### **1.General Description**

The WR0114 is a high precision, low dropout, ultralow quiescent current CMOS linear regulator. The WR0114 provides 150 mA of output current with an input voltage range of 2.2 V to 5.5 V and an output range of 1.2 V to 3.3 V, allowing the device to be used in a variety of applications. The low dropout voltage and ultra-low quiescent current make this family of devices ideal for a wide range of battery wearable devices. All device versions have thermal shutdown and current limiting to ensure safety. These devices offer a new level of cost effectiveness for cell phones, notebooks and laptops, and other portable devices.

The WR0114 regulators are available in standard SOT23-3, SOT23-5, and DFN1x1-4 packages. The standard products are lead-free and halogen-free.

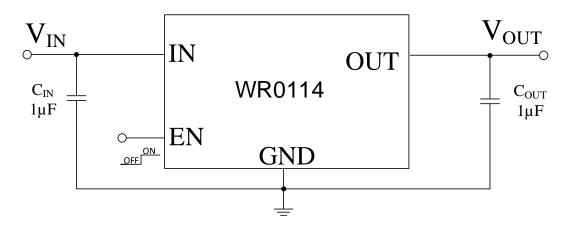
### 2. Features

- Input Voltage: 2.2V~5.5V
- Output Voltage: 1.2V~3.3V
- Ultra-Low Quiescent Current: 0.7µA (Typ.)
- High Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1%
- Operating Temperature: -40° C to 85° C
- Recommended Capacitor: 1µF

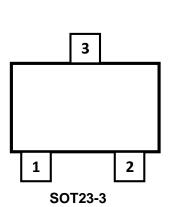
#### 3. Applications

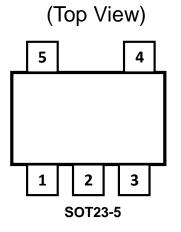
- Cameras, Image Sensors and Camcorders
- Portable Communication Equipment
- Battery Powered Equipment

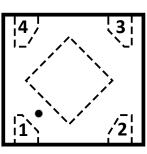
### 4. Typical Application



### 5. Pin Configuration







DFN1×1-4

### 6. Pin Description

	PIN NUMBE	R		1/0	
SOT23-3	SOT23-5	DFN-4	PIN NAME	I/O	PIN FUNCTION
3	1	4	IN	I	Input voltage supply. Bypass with a typical $1\mu$ F capacitor to GND. Place the input capacitor as close to the IN and GND pins of the device as possible.
1	2	2	GND	-	Common ground.
-	3	3	EN	I	Enable input. Active High. EN includes a small pull-up current source, nominally 0.1µ A.
-	4	-	NC	-	No internal electrical connection.
2	5	1	OUT	0	Regulated output voltage. A low equivalent series resistance (ESR) capacitor is required from OUT to ground for stability. 1µF or greater capacitor is recommended. Place the output capacitor as close to the OUT and GND pins of the device as possible.



### 7. Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETE	R	RATING	UNIT
Input voltage ra	ange	-0.3 to 6.0	
EN Input voltage	range	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub>	V
Output voltage	range	-0.3 to $V_{\text{IN}}$	
Power Dissipation	SOT23-3	681	
Power Dissipation $P_{D(MAX)}@T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	SOT23-5	1046	mW
$1 D(MAX) \otimes 1A = 23 C$	DFN-4	664	
<b>T</b> he sum of use sisters as [2] [4]	SOT23-3	183.3	
Thermal resistance <sup>[2] [4]</sup> R <sub>0JA</sub>	SOT23-5	119.4	20 AM
rt€ja	DFN-4	188.1	
<b>T</b> I I I I I [0] [0]	SOT23-3	148.1	
Thermal resistance <sup>[2] [3]</sup>	SOT23-5	89.09	
R <sub>θJB</sub> -	DFN-4	154.8	
	SOT23-3	119.2	°C/₩
Top Thermal resistance <sup>[2] [3]</sup>	SOT23-5	48.9	_
R <sub>ejc</sub> -	DFN-4	121.4	
	SOT23-3	31.75	
Bottom Thermal resistance <sup>[2]</sup>	SOT23-5	26.36	_
<sup>[3]</sup> R <sub>θJC</sub>	DFN-4	46.54	-
Junction Tempe	rature	150	
Lead Temperature	Range	260	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150	
ESD susceptibility	HBM	±2000	V

**NOTE[1]:** Greater than these given values, the device will be damaged.

**NOTE[2]:** Measured on 2cm x 2cm 2-layer FR4 PCB board, 1 oz copper, no via holes on GND copper.

**NOTE[3]:** Measured according to JEDEC board specification. Detailed description of the board can be found in JESD51-7.

**NOTE[4]:** Power dissipation is calculate by  $P_{D(MAX)} = (T_J - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$ 

### 8. Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Input voltage range	2.2 to 5.5	V
Nominal output voltage range	0 to 3.3	V
Output current	0 to 150	mA
Input capacitor	1	uЕ
Output capacitor	1	μF
Operating temperature range	-40 to 85	°C



### 9. Electrical Characteristics

(V\_IN=V\_OUT(NOMINAL)+1V, C\_IN=C\_OUT=1\mu F, T\_A=25  $^\circ\mathrm{C}$  , unless otherwise noted )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP.	МАХ	UNIT
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Range	0≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤150mA		0.99 V <sub>оυт</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub>	1.01 V <sub>оит</sub>	V
V <sub>DO</sub>			V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V		280		
		1. 150m 4	V <sub>OUT</sub> =2.8V		180		mV
	Dropout Voltage <sup>[1] [2]</sup>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =150mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.0V		170		
			V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V		160		
LNR	Line Regulation	V <sub>ουτ</sub> +1V<\ Ι <sub>ουτ</sub> =			0.05	0.20	%/V
LDR	Load Regulation <sup>[3]</sup>	0 mA <i<sub>OUT ≤ 150mA, V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>+1</i<sub>			15		mV
VIH	EN logic high voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA		1.2			V
VIL	EN logic low voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA				0.4	V
Ι <sub>ΟυΤ</sub>	Maximum output current in the accuracy range	VIN=VOUT(NOMINAL)+1		150			mA
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output current limit	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT(NOMINAL)</sub> +1			250		mA
I <sub>SHORT</sub>	Short Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT(N</sub> V <sub>OUT</sub> Shor			225		mA
lq	Quiescent Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.5V,	I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA		0.7	1	μA
I <sub>EN</sub>	EN Input leakage	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5 V			100		nA
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Shut-down Current	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V			0.1	0.5	μA
V <sub>NO</sub>	Output noise voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, f=10Hz to 1MHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> =1µF, I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V			95		μV <sub>RM</sub> s
R <sub>DIS</sub>	Output Discharge Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V,			140		Ω

