

Bosch Rexroth SL10PA2-4X/V pilot-operated check valve

Manufacturer: Bosch Rexroth
Manufacturer part number / published order designation: R900586396
Published model: SL10PA2-4X/V

About this compilation

Prepared by Hydmaster from selected manufacturer documentation. Original technical pages follow without cropped drawings, rewritten data or altered units. This cover and index are Hydmaster editorial material, not a manufacturer-issued exact-execution datasheet.

Coverage: selected pages relevant to the identified size and configuration. Other options or neighbouring models retained on an original page apply only where explicitly identified.

Execution notes and conditions

Original manufacturer technical edition 2024-02. Size-specific component pressure limit 350 bar; catalog control range 5-350 bar.

Required pilot pressure is load- and backpressure-dependent; use the actual decompression curve. Forward opening class is not pilot-opening pressure.

Subplate and mounting screws are separately ordered.

Source-page index

Source page numbers below are physical pages of each complete original PDF. The original printed page labels and technical content remain unchanged. Compiled page numbers count this cover/index.

Source A: Bosch Rexroth Sv SI Re21468 2024 Original

Original pages	Compiled pages	Relevant content
1-4	2-5	SV/SL manufacturer series overview and publication edition; Exact SL, size-code 10 (nominal size 10), P subplate, decompression A, spring code 2, Series 4X and FKM seal key; Actual SV or SL hydraulic symbol; built-on 6U alternatives are contextual; SL pilot drain, actual decompression execution and A-to-B / piloted B-to-A function; alternative section is contextual
6-9	6-9	Nominal size 10: original operating/control-pressure envelope, FKM temperatures, fluid, viscosity, control volumes and weight; Seal-specific hydraulic-fluid compatibility and operating restrictions; Subplate nominal size 10, opening-pressure code 2=3 bar: pressure-drop/flow curves at HLP46 40 ± 5 °C; other size panels are contextual; Pilot-pressure versus load-pressure curves for actual pre-opening execution; 350 bar NG10 and 315 bar NG20/32 limits distinguished
12	10	Actual SL subplate size 10, opening-pressure version 2: dimensions, ISO 5781 mounting pattern, Y external drain and separately ordered mounting hardware
16	11	Dimension legend, Y closed on SV, separate-order mounting screws/subplates and load-locking circuit example

Check valve, pilot operated

Type SV and SL



- Size 10, 20, and 32
- Component series 4X
- Maximum operating pressure 350 bar
- Maximum flow 550 l/min

Features

- For subplate mounting
- Porting pattern
 - ISO 5781-06-07-0-16 (NG10)
 - ISO 5781-08-10-0-16 (NG20)
 - ISO 5781-09-13-0-16 (NG32)
- For threaded connection
- Attachment possibility for directional spool valve or directional seat valve, optional
- With internal or external pilot oil return, optional
- Version with pre-opening for dampened release, optional
- Various cracking pressures, optional
- Check valve cartridge separately available
- Corrosion-resistant housing design, optional

Contents

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Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
S						-	4X	/			-	

01	Check valve	S
02	Internal pilot oil return	V
	External pilot oil return	L
03	Size 10	10
	Size 20	20
	Size 32	30

Type of connection

04	Subplate mounting	P
	Threaded connection	G
05	With pre-opening	A
	Without pre-opening	B

Cracking pressure (see characteristic curves page 8)

06	1.5 bar (NG10) and 2.5 bar (NG20, NG32)	1
	3.0 bar (NG10) and 5.0 bar (NG20, NG32)	2
	6.0 bar (NG10), 7.5 bar (NG20) and 8.0 bar (NG32)	3
	10.0 bar (NG10, NG20, NG32)	4
07	Component series 40 ... 49 (40 ... 49: Unchanged installation and mounting dimensions)	4X
08	Without attachment possibility for directional spool valve or directional seat valve	No code
	With attachment possibility for directional spool valve or directional seat valve (NG6) (only version "SL" and NG20 and NG32)	6U

Spool position monitoring (for more information, see page 17)

09	Without position switch	No code
	With position switch (only version "B3")	QMG24

Seal material (observe compatibility of seals with hydraulic fluid used, see page 7)

10	NBR seals	M
	FKM seals	V

Corrosion resistance

11	None	No code
	Improved corrosion protection (240 h salt spray test according to EN ISO 9227)	J3

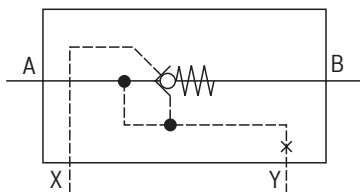
Connection thread (versions with threaded connection "G" only)

