

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain terms used in this Document in connection with our Company and our business. Some of these may not correspond to standard industry definitions or usage of these terms.

“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“AF”	autofocus, a function of a camera to automatically focus on a subject
“BIP”	Business Information Planning system, a groupwide business management and reporting platform integrating core operational data with finance and cost accounting
“BLDC (micro) motor”	brushless direct current motor, a motor that uses electronic control to provide stable rotary drive or power output, and can be applied in areas such as smart homes, unmanned aerial vehicles, automobile electronics and robotics
“closed-loop motor”	a type of VCM equipped with position sensors (such as Hall sensors) to detect the position of the lens and provide feedback to the control integrated circuit, enabling faster and more accurate autofocus
“CMOS”	complementary metal oxide semiconductor, a fabrication process that incorporates n-channel and p-channel complementary MOS transistors within the same silicon substrate. CMOS technology is used in chips and for various analog circuits
“continuous-zoom motors”	a precision motor which is used in camera modules that enable smooth and continuous adjustment of focal length, allowing optical zoom across a range of magnifications without discrete steps or image interruption
“embodied intelligence”	intelligent robotic systems equipped with physical bodies that interact with the real world through sensing, movement, and decision-making
“end customer”	the ultimate brand owner or original equipment manufacturer that incorporates camera modules integrated with micro motors into their finished products for sale or commercial deployment. For imaging motor business, end customers primarily include smartphone brands, digital camera and action camera brands, and automotive original equipment manufacturers, etc. These end customers typically define key technical specification and supplier selection. Unless otherwise stated, references to “customers” in this document refer to direct customers, rather than end customers
“FEA”	Finite Element Analysis, a computerized method for predicting how a product reacts to real-world forces, vibration, heat, fluid flow, and other physical effects
“GFA”	gross floor area
“Hall sensor”	a device to measure the magnitude of a magnetic field, used in closed-loop motors to detect the position of the lens
“IECQ QC 080000”	a hazardous substance process management system requirement based on the international quality management system standard ISO 9001

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“imaging product(s)”	motor-driven components directly involved in image formation, capture or stabilization
“ISO”	International Organization for Standardization, a non-governmental organization based in Geneva, Switzerland, for assessing the quality systems of business organizations
“ISO 9001”	a standard for quality management systems maintained by ISO
“ISO 14001”	a standard for environmental management systems maintained by ISO
“ISO 45001”	a standard for occupational health and safety management systems maintained by ISO
“MES”	Manufacturing Execution System, a specialist class of production-oriented software that manages, monitors and synchronizes the execution of real-time physical processes involved in transforming raw materials into intermediate and/or finished goods
“NdFeB”	Neodymium-Iron-Boron, a type of rare-earth magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron, and boron, characterized by high magnetic strength
“non-imaging product(s)”	motor-driven components used in electronic modules that are not involved in image formation
“OEM”	original equipment manufacturer, the company that produces components, parts, or complete products based on the specific designs, specifications, or brand requirements of another company
“OIS (micro) motor”	optical image stabilization motor, a motor which is used in imaging devices to reduce blurring associated with the motion of a camera lens or sensor during exposure
“open-loop motor”	a type of VCM that drives the lens along the optical axis by balancing electromagnetic force with spring elasticity without a feedback sensor mechanism
“periscope motor”	a motor designed for periscope telephoto camera modules which fold the optical path via prisms to achieve longer focal length without increasing device thickness
“piezoelectric motor”	a type of motor that utilizes the inverse piezoelectric effect to convert electrical energy into mechanical motion, characterized by high precision and rapid response
“PLM”	Product Lifecycle Management, an integrated software platform used by companies to manage product-related data. It covers all stages of a product’s development, from initial concept through design, manufacturing, maintenance, and disposal
“QIS”	Quality Information System, a system used to manage incoming/in-process/final inspection records, non-conformance management and corrective actions

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“SMA motor” or “Shape Memory Alloy Motor”	shape-memory-alloy motor, a motor that employs the temperature-induced deformation of shape-memory alloys to deliver actuation, featuring immunity to electromagnetic interference
“stepper motor”	a motor that divides a full rotation into a number of equal steps, allowing the motor’s position to be commanded to move and hold at one of these steps without any position sensor for feedback
“UAV”	unmanned aerial vehicle
“variable-aperture motor”	a micro motor which is designed to control the opening and closing of camera apertures by adjusting aperture blades, thereby regulating the amount of light entering the camera module to enhance imaging performance under varying lighting conditions
“VCM”	voice coil motor, a type of linear motor that uses electromagnetic force between a coil and permanent magnets to achieve precise positioning, widely used in camera autofocus and stabilization systems