



Page 1 of 28

TEST REPORT DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:2013.08 Automatic disconnecting device

Report Reference No..... 180807101GZU-002

Date of issue...... 04 Jan., 2019

Total number of pages 28 pages

Testing Laboratory Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch

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Testing location/ address Same as above

Tested by (name + signature)...... Jason Fu

Senior Project Engineer

Approved by (+ signature)...... Tommy Zhong

Assistant Technical Manager

Applicant's name Shenzhen SOFAR SOLAR Co., Ltd.

Community, XinAn Street, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, China

Jason Tu Jommy

Test specification:

Standard DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:2013.08 with VFR 2014

Test procedure...... Type approval for France

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

Test Report Form No....... VDE0126-1-1b

Test Report Form(s) Originator: Intertek

Master TRF...... Dated 2013-09

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Test item description: Solar Grid-tied Inverter

Trade Mark 50 FAR

Manufacturer..... Same as Applicant

Model/Type reference SOFAR 20000TL-G2, SOFAR 25000TL-G2,

SOFAR 30000TL-G2, SOFAR 33000TL-G2



Page 2 of 28

| Rating: | Model | SOFAR 20000TL- G2 | SOFAR 25000TL-G2 | SOFAR 30000TL-G2 | SOFAR 33000TL-G2 | | | |
|---------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Max. DC input Voltage | | 1100Vdc | | | | | |
| | Operatin g MPPT voltage range | | 230Vdc – 960Vdc | | | | | |
| | Max. Input current | 24A/24A | 28A/28A | 30A/30A | 30A/30A | | | |
| | PV Isc | 30A*2 | 35A*2 | 37.5A*2 | 37.5A*2 | | | |
| | Nominal AC output voltage | 3/N/PE 230Vac/400Vac | | | | | | |
| | Nominal AC output Frequen cy | 50Hz | | | | | | |
| | Nominal AC output Power | 20000W | 25000W | 30000W | 33000W | | | |
| | Max.Out put Power | 22000VA | 27500VA | 33000VA | 36300VA | | | |
| | Power factor | 0.8 Leading – 0.8 Lagging | | | | | | |
| | Safety level | Class I | | | | | | |
| | Ingress Protectio n | IP 65 | | | | | | |
| | Operatio n Ambient Tempera ture | -25°C - 60°C | | | | | | |
| | Software version | | V1. | 40 | | | | |



Page 3 of 28

Summary of testing:

Tests performed (name of test and test clause):

All applicable test items.

Testing location:

Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch

Copy of marking plate(representative):









Note: 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.



Page 4 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002

| Test item particulars | |
|--|---|
| Temperature range | -25°C ~ 60 °C |
| Overvoltage category: | ☐ OVC I ☐ OVC II (for PV input) ☐ OVC III (for main) ☐ OVC IV |
| 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: | 07 Aug 2018 |
| Date (s) of performance of tests: | 07 Aug 2018 to 31 Dec 2018 |

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.

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

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

Clause numbers in parentheses derive from VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08.

When determining the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

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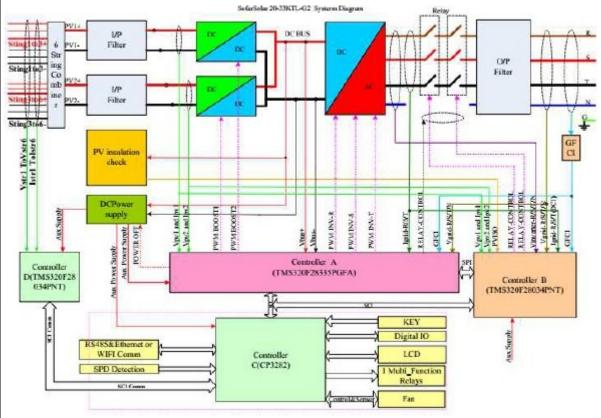
[&]quot;(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.

Page 5 of 28

General product information:

The Solar converter is a three-phase type.

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 two relays. This assures that the opening of the output circuit will also operate in case of one error.



Block diagram

The internal control is redundant built. It consists of Main DSP(UC20) and slave DSP(UC73).

The Main DSP(UC20) can control the relays, measures voltage, and frequency, AC current with injected DC, insulation resistance and residual current, In addition it tests the array insulation resistance and the RCMU circuit before each start up.

The slave DSP(UC73) is using for detect residual current, also can open the relays independently and communicate with Main DSP(UC20).

The unit provides two relays in series on Line conductors. When single-fault applied to one relay, alarm an error code in display panel, another redundant relay provides basic insulation maintained between the PV array and the mains. All the relays are tested before start up. Both controllers(Main DSP(UC20), Slave DSP(UC73) can open the relays.

The product was tested on:

Hardware version: V1.00 Software version: V1.40

Model difference:

The models SOFAR 20000TL-G2, SOFAR 25000TL-G2, SOFAR 30000TL-G2 and SOFAR 33000TL-G2 are almost identical in hardware except the shown in the following table and the output power derated by software.



