

BENEFITS OF ECONOWATD



EXTENDED LAMP LIFE

ECONO-WATD ballast which "super soft start" function (i.e. provides effectively preheat to the cathodes before applying a controlled starting pulse) will not sputter away the electron-emitting material from cathodes during starting. This will give longer lamp life when compared to the uncontrolled impulse to which the lamps is subjected in a swichstart circuit. Experiment had proved that our supersoft start pre-heating can make more then 100,000 on-off times.



COMPACT AND LIGHTWEIGHT

Owing to the high frequency of operation, the magnetic components is an electronic ballast are compact and lightweight with cores of ferrite material, whereas at mains frequency the ballast choke must be larger and heavier with bulkier copper windings and a core of laminated steel. The shape and geometry of a mains frequency choke is determined by magnetic efficiency requirements, whereas the circuitry within an electronic ballast can be aranged to produre a very slim final package. This permits new levels of slimness and compactness for the ECONOWATD-WATD's ballast and lighting fixture.



ECONO-WATD IN TROPICAL CLIMATE

Nearly a decade that ECONO-WATD has excelled in tropical climate. ECONO-WATD design always aware of the worst conditions like thunder strom, interrupted distribution network and high ambient working condition, high case temperature and extra insulation resistance. Owing to ambient in tropical is so high, we ordinarily choose 35 degrees Celsius as our average normal working environment temperature. This will bring us to select painstakingly high quality component grade.

ECONO-WATD is the leader in designing of electronic ballast heat dissipation. Although, loss in electronic ballast is very small, 2-4 watts. Heat is well know as the biggest accumulative problem in deteriorating component life. In order to achieve ballast's life longer then 160,000 hours at 35 dgrees Celsius of environmental temperature, we really need to give all components work as cool as possible. Our solution is to delimit the biggest air volume and using well design aluminum case to dissipate heat faster. Then for safety extrapolation, we prefer our case temperature to be higher then others, $t_c = 90$ degrees Celsius. And also , all insulation withstanding will be at 1800 Vac, 25% higher then standard requirement.

