

TEST REPORT IEC 62109-2

Safety of Power Converter for use in Photovoltaic Power Systems Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters

Report Number.: 230201452SHA-002

Name of Testing Laboratory Intertek Testing Services Shanghai

200233, China

Applicant's name...... Afore New Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Address Build No.7, 333 Wanfang Road, Minhang District, Shanghai.

China. 201112

Test specification:

Standard: IEC/EN 62109-2:2011

Test procedure CE-LVD

Non-standard test method N/A

Test Report Form No.....: IEC62109 2B

Test Report Form(s) Originator: LCIE - Laboratoire Central des Industries Electriques

Master TRF.....: Dated 2016-11

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item description	Hybrid inverter
Trade Mark	Afore
Manufacturer	Afore New Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
	Build No.7, 333 Wanfang Road, Minhang District, Shanghai. China. 201112
Model/Type reference	AF*-TH (*=3K, 4K, 5K, 6K, 8K, 10K, 12K, 15K, 17K, 20K, 25K,30K)
	AF*-THP(*=3K, 4K, 5K, 6K, 8K, 10K, 12K)
Ratings	See Specifications table in report 230201452SHA-001



Resp	onsible Testing Laboratory (as applical	ole), testing procedure and testi	ng location(s):
\boxtimes .	Testing Laboratory:	Intertek Testing Services Shangh	nai
Testir	ng location/ address:	Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Ro 200233, China	oad (North), Shanghai
	Associated CB Testing Laboratory:		
Testir	ng location/ address:		
Teste	d by (name, function, signature) :	Issac Chen	[33ac Chen
Appro	oved by (name, function, signature) :	Sleif Sui	Sleifsni
<u></u> П.			
	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 1:		
Testir	ng location/ address:		
Teste	d by (name, function, signature):		
Appro	oved by (name, function, signature):		
I.			
	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 2:		
Testir	ng location/ address::		
Teste	d by (name + signature):		
Witne	essed by (name, function, signature).:		
Appro	oved by (name, function, signature):		
<u> </u>	Tasking agreed to the OTE Of the Co		
	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 3:		
	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 4:		
Testir	ng location/ address::		
Teste	d by (name, function, signature):		
Witne	essed by (name, function, signature).:		
Appro	oved by (name, function, signature):		
Supe	rvised by (name, function, signature) :		



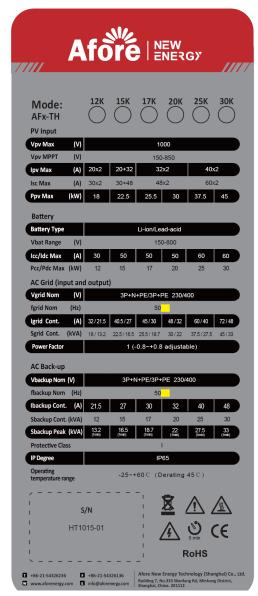
List of Attachi	List of Attachments (including a total number of pages in each attachment):		
Summary of te	esting: All tests were carried out according to IEC 62109	-2:2011.	
Tests perform	ed (name of test and test clause):	Testing location:	
△4.4.4△4.7.4△4.7.5△4.8.2△4.8.3	Testing in single fault condition Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequency Stand-alone inverter output voltage waveform Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array residual current detection	Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Road (North), Shanghai 200233, China	
Summary of c	ompliance with National Differences (List of countries	s addressed):	
⊠ The produc	et fulfils the requirements of IEC 62109-2:2011		



Copy of marking plate:

The artwork below may be only a draft. The use of certification marks on a product must be authorized by the respective NCBs that own these marks.

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Series No.

T1230H0012305018

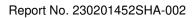
Remark:

- 1. The other model labels are same with above except model number and technical data.
- 2.Printed symbols shall be at least 2.75 mm high. Printed text characters shall be at least 1.5 mm high, whether upper case or lower case, and shall contrast in colour with the background.
- 3. The tenth to thirteenth of the serial number (2305): 23=year 05=week.
- 4. The information covered by aaa on marking plate was irrelevant to this report











