

Abstract

Method for producing pulsed-voltage sequences for the operation of discharge lamps, and an associated circuit arrangement

A method for producing pulsed-voltage sequences for the operation of discharge lamps (8) by means of a pulsed discharge which is impeded dielectrically provides for some of the required pulse peak values to be replaced by an offset DC voltage component ($U_{DC}(t)$). This has, inter alia, the advantage that correspondingly less EMI is generated when the pulsed-voltage sequences ($U_p(t)$) are produced. It is also provided for a portion of the electrical real power injected into the discharge predominantly throughout the duration of the voltage pulses to be injected on the basis of the offset DC voltage ($U_{DC}(t)$). For this purpose, a circuit arrangement provides a series circuit comprising a pulse circuit (1) and a DC voltage circuit (2), in which case the pulse circuit (1) can be designed for a power level that is lower than that in the prior art.

Fig. 1