

REDUNDANT STABILIZED POWER SUPPLY**ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE**

To permit a reliable distinction of a power supply circuit on the overvoltage side.

An overvoltage state is detected from a voltage at a load end (point c). Noting the state of an unbalance between output currents I_a and I_b , which is produced upon the overvoltage state, a voltage drop developed between a sense end c with respect to a load I_2 and a power supply line I_a' through which the output current flows, is detected. When an output voltage becomes high, a voltage drop produced by a line impedance from the load end to an overcurrent detection end further increases correspondingly. When the output current on the cut-off side reaches zero and the output current becomes zero, the voltage drop is also brought to zero. A distinction as to which power supply circuit would be in the overvoltage state, is done by ANDing a current detection output C_i produced due to the difference between the output currents and an output C_v at the time that the overvoltage has been detected.

Figure 1