Page 6 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002

| | The difference in hardware | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Item | SOFAR 20000TL-G2 | SOFAR 25000TL-G2 | SOFAR 30000TL-G2 / | | | | |
| | | | SOFAR 33000TL-G2 | | | | |
| Number of PV | 2+2 | | 3+3 | | | | |
| terminal | | | | | | | |
| Number of BUS | 8 capacitors: | : 550V/110µF 10 capacitors: 550V/110µ | | | | | |
| capacitance | 2 capacitors: | : 1100V/40µF | 4 capacitors: 1100V/40µF | | | | |
| INV inductance | 785µH | | 735µH | | | | |
| Combiner board | Not the board | Have the board | | | | | |
| External fan | Not the board | 2 3 | | | | | |
| Relay of output board | 6pcs T9V\ | V1K15-12S | 3pcs AZSR250-2AE-12D | | | | |

Other than special notice, the model SOFAR 33000TL-G2 used as representative model for testing.

Factory information:

Dongguan SOFAR SOLAR Co., Ltd.

1F-6F, Building E, No.1 JinQi Road, Bihu Industrial Park, Wulian Village, Fenggang Town, Dongguan City.



Page 7 of 28

| | DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:201: | 3.08 | |
|---------|---|---|---------|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| 4 | REQUIREMENTS | | Р |
| 4.0 | General | | Р |
| | These requirements apply to integrated or separate (independent) disconnecting devices unless otherwise noted. | | Р |
| | The disconnection device has to cut off the power generating system on the ac side from the grid by two switches in series when: | | |
| | the voltage and/or the frequency of the grid is deviating, | | |
| | direct current (DC) is fed into the Grid. | | |
| | unintentional islanding operation occurs, | | |
| | intentional islanding operation using grid backup systems (emergency supplies). | | |
| 4.1 | Functional safety | | Р |
| | The safety must be assured under all operating conditions complying with the defined functions 4.3 to 4.6 and – if applicable – 4.8 of the disconnection device. The disconnection device can be an independent unit or an integrated part of the power generating unit and must switch off in case of a fault and indicate the fault status | Considered, see Annex. The single fault safe system was reviewed. The theoretical investigation was verified by error simulation. | Р |
| 4.1.1 | Single fault tolerance | | Р |
| | The disconnection device must comply with the single fault tolerance requirements of VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, A.6 | Considered, functional explanation and table 6.1 below. | Р |
| 4.1.2 | Interface Switch | | Р |
| | The interface switch must, in case it is integrated into a PV-inverter, comply with the requirements of DIN EN 62109-2(VDE 0126-14-2):2012-04, 4.4.4.15.2 and in all other cases with the requirements according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.4. | Disconnection takes place redundant through two relays and the IGBT-full bridge in series. The relays and the IGBT-full bridge are able to switch the full current. | Р |
| (6.4.1) | General | | Р |
| | For the connection of the power generation system to the network operator's low-voltage network or to the remaining customer system, it is necessary to use an interface switch. It consists of two electric switching devices connected in series and shall thus be constructed redundantly. The interface switch is controlled by the NS protection and activates automatically if at least one protective function responds. | | P |
| (0.4.1) | For the connection of the power generation system to the network operator's low-voltage network or to the remaining customer system, it is necessary to use an interface switch. It consists of two electric switching devices connected in series and shall thus be constructed redundantly. The interface switch is controlled by the NS protection and activates automatically if at least one protective function | | |



Page 8 of 28

| | DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:201; | 3.08 | |
|---------|---|--|---------|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| | releasable without delay and with due regard to the protective devices required by clause 6.5. The breaking capacity of the two breaking devices of the interface switch shall be dimensioned at least in accordance with the responding range of the upstream safety fuse or the maximum short-circuit current contribution of the power generation system. Switches with at least breaking capacity shall be use for both breaking devices of the interface switch. In addition to that, all-pole disconnection shall be ensured. | | |
| (6.4.2) | Central interface switch | | N/A |
| | The two break devices of the central interface switch shall be executed as galvanic break devices. The two break devices of the interface switch shall be installed directly at the central meter panel in the circuit distributor of the power generation system. | | N/A |
| (6.4.3) | Integrated interface switch | | Р |
| | Construction of the interface switch shall be carried out taking into consideration the single-fault tolerance. An interface switch ensures a single-fault tolerant allphase galvanic breaking. For power generation systems with inverters, the interface switch shall be provided on the inverter's network side. A short circuit in the inverter shall not impair the switching function of the interface switch. | | Р |
| 4.2 | Connection conditions | | Р |
| | The connection, the reconnection after a grid-fault and the reconnection after short interruption shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 8.3.1 | | Р |
| (8.3.1) | General | | Р |
| | A power generation system shall be connected to the network operator's network only if a suitable device determines that both the mains voltage and the mains frequency are within the tolerance range of 85 % Un to 110 % Un or 47.5 Hz to 50.05 Hz, respectively, for a period of at least 60 seconds. If decoupling protection devices are tripped because of a short interruption, then the power generation system is permitted to already reconnect as soon as the mains voltage and mains frequency have uninterruptedly remained within the tolerance ranges given above for a period of 5 seconds. Short time interruptions are characterised by the NS protection settings of the mains frequency and/ or network voltage being exceeded or undershot for a maximum period of 3 seconds. The power generation system being reconnected to the | Tested with a variable AC-Power supply at the output. Inverter disconnects within the limits, see table 6.2 below. | Р |