Test item particulars:	
Equipment mobility:	☐ movable ☐ hand-held ☐ stationary ☑ fixed ☐ transportable ☐ for building-in
Connection to the mains:	 □ pluggable equipment □ direct plug-in □ permanent connection □ for building-in
Enviromental category:	□ outdoor □ indoor □ indoor conditional
Over voltage category Mains:	\square OVC I \square OVC II \square OVC IV
Over voltage category PV:	
Mains supply tolerance (%):	-90 / +110 %
Tested for power systems:	TN
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)::	
Class of equipment:	□ Class II □ Class III □ Class III □ Not classified
Mass of equipment (kg):	Max.36 kg
Pollution degree:	PD3 (PD2 internal)
IP protection class:	IP65
:	
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object::	N/A
- test object does meet the requirement:	P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement::	F (Fail)
Testing:	
Date of receipt of test item:	2023-02-20
Date (s) of performance of tests:	2023-02-20 to 2023-03-01



General remarks:	
The report only consider 230V 50Hz. Low voltage electrical installations shall comply with na "(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information app "(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the	pended to the report.
Throughout this report a \square comma / \boxtimes point is us	ed as the decimal separator.
Standard IEC 62109-2:2011 is to be used in conjunction	on with IEC 62109-1:2010.
The test results presented in this report relate only to the complies with standards" IEC 62109-1:2010 and IEC 62	
Determination of the test conclusion is based on IEC Gu uncertainty.	ide 115 in consideration of measurement
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Manufacturer's Declaration per sub-clause 4.2.5 of II	ECEE 02:
The application for obtaining a CB Test Certificate includes more than one factory location and a declaration from the Manufacturer stating that the sample(s) submitted for evaluation is (are) representative of the products from each factory has been provided	☐ Yes ☑ Not applicable
When differences exist; they shall be identified in the	e General product information section.
Name and address of factory (ies):	Same as applicant



General product information:

The testing item is a Hybrid inverter for indoor or outdoor installation.

The Inverter is three-phase type and non-isolated between PV, BATT and AC output.

The internal control is redundantly built. It contains a main DSP and a slave DSP

PE terminal on external and internal enclosure.

The off grid port is grounding when the unit workings at stand alone mode by relay. The final used earth system shall comply the local code requirement.

The inverter has adjustable power factor function. But the function is not available for this test report.

All Mode are same except for output power. The function was achieved by software.

And The testing performed on typical model: Max power model.



	IEC 62109-2		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
		1	
4	GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS		Р
4.4.4	Single fault conditions to be applied		Р
4.4.4.15	Fault-tolerance of protection for grid-interactive inverters		Р
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance of residual current monitoring according to 4.8.3.5: the residual current monitoring system operates properly		Р
	a) The inverter ceases to operate		Р
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		Р
	- Disconnect from the mains		Р
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power		Р
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power		Р
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power		Р
	b) The inverter continues to operate		N/A
	the residual current monitoring system operates properly under single fault condition		N/A
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		N/A
	c) The inverter continues to operate regardless of loss of residual current monitoring functionality		N/A
	 not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power 		N/A
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power		N/A
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power		N/A
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		N/A
4.4.4.15.2	Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means	Relay	Р
4.4.4.15.2.1	The means provided for automatic disconnection of a grid-interactive inverter from the mains shall:		Р
	- disconnect all grounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		Р
	 disconnect all ungrounded current-carrying conductors from the mains 		Р
	- be such that with a single fault applied to the disconnection means or to any other location in the inverter, at least basic insulation or simple separation is maintained between the PV array and the mains when the disconnecting means is intended to be in the open state.	See appended table 4.4.4.15.2 Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting	Р
4.4.4.15.2.2	Design of insulation or separation complies with requirements of 7.3.7 of Part 1: report here Part 1 comment and verdict.		Р
4.4.4.15.2.3	For non-isolated inverter, automatic checking of the isolation provided by a disconnect means after single fault.	See appended test table 4.4.4.15.2 Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting.	Р
	If the check fail: - any still-functional disconnection means shall be left in the open position	automatic disconnecting.	Р