#### Ultra-Low IQ, High Accuracy, Low Dropout Regulator

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP.	МАХ	UNIT
PSRR	Power Supply Ripple Rejection	V <sub>IN</sub> = (V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V) <sub>DC</sub> + 200mV <sub>p-p</sub> , f=1kHz, I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA		50		dB
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Temperature Increasing from T <sub>J</sub> =+25°C		175		°C
$\Delta T_{SD}$	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	Temperature Falling from $T_{SD}$		20		°C

**NOTE[1]:** VDO is measured for devices with  $V_{OUT}(nom) \ge 1.8 V$ .

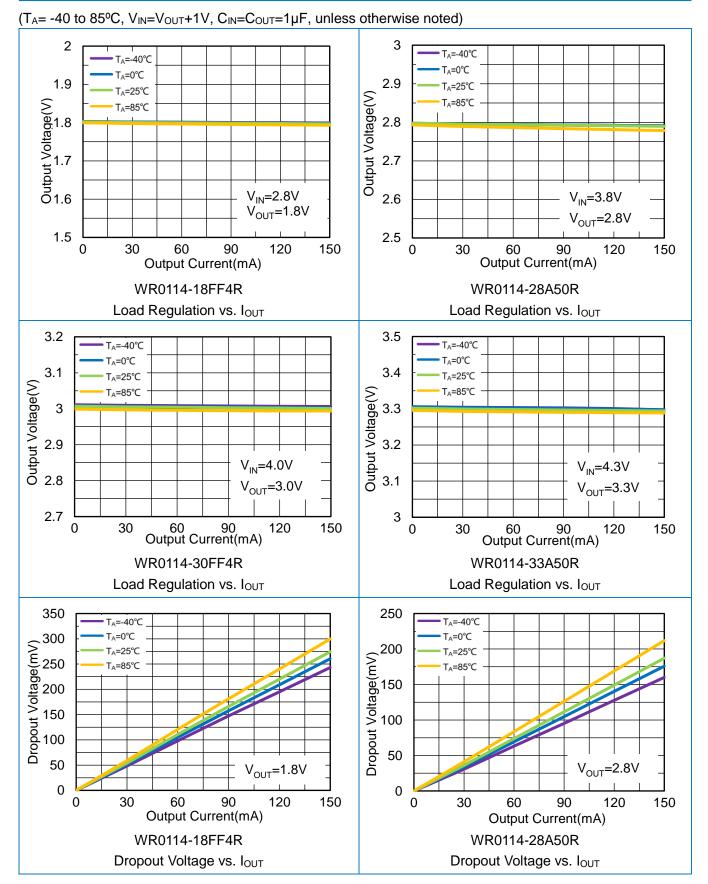
**NOTE[2]:** Characterized when  $V_{OUT}$  falls  $V_{OUT}$ \*3% below the regulated voltage.

**NOTE[3]:** The Load regulation is measured by using pulse techniques with the duty cycle<5%..

**NOTE[4]:** Specifications in bold type are limited to  $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ . Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design, but not tested in production..

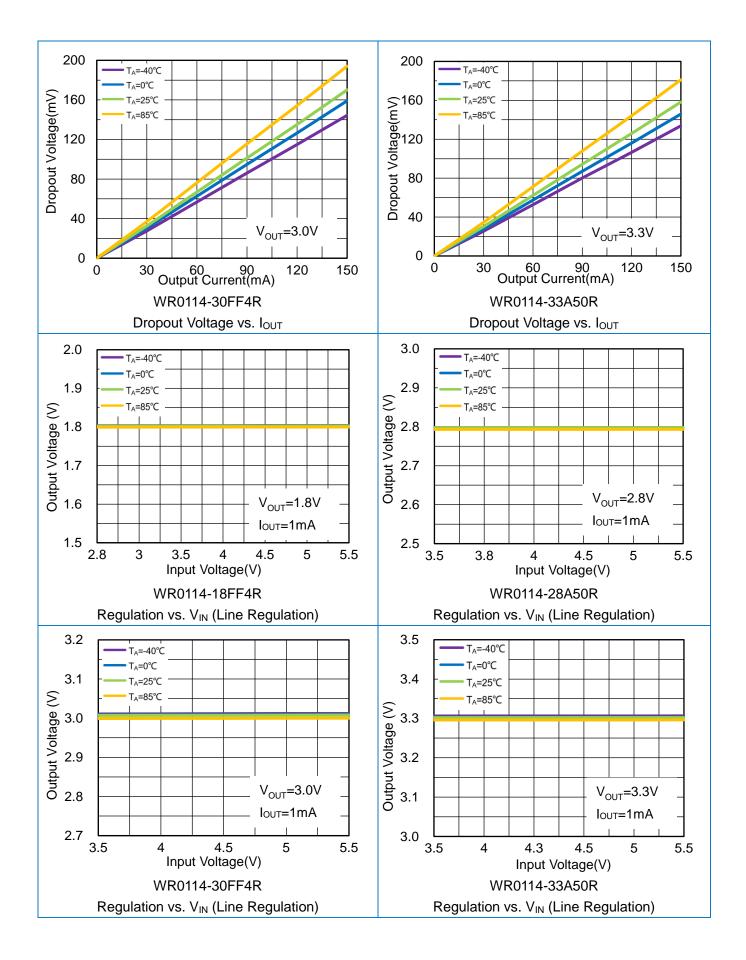
### Ultra-Low IQ, High Accuracy, Low Dropout Regulator

