

Test 4: Semicircle Curve (S = 110 %Sn)

This test verifies the capability of the inverter to provide a fixed value of apparent power.

Allowed tolerance for reactive power measurements is to be considered inside ± 5 %Sn.

Test results are offered in the tables below.

Semicircle Curve (S = 110 %Sn / Inductive)						
P Desired (%Sn)	P measured (%Sn)	S measured (%Sn)	Power Factor (cos ϕ)	Q measured (%Sn)	Q desired (%Sn) ⁽²⁾	Q deviation (± 5 %Sn)
0 ⁽¹⁾	2.1	111.4	0.018	+111.4	+110.0	--
5 ⁽¹⁾	4.9	111.4	0.044	+111.3	+109.9	--
10	9.9	111.4	0.089	+111.0	+109.5	+1.5
15	15.0	111.4	0.135	+110.4	+109.0	+1.4
20	20.1	111.4	0.180	+109.6	+108.2	+1.4
25	25.1	111.5	0.225	+108.6	+107.1	+1.5
30	30.0	111.5	0.269	+107.4	+105.8	+1.6
35	35.0	111.5	0.314	+105.9	+104.3	+1.6
40	40.0	111.5	0.358	+104.1	+102.5	+1.6
45	45.1	111.6	0.404	+102.1	+100.4	+1.7
50	50.1	111.6	0.449	+99.7	+98.0	+1.7
55	55.0	111.6	0.493	+97.1	+95.3	+1.8
60	60.1	111.6	0.538	+94.0	+92.2	+1.8
65	65.1	111.6	0.583	+90.7	+88.7	+2.0
70	70.1	111.7	0.628	+86.9	+84.9	+2.0
75	75.1	111.7	0.672	+82.7	+80.5	+2.2
80	80.0	111.8	0.716	+78.0	+75.5	+2.5
85	85.0	111.8	0.760	+72.7	+69.8	+2.9
90	90.1	111.9	0.805	+66.4	+63.2	+3.2
95	95.0	112.0	0.848	+59.3	+55.5	+3.8
100	100.0	112.0	0.893	+50.3	+45.8	+4.5
105	104.8	111.4	0.941	+37.7	+32.8	+4.9
110	110.1	110.1	1.000	+0.7	+0.0	+0.7

⁽¹⁾ According to point N.6.1 for lower values of generated active power ($P \leq 10$ %Sn), deviations in the reactive power are allowed up to a 10 %Sn.

⁽²⁾ The desired Q is calculated from $Q = -\sqrt{(S^2 - P^2)}$.

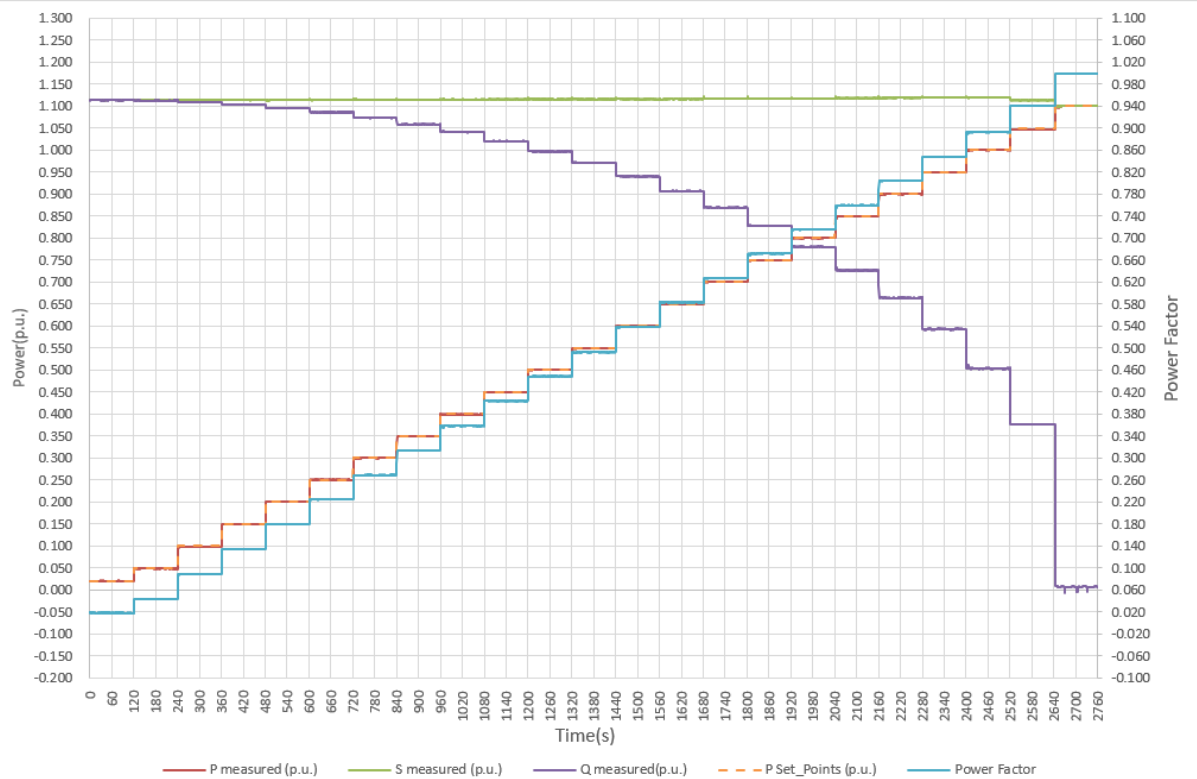
Semicircle Curve (S = 110 %Sn / Capacitive)						
P Desired (%Sn)	P measured (%Sn)	S measured (%Sn)	Power Factor (cos φ)	Q measured (%Sn)	Q desired (%Sn) ⁽²⁾	Q deviation (%Sn)
0 ⁽¹⁾	2.1	110.0	0.019	-109.9	-110.0	--
5 ⁽¹⁾	5.0	109.9	0.046	-109.8	-109.9	--
10	10.0	110.0	0.091	-109.5	-109.5	0.0
15	15.1	110.0	0.137	-108.9	-109.0	+0.1
20	20.0	109.9	0.182	-108.0	-108.2	+0.2
25	25.1	109.8	0.229	-106.9	-107.1	+0.2
30	30.1	109.9	0.273	-105.7	-105.8	+0.1
35	35.0	110.0	0.318	-104.3	-104.3	0.0
40	40.1	110.0	0.364	-102.5	-102.5	0.0
45	45.0	110.0	0.409	-100.3	-100.4	+0.1
50	50.1	109.9	0.456	-97.8	-98.0	+0.2
55	55.0	110.0	0.500	-95.2	-95.3	+0.1
60	60.0	110.2	0.544	-92.5	-92.2	-0.3
65	65.1	110.5	0.589	-89.3	-88.7	-0.6
70	70.0	110.7	0.633	-85.7	-84.9	-0.8
75	75.0	110.7	0.677	-81.5	-80.5	-1.0
80	80.0	110.7	0.723	-76.4	-75.5	-0.9
85	85.0	110.7	0.768	-70.8	-69.8	-1.0
90	90.0	110.8	0.812	-64.6	-63.2	-1.4
95	95.0	111.0	0.856	-57.3	-55.5	-1.8
100	99.1	111.1	0.893	-50.1	-45.8	-4.3
105	104.1	110.1	0.945	-35.9	-32.8	-3.1
110	110.0	110.1	1.000	+0.7	0.0	+0.7