Page 9 of 28

| | DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:201 | 3.08 | |
|---------|---|---------------------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| | network operator's network at the tripping of the decoupling protection device, the active power of controllable power generation systems supplied to the network operator's network shall not exceed the gradient of 10 % of the active power per minute. | | |
| 4.3 | Monitoring the voltage | | Р |
| 4.3.1 | voltage drop U< | | Р |
| | The disconnection because of a voltage drop shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 | See appended table below. | Р |
| 4.3.2 | rise-in-voltage U>> | | Р |
| | The disconnection because of a rise-in-voltage shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 | See appended table below. | Р |
| 4.3.3 | slow rise-in-voltage U> | | Р |
| | The disconnection because of a slow rise-in-voltage (10-minute-average) shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 | See appended table below. | Р |
| 4.4 | Monitoring the frequency | | Р |
| | The disconnection because of a frequency decrease or a frequency increase shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 | See appended table below. | Р |
| (6.5.1) | General | | Р |
| | The purpose of the NS protection is to disconnect the power generation system from the net in the event of inadmissible voltage and frequency values. This is intended to prevent an unintentional feed-in of the power generation system into a power-supply unit separated from the remaining distribution network as well as the feed-in of faults within this network. The system operator shall himself take precautions to prevent damages to his systems and installations as | | P |
| | might be caused by switching actions, voltage fluctuations and automatic reclosings in the network connected upstream or other process in the network of the network operator. | | |
| | The following functions of the decoupling protection shall be implemented: | | |
| | - Voltage drop protection <i>U</i> <; | | |
| | - Rise-in-voltage protection <i>U</i> >; | | |
| | - Rise-in-voltage protection <i>U</i> >>; | | |
| | - Frequency decrease protection <i>f</i> <; | | |
| | - Frequency increase protection <i>f</i> >; | | |
| | - Islanding detection. | | |



Page 10 of 28

| | DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:201 | 3.08 | |
|---------|---|---------------------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| | The setting values of the protective functions and the last five dated failure reports shall be readable at the NS protection. Interruptions of supply with durations of 3 s or longer shall not lead to loss of any of the failure reports. Read-out shall be possible at the central NS protection irrespective of the operational state of the power generation system and without any additional aids. For integrated NS protection read-out may be carried out using a data interface. | | |
| (6.5.2) | Protective functions | | Р |
| | The protective functions of the NS protection shall be designed so that the disconnection time (the sum of the proper times of NS protection and interface switch plus a delay for the protection relay, which may or may not be adjustable) does not exceed 200 ms. | | Р |
| 4.5 | Monitoring the dc current | | Р |
| | A feed in of d.c current into the low-voltage grid due to defective equipment must lead to a switch off within 0.2 seconds. For this purpose the fault itself or a measurement of the dc component of the current exceeding 1 A can be used as disconnection criteria. | See appended table below. | Р |
| 4.6 | Detection of islanding operation | | Р |
| | The disconnection because of a detection of unintended islanding operation shall be carried out according to VDE-AR-N 4105:2011-08, 6.5.1 and 6.5.3 | See appended table below. | Р |
| (6.5.3) | Islanding detection | | Р |
| | The islanding detection is implemented in the central NS protection or in the integrated NS protection of the power generation unit. If an islanding detection system acting on the integrated interface switch is integrated in all power generation units of a power generation system, then it is permitted to omit the islanding detection in the central NS protection regardless of the system power. | See appended table below. | Р |
| | Detection of an isolated network and disconnection of the power generation system by means of the interface switch shall be completed within 5 seconds. | | |
| 4.7 | Markings | | Р |
| | A generating system equipped with an automatic disconnecting device shall be marked with the information "VDE 0126-1-1" which is visible from the outside. This can be done by — the marking plate or — showing it on a display of the disconnection device | | Р |
| | or — a separate marking | | |



