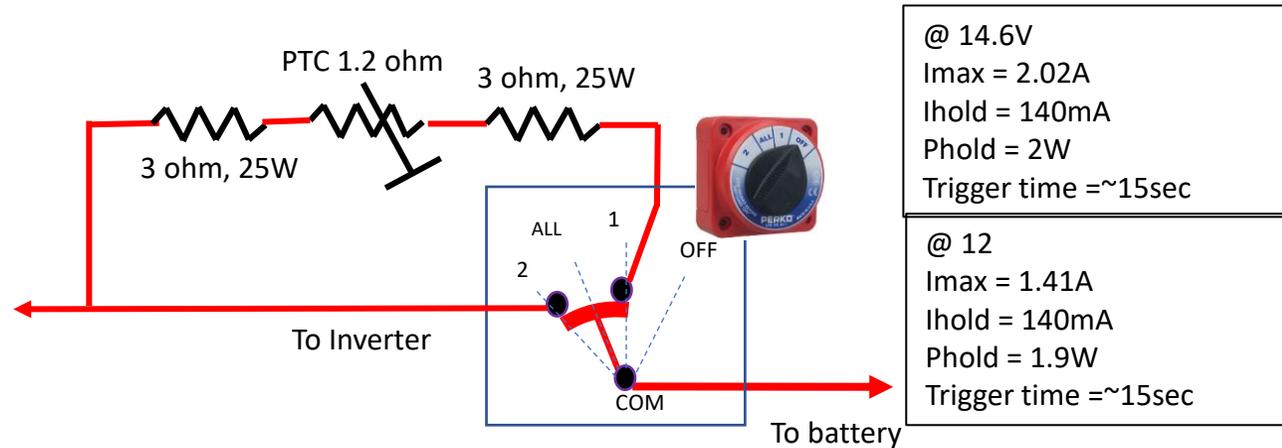


Inverter Disconnect with pre-charge

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



@ 14.6V
 $I_{max} = 2.02A$
 $I_{hold} = 140mA$
 $Phold = 2W$
 Trigger time $\approx 15sec$

@ 12
 $I_{max} = 1.41A$
 $I_{hold} = 140mA$
 $Phold = 1.9W$
 Trigger time $\approx 15sec$

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

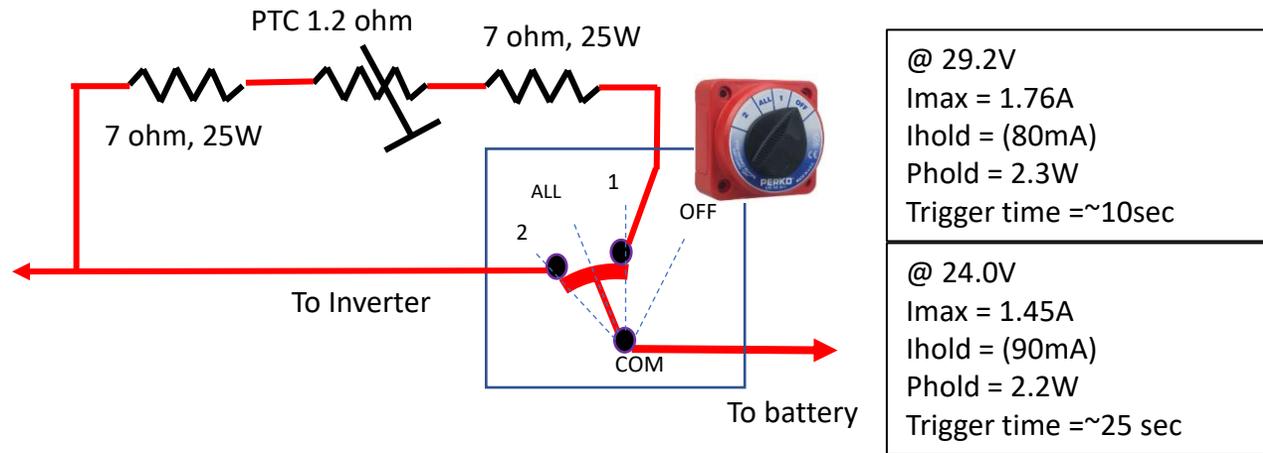
PTC specs

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 \pm 10%	5.0A	315mA	449mA	1168mA	1270mA	11.5	16.5	0.6
PTGLCSAS1R2K3B51A0										

