EN 62109-2: 2011 Test Report For

Magnizon Power Systems FZE

JAFZA LB11, 1st floor, Office 32, Jebel Ali Free Zone, Dubai- U.A.E, PO Box no: 263819

Product Name:

HG Series Inverters

Model/Type No.:

HG1012-PV, HG1212-PV, HG2024-PV.

Prepared By:

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Report Number:

HCT17JR-1604S

Tested Date:

September 14-29, 2017

Issued Date:

September 29, 2017

Tested By:

Toby Zhang / Toby share

Reviewed By:

Approved By:

Andy Zheng

Technical Supervisor

J Joseph Li

Technical Manager

Note: This test report is limited to the above client company and the product model only. It may not be duplicated without prior written consent of Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co., Ltd.



TEST REPORT EN 62109-2

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

Report Reference No. HCT17JR-1604S

Tested by (name + signature)...... Toby Zhang

Reviewed by (name + signature): Andy Zheng

Date of issue September 29, 2017

Testing Laboratory Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co.,Ltd.

Industrial Park, No.8 Baoqing Road, Baolong Industrial Zone,

Longgang District, Shenzhen City, P.R.China

Applicant's name Magnizon Power Systems FZE

U.A.E, PO Box no: 263819

Test specification:

Standard IEC/EN 62109-2:2011

Test procedure Test report

Non-standard test method..... N/A

Test Report Form No...... IEC/EN62109_2B

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

Master TRF Dated 2016-11

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Test item description...... HG Series Inverters

Trade Mark..... Magnizon

Manufacturer Magnizon Power Systems FZE

JAFZA LB11, 1st floor, Office 32, Jebel Ali Free Zone, Dubai-

U.A.E, PO Box no: 263819

Model/Type reference...... | HG1012-PV, HG1212-PV, HG2024-PV.

Ratings...... Input: 220-240V, 50/60Hz, 3.2-6A

Output: 230V, 50/60Hz, 3.2-6A, 750W

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Test item particulars:	
Equipment mobility:	☐ movable ☐ hand-held ☐ stationary ☐ fixed ☐ transportable ☐ for building-in
Connection to the mains:	☐ pluggable equipment ☐ direct plug-in ☐ permanent connection ☐ for building-in
Enviromental category:	☐ outdoor ☐ indoor ☐ indoor unconditional
Over voltage category Mains:	
Over voltage category PV:	
Mains supply tolerance (%):	-90 / +110 %
Tested for power systems:	
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V):	
Class of equipment:	Class I
Mass of equipment (kg):	
Pollution degree:	
IP protection class:	
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object: - test object does meet the requirement	N/A-ESTINIC
- test object does meet the requirement	P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement:	F (Fail)
Testing:	
Date of receipt of test item	September 14, 2017
Date (s) of performance of tests	September 14-29, 2017
General remarks:	
"(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information app "(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the	•
Throughout this report a \square comma / \square point is us	sed as the decimal separator.
Manufacturer's Declaration per sub-clause 4.2.5 of I	ECEE 02:
The application for obtaining a CB Test Certificate includes more than one factory location and a declaration from the Manufacturer stating that the sample(s) submitted for evaluation is (are) representative of the products from each factory has been provided	☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable

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When differences exist; they shall be identified in the General product information section.

General product information:

- The product covered in this report is HG Series Inverters only indoor use,
- Supplementary models have the different output and capacity, others are the same. 2.
- 3. All the tests conducted on model HG1012-PV.

Summary of testing:

Summary of compliance with National Differences (List of countries addressed):EN

Copy of marking plate:

Magnizon

HG Series Inverters

Model: HG1012-PV.

