

## Prefill valve

### Types ZSF and ZSFW



- ▶ Size 32 ... 200
- ▶ Component series 1X; 2X
- ▶ Maximum operating pressure 350 bar
- ▶ Maximum flow 7000 l/min ( $\Delta p = 0.3$  bar)

#### Features

- ▶ Pilot operated check valve in sandwich plate design
- ▶ Directional valve set-up, optional
- ▶ High-pressure connection (NG32 ... 160)
- ▶ Integrated throttle check valve (standard)
- ▶ Throttle check valve can be retrofitted by specifying "D00" in the type key

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## Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	
ZSF			F	0	-	1	-	/	M	/	*

01	Prefill valve, sandwich plate design	ZSF
----	--------------------------------------	-----

### Directional valve set-up

02	<b>Without</b> (external control)	no code
	<b>With</b> (porting pattern according to ISO 4401)	W

03	Size 32	32
	Size 40	40
	Size 50	50
	Size 63	63
	Size 80	80
	Size 100	100
	Size 125	125
	Size 160	160
	Size 200	200

### Type of connection

04	Flange connection	F
05	Without pre-decompression (with pre-decompression upon request)	0

### Cracking pressure main poppet

06	$p_C$ approx. 0.12 bar	1
07	Component series 10 ... 19 (10 ... 19: unchanged installation and connection dimensions) – NG32 ... 100 and NG160	1X
	Component series 20 ... 29 (20 ... 29: unchanged installation and connection dimensions) – NG125 <sup>1)</sup> and 200	2X

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

08	NBR seals (preferred type)	M
	FKM seals	V

### Ports (P and X)

09	Pipe thread according to ISO 228-1 (preferred type)	01
	Thread "UNF/UN" according to ANSI/ASME B 1.1 (not NG125 and NG200) (special version)	12

### Nozzle fitting (see also symbols on page 3)

10	<b>- Type ZSF (without throttle check valve, retrofittable)</b>		
	NG32 ... 160	D00	
	<b>- Type ZSF (with integrated throttle check valve) (preferred type)</b>		
	NG32, 40, 50, 63 (throttle check valve Ø0.8 mm)	D08	
	NG80, 100 (throttle check valve Ø1 mm)	D10	
	NG125 (throttle check valve Ø1.2 mm)	D12	
	NG160 (throttle check valve Ø1.5 mm)	D15	
	NG200 (throttle check valve Ø4 mm)	D40	
	<b>- Type ZSFW</b>		
	NG32 ... 160 (nozzle in channel P installed at the factory)	no code	
	NG200 (nozzle in channel P installed at the factory)	D40	
	11	Further details in the plain text	

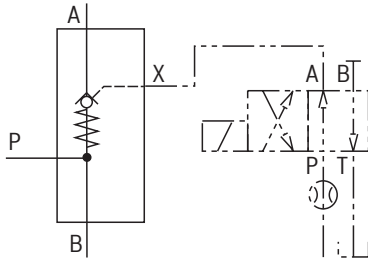
<sup>1)</sup> Compatible with series 1X

## Symbols

### Type ZSF

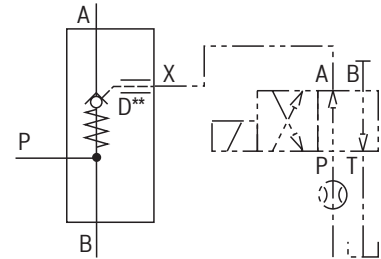
#### Without throttle check valve "D00"

NG32 ... 160



Older versions without name plate information "D00"

- ▶ Separate, external nozzle fitting required (for nozzle diameter, see below)

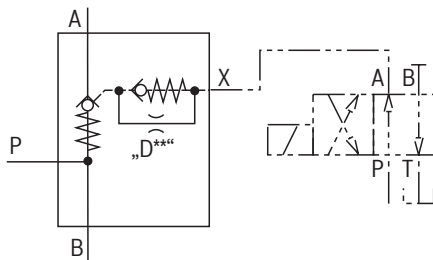


Versions with name plate information "D00"

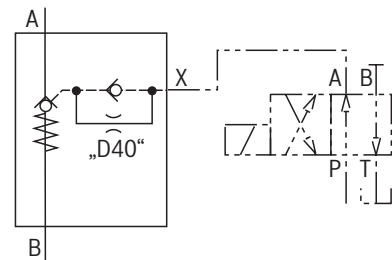
- ▶ Separate, external nozzle fitting required
- ▶ or retrofitting of a throttle check valve (for nozzle diameter, see below)

#### With throttle check valve

NG32 ... 160



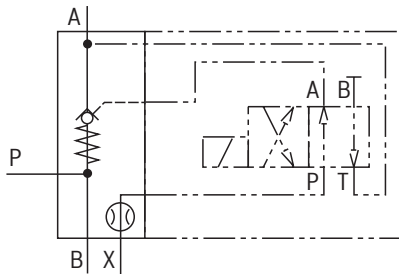
NG200



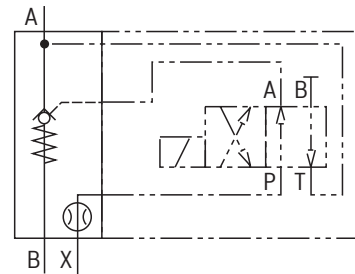
Throttle check valve installed at the factory; no additional external nozzle required (for nozzle diameter, see below)

### Type ZSFV

NG32 ... 160 (with high-pressure connection)



NG200 (without high-pressure connection)



Nozzle in channel P installed at the factory

## Nozzle fitting

### Nozzle Ø in mm

	Size								
	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Type ZSF <sup>1)</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	4.0
Type ZSFV <sup>2)</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	4.0

<sup>1)</sup> The data applies for the internal or external nozzle fitting

<sup>2)</sup> Nozzle in channel P installed at the factory (M8 x 1)

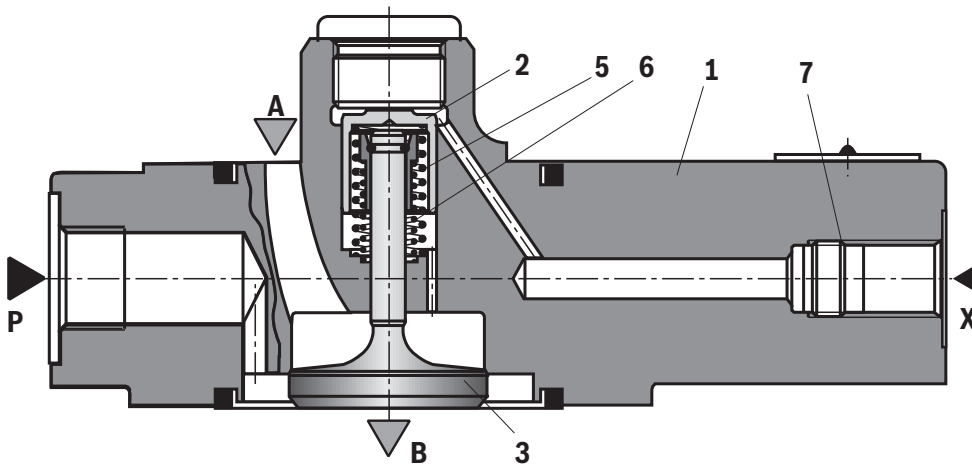
**Function, section:** Type ZSF

The valve type ZSF is a pilot operated check valve in sandwich plate design. It is used for the leakage-free isolation of pressurized working circuits (e.g. pressing cylinder). Due to its favorable flow characteristic values and the low cracking pressure of the main poppet (3), it is particularly suitable for the pulling function and for filling e.g. the main cylinders at presses. The integrated pressure port P (not for NG200) reduces the piping necessary for the high pressure build-up.

The valve basically comprises of a housing (1), control spool (2), main poppet (3) and the compression springs (5) and (6).

The valve allows for free flow from A to B. In the opposite direction, the main poppet (3) is held on the seat by the compression spring (5) and the pressure available at port B. The pressure at the control port X pushes the control spool (2) downwards, against the compression spring (6), and pushes the main poppet (3) off the seat. Now, the valve can also be flown through in the opposite direction.

