

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 that the pulsed-voltage sequence is composed of two partial voltage sequences in such a manner that the magnitudes of the peak values of each partial voltage sequence are less than the magnitudes of the peak values of the resultant pulsed-voltage sequence, for example half as large. This has the advantage that correspondingly less EMI is generated when the partial-voltage sequences are produced. In addition, the two partial voltage sequences contain rising flanks of opposite gradient with respect to a reference-earth potential, the two partial voltage sequences preferably being inverted with respect to one another. This provides ideal complete compensation for the electromagnetic interference (EMI) produced by the two partial voltage sequences, at least locally. A circuit arrangement for this purpose provides two pulse circuits (1; 2) which are connected in series and are synchronized with the aid of a timer circuit (3). (Fig. 1)