



# Sterling Power Products 12V to 12V 120A Battery to Battery Charger Handbook

# BB12120

G

E MARKING number pending



Part No: BB12120

> Temperature sensor included

EURO 6

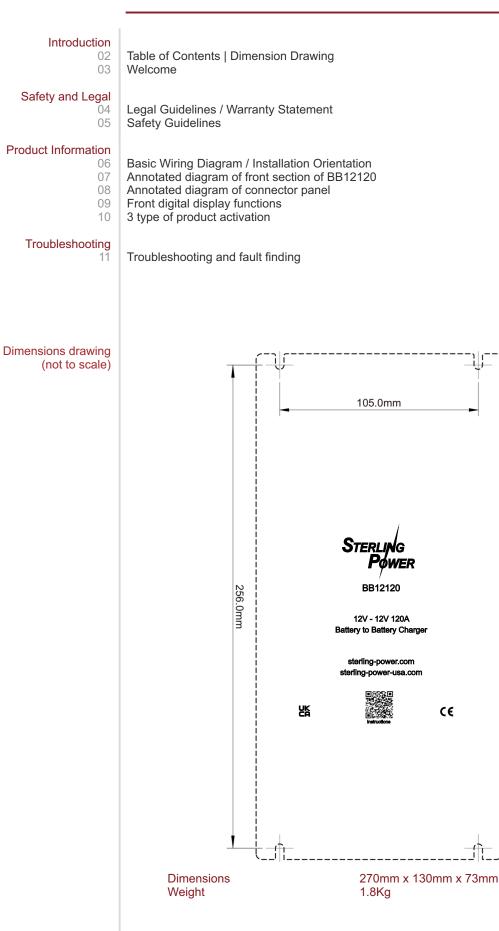




www.sterling-power.com www.sterling-power-usa.com **Warranty (2 years return to factory)** Copyright © 2021 Sterling Power All Rights Reserved



## INTRODUCTION TABLE OF CONTENTS





INTRODUCTION WELCOME

Welcome	Welcome to the Sterling Power Pro battery charger (120Ainput rated).	ducts Owners Handbook for the product BB12120, the 12V to 12V battery to	
	Please take your time to read and fully understand the contents of this Handbook. These guidelines are developed with your safety and the products performance in mind and failure to follow or understand these guidelines may lead to voiding the product warranty or even leading to damage or injury for you or your setup.		
	If you are unsure of any step or guideline then please consider reaching out to Sterling via our web contact form or our phone service and we shall offer our support.		
	Thank you for joining the Sterling fai	mily and we hope to serve your travels well.	
12V - 12V 120A	This 12V to 12V battery to battery charger is a device typically installed between a starter battery (input) and a house / domestic / service battery (output). The BB12120 is designed to charge up your 12V domestic / service / auxiliary battery from the power generated from your alternator, whilst your engine is running. It is designed to work with vehicles (old / new) and (boats old / new). As this device is 120A rated on the input, we recommend running from an alternator 150A+. This BB charges both lead acid style batteries and lithium batteries.		
	Throughout this manual we will make not the specific voltage.	ke reference to this product as the 'BB'. The term '12V' is the nominal voltage,	
Using this Handbook	This manual must be read throughout before installing this electronic device. Do not lose these instructions - keep them safe. The most up to date instructions can be found on sterling-power.com. Please refer to the latest instruction manual before contacting Sterling. At Sterling, we endeavour to include all of the product information that we can think of into the manual.		
		must be carried out by qualified and trained personnel only. The personnel epted guidelines and safety measures.	
Safety	Your safety is Sterling's top priority. Please follow all precautions to keep yourself safe. If you believe your unit requires repair then please contact Sterling or your distributor. Do not attempt to service the unit yourself.		
Specifications	BB12120 Input voltage range Rated output power Rated input current Quiescent current Efficiency rating	9V-16V 110A at 13.8V 120A 10mA 92%-94%	
	Self recovering protections:	under voltage protection input over voltage protection output over voltage protection over current protection charge over temperature	
	Operational Temperature	-20 Deg C -> 60 DegC	
	Approval	CE   UKCA E-Marking	
	Cooling method	Thermostatically Controlled Variable low speed fan	
	Dimensions Weight	270mm x 130mm x 73mm 1.8Kg	