Made in China

Input: 220-240V, 50/60Hz, 6A Output: 230V, 50/60Hz, 6A, 750W







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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Rema	ark Verdict

4	GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS		-
4.4.4	Single fault conditions to be applied		-
4.4.4.15	Fault-tolerance of protection for grid-interactive 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	See appended table 4.4.4.15.1	Р
	a) The inverter ceases to operate		Р
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		Р
	- Disconnect from the mains		Р
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power		Р
	 not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power 		Р
	 not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power 		Р
	b) The inverter continues to operate		Р
	 the residual current monitoring system operates properly under single fault condition 		Р
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		Р
	c) The inverter continues to operate regardless of loss of residual current monitoring functionality		Ρ
	 not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting PV power 		Р
	 not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting AC power 	NC	Р
	not re-connect after any sequence of removing and reconnecting both PV and AC power	NG	Р
	- Indicates a fault in accordance with §13.9		Р
4.4.4.15.2	Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means		-
4.4.4.15.2.1	The means provided for automatic disconnection of a grid-interactive inverter from the mains shall:		-
	disconnect all grounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		Р
	disconnect all ungrounded current-carrying conductors from the mains		N
	be such that with a single fault applied to the disconnection means or to any other location in the inverter, at least basic insulation or simple separation is maintained between the PV array and the mains when the disconnecting means is intended to be in the open state.	See appended table 4.4.4.15.2 Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting	Р
4.4.4.15.2.2	Design of insulation or separation complies with requirements of 7.3.7 of Part 1: report here Part 1 comment and verdict.		Р
4.4.4.15.2.3	For non-isolated inverter, automatic checking of the isolation provided by a disconnect means after single fault.	See appended test table 4.4.4.15.2 Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting.	Р
	If the check fail:	9.	Р

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- any still-functional disconnection means shall be lef	ft in	
	the open position		
	- at least basic or simple separation shall be maintain	ed	Р
	between the PV input and the mains		
	- the inverter shall not start operation		P
	- the inverter shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9		Р
4.4.4.16	A stand-alone inverter with a transfer switch to trans	sfer	
	AC loads from the mains or other AC bypass source		
	the inverter output:		
	- shall continue to operate normally		N
	 shall not present a risk of fire as the result of an out- phase transfer 	-of-	N
	- shall not present a risk of shock as the result of an o	out-	N
	of-phase transfer		
	 And having control preventing switching: componer for malfunctioning 	nts	N
4.4.4.17	Cooling system failure – Blanketing test	See appended test table	N
	No hazards according to the criteria of sub-clause 4		
	of Part 1 shall result from blanketing the inverter	Blanketing test.	
	This test is not required for inverters restricted to us	se	
	only in closed electrical operating areas.		
	Test stop condition: time duration value or stabilized		-
	temperature:		
4.7	ELECTRICAL RATINGS TESTS		-
4.7.4	Stand-alone Inverter AC output voltage and frequen	су	-
4.7.4.1	General LONGO ALTEC	TING	
4.7.4.2	Steady state output voltage at nominal DC input	See appended test table	Р
	The steady-state AC output voltage shall not be less than 90 % or more than 110 % of the rated nominal		1
		AC output voltage and	
	voltage with the inverter supplied with its nominal value of DC input voltage.	frequency	
4.7.4.3	Steady state output voltage across the DC input ran	ge See appended test table	Р
4.7.4.3	The steady-state AC output voltage shall not be less	• ••	
	than 85 % or more than 110 % of the rated nominal	AC output voltage and	
	voltage with the inverter supplied with any value with		
	the rated range of DC input voltage.		
4.7.4.4	Load step response of the output voltage at nomina	See appended test table	Р
	DC input	4.7.4 Steady state Inverter	
	The AC output voltage shall not be less than 85 % o	r AC output voltage and	
	more than 110 % of the rated nominal voltage for me	ore frequency	
	than 1,5 s after application or removal of a resistive		
	load.		
4.7.4.5	Steady state output frequency	See appended test table	P
	The steady-state AC output frequency shall not vary	•	'
	from the nominal value by more than +4 % or –6 %.	AC output voltage and frequency	
4.7.5	Stand-alone inverter output voltage waveform		-
4.7.5.1	General		-
4.7.5.2	The AC output voltage waveform of a sinusoidal ou	tput	Р
	stand-alone inverter shall have a total harmonic		