Page 11 of 28

| | DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:201 | 3.08 | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| 4.8 | Requirements for disconnection devices integrated into PV-inverters | | Р |
| | The requirements of the DIN EN 62109-2 (VDE 0126-14-2):2012-04, 4.8 regarding the residual current detection and the insulation detection of the PV-generator shall be complied with. | | Р |
| 5 | General Requirements | | Р |
| | Limits according to DIN EN 61000-6-3 (VDE 0839-6-3) regarding radio interferences must be complied with. For disturbance-free operation disturbance limits according to DIN EN 61000-6-2 (VDE 0839-6-2) shall be complied with. | | Р |
| 6 | TYPE TESTING | | Р |
| 6.0 | General | | Р |
| | The following tests are valid for integrated and separated disconnecting devices unless otherwise noted. A separate disconnection device must be tested together with a suitable supply. It has to be ensured that the turn-off signal is caused by the disconnection device and not by the supply. | See following test report | P |
| 6.1 | Functional safety | | Р |
| | The testing of the single fault tolerance and the error detection with following disconnection according to 4.1 is carried out according to DIN VDE V 0124-100 (VDE V 0124-100):2012-07, 5.4.5.2. | | Р |
| 6.2 | Connection conditions | | Р |
| | The testing of the connection and the reconnection is carried out according to DIN VDE V 0124-100 (VDE V 0124):2012-07, 5.5.1 and 5.5.2. | | Р |
| 6.3 | Monitoring the voltage | | Р |
| | The testing of the voltage monitoring is carried out according to DIN VDE V 0124-100 (VDE V 0124-100):2012-07, 5.4.5.3. | | Р |
| 6.4 | Monitoring the frequency | | Р |
| | The testing of the frequency monitoring is carried out according to DIN VDE V 0124-100 (VDE V 0124-100):2012-07, 5.4.5.4. | | Р |
| 6.5 | Monitoring the dc current | | Р |



Page 12 of 28

| DIN V VDE V 0126-1-1:2013.08 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------|--|--|
| Clause | Requirement - Test | Result - Remark | Verdict | | |
| | The testing of the disconnection due to feed in of direct current is carried out either by a) or b): a) The measuring device at the switching point (e.g. current transformer or resistance) is fed with direct current of 1 A. The cut-off must be carried out within 0.2 seconds. b) By means of a fault simulation it is measured if a defective system operation with a d.c. fault current | | Р | | |
| 6.6 | of more than 1 A leads to cut-off within 0.2 seconds. Detection of islanding operation | | P | | |
| | The testing of the disconnection due to unintended islanding operation is carried out according to DIN VDE V 0124-100 (VDE V 0124-100):2012-07, 5.4.6. | | Р | | |
| 7 | Routine Test | | Р | | |
| | The manufacturer has to carry out routine tests regarding all safety relevant functions before delivering an automatic disconnection device. | | Р | | |
| 8 | Construction Specification | | Р | | |
| | Initial tests and re-examination in addition to the routine tests may be omitted. If the disconnection device is a separate unit it must not be used in a TN-C power system. In this case a TN-C-S power system must be created. | | | | |



Page 13 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002

6.1 (5.4.5.1 & 5.4.5.2) TABLE: General requirements

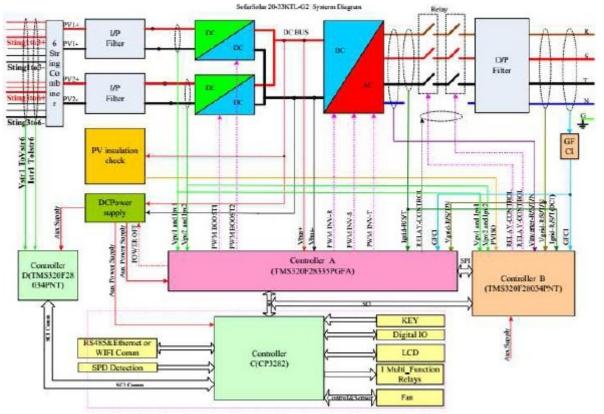
Design of functional safety:

The internal control is redundant built. It consists of Main DSP(UC20) and slave DSP(UC73).

The Main DSP(UC20) can control the relays, measures voltage, and frequency, AC current with injected DC, insulation resistance and residual current, In addition it tests the array insulation resistance and the RCMU circuit before each start up.

The slave DSP(UC73) is using for detect residual current, also can open the relays independently and communicate with Main DSP(UC20).

The unit provides two relays in series on Line conductors. When single-fault applied to one relay, alarm an error code in display panel, another redundant relay provides basic insulation maintained between the PV array and the mains. All the relays are tested before start up. Both controllers(Main DSP(UC20), Slave DSP(UC73) can open the relays.



| 6.1 (6.5.1) | TABLE: General requirements | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----|--|---------|---------|-------|--|
| String 1 | $U_{DC} = Un$ | 850Vdc | Uac | : = Un | 230 Vac | P = (W) | 33000 | |
| Component No. | | Fault | | Observation | | | | |
| XLC2 | | Short | | Inverter operated normally. | | | | |
| Pin 2 to 3 | | | | No damaged.No hazards. | | | | |
| RB 137 | | Open | | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. | | | | |
| RB 139 | | Short | | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. | | | | |



