

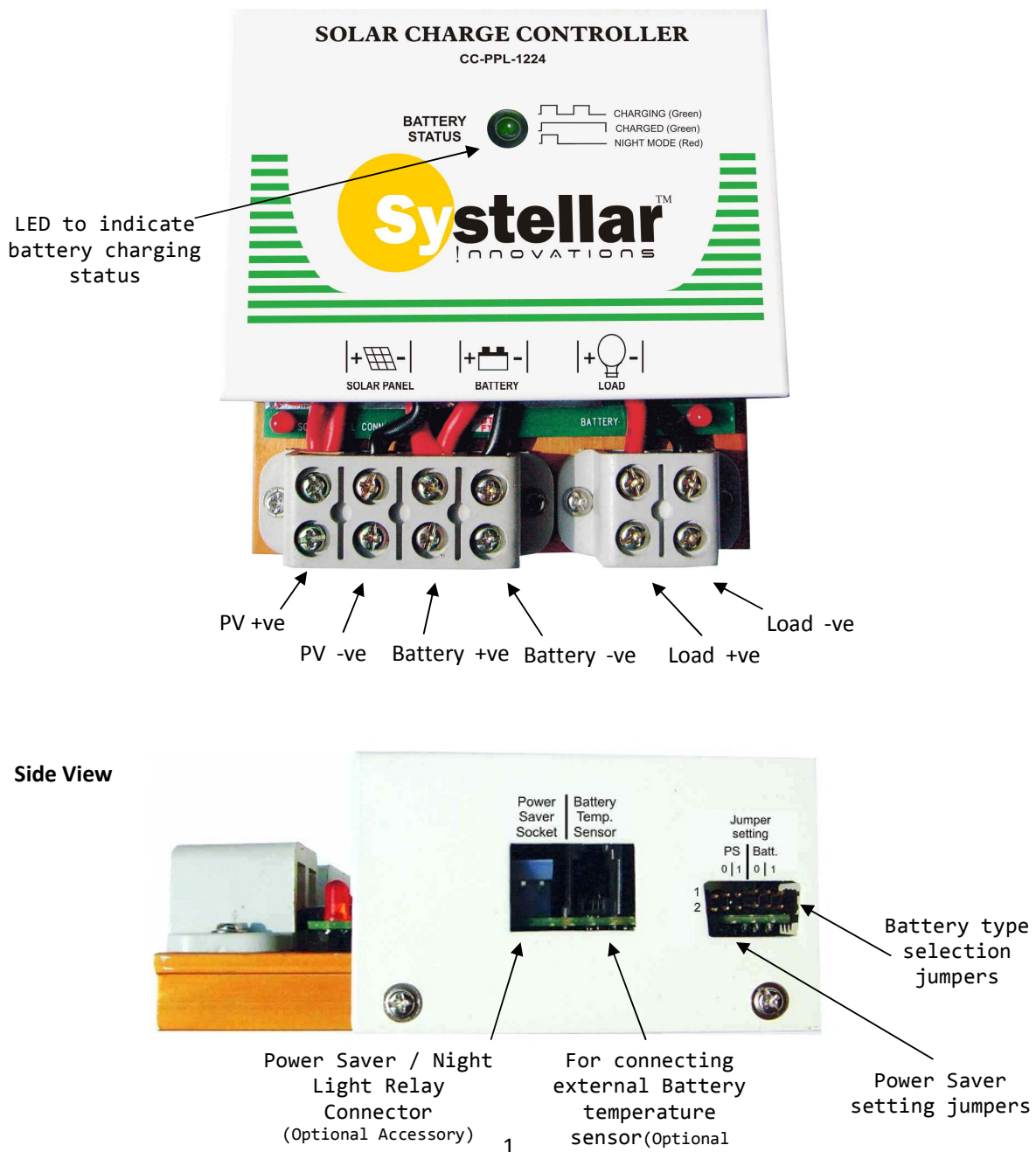
## CC-PPL User's Manual

### Introduction

Congratulations! You are the proud owner of one of the best PWM charge controllers available in India. Please read this manual carefully before installing and operating the charge controller.

Advanced PWM charge controller series CC-PPL comes in two models PPL\_1224-20 and PPL\_1224-40. Both these models can work on 12V or 24V battery banks (automatic battery voltage selection) and can handle maximum 20 / 40 Amps charging current respectively.

