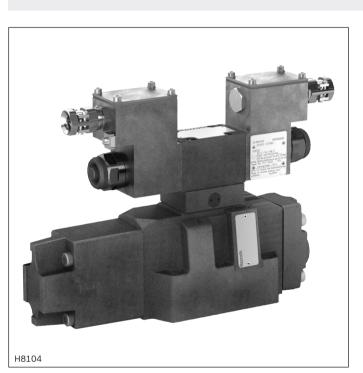


Proportional directional valves, pilot-operated, without electrical position feedback

Type 4WRZ ...XE



# RE 29115-XE

Edition: 2016-04 Replaces: 11.14

- Sizes 10 ... 32
- Component series 7X
- Maximum operating pressure 350 bar
- ► Maximum flow 1600 I/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
- ➤ Type of protection of the valve solenoids: Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18

#### **Features**

- ► 4/2- or 4/3-way version
- ► For intended use in potentially explosive atmosphere
- ► Controlling the direction and size of a flow
- ► For subplate mounting
- ▶ Porting pattern according to ISO 4401
- ► Spring-centered control spool
- ► Actuation by means of the pilot control valve (3-way pressure reducing valve)
- ► Solenoid coil is rotatable by 90°

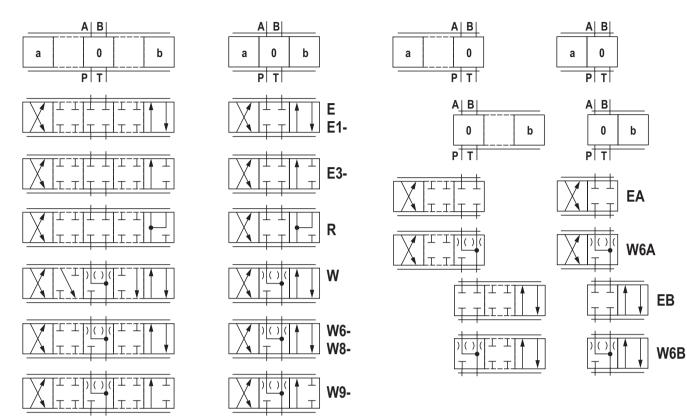
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# **Ordering code**

01	. 02	03	04	05		06		07	08	09	10	11		12	13				
4W	R Z				_	7X	/	6E	G24	XE	J		/	D3		7			
	'		ļ			!!				!					!	_			
01	Proporti	onal d	irectio	nal va	lve													4WR	
02	Electro-l	nydrau	lic act	uation	1													Z	
03	Size 10																	10	
	Size 16																	16	
	Size 25																	25	
	Size 32																	32	
04	Symbols	e. g. l	E, E3-,	W6- e	tc.; po	ssible	versio	n see	page 3										
Rated	l flow																		
05	- Size 1	0																	
	25 l/min																	25	
	50 l/min																	50	
	85 I/min																	85	
	- Size 1	6																	
	100 l/mi																	100	
	125 l/mi																	125	
	150 l/mi																	150	
	180 l/mi																	180	
	- Size 2																		
	220 l/mi																	220	
	325 l/mi																	325	
	- Size 3																		
	360 I/mi																	360	
	520 l/mi	n																520	
06	Compon	ent se	ries 70	0 79	9 (70	. 79: u	nchan	ged ir	nstallati	ion and	d mour	nting d	limer	nsions)				7X	
07	Proporti	onal s	olenoi	d														6E	
Suppl	y voltage	e of th	e cont	rol ele	ectron	ics													
08	Direct vo																	G24	
Fxnlo	sion pro	tection	1																
09	"Increas																	XE	
	For deta			matio	n on ex	xplosio	n prot	ectio	n. page	8									
Соино	sion resi					.,			.,										
10	Seawate				ized													J	
	oil suppl					معادم	nage (	3)											
11	External																	no code	
	Internal																	E	
	Internal																	ET	
	External	•		-														Т	
12	With pre	essure	reduc	ing va	lve (pr	e-set)												D3	
Seal r	naterial																		
13	NBR sea	ls																М	
-	FKM sea																<del> </del>	V	-
	Observe		atibilit	ty of s	eals w	ith hvd	raulic	fluid	used! (	Other	seals ı	ipon re	eaue	st)				-	$\dashv$
						,			(			•		•					

# **Symbols**



# With symbol E1- and W8-:

 $P \rightarrow A: \boldsymbol{q}_{V \text{ max}}$   $B \rightarrow T: \boldsymbol{q}_{V}/2$  $P \rightarrow B: \boldsymbol{q}_{V}/2$   $A \rightarrow T: \boldsymbol{q}_{V \text{ max}}$ 

#### With symbol E3- and W9-:

 $P \rightarrow A: \boldsymbol{q}_{V \text{ max}}$   $B \rightarrow T: \text{ blocked}$  $P \rightarrow B: \boldsymbol{q}_{V}/2$   $A \rightarrow T: \boldsymbol{q}_{V \text{ max}}$ 

(Differential circuit, piston top at port A)

### Motice:

- ► In spool position "0", symbols W, W6-, W8-, W9-, W6A and W6B have a connection from A → T and B → T with less than 2% of the relevant nominal cross-section.
- ▶ Representation according to DIN ISO 1219-1.
- ► Hydraulic interim positions are shown by dashes.