Page 14 of 28

| RB 131 | Open | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| RB 122 | Open | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
| RB 110 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
| RB 96 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| RB 11 | Open | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| RB 8 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| UB1 PIN5 to 6 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| RB 23 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| QD1 PIN1 to 2 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"The DCI overcurrent". No damaged.No hazard. |
| XLC2 PIN1 to 2 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"The communication error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| DC 71 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"The communication error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| U13 PIN2 to 3 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"The communication error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| XLC1 PIN1 to 2 | Short | Inverter did not start-up. Error message:"The SPI error"No damage.No hazard. |
| RC6 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
| RC19 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
| UC627 PIN2 to 3 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:" The grid voltage error". No damaged.No hazards. |
| UC637 PIN12 to 13 | Short | Inverter disconnected from grid immediately. Error message:"GFCI error". No damaged.No hazard. |
| RC 167 | Short before start-up | Inverter did not start-up.Error message:"The ISO error"No damage.No hazard. |
| RC 98 | Short before start-up | Inverter did not start-up.Error message:"The ISO error"No damage.No hazard. |



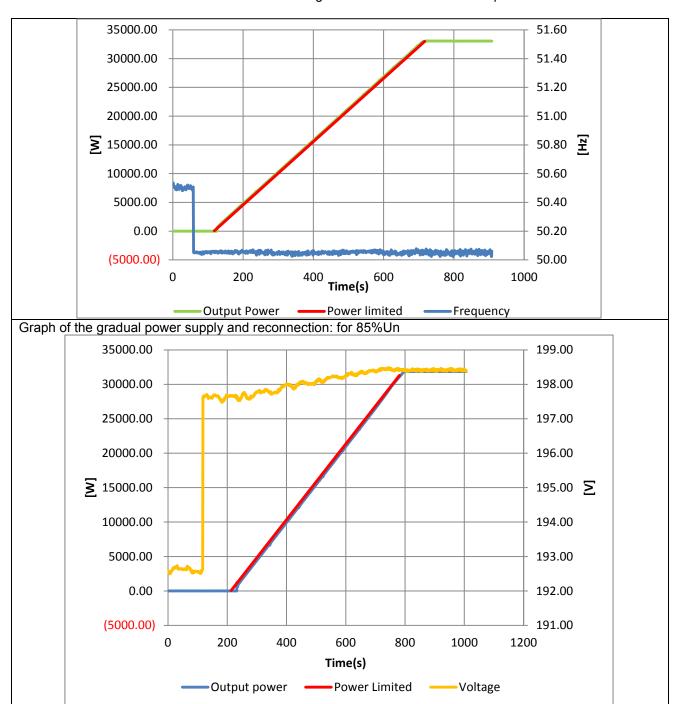
Page 15 of 28

| 6.2 (5.5.1) | Connection conditions | | Р |
|--|--|-----------------------|------|
| For SOFAR 33000TL-G2 | | | |
| DC input: | AC output: | Rated Output Power | |
| 850Vdc | 230Vac; 50Hz | 33000W | |
| Measure Item | Reconnection? | Reconnection Time (>1 | 80s) |
| f _{ist} = 47,45Hz | ☐ Yes No | Cannot reconnection | |
| f _{ist} ≥ 47,55Hz | ☐ Yes ☐ No | 67.32s | |
| $f_{ist} = 50,1Hz$ | ☐ Yes No | Cannot reconnection | |
| f _{ist} ≤ 50,0Hz | ∑ Yes ☐ No | 66.15s | |
| U_{ist} < 85% U_n | ☐ Yes | Cannot reconnection | |
| U _{ist} ≥ 85% U _n | ⊠ Yes □ No | 65.0s | |
| U _{ist} > 110% U _n | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | Cannot reconnection | |
| U _{ist} ≤ 110% U _n | | 65.0s | |
| Graph of the gradual power supply | and reconnection: for 47.55Hz | | |
| 35000.00 | | 48.60 | |
| 30000.00 | | 48.40 | |
| 25000.00 | | 48.20 | |
| 20000.00 | | 48.00 | |
| ≥ 15000.00 | | 47.80 불 | |
| 10000.00 | Whatery Spend-water representative to the control of the control o | 47.60 | |
| 5000.00 | | 47.40 | |
| 0.00 | | 47.20 | |
| (5000.00) | | 47.00 | |
| 0 2 | 00 400 600 800 1000 | 1200 1400 | |
| | Time(s) | | |
| Out | piut power ——Power limited —— | -Frequency | |
| Graph of the gradual power supply | and reconnection: for 50.0Hz | | |





