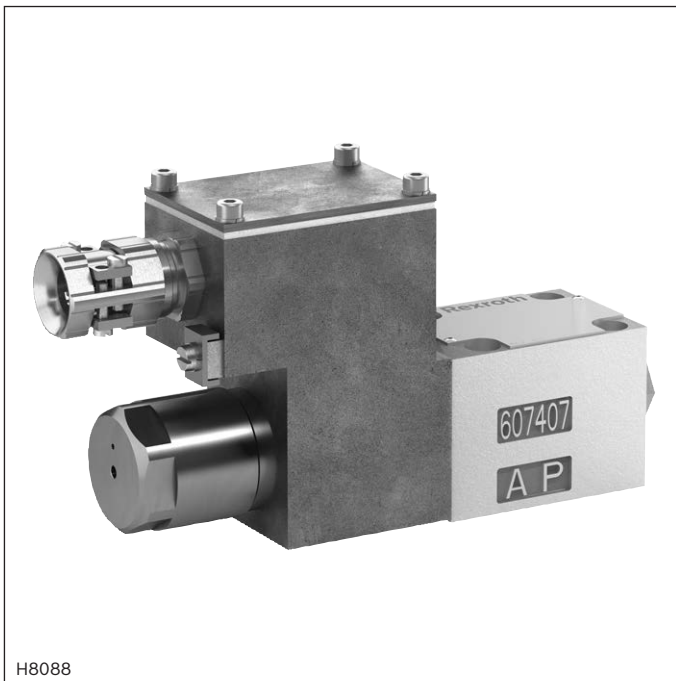


Directional seat valves, direct operated, with solenoid actuation

Type SED ...XE



- ▶ Size 6
- ▶ Component series 1X
- ▶ Maximum operating pressure 350 bar
- ▶ Maximum flow 25 l/min



ATEX units

For potentially explosive atmospheres



Information on explosion protection:

- ▶ Area of application in accordance with the Explosion Protection Directive 2014/34/EU:
II 2G; II 2D
- ▶ Type of protection valve:
 - Ex h IIC T4 Gb X according to EN 80079-36
 - Ex h IIIC T115°C Db X according to EN 80079-36
- ▶ Type of protection, solenoid coil:
 - Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18
 - Ex tb IIIC T115°C Db according to EN 60079-31
- ▶ Solenoid coil certified according to IECEx

Features

- ▶ 3/2 or 4/2-way version
- ▶ For intended use in potentially explosive atmospheres
- ▶ Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (however, **without** locating hole)
- ▶ Wet-pin DC or AC solenoids
- ▶ Electrical connection with individual connection and cable gland
- ▶ With concealed manual override, optional

Contents

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Performance limits	8
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Installation conditions	14
Throttle insert	14
Check valve insert	14
General information	14
Electrical connection	15
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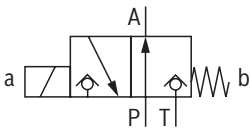
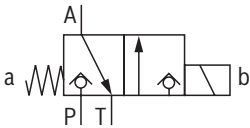
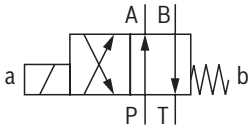
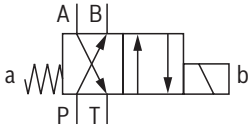
Notice: The documentation version with which the product was supplied is valid.

Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15			
M	-		SED	6		1X	/	350	C			XE	Z2	/			

01	Mineral oil	M
02	3 main ports	3
	4 main ports	4
03	Seat valve	SED
04	Size 6	6

Symbols

05	Main ports	3	4	
		✓	-	UK
		✓	-	CK
		-	✓	D
		-	✓	Y

06	Component series 10 ... 19 (10 ... 19: unchanged installation and connection dimensions)	1X
07	Operating pressure 350 bar	350
08	Wet-pin solenoid with detachable coil	C
09	Direct voltage 24 V	G24
	Direct voltage 110 V	G110
	AC voltage 110 V, 50/60 Hz	W110R
	AC voltage 230 V, 50/60 Hz	W230R
10	With concealed manual override	N9
	Without manual override	no code

Explosion protection

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

Electrical connection

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

Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15			
M	-		SED	6		1X	/	350	C			XE	Z2	/			

13	Without check valve insert, without throttle insert	no code
	With check valve insert	P
	Throttle Ø 1.2 mm	B12
	Throttle Ø 1.5 mm	B15
	Throttle Ø 1.8 mm	B18
	Throttle Ø 2.0 mm	B20

Seal material (observe compatibility of seals with hydraulic fluid used, see page 6)

14	NBR seals	no code
	FKM seals	V
15	Standard	no code
	Lower system pressure	SO151 ¹⁾

¹⁾ Version "G24" only

**Notice:**

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

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

General

Directional valves of the type SED are direct operated directional seat valves with solenoid actuation. They control start, stop and direction of flow.

Directional valves basically comprise the housing (1), the solenoid (2), the valve seats (7) and (11) and the control spool (4).

The manual override (6) allows for the switching of the valve without solenoid energization.

For unobjectionable functioning, the hydraulic system has to be bled properly.

