SCX
INNOVATIVE DESIGN ®

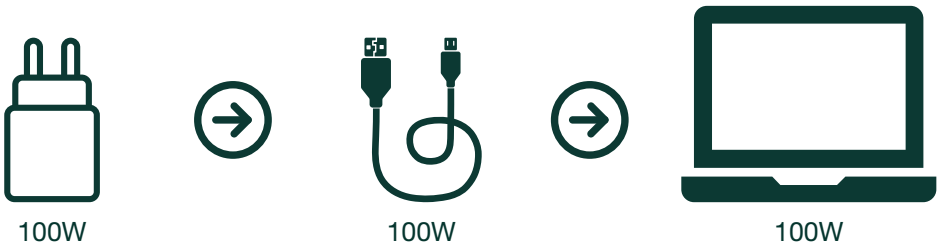
ESSENTIAL GUIDE TO USING CABLES

1. How much power is needed to charge my device properly?

The actual power is always limited by the weakest component: charger, cable, or device.



To use our cables to their full potential, it is important that the power (watts) is at least the same for all accessories.



2. What can my cable charge?

	10/20W	40/45W	60W	100W	240W
Smartphone (iPhone type)	●	●	●	●	●
Tablet	●	●	●	●	●
Small laptop (such as MacBook Air)		●	●	●	●
Large laptop (such as MacBool Pro)				●	●
Professional USB C workstation					●

3. What is PD?

Power Delivery (PD) is a smart charging technology via USB-C that automatically adjusts the power sent according to the device's needs: when the battery is low, the power sent is higher, then it gradually decreases as the charge level increases. Once the phone is 100% charged, active charging stops and the system switches to maintenance mode to prevent overcharging and preserve the battery.

4. How can I benefit from fast charging or Power Delivery?

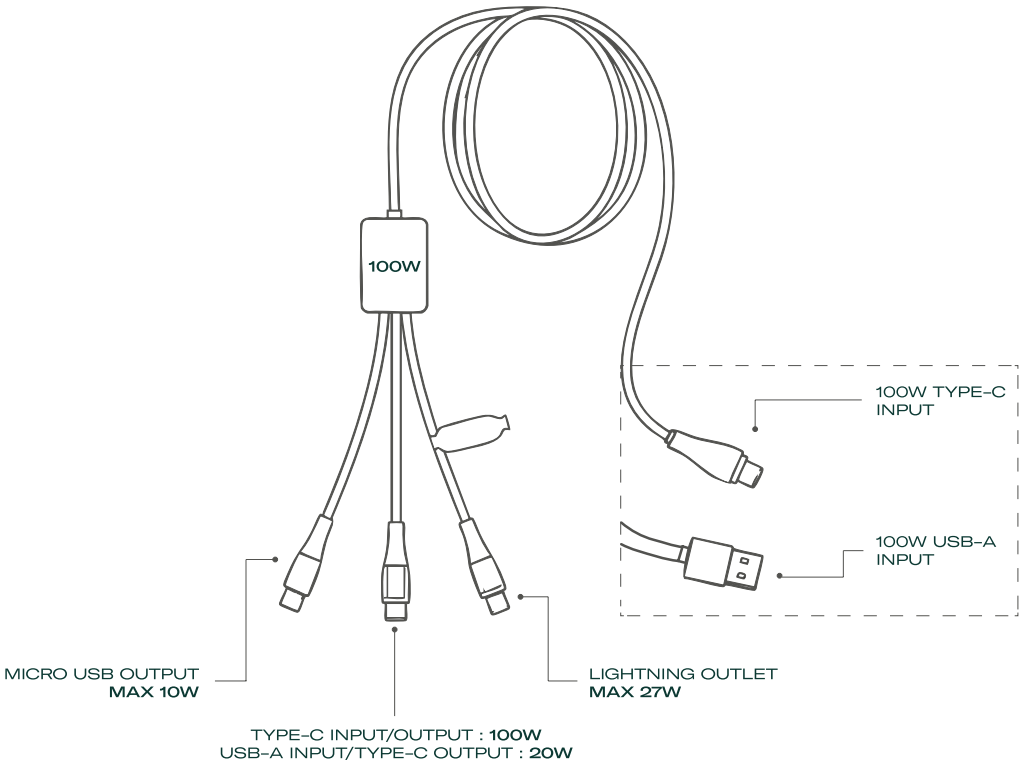
- Fast charging only works if the charger, cable, and device are all compatible with this technology.



- Power Delivery requires a Type C input.

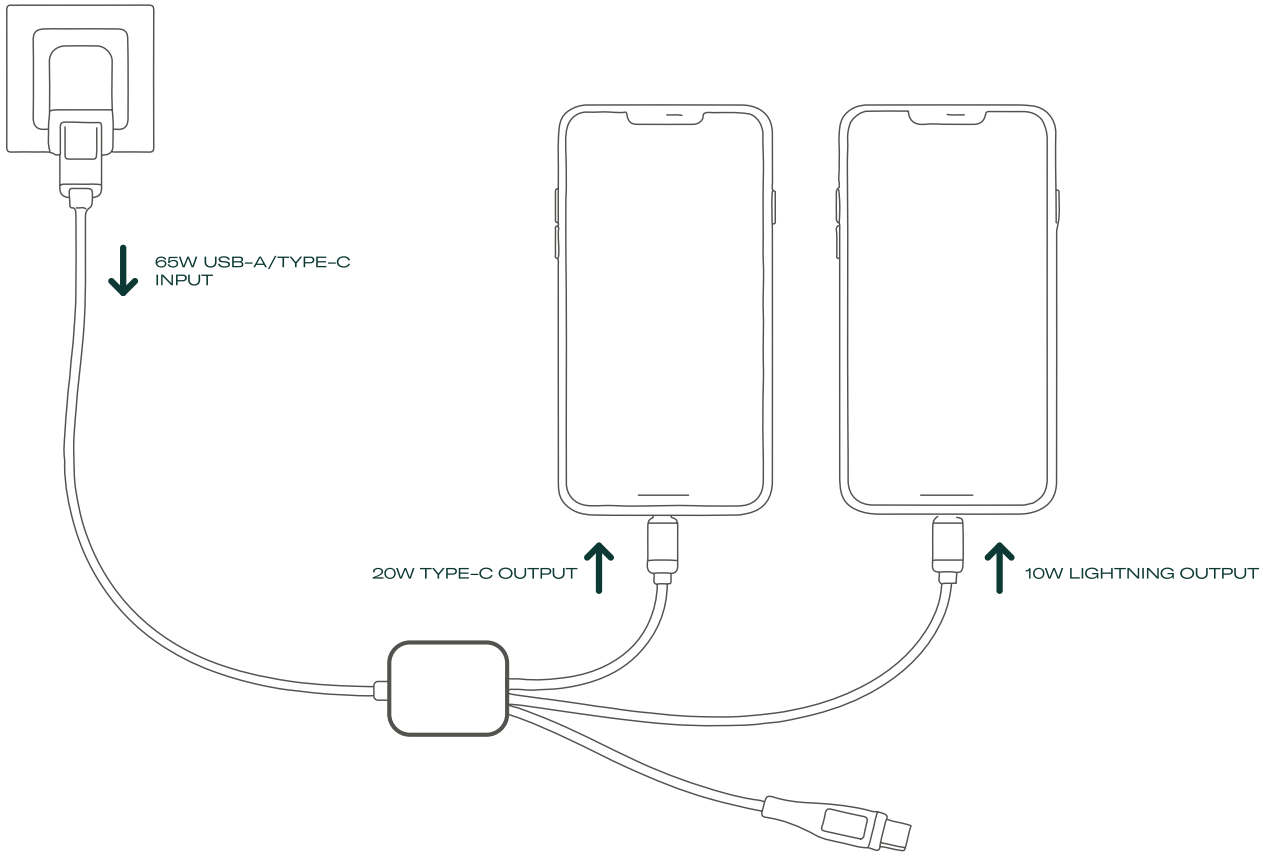
5. Which connector should you choose between USB-A and USB-C?

To benefit from fast charging, Power Delivery, and charge a laptop, you must use the USB-C connector. USB-A is more limited in power and unsuitable for charging a laptop.



6. Can I use multiple outputs at the same time?

It is possible to use several outputs simultaneously, but the power delivered will be distributed and therefore reduced.



However, for Apple CarPlay or Android Auto, only single-output cables are compatible (e.g., C32, C46, C48, C58, C59, etc.).