### **10. Typical Performance Characteristics**

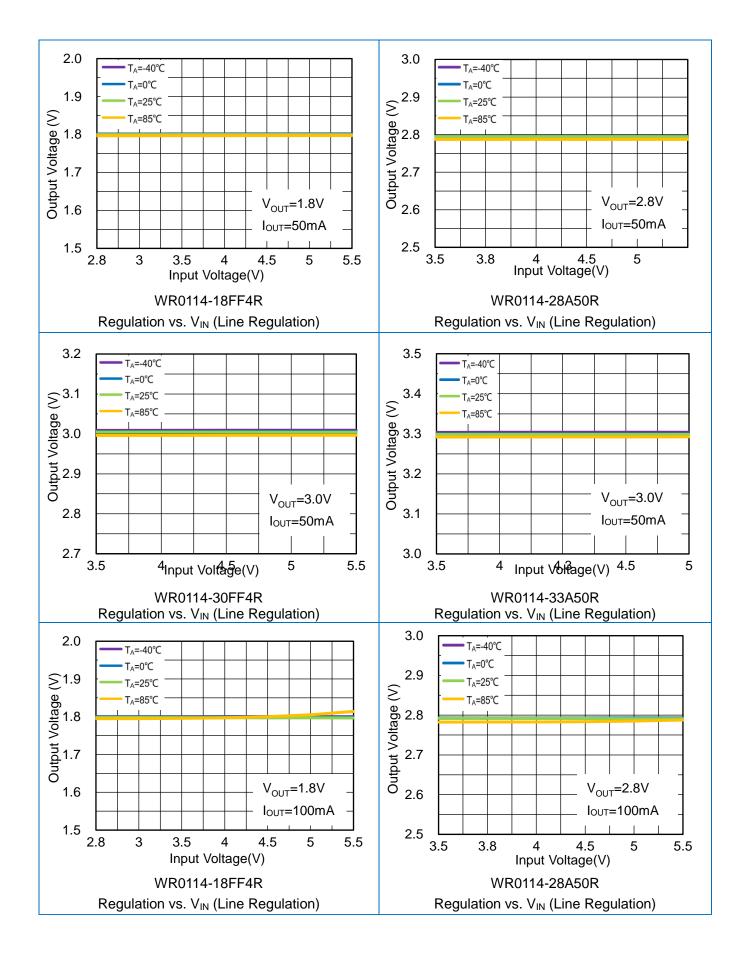


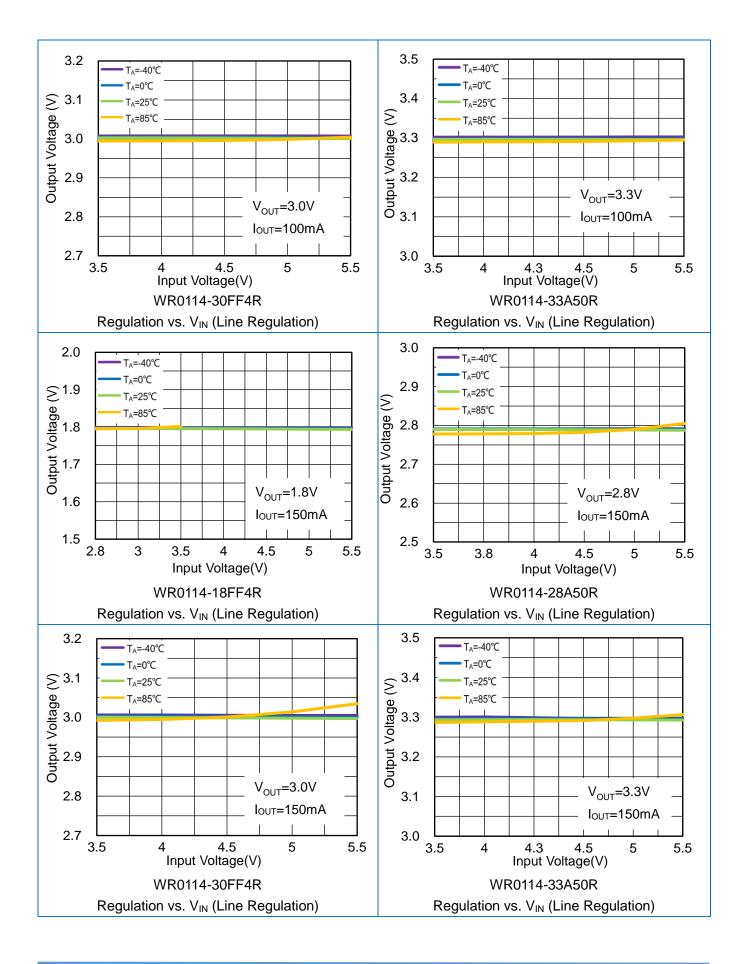
W02040008 - Rev 1.5

## WR0114

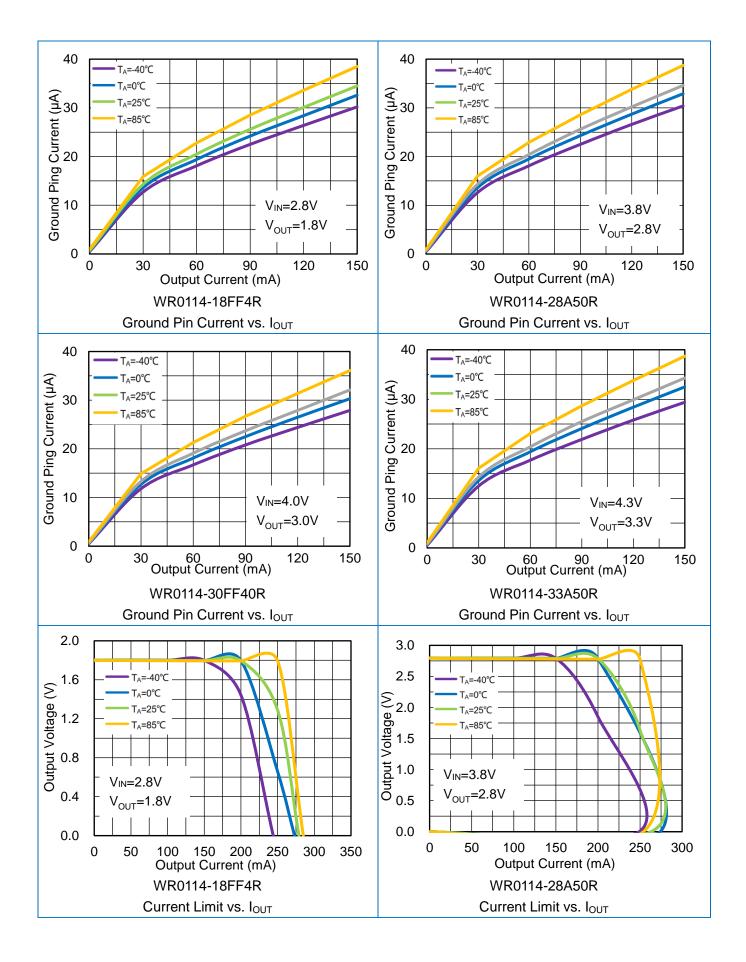


WR0114

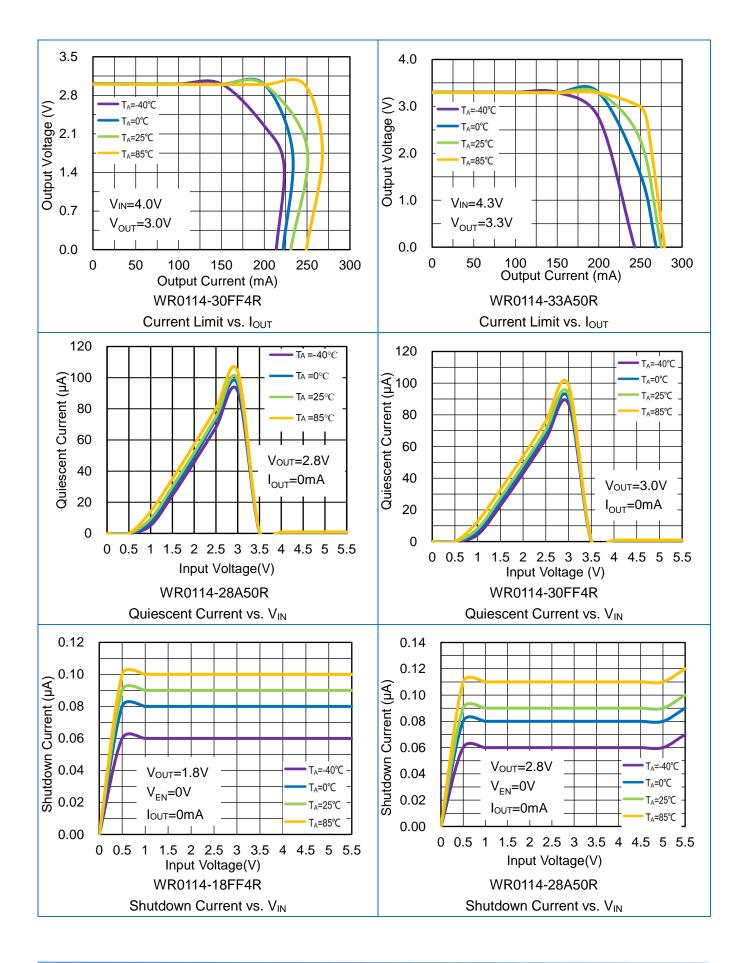




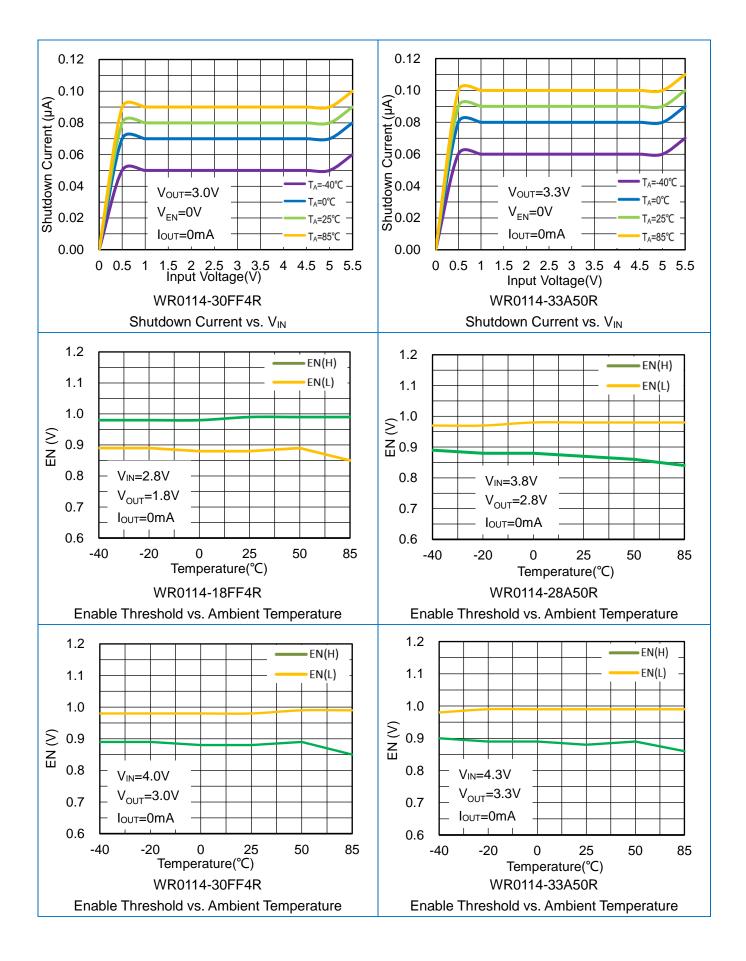
## WR0114



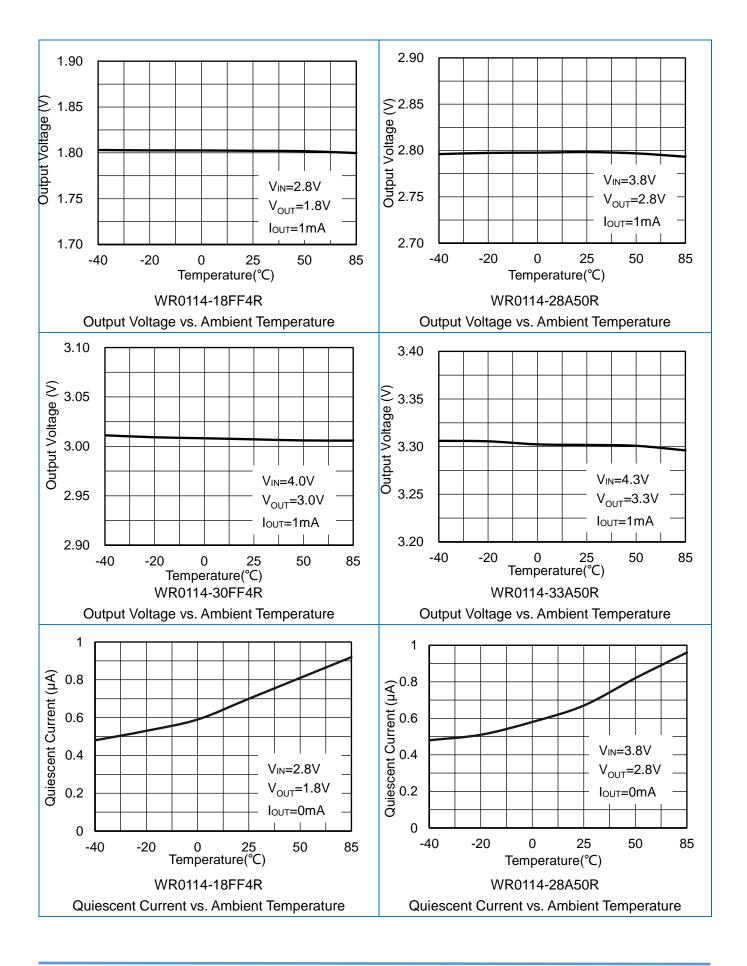
## WR0114



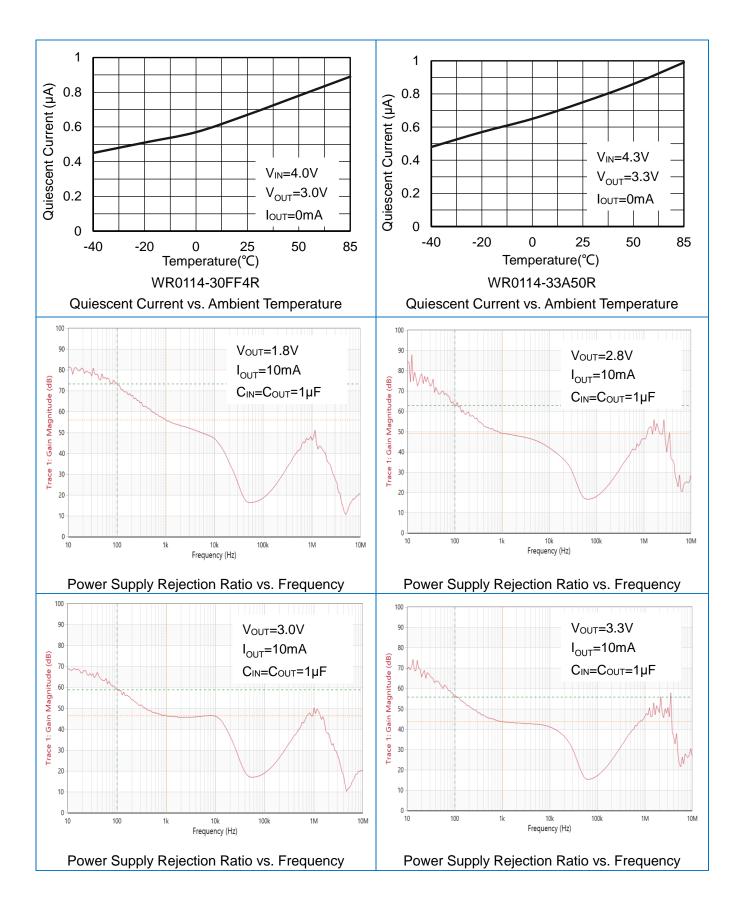
## WR0114



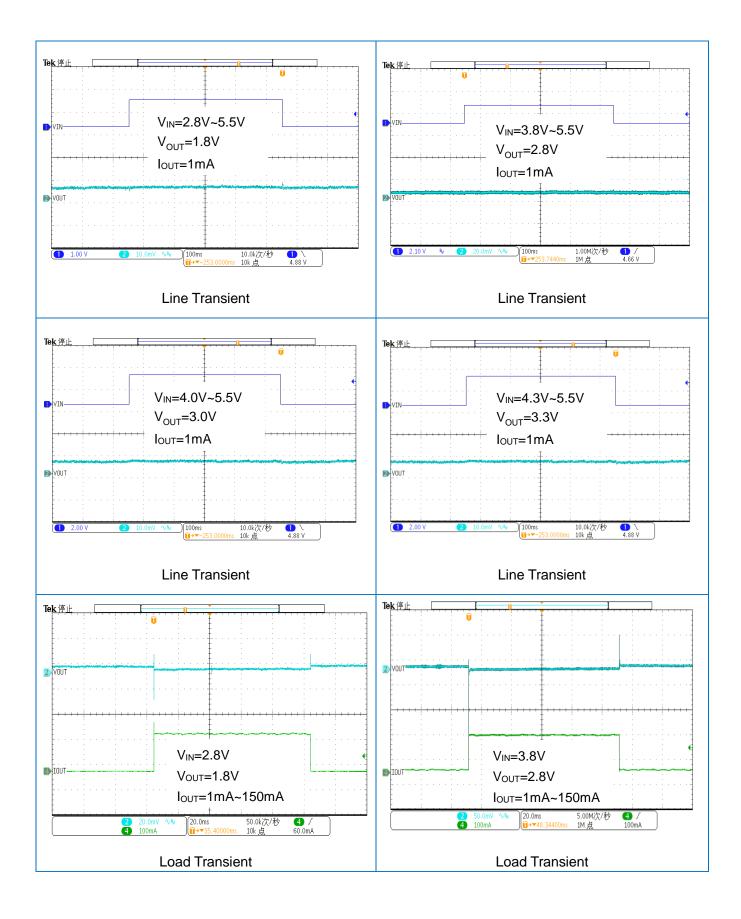
## WR0114



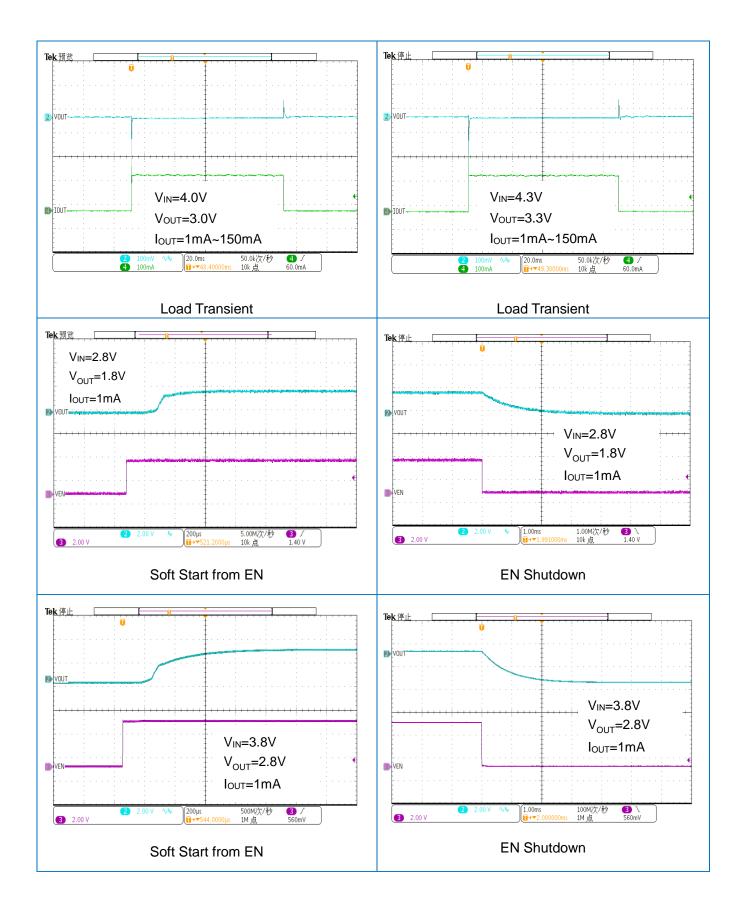
## WR0114



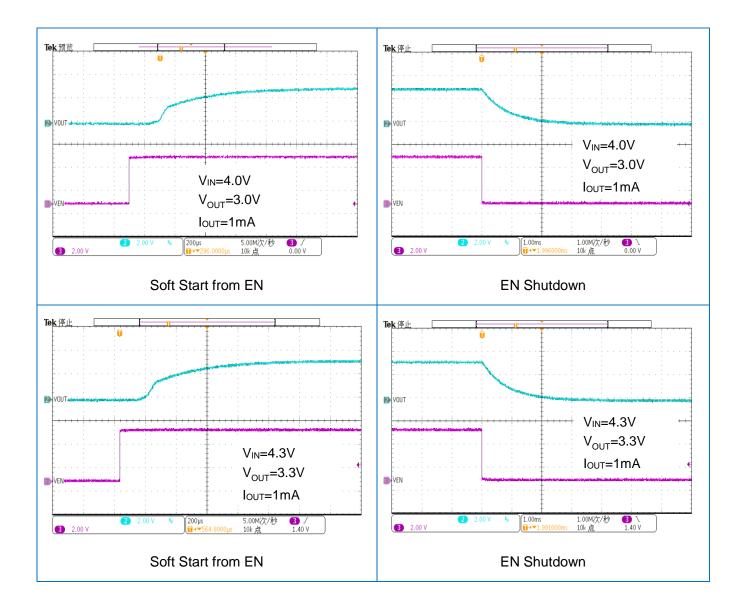
## WR0114



## WR0114



## WR0114

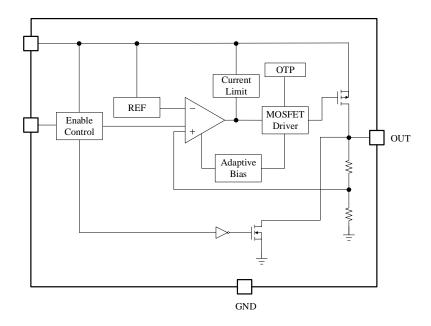


### **11. Function Description**

#### 11.1 Overview

The WR0114 series is a high efficiency regulator with high accuracy, low dropout voltage, 150mA output current and ultra-low power consumption. The input voltage range is 2.2V to 5.5V and the output voltage range is 1.2V to 3.3V, making the devices suitable for use in a variety of battery-driven electronic wearable products.

#### 11.2 Block Diagram



#### **11.3 Feature Description**

#### 11.3.1 Output Voltage Accuracy

The WR0114 has an output voltage accuracy of 1%. Output voltage accuracy is defined as the maximum and minimum error in output voltage. This includes the errors introduced by internal reference, load regulation and line regulation differences over the full range of rated load and line operating conditions, taking into account differences between manufacturing lots.

