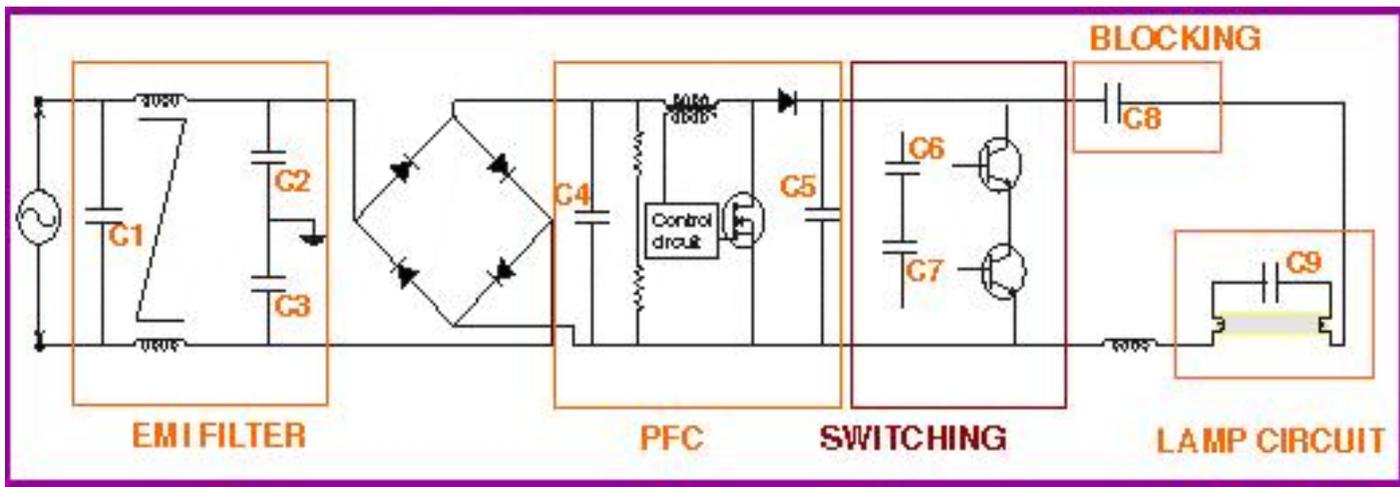


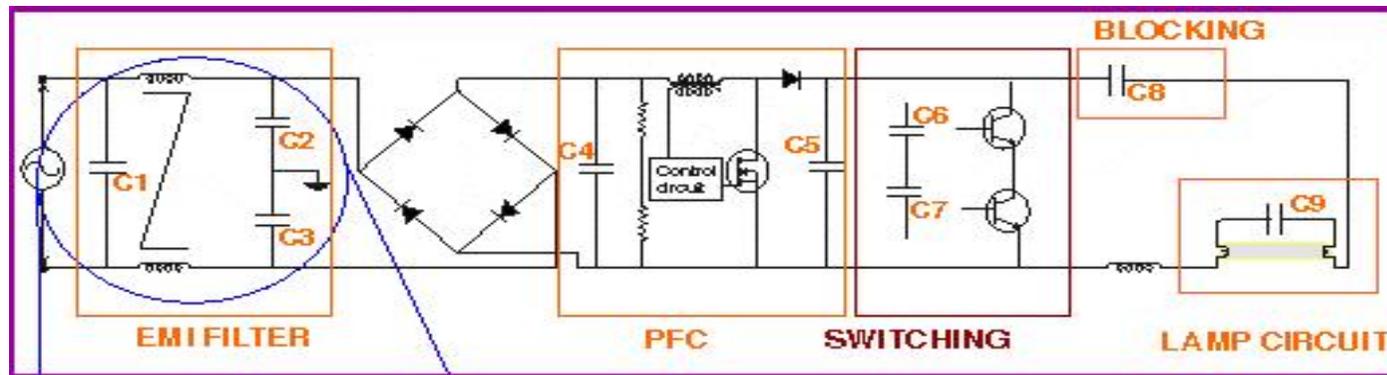


ELECTRONIC BALLAST

ELECTRONIC BALLAST- CIRCUIT



EMI FILTER CAPACITOR



EMI Filter-C1,C2 & C3:

