

Abstract

Circuit arrangement for limiting the switch-on current for a transformer

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In order to avoid the switch-on current peak when a transformer (1) is switched on, resistors (10) are connected between the operating voltage (4) and the primary winding (2) of the transformer (1). A test winding (14) on the secondary side (3) of the transformer (1) is connected to the supply input (7) of a contactor (5) via a rectifier (15), with the result that after the transformer (1) is switched on the switches (6) of the contactor (5) close and as a result the resistors (10) are no longer connected between the operating voltage (4) of the primary winding (2). PTC thermistors (11) connected in series with the resistors (10) ensure that when the switches (6) are not connected the resistors (10) are not overloaded by the high operating current of the transformer (1).

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FIG 1