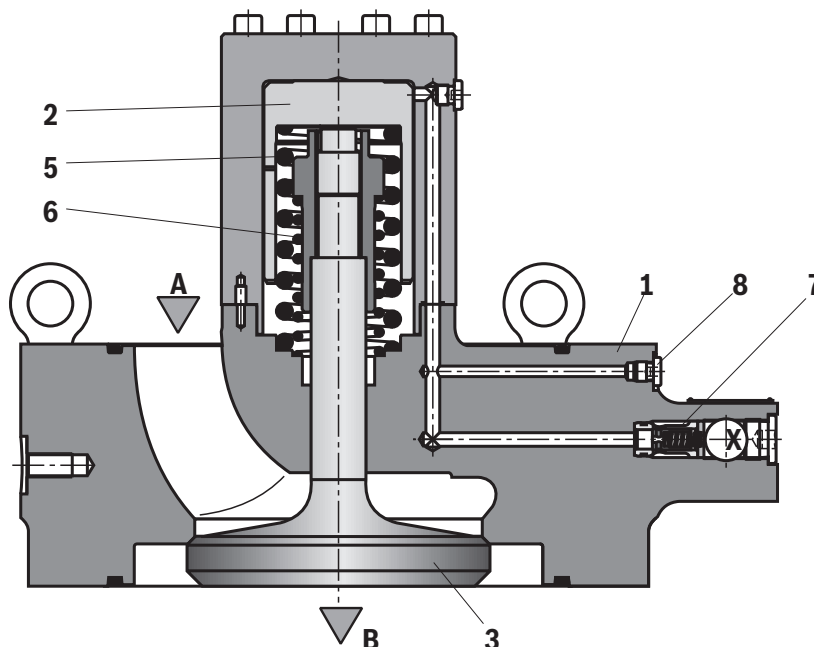
For NG200, the measuring point (8) allows for the recording of pressure developments.



Type ZSF ... (NG32 ... 160)

**Notice:**

In order to limit the dynamic load using the control spool (2) when controlling the main poppet (3), an upstream damping nozzle (internal or external) is to be provided. Versions with a throttle check valve (7) installed at the factory should be selected preferably (see page 3). In case of non-compliance, increased dynamic loads may occur having detrimental effects on the operating time.

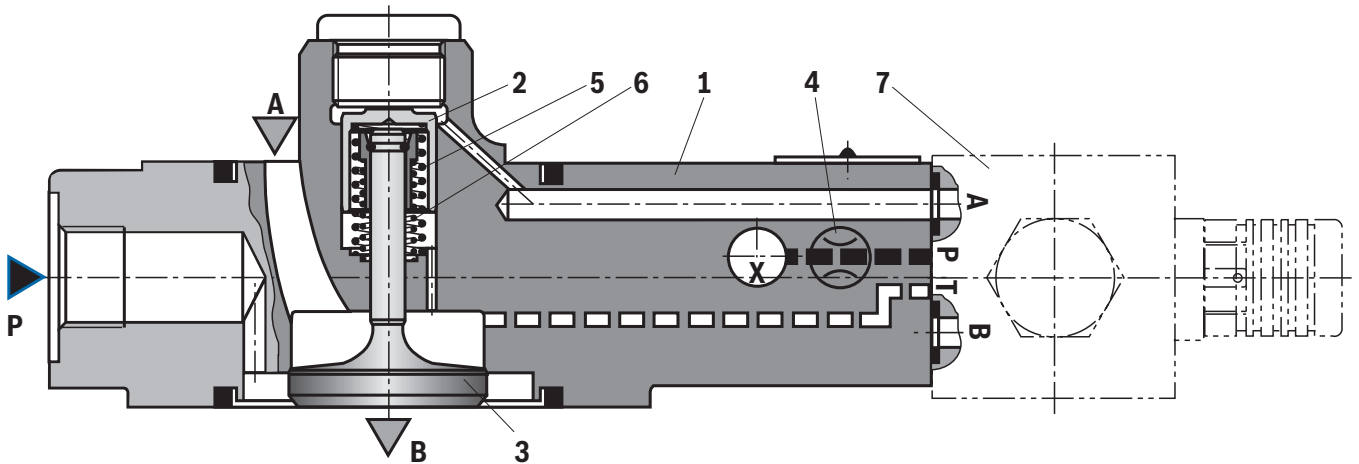


Type ZSF ... (NG200)

**Function, section: Type ZSFW**

The function of valve type ZSFW basically corresponds to that of type ZSF, however with attachable directional valve (separate order).

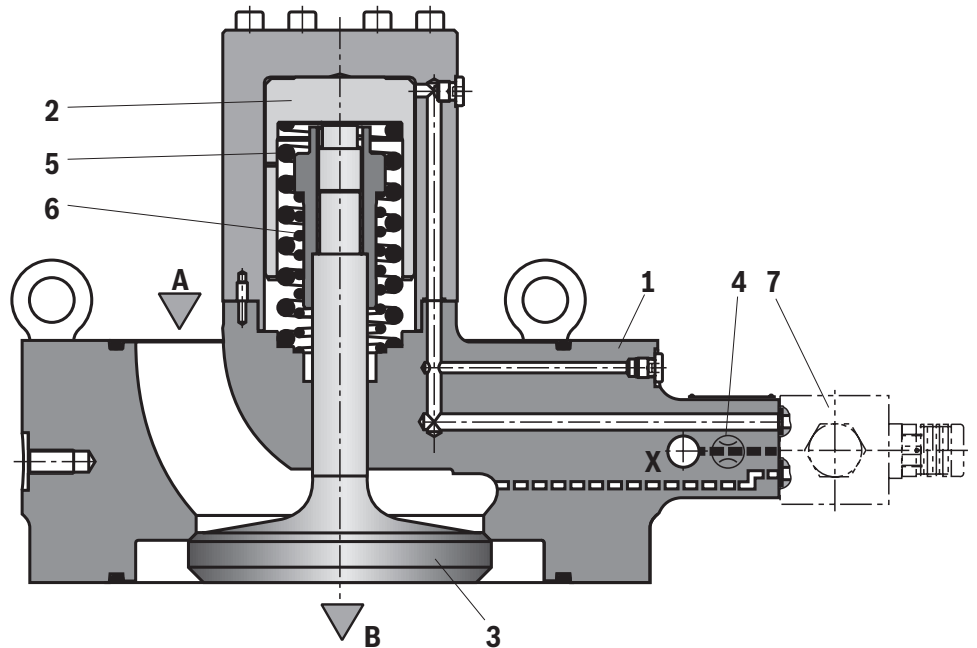
Here, the control spool (2) is controlled via port X and unloaded internally, via channel A. The "Open" working direction of the control spool (2) is damped by a nozzle (4) integrated at the factory (see page 3).



**Type ZSFW...** (NG32 ... 160)  
(without pre-decompression and built-on directional valve, vertical working direction of the control spool)

**Notice:**

The nozzle (4) has been installed in channel P of the directional valve port at the factory. In case of changes in the nozzle fitting, there may be increased dynamic loads which may have detrimental effects on the operating time.



**Type ZSFW...** (NG200)  
(without pre-decompression and built-on directional valve, vertical working direction of the control spool)

7 Directional valve type 4WE 6 D (separate order)

## Technical data

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

General										
Size		32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Weight	kg	3.5	4.2	5.5	7	10	15	26	47	150
Installation position (working direction of the control spool)		any								
Ambient temperature range	°C	-30 ... +80 <sup>1)</sup>								
Porting pattern for directional valve set-up "W"		ISO 4401-03-02-0-05								

Hydraulic			
Maximum operating pressure	► Port B, P	bar	350 <sup>1)</sup>
	► Port X	bar	150
	► Port A	bar	16
Cracking pressure <sup>2)</sup>		bar	≈ 0.12
Flow ( $\Delta p = 0.3$ bar)		l/min	depending on the case of application, see page 16
Hydraulic fluid			see table below
Hydraulic fluid temperature range		°C	-30 ... +70
Viscosity range		mm <sup>2</sup> /s	10 ... 800
Maximum admissible degree of contamination of the hydraulic fluid, cleanliness class according to ISO 4406 (c)			class 20/18/15 <sup>3)</sup>
Technical data of the directional valve	► Directional spool valve		see data sheet 23178
	► Directional seat valve		see data sheet 22058

Hydraulic fluid	Classification	Suitable sealing materials	Standards	Data sheet
Mineral oils	HL, HLP, HLPD, HVLP, HVLPD	NBR, FKM	DIN 51524	90220
Bio-degradable	► Insoluble in water	HETG	ISO 15380	90221
		HEES		
	► Soluble in water	HEPG	ISO 15380	
Flame-resistant	► Water-free	HFDU (glycol base)	ISO 12922	90222
		HFDU (ester base)		
		HFDR		
	► Containing water	HFC (Fuchs: Hydrotherm 46M, Renosafe 500; Petrofer: Ultra Safe 620; Houghton: Safe 620; Union: Carbide HP5046)	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.).
- 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.

