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## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

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*This glossary contains explanations of certain terms used in this document in connection with the Group and its business. This terminology and the given meaning may not correspond to the standard meaning and usage adopted in the industry.*

- “A field control system (FCS)”** is provided with a field device arranged at a process site, a control computer system connected to the field device via a signal line, a signal converting part, which is arranged at the middle of the signal line and converts a signal transmitted by the signal line based on a wireless protocol, and a wireless communication part which wirelessly transmits the signal converted by the signal converting part
- “Actuator (執行儀錶)”** an executor that receives data transmitted to it and performs certain mechanical actions such as opening or closing of valves
- “ATEX Directive”** means Directive on Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres 94/9/EC, which became mandatory from 1 July 2003 in the European Union and provides the technical requirements to be applied to equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres
- “CE Mark”** is a mandatory marking for certain product groups to indicate conformity with the essential health and safety requirements of the relevant European Directives, of which there are 25 including the ATEX Directive, EMC Directive and the RoHS Directive, before such product can be sold within the European Union
- “CIMA”** China Instrument Manufacturer’s Association (中國儀器儀錶行業協會), which is a non-profit national industry association in China established in August 1988 to act as a bridge between government departments and its members and to encourage information exchange amongst and between its members and similar industry associations overseas and is an Independent Third Party
- “CNC”** computer numerical control refers specifically to a computer “controller” that reads G-code instructions and drives a machine tool, a powered mechanical device typically used to fabricate components by the selective removal of material. CNC does numerically directed interpolation of a cutting tool in the work envelope of a machine. The operating parameters of the CNC can be altered via a software load program
- “Control system (控制系統)”** a system that links together any or all of the detectors, indicators, controllers and actuators to assist in monitoring and controlling an entire production process

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<b>“DCS”</b>	<p>is a distributed control system (DCS) refers to a control system usually of a manufacturing system, process or any kind of dynamic system, in which the controller elements are not central in location (like the brain) but are distributed throughout the system with each component sub-system controlled by one or more controllers. The entire system of controllers is connected by networks for communication and monitoring.</p> <p>DCS is a very broad term used in a variety of industries, to monitor and control distributed equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Electrical power grids and electrical generation plants</li><li>● Environmental control systems</li><li>● Traffic signals</li><li>● Water management systems</li><li>● Oil refining plants</li><li>● Chemical plants</li><li>● Pharmaceutical manufacturing</li><li>● Sensor networks</li><li>● Dry cargo and bulk oil carrier ships</li></ul>
<b>“EMC Directive”</b>	<p>means Directive on Electro Magnetic Compatibility 89/336/EEC, which is part of a series of European Directives and provides the technical requirements to be applied to electrical and electronic products such that they do not cause excessive electromagnetic interference and are not duly affected by electromagnetic interference</p>
<b>“GOST-K Mark”</b>	<p>is a mandatory marking for many products to be sold on the Kazakhstan market which indicates compliance with the applicable safety, technical and quality codes and standards in accordance with the relevant laws in Kazakhstan</p>
<b>“GOST-R Mark”</b>	<p>is a mandatory marking for many products to be sold on the Russian market to assure compliance with applicable safety, technical and quality standards in accordance with the relevant laws in Russia</p>
<b>“HAC”</b>	<p>Horology Association of China (中國鐘錶協會), which is a national industry association in China established in 1985 to act as a bridge between the government and enterprises and is an Independent Third Party</p>

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<b>“ISO”</b>	Acronym for a series of quality management and quality assurance standards published by the International Organization for Standardization, a non-governmental organisation based in Geneva, Switzerland, for accessing the quality systems of business organisations
<b>“Mechatronic technology”</b>	also known as electromechanical technology, means the synergistic combination of mechanical engineering, electronic engineering and software engineering, which assists to produce simpler, more economical, reliable and versatile control system
<b>“PLC”</b>	is a programmable logic controller (PLC), or programmable controller which is a digital computer used for automation of industrial processes, such as control of machinery on factory assembly lines. Unlike general-purpose computers, the PLC is designed for multiple inputs and output arrangements, extended temperature ranges, immunity to electrical noise, and resistance to vibration and impact. Programs to control machine operation are typically stored in battery-backed or non-volatile memory. A PLC is an example of a real time system since output results must be produced in response to input conditions within a bounded time, otherwise unintended operation will result
<b>“RoHS Directive”</b>	means Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2002/95/EC, which was adopted in February 2003 by the European Union and restricts the use of six hazardous materials in the manufacture of various types of electronic and electrical equipment, namely, lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) flame retardants
<b>“Specialised Integrated Circuit”</b>	is a miniaturized electronic circuit, consisting of mainly semiconductor devices and other passive components and has been manufactured in the surface of a thin substrate of semiconductor materials
<b>“Surface mount technology (SMT)”</b>	is a method for constructing electronic circuits in which the components (SMC, or Surface Mounted Components) are mounted directly onto the surface of printed circuit boards (PCBs). Electronic devices so made are called <i>surface-mount devices</i> or SMDs. In the industry it has largely replaced the through-hole technology construction method of fitting components with wire leads into holes in the circuit board
<b>“ZigBee”</b>	the name of a specification for a suite of high level communication protocols using small, low-power digital radios based on the IEEE 802.15.4 standard for wireless personal area networks (WPANs), such as wireless headphones connecting with cell phones via short-range radio. The technology is intended to be simpler and cheaper than other WPANs, such as Bluetooth. ZigBee is targeted at radio-frequency (RF) applications that require a low data rate, long battery life, and secure networking