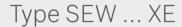


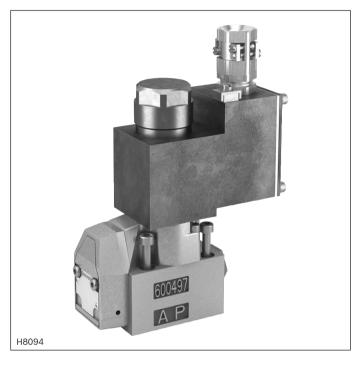
Directional seat valves, direct operated, with solenoid actuation

RE 22058-XE

Edition: 2016-04

Replaces: 09.13





- Size 6
- Component series 3X
- ▶ Maximum operating pressure 420 bar
- Maximum flow 25 I/min



ATEX units

For potentially explosive atmospheres





Information on the explosion protection:

- ▶ Area of application in accordance with the Explosion Protection Directive 2014/34/EU: II 2G
- ► Type of protection of the valve solenoids: Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18

Features

- ▶ 2/2-, 3/2- or 4/2-way version
- ► For intended use in potentially explosive atmosphere
- ▶ Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (but without locating hole)
- ► Safe switching also with longer standstill periods under pressure
- ► Air-gap DC and AC solenoids
- ► Solenoid coil is rotatable by 90°
- ▶ Electrical connection with individual connection and cable gland
- ▶ With concealed manual override, optional

Contents

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Over-current fuse and switch-off voltage peaks	16
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Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06		07	08	09	10 1	.1 12	1	L3 1	L4			
М	-	SEW	6		ЗХ	/	420	М		X	E Z2	/					
01	Mineral oil															М	
02	2 main por	ts														2	
	3 main por															3	
	4 main por	ts														4	
03	Seat valve															SEW	
04	Size 6															6	
Symb	ools																
05	Main ports							2			3			4			
	a [7	T P	∭ Ь				√			-			_		Р	
	a [7	T P	∭ b				✓			-			_		N	
	а	/ 	\$	∭ Ь				-			✓			_		U	
	a [/	PT	∭ b				_			✓			_		С	
	а	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	++,	∭ Ь				_			-			✓		D	
	а	<i>F</i>	A B	∭ b				-			-			✓	,	Y	
06	Componen	t series 30) 39	(30	39: uı	nchang	ged ins	tallatio	on and o	connec	tion dime	ensions)				3X	
07	Operating															420	
08	Solenoid (a															М	
09																G24	
09	Direct voltage		/60 Hz													W230R	
	For further			or oth	er vol	tages a	and fre	quenci	ies, see	page 7	,					1	

N9

no code

10 With concealed manual override

Without manual override

Ordering code

М		SEW	6		ЗХ	1	420	м			ΧF	Z2	1		
01	02	03	04	05	06		07	08	09	10	11	12		13	14

Explosion protection

11	"Increased safety"	XE
	For details, see information on the explosion protection, page 7	

Electrical connection

12	Solenoid with terminal box and cable gland	Z2
	For details of electrical connections, see page 15	

13	Without check valve insert, without throttle insert	no code
	With check valve insert	Р
	Throttle Ø 0.8 mm	B08
	Throttle Ø 1.2 mm	B12
	Throttle Ø 1.5 mm	B15
	Throttle Ø 1.8 mm	B18
	Throttle Ø 2.0 mm	B20
	Throttle Ø 2.2 mm	B22

Seal material

14	NBR seals	no code
	FKM seals	V
	Observe compatibility of seals with hydraulic fluid used. (Other seals upon request)	

Notice:

Representation of the symbols according to DIN ISO 1219-1.

Function, section, symbols: 2/2 and 3/2 directional seat valve

General

Directional valves of the type SEW are direct operated directional seat valves with solenoid actuation. It controls the start, stop and direction of flow.

The directional valves basically comprise a housing (1), the solenoid (2), the hardened valve system (3) and the control spool (8).

