

The invention relates to a circuit arrangement for operating a discharge lamp, comprising input terminals (K1, K2) for connection to a supply voltage source, means (I) coupled to the input terminals for generating a low-frequency alternating current from a supply voltage delivered by the supply voltage source, means (II) coupled to the input terminals for generating from the supply voltage a further current superimposed on the low-frequency alternating current. Such a circuit arrangement is comparatively compact and inexpensive. According to the invention, the polarity of the further current is equal to that of the low-frequency alternating current. It is achieved thereby that no instabilities arise in the discharge arc of a high-pressure discharge lamp operated on the circuit arrangement.