Basic principle

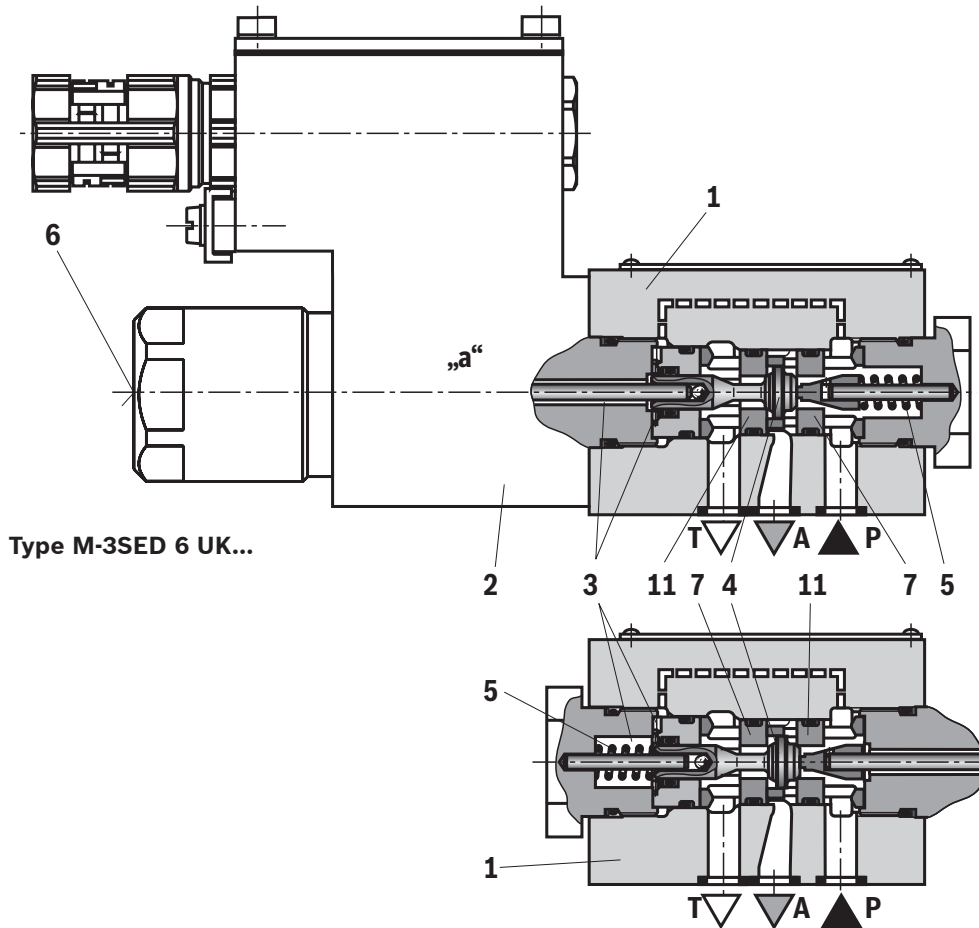
The initial position of the valve (normally open "UK" or normally closed "CK") is determined by the arrangement of the spring (5). The chamber (3) behind the control spool (4) is connected to port P and sealed against port T.

Thus, the valve is pressure-compensated in relation to the actuating forces (solenoid and spring).

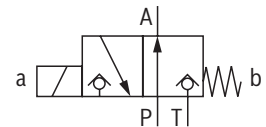
By means of the control spool (4), ports P, A and T can be loaded with the maximum operating pressure (350 bar), and the flow can be directed in both directions (see symbols).

In the initial position, the control spool (4) is pressed onto the seat (11) by the spring (5); in spool position, it is pressed onto the seat (7) by the solenoid (2). The flow is blocked.

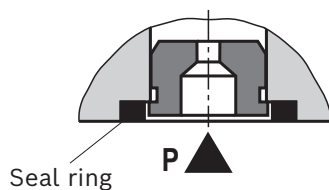
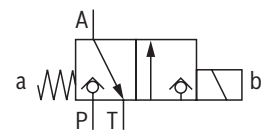
Seat valves can be used according to the symbols as well as the assigned operating pressures and flows (see performance limits on page 8).



Symbol "UK"



Symbol "CK"



Throttle insert

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

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

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

Function of the Plus-1 subplate

► Initial position

The main valve is not actuated. The spring (5) holds the control spool (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 (8), which is thus unloaded to the tank. The pressure applied via P now pushes the ball (9) onto the seat (10). Now, P is connected to B, and A to T.

► Transition position

When the main valve is operated, the control spool (4) is shifted against the spring (5) and pressed onto the seat (7). 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 (8), the ball (9) is pressed onto the seat (12). Thus, B is connected to T, and P to A. The ball (9) in the Plus-1 subplate has a "positive spool overlap".



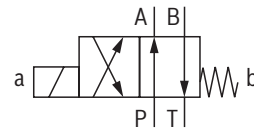
Notice:

When operating 4/2 directional seat valves to control differential cylinders, the annulus area of the cylinder must only be connected with connection A of the valve. Otherwise, pressure peaks can be created while switching, which will exceed the maximum operating pressure.

