



Fixture Solution

USB Vbus load cable

A and Type-C™

FS-LS-AP-65

FS-LS-CP-65

Revision 1

Introduction USB Vbus

- USB Vbus comes from a USB (Embedded) Host, Hub or dedicated charger and is used for powering standard USB devices and/or charging devices.
- In order to guarantee interoperability between USB products it is important that the USB Vbus voltage remains within specification at all times.
- When USB Vbus not stays within the required values it might result in:
 - Device may not function
 - Device may not charge
 - Device may charge slow
 - Permanent destruction of devices
- Products assembled with USB Type-C™ connector implies major changes
 - Device can also provide Vbus to a host
 - Optional power delivery can support up to 100W with different voltages (e.g. Vbus = 20V@5A)

How to test USB Vbus

- Measure Vbus near to the USB Standard A-Receptacle and/or Type-C™ Receptacle
- USB Vbus Voltage should stay between 4.75V and 5.5V (USB standard requirement)
- Measure Vbus on all ports without load
- Measure Vbus on all ports with highest supported load
 - Load all exposed ports with highest supported load
- Measure for a long period there the voltage may drop over time (≥ 10 minutes)
- It is recommended to also measure at highest supported environmental operating temperature defined by the product specification/requirements

Load requirements

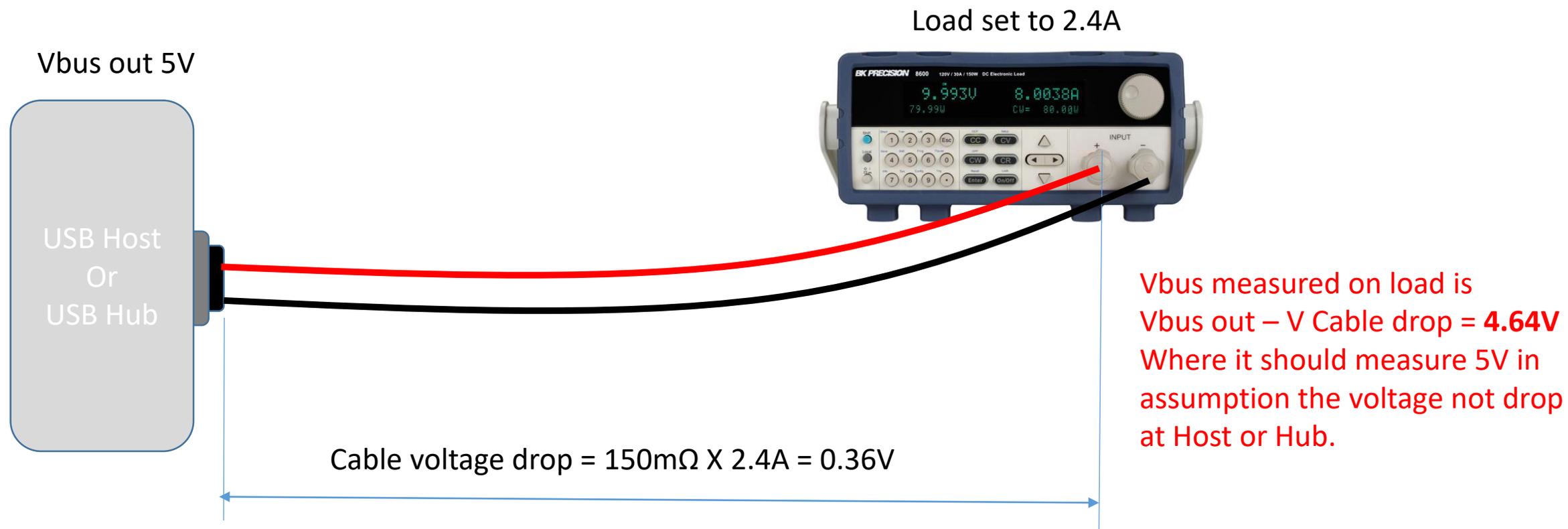
- Load USB A-Receptacle standard requirement
 - USB2.0 = 500mA
 - USB3.x = 900mA
 - BC1.2 = 1500mA
- Load USB A-Receptacle vendor specific implementation
 - Depending on the vendor e.g. 1A, 2.1A or 2.4A
- Load USB Type-C™ Receptacle depend on Rp of the source
 - $R_p = 56K\Omega = \text{USB2.0} = 500\text{mA}; \text{USB3.x} = 900\text{mA}$
 - $R_p = 22K\Omega = 1.5\text{A}$
 - $R_p = 10K\Omega = 3.0\text{A}$
- If USB Type-C™ Receptacle support Power Delivery load can be up to 5A and different voltages may apply

Important Notes!