Basic principle

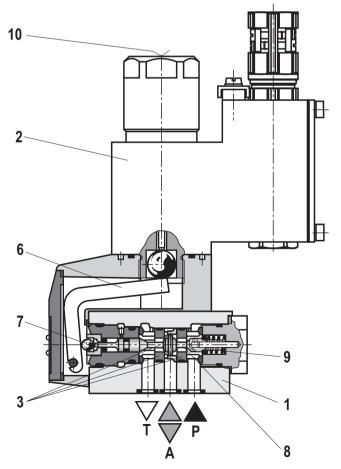
In the initial position, the control spool (8) is pressed onto the seat by the spring (9) and in spool position by the solenoid (2). The force of the solenoid (2) acts via the angled lever (6) and the ball (7) on the control spool (8) that is sealed on two sides. The chamber between the two sealing elements is connected to port P. Thus, the valve system (3) is pressure-compensated in relation to the actuating forces (solenoid or return spring).

Motices:

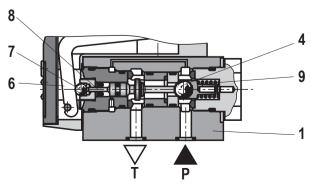
- ▶ The 3/2 directional seat valves have a "negative spool overlap". Therefore, port T must always be connected. That means that during the switching process from the starting of the opening of one valve seat to the closing of the other valve seat ports P-A-T are connected with each other. This process takes, however, place within such a short time that it is irrelevant in nearly all applications.
- ► The manual override (10) allows for the switching of the valve without solenoid energization.
- ► Make sure that the specified maximum flow is not exceeded. A throttle insert must be used for flow limitation, if necessary (see page 14).



	2/2 directional seat valve	3/2 directional seat valve		
Symbol	Р	U		
	a T b	a P T		
Initial position	P and T connected	P and A connected, T blocked		
Spool position	P blocked	P blocked, A and T connected		
Symbol	N	С		
	a P b	a A b b b p T		
Initial position	P blocked	P blocked, A and T connected		
Spool position	P and T connected	P and A connected, T blocked		



Type M-3SEW 6 U...N9XE...



Type M-2SEW 6 N...XE...

Function, section, symbols: 4/2 directional seat valve

With a sandwich plate, the **Plus-1 plate**, under the 3/2 directional seat valve, the function of a 4/2 directional seat valve is achieved.

Function of the Plus-1 plate

► Initial position

The main valve is not actuated. The spring (9) holds the ball (4) on the seat (11). Port P is blocked and A is connected to T. Apart from that, one control line is connected from A to the large area of the control spool (12), which is thus unloaded to the tank. The pressure applied via P now pushes the ball (13) onto the seat (14). Now, P is connected to B, and A to T.

► Transition position

When the main valve is actuated, the control spool (8) is shifted against the spring (9) and pressed onto the seat (15). During this, port T is blocked, P, A, and B are briefly connected to each other.

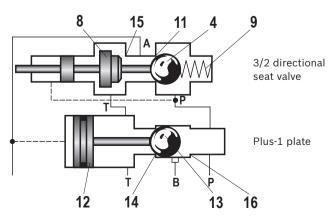
▶ Spool position

P is connected to A. As the pump pressure acts via A on the large area of the control spool (12), the ball (13) is pressed onto the seat (16). Thus, B is connected to T, and P to A. The ball (13) in the Plus-1 plate has a "positive spool overlap".

Notices:

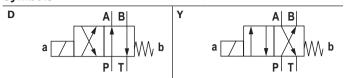
If the annulus area of differential cylinders is not connected to port A, a pressure peak is created in port B during the switching process. This pressure peak may exceed the maximum admissible operating pressure over the permissible limit!