#### 11.3.2 Enable(EN)

The WR0114 enable pin contains a small pull-up current source, typically 0.1µA. When the input voltage of the enable pin is higher than the high enable voltage threshold, the device outputs normally. When the input voltage of the enable pin is lower than the low input voltage threshold of the EN pin, the device outputs shutdown. If you do not need to control the output voltage independently, connect the enable pin to the input of the device.

#### 11.3.3 Drop Voltage (V<sub>DO</sub>)

WR0114 is a low dropout voltage LDO that can achieve nominal output voltage at lower input voltage. Dropout voltage is defined as the  $V_{IN}$ - $V_{OUT}$  at the rated maximum output current. When the input voltage is below the nominal output voltage, the output voltage varies with the input voltage.

#### 11.3.4 Power Supply Rejection Ratio(PSRR)

PSRR, which stands for Power Supply Rejection Ratio, represents the ratio of the two voltage gains obtained when the input and output power supplies are considered as two independent sources.

The basic calculation formula is

#### PSRR = 20log(Ripple(in) / Ripple(out))

The units are in decibels (dB) and the logarithmic ratio is used.

The above equation shows that the output signal is influenced by the power supply in general, in addition to the circuit itself. PSRR is a quantity used to describe how the output signal is affected by the power supply; the larger the PSRR, the less the output signal is affected by the power supply.