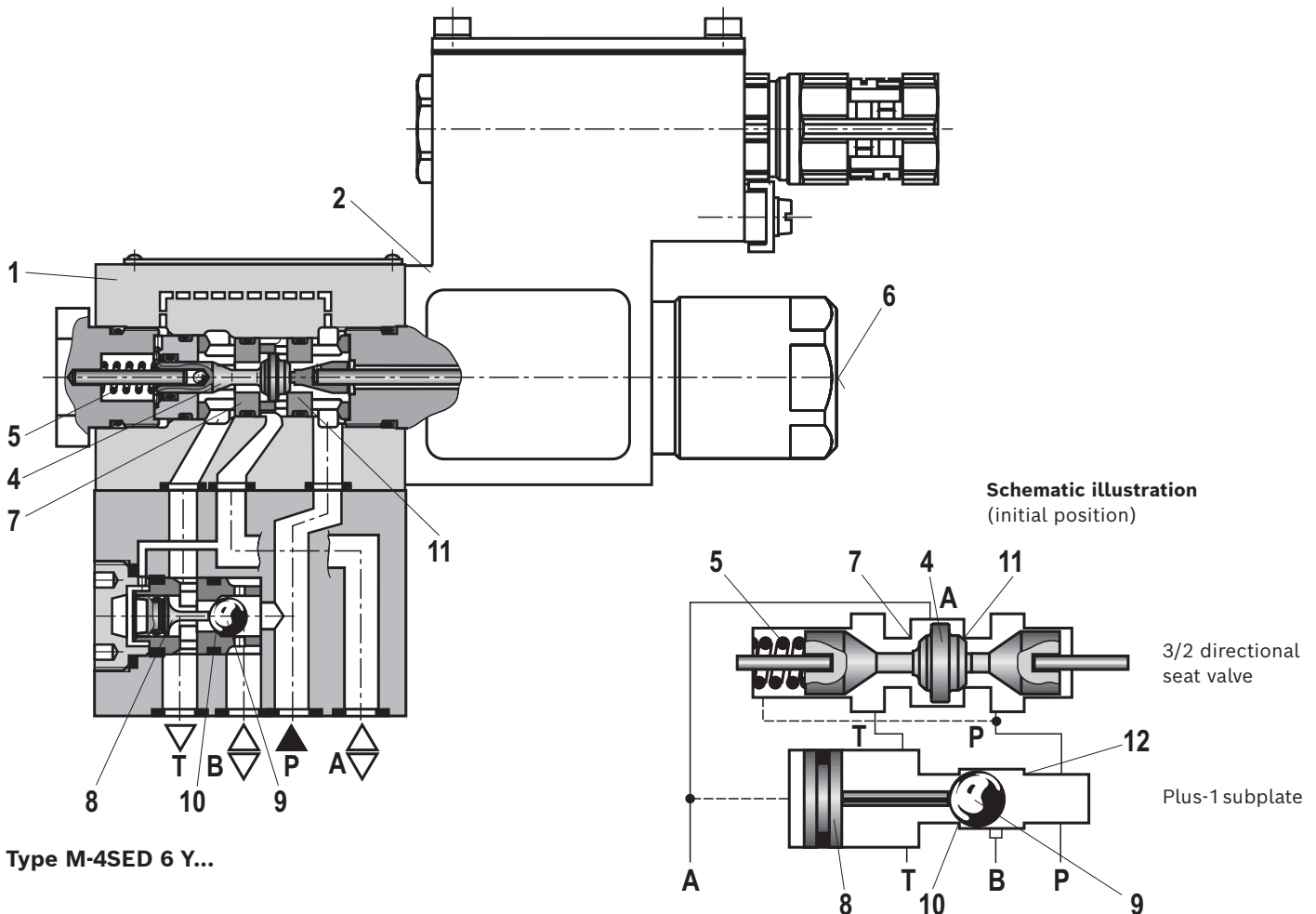
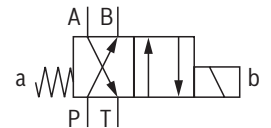
The use of the Plus-1 subplate and the seat arrangement offer the following options:

Symbols

"D"



"Y"



Technical data

(for applications outside these values, please consult us!)

General			
Installation position		any	
Ambient temperature range		°C	–20 ... +70 ¹⁾
Storage temperature range		°C	+5 ... +40
Maximum storage time		Years	1
Maximum admissible acceleration a_{\max}		g	10
Weight	► 3/2 directional seat valve	kg	3.1
	► 4/2 directional seat valve	kg	3.9
Surface protection		Galvanized	
Maximum surface temperature		°C	See information on explosion protection, page 7

Hydraulic			
Maximum operating pressure		bar	See table page 8
Maximum flow		l/min	25
Hydraulic fluid		See table below	
Hydraulic fluid temperature range		°C	–20 ... +80 (NBR seals) –15 ... +80 (FKM seals)
Viscosity range		mm ² /s	2.8 ... 500
Maximum admissible degree of contamination of the hydraulic fluid Cleanliness class according to ISO 4406 (c)		Class 20/18/15 ²⁾	

Hydraulic fluid	Classification	Suitable sealing materials	Standards	Data sheet
Mineral oils	HL, HLP, HLPD	FKM, NBR	DIN 51524	90220
Bio-degradable	► Insoluble in water	HETG	ISO 15380	90221
		HEES		
	► Soluble in water	HEPG	ISO 15380	

**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.).
- The ignition temperature of the hydraulic fluid used must be 50 K higher than the maximum surface temperature.

- **Bio-degradable and flame-resistant – containing water:** If components with galvanic zinc coating (e.g. version "J3" or "J5") or parts containing zinc are used, small amounts of dissolved zinc may get into the hydraulic system and cause accelerated aging of the hydraulic fluid. Zinc soap may form as a chemical reaction product, which may clog filters, nozzles and solenoid valves - particularly in connection with local heat input.

¹⁾ 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 simultaneously increases the life cycle of the components.
Available filters can be found at www.boschrexroth.com/filter.

Electric			
Voltage type		Direct voltage	Alternating voltage
Available voltages		V	24, 110
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		ms	See table page 7
Maximum switching frequency		1/h	15000
Nominal power at ambient temperature of 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		IP66 (With correctly installed electrical connection)	

Technical data

(for applications outside these values, please consult us!)

Information on explosion protection		
Area of application according to Directive 2014/34/EU	II 2G	II 2D
Type of protection of valve according to EN 80079-36 ³⁾	Ex h IIC T4 Gb X	Ex h IIIC T115°C Db X
Maximum surface temperature ⁴⁾	°C 115	
Temperature class	T4	–
Type of protection, solenoid coil according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18 / EN 60079-31	Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb	Ex tb IIIC T115°C Db
Type examination certificate, solenoid coil	BVS 20 ATEX E 009 X	
“IECEX Certificate of Conformity” for solenoid coil	IECEX BVS 20.0007 X	

³⁾ Ex h: structural safety c according to EN 80079-37.

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



Special application conditions for safe application:

- Connection lines must be installed in a strain-relieved way. The first mounting point must be within 150 mm of the cable and line entry.
- 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 several solenoids are energized simultaneously +60 °C
- The maximum temperature of the surface of the valve jacket is 115 °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.