## SAFETY AND LEGAL LEGAL GUIDELINES

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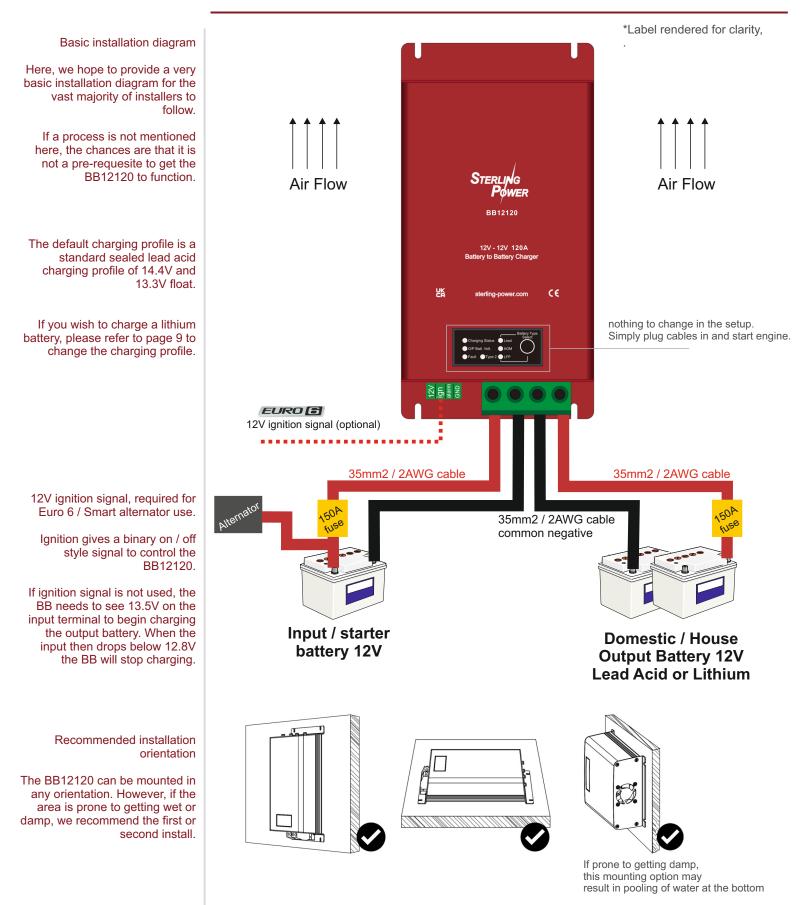


