

TEST REPORT IEC 62109-2	
Safety of Power Converter for use in Photovoltaic Power Systems	
Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters	
Report Number.....	220700013SHA-002
Date of issue	2022-11-07
Total number of pages.....	26 Pages
Name of Testing Laboratory preparing the Report.....	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Road (North), 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
Copyright © 2016 IEC System of Conformity Assessment Schemes for Electrotechnical Equipment and Components (IECEE System). All rights reserved.	
This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part for non-commercial purposes as long as the IECEE is acknowledged as copyright owner and source of the material. IECEE takes no responsibility for and will not assume liability for damages resulting from the reader's interpretation of the reproduced material due to its placement and context.	

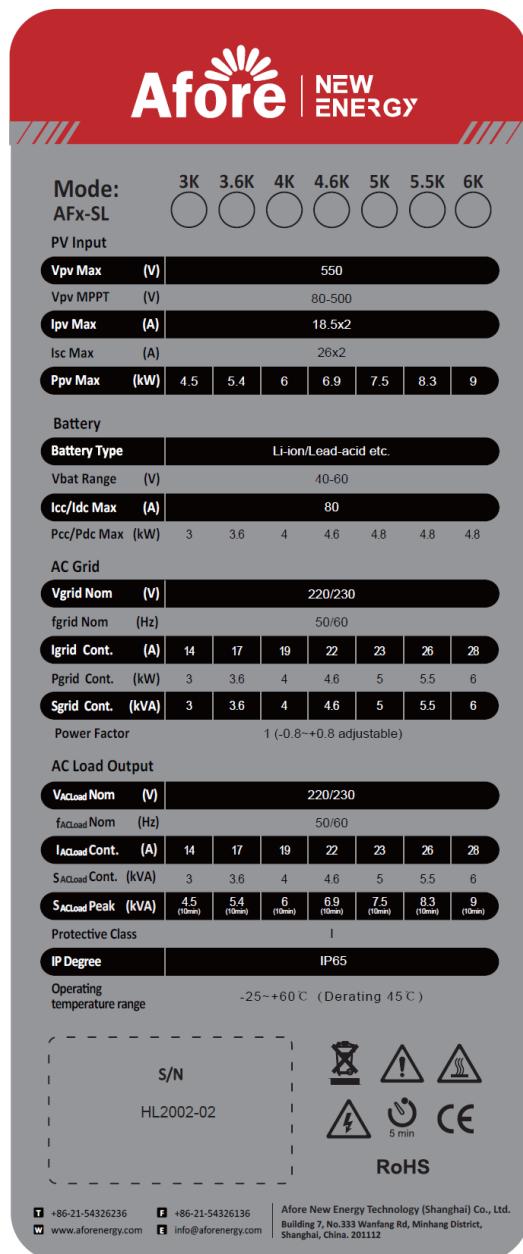
item description	Hybrid inverter
Trade Mark	Afore
Manufacturer	Afore New Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Build No.7, 333 Wanfang Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China. 201112
Model/Type reference	AF*-SL-1 (*= 1K, 1.5K, 2K, 2.5K, 3K, 3.6K) AF*-SL (*= 3K, 3.6K, 4K, 4.6K, 5K, 5.5K, 6K)
Ratings	See Specifications table in report220901962SHA-001

Responsible Testing Laboratory (as applicable), testing procedure and testing location(s):		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Testing Laboratory:	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
Testing location/ address :		Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Road (North), Shanghai 200233, China
<input type="checkbox"/>	Associated CB Testing Laboratory:	
Testing location/ address :		
Tested by (name, function, signature) :		Chuanhui Xie 
Approved by (name, function, signature) ..:		Sleif Sui 
<input type="checkbox"/>	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 1:	
Testing location/ address :		
Tested by (name, function, signature) :		
Approved by (name, function, signature) ..:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 2:	
Testing location/ address :		
Tested by (name + signature) :		
Witnessed by (name, function, signature).:		
Approved by (name, function, signature) ..:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 3:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Testing procedure: CTF Stage 4:	
Testing location/ address :		
Tested by (name, function, signature) :		
Witnessed by (name, function, signature).:		
Approved by (name, function, signature) ..:		
Supervised by (name, function, signature) :		

List of Attachments (including a total number of pages in each attachment):	
Summary of testing: All tests were carried out according to IEC 62109-2:2011.	
Tests performed (name of test and test clause): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.4.4 Testing in single fault condition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.7.4 Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.7.5 Stand-alone inverter output voltage waveform <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.8.2 Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.8.3 Array residual current detection	Testing location: Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Road (North), Shanghai 200233, China
Summary of compliance with National Differences (List of countries addressed): N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The product 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.