	IEC 62109-2		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- at least basic or simple separation shall be		Р
	maintained between the PV input and the mains		
	- the inverter shall not start operation		P
	- the inverter shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9		Р
4.4.4.16	A stand-alone inverter with a transfer switch to	Hybrid inverter not such	N/A
	transfer AC loads from the mains or other AC	switch	
	bypass source to the inverter output:		
	- shall continue to operate normally		N/A
	- shall not present a risk of fire as the result of an out-		N/A
	of-phase transfer		
	- shall not present a risk of shock as the result of an		N/A
	out-of-phase transfer		
	- And having control preventing switching:		N/A
	components for malfunctioning:		
4.4.4.17	Cooling system failure – Blanketing test	See appended test table	Р
	No hazards according to the criteria of sub-clause	Cooling system failure –	
	4.4.3 of Part 1 shall result from blanketing the	Blanketing test.	
	inverter		
	This test is not required for inverters restricted to		
	use only in closed electrical operating areas.	atabilia ad taman anatum	
	Test stop condition: time duration value or stabilized	stabilized temperature	Р
4.7	temperature		
4.7	ELECTRICAL RATINGS TESTS		P P
4.7.4	Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequence		
4.7.4.1	General	Hybrid inverter	P P
4.7.4.2	Steady state output voltage at nominal DC input		
	The steady-state AC output voltage shall not be less than 90 % or more than 110 % of the rated nominal		
	voltage with the inverter supplied with its nominal		
	value of DC input voltage.		
4.7.4.3	Steady state output voltage across the DC input		Р
4.7.4.5	range		'
	The steady-state AC output voltage shall not be less		
	than 85 % or more than 110 % of the rated nominal		
	voltage with the inverter supplied with any value		
	within the rated range of DC input voltage.		
4.7.4.4	Load step response of the output voltage at nominal		Р
	DC input		
	The AC output voltage shall not be less than 85 % or		
	more than 110 % of the rated nominal voltage for		
	more than 1,5 s after application or removal of a		
	resistive load.		
4.7.4.5	Steady state output frequency		Р
	The steady-state AC output frequency shall not vary		
	from the nominal value by more than +4 % or -6 %.		
4.7.5	Stand-alone inverter output voltage waveform		P
4.7.5.1	General		Р
4.7.5.2	The AC output voltage waveform of a sinusoidal		Р
	output stand-alone inverter shall have a total		
	harmonic distortion (THD) not exceeding of 10 %		
	and no individual harmonic at a level exceeding 6 %.		
4.7.5.3	Non-sinusoidal output waveform requirements	Sinusoidal output	N/A



	IEC 62109-2		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	_	1	
4.7.5.3.1	General		N/A
4.7.5.3.2	The total harmonic distortion (THD) of the voltage		N/A
	waveform shall not exceed 40 %.		
4.7.5.3.3	The slope of the rising and falling edges of the		N/A
	positive and negative half-cycles of the voltage		
	waveform shall not exceed 10 V/µs measured		
	between the points at which the waveform has a		
	voltage of 10 % and 90 % of the peak voltage for that half-cycle.		
4.7.5.3.4	The absolute value of the peak voltage of the		N/A
4.7.3.3.4	positive and negative half-cycles of the waveform		IN/A
	shall not exceed 1,414 times 110 % of the RMS value		
	of the rated nominal AC output voltage.		
4.7.5.4	Information requirements for non-sinusoidal		N/A
	waveforms		
	The instructions provided with a stand-alone		
	inverter not complying with 4.7.5.2 shall include the		
	information in 5.3.2.6.		
4.7.5.5	Output voltage waveform requirements for inverters to		N/A
	For an inverter that is intended only for use with a kn		
	following requirements may be used as an alternative	e to the waveform	
	requirements in 4.7.5.2 to 4.7.5.3. The combination of the inverter and dedicated load shall	1	N/A
	be evaluated to ensure that the output waveform does		IN/A
	not cause any hazards in the load equipment and		
	inverter, or cause the load equipment to fail to comply		
	with the applicable product safety standards.		
	The inverter shall be marked with symbols 9 and 15 of		N/A
	Table C.1 of Part 1.		
	The installation instructions provided with the inverter		N/A
	shall include the information in 5.3.2.13.		
4.8	ADDITIONAL TESTS FOR GRID-INTERACTIVE INVER		P
4.8.1	General requirements regarding inverter isolation	No-Isolated	N/A
	and array groundingType of Array grounding supported		N/A
	- Inverter isolation:		N/A
			IN/A
1 Q 7	Array inculation resistance detection for invertors	(See attached table)	P
4.8.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters	(See attached table)	Р
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays	(See attached table)	
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters	(See attached table)	P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays	(See attached table)	
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays	(See attached table)	Р
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation,	(See attached table)	P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in	(See attached table)	Р
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11.	(See attached table)	P P N/A
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:	(See attached table)	P P N/A P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:	(See attached table)	P P N/A
4.8.2.1	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:	(See attached table)	P P N/A P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:	(See attached table)	P P N/A P P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:: Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detecting insulation resistance below the limit value R= Vmax/30mA under normal conditions Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of	(See attached table)	P P N/A P
	for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation, Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11. Measured DC insulation resistance:	(See attached table)	P P N/A P P



