

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Solceller – Säkerhetsfordringar på solcellsmoduler – Del 2: Provning

*Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification –
Part 2: Requirements for testing*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 61730-2:2018. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 61730-2:2018.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 61730-2:2018*)

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61730-2, Second edition, 2016 - Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 2: Requirements for testing**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

EN från CENELEC som är identiska med motsvarande IEC-standarder och som görs tillgängliga för nationalkommittéerna efter den 1 januari 2018 får en beteckning som inleds med EN IEC istället för som tidigare bara EN.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61730-2, utgåva 1, 2007 och SS-EN 61730-2/A1, utgåva 1, 2012, gäller ej fr o m 2021-04-27.

*)Corrigendum AC:2018-06 till EN IEC 61730-2:2018 är inarbetat i standarden.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 61730-2

April 2018

ICS 27.160

Supersedes EN 61730-2:2007
Incorporates corrigendum June 2018

English Version

**Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 2:
Requirements for testing
(IEC 61730-2:2016)**

Qualification pour la sûreté de fonctionnement des modules
photovoltaïques (PV) - Partie 2: Exigences pour les essais
(IEC 61730-2:2016)

Photovoltaik (PV) Module - Sicherheitsqualifikation - Teil 2:
Anforderungen an die Prüfung
(IEC 61730-2:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-09-22. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 82/1129/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61730-2, prepared by IEC/TC 82 "Solar photovoltaic energy systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61730-2:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2018-10-27
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2021-04-27

This document supersedes EN 61730-2:2007.

The contents of the corrigendum of June 2018 have been included in this copy.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with Directive 2014/35/EU see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61730-2:2016 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
 (normative)
**Normative references to international publications
 with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here:

www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	2010
IEC 60068-2-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold	EN 60068-2-1	2007
IEC 60068-2-2	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat	EN 60068-2-2	2007
IEC 60068-3-5	-	Environmental testing - Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers	EN 60068-3-5	2002
IEC 60598-1 (mod)	2014	Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests	EN 60598-1	2015
IEC 60664-1	2007	Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	EN 60664-1	2007
IEC 60695-2-10	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	EN 60695-2-10	2002
IEC 60904-2	-	Photovoltaic devices - Part 2: Requirements for photovoltaic reference devices	EN 60904-2	2015
IEC 60904-9	-	Photovoltaic devices - Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements	EN 60904-9	2007
IEC 60950-1 (mod)	2005	Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements	EN 60950-1	2006
-	-		+ A11	2009
-	-		+ A12	2011
-	-		+ AC	2011
IEC 61010-1	-	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements	EN 61010-1	2010
IEC 61032	1997	Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures - Probes for verification	EN 61032	1998
IEC 61140	-	Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment	EN 61140	2016
IEC 61215	series	Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules Design qualification and type approval	EN 61215	series
IEC 61215-2	-	Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures	EN 61215-2	2017

EN IEC 61730-2:2018 (E)

IEC 61730-1	2016	Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 1: Requirements for construction	EN 61730-1	2018
IEC 62790	-	Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules - Safety requirements and tests	EN 62790	2015
ISO 813	2016	Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of adhesion to a rigid substrate - 90° peel method	-	-
ISO 4046-4	2016	Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Vocabulary - Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products	-	-
ISO 4587	2003	Adhesives - Determination of tensile lap-shear strength of rigid-to-rigid bonded assemblies	-	-
ISO 5893	2002	Rubber and plastics test equipment - Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) - Specification	-	-
ISO 8124-1	2018	Safety of toys - Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties	-	-
ISO 11925-2	2010	Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test	EN ISO 11925-2	2010
ISO 23529	2016	Rubber - General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods	-	-
ISO/IEC 17025	-	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	2017
ANSI Z97.1	2009	American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test	-	-
ANSI/UL 1703	2015	Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels -	-	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 Test categories.....	10
4.1 General.....	10
4.2 Environmental stress tests	10
4.3 General inspection	10
4.4 Electrical shock hazard tests	11
4.5 Fire hazard tests	11
4.6 Mechanical stress tests	11
5 Classes and their necessary test procedures.....	12
6 Sampling	14
7 Test report	14
8 Testing	15
9 Pass criteria	17
10 Test procedures	17
10.1 General.....	17
10.2 Visual inspection MST 01	17
10.2.1 Purpose.....	17
10.2.2 Procedure.....	17
10.2.3 Pass criteria.....	17
10.3 Performance at STC MST 02	19
10.3.1 Purpose.....	19
10.3.2 Procedure.....	19
10.3.3 Pass criteria.....	19
10.4 Maximum power determination MST 03	19
10.4.1 Purpose.....	19
10.4.2 Procedure.....	19
10.4.3 Pass criteria.....	19
10.5 Insulation thickness test MST 04	19
10.5.1 Purpose.....	19
10.5.2 Procedure.....	20
10.5.3 Pass criteria.....	20
10.6 Durability of markings MST 05	20
10.7 Sharp edge test MST 06.....	20
10.8 Bypass diode functionality test MST 07.....	21
10.9 Accessibility test MST 11.....	21
10.9.1 Purpose.....	21
10.9.2 Apparatus	21
10.9.3 Procedure.....	21
10.9.4 Final measurements.....	21
10.9.5 Pass criteria.....	21
10.10 Cut susceptibility test MST 12	21
10.10.1 Purpose.....	21
10.10.2 Apparatus	22

