

Feature	PD Cable	Normal USB Cable
Maximum Power Delivery	Up to 100 W (5 A at 20 V)	Typically 15 W (3 A at 5 V), maximum 7.5 W for older USB Battery Charging standards
Voltage Levels Supported	5 V, 9 V, 12 V, 15 V, 20 V (negotiable based on device needs)	Fixed at 5 V (USB 2.0 and 3.0), no support for higher voltage
Current Rating	Up to 5 A	Typically up to 3 A , with older cables supporting even less (e.g., 0.5 A for USB 2.0)
Cable Wire Gauge	20 AWG to 28 AWG (thicker for high-current capacity)	26 AWG to 32 AWG (thinner wires, lower current capacity)
eMarker Chip	Includes eMarker chip (for USB-C PD) to communicate power and data capabilities with devices	No eMarker chip present, cables are passive
Data Transfer Standards	Supports USB 3.1, USB 3.2, USB4, and Thunderbolt (up to 40 Gbps in some versions)	Supports USB 2.0 (480 Mbps), USB 3.0 (5 Gbps), or USB 3.1 (10 Gbps) in some cases
Connector Type	USB-C (reversible), can be USB-A or USB-B in some versions (with ID pins or resistors)	Varies: USB-A, USB-B, Micro-USB, Mini-USB, USB-C
Power Negotiation	Dynamic power negotiation via USB Power Delivery protocol between devices	No negotiation , fixed power output
Power Flow Direction	Bidirectional (can charge from device-to-host and host-to-device)	Typically unidirectional (host-to-device charging)
Shielding	Heavily shielded to protect against EMI/RFI interference at high data transfer rates	May be lightly shielded , sufficient for low power and data transfer speeds
Fast Charging Protocols	Supports USB Power Delivery (PD) , often compatible with Quick Charge 4.0/4.0+ and PPS	May support proprietary fast charging standards like Quick Charge 2.0/3.0 , but not PD