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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	resistance is less than the limit value		
	Isolated inverter fault indication maintained until		N/A
	insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher		111/73
	than the limit value		
	Non-isolated inverters, or inverters with isolation not com	plying with the leakage current	Р
	limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Ta		
	- shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9		Р
	- shall not connect to the mains		Р
4.8.2.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for functionally grounded arrays	No functionally grounded arrays	N/A
	a-1) The value of the total resistance, including the	anayo	N/A
	intentional resistance for array functional grounding, the		1 177
	expected insulation resistance of the array to ground,		
	and the resistance of any other networks connected to		
	ground (for example measurement networks) must not		
	be lower than R = (VMAX PV/30 mA) ohms.		
	a-2) The installation instructions shall include the information required in 5.3.2.12.		N/A
	b-1) As an alternative to a), or if a resistor value lower		N/A
	than in a) is used, the inverter shall incorporate means		
	to detect, during operation, if the total current through		
	the resistor and any networks (for example		
	measurement networks) in parallel with it, exceeds the		
	residual current values and times in Table 31		NI/A
	b-2) Inverter shall either disconnect the resistor or limit the current by other means:		N/A
	b-3) If the inverter is a non-isolated inverter, or has		N/A
	isolation not complying with the leakage current limits in		IN//A
	the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30,		
	it shall also disconnect from the mains.		
	c) The inverter shall have means to measure the DC		N/A
	insulation resistance from the PV input to ground before		
	starting operation, in accordance with 4.8.2.1.		
4.8.3	Array residual current detection		Р
4.8.3.1	General		Р
4.8.3.2	30 mA touch current type test for isolated inverters		N/A
4.8.3.3	Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated		N/A
4004	inverters	With and analyticational	NI/A
4.8.3.4	Protection by application of RCD's - The requirement for additional protection in 4.8.3.1	Without such functional	N/A
	can be met by provision of an RCD with a residual		
	current setting of 30 mA, located between the		
	inverter and the mains.		
	- The selection of the RCD type to ensure		N/A
	compatibility with the inverter must be made		
	according to rules for RCD selection in Part 1.		
	- The RCD provided integral to the inverter, or		N/A
	- The RDC provided by the installer if details of the		N/A
	rating, type, and location for the RCD are given in		
	the installation instructions per 5.3.2.9.		
4.8.3.5	Protection by residual current monitoring		Р
4.8.3.5.1	General		Р



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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	*		
	Where required by Table 30, the inverter shall provide		Р
	residual current monitoring that functions whenever the		
	inverter is connected to the mains with the automatic		
	disconnection means closed.		
	The residual current monitoring means shall measure		Р
	the total (both a.c. and d.c. components) RMS current.		
	As indicated in Table 30 for different inverter types,		Р
	array types, and inverter isolation levels, detection may be required for excessive continuous residual current,		
	excessive sudden changes in residual current, or both,		
	according to the following limits:		
	a) Continuous residual current: The inverter shall disconn	ect within 0.3 s and indicate a	Р
	fault in accordance with 13.9 if the continuous residual cu		•
	- maximum 300 mA for inverters with continuous		N/A
	output power rating ≤30kVA;		** *
	- maximum 10 mA per kVA of rated continuous	33kVA	Р
	output power for inverters with continuous output		
	power rating > 30 kVA.		
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array		Р
	insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.		
	b) Sudden changes in residual current: The inverter		Р
	shall disconnect from the mains within the time specified		
	in Table 31		
	The inverter indicates a fault in accordance with 13.9, if		Р
	a sudden increase in the RMS residual current is		
	detected exceeding the value in the table. The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array		P
	insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.		Г
4.8.3.5.2	Test for detection of excessive continuous residual	See appended test table	Р
1.0.0.0.2	current: test repeated 5 times and time to	4.8.3.5.2 Test for detection of	•
	disconnect shall not exceed 0,3 s.	excessive continuous residual	
		current	
4.8.3.5.3	Test for detection of sudden changes in residual		Р
	current repeated 5 times and each of the 5 results		
	shall not exceed the time limit indicated in for each		
	row (30mA, 60mA and150mA) of Table 31.		
4.8.3.6	Systems located in closed electrical operating areas		N/A
1	The protection against shock hazard is not required		N/A
1	if the installation information provided with the		
	inverter indicates the restriction for use in a closed electrical operating area, and		
	Installation information indicates what forms of shock		N/A
	hazard protection are and are not provided integral to		IN/ <i>F</i> A
	the inverter, in accordance with 5.3.2.7.		
	The inverter shall be marked as in 5.2.2.6.		N/A
5	MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION		P
5.1	Marking		 Р
5.1.4	Equipment ratings		P
	PV input ratings:		Р
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		P
	a.c. output ratings:		Р
		•	