12	Pipe thread "G" according to ISO 228-1	No code
	Pipe thread "UNF/UN" according to ANSI/ASME B 1.1	/12
13	Further details in the plain text	*

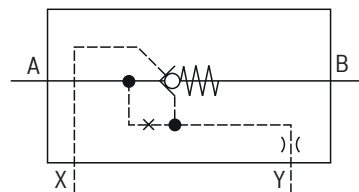

Notice: ♦ = Preferred type

Symbols

Version "SV" (internal pilot oil return)

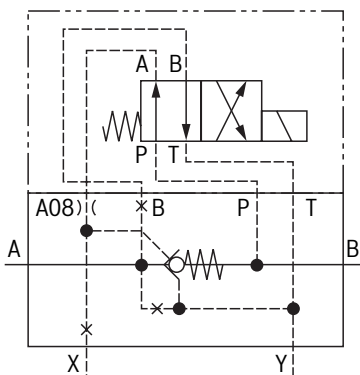


Version "SL" (external pilot oil return)

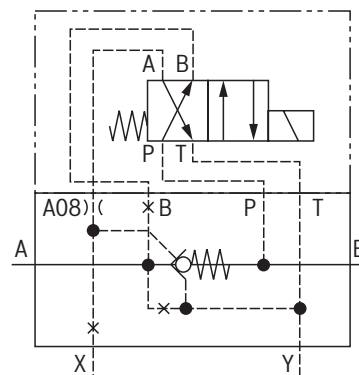


Version "SL ...6U"

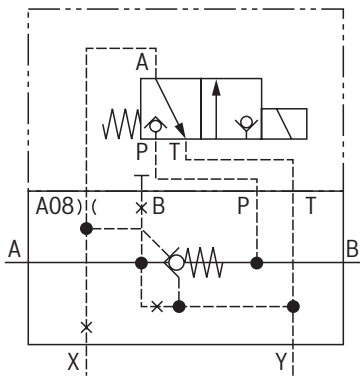
With directional spool valve type 4WE 6 D...



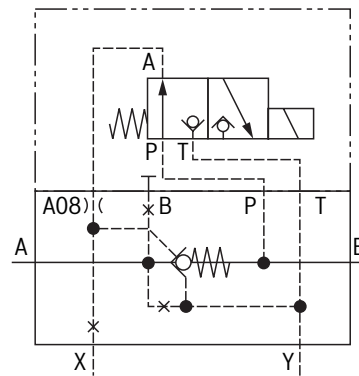
With directional spool valve type 4WE 6 Y...



With directional seat valve type M-3SEW 6 C...



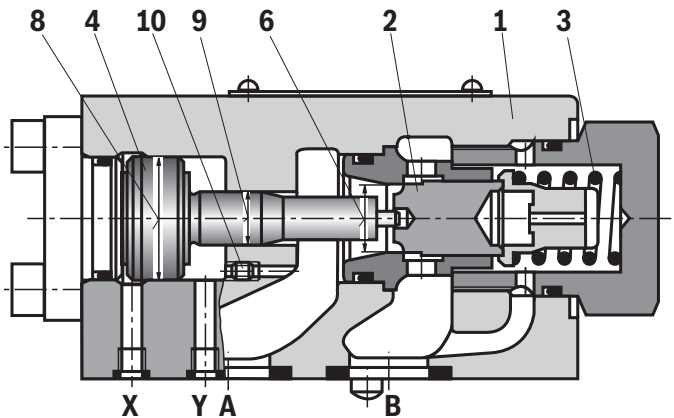
With directional seat valve type M-3SEW 6 U...



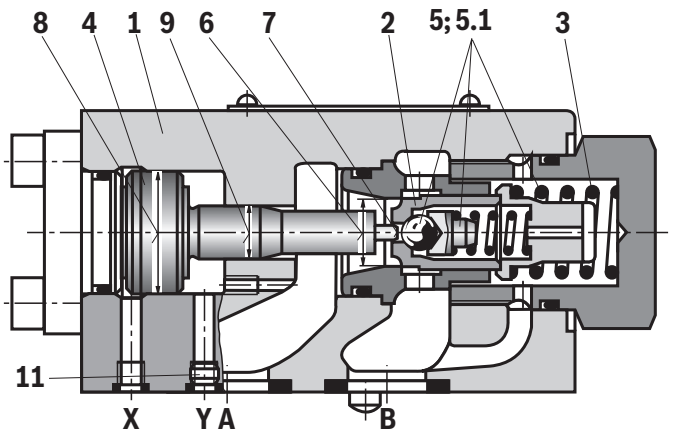
Function, section

The check valves type SV and SL are releasable check valves for subplate mounting or threaded connection. They are used for the leakage-free blocking of an actuator port, also in case of longer standstill times. The valves basically consist of a housing (1), a seat poppet (2), a compression spring (3), a control spool (4) as well as of an optional pre-opening as ball seat valve (5). The flow can pass through the seat valve without external pilot pressure in the direction A→B (condition: $p_A > p_B$ + cracking pressure (compression spring)). In the opposite direction, the seat valve closes hydraulically tight.

A sufficiently high pilot pressure at port X moves the control spool (4) in the direction of the ball seat valve (5) (version "A") and pushes the seat poppet (2) out of its seat. This allows for a free flow in both directions (active keeping open). In order to ensure that the seat valve actively opens, the pressure ratios on both sides of the control spool (4) are just as important as the area ratios at the control spool (4) or seat poppet (2).



Type SL..PB.-4X... (with pilot oil return, without pre-opening)



Type SV 10 PA.-4X... (without pilot oil return, with pre-opening)

This results in the following available options for the types

- SV (large annulus area A_3 (8) connected with p_A) or
 - SL (small annulus area A_4 (9))
- as well as for the versions with pre-opening "A" and without pre-opening "B".

Version "A" (with pre-opening)

This valve is provided with an additional pre-opening. By pressurization at the X port, the control spool (4) is moved to the right. As a result, the ball (5) is pushed off the seat first followed by the seat poppet (2).

Notice:

- Version "A":
 - The two-stage set-up with an increased control open ratio means even low pilot pressure can be unloaded securely.
 - Avoidance of switching shocks due to dampened decompression of the pressure volume on the actuator side.
- Version "B":
 - In case of valves without pre-opening, the included pressure volume may be unloaded suddenly. Resulting switching shocks may lead to premature wear on installed components, as well as noise formation.

The modification of type SV to type SL is possible by exchange of plugs (10) and (11). One of the two plugs must always be installed.

NG	Plug (10)	Plug (11)
10	M3	M6
20	M4	M6
32	M4	M6

- 6 Area A_1 (seat poppet)
- 7 Area A_2 (ball)
- 8 Area A_3 (control spool)
- 9 Area A_4 (control spool)

Technical data

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

General				
Sizes	NG	10	20	32
Type of connection	Subplate mounting; threaded connection			
Porting pattern		ISO 5781-06-07-0-16	ISO 5781-08-10-0-16	ISO 5781-09-13-0-16
Weight	► Subplate mounting "P"	kg	1.8	4.7
	► Threaded connection "G"	kg	2.1	5.4
Installation position	Any			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 ... +80 (NBR seals) -15 ... +80 (FKM seals)		
Storage temperature range	°C	+5 ... +40		
MTTF _D values according to EN ISO 13849	Years	150 (for further details see data sheet 08012)		
Conformity	► RoHS Directive	2011/65/EU ¹⁾		

Hydraulic				
Maximum operating pressure	► Subplate mounting "P"	bar	350	315
	► Threaded connection "G"	bar	350	315
Hydraulic fluid			See table below	
Hydraulic fluid temperature range		°C	-20 ... +80 (NBR seals) -15 ... +80 (FKM seals)	
Viscosity range		mm²/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⁾	
Maximum flow		l/min	See characteristic curves on page 8 and 10	
Pilot volume	► Port X	cm³	2.5	10.8
	► Port Y (version "L" only)	cm³	2.0	9.6
Pilot pressure	► Subplate mounting "P"	bar	5 ... 350	5 ... 315
	► Threaded connection "G"	bar	5 ... 350	5 ... 315
Direction of flow			Free from A → B, from B → A by opening	
Control areas (areas according to sectional drawing on pages 4 and 5)	► Area A ₁	cm²	1.33	3.46
	► Area A ₂	cm²	0.33	0.7
	► Area A ₃	cm²	3.8	10.17
	► Area A ₄	cm²	0.79	1.13

¹⁾ The product fulfills the substance requirements of the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

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.

Technical data

(for applications outside these values, 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	► 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:

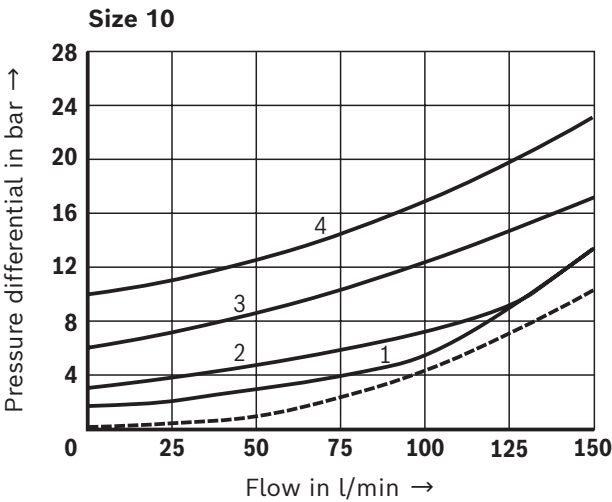
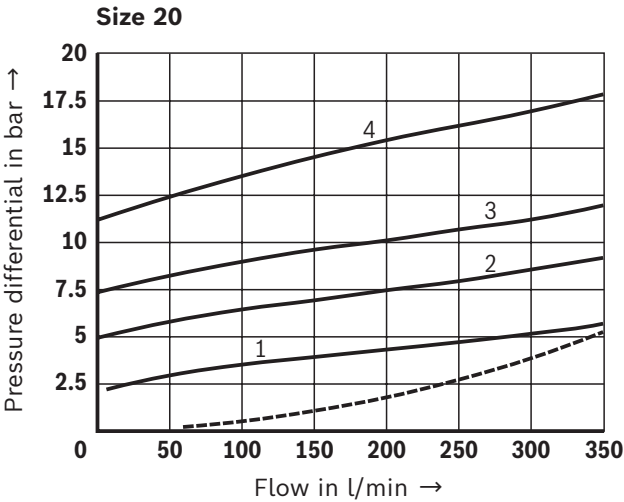
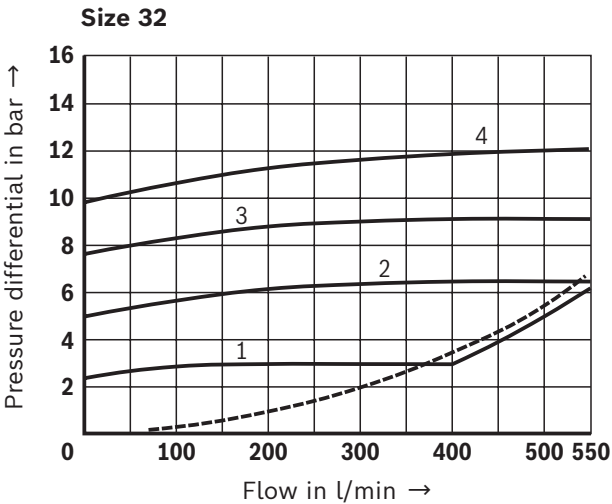
- For further information and data on the use of other hydraulic fluids, please refer to the data sheets above or contact us.
- There may be limitations regarding the technical valve data (temperature, pressure range, life cycle, maintenance intervals, etc.).
- The ignition temperature of the hydraulic 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 considering conditions specific to the installation – to back up the return flow pressure in ports T to approx. 20% of the pressure differential at the component.

Characteristic curves: Subplate mounting
(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40\pm5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Δp - q_v characteristic curves



— A→B
- - - B→A

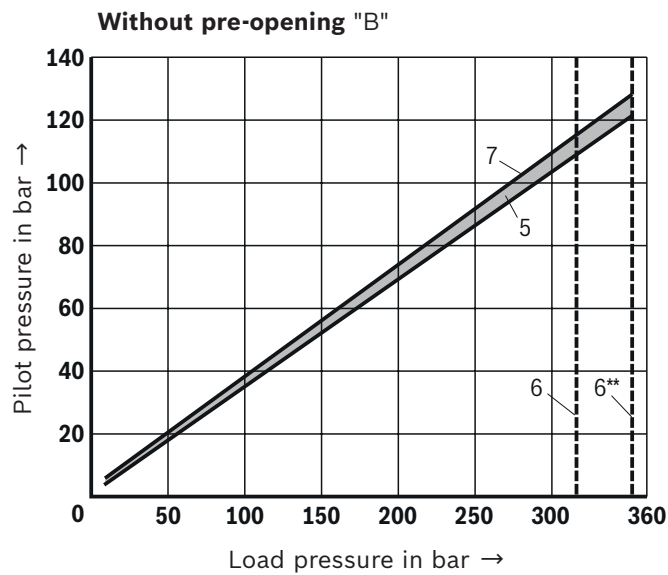
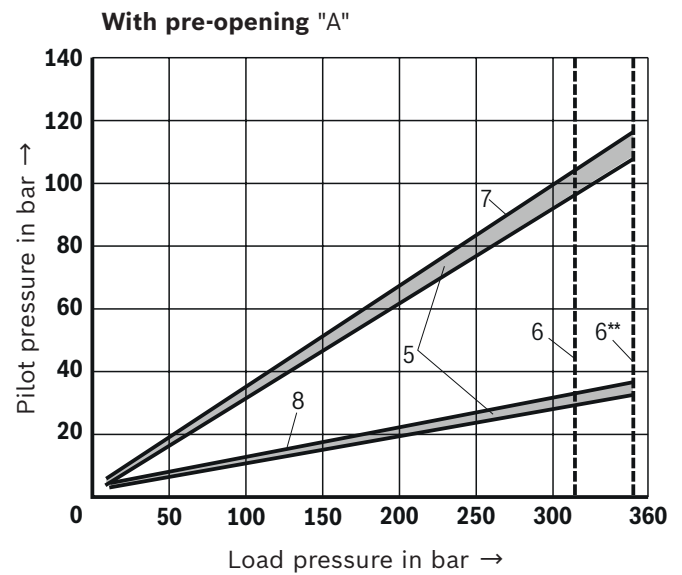
Cracking pressure in bar

	NG10	NG20	NG32
1	1.5	2.5	2.5
2	3	5	5
3	6	7.5	8
4	10	10	10

Notice: Typical characteristic curves which are subject to tolerance variations.

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

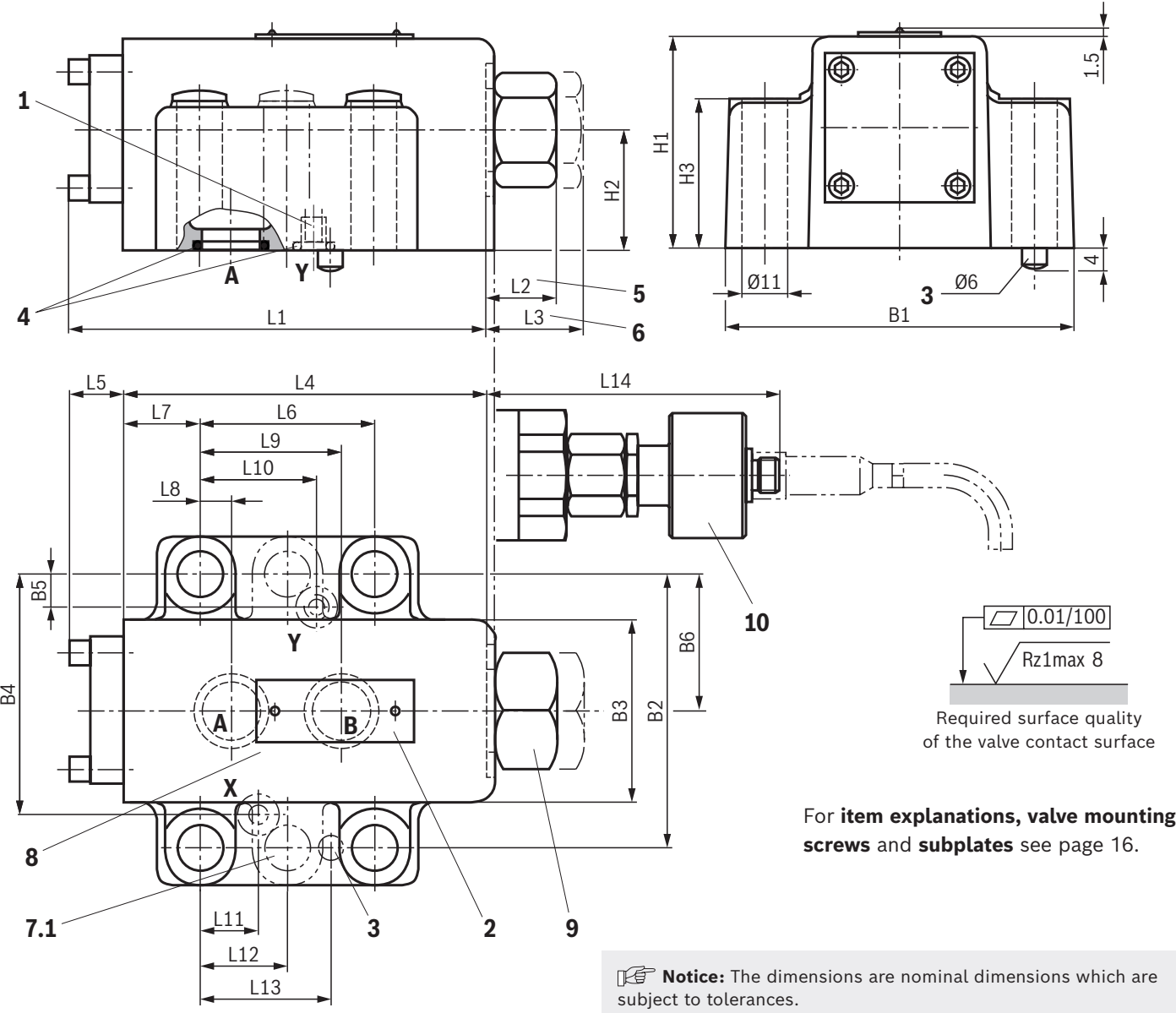
Pilot pressure/load pressure characteristic curves