### ► Flame-resistant – containing water:

Due to the increased cavitation tendency with HFC hydraulic fluids, the life cycle of the component may be reduced by up to 30% as compared to the use with mineral oil HLP. In order to reduce the cavitation effect, it is recommended – if possible specific to the installation – backing up the return flow pressure in ports T to approx. 20% of the pressure differential at the component.

<sup>1)</sup> Observe the technical data of the directional valve, see data sheet 23178 (type 4WE 6 D...) or 22058 (type M-SEW 6...)

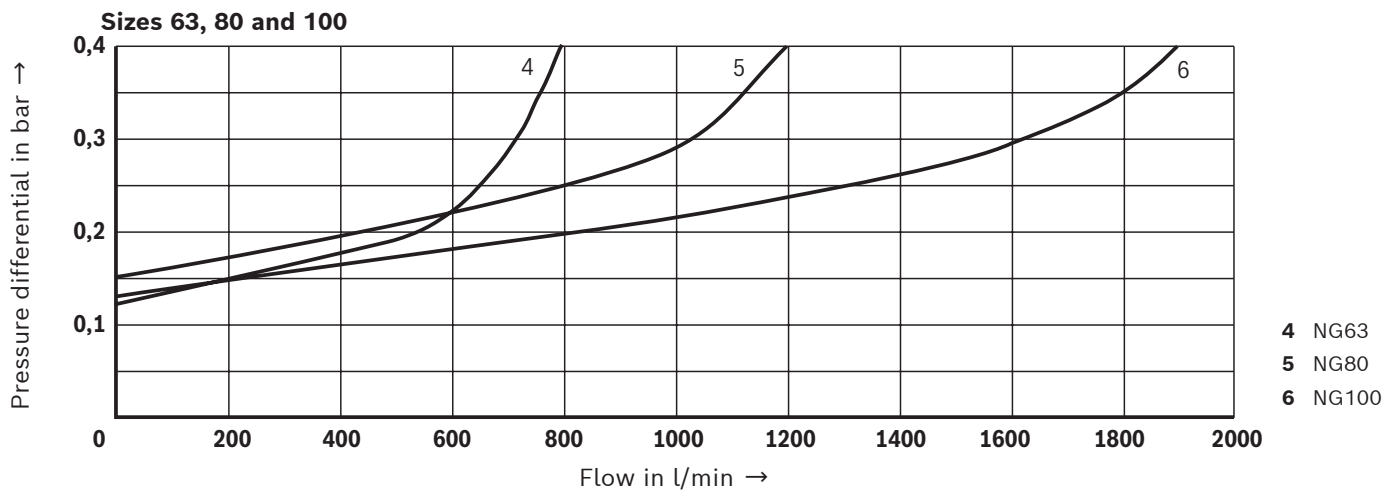
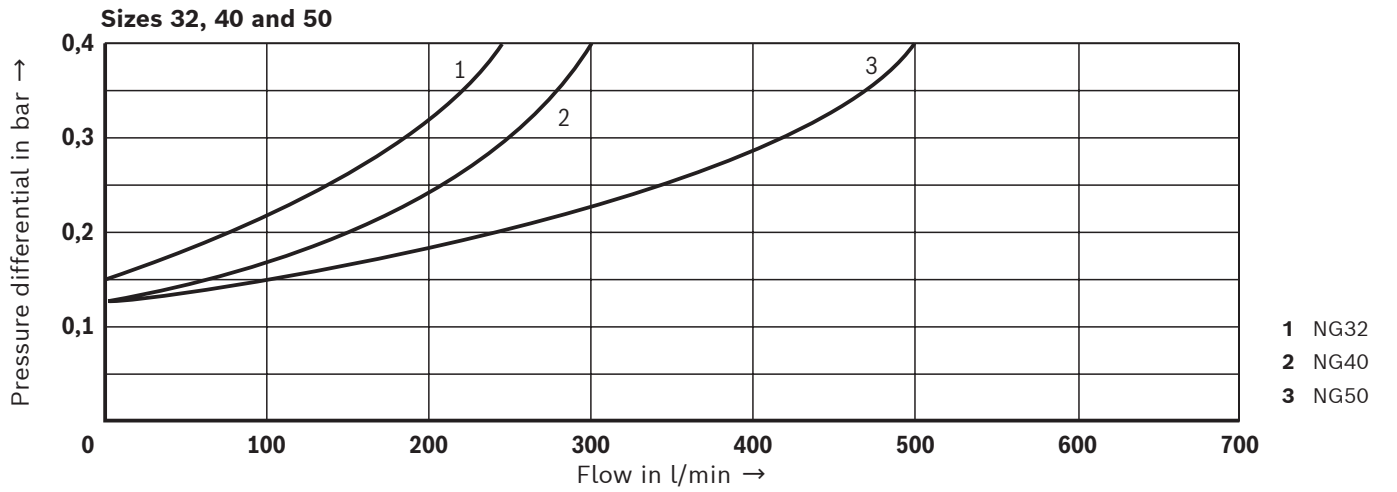
<sup>2)</sup> Pressure differential at the main poppet for overcoming the spring force.

<sup>3)</sup> 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](http://www.boschrexroth.com/filter).

### Characteristic curves

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

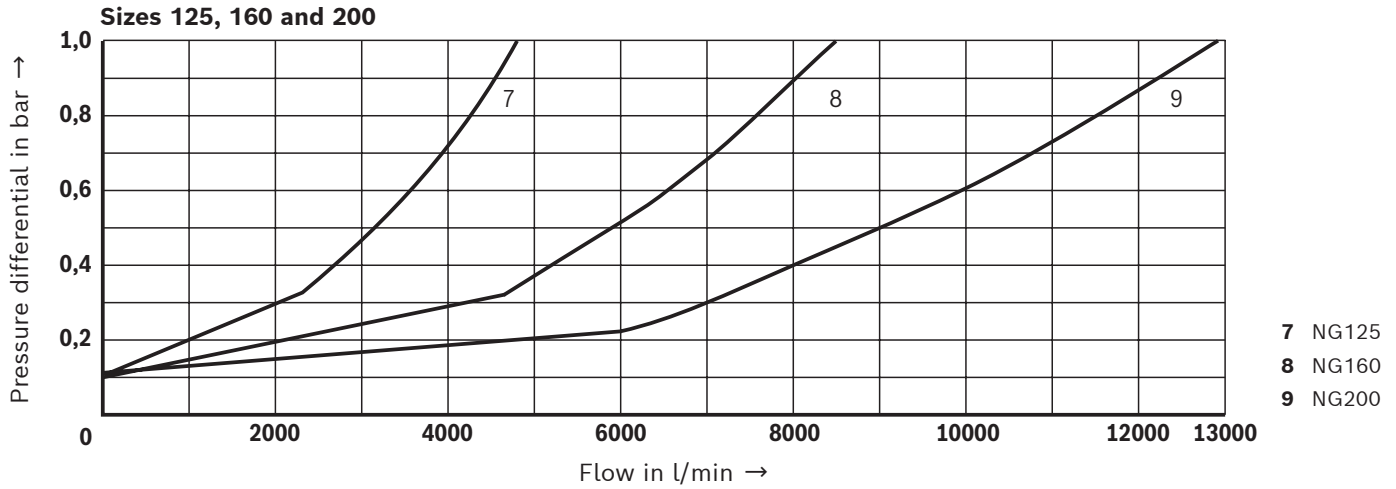
Pressure differential  $\Delta p$  between ports A and B against the flow  $q_v$  (A  $\rightarrow$  B).