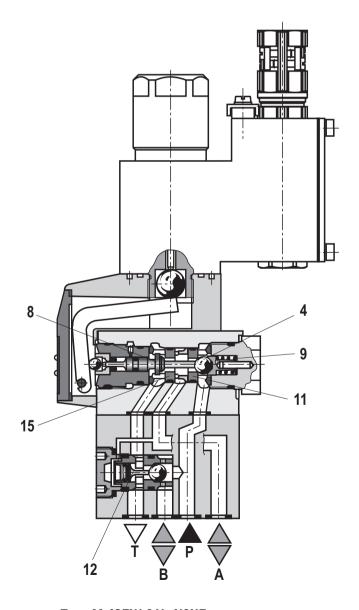
Schematic illustration: Initial position



The use of the Plus-1 plate and the seat arrangement offer the following options:

Symbols





Type M-4SEW 6 Y...N9XE...

Technical data

(For applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

general			
Installation position		Any	
Ambient temperature range °C		-20 +70 ¹⁾	
Storage temperature range °C			+5 +40
Maximum st	torage time	Years	1
Weight	▶ 2/2 and 3/2 directional seat valve	kg	3.2
▶ 4/2 directional seat valve		kg	4.1
Surface pro	tection		Galvanized

hydraulic	
Maximum operating pressure bar	See table page 9
Maximum flow I/min	25
Hydraulic fluid	See table below
Hydraulic fluid temperature range °C	-20 +80 (NBR seals)
	−15 +50 (FKM seals)
Viscosity range mm²/s	2.8 500
Maximum admissible degree of contamination of the hydraulic fluid	Class 20/18/15 ²⁾
Cleanliness class according to ISO 4406 (c)	
Maximum surface temperature °C	See information on the explosion protection, page 7

Hydraulic fluid		Classification	Suitable sealing materials	Standards	Data sheet
Mineral oils	'	HL, HLP, HLPD	NBR, FKM	DIN 51524	90220
Bio-degradable	► Insoluble in water	HETG	FKM	ISO 15380	90221
		HEES	FKM		
	► Soluble in water	HEPG	FKM	ISO 15380	
Flame-resistant	► Containing water	HFC (Fuchs Hydrotherm 46M, Petrofer Ultra Safe 620)	NBR	ISO 12922	90223

Important information on hydraulic fluids:

- ► For further information and data on the use of other hydraulic fluids, please refer to the data sheets above or contact us!
- ► There may be limitations regarding the technical valve data (temperature, pressure range, life cycle, maintenance intervals, etc.)!
- ▶ Ignition temperature > 180°C

► Flame-resistant – containing water:

- Maximum operating pressure 210 bar
- Pressure differential <15 bar
- Pressure pre-loading at the tank port >20% of the pressure differential, otherwise increased cavitation erosion
- Life cycle as compared to operation with mineral oil HL, HLP 50 \dots 100%
- Maximum hydraulic fluid temperature 60°C
- Observe the "Special application conditions for safe application" on page 7.
- 2) The cleanliness classes specified for the components must be adhered to in hydraulic systems. Effective filtration prevents faults and at the same time increases the life cycle of the components.

For the selection of the filters, see www.boschrexroth.com/filter. $\label{eq:filters} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarray}{l$

Technical data

(For applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

electric				
Voltage type		Direct voltage	Alternating voltage	
Available voltages	V	24, 48, 96, 110	110, 230	
Voltage tolerance (nominal voltage)	%	-5 / +10		
Admissible residual ripple	%	< 5	_	
Duty cycle / operating mode according to VDE 0580		S1 (continuous operation)		
Switching times according to ISO 6403 3)	ms	See table page 8		
Maximum switching frequency	1/h	15000	7200	
Nominal power at ambient temperature 20°C	W	17		
Maximum power with 1.1 x nominal voltage and ambient temperature 20°C	W	20.6		
Protection class according to EN 60529		IP 66 (with correctly installed electrical connection)		

