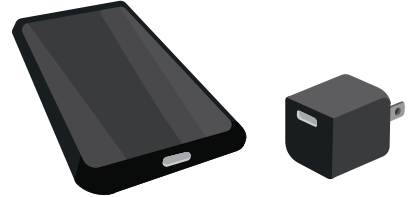




Intro to USB-C Charging

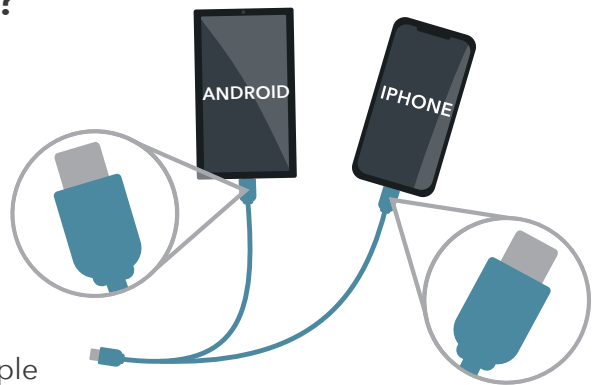
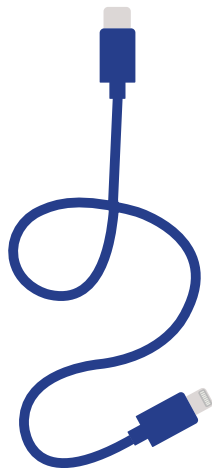
Why Use USB-C?

- 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.



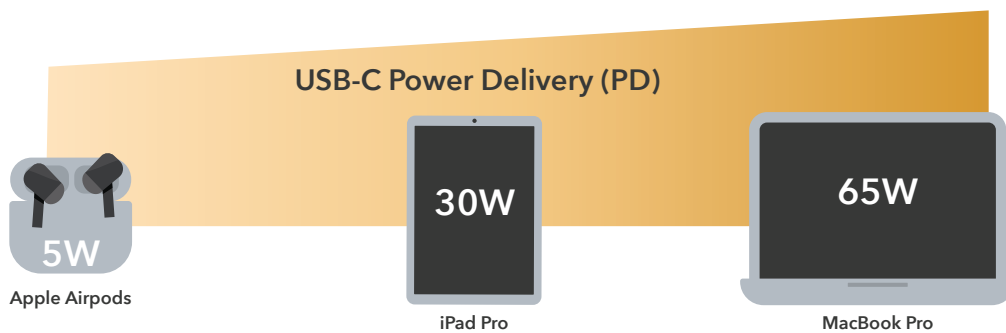
Which Devices Use USB-C?

- Devices with USB-C ports include most new Android phones, tablets, some laptops, power banks, and Bluetooth headphones.
- In 2023, Apple switched from lightning ports to USB-C ports in their phones.
- For devices with lightning ports, Apple offers lightning to USB-C adapters.



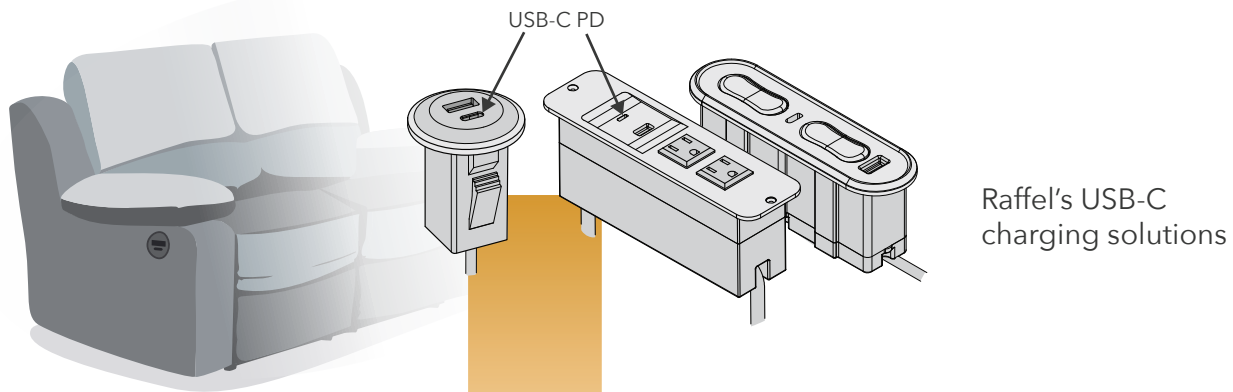
How Much Current Do USB-C Devices Draw When Charging?

- 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, integrated into switches, or mounted into furniture.



Multiple devices, all with different power consumption demands, can be charged with these USB-C power stations