

AN ELECTRICAL ISOLATION CIRCUIT FOR PREVENTING CURRENT FLOW FROM AN ELECTRICAL APPLICATION TO A DC POWER SOURCE

Abstract

The electrical isolation circuit of the present invention has a switch coupled between the DC power source and the electrical application and a comparator for controlling the switch by receiving inputs from the DC power source and the electrical application. The comparator causes the switch to switch ON when the DC power source has a higher voltage than the electrical application allowing the normal operation of the electrical application. However, when the electrical application has a higher voltage than the DC power source, the comparator causes the switch to switch OFF thereby preventing flow of current from the electrical application to the DC power source.

FIG. 3 accompanies the abstract.