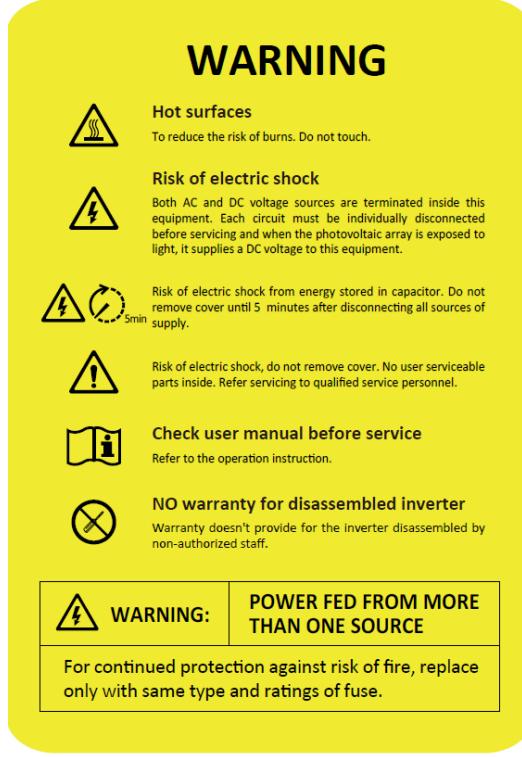
**Series No.****S2260L0012227805****Remark:**

1. The other model labels are same with above except model number and technical data.

TRF No. IEC62109_2B

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 (2227): 22=year 27=week.



Test item particulars			
Equipment mobility.....	<input type="checkbox"/> movable	<input type="checkbox"/> hand-held	<input type="checkbox"/> stationary
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fixed	<input type="checkbox"/> transportable	<input type="checkbox"/> for building-in
Connection to the mains	<input type="checkbox"/> pluggable equipment		
	<input type="checkbox"/> direct plug-in		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> permanent connection		
	<input type="checkbox"/> for building-in		
Environmental category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outdoor	<input type="checkbox"/> indoor	<input type="checkbox"/> indoor unconditional
			<input type="checkbox"/> conditional
Over voltage category Mains.....	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC I	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVC III
			<input type="checkbox"/> OVC IV
Over voltage category PV	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVC II	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC III
			<input type="checkbox"/> OVC IV
Mains supply tolerance (%)	-90 / +110 %		
Tested for power systems	TN		
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)	---		
Class of equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II	<input type="checkbox"/> Class III
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not classified		
Mass of equipment (kg)	Max.17 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.....	2022-07-15		
Date (s) of performance of tests	2022-07-15 to 2022-09-27		

General remarks:

The report only consider 230V 50Hz.

Low voltage electrical installations shall comply with national and local regulation.

"(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.

"(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.

Throughout this report a comma / point is used as the decimal separator.

Standard IEC 62109-2:2011 is to be used in conjunction with IEC 62109-1:2010.

The test results presented in this report relate only to the item tested. The results indicate that the specimen complies with standards" IEC 62109-1:2010 and IEC 62109-2:2011".

Determination of the test conclusion is based on IEC Guide 115 in consideration of measurement uncertainty.

This report is for the exclusive use of Intertek's Client and is provided pursuant to the agreement between Intertek and its Client. Intertek's responsibility and liability are limited to the terms and conditions of the agreement. Intertek assumes no liability to any party, other than to the Client in accordance with the agreement, for any loss, expense or damage occasioned by the use of this report. Only the Client is authorized to permit copying or distribution of this report and then only in its entirety. Any use of the Intertek name or one of its marks for the sale or advertisement of the tested material, product or service must first be approved in writing by Intertek. The observations and test results in this report are relevant only to the sample tested. This report by itself does not imply that the material, product, or service is or has ever been under an Intertek certification program.