# SAFETY AND LEGAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

Product Guidelines	Your Sterling Power product should only be utilised for it's designated purpose. Use the Sterling Power Pro Charge Ultra ONLY : For DC to DC power conversion With fuses protecting both the input and output DC cables In a well ventilated, dry, dust-free and condensation free environment When the Owners Handbook has been read and wholly understood		
Transport and Storage	Ensure that the mains supply and battery leads are disconnected before transporting or moving the liability can be accepted for damage in transit once equipment has been unpackaged. Store the product environment, between –20°C to 60°C.		
	Refer to the battery manufacturer's manual for information on transportation, stowage, charge rates, recharging and battery disposal for your battery care.		
General Maintenance	The device must be switched off during maintenance and all cables removed from the direct feed to or from the unit. It must also be protected against unexpected switching off. Remove battery connections and ensure unit is off. If repair is required, only use original parts. Unauthorised attempts to repair Sterling units will lead to the warranty being voided. Only someone with adequate understanding of electronics and the unit itself should attempt a repair.		
	Ensure your connections are good and clean and aim to protect your unit from humidity and water ingress.		
Safety Precautions	Electrical appliances can be heavy. Please do not lift heavy units unassisted. Ensure that your product is correct for your intent. 12V battery. Incorrect use can lead to damage. Orientation is not critical to unit function, however may affect water ingress rating. Isolate AC wires during install. ConnectAC to a Residual Circuit Breaker (RCD) and current overload trips. Sterling recommend Multi Core Tri RatedAC cable Install device in a well ventilated space for cooling purposes. Do not expose the unit to snow, rain, water, spray, condensation, pollution etc, unless it is a waterproof unit. If it is a waterproof unit, only expose it to situations it is correctly rated for. Do not cover or obstruct the ventilation. Device connects to common negative. Common negatives must be earthed. In case of fire, use fire extinguisher equipment suitable for electrical fires. Avoid all possibilities of reverse polarity or short circuiting. Check cabling and connections frequently and ensure the connections are sufficient. Always protect DC cabling with the appropriate fusing. Ensure the unit is adequately and safely mounted to prevent displacement and damage. Always use a professional to install electrical products. Ensure the product is correctly set up for your battery. Keep out of reach of children		
WARNING :	All electrical appliances carry the risk of electrical shock. This equipment is designed to be used in combination with a permanent energy source (the battery). Always isolate the DC before performing any maintenance or inspection. Do NOT remove the panelling to inspect the internals unless expressly told to by Sterling. This is not a product designed to be user-serviced.		
	Do NOT use the device in situations where there is danger of gas / dust / vapour explosions, or around potentially flammable produce.		



## PRODUCT INFORMATION SIMPLE WIRING DIAGRAM





# \*Label rendered for clarity, BB12120 Diagram 1 2 Air Flow Air Flow **BB12120** 12V - 12V 120A Battery to Battery Charger UK CE sterling-power.com Charging Status Lea 3 O/P Batt. Volt. AGM 12V ign <sup>alarm</sup> GND 4

## PRODUCT INFORMATION UNDERSTANDING YOUR BB12120, PT.1

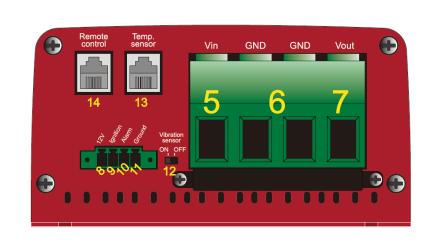
- 1. The top mounting plate. Composed of 2x 5mm wide mounting feet. There are 2x 5mm wide mounting feet at the bottom, too.
- 2. Location of 2x heat extracting fans. The air is sucked through the BB and the direction of air flow is demonstrated above.
- 3. Display panel. More information on page 9.
- 4. Connection blocks. This region is described in more detail overleaf. This is the area where all the physical installation connections to the BB12120 are made. Also, this region contains additional 2x 5mm mounting feet.



## PRODUCT INFORMATION UNDERSTANDING YOUR BB12120, PT.1

BB12120 Diagram

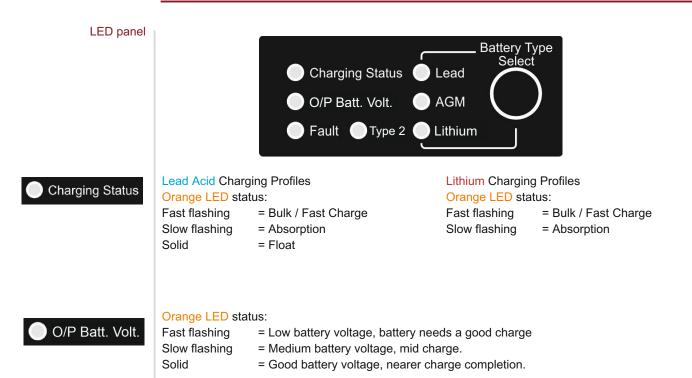
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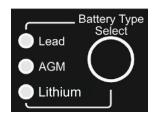