Report no. 180807101GZU-002

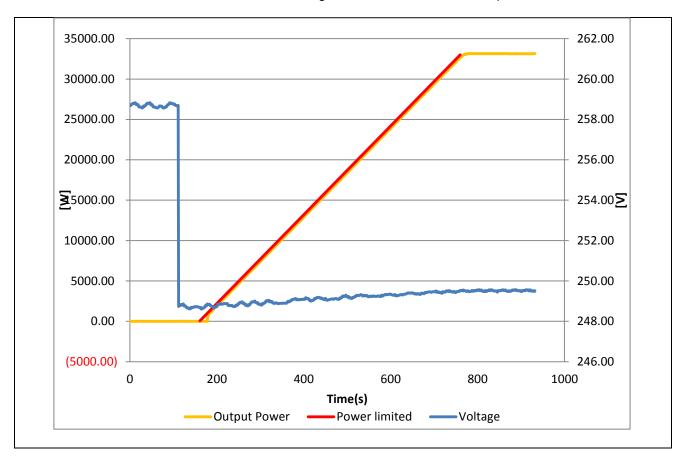


Graph of the gradual power supply and reconnection: for 110%Un



Page 17 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002



| 6.2 (5.5.2) | Short-time Interruption | | | | | | | | Р | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 3 | | |
| | U _n (V) | Repeated Time (s) | Gradient (W/min) | U _n (V) | Repeated Time (s) | Gradient (W/min) | U _n (V) | Repeated Time (s) | Gradient (W/min) | |
| After 2s of 77% Un | 230 | 67.0 | 3292.95 | 230 | 65.0 | 3294.86 | 230 | 67.0 | 3292.09 | |
| After 4s of 77% Un | 230 | 68.0 | 3292.13 | 230 | 67.0 | 3243.17 | 230 | 68.0 | 3248.50 | |
| | 40000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 243.00 | | |
| | 35000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 216.00 | | |
| | 30000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 189.00 | | |
| | 25000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 162.00 | | |
| | 20000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 135.00 | | |
| | 15000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 108.00 | | |
| | 10000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 81.00 | | |
| | 5000.0 | 00 | | | | | | 54.00 | | |
| | 0.0 | 00 | | | | | | 27.00 | | |
| | (5000.0 | • | | | | | | 0.00 | | |
| | | 0 20 | 00 400 | 600 | | .000 120 | 0 140 | 0 | | |
| | Power | | | | | | | | | |

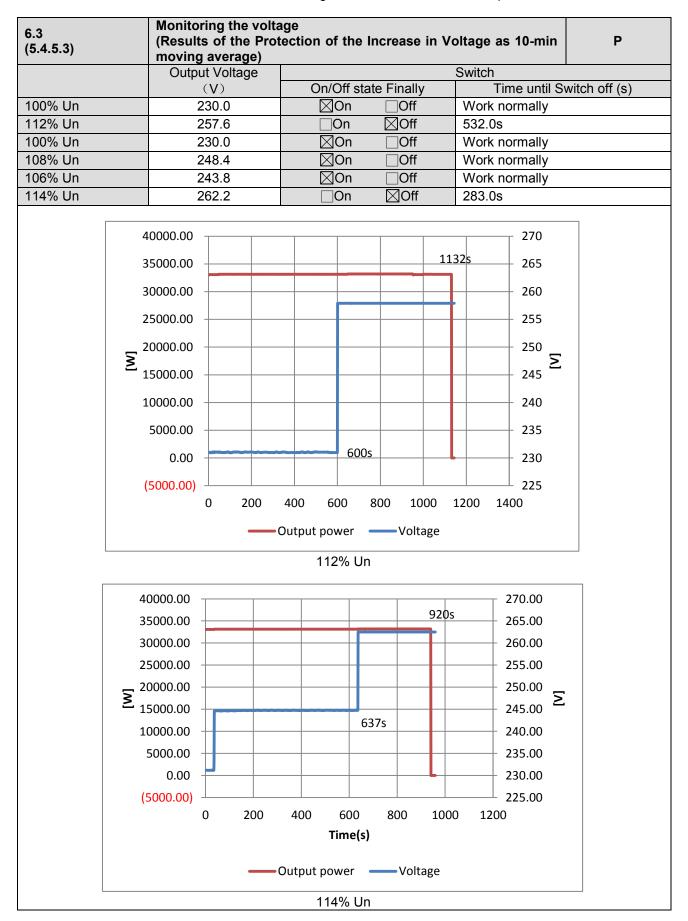


Page 18 of 28

| 6.3 (5.4.5.3) | | Monitoring the voltage (Results of Voltage monitoring) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---------|--|
| Rated Voltage (Un) | | 230Vac | | Rated Frequency | | 50Hz | | |
| | | | | | 2 | | 3 | |
| 118% | ALL | 263.47V | 97.5ms | 263.68V | 96.0ms | 263.47V | 95.5ms | |
| Un | R phase | 263.84V | 96.0ms | 262.18V | 96.0ms | 263.78V | 96.0ms | |
| | S phase | 263.03V | 96.0ms | 263.01V | 96.5ms | 263.06V | 96.0ms | |
| | T phase | 263.94V | 97.0ms | 262.77V | 97.0ms | 263.92V | 97.0ms | |
| 77% Un | ALL | 183.15V | 97.0ms | 183.01V | 98.0ms | 183.23V | 94.5ms | |
| | R phase | 183.50V | 150.0ms | 183.51V | 151.0ms | 183.05V | 150.5ms | |
| | S phase | 183.43V | 149.0ms | 183.48V | 101.0ms | 183.53V | 146.0ms | |
| | T phase | 183.42V OGAWA Oped 500 V/NVIII (2) 500 | 86.0ms | 183.16V | 88.5ms | 183.47V | 87.5ms | |
| | | AV 40 V | | Rins(C3) 252-721 V Rins(C3) 256-301 V | Rms(C2) 251.858 V Rms(C4) 40.0950 A | Push Os loggle | | |
| | ### ################################## | OGAWA • 2923 500 Vary = 1 500 Va | V./mp. 2* ② 500 V./mp | Main : 6,25 M | Rms(C2) 197.070 V | | | |
| | | | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ | Zomi : 625 k | Cursor Jump | Fusit ©: Toggle 1.803div | | |
| Color Yello | ow, Green, F | Purple denotes \ | | t, Blue denotes o | current of output | | | |