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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
	distortion (THD) not exceeding of 10 % and no individual harmonic at a level exceeding 6 %.	
4.7.5.3	Non-sinusoidal output waveform requirements	_
4.7.5.3 4.7.5.3.1	General	-
4.7.5.3.1 4.7.5.3.2	The total harmonic distortion (THD) of the voltage	P
T.7.3.3.Z	waveform shall not exceed 40 %.	'
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	Р
	which the waveform has a voltage of 10 % and 90 % of the peak voltage for that half-cycle.	
4.7.5.3.4	The absolute value of the peak voltage of the 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.	Р
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.	P
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.	Р
	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	Р
	applicable product safety standards. The inverter shall be marked with symbols 9 and 15 of Table C.1 of Part 1.	Р
	The installation instructions provided with the inverter shall include the information in 5.3.2.13.	Р
4.8	ADDITIONAL TESTS FOR GRID-INTERACTIVE INVERTERS	-
4.8.1	General requirements regarding inverter isolation and array grounding	-
	- Type of Array grounding supported:	Р
	- Inverter isolation:	_
4.8.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded and functionally grounded arrays (See attached table)	-
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays	-
	Inverter shall have means to measure DC insulation resistance from PV input (array) to ground before starting operation	Р
	Or Inverter shall be provided with instruction in accordance with 5.3.2.11.	Р
	Measured DC insulation resistance:	- P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Inverter measurement circuit shall be capable of detection insulation resistance below the limit value R= Vmax/30n with ground fault in the PV array		P
	Isolated inverters shall indicate a fault if the insulation resistance is less than the limit value		Р
	Isolated inverter fault indication maintained until insulation resistance has recovered to a value higher than the limit value		Р
	Non-isolated inverters, or inverters with isolation not con in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table		its P
	shall indicate a fault in accordance with 13.9shall not connect to the mains		P P
4.8.2.2	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for functionally grounded arrays	or	-
	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, ar the resistance of any other networks connected to grour (for example measurement networks) must not be lower than R = (VMAX PV/30 mA) ohms.	nd nd	N
	a-2) The installation instructions shall include the information required in 5.3.2.12.		N
	b-1) As an alternative to a), or if a resistor value lower the in a) is used, the inverter shall incorporate means to det during operation, if the total current through the resistor any networks (for example measurement networks) in parallel with it, exceeds the residual current values and	ect,	N
	times in Table 31 b-2) Inverter shall either disconnect the resistor or limit to current by other means:	he	N
	b-3) If the inverter is a non-isolated inverter, or has isola not complying with the leakage current limits in the minimum inverter isolation requirements in Table 30, it is also disconnect from the mains.		N
	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
4.8.3	Array residual current detection		Р
4.8.3.1	General		-
4.8.3.2	30 mA touch current type test for isolated inverters	See appended table 4.8.3.2 30mA touch curre type test for isolated inverters	nt P
4.8.3.3	Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters	See appended table 4.8.3.3 Fire hazard residu current type test for isolated inverters	al
4.8.3.4	Protection by application of RCD's		Р
	The requirement for additional protection in 4.8.3.1 to be met by provision of an RCD with a residual curre setting of 30 mA, located between the inverter and to mains	nt	Р

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Clause	Requirement + Test F	Result - Remark	Verdict
	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
	- The RCD provided integral to the inverter, or		N
	 The RDC provided by the installer if details of the ration type, and location for the RCD are given in the installation instructions per 5.3.2.9. 	ng,	N
4.8.3.5	Protection by residual current monitoring		N
4.8.3.5.1	General		-
	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.		N
	The residual current monitoring means shall measure the total (both a.c. and d.c. components) RMS current.)	N
	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:		-
	a) Continuous residual current: The inverter shall disconn in accordance with 13.9 if the continuous residual current		-
	 maximum 300 mA for inverters with continuous oupur power rating ≤30kV; 	t	N
	 maximum 10 mA per kVA of rated continuous output power for inverters with continuous output power rating > 30 kVA. 		N
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.	TING	N
	b) Sudden changes in residual current: The inverter shall disconnect from the mains within the time specified in Tal 31		N
	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.		N
	The inverter may attempt to re-connect if the array insulation resistance meets the limit in 4.8.2.		N
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	Z
4.8.3.5.3	Test for detection of sudden changes in residual current repeated 5 times and each of the 5 results should not exceed the time limit indicated in for each row (30mA, 60mA and 150mA) of Table 31.	all	N
4.8.3.6	Systems located in closed electrical operating areas The protection against shock hazard is not required i the installation information provided with the inverter indicates the restriction for use in a closed electrical operating area, and		- N
_	Installation information indicates what forms of shock		N