Switching times (installation position: solenoid horizontal)

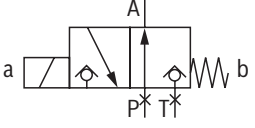
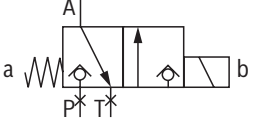
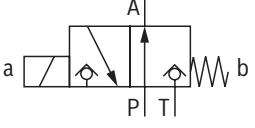
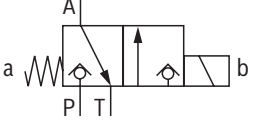
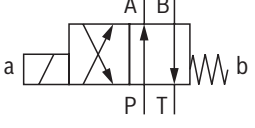
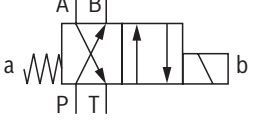
Pres- sure p in bar	Flow q_v in l/min	Switching times t in ms													
		Direct voltage						Alternating voltage							
		t_{ON} (without tank pressure)				t_{OFF}	t_{ON} (without tank pressure)				t_{OFF}				
		UK	CK	D	Y	CK, UK	D, Y	UK	CK	D	Y	UK	CK	D	Y
70	25	50	45	55	50	10	10	50	65	55	70	50	45	55	50
140	25	65	45	70	50	10	15	55	65	60	70	50	50	55	55
210	25	75	55	80	60	10	15	65	65	70	70	50	55	55	60
280	25	90	55	95	60	15	20	80	65	85	70	50	65	55	70
315	25	95	55	100	60	15	20	95	65	100	70	50	65	55	70
350	25	100	55	105	60	20	25	110	65	115	70	50	65	55	70



Notice:

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.

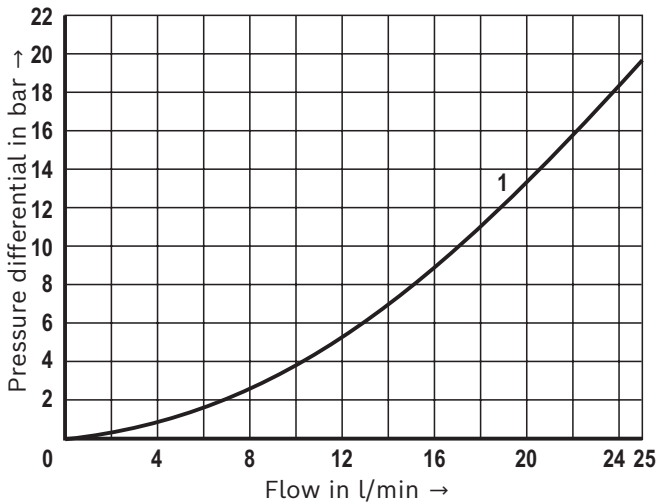
Performance limits
(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40 \pm 5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

			Comment	Operating pressure in bar				Flow in l/min
				P	A	B	T	
2-way circuit	UK		With 2/2-way circuits, port P or T must be closed by the customer.	350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾		350 ¹⁾	25
	CK			350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾		350 ¹⁾	25
3-way circuit	UK			350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾		350 ¹⁾	25
	CK			350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾		350 ¹⁾	25
4-way circuit (flow only possible in the direction of arrow)	D		3/2 directional valve (symbol "UK") in connection with Plus-1 subplate: $p_P \geq p_A \geq p_B \geq p_T$	350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾	$p_P/p_A/p_B$ -40	25
	Y		3/2 directional valve (symbol "CK") in connection with Plus-1 subplate: $p_P \geq p_A \geq p_B \geq p_T$	350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾	350 ¹⁾	$p_P/p_A/p_B$ -40	25

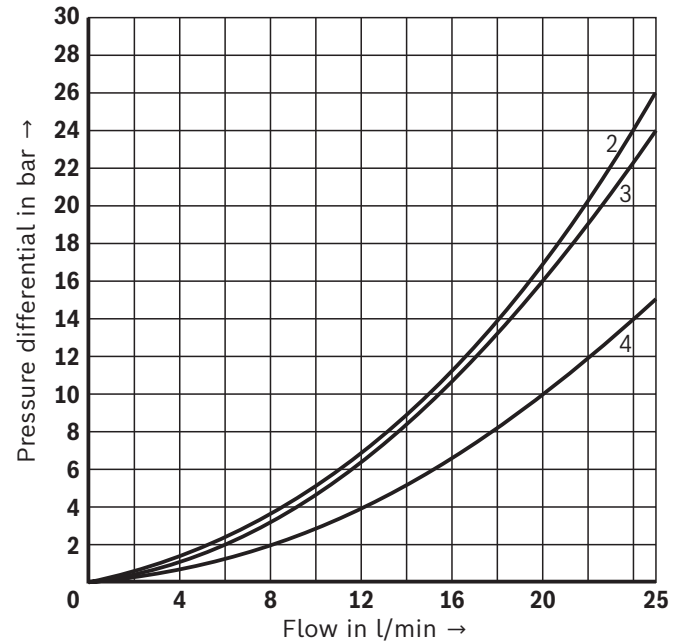
1) 210 bar with version "SO151"



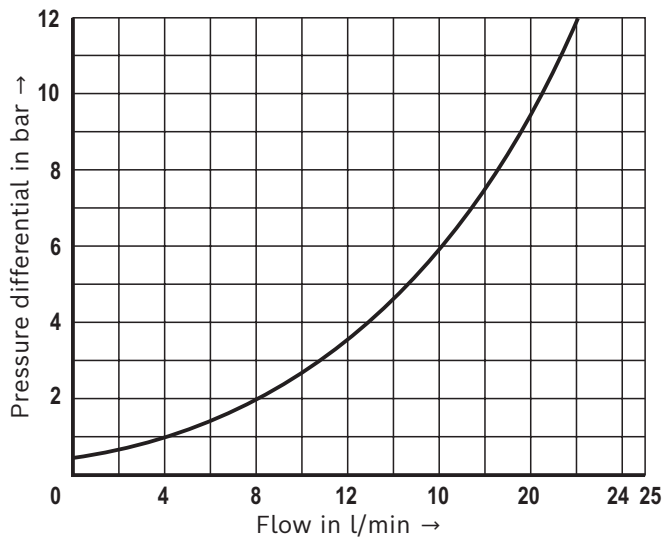
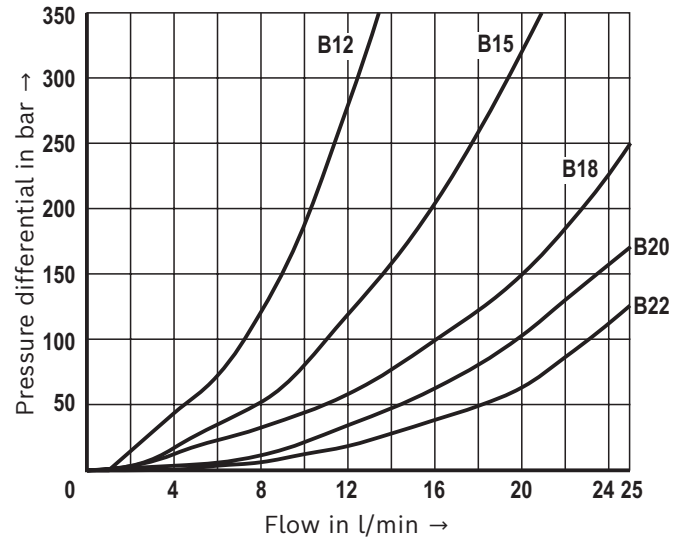
- Notices:**
 - Please observe the general information, page 14.
 - The performance limits were determined when the solenoids were at operating temperature, at 10% undervoltage and without tank preloading.