## **Function, section:** Pilot control valve, type 3DREP 6...

The pilot control valve is a 3-way pressure reducing valve that is actuated by a proportional solenoid. It converts an electrical input signal into a proportional pressure output signal and is used for all valves type 4WRZ ....

The proportional solenoids are controllable wet-pin DC solenoids. The solenoids are actuated by external control electronics.

#### Set-up:

The valve basically consists of:

- ▶ Housing (1) with connection surface
- ► Control spool (2) with pressure measuring pins (3 and 4)
- ▶ Solenoids (5 and 6) with central thread

#### **Function:**

The pressure in A or B is set by means of the proportional solenoids. The amount of the pressure depends on the current.

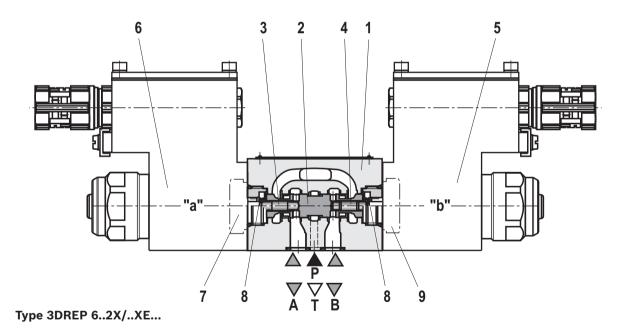
With de-energized solenoids (5, 6), the control spool (2) is held in the central position by means of the compression springs (8). Ports A and B are connected with T so that the hydraulic fluid can flow off to the tank without obstructions.

By actuating a proportional solenoid, e.g. solenoid "b" (5), the pressure measuring pin (4) and the control spool with it (2) are moved to the left. This opens the connection from P to A and B to T via orifice-type cross-sections with progressive flow characteristic. With the surface of the pressure measuring pin (3) the pressure that builds up in channel A acts on the control spool and against the solenoid force. The pressure measuring pin (3) is supported by the solenoid "a". If the pressure exceeds the value set at solenoid "b", the control spool (2) is pushed back against the solenoid force and connects A to T until the set pressure is achieved again. The pressure is proportional to the solenoid current.

When the solenoid is switched off, the control spool (2) is returned into the central position by the compression springs (8).

#### Notice:

Regarding valves of the version "3DREP 6 C", only one solenoid may be actuated at a time.



#### Valve with two spool positions

(Version "3DREP 6...**A**..." and "3DREP 6...**B**...") The function of this valve version basically corresponds to the valve with three spool positions. The 2 spool position valve is, however, only equipped with solenoid "b" ((5); version "A") or solenoid "a" ((6); version "B"). Instead of the 2nd proportional solenoid, there is a plug screw (7 or 9).

## M Notice:

The tank line must not be allowed to run empty. With corresponding installation conditions, a preload valve (preload pressure approx. 2 bar) must be installed.

## **Function, section:** Pilot-operated proportional directional valve, type 4WRZ ...XE...

Valves of the type 4WRZ... are pilot-operated 4-way directional valves that are actuated by means of proportional solenoids. Their function is to control the flow direction and size.

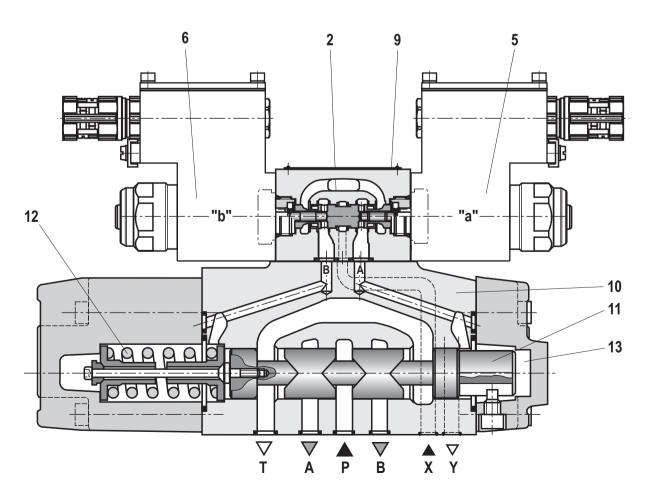
#### Set-up:

The valve basically consists of:

- ► Pilot control valve (9) with proportional solenoids (5 and 6)
- ► Main valve (10) with main control spool (11) and centering spring (12)

#### **Function:**

- ▶ With de-energized solenoids (5 and 6), the main control spool (11) is held in central position by means of a centering spring (12).
- ► Actuation of the main spool (11) using the pilot control valve (9) the main control spool is moved proportionally e. g. control of solenoid "b" (6)
  - → Displacement of the control spool (2) to the right, pilot oil reaches the pressure chamber (13) via the pilot control valve (9) and displaces the main control spool (11) proportionally to the electrical input signal to the left
  - → Connection from P → A and B → T via orifice-type cross-sections with progressive flow characteristic
- ► Internal pilot oil supply to the pilot control valve via port P or external pilot oil supply via port X
- ► Switching off the solenoid (6)
  - → Control spool (2) and main control spool (11) are returned to central position
- ▶ Flow depending on the switching position of P  $\rightarrow$  A and B  $\rightarrow$  T or P  $\rightarrow$  B and A  $\rightarrow$  T.



Type 4WRZ...-7X/..XE...

# **Pilot oil supply**

3 spool positions	2 spool positions (version "A")	
	a A B a 0 X Y P T	Type 4WRZ External pilot oil supply, external pilot oil return The pilot oil is supplied from a separate control circuit (externally). The pilot oil return is not directed into channel T of the main valve, but is separately directed to the tank via port Y (external).
a 0 b Y b	a A B a 0 Y P T	Type 4WRZE Internal pilot oil supply, external pilot oil return The pilot oil supply is effected from channel P of the main valve (internally). The pilot oil return is not directed into channel T of the main valve, but is separately directed to the tank via port Y (external). In the subplate, port X is to be closed.
a 0 b b b	a 0 P T	Type 4WRZET Internal pilot oil supply, internal pilot oil return The pilot oil supply is effected from channel P of the main valve (internally). The pilot oil is directly returned to channel T of the main valve (internally). In the subplate, ports X and Y are closed.
a 0 b b	a 0 P T	Type 4WRZT  External pilot oil supply, internal pilot oil return  The pilot oil is supplied from a separate control circuit (externally). The pilot oil is directly returned to channel T of the main valve (internally).  In the subplate, port Y is to be closed.

# **Technical data**

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

general			
Installation position			Any, preferably horizontal
Storage temperature range	·	°C	+5 +40
Ambient temperature range		°C	-20 +60
Maximum storage time	'	Years	1 (see operating instructions 29115-XE)
Maximum weight	▶ NG10	kg	10
	▶ NG16	kg	16
	▶ NG25	kg	21
	▶ NG32	kg	45
Surface protection			Galvanized

hydraulics									
Size			NG	10	16	25	32		
Maximum operating	▶ Pilot control valv	e							
pressure	- Pilot oil supply	/ external	bar	30 100					
	- Internal pilot o	oil supply	bar	100 315		100 350			
	► Main valve		bar	315	350	350	350		
Maximum return	► Port T								
flow pressure	- External pilot	oil return	bar	315	250	250	150		
	- Internal pilot o	oil return	bar	30	30	30	30		
	► Port Y		bar	30	30	30	30		
Pilot volume for switching process 0 → 100%			cm <sup>3</sup>	1.7	4.6	10	26.5		
Pilot flow at port X and Y			l/min	3.5	5.5	7	15.9		
with stepped input signal $0 \rightarrow 100\%$									
Maximum flow of the	main valve		l/min	170	460	870	1600		
Hydraulic fluid				See table page	8				
Hydraulic fluid tempe	erature range		°C	20 111 00 (11211 00010)					
				-15 +80 (FKM seals)					
Viscosity range			mm²/s	20 380 (preferably 30 46)					
Max. admissible degree of ▶ Pilot control valve				Class 17/15/12 <sup>1)</sup>					
contamination of the hydraulic fluid Cleanliness class according to ISO 4406 (c)  Main valve		► Main valve		Class 18/16/13	1)				
Hysteresis			%	≤ 6		·			
Maximum surface ter	mperature		°C	120		•	·		

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

Available filters can be found at www.boschrexroth.com/filter.

# **Technical data**

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

Hydraulic fluid		Classification	Suitable sealing materials	Standards	Data sheet
Mineral oils	,	HL, HLP, HLPD, HVLP, HVLPD	NBR, FKM	DIN 51524	90220
Bio-degradable <sup>2)</sup>	► Insoluble in water	HETG	FKM	ISO 15380	
		HEES	FKM	150 15380	90221
	► Soluble in water	HEPG	FKM	ISO 15380	
Flame-resistant 2)	► Water-free	HFDU, HFDR	FKM	ISO 12922	90222
	► Containing water	HFC (Fuchs Hydrotherm 46M, Petrofer Ultra Safe 620)	NBR	ISO 12922	90223

# Important notices 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 solenoid surface temperature.

#### ► Flame-resistant – containing water:

- Maximum operating pressure 210 bar
- Maximum pressure differential per control edge 175 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 ... 100%
- Maximum hydraulic fluid temperature 50 °C
- ▶ Bio-degradable and flame-resistant: If these hydraulic fluids are used which are also zinc-solving, an accumulation of zinc may occur.
- 2) Not recommended for version "J" with corrosion protection

electric	
Voltage type	Direct current or pulse-width modulated signal with a pulse voltage ≤ 28 V and a frequency ≥ 160 Hz up to max. 500 Hz
Type of signal	analog
Maximum current per solenoid A	1.03
Duty cycle %	100
Maximum coil temperature °C	120

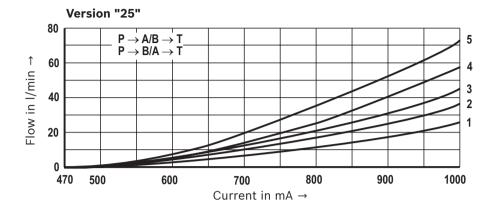
Control electronics 3)	
Amplifier module for the control of explosion-proof proportional directional valves 4WRAXE, 3DREP 6XE and 4WRZXE	VT-MSPA2-200-1X/V0/0 according to data sheet 30228-200
Module for monitoring and limiting the solenoid currents with proportional valves	VT-MUXA2-2-1X/V0/1A according to data sheet 30290

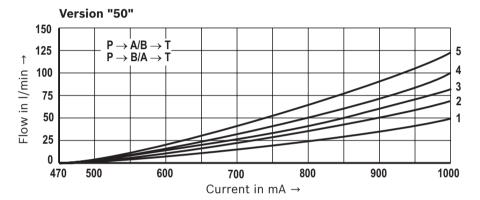
Information on explosion protection	
Area of application in accordance with the explosion protection directive 2014/34/EU	II 2G
Type of protection of valve according to EN 13463-1 / EN 13463-5	c T4 X
Type of protection valve solenoid according to EN 60079-7 / EN 60079-18	Ex eb mb IIC T4 Gb <sup>4)</sup>
Type examination certificate solenoid	KEMA 02ATEX2240 X
"IECEx Certificate of Conformity" solenoid	IECEx DEK 12.0068X
Special application conditions for safe application	<ul> <li>In case of bank assembly, only one solenoid of all valves may be energized at a time.</li> <li>In case of valves with two solenoids, maximally one of the solenoids may be energized at a time.</li> <li>Only direct current or a pulse-width modulated signal with a pulse voltage ≤ 28 V and a frequency ≥ 160 Hz up to max. 500 Hz may be used for operation.</li> </ul>

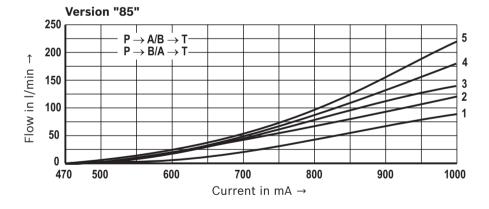
<sup>3)</sup> A monitoring circuit is to be provided for the monitoring of the solenoid current. We recommend operating the valves with the assemblies described herein.

 $<sup>^{4)}</sup>$  Surface temperature > 50 °C, provide contact protection

(measured with symbol E, W6-, EA, W6a, HLP46, 3<sub>oil</sub> = 40 ±5 °C)





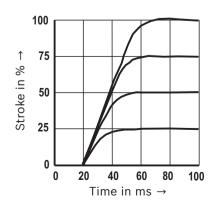


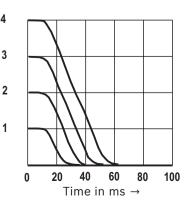
- **1**  $\Delta p = 10$  bar constant
- 2  $\Delta p = 20$  bar constant
- **3 Δp** = 30 bar constant
- 4  $\Delta p = 50$  bar constant
- **5** Δ*p* = 100 bar constant

 $\Delta p = p_P - p_L - p_T$  (according to DIN 24311)

- **Δp** Valve pressure differential
- **p**<sub>P</sub> Inlet pressure
- p<sub>L</sub> Load pressure
- **p**T Return flow pressure

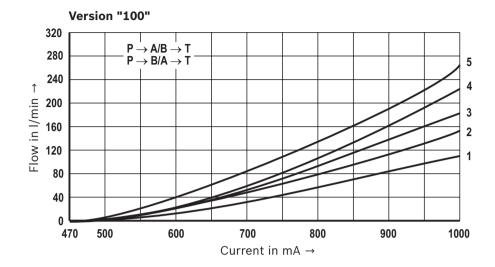
### Transition function with stepped electric input signals

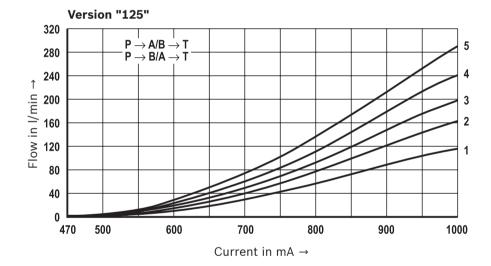


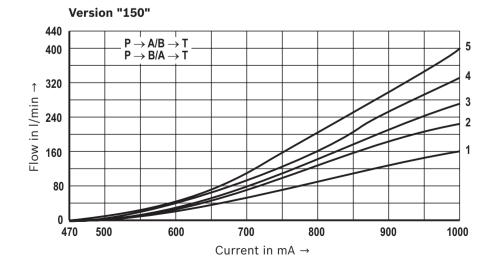


	Change of input signal in %
1	0 → 25 → 0
2	0 → 50 → 0
3	0 → 75 → 0
4	0 → 100 → 0

(measured with symbol E, W6-, EA, W6A, HLP46,  $\vartheta_{oil}$  = 40 ±5 °C)





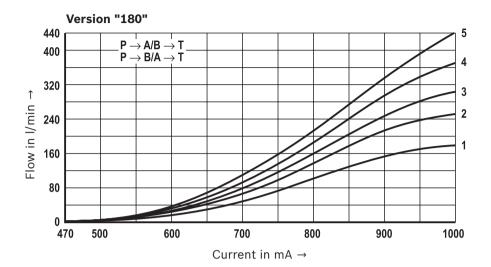


- **1 Δp** = 10 bar constant
- 2  $\Delta p = 20$  bar constant
- 3  $\Delta p = 30$  bar constant
- **4 Δp** = 50 bar constant
- **5** Δ*p* = 100 bar constant

 $\Delta p = p_P - p_L - p_T$  (according to DIN 24311)

- **Δp** Valve pressure differential
- **p**P Inlet pressure
- **p**<sub>L</sub> Load pressure
- $p_{T}$  Return flow pressure

(measured with symbol E, W6-, EA, W6A, HLP46,  $\vartheta_{oil}$  = 40 ±5 °C)

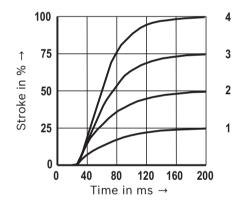


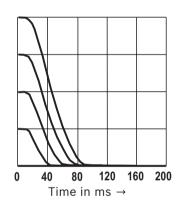
- **1**  $\Delta p = 10$  bar constant
- 2  $\Delta p = 20$  bar constant
- **3 Δp** = 30 bar constant
- 4  $\Delta p = 50$  bar constant
- 5  $\Delta p = 100$  bar constant

 $\Delta p = p_P - p_L - p_T$  (according to DIN 24311)

- **Δp** Valve pressure differential
- **p**<sub>P</sub> Inlet pressure
- **p**<sub>L</sub> Load pressure
- **p**T Return flow pressure

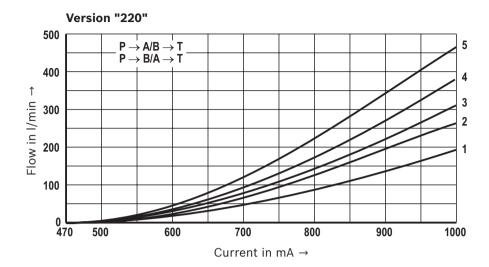
# Transition function with stepped electric input signals

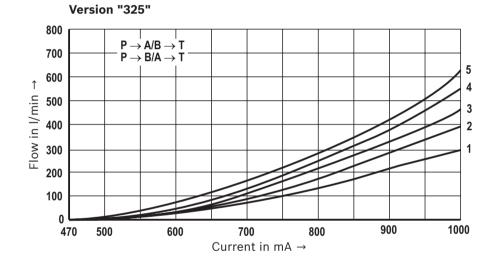




	Change of input signal in %
1	0 → 25 → 0
2	0 → 50 → 0
3	0 → 75 → 0
4	0 → 100 → 0

(measured with symbol E, W6-, EA, W6A, HLP46,  $\vartheta_{oil}$  = 40 ±5 °C)