- Using a resistive load will not give the required maximum load. Therefore it's required to use a DC Electronic Load to do proper testing
- Some standards have stricter values set beyond to the USB standard
- Due to the low voltage and high current it's important to take the significant voltage drop into account when making the measurement
- USB cables have a significant resistance that impact the result and vary between different cable manufacturers and models
- The longer the cable the more resistance and voltage drop is introduced

Cable voltage drop example

For example 150mΩ cable resistance on Vbus + GND



The cable voltage drop is having too much impact on the measurement resulting in an unexpected failure!

Solution

- Use a DC Electronic Load instead of a resistive load
- Use the fixture solution load cables to make an accurate measurement:
 - FS-LS-AP-65
 - 65cm load cable with USB A-plug to connect to load and to measure voltage
 - FS-LS-CP-65
 - 65cm load cable with USB C-plug to connect to load and to measure voltage





Fixture Solution

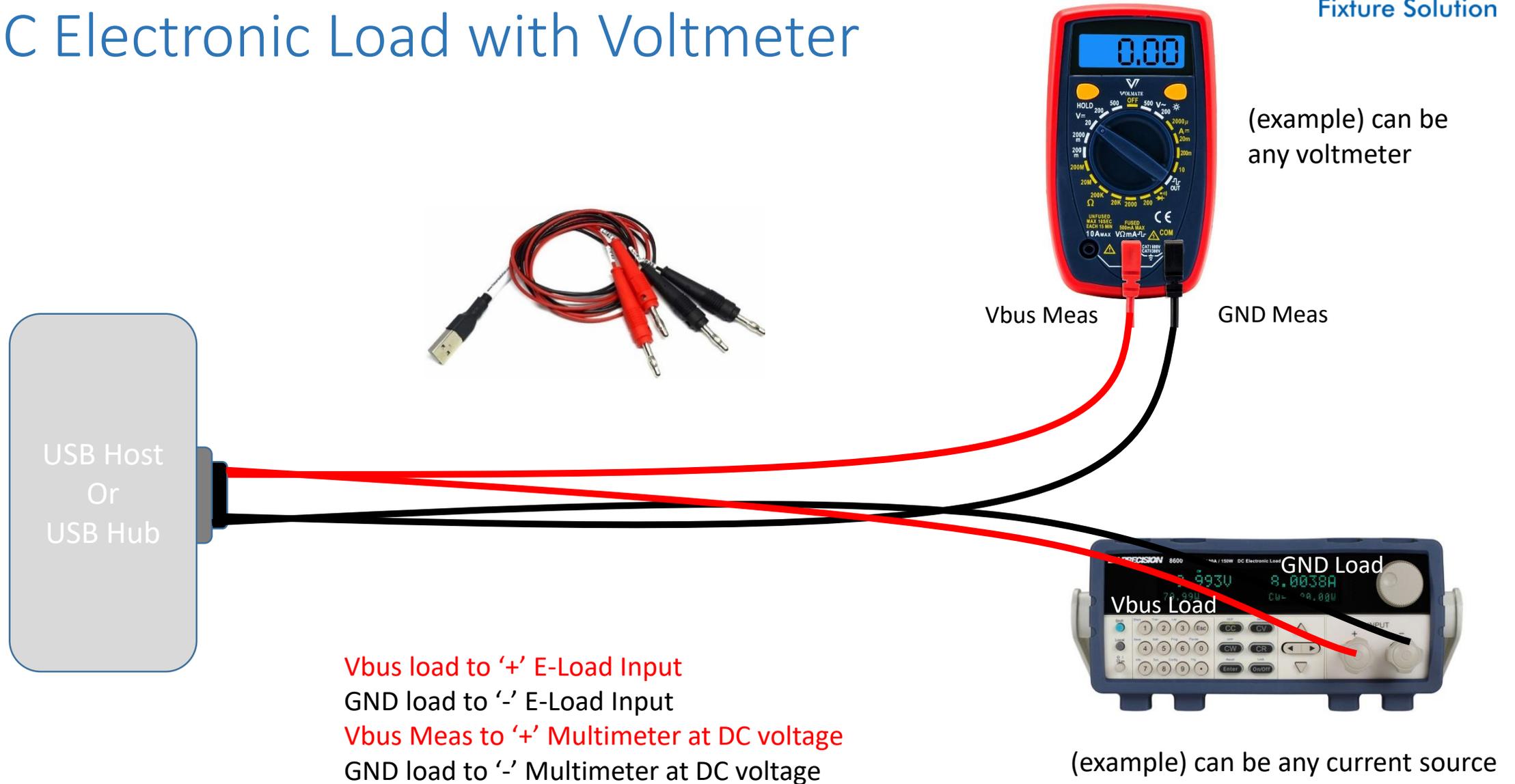
Setup examples

A and Type-C™

FS-LS-AP-65

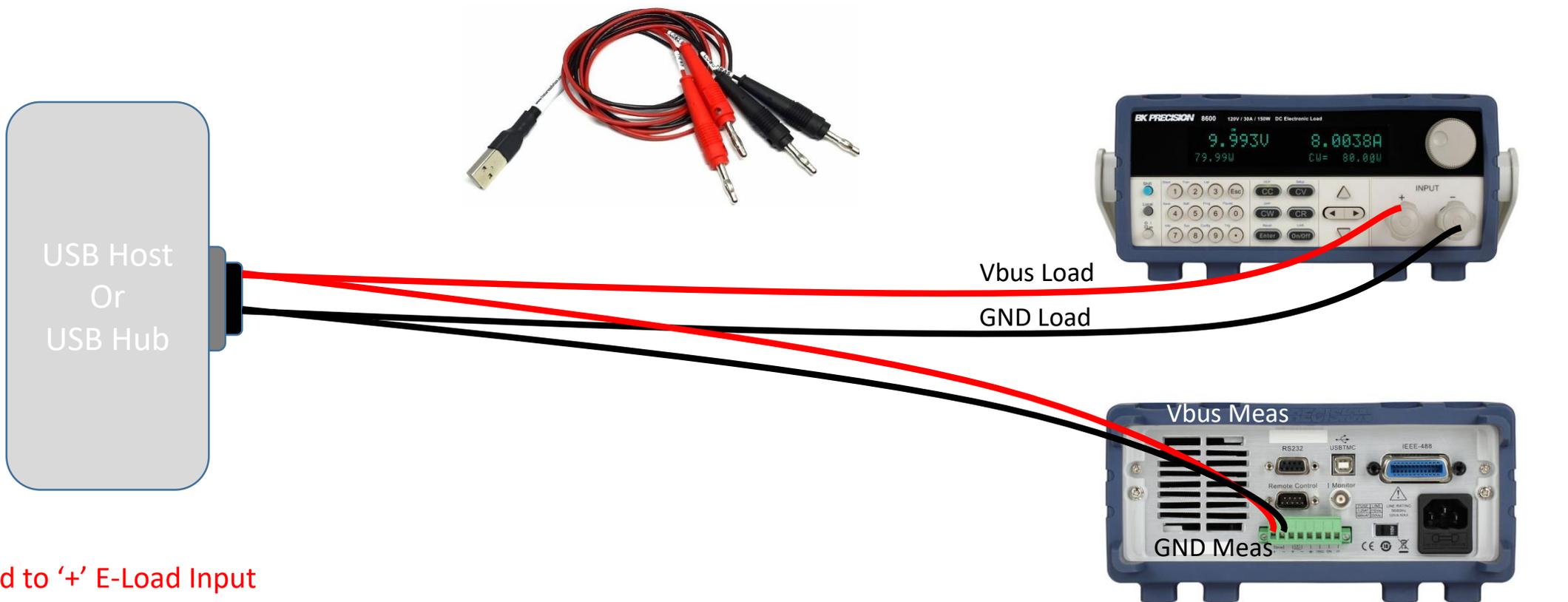
FS-LS-CP-65

DC Electronic Load with Voltmeter



Vbus load to '+' E-Load Input
GND load to '-' E-Load Input
Vbus Meas to '+' Multimeter at DC voltage
GND load to '-' Multimeter at DC voltage