10.10.3	Procedure	22
10.10.4	Final measurements	22
10.10.5	Pass criteria	22
10.11	Continuity test of equipotential bonding MST 13	23
10.11.1	Purpose	23
10.11.2	Apparatus	23
10.11.3	Procedure	24
10.11.4	Final measurements	24
10.11.5	Pass criteria	24
10.12	Impulse voltage test MST 14	24
10.12.1	Purpose	24
10.12.2	Apparatus	24
10.12.3	Procedure	25
10.12.4	Final measurement	26
10.12.5	Pass criteria	26
10.13	Insulation test MST 16	26
10.13.1	Purpose	26
10.13.2	Procedure	26
10.13.3	Pass criteria	26
10.14	Wet leakage current test MST 17	26
10.15	Temperature test MST 21	27
10.15.1	Purpose	27
10.15.2	Outdoor method	27
10.15.3	Solar simulator method	28
10.15.4	Pass criteria	30
10.16	Hot-spot endurance test MST 22	30
10.17	Fire test MST 23	30
10.17.1	Purpose	30
10.18	Ignitability test MST 24	31
10.18.1	Purpose	31
10.18.2	Apparatus	31
10.18.3	Test specimen	32
10.18.4	Conditioning	32
10.18.5	Procedure	32
10.18.6	Duration of test	33
10.18.7	Observations	33
10.18.8	Pass criteria	33
10.19	Bypass diode thermal test MST 25	34
10.20	Reverse current overload test MST 26	34
10.20.1	Purpose	34
10.20.2	Procedure	34
10.20.3	Pass criteria	34
10.21	Module breakage test MST 32	35
10.21.1	Purpose	35
10.21.2	Apparatus	35
10.21.3	Procedure	35
10.21.4	Pass criteria	35
10.22	Screw connections test MST 33	38
10.22.1	Test for general screw connections MST 33a	38

10.22.2 Test for locking screws MST 33b	40
10.23 Static mechanical load test MST 34	40
10.24 Peel test MST 35	40
10.24.1 Purpose	40
10.24.2 Sample requirements	40
10.24.3 Apparatus	41
10.24.4 Procedure	41
10.24.5 Pass criteria	44
10.25 Lap shear strength test MST 36	44
10.25.1 Purpose	44
10.25.2 Test samples	44
10.25.3 Apparatus	45
10.25.4 Procedure	45
10.25.5 Pass criteria	46
10.26 Materials creep test MST 37	47
10.26.1 Purpose	47
10.26.2 Apparatus	47
10.26.3 Procedure	47
10.26.4 Final measurements	47
10.26.5 Pass criteria	47
10.27 Robustness of terminations test MST 42	47
10.28 Thermal cycling test MST 51	48
10.29 Humidity freeze test MST 52	48
10.30 Damp heat test MST 53	48
10.31 UV test MST 54	48
10.32 Cold conditioning MST 55	48
10.32.1 Purpose	48
10.32.2 Apparatus	48
10.32.3 Procedure	48
10.32.4 Pass criteria	49
10.33 Dry heat conditioning MST 56	49
10.33.1 Purpose	49
10.33.2 Apparatus	49
10.33.3 Procedure	49
10.33.4 Pass criteria	49
Annex A (informative) Recommendations for testing of PV modules from production	50
A.1 General	50
A.2 Module output power	50
A.3 Wet insulation test	50
A.4 Visual inspection	51
A.5 Bypass diodes	51
A.6 Continuity test of equipotential bonding	51
Annex B (informative) Fire tests, spread-of-flame and burning-brand tests for PV modules	52
B.1 General	52
B.2 Fire test for PV modules based on ENV 1187	52
B.2.1 General	52
B.2.2 External fire exposure to roofs	52
B.2.3 Classification according to ISO 13501-5	53

B.3 Fire test for PV modules based on ANSI/UL 1703	54
Figure 1 – Test sequences	16
Figure 2 – Assessment of bubbles in edge seals for cemented joints.....	18
Figure 3 – Cut susceptibility test	23
Figure 4 – Waveform of the impulse voltage following IEC 60060-1	25
Figure 5 – Impactor.....	36
Figure 6 – Impact test frame 1	37
Figure 7 – Impact test frame 2	38
Figure 8 – Sample preparation of cemented joints ≤ 10 mm using a release sheet.....	41
Figure 9 – PV module with positions for peel samples on frontsheet or backsheet.....	42
Figure 10 – Typical peel-off measurement curves	43
Figure 11 – Lap shear test sample for proving cemented joint.....	45
Figure 12 – Lap-shear test flow	46
Figure B.1 – Example of test set-up for fire test	53
Table 1 – Environmental stress tests.....	10
Table 2 – General inspection test.....	10
Table 3 – Electrical shock hazard tests	11
Table 4 – Fire hazard tests	11
Table 5 – Mechanical stress tests	12
Table 6 – Required tests, depending on the Class	13
Table 7 – Torque tests on screws per IEC 60598-1:2014, Table 4.1	39