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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		Р
	- Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)		Р
	- Power factor range		Р
	a.c input ratings:	No a.c. input	N/A
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		N/A
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		N/A
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		N/A
	d.c. output ratings:	Battery port	N/A
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		Р
	Protective class (I or II or III)		Р
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		Р
	An inverter that is adjustable for more than one		N/A
	nominal output voltage shall be marked to indicate the		
	particular voltage for which it is set when shipped from		
	the factory.		
5.2	Warning markings		Р
5.2.2	Content for warning markings		Р
5.2.2.6	Inverters for closed electrical operating areas		N/A
	Where required by 4.8.3.6, an inverter not provided		N/A
	with full protection against shock hazard on the PV		
	array shall be marked with a warning that the inverter		
	is only for use in a closed electrical operating area, and referring to the installation instructions.		
5.3	Documentation		Р
5.3.2	Information related to installation		P
5.3.2.1	Ratings. Subclause 5.3.2 of Part 1 requires the docu	mentation to include ratings	P
J.J.Z. I			'
	information for each input and output. For inverters this information shall be as in Table 33 below. Only those ratings that are applicable based on the type of		
	inverter are required.	able based on the type of	
	PV input quantities:		Р
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P
	- PV input operating voltage range (d.c. V)		Р
	- Maximum operating PV input current (d.c. A)		Р
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		Р
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or	0A	Р
	d.c. A)		
	a.c. output quantities:		Р
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		Р
	- Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)		Р
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		Р
	- Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)		Р
	- Power factor range		Р
	- Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and		Р
	duration or RMS)		
	- Maximum output overcurrent protection (a.c. A)		Р
	a.c. input quantities:		N/A
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		N/A



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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		N/A
	- Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)		N/A
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		N/A
	d.c input (other than PV) quantities:	Battery Port	Р
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		Р
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		Р
	d.c. output quantities:	Battery Port	Р
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		Р
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		Р
	Protective class (I or II or III)		Р
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		Р
5.3.2.2	Grid-interactive inverter setpoints		N/A
	For a grid-interactive unit with field adjustable trip	Non-adjustable to operator,	N/A
	points, trip times, or reconnect times, the presence of	Pre-set by manufacturer	
	such controls, the means for adjustment, the factory	before shipment	
	default values, and the limits of the ranges of		
	adjustability shall be provided in the documentation for		
	the PCE or in other format such as on a website.		
	Provided solution		NI/A
	The setting of field adjustable setpoints shall be		N/A
5.3.2.3	accessible from the PCE Transformers and isolation		N/A
0.3.2.3	Whether an internal isolation transformer is provided,	No transformer between PV	N/A
	and if so, what level of insulation (functional, basic,	and AC main	IN/A
	reinforced, or double) is provided by that transformer.	and AC main	
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting		
	installation requirements are regarding such things as		
	earthing or not earthing the array, providing external		
	residual current detection devices, etc.		
	An inverter shall be provided with information to the inst	aller regarding:	N/A
	- providing of internal isolation transformer	lg.	N/A
	- the level of insulation (functional, basic, reinforced,		N/A
	or double)		,
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting ins	stallation requirements are	N/A
	regarding:	·	
	- earthing or not earthing the array		N/A
	- providing external residual current detection		N/A
	devices		
	- requiring an external isolation transformer,		N/A
5.3.2.4	Transformers required but not provided		N/A
	An inverter that requires an external isolation transformer not provided with the unit,		
	shall be provided with instructions that specify, and for the	ne external isolation	N/A
	transformer with which it is intended to be used:		
	- the configuration type		N/A
	- electrical ratings		N/A
	- environmental ratings		N/A
5.3.2.5	PV modules for non-isolated inverters		Р
	Non-isolated inverters shall be provided with		Р
	installation instructions that require PV modules that		
	have an IEC 61730 Class A rating		1



