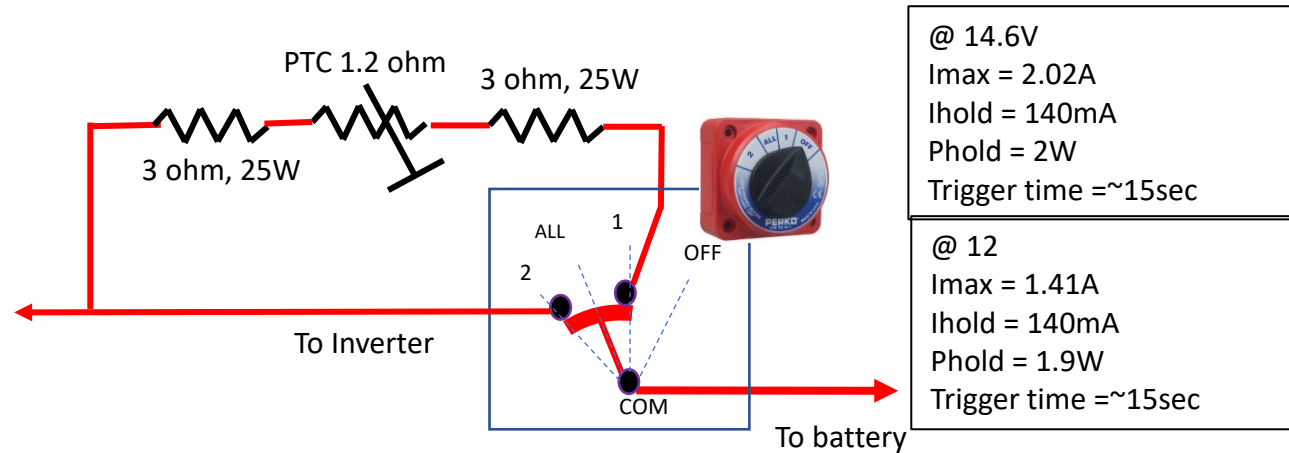


## **Inverter Disconnect with pre-charge**

This circuit is designed as an inverter disconnect that allows the user to pre-charge the inverter capacitors before fully turning on the system.

## 12V SYSTEM



### PTC specs

Bulk Part Number	Max. voltage	*1 Resistance Value at +25 °C	*2 Max. Current	*3 Hold Current		*4 Trip current		Dimensions (mm)		
Taping Part Number				+105°C	+85°C	-10°C	-40°C	D	H	d
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51B0	D.C. 51V	1.2ohm±10%	5.0A	315mA	449mA	1168mA	1270mA	11.5	16.5	0.6
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51A0										

### Operation:

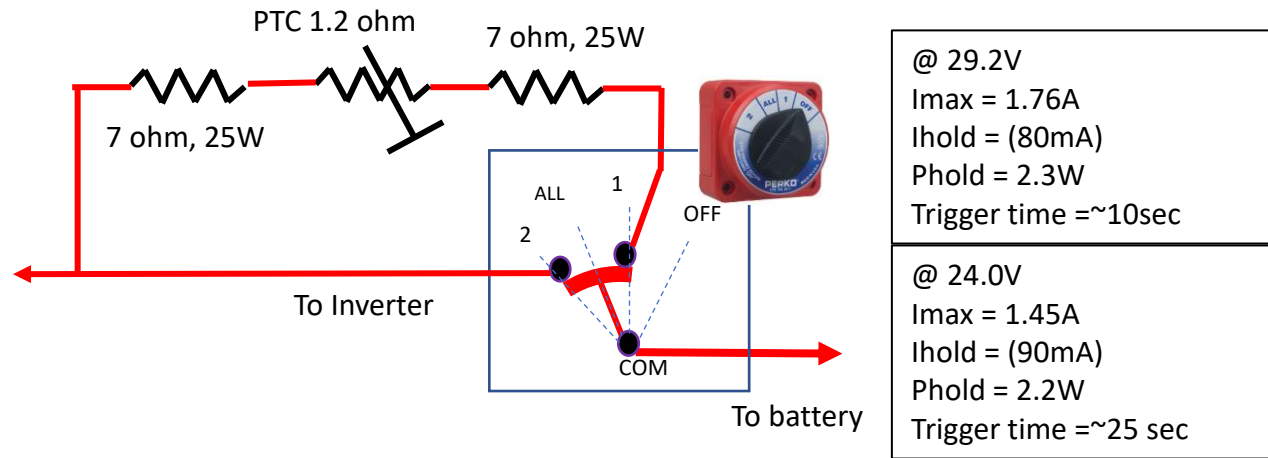
Turn ON

1. Ensure inverter is off
2. Turn switch to position '1' for ~1 second
3. Turn switch to position 'All' or '2'
4. Turn on inverter

Note: The PTC resistor is a safety that covers a miss-use of the switch.