- 5. The left large green connector is for direct connection to the input / starter battery. 12V input connection. Ensure the cable thickness is 35mm2/2AWG. Ensure this cable is fused at ~150A fuse.
- 6. These 2 central connectors are for common negative cable. For convenience, use the left GND to connect to the input battery's negative and use the right GND connector to connect to the output battery's negative. Use similar sized cable as positive.
- 7. The right large green connector is for direct connection to the output / leisure battery. 12V output connection. Ensure the cable thickness is 35mm2/2AWG. Ensure this cable is fused at ~150A fuse.
- 8. This 12V output provides a 12V signal at 50mA. This can be used to trigger an operation / provide a 12V signal. This 12V signal shall only become live if the Ground connector (11) is connected to the common negative rail.
- 9. Ignition feed connector. The BB12120 can be operated based on an ignition signal this is recommended if you have a smart alternator (Euro 6 engine). Wire a feed from your ignition into this terminal. Ensure that this feed is ~12V when the ignition is live and goes to 0V when ignition is turned off. Once the BB12120 receives its first successful ignition signal it shall render the unit dependent on an ignition signal going forward. Therefore, the BB shall not operate based purely on input voltage coming from the input battery but based on whether your ignition is live or not. You can reset this feature by removing the ignition feed and pressing / holding the front button down for 15 seconds and letting go.
- 10. Alarm. If the BB faults this alarm connector shall put out a live 12V | 100mA. Therefore, you can wire in an audible 12V alarm or a 12V light / LED to convey a fault. These are optional fits. You can also use this connector to relay a 12V signal to another device to prompt an action if the BB were to fault. Ground connector (11) must be connected to the common negative rail for this alarm output to operate. More information on page 11.
- 11 Ground. To utilise connectors 8 or 10, a ground / negative (0V) feed needs to be connected here. For the ignition feed connector to operate, a negative feed is **NOT** required.
- 12. Vibration sensor on / off switch. Default off. If turned on, the BB12120 shall begin charging when the vibration sensor detects 2x vibration events. This shall override the ignition signal and allow you to install the BB without the need to install an ignition signal. This is also an operational method if you have a smart alternator / Euro 6 engine (or younger). This mode comes with cautions, please read page 10. Switching between on / off can be done at anytime. There may be a 10 second delay in unit operation between switches no need to reset / reconnect the BB.
- 13. Temperature sensor connector. Here is where to install the temperature sensor TEMP1. Connect the terminal end of the temperature sensor to the negative terminal of the output battery. If in a Lead or AGM setting the temperature sensor compensates the voltage being delivered by the charger based on sensor temperature. If in a lithium setting, there is no voltage compensation. In lithium, the charger stop charging if sensor detects 0DegC or lower.
- 14. Not applicable / local use only



## PRODUCT INFORMATION PANEL Controls | Battery Type Select





# Battery Type Select

When charger is on, press and hold the Select button for 5 seconds until the LEDs flash. Then, press the Select button to toggle through the 6 different battery types - the flashing orange LED shall depict the battery type. Type 2 LED shall light up to display the second profiles of the battery types. Once you have the LED on the battery type you, want wait until the LED stops flashing - after a few seconds the flashing stops and the LED stays on solid - this confirms setting.

LED sequence	Battery Type	Absorptions (V)	Float (V)
🔵 Lead	Lead I	14.4V	13.3V
OType 2 + OLead	Lead II	14.6V	13.5V
O AGM	AGM I	14.2V	13.1V
🔵 Type 2 + 🔵 AGM	AGM II	14.7V	13.6V
🔵 Lithium	Lithium I*	14.4V	13.8V
⊖ Type 2 + ⊖ Lithium	Lithium II*	14.2V	13.6V

Lithium\* = live output voltage, ideal for waking up BMSs on batteries. Please ensure your lithium battery has an internal or external BMS. If you want a float voltage please use Lead or AGM profiles. If temperature sensor connected, no voltage compensation on lithium profiles. If temperature sensor detects 0 Deg C - BB stops charging.

Absorption time lengths:

As the BB can measure both current and voltage it shall make an intelligent decision as to when to transfer from absorption to float mode. This algorithm detects both the rate of rise of voltage and the rate of decline of current. If the target absorption voltage has been met and the current has dropped to a few amps the charger shall transfer to float mode.

