Test Report issued under the responsibility of:

TEST REPORT
IEC 62109-2
Safety of Power Converter for use in Photovoltaic Power Systems
Part 2: General requirements

Report Number.....:	**GZES230601017902**
Date of issue .....:	**2023-06-04**
Total number of pages.....	**27**
Name of Testing Laboratory preparing the Report.....:	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch
Address .....:	198 Kezhu Road, Science City, Economic & Technology Development Area, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China.
Applicant's name .....:	Huizhou Foryou Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd
Address .....:	Building 6, B Area, No.1 North Shangxia Road, Dongjiang High-Tech Industry Park, Huizhou, Guangdong, China
Test specification:	
Standard.....:	EN 62109-2:2011
	IEC 62109-2:2011
Test procedure.....:	SGS-CSTC
Non-standard test method.....:	N/A
Test Report Form No. .....:	IEC62109_2B
Test Report Form(s) Originator ....:	SGS-CSTC
Master TRF .....:	Dated 2016-11

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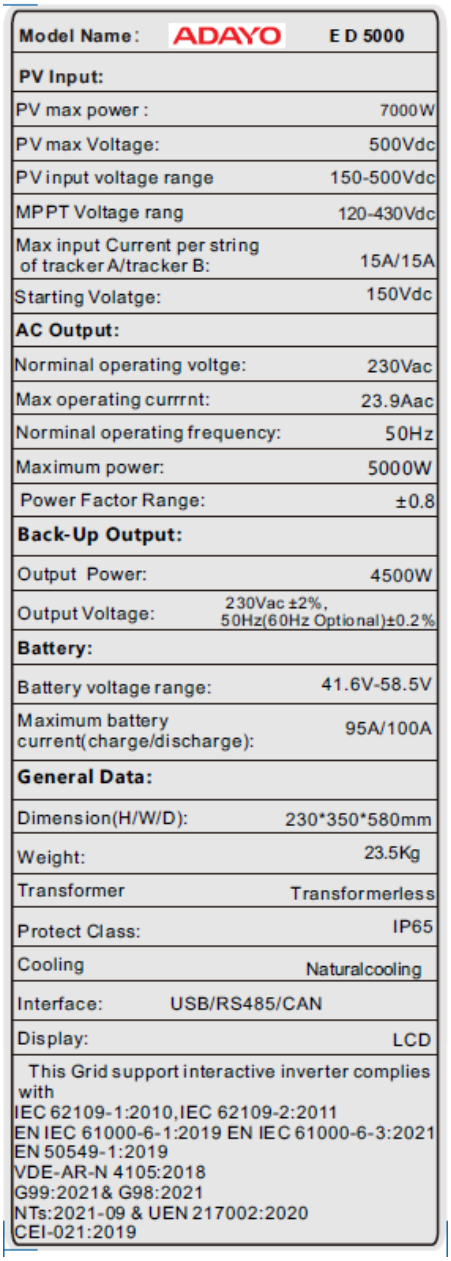
Test item description.....:	Hybrid Inverter
Trade Mark.....:	ADAYO
Manufacturer .....:	Huizhou Foryou Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd
Address.....:	Building 6, B Area, No.1 North Shangxia Road, Dongjiang High-Tech Industry Park, Huizhou, Guangdong, China
Model/Type reference.....:	**ED3600, ED4600, ED5000**
Ratings.....:	**Refer to the rating on page 8 of the report** **Serial Number:** DN22222222 **Master Software version:** GA01.001-001-001 **Safety Firmware version:** DD1.0

Responsible Testing Laboratory (as applicable), testing procedure and testing location(s):			
☒	**Testing Laboratory:**	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch	
Location/ address .....:		198 Kezhu Road, Science City, Economic & Technology Development Area, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	
Tested by (name, function, signature) .....:		Doris Tao (Project Engineer)	Doris Tao
Approved by (name, function, signature ...:		Roger Hu (Technical Reviewer)	Roger Hu