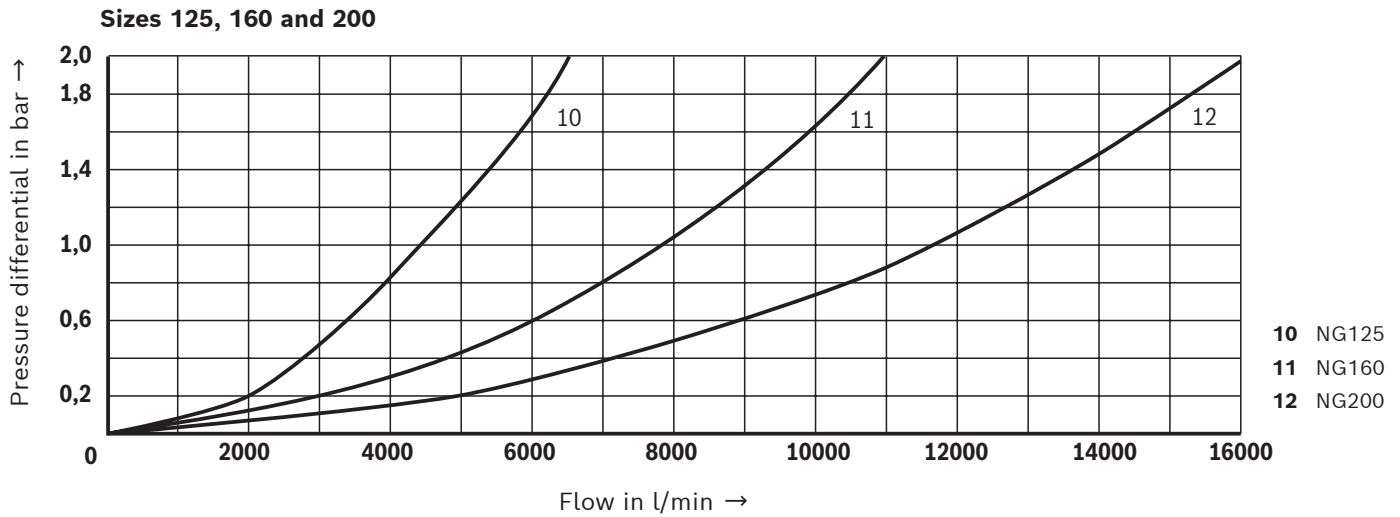
**Characteristic curves**

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

Pressure differential  $\Delta p$  between ports A and B against the flow  $q_V$  (A  $\rightarrow$  B).

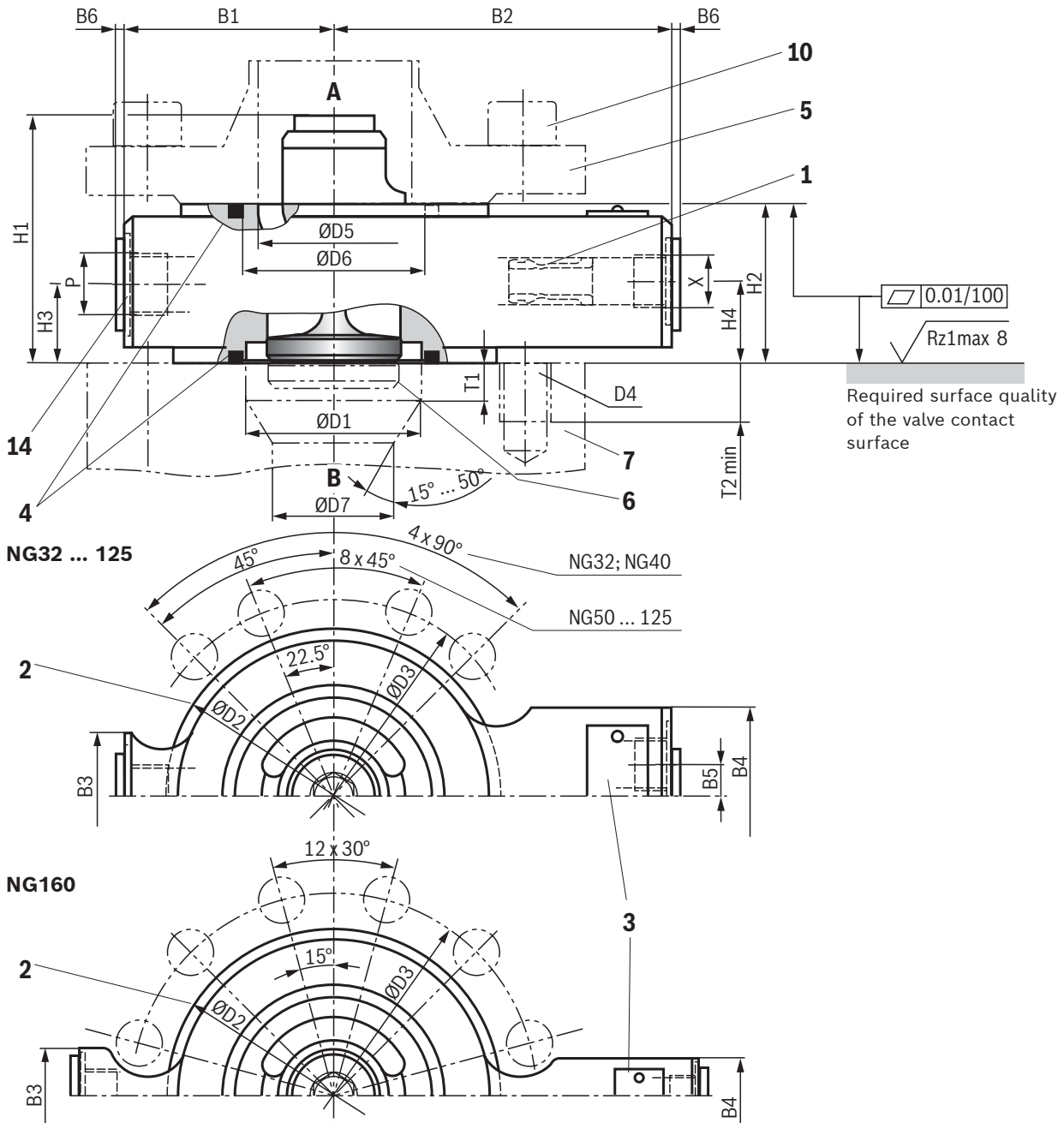


Pressure differential  $\Delta p$  between ports A and B against the flow  $q_V$  (B  $\rightarrow$  A).





