

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## Gränssnitt för seriebuss för datakommunikation (USB) – Del 1-1: Gemensamma komponenter – Specifikation för USB för batteriladdning, revision 1.2

*Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power –  
Part 1-1: Common components –  
USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62680-1-1:2015. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62680-1-1:2015.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62680-1-1:2015

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62680-1-1, First edition, 2015 - Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-1: Common components - USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

---

ICS 29.220.00; 33.120.00; 35.200.00

---

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.  
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA  
Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.  
E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

---

### *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

### *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

### *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

### *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

### **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

Box 1284  
164 29 Kista  
Tel 08-444 14 00  
[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

ICS 29.220; 33.120; 35.200

English Version

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-1:  
Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB  
Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2 (TA 14)  
(IEC 62680-1-1:2015)

Interfaces de bus universel en série pour les données et  
l'alimentation électrique - Partie 1-1 : interfaces de bus  
universel en série - Composants communs - Spécification  
de chargement des batteries USB, révision 1.2 (TA 14)  
(IEC 62680-1-1:2015)

Schnittstellen des Universellen Seriellen Busses für Daten  
und Energie - Teil 1-1: Gemeinsame Bauteile - Festlegung  
für den USB-Batterie-Ladevorgang, Überarbeitung 1.2  
(IEC 62680-1-1:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-10-14. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

---

## **European foreword**

The text of document 100/2330/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62680-1-1, prepared by Technical Area 14 "Interfaces and methods of measurement for personal computing equipment" of IEC/TC 100 "Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62680-1-1:2015.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2016-07-14
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-10-14

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62680-1-1:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

**UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS INTERFACES  
FOR DATA AND POWER –****Part 1-1: Common components –  
USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2**

## 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62680-1-1 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 documents prepared by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

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

CDV	Report on voting
100/2330/CDV	100/2433/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.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62680 series, published under the general title *Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62680 series is based on a series of specifications that were originally developed by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). These specifications were submitted to the IEC under the auspices of a special agreement between the IEC and the USB-IF.

The USB Implementers Forum, Inc.(USB-IF) is a non-profit corporation founded by the group of companies that developed the Universal Serial Bus specification. The USB-IF was formed to provide a support organization and forum for the advancement and adoption of Universal Serial Bus technology. The Forum facilitates the development of high-quality compatible USB peripherals (devices), and promotes the benefits of USB and the quality of products that have passed compliance testing.

**ANY USB SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED TO YOU "AS IS, "WITH NO WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE USB IMPLEMENTERS FORUM AND THE AUTHORS OF ANY USB SPECIFICATIONS DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY, INCLUDING LIABILITY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PROPRIETARY RIGHTS, RELATING TO USE OR IMPLEMENTATION OR INFORMATION IN THIS SPECIFICATION.**

**THE PROVISION OF ANY USB SPECIFICATIONS TO YOU DOES NOT PROVIDE YOU WITH ANY LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.**

Entering into USB Adopters Agreements may, however, allow a signing company to participate in a reciprocal, royalty-free licensing arrangement for compliant products. For more information, please see:

<http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/>

[http://www.usb.org/developers/devclass\\_docs#approved](http://www.usb.org/developers/devclass_docs#approved)

IEC DOES NOT TAKE ANY POSITION AS TO WHETHER IT IS ADVISABLE FOR YOU TO ENTER INTO ANY USB ADOPTERS AGREEMENTS OR TO PARTICIPATE IN THE USB IMPLEMENTERS FORUM.”

This series covers the Universal Series Bus interfaces for data and power and consists of the following parts:

IEC 62680-1-1, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 1-1: Common components – USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2*

IEC 62680-2-1, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-1: Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0*

IEC 62680-2-2, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-2: USB Micro-USB Cables and Connectors Specification, Revision 1.01*

IEC 62680-2-3, *Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power – Part 2-3: Universal Serial Bus Cables and Connectors Class Document Revision 2.0*

This part of the IEC 62680 series consists of several distinct parts:

- the main body of the text, which consists of the original specification and all ECN and Errata developed by the USB-IF.