DC Electronic Load with sense option



Vbus load to '+' E-Load Input

GND load to '-' E-Load Input

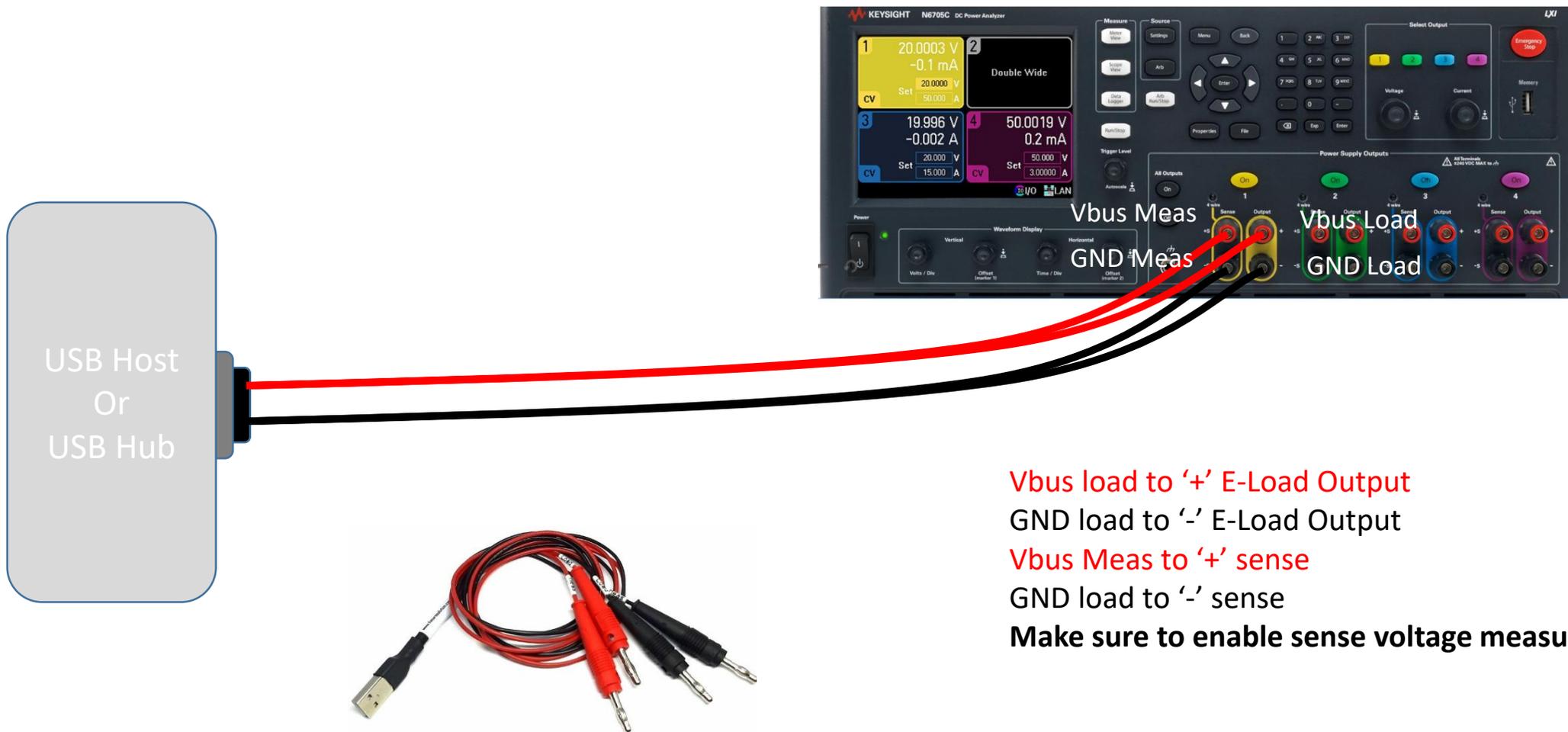
Vbus Meas to '+' sense

GND load to '-' sense

Make sure to enable sense voltage measurement!