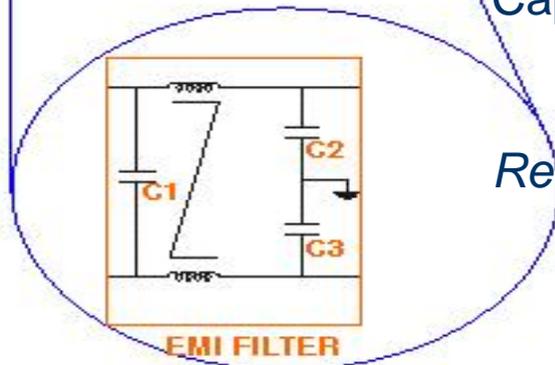
Capacitance value : 22nf to 470nf (for C1)

1nf to 3.3 nf (for C2,C3)

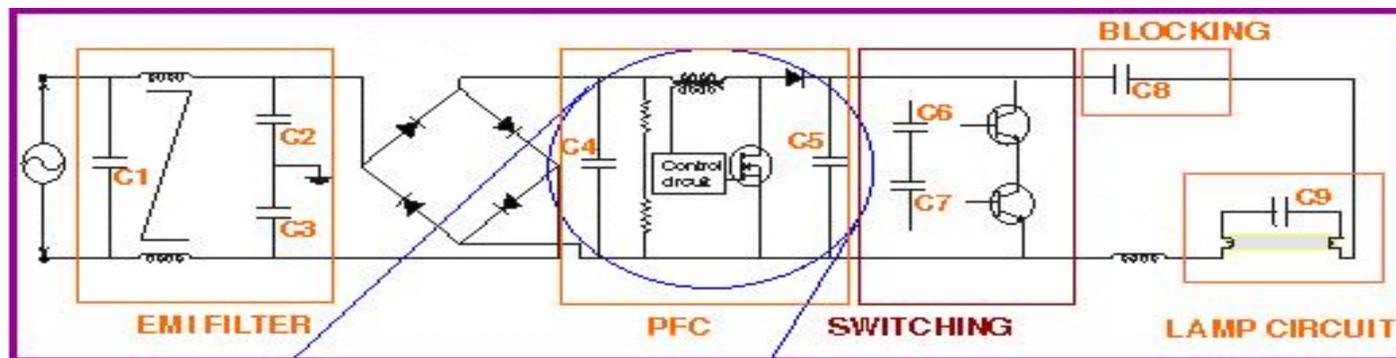
Recommended capacitors

C1 - X2 Class (275VAC)

C2, C3 - Y2Class (250VAC)



POWER FACTOR CORRECTION



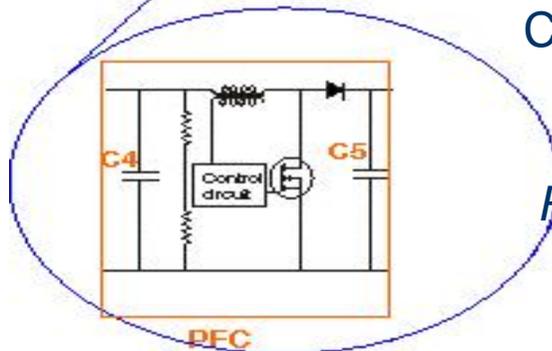
Power factor correction C4 :