Information on the explosion protection	
Area of application according to directive 2014/34/EU	II 2G
Type of protection valve	c (EN 13463-5)
Maximum surface temperature 4)	C 135
Temperature class	T4
Type of protection valve solenoid according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18	Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb
Type examination certificate solenoid	KEMA 02ATEX2240 X
"IECEx Certificate of Conformity" solenoid	IECEX DEK 12.0068X
Special application conditions for a safe application	 ▶ Maximum ambient temperature: In case of bank assembly, as long as only one solenoid is energized at a time, and in case of individual assembly: +70°C In case of bank assembly when more than one solenoid is energized simultaneously: +60°C ▶ The maximum temperature of the surface of the valve jacket is 120°C. This has to be considered when selecting the connection cable and/or contact of the connection cable with the surface of the jacket is to be prevented.
Ambient temperature range	C -20 +70 ⁵⁾

³⁾ The switching times were determined at a hydraulic fluid temperature of 40°C and a viscosity of 46 cSt. Deviating hydraulic fluid temperatures can result in different switching times! Switching times change dependent on operating time and application conditions.

⁴⁾ Surface temperature > 50°C, provide contact protection.

⁵⁾ Observe the "Special application conditions for safe application" in the above table-

Switching times (installation position: solenoid horizontal)

Pres-	Flow	Switching times t in ms													
sure	q_{\lor}			Direct	voltage					A	Alternatir	ng voltag	е		
p in bar	in I/min	$t_{\rm ON}$ (without tank pressure) $t_{\rm OFF}$ $t_{\rm ON}$ (without tank pressure)			sure)	t _{OFF}									
III Dai		U	С	D	Υ	U, C	D, Y	U	С	D	Y	U	С	D	Y
70	25	30	40	30	40	15	15	25	40	25	40	45	65	45	65
140	25	30	50	30	50	15	15	25	40	25	40	65	65	65	65
280	25	35	60	35	60	15	15	25	45	25	45	75	65	75	65
320	25	40	70	40	70	15	15	25	45	25	45	80	65	80	65
420	25	45	70	45	70	15	15	30	45	30	45	100	65	100	65

Motice:

The switching times were determined at a hydraulic fluid temperature of 40°C and a viscosity of 46 cSt. Deviating hydraulic fluid temperatures can result in different switching times! Switching times change dependent on operating time and application conditions.

Performance limits

(measured with HLP46, ϑ_{oil} = 40 ± 5°C)

					Operating pressure in bar					
		Symbol	Comment	Р	Α	В	т			
2-way circuit	P	a P b	Dr	420			100	25		
	N	a T b b b	- Pressure at P ≥ T	420			100	25		
3-way circuit	U	a A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	– Pressure at P ≥ A ≥ T	420	420		100	25		
	С	a A M b	Tressure at F 2 A 2 T	420	420		100	25		
2-way circuit (only for unloading)	U	a A D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Before switching from the initial position to the spool position, pressure must be applied to port A. Pressure at A ≥ T		420		100	25		
	С	a A M b Px T	Pressure at A ≥ T		420		100	25		
ircuit ssible in the farrow)	D	a A B W b	Valve (symbol "U") in connection with Plus-1 plate P > A ≥ B > T	420	420	420	100	25		
4-way circuit (flow only possible in the direction of arrow)	Y	a A B b	Valve (symbol "C") in connection with Plus-1 plate $P > A \ge B > T$	420	420	420	100	25		

Motices:

[▶] Please observe the general notes, page 11.

[►] The performance limits were determined when the solenoids were at operating temperature, at 10% undervoltage and without tank preloading.

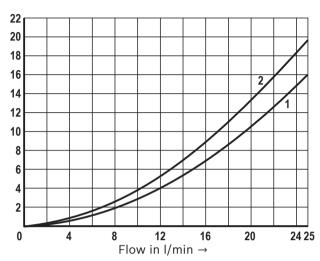
Pressure differential in bar →

Pressure differential in bar →

Characteristic curves

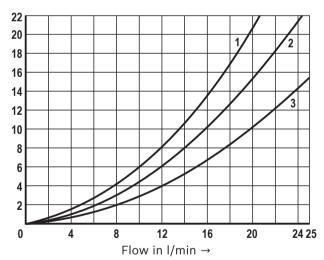
(measured with HLP46, 3_{oil} = 40 ± 5°C)