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	hazard protection are and are not provided integral to the	e	
	inverter, in accordance with 5.3.2.7.		
	The inverter shall be marked as in 5.2.2.6.		N
5	MARKING AND DOCUMENTATION		-
5.1	Marking		-
5.1.4	Equipment ratings		-
	PV input ratings:		P
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		P
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		P
	a.c. output ratings:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		<u> </u>
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		P P
	Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA) Power factor range		P
	a.c input ratings:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		<u> </u>
	- 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)	1	P
	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1	IP20	Р
	An inverter that is adjustable for more than one nomin	al	Р
	output voltage shall be marked to indicate the particula		
	voltage for which it is set when shipped from the facto	ry.	
5.2	Warning markings		-
5.2.2	Content for warning markings		-
5.2.2.6	Inverters for closed electrical operating areas		Р
	Where required by 4.8.3.6, an inverter not provided wi		P
	full protection against shock hazard on the PV array sl		
	be marked with a warning that the inverter is only for using a closed electrical operating area, and referring to the		
	installation instructions.	ie	
5.3	Documentation	I	
5.3.2	Information related to installation		
5.3.2.1	Ratings. Subclause 5.3.2 of Part 1 requires the doc	cumentation to include ra	itings -
0.0.2.1	information for each input and output. For inverte		
	Table 33 below. Only those ratings that are applications		
	are required.		
	PV input quantities :	1	Р
	- Vmax PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. V)		Р
	- PV input operating voltage range (d.c. V)		Р
	- Maximum operating PV input current (d.c. A)		Р
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		Р
	- Isc PV (absolute maximum) (d.c. A)		Р
	- Max. inverter backfeed current to the array (a.c. o	r -	Р
	d.c. A)		

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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - F	Remark Verd	dict
	a.c. output quantities:		Р
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		Р
	- Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)		Р
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		Р
	- Power (maximum continuous) (W or VA)		Р
	- Power factor range		N
	Maximum output fault current (a.c. A, peak and duration or RMS)		Р
	- Maximum output overcurrent protection (a.c. A)		Р
	a.c. input quantities:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (a.c. V)		<u>.</u> Р
	- Current (maximum continuous) (a.c. A)		P
	- Current (inrush) (a.c. A, peak and duration)		<u>'</u> P
	- Frequency (nominal or range) (Hz)		<u>'</u> P
	d.c input (other than PV) quantities:		<u>'</u> P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		<u>'</u> P
	- Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		<u>'</u> P
	- Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		P
	d.c. output quantities:		P
	- Voltage (nominal or range) (d.c. V)		P
	- Voltage (florifinal of range) (d.c. V) - Nominal battery voltage (d.c. V)		<u>г</u> Р
	- Normal battery voltage (d.c. v) - Current (maximum continuous) (d.c. A)		<u>Р</u>
			<u>Р</u> Р
	Protective class (I or II or III)		<u>Р</u> Р
5000	Ingress protection (IP) rating per part 1		
5.3.2.2	Grid-interactive inverter setpoints		N
	For a grid-interactive unit with field adjustable trip points, trip times, or reconnect times, the presence of such	G	N
	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:		
	The setting of field adjustable setpoints shall be		N
	accessible from the PCE		
5.3.2.3	Transformers and isolation		Р
	whether an internal isolation transformer is provided, and		Р
	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.		
	An inverter shall be provided with information to the installer reg	arding:	-
	- providing of internal isolation transformer		Р
	- the level of insulation (functional, basic, reinforced, or		Р
	double)		
	The instructions shall also indicate what the resulting installation	n requirements are	-
	regarding:		
		rthing	Р
	providing external residual current detection devices		N

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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	/erdict
	- requiring an external isolation transformer,	
5.3.2.4	Transformers required but not provided	
	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:	-
	- the configuration type	N
	- electrical ratings	N
	- environmental ratings	N
5.3.2.5	PV modules for non-isolated inverters	Р
	Non-isolated inverters shall be provided with installation instructions that require PV modules that have an IEC 61730 Class A rating	N
	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.	P
5.3.2.6	Non-sinusoidal output waveform information	Р
	The instruction manual for a stand-alone inverter not complying with 4.7.5.2 shall include a warning that:	-
	- the waveform is not sinusoidal,	F
	- some loads may experience increased heating,	F
	the user should consult the manufacturers of the intended load equipment before operating that load with the inverter	P
	The inverter manufacturer shall provide information regarding:	-
	- what types of loads may experience increased heating	Р
	recommendations for maximum operating times with such loads	P
	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	F
	- slope	F
	- peak voltage	F
5.3.2.7	Systems located in closed electrical operating areas	N
	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:	_
	requiring that the inverter and the array must be installed in closed electrical operating areas	١
	 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
5.3.2.8	Stand-alone inverter output circuit bonding	N
	Where required by 7.3.10, the documentation for an inverter shall include the following:	<u> </u>