Characteristic curves(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40 \pm 5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) **Δp - q_v characteristic curves**
3/2 directional seat valve

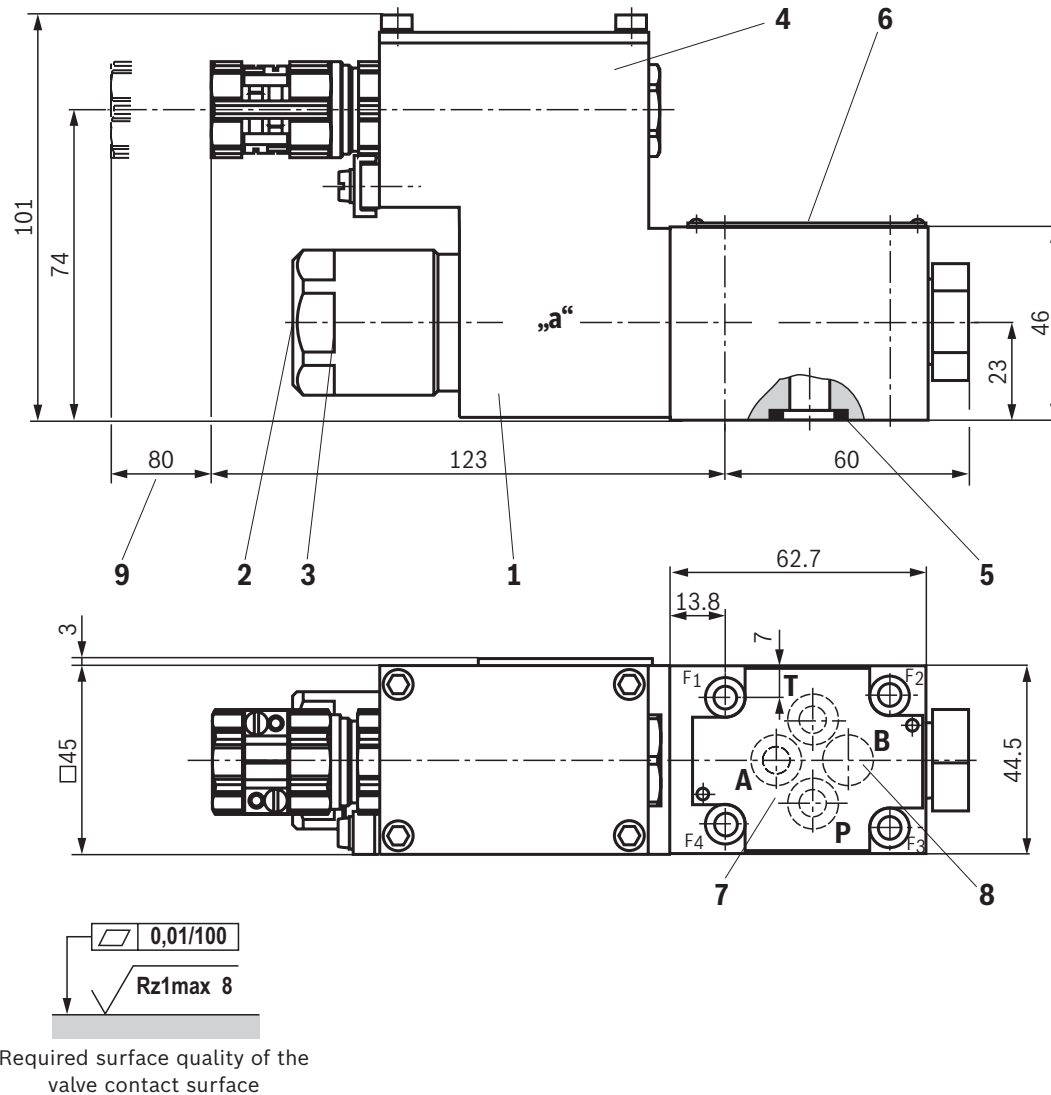
1 P → A, A → T

 Δp - q_v characteristic curves
4/2 directional seat valve

2 A → T
 3 P → A
 4 B → T, P → B

 Δp - q_v characteristic curves
Check valve insert **Δp - q_v characteristic curves**
Throttle insert

Dimensions: 3/2 directional seat valve – version "UK"
(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, T, seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (however, without locating hole)
- 8 Port B is designed as blind counterbore
- 9 Space required to remove the solenoid coil



Notice:

The dimensions are nominal dimensions which are subject to tolerances.

Valve mounting screws (separate order)

Only use valve mounting screws with the subsequently listed thread diameters and strength properties. Observe the screw-in depth.

4 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M5 x 50 - 10.9

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

Tightening torque $M_A = 7 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$,

Material no. **R913043758**

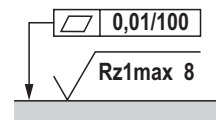
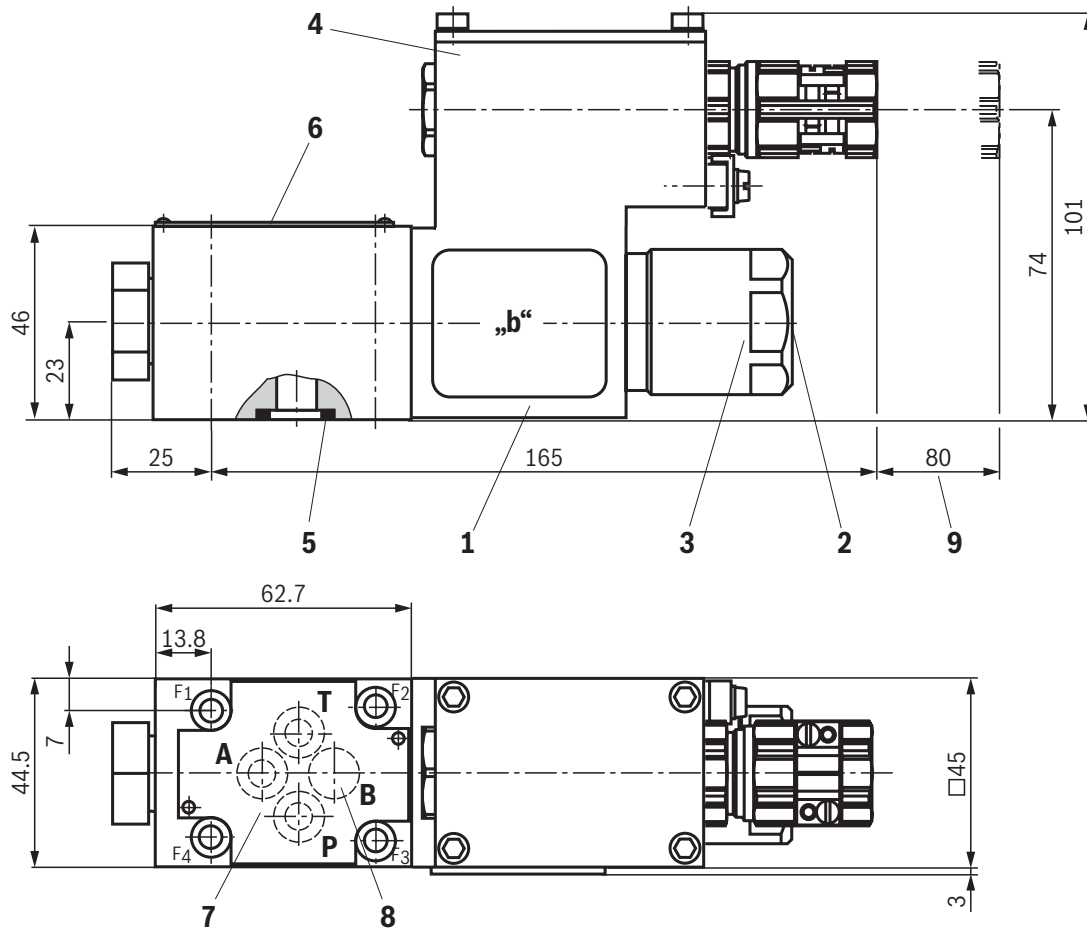
Subplates (separate order) with porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05, see data sheet 45100.



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

Dimensions: 3/2 directional seat valve – version "CK"
(dimensions in mm)



Required surface quality of the
valve contact surface

- 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, T,
seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (however,
without locating hole)
- 8 Port B is designed as blind counterbore
- 9 Space required to remove the solenoid coil

Valve mounting screws (separate order)

Only use valve mounting screws with the subsequently listed thread diameters and strength properties. Observe the screw-in depth.

4 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M5 x 50 - 10.9

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

Tightening torque $M_A = 7 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$,

Material no. **R913043758**

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.

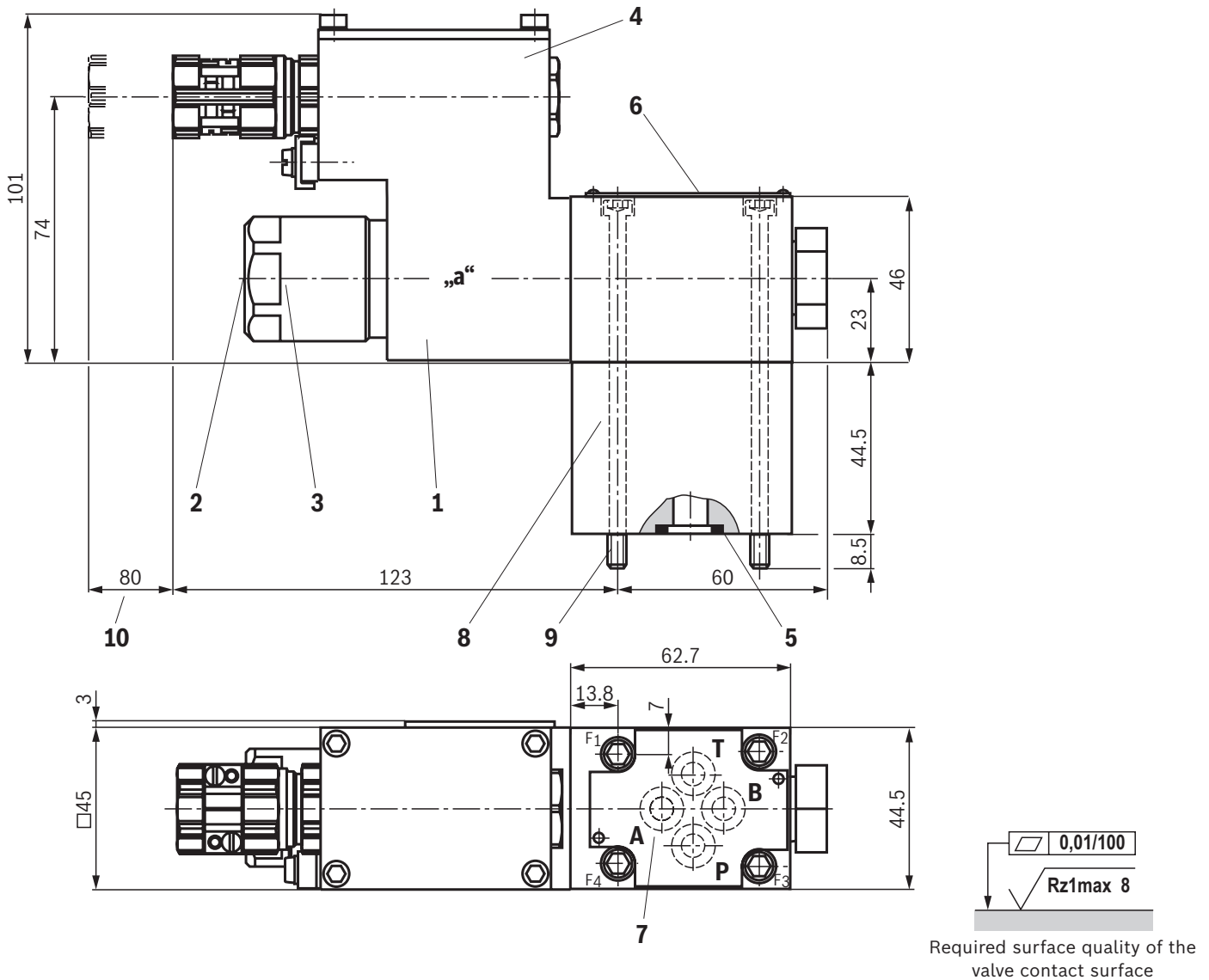
The "G...J3" versions are free from aluminum and/or magnesium and galvanized.