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULE SAFETY QUALIFICATION –

Part 2: Requirements for testing

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 61730-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61730-2, issued in 2004 and its amendment 1 (2011), and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Rearrange test sequences.
- b) MST 01: Visual inspection: added nameplate requirement and modified pass criteria.
- c) Added sharp edge test MST 06.
- d) Added insulation thickness test MST 04.
- e) MST 11: Accessibility test: defined force for test finger.
- f) MST 12: Cut susceptibility test: defined blade radius for cut test.

- g) MST 14: removed preconditioning requirement TC200 from Figure 1.
- h) MST 15: Partial discharge test removed.
- i) Renamed dielectric breakdown test MST 16 to insulation test.
- j) MST 21: Temperature test: rewritten test procedure; removed short circuit mode; allow alternative indoor test method.
- k) MST 23: Fire test: subclause rewritten; fire test requirements related to national building codes; moved optional test description to informative annex.
- l) Added ignitability test MST 24.
- m) MST 26: Reverse current overload test: changed specification of wooden board.
- n) MST 32: Module breakage test: defined new dimensions of impactor to allow other filling compounds; consider variety of mounting techniques for glass breakage test; reduced impact height to only 300 mm; corrected diameter of opening according to referenced standard (65 cm² instead of 6,5 cm²).
- o) Added screw connection test MST 33.
- p) Added peel test MST 35 for proof of cemented joints.
- q) Added lap shear strength test MST 36 for proof of cemented joints.
- r) Added materials creep test MST 37.
- s) Added PV module test sequence with moisture and UV to stress polymers to Figure 1. The new UV sequence was added as a response to the Kyoto meeting, where it was decided to add a coupon test and a PV module test sequence. As it is not possible to perform the ISO UV test on PV modules (no affordable equipment available) it was decided to rely on already available PV module test equipment. R&D work has shown that cycling UV and HF are best to age polymers in PV modules.
- t) Added new sequence for Pollution Degree (PD) testing (sequence B1).
- u) Added annex: Recommendations for testing of PV modules from production.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
82/1129/FDIS	82/1147/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 document using a colour printer.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULE SAFETY QUALIFICATION –

Part 2: Requirements for testing

1 Scope

The scope of IEC 61730-1 is also applicable to this part of IEC 61730. While IEC 61730-1 outlines the requirements of construction, this part of the standard lists the tests a PV module is required to fulfill for safety qualification. IEC 61730-2 is applied for safety qualification only in conjunction with IEC 61730-1.

The sequence of tests required in this standard may not test for all possible safety aspects associated with the use of PV modules in all possible applications. This standard utilizes the best sequence of tests available at the time of its writing. There are some issues – such as the potential danger of electric shock posed by a broken PV module in a high voltage system – that should be addressed by the system design, location, restrictions on access and maintenance procedures.

The objective of this standard is to provide the testing sequence intended to verify the safety of PV modules whose construction has been assessed by IEC 61730-1. The test sequence and pass criteria are designed to detect the potential breakdown of internal and external components of PV modules that would result in fire, electric shock, and/or personal injury. The standard defines the basic safety test requirements and additional tests that are a function of the PV module end-use applications. Test categories include general inspection, electrical shock hazard, fire hazard, mechanical stress, and environmental stress.

The additional testing requirements outlined in relevant ISO standards, or the national or local codes which govern the installation and use of these PV modules in their intended locations, should be considered in addition to the requirements contained within this standard.

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 60060-1, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-3-5, *Environmental testing – Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance; Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers*

IEC 60598-1:2014, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation co-ordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-2-10, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60904-2, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 2: Requirements for photovoltaic reference devices*

IEC 60904-9, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61010-1, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61140, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*

IEC 61215 (all parts), *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*

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

IEC 61730-1:2016, *Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 1: Requirements for construction*

IEC 62790, *Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules – Safety requirements and tests*

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

ISO 813, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of adhesion to a rigid substrate – 90 degree peel method*

ISO 4046-4, *Paper, board, pulps and related terms – Vocabulary – Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products*

ISO 4587:2003, *Adhesives – Determination of tensile lap-shear strength of rigid-to-rigid bonded assemblies*

ISO 5893, *Rubber and plastics test equipment – Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) – Specification*

ISO 8124-1, *Safety of toys – Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties*

ISO 11925-2:2010, *Reaction to fire tests – Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame – Part 2: Single-flame source test*

ISO 23529, *Rubber – General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

ANSI Z97.1:2009, *Standard – Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test*

ANSI/UL 1703:2015, *Flat-plate photovoltaic modules and panels*