

Total Quality. Assured.

## 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
Date of issue:	2023-03-01
Total number of pages	26 Pages
Name of Testing Laboratory	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
preparing the Report	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 Cor Equipment and Components (IECEE	formity Assessment Schemes for Electrotechnical 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.



Page 2 of 26

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



Page 3 of 26

Responsible Testing Laboratory (as applical	ole), testing procedure and testi	ng location(s):
Testing Laboratory:	Intertek Testing Services Shangh	nai
Testing location/ address:	Building No.86, 1198 Qinzhou Ro 200233, China	oad (North), Shanghai
Associated CB Testing Laboratory:		
Testing location/ address:		
Tested by (name, function, signature) :	Issac Chen	[39ac Chen
Approved by (name, function, signature) :	Sleif Sui	sleifsni
Testing procedure: CTF Stage 1:		
Testing location/ address:		
Tested by (name, function, signature) :		
Approved by (name, function, signature) :		
Testing procedure: CTF Stage 2:		
Testing location/ address:		
Tested by (name + signature)		
Witnessed by (name, function, signature). :		
Approved by (name, function, signature):		
Testing procedure: CTF Stage 3:		
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 Attach	ments (including a total number of pages in each atta	chment):
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:
<ul> <li>⋈ 4.4.4</li> <li>⋈ 4.7.4</li> <li>⋈ 4.7.5</li> <li>⋈ 4.8.2</li> <li>⋈ 4.8.3</li> </ul>	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 N/A	ompliance with National Differences (List of countries	s addressed):
⊠ The produc	at 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.

	Λ	6			EW	<b></b>	
//	<u></u>				NEK	GY	11
Mode:		12K	15K	17K	20К	25K	30K
AFx-TH		$\overline{\bigcirc}$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
PV Input		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Vpv Max	(V)	-	_	10	00	_	
Vpv MPPT	(V)			150	-850		
lpv Max	(A)	20x2	20+32	32	x2	40)	(2
lsc Max	(A)	30x2	30+48	48	x2	60)	<2
Ppv Max	(kW)	18	22.5	25.5	30	37.5	45
Battery							
Battery Type				Li-ion/Lea	ad-acid		
Vbat Range	(V)			150	0-800		
lcc/ldc Max	(A)	30	50	50	50	60	60
Pcc/Pdc Max	(kW)	12	15	17	20	25	30
AC Grid (inp	ut and	l output	)				
Vgrid Nom	(V)		3P+N	+PE/3P+F	PE 230/4	00	
fgrid Nom	(Hz)			50			
Igrid Cont. Sgrid Cont.	(A) (kVA)	32/21.5 18/13.2	40.5/27	45/30 25.5/18.7	<b>48/32</b>	60/40 37.5/27.5	<b>72/48</b>
Power Factor	(KVA)	18/13.2		25.5718.7			45/33
			• (	0.0 0.0	uujustu	510)	
AC Back-up							
Vbackup Nom		_	3P+N	N+PE/3P+	PE 230/	400	
fbackup Nom	(Hz) (A)	21.5	27	50 30	32	40	48
Sbackup Cont.		12	15	17	20	25	30
Sbackup Cont	_	13.2 (1min)	16.5	18.7 (1min)	20 22 (1min)	27.5	33 (fmn)
Protective Clas				(inter			
IP Degree				IP	65		
Operating temperature rai	200		-25~+	-60°C (D	erating	45°C)	
				1 4	R	$\wedge$	
	S	/N		i i			
	HT10	)15-01		1	A	S	CE
				1 4	<u> </u>	5 min	
				_	F	RoHS	

#### 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



Page 6 of 26





Page 7 of 26

Test item particulars::	
Equipment mobility:	<ul> <li>☐ movable</li> <li>☐ hand-held</li> <li>☐ stationary</li> <li>☐ fixed</li> <li>☐ transportable</li> <li>☐ for building-in</li> </ul>
Connection to the mains:	<ul> <li>pluggable equipment</li> <li>direct plug-in</li> <li>permanent connection</li> </ul>
Enviromental category:	☐ for building-in         ⊠ outdoor       ☐ indoor         unconditional       conditional
Over voltage category Mains	
Over voltage category PV	
Mains supply tolerance (%)	-90 / +110 %
Tested for power systems	TN
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)	
Class of equipment:	⊠ Class I □ Class II □ 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



Page 8 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## 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 $\Box$ comma / $\boxtimes$ 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

	Yes	
$\boxtimes$	Not applicable	

been provided.....:

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 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.



