Xiaomi hosted the WPC Qi Plugfest & SRT Event, promoting the integration of domestically developed wireless charging solutions into the global standards system.

From June 22nd to 25th, 2026, the Wireless Power Consortium (WPC) Qi Off-cycle Meeting was held at Xiaomi's headquarters in Beijing, including a Qi Plugfest and SRT event. This meeting focused on discussions, prototype testing, and interoperability verification of the WPC Qi 50W standard, and was an important technical conference in the evolution of the Qi standard towards higher power and stronger compatibility.

This marks the first time the WPC Qi Off-cycle Meeting has been held in Beijing, China , bringing together over 20 companies from the global wireless charging industry chain. As the organizer of this conference, Xiaomi, together with its global wireless charging industry partners, is advancing the discussion, verification, and interoperability testing of the Qi 50W standard, driving the wireless charging experience from "usable" to " faster, more stable, and safer ."

01

WPC Qi Standard
It is becoming a common language in the global wireless charging industry.

Founded in 2008, the Wireless Power Consortium (WPC) is currently the world's most influential wireless charging standards organization, with over 300 member organizations. Its Qi standard, launched in 2010, has become a crucial foundation for wireless charging in smartphones and portable consumer electronics. According to the WPC website, over 13,000 Qi-certified products are currently on the market worldwide.

Qi-certified products must undergo safety, charging efficiency, and interoperability testing in an authorized independent testing laboratory. Only certified products can use the Qi or Qi2 logo. For users, the Qi standard means a safer, more stable, and more standardized wireless charging experience; for the industry, the Qi standard is the foundation for establishing a common technical language between different brands and devices.

The development of wireless charging cannot rely solely on a single company or product. Especially with the increasing convergence of multiple terminals such as mobile phones, in-vehicle devices, and smart accessories, the importance of standards will become increasingly significant.

Qi Standard Critical Evolution Roadmap

• Qi 2.0 : Released in 2023, it introduced a magnetic alignment mechanism and supports 15W power. It was officially converted to an IEC international standard at the end of 2024, covering multiple dimensions such as mechanical structure, thermal design, power transmission, communication protocols, foreign object detection, NFC identification protection and authentication.

• Qi 2.2 : Branded as "Qi2 25W", it will be released in 2025 and will increase the wireless charging power to 25W, which is a key direction for the current industry implementation.

• Qi 50W : Currently under development, with hardware design parameters largely finalized, and planned for official release in 2028. It represents the core standard direction for the next generation of high-power wireless charging. The Qi Off-cycle Meeting hosted by Xiaomi focused on discussions, prototype testing, and interoperability verification related to the 50W standard.

02

Structural challenges behind standards
The Real Dilemmas Faced by Domestic Solutions

To understand why Xiaomi is fully committed to the WPC standards work, we need to first introduce a practical issue.

The existing Qi 2.x standard imposes extremely strict constraints on coil design regarding inductance and structure, which differs significantly from the mainstream domestic solutions of small inductance coils, low rectified voltage, and high power (hereinafter referred to as "small inductance, low voltage, high power" solutions). Domestic mobile phones and smart terminal products come in a wide variety of forms—covering small imaging Deco, large imaging Deco, vertically foldable screen phones, horizontally foldable screen phones, as well as various application scenarios such as in-vehicle wireless charging and accessories—different product forms have different requirements for coil placement, overall structure, heat dissipation design, and charging strategies, and these have already been validated through large-scale mass production and by hundreds of millions of users.

Wireless charging products worldwide come in a variety of forms, and different markets and products have their own specific requirements for coil architecture and power solutions.

Therefore, promoting more technological approaches to be included in international standards will contribute to the completeness of the standards themselves and the common prosperity of the global industry.

The deeper issue is that Qi 2.0 was converted into an IEC international standard at the end of 2024, and its global influence continues to expand. This means that the Qi standard is no longer just a set of technical specifications, but also an important threshold for entering the global mainstream market.

Therefore, promoting the inclusion of domestically developed "small inductance, low voltage, high power" architecture in the WPC Qi standard is not only a competition of a certain technical route, but also related to whether the domestic terminal, chip, module and complete machine industry chain can have room for continuous innovation in the global wireless charging market.