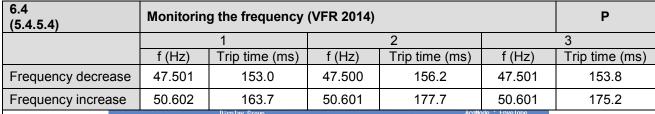
Page 19 of 28

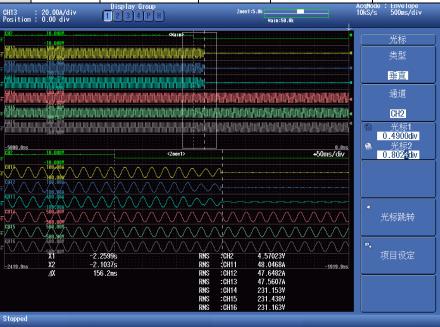




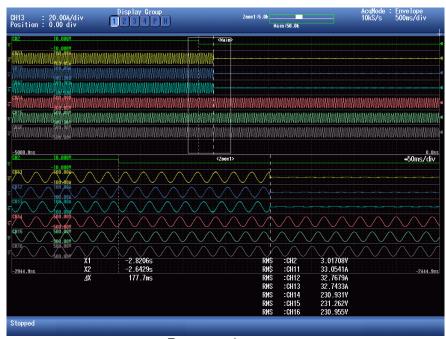
Page 20 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002





Frequency decrease

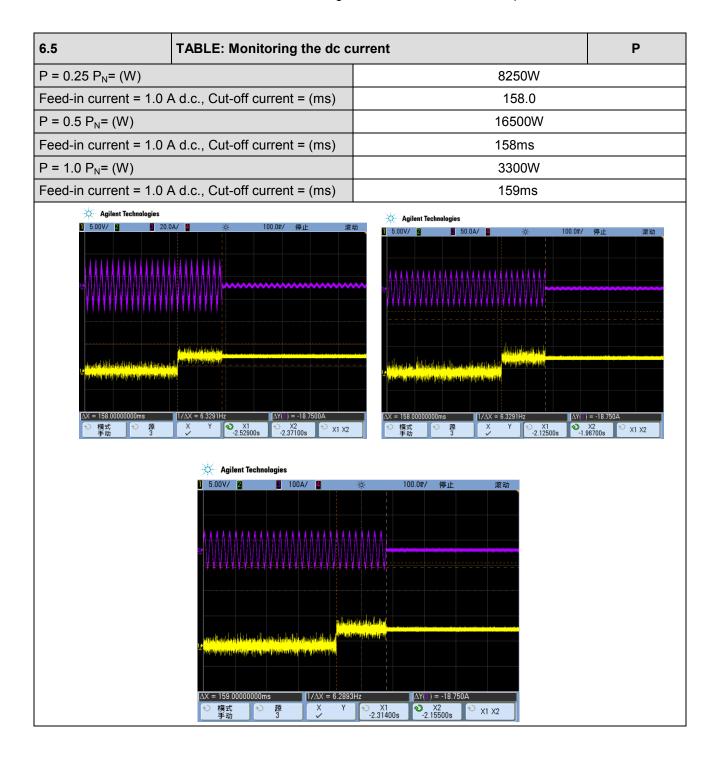


Frequency increase

Chanel CH14, CH15, CH16 denotes Voltage of output, CH11, CH12, CH13 denotes current of output, CH2 denotes trip signal.