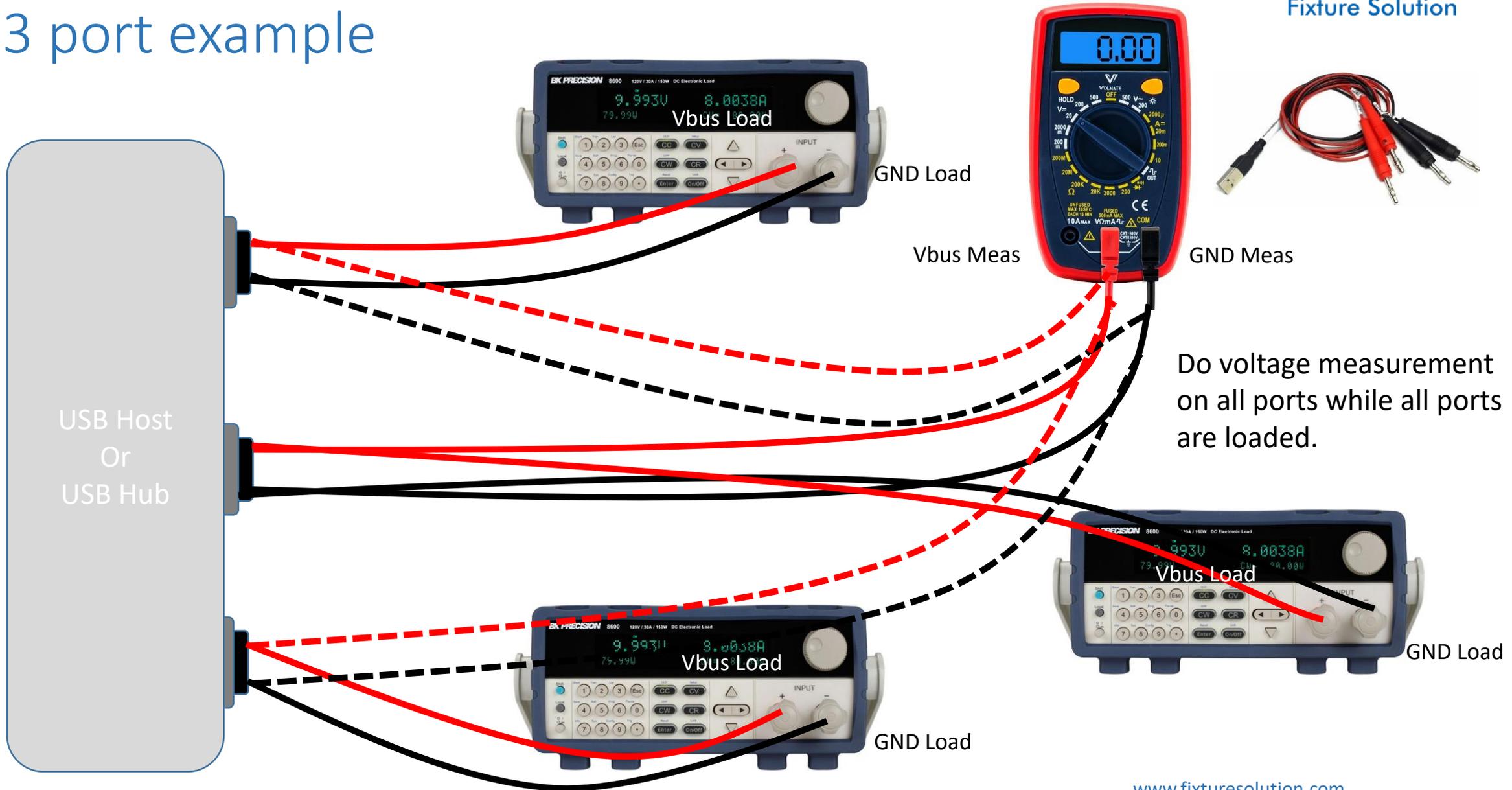
(example) can be any current source

Keysight N6705C with sense option



- Vbus load to '+' E-Load Output
- GND load to '-' E-Load Output
- Vbus Meas to '+' sense
- GND load to '-' sense
- Make sure to enable sense voltage measurement!**

3 port example



Test procedure

- 1) Connect FS-LS-AP-65 and/or FS-LS-CP-65 to all accessible ports
 - a) Connect “Meas” Vbus and GND wires to voltmeter or sense port of DC Electronic Load
 - b) Connect “Load” Vbus and GND wires to load port
 - c) If “sense” port of DC Electronic Load is used for measuring Vbus enable this method (*)
- 2) Measure voltage on all ports without enabling load and report voltage
- 3) Enable all load to maximum supported current of each port on the DC Electronic Load
- 4) Measure voltage on all ports again and report voltage

Result:

Verify that the voltage remain between 4.75V and 5.5V for all values.

Note that some vendors have more strict margin.

Optional test:

- Verify that the voltage remain in range at all different supported loads
- Verify that the voltage remain for 10 minutes within specification
- Place the product under test in temperature chamber at the maximum supported temperature

(*) Check DC Electronic Load manual how to make this setting.

Setup requirements

- DC Electronic Load that is able to handle the maximum current of the USB port under test.
 - Qty. DC Electronic Load = amount of ports
- If DC Electronic Load sense option is not available or used use one Voltmeter
- A-plug load cable FS-LS-AP-65.
 - Qty. FS-LS-AP-65 = amount of A-receptacle ports
- Type-C™ load cable FS-LS-CP-65.
 - Qty. FS-LS-CP-65 = amount of Type-C™ receptacle ports