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

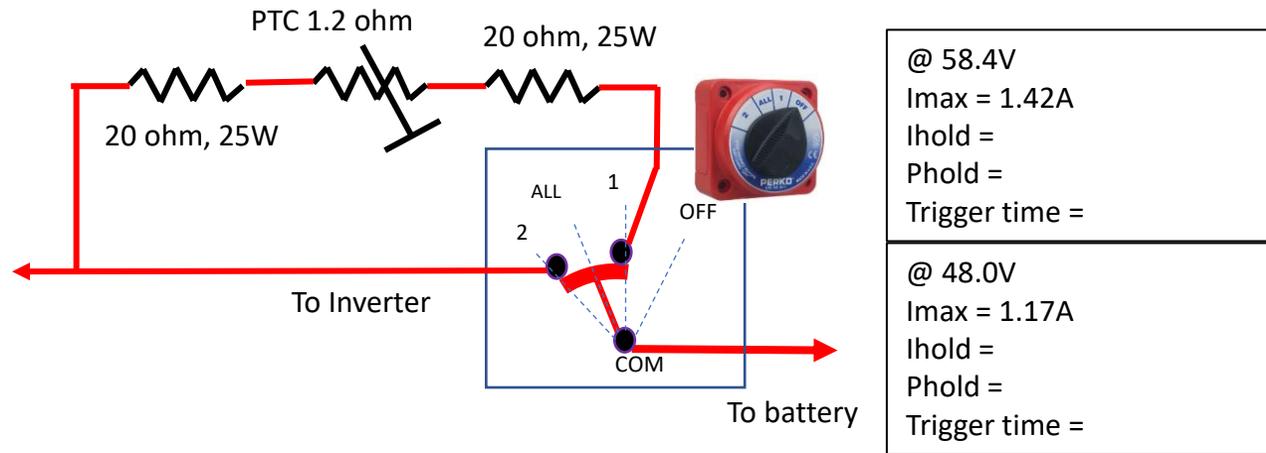
1. Turn off Inverter.
2. Turn Disconnect switch to 'Off' position.

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

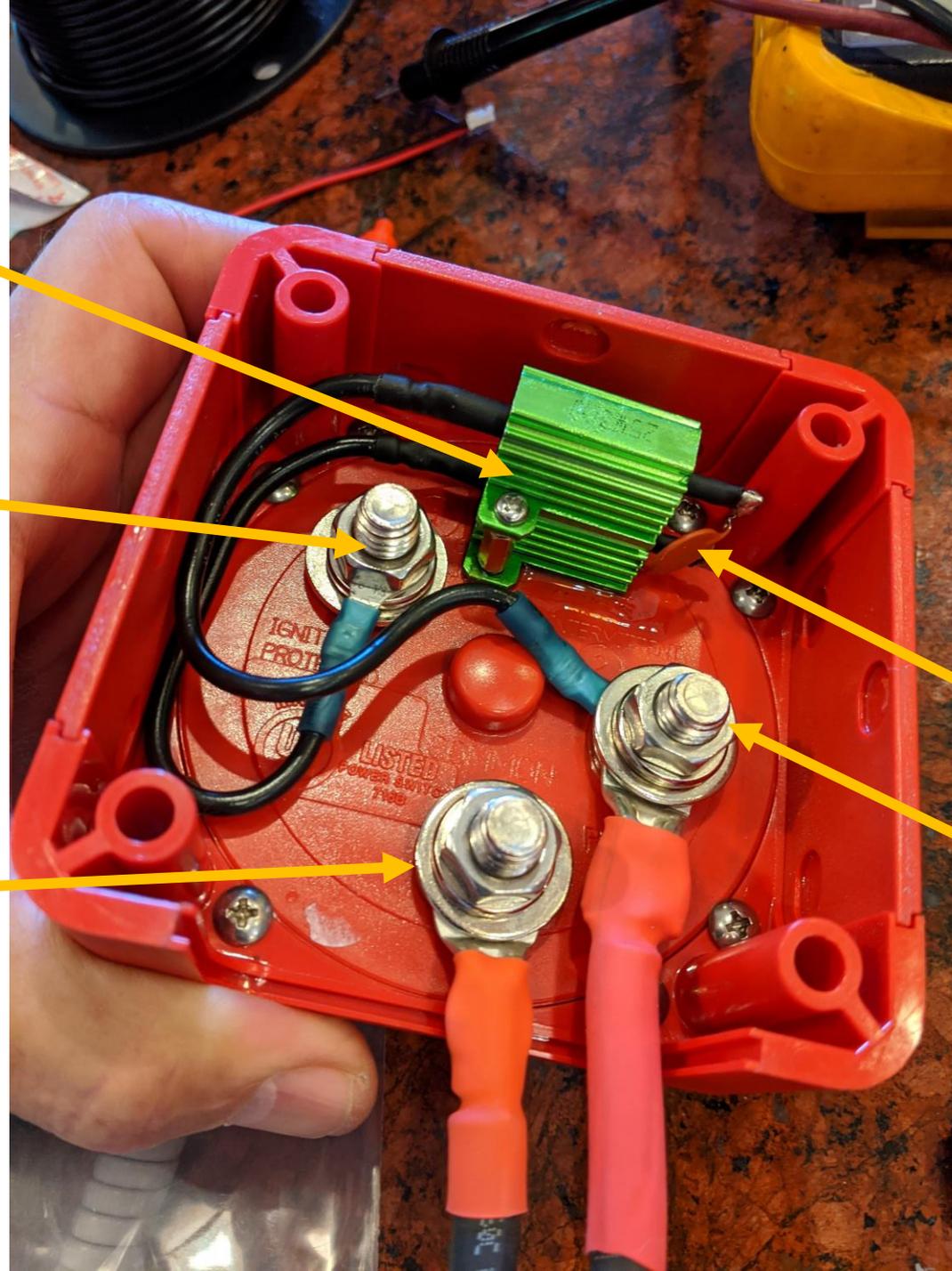
Two 25W resistors
Stacked and glued

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/

3 ohm 25W resistor (12 V System)

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