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	2
INTRODUCTION .....	4
1 Introduction .....	13
1.1 Scope .....	13
1.2 Background .....	13
1.3 Reference Documents .....	13
1.4 Definitions of Terms .....	14
1.4.1 Accessory Charger Adaptor .....	14
1.4.2 ACA-Dock .....	14
1.4.3 Attach versus Connect .....	14
1.4.4 Charging Downstream Port .....	14
1.4.5 Charging Port .....	14
1.4.6 Dead Battery Threshold .....	14
1.4.7 Dedicated Charging Port .....	15
1.4.8 Downstream Port .....	15
1.4.9 Micro ACA .....	15
1.4.10 Portable Device .....	15
1.4.11 Rated Current .....	15
1.4.12 Standard ACA .....	15
1.4.13 Standard Downstream Port .....	15
1.4.14 USB Charger .....	15
1.4.15 Weak Battery Threshold .....	15
1.5 Parameter Values .....	16
1.6 OTG Considerations .....	16
1.7 Super Speed Considerations .....	16
2 Dead Battery Provision .....	16
2.1 Background .....	16
2.2 DBP – Unconfigured Clause .....	16
2.3 DBP – Configured Clause .....	17
3 Charging Port Detection .....	18
3.1 Overview .....	18
3.2 Charger Detection Hardware .....	19
3.2.1 Overview .....	19
3.2.2 VBUS Detect .....	20
3.2.3 Data Contact Detect .....	20
3.2.4 Primary Detection .....	23
3.2.5 Secondary Detection .....	30
3.2.6 ACA Detection .....	32
3.3 Charger Detection Algorithms .....	34
3.3.1 Weak Battery Algorithm .....	34
3.3.2 Good Battery Algorithm .....	35
3.4 Charger Detection Timing .....	36
3.4.1 Data Contact Detect Timing .....	36
3.4.2 Detection Timing, CDP .....	38
3.5 Ground Current and Noise Margins .....	40
4 Charging Port and Portable Device Requirements .....	40

4.1	Charging Port Requirements .....	40
4.1.1	Overshoot.....	40
4.1.2	Maximum Current .....	40
4.1.3	Detection Renegotiation .....	40
4.1.4	Shutdown Operation .....	41
4.1.5	Failure Voltage .....	41
4.1.6	Multiple Ports .....	41
4.2	Charging Downstream Port .....	41
4.2.1	Required Operating Range .....	41
4.2.2	Shutdown Operation .....	42
4.2.3	Undershoot.....	42
4.2.4	Detection Signaling.....	42
4.2.5	Connector.....	43
4.3	ACA-Dock .....	43
4.3.1	Required Operating Range .....	43
4.3.2	Undershoot.....	43
4.3.3	Detection Signaling.....	43
4.3.4	Connector.....	43
4.4	Dedicated Charging Port.....	43
4.4.1	Required Operating Range .....	43
4.4.2	Undershoot.....	44
4.4.3	Detection Signaling.....	44
4.4.4	Connector.....	44
4.5	Accessory Charger Adapter .....	45
4.5.1	Required Operating Range .....	45
4.5.2	Undershoot.....	45
4.5.3	Detection Signaling.....	45
4.5.4	Connector.....	45
4.6	Portable Device .....	45
4.6.1	Allowed Operating Range .....	45
4.6.2	Detection Signaling.....	46
4.6.3	Detection Renegotiation .....	46
4.6.4	Connector.....	47
5	Parameter Values .....	47
6	Accessory Charger Adapter .....	50
6.1	Introduction.....	50
6.2	Micro ACA .....	52
6.2.1	Micro ACA Ports .....	52
6.2.2	Micro ACA Connectivity Options .....	53
6.2.3	Micro ACA Architecture.....	53
6.2.4	Micro ACA Modes of Operation.....	54
6.2.5	Implications of not Supporting Micro ACA Detection .....	56
6.2.6	Micro ACA Requirements.....	56
6.2.7	Portable Device State Diagram .....	57
6.3	Standard ACA.....	59
6.3.1	Standard ACA Ports .....	59
6.3.2	Standard ACA Architecture .....	60
6.3.3	Standard ACA Modes of Operation .....	62
6.3.4	Implications of not Supporting Standard ACA Detection.....	62