Capacitance value : $0.1\mu\text{f}$ to $4.7\mu\text{f}$

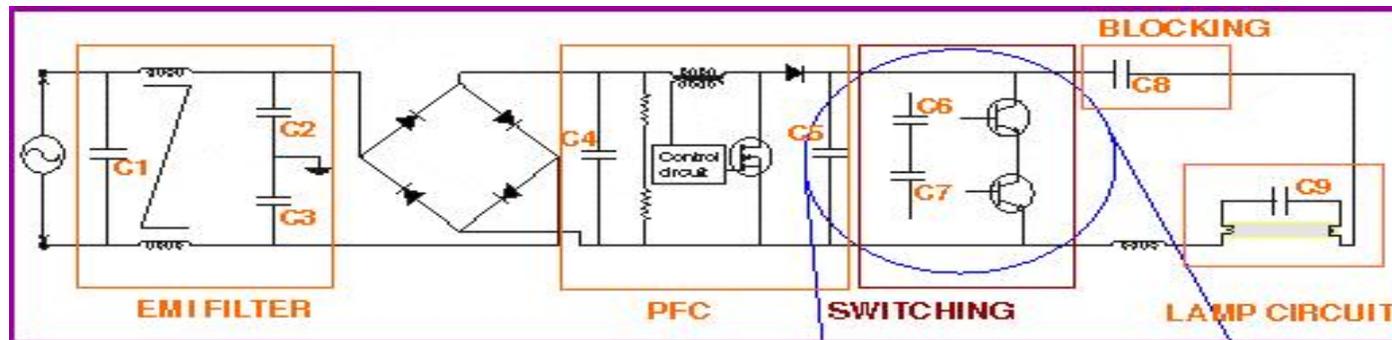
(250VDC - 400VDC)

Recommended capacitors

C4 - MPET and MPP Series



SNUBBER

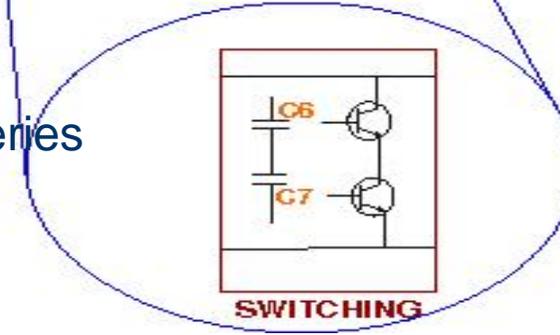


Snubber –C6 & C7:

Capacitance value : 1nf to 0.015 μ f (630VDC - 2000VDC)

Recommended capacitors

- C6&C7 - MPP/MPP DC-Series
- MMPP-Series
- PP/MPP -Series





WHY POLYPROPYLENE CAPACITOR FOR SWITCHING

Polypropylene capacitor is ideal choice for high frequency applications because of its low loss factor. For striking, the capacitor should have high dv/dt rating and low loss factor .low loss factor is preferred because

$$P = 2.\pi. f.C.\tan \delta .V_{RMS}^2 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\Delta T = P . R_{TH} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \text{ -----(2)}$$

P = power dissipation in capacitor. ΔT = Temperature Rise

R_{TH} = Thermal resistance of the capacitor

From above eq. we can tell power dissipation is directly proportional to the frequency, loss factor and V_{RMS} .Heat generated in the capacitor is proportional to the power dissipation. But temperature rise is not allowed more than 10°C at its category temperature. For polypropylene capacitors loss factor is low at high frequency .so the temperature rise considerable less than other capacitor.

POLYPROPYLENE CAPACITOR - DEKI RANGE

MPP/MPP D.C Series preferred (for good dv/dt)

2000vdc/700vac: 1000pf to 0.047Mf , 1600vdc/700vac: 5600pf to 0.068 Mf

1600vdc / 500vac: 2200pf to 0.22 Mf , 1250vdc/500vac:8200pf to 0.15Mf

PP/MPP capacitors (for very high dv/dt with good current carrying capability)

2000vdc/500vac: 0.0001Mf to 0.01Mf , 1600vdc/450vac: 0.001Mf to 0.022 Mf

1250vdc/450vac:0.0022Mf to 0.033Mf , 1000vdc/400vac:0.0033Mf to 0.056Mf



MMPP(Double side metallised pp film construction)