Δp - q_V characteristic curves 2/2 directional seat valve



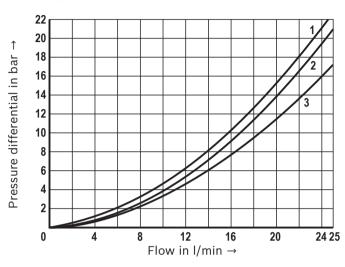
- **1** Symbol **N**, P → T
- 2 Symbol P, P → T

Δp - q_V characteristic curves 4/2 directional seat valve



- **1** Symbol **D** and **Y**, $A \rightarrow T$
- 2 Symbol **D** and **Y**, $P \rightarrow A$
- **3** Symbol **D** and **Y**, $P \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow T$

Δp - q_V characteristic curves 3/2 directional seat valve

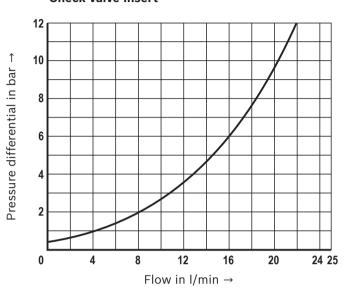


- **1** Symbol **U** and **C**, $A \rightarrow T$
- 2 Symbol U, P → A
- 3 Symbol C, P → A

Characteristic curves

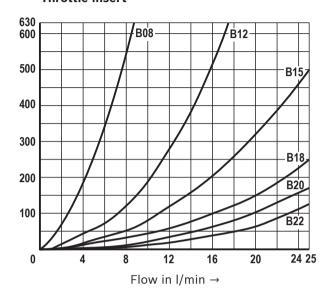
(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40 \pm 5$ °C)

Δp - q_V characteristic curves Check valve insert



Δp - q_V characteristic curves Throttle insert

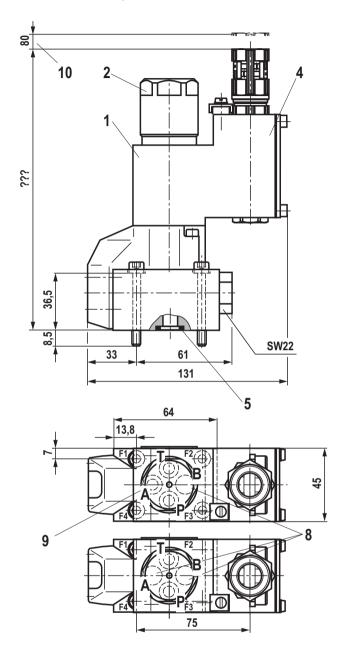
Pressure differential in bar



General information

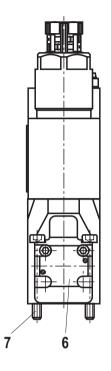
- In order to switch the valve safely or maintain it in its spool position, the pressure situation must be as follows: P ≥ A ≥ T (for design reasons).
- ▶ The ports P, A and T (3/2 directional seat valve) as well as P, A, B and T (4/2 directional seat valve) are clearly determined according to their tasks. They must not be exchanged or closed. The flow is only permitted in the direction of arrow.
- ▶ If the Plus-1 plate (4/2 directional function) is used, the following lower operating values have to be observed: $p_{min} = 8 \text{ bar}$; $q_V > 3 \text{ l/min}$.
- ► The specified maximum flow must not be exceeded (use a throttle insert for flow limitation, if necessary).

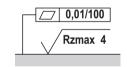
Dimensions: 2/2 and 3/2 directional seat valve (dimensions in mm)



- 1 Solenoid coil
- 2 Concealed manual override "N9"
- 3 Mounting nut with hexagon wrench size 32
- 4 Terminal box
- 5 Identical seal rings for ports A, B, and T, seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Valve mounting screws (included within the scope of delivery)
 For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve
 mounting screws:

4 hexagon socket head cap screws ISO 4762-M5x45-10.9-flZn-240h-L (friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$)





Required surface quality of the valve contact surface

8 Notice

With 3/2 directional seat valves, port B is designed as blind counterbore. With 2/2 directional seat valves, ports A and B are designed as blind counterbores.