**Dimensions:** Type ZSF – NG32 ... 160  
(dimensions in mm)

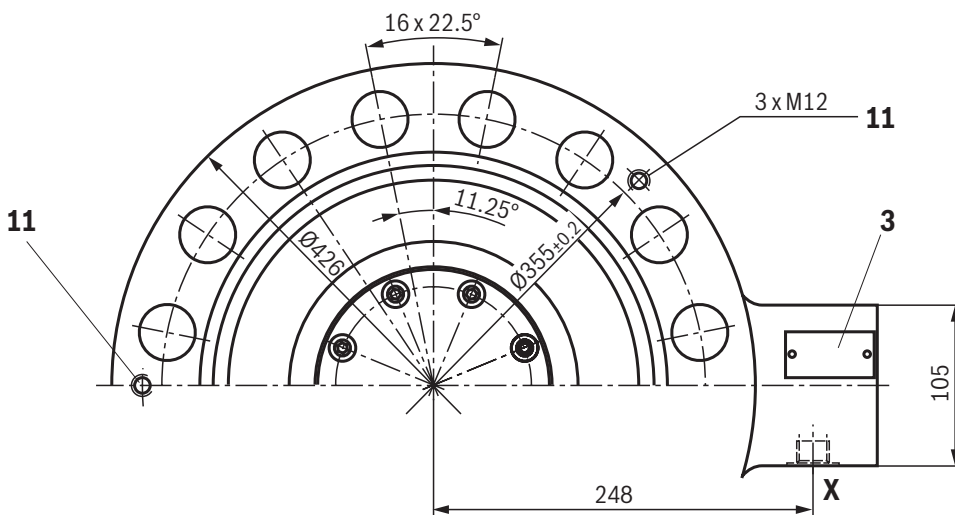
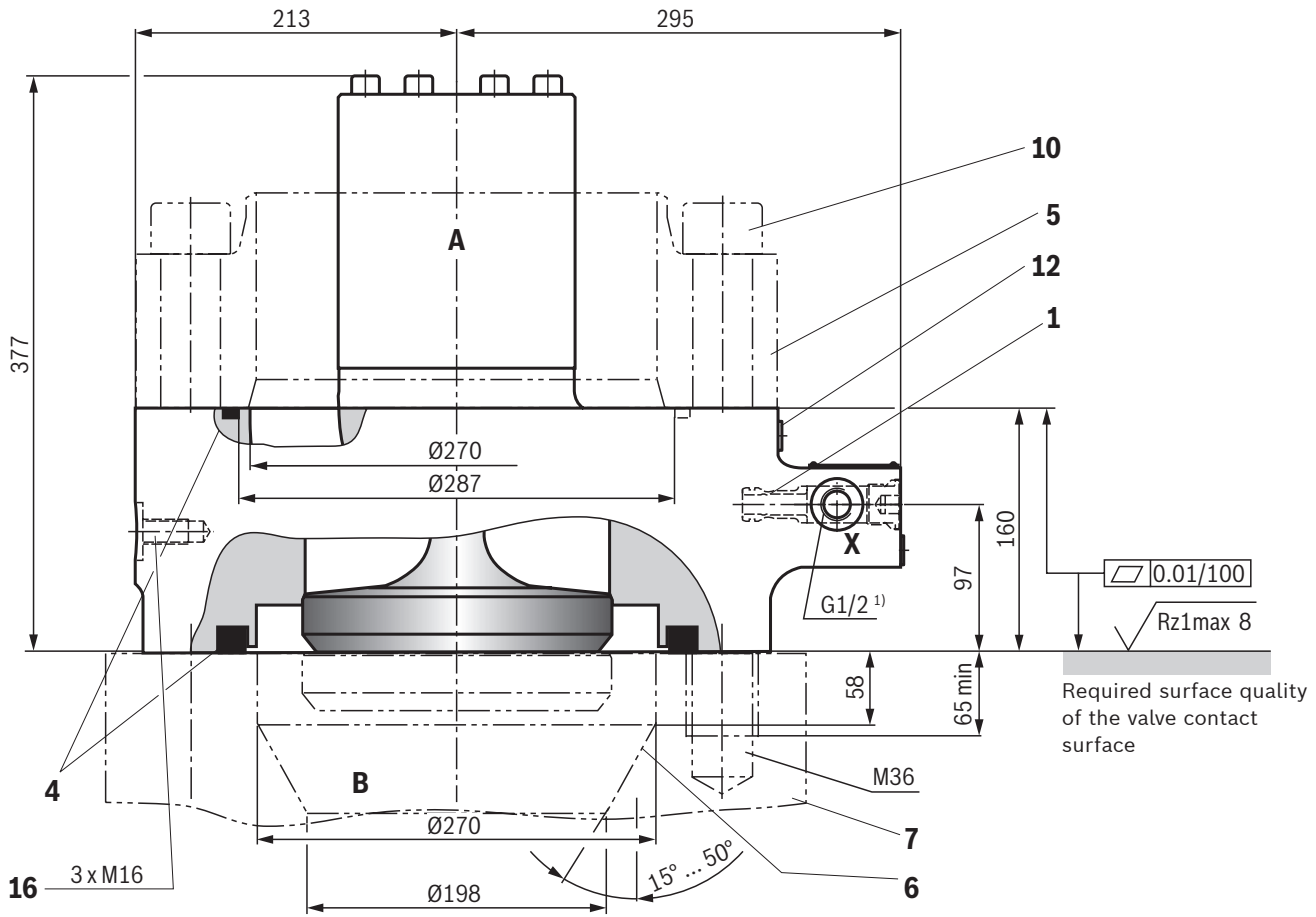


NG	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6 max	ØD1	ØD2	ØD3 ±0.2	D4	ØD5	ØD6	ØD7 max	H1	H2	H3	H4	P <sup>1)</sup>	T1	T2 min	X <sup>1)</sup>
32	65	110	40	55	7.5	1.5	46	93	110	M16	42	49.5	31	77	50	26.5	26.5	G1/2	8	30	G1/4
40	70	115	40	55	7.5	1.5	58	108	125	M16	52	61.5	41	80	50	26.5	26.5	G1/2	10	35	G1/4
50	110	140	40	55	7.5	1.5	71	128	145	M16	70	75.7	51	97	50	26.5	26.5	G1/2	12	30	G1/4
63	115	145	45	55	7.5	1.5	90	143	160	M16	83	97.7	64	110	55	27.5	27.5	G3/4	14	35	G1/4
80	125	160	45	55	7.5	1.5	107	169	190	M20	100	112	78	123	60	30	30	G3/4	16	30	G1/4
100	140	190	55	55	7.5	1.5	132	212	240	M27	124	138.5	96	145	65	32.5	40	G1	25	55	G3/8
125	180	210	65	60	0	1.5	170	248	280	M30	148	176	124	215	75	37.5	50	G1	33	50	G3/8
160	220	255	70	60	0	1.5	220	310	345	M33	200	233	157	279	95	48.5	69.5	G1 1/4	55	50	G1/2

Item explanation see page 14

<sup>1)</sup> Version "01"; data for version "12", see page 15

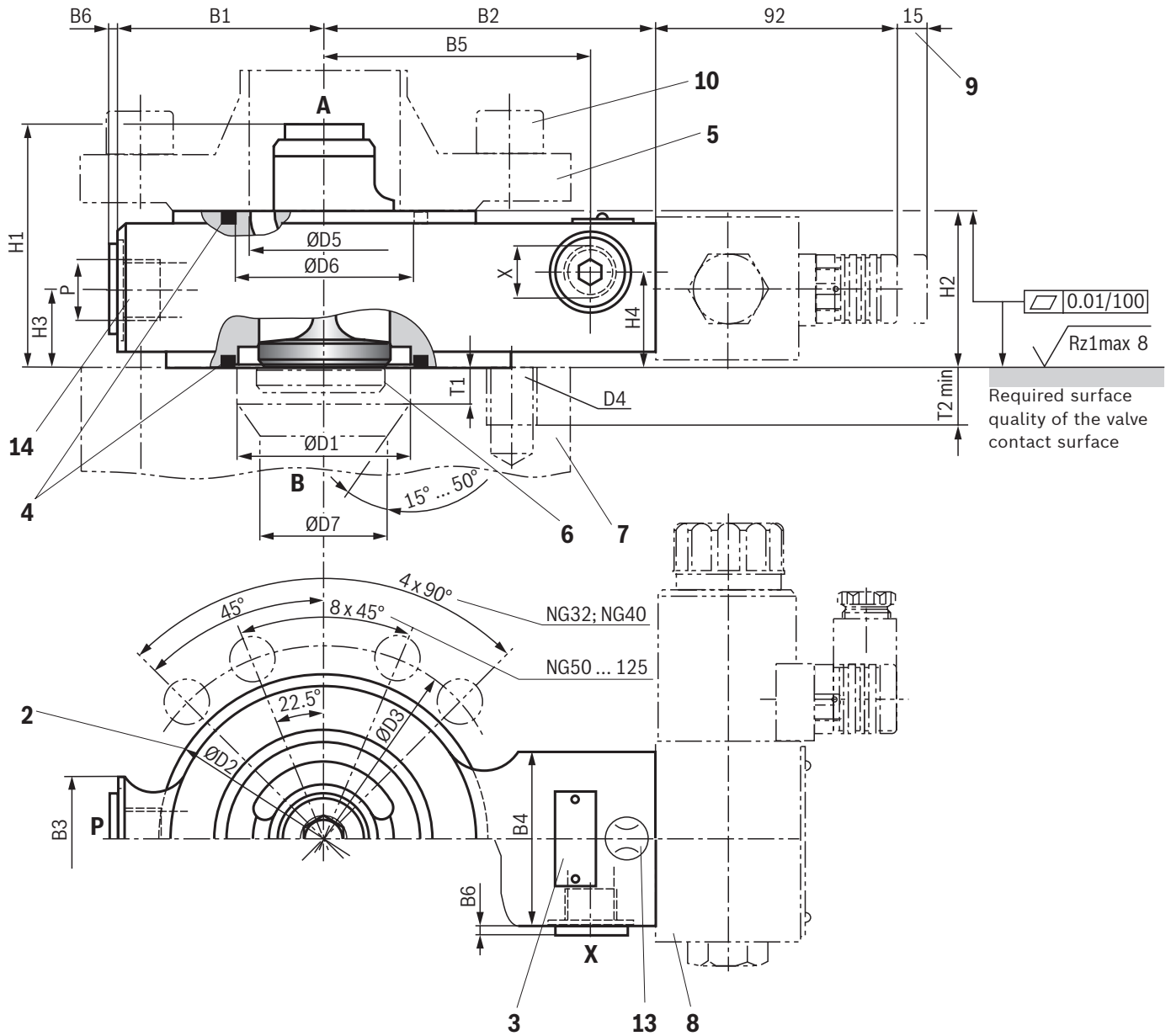
**Dimensions:** Type ZSF – NG200  
(dimensions in mm)