List of Attachments (including a total number of pages in each attachment): **N/A**	
Summary of testing:	
Tests performed (name of test and test clause): The equipment has been tested according to the standard: IEC/EN 62109-2:2011. Testing has been carried out at 50 / 60 Hz All applicable tests according to the above specified standard have been carried out. **Remarks:** All test results are from the original report GZES220801676404, issued by SGS-CTS Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd Guangzhou Branch.	**Testing location:** Suzhou Liheng Testing Technology Co., Ltd. No.2,1177 South Yunlian Road ,Wujiang Economic And Techological Development Zone suzhou City.
Summary of compliance with National Differences (List of countries addressed): No National Differences are addressed to this test report	

Copy of marking plate:



Model Name: ADAYO ED 5000	
PV Input:	
PV max power :	7000W
PV max Voltage:	500Vdc
PV input voltage range	150-500Vdc
MPPT Voltage rang	120-430Vdc
Max input Current per string of tracker A/tracker B:	15A/15A
Starting Volatge:	150Vdc
AC Output:	
Norminal operating voltge:	230Vac
Max operating currrnt:	23.9Aac
Norminal operating frequency:	50Hz
Maximum power:	5000W
Power Factor Range:	±0.8
Back-Up Output:	
Output Power:	4500W
Output Voltage:	230Vac ±2%, 50Hz(60Hz Optional)±0.2%
Battery:	
Battery voltage range:	41.6V-58.5V
Maximum battery current(charge/discharge):	95A/100A
General Data:	
Dimension(H/W/D):	230*350*580mm
Weight:	23.5Kg
Transformer	Transformerless
Protect Class:	IP65
Cooling	Naturalcooling
Interface:	USB/RS485/CAN
Display:	LCD
This Grid support interactive inverter complies with IEC 62109-1:2010,IEC 62109-2:2011 EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019 EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021 EN 50549-1:2019 VDE-AR-N 4105:2018 G99:2021& G98:2021 NTs:2021-09 & UEN 217002:2020 CEI-021:2019	

Note:

1. The above markings are the minimum requirements required by the safety standard. For the final production samples, the additional markings which do not give rise to misunderstanding may be added.
2. Label is attached on the side surface of enclosure and visible after installation
3. Labels of other models are as the same with **ED5000**'s except the parameters of rating.
4. As declared by the applicant, the importer (and manufacturer, if it is different)'s name, registered trade name or registered trademark and the postal address will be marked on the products before being place on the market. The contact details shall be in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities.

Test item particulars.....:	Hybrid Inverter used in PV system
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 unconditional ☐ indoor conditional
Over voltage category Mains.....:	☐ OVC I ☐ OVC II ☒ OVC III ☐ OVC IV
Over voltage category PV.....:	☐ OVC I ☒ OVC II ☐ OVC III ☐ OVC IV
Mains supply tolerance (%) .....:	-90 / +110 %
Tested for power systems .....:	TN systems
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)..... :	N/A
Class of equipment ..... :	☒ Class I ☐ Class II ☐ Class III ☐ Not classified
Mass of equipment (kg) ..... :	25 kg for all model
Pollution degree..... :	Outside PD3; Inside PD2
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..... :	2022-09-28
Date (s) of performance of tests ..... :	2022-10-08 to 2022-10-31

General remarks:	
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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) .....:	**SHENZHEN IYPOWER CO., LTD.** Bulangze Park, Technology Road, Yinhu Industrial District, Qingxi, Dongguan, China.

General product information:

Product covered by this report is grid-connected PV inverter for indoor or outdoor installation. The connection to the DC input and AC output are through connectors.

The Solar inverter converts DC voltage into AC voltage.
The input and output are protected by varistors to Earth. The unit is providing EMC filtering at the output toward mains. The unit does not provide galvanic separation from input to output (transformerless). The output is switched off redundant by the high power switching bridge and a two relays. This assures that the opening of the output circuit can operate in case of single fault.

