



4KHz >= 80V
3KHz >= 60V
2KHz >= 40V
1KHz >= 20V
500Hz >= 13V
400Hz >= 12V
200Hz >= 10V

Signal at idle is 32v pkp, 415Hz, and rises from there as the engine speed picks up.

At idle the power dissipated in the diodes is μW .
At 3KHz, 150V pkp currents in diodes $< 1\text{mA}$ or less
At 415Hz 32v voltage across caps is $< 20\text{v}$

The RC on the $-V_{in}$ on the op amp automatically adjusts bias of the input signal to ensure switching always occurs at the mean voltage of the input signal. RC is set so it take a few cycles at low frequency and perhaps 100 at KHz