If the user leaves the inverter 'On' and the switch in position 1, there may be significant current going through the resistor and over-heating it. In this case, the PTC will heat up first and will significantly reduce the current after several seconds. If the switch is used properly, this should never happen.

## 24V SYSTEM



### PTC specs

Bulk Part Number	Max. voltage	*1 Resistance Value at +25 °C	*2 Max. Current	*3 Hold Current		*4 Trip current		Dimensions (mm)		
Taping Part Number				+105°C	+85°C	-10°C	-40°C	D	H	d
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51B0	D.C. 51V	1.2ohm±10%	5.0A	315mA	449mA	1168mA	1270mA	11.5	16.5	0.6
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51A0										

### Operation:

#### Turn ON

1. Ensure inverter is off
2. Turn switch to position '1' for ~1 second
3. Turn switch to position 'All' or '2'
4. Turn on inverter

#### Turn Off

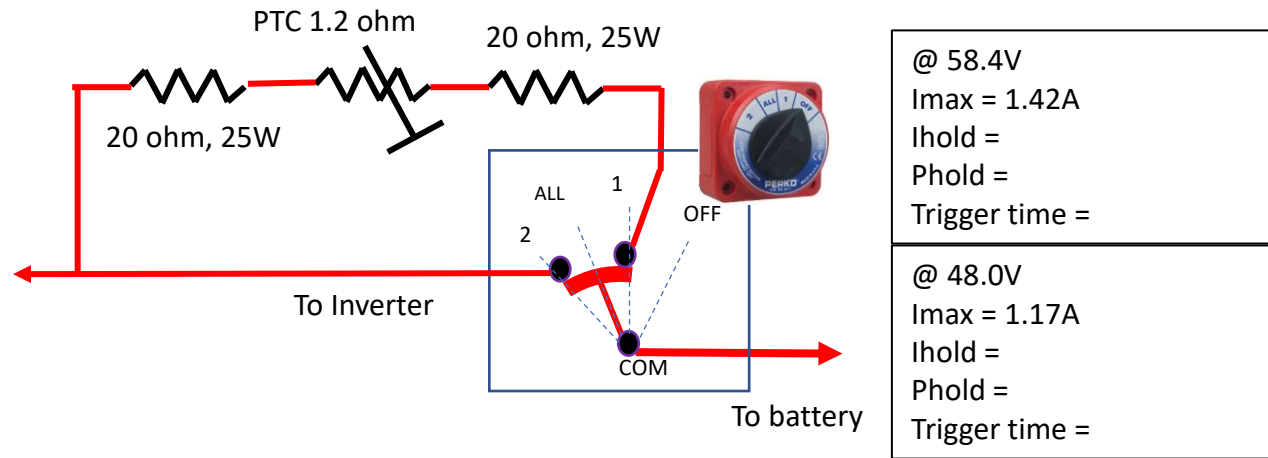
1. Turn off Inverter.
2. Turn Disconnect switch to 'Off' position.

Note: The PTC resistor is a safety that covers a miss-use of the switch.

If the user leaves the inverter 'On' and the switch in position 1, there may be significant current going through the resistor and over-heating it. In this case, the PTC will heat up first and will significantly reduce the current after several seconds. If the switch is used properly, this should never happen.

## 48V SYSTEM

(**Warning:** I have not built/tested this design)



### PTC specs

Bulk Part Number	Max. voltage	*1 Resistance Value at+25 °C	*2 Max. Current	*3 Hold Current		*4 Trip current		Dimensions (mm)		
Taping Part Number				+105°C	+85°C	-10°C	-40°C	D	H	d
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51B0	D.C. 51V	1.2ohm±10%	5.0A	315mA	449mA	1168mA	1270mA	11.5	16.5	0.6
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51A0										

### Operation:

#### Turn ON

1. Ensure inverter is off
2. Turn switch to position '1' for ~1 second
3. Turn switch to position 'All' or '2'
4. Turn on inverter

#### Turn Off

1. Turn off Inverter.
2. Turn Disconnect switch to 'Off' position.

Notice that this circuit requires a minimum of .185 amps during Hold. Otherwise the voltage on the PTC could exceed the spec of the device. The math works out that this should be OK, but I would feel a bit more comfortable with a higher max voltage spec on the PTC.

