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## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

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*This glossary of technical terms contains explanations of certain terms used in this document as they relate to our Company and as they are used in this document in connection with our business or us. These terms and their given meanings may not correspond to standard industry definitions.*

“1.6T”	1.6 Terabits per second
“5G”	fifth generation mobile network
“800G”	800 Gigabits per second
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“APC”	angled physical contact, a type of optical fiber connector polish designed with an angled end face to minimize back reflection and improve signal transmission performance in optical communication systems
“ASIC”	custom-designed integrated circuits dedicated to specific applications or functions
“B2F”	board-to-fiber, an optical interconnection architecture that directly connects optical fibers to printed circuit boards to reduce signal loss, improve transmission efficiency and support high-speed optical communication
“C2F”	chip-to-fiber, an advanced optical interconnection technology that directly couples optical fibers to semiconductor chips, reducing power consumption and improving bandwidth density for next-generation optical communication systems
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“CE Mark”	Conformité Européenne mark, a certification mark indicating that a product complies with applicable European Union safety, health and environmental protection requirements for products sold within the European Economic Area
“CPO”	co-packaged optics technology
“Datacom”	data communications, i.e., the transmission of digital data between computers or devices over a network, typically involving protocols and technologies that support enterprise networking, cloud services, and internet connectivity
“DCI”	data center interconnect, a networking technology used to connect two or more geographically distributed data centers through high-speed optical transmission links for data synchronization, disaster recovery and cloud connectivity
“DCN”	Data Center Network, a networking technology used to connect servers, storage, and networking devices within a single data center through high-speed switching and routing fabrics for resource virtualization, service deployment, and internal traffic management
“DWDM”	Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing, core optical networking solution leveraging high-density wavelengths to achieve ultra-large capacity transmission over a single optical fiber

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“ELSFP cable Assemblies”	external laser small form-factor pluggable cable assemblies
“FAU”	fiber array unit, a high-precision optical coupling component used to align multiple optical fibers for efficient light coupling, widely used in optical devices
“FPGA”	field-programmable gate array
“FTTx”	Fiber to the x, i.e., a collective term for various fiber-optic broadband architectures (e.g. FTTH, FTTB, FTTC), where “x” denotes the termination point of the fiber, reflecting different deployment strategies and service scopes
“GR-1435”	generic requirements 1435, a set of reliability and performance requirements issued by Telcordia, Telcordia Technologies Inc., for MTP/MPO and related multi-fiber connector products
“GR-3120”	generic requirements 3120, a technical standard issued by Telcordia specifying performance, mechanical and environmental reliability requirements for hardened fiber optic connectors and adapters
“GR-326”	generic requirements 326, a technical standard issued by Telcordia specifying performance, reliability and testing requirements for single-fiber connectors and jumper assemblies
“GR-771”	generic requirements 771, a technical standard issued by Telcordia setting functional design, structural and environmental reliability specifications for fiber optic splice closures
“I/O Structure”	input/output structure, the architecture and design framework that governs how signals and data are transmitted between semiconductor devices, optical modules and external systems, affecting transmission efficiency, power consumption and signal integrity
“IT”	information technology
“LR4/FR4”	long reach 4/fiber reach 4, optical transceiver standards utilizing four wavelength channels for medium- to long-distance data transmission in Ethernet and data center interconnect applications
“MDC”	MDC connector, a high-density, duplex fiber optic connectivity solution designed for high-speed data center applications
“MMC”	MMC connector, a VSFF multi-fiber optical connector developed by US Conec, a leading global provider of high-density optical interconnect solutions
“MT Ferrules”	multi-fiber ferrules, precision optical fiber alignment components used in multi-fiber optical connectors and optical modules to ensure accurate fiber positioning and high-density optical interconnection
“MTP <sup>®</sup> /MPO”	multi-fiber push-on, a high-density multi-fiber optical connector, MTP <sup>®</sup> refers to the MPO connector registered by U.S. Conec

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“NPO”	near-packaged optics, an optical interconnection architecture in which optical engines are positioned in close proximity to switching or computing chips to reduce electrical transmission distance, lower power consumption and improve bandwidth performance in AI and data center networking systems
“OCP”	Open Compute Project, an industry organization initiated by Meta Platforms, an U.S. multinational technology conglomerate, dedicated to developing and promoting open standards for data center hardware, networking equipment and related infrastructure technologies
“ODN”	Optical Distribution Network, the passive fiber optic distribution infrastructure consisting of optical cables, splitters, connectors, terminals, closures, and fiber management systems
“OIF”	Optical Internetworking Forum, an international industry organization focused on developing interoperability standards and implementation agreements for optical networking technologies and high-speed electrical interfaces
“OIO”	optical input/output, a solution that replaces traditional electrical input/output on chips in high-bandwidth scenarios
“PLC”	planar lightwave circuit, an optical waveguide technology platform fabricated using silica-based semiconductor processes on a planar substrate, enabling the integration of multiple optical functions — such as splitting, multiplexing, and routing — onto a single chip
“PRIZM <sup>®</sup> ”	a micro-optical interconnect technology platform developed by US Conec, featuring photonic-turn and expanded-beam optical coupling technologies for high-density board-level and chip-level optical interconnect applications. It is widely used in on-board optics, co-packaged optics (CPO), and high-speed parallel optical connectivity systems
“RFID”	radio frequency identification, i.e., a technology that uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track tags attached to objects
“RoHS Directive”	Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive, a European Union directive restricting the use of specified hazardous materials in electrical and electronic equipment to reduce environmental and health risks
“SM&PM FAU”	single-mode and polarization-maintaining Fiber Array Unit
“SN <sup>®</sup> ”	SN <sup>®</sup> connector, a family of ultra-compact fiber optic connectivity solutions developed by SENKO Advanced Components
“sq.m”	square meter
“Switch Cabinet”	a cabinet or rack system used to house network switches, optical communication equipment and related cabling infrastructure in data centers and telecommunication facilities

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“Telecom”	telecommunications, i.e., the broader field encompassing the transmission of voice, data, and video over long distances through wired or wireless means, including services such as mobile, fixed-line, and satellite communications
“UL/ETL”	Underwriters Laboratories/Intertek Electrical Testing Laboratories certification, product safety certifications indicating compliance with applicable North American electrical and safety standards
“VSFF”	very small form factor, a connector form designed to support higher port density