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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
	If the maximum AC mains operating voltage is higher	N/A
	than the PV array maximum system voltage, then the	
	instructions shall require PV modules that have a	
	maximum system voltage rating based upon the AC	
	mains voltage.	
5.3.2.6	Non-sinusoidal output waveform information	N/A
	The instruction manual for a stand-alone inverter not complying with 4.7.5.2 shall include a warning that:	N/A
	include a warning that: - the waveform is not sinusoidal.	N/A
	,	
	- some loads may experience increased heating,	N/A
	- the user should consult the manufacturers of the	N/A
	intended load equipment before operating that load with the inverter	
	The inverter manufacturer shall provide information regarding:	_
	- what types of loads may experience increased	N/A
	heating	,,,
	- recommendations for maximum operating times	N/A
	with such loads	
	The inverter manufacturer shall specify for the waveforms as determined by the testing	-
	in 4.7.5.3.2 through 4.7.5.3.4.:	
	- THD	N/A
	- slope	N/A
	- peak voltage	N/A
5.3.2.7	Systems located in closed electrical operating	N/A
	areas	N1/A
	Where required by 4.8.3.6, an inverter not provided with full protection against shock hazard on the PV array shall be provided with installation instructions:	N/A
	- requiring that the inverter and the array must be	N/A
	installed in closed electrical operating areas	IN/A
	- indicating which forms of shock hazard protection	N/A
	are and are not provided integral to the inverter (for	IN/A
	example the RCD, isolation transformer complying	
	with the 30 mA touch current limit, or residual	
	current monitoring for sudden changes)	
5.3.2.8	Stand-alone inverter output circuit bonding	Р
	Where required by 7.3.10, the documentation for an inverter shall include the following	
	- if output circuit bonding is required but is not Described in the installation	Р
	provided integral to the inverter, the required instructions	-
	means shall be described in the installation	
	instructions, including which conductor is to be	
	bonded and the required current carrying capability	
	or cross-section of the bonding means;	
	- if the output circuit is intended to be floating, the	N/A
	documentation for the inverter shall indicate that	
	the output is floating.	
5.3.2.9	Protection by application of RCD's	N/A
	Where the requirement for additional protection in	N/A
	4.8.3.1 is met by requiring an RCD that is not provided	
	integral to the inverter, as allowed by 4.8.3.4, the	
	installation instructions shall state the need for the	
	RCD,	1



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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
	and shall specify its rating, type, and required circuit	N/A
	location	
5.3.2.10	Remote indication of faults	P
	The installation instructions shall include an	Р
	explanation of how to properly make connections to	
	(where applicable), and use, the electrical or electronic	
5.3.2.11	fault indication required by 13.9.	N/A
5.3.2.11	External array insulation resistance measurement and response	IN/A
	The installation instructions for an inverter for use with ungrounded arrays that does	N/A
	not incorporate all the aspects of the insulation resistance measurement and response	IN/A
	requirements in 4.8.2.1, must include:	
	<u> </u>	
	- for isolated inverters: an explanation of what	N/A
	aspects of array insulation resistance measurement	
	and response are not provided, and	
	- an instruction to consult local regulations to	N/A
	determine if any additional functions are required	
	or not;	
	- for non-isolated inverters: an explanation of what	N/A
	external equipment must be provided in the	
	system, and	21/2
	- what the setpoints and response implemented by	N/A
	that equipment must be, and:	N1/A
	- how that equipment is to be interfaced with the rest	N/A
5.3.2.12	of the system. Array functional grounding information	N/A
3.3.2.12	Where approach a) of 4.8.2.2 is used, the installation instructions for the inverter shall	N/A
	include all of the following:	IN/A
	a) the value of the total resistance between the PV	N/A
	circuit and ground integral to the inverter	IN/A
	b) the minimum array insulation resistance to ground	N/A
	that system designer or installer must meet when	14//1
	selecting the PV panel and system design, based	
	on the minimum value that the design of the PV	
	functional grounding in the inverter was based	
	on;	
	c) the minimum value of the total resistance R =	N/A
	VMAX PV/30 mA that the system must meet, with	
	an explanation of how to calculate the	
	total;	
	d) a warning that there is a risk of shock hazard if the	N/A
	total minimum resistance requirement is not met.	
5.3.2.13	Stand-alone inverters for dedicated loads	N/A
	Where the approach of 4.7.5.5 is used, the installation	N/A
	instructions for the inverter shall include a warning that	
	the inverter is only to be used with the dedicated load	
	for which it was evaluated, and	
	shall specify the dedicated load.	N/A
5.3.2.14	Identification of firmware version(s)	Р
	An inverter utilizing firmware for any protective	Р
	functions shall provide means to identify the firmware	
	version.	1



