

## **GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS**

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“AC”	acronym for alternating current, which periodically reverses direction
“AOI”	automated optical inspection
“ATM”	automated teller machine
“BGA”	ball grid array
“Bluetooth”	A short range radio technology for internet and mobile devices, aimed at simplifying communications among them
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate, a method of assessing the average growth of a value over a certain time period
“CCC”	acronym for China Compulsory Certification(s), which is a mandatory product certification system for certain domestically manufactured and imported products in the PRC
“DC”	acronym for direct current, which flows only in one direction
“DIP”	acronym for Dual inline packaging, an electronic component package with a rectangular housing and two parallel rows of electrical connecting pins. This package may be through-hole mounted to a printed circuit board or inserted in a socket
“EMS”	acronym for electronics manufacturing services. EMS companies’ product offering is focused on PCBA and complete unit assembly and tests, product design support services, and possibly after market support and supply chain services. EMS is now generally used to substitute ODM and OEM
“FCA”	“Free Carrier” term of trade whereby the right of ownership is transferred to the buyer at a specified point or place, as defined by contract
“FCC”	The FCC Declaration of Conformity, a certification marking for electronic products that the electromagnetic interference from the products is under limits approved by the Federal Communications Commission in the United States

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“FOB”	acronym for free on board, which means that the seller pays for transportation of the goods to the port of shipment as well as loading costs; the buyer pays cost of marine freight transport, insurance, unloading and transportation from the arrival port to the final destination; and the passing of risks occurs when the goods are loaded on board at the port of shipment
“GDP”	gross domestic product
“GPS”	Global Positioning System which is a US space-based global navigation satellite system
“IC”	integrated circuit
“IEEE”	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
“IOT”	acronym for internet of things, which is the inter-networking of physical devices, smart devices, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity which enable these objects to collect and exchange data
“ISO”	International Organisation for Standardisation, a non-governmental organisation that develops and publishes international standards
“ISO 14001”	one of the guidelines of ISO which is applicable to any organisation that wishes to establish, implement, maintain and improve an environmental management system
“ISO 9001”	one of the management standards and guidelines of ISO which states the requirement for quality management systems and covers the following management principles — customer focus, leadership, involvement of people, process approach, system approach management, continual improvement, factual approach to decision making and mutually beneficial supplier relationship
“LCD”	liquid crystal display
“LED”	light-emitting diode
“mPOS”	acronym for mobile point-of-sale
“ODM”	acronym for original design manufacturing, the suppliers design and manufacture a product which is specified by the buyers and eventually sold under the brand name of the buyers or under no specific brand
“OEM”	acronym for original equipment manufacturing, the suppliers only focus on the manufacturing work, while the buyers are responsible for the product design and specification

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“OQC”	outgoing quality control
“Power Supply”	the power supply provides a voltage source to the electronic product. A power supply might consist of a halfwave, fullwave, or bridge rectifier circuit receiving voltage from a power transformer or power line
“PCB(s)”	acronym for printed circuit board, a flat board made of non-conductive material, such as plastic or fibreglass, on which chips and other electronic components are mounted, usually in predrilled holes designed to hold them. The component holes are connected electrically by predefined conductive metal pathways that are printed on the surface of the board. The metal leads protruding from the electronic components are soldered to the conductive metal pathways to form a connection
“PCBA”	printed circuit board assembly
“RFID”	radio-frequency identification
“smart device”	an electronic device, generally connected to other devices or networks via different wireless protocols such as bluetooth, Wi-Fi, 3G, etc., that can operate to some extent interactively and autonomously
“SMT”	acronym for surface mount technology, a process by which electronic components are mounted directly on both sides of a PCB, increasing board capacity, facilitating product miniaturisation and enabling advanced automation of production
“turnkey basis”	in EMS, means the material procurement and manufacturing of a product are done by the service provider
“Wave soldering”	a small-scale soldering process by which electronic components are soldered to a PCB to form an electronic assembly. The solder wets to the exposed metallic areas of the board (those not protected with solder mask), creating a reliable mechanical and electrical connection
“Wi-Fi”	a wireless local area network certified by the Wi-Fi Alliance for wireless local area network products based on the IEEE 802.11 standards
“3G”	International Mobile Telecommunication 2000, which is a family of the standards for mobile telecommunications defined by the International Telecommunication Union