6.3.5	Standard ACA Requirements .....	62
Figure 3-1	– System Overview .....	18
Figure 3-2	– Charger Detection Hardware .....	19
Figure 3-3	– Data Pin Offset .....	20
Figure 3-4	– Data Contact Detect, Not Attached.....	21
Figure 3-5	– Data Contact Detect, Standard Downstream Port .....	22
Figure 3-6	– Primary Detection, DCP .....	23
Figure 3-7	– Primary Detection, CDP .....	25
Figure 3-8	– Primary Detection, SDP .....	26
Figure 3-9	– Primary Detection, ACA-Dock .....	27
Figure 3-10	– Primary Detection, ACA .....	29
Figure 3-11	– Secondary Detection, DCP .....	30
Figure 3-12	– Secondary Detection, CDP.....	31
Figure 3-13	– ACA Detection .....	33
Figure 3-14	– Weak Battery Algorithm.....	34
Figure 3-15	– Good Battery Algorithm .....	35
Figure 3-16	– DCD Timing, Contact After Start.....	37
Figure 3-17	– DCD Timing, Contact Before Start.....	37
Figure 3-18	– DCD Timing, No Contact .....	38
Figure 3-19	– Detection Timing, CDP .....	39
Figure 4-1	– CDP Required Operating Range .....	42
Figure 4-2	– DCP Required Operating Range .....	44
Figure 4-3	– Portable Device Allowed Operating Range .....	46
Figure 6-1	– Accessory Charger Adapter .....	51
Figure 6-2	– Micro ACA Ports .....	52
Figure 6-3	– Micro ACA Architecture .....	54
Figure 6-4	– Portable Device State Diagram .....	58
Figure 6-5	– Standard ACA Ports .....	59
Figure 6-6	– Standard ACA Architecture .....	61
Table 5-1	– Voltages .....	47
Table 5-2	– Currents .....	48
Table 5-3	– Resistances .....	49
Table 5-4	– Capacitances .....	49
Table 5-5	– Times .....	50
Table 6-1	– Micro ACA Connectivity Options.....	53
Table 6-2	– Micro ACA Modes of Operation .....	55
Table 6-3	– Standard ACA Connectivity Options .....	60
Table 6-4	– Standard ACA Modes of Operation.....	62

**Battery Charging  
Specification  
(Including errata and ECNs through March 15, 2012)**

**Revision 1.2  
March 15, 2012**

**Copyright © 2012, USB Implementers Forum, Inc.  
All rights reserved.**

A LICENSE IS HEREBY GRANTED TO REPRODUCE THIS SPECIFICATION FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, IS GRANTED OR INTENDED HEREBY.

USB-IF AND THE AUTHORS OF THIS SPECIFICATION EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, RELATING TO IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION IN THIS SPECIFICATION. USB-IF AND THE AUTHORS OF THIS SPECIFICATION ALSO DO NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT SUCH IMPLEMENTATION(S) WILL NOT INFRINGE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

THIS SPECIFICATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE. ALL WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, NO WARRANTY OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NO WARRANTY ARISING OUT OF ANY PROPOSAL, SPECIFICATION, OR SAMPLE.

IN NO EVENT WILL USB-IF OR USB-IF MEMBERS BE LIABLE TO ANOTHER FOR THE COST OF PROCURING SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF DATA OR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER UNDER CONTRACT, TORT, WARRANTY, OR OTHERWISE, ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PARTY HAD ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

## Contributors

Mark Lai	Allion Test Labs
Sammy Mbanta	Astec Power
Abel Astley	Broadcom
Kenneth Ma	Broadcom
Shimon Elkayam	Broadcom
Gaurav Singh	Cypress
Dan Ellis	DisplayLink
Graham Connolly	Fairchild
Oscar Freitas	Fairchild
Joel Silverman	Kawasaki
Pat Crowe	MQP Electronics
Juha Heikkila	Nokia
Richard Petrie	Nokia
Sten Carlsen	Nokia
Jeroen Kleinpenning	NXP Semiconductors
Terry Remple, Chair	Qualcomm
Dave Haglan	SMSC
Mark Bohm	SMSC
Morgan Monks	SMSC
Tim Knowlton	SMSC
Morten Christiansen	ST Ericsson
Nicolas Florenchie	ST Ericsson
Shaun Reemeyer	ST Ericsson
George Paparrizos	Summit Microelectronics
Adam Burns	Synopsys
Wei Ming	Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII
Jean Picard	Texas Instruments
Ivo Huber	Texas Instruments
Pasi Palojarvi	Texas Instruments
Steven Tom	Texas Instruments
Ed Beeman	USB-IF
Mark Paxson	USB-IF