Manufacturer's Declaration per sub-clause 4.2.5 of IECEE 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 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 single-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 works 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
4	GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS		P
4.4.4	Single fault conditions to be applied		P
4.4.4.15	Fault-tolerance of protection for grid-interactive inverters		P
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance of residual current monitoring according to 4.8.3.5: the residual current monitoring system operates properly		P
	a) . - The inverter ceases to operate		P
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		P
	- Disconnect from the mains		P
	- not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power		P
	- not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power		P
	- not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power		P
	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	P
4.4.4.15.2.1	The means provided for automatic disconnection of a grid-interactive inverter from the mains shall:		P
	- disconnect all grounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		P
	- disconnect all ungrounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		P
	- 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	P
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.		P
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.	P
	If the check fail: - any still-functional disconnection means shall be left in the open position		P

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

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
4.7.5.3.1	General		N/A
4.7.5.3.2	The total harmonic distortion (THD) of the voltage waveform shall not exceed 40 %.		N/A
4.7.5.3.3	The slope of the rising and falling edges of the 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.		N/A
4.7.5.3.4	The absolute value of the peak voltage of the positive and negative half-cycles of the waveform shall not exceed 1,414 times 110 % of the RMS value of the rated nominal AC output voltage.		N/A
4.7.5.4	Information requirements for non-sinusoidal 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.		N/A
4.7.5.5	Output voltage waveform requirements for inverters for dedicated loads. For an inverter that is intended only for use with a known dedicated load, the following requirements may be used as an alternative to the waveform requirements in 4.7.5.2 to 4.7.5.3.		N/A
	The combination of the inverter and dedicated load shall be evaluated to ensure that the output waveform does 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.		N/A
	The inverter shall be marked with symbols 9 and 15 of Table C.1 of Part 1.		N/A
	The installation instructions provided with the inverter shall include the information in 5.3.2.13.		N/A
4.8	ADDITIONAL TESTS FOR GRID-INTERACTIVE INVERTERS		P
4.8.1	General requirements regarding inverter isolation and array grounding	No-Isolated	N/A
	- Type of Array grounding supported		N/A
	- Inverter isolation		N/A
4.8.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays	(See attached table)	P
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays		P
	Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation,		P
	Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11.		N/A
	Measured DC insulation resistance:		P
	Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detecting insulation resistance below the limit value $R = V_{max}/30mA$ under normal conditions		P
	Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detecting insulation resistance below the limit value $R = V_{max}/30mA$ with ground fault in the PV array		P
	Isolated inverters shall indicate a fault if the insulation		N/A

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	resistance is less than the limit value		
	Isolated inverter fault indication maintained until insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher than the limit value		N/A
	Non-isolated inverters, or inverters with isolation not complying with the leakage current limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30:		P
	- shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9		P
	- shall not connect to the mains		P
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 intentional resistance for array functional grounding, the 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 $R = (V_{MAX\ PV}/30\ mA)$ ohms.		N/A
	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 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		N/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 isolation not complying with the leakage current limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30, it shall also disconnect from the mains.		N/A
	c) The inverter shall have means to measure the DC insulation resistance from the PV input to ground before starting operation, in accordance with 4.8.2.1.		N/A
4.8.3	Array residual current detection		P
4.8.3.1	General		P
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 inverters		N/A
4.8.3.4	Protection by application of RCD's	Without such functional	N/A
	- The requirement for additional protection in 4.8.3.1 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 compatibility with the inverter must be made according to rules for RCD selection in Part 1.		N/A
	- The RCD provided integral to the inverter, or		N/A
	- The RDC provided by the installer if details of the rating, type, and location for the RCD are given in the installation instructions per 5.3.2.9.		N/A
4.8.3.5	Protection by residual current monitoring		P
4.8.3.5.1	General		P