Item explanation see page 14

1) Version "01"; data for version "12", see page 15

**Dimensions:** Type ZSFW – NG32 ... 125  
(dimensions in mm)

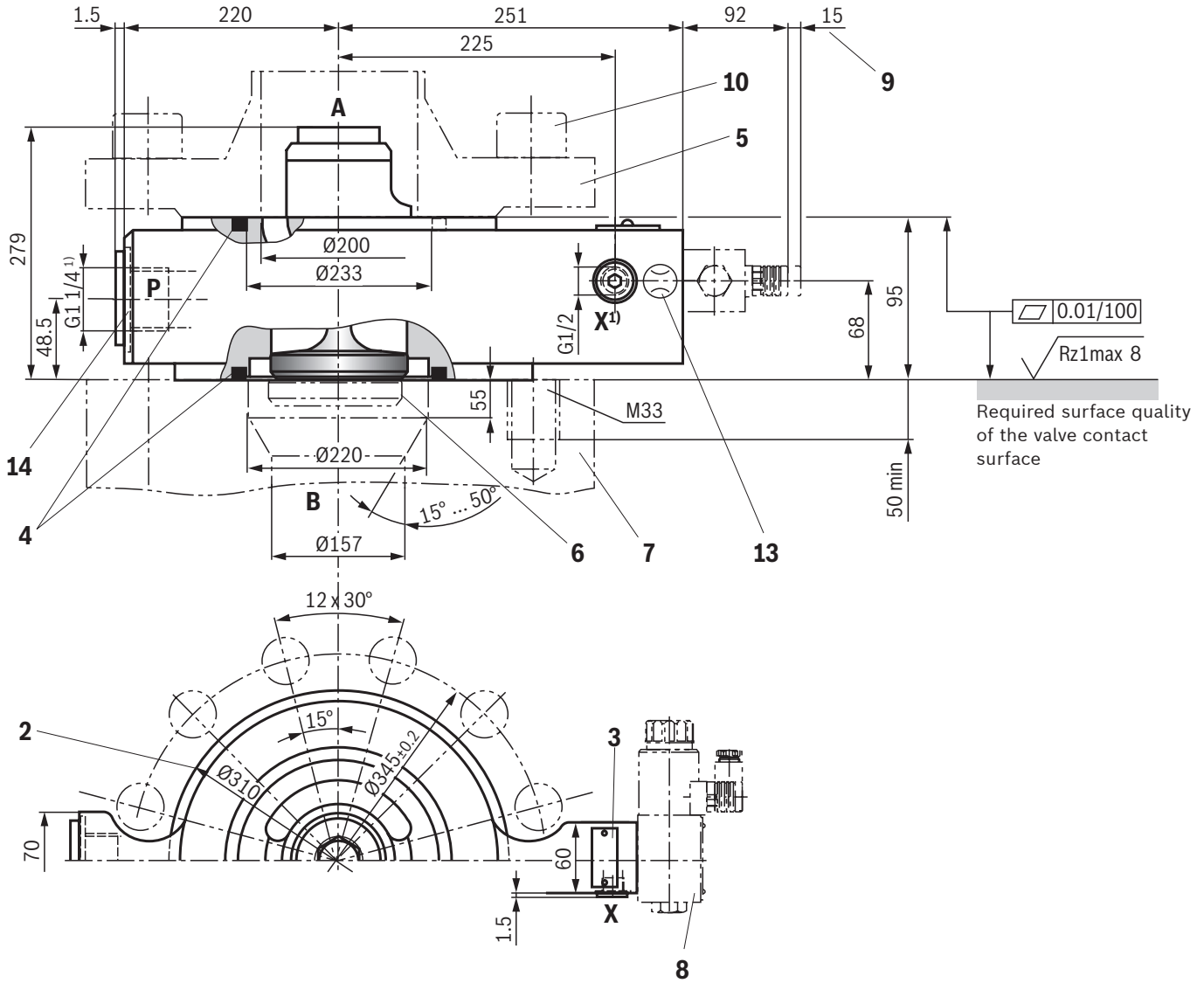


NG	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	ØD1	ØD2	ØD3	D4	ØD5	ØD6	ØD7	H1	H2	H3	H4	P <sup>1)</sup>	T1	T2	X <sup>1)</sup>
						max			±0.2				max							min	
32	65	107	40	55	85	1.5	46	93	110	M16	42	49.5	31	77	50	26.5	34	G1/2	8	30	G1/4
40	70	112	40	55	90	1.5	58	108	125	M16	52	61.5	41	80	50	26.5	34	G1/2	10	35	G1/4
50	110	137	40	55	115	1.5	71	128	145	M16	70	75.7	51	97	50	26.5	34	G1/2	12	30	G1/4
63	115	142	45	55	120	1.5	90	143	160	M16	83	97.7	64	110	55	27.5	34.5	G3/4	14	35	G1/4
80	125	157	45	55	135	1.5	107	169	190	M20	100	112	78	123	60	30	37.5	G3/4	16	30	G1/4
100	140	186	55	55	165	1.5	132	212	240	M27	124	138.5	96	145	65	32.5	40	G1	25	55	G3/8
125	180	206	65	60	184	1.5	170	248	280	M30	148	176	124	215	75	37.5	50	G1	33	50	G3/8

Item explanation see page 14

<sup>1)</sup> Version "01"; data for version "12", see page 15

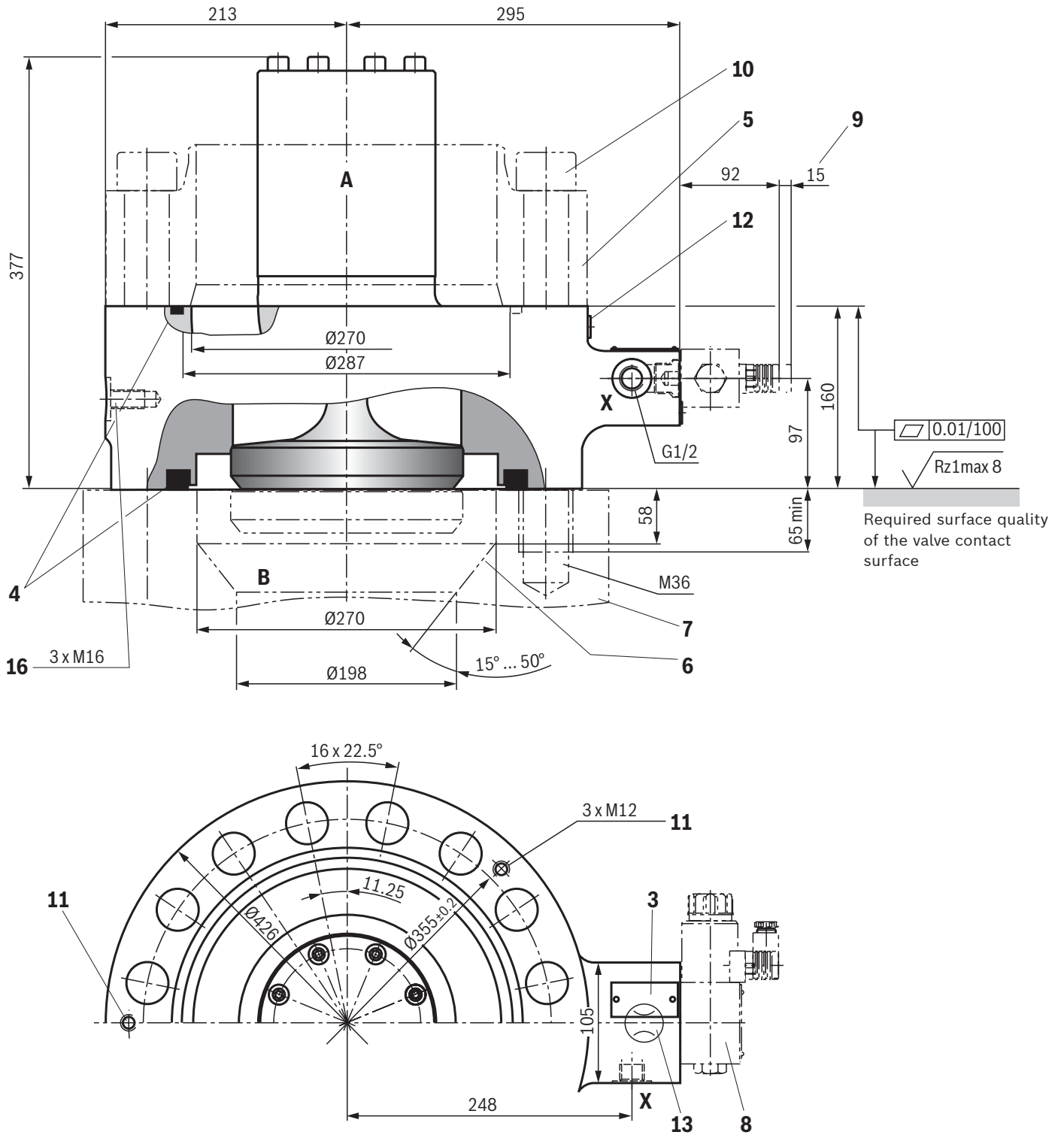
**Dimensions:** Type ZSFW – NG160  
(dimensions in mm)