ſ

Page 10 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## IEC 62109-2

	IEC 02109-2		r
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		P
_	inverters		•
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		P
	- Disconnect from the mains		P
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power</li> </ul>		P
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power</li> </ul>		Р
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power</li> </ul>		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
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power</li> </ul>		N/A
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power</li> </ul>		N/A
	<ul> <li>not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power</li> </ul>		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		Р
	a grid-interactive inverter from the mains shall:		
	- disconnect all grounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		Р
	<ul> <li>disconnect all ungrounded current-carrying conductors from the mains</li> </ul>		Р
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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



Clause

Requirement + Test

Page 11 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

Verdict

## IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

Cladoo		riobait riomant	Voraiot
	- at least basic or simple separation shall be		P
	maintained between the PV input and the mains		
	- the inverter shall not start operation		P
	- the inverter shall indicate a fault in accordance with		P
	13.9		
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	P
	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.           Test stop condition: time duration value or stabilized	stabilized temperature	Р
	temperature	stabilized temperature	P
4.7	ELECTRICAL RATINGS TESTS		Р
4.7.4	Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequency	M	P
4.7.4.1	General	y Hybrid inverter	P
4.7.4.2	Steady state output voltage at nominal DC input		P
	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
	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		P
	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		P
	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	1	P
4.7.5.1	General		P
4.7.5.2	The AC output voltage waveform of a sinusoidal		P
	output stand-alone inverter shall have a total		
	harmonic distortion (THD) not exceeding of 10 %		
4.7.5.3	and no individual harmonic at a level exceeding 6 %. Non-sinusoidal output waveform requirements	Sinusoidal output	N/A

TRF No. IEC62109\_2B



Clause

Requirement + Test

Page 12 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

Verdict

IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

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 For an inverter that is intended only for use with a kno following requirements may be used as an alternative requirements in 4.7.5.2 to 4.7.5.3.	wn dedicated load, the	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 INVERT	TERS	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)	Р
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays		Р
	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= 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		Р
	Isolated inverters shall indicate a fault if the insulation		N/A

TRF No. IEC62109\_2B



Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## IEC 62109-2

	IEC 62109-2		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict

	l General		1 P
4.8.3.5.1	General		P P
4.8.3.5	Protection by residual current monitoring		Р
	the installation instructions per 5.3.2.9.		
	rating, type, and location for the RCD are given in		11/ <i>1</i>
	- The RDC provided by the installer if details of the		N/A
	- The RCD provided integral to the inverter, or		N/A
	according to rules for RCD selection in Part 1.		
	compatibility with the inverter must be made		IN/A
	- The selection of the RCD type to ensure		N/A
	inverter and the mains.		
	current setting of 30 mA, located between the		
	can be met by provision of an RCD with a residual		
7.0.3.4	- The requirement for additional protection in 4.8.3.1		IN/A
4.8.3.4	Protection by application of RCD's	Without such functional	N/A
1.0.3.3	inverters		IN/A
4.8.3.2 4.8.3.3	Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated		N/A
4.8.3.2	30 mA touch current type test for isolated inverters		N/A
4.8.3.1	General		P
4.8.3	Array residual current detection	I	Р
	starting operation, in accordance with 4.8.2.1.		
	c) The inverter shall have means to measure the DC insulation resistance from the PV input to ground before		IN/A
	it shall also disconnect from the mains.		N/A
	the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30,		
	isolation not complying with the leakage current limits in		
	b-3) If the inverter is a non-isolated inverter, or has		N/A
	the current by other means		N 1 / A
	b-2) Inverter shall either disconnect the resistor or limit		N/A
	residual current values and times in Table 31		N 1 / A
	measurement networks) in parallel with it, exceeds the		
	the resistor and any networks (for example		
	to detect, during operation, if the total current through		
	than in a) is used, the inverter shall incorporate means		
	b-1) As an alternative to a), or if a resistor value lower		N/A
	information required in 5.3.2.12.		
	a-2) The installation instructions shall include the		N/A
	be lower than R = (VMAX PV/30 mA) ohms.		
	ground (for example measurement networks) must not		
	and the resistance of any other networks connected to		
	expected insulation resistance of the array to ground,		
	intentional resistance for array functional grounding, the		
	a-1) The value of the total resistance, including the		N/A
	for functionally grounded arrays	arrays	
4.8.2.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters	No functionally grounded	N/A
	- shall not connect to the mains		Р
	- shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9		Р
	limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Ta		
	Non-isolated inverters, or inverters with isolation not comp	lying with the leakage current	Р
	than the limit value		
	insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher		IN/A
	Isolated inverter fault indication maintained until		N/A
	resistance is less than the limit value		



Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## IEC 62109-2

	IEC 62109-2		1
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Million and the Table OO the transfer land the	Ι	
	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.		Г
	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.		Р
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array 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
	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
	The protection against shock hazard is not required		N/A
	if the installation information provided with the		
	inverter indicates the restriction for use in a closed		
	electrical operating area, and		N1/A
	Installation information indicates what forms of shock		N/A
	hazard protection are and are not provided integral to		
	the inverter, in accordance with 5.3.2.7. The inverter shall be marked as in 5.2.2.6.		ΝΙ/Δ
5	MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION		N/A P
5.1			P P
5.1.4	Marking		P P
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:		Р



Requirement + Test

Clause

Page 15 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

Verdict

IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

Clause	nequilement + rest	Hesuit - Heillark	veruic		
			•		
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		P		
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P		
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		Р		
	- 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)		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		P		
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		P P		
5.3.2	Information related to installation				
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.	able based on the type of			
	PV input quantities:		Р		
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P		
			Р		
	<ul> <li>PV input operating voltage range (d.c. V)</li> <li>Maximum operating PV input current (d.c. A)</li> </ul>		Р		
	$\log D V (chapter maximum) (d a A)$				
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)	0.0	P		
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or	0A	P P		
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)	0A	Р		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:</li> </ul>	0A	P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:</li> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> </ul>	0A	P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:</li> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> </ul>	0A	P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> <li>Power factor range</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> <li>Power factor range</li> <li>Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> <li>Power factor range</li> <li>Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and duration or RMS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> <li>Power factor range</li> <li>Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and duration or RMS)</li> <li>Maximum output overcurrent protection (a.c. A)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P P P P		
	<ul> <li>Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. or d.c. A)</li> <li>a.c. output quantities:         <ul> <li>Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)</li> <li>Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)</li> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> <li>Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)</li> <li>Power factor range</li> <li>Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and duration or RMS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0A	P P P P P P P P		