Notice:

The dimensions are nominal dimensions which are subject to tolerances.

Dimensions: 4/2 directional seat valve – version "D"
(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, T, seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (however, without locating hole)
- 8 Plus-1 subplate
- 9 Valve mounting screws
- 10 Space required to remove the solenoid coil

Valve mounting screws (included within the scope of delivery)

4 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M5 x 95 - 10.9

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

Tightening torque $M_A = 7 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$

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

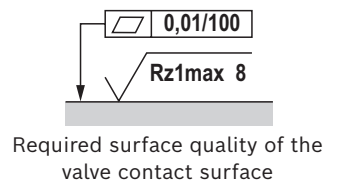
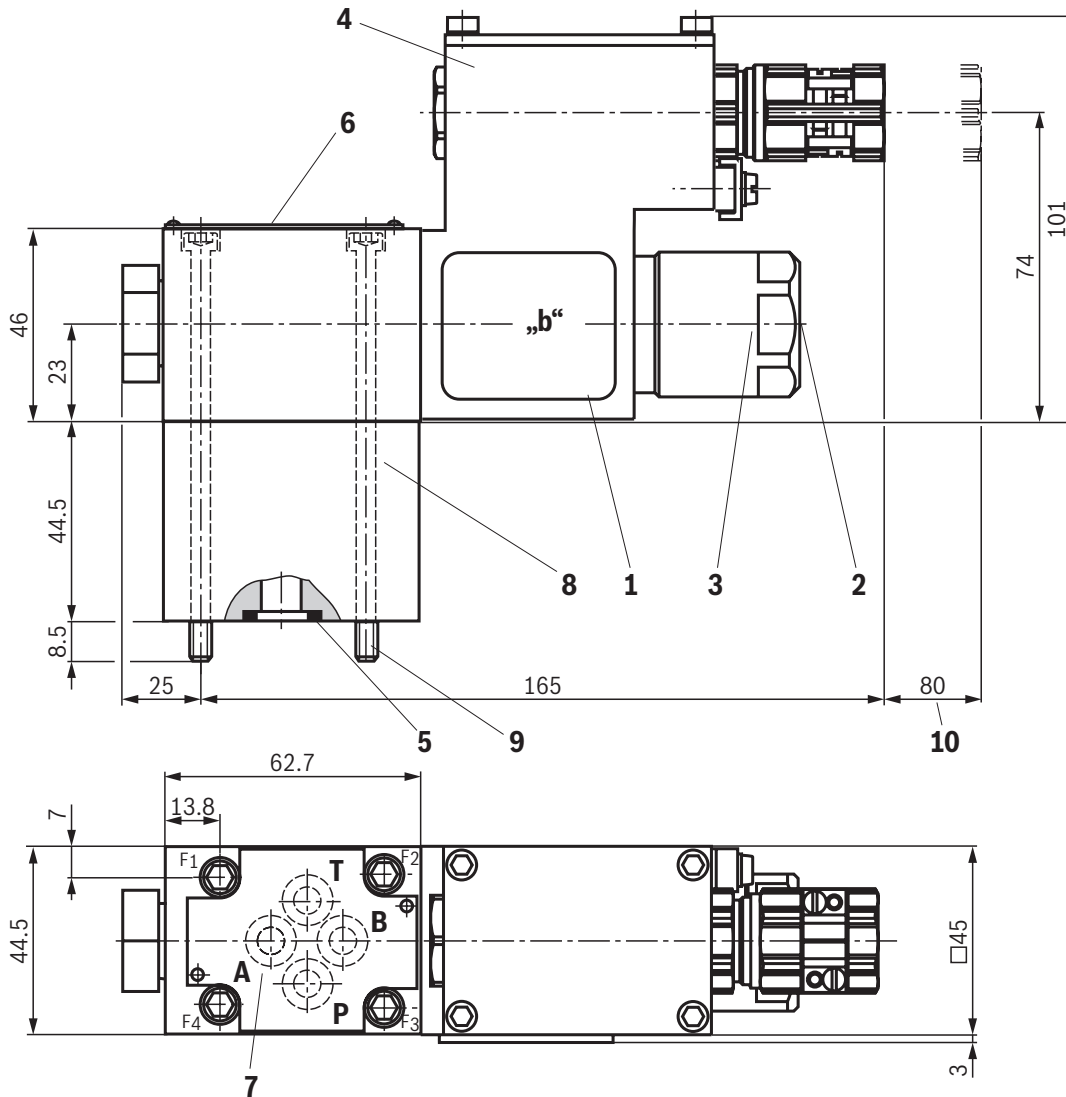
Notice:

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

Notice:

The dimensions are nominal dimensions which are subject to tolerances.