### Product description



The following battery types can be selected using jumper settings:

1. SMF (Sealed Maintenance Free)
2. Flooded – Flat plate
3. Flooded – Tubular

A four stage battery charging algorithm best suited for the selected battery type is implemented which can charge battery with precise current and voltage levels to achieve fast battery charging yet ensuring long battery life. They provide the following advanced features:

1. Power Saver relay drive: This feature along with an optional Power saver relay box provides a means to cut off mains supply to the inverter during the day when the battery is fully charged. This helps in saving electricity coming from the electricity board. The mains supply is reconnected 2 hours before sunset or when battery voltage becomes less than a programmable voltage in the range of 11.2 to 11,8 Volts. This voltage can be set using two jumpers.
2. D.C. Load output: There is a D.C. output (same voltages as the battery bank voltage) which is capable of driving a 20 Amp load. Normally this output is always ON. It is turned off if the battery voltage drops below 11.0Volts to prevent deep discharge of the battery.
3. Temperature sensor input: This feature along with an optional temperature sensor probe adjusts battery charging voltages based on the temperature of the battery. This ensures optimum battery charging and longer battery life.

### **Installing the Charge Controller**

1. Install the Charge Controller indoors near the battery bank at chest height. This will make it easy to make connections and make any changes in the jumper settings.
2. For 20A model, connect the battery bank using 4 mm sq copper cable. Keep cable length around 2 Metres. Voltage drop in the cable has been adjusted in the software with these cable dimensions. Observe correct polarity while connecting wires from battery and Solar panels. If the wrong polarity is connected, the Batt connection fault LED will start glowing. Correct the polarity before proceeding further.
4. As soon as the battery cables are connected, the Charge Controller will start working and its Red/green LED indicator will start glowing / blinking.
5. Check open circuit voltage of the solar panels. For optimum results, open circuit voltage of the solar panels should be matched with the battery bank voltage. For 12V battery bank, use 30 or 36 cell solar panel (Voc = 19V or 21V). For 24V battery bank, use 60 or 72 cell solar panel (Voc = 37V or 43V).

For CC-PPL, maximum solar panel voltage should be less than 50 volts. This means that maximum two 12V solar panels ( $V_{oc}$  19 – 21V) can be connected in series. Any number of such series strings may be connected in parallel to increase the power of the solar panels.

If 24V solar panels are used ( $V_{oc}$  37 – 43V), then these panels should not be connected in series. These panels should only be connected in parallel to each other.

6. Connect solar panel to the charge controller in correct polarity. Once connections are made, if it is day time, the battery charging will start after about 15 seconds.

**LED indicator:**

CC-PPL has a bi-colour (Red / green LED) which gives a variety of indications about the functioning of CC-PPL.

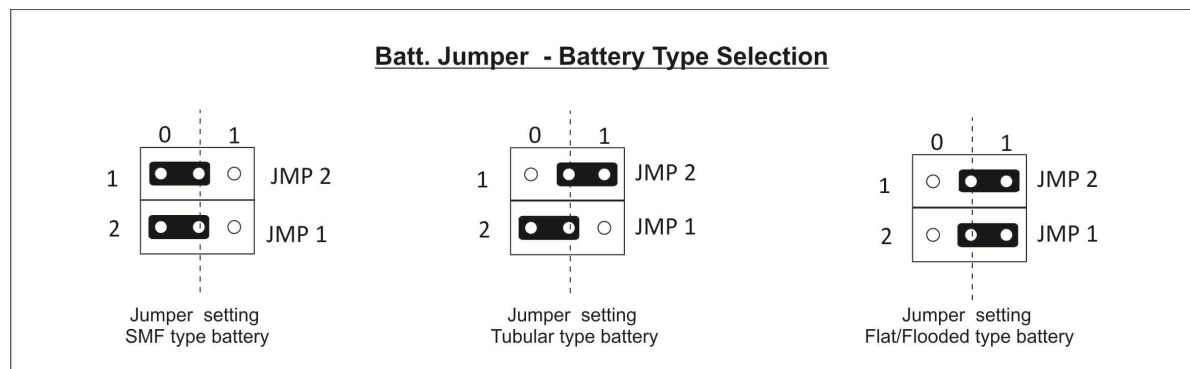
Condition	Indication
1. System un-calibrated (system fault)	Red: 30 blinks 100 msec On, 100 msec Off
2. Battery discharged	Red: Three 50 msec blinks at 2 seconds interval
3. Load shutoff due to Low Battery voltage or Load current exceeding 20 Amp	Red: Two 50 msec blinks at 2 seconds interval
4. Battery voltage too high (system fault)	Red: Solid On (Unlikely fault)
5. Dusk / dawn verification	Green: Two 50 msec blinks at 2 seconds interval
6. Battery fully charged	Green: Solid On
7. During DAY, Charging current < 1 Amp	Green: One 50 msec blink at 2 seconds interval
8. During DAY, Charging current > 1 Amp	Green: 500 msec On, 500 msec Off
9. During NIGHT	Red: One 50 msec blink s at 2 seconds interval

Note that the above is prioritized list of indications i.e. when a higher priority indication is there, any lower priority indication will not be given during that period.

