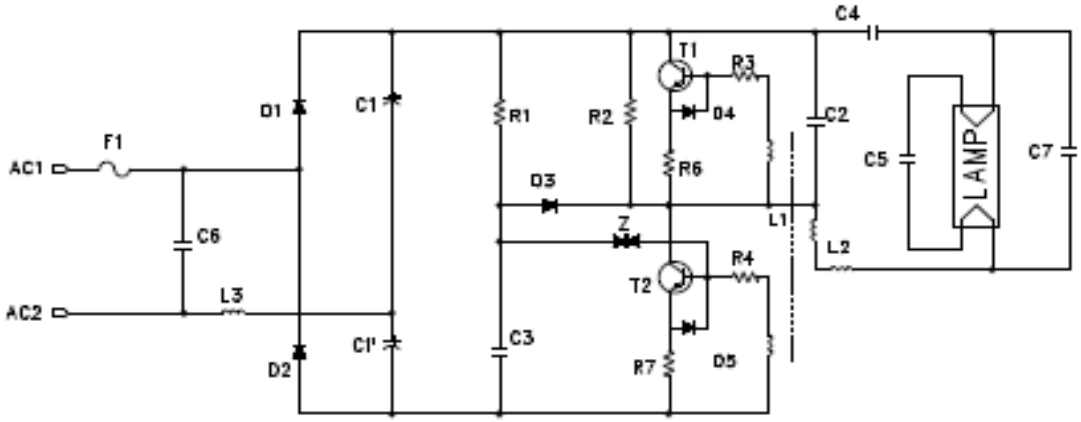

120V-28W30W32W

See the above circuit diagram, when input 120V AC power, D1- D2 and C1-C1' become multi-voltage commutation filter circuit, thereinto C1=C1'. Upon that, circuit output DC voltage is about 311V. At this time the current which transits R1 will supply power for capacitor C3. After the two sides voltage of C3 hoik to Z(DB3)'s voltage (about 35V), T2 consequently works. During the T2 working course, circuit route is: +VDC→ C4 → filament FL1 → C5 → filament FL2→ChokeL2→ L1→Primary winding L1a→ T2→ land. It makes a loop. Reversely, T1 share the same principle, move in cycles. T1 and T2 work altenatively to unceasing change the current direction of capacitor C5 which is shunt-wound on the two ends of lamp tube, quickly cause the LC (make up of L2 and C5, etc.) network produce series connection syntony, then a high-voltage pulse occur at the two ends of C5 rush into the lamp tube, thus make the lamp start up.