Clause

Requirement + Test

Page 16 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

Verdict

## IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

	have an IEC 61730 Class A rating		1
	installation instructions that require PV modules that		
	Non-isolated inverters shall be provided with		Р
5.3.2.5	PV modules for non-isolated inverters		P
	- environmental ratings		N/A
	- electrical ratings		N/A
	- the configuration type		N/A
	transformer with which it is intended to be used:		
	shall be provided with instructions that specify, and for the		N/A
	An inverter that requires an external isolation transforme	r not provided with the unit	IN/A
5.3.2.4	Transformers required but not provided		N/A
	<ul> <li>requiring an external isolation transformer,</li> </ul>		N/A
	- providing external residual current detection devices		IN/A
	<ul> <li>providing external residual current detection</li> </ul>		N/A
	- earthing or not earthing the array		N/A
	regarding:		IN/A
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting ins	L	N/A
	or double)		IN/A
	- the level of insulation (functional, basic, reinforced,		N/A
	An inverter shall be provided with information to the insta - providing of internal isolation transformer		N/A
		l Mor rogarding:	N/A
	earthing or not earthing the array, providing external residual current detection devices, etc.		
	installation requirements are regarding such things as		
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting		
	reinforced, or double) is provided by that transformer.		
	and if so, what level of insulation (functional, basic,	and AC main	
	Whether an internal isolation transformer is provided,	No transformer between PV	N/A
5.3.2.3	Transformers and isolation		N/A
202	accessible from the PCE		N1/A
	The setting of field adjustable setpoints shall be		N/A
	Provided solution		N1/A
	adjustability shall be provided in the documentation for the PCE or in other format such as on a website.		
	default values, and the limits of the ranges of		
	such controls, the means for adjustment, the factory	before shipment	
	points, trip times, or reconnect times, the presence of	Pre-set by manufacturer	
	For a grid-interactive unit with field adjustable trip	Non-adjustable to operator,	N/A
5.3.2.2	Grid-interactive inverter setpoints	Non adjustable to creater	N/A
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		P
	Protective class (I or II or III)		
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P P
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		P P
			P
	d.c. output guantities:	Battery Port	P P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)	Dattery Fort	P
	d.c input (other than PV) quantities:	Battery Port	P
	<ul> <li>Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)</li> <li>Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)</li> </ul>		N/A N/A

TRF No. IEC62109\_2B



Clause

Requirement + Test

Page 17 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

nark

Verdict

oladoo		· or allot	
		1	
	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	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	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:		
	<ul> <li>requiring that the inverter and the array must be</li> </ul>	N/A	
	installed in closed electrical operating areas		
	<ul> <li>indicating which forms of shock hazard protection</li> </ul>	N/A	
	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)		
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		
	integral to the inverter, as allowed by 4.8.3.4, the installation instructions shall state the need for the RCD,		



ſ

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

## IEC 62109-2

	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	Р		
	The installation instructions shall include an	Р		
	explanation of how to properly make connections to			
	(where applicable), and use, the electrical or electronic			
	fault indication required by 13.9.			
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	N/A		
	not incorporate all the aspects of the insulation resistance measurement and response	1.0/7.0		
	requirements in 4.8.2.1, must include:			
	- for isolated inverters: an explanation of what	N/A		
	aspects of array insulation resistance measurement			
	and response are not provided, and			
	<ul> <li>an instruction to consult local regulations to</li> </ul>	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	N1/A		
	<ul> <li>what the setpoints and response implemented by</li> </ul>	N/A		
	that equipment must be, and:	N1/A		
	<ul> <li>how that equipment is to be interfaced with the rest</li> </ul>	N/A		
5.3.2.12	of the system.	N/A		
5.3.2.12	Array functional grounding informationWhere 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	N/A		
	circuit and ground integral to the inverter			
	b) the minimum array insulation resistance to ground	N/A		
	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;			
	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.			



Page 19 of 26

IEC	62109	-2

	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 ENE	RGY HAZARDS	Р	
7.3	Protection against electric shock		Р	
7.3.10	Additional requirements for stand-alone inverters		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		P P	
9.3.4	Inverter backfeed current onto the array           The backfeed current testing and documentation requirements in Part 1 apply,			
	including but not limited to the following. Inverter backfeed current onto the PV array maximum	0A	P	
	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.		P	



Requirement + Test

Clause

Page 20 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

Verdict

IEC 62109-2

Result - Remark

13 PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS Ρ 13.9 Ρ Fault indication Where this Part 2 requires the inverter to indicate a fault, both of the following shall be Ρ provided: Ρ a visible or audible indication, integral to the a) inverter, and detectable from outside the inverter, and an electrical or electronic indication that can be Ρ b) remotely accessed and used. The installation instructions shall include information Ρ 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.