Equipment Under Testing:

- **ED5000**

Variant models:

- **ED3600**
- **ED4600**

The variant models have been included in this test report without tests because the following features don´t change regarding to the tested model:

- Same connection system and hardware topology.
- Same control algorithm.
- Output power within 1/√10 and 2 times of the rated output power of the EUT or Modular inverters.
- Same Firmware Version.

Information within this section has been provided by the client.

The models of LS3600NPI, LS4600NPI and LS5000NPI are identical on topological schematic circuit diagram and control solution codes except for input/output rating.

The results obtained apply only to the particular sample tested that is the subject of the present test report. The most unfavorable result values of the verifications and tests performed are contained herein.

Following table shows the full ratings of all the models referenced in this report, marked in **bold letters** the ones subjected to testing:

Model	ED3600	ED4600	**ED5000**
PV Input			
Max. input voltage	500 Vdc		
Start-up operating voltage	150 Vdc		
Rated input voltage	360 Vdc		
MPPT operating voltage range	150-500 Vdc		
Full power MPPT voltage range	150-430 Vdc		
Max. input current	15 A/15 A	15 A/15 A	15 A/15 A
Max. short current	19.8 A/19.8 A	19.8 A/19.8 A	19.8 A/19.8 A
Battery Input			
operating voltage range	41.6V-58.5 Vdc		
input current	15 A/15 A	15 A/15 A	15 A/15 A
Maximum battery charge current	80 A	95 A	95 A
Maximum battery discharge current)	85 A	100 A	100 A
AC Output			
Nominal grid voltage	L/N/PE, 230 V		
Nominal grid frequency	50 Hz		
Rated AC power	3600 W	4600 W	5000 W
Max. AC power	3960 VA	5060 VA	5500 VA
Rated AC current	15.6 A	20.0 A	21.7 A
Max. AC current	17.2 A	22.0 A	23.9 A
Output power factor	1 default (adjustable+/-0.8)		
General Data			
Operating temperature range	-30 ºC ~ +60 ºC		
Protection degree	IP65		
Protective class	Class I		
Cooling method	Natural Cooling		
Topology	Transformerless		

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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**	See appended table 4.4.4.15.1	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		P
	- the residual current monitoring system operates properly under single fault condition		P
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		P
	c)..- The inverter continues to operate regardless of loss of residual current monitoring functionality		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
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		P
4.4.4.15.2	**Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means**		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		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	the open position		
	- 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:**	**The PCE haven' such device**	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 ……:		P
4.7	**ELECTRICAL RATINGS TESTS**		P
4.7.4	**Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequency**		P
4.7.4.1	**General**		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**		P
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 %.**	**Refer table 4.7.2.**	P
4.7.5.3	**Non-sinusoidal output waveform requirements**	**The PCE is sinusoidal**	N/A

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
		output waveform type	
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.	See attached document: 4.7.5.5 Evaluation of inverter for dedicated load	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**		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**	See below.	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.		P
	Measured DC insulation resistance: ……:		P
	Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detecting insulation resistance below the limit value R= Vmax/30mA under normal conditions		P
	Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detecting insulation resistance below the limit value R= Vmax/30mA with ground fault in the PV array		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Isolated inverters shall indicate a fault if the insulation resistance is less than the limit value		P
	Isolated inverter fault indication maintained until insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher than the limit value	Non-isolated inverter	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**	Inverters connected to ungrounded 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 = (VMAX 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**	See appended table 4.8.3.2 30mA touch current type test for isolated inverters	P
4.8.3.3	**Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters**	See appended table 4.8.3.3 Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters	P
4.8.3.4	**Protection by application of RCD's**	Not used.	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..		N/A
	- 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

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- 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**	RCMU used for monitoring the residual current.	P
4.8.3.5.1	**General**		P
	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 ouput power rating ≤30kV;		P
	- maximum 10 mA per kVA of rated continuous output power for inverters with continuous output power rating > 30 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**	Not specified to be located in closed electrical operating area.	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

