

TECHNICAL GLOSSARY

Betotech	Betotech Baustofflabor GmbH, an independent ISO certified cement and concrete testing group.
Cathodic protection	Technique used to control corrosion and increase the service life of reinforced concrete structure.
Cement	A powdery substance made by calcining lime and clay, mixed with water to form mortar or mixed with sand, gravel, and water to make concrete.
Compressive strength	Ability of concrete to resist deformation under tension/stretching force.
Concrete	A building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, which can be spread or poured into moulds and forms a stone-like mass on hardening.
DIN standards	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (German Institute for Standardisation) develops standards for rationalisation, quality assurance, environmental protection, safety and communication in industry, technology, science, and government, as well as the public domain. DIN standards provide companies a basis for quality, safety and minimum functionality expectations.
Electrical impedance spectroscopy	Measure of a material's electrical properties as a function of frequency.
Electrical resistivity	Measure of material's ability to obstruct flow of electricity. Can be expressed in (Ohms.m) or (Ohms.cm).
Electrical strength	The maximum voltage sustainable by an insulating material, after which it loses its insulating properties.
Electromagnetic shielding	Practice of surrounding electronics and cables with conductive materials to guard against interferences from incoming or outgoing electromagnetic frequencies (EMF).
Energy infrastructure	The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities needed for the operation of energy supply.
Formulations	A material or mixture prepared according to a formula.
Graphene	A single atom thick layer of crystalline carbon, with properties of strength, conductivity and transparency that stem from its unique 2D structure.
Graphite	An allotrope of carbon in which carbon has sp ² hybridisation. Can be found as a natural mineral or can be synthesised using great pressure and temperature. Natural Graphite consists of many stacked layers of Graphene, approximately 3 million layers of Graphene per millimetre of Graphite.
Grounding	Safety measure used to prevent accidental contact with electrical hazards.
Heating element	A device that converts electric current passing through it into heat energy.
Inductive Charging	Inductive charging (also known as wireless charging) uses an electromagnetic field to transfer energy between two objects through electromagnetic induction.
Magnetic field effects	The effects of the lines of force that exist around an energised electrical conductor, magnet, or inductor on objects near current-carrying conductors.
Ohm.cm	Ohm centimeter, a measure of Electrical resistivity.
Plasticiser	Material added to concrete to improve flexibility and reduce brittleness.
Power capacity	In terms of generation, the capacity of a power plant is the maximum power that installation is capable of producing.
S/cm	Siemens per cm, a measure of electrical conductivity.
Thermal conductivity	A measure of heat flow through a specific material independent of its thickness, the greater the value the lesser the resistance. Can be expressed as (λ) or (W/m.K).