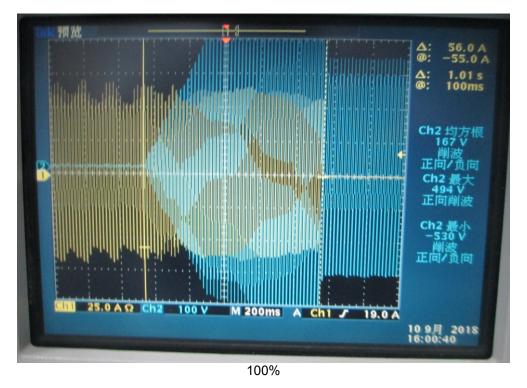
Page 21 of 28





Page 22 of 28

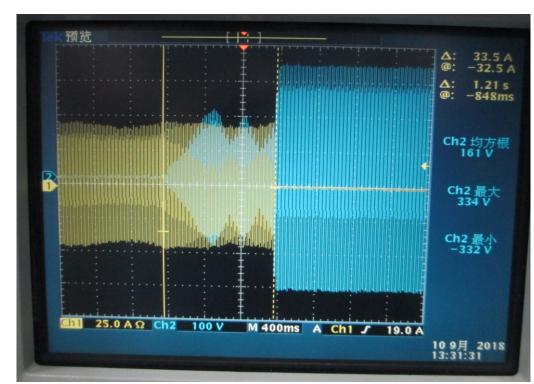
| 6.6 (5.4.6) | TABL | TABLE: Detection of islanding operation | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Test conditions: | | | Frequency: 50+/-0,2Hz UN=230+/-3Vac RLC consumes inverter real power within +/-3% Distortion factor of chokes <3% Quality Q>2 | | | | | | |
| P = 1.0 P _N = (W) 3300 | |)0W | P = 0.5 P _N = (W) 16500W | | $P = 0.25 P_N = (W)$ | 8250W | | | |
| Q _L = 67.04KVar | | Cut-off time (ms) | | Q∟ = 33.52KVar | Cut-off time (ms) | Q∟ = 16.76KVar | Cut-off time (ms) | | |
| 95% | | 920.0 | | 95% | 976 | 95% | 128 | | |
| 96% | | 828.0 | | 96% | 992 | 96% | 172 | | |
| 97% 986 | | 0.0 | 97% | 1210 | 97% | 652 | | | |
| 98% 92 | | 0.0 | 98% | 944 | 98% | 920 | | | |
| 99% 10 | | 10.0 | 99% | 976 | 99% | 960 | | | |
| 100% 92 | | 8.0 100% | | 1010 | 100% | 1020 | | | |
| 101% 964. | | 4.0 | 101% | 976 | 101% | 896 | | | |
| 102% | 102% 948.0 | | 8.0 | 102% | 912 | 102% | 1030 | | |
| 103% | 976.0 | | 103% | 568 | 103% | 912 | | | |
| 104% | 104% 944.0 | | 104% | 992 | 104% | 976 | | | |
| 105% 96 | | 0.0 | 105% | 580 | 105% | 964 | | | |



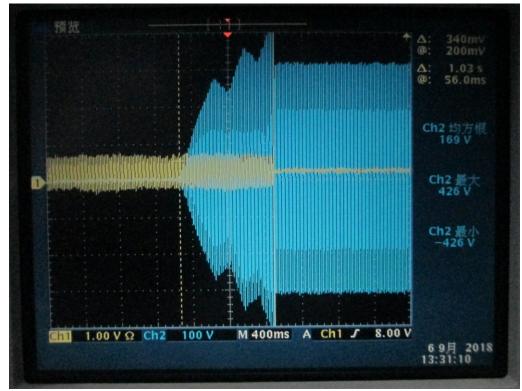


Page 23 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002



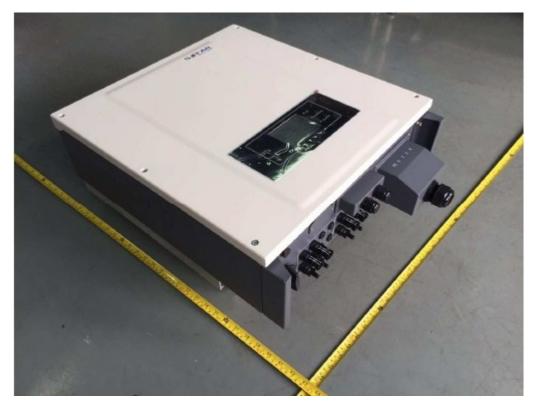




25%

Yellow: Current of output, Green: Trip signal

Page 24 of 28



Enclosure front view: SOFAR 20000TL-G2



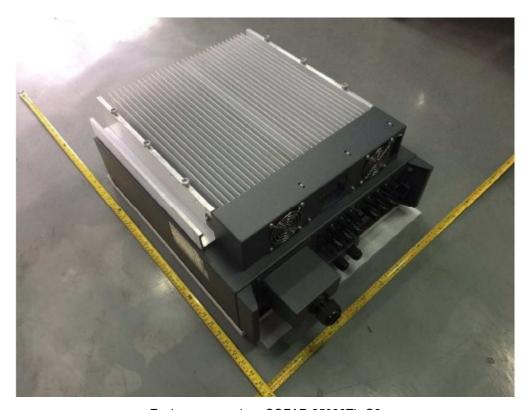
Enclosure rear view: SOFAR 20000TL-G2



Page 25 of 28



Enclosure front view: SOFAR 25000TL-G2



Enclosure rear view: SOFAR 25000TL-G2



Page 26 of 28



Enclosure front view: SOFAR 30000TL-G2, SOFAR 33000TL-G2



Enclosure rear view: SOFAR 30000TL-G2, SOFAR 33000TL-G2



Page 27 of 28



Internal view: SOFAR 20000TL-G2



Internal view: SOFAR 25000TL-G2



Page 28 of 28

Report no. 180807101GZU-002



Internal view: SOFAR 30000TL-G2, SOFAR 33000TL-G2

(End of report)