IEC 62108

Edition 2.0 2016-09
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies – Design qualification and type approval

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 27.160

ISBN 978-2-8322-3668-0

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

CONCENTRATOR PHOTOVOLTAIC (CPV) MODULES AND ASSEMBLIES – DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 62108 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, issued in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

a) Changes in outdoor exposure from 1000 h to 500 h.
b) Changes in current cycling during thermal cycling test.
c) Added dust ingress test.
d) Eliminated thermal cycling associated with damp heat test.
e) Eliminated UV exposure test.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
82/1142/FDIS	82/1161/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

CONCENTRATOR PHOTOVOLTAIC (CPV) MODULES AND ASSEMBLIES – DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL

1 Scope and object

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design qualification and type approval of concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. The test sequence is partially based on that specified in IEC 61215-1 for the design qualification and type approval of flat-plate terrestrial crystalline silicon PV modules. However, some changes have been made to account for the special features of CPV receivers and modules, particularly with regard to the separation of on-site and in-lab tests, effects of tracking alignment, high current density, and rapid temperature changes, which have resulted in the formulation of some new test procedures or new requirements.

The object of this test standard is to determine the electrical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics of the CPV modules and assemblies and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the CPV modules and assemblies are capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual life of CPV modules and assemblies so qualified will depend on their design, production, environment, and the conditions under which they are operated.

This standard shall be used in conjunction with the retest guidelines described in Annex B.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-21:2006, *Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

~~IEC 61215:2005, *Crystalline silicon Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*~~

IEC 61215-2:2016, *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval – Part 2: Test procedures*

IEC 62670-1, *Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) – Performance testing – Part 1: Standard conditions*

~~ISO/IEC 17025:2005, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*~~

ANSI/UL 1703:2002~~ ed.3 March 15~~, *Standard for Safety: Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels*

IEC 62108

Edition 2.0 2016-09

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies – Design qualification and type approval

Modules et ensembles photovoltaïques à concentration – Qualification de la conception et homologation

IEC 62108:2016-09(en-fr)

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

CONCENTRATOR PHOTOVOLTAIC (CPV) MODULES AND ASSEMBLIES – DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62108 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, issued in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

a) Changes in outdoor exposure from 1000 h to 500 h.
b) Changes in current cycling during thermal cycling test.
c) Added dust ingress test.
d) Eliminated thermal cycling associated with damp heat test.
e) Eliminated UV exposure test.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
82/1142/FDIS	82/1161/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

CONCENTRATOR PHOTOVOLTAIC (CPV) MODULES AND ASSEMBLIES – DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL

1 Scope and object

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design qualification and type approval of concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. The test sequence is partially based on that specified in IEC 61215-1 for the design qualification and type approval of flat-plate terrestrial crystalline silicon PV modules. However, some changes have been made to account for the special features of CPV receivers and modules, particularly with regard to the separation of on-site and in-lab tests, effects of tracking alignment, high current density, and rapid temperature changes, which have resulted in the formulation of some new test procedures or new requirements.

The object of this test standard is to determine the electrical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics of the CPV modules and assemblies and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the CPV modules and assemblies are capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual life of CPV modules and assemblies so qualified will depend on their design, production, environment, and the conditions under which they are operated.

This standard shall be used in conjunction with the retest guidelines described in Annex B.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-21:2006, *Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 61215-2:2016, *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval – Part 2: Test procedures*

IEC 62670-1, *Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) – Performance testing – Part 1: Standard conditions*

ANSI/UL 1703:2002, *Standard for Safety: Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels*

SOMMAIRE

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

_____

MODULES ET ENSEMBLES PHOTOVOLTAÏQUES À CONCENTRATION – QUALIFICATION DE LA CONCEPTION ET HOMOLOGATION

AVANT-PROPOS

1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 62108 a été établie par le comité d'études 82 de l'IEC: Systèmes de conversion photovoltaïque de l'énergie solaire.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2007. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) Modification de l'essai d'exposition en site naturel de 1 000 h réduites à 500 h.
b) Modifications des cycles de courant pendant l'essai de cyclage thermique.
c) Ajout de l'essai relatif à la pénétration de poussière.
d) Suppression du cyclage thermique associé à l'essai de chaleur humide.
e) Suppression de l'essai d'exposition aux UV.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
82/1142/FDIS	82/1161/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de cette publication ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "http://webstore.iec.ch" dans les données relatives à la publication recherchée. A cette date, la publication sera

- reconduite,
- supprimée,
- remplacée par une édition révisée, ou
- amendée.

MODULES ET ENSEMBLES PHOTOVOLTAÏQUES À CONCENTRATION – QUALIFICATION DE LA CONCEPTION ET HOMOLOGATION

1 Domaine d'application et objet

La présente Norme internationale spécifie les exigences minimales pour la qualification de la conception et l'homologation des modules et ensembles photovoltaïques à concentration (CPV, *Concentrator PhotoVoltaic*) pour une utilisation de longue durée dans les climats généraux d'air libre, comme défini dans l'IEC 60721-2-1. La séquence d'essais est partiellement issue de celle spécifiée dans l'IEC 61215-1 pour la qualification de la conception et l'homologation des modules PV au silicium cristallin pour application terrestre à plaque plane. Certaines modifications ont cependant été effectuées pour tenir compte des particularités des récepteurs et modules CPV, en particulier en ce qui concerne la séparation des essais sur site et en laboratoire, les effets de la répartition, de la densité de courant élevée et des variations rapides de température, qui ont entraîné la formulation de certaines nouvelles procédures d'essai ou exigences.

L'objet de la présente norme d'essai est de déterminer les caractéristiques électriques, mécaniques et thermiques des modules et ensembles CPV et de montrer, autant que possible avec des contraintes de coût et de temps raisonnables, que les modules et ensembles CPV peuvent supporter une exposition prolongée aux climats définis dans le domaine d'application. La durée de vie réelle des modules et ensembles CPV ainsi qualifiés dépendra de leur conception, de leur production ainsi que de l'environnement et des conditions dans lesquelles ils fonctionneront.

La présente norme doit être utilisée conjointement avec les directives de contre-essai décrites à l'Annexe B.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60068-2-21:2006, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-21: Essais – Essai U: Robustesse des sorties et des dispositifs de montage incorporés*

IEC 60529, *Degrés de protection procurés par les enveloppes (Code IP)*

IEC 61215-2:2016, *Modules photovoltaïques (PV) pour applications terrestres – Qualification de la conception et homologation – Partie 2: Procédures d'essai*

IEC 62670-1, *Concentrateurs photovoltaïques (CPV) – Essai de performances – Partie 1: Conditions normales*

ANSI/UL 1703:2002, *Standard for Safety: Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels*