

● Feature

- ☑ Endurance: **85°C 2,000h** (With Ripple)
- ☑ Voltage: 350V_{dc} to 450V_{dc}
- ☑ Capacitance: 2,700μF to 12,000μF
- ☑ Size: φ63.5×105L to φ89×190L
- ☑ **Higher ripple current from RWR**

● Recommend Application

- ☑ For Inverter that required high ripple current
- ☑ For Inverter General purpose
- ☑ For Inverter for Industrial applications

● Product Chart

- ☑ **Recommended to replace from RWE, RWQ, RWR to RWJ**

*Line up for higher ripple current (85°C2,000hrs)

RWE

- 85°C2,000hrs
- Standard
- **22.5Arms/120Hz**
(350V12,000μF, φ89×155L)

Since 1989

RWQ

- 85°C2,000hrs
- **Downsizing**
- **29.1Arms/120Hz**
(350V15,000μF, φ89×155L)

Since 2009.05

RWR

- 85°C2,000hrs
- **Higher ripple current**
- **34.9Arms/120Hz**
(350V15,000μF, φ89×150L)

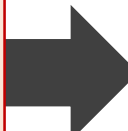
Since 2013.11

NEW

RWJ

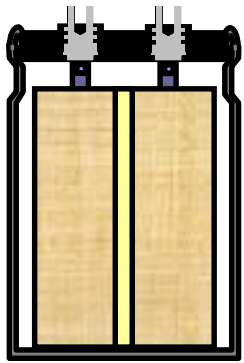
- **85°C2,000hrs**
- **Higher Ripple current**
- **40.1Arms/120Hz**
(350V12,000μF, φ89×150L)

Since 2021.09



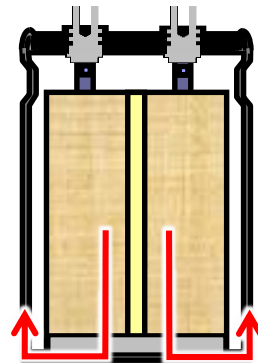
● Advantage

Conventional Structure



Paper

Heat dissipative Structure

Protruding
Cathode foil

- ☑ **Structure:** Protruding cathode foil on the bottom side
- ☑ **Case:** Foil directly contact to case (High thermal conductivity)

☑ Advantage from RWR to RWJ



- ① Downsizing
- ② Higher ripple current

Conventional
RWE

Conventional
RWR

NEW
RWJ

【 Key Technologies 】

Al-Foil (–)

- Heat dissipative structure

Al-Foil (+)

- Low losses foil
(Higher ripple current at 120Hz)

Electrolyte

- low resistance Electrolyte
(Higher ripple current at 120Hz)

● Benefit/Evidence

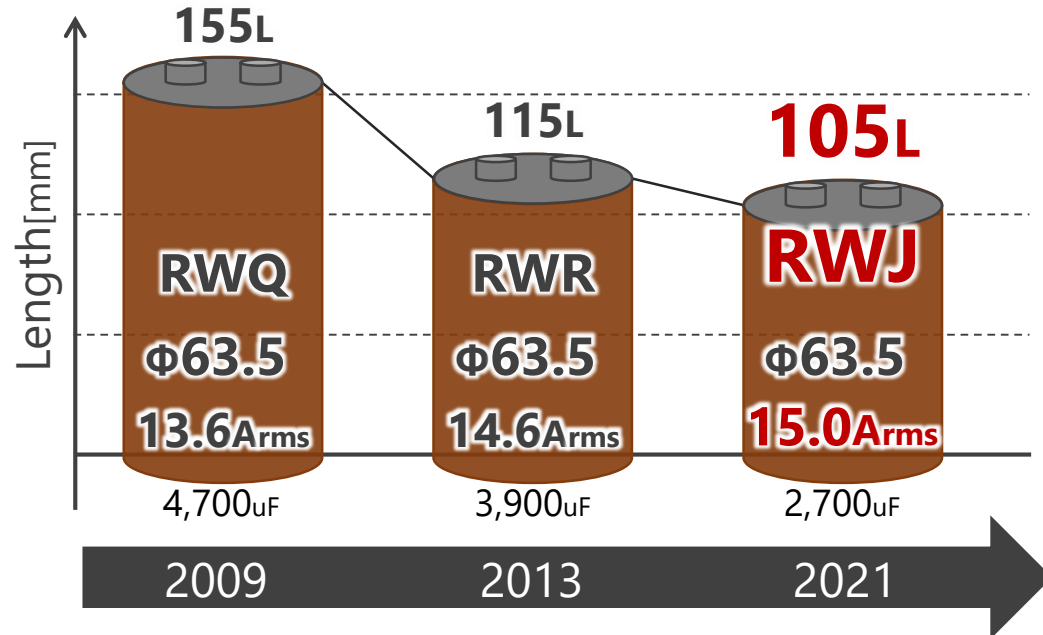
➡ ① **Downsizing** . . . **Equipment downsizing, Low height**

② Higher ripple current . . . Longer equipment life, Reduce # of capacitor



☑ Comparison at height

(450V, $\phi 63.5$, ripple current more than 13.0Arms)

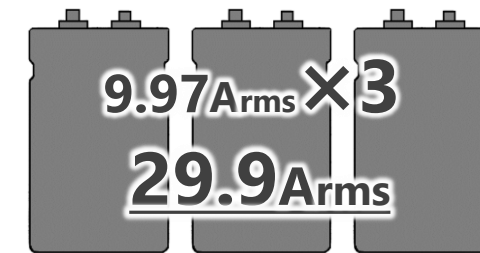


☑ Reduced # of capacitors

(450V, Ripple current more than 30Arms)

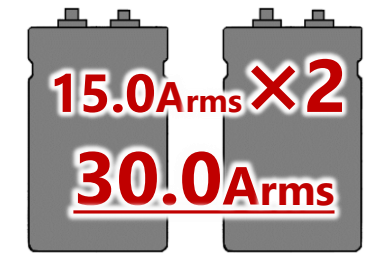
RWQ

450V 3,300uF ($\phi 63.5 \times 115L$)
9.97Arms/pc



RWJ

450V 2,700uF ($\phi 63.5 \times 115L$)
15.0Arms/pc



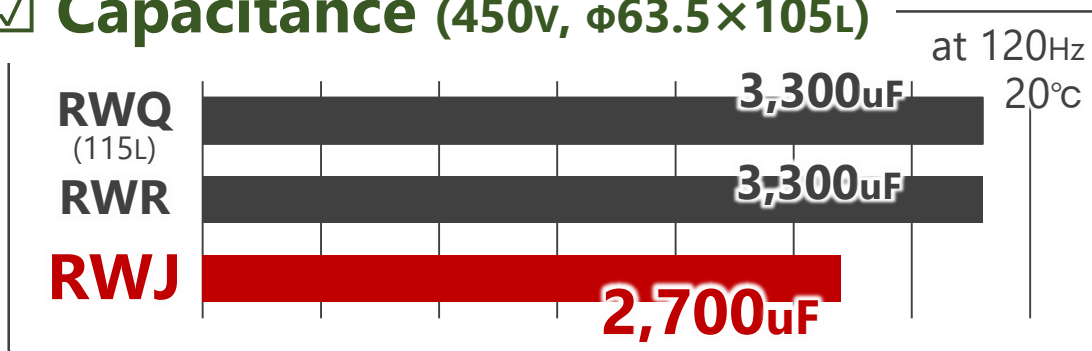
● Benefit/Evidence

① Downsizing . . . Equipment downsizing, Low height

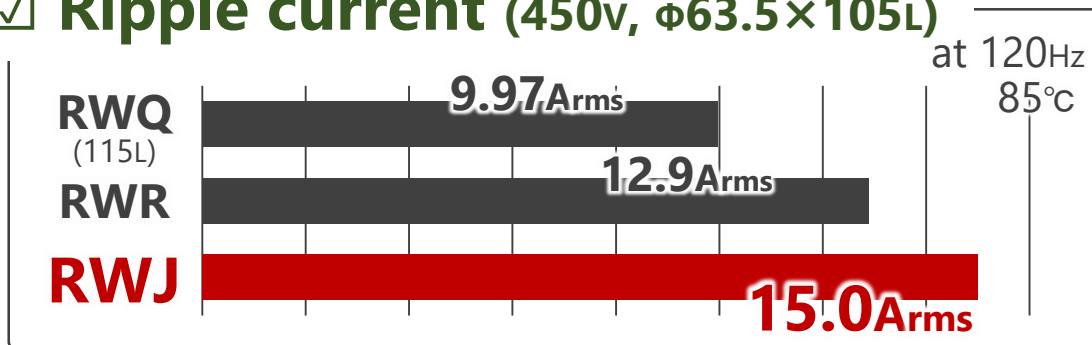
➡ ② Higher ripple current . . . Longer equipment life, Reduce # of capacitor



☑ Capacitance (450V, $\phi 63.5 \times 105L$)



☑ Ripple current (450V, $\phi 63.5 \times 105L$)



☑ Lifetime (450V, $\phi 63.5 \times 105L$)