- 5 Pilot pressure range
- 6 Limit value 315 bar
- 6** Limit value 350 bar
- 7 Valve poppet
- 8 Pre-opening

 **Notice:** Typical characteristic curves which are subject to tolerance variations.

Dimensions: Subplate mounting
(dimensions in mm)



Type	NG	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14
SV	10	100.8	15.5	15.5	87.8	13	42.9	18.5	7.2	35.8	–	21.5	–	31.8	100
	20	135	17.7	45.7	117	18	60.3	27.5	11.1	49.2	–	20.6	–	44.5	89.5
	32	156.1	36.1	46.1	134	22.1	84.2	39	16.7	67.5	–	24.6	42.1	62.7	112
SL	10	100.8	15.5	15.5	87.8	13	42.9	18.5	7.2	35.8	21.5	21.5	–	31.8	100
	20	135	17.7	45.7	117	18	60.3	27.5	11.1	49.2	39.7	20.6	–	44.5	89.5
	32	156.1	36.1	46.1	134	22.1	84.2	39	16.7	67.5	59.5	24.6	42.1	62.7	112

Type	NG	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	H1	H2	H3	B6
SV	10	84	66.7	44	58.8	–	51	29	36	33.4
	20	100	79.4	61	73	–	78	45	58	39.7
	32	118	96.8	75	92.8	–	85	42.5	70	48.4
SL	10	84	66.7	44	58.8	7.9	51	29	36	33.4
	20	100	79.4	61	73	6.4	78	45	58	39.7
	32	118	96.8	75	92.8	3.8	85	42.5	70	48.4

Dimensions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Port Y at version "SL" (closed at version "SV") | 8 Porting pattern according to ISO 5781 |
| 2 Name plate | 9 Version without position switch |
| 3 Locking pin | 10 Version with position switch "QMG24"
(circuitry see page 17) |
| 4 Identical seal rings for ports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A and B ▶ X and Y | 11 Directional seat valve type M-3SEW 6 ... (data sheet 22058) |
| 5 Valve with cracking pressure version "1" and "2" | 12 Directional spool valve type 4WE 6 ... (data sheet 23178) |
| 6 Valve with cracking pressure version "3" and "4" | 13 Porting pattern according to ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 |
| 7.1 6 valve mounting bores at NG32 | |
| 7.2 2 valve mounting bores | |

Valve mounting screws (separate order)

Size	Quantity	Hexagon socket head cap screws	Material number
10	4	ISO 4762 - M10 x 50 - 10.9 - f1Zn/nc/480h/C Friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$; tightening torque $M_A = 58 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$	R913015580
20	4	ISO 4762 - M10 x 70 - 10.9 - f1Zn/nc/480h/C Friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$; tightening torque $M_A = 58 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$	R913014772
32	6	ISO 4762 - M10 x 85 - 10.9 - f1Zn/nc/480h/C Friction coefficient $\mu_{\text{total}} = 0.09 \dots 0.14$; tightening torque $M_A = 58 \text{ Nm} \pm 10\%$	R913015584



Notice:

The specified tightening torques were calculated with the total friction coefficient $\mu = 0.09 \dots 0.14$; adapt to modified surfaces.

Subplates (separate order) see data sheet 45100.

Circuit example

Function: "load locking"; inlet side unloading