- **9** Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (but without locating hole)
- 10 Space required to remove the solenoid coil

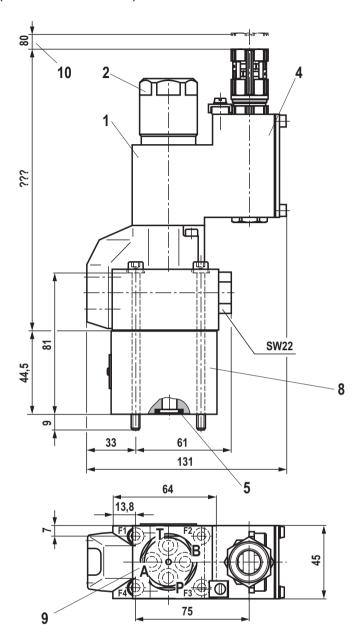
Subplates (separate order) with porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05, see data sheet 45100.

Notice:

Subplates are no components in the sense of directive 2014/34/EU and can be used after the manufacturer of the overall system has conducted an assessment of the risk of ignition.

 $\overline{\mbox{The}}$ "G...J3" versions are free from aluminum and/or magnesium and galvanized.

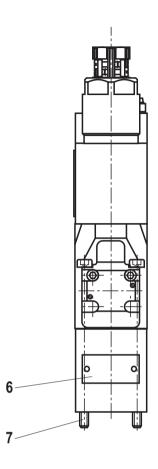
Dimensions: 4/2 directional seat valve (dimensions in mm)

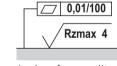


- 1 Solenoid coil
- 2 Concealed manual override "N9"
- 3 Mounting nut with hexagon SW32
- 4 Terminal box
- **5** Identical seal rings for ports A, B, and T, seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Valve mounting screws (included within the scope of delivery) For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve mounting screws:
 - 4 hexagon socket head cap screws ISO 4762-M5x45-10.9-flZn-240h-L

(friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$)

8 Plus-1 plate





Required surface quality of the valve contact surface

- **9** Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (but without locating hole)
- 10 Space required to remove the solenoid coil

Subplates (separate order) with porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05, see data sheet 45100.



Subplates are no components in the sense of directive 2014/34/EU and can be used after the manufacturer of the overall system has conducted an assessment of the risk of ignition.

The "G...J3" versions are free from aluminum and/or magnesium and galvanized.

Installation conditions

(dimensions in mm)

	Individual assembly	Bank assembly		
Subplate dimensions	Minimum dimensions Length ≥ 64, width ≥ 58, height ≥ 25	Minimum cross-section Height ≥ 60, width ≥ 85		
Thermal conductivity of the subplate	≥ 38 W/mK (EN-GJS-500-7)			
Minimum distance between the longitudinal valve axes	≥ 55			

Individual assembly Bank assembly

Notice:

Observe the "Special application conditions for safe application" on page 7 with regard to the hydraulic fluid temperature.

Throttle insert

The use of a throttle insert is required when due to prevailing operating conditions, flows can occur during the switching processes, which exceed the performance limit of the valve.

Examples:

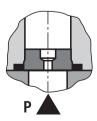
- ► Accumulator operation,
- ► use as pilot control valve with internal pilot fluid tapping.

3/2 directional seat valve

The throttle insert is inserted in port P of the seat valve.

4/2 directional seat valve

The throttle insert is inserted in port P of the Plus-1 plate.



Check valve insert

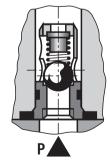
The check valve insert allows a free flow from P to A and closes A to P.

3/2 directional seat valve

The check valve insert is inserted in port P of the seat valve.

