
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains explanation of certain technical terms used in this Document in connection with our Company and our business. Such terms and terminology and meanings may not always correspond to standard industry meanings or usages of those terms.

“AC”	alternating current
“AOI”	automated optical inspection, an automated optical detection technology that uses machine vision to automatically identify surface defects, assembly errors and other abnormalities of products in industrial production
“APS”	advanced planning and scheduling, a digital production planning tool that leverages algorithms to automatically generate precise production schedules (including process sequencing, time allocation, and resource assignment) by integrating multi-dimensional information such as order demands, production capacity, material inventory, and equipment status
“auxiliary power distribution”	a dedicated power distribution system and its supporting operation process that supplies stable and reliable electric energy to the auxiliary equipment, control systems, monitoring devices, lighting and other auxiliary load components in power equipment, power stations, industrial production lines and other electrical systems
“box-type integrated transformer”	an integrated power equipment combining transformer, switchgear and distribution unit in a sealed box, featured with compact structure and easy installation for outdoor power distribution and new energy applications
“car-mounted inductor”	a dedicated inductor for automotive electronic systems with high anti-interference and stable performance, for energy storage and signal filtering in vehicles
“common DC bus”	an electrical architecture where multiple power conversion devices (such as inverters, rectifiers, or energy storage systems) are connected to and share a single DC power distribution line
“communication power supply”	a highly reliable dedicated power supply system for communication networks and equipment
“converter”	a general term for any power electronic device that converts electrical energy from one form to another (e.g., AC to DC, DC to AC, or DC to DC)
“dB”	decibel, a unit used to measure the intensity of sound
“DC”	direct current, an electric current that flows in one direction only, maintaining constant polarity and magnitude
“distribution transformer”	a core power equipment for power distribution networks that steps down high voltage to low voltage for end-user power supply

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“dry-type transformer”	a transformer using solid insulating materials for cooling and insulation, featuring high fire safety and suitable for indoor and high-fire-risk applications
“EI transformer”	a traditional transformer with an EI-shaped silicon steel core
“epoxy-encapsulated”	a material processing and component protection technology that uses epoxy resin materials with excellent insulation, corrosion resistance and mechanical properties to fully or partially wrap electronic components, electrical parts, mechanical components and other core structures through processes such as pouring, molding and curing
“EV”	electric vehicle
“flicker-free”	a characteristic of lighting or display technology where the light output remains constant and stable, with no perceptible rapid variations in brightness or intensity that could cause visual discomfort, eye strain, or neurological effects in sensitive individuals
“GFA”	gross floor area
“grid connection”	the process and technical requirements for interfacing a power generation source (such as a photovoltaic system, wind farm, or energy storage system) with the public electricity grid
“high-frequency magnetic components”	core electronic components that transmit and convert energy at high frequencies for new energy power conversion systems
“HVDC”	high-voltage direct current
“hydrogen energy transformer”	a dedicated power conversion device for hydrogen energy systems, realizing stable conversion and transmission of electrical energy in hydrogen production, storage and power generation links
“industrial control”	namely industrial automation, which specifically includes the following: integrated automation systems required for large-scale complex production processes and continuous production processes; integrated automation control systems that support multiple fieldbus standards and industrial Ethernet and are compatible with internet connectivity; detection and control instruments applying fieldbus technology; high-performance intelligent controllers; high-efficiency and energy-saving speed control systems for large-scale transmission equipment; digital and intelligent sensors; various fieldbus-integrated software and hardware products; as well as intelligent industrial control components and actuators
“integrated energy storage converter and step-up units”	integrated power device combining energy storage conversion and voltage step-up functions, realizing bidirectional energy conversion and grid-connected power transmission for energy storage systems
“inverter(s)”	a converter that converts DC (from batteries or storage batteries) into AC of fixed frequency and fixed voltage or variable frequency and variable voltage (typically 220V, 50Hz sine wave), it consists of an inverter bridge, control logic and filter circuit