As the level of integration continues to increase, the magnitude of supply current required is also increasing. End users want to extend battery life, i.e. they need very efficient DC/DC conversion processes, using more efficient switching regulators. However, switching regulators generate more ripple in the power line than linear regulators.

The PSRR shows the ability of the LDO to suppress input voltage noise. For a clean, noise-free DC output voltage, use an LDO with a high PSRR.

Noise coupling from the input voltage to the internal reference voltage is the main cause of PSRR performance degradation. Using noise reduction capacitors at the input can effectively filter out noise and improve PSRR performance at low frequencies. The LDO can be used not only to regulate the voltage but also to provide an exceptionally clean DC supply for noise sensitive components.

#### **11.3.5 Thermal Protection**

The WR0114 contains a thermal shutdown protection circuit that implements the required switching gate circuit function through a thermal switch integrated inside the chip. The output current is turned off when the heat in the LDO is too high. Thermal shutdown occurs when the thermal junction temperature (TJ) of the energized crystal exceeds 175°C (typical). The thermal shutdown hysteresis ensures that the LDO resets (turns on) again when the temperature drops to 155°C (typical). The thermal time constant of the semiconductor chip is quite short, so when thermal shutdown is reached, the output turns on and off at a higher rate until the power dissipation is reduced.

The WR0114's internal protection circuitry is designed to prevent thermal overload conditions. This circuitry is not a substitute for a proper heat sink. Continuously putting the WR0114 into a thermal shutdown state will reduce the reliability of the device.

### **12. Application and Implementation**

**NOTE:**The information in the Applications section below is not part of WAY-ON's product specifications and WAY-ON does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness. The customer is responsible for determining the suitability of the component for its intended use and should verify and test its design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### **12.1 Application Information**

The WR0114 is a linear voltage regulator with an input voltage of 2.2 V to 5.5 V and an output voltage of 1.2 V to 3.3 V. The accuracy is 1% for output voltages up to 1.2 V to 3.3V. The maximum output current is 150mA. The efficiency of a linear voltage regulator is determined by the ratio of the output voltage to the input voltage, so in order to achieve high efficiency, the differential voltage ( $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ ) must be as small as possible. This section discusses how best to use this device in practical applications.