⁽¹⁾ According to point N.6.1 for lower values of generated active power ($P \leq 10$ %Sn), deviations in the reactive power are allowed up to a 10 %Sn.

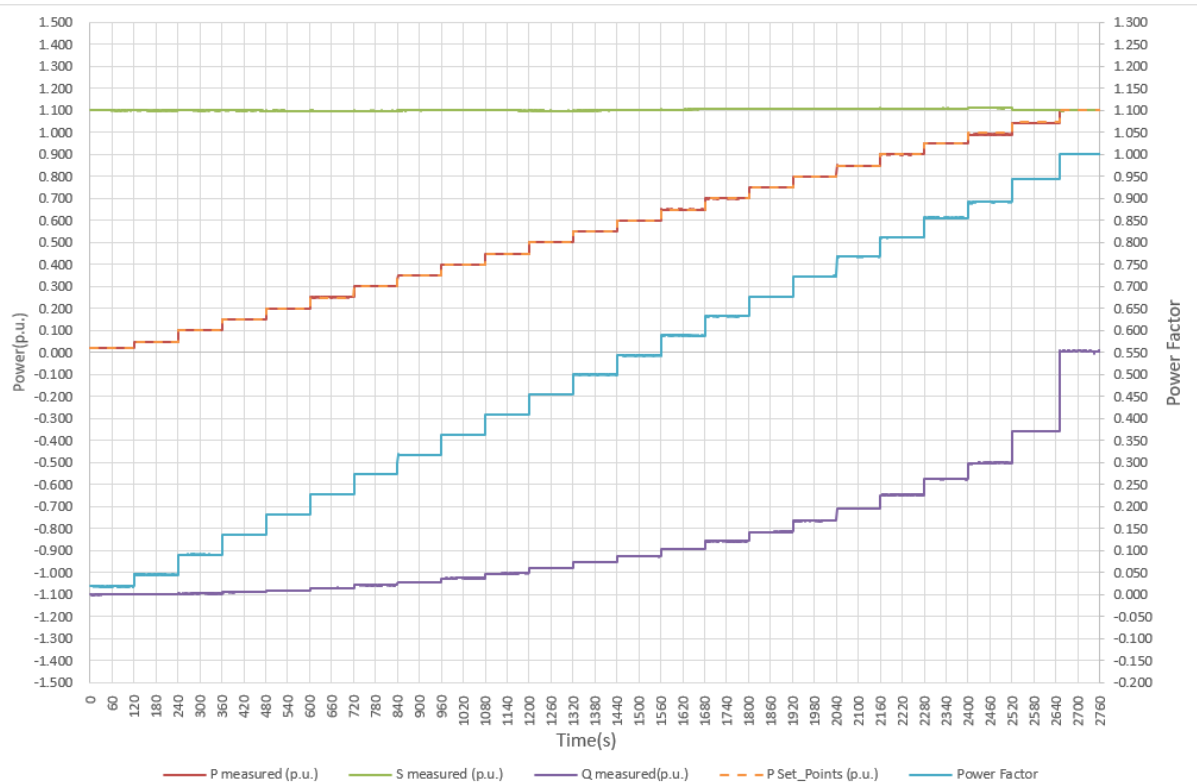
⁽²⁾ The desired Q is calculated from $Q = -\sqrt{(S^2 - P^2)}$.

Test results are represented in the diagrams below.

Semicircle Curve ($S_n = 110\% S_n$ / Inductive)



Semicircle Curve ($S_n = 110\% S_n$ / Capacitive)



Semicircle Curve; Capacitive vs Inductive