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	This can be a marking, but the information can also be provided by a display panel, communications port or any other type of user interface	By communication or display panel	Р
7	PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK AND ENE	RGY HAZARDS	Р
7.3	Protection against electric shock		Р
7.3.10	Additional requirements for stand-alone inverters	T	Р
	One circuit conductor bonded to earth to create a grounded conductor and an earthed system.	Hybrid inverter	Р
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor to protective earth provided within the inverter or		N/A
	as part of the installation	as part of the installation	Р
	If not provided integral to the inverter, the required means shall be described in the installation instructions as per 5.3.2.8.		Р
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor to protective earth shall comply with the requirements for protective bonding in Part 1,		N/A
	If the bond can only ever carry fault currents in stand- alone mode, the maximum current for the bond is determined by the inverter maximum output fault current.		N/A
	Output circuit bonding arrangements shall ensure that in any mode of operation, the system only has the grounded circuit conductor bonded to earth in one place at a time		N/A
	Switching arrangements may be used, in which case the switching device used is to be subjected to the bond impedance test along with the rest of the bonding path		N/A
	Inverters intended to have a circuit conductor bonded to earth shall not impose any normal current on the bond except for leakage current.		N/A
	Outputs that are intentionally floating with no circuit conductor bonded to ground, must not have any voltages with respect to ground that are a shock hazard in accordance with Clause 7 of Parts 1 and 2.		N/A
	The documentation for the inverter shall indicate that the output is floating as per 5.3.2.8.		N/A
7.3.11	Functionally grounded arrays		N/A
	All PV conductors in a functionally grounded array shall be treated as being live parts with respect to protection against electric shock.		N/A
9	PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE HAZARDS		Р
9.3	Short-circuit and overcurrent protection		Р
9.3.4	Inverter backfeed current onto the array The backfeed current testing and documentation require	ments in Part 1 apply,	P P
	including but not limited to the following. Inverter backfeed current onto the PV array maximum	0A	Р
	value This inverter backfeed current value shall be provided in the installation instructions regardless of the value of the current, in accordance with Table 33.		Р



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Clause	Requirement + Test		Result - Remark	Verdict

13	PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS	Р
13.9	Fault indication	Р
	Where this Part 2 requires the inverter to indicate a fault, both of the following shall be provided:	Р
	a) a visible or audible indication, integral to the inverter, and detectable from outside the inverter, and	Р
	b) an electrical or electronic indication that can be remotely accessed and used.	Р
	The installation instructions shall include information regarding how to properly make connections (where applicable) and use the electrical or electronic means in b) above, in accordance with 5.3.2.10.	Р



4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied						Р
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance	ault-tolerance of residual current monitoring					
Component No.	Fault Supply Test Fuse # Fuse Observation current(A)						
GFCI check	Pin 1-Pin2 Short circuit	PV:620V	3 min	-	-	Unit shut down, error messag LeakCurrFault. No fire, No damage, No haza	
Check that the residual current monitoring operates properly					erly		
Supplementa	ary information:						

4.4.4	4.4.4 TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied						
4.4.4.15.2	Fault-tolerance	of automat	ic discon	necting m	eans		
Component No.	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current (A)	Observation	
ISO Relay K1	Short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: Iso Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – L K4	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – L K4	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – N K5	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – N K5	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
	ne relays fulfil the PV circuit work			simple se	paration	Yes	
Each active	ohase can be sw	itched. (L a	nd N)			Yes	
Supplementa	ry information:						



4.4.4.17	Cooling system fainlure – Blanketing test	Model: AF30K-TH	Р
	Test voltage (Vdc):	620	_
	Test current (Idc)	53.7	_
	Test voltage (Vac):	230	_
	Test current (lac)	47.8	_
maximum	temperature T of part/at:	T (°C)	T _{max} (°C)
1.	Ambient temp.	28	-
2.	Front enclosure	49	90
3.	Rear enclosure	49	90
4.	Left enclosure	51	90
5.	Right enclosure	50	90
6.	Bottom enclosure	51	90
7.	Top enclosure	44	90
8.	Mounting surface	49	90
Supplemer	ntary information:		



