

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain terms used in this document. These terms and their meanings may or may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“2G”	abbreviation for second generation. 2G is a term commonly used to describe the second technology used in a specific application or industry. In cellular telecommunications, 2G systems use digital radio technology with advanced messaging and data capabilities
“3G”	abbreviation for third generation. 3G is a term commonly used to describe the third generation of technology used in mobile cellular telecommunications systems, which uses wideband digital radio technology (as opposed to first generation analog systems and second generation digital cellular systems)
“Antennas”	they are antenna arrays with signal processing algorithms used to identify spatial signal signature such as the direction of arrival (DOA) of the signal, and use it to calculate beamforming vectors, to track and locate the antenna beam on the mobile target
“Argon arc welding”	it is a welding process that generates an arc between the electrode and the metal work pieces with high electrical voltage, high frequency pulses (or high electrical voltage pulses) under the protection of inert gas such as argon, resulting in the work pieces being heated to higher temperature and fusion
“ARPU”	average revenue per user of telecommunications operators
“Attenuation”	attenuation is loss of power or strength of radio signal in the cable, expressed in decibels (dB)
“Base station”	the radio part of a cellular radio transmission site. A single base station usually contains several radio transmitters, receivers, control sections and power supplies. Base stations are sometimes called a land station or a cell site

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“CDMA”	abbreviation for Code Division Multiple Access. It is a system that allows multiple users to share one or more radio channels for service by adding a unique code to each data signal that is being sent to and from each of the radio transceivers. These codes are used to spread the data signal to a bandwidth much wider than is necessary to transmit the data signal without the code
“CDMA2000”	abbreviation for Code Division Multiple Access 2000. It is an evolved version of the CDMA system that uses wider bandwidth radio channels and enhanced packet transmission protocols to provide for advanced high-speed data services
“Det Norske Veritas” (挪威船級社)	it is a global provider of services for managing risk, helping customers to safely and responsibly improve their business performance. It is also one of the world’s leading certification bodies/registrars offering the latest in management systems certification services
“EVA”	abbreviation for Ethylene Vinyl Acetate. It is a copolymer of ethylene and vinyl acetate and is usually used as an adhesive material
“GSM”	abbreviation for Global System for Mobile Communications. It is a digital cellular telephone system that originated in Europe and is now available in most parts of the world. The GSM system uses 200kHz wide channels that are divided into frames that hold 8 time slots
“High temperature resistant cable”	it is used in the transmission of electronic power or signals, which can meet the demand for higher degree of safety under high temperature and extreme conditions of use
“Internet of things”	also known as the Internet of Objects, it refers to the networked interconnection of everyday objects. It is generally viewed as a self-configuring wireless network of sensors whose purpose would be to interconnect all things. The concept is that if all objects of daily life are equipped with radio tags, they can be identified and managed by computers in the same way humans can. The Internet of things should encode 50 to 100 trillion objects and follow the movement of those objects

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“ISO”	international Standards Organisation, a world-wide federation of national standards bodies whose mission is to develop industrial standards that facilitate international trade
“ISO14001:2004”	it is a standard under ISO. The International Standard ISO14001 sets out requirements for an Environmental Management System (EMS) which can be employed by an organization to measure and document their environmental impact. EMS’s that meet the ISO14001 requirements can be externally audited and certified by an accredited Certification Body. The updated systematic ISO14001:2004 approach requires the organization to take a hard look at all areas where its activities have an environmental impact
“ISO9001:2000”	it is a standard under ISO which requires organizations seeking compliance or certification to define the processes which form the Quality Management System and the sequence and interaction of these processes
“ITU”	abbreviation for International Telecommunication Union. ITU is an agency of the United Nations which regulates information and communication technology issues. It is based in Geneva, Switzerland, and its membership includes 191 Member States and more than 700 Sector Members and Associates
“Jumper cables”	jumper cables are part of the assembly for RF cables. It is made up of a length of coaxial cable with connectors at both ends of the cable
“OHSAS 18001:2007”	it is a standard of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System which can be employed by an organization to measure and document their occupational health and safety management
“PE”	abbreviation for Polyethylene. PE is a thermoplastic material commonly used in consumer products and created through the polymerization of ethane

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“RF”	abbreviation for radio frequency. When RF current is supplied to an antenna, an electromagnetic field is created that is able to propagate through space. Many wireless technologies are based on RF field propagation
“TD-SCDMA”	abbreviation for Time Division Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access. It is a 3G mobile standard developed in the PRC and approved by the International Telecommunication Union
“Thermoplastic”	it is a characteristic of a material that allows it to repeatedly soften when heated and harden when cooled. Such characteristics allow it to be moulded or extruded directly when heated
“TL Certification Centre”	it is the only professional certification institute in quality management system, environmental management system, occupational health and safety management system and products of enterprises in the telecommunications industries in the PRC. It is under Telecommunication Research Institute of Ministry of Industry and Information previously known as the China Information and Industry Department, Telecommunications Certification Centre
“VSWR”	abbreviation for voltage standing wave ratio. VSWR is a ratio value that indicates homogeneity of the cable.
“WCDMA”	abbreviation for Wideband Code Division Multiple Access. It is a 3G digital cellular system that uses radio channels had has a wider bandwidth than 2G digital cellular systems
“Wimax”	it is a standard for fixed broadband wireless metropolitan access networks that use point-to-multipoint architecture