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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
	- 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	N
	bonding means; - if the output circuit is intended to be floating, the documentation for the inverter shall indicate that the output is floating.	N
5.3.2.9	Protection by application of RCD's	N
	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
	and shall specify its rating, type, and required circuit location	N
5.3.2.10	Remote indication of faults	Р
	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.	Р
5.3.2.11	External array insulation resistance measurement and response	N
	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:	-
	- for isolated inverters: an explanation of what aspects of array insulation resistance measurement and response are not provided, and	N
	an instruction to consult local regulations to determine if any additional functions are required or not;	N
	 for non-isolated inverters: an explanation of what external equipment must be provided in the system, and 	N
	what the setpoints and response implemented by that equipment must be, and:	N
	 how that equipment is to be interfaced with the rest of the system. 	N
5.3.2.12	Array functional grounding information	N
	Where approach a) of 4.8.2.2 is used, the installation instructions for the inverter shall include all of the following:	-
	a) the value of the total resistance between the PV circuit and ground integral to the inverter	N
	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



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	c) the minimum value of the total resistance R = PV/30 mA that the system must meet, with a explanation of how to calculate the total	n	N
	d) a warning that there is a risk of shock hazard total minimum resistance requirement is not	if the	N
5.3.2.13	Stand-alone inverters for dedicated loads	met.	N
0.0.2.10	Where the approach of 4.7.5.5 is used, the instal instructions for the inverter shall include a warnin inverter is only to be used with the dedicated load which it was evaluated, and	g that the	N
	shall specify the dedicated load.		N
5.3.2.14	Identification of firmware version(s)		Р
	An inverter utilizing firmware for any protective further shall provide means to identify the firmware versions.		Р
	This can be a marking, but the information can a provided by a display panel, communications por other type of user interface		Р
7	PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK AN	ID ENERGY HAZARDS	-
7.3	Protection against electric shock	ENERGI HAZARDO	_
7.3.10	Additional requirements for stand-alone inver	ters	_
7.0.10	One circuit conductor bonded to earth to create a grounded conductor and an earthed system.		N
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor protective earth provided within the inverter or	r to	Р
	as part of the installation	ECTINIC	Р
	If not provided integral to the inverter, the require shall be described in the installation instructions a 5.3.2.8.	d means as per	Р
	The means used to bond the grounded conductor protective earth shall comply with the requirement protective bonding in Part 1,		Р
	If the bond can only ever carry fault currents in st alone mode, the maximum current for the bond is determined by the inverter maximum output fault	6	N
	Output circuit bonding arrangements shall ensure any mode of operation, the system only has the circuit conductor bonded to earth in one place at	e that in grounded	Р
	Switching arrangements may be used, in which of switching device used is to be subjected to the beimpedance test along with the rest of the bonding	ase the ond	N
	Inverters intended to have a circuit conductor bor earth shall not impose any normal current on the except for leakage current.	nded to	N
	Outputs that are intentionally floating with no circle conductor bonded to ground, must not have any with respect to ground that are a shock hazard in accordance with Clause 7 of Parts 1 and 2.	voltages	Р
	The documentation for the inverter shall indicate output is floating as per 5.3.2.8.	that the	Р
7.3.11	Functionally grounded arrays		N

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Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark V	'erdict
	All PV conductors in a functionally grounded array shall be treated as being live parts with respect to protection against electric shock.	N
9	PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE HAZARDS	_
9.3	Short-circuit and overcurrent protection	-
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.	Р
	Inverter backfeed current onto the PV array maximum value	Р
	This inverter backfeed current value shall be provided in the installation instructions regardless of the value of the current, in accordance with Table 33.	Р
13	PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS	_
13.9	Fault indication	_
	Where this Part 2 requires the inverter to indicate a fault, both of the following shall be provided:	-
	a) a visible or audible indication, integral to the inverter, and detectable from outside the inverter, and	Р
	b) an electrical or electronic indication that can be remotely accessed and used.	N
	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.	N



