

Abstract

Circuit arrangement for limiting the switch-on current of a capacitive load

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When a capacitive load (1) switches on, current peaks occur which can lead, for example, to fusing of contacts of contactors (4, 10, 20).

10 A circuit arrangement for limiting the switch-on current has NTC thermistors (40) which ensure that the current flow is reduced when switching on occurs. The NTC thermistors (31) are not bypassed, and the capacitive load (1) does not receive the full operating voltage (2) until a further NTC thermistor (44) has
15 been warmed up sufficiently by the current. After switching off occurs, an ambient-temperature-compensated voltage device (44, 48) based on a transistor (46) prevents the immediate switching on until the further NTC thermistor (44), and thus all the
20 NTC thermistors (40), have cooled down sufficiently.

FIG