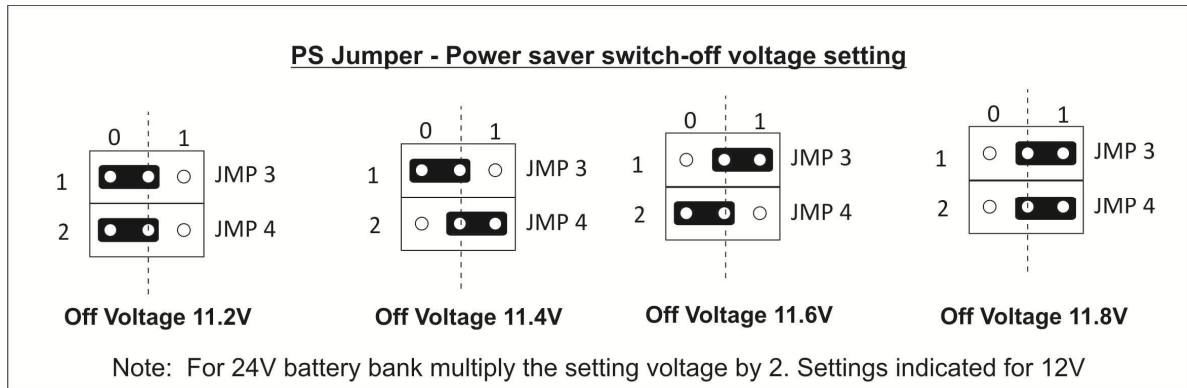
**Setting programmable parameters using jumpers**

There are two sets of 2 jumpers each on the right side of the CC-PPL. Their settings are as under:

**1. Battery type selection (Jmp1 and Jmp2)**



## 2. Power saver turn off voltage setting (Jmp3 and Jmp4)



## Optional Accessories

### 1. Battery Temperature sensor



External Battery Temperature Sensor

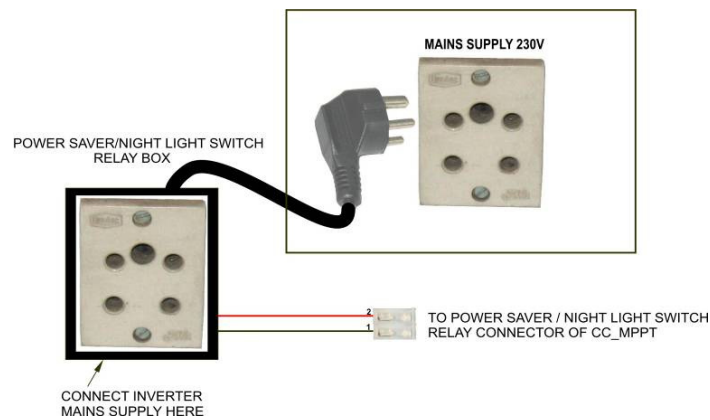
Battery temperature sensor is supplied as an optional accessory. Paste the temperature sensor on the battery side using adhesive tape. Insert the 4 pin RJ11 connector at the end of the temperature sensor cable in the socket provided on the right side of the charge controller.

Note that if temperature sensor is not inserted in the connector in CC\_PPL, the battery charging voltages suitable at 25 deg C are used automatically.

**2. Power Saver accessory:**



Power Saver Accessory



Power Saver Connection Diagram

Connect the plug of power saver box in Mains power socket. Connect inverter mains cord to the socket provided on the Power saver box. Connect the 2 pin PV connector to the Power saver socket on the right side of the charge controller.

Now when it is day and the battery voltage is more than 13.5 V / 27 V, the relay will turn on. This will cut-off the mains supply to the inverter and thus save electricity. Note that in this condition, the load connected from the inverter will be driven by the battery while the battery is being charged by the solar panels.

**Technical specifications**

	<b>CC-PPL-1224-20</b>	<b>CC-PPL-1224-40</b>
Maximum charging current	20 Amp	40 Amp
Technology	Zero voltage drop Pulse Width Modulation	
Battery bank voltage (Auto select)	12 / 24V	
Maximum solar panel voltage:	50 Volts	
PWM duty cycle range	0 – 100%	
Idle current from battery (typical)	10 ma typical	
Battery deep discharge protection load shut-down voltage	10.8 / 21.6V	
Load shut-down recovery Battery voltage	12.25 / 24.5 Volts	
Max. Load current	20 Amp	

**Other Features**

1. When load is On, battery is connected to load output. Load output is designed for maximum 20A DC Current. In case this current is exceeded, the load is Shut Off. To restart load, reduce the load (So that load current does not exceed 20 Amp) and change the position of JMP3 or JMP4 temporarily to reset Load Overload shutoff condition.
2. In case battery voltage drops below 10.8 / 21.6 V the load is shut off. It will automatically reset when battery voltage rises above 12.25 V / 24.5 V or if JMP3 or JMP4 position is changed.

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