Float to absorption trigger voltages. If the charger is in float and the output batteries voltage is dragged below the following voltages the charger shall go back to absorption. Lead I = 12.6V Lead II = 12.7V AGM II = 12.4V AGM II = 12.8V Lithium I = 13.4V



### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

#### Automatic Mode (Default)

This mode is the simplest way to install the BB12120, however, not the most effective if you are using this BB on a modern vehicle that has regenerative braking (Euro 6 engine or newer).

To activate the BB, you require 13.5V+ on the input terminal. You shall achieve this voltage by charging up your input battery (starter battery) with an alternator (for example).

When the input voltage drops below 12.8V (when you turn your engine off), the BB shall turn off and go to sleep.

BB turns off.

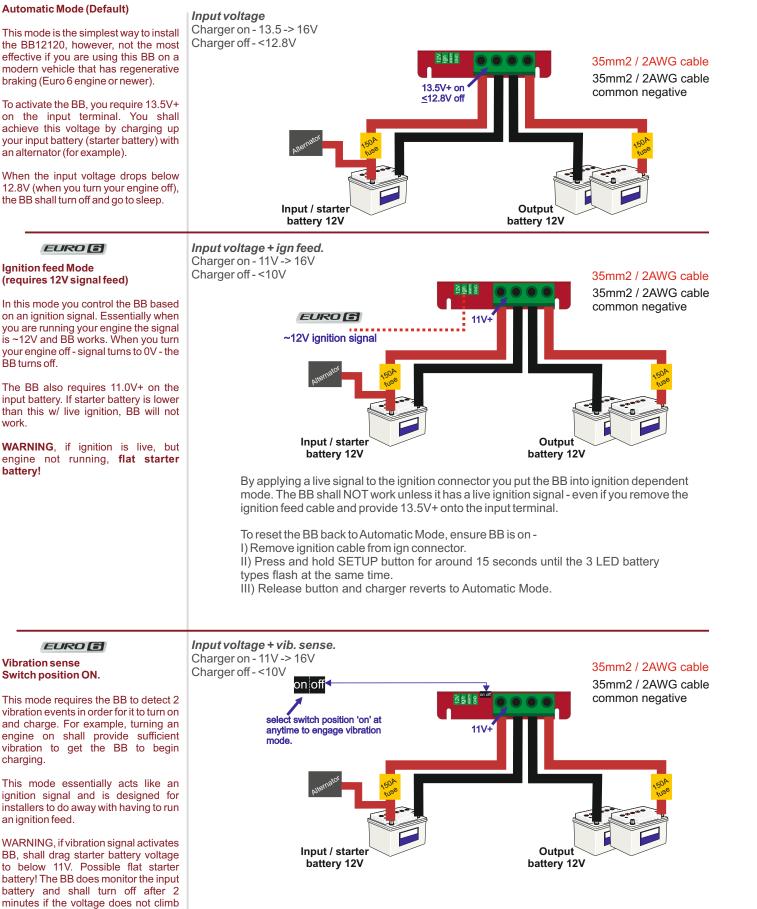
work.

battery!

charging.

up.

### Charge control modes - how to get the BB12120 to turn on and begin charging





### **Troubleshooting & Faults**

Troubleshoot - checks to ensure the BB is installed correctly and receiving the correct input and output voltages.

Firstly, ensure the BB12120 is wired up correctly. Ensure negatives are common and the BB charger's negative is connected to the starter battery's negative - avoid connecting to chassis negative. Voltages between common negatives should be ~0V.

Secondly, to test the BB, remove (or turn off) any secondary charging source like AC to DC battery chargers or solar chargers going to the battery banks. Leave the primary charger connected (alternator) - ensure alternator is working. We also recommend turning off any loads (inverters etc.).

### How to test if the BB is charging:

With engine running (alternator charging), what is the voltage on the input terminal of the BB? What is the voltage on the output terminal of the BB? Measure these voltages at the BB's terminals, not at the batteries terminals.