# Assembly

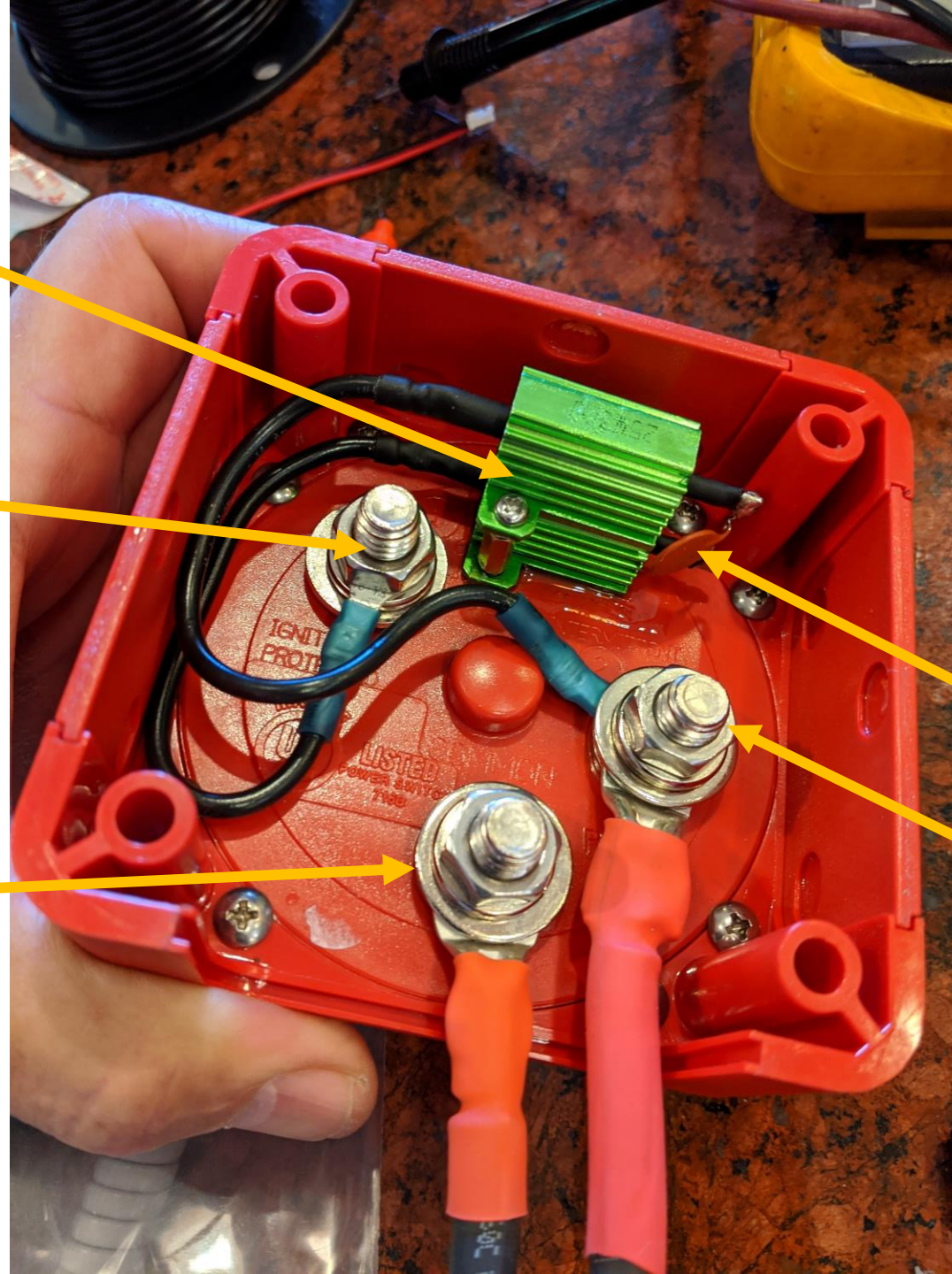
Two 25W resistors  
Stacked and glued

Post 1

Common

PTC resistor  
soldered between  
resistors

Post 2





Label to help instruct the user



# Parts

## **Perko Switch:**

<https://www.ebay.com/p/1122213842>

Or

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/Perko-8511DP-Compact-Battery-Switch-7411/362536682888>

## **PTC Resistor: 1.2ohm, 5 Amp.**

[https://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Murata-Electronics/PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51B0?q\\_s=%2Fha2pyFadujTRLKUrNbfYMT8Oi18lPe7Yz7BN1JQeEARp4Zwl8415G5DFLgXHwgW/](https://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Murata-Electronics/PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51B0?q_s=%2Fha2pyFadujTRLKUrNbfYMT8Oi18lPe7Yz7BN1JQeEARp4Zwl8415G5DFLgXHwgW/)

## **3 ohm 25W resistor (12 V System)**

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/25W-3ohm-Wirewound-Power-Resistor-Aluminum-Hosing-Chasis-Mount/401838767539>

## **7 ohm 25W resistor (24 V System)**

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/US-Stock-2x-7-ohm-7R-25W-Watt-Aluminum-Housed-Metal-Case-Wirewound-Resistors/401396173511>