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
5	**MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION**		P
5.1	**Marking**		P
5.1.4	**Equipment ratings**		P
	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
	- 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:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		P
	d.c. output ratings:		P
	- 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**		P
	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.		P
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
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		P
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)		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

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- 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
	- 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:		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:		N/A
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		N/A
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		N/A
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		N/A
	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: ……		N/A
	The setting of field adjustable setpoints shall be accessible from the PCE		N/A
5.3.2.3	**Transformers and isolation**		P
	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.	**Transformer-less inverter**	N/A
	An inverter shall be provided with information to the installer regarding:		-
	- 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:		P
	- earthing or not earthing the array	**not earthing the array**	P
	- 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

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	- 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
	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**	Grid-connection inverter.	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**	Not specified to be located in closed electrical operating area.	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**		P
	Where required by 7.3.10, the documentation for an inverter shall include the following:		P
	- 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;		P
	- if the output circuit is intended to be floating, the documentation for the inverter shall indicate that the output is floating.		N/A

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5.3.2.9	**Protection by application of RCD's**	Integrated RCM provided in inverter.	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
	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 = VMAX 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**	Grid-connection inverter.	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		N/A

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	which it was evaluated, and		
	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
	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……		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**		P
	One circuit conductor bonded to earth to create a grounded conductor and an earthed system.		P
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor to protective earth provided within the inverter or		N/A
	as part of the installation	External earthing needed.	P
	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,		P
	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.		P
	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.		P
	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……		P
	This inverter backfeed current value shall be provided in		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	the installation instructions regardless of the value of the current, in accordance with Table 33.		
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	LCD panel is available for fault indication.	P
	b) an electrical or electronic indication that can be remotely accessed and used.	RS485 port are available for remoting communication	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**
	Ambient temperature (°C)			25°C, if not stated otherwise		—
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating			--		—
4.4.4.15.1	**Fault-tolerance of residual current monitoring**					
Component No.	**Fault**	**Supply voltage (V)**	**Test time**	**Fuse #**	**Fuse current (A)**	**Observation**
Residual Current monitoring uint	Loss / failure (Residual Current monitoring uint o-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Residual Current monitoring uint	Loss / failure (Residual Current monitoring uint s-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Check that the residual current monitoring operates properly						RCMU operates properly.

Legend			
FID	Fault Indication	MT	Max. Temperature
SD	PCE Shut Down:	DG	Disconnection To Grid
RO	Recovered to Operate after removing the single fault setting	NCD	No Comp. or parts Damaged
NH	No Hazards occurred	PEST	Pass the Electric Strength Test.
BI	Basic insulation	SI	Supplementary insulation
DI	Double insulation	RI	Reinforced insulation
FI	Functional insulation	o-l	over-load.
s-c	short-circuited	o-c	open-circuited

Supplementary information:

The electric strength test performed after fault condition test and see appended table 7.5.2 of Part1 for detailed test conditions.

4.4.4	**TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied**					**P**
	Ambient temperature (°C)				25°C, if not stated otherwise	—
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating				DC Source: Chroma, 62150H-1000S, 15kW. AC Source: Kewell, KACM-75-33, 75KVA.	—
4.4.4.15.2	**Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means**					
Component No.	**Fault**	**Supply voltage (V)**	**Test time**	**Fuse #**	**Fuse current (A)**	**Observation**
Relay function checking	Loss / failure (Relay2 s-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Relay function checking	Loss / failure (Relay2 o-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Relay function checking	Loss / failure (Relay4 s-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Relay function checking	Loss / failure (Relay4 o-c)	DC 500	10 min.	--	--	PCE didn't start to work. Relay opened. SD, DG, RO, NCD, NH, PEST.
Check that the relays fulfil the basic insulation or simple separation based on the PV circuit working voltage.						Relays fulfil the basic insulation or simple separation.
Each active phase can be switched. (L and N)						All pole disconnection.