4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied					Р	
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance	of residual	current	monitorin	g		
Component No.	Fault         Supply         Test         Fuse #         Fuse         Observation           voltage         time         current(A)         Current(A)         Current(A)         Current(A)						
GFCI check	Pin 1-Pin2			-	Unit shut down, error messag LeakCurrFault. No fire, No damage, No haza		
Check that the residual current monitoring operates properly							
Supplementa	Supplementary information:						

4.4.4	TABLE: Single	fault condit	ion to be	applied			Р
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 K1	Short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error ma Iso Fault. No fire, No damage, No haz	Ū
Monitoring Relay – L K4	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error ma GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No haz	Ū
Monitoring Relay – L K4	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error ma GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No haz	Ū
Monitoring Relay – N K5	Pin3 to Pin4 short circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error ma GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No haz	Ū
Monitoring Relay – N K5	Pin3 to Pin4 open circuit before start up inverter	PV:620V	3min	-	-	Unit can't operating, error ma GridRelay Fault. No fire, No damage, No haz	
	he relays fulfil th PV circuit work			simple se	eparation	Yes	
Each active	phase can be sw	itched. (L a	nd N)			Yes	
Supplementa	ary information:						



Page 22 of 26

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 <sub>max</sub> (°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
Suppleme	ntary information:	•	•



4.7.4	TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency						TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency		TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency			N/A
	Nominal DC input (											
	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:											

Array insu		-	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and ally grounded arrays			
	y insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays					
e below perating ge	DC Voltage for inverter begin operation (V)	Resistance between ground and PV input terminal (kΩ)	Required Insulation resistance R = (V <sub>MAX PV</sub> / 30mA) (kΩ)		Result	
		DC+				
	150	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
	450	50	33.3	Isolation fault		
	750	50	33.3	Isolation fault		
	1000	50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
		DC-				
100		50	33.3	Isolation f	ault	
	450	50	50 33.3 Isolation fault			
	750	50	33.3	Isolation fault		
0 1000 50 33.3 Isolation fault		ault				
	perating ge	perating geinverter begin operation (V)1504507501000150450750750	inverter begin operation (V)         ground and PV input terminal (kΩ)           DC+           150         50           450         50           750         50           1000         50           150         50           150         50           450         50           1000         50           0         50           150         50           750         50           50         50           750         50	perating ge         inverter begin operation (V)         ground and PV input terminal (kΩ)         resistance R = (V <sub>MAX PV</sub> /30mA) (kΩ)           DC+         DC+           150         50         33.3           450         50         33.3           450         50         33.3           1000         50         33.3           1000         50         33.3           50         33.3         3.3           1000         50         33.3           50         33.3         3.3           1000         50         33.3           450         50         33.3           450         50         33.3           450         50         33.3           750         50         33.3	perating geinverter begin operation (V)ground and PV input terminal (kQ)resistance R = (V_MAX PV / 30mA) (kQ)DC+1505033.3Isolation f4505033.3Isolation f7505033.3Isolation f10005033.3Isolation f10005033.3Isolation f10005033.3Isolation f10005033.3Isolation f10005033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f1505033.3Isolation f	

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 current type test for isolated inverters			N/A
Condition		Current (mA) Limit (30m.		
DC+ to PE		-	30mA	
DC- to PE		-	30mA	
Supplomon	tary information:			

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 isolate	ed inverters	N/A
Condition	Current (mA)	Limit (300mA or 10mA pe	r kVA)
DC+ to PE	-	300mA	
DC- to PE	-	300mA	
Supplementary information:			



4.8.3.5	TABLE: Protection by residual current monitoring			P
Test con	ditions:	Output power (k Input voltage (V Frequency (Hz):5 Output AC Voltag	<sub>c</sub> ): 620 0Hz	
4.8.3.5.2	Test for dete	tection of excessive continuous residual current		Р
	Fault Curre	ent (mA)	Disconnection time (ms	;)
Measured Fault Current	t	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	1	330	149	300 ms

- 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.



Page 26 of 26

Report No. 230201452SHA-002

	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	21	40	
150	23	40	
	PV- to N		
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	22	40	
150	26	40	
150	20	40	
150	23	40	
e: capacitive current is r	aised until disconnection.		
	$150\text{mA} \le I_{\text{cmax}}$ . R <sub>1</sub> is set that 30/60/150mA Flow at		

End of Test Report