



ABSTRACT

A bipolar (dis)charge LED drive method and circuit thereof which is having a diode connected in series of forward polarity with an light emitting diode before being connected in parallel with a bipolar capacitor of the same polarity to constitute the first component, and having a diode,
5 a capacitor and an optional light emitting diode to constitute the second component; the first and second components are connected in series of reversed polarity to be driven by AC, or DC power capable of periodical exchange polarity.