**Revision History**

Revision	Date	Author	Description
BC1.0	Mar 8, 2007	Terry Remple	First release
BC1.1	April 15, 2009	Terry Remple	Major updates to all sections. Added Data Contact Detect protocol, and Accessory Charger Adapter.
BC1.2	Oct 5, 2010	Terry Remple Adam Burns	<p>Following items indicate changes from BC1.1 to BC1.2. References below to Section, Figures and Tables refer to BC1.2, unless BC1.1 is specifically indicated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow DCPs to output more than 1.5A. Allows Portable Devices (PDs) with switch mode chargers to draw more power. Section 4.4.1.</li> <li>2. Increase minimum CDP current to 1.5A. Without change, PDs had to draw less than 500mA, to avoid CDP shutdown. Table 5-2.</li> <li>3. Indicate that ICDP max and IDCP max limits of 5A come from USB 2.0, and are safety limits. Table 5-2 note 1.</li> <li>4. Allow PDs to draw up to 1.5A during HS chirp and traffic. Remove previous limits of 560mA and 900mA which was based on HS common mode ranges. Section 3.5.</li> <li>5. Require CDPs to support 1.5A during HS chirp and traffic. Affects CDP common mode range. Section 3.5.</li> <li>6. Reduce maximum PD current from 1.8A to 1.5A, to avoid shutdown when attached to CDP. Table 5-2.</li> <li>7. Rename Docking Station to ACA-Dock, to avoid confusion with other types of Docking Stations.</li> <li>8. Require ACA-Dock to differentiate itself from an ACA, by enabling VDM_SRC during no activity. Section 3.2.4.4.</li> <li>9. Allow CDP to leave VDM_SRC enabled while peripheral not connected. Section 3.2.4.2.</li> <li>10. Remove ICHG_SHTDWN. This was a recommended max output current for Charging Ports with VBUS grounded. BC1.1 Section 4.1.</li> <li>11. Require VDP_SRC to not pull D+ below 2.2V when D+ is being pulled to VDP_UP through RDP_UP. Require VDM_SRC to not pull D- below 2.2V when D- is being pulled high. Required for ACA-Dock support. Table 5-1 notes 1 and 2.</li> <li>12. Make DCD current source optional for PDs. Section 3.2.3.</li> <li>13. Make DCD timeout required for PDs. Section 3.2.3.</li> <li>14. Make Secondary Detection optional for PDs. Section 4.6.2.</li> <li>15. Make Good Battery Algorithm required behavior for PDs. Section 3.2.4.</li> <li>16. Remove resistive detection. BC1.1 Section 3.9.</li> <li>17. Change PD Required Operating Range to include 4.5V at 500mA. Figure 4-3.</li> <li>18. Allow any downstream port to act as a DCP. Section 4.1.3.</li> <li>19. Require PDs to enable VDP_SRC or RDP_PU when charging from a DCP. Section 3.3.2.</li> </ol>