Legend			
FID	Fault Indication	MT	Max. Temperature
SD	PCE Shut Down:	DG	Disconnection To Grid
RO	Recovered to Operate after removing the single fault setting	NCD	No Comp. or parts Damaged
NH	No Hazards occurred	PEST	Pass the Electric Strength Test.
BI	Basic insulation	SI	Supplementary insulation
DI	Double insulation	RI	Reinforced insulation
FI	Functional insulation	o-l	over-load.
s-c	short-circuited	o-c	open-circuited

Supplementary information:

The electric strength test performed after fault condition test and see appended table 7.5.2 of Part1 for detailed test conditions.

4.4.4.17	TABLE: cooling system failure - blanketing test		P
	test voltage (V) ..... :	See supplementary information	
	t1 (C) ..... :	45	
	t2 (C) ..... :	45	

Max. temperature T of part/at:	T (C)	permitted T (C)
DC terminals	48.9	80
AC terminals	57.0	95
Enclosure outside near panel (non-metallic)	52.6	85
Enclosure outside near inverter inductor (metallic)	54.4	90
Mount surface	49.2	90

Supplementary information:

Note 1: Run the device at min. MPP input and full load output conditions until steady condition established(no derating to steady condition) with the entire inverter including any external heatsink provided shall be covered in surgical cotton with an uncompressed thickness of minimum 2 cm, covering all heatsink fins and air channels until steady condition established.

Note 2: Operating ambient range: -25 C …+60 C, the test was conducted on of actual ambient 37.4 C. Note 3: No over temperature observed in components, no other hazard observed.

4.7.4	TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency		P
	Nominal DC input (V)		**90/265/450**
	Nominal output AC voltage (V) :		**230V**
AC output U (V)	**Frequency (Hz)**	**Condition/status**	**Comments**
230	50	Without load	120V input
230	50	Without load	260V input
230	50	Without load	430V input
230	50	Resistive load application	120V input
230	50	Resistive load application	260V input
230	50	Resistive load application	430V input
230	50	Resistive load removal	120V input
230	50	Resistive load removal	260V input
230	50	Resistive load removal	430V input

Supplementary information:

4.7.5	TABLE: Sinusoidal output voltage waveform requirements		P
Harmonics	**Output power (Pn)**	**Limits [%]**	**Verdict**
	100 [%]		
THD (to the 40th)	3.683	10	P
2nd	0.505	6	P
3rd	1.069	6	P
4th	0.138	6	P
5th	0.302	6	P
6th	0.108	6	P
7th	0.239	6	P
8th	0.104	6	P
9th	0.339	6	P
10th	0.182	6	P
11th	0.889	6	P
12th	0.385	6	P
13th	1.393	6	P
14th	0.596	6	P
15th	2.157	6	P
16th	0.512	6	P
17th	1.421	6	P
18th	0.247	6	P
19th	0.732	6	P
20th	0.196	6	P
21th	0.679	6	P
22th	0.121	6	P
23th	0.467	6	P
24th	0.101	6	P
25th	0.401	6	P
26th	0.066	6	P
27th	0.242	6	P
28th	0.054	6	P
29th	0.188	6	P
30th	0.041	6	P
31th	0.193	6	P
32th	0.037	6	P
33th	0.143	6	P

34th	0.031	6	P
35th	0.102	6	P
36th	0.024	6	P
37th	0.082	6	P
38th	0.020	6	P
39th	0.069	6	P
40th	0.017	6	P
Note(s):			