#### **12.1.1 Capacitor Recommendation**

The WR0114 uses ceramic capacitors with low equivalent series resistance (ESR) at the V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> pins to increase its stability. Multilayer ceramic capacitors are recommended. These capacitors also have limitations, and ceramic capacitors with X7R-, X5R-, and COG-rated dielectric materials have relatively good capacitance stability at different temperatures. WR0114 is designed to use ceramic capacitors of 1µF or larger at the input and output. Place  $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  as close to the IN and OUT pins as possible to minimize trace inductance from the capacitor to the device.

#### 12.1.2 Power Dissipation(PD)

The reliability of the circuit requires reasonable consideration of the power dissipation of the device, the location of the circuit on the PCB, and the proper sizing of the thermal plane. No other heat generating devices as much as possible should surround the regulator. The power dissipation of the regulator depends on the input and output voltage difference and the load conditions.

PD can be calculated using the following equation:

$$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{D}} = (\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{IN}} - \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{OUT}}) \times \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{OUT}}$$

Using the proper input voltage minimizes the power dissipation, resulting in greater efficiency. To obtain the lowest power dissipation, use the minimum input voltage required for normal output voltage.

The maximum power dissipation determines the maximum allowable ambient temperature (TA) of the device. Power dissipation and junction temperature are typically related to the junction-ambient Thermal resistance ( $\theta$ JA) and ambient air temperature (TA) of the PCB and package and are calculated as follows

$$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{J}} = \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}} + (\mathbf{\theta}_{\mathbf{J}\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{D}})$$

The thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) depends primarily on the thermal dispersion capability of the PCB design. The total copper area, copper weight, and the location of the plane all affect the thermal dispersion capability, and the PCB and copper laydown area can only be used as a relative measure of the package's thermal performance.

#### 12.1.3 Power supply recommendation

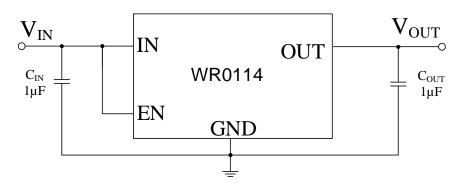
The WR0114 has a  $V_{IN}$  range of between 2.2 V and 5.5 V and an input capacitance of 1µF. The input voltage should have some redundancy to ensure a stable output voltage when the load fluctuates. If the input supply is noisy, additional input capacitors can be used to improve the noise performance of the output.



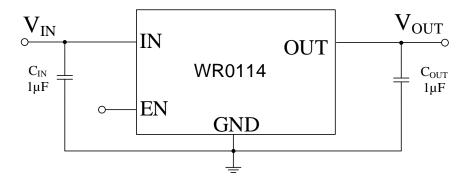
#### **12.2 Typical Application**

This section discusses the application of the WR0114 in the circuit. The following figure shows the schematic of the application circuit.

Circuit schematic 1: V<sub>OUT</sub> normally open, no control.



Circuit schematic 2: V<sub>OUT</sub> control by external voltage to EN



 $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  are to be selected with the recommended appropriate capacitance. 1µF ceramic capacitors are selected for both  $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  to help balance the charge needed to charge the output capacitor during startup, thus reducing the input voltage drop.

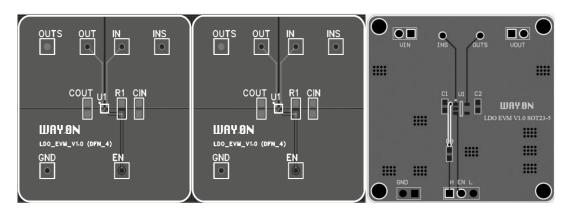
#### **13. Layout Guidelines**

The principle of LDO design is to place all components on the same side of the board and connect them as close as possible to their respective LDO pins. Connect the  $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  grounds, with all LDO ground pins as close together as possible, through a wide copper surface. Using through-holes and long wires for connections is strongly discouraged and can seriously affect system performance.

To improve thermal performance, an array of thermal via is used to connect the thermal pad to the ground plane. A larger ground plane improves the thermal performance of the device and reduces the operating temperature of the device.



#### Layout Example:



#### **14. Evaluation Modules**

XX Evaluation Modules (EVMs) are available to help evaluate initial circuit performance. We have evaluation modules for different packages, you can contact us by phone or address at the end to get the evaluation module or schematic.

The module names are listed in the table below.

NAME	PACKAGE	EVALUATION MODULE
WR0114	SOT23-3	WAYON LDO EVM V1.0 –SOT23-3
	SOT23-5	WAYON LDO EVM V1.0 –SOT23-5
	DFN-4	WAYON LDO EVM V1.0 –DFN-4

#### **15. Naming Conventions**

#### WR AA BB-CC DDD E

WR: WAYON Regulator;
AA: Output Current 150mA;
BB: Serial number;
CC: Output Voltage;
DDD: Package – A30: SOT23-3 / A50: SOT23-5 / FF4: DFN-4;
E: R-Reel & T-tube;

#### **16. Electrostatic discharge warning**

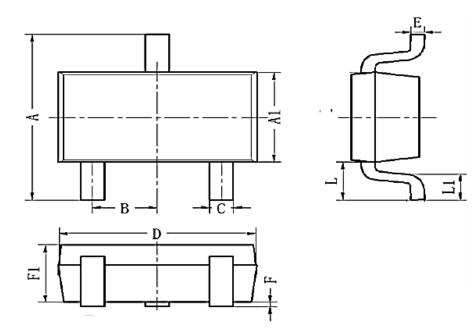
ESD can cause irreversible damage to integrated circuits, ranging from minor performance degradation to device failure. Precision ICs are more susceptible to damage because very minor parameter changes can cause the device to be out of compliance with its published specifications. WA-ON recommends that all ICs be handled with proper precautions. Failure to follow proper handling practices and installation procedures may damage the IC.





