functionality and the portable computing device. The approach taken by this International Standard, focusing on common charging interoperability, will allow manufacturers to innovate in aspects such as design, system performance, and energy efficiency.

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

Other international and regional standards, recommendations and regulatory policies for “universal adapters” or “common product chargers” that reference this International Standard should take into account open technical and regulatory compliance issues that are associated with untested or arbitrary combinations of EPS and devices such as those identified in Annex A. For clarity, this International Standard does not take the approach of specifying “universal” or “common product adapters” because of these open issues and limitations to satisfy market requirements. Instead, it focuses on interoperability specifications in order to support global industry in developing interoperable charging solutions that meet regulatory compliance and market requirements.

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[1] USB Type-C™ and USB-C™ are trademarks of the Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum (USB-IF).

IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION INTEROPERABILITY METHOD FOR EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLIES USED WITH PORTABLE COMPUTING DEVICES

1 Scope

This International Standard defines interoperability guidelines for external power supplies used with portable computing devices that implement the IEC 62680-1-2: Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification with the IEC 62680-1-3: Universal Serial Bus Interfaces for data and power-Common Components- Type-C™ Type-C Cable and Connector Specification.

This International Standard defines normative requirements for an EPS to ensure interoperability, in particular it specifies the data communicated from an EPS to a portable computing device (Figure 1). The scope does not apply to all aspects of an EPS. This International Standard does not specify normative requirements for the portable computing device but provides recommendations for the behaviour of a portable computing device when used with an EPS compliant with this International Standard.

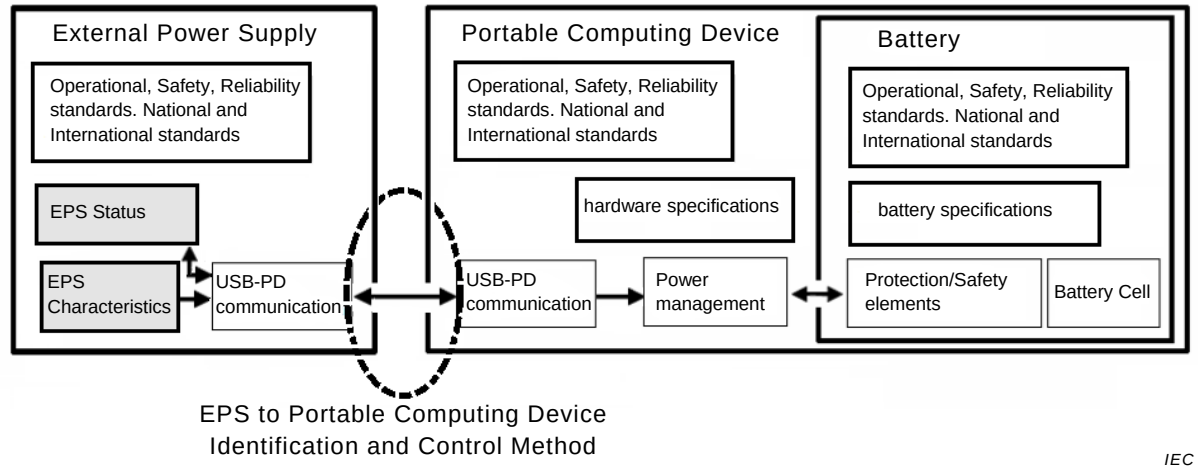

Figure 1 – Scope of the identification and communication method

This International Standard specifies the data objects used by a portable computing system using IEC 62680-1-2 to understand the identity, design and performance characteristics, and operating status of an external power supply. This International Standard is applicable to external power supplies under 100 watts for portable computing devices, with a focus on power delivery application for notebook computers, tablets, smartphones and other related multimedia devices.

This International Standard relies on established mechanical and electrical specifications, and communication protocols established by IEC 62680-1-2 and IEC 62680-1-3. This International Standard proposes methods supported by IEC 62680-1-2 to mitigate problems caused by the connection of untested combinations of EPS and portable computing devices with the aim of improving consumer satisfaction.

In addition, as given in Annex C, this International Standard provides interoperability guidelines for an EPS supporting charging using USB Type-C current when IEC 62680-1-2 functionality is not enabled. Considerations for captive and removable cable are presented in Annex B.