

1.1.3 Low Pressure Sodium Lamp

The most common of these circuits is the autoleak transformer (Figure 120).

The autoleak transformer works like an autotransformer increasing the supply voltage, but by careful design of the secondary winding it can also act as a choke to control the current through the lamp.

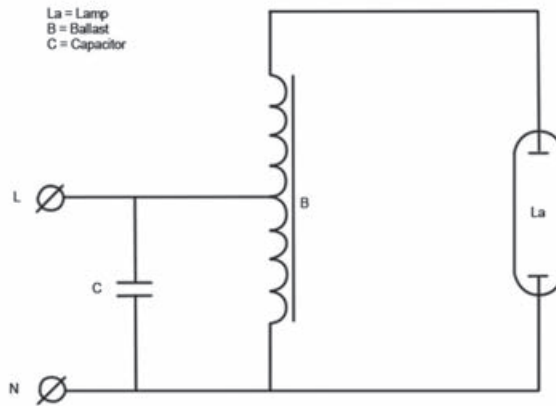


Figure 120

Schematic diagram of a low pressure sodium lamp circuit using an autoleak transformer.

1.1.4 High Pressure Sodium Lamp

Most high pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps require a high voltage pulse to start the arc in the lamp. This is usually provided by an electronic ignitor. There are several types of ignitor circuits, the two most common are the semi-parallel and the superimposed pulse type (Figures 121 and 122).

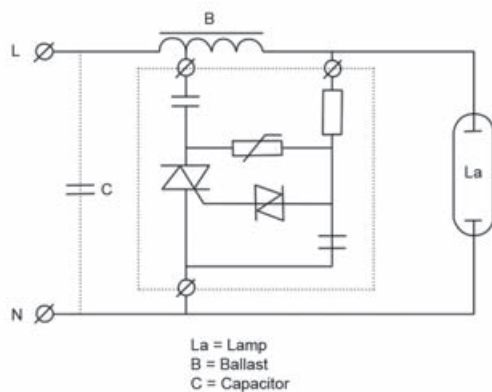


Figure 121

A semi-parallel ignition system.

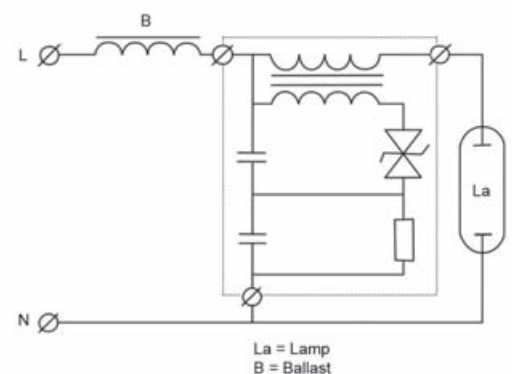


Figure 122

A superimposed ignition system.