Item explanation see page 14

1) Version "01"; data for version "12", see page 15

**Dimensions:** Type ZSFV – NG200  
(dimensions in mm)

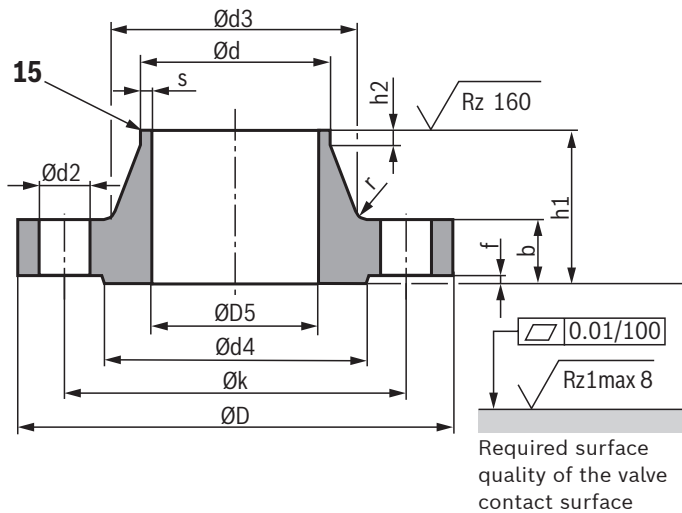


Item explanation see page 14

## Dimensions

- 1 Throttle check valve
- 2 Centering diameter
- 3 Name plate
- 4 Seal rings
- 5 Counterflange (separate order; dimensional proposal see below)
- 6 Stroke of the main poppet (see page 15)
- 7 **Notice:** Valve contact face (e.g. pressing cylinders, bearing structures, etc.) must be sufficiently rigid. The prefill valve must not be loaded by bending.
- 8 Directional valve (separate order) see data sheet 23178 (type 4WE 6 D...) or 22058 (type M-.SEW 6...)
- 9 Space required for removing the mating connector
- 10 Valve mounting screws (separate order, see page 17)
- 11 Threads for transport device (ring bolts), evenly distributed to circumference (3x M12)
- 12 Measuring point G 1/4, tightening torque  $M_A = 30 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$
- 13 Damping nozzle M8 x 1
- 14 Additional pressure port; if not used, seal in a hydraulically tight way by means of suitable plug screws
- 15 Form of the welding gap according to DIN EN ISO 9692-1-1.3
- 16 Threads for transport device (ring bolts), evenly distributed to circumference (3x M16)

### Dimensional proposal for counterflange (pos. 5) (dimensions in mm)



Maximum operating pressure $p_{max}$	350 bar
Recommended flange material	► NG32 ... 160 ► NG200
	C22 S355J2G3

#### Notices:

- When using other counterflanges than the ones specified here, it may be necessary to reduce the operating pressure. (Rigid) counterflanges designed for the max. admissible operating pressure are available as accessories, see page 17.
- It is recommended to attach the valve body to the three threaded eyelets of the same size at the circumference of the housing (pos. 11 or 16) for the safe handling during transport as well as installation and removal.

NG	Flange							Approach				Raised face	
	Ød1	Ød2	ØD	ØD5 <sup>+2</sup>	b	Øk	h1	Ød3	s	r	h2	Ød4	f
32	48.3	18	150	42	22	110	49	64	3.2	6	7	88	3
40	60.3	18	165	52	29	125	57	75	3.6	6	8	102	3
50	76.1	18	185	70	34	145	64	90	3.6	6	10	122	3
63	88.9	18	200	83	43	160	77	105	3.6	8	12	138	3
80	114.3	22	235	100	51	190	95	134	3.6	8	12	162	3
100	139.7	30	295	124	62	240	116	168	4.0	8	12	188	3
125	168.3	33	345	148	79	280	138	202	4.5	10	12	218	3
160	219.1	36	415	200	118	345	186	256	5.9	10	16	285	3
200	273	39	420	270	100	355	140	292	6.5	6	16	-	-

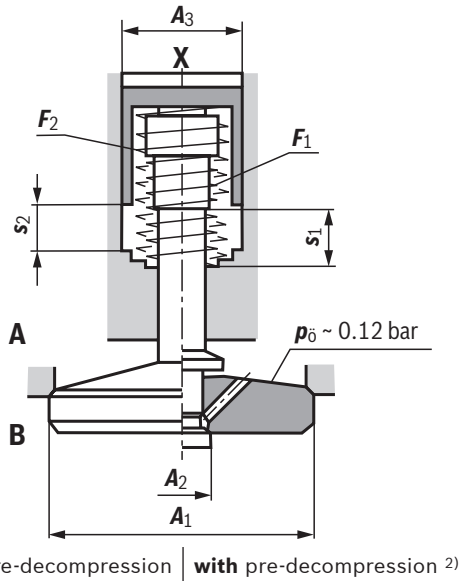
**Valve mounting screws and ordering code for counterflange** see page 17.

### Thread sizes of the connection versions "01" (preferred type) and "12" (special version) and throttle check valve

NG	"01"		"12"		Throttle check valve
	P	X	P	X	
32	G1/2	G1/4	3/4 - 16 UNF	3/4 - 16 UNF	G1/4
40	G1/2	G1/4	3/4 - 16 UNF	3/4 - 16 UNF	G1/4
50	G1/2	G1/4	3/4 - 16 UNF	3/4 - 16 UNF	G1/4
63	G3/4	G1/4	1 1/16 - 12 UNF	3/4 - 16 UNF	G1/4
80	G3/4	G1/4	1 1/16 - 12 UNF	3/4 - 16 UNF	G1/4
100	G1	G3/8	15/16 - 12 UN	7/8 - 14 UNF	G3/8
125	G1	G3/8	-	-	G3/8
160	G1 1/4	G1/2	15/8 - 12 UN	1 1/16 - 12 UN	G1/2
200	-	G1/2	-	-	Installation bore <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> similar to "M-SR 15 KE00 ..."

### Poppet geometry and determination of the minimum pilot pressure



- A1 = Effective area of the main poppet
- A2 = Effective area of the pilot poppet
- A3 = Effective area of the control spool
- s1 = Stroke of the main poppet
- s2 = Stroke of the control spool
- F1 = Spring force of the valve spring
- F2 = Spring force of the compression spring of the control spool
- V<sub>st</sub> = Pilot volume for opening the valve
- p<sub>C</sub> = Cracking pressure (pressure differential at the main poppet for overcoming the spring force F1)
- p<sub>St</sub> = Pilot pressure at port X
- p<sub>B</sub> = System pressure at port B

NG	A1 in cm <sup>2</sup>	A2 <sup>2)</sup> in cm <sup>2</sup>	A3 in cm <sup>2</sup>	s1 in mm	s2 in mm	F1 in N	F2 in N	V <sub>st</sub> in cm <sup>3</sup>	Unchecking ratio	
									<sup>1)</sup> in bar	<sup>2)</sup> in bar
32	8.04	0.50	2.01	8.5	6.5	9 ... 22	58 ... 109	1.3	4.0	0.3
40	13.52	0.79	3.14	10.0	7.0	14 ... 29	93 ... 162	2.2	4.3	0.3
50	21.24	1.13	4.71	12.5	9.0	23 ... 49	149 ... 261	4.2	4.5	0.3
63	32.67	1.77	7.07	14.5	11.0	35 ... 63	206 ... 348	7.8	4.6	0.3
80	49.02	2.54	10.18	17.0	13.0	57 ... 127	310 ... 579	13.2	4.8	0.3
100	73.13	3.80	15.90	22.0	15.0	81 ... 193	476 ... 952	25.5	4.6	0.2
125	120.76	5.72	28.27	30.0	22.5	135 ... 319	878 ... 1667	59.4	4.3	0.2
160	196.07	9.08	45.36	40.0	27.0	241 ... 516	1335 ... 2395	122.0	4.3	0.2
200	314.16	-	78.54	48.0	34.0	425 ... 850	2389 ... 3822	267.0	4.0	-

