
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain technical terms used in this document in connection with us and our business. These may not correspond to standard industry definitions and may not be comparable to similar terms adopted by other companies.

“AC”	alternating current, electricity current in which the direction of the flow of electrons switches back and forth at regular intervals or cycles
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“BMS”	battery management system, an integrated electronic unit that continually monitors and controls a lithium-ion battery pack’s voltage, current, temperature, and state-of-charge to ensure safe, reliable, and optimal operation
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“CAN”	controller area network, a communication protocol that enables real-time data exchange between devices such as batteries and inverters without a host computer
“CE certification”	certification proving that a product has met EU health, safety, and environmental requirements
“C&I”	commercial and industrial, a customer segment in the energy market that includes businesses, factories, office buildings, retail establishments, schools, hospitals, and other non-residential electricity users
“DC”	direct current, electrical current which flows consistently in one direction
“GWh”	gigawatt-hour, a unit of energy representing one billion watt-hours and equivalent to one million kilowatt-hours
“IEC”	International Electrotechnical Commission, a world’s leading organization for the preparation and publication of international standards for all electrical, electronic, and related technologies
“IGBT”	insulated-gate bipolar transistor, three-terminal power semiconductor device primarily forming an electronic switch
“IoT”	Internet of Things
“kW”	kilowatt, a unit of power representing the rate at which electricity is used or generated, which is equal to 1,000 watts
“MPPT”	maximum power point tracking, a technique used in photovoltaic systems to maximize the inverter output
“ODM”	original design manufacturer, a type of manufacturing model that develops their own product designs and offers them to various brands
“on-grid”	a system that is connected to the local electricity grid
“PACK”	packaging, encapsulation, and assembly, connecting multiple sets of single cells in series and parallel while considering system mechanical strength, thermal management, BMS matching, and other issues
“PCS”	power conversion system, an electronic system that converts electrical energy from one form to another, especially in energy storage systems

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“PCBA”	printed circuit board assembly, a printed circuit board that has been populated with electronic components
“photovoltaic inverter”	an electric energy converter that changes direct electric current to single-phase or polyphase alternating currents
“PLC”	power line communication, a technology that transmits data over existing power cables, eliminating the need for dedicated communication wires
“PV”	photovoltaic, the technology or systems that convert sunlight directly into electricity using semiconductor materials
“RS485”	a serial communication standard for long-distance, multi-point connections, commonly used to link inverters, meters, and monitoring devices
“smart energy management”	involving the efficient monitoring, controlling, and optimization of energy systems and infrastructures through information and communication technologies and data-driven strategies
“SST”	solid-state transformer, an emerging technology that converts low-frequency power to high-frequency power using electronic converters and control circuitry
“utility-scale”	large-scale energy projects that generate electricity for distribution to a wide area or grid
“VPP”	virtual power plant, a community of electric customers on the local power grid who agree to network their energy resources