

# TEST REPORT SUMMARY

Photovoltaic installations connected to the public distribution network with requirements according MEA and PEA

Report reference number::		727_SUM_2			
Date of issue	2012-11-19				
Total number of pages:	13				
Testing laboratory name:	Bureau Veritas Consumer Prod Germany GmbH		( DAkks		
Address :	Businesspark A9 86842 Türkheim Germany	6	Deut Akkr	tsche editierungsstelle 12024-03-01	
Applicant's name:	SMA Solar Tech	nology AG			
Address:	Sonnenallee 1, 3	4266 Niestetal			
Test specification					
Standard:	IEC 61727:2004				
	IEC 62116:2008				
	with deviations for Thailand according MEA and PEA				
Certificate:	Certificate of compliance				
Test report form number:	IEC61727				
Master TRF :	Bureau Veritas C	onsumer Products	Services Germar	ny GmbH	
Test item description	Grid-tied photov	voltaic and wind i	nverter		
Trademark:		SM	4		
Model / Type:		B 3600TL-21, SB , SB 3000TLST-2		000TL-21	
		WB 3600TL-21, W		1	
Ratings:	SB 3000TL-21	SB 3600TL-21	SB 4000TL-21	SB 5000TL-21	
MPP DC voltage range [V]:			- 500V		
Input DC voltage range [V]:		125V -	- 750V		
Input DC current [A] :	2 x 15A				
Output AC voltage [V]:	230 V / 50 Hz				
Output AC current [A]:	: nom. 13,1A nom. 16A nom. 17,4A nom. 20A				
	max. 16A max. 16A max. 22A max. 22A				
Output power [VA]:					
	max. 3000VA	max. 3680VA	max. 4000VA	max. 5000VA	



Ratings:	SB 2500TLST-21	SB 3000TLST-21	
MPP DC voltage range [V]:	180V – 500V	213V – 500V	
Input DC voltage range [V]:	125V -	- 750V	
Input DC current [A] :	15A		
Output AC voltage [V]:	230 V / 50 Hz		
Output AC current [A]:	nom. 10,9A nom. 13,1A		
	max. 10,9A max. 13,1A		
Output power [VA]:	.: nom. 2500W nom. 3000W		
	max. 2500VA	max. 3000VA	

Ratings:	WB 3000TL-21	WB 3600TL-21	WB 4000TL-21	WB 5000TL-21	
MPP DC voltage range [V]:	175V – 500V				
Input DC voltage range [V]:		80V –	550V		
Input DC current [A]:		2 x 15A			
Output AC voltage [V]:	230 V / 50 Hz				
Output AC current [A]:	nom. 13,1A max. 16A	nom. 16A max. 16A	nom. 17,4A max. 22A	nom. 20A max. 22A	
Output power [VA]:	nom. 3000W max. 3000VA	nom. 3680W max. 3680VA	nom. 4000W max. 4000VA	nom. 4600W max. 5000VA	



Testing Location:	Bureau Veritas Consumer Pro	ducts Services Germany GmbH
Address :	Businesspark A96, 86842 Türkheim, Germany	
Tested by (name and signature)	Urs Seifert	hu aft
Approved by (name and signature):	Georg Loritz	Georg Lorik
Manufacturer's name: Factory address	•••	

Document His	tory		
Date	Internal reference	Modification / Change / Status	Revision
2012-05-09	Urs Seifert	Initial report was written	0
2012-10-24	Urs Seifert	Output power of unit SB 3000TLST-21 updated	1
2012-11-19	Urs Seifert	Windy Boy inverter models WB 3000TL-21, WB 3600TL- 21, WB 4000TL-21, WB 5000TL-21 included	2
Supplementary	information:		