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Where required by Table 30, the inverter shall provide residual current monitoring that functions whenever the inverter is connected to the mains with the automatic disconnection means closed.		P
	The residual current monitoring means shall measure the total (both a.c. and d.c. components) RMS current.		P
	As indicated in Table 30 for different inverter types, 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:		P
	a) Continuous residual current: The inverter shall disconnect within 0,3 s and indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9 if the continuous residual current exceeds:		P
	- maximum 300 mA for inverters with continuous output power rating $\leq 30\text{kVA}$;		P
	- maximum 10 mA per kVA of rated continuous output power for inverters with continuous output power rating $> 30 \text{ kVA}$.		N/A
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.		P
	b) Sudden changes in residual current: The inverter shall disconnect from the mains within the time specified in Table 31		P
	The inverter indicates a fault in accordance with 13.9, if a sudden increase in the RMS residual current is detected exceeding the value in the table.		P
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.		P
4.8.3.5.2	Test for detection of excessive continuous residual current: test repeated 5 times and time to disconnect shall not exceed 0,3 s.	See appended test table 4.8.3.5.2 Test for detection of excessive continuous residual current	P
4.8.3.5.3	Test for detection of sudden changes in residual 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.		P
4.8.3.6	Systems located in closed electrical operating areas		N/A
	The protection against shock hazard is not required if the installation information provided with the inverter indicates the restriction for use in a closed electrical operating area, and		N/A
	Installation information indicates what forms of shock hazard protection are and are not provided integral to the inverter, in accordance with 5.3.2.7.		N/A
	The inverter shall be marked as in 5.2.2.6.		N/A
5	MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION		
5.1	Marking		
5.1.4	Equipment ratings		
	PV input ratings:		P
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		P
	a.c. output ratings:		P

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		P
	- Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)		P
	- Power factor range		P
	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)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P
	Protective class (I or II or III)		P
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		P
	An inverter that is adjustable for more than one nominal output voltage shall be marked to indicate the particular voltage for which it is set when shipped from the factory.		N/A
5.2	Warning markings		P
5.2.2	Content for warning markings		P
5.2.2.6	Inverters for closed electrical operating areas		N/A
	Where required by 4.8.3.6, an inverter not provided 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.		N/A
5.3	Documentation		P
5.3.2	Information related to installation		P
5.3.2.1	Ratings. Subclause 5.3.2 of Part 1 requires the documentation to include ratings 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.		P
	PV input quantities:		P
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P
	- PV input operating voltage range (d.c. V)		P
	- Maximum operating PV input current (d.c. A)		P
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		P
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)	0A	P
	a.c. output quantities:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)		P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		P
	- Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)		P
	- Power factor range		P
	- Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and duration or RMS)		P
	- Maximum output overcurrent protection (a.c. A)		P
	a.c. input quantities:		N/A
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		N/A

IEC 62109-2			
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	P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		P
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P
	d.c. output quantities:	Battery Port	P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		P
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P
	Protective class (I or II or III)		P
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		P
5.3.2.2	Grid-interactive inverter setpoints		N/A
	For a grid-interactive unit with field adjustable trip points, trip times, or reconnect times, the presence of such controls, the means for adjustment, the factory 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	Non-adjustable to operator, Pre-set by manufacturer before shipment	N/A
	The setting of field adjustable setpoints shall be accessible from the PCE		N/A
5.3.2.3	Transformers and isolation		N/A
	Whether an internal isolation transformer is provided, and if so, what level of insulation (functional, basic, reinforced, or double) is provided by that transformer. 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.	No transformer between PV and AC main	N/A
	An inverter shall be provided with information to the installer regarding:		N/A
	- providing of internal isolation transformer		N/A
	- the level of insulation (functional, basic, reinforced, or double)		N/A
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting installation requirements are regarding:		N/A
	- earthing or not earthing the array		N/A
	- providing external residual current detection devices		N/A
	- 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 external isolation transformer with which it is intended to be used:		N/A
	- the configuration type		N/A
	- electrical ratings		N/A
	- environmental ratings		N/A
5.3.2.5	PV modules for non-isolated inverters		P
	Non-isolated inverters shall be provided with installation instructions that require PV modules that have an IEC 61730 Class A rating		P