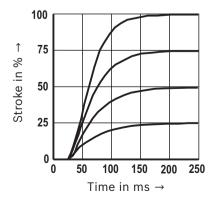


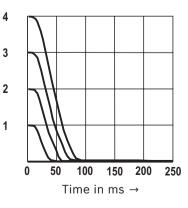
- **1**  $\Delta p = 10$  bar constant
- 2  $\Delta p = 20$  bar constant
- **3 Δp** = 30 bar constant
- **4 Δp** = 50 bar constant
- **5**  $\Delta p = 100$  bar constant

 $\Delta p = p_P - p_L - p_T$  (according to DIN 24311)

- **Δp** Valve pressure differential
- **p**<sub>P</sub> Inlet pressure
- **p**L Load pressure
- **p**T Return flow pressure

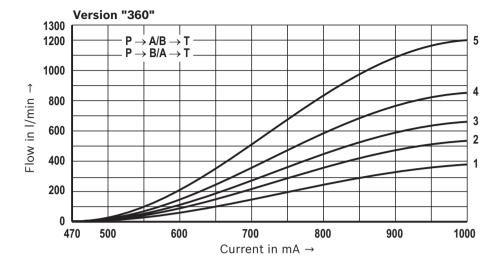
### Transition function with stepped electric input signals

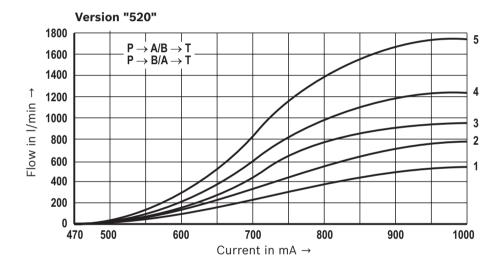




	Change of input signal in %
1	0 → 25 → 0
2	0 → 50 → 0
3	0 → 75 → 0
4	0 → 100 → 0

(measured with symbol E, W6-, EA, W6A, HLP46,  $\vartheta_{oil}$  = 40 ±5 °C)



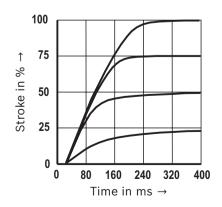


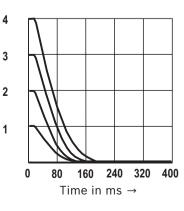
- **1**  $\Delta p = 10$  bar constant
- 2  $\Delta p = 20$  bar constant
- 3  $\Delta p = 30$  bar constant
- 4  $\Delta p = 50$  bar constant
- **5**  $\Delta p = 100$  bar constant

$$\Delta p = p_P - p_L - p_T$$
 (according to DIN 24311)

- **Δp** Valve pressure differential
- **p**<sub>P</sub> Inlet pressure
- **p**L Load pressure
- **p**<sub>T</sub> Return flow pressure

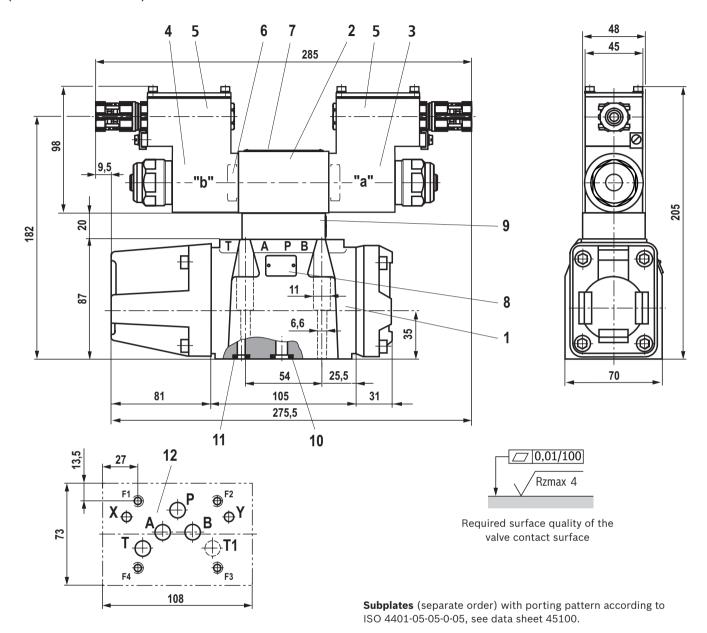
## Transition function with stepped electric input signals





	Change of input signal in %	
1	0 → 25 → 0	
2	0 → 50 → 0	
3	0 → 75 → 0	
4	0 → 100 → 0	

# **Dimensions:** Size 10 (dimensions in mm)



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot control valve
- 3 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 4 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 5 Terminal box
- 6 Plug screw for valves with one solenoid
- 7 Name plate for pilot control valve
- 8 Name plate for main valve
- 9 Pressure reducing valve (always available)
- 10 Identical seal rings for ports P, A, B, T and T1
- 11 Identical seal rings for X and Y
- 12 Machined valve contact surface; porting pattern according to ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 (X, Y as required, T1 is available at the valve and can optionally be provided)