Revision	Date	Author	Description
			20. Allow chargers to renegotiate current with PD by dropping and reasserting VBUS. Section 4.1.3. 21. Require PDs to discharge their own VBUS input after VBUS drops to support charger port renegotiation request. Section 4.6.3. 22. Allow PDs to disconnect and repeat Charger Detection multiple times while attached, with specified timing. Section 4.6.3. 23. Reduce DCP input impedance between D+, D- to VBUS and ground from 1MΩ to 300kΩ. Section 4.4.3. 24. Require CDPs to recover after over-current condition. Section 4.2.2. 25. Allow greater DCP undershoot for large load current steps, to enable low quiescent current chargers required by Europe. Section 4.4.2. 26. Define ACAs and ACA-Docks as types of Charging Ports. Section 1.4.5. 27. Use session valid voltage range defined in EH and OTG Supplement rev 2.0. Section 3.2.2. 28. Only devices that can operate stand-alone from internal battery power are allowed to use the Dead Battery Provision. Section 2.2. 29. Allow compound PDs to draw ISUSP plus an responsible for protecting themselves against higher voltages on VBUS. BC1.1 Section 6.7. 45. Require ACAs to continue providing power to OTG device from Charging Port, even if ground offsets or USB reset cause D- to go below VDAT_REF. Section 6.2.6. 46. Change charger shutdown recovery time (TSHTDWN_REC) from 2 seconds to 2 minutes. Table 5-5. 47. Indicate that ACA-Dock is required to pull D+ to VDP_UP with RDP_UP when VBUS is asserted. Section 3.2.4.4. 48. Remove statements regarding devices with multiple receptacles. Covered in Multiple Receptacle white paper at <a href="http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/">http://www.usb.org/developers/docs/</a> . 49. Improve readability by adding and updating drawings, re-structuring sections, and clarifying text.
BC 1.2 plus errata	Oct 12, 2011	Pat Crowe	Includes errata changes from Oct 12, 2011
BC 1.2 plus further errata	Mar 15, 2012	Pat Crowe	Includes errata changes from Mar 15, 2012: 1. Corrections to Micro ACA specification.

**Acronyms**

ACA	Accessory Charger Adapter
CDP	Charging Downstream Port
DBP	Dead Battery Provision
DCD	Data Contact Detect
DCP	Dedicated Charging Port
FS	Full Speed
HS	High-Speed
LS	Low-Speed
OTG	On-The-Go
PC	Personal Computer
PD	Portable Device
PHY	Physical Layer Interface for High-Speed USB
PS2	Personal System 2
SDP	Standard Downstream Port
SRP	Session Request Protocol
TPL	Targeted Peripheral List
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USBCV	USB Command Verifier
USB-IF	USB Implementers Forum
VBUS	Voltage line of the USB interface

## UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS INTERFACES FOR DATA AND POWER –

### Part 1-1: Common components – USB Battery Charging Specification, Revision 1.2

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Scope

The Battery Charging Working Group is chartered with creating specifications that define limits as well as detection, control and reporting mechanisms to permit devices to draw current in excess of the USB 2.0 specification for charging and/or powering up from dedicated chargers, hosts, hubs and charging downstream ports. These mechanisms are backward compatible with USB 2.0 compliant hosts and peripherals.

### 1.2 Background

The USB ports on personal computers are convenient places for Portable Devices (PDs) to draw current for charging their batteries. This convenience has led to the creation of USB Chargers that simply expose a USB standard-A receptacle. This allows PDs to use the same USB cable to charge from either a PC or from a USB Charger.

If a PD is attached to a USB host or hub, then the USB 2.0 specification requires that after connecting, a PD must draw less than:

- 2.5 mA average if the bus is suspended
- 100 mA if bus is not suspended and not configured
- 500 mA if bus is not suspended and configured for 500 mA

If a PD is attached to a Charging Port, (i.e. CDP, DCP, ACA-Dock or ACA), then it is allowed to draw [IDEV\\_CHG](#) without having to be configured or follow the rules of suspend.

In order for a PD to determine how much current it is allowed to draw from an upstream USB port, there need to be mechanisms that allow the PD to distinguish between a Standard Downstream Port and a Charging Port. This specification defines just such mechanisms.

Since PDs can be attached to USB chargers from various manufacturers, it is important that all provide an acceptable user experience. This specification defines the requirements for a compliant USB charger, which is referred to in this spec as a USB Charger.

If a PD has a Dead or Weak Battery, then the Connect Timing Engineering Change Notice (ECN) issued by the USB-IF on the USB 2.0 spec allows that device to draw up to IUNIT while attached but not connected. The conditions associated with this ECN are contained in [Section 2](#) of this specification, and are referred to as the Dead Battery Provision (DBP).

### 1.3 Reference Documents

The following specifications contain information relevant to the Battery Charging Specification.

- OTG and Embedded Host Supplement, Revision 2.0
- USB 2.0 Specification
- USB 3.0 Specification