### 17. Package Information

SOT 23-3

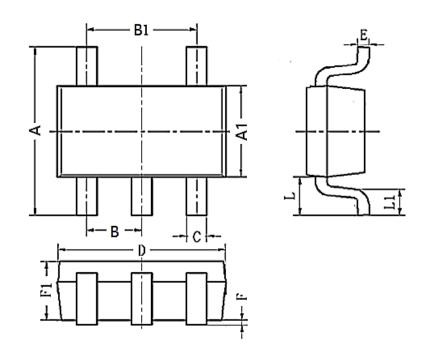


SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS				
	MIN	NOM	МАХ		
Α	2.60	2.80	3.00		
A1	1.50	1.60	1.70		
В	0.95BSC				
С	0.25	0.40	0.50		
D	2.82	2.92	3.02		
E	0.10	0.15	0.20		
L		0.59REF			
L1	0.30	0.45	0.60		
F1	0.90	1.10	1.30		
F	0.00	0.08	0.15		



Ultra-Low IQ, High Accuracy, Low Dropout Regulator

SOT 23-5

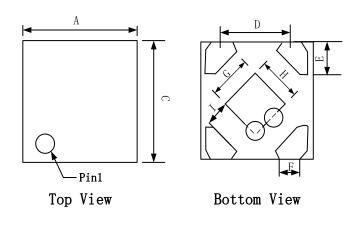


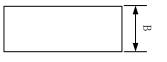
SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS				
STMBUL	MIN	NOM	МАХ		
Α	2.60	2.80	3.00		
A1	1.50	1.60	1.70		
В		0.95BSC			
B1	1.90BSC				
С	0.25	0.40	0.50		
D	2.82	2.92	3.02		
E	0.10				
F	0.00	0.08	0.15		
L	0.59REF				
F1	0.90	1.10	1.30		

## WR0114

#### Ultra-Low IQ, High Accuracy, Low Dropout Regulator

#### DFN-4







DETAIL A Pin 1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options

**NOTE:** The configuration of the Pin 1 identifier is optional, but must be

	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS				
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	МАХ		
Α	0.950	1.000	1.050		
В	0.320	0.370	0.420		
С	0.950	1.000	1.050		
D	0.650BCS				
E	0.170	0.270	0.370		
F	0.130	0.235	0.300		
G	0.430	0.485	0.540		
Н	0.430	0.485	0.540		
I	0.200REF				

Side View



### **18. Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PACKING QUANTITY	MARKING*
WR0114-12A30R	1.2V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 12 XXXX
WR0114-15A30R	1.5V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 15 XXXX
WR0114-18A30R	1.8V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 18 XXXX
WR0114-185A30R	1.85V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 185 XXXX
WR0114-21A30R	2.1V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 21 XXXX
WR0114-22A30R	2.2V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 22 XXXX
WR0114-25A30R	2.5V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 25 XXXX
WR0114-28A30R	2.8V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 28 XXXX
WR0114-30A30R	3.0V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 30 XXXX
WR0114-33A30R	3.3V	SOT23-3	3k/Reel	WR0114 33 XXXX
WR0114-12A50R	1.2V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 12 XXXX
WR0114-15A50R	1.5V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 15 XXXX
WR0114-18A50R	1.8V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 18 XXXX
WR0114-185A50R	1.85V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 185 XXXX
WR0114-21A50R	2.1V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 21 XXXX
WR0114-22A50R	2.2V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 22 XXXX
WR0114-25A50R	2.5V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 25 XXXX
WR0114-28A50R	2.8V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 28 XXXX
WR0114-30A50R	3.0V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 30 XXXX
WR0114-33A50R	3.3V	SOT23-5	3k/Reel	WR0114 33 XXXX

## WR0114

#### Ultra-Low IQ, High Accuracy, Low Dropout Regulator

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PACKING QUANTITY	MARKING*
WR0114-12FF4R	1.2V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 12
WR0114-15FF4R	1.5V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 15
WR0114-18FF4R	1.8V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 18
WR0114-185FF4R	1.85V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 185
WR0114-21FF4R	2.1V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 21
WR0114-22FF4R	2.2V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 22
WR0114-25FF4R	2.5V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 25
WR0114-28FF4R	2.8V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 28
WR0114-30FF4R	3.0V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 30
WR0114-33FF4R	3.3V	DFN1x1-4	10k/Reel	114 33

\* XXXX is variable.

#### **Contact Information**

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Specifications are subject to change without notice.

The device characteristics and parameters in this data sheet can and do vary in different applications and actual device performance may vary over time.

Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.



WR0114

#### **Product Specification Statement**

- The product specification aims to provide users with a reference regarding various product parameters, performance, and usage. It presents certain aspects of the product's performance in graphical form and is intended solely for users to select product and make product comparisons, enabling users to better understand and evaluate the characteristics and advantages of the product. It does not constitute any commitment, warranty, or guarantee.
- The product parameters described in the product specification are numerical values, characteristics, and functions obtained through actual testing or theoretical calculations of the product in an independent or ideal state. Due to the complexity of product applications and variations in test conditions and equipment, there may be slight fluctuations in parameter test values. WAYON shall not guarantee that the actual performance of the product when installed in the customer's system or equipment will be entirely consistent with the product specification, especially concerning dynamic parameters. It is recommended that users consult with professionals for product selection and system design. Users should also thoroughly validate and assess whether the actual parameters and performance when installed in their respective systems or equipment meet their requirements or expectations. Additionally, users should exercise caution in verifying product compatibility issues, and WAYON assumes no responsibility for the application of the product.
- WAYON strives to provide accurate and up-to-date information to the best of our ability. However, due to technical, human, or other reasons, WAYON cannot guarantee that the information provided in the product specification is entirely accurate and error-free. WAYON shall not be held responsible for any losses or damages resulting from the use or reliance on any information in these product specifications. WAYON reserves the right to revise or update the product specification and the products at any time without prior notice, and the user's continued use of the product specification is considered an acceptance of these revisions and updates. Prior to purchasing and using the product, users should verify the above information with WAYON to ensure that the product specification is the most current, effective, and complete. If users are particularly concerned about product parameters, please consult WAYON in detail or request relevant product test reports. Any data not explicitly mentioned in the product specification shall be subject to separate agreement.
- Users are advised to pay attention to the parameter limit values specified in the product specification and maintain a certain margin in design or application to ensure that the product does not exceed the parameter limit values defined in the product specification. This precaution should be taken to avoid exceeding one or more of the limit values, which may result in permanent irreversible damage to the product, ultimately affecting the quality and reliability of the system or equipment.
- The design of the product is intended to meet civilian needs and is not guaranteed for use in harsh environments or precision equipment. It is not recommended for use in systems or equipment such as medical devices, aircraft, nuclear power, and similar systems, where failures in these systems or equipment could reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. WAYON shall assume no responsibility for any consequences resulting from such usage.
- Users should also comply with relevant laws, regulations, policies, and standards when using the product specification. Users are responsible for the risks and liabilities arising from the use of the product specification and must ensure that it is not used for illegal purposes. Additionally, users should respect the intellectual property rights related to the product specification and refrain from infringing upon any third-party legal rights. WAYON shall assume no responsibility for any disputes or controversies arising from the above-mentioned issues in any form.