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**	**P**

DC Voltage below minimum operating voltage (V)	DC Voltage for inverter begin operation (V)	Resistance between ground and PV input terminal (Ω)	Required Insulation resistance R = ($V_{MAX\ PV}$ / 30mA) (Ω)	Identification
DC+				
120V	120V	10	16.6	Isolation Fault
120V	120V	15	16.6	Isolation Fault
120V	120V	20	16.6	Normal Operation
120V	120V	25	16.6	Normal Operation
120V	120V	30	16.6	Normal Operation
DC-				
120V	120V	10	16.6	Isolation Fault
120V	120V	15	16.6	Isolation Fault
120V	120V	20	16.6	Normal Operation
120V	120V	25	16.6	Normal Operation
120V	120V	30	16.6	Normal Operation

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:

4.8.3.5	TABLE: Protection by residual current monitoring	P
Test conditions:	Output power (kVA) : 500Vdc Input voltage (V_{DC}): 5kW Frequency (Hz) 50Hz Output AC Voltage (V_{AC}): 230Vac	

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 for output power ≤ 30 kVA 10mA per kVA for output power > 30 kVA	Measured Disconnection time	Limit
+ PV to N:			
289	300	223	**300**
288	300	99	**300**
287	300	210	**300**
284	300	228	**300**
282	300	92	**300**
- PV to N:			
279	300	96	**300**
279	300	91	**300**
277	300	220	**300**
280	300	90	**300**
278	300	164	**300**

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:

4.8.3.5.3	TABLE: Test for detection of sudden changes in residual current	P
	+PV to N	
Limit (mA)	U_N Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)
30	218	300
30	219	300
30	210	300
30	206	300
30	213	300
60	84	150
60	78	150
60	80	150
60	80	150
60	81	150
150	23	40
150	29	40
150	25	40
150	24	40
150	25	40
	-PV to N	
Limit (mA)	U_N Disconnection time (ms)	Limit (ms)
30	206	300
30	218	300
30	212	300
30	209	300
30	208	300
60	88	150
60	82	150
60	80	150
60	85	150
60	80	150
150	24	40
150	28	40
150	22	40
150	28	40
150	29	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:		

List of test equipment used:

A completed list of used test equipment shall be provided in the Test Reports when a Manufacturer Testing Laboratory according to CTF stage 1 or CTF stage 2 procedure has been used.
Note: This page may be removed when CTF stage 1 CTF stage 2 are not used. See also clause 4.8 in OD 2020 for more details.

No,	Equipment	Internal No,	Type/characteristics	Manufacturer	Last Calibration	Due Data
1	Oscilloscope	LBEQ0013	DP0 4054	Tektronix	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
2	Voltage probe	LBEQ0018-A	Zp1500D	Guangzhou ZHIYUAN Electronics Co., Ltd.	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
3	Current probe	LBEQ0016	CT60	Shenzhen ZhiYong Electronics Co., Ltd.	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
4	Current probe	LBEQ0016-A	CT60	Shenzhen ZhiYong Electronics Co., Ltd.	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
5	Current probe	LBEQ0016-B	CT60	Shenzhen ZhiYong Electronics Co., Ltd.	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
6	Current probe	LBEQ0016-C	CT60	Shenzhen ZhiYong Electronics Co., Ltd.	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
7	AC power supply	LBEQ0002	WLPA-33075KVA	WAGO DINYI	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
8	Programmabl e DC source	LBEQ0006	WPVD-60K	WAGO DINYI	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
9	Pull and push	BZ-DGD-L080	2P-1000	/	2022-08-25	2023/08/24
10	Digital Caliper	LBEQ0023	0-150mm/0.01mm	DELI	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
11	Tape measure	LBEQ0038	5M	SATA	2022-01-11	2023-01-10
12	Heating Recoder	LBEQ0027	34970A	Agilent	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
13	Noise meter	BZ-DGD-L029	TES-1357	/	2022-06-29	2023-06-28
14	Spring Hammer	BZ-DGE-L036	HCWG 70	/	2022-08-09	2023-08-08
15	Thermostat	LBEQ0026	OK-TH-3.3m3c	ouke	2021-11-26	2022-11-25
16	Electronic Scale	BZ-DGB-L257	YH-T1	/	2022-09-07	2023-09-06

----------End of report----------