

ABSTRACT:

Circuit arrangement.

The invention relates to a circuit arrangement for operating a discharge lamp, comprising a DC-AC converter provided with

- a branch A comprising a series circuit of two switching elements (S1, S2), each switching element being shunted by a unidirectional element (D1, D2), while
5 ends of the branch A are provided with terminals K1 and K2 suitable for connection to poles of a DC voltage source,

- a load branch B comprising inductive means (L1) and connection terminals (K5, K6) suitable for accommodating a lamp, which load branch shunts one of the switching elements of branch A,

10 - a first drive circuit I for generating a first drive signal during stationary lamp operation for rendering each of the switching elements in branch A alternately conducting and non-conducting, whereby each switching element is rendered conducting and non-conducting once in succession within a time interval during which the other switching element is non-conducting.

15 According to the invention, the circuit arrangement is in addition provided with

- a second drive circuit II coupled to the first drive circuit I for generating a second drive signal for rendering each of the switching elements alternately conducting and non-conducting, whereby each switching element is rendered
20 consecutively conducting and non-conducting more than once within a time interval during which the other switching element is kept in the non-conducting state by the first drive signal.

It is achieved by this that a lamp operated on the circuit arrangement has good take-over characteristics, while at the same time the run-up of the lamp is well
25 controllable.

Figure 1.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