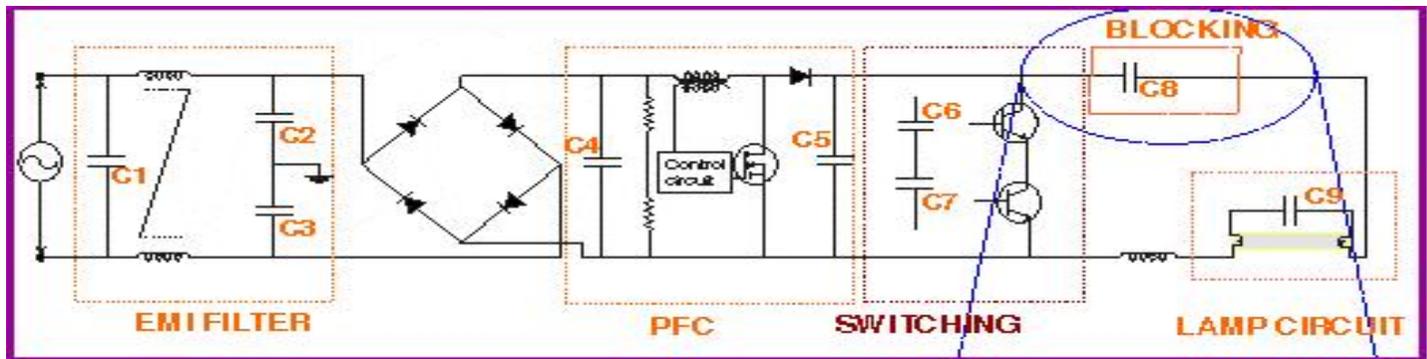
2000vdc/700vac: 220pf to 0.027Mf

1600vdc/500vac: 3300pf to 0.056 Mf

1250vdc/500vac:8200pf to 0.068Mf



BLOCKING CIRCUIT

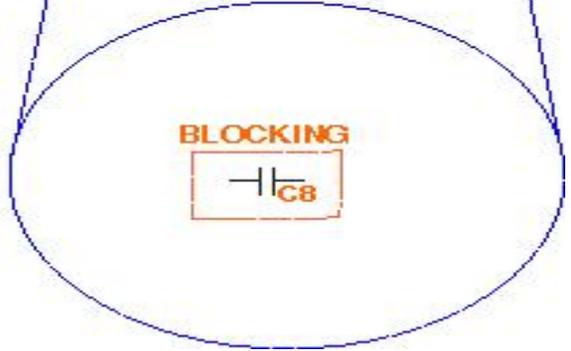


Blocking –C6 & C7:

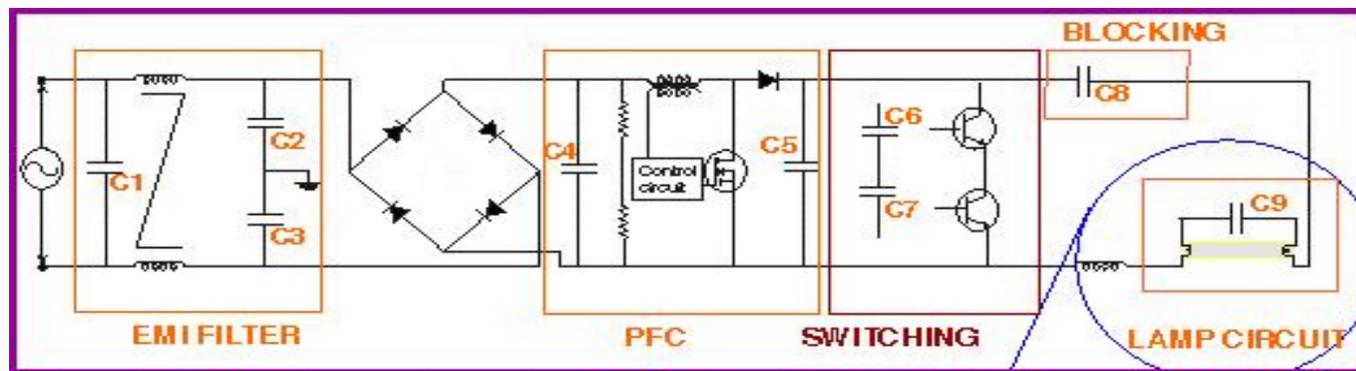
Capacitance value : 15nf to 220nf (400VDC - 630VDC)