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	If the maximum AC mains operating voltage is higher 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.		N/A
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
	- the waveform is not sinusoidal,		N/A
	- some loads may experience increased heating,		N/A
	- the user should consult the manufacturers of the intended load equipment before operating that load with the inverter		N/A
	The inverter manufacturer shall provide information regarding:		-
	- what types of loads may experience increased heating		N/A
	- recommendations for maximum operating times with such loads		N/A
	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 areas		N/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 installed in closed electrical operating areas		N/A
	- indicating which forms of shock hazard protection are and are not provided integral to the inverter (for example the RCD, isolation transformer complying with the 30 mA touch current limit, or residual current monitoring for sudden changes)		N/A
5.3.2.8	Stand-alone inverter output circuit bonding		N/A
	Where required by 7.3.10, the documentation for an inverter shall include the following:		N/A
	- if output circuit bonding is required but is not provided integral to the inverter, the required 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;		N/A
	- if the output circuit is intended to be floating, the documentation for the inverter shall indicate that the output is floating.		N/A
5.3.2.9	Protection by application of RCD's		N/A
	Where the requirement for additional protection in 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,		N/A

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	and shall specify its rating, type, and required circuit location		N/A
5.3.2.10	Remote indication of faults		P
	The installation instructions shall include an explanation of how to properly make connections to (where applicable), and use, the electrical or electronic fault indication required by 13.9.		P
5.3.2.11	External array insulation resistance measurement and response		N/A
	The installation instructions for an inverter for use with ungrounded arrays that does not incorporate all the aspects of the insulation resistance measurement and response requirements in 4.8.2.1, must include:		N/A
	- for isolated inverters: an explanation of what aspects of array insulation resistance measurement and response are not provided, and		N/A
	- an instruction to consult local regulations to determine if any additional functions are required or not;		N/A
	- for non-isolated inverters: an explanation of what external equipment must be provided in the system, and		N/A
	- what the setpoints and response implemented by that equipment must be, and;		N/A
	- how that equipment is to be interfaced with the rest of the system.		N/A
5.3.2.12	Array functional grounding information		N/A
	Where approach a) of 4.8.2.2 is used, the installation instructions for the inverter shall include all of the following:		N/A
	a) the value of the total resistance between the PV circuit and ground integral to the inverter		N/A
	b) the minimum array insulation resistance to ground that system designer or installer must meet when 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		N/A
	c) the minimum value of the total resistance $R = V_{MAX\ PV}/30\ mA$ that the system must meet, with an explanation of how to calculate the total		N/A
	d) a warning that there is a risk of shock hazard if the total minimum resistance requirement is not met.		N/A
5.3.2.13	Stand-alone inverters for dedicated loads		N/A
	Where the approach of 4.7.5.5 is used, the installation 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		N/A
	shall specify the dedicated load.		N/A
5.3.2.14	Identification of firmware version(s)		P
	An inverter utilizing firmware for any protective functions shall provide means to identify the firmware version.		P

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	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	P
7	PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK AND ENERGY HAZARDS		P
7.3	Protection against electric shock		P
7.3.10	Additional requirements for stand-alone inverters		N/A
	One circuit conductor bonded to earth to create a grounded conductor and an earthed system.	Hybrid inverter	N/A
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor to protective earth provided within the inverter or as part of the installation		N/A
	If not provided integral to the inverter, the required means shall be described in the installation instructions as per 5.3.2.8.		N/A
	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		P
9.3	Short-circuit and overcurrent protection		P
9.3.4	Inverter backfeed current onto the array		P
	The backfeed current testing and documentation requirements in Part 1 apply, including but not limited to the following.		P
	Inverter backfeed current onto the PV array maximum value.....	0A	P
	This inverter backfeed current value shall be provided in the installation instructions regardless of the value of the current, in accordance with Table 33.		P

IEC 62109-2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
13	PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS		P
13.9	Fault indication		P
	Where this Part 2 requires the inverter to indicate a fault, both of the following shall be provided:		P
	a) a visible or audible indication, integral to the inverter, and detectable from outside the inverter, and		P
	b) an electrical or electronic indication that can be remotely accessed and used.		P
	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.		P

4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied						P
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance of residual current monitoring						
Component No.	Fault	Supply voltage	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current(A)	Observation	
GFCI check	Pin 1-Pin2 Short circuit	PV:360V	3 min	-	-	Unit shut down, error message: LeakCurrFault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Check that the residual current monitoring operates properly							
Supplementary information:							