The current stage is crucial for the development of the Qi 50W standard, and it is also the best time for domestic solutions to participate in the standard drafting process.

03

Two years of hard work
Promoting the inclusion of domestically developed "small inductance, low voltage, high power" solutions in international standards.

Based on the above reality, Xiaomi has been continuously increasing its investment in WPC standards work in recent years, working with domestic industry chain partners to systematically promote the entry of domestic wireless charging solutions into the international standards system.

The goal here is not to emphasize the technology of a particular company, but to transform mature solutions that have been mass-produced and validated by users in China into optional technology paths in international standards, so that more end products can enter the global

market in compliance with regulations and that domestic technology routes can have a place in global standards.

Xiaomi's focus is on domestically developed "low inductance, low voltage, high power" solutions. This direction aligns perfectly with the long-term accumulation of expertise in the domestic industry chain: low inductance solutions help reduce coil module losses, adapt to more complex overall device structures, and enable more flexible product designs; low voltage architecture helps achieve a balance between safety, charging efficiency, thermal management, and system complexity. These two aspects complement each other, enabling high-power wireless charging.

Key Milestone Review

- End of 2024 : Xiaomi officially submitted a standard proposal to WPC for a "small inductance, low voltage, high power" solution.

- 2025 : Complete the demo demonstration of the 25W and 50W small inductance compatible solution to verify the technical feasibility.

- 2025 : Achieve 50W interconnection and interoperability with major international manufacturers based on the small inductance solution demo, and complete cross-vendor interoperability verification.

- Q1 2026 : With the joint efforts of multiple domestic manufacturers, the "low inductance, low voltage, high power" solution has been officially approved and entered the Qi standard drafting stage. This is not only a technological advancement for Xiaomi, but also a significant milestone for China's domestic wireless charging underlying technology to gain a voice in the global standards system.

04

This meeting
Key milestones in advancing the Qi 50W standard

Wireless charging may seem like simply "placing your phone on a charger," but it involves a complex set of technologies, including mechanical structures, thermal design, power transmission, communication protocols, foreign object detection, NFC identification and protection, and authentication systems. As the integration of mobile phones, in-vehicle devices, and smart accessories accelerates, users' expectations for wireless charging are constantly rising: not only must it charge, but it must charge faster, more stably, and more safely , and be compatible across brands and devices.

The Qi 50W standard represents a significant step towards higher power levels in wireless charging standards. Currently, the hardware design parameters for this standard have been largely finalized, and it is moving from defining the solution to refining its content and conducting prototype verification.

The value of such technical conferences lies not only in discussing standard provisions, but also in placing standard solutions in physical hardware, prototypes, and testing environments for practical verification. Transmitters, receivers, chip solutions, coil designs, and system strategies from different companies need to be integrated and verified in the same testing environment to drive the standard from a technical solution to industrial implementation.

The WPC Qi Off-cycle Meeting held by Xiaomi in Beijing marks a crucial juncture in the advancement of the Qi 50W standard. The agenda covers three core areas: standard text discussion, prototype parameter testing, and interoperability verification, laying the foundation for the subsequent maturity of the standard and its industrial implementation.

Participating Lineup

More than 20 companies from the global wireless charging industry chain gathered at this conference, covering key links in the industry chain such as terminals, chips, instruments, chargers, accessories, automotive electronics, coil materials, testing and certification, and standards organizations (listed in alphabetical order):

Anker Innovations, Apple, ConvenientPower, Dolby Laboratories, Google, GRL Platform Solutions, Honor , Huawei, Luxshare-ICT, Maxic Technology, nok9, NuVolta Technologies, NXP, OPPO, Panasonic Automotive Systems, Philips, Renesas, Shanghai Amphenol, Southchip Semiconductor, Vivo, Xiaomi , Wireless Power Consortium

Of these, 20 companies participated in prototype parameter testing and interoperability testing, with over 90 R&D personnel attending. This lineup encompasses the most representative technological forces in the global wireless charging industry. Companies from mainland China constitute a significant proportion, directly reflecting the increasing participation and influence of the Chinese industry chain in the global wireless charging standards ecosystem.