#### Valve mounting screws (separate order)

For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve mounting screws:

#### 4 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M6 x 45 - 10.9-CM-Fe-ZnNi-5-Cn-T0-H-B

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

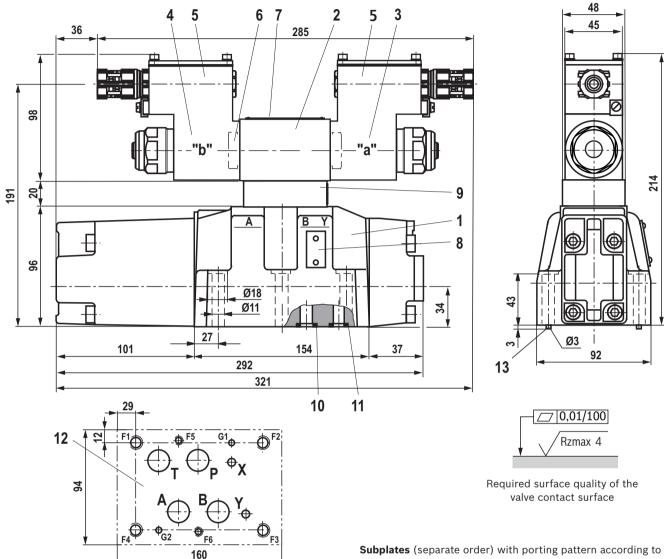
Tightening torque **M**<sub>A</sub> = 13 Nm ±10%,

Material no. R913043777

# 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:** Size 16 (dimensions in mm)



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot control valve
- 3 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 4 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 5 Terminal box
- 6 Plug screw for valves with one solenoid
- 7 Name plate for pilot control valve
- 8 Name plate for main valve
- 9 Pressure reducing valve (always available)
- 10 Identical seal rings for ports P, A, B and T (not with version "100" and "150")
- 11 Identical seal rings for X and Y
- 12 Machined valve contact surface; porting pattern according to ISO 4401-07-07-0-05 (X and Y as required) Deviating from the standard: Ports P, A, B and T with  $\varnothing$  20 mm; with version "100" and "150" T with  $\varnothing$ 13 mm
- 13 Locating pin

Subplates (separate order) with porting pattern according to ISO 4401-07-07-0-05, see data sheet 45100.

#### Valve mounting screws (separate order)

For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve mounting

# 2 hexagon socket head cap screws

## ISO 4762 - M6 x 60 - 10.9-CM-Fe-ZnNi-5-Cn-T0-H-B

(friction coefficient  $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$ ) Tightening torque  $M_A$  = 12.2 Nm ±10%, Material no. R913043410

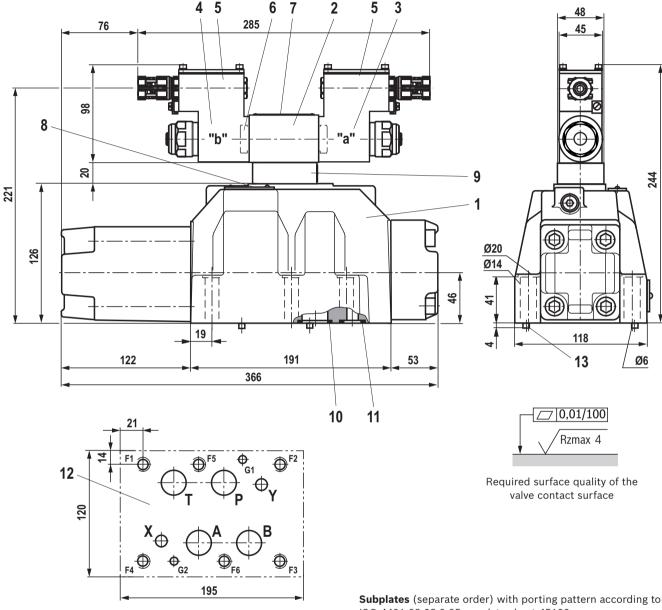
#### 4 hexagon socket head cap screws ISO 4762 - M10 x 60 - 10.9-flZn/nc/480h/C

(friction coefficient  $\mu_{\text{total}}$  = 0.09 ... 0.14) Tightening torque  $M_A$  = 58 Nm ±20%, Material no. R913014770

#### 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: Size 25 (dimensions in mm)



- 1 Main valve
- Pilot control valve 2
- 3 Proportional solenoid "a"
- Proportional solenoid "b"
- Terminal box 5
- Plug screw for valves with one solenoid 6
- 7 Name plate for pilot control valve
- Name plate for main valve
- Pressure reducing valve (always available)
- 10 Identical seal rings for ports P, A, B and T
- 11 Identical seal rings for X and Y
- Machined valve contact surface; porting pattern according to ISO 4401-08-08-0-05 (X and Y as required)
- 13 Locating pin

ISO 4401-08-08-0-05 see data sheet 45100.