Dimensions: 4/2 directional seat valve, version "Y"
(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, T, seal ring for port P
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (however, without locating hole)
- 8 Plus-1 subplate
- 9 Valve mounting screws
- 10 Space required to remove the solenoid coil

Notice:

The dimensions are nominal dimensions which are subject to tolerances.

Valve mounting screws (included within the scope of delivery)

4 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M5 x 95 - 10.9

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

Tightening torque $M_A = 7 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$

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



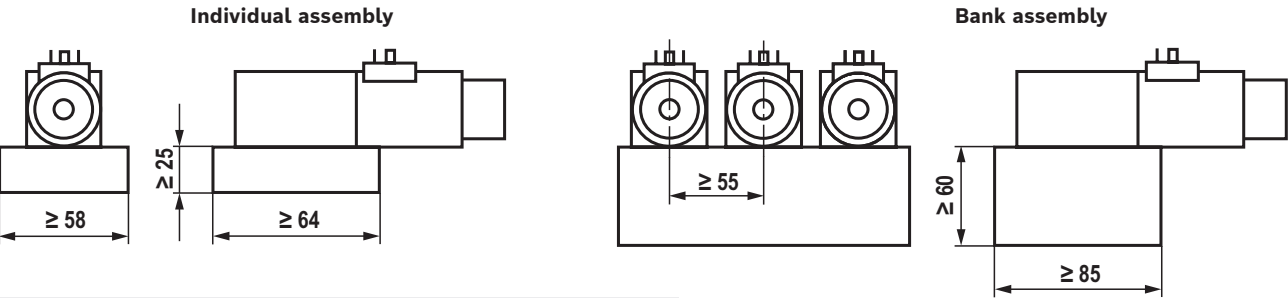
Notice:

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.

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	≥ 36.2 W/mK	
Minimum distance between the longitudinal valve axes	≥ 55	

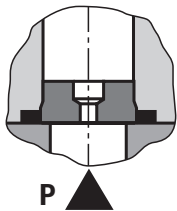


Notice:
Observe the "Special application conditions for safe application" on page 7 with regard to the hydraulic fluid temperature.

Throttle insert

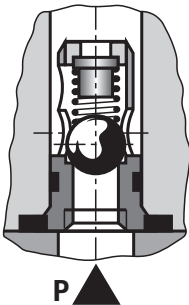
The use of a throttle insert is required when, due to prevailing operating conditions, flows which exceed the performance limit of the valve can occur during the switching processes.

- Examples:
- Accumulator operation,
 - Use as pilot control valve with internal pilot fluid tapping.



Check valve insert

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



General information

Seat valves can be used according to the symbols as well as the assigned operating pressures and flows (see performance limits, page 8).

In order to ensure safe functioning, it is absolutely necessary to observe the following:


- Seat valves have a negative spool overlap, i.e. during the switching process, there is leakage oil. However, this process takes place within such a short time that it is irrelevant in nearly all applications.
- The specified maximum flow must not be exceeded (use a throttle insert for flow limitation, if necessary).

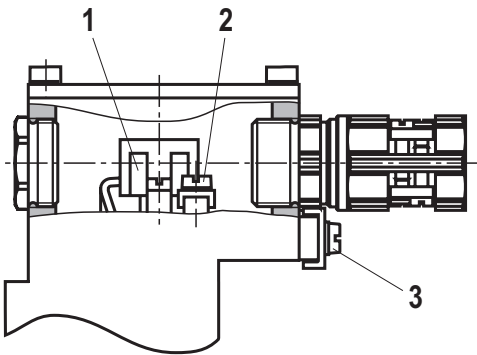
Plus-1 subplate:

- If the Plus-1 subplate (4/2 directional function) is used, the following lower operating values have to be observed:
 $p_{min} = 8 \text{ bar}$, $q_v > 3 \text{ l/min}$.
- Ports P, A, B and T are clearly specified according to their tasks. They must not be exchanged or closed.
- Port T must always be connected.
- Observe the pressure level and pressure distribution.
- The flow is only admissible in the direction of arrow.

Electrical connection

The type-examination tested solenoid coil of the valve is equipped with a terminal box, a type-examination tested cable entry and a type-examination tested blind plug. The connection is polarity-independent. Solenoid coils to be connected to AC voltage are equipped with an integrated rectifier.

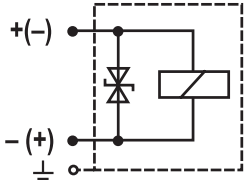
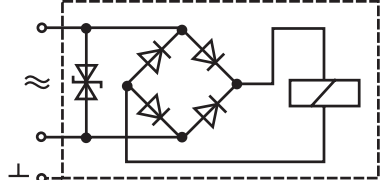
 **Notice:**
When establishing the electrical connection, the protective grounding conductor (PE \perp) has to be connected properly.




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 grounding conductor	single-wire max. 2.5 mm ² finely stranded max. 1.5 mm ²
3	Connection for potential equalization conductor	single-wire max. 6 mm ² finely stranded max. 4 mm ²

Connection line		
Line type		Non-armored and non-shielded connection lines
Temperature rating	°C	≤-20 ... ≥+110
Line diameter	mm	7 ... 10.5

Direct voltage, polarity-independent	Alternating voltage
	

 **Notice:**
Only use finely stranded conductors if they have pressed-on wire end ferrules.

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 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 when switching off	Suppression circuit
G24	24 V DC	0.708 A DC	800 mA	250 V	-90 V	Suppressor diode 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 suppressor diode
W230R	230 V AC	0.078 A AC	80 mA	250 V	-3 V	



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. $3 \times I_{rated}$).

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 atmospheres 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.

Further information

- Subplates Data sheet 45100
- Use of non-electrical hydraulic components in an explosive environment (ATEX) Data sheet 07011
- Hydraulic fluids on mineral oil basis
- Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids
- Directional seat valves, direct operated, with solenoid actuation
- Selection of filters
- Information on available spare parts