
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Company and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not always correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“AI accelerator”	a specialized hardware accelerator designed to accelerate the processing of artificial intelligence (“AI”), machine learning and deep learning workloads
“AI chip inductors”	a small electronic component used to manage the flow of electrical signals in electronic devices built to be used in AI-related applications such as AI computing infrastructure
“AI server”	a kind of server specifically built to handle the demands of AI workloads
“alloy soft magnetic powder cores”	a kind of powder core made of a soft magnetic material with an insulating medium through metallurgical processes
“alloy soft magnetic powders”	a product made from elements such as iron, silicon, aluminum, chromium, nickel and molybdenum, alloyed at high temperature, then processed into powdered products through atomization or fragmentation
“ASIC”	application-specific integrated circuit, a semiconductor chip designed and optimized for a specific function or application
“ASP”	average selling price
“coercivity”	magnetic coercivity, the strength of the reverse magnetic field required to remove the magnetism of a magnetic material after it has been fully magnetized
“core loss”	the electric energy dissipated as heat within a magnetic core per unit volume when subjected to an alternating magnetic field
“Cu-Fe co-sintering” or “CFS”	high-pressure forming and Cu-Fe co-sintering technology, a manufacturing process that uses heat and pressure to bond copper and iron materials together into an integrated component
“DC”	direct current
“DC bias”	the characteristic of a magnetic core to maintain its magnetic permeability and inductance under a superimposed direct current field or load
“DC-DC converter”	an electrical system (device) which converts direct current sources from one voltage level to another
“FeSi powder”	ferro silicon powder, an alloy powder primarily composed of iron and silicon or aluminum and used in the production of magnetic materials and steel products
“FeSiCr powder”	iron-silicon-chromium alloy powder, an alloy powder primarily composed of iron, silicon and chromium, used in the manufacture of soft magnetic materials and components

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“field application engineers” or “FAEs”	technical specialists who provide on-site technical support and pre-sales and after-sales services to customers
“FPGA”	field-programmable gate array, a configurable integrated circuit that can be programmed and reprogrammed after manufacturing to perform a variety of digital functions
“GFA”	gross floor area
“GPU”	graphic processing unit, a microprocessor designed to handle graphics-related tasks
“Integrated circuit” or “IC”	an electronic circuit where all the elements of the circuit are integrated together on a single semiconductor chip
“magnetic flux”	a measure of the amount of magnetic field passing through a surface, calculated as the product of magnetic flux density and the area perpendicular to the magnetic field
“nanocrystalline powder”	a kind of powder made of extremely small crystalline particles at the nanometer scale
“OSAT”	outsourced semiconductor assembly and test
“PCBs”	printed circuit boards
“PV”	photovoltaic
“permeability”	a physical quantity (μ) that indicates how easily a magnetic material can be magnetized under an external magnetic field
“photovoltaic inverter”	a power conversion device that converts direct current generated by photovoltaic solar panels into alternating current for use in electrical grids or local power systems
“R&D”	research and development
“saturation flux density” or “Bs”	the magnetic flux density of a magnetic material at saturation, denoted by Bs and measured in tesla (T)
“switching frequency”	the number of times a power device switches on and off per unit of time
“UPS”	uninterruptible power supply, a power electronic device with an energy storage system that provides continuous and stable electrical power to connected equipment during power interruptions or fluctuations