By default, the BB requires 13.5V+ to turn on and get going. If you are getting alternator voltage at the input terminal (~14V) and 14V+ on the output terminal the chances are your BB is working fine. If little to no current is passing through the charger at these voltages then the batteries are either full or they are duff. If the output voltage is between 13V-14V (but rising) then you could have a situation where the output batteries were very low in charge (or large in capacity) and the charger shall be charging at maximum current. Provided this output voltage continues rising the BB is charging.

If your output voltage is less than 13V and your input voltage is healthy, it could be three things:

1) You have a large load on your output bank - turn load off.

2) The BB may have enter a fault state an stopped charging.

3) The BB is not working / failed.

### If your input voltage is less than 13V, it could be several things:

Automotive: Your alternator's voltage is at less than 13V (the alt. is regenerative braking mode - sometimes expected on modern Euro 5/6+ engines) - take vehicle for drive and measure alternator's voltage and set up the BB to suit these needs. All vehicle manufactures have their own software / characteristics for regen. braking. Resort to running ignition signal to BB to ensure BB operates irrespective to fluctuating input voltage.

Automotive or Marine: If your alternator's voltage is ~14V then check continuity between the alternator's B+ terminal and the starter battery. If you are getting ~14V on starter battery then check continuity between starter battery and BB input terminal.

Automotive or Marine: If your alternator's voltage is 0-13V (starter battery voltage) then alternator may have failed. Or, requires increase rpm of engine, possible belt slip.

## Is your output voltage slightly higher or lower than expected - even with no loads / chargers on?

Check if you have the temperature sensor connected. If so, no problems leaving it there, it is simply voltage compensating for when the temperature at the sensor is lower or higher than the benchmark 20DegC (69F). If lower, then the voltage shall rise and vice versa. The further from 20DegC in either direction leads to proportional increase or decrease in the voltage.

If the voltage at your output battery is 0.3V lower (or more) than at the output of the BB - this is likely due to poor / thin cabling. And / or, due to voltage drop across fuses / fuse holder / isolation switch / relay / diode etc.. between the output of the BB and your output battery. Beef up the cable, clean connections, ensure connections are as tight as possible, remove unnecessary devices (such as isolation switches, relays or diodes) - these are really not required here.

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggested solution	Recovery Condition
i robioini			
Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD)	input voltage is lower than	Turn engine on   ensure cable	The fault shall clear automatically
on input - in Auto Mode	12.8V or no ignition signal is detected.	thickness between input and starter battery is sufficient.	when input voltage rises above 13.5V.
Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD) on input - in Ignition / Vibration Mode	input voltage is lower than 10V and/or no ignition signal is detected.	Turn engine on   ensure cable thickness between input and starter battery is sufficient. ~12V at ignition	The fault shall clear automatically when input voltage rises above 11V + live ignition / vibration signal
Output Over Voltage Protection (output OVP)	output voltage has exceeded 0.6V+ on top of set absorption voltage.	check loads or chargers on output battery. C.heck where high V is coming from	When output voltage drops below 0.3V on top of set absorption voltage the BB resumes charge.
Input Over Voltage Protection (input OVP)	input voltage has exceeded 16V.	likely alternator voltage has gone too high. If Euro 6 vehicle - this is okay, BB shall reboot when V drops.	When voltage drops below 15.5V the BB shall turn on and resume charging after 30 seconds.
Over Temperature Protection (OTP)	Charger's internal temperature is too high	Check input and output exhausts for blockages. 10mm	When charger temperature reduces charging resumes
Fan Fault	Failed fan	objects may be jamming the fan, fan may be old, clogged up.	When fan is operational the fault light turns off.

# What output current rates to expect at lower input voltages

input voltage	output A
>13.6V	~110A
12.8V - 13.6V	~100A
<12.8V	~80A



Fault LED - shall come on solid, if a fault is detected.

This LED is red colour.

The fault can be a single fault or multiple faults. There are 6 faults that can be detected - all of which are mentioned in this table.