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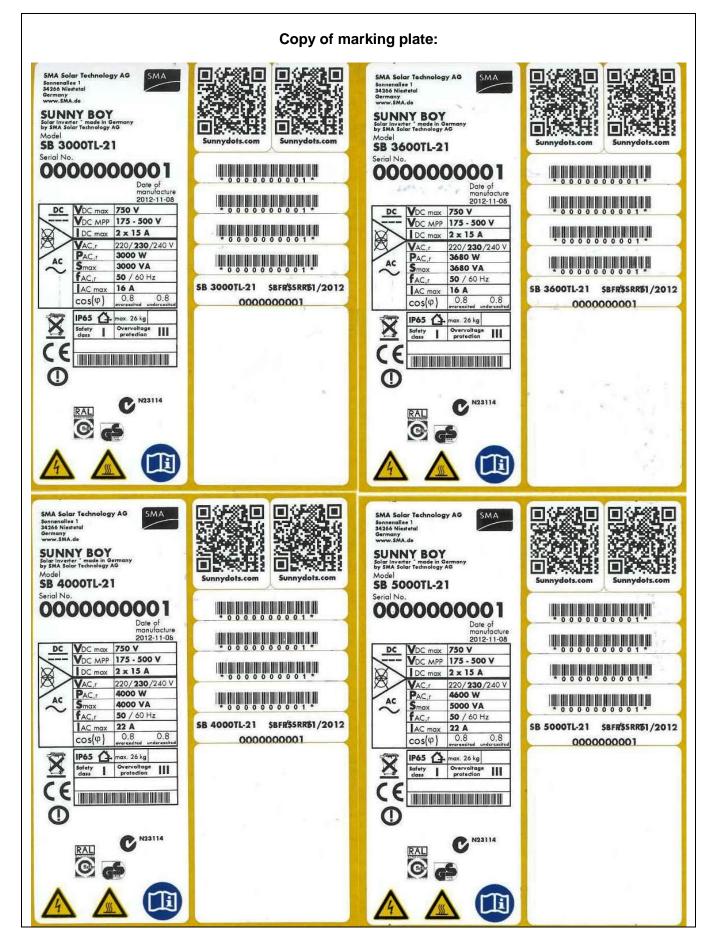
Equipment mobility	Permanent connectior	l		
Operating condition	Continuous			
Class of equipment	Class I			
Protection against ingress of water:	IP65 according to EN	60529		
Mass of equipment [kg]	SB 3000TL-21 SB 3600TL-21 SB 4000TL-21 SB 5000TL-21 SB 2500TLST-21 SB 3000TLST-21 WB 3000TL-21 WB 3600TL-21 WB 4000TL-21 WB 5000TL-21	26kg 26kg 26kg 26kg 23kg 23kg 26kg 26kg 26kg 26kg 26kg		
Test case verdicts				
Test case does not apply to the test object:	N/A			
Test item does meet the requirement:	P(ass)			
Test item does not meet the requirement:	F(ail)			
Testing				
Date of receipt of test item:	2012-04-04			
Date(s) of performance of test:	2012-04-13 to 2012-04	4-20		
General remarks:				
The test result presented in this report This report must not be reproduced in laboratory.				
"(see Annex #)" refers to additional information appended to the report. "(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.				
Throughout this report a comma is use	d as the decimal separa	ator.		

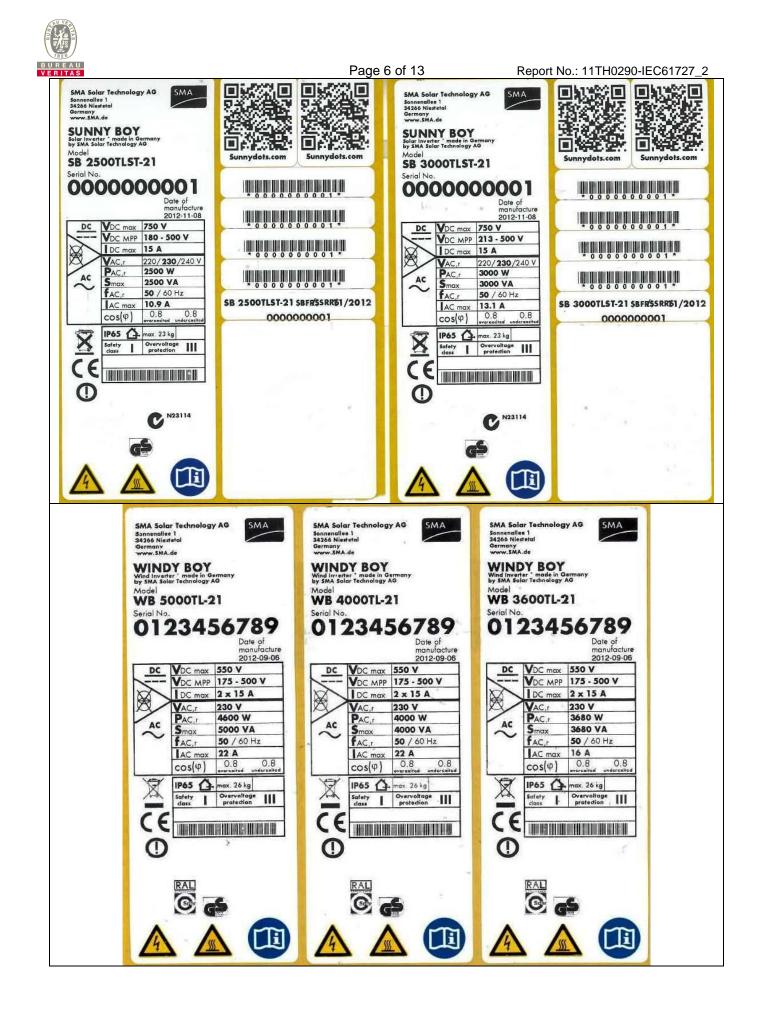
measurement. Therefore the given tolerances of the EN50438 table 2 are applied.

