ABSTRACT

A power adaptor (100) includes a power conversion unit (110) and a power line (121). The power conversion unit (110) charges a terminal (200) via the power line (121). The power adaptor (100) further includes a communication unit (130) and a data line (122). When the power adaptor (100) is coupled to the terminal (200), the communication unit (130) communicates with the terminal (200) via the data line (122). The power adaptor (100) charges the terminal (200) still using the power line (121). Furthermore, when the power adaptor (100) is coupled to the terminal (200), the power adaptor (100) communicates with the terminal via the data line (122). Compared with the method of data and power time-division multiplexing the power line, the heating phenomenon of the power line caused by an excessively high load of a signal isolation unit can be effectively avoided.

ABSTRACT

A power adaptor (100), comprising a power conversion unit (110) and a power supply line (121), wherein the power conversion unit (110) charges a terminal (200) by means of the power supply line (121). The power adaptor (100) further comprises a communication unit (130) and a data line (122). When the power adaptor (100) is connected to the terminal (200), the communication unit (130) communicates with the terminal (200) by means of the data line (122). The present power adaptor (100) charges the terminal (200) still using the power supply line (121). Furthermore, when the power adaptor (100) is connected to the terminal (200), the power adaptor (100) communicates with the terminal by means of the data line (122). Compared with the method of data and power time-division multiplexing the power supply line, the heating phenomenon of the power supply line caused by an excessively high load of a signal isolation unit can be effectively avoided.