USB-C: The Next Generation in USB Connectivity

What is USB-C?

USB-C, or USB Type-C, is the latest industry-standard for USB connectors, and it transmits both power and data over a single cable. USB-C is smaller than the standard USB connector, allowing devices to get even smaller and thinner. The USB-C connector is fully reversible, meaning that it can be plugged in with any side up or down.

USB   USB-C   USB-C

Using Adapters and Hubs

As the popularity and migration to USB-C connectors continues, adapters and hubs may be required to extend the compatibility of new and existing. However, adapters tend to be quite economical.
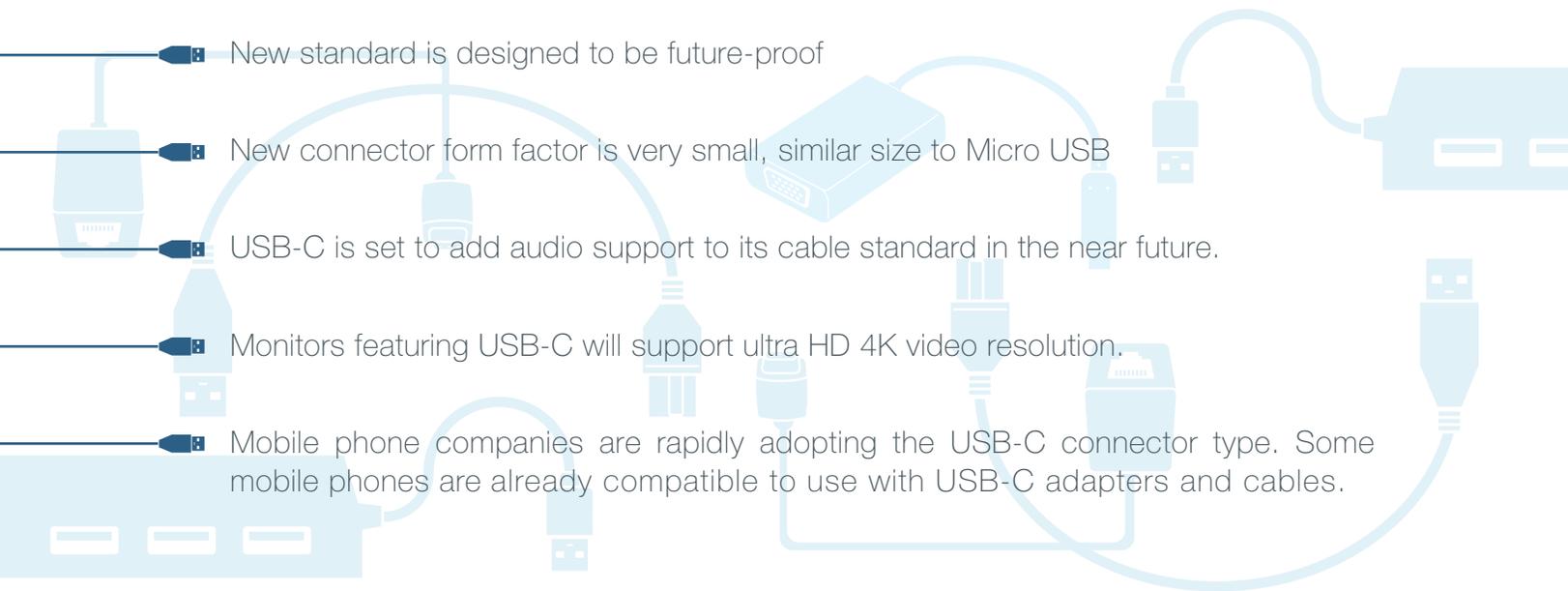
Many new devices only have one or two USB ports. Hubs allow you to increase your port density, or the overall number of USB ports you have available.

There are many adapters and hubs on the market, so be sure to review all the features to purchase the correct solution to fit your needs.

TRENDNET

Facts and Benefits

New standard is designed to be future-proof

New connector form factor is very small, similar size to Micro USB

USB-C is set to add audio support to its cable standard in the near future.

Monitors featuring USB-C will support ultra HD 4K video resolution.

Mobile phone companies are rapidly adopting the USB-C connector type. Some mobile phones are already compatible to use with USB-C adapters and cables.

Power Delivery

Power delivery (also referred to as USB-PD) indicates the cable will support enough power to power a host device (such as a laptop or notebook). However, USB-C does not automatically support USB 3.1 or USB Power Delivery.

USB-C cables support a minimum of 60 watts of power, but can support up to 100 watts. By default, the USB-C specification supports up to USB 3.1, and delivers power of up to 20 volts (100 watts) and 5 amps. USB 3.1 (Gen 2) reaches speeds up to 10Gbps.

Some newer laptops need less than 60 watts of power, allowing them to be charged via USB ports just like our mobile phones.

USB-C also supports Thunderbolt 3 power protocols. This adds up to 40Gbps of bandwidth and reduces overall power consumption. With USB-C, you'll only need a single cable for both power and data, even for some complex computers.

USB-C sends simultaneous power streams and data signals. This allows you to connect to almost any device as long as you have the proper adapters and cables.

TRENDNET