<sup>1)</sup> Without pre-decompression

<sup>2)</sup> With pre-decompression (on request)

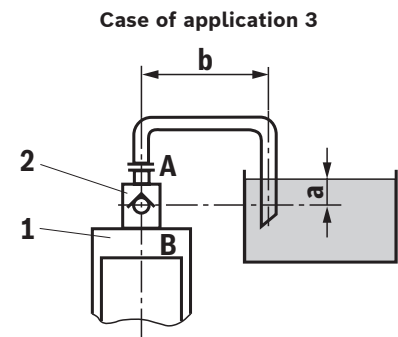
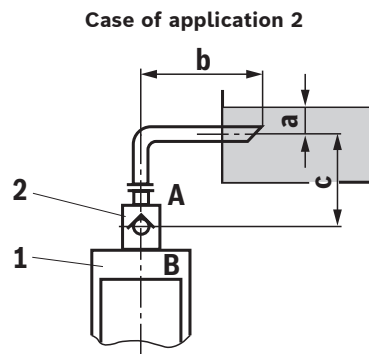
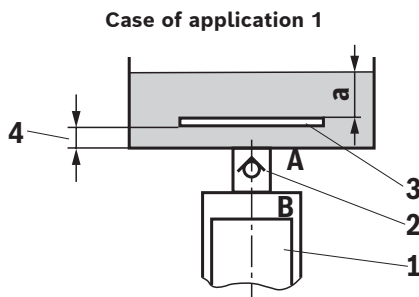
$$\text{Unchecking ratio} = \frac{\text{Pilot pressure } p_{St}}{\text{System pressure } p_B}$$

Example: Type "ZSF 32...F0";  
 p<sub>B</sub> = 30 bar  
 p<sub>St</sub> = 4.0 x 30 bar = 120 bar

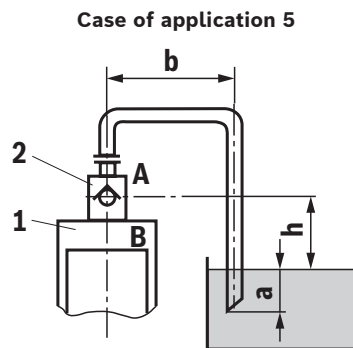
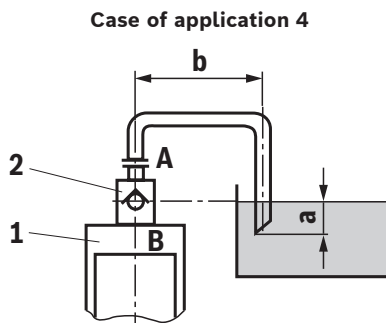
## Flow $q_V$ in l/min (A to B) for different cases of applications ( $\Delta p \approx 0.3$ bar)

NG	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Case of application 1	200	300	500	800	1200	1900	3000	4200	7000
Case of application 2	170	250	400	650	1000	1600	2600	3900	6510
Case of application 3	140	220	360	560	900	1400	2200	3400	5670
Case of application 4	100	150	240	380	620	950	1500	2300	3850
Case of application 5	70	110	170	280	450	700	1100	1690	2800

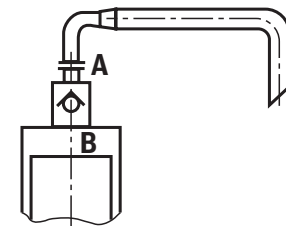
### Cases of application



Size of the filling tank at least  
1.5 x cylinder content



### Information on case of application 2 to 5



For limit areas, please contact us.  
It is often enough, to select a pipeline which  
is one size larger.

- 1 Cylinder
- 2 Prefill valve
- 3 Baffle plate (prevents the formation of tunnels after pulling and improves the flow path when flowing back into the container)
- 4 Observe the supply cross-section
- a min. 300 mm with extended cylinder
- b max. 1000 mm
- c min. 500 mm
- h max. 500 mm

#### Notices:

- ▶ Wrong dimensioning of the prefill valve and suction line may cause cavitation effects at the cylinder and consequential damage.
- ▶ The flow values specified show benchmarks at different suction ratios. The flow values for various cases of application of a special size result from the present conditions on the low-pressure side (e.g. length of the pipeline, number of pipe bends, pipe cross-sections, geostatic height of the hydraulic fluid level) and are therefore no direct property of the prefill valve. The main focus lies on observing the maximum admissible underpressure in the inlet area of the cylinder (e.g. especially during acceleration and maximum velocity). The initial situation in the cylinder during the beginning of the movement can be improved by actively controlling the control open spool before the movement (temporary control).



**Valve mounting screws, counterflange** (separate order)

NG	Quantity	Hexagon socket head cap screw ISO 4762 - 10.9-fZn (or DIN 912 - 10.9-fZn)		Counterflange Material no.
		Dimension	Tightening torque $M_A$ in Nm	
32	4	M16 x 100	240	R913015640
40	4	M16 x 110	240	R913015642
50	8	M16 x 110	240	R913015642
63	8	M16 x 130	240	R913014713
80	8	M20 x 140	460	R913015675
100	8	M27 x 180	1150	R913059494
125	8	M30 x 200	1600	R913015753
160	12	M33 x 260	2200	R913050969
200	16	M36 x 320	2600	R913050473

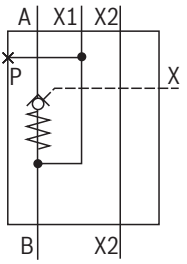
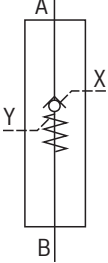
 **Notices:**

- ▶ The specified tightening torques stated are guidelines when using screws with the specified friction coefficients and when using a manual torque wrench (tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ ).
- ▶ The specified tightening torques were calculated with the total friction coefficient  $\mu = 0.09 \dots 0.14$ ; adapt to modified surfaces.

**Throttle check valve** (screw-in version for retrofitting with version "D00")

NG	Frame size	Orifice bore in mm	Throttle check valve (retrofit kit) material number
32	1	0.8	R961012350
40	1	0.8	R961012350
50	1	0.8	R961012350
63	1	0.8	R961012350
80	1	1.0	R961012351
100	2	1.0	R961013571
125	2	1.2	R961013572
160	3	1.5	R961013573

**Additional functions with special numbers** (upon request)

Symbol	Version	SO number	Size	Description/special characteristic
	ZSF	SO1	32, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Channels for forwarding (X2) and high pressure (X1)</li> <li>▶ Flange height opposite the standard housing reduced; additional locating pin bore on the installation surface required for correct alignment</li> </ul>
	ZSF	SO6	32, 40, 50, 63, 80, 125, 160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Spring chamber port, external</li> <li>▶ Port P not applicable</li> </ul>
	ZSFW		125	
-	ZSF	SO12	160	Shortened stroke of the control open spool (shorter actuating time)

**Further information**

- ▶ Hydraulic valves for industrial applications
- ▶ Hydraulic fluids on mineral oil basis
- ▶ Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids
- ▶ Flame-resistant, water-free hydraulic fluids
- ▶ Flame-resistant hydraulic fluids - containing water (HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC)
- ▶ Reliability characteristics according to EN ISO 13849
- ▶ Hexagon socket head cap screw, metric/UNC
- ▶ Mating connectors and cable sets for valves and sensors
- ▶ Selection of filters
- ▶ Information on available spare parts

Operating instructions 07600-B  
 Data sheet 90220  
 Data sheet 90221  
 Data sheet 90222  
 Data sheet 90223  
 Data sheet 08012  
 Data sheet 08936  
 Data sheet 08006  
[www.boschrexroth.com/filter](http://www.boschrexroth.com/filter)  
[www.boschrexroth.com/spc](http://www.boschrexroth.com/spc)

Bosch Rexroth AG  
 Industrial Hydraulics  
 Zum Eisengießer 1  
 97816 Lohr am Main, Germany  
 Phone +49 (0) 93 52/40 30 20  
[my.support@boschrexroth.de](mailto:my.support@boschrexroth.de)  
[www.boschrexroth.de](http://www.boschrexroth.de)

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## Notes

Bosch Rexroth AG  
Industrial Hydraulics  
Zum Eisengießer 1  
97816 Lohr am Main, Germany  
Phone +49 (0) 93 52/40 30 20  
my.support@boschrexroth.de  
www.boschrexroth.de

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