4.7.4	TABLE: Steady stat	e Inverter AC output voltage and free	quency	N/A
	Nominal DC input (\	V)		
	Nominal output AC	voltage (V) :		
AC output U (V)	Frequency (Hz) Condition/status		Comments	
230.01	50.00	Without load		
230.00	50.00	Resistive load application		
230.05	50.00	Resistive load removal		
Supplemen	tary information:		•	

4.8.2 TABLE: Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays						Р	
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays						
DC Voltag minimum o volta (V)	perating ige	DC Voltage for inverter begin operation (V)	Resistance between ground and PV input terminal (kΩ)	Required Insulation resistance $R = (V_{MAXPV}/30mA) \ (k\Omega)$		Result	
	DC+						
100	0	150	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100	0	450	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100	0	750	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100)	1000	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
			DC-				
100	0	150	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100	0	450	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100	0	750	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
100	0	1000	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	

Note:

For isolated inverters, shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9 (operation is allowed); the fault indication shall be maintained until the array insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher than the limit above

For non-isolated inverters, or inverters with isolation not complying with the leakage current limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30, shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9, and shall not connect to the mains; the inverter may continue to make the measurement, may stop indicating a fault and may connect to the mains if the array insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher than the limit above.

It is not required to test all PV input terminals if analysis of the design indicates that one or more terminals can be expected to have the same result, for example where multiple PV string inputs are in parallel.

Supplementary information:

All models have the same setting, the model AF30K-TH $\,$ tested for typical model And repeat five times



4.8.3.2	TABLE: 30mA touch	ABLE: 30mA touch current type test for isolated inverters				
Condition Current (mA) Limit (30m			Limit (30mA)			
D	C+ to PE	-	30mA			
DC- to PE		-	30mA			

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Supplementary information:

The touch current measurement circuit of IEC 60990, Figure 4 is connected from each terminal of the array to ground, one at a time.

4.8.3.3 TABLE: Fire ha	TABLE: Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters						
Condition	Limit (300mA or 10mA pe	er kVA)					
DC+ to PE	-	300mA					
DC- to PE	-	300mA					
Supplementary information:	Supplementary information:						

Ρ



4.8.3.5 TABLE: Protection by residual current monitoring

Output power (kVA): 33.0
Input voltage (V_{DC}): 620
Frequency (Hz):50Hz

Output AC Voltage (V_{AC}):230V

4.8.3.5.2 Test for detection of excessive continuous residual current

Fault Current (mA)		Disconnection time (ms)	
Measured Fault Current	Limit 300mA	Measured Disconnection time	Limit
		PV+ to N:	
205	330	151	300 ms
204	330	149	300 ms
206	330	150	300 ms
204	330	148	300 ms
203	330	150	300 ms
		PV- to N:	
204	330	149	300 ms
201	330	148	300 ms
205	330	151	300 ms
203	330	148	300 ms
204	330	149	300 ms

Note:

- maximum 300mA for inverters with continuous output power rating ≤30 kVA;
- maximum 10mA per kVA of rated continuous output power for inverters with continuous output power rating > 30 kVA.

This test shall be repeated 5 times, and for all 5 tests the time to disconnect shall not exceed 0,3s. The test is repeated for each PV input terminal. It is not required to test all PV input terminals if analysis of the design indicates that one or more terminals can be expected to have the same result, for example where multiple PV string inputs are in parallel.

Supplementary information:

All models have the same setting, the model AF30K-TH tested for typical model.



3.5.3	TABLE: Test for detection of sudden changes	in residual current F	
PV+ to N			
Limit (mA)	Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)	
30	182	300	
30	180	300	
30	181	300	
30	179	300	
30	183	300	
60	103	150	
60	101	150	
60	102	150	
60	99	150	
60	103	150	
150	25	40	
150	24	40	
150	26	40	
150	20 21	40	
	23	40	
150	PV- to N	40	
Limit (mA)	Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)	
30	181	300	
30	183	300	
30	180	300	
30	182	300	
30	180	300	
60	105	150	
60	101	150	
60	103	150	
60	103	150	
60	104	150	
150	23	40	
150	23	40	
150		40	
150	26 20	40	
150	20	40	

Note:

The capacitive current is raised until disconnection.

Test condition: I_c + 30/60/150mA <= I_{cmax} . R_1 is set that 30/60/150mA Flow and switch S is closed.

Supplementary information: All models have the same setting, the model AF30K-TH tested for typical model.

End of Test Report