Tolerances on trip values tabel 2 EN50438:

- Voltage: +/- 1% of the nominal voltage;
  Frequency: +/- 0,5% of the nominal frequency
- Clearance time: +/- 10%



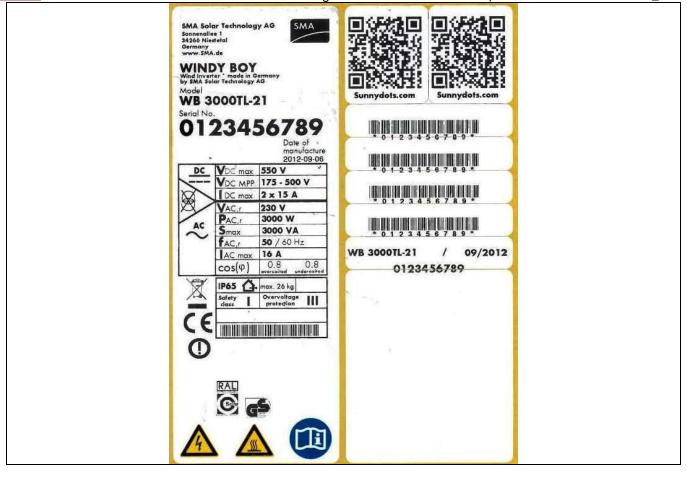






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#### General product information:

### Description of the power circuit:

The input and output are protected by varistors to Earth. The unit is providing EMC filtering at the PV input and output toward mains. The unit does not provide galvanic separation from input to output (transformerless). The output is switched off redundantly 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.

#### Description of the differences of the models within a series:

The units are identical in the control circuit and the internal supply. Generally the units provide the same hardware except of some components:

- Group 1) SB 3000TL-21, SB 3600TL-21, SB 4000TL-21, SB 5000TL-21, WB 3000TL-21, WB 3600TL-21, WB 4000TL-21, WB 5000TL-21
- Group 2) SB 2500TLST-21, SB 3000TLST-21,

All models within one group provide the same hardware. The models with lower power are derated via software.

Group 1 provides two MPP-Tracker

Group 2 provides one MPP-Tracker. The EMV-Filter, the boost converter and the DC-connections have been omitted of the second MPP-Tracker.

The different configurations have no influence on the device behaviour. All types have the same software.



	IEC61727:2004-12					
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict			
	SECTION 4: Utility compatibility					
4	<ul> <li>General</li> <li>The quality of power provided by the PV system for the on-site AC loads and for power delivered to the utility is governed by practices and standards on voltage, flicker, frequency, harmonics and power factor.</li> <li>Deviation from these standards represents out-of-bounds conditions and may require the PV system to sense the deviation and properly disconnect from the utility system.</li> <li>All power quality parameters (voltage, flicker, frequency, harmonics, and power factor) must be measured at the utility interface/ point of common coupling unless otherwise specified.</li> </ul>	Noticed	Ρ			
4.1	Voltage, current and frequency The PV system AC voltage, current and frequency shall be compatible with the utility system.	Derived from tests	Р			
4.2	Normal voltage operating range Utility-interconnected PV systems do not normally regulate voltage; they inject current into the utility. Therefore, the voltage operating range for PV inverters is selected as a protection function that responds to abnormal utility conditions, not as a voltage regulation function.	Derived from tests	P			
4.3	Flicker The operation of the PV system should not cause voltage flicker in excess of limits stated in the relevant sections of IEC 61000-3-3 for systems less than 16 A or IEC 61000-3-5 for systems with current of 16 A and above.	See EMC Report (Annex 1)	Р			
4.4	<b>DC injection</b> The PV system shall not inject DC current greater than 1 % of the rated inverter output current, into the utility AC interface under any operating condition.	See table 4.4	Р			
4.5	Normal frequency operating range The PV system shall operate in synchronism with the utility system, and within the frequency trip limits defined in 5.2.2.	See table 5.2.2	Р			