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

4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied								
	Ambient temperature (°C)					25.3			
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating				_				
4.4.4.15.1	Fault-tolerance of	residual c	urrent m	onitoring					
Compone nt No.	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current (A)	Observation			
1	BR1 s-c	264	18	1	0	Fuse open, no harazds			
2	C23 s-c	264	18	1	0	Fuse open, no harazds			
3	Q3 pin e-c s-c	264	18		0	Fuse open, no harazds			
4	Q3 pin b-c s-c	264	10min	1	0.25A	Unit shutdown, no harazds			
5	Q3 pin b-e s-c	264	10min	1	0.25A	Unit shutdown, no harazds			
6	C4 s-c	264	10min	1	3.83A	Unit normal working, no harazds			
Check that	the residual curre	nt monitor	ing opera	ites prope	rly				
Supplemen	tary information:								

4.4.4	TABLE: Single fault condition to be applied							
	Ambient tempe	erature (°C	GC,	NG	_			
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating					label	_	
4.4.4.15.2	Fault-tolerance	Fault-tolerance of automatic disconnecting means						
Component No.	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current (A)	Observation		
1	TX1(sec) s-c	264	10min	1	0.25A	Unit shutdown, no harazds		
2	TX1(pre) s-c	264	18	1	0	Fuse open, no harazds		
3	RY1	264	10min	1	3.81A	IA Unit normal working, no harazds		
	le relays fulfil the sed on the PV ci							
Each active pl	nase can be swit	ched. (L a	nd N)					
Supplementary	y information:					1		



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

4.4.4.17	Cooling system fainlure – Blanketing test						
	Test voltage (Vdc):			24	_		
	Test current (Idc)				_		
	Test voltage (Vac)::	198	264		_		
	Test current (lac)						
	t _{amb1} (°C):	25.1	25.1	25.1	_		
	t _{amb2} (°C):	25.3	25.3	25.4	_		
maximum	temperature T of part/at::		•	T (°C)	T _{max} (°C		
1.	AC Inlet	48.6	50.1	36.6	90		
2.	AC outlet	47.1	47.6	47.0	90		
3.	C16	65.7	66.5	58.7	105		
4.	RY1	42.4	44.0	39.3	60		
5.	C23	73.0	70.6	68.6	105		
6.	Tx1 wire	90.1	89.2	86.0	110		
7.	Tx1 core	88.6	88.0	85.3	Ref		
8.	Tx2 wire	84.0	83.5	80.7	110		
9.	Tx2 core	82.5	82.1	80.1	ref		
10	0. C4 HUNGC	77.7	78.0	62.7	105		
1	1. PCB near TX1 ang TX2	85.0	85.5	80.8	130		
12	2. Input wire	63.8	62.5	60.6	105		
1:	3. Output wire to battery	65.3	66.2	66.7	105		
14	4. Enclosure(indoor)	65.7	65.6	64.6	Ref		
1:	5. Enclosure(outdoor)	60.1	60.7	59.8	90		
10	6. Ambient	25.3	25.3	25.4			



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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Rema	ark Verdict		

4.7.4	TABLE: Steady state Inverter AC output voltage and frequency						
	Nominal DC input (
	Nominal output AC						
AC output U (V)	Frequency (Hz)	Condition/status	Comments				
230	50	Without load	Pass				
230	50	Resistive load application	Pass				
230	50	Resistive load removal	Pass				

4.8.2	TABLE: Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded N and functionally grounded arrays							
4.8.2.1	Array insulation resistance detection for inverters for ungrounded arrays							
DC Voltage b minimum ope voltage (V)	rating	DC Voltage for inverter begin operation (V)	Resistance between ground and PV input terminal (Ω)	Required Insulation resistance R = (V _{MAX PV} / 30mA) (Ω)		Result		
			DC+					
			DC-					



EN 62109-2					
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Rema	ark Verdict		

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:

4.8.3.2 TABLE: 30m/	TABLE: 30mA touch current type test for isolated inverters						Р
Condition		Current (mA)			Limit (30mA)		
DC+ to PE		2	22		30		
DC- to PE		1	15		30		

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.