4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied						P
4.4.4.15.2	Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means						
Component No.	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current (A)	Observation	
ISO Relay ALFG1	Short circuit before start up inverter	PV:360V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: Iso Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – L K1	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:360V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – L K1	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:360V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – N K3	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:360V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Monitoring Relay – N K3	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:360V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error massage: GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No hazard	
Check that the relays fulfil the basic insulation or simple separation based on the PV circuit working voltage.							Yes
Each active phase can be switched. (L and N)							Yes
Supplementary information:							

4.4.4.17	Cooling system failure – Blanketing test	Model: AF6K-SL	P
	Test voltage (Vdc).....:	360.0	—
	Test current (Idc)	17.1	—
	Test voltage (Vac).....:	230	—
	Test current (Iac)	26.1	—
maximum temperature T of part/at:		T (°C)	T _{max} (°C)
1.	Ambient temp.	63	-
2.	Front enclosure	67	90
3.	Rear enclosure	72	90
4.	Left enclosure	69	90
5.	Right enclosure	67	90
6.	Bottom enclosure	70	90
7.	Top enclosure	68	90
8.	Mounting surface	76	90
Supplementary information:			

4.7.4	TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency			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		
Supplementary information:				

4.8.2	TABLE: Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays				P
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays				
DC Voltage below minimum operating voltage (V)		DC Voltage for inverter begin operation (V)	Resistance between ground and PV input terminal (kΩ)	Required Insulation resistance R = (V_{MAX PV} / 30mA) (kΩ)	Result
DC+					
50	80	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	360	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	450	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	500	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
DC-					
50	80	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	360	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	450	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
50	500	50	18.3	Isolation fault	
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 AF6K-SL tested for typical model And repeat five times					

4.8.3.2	TABLE: 30mA touch current type test for isolated inverters		N/A
Condition	Current (mA)	Limit (30mA)	
DC+ to PE	-	30mA	
DC- to PE	-	30mA	

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 hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters		N/A
Condition	Current (mA)	Limit (300mA or 10mA per kVA)	
DC+ to PE	-	300mA	
DC- to PE	-	300mA	

Supplementary information:

4.8.3.5	TABLE: Protection by residual current monitoring			P		
Test conditions:		Output power (kVA): 6.0 Input voltage (V _{DC}): 360 Frequency (Hz): 50Hz Output AC Voltage (V _{AC}): 230V				
4.8.3.5.2	Test for detection of excessive continuous residual current			P		
Fault Current (mA)		Disconnection time (ms)				
Measured Fault Current	Limit 300mA	Measured Disconnection time	Limit			
+ PV to N:						
203	300 mA	137	300 ms			
202	300 mA	131	300 ms			
205	300 mA	131	300 ms			
198	300 mA	135	300 ms			
190	300 mA	134	300 ms			
- PV to N:						
204	300 mA	138	300 ms			
191	300 mA	139	300 ms			
195	300 mA	120	300 ms			
195	300 mA	131	300 ms			
206	300 mA	133	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 AF6K-SL tested for typical model.						

4.8.3.5.3	TABLE: Test for detection of sudden changes in residual current		P
+PV to N			
Limit (mA)	Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)	
30	171	300	
30	171	300	
30	141	300	
30	147	300	
30	156	300	
60	100	150	
60	84	150	
60	98	150	
60	86	150	
60	80	150	
150	30	40	
150	24	40	
150	30	40	
150	21	40	
150	29	40	
-PV to N			
Limit (mA)	Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)	
30	176	300	
30	160	300	
30	149	300	
30	167	300	
30	170	300	
60	89	150	
60	98	150	
60	107	150	
60	97	150	
60	92	150	
150	27	40	
150	30	40	
150	29	40	
150	30	40	
150	25	40	

Note:
The capacitive current is raised until disconnection.
Test condition: $I_c + 30/60/150\text{mA} \leq I_{cmax}$. R_1 is set that 30/60/150mA Flow and switch S is closed.
Supplementary information: All models have the same setting, the model AF6K-SL tested for typical model.

End of Test Report