#### Valve mounting screws (separate order)

For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve mounting

#### 6 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M12 x 60 - 10.9-flZn/nc/480h/C

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

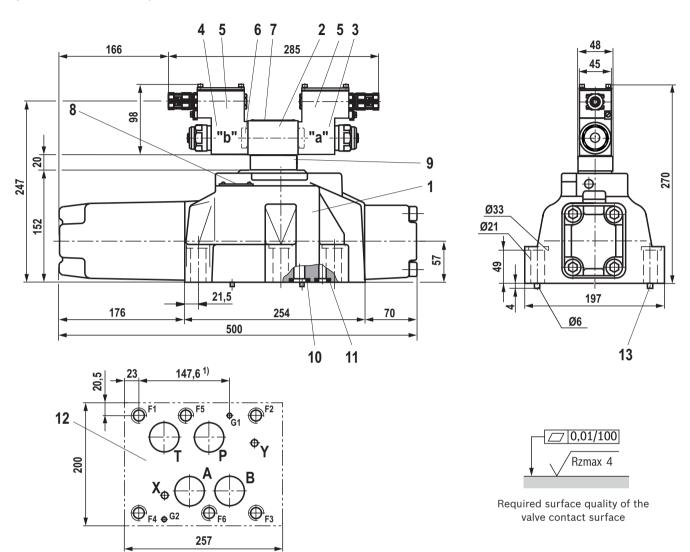
Tightening torque  $M_{\Delta}$  = 100 Nm ±20%,

Material no. **R913015613** 

# Motice:

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:** Size 32 (dimensions in mm)



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot control valve
- 3 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 4 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 5 Terminal box
- 6 Plug screw for valves with one solenoid
- 7 Name plate for pilot control valve
- 8 Name plate for main valve
- 9 Pressure reducing valve (always available)
- 10 Identical seal rings for ports P, A, B and T
- 11 Identical seal rings for X and Y
- 12 Machined valve contact surface; porting pattern according to ISO 4401-10-09-0-05 (X and Y as required)
  Deviating from the standard: Ports P, A, B and T with
  Ø 38 mm; position G1 1) according to DIN 24340 Form A
- 13 Locating pin

**Subplates** (separate order) with porting pattern according to ISO 4401-10-09-0-05, see data sheet 45100.

#### Valve mounting screws (separate order)

For reasons of stability, exclusively use the following valve mounting screws:

# 6 hexagon socket head cap screws

ISO 4762 - M20 x 80 - 10.9-flZn/nc/480h/C

(friction coefficient  $\mu_{\text{total}}$  = 0.09 ... 0.14) tightening torque  $M_{\text{A}}$  = 340 Nm ±20%,

Material no. **R913008472** 



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.

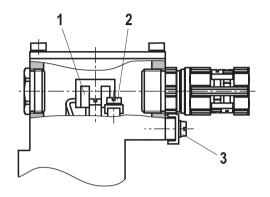
# **Electrical connection**

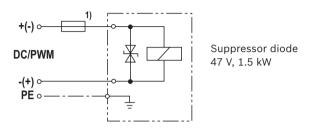
The type-examination tested valve solenoid of the valve is equipped with one terminal box and a type-tested cable entry.

The connection is polarity-independent.



When establishing the electrical connection, the protective earthing conductor (PE  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) has to be connected properly.





 Recommended pre-fuse characteristics: medium time-lag according to DIN 41571, 1.25 A

### 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 <sup>2</sup> Finely stranded 0.75 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
2	Connection for protective earthing conductor	Single-wire max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Finely stranded max. 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
3	Connection for potential equalization conductor	Single-wire 4 6 mm <sup>2</sup> Finely stranded 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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			



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  $I_{\rm rated}$ ).

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  $\rm A.$ 

This fuse may only be installed outside the potentially explosive atmosphere or must be of an explosion-proof design.

# **Further information**

Data sheet 45100 ▶ Subplates ▶ Hydraulic fluids on mineral oil basis Data sheet 90220 ► Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids Data sheet 90221 ► Flame-resistant, water-free hydraulic fluids Data sheet 90222 ► Flame-resistant hydraulic fluids - containing water (HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC) Data sheet 90223 ▶ Proportional pressure reducing valve, direct operated Operating instructions 29115-XE-B ► Selection of filters www.boschrexroth.com/filter ► Information on available spare parts www.boschrexroth.com/spc

# **Notes**

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