4/2 directional seat valve

The check valve insert is inserted in port P of the Plus-1 plate.



Electrical connection

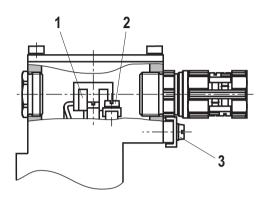
The type-examination tested valve solenoid of the valve is equipped with one terminal box and a type-tested cable entry.

The connection is polarity-independent.

Solenoids to be connected to AC voltage are equipped with an integrated rectifier.



When establishing the electrical connection, the protective earthing conductor (PE $\frac{1}{-}$) has to be connected properly.

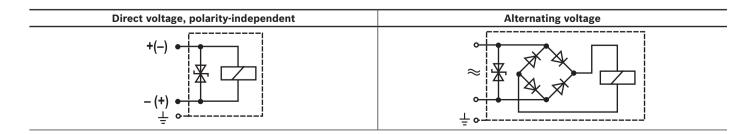


Properties of the connection terminals and mounting elements

Position	Function	Connectable line cross-section
1	Operating voltage connection	Single-wire 0.75 2.5 mm ² Finely stranded 0.75 1.5 mm ²
2	Connection for protective earthing conductor	Single-wire max. 2.5 mm ² Finely stranded max. 2.5 mm ²
3	Connection for potential equalization conductor	Single-wire 4 6 mm ² Finely stranded min. 4 mm ²

Cable gland	
Type approval	II 2G Ex e IIC Gb
Threaded connection	M20 x 1.5
Protection class according to EN 60529	IP66 (With correctly installed electrical connection)
Line diameter mm	7 10.5
Sealing	Outer sheath sealing

Connection line						
Line type	Non-armored cables and lines (outer sheath sealing)					
Temperature range °C	−30 > +110					



Over-current fuse and switch-off voltage peaks

Voltage data in the valve type code	Nominal voltage valve solenoid	Rated current valve solenoid	Rated current for external miniature fuse: medium time-lag (M) according to DIN 41571 and EN/IEC 60127	Rated voltage for external miniature fuse: medium time-lag (M) according to DIN 41571 and EN/IEC 60127	Maximum voltage value upon switch-off	Interference protection circuit
G24	24 V DC	0.708 A DC	800 mA	250 V	-90 V	
G48	48 V DC	0.354 A DC	400 mA	250 V	-200 V	Suppressor diode
G96	96 V DC	0.177 A DC	200 mA	250 V	-370 V	bi-directional
G110	110 V DC	0.155 A DC	200 mA	250 V	-390 V	
W110R	110 V AC	0.163 A AC	200 mA	250 V	-3 V	Bridge rectifier and
W230R	230 V AC	0.078 A AC	80 mA	250 V	-3 V	suppressor diode

Notice:

A fuse which corresponds to the rated current according to DIN 41571 and EN / IEC 60127 has to be connected upstream of every valve solenoid (max. 3 x I_{rated}).

The shut-off threshold of the fuse has to match the prospective short-circuit current of the supply source.

The prospective short-circuit current of the supply source may amount to a maximum of 1500 A.

This fuse may only be installed outside the potentially explosive atmosphere or must be of an explosion-proof design. When inductivities are switched off, voltage peaks result which may cause faults in the connected control electronics. The voltage peak must be damped by a suitable external circuitry. We recommend a circuitry with a suppressor diode with a limitation voltage of approx. 50 V.

Further information

Data sheet 45100 Subplates Use of non-electrical hydraulic components in an explosive environment (ATEX) Data sheet 07011

▶ Hydraulic fluids on mineral oil basis Data sheet 90220

Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids Data sheet 90221

Flame-resistant hydraulic fluids - containing water (HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC) Data sheet 90223

Directional seat valves, direct operated, with solenoid actuation

Selection of filters

Information on available spare parts

Operating instructions 22058-XE-B

www.boschrexroth.com/filter www.boschrexroth.com/spc

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