

Re: How much distortion is acceptable on residential utility power?

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- *From:* Sylvia Else <[sylvia@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:sylvia@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Tue, 17 Mar 2009 22:29:12 +1100
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MooseFET wrote:

On Mar 16, 9:14 pm, Sylvia Else <[syl...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:syl...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

Phil Allison wrote:

"MooseFET"  
"Phil Allison"

The CFLs will tend to draw current over a wide part of the cycle.

\*\* 100% WRONG !

The capacitor after the rectifier is small enough that the the ripple is very large.

\*\* Means the charging time is very short – fool.

No it doesn't. Where did you get that idea.

JESUS CHRIST you are ONE ARROGANT CUNT !!!!!!!  
I posted ACTUAL data and YOU FUCKING SNIPPED IT !!  
YOU ASSHOLE – YOU FUCKING ASSHOLE !!!!

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Go measure the current draw waveform of a few CFLs – instead of sitting on you FAT ARSE making up WRONG theories and misinforming people.

Have look at figure 11 for a typical current wave.

Figure 12 shows the same lamp operated from a common triac dimmer at full setting.

<http://sound.westhost.com/articles/incandescent.htm#pf>

The capacitor will start charging when the mains voltage has passed the voltage that the

capacitor has discharged down to

\*\* The charging time constant is very short for a CFL, typically about 50

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uS.

Peak current is reached in 200–500uS and then drops off rapidly.

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