



## Intro to USB-C Charging

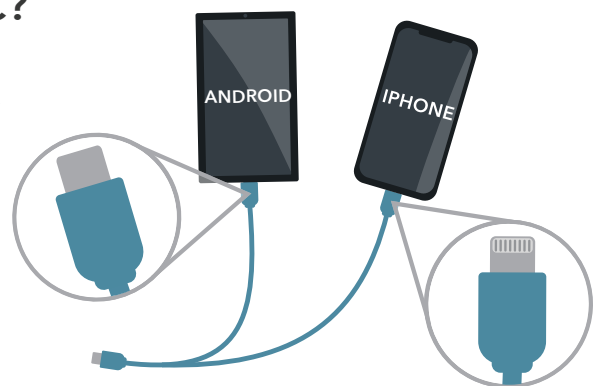
### Why Use USB-C?

- USB-C ports that are used in phones are now also being used in chargers.
- Because USB-C ports are reversible, cords can have the same connector on both ends.
- Both USB-C ports and connectors are symmetrical, making them very easy to use.
- When charging using USB-C, devices may be able to charge faster than USB-A charging, even up to 100W or greater if the charger and device are capable.
  - Note: Wattage available from charger varies. Only devices like laptops require large amounts of power.
- USB-C is becoming the industry's standard charging method—the EU, for example, is requiring devices to charge via USB-C in an effort to promote sustainability and better user experience.



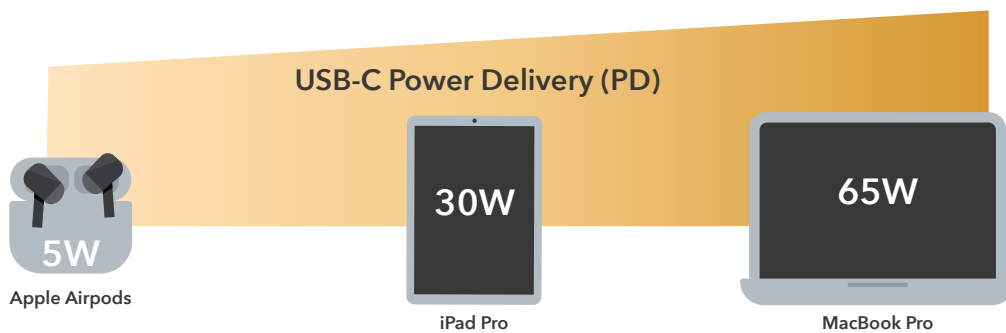
### Which Devices Use USB-C?

- Devices with USB-C ports include most new Android phones, tablets, some laptops, power banks, and Bluetooth headphones.
- iPhones use lightning ports for charging, but Apple does offer lightning to USB-C adapters.



## How Much Current Do USB-C Devices Draw When Charging?

- USB-C devices can draw as little as 5W, as much as 65W, or even more.
- Charging capabilities can vary from charger to charger. Some chargers may be limited to 30W while others may be rated to 65W or greater.



## Introducing Raffel's USB-C Capabilities

- Raffel designs USB-C chargers with a variety of charging capabilities. Our USB-C chargers can be retrofit mounted or integrated into furniture.