HONGCAI TESTING

4.8.3.3	TABLE: Fire hazard residual current type test for isolated inverters						
С	ondition	Current (mA)	Limit (300mA or 10mA pe	er kVA)			
D	C+ to PE						
D	C- to PE						
Supplementar	y information:						



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

4.8.3.5	TA	TABLE: Protection by residual current monitoring		N
Test c	onditi	Output power (k Input voltage (V Frequency (Hz) Output AC Volt	nc):	
4.8.3.5.2	T	st for detection of excessive continuous residual current		
	F	ault Current (mA)	Disconnection time	(ms)
Measured F Current		Limit 300mA for output power ≤ kVA 10mA per kVA for outpu power > 30 kVA	Measured Disconnection time	Limit
			+ PV to N:	·
1		204	112	300
2		206	116	300
3		198	117	300
4		201	115	300
5		202	118	300
			- PV to N:	•
1		147	104	300
2		152	103	300
3		148	CALTEST 106	300
4		154	108	300
5		157	102	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:



Clause	Req	uirement + Test Result - R	emark	Verdict
	-1	1		
4.8.3.5.3		TABLE: Test for detection of sudden changes in residual current		N
		+PV to N		
Limit (r	mA)	U _N		Limit
		Disconnection time (ms)		(ms)
30				300
30				300
30				300
30				300 300
30				300
60				150
60		-		150
60				150
60				150
60				150
150	1		_	40
150				40
150				40
150				40
150				40
		-PV to N		l .
1 !!4 (A\	U _N		Limit
Limit (r	nA)	Disconnection time (ms)		(ms)
30		HONGCAL LESTING	1	300
30				300
30				300
30				300
30				300
60				150
60				150
60				150
60				150
60				150
150				40
150				40
150				40
150				40
150				40
Note: The capa	acitive	current is raised until disconnection. : I _c + 30/60/150mA <= I _{cmax} . R ₁ is set that 30/60/150mA Flow and	d switch S is closed.	1

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APPENDIX A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

EUT view	
⊠Whole	
□Rear	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
□Right	
□Left	
□Тор	
Bottom	The standard method and and and and and and and and and an

EUT view	
⊠Front	
□Rear	
□Right	
□Left	
□Тор	
□Bottom	See see the see on the see on the see of the



EUT view

☐Front

☐Rear

☐Right
☐Left
☐Top
☐Bottom





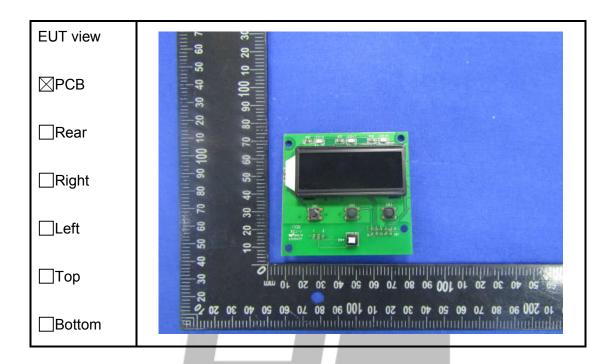
EUT view

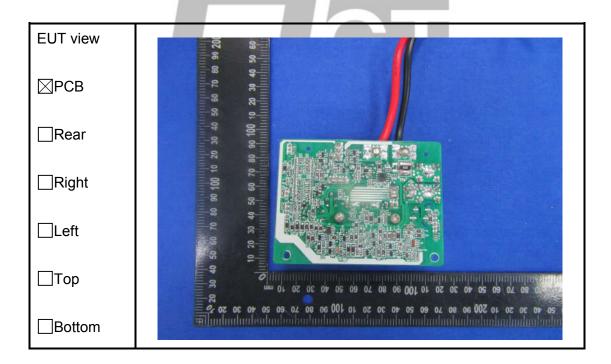
□Front

□Pv
output
□Right
□Left
□Top
□Bottom











EUT view

☑PCB

☐Rear

☐Right
☐Left
☐Top
☐Bottom
☐Bottom

EUT view

⊠PCB

Rear

Right

Left

Птор

Bottom