Core Work of the Meeting

• Standards Discussion : Focusing on the standard text details of the Qi 50W technical solution, we will advance the confirmation of technical parameters and the negotiation of disputed clauses.

• Prototype testing : Each manufacturer brings its hardware prototypes to complete parameter collection and performance verification in a unified testing environment.

• Interoperability testing (Plugfest) : Conducting interoperability verification across vendors and solutions is an essential step in the process of a standard moving from text to product implementation.

The core value of Plugfest lies in placing different products, chips, and protocol versions in the same testing environment to identify, locate, and drive solutions to problems. From whether devices can charge stably, to whether different brands can work together smoothly, and to the safety of the charging process—behind every stable user experience is the result of continuous accumulation through standards discussions, prototype testing, and interoperability verification.

05

Stepping into the Xiaomi Factory
A dual demonstration of intelligent manufacturing and standards capabilities

On June 26, a special arrangement was made for all attendees to visit Xiaomi's Yizhuang automobile factory.

Xiaomi's Yizhuang Automotive Factory, located in the Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, is a concentrated demonstration of Xiaomi's intelligent manufacturing capabilities. Building upon the traditional four major processes of stamping, welding, painting, and final assembly, the factory has constructed its own large die-casting workshop and battery workshop, equipped with over 700 industrial robots, achieving 100% automation across the entire key process chain, including large die-casting, stamping, body connection and assembly, painting, and final assembly. The factory houses 29 R&D laboratories and a comprehensive test track spanning 2.5 kilometers, designed for a speed of 120 km/h, and covering 18 different road conditions. At full production, the entire line can produce one vehicle every 76 seconds. For wireless charging engineers and standards experts from around the world, this visit was a rare opportunity to experience firsthand Xiaomi's comprehensive strength in the integrated development of smart terminals and smart cars.

In the future application scenarios of wireless charging, the automotive scenario is one of the fastest growing and most user-experience-focused areas. Whether a phone can achieve rapid device recognition, stable power transmission, and effective thermal management when it enters the wireless charging area of a vehicle; and whether cross-device and cross-ecosystem protocol compatibility can be achieved between the vehicle and the phone/accessories—as smartphones and smart cars accelerate their integration, solutions to these problems are increasingly becoming the focus of industry attention. Through factory visits, attendees will

gain a more intuitive understanding of Xiaomi's actual product layout and full-stack manufacturing capabilities in this convergence trend.

06

Standards are the infrastructure for industry collaboration.

From promoting domestically developed "small inductance, low voltage, high power" solutions to the Qi standard, to hosting the WPC Qi Off-cycle Meeting, Xiaomi's work on standards in the field of wireless charging is essentially doing something much more far-sighted: transforming the technological capabilities accumulated by China's industrial chain into rules that are commonly followed by the global industry.

The value of this event extends beyond Xiaomi.

For the entire wireless charging industry chain in China, the progress of standards means more stringent market entry barriers, a broader global market, and stronger international competitiveness. Chip manufacturers, solution providers, terminal manufacturers, accessory manufacturers, and testing laboratories—every link will benefit from the increased influence of standards.

In today's rapidly converging world of smartphones, in-vehicle devices, smart accessories, and other terminals, wireless charging will gradually evolve from a single product function into a crucial foundational experience connecting multiple devices and spanning various scenarios. The importance of standards will not diminish with technological advancements; it will only increase.

From participating in standards development to hosting conferences, from technology verification to industry collaboration, Xiaomi is taking concrete actions to promote the integration of domestically developed wireless charging solutions into the global standards system. The hosting of the WPC Qi Off-cycle Meeting in Beijing not only demonstrates Xiaomi's commitment to the strength of China's wireless charging industry but also marks a new starting point. Xiaomi is willing to work with domestic industry chain partners to promote more market-proven technologies originating from China into the international standards system, bringing global users a wireless charging experience with higher power, higher efficiency, and stronger compatibility.