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	SECTION 4: Utility compatibility				
4.6	<ul> <li>Harmonics and waveform distortion <ul> <li>Low levels of current and voltage harmonics are</li> <li>desirable; the higher harmonic levels increase the</li> <li>potential for adverse effects on connected equipment.</li> <li>Acceptable levels of harmonic voltage and current</li> <li>depend upon distribution system characteristics, type of</li> <li>service, connected loads/apparatus, and established</li> <li>utility practice.</li> <li>The PV system output should have low current-</li> <li>distortion levels to ensure that no adverse effects are</li> <li>caused to other equipment connected to the utility</li> <li>system.</li> <li>Total harmonic current distortion shall be less than 5 %</li> <li>at rated inverter output. Each individual harmonic shall</li> <li>be limited to the percentages listed in Table 1.</li> <li>Even harmonics in these ranges shall be less than 25 % of the lower odd harmonic limits listed. (see</li> <li>Clause 4.6 Table 1 – Current distortion limits)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Ρ		
4.7	<b>Power factor</b> The PV system shall have a lagging power factor greater than 0,9 when the output is greater than 50 % of the rated inverter output power.	See table 4.7	Р		



	IEC61727:2004-12		
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	SECTION 5: Personnel safety and equipm	nent protection	
5	General This Clause provides information and considerations for the safe and proper operation of the utility- connected PV systems.	Noticed	P
5.1	Loss of utility voltage To prevent islanding, a utility connected PV system shall cease to energize the utility system from a de- energized distribution line irrespective of connected loads or other generators within specified time limits. A utility distribution line can become de-energized for several reasons. For example, a substation breaker opening due to fault conditions or the distribution line switched out during maintenance. If inverters (single or multiple) have DC SELV input and have accumulated power below 1 kW then no mechanical disconnect (relay) is required.	See table 5.3	Ρ
5.2	Over/under voltage and frequency Abnormal conditions can arise on the utility system that requires a response from the connected photovoltaic system. This response is to ensure the safety of utility maintenance personnel and the general public, as well as to avoid damage to connected equipment, including the photovoltaic system. The abnormal utility conditions of concern are voltage and frequency excursions above or below the values stated in this Clause, and the complete disconnection of the utility, presenting the potential for a distributed resource island.	See table 5.2.1 and 5.2.2	Ρ
5.2.1	Over/under voltageWhen the interface voltage deviates outside the conditions specified in Table 2, the photovoltaic system shall cease to energize the utility distribution system. This applies to any phase of a multiphase system. All discussions regarding system voltage refer to the local nominal voltage. The system shall sense abnormal voltage and respond. The following conditions should be met, with voltages in RMS and measured at the point of utility connection. (see clause 5.2.1 Table 2 – Response to abnormal voltages)The purpose of the allowed time delay is to ride through short-term disturbances to avoid excessive nuisance tripping. The unit does not have to cease to energize if the voltage returns to the normal utility continuous operation condition within the specified trip time.	See table 5.2.1	Р
5.2.2	<ul> <li>Over/under frequency</li> <li>When the utility frequency deviates outside the specified conditions the photovoltaic system shall cease to energize the utility line. The unit does not have to cease to energize if the frequency returns to the normal utility continuous operation condition within the specified trip time.</li> <li>When the utility frequency is outside the range of ±1 Hz, the system shall cease to energize the allowed range and time delay is to allow continued operation for short-term disturbances and to avoid excessive nuisance tripping in weak-utility system conditions.</li> </ul>	See table 5.2.2	Ρ



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	IEC61727:2004-12				
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict		
	SECTION 5: Personnel safety and equipm	nent protection			
5.3	Islanding protection The PV system must cease to energize the utility line within 2 s of loss of utility.	See table 5.3 (1) and 5.3 (2)	Р		
5.4	<b>Response to utility recovery</b> Following an out-of-range utility condition that has caused the photovoltaic system to cease energizing, the photovoltaic system shall not energize the utility line for 20 s to 5 min after the utility service voltage and frequency have recovered to within the specified ranges.		P		
5.5	Earthing The utility interface equipment shall be earthed/grounded in accordance with IEC 60364-7-712.	Stated in the manual.	Р		
5.6	Short circuit protection The photovoltaic system shall have short-circuit protection in accordance with IEC 60364-7-712.	Stated in the manual.	Р		
5.7	A method of isolation and switching shall be provided in accordance with IEC 60364-7-712.	Stated in the manual.	N/A		



# Test overview:

IEC 61727:2004-12			
Clause	Test	Result	
4	Type test:		
4.4	Monitoring of DC-Injection	Р	
4.5	Normal frequency operating range	Р	
4.6	Harmonics and waveform distortion	Р	
4.7	Power factor	Р	
5.2.1	Voltage monitoring	Р	
5.2.2	Frequency monitoring	Р	
5.3	Islanding protection	Р	