

2. Description

Referring to the block program, the supplying voltage of 120V/60Hz from a conventional AC line is applied to input circuitry which includes a EMI filter inductor L2, L3 and filter capacitor C1, C3 and C15, diodes D1 ~ D4 which act as a voltage doubler in a conventional manner providing an output voltage of 270~320 volts DC and this voltage is then applied to the inverter (Half-bridge) circuitry which includes transistors Q1 and Q2 and the associated components and to the starter circuitry. When the inverter work it generate a voltage of 800~1200volts/40~50KHz AC passing on the lamp(strike) network and ignition the T5 lamps, and after the lamps work steadily the output voltage of inverter reduced to 160~200 volts AC.

When the lamp has reached end of life or leakage gas, the impedance of PS protection component PS1 or PS2 increase and the lamps will shut down, prevent the electronic ballast failure or cause unexpected fire.