Recommended capacitors

C6 - MPET



LAMP CIRCUIT



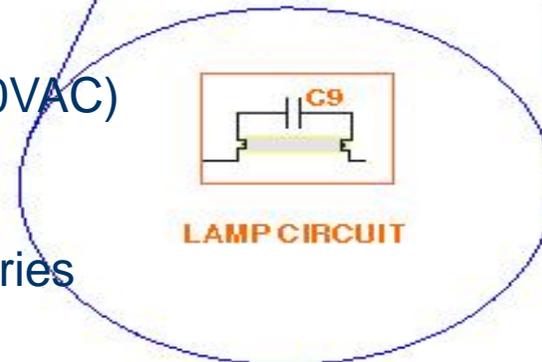
Striking –C9:

Capacitance value : 4.7nf to 15nf

(500VAC - 900VAC)

Recommended capacitors

C9 - MPP/MPP AC-Series



MPP/MPP A.C series –DEKI RANGE



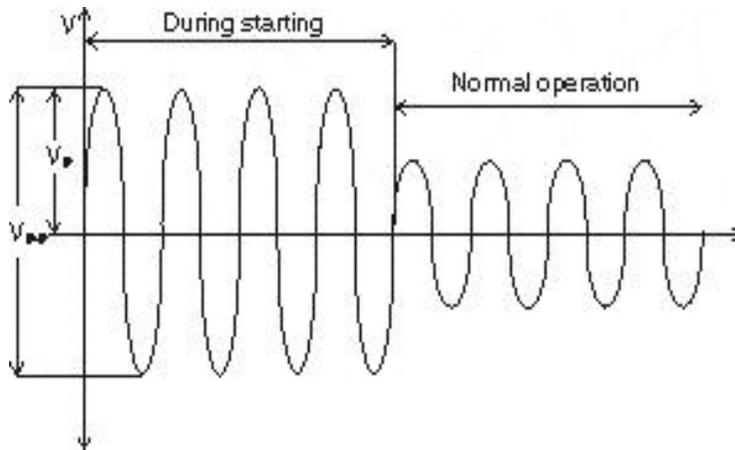
- 500vac(1600VDC) : 1000pf to 0.056Mf
- 700vac(2000VDC) : 1000pf to 0.039 Mf
- 900vac(2000VDC) :1000pf to 0.018Mf



This is the capacitor which is specially designed for striking application in electronic ballast with good dv/dt.

The above series available in box as well as Dip.We can guarantee less capacitance loss after 10000 ignitions say 3%.

CAPACITOR SELECTION FOR STRIKING



Following condition should be satisfied when selecting capacitor for striking application

1. V_p should be less than D.C rated voltage.
2. V_{p-p} should be less than $2 \times 1.414 \times V_{RMS}$
3. dv/dt rating should be fulfilled
4. Peak current should be less than $C(dv/dt)$
5. Temperature rise should be less than 10°C



CAPACITOR SELECTION FOR STRIKING

During striking

$$V_{P-P} \approx 1500 \text{ Vac}$$

$$V_P \approx 750 \text{ Vac}$$

$$\text{So } V_{RMS} = 530 \text{ Vac}$$

Frequency is above 20KHz

During Normal operation

$$V_{P-P} \approx 300 \text{ Vac}$$

$$V_P \approx 150 \text{ Vac}$$

$$\text{So } V_{RMS} = 106 \text{ Vac}$$

Frequency is above 30KHz to 56KHz

For the above data we can use 700Vac (2000Vdc)
MPP/MPP A.C series .