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“ISO”	the International Organization for Standardization
“kHz”	kilohertz, equal to one thousand cycles per second
“kV”	kilovolt, equal to one thousand volts of electricity
“kVA”	kilovolt-ampere, equal to 1,000 volt-amperes
“LED”	light emitting diode, a semiconductor light source that emits light when current flows through it
“LED driver”	a dedicated power supply that regulates current and voltage for stable power supply to LED lighting devices
“lighting fixtures”	integrated lighting equipment consisting of light sources, housings and accessories for various illumination scenarios
“MES”	manufacturing execution system, a software system that monitors, manages and controls the entire production process on the factory floor in real time, connecting the enterprise-level ERP with the workshop-level equipment and operations — such as production scheduling, process tracking, quality control, equipment management and data collection
“MW”	megawatt, equal to one million watts of electric power
“MWh”	megawatt hour, a unit of electrical energy equal to one million watt-hours
“new energy”	various energy forms other than traditional energy, also known as unconventional energy, such as solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, biomass energy and nuclear fusion energy
“new energy vehicle charging piles”	dedicated charging equipment for new energy vehicles that converts grid power to charge vehicle batteries with adjustable power output
“oil-immersed transformer”	a transformer using insulating oil as cooling and insulating medium for power transmission and distribution systems
“Panama power supply”	an integrated HVDC power supply architecture for data centers, named after the “one-step” efficiency of the Panama Canal, which directly converts 10kV medium-voltage AC to 240V/336V DC in one stage, eliminating multiple intermediate conversion links such as traditional transformers, low-voltage distribution and UPS, and integrating medium-voltage distribution, isolation transformation, rectification and DC distribution
“phase-shift transformer”	a special transformer that adjusts the phase angle of the power supply to optimize power distribution and improve grid stability
“power supply”	a device that supplies a specific voltage, current (or power) to a load

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“PPS”	polyphenylene sulfide, a high-performance thermoplastic engineering plastic with excellent heat resistance, chemical corrosion resistance, electrical insulation, flame retardancy and mechanical properties, which maintains stable physical and chemical properties in high-temperature, corrosive and harsh industrial environments
“pulse rectification”	a rectification method that converts AC into DC by using pulse signals, achieving current conversion through controlled on-off of power electronic devices
“PV”	photovoltaic, a technology that directly converts light energy into electrical energy by utilizing the photovoltaic effect at the semiconductor interface
“Q40”	a dedicated test condition identifier in reliability testing, referring to a constant temperature of 40 °C
“Q60”	a dedicated test condition identifier in product quality testing, referring to a constant temperature of 60 °C
“QA”	quality assurance, a systematic management measure for product quality control in the production process
“single-phase transformer”	a transformer that operates on single-phase AC power for low-power distribution and small-scale electrical equipment supply
“smart transformer station”	an intelligent power distribution facility integrated with digital monitoring, automatic control and data communication functions for efficient operation and intelligent management of power grids
“solid-state transformer”	power conversion equipment that uses power electronic devices (such as semiconductors) to realize electrical energy transformation and transmission instead of traditional iron core and coil structures
“sq.m.” or “m ² ”	square meter, the SI unit of area equal to a square with sides of one meter in length
“step-up”	a technical process or functional design that increases the voltage, pressure, power or other physical parameters of a medium, equipment or system to a specified level in accordance with operational requirements
“switchgear”	a core electrical equipment system that integrates electrical switching devices, protective components, measuring instruments, auxiliary equipment and their supporting structures
“switching power supply”	an efficient power converter that regulates voltage via high-frequency switching
“three-phase transformer”	a transformer operating on three-phase AC power, featuring high power transmission efficiency
“toroidal transformer”	a transformer with an annular core

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“transformer(s)”	an electrical device that converts voltage and current into another (or several) different levels of voltage and current
“UPS”	uninterruptible power supply, an independent power supply device that provides continuous and stable electric energy for electrical and electronic equipment by converting and storing electric energy
“V”	volt
“WMS”	warehouse management system, a software system that systematically plans, executes